Newcastle City Council

Integrated Impact Assessment 2027-28

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IA review checklist

For internal use only

Review or approval required	Officer	Date
Lead officer	Janette Brown	03/11/2026
Business Management Partner review of IIA overall	Chris Caush	03/11/2026
Finance Partner review of revenue and capital information	Michael Ridley	03/11/2026
Operational HR – Lead Specialist review of workforce implications	Helen Purdon	03/11/2026
DLT	Children & Families	03/11/2026
Director	Cath McEvoy-Carr	04/11/2026
Cabinet Portfolio Holder	Cllr Christine Morrissey	06/11/2026

IIA quality assurance checklist

Quality assurance required	Officer	Date
Louise Crosby: Equality and Wellbeing Hayley Hoben-Blight: Equality and Wellbeing	Hayley Hoben-Blight	10/11/2026
Robin Beveridge: Inclusive Economy	Robin Beveridge	6/11/2026
Joan Flood: Community Safety	Joan Flood	09/11/2026
Adrian McLoughlin: Climate Change	Adrian McLoughlin	05/11/2026
Louise Reeve: Consultation	Louise Reeve	06/11/2026
Bryan Bradley: Carers	Bryan Bradley	06/11/2026
Jessica Hamilton: Public Health	Jessica Hamilton	04/11/2026

Informing our approach to fairness

Proposal name

C&F2: Special Guardianship Orders (SGO) Pathways and Support

Date of assessment

3 November 2026

Lead officer

Janette Brown

Assessment team

Portfolio area

Children and Families

Version number

1

Planned review date

January 2027

Section A: Current service

What does the service, policy or function do?

The current service supports children who are unable to live with their parents through kinship and other care arrangements, including Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs), and provides support to carers and families to help maintain safe and stable arrangements. Children in care may also be supported to return to their parents or wider family network where assessment identifies that this can be achieved safely.

The kinship team supports kinship carers with formal legal orders including Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs) and Child Arrangement Orders. Support may take the form of financial and other types of support.

A kinship carer is a family member or close friend who steps in to raise or help raise a child when their biological parents are unable to do so.

This work links to work carried out in the Families First Partnership to support family networks and family-led decision-making.

Both proposals included within this IIA seek to reduce the numbers of children in external residential placements by:

- Safely reuniting children with their parents or wider family members
- Supporting more kinship carers financially through the provision of an enhanced allowance funded by DfE through the Kinship Zone pilot, and
- Through the provision of Family Network Support Packages (FNSPs) and Wider Kinship Support to avoid the need for children to come into care or support them to leave care by unlocking family networks and enabling children to be supported or cared for in family arrangements that avoid the need for care. FNSPs and Wider kinship care are funded by the budget had been allocated to pay for allowances for kinship carers – this is known as offset funding.

Who do we deliver this service, policy or function for?

The service is for children and young people who need additional support to remain safely within their families, children who are in care or may need to enter care, and their parents, kinship carers and wider family networks.

Why do we deliver this service, function or policy?

The Council has statutory responsibilities to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, including supporting children in need and securing appropriate care and support for children who cannot safely live with their parents. The service seeks to

help children remain safely within their families wherever appropriate and to secure safe, stable arrangements where this is not possible.

The Children Act 1989, and subsequent legislation such as the Children's Wellbeing and Schools Act 2026 that amends the Children Act 1989, set up expectations regarding children and young people who, are being brought up by members of their extended families, friends or other people connected with them because they are unable to live with their parents.

Statutory guidance related to kinship was historically known as Family and Friends Care statutory guidance and was last updated as the Kinship Care Statutory Guidance in 2024.

The Kinship Care Statutory Guidance 2024 includes updates on new statutory requirements of local authorities, including in relation to the duty on local authorities to consult on and publish a kinship local offer.

The Children Act 1989, the Children Act 2004, the Children and Social work Act 2017, and Children (Leaving Care) Act 2000 are the main pieces of legislation that direct our responses related to kinship care.

Reunification in the context of children in care means a child is returning home to a parent, person with parental responsibility or a connected person from any care setting. This can include those children to be on the edge of coming into care permanently, those accommodated under S.20, and children subject to an Interim Care Order or Care Order.

A range of legislation and guidance applies in this area:

- Ceasing to look after a Child in Care
- Leaving Care and Transition
- Permanence Planning Strategy
- Placements with Parents
- Care and Supervision Proceedings and the Public Law Outline
- Regulations 15-20 of the Care Planning, Placement and CASE Review (England) 2010 and associated guidance
- Section 22
- Section 23 Children Act 1989
- Reunification: An evidence-informed framework for return home practice | NSPCC Learning
- Improving practice in returning children home from care

How much do we spend on the service, function or policy?

The spend below sets out the amount that the council spends on external residential placements for children in our care.

Gross expenditure: 2025/26: £14.9 million
Gross income: 2025/26: £2.0 million
Net budget: 2026/27: £11.9 million

The budget spend on Kinship allowances prior to start of the Kinship Zone pilot on 1st April 2026, was approximately £2.7m per year. The Kinship Zone is a national pilot funded by the Department for Education (DfE) which aims to increase support for kinship carers. It is the largest investment of its kind with Newcastle being one of seven local authorities taking part in it – link: Kinship Zones

This budget provided kinship allowances to families based on a means test which considered other income and was reduced to take account of child benefit paid for the children being cared for by the kinship carer. This allowance was initially in the majority of cases agreed for 2 years with the opportunity for carers to request that it is extended by making representations to the Community Arrangements Panel.

The budget for reunification work cannot be disaggregated from wider social care work and functions as it is incumbent on social workers at all stages in the process to consider the potential for reunification with parents or family networks.

The proposals set out in this assessment are intended to:

- enable us to return more children home to parents or wider family members following a period of residential care in external provision, or
- avoid the need for children to be admitted to external residential care due to the financial and other support available for kinship family arrangements. Financial support has been enhanced by the Kinship Zone pilot allowances and offset funding has enabled us to provide an enhanced wider kinship support offer.

How many people do we employ to deliver the service, function or policy?

Kinship Care is primarily overseen by the Kinship Team which sits within the Fostering Service.

Number of posts: 13 posts
Number of full-time equivalent officers: 12.9 FTE

The kinship team will grow over the coming year due to two main factors:

- Impact of the kinship zone on the number of informal kinship carers electing to apply to court for formal permanence arrangements for children specifically SGOs and CAOs.
- Impact of the Foster with North East (FwNE) transition process which will see Kinship foster carers transferred to the Kinship team in advance of the transition to FwNE.

The Kinship Zone also operates across Children and Families social work teams including early help, child in need and safeguarding where the provision of Family Network Support packages and wider kinship is already unlocking family networks and making it easier for families with the right financial and other support in place to commit to the longer-term care of children.

This is a basic social work duty set out in a range of legislation and in this context, it is dictated by the need of children and families and staff involved in delivering this service cannot be disaggregated from the wider social care teams.

Section B: Proposals for the future service

How we are proposing to change the service, function or policy

We are strengthening existing kinship care and reunification pathways so that more children can remain safely within their family network or return home from care where this is assessed as appropriate. The changes include enhanced support for kinship carers, Family Network Support Packages and a more structured approach to reunification, including dedicated reunification and return-home support.

Some elements have already begun to be implemented and will continue to develop during 2026/27. The proposal is intended to improve support for children, parents and wider family networks, promote safe and stable family arrangements, and reduce reliance on external residential care where family-based care is appropriate.

Decisions will continue to be based on the individual child's needs and safeguarding assessments. The proposal does not change our statutory responsibilities or remove support from children and families. Delivery and outcomes will be monitored as the model develops.

What evidence did you use to inform this proposal

There has been significant research carried out in relation to children's experience in kinship care arrangements compared with foster or residential care.

The importance of being cared for by family members who know and love them cannot be understated.

The documents below set out the case for the approach that is being piloted by the Kinship Zone:

- Kinship Zone Programme Specification
- Improving the Kinship Local Offer and approach to kinship care - Kinship Ambassador insight report

There has been significant research undertaken regarding approaches to support reunification for children. The report below sets out some of the evidence for a systematic and systemic approach.
Foundations - what works reunification

Multi Systemic Therapy is an evidence-based approach that is already well embedded in Newcastle as edge of care approaches also has a return home methodology that we will be implementing as part of our reunification approach

The link below provides access to a range of evidence used to formulate the approach. MST return home

What are the financial impacts of the proposal?

Net revenue savings: 2026/27: £0
2027/28: £381,000
2028/29: £390,000

Net income: £0

What will be the impact of the proposal on employees

Reduction in full-time equivalent posts: No reductions

% of workforce: No reduction

Section C: Consultation

Engagement to help develop the proposal

There are a range of regular activities and events attended by kinship carers and a regular newsletter that is issued to them providing updates on any new proposals or activities that they may wish to be part of.

We have contacted all existing kinship carers receiving an allowance to advise them that they can apply for the new allowance, which should improve their financial position.

To date, 234 carers supporting 328 children have applied for the allowances. A further 75 are still being supported to understand the potential benefits for them and the children they care for. This support is being provided by kinship team social workers and resource workers.

The Kinship Zone pilot is firmly based on the evidence set out in section 7 above. This includes considerable research nationally with kinship carers by the Kinship Ambassador, Dr Jahnine Davis, and through research carried out by Kinship, the charity who we work closely with. Dr Davis' role as the National Kinship Care Ambassador is to advocate for children living in kinship care and their families across government – more information on this can be found here: National Kinship Care Ambassador

Kinship carers are also encouraged to provide feedback on the non-financial support offer in place which will continue to be enhanced as we continue to embed the wider kinship support offer.

Consultation on reunification is done on a case-by-case basis depending on the circumstances affecting both birth parents and children in our care.

Aside from the national evidence set out in section 7 above which includes the experience of families and children, there has been no local consultation with families about the proposals regarding reunification. To do so may have resulted in raised hopes that children may be returned home, when in practice the proposals will result in reunification only where it is safe to do so, and where it is in line with the wishes of parents and children.

We continue to review reunification plans to learn more about what works for our families.

Who we have engaged with to develop this proposal

Internal stakeholders (NCC staff)

Children's social work teams
Care leavers service
Kinship Team

External stakeholders

Children in care
Local kinship carers
Regional kinship carers through Kinship Roadshows

Stakeholder organisations and individuals

Department for Education
Kinship (charity)
Kinship Ambassador
Minister for Children
Other Kinship Zone local authorities
MST UK and Ireland – Multisystemic Therapy UK and Ireland, the organisation which provides "a systemic, intensive family and community-based intervention for children, young people and their families where children and young people are at risk of out of home placement in either care or custody". Link: About MST).

When and how we engaged

Dedicated NCC webpage – ongoing
DfE / Kinship Ambassador – ongoing
Events – ongoing – as described in Section C above
Letter to kinship carers receiving an allowances form Newcastle as at 30th March 2026 – 30th March 2026
MST UK and Ireland – ongoing
Newsletters to kinship carers – ongoing
NCC Social care staff - ongoing
Other six Kinship Zone pilot local authorities – ongoing
Via Kinship (the charity), April 2026 and ongoing
With Legal services and the courts via the Local Youth Justice Boards to identify kinship carers in private law proceedings who may be eligible to receive a kinship allowance. March / April 2026 and on going

Main issues raised General support for the kinship Zone initiative with increased financial support for families.

- Concerns about what happens at end of pilot regarding kinship allowances.
- Challenges in providing clarity to social workers re FNSPs/Wider kinship etc.

Who will we engage with during the consultation and how

Who will we engage with during the consultation

Internal stakeholders (NCC staff)

Children's social work teams
Care leavers service
Kinship Team

External stakeholders

Children in care
Local kinship carers
Regional kinship carers through Kinship Roadshows

Stakeholder organisations and individuals

Department for Education
Kinship (charity)
Kinship Ambassador
Minister for Children
Other Kinship Zone local authorities
MST UK and Ireland.

The above are the specific stakeholders for this proposal. The general public are welcome to comment on it during the consultation if they wish to, and they will be able to do so via online survey, email, letter or telephone. If you think you are eligible to apply for a kinship zone allowance, or if you know someone who may be eligible, you can do so by visiting our website here:
https://new.newcastle.gov.uk/children-and-families/kinship-zones

When and how we will engage

DfE/ Kinship Ambassador – ongoing – meeting in London in November, and a visit planned to Newcastle 23rd November
Engagement with other LAs to learn from each other –

Kinship Ambassador visit to talk to staff and kinship carers about their experiences of the pilot.

Events for kinship carers to find out about support on offer and share experiences creating experiences for peer support – ongoing

MST UK and Ireland to develop plan for implementation of reunification teams– ongoing

Newsletters regular updates for kinship carers about support on offer including information about the allowance and seeking any feedback – ongoing

Other 6 Kinship Zone pilot local authorities – ongoing – meetings in London in November. engagement with other LAs to learn from each other

Social care staff to promote kinship allowances, FNSPs and Wider Kinship Support via staff meetings and information sessions – ongoing

Via Kinship (the charity) to promote the allowances among kinship carers that they are in contact with – ongoing

With Legal services and the courts via the Local Youth Justice Boards to identify kinship carers in private law proceedings who may be eligible to receive a kinship allowance. March / April 2026 and on going

If any individuals or groups need information in alternative formats, such as large print, or need support to take part (for example, consulting in person rather than digitally), we will provide this as needed.

Who provided feedback during the consultation

The consultation has not yet taken place.

When and how did we engage

The consultation has not yet taken place.

Main issues raised

The consultation has not yet taken place.

Section D: Impact assessment

In this section you will find details of any actual or potential negative impacts and benefits we have identified for this proposal. You will also find information about actions we will take to mitigate any potential disadvantage.

We have assessed the impact of this proposal for people with characteristics protected by the Equality Act 2010 and other areas where there could be an impact

People with protected characteristics

Age

Type of impact

Actual benefit for carers and children in kinship arrangements and potential benefit for children and parents where reunification is being considered.

Impact

Proposals will improve the financial and other support available for carers including grandparents, aunts/uncles, siblings, friends who take on caring responsibility for children who can no longer live with their birth parents or who need support from wider family members to enable them to remain safely at home.

Reunification proposals will help ensure that there is greater focus on families who wish reunification and greater expertise and knowledge.

How we will remove or reduce the impact

Not applicable

Disability

Type of impact

Actual benefit for carers and children in kinship arrangements and potential benefit for children and parents where reunification is being considered.

Impact

Proposals will improve the financial and other support available for carers including grandparents, aunts/uncles, siblings, friends who take on caring responsibility for children who can no longer live with their birth parents or who need support from wider family members to enable them to remain safely at home. This will include

potential for any adaptations that are needed to for children or carers to enable the arrangements to be sustained. Additional needs of either children or carers will be considered as part of assessments and in requests for FNSPs.

Reunification proposals will help ensure that there is greater focus on families who wish reunification and greater expertise and knowledge. This will take account of any adaptations required including the need for short breaks to enable kinship carers and parents continue to care for children.

Parental or carer disabilities or additional needs will be assessed as part of the SGO or reunification assessments which will also consider what adjustments would be required to make the arrangement sustainable.

There is considerable scope for creativity in identifying suitable adjustments.

How we will remove or reduce the impact

Not applicable

Gender reassignment

Type of impact

Actual benefit for carers and children in kinship arrangements and potential benefit for children and parents where reunification is being considered where issues regarding gender dysphoria are likely to be better understood.

Impact

Proposals will improve the financial and other support available for carers including grandparents, aunts/uncles, siblings, friends who take on caring responsibility for children who can no longer live with their birth parents or who need support from wider family members to enable them to remain safely at home. This will include the provision of psychological and other support to help family members adapt to the needs of the children or carers as they consider or are in the process of gender reassignment.

Reunification proposals will help ensure that there is greater focus on families who wish reunification and greater expertise and knowledge to support this. This will include the provision of psychological and other support to help family members adapt to the needs of the children or carers as they consider or are in the process of gender reassignment.

How we will remove or reduce the impact

Not applicable

Marriage and civil partnerships

Type of impact

Actual benefit for carers and children in kinship arrangements and potential benefit for children and parents where reunification is being considered.

Impact

Proposals will improve the financial and other support available for carers including grandparents, aunts/uncles, siblings, friends who take on caring responsibility for children who can no longer live with their birth parents or who need support from wider family members to enable them to remain safely at home. Decisions made by LAs or courts in relation to kinship care are taken in the best interests of children not in relation to relationship status of carers.

Reunification proposals will help ensure that there is greater focus on families who wish reunification and greater expertise and knowledge to support this. Decisions made by LAs or courts in relation to return to family are taken in the best interests of children not in relation to relationship status of parents or carers.

How we will remove or reduce the impact

Not applicable.

Pregnancy and maternity

Type of impact

Actual benefit for carers and children in kinship arrangements and potential benefit for children and parents where reunification is being considered.

Impact

Proposals will improve the financial and other support available for carers including grandparents, aunts/uncles, siblings, friends who take on caring responsibility for children who can no longer live with their birth parents or who need support from wider family members to enable them to remain safely at home. Decisions made by LAs or courts in relation to kinship care are taken in the best interests of children not in relation to pregnancy or maternity status of carers.

Reunification proposals will help ensure that there is greater focus on families who wish reunification and greater expertise and knowledge to support this. Decisions made by LAs or courts in relation to return home are taken in the best interests of children not in relation to pregnancy or maternity status of carers.

How we will remove or reduce the impact

Not applicable

Race and ethnicity

Type of impact

Actual benefit for carers and children in kinship arrangements and potential benefit for children and parents where reunification is being considered.

Impact

Proposals will improve the financial and other support available for carers including grandparents, aunts/uncles, siblings, friends who take on caring responsibility for children who can no longer live with their birth parents or who need support from wider family members to enable them to remain safely at home. There is significant advantage to children where they can remain within family racial and cultural networks in helping them to understand their background and identity.

Reunification proposals will help ensure that there is greater focus on families who wish reunification and greater expertise and knowledge to support this. There is significant advantage to children where they can be returned to their family in maintaining and rebuilding their cultural networks supporting their understanding of their background and identity.

Assessments will consider a range of risks including families with English as an additional language, providing access to interpreters and help to navigate cultural barriers to engaging with statutory services.

CSC has a statutory duty to fully meet the needs of all ethnic groups enabling them to fully influence the services available to them.

Information about kinship allowances, support packages and reunification pathways will be available on the council's website and can be translated as required.

How we will remove or reduce the impact

Not applicable

Religion or belief

Type of impact

Actual benefit for carers and children in kinship arrangements and potential benefit for children and parents where reunification is being considered.

Impact

Proposals will improve the financial and other support available for carers including grandparents, aunts/uncles, siblings, friends who take on caring responsibility for children who can no longer live with their birth parents or who need support from wider family members to enable them to remain safely at home. There is significant advantage to children where they can remain within family racial, religious and cultural networks in helping them to understand their background and identity.

Reunification proposals will help ensure that there is greater focus on families who wish reunification and greater expertise and knowledge to support this. There is significant advantage to children where they can be returned to their family in maintaining and rebuilding their religious and cultural networks supporting their understanding of their background and identity.

All children's social care services consider support for carers observing religious practices, and religious requirements affecting care arrangements, ensuring that all services provided are sensitive to the faiths of the children families who access them.

How we will remove or reduce the impact

Not applicable

Sex

Type of impact

Actual benefit for carers and children in kinship arrangements and potential benefit for children and parents where reunification is being considered.

Impact

Proposals will improve the financial and other support available for carers including grandparents, aunts/uncles, siblings, friends who take on caring responsibility for children who can no longer live with their birth parents or who need support from wider family members to enable them to remain safely at home. Kinship care may be provided by any family member who is most suitable to care for the children regardless of sex.

Reunification proposals will help ensure that there is greater focus on families who wish reunification and greater expertise and knowledge to support this. A decision regarding reunification to either parent may be made based on the needs of the child regardless of sex.

It is acknowledged nationally that most kinship carers are women and that grandmothers frequently become primary carers with potential for a disproportionate impact of unpaid caring responsibilities, and it is these issues that the kinship allowance is intended to address.

How we will remove or reduce the impact

Not applicable.

Sexual orientation

Type of impact

Actual benefit for carers and children in kinship arrangements and potential benefit for children and parents where reunification is being considered.

Impact

Proposals will improve the financial and other support available for carers including grandparents, aunts/uncles, siblings, friends who take on caring responsibility for children who can no longer live with their birth parents or who need support from wider family members to enable them to remain safely at home. Kinship care may be provided by any family member who is most suitable to care for the children regardless of sexual orientation.

Reunification proposals will help ensure that there is greater focus on families who wish reunification and greater expertise and knowledge to support this. A decision regarding reunification to either parent may be made based on the needs of the child regardless of sexual orientation.

Children, young people, parents and carers who identify as LGBT+ are able to access support free from discrimination. Staff involved in assessments and support planning will ensure confidentiality, dignity, trust in disclosure and access to appropriate support where required with confidentiality safeguards to ensure that sensitive personal information is treated confidentiality and build trust to help young people to disclose where required.

How we will remove or reduce the impact

Not applicable.

Other potential impacts

We believe that it is important to consider whether changes to our policies, services or functions could have other impacts on people that are not covered by the Equality Act.

A part of our assessments we also consider whether proposed changes could have actual or potential impacts relating to socio-economic issues, businesses,

geography, community cohesion, community safety, the environment and health and wellbeing.

Carers

Type of impact

Actual benefit for carers caring for children of their families/friends because their biological parents are unable to do so and children in kinship arrangements and potential benefit for children and parents where reunification is being considered.

Impact

Proposals will improve the financial and other support available for carers including grandparents, aunts/uncles, siblings, friends who take on caring responsibility for children who can no longer live with their birth parents or who need support from wider family members to enable them to remain safely at home.

Reunification proposals will help ensure that there is greater focus on families who wish reunification and greater expertise and knowledge to support this.

How we will remove or reduce the impact

Not applicable

Care-experienced people

Type of impact

Actual benefit for children in kinship arrangements and potential benefit for children and parents where reunification is being considered.

Impact

Proposals will improve the financial and other support available for children and young people with care experience or who would otherwise be in the care of the LA because they can no longer live with their birth parents or who need support from wider family members to enable them to remain safely at home.

Reunification proposals will enable more care experienced children and young people to return to care of their parents where it is safe for them to do so.

This will support improvements to educational attainment, emotional wellbeing, stability of placements and building and maintaining family connections, improving long-term life chances.

How we will remove or reduce the impact

Not applicable

Socio-economic impacts

Type of impact

Actual benefit for children in kinship arrangements and potential benefit for children and parents where reunification is being considered.

Impact

Proposals will improve the financial and other support available for carers including grandparents, aunts/uncles, siblings, friends who take on caring responsibility for children who can no longer live with their birth parents or who need support from wider family members to enable them to remain safely at home.

Reunification proposals will help ensure that there is greater focus on families who wish reunification and greater expertise and knowledge to support this. This will include ensuring that the family has access to all benefits and other income to which they are entitled to support the sustainability of the arrangement.

How we will remove or reduce the impact

Not applicable.

Businesses

Type of impact

Actual positive impact.

Impact

Kinship carers will be supported to access additional financial support which will increase their economic activity within the community for the benefit of them and their children.

Parent and families of children returning home will be supported to ensure that they have access to all the benefits to which they are entitled enabling them to support local businesses.

How we will remove or reduce the impact

Not applicable

Geography

Type of impact

Actual benefit or potential benefit

Impact

Kinship carers may live anywhere in Newcastle or beyond. Proposals will improve the financial and other support available for carers including grandparents, aunts/uncles, siblings, friends who take on caring responsibility for children who can no longer live with their birth parents or who need support from wider family members to enable them to remain safely at home. Carers who live in Newcastle and who care for a child not originally from Newcastle will not be able to access the kinship allowance as that, in law, remains the responsibility of the local authority which secured the legal order. Other forms of support can be accessed through Newcastle after three years have passed from the date that the order was granted.

Reunification proposals will help ensure that there is greater focus on families who wish reunification and greater expertise and knowledge to support this. This will include ensuring that the family has access to all benefits and other income to which they are entitled to support the sustainability of the arrangement. Children may be reunified with parents anywhere in Newcastle or beyond if they have moved whilst their children are in care.

How we will remove or reduce the impact

Not applicable

Community cohesion

Type of impact

Actual benefit or potential benefit

Impact

Proposals will improve the financial and other support available for carers including grandparents, aunts/uncles, siblings, friends who take on caring responsibility for children who can no longer live with their birth parents or who need support from wider family members to enable them to remain safely at home.

Reunification proposals will help ensure that there is greater focus on families who wish reunification and greater expertise and knowledge to support this. This will include ensuring that the family has access to all benefits and other income to which they are entitled to support the sustainability of the arrangement.

The same rules and legislation will be applied in all situations, however, circumstances for individual children or families may differ.

How we will remove or reduce the impact

Not applicable

Community safety

Type of impact

Actual benefit and potential benefit.

Impact

Proposals will improve the financial and other support available for carers including grandparents, aunts/uncles, siblings, friends who take on caring responsibility for children who can no longer live with their birth parents or who need support from wider family members to enable them to remain safely at home. Greater stability may help children avoid becoming involved in any activities that may harm themselves or others.

Reunification proposals will help ensure that there is greater focus on families who wish reunification and greater expertise and knowledge to support this. This will include ensuring that the family has access to all benefits and other income to which they are entitled to support the sustainability of the arrangement which will reduce the likelihood of children and young people becoming involved in any activity that will impact on community safety.

How we will remove or reduce the impact

Not applicable

Reducing health and wellbeing inequalities

Type of impact

Actual benefit or potential benefit

Impact

Proposals will improve the financial and other support available for carers including grandparents, aunts/uncles, siblings, friends who take on caring responsibility for children who can no longer live with their birth parents or who need support from wider family members to enable them to remain safely at home. Greater stability may help improve children's health and wellbeing.

Reunification proposals will help ensure that there is greater focus on families who wish reunification and greater expertise and knowledge to support this. This will include ensuring that the family has access to all benefits and other income to which they are entitled to support the sustainability of the arrangement which will help improve children's health and wellbeing.

How we will remove or reduce the impact

Not applicable

Climate change and environment

Type of impact

None

Impact

Not applicable

How we will remove or reduce the impact

Not applicable.