

Decision Note –SPACE 2020

Young People’s Positive Activities Programme



REQUEST FOR DECISION BY THE STAFFORDSHIRE COMMISSIONER

	Policing:	Crime:	Fire & Rescue:
This decision relates to:		x	

APPROVAL (for completion by Staffordshire Commissioner only)

Rationale for approval

STAFFORDSHIRE COMMISSIONER

Signature

Date

3 August 2020

Date decision required by: August 2020

If an urgent approval is required, please state reasons:


Approval required to enable timely mobilisation of the Space 2020 programme which is due for commencement in early August 2020.

For completion by Staffordshire Commissioner's Office only:-

Decision Number: SCP/D/202021/003

Date Received: 24 August 2020

	Yes	No
Has the required decision been considered under the guidance of the Staffordshire Commissioner's Decision Making Policy?	Yes	
Has the required decision been deemed to be a Key Decision as defined within the Staffordshire Commissioner's Decision Making Policy?	Yes	
Who is empowered to make the required decision? Staffordshire Commissioner		

Title	Space 2020 programme
Summary: To agree the implementation of a 2020 Space positive activities programme for children and young people across Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent.	
Recommendation: To agree the proposed Space 2020 operating model, to be effected following due consideration of the essential measures required to limit risk as a result of the current COVID-19 pandemic.	
Chief Executive I hereby approve the recommendation for consideration.	
Signature	 Date 3 August 2020

REPORT AND ADVICE TO THE STAFFORDSHIRE COMMISSIONER

1. Introduction and background

The Space positive activities programme for youngsters aged 8-17 years was first introduced by the Staffordshire Commissioner (SC) in 2015, operating as a proof of concept during the school summer holiday period.

Funded by the SC by way of a grant to Local Authority partners, who in turn commissioned local organisations to provide activities within predetermined anti-social behaviour (ASB) hotspot locations, Space involves the provision of a range of diversionary activities to reduce levels of police recorded ASB and youth crime. Additionally Space aims to promote personal, health and social development, team building and new experiences.

Evaluation of the successful proof of concept saw 12,432 young people engaging in 1,114 activities funded by the Commissioner's investment of £139,297.41. Space has grown year on year with the 2019 programme seeing over 38,000 attendances by local youngsters, all participating in over 68,000 hours of positive activities. Investing £168,000, supplemented by funding from a DfE grant award, Fire Service contribution and Tesco Bags of Help monies, the funding pot was extremely well utilised to benefit local youngsters whilst also reducing police recorded youth related ASB.

Space is now much anticipated and well recognised by stakeholders, partners and communities across Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent. It delivers much needed support for children and young people (CYP) and is also recognised as best practice nationally, the model delivered having been shared with other organisations outside Staffordshire.

Whilst planning for the 2020 programme began early in January 2020, the opportunity to develop a complimentary model to previous years has been severely hampered by the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent health and safety restrictions which were effected and remain a key consideration.

As a result of lockdown restrictions being lifted in part, there remains a clear need for positive support for local young people not only during the summer holiday period, but also as they transition back into the education in September.

With appropriate risk mitigation, Space 2020 seeks to fill this gap.

2. Issues for consideration

Until very recently, the Staffordshire Commissioners Office (SCO) has been unable to commit to delivery of a Space programme, with lockdown rules and regulations limiting any ability for youngsters to meet outside of the home. For this reason, initial plans which began with local authority partners back in early January 2020 were put on hold.

With the easing of lockdown rules a short time ago and through police and partner engagement, recognition of a clear need for young people to be more positively engaged, the SCO gave consideration to the potential implementation of a redeveloped and revised approach to Space. It was considered that structured activity provision would also support the progression by young people back into education in September 2020 after a lengthy period of absence.

The key issues for consideration in developing an approach to Space were:

1. The implications from the COVID-19 pandemic in terms of adhering to government guidelines in relation to health and safety, which potentially will fluctuate dependant on any second infection wave, or more localised infections;
2. The ability and appetite for local authorities to consider the potential risk from direct local involvement in the programme;
3. The potential risk to the SCO and mitigation to be effected;
4. The ability to engage local providers that are able to effect local provision whilst operating within national guidelines and to SCO requirements;
5. The ability to ensure those with parental responsibility (Parents / Guardians / Carers) are fully aware of the model and measures put in place to reduce risk;

6. Concerns regarding children and young people's engagement and risk to their health and the health of significant others within their 'bubble';
7. The ability to provide stimulating support for local children and young people and reduce the potential for police recorded youth related ASB;

To meet the key areas for consideration, the SCO:

1. Has further developed the original Space website, www.staffordshirespace.uk . This will continue to operate as the single point of contact for the SCO and providers to engage and provide information to those with parental responsibility and which will operate to make any and all health and safety announcements across the geography.
2. Ordinarily, the SCO would engage with Single Point of Contacts (SPOCs) within district/borough local authorities (LAs) from January to June in planning a Space programme. This engagement would involve consideration of suitable providers, ASB hotspot locations and the provision of grant funding to LAs, thus enabling the local councils to commission local providers.

With significant time pressures and indeed significant risk measures to be considered and mitigated for, the SCO took the decision for Space 2020 to support local delivery via provider direct SCO grant, as opposed to involving LA partners. Engaging with local SPOCs, providers were considered and ASB hotspots clarified. It was recognised that this approach would limit direct LA risk and also reduce workload for local SPOCs, many of whom were involved in responding to the pandemic.

3. The SCO utilised the expertise of Staffordshire County Council's Legal Team who have been responsible for drawing together contractual arrangements for use with potential Space providers. These arrangements encompass terms and conditions to cover Government and SCO health, safety and risk requirements thus limiting risk to the SCO.

The contractual arrangements, which require a potential Space programme provider to undergo a Credit Check, submit two years audited accounts, a Risk Assessment for all proposed activities, and evidence of a minimum £10m Public Liability and £5m Employers Liability insurance before they can be considered as suitable, were agreed by Force Insurers Mavon and Broker AON as robust in protecting the SCO. This aims to ensure that Space providers are of robust financial standing and operate with appropriate levels of insurance cover.

Additionally, adults with parental responsibility wishing children in their care to attend a Space activity are required to read and acknowledge a Parental Disclaimer, which clearly sets out all parties' responsibilities in terms of service provision and attendance. This forms an integral part of the young person's Space Registration process.

4. Approaching only providers with a proven track record of Space delivery, the SCO has been able to negotiate activities that meet current health and safety requirements, operate with appropriate safety measures in place and can support a registration process to ensure attendance volumes are both limited in number and can any Track and Trace process.
5. A key requirement of the Space 2020 operating model is to ensure that those with parental responsibility are fully aware of their responsibilities, and recognise those that rest with both the activity provider and the SCO. The Space website has been developed to ensure that an activity booking has to be secured before application can be made for a Space Registration Card. As part of the registration process, the adult with parental responsibility has to both read and acknowledge the Disclaimer regarding responsibilities and health and safety measures. Youngsters are not able to attend a Space activity without their paper or electronic Space Registration Card, which is available direct through the website without any printing requirements.
6. The contractual arrangements established with each Space activity provider ensures emergency contact details for participating young people and copies of their Registration Cards are held by each of the providers in the local authority area in which they operate. On this basis and in the event of an emergency or requirement for a Track and Trace process to be established, it can be undertaken quickly and effectively. Additionally, by holding

contact details for those with parental responsibility, any questions, issues or concerns can be dealt with directly. Provider engagement with the SCO Lead also enables any local or pan area announcement to be related directly through the website.

7. Providing stimulation to local young people is key to the Space ethos and whilst our ability to engage as in previous years is limited, the approach adopted seeks to ensure that both targeted and universal cohorts have some opportunity to participate in activities. Clearly with Government guidelines, the ability of the programme to reach all geographical areas is governed by the availability and appetite of providers and every opportunity to maximise this has been taken.

By extending the period on which Space operates this year, from the original school summer holiday period, to in some areas, the end of school half term holiday in October, it is anticipated more youngsters will engage and reap the benefit afforded by the Space programme.

The Commissioner had originally allocated the sum of £180,000 again this year for Space, and provider activity approved to date for the revised Space 2020 programme by way of SCO small grant award is significantly under this value. As restrictions lift over the next few weeks, opportunity will be taken where appropriate to introduce additional activities for the period August to October and a final cost to the programme, within the parameters above, will be determined.

3. What other options have been considered?

Space is a well-recognised approach to young people's positive activities and no other facility is available to operate consistently across Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent at the current time. With specific requirements relating to health, safety and risk to be considered and mitigated, Space provides the single opportunity to support and engage local young people.

4. Consultation and Engagement undertaken

Reviewing and redesigning the Space model has taken a significant amount of consultation and engagement.

Community Safety colleagues across Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent have contributed to the identification of potential providers and identified hotspot locations for potential service delivery. Staffordshire County Council Legal, Force Insurance and Commissioner's Office staff have supported the development of the model and reviewed risk. Importantly engagement with parents, those with parental responsibility, local young people and partner agencies annually contribute feedback which forms part of the annual Space Evaluation, clearly evidencing the value of the programme and the difference it makes to the area and lives of local young people.

Report Implications

Monitoring Officer comments:

Legal advice was obtained and taken during the development work that occurred. This has contributed towards the final design and helped to mitigate key risks arising as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

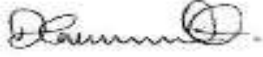
Signature



Date

3 August 2020

Section 151 Officer comments:

The budget set aside for Space 2020 will be sufficient to meet all costs associated with the programme.		
Signature		Date 3 August 2020
	Yes	No
Has legal advice (outside of that provided by the Monitoring Officer) been sought on the content of this report?	x	
Legal Comments: Fully supported by Staffordshire County Council Legal Team and Force Procurement, along with Force Insurers and Brokers.		
5. Equality Comments – please attach the completed EIA Attached		
6. Background/supporting paper -		
7. Public access to information Yes		
8. Data Protection Impact Assessment - please attach the completed DIA Attached		
9. Is the publication of this form to be deferred? No		
10. If the report is for publication, is redaction required?		
No	Yes	No
Of the Decision Note?		No
Of the Appendix?		No

ORIGINATING OFFICER DECLARATION:

Author	Helen Jarvie
Signed	Helen Jarvie
Date	27 July 2020

The purpose of this EIA is to ensure you consider any equality issues as part of your decision making when developing / reviewing your policy / procedure.

Please complete the sections below and send to the Staffordshire Commissioner's Office to be quality assured. New / revised policies cannot be published on the policy database until the EIA has passed the quality assurance process.

Title of policy/procedure:	Space 2020 Young People's Positive Activities Programme
Department:	Staffordshire Commissioner's Office
Date:	27/7/20

1. Identify the aims and purpose of the policy

To provide positive diversionary activities for youngsters aged 11-17 years across Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent to reduce levels of police recorded youth related anti-social behaviour (ASB) and youth crime. Additionally to promote personal, health and social development, team building and new experiences for targeted and universal young people, with due regard to COVID related restrictions.

2. Identify the individuals and organisations who are likely to have an interest in, or be affected by the policy.

Staffordshire Commissioner's Office

Staffordshire County Council

Stoke-on-Trent City Council

District & Borough Local Authorities

Community Safety Partnerships

Voluntary sector organisations

Parents, Carers Guardians and Young People aged 11-17 years

3. Data

Summarise the findings of any monitoring data / information which you have considered regarding the impact of this policy on people from all or any of the protected groups. This could include national or local data.

- Staffordshire Police ASB hotspot location data
- Targeted cohorts of young people, including those in the care system, those within the Troubled Families arena, engaged in commissioned services and youth offending arenas

3.1 Age

Those able to engage with the targeted programme are aged 11-17 years.

3.2 Disability

The Space programme does not discriminate against disability and its activities are open to all children and young people within the age range.

3.3 Race

The Space programme does not discriminate against race and activities are open to all children and young people within the age range.

3.4 Religion or Belief

The Space programme does not discriminate against religion or beliefs and activities are open to all children and young people within the age range.

3.5 Sex

The Space programme does not discriminate against sex and activities are open to all children and young people within the age range.

3.6 Sexual Orientation

The Space programme does not discriminate against sexual orientation and activities are open to all children and young people within the age range.

3.7 Transgender

The Space programme does not discriminate against transgender activities are open to all children and young people within the age range.

4. Research

Summarise the findings of any research you have considered regarding this policy for all or any of the protected groups. This could include information you have obtained from other sources e.g. Home Office.

4.1 Age

The Space programme was first introduced as a proof of concept in 2015 and operated for an age range of 11-17 year olds. Since this time, the model has been widened to encompass a broader age range and now supports children and young people aged 8-17 years old, based on feedback received from providers, young people and those with parental responsibility.

Every year the Space programme undergoes a comprehensive evaluation which incorporates feedback and experiences from all involved. Feedback shapes any variation or development of the model for the following year.

4.2 Disability

Children of all abilities are able to enjoy the Space programme and the service is available to all. Those with parental responsibility are able to discuss with providers any specific needs those in their care may have prior to attendance, through the booking system in place.

Every year the Space programme undergoes a comprehensive evaluation which incorporates feedback and experiences from all involved. Feedback shapes any variation or development of the model for the following year.

4.3 Race

As per 4.2

4.4 Religion or Belief

As per 4.2

4.5 Sex

As per 4.2

4.6 Sexual Orientation

As per 4.2

4.7 Transgender

As per 4.2

5. Consultation

Summarise the opinions of any consultation for all or any of the protected groups. Who was consulted and how e.g. survey, discussion, forum.

If there was no consultation please justify why.

<p>5.1 Age</p> <p>As 4.1</p>
<p>5.2 Disability</p> <p>As 4.1</p>
<p>5.3 Race</p> <p>As 4.1</p>
<p>5.4 Religion or Belief</p> <p>As 4.1</p>
<p>5.5 Sex</p> <p>As 4.1</p>
<p>5.6 Sexual Orientation</p> <p>As 4.1</p>
<p>5.7 Transgender</p> <p>As 4.1</p>
<p>6. Conclusions</p> <p>Taking into account the results of the monitoring, research and consultation, set out how the policy impacts or could impact on people from the following protected groups? (Include positive and/or negative impacts)</p>
<p>6.1 Age</p> <p>See above.</p>
<p>6.2 Disability</p> <p>See above.</p>
<p>6.3 Race</p> <p>See above.</p>
<p>6.4 Religion or Belief</p> <p>See above.</p>
<p>6.5 Sex</p> <p>See above.</p>
<p>6.6 Sexual Orientation</p>

See above.

6.7 Transgender

See above.

7. Decisions

If the policy will have a negative impact on members of one or more of the protected groups, explain how the policy will change or why it is to continue in the same way.

If no changes are proposed, the policy needs to be objectively justified.

No negative impact expected.

8. Monitoring arrangements

If the policy is new what consideration has been given to piloting the policy?

If monitoring is not already in place what arrangements have been made to monitor the effects of the policy on equality and diversity?

Robust monitoring is in place, is regularly reviewed and feedback published in the annual Space evaluation.

Data Protection Impact Assessment for Space 2020 Young People's Positive Activities Programme

A Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) is required under the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) when there is likely to result in a high risk to individuals.

Publication improves transparency and can increase the public's understanding of how their information is used. (Articles 35 and 36 GDPR)

The DPIA guidance should be read in conjunction with the completion of this DPIA.

Upon completion of the DPIA template the Project Manager and IAO will review, sign off and send a copy to the Data Protection Officer for advice. The DPIA will then be considered and signed off by the Senior Information Risk Officer (SIRO). The SIRO may at this point ask that additional work is carried out or may decline the proposal and not accept any risks identified.

If the DPIA identifies a high risk and measures cannot be undertaken to reduce the risk then there is a requirement for the Data Protection Officer to consult with the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO).

This DPIA should be filled out at the beginning of any major project involving the use of personal data, or if you are making a significant change to an existing process. The final outcomes should be integrated back into the project plan.

Should you have any queries in relation to the Data Protection Impact Assessment Process then please contact the Data Protection Officer.

DOCUMENT CONTROL

System Owner	Business Lead	Information Asset Owner	Project Manager
	Jon Connolly	Jon Connolly	Helen Jarvie

Author	Role	Department

Version	Version date	Requester of change	Summary of change(s)
1	21/08/2020	DPO update	Completion of advice

Screening Questionnaire

The following questions are intended to help you decide whether a DPIA is necessary. The DPIA guidance document will assist you during the project lifecycle. Answering 'yes' to any of the following screening questions is an indication that a DPIA is required.

You can expand on your answers as the project develops.

If there is no personal data involved then go to Section 8 – Conclusions.

"Personal data" means any information relating to an identified or identifiable living individual - Section 3(2) of the Data Protection Act 2018.

Does the intended processing of personal information involve any of the following?

	Intended processing	Yes	No
1.	Systematic and extensive profiling with significant effects?		x
2.	Large scale use of sensitive data?		x
3.	Public monitoring?		x
4.	New technologies (processing involving the use of new technologies, or the novel application of existing technologies (including AI)?		x
5.	Denial of service: decisions about an individual's access to a product, service, opportunity or benefit which is based to any extent on automated decision-making (including profiling) or involves the processing of special category data?		x
6.	Large-scale profiling: any profiling of individuals on a large scale?		x
7.	Biometrics: any processing of biometric data?		x
8.	Genetic data: any processing of genetic data?		x
9.	Data matching: combining, comparing or matching personal data obtained from multiple sources.		x
10.	Invisible processing: processing of personal data that has not been obtained direct form the data subject in circumstances where the data controller considers that compliance with Article 14 of the GDPR would prove impossible or involve disproportionate effort.		x
11.	Tracking: processing which involves tracking an individual's geolocation or behaviour, including but not limited to the online environment.		x
12.	Targeting of children or other vulnerable individuals: the use of the personal data of children or other vulnerable individuals for marketing purposes, profiling or other automated decision-making, or if there is an intention to offer online services directly to children.		x
13.	Risk of physical harm: where the processing is of such a nature that a personal data breach could jeopardise the physical health or safety of individuals.		x
14.	Any other processing which is large scale involves profiling or monitoring, decides on access to services or opportunities or involves sensitive data or vulnerable individuals.		x

Step 1 – Identify the need for a DPIA

Explain broadly what the project aims to achieve and what type of processing it involves. You may find it helpful to refer or link to other documents, such as a project proposal. Summarise why you identified the need for a DPIA.

No requirement for DPIA.

Appendix 9 to Space Terms and Conditions details Data Responsibilities (attached)

Step 2 – Describe the processing

Describe the nature of the processing: how will you collect, use, store and delete data? What is the source of the data? Will you be sharing data with anyone? You might find it useful to refer to a flow diagram or another way of describing data flows. What types of processing identified as likely high risk are involved?

Parent / Guardian / Carer (hereinafter called Parent) accesses Space website and makes contact with provider and books child onto a Space activity.

Parent accesses Space website to read and acknowledge Disclaimer, Terms and Conditions of Space programme (which incorporates COVID Health and Safety information) and applies for a Space Registration Card for each young person with a confirmed activity place.

Website automatically provides detail of the Parent and the attending Child to the Activity Provider (for purposes of identifying them having a Registration Card (determining that Parent accepts all Terms and Conditions)) and also for purposes of Track and Trace / Emergency Contact details in event of need. Copy also provided to SCO for purposes of retention in event of any COVID-19 related injury/death claim.

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Describe the scope of the processing: what is the nature of the data, and does it include special category or criminal offence data? How much data will you be collecting and using? How often? How long will you keep it? How many individuals are affected? What geographical area does it cover?

Parent Name, Address, Emergency Contact Detail and Name of Child

Describe the context of the processing: what is the nature of your relationship with the individuals? How much control will they have? Would they expect you to use their data in this way? Do they include children or other vulnerable groups? Are there prior concerns over this type of processing or security flaws? Is it novel in any way? What is the current state of technology in this area? Are there any current issues of public concern that you should factor in? Are you signed up to any approved code of conduct or certification scheme (once any have been approved)?

As above

Describe the purposes of the processing: what do you want to achieve? What is the intended effect on individuals? What are the benefits of the processing for you, and more broadly?

As above

Step 3: Consultation process

Consider how to consult with relevant stakeholders: describe when and how you will seek individuals' views – or justify why it's not appropriate to do so. Who else do you need to involve within your organisation? Do you need to ask your processors to assist? Do you plan to consult information security experts, or any other experts?

As above

Step 4 – Assess necessity and proportionality

Describe compliance and proportionality measures, in particular: what is your lawful basis for processing? Does the processing actually achieve your purpose? Is there another way to achieve the same outcome? How will you prevent function creep? How will you ensure data quality and data minimisation? What information will you give individuals? How will you help to support their rights? What measures do you take to ensure processors comply? How do you safeguard any international transfers?

Compliant, proportionate and as above.

Step 5: Identify and assess risks

Describe the source of risk and nature of potential impact on individuals. Include associated compliance and corporate risks as necessary.	Likelihood of harm	Severity of harm	Overall risk score
No significant risk	Remote, possible or probable Remote	Minimal, significant or severe Remote	

Step 6: Identify measures to reduce risk

Identify additional measures you could take to reduce or eliminate risks identified as medium or high risk in step 5				
Risk	Options to reduce or eliminate risk	Effect on risk	Residual risk score	Measure approved
n/a		Eliminated, reduced or accepted		Yes/no

Step 7: Sign off and record outcomes

Item	Name/date	Notes
Measures approved by:		Integrate actions back into project plan, with date and responsibility for completion
Residual risks approved by:		If accepting any residual high risk, consult the ICO before going ahead
DPO advice provided:		HIA should advise on compliance, step 6 measures and whether processing can proceed
<p>Summary of DPO advice: I have assessed the processing of personal data and as described it poses no high risk of loss or breach of data or the Data Protection Act 2018. I am satisfied that the assessment by the project holder is satisfactory.</p>		
DPO advice accepted or overruled by:		If overruled, you must explain your reasons
<p>Comments:</p>		
Consultation responses reviewed by:		If your decision departs from individuals' views, you must explain your reasons
<p>Comments:</p>		
This DPIA will be kept under review by:	Helen Jarvie	The DPO should also review ongoing compliance with DPIA

Step 8 - Conclusions

Please provide a summary of the conclusions that have been reached in relation to this projects overall compliance with the DPA. If screening did not require a DPIA please state the reason below and attach a copy of this form to project/contract documentation.

Sign-Off Authority	Role	Date	Signature
	Project Manager	21/8/2020	Helen Jarvie
	Information Asset Owner	21/8/2020	Jon Connolly
	Data Protection Officer	21/8/2020	
	Senior Information Risk Owner (SIRO)	21/8/2020	Glynn Dixon

Appendix A – Calculation of Risk

9.1 Data Protection Principles						
<p>1. Fair and Lawful</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Do you need to create or amend a privacy notice? - If processing on the basis of consent, how will this be collected and recorded? <p>2. Purpose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Does the processing actually achieve your purpose? - Will the data be used for another purpose? - How will you prevent function creep? <p>3. Data Minimisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Will you only process the data needed for your purpose? - How will you ensure and maintain data quality? <p>4. Accuracy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will you ensure data can be corrected or amended? - Will you ensure data is accurate and up to date? <p>5. Retention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Do you have a review, retention and disposal policy? - Can data be deleted/erased from all Staffordshire Police systems if required? - Is the retention period necessary and proportionate? <p>6. Security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What technical and organisational measures are in place to protect data? - How will you protect against unauthorised access, alteration or removal of data? - What training and guidance will be given to staff? - How would you identify and manage a breach? - How will systems be tested? <p>7. Data Subject Rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If an individual wishes to exercise their rights, including requesting access to data, or asking for data to be corrected, amended, restricted or deleted then you must have procedures in place to recognise such a request and refer it to the DPO. 						
Describe the source of risk and the nature of potential impact on individuals, include associated organisation/corporate risk and compliance risk	Likelihood of harm	Severity of harm	Initial Risk	Mitigation/ Solution	Result	Residual Risk
	1 – Highly unlikely 2 - Unlikely 3 - Possible 4 - Likely 5 – Highly likely	1 - Negligible 2 - Minor 3 - Significant 4 - Major 5 - Severe	Very High High Medium Low Very Low	Describe the mitigation and whether it will be implemented	Is the risk: - Eliminated - Reduced - Accepted	Very High High Medium Low Very Low

1.1.1 Calculation of Risk

The risk value shall be calculated by multiplying the impact and likelihood figures together. This score will then indicate the severity of the risk.

For example:

(Likelihood) **3** x (Impact) **5** = Risk value of **15**

Likelihood	5	5 Low	10 Medium	15 High	20 Very	25 Very High
	4	4 Low	8 Medium	12 Medium	16 High	20 Very High
	3	3 Low	6 Medium	9 Medium	12 Medium	15 High
	2	2 Very Low	4 Low	6 Medium	8 Medium	10 Medium
	1	1 Very Low	2 Very Low	3 Low	4 Low	5 Low
		1	2	3	4	5
	Impact					

Likelihood score

Score	Probability		Description
	%	Timeframe	
1. Highly unlikely	0 to 5% chance	1 in 10 years or more	Not foreseen to occur
2. Unlikely	>5 to 10% chance	1 in 5 years	May occur in exceptional circumstances
3. Possible	>10 to 20% chance	1 in 1 year	Realistic chance of occurring
4. Likely	>20 to 50% chance	1 in 6 months	Will probably occur
5. Highly Likely	>50% chance	1 in 3 months or less	Expected to occur or occurs regularly

Impact Score

Score	Financial/other enablers	Operational	Public Confidence/Reputational
1. Negligible	0 to <0.1% of budget/cost savings and / or Negligible impact on modern policing key activity delivery	0 to 0.5% shift in key: 1. Early Intervention measures 2. Supporting victims and witness measures 3. Managing offenders measures and/or Negligible impact on key operational activity delivery	0 to 0.5% shift in: 1. Levels of Satisfaction 2. Feelings of safety 3. Fair and respectful treatment and/or Low level localised media interest and/or Minor impact on key public confidence activity delivery
2. Minor	>0.1 to 0.5% of budget/cost savings and/or Minor impact on modern policing key activity delivery	>0.5 to 2.5% shift in key: 1. Early Intervention measures 2. Supporting victims and witness measures 3. Managing offenders measures and/or Minor impact on key operational activity delivery	>0.5 to 2.5% shift in: 1. Levels of Satisfaction 2. Feelings of safety 3. Fair and respectful treatment and/or No external reputational impact and/or Negligible impact on key public confidence activity delivery

3. Significant	>0.5 to 2% of budget/cost savings and/or Significant impact on modern policing key activity delivery	>0.25 to 5% shift in key: 1. Early Intervention measures 2. Supporting victims and witness measures 3. Managing offenders measures and/or Significant impact on key operational activity delivery	>0.25 to 5% shift in: 1. Levels of Satisfaction 2. Feelings of safety 3. Fair and respectful treatment and/or Some negative regional media coverage or public/political concern and/or Significant impact on key public confidence activity delivery
4. Major	>2 to 4% of budget/cost savings and/or Major impact on modern policing key activity delivery	>5 to 10% shift in key: 1. Early Intervention measures 2. Supporting victims and witness measures 3. Managing offenders measures and/or Major impact on key operational activity delivery	>5 to 10% shift in: 1. Levels of Satisfaction 2. Feelings of safety 3. Fair and respectful treatment and/or 1. Long term regional media coverage or public/political concern 2. Limited national media coverage or public/political concern and/or Major impact on key public confidence activity delivery

5. Severe	<p>>4% of budget/cost savings and/or Severe impact on modern policing key activity delivery</p>	<p>>10% shift in key:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Early Intervention measures 2. Supporting victims and witness measures 3. Managing offenders measures <p>and/or Severe impact on key operational activity delivery</p>	<p>>10% shift in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Levels of Satisfaction 2. Feelings of safety 3. Fair and respectful treatment and/or <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loss of credibility in organisation 2. International media coverage 3. Public enquiry <p>and/or Severe impact on key public confidence activity delivery</p>
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