

SCHEDULE

Multiple disadvantages objective

2.—(1) In paragraph 1(1)(a) the multiple disadvantages objective is to provide assistance to individuals or households who are affected by multiple disadvantages by—

- (a) assisting in the identification of individuals or households with multiple disadvantages;
- (b) the improvement or targeting of a public service or facilitation of the provision of a benefit provided to individuals or households; and
- (c) the improvement of the physical, mental, emotional, social or economic well-being of individuals or households.

(2) “Multiple disadvantages” means the presence of two or more of the factors listed in sub-paragraph (3) which adversely affect—

- (a) an individual; or
- (b) one or more individuals in a household.

(3) The factors are—

- (a) anti-social behaviour;
- (b) being a care leaver;
- (c) being a child in need;
- (d) criminal offending;
- (e) domestic violence;
- (f) financial exclusion;
- (g) having a disability;
- (h) homelessness;
- (i) ill-health;
- (j) irregular attendance at school;
- (k) not being in education or training;
- (l) substance misuse;
- (m) unemployment.

(4) In sub-paragraph (3)—

“anti-social behaviour” means behaviour by a person which causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as that person;

“care leaver” means—

- (a) in England, an eligible child within the meaning of paragraph 19B of Schedule 2 to the Children Act 1989(1) or a relevant child for the purposes of section 23A of that Act(2),
- (b) in Scotland, a person entitled to advice, guidance or assistance under section 29 of the Children (Scotland) Act 1995(3) or described in section 30 of that Act,
- (c) in Wales, a category 1 or a category 2 young person as defined in section 104(2) of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014(4);

(1) 1989 c. 41. Paragraph 19B of Schedule 2 was inserted by section 1 of the Children (Leaving Care) Act 2000 (c. 35), and was amended by S.I. 2016/413.

(2) Section 23A was inserted by section 2 of the Children (Leaving Care) Act 2000, and was amended by S.I. 2016/413.

(3) 1995 c. 36. Sections 29 and 30 were amended by section 66 of the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 8) and section 29 was amended by section 73 of the Regulation of Care (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 8).

(4) 2014 anaw/dccc 4.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

“child in need” means—

- (a) in England, a child in respect of whom the local authority in whose area they reside must provide a range of services appropriate to their needs under section 17(10) of the Children Act 1989⁽⁵⁾,
- (b) in Scotland, a child who falls within the definition of a child being in need of care and attention as set out in section 93(4)(a) of the Children (Scotland) Act 1995⁽⁶⁾,
- (c) in Wales, a child who has been assessed for support under Part 3 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014;

“criminal offending” means having been convicted of a criminal offence of any nature, and includes being cautioned (or, in Scotland, includes having received a recorded police warning) in respect of criminal activity;

“disability” has the meaning set out in section 6 of the Equality Act 2010⁽⁷⁾

“domestic violence” means any incident, or pattern of incidents, of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (whether psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional) between two or more individuals who reside or have resided in the same household;

“financial exclusion” means an inability to access, or difficulty in accessing, one or more of the financial services in section 2(1)(a) and (b)(i) to (v) of the Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act 2015⁽⁸⁾;

“homelessness” has the same meaning as in—

- (a) in England, section 175 of the Housing Act 1996⁽⁹⁾,
- (b) in Scotland, section 24 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987⁽¹⁰⁾ or,
- (c) in Wales, section 55 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014⁽¹¹⁾;

“substance misuse” means the harmful and illicit use of psychoactive substances, including alcohol and drugs; and

“unemployment” in relation to an individual includes—

- (a) an individual who—
 - (i) has actively sought work in the last four weeks; and
 - (ii) is available to start work in the next two weeks; or
- (b) an individual who—
 - (i) has found work; and
 - (ii) is waiting to start that work in the next two weeks.

(5) Sub-paragraph (3)(a) applies where a person carries out anti-social behaviour as well as where a person is the victim of such behaviour.

(6) Sub-paragraph (3)(k) applies only to persons who are aged at least 16 years but less than 25 years old.

(5) Section 17 has been amended, but those amendments are not relevant to this instrument.

(6) Section 93 has been amended, but those amendments are not relevant to this instrument.

(7) 2010 c. 15.

(8) 2015 c. 26.

(9) 1996 c. 52. Section 175 has been prospectively amended by section 1 of the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (c. 13).

(10) 1987 asp 26. Subsections (2A), (2B) and (3)(bb) were inserted by the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Act 1990 (c. 40). Section 24 was also amended by section 3 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 (asp 10), section 10 of the Homelessness etc (Scotland) Act 2003 (asp 10) and paragraph 4 of Schedule 4 to the Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 19).

(11) 2014 anaw/dccc 7.

