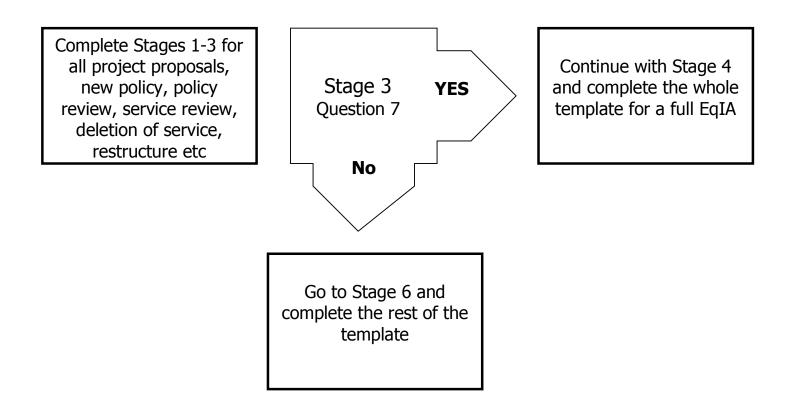
## Equality Impact Assessment Template

The Council has revised and simplified its Equality Impact Assessment process. There is now just one Template. Project Managers will need to complete **Stages 1-3** to determine whether a full EqIA is required and the need to complete the whole template.



In order to carry out this assessment, it is importance Corporate Guidelines on EqIAs. Please It will also help you to look at the EqIA Terr	ant that yo refer to th plate with	ment (EqIA) Template bu have completed the EqIA E-learning Module and nese to assist you in completing this assessment. Guidance Notes to assist you in completing the EqI	A.		
Type of Project / Proposal:	Tick ✓	Type of Decision:	Tick ✓		
Transformation Capital		Cabinet Portfolio Holder	•		
Service Plan		Corporate Strategic Board			
Other		Other			
Title of Project:	<ul> <li>Whitefriars Community School</li> <li>Whitefriars Avenue</li> <li>Harrow, HA3 5RQ</li> <li>At its meeting on 13 March 2014, Harrow Cabinet is recommended to approve the statutory proposals to permanently expand and to extend the age range of the school to create an all-through school.</li> </ul>				
Directorate / Service responsible:	Children &	Families			
Name and job title of lead officer:	Adrian Par	ker, Head of Education Strategy and School Organisation Se	rvice		
Name & contact details of the other persons involved in the assessment:	Johanna Morgan, Education Lead Officer, School Organisation				
Date of assessment:	27 January	2014			
Stage 1: Overview					
<ol> <li>What are you trying to do?</li> <li>(Explain proposals e.g. introduction of a new service or</li> </ol>	Communit	sed to permanently expand and to extend the age range of V y School from 1 September 2015 to become an all-through s e forms of entry (90 places) in the primary phase from its cu	school with		

Harrow Council Equality Impact Assessment Template - Jan 2014

policy, policy review, changing criteria, reduction / removal	forms of entry (6	i0 pla	aces).					
of service, restructure, deletion of posts etc)	<ul> <li>five forms of entry (150 places) in the secondary phase, and 75 sixth form places.</li> </ul>							
	Education school expansion statutory processes are being undertaken. In December 2013, Harrow Cabinet considered the outcome of the statutory consultation about the proposed expansion and extension of the age range that was conducted during the autumn term and decided to publish statutory proposals to effect the expansion. On 13 March 2014, Harrow Cabinet will determine the statutory proposals.							
	oropo ol P y in rima sion aim erma clas rrow the thro	and extension of the ago based as part of the Scho lace Planning Strategy. February 2010 to meet rily birth rate driven. In Programme as part of the s to secure sufficient pri- anent places, suppleme cases, opened if required. Cabinet agreed its Sec re are sufficient secondar ugh school is a strand of by September 2018.	ol Ex Cabi the ir July 2 ne Sc mary nted l onda ary sc	pansion Programn net agreed its Sch creasing demand 2011, Cabinet agre hool Place Plannir school places thro by planned bulge o ry School Place Pla hool places in Har	ool for ed on a ng bugh the classes anning row.			
	Residents / Service Users	~	Partners / Schools	~	Stakeholders	✓		
	Staff	✓	Age	✓	Disability	✓		
<b>2.</b> Who are the main people / Protected Characteristics that may be affected by your proposals? (✓ all that apply)	Gender Reassignment		Marriage and Civil Partnership		Pregnancy and Maternity			
	Race		Religion or Belief		Sex			
	Sexual Orientation		Other					
<ul><li><b>3.</b> Is the responsibility shared with another directorate, authority or organisation? If so:</li><li>Who are the partners?</li></ul>		•	nsibility on the local auth n & Families is the lea	-				

<ul> <li>Who has the overall responsibility?</li> <li>How have they been involved in the</li> </ul>		expansion programme has to be delivered corporately with the involvement of officers from other directorates e.g. Environment and Enterprise, Finance, Performance, Legal. The school expansion programme will be delivered in partnership between the local authority and schools.
Stage 2: Evidence / Data Collatio		ential impact of your proposals? Include the actual data, statistics reviewed in the
section below. This can include censu	s data, borough profile,	profile of service users, workforce profiles, results from consultations and the pups, research interviews, staff surveys; complaints etc. Where possible include data
	ailable/being collated),	you may need to include this as an action to address in your Improvement Action
	range of information a in Harrow schools, mi growing, and the main pupils reaching 5 yea In January 2006 th In January 2009 th In January 2013 th	Authority (GLA) prepares the pupil projections for Harrow Council. The GLA uses a and data to prepare the projections including the number of births, number of pupils igration to Harrow and new housing development. Across London the population is n reason for this is increasing birth rate. The demand for Reception class places (for rs of age) in Harrow schools is increasing: here were 2,224 Reception aged pupils in Harrow schools; here were 2,571 Reception aged pupils in Harrow schools; here were 2,879 Reception aged pupils in Harrow schools; is projected there will be 3,437 Reception aged pupils in Harrow schools.
Age (including carers of young/older people)	sector schools. In ord next few years there initially and in the sec was implemented in S Reception intakes. S	here were a total of 2,550 permanent Reception class places in Harrow's primary der to ensure sufficient school places to meet the predicted increased demand in the is a need to increase the number of permanent school places, in the primary sector condary sector in due course. Phase 1 of the primary school expansion programme September 2013 with 8 schools in the borough permanently increasing their tatutory processes for Phase 2 permanent expansions are under way to permanently chools by September 2015. Phase 3 is being planned for permanent expansions Set the school of the primary school of the primary school school of the primary school of the primar
	sector schools. The C years, with a small def	here were a total of 2,180 permanent Year 7 class places in Harrow's secondary GLA projects a significant increase in the number of pupils in Year 7 in the next few ficit of 10 places in 2014/15 to a deficit of 5 forms of entry (150 places) by 2016/17, and to continue increasing. In order to ensure sufficient school places to meet the

predicted increased demand in the next few years there is a need to increase the number of permanent school places in the secondary sector.
Full information about the projected demand for school places and the planning to increase school places across Harrow can be viewed in the 21 November 2013 Cabinet papers (item 725 School Expansion Programme Appendix C) at <a href="http://www.harrow.gov.uk/www2/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cld=249&amp;Mld=61433&amp;Ver=4">http://www.harrow.gov.uk/www2/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cld=249&amp;Mld=61433&amp;Ver=4</a>
See Appendix A of this EqIA for data about the profile of pupils attending the school.
An increase in children of school age can be expected to include increased numbers of children with disability and special educational needs. The total number of statements of special educational need in Harrow has increased by 93 (or 9%) between 2006 and 2011 calendar years. In addition, the percentage of children with a statement placed in a special school (Harrow, other local authority, independent or non-maintained) has increased from 35% to 43% during the same period. This represents continued pressure and demand for more special school places. On 18 July 2013, Harrow Cabinet approved the Special School SEN Placements Planning Framework for bringing forward proposals over the next 3-5 years to increase provision for children and young people with special educational needs.
Not applicable in the context of the expansion of this school.
Not applicable in the context of the expansion of this school.
Not applicable in the context of the expansion of this school.
This is a community school which draws pupils from its local area and the pupil profile reflects the ethnicity of its area. The January 2013 School Census demonstrates that the school has an ethnically diverse pupil population. See Appendix A for data about the profile of pupils attending the school. See Appendix B of this EqIA for the profile of respondents to the statutory consultation. See Appendix C of this EqIA for the ethnic groups in the main wards from which children attend the
school.
This is a community school which draws pupils from its local area and the pupil profile reflects the religions and beliefs of its area.
See Appendix B of this EqIA for the profile of respondents to the statutory consultation.
This is a community school which draws pupils from its local area and the pupil profile reflects the gender of its area. See Appendix A of this EqIA for data about the profile of pupils attending the school.
If the statutory proposals are approved, Whitefriars Community School will include secondary phase

	bullying that students can be e an issue that the school will ne	students from 2015 onwards. There is increasing awareness nationally of the homo-phobic language a bullying that students can be exposed to socially, including at school, and through social media. This is an issue that the school will need to consider and to ensure that students and staff are supported to be equipped to deal with these issues.					
Socio Economic	Wealdstone, where the school about income deprivation amon deprivation in the central wards Deprivation 2010 – Harrow Sur Investment of £15-£20m in the Barratt Homes development of of the area. Provision of mode	Analysis of the Index of Multiple Deprivation, which is a weighted average of seven domains, reveals that Wealdstone, where the school is located, is the most deprived Ward in Harrow. Comparison of data about income deprivation among children between 2007 and 2010 reveals a more extensive cluster of deprivation in the central wards of Wealdstone, Marlborough and Greenhill. (Reference: 'Indices of Deprivation 2010 – Harrow Summary') Investment of £15-£20m in the development of an all-through school in Wealdstone, together with the Barratt Homes development of the former ColArt site, will represent a significant boost to the regeneration of the area. Provision of modern teaching facilities at the school to form a community learning campus will contribute to enhancing socio economic opportunities for the resident population.					
	through school with additional inclusion of the Harrow Teacher redundancy, and work is being Unit (PRU) will also need to be primary school and the second	Though there will be increased employment opportunities in the area arising from the creation of an all- through school with additional school places, there are more immediate issues for jobs arising from the inclusion of the Harrow Teachers' Centre site in the development proposal. Site staff are at risk of redundancy, and work is being done to support the affected staff through this process. The Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) will also need to be relocated and work is being progressed to locate the primary PRU at a primary school and the secondary PRU at a suitable location to meet the needs of the young people.					
5. What consultation have you unc	lertaken on your proposals?						
Who was consulted?	What consultation methods were used?	What do the results show about the impact on different groups / Protected Characteristics?	What actions have you taken to address the findings of the consultation? (This may include further consultation with the affected groups, revising your proposals).				
Statutory consultation was held with the school, its community and interested parties about the expansion proposal between 4 November and 29 November 2013.	Consultation information was widely distributed including to neighbouring Local Authorities, local MPs, Councillors, Union representatives, Diocesan Bodies, voluntary organisations, and Harrow Youth Parliament.	49 responses were received to the consultation from respondents that included parents/carers, residents, a pupil and the High School Heads Group. A number of comments were included with the responses given. The level of response to the consultation was not high despite information being sent to all the	Harrow Cabinet considered the outcomes of the statutory consultations at its meeting on 12 December 2013, and decided to publish statutory proposals to expand the school and extend the age range.				

I	notion was put as the	poronto of	bildron atta	nding the	wheel and to	[]
Harro with a to the distrik reside consu consu schoo inform	by Council website, together a facility for online response e consultations. The Council buted letters to local ents to inform them of the ultation and to invite them to ultation meetings at the ol. The school distributed mation and response forms	1,200 local organisatio consultation proposal, w disagreement the number tables: Question 1 to permane School to b primary sch	addresses a ns. Overall, n questions ith support f ent from resi of response "Do you ag ntly expand ecome a thr tool?"	as well as t the respon- indicate su from paren idents. A s es is prese gree with th Whitefrians ree forms c	pport for the ts and summary of nted in the e proposal s Community f entry	Measures are being put in place to address the traffic and congestion issues arising from the creation of additional school places. These measures include: • Transport Assessments at Phase 2 expansion schools and Transport Statements at additional
	nts, and arranged open	Yes	Νο	Not Sure	Total	special educational needs
	ultation meetings for parents	31	13	5	49	places provision. An
	residents to enable Ission about the proposals.	63.27%	26.53%	10.20%	100.00%	independent company, Mott MacDonald, has
		Question 2: "Do you agree with the proposal to extend the age range of Whitefriars Community School to include secondary school provision?"				been procured to complete this work by the end of February 2014.
		Yes	Νο	Not Sure	Total	<ul> <li>Appointment of a Transport and Travel</li> </ul>
		26	15	8	49	Planner Officer for the
		53.06%	30.61%	16.33%	100.00%	expansion projects to
		<ul> <li>Comments made by respondents in response to the first question include the following main themes:</li> <li>The area is already congested and overcrowded;</li> <li>Too many schools in one small area;</li> <li>The site is too small for the numbers of children;</li> <li>Traffic is already a problem in the area and this will be made worse;</li> <li>Concerns about the quality of the education at a larger school and at Whitefriars Community School currently;</li> <li>The safety of children on already busy roads.</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>develop and implement effective travel strategies in conjunction with the schools.</li> <li>There will be a communication strategy for the Phase 2 expansion projects to raise the profile of school travel planning. An additional Communications Officer has been engaged to give this work a high profile.</li> <li>The consultation responses</li> </ul>	

6. What other (lo	ocal regional i	national resea	arch reports	<ul> <li>respondents, including:</li> <li>Will the intake be for children within walking distance of the school?</li> <li>Will there be serious consideration for ESL?</li> <li>Will there be Headteachers for each section of the proposed school?</li> <li>What outdoor space is envisaged?</li> <li>Will children have a choice of secondary schools?</li> <li>Will more public transport be provided at essential times?</li> </ul>					
media) data sou				and regional data to inform its projections.					
assessment?				A regional approach is an important aspect of meeting the needs of children and young people with special educational needs. Contacts are being developed with free school proposers, and with neighbouring local authorities through the West					
List the Title of r	eports / docun	nents and wel	osites here.						
_				London Alliance, to inform work to meet the need.					
	~		rtionate Impact						
			ed so far, is there	e a risk that you	ur proposals could	potentially	have a disprop	ortionate adv	verse impact
on any of the Pr									
	Age (including carers)	Disability (including carers)	Gender Reassignment	Marriage and Civil Partnership	Pregnancy and Maternity	Race	Religion and Belief	Sex	Sexual Orientation
Yes									
No	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

<ul> <li>YES - If there is a risk of disproportionate adverse Impact on any ONE of the Protected Characteristics, continue with the rest of the template.</li> <li>Best Practice: You may want to consider setting up a Working Group (including colleagues, partners, stakeholders, voluntary community sector organisations, service users and Unions) to develop the rest of the EqIA</li> <li>It will be useful to also collate further evidence (additional data, consultation with the relevant communities, stakeholder groups and service users directly affected by your proposals) to further assess the potential disproportionate impact identified and how this can be mitigated.</li> </ul>								
<ul> <li>NO - If you have ticked 'No' to all of the above, then go to Stage 6</li> <li>Although the assessment may not have identified potential disproportionate impact, you may have identified actions which can be taken to advance equality of opportunity to make your proposals more inclusive. These actions should form your Improvement Action Plan at Stage 7</li> </ul>								
Stage 4: Collating Additional data / Evidence         8. What additional data / evidence have you considered in relation to your proposals as a result of the analysis at Stage 3?         (include this evidence, including any data, statistics, titles of documents and website links here)    Note: Please go to Stage 6.								
9. What further consultation have	you undertaken on your proposals as What consultation methods were used?	What do the results show about the impact on different groups / Protected Characteristics?	<ul> <li>What actions have you taken to address the findings of the consultation?</li> <li>(This may include further consultation with the affected groups, revising your proposals).</li> </ul>					
Note: Please go to Stage 6. Stage 5: Assessing Impact an 10. What does your evidence tell y	-	ups? Consider whether the evidence	e shows potential for differential impact,					
	se or positive impact? How likely is the	•	•					

Protected Characteristic	Adverse	Positive	Explain what this impact is, how likely it is to happen and the extent of impact if it was to occur. Note – Positive impact can also be used to demonstrate how your proposals meet the aims of the PSED Stage 9	What measures can you take to mitigate the impact or advance equality of opportunity? E.g. further consultation, research, implement equality monitoring etc (Also Include these in the Improvement Action Plan at Stage 7)
Age (including carers of young/older people)			Note: Please go to Stage 6.	
Disability (including carers of disabled people)				
Gender Reassignment				
Marriage and Civil Partnership				
Pregnancy and Maternity				

Race									
Religion or Belief									
Sex									
Sexual orientation									
11. Cumulativ	/e Impact -	- Considering	what else is happenir	ng within the	Yes		N	C	
			our proposals have a c	umulative	Note: Please go to Stage 6.				
impact on a pa	rticular Prote	cted Charact	eristic?						
If yes, which Pr potential impac		racteristics co	ould be affected and v	vhat is the					
-	-	-	what else is happenir	-	Yes		N	С	
			nple national/local pol		Note: Please go	to Stage 6.			
	• •	•	ommunity tensions, lev individuals/service use	•					
economic, heal			•						
			now likely is to happer						
	•		at the potential advers	•	•			•	•
•	(Please refer to the Corporate Guidelines for guidance on the definitions of discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other prohibited conduct under the Equality Act) available on Harrow HUB/Equalities and Diversity/Policies and Legislation								
	Age	Disabili		Marriage	Pregnancy and		Religion and		Sexual
	(including		-7	and Civil	Maternity	Race	Belief	Sex	Orientation

	carers)	carers)	Partnership			
Yes						
No						

If you have answered "yes" to any of the above, set out what justification there may be for this in Q12a below - link this to the aims of the proposal and whether the disadvantage is proportionate to the need to meet these aims. (You are encouraged to seek legal advice, if you are concerned that the proposal may breach the equality legislation or you are unsure whether there is objective justification for the proposal)

If the analysis shows the potential for serious adverse impact or disadvantage (or potential discrimination) but you have identified a potential justification for this, this information must be presented to the decision maker for a final decision to be made on whether the disadvantage is proportionate to achieve the aims of the proposal.

• If there are adverse effects that are not justified and cannot be mitigated, you should not proceed with the proposal. (select outcome 4)

• If the analysis shows unlawful conduct under the equalities legislation, you should not proceed with the proposal. (select outcome 4)

Stage 6. Decision					
13. Please indicate which of the following statements best describes the outcome of your EqIA ( $\checkmark$ tick one box only)					
Outcome 1 – No change required: the EqIA has not identified any potential for unlawful conduct or disproportionate impact and	1				
all opportunities to advance equality are being addressed.	•				
<b>Outcome 2</b> – Minor adjustments to remove / mitigate adverse impact or advance equality have been identified by the EqIA. <i>List</i>					
the actions you propose to take to address this in the Improvement Action Plan at Stage 7					
<b>Outcome 3</b> – Continue with proposals despite having identified potential for adverse impact or missed opportunities to advance					
equality. In this case, the justification needs to be included in the EqIA and should be in line with the PSED to have 'due regard'. In					
some cases, compelling reasons will be needed. You should also consider whether there are sufficient plans to reduce the adverse					
impact and/or plans to monitor the impact. (Explain this in 13a below)					
<b>Outcome 4</b> – Stop and rethink: when there is potential for serious adverse impact or disadvantage to one or more protected					
groups. (You are encouraged to seek Legal Advice about the potential for unlawful conduct under equalities legislation)					
13a. If your EqIA is assessed as outcome 3 or you have					
ticked 'yes' in Q12, explain your justification with full					
reasoning to continue with your proposals.					

Stage 7: Improvement Action Plan				
14. List below any actions you plan to take as a result of this Impact	Assessment. This shou	ld include any acti	ons identified throug	hout the EqIA.
Area of potential	How will you know	Target Date	Lead Officer	Date Action

adverse impact e.g. Race, Disability	Action required to mitigate	this is achieved? E.g. Performance Measure / Target			included in Service / Team Plan
Age. Insufficient school places for children in Harrow.	Work has been undertaken to maximise funding from the Government to create additional school places. This has included applications to the Priority School Building Programme and the Targeted Basic Need Programme, as well as work to maximise the annual basic need allocations.	Delivery, affordability and value for money will be monitored by the corporate Programme Board. Key milestones will be reported with RAG ratings to monitor progress.	1 September 2015.	Catherine Doran, Corporate Director Children & Families, through the Programme Board.	1 September 2013
Disability. Insufficient education provision to meet the needs of children with special educational needs.	This area of potential adverse impact of the increased number of children in the borough has been considered. Harrow Cabinet agreed its Special School and SEN Placements Planning Framework in July 2013, and successful applications have been made to the Government's Targeted Basic Need Programme for funds to expand the places in Harrow's special schools and to create more additionally resourced provision places in Harrow's mainstream schools.	Completion of the projects to expand Harrow's special schools and to create units for more additionally resourced provision places in Harrow's mainstream schools.	1 September 2015.	Catherine Doran, Corporate Director Children & Families, through the Programme Board.	1 March 2013
Residents / Service Users. Many concerns about the impacts of traffic congestion.	<ul> <li>Measures are being put in place to address the traffic and congestion issues arising from the creation of additional school places. See Section 5 above.</li> <li>The consultation responses have been sent to Mott MacDonald and the Transport and Travel Planner Officer for inclusion in their work.</li> </ul>	Traffic Assessments and School Travel Plans will be submitted as part of the Planning Applications.	18 June 2014.	Mark Sperring, Head of Capital Project Team.	November 2013.
Residents / Service Users. Concerns and	The Sub-Group of the School Expansion Stakeholder Reference Group includes resident membership in the stakeholder	The Sub-Group will meet regularly to gather views.	1 September 2015.	Catherine Doran, Corporate Director Children & Families,	December 2013.

Holder who chairs these meetings.
implemented. It is therefore important to ensure effective monitoring
The School Organisation Officer Group, comprised of representatives from relevant corporate departments, meets monthly and will monitor the impact of proposals and the continuing levels of need.
<ul> <li>Regular reports are presented to Cabinet on school organisation matters, including quarterly update reports on the school expansion programme. These reports are published on the Harrow Council website.</li> <li>The School Expansion Stakeholder Reference Group has been established and meets monthly. The School Expansion Stakeholder Reference Group is a cross party representative group to provide advice and guidance on the implementation of the school expansion programme. The meetings are minuted.</li> <li>The Programme Board of senior corporate officers and the constructor meets regularly to monitor the construction programme to ensure appropriate accommodation is provided at the schools for the additional pupils.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>A range of views and comments were received in support and opposed to the expansion proposal (see section 2 in Stage 5 above).</li> <li>61% of consultation responses agreed with the approach to creating additional school places in Harrow.</li> </ul>

discrimination, harassment and victimisation, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different groups.

(Include all the positive actions of your proposals, for example literature will be available in large print, Braille and community languages, flexil working hours for parents/carers, IT equipment will be DDA compliant etc)Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010Advance equality of opportunity between people from different groupsFoster good relations between people from different groups						
By acting to ensure all children in Harrow access to a high quality school place, Ha promoting equality of opportunity for all c and young people.	nool place, Harrow is access to a high quality schoo			By acting to ensure all children in Harrow I access to a high quality school place, Harr promoting equality of opportunity for all ch and young people.		
Stage 10 - Organisational sign Off (to be completed by Chair of Departmental Equalities Task Group)         The completed EqIA needs to be sent to the chair of your Departmental Equalities Task Group (DETG) to be signed off.         19. Which group or committee considered, reviewed and agreed the EqIA and the Improvement Action Plan?       The corporate Equality Impact Assessment Quality Assurance Group.						
Signed: (Lead officer completing EqIA)	Chris M	lelly	Signed: (Chair of DETG)		Richard Segalov	
Date:	30 Jan	uary 2014	Date:		30 <sup>th</sup> January 2014	
Date EqIA presented at the EqIA Quality Assurance Group			Signature of ETG	Chair		

October 2013 School Census	Whitefriars Community School
Age as at 31st August	
3	10.7%
4	12.6%
5	13.1%
6	13.5%
7	12.4%
8	12.4%
9	12.9%
10	12.4%
Grand Total	459
Gender	
Female	50%
Male	50%
Grand Total	459
Ethnicity	
Bangladeshi	3%
Indian	11%
Asian other	23%
Pakistani	3%
Black African	7%
Black Caribbean	4%
Black other	1%
Chinese	1%
Mixed other	2%
Mixed White Asian	2%
Mixed White Black African	1%
Mixed White Black Caribbean	2%
Any other ethnic group	5%
Refused / Unknown	22%
White British	3%
White Irish	0%
White other	10%
Grand Total	459
Special Educational Needs	
No SEN	88%
School Action	4%
School Action Plus	7%
Statement of SEN	1%
Grand Total	459

Source - Collect export: Final Oct 2013 Schools & academies.xls

## **Monitoring information**

When completing their responses to the statutory consultations from 16 September 2013 to 18 October 2013, respondents were invited to provide information about how they perceive their social identity to assist with monitoring the effectiveness of the consultation outreach. Anonymous information was requested under the following categories: disability; ethnic group; and religion. The following tables show the responses received under these categories.

Respondents by Disability	Number	Percentage
Not Disabled	43	87.76%
Yes, affecting mobility	0	0%
Yes, affecting hearing	1	2.04%
Yes, affecting vision	0	0%
Yes, a learning disability	0	0%
Yes, mental ill-health	0	0%
Yes, another form of disability	0	0%
Not Stated	5	10.20%

Ethnic Group	Number	% of total response
Asian Or Asian British	20	40.82%
Black or Black British	2	4.08%
Other Ethnic Group	4	8.16%
Mixed ethnic background	1	2.04%
White	20	40.82%
Did Not Specify	2	4.08%

Respondents by Religion	Number	Percentage
Buddhism	2	4.08%
Christianity	21	42.86%
Hinduism	10	20.41%
Islam	7	14.29%
Jainism	1	2.04%
Judaism	1	2.04%
Sikh	0	0%
Zoroastrian	0	0%
Other	0	0%
No Religion	1	2.04%
Not Stated	6	12.24%

## KS201EW - Ethnic groupCentral PrimaryONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis on 19 February 2014] **Central Primary Planning Area**

Population - All usual residents Units - Persons

Main Wards for the Central Primary Planning Area

Date - 2011

(Over 40% of pupils in these Wards attend schools in the planning area)

Ethnic Group	Greenhill		Headstone No	rth	Headstone So	uth	Marlboroug	h	Wealdstone	e
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
All usual residents	12,420	100.0	10,093	100.0	11,135	100.0	12,259	100.0	11,394	100.0
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	3,191	25.7	3,949	39.1	3,468	31.1	2,815	23.0	2,857	25.1
White: Irish White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller White: Other White	401 2 1,559	3.2 0.0 12.6	302 1 530	3.0 0.0 5.3	361 12 998	3.2 0.1 9.0	541 10 1,177	4.4 0.1 9.6	617 22 771	5.4 0.2 6.8
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: White and Black Caribbean	124	1.0	75	0.7	145	1.3	175	9.8 1.4	192	1.7
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: White and Black African	69	0.6	26	0.3	62	0.6	68	0.6	60	0.5
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: White and Asian	202	1.6	177	1.8	246	2.2	159	1.3	115	1.0
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: Other Mixed	186	1.5	101	1.0	172	1.5	181	1.5	121	1.1
Asian/Asian British: Indian Asian/Asian British: Pakistani Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi Asian/Asian British: Chinese Asian/Asian British: Other Asian Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black Other ethnic group: Arab	3,212 524 49 242 1,116 464 362 281 253 183	25.9 4.2 0.4 1.9 9.0 3.7 2.9 2.3 2.0 1.5	2,684 346 34 136 969 196 234 110 85 138	26.6 3.4 0.3 1.3 9.6 1.9 2.3 1.1 0.8 1.4	2,681 472 56 104 1,040 347 392 223 215 141	24.1 4.2 0.5 0.9 9.3 3.1 3.5 2.0 1.9 1.3	2,924 662 113 110 1,322 621 614 334 234 199	23.9 5.4 0.9 10.8 5.1 5.0 2.7 1.9 1.6	2,272 489 100 105 1,454 630 660 398 298 233	19.9 4.3 0.9 0.9 12.8 5.5 5.8 3.5 2.6 2.0
Main Ethnic Groups White Mixed/multiple ethnic groups Asian/Asian British Black/African/Caribbean/Black British Other ethnic group	5,153 581 5,143 1,107 436	41.5 4.7 41.4 8.9 3.5	4,782 379 4,169 540 223	47.4 3.8 41.3 5.4 2.2	4,839 625 4,353 962 356	43.5 5.6 39.1 8.6 3.2	4,543 583 5,131 1,569 433	37.1 4.8 41.9 12.8 3.5	4,267 488 4,420 1,688 531	37.4 4.3 38.8 14.8 4.7

In order to protect against disclosure of personal information, records have been swapped between different geographic areas. Some counts will be affected, particularly small counts at the lowest geographies.

Harrow Council Equality Impact Assessment Template - Jan 2014

Appendix C

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