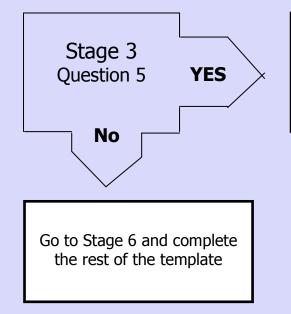
Equality Impact Assessment Template

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

Complete Stages 1-3 for all project proposals, new policy, policy review, service review, deletion of service, restructure etc



Continue with Stage 4 and complete the whole template for a full EqIA

- In order to complete this assessment, it is important that you have read the Corporate Guidelines on EqIAs and preferably completed the EqIA E-learning Module.
- You are also encouraged to refer to the EqIA Template with Guidance Notes to assist you in completing this template.
- SIGN OFF: All EqIAs need to be signed off by your Directorate Equality Task Groups. EqIAs relating to Cabinet Reports need to be submitted to the EqIA Quality Assurance Group at least one month before your Cabinet Report date. This group meets on the first Monday of each month.
- Legal will NOT accept any reports without a fully completed, Quality Assured and signed off EqIA.

The EqIA Guidance, Template and sign off process is available on the Hub under Equality and Diversity

Equality Imp	pact Assessment (EqIA) Template					
Type of Decision: Tick ✓	Cabinet Portfolio Holder Other (explain)					
Date decision to be taken:						
Value of savings to be made (if applicable):	(2015/16 £6k), 2016/17 £62k					
Title of Project:	CH2 Supporting People – Generic Floating Support Service					
Directorate / Service responsible:						
Name and job title of Lead Officer:	Jane Fernley, Head of Business Development and Transformation, Housing Department Jane.Fernley@harrow.gov.uk					
Name & contact details of the other persons involved in the assessment:	Meghan Zinkewich-Peotti, Housing Strategy Project Manager, Business Development and Transformation, Housing Department Meghan.Zinkewich-Peotti@harrow.gov.uk Sandie Roberts, Safeguarding Assurance and Quality Services (SAQS) Contracts Manager, People Directorate Sandie.Roberts@harrow.gov.uk					
Date of assessment (including review dates):	03/11/2015					
Stage 1: Overview						
1. What are you trying to do? (Explain your proposals here e.g. introduction of a new service or policy, policy review, changing criteria, reduction / removal of service, restructure, deletion of posts etc)	The proposal is to make savings to the Supporting People budget in relation to the Generic Floating Support Service through the contract renegotiation and service efficiencies. The service provides short term, intensive housing related support to people living independently in the community who need help to sustain that independent living e.g. claiming benefits, dealing with budgeting/tenancy/ housing matters. The categories of people supported include domestic abuse survivors, substance misuse, offenders and an armed forces/ homeless hostel and a generic category. People are referred to the service via a variety of agencies, the service is delivered by 3 different, specialist providers to a specification, and performance is monitored by the Council's Safeguarding, Assurance and Quality Services Contracts Team. A service review has identified scope for efficiencies by:					

	 Bringing a newly tendered contract into line with the existing pattern of service i.e. reducing the hours of support to reflect the service on the ground. There will be cost savings with no diminution of service. Ensuring that service users are receiving appropriate support and that move-on plans are being followed through as intended. A recent review has identified that some service users have been receiving support for more than 2 years, instead of the short term intended. This is being addressed by the provider and service users needing more long term support are being moved on to other more appropriate services. This ensures that resources are being focussed on the right people and the service is brought back into line with the specification. Negotiations with a third provider have resulted in some contract savings with no reduction in service or in the numbers supported. The above measures achieve service efficiencies and cost savings and there should be no reduction in service outcomes. This will be monitored by the SAQS team and the budget holder. 					
	Residents / Service Users Staff	√	Partners Age	✓	Stakeholders Disability	√
2. 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	1	Sex	✓
	Sexual Orientation	✓	Other			•
 3. Is the responsibility shared with another directorate, authority or organisation? If so: Who are the partners? Who has the overall responsibility? How have they been involved in the assessment? 	See above – the Safeguarding Assurance and Quality Services (SAQS) team monitor the contracts Partners are the service providers (Look Ahead, SSAFA and Hestia) and they have been consulted on the need for savings and have made proposals which have resulted in the above savings. Jane Fernley – Head of Business Development and Transformation has budget responsibility					

Stage 2: Evidence & Data Analysis

4. What evidence is available to assess the potential impact of your proposals? This can include census data, borough profile, profile of service users, workforce profiles, results from consultations and the involvement tracker, customer satisfaction surveys, focus groups, research interviews, staff surveys, press reports, letters from residents and complaints etc. Where possible include data on the nine Protected Characteristics.

(Where you have gaps (data is not available/being collated for any Protected Characteristic), you may need to include this as an action to address in your Improvement Action Plan at Stage 6)

Protected Characteristic		Evidend	ce		Analysis & Impact
	were aged four an 65.7% were of wo aged 65 and over. comprised solely o	d under, 13.5 rking age (16 18% of Harr f residents ag	11: 6.7% of resident 5% were aged 5 to 15 to 64) and 14.1% wow's households are ged 65 and over.	5, vere	The current Generic Floating Support Service Users are of a range of ages, with the largest % being 40-54 followed
Age (including carers of	Age	Number of tenants	%	service. We expect the curre maintained and, on this basis	The above proposals should not result in a reduction in
young/older people)	0-15	0	0.0		maintained and, on this basis, we do not envisage there
	16 -24	113	2.1		will be a disproportionate, adverse impact on this protected characteristic.
	25 - 34	441	8.2		
	35 -44	895	16.6		
	45-54	1315	24.4		
	55-64	951	17.6		

		1			
	65+	1,678	31.1		
	Total	5393	100.0		
	Profile of Generic Oct 2015:	Floating S	upport Service	e Users a	t
	Age Number	%			
	16 0 17 0	0.0			
	18-19 0	0.0			
	20-29 15	11.9			
	30-39 30 40-54 43	23.8 34.1			
	55-64 34	27.0			
	65+ 4	3.2			
	Total 126	100.0			
	In 2011 14.6% of I				
	themselves as havi	ng a limitin	g long term illn	ess.	The current Generic Floating Support Service Users have a range of disabilities and needs, with some service users presenting with more than one disability, vulnerability or
Disability (including	Profile of Harrow November 2014:	Council He	ousing tenants	s as of 1′	need.
carers of disabled people)	Disability	Number	of tenants	%	The above proposals should not result in a reduction in service. We expect the current service outcomes to be maintained and, on this basis, we do not envisage there
	Yes	964		16.2	will be a disproportionate, adverse impact on this protected characteristic.
	No	1,484		24.9	

Prefer not to say	29	0.5
Unknown	3,471	58.4
Total	5948	100.0

Profile of **Generic Floating Support Service Users** at Oct 2015:

Disability and other needs	Number
Older people with support needs	2
Older people mental health	1
Frail elderly	0
Mental health problems	21
Learning disabilities	6
Physical or sensory disability	13
Single homeless with support	0
Alchohol problems	8
Drug problems	5
Offenders or at risk of offending	0
Mentally disordered ofenders	4
Young people at risk	0

	Young people leaving care	0		
	Women at risk of domestic violence	1		
	People with HIV/AIDS	0		
	Homeless families with support	4		
	Refugees	0		
	Teenage parents	0		
	Rough Sleeper	2		
	Traveller	0		
	Complex needs	81		
Gender Reassignment	There is limited data held about this characteristic for the population and service.	•	o this	The above proposals should not result in a reduction in service. We expect the current service outcomes to be maintained and, on this basis, we do not envisage there will be a disproportionate, adverse impact on this protected characteristic.
Marriage / Civil Partnership	There is limited data held about this characteristic for the population and service.	•	o this	The above proposals should not result in a reduction in service. We expect the current service outcomes to be maintained and, on this basis, we do not envisage there will be a disproportionate, adverse impact on this protected characteristic.
Pregnancy and Maternity	There is limited data held about this characteristic for the population and service.	•	o this	The above proposals should not result in a reduction in service. We expect the current service outcomes to be maintained and, on this basis, we do not envisage there will be a disproportionate, adverse impact on this protected characteristic.

Harrow's population as at 2011: 44% of Harrow's usual resident population is Asian, sub-categorised as White/Asian (1.4%) Indian (26.4%) Pakistani (3.3%) Bangladeshi (0.6%) Chinese (1.1%) Other Asian (11.3%) (mainly Sri Lankan and Tamil).

42.2% of Harrow's usual resident population is White, sub-categorised as British (30.9%) Irish (3.1%) Gypsy/Irish Traveller (0.1%) Other (8.2%) (mainly from other parts of Europe, with a large proportion from Eastern Europe, particularly Romania and Poland).

9.7% (23,105) of Harrow's usual resident population is Black, sub-categorised as White/Black Caribbean (1%) White/Black African (0.4%) Black African (3.6%) Black Caribbean (2.8%) Other Black (1.8%).

4.1% of residents were included in the Arab and Other grouping.

Profile of **Harrow Council Housing tenants** as of 11 November 2014:

Race/Ethnicity	Number	%
Asian/Asian British/Other Asian	1037	23.1
Black/Black British/Other Black	81	1.8
Other Ethnic Group	175	3.9
Mixed	149	3.3
White/Other White	2448	54.5
Prefer not to say	600	13.4
Total	4490	100.0

Profile of **Generic Floating Support Service Users** at Oct 2015:

Race/Ethnicity	Number	%
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The current Generic Floating Support Service Users are predominantly White, followed by Asian as the next largest group.

The above proposals should not result in a reduction in service. We expect the current service outcomes to be maintained and, on this basis, we do not envisage there will be a disproportionate, adverse impact on this protected characteristic.

Race

	Asian/Asian British/Other Asian	30	23.8	
	Black/Black British/Other Black	12	9.5	
	Other Ethnic Group	6	4.8	
	Mixed	2	1.6	
	White/Other White	61	48.4	
	Prefer not to say	15	11.9	
	Total	126	100	
	Harrow's population as at 2011 identify as Christian, 25.3% as H and 4.4% as Jewish. 4.8% of Ha followers of all other religions (su Buddhists). 9.6% have no religion Profile of Harrow Council House November 2014: Religion or Belief	lindu, 12.5% a rrow's residel uch as Sikhs a n.	as Muslim nts are and	
	Agnostic	231		
	Baha'I	0	_	The above prepagate about dispet requities a reduction in
	Buddhism	0		The above proposals should not result in a reduction in service. We expect the current service outcomes to be
	Christianity	76	_	maintained and, on this basis, we do not envisage there
Religion and Belief	Hinduism	112	_	will be a disproportionate, adverse impact on this prote
	Humanist	0		characteristic.
	Islam	408	<u> </u>	
	Jainism	16		
	Judaism	20	_	
	Rastafarian	0		
	Sikhism	7		
	Zoroastrian	0		
	No religion	0		
	Other Religion	46		
	Prefer not to say	129		
	Blank	4874		
	Total	5688		

		ta held about this proteclation to this service.	ted			
	Profile of Harrow (November 2014:	Council Housing tenan	ts as of 11			
	Sex (Gender)	Number of tenants	%			
	Female	3,730	63.1			
	Male	2,184	36.9			
	Total	5,914	100.0	More than half of the current Generic Floating Support Service Users are female.		
Sex / Gender	Profile of Generic Oct 2015	Floating Support Servi	ce Users at	The above proposals should not result in a reduction in service. We expect the current service outcomes to be maintained and, on this basis, we do not envisage there will be a disproportionate, adverse impact on this protected		
	Sex (Gender)	Number of tenants		characteristic.		
	Female	68	_			
	Male	57				
	Refused	1				
	Total	126				
Sexual Orientation		ta held about this protecne population and in rela	The above proposals should not result in a reduction in service. We expect the current service outcomes to be maintained and, on this basis, we do not envisage there			

Profile of **Harrow Council Housing tenants** as of 11 November 2014:

Sexual Orientation	Number of tenants	%
Heterosexual	2,107	85. 5
Bisexual	22	0.9
Gay man	8	0.3
Gay woman / Lesbian	4	0.2
Prefer not to say	324	13. 1
Total	2,465	100 .0

will be a disproportionate, adverse impact on this protected characteristic.

Stage 3: Assessing Potential Disproportionate Impact

5. Based on the evidence you have considered so far, is there a risk that your proposals could potentially have a disproportionate adverse impact on any of the Protected Characteristics?

	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	√	√	√	√

YES - If there is a risk of disproportionate adverse Impact on any **ONE** of the Protected Characteristics, continue with the rest of the template.

- **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
- 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.
- NO If you have ticked 'No' to all of the above, then go to Stage 6
- 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

Stage 4: Further Consultation / Additional Evidence

6. What further consultation have you undertaken on your proposals as a result of your analysis at Stage 3?

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? E.g. revising your proposals

Stage 5: Assessing Impact

7. What does your evidence tell you about the impact on the different Protected Characteristics? Consider whether the evidence shows potential for differential impact, if so state whether this is a positive or an adverse impact? If adverse, is it a minor or major impact?

Protected	Positive Impact	Adverse Impact		
Characteristic	Impact ✓	Minor 🗸	Major ✓	

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 7

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 6)

Age (including carers of young/older people)			
Disability (including carers of disabled people)			
Gender Reassignment			
Marriage and Civil Partnership			
Pregnancy and Maternity			
Race			
Religion or Belief			

Sex								
Sexual orientation								
8. Cumulative	8. Cumulative Impact – Considering what else is happening within the						No	
Council and Harrow as a whole, could your proposals have a cumulative					·			
impact on a part	icular Prot	ected Char	acteristic?					
If yes, which Pro	If yes, which Protected Characteristics could be affected and what is the potential impact?							
9. Any Other Impact – Considering what else is happening within the					Yes		No	
Council and Harrow as a whole (for example national/local policy,								
austerity, welfare reform, unemployment levels, community tensions, levels of crime) could your proposals have an impact on individuals/service								
users socio economic, health or an impact on community cohesion?								
docto occonomic, ficular or air impact on community concoin:								
If yes, what is th	ne potentia	l impact ar	nd how like	ely is it to happen?				

Stage 6 – Improvement Action Plan

List below any actions you plan to take as a result of this Impact Assessment. These should include:

- Proposals to mitigate any adverse impact identified
- Positive action to advance equality of opportunity
- Monitoring the impact of the proposals/changes once they have been implemented
- Any monitoring measures which need to be introduced to ensure effective monitoring of your proposals? How often will you do this?

Area of potential adverse impact e.g. Race, Disability	Proposal to mitigate adverse impact	How will you know this has been achieved? E.g. Performance Measure / Target	Lead Officer/Team	Target Date
All	We will monitor the service to check for any impact and endeavour to fill gaps in equalities data that currently exist	Annual data reports	SAQS	April 2017

Stage 7: Public Sector Equality Duty

- **10**. How do your proposals meet the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) which requires the Council to:
- 1. Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010
- 2. Advance equality of opportunity between people from different groups
- 3. Foster good relations between people from different groups

The service is accessed by a range of routes. Regular monitoring will ensure equal access is being achieved. Independent living and tenancy sustainment fosters good relations within communities.

Stage 8: Recommendation

11. Please indicate which of the following statements best describes the outcome of your EqIA (✓ tick one box only)

Outcome 1 — No change required: the EqIA has not identified any potential for unlawful conduct or disproportionate impact and all opportunities to advance equality of opportunity are being addressed.

Outcome 2 – Minor Impact: Minor adjustments to remove / mitigate adverse impact or advance equality of opportunity have been identified by the EqIA and these are listed in the Action Plan above.

Outcome 3 — Major Impact: Continue with proposals despite having identified potential for adverse impact or missed opportunities to advance equality of opportunity. 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 Q12 below)

12. If your EqIA is assessed as outcome 3 explain your justification with full reasoning to continue with your proposals.

Stage 9 - Organisational sign Off 13. Which group or committee considered, reviewed and agreed the EqIA and the Improvement Action Plan?			
Signed: (Lead officer completing EqIA)	Jane Fenley.	Signed: (Chair of DETG)	Harif Islam
Date:	4/11/15	Date:	26/11/2015
Date EqIA presented at the EqIA Quality Assurance Group (if required)		Signature of DETG Chair	Harif Islam