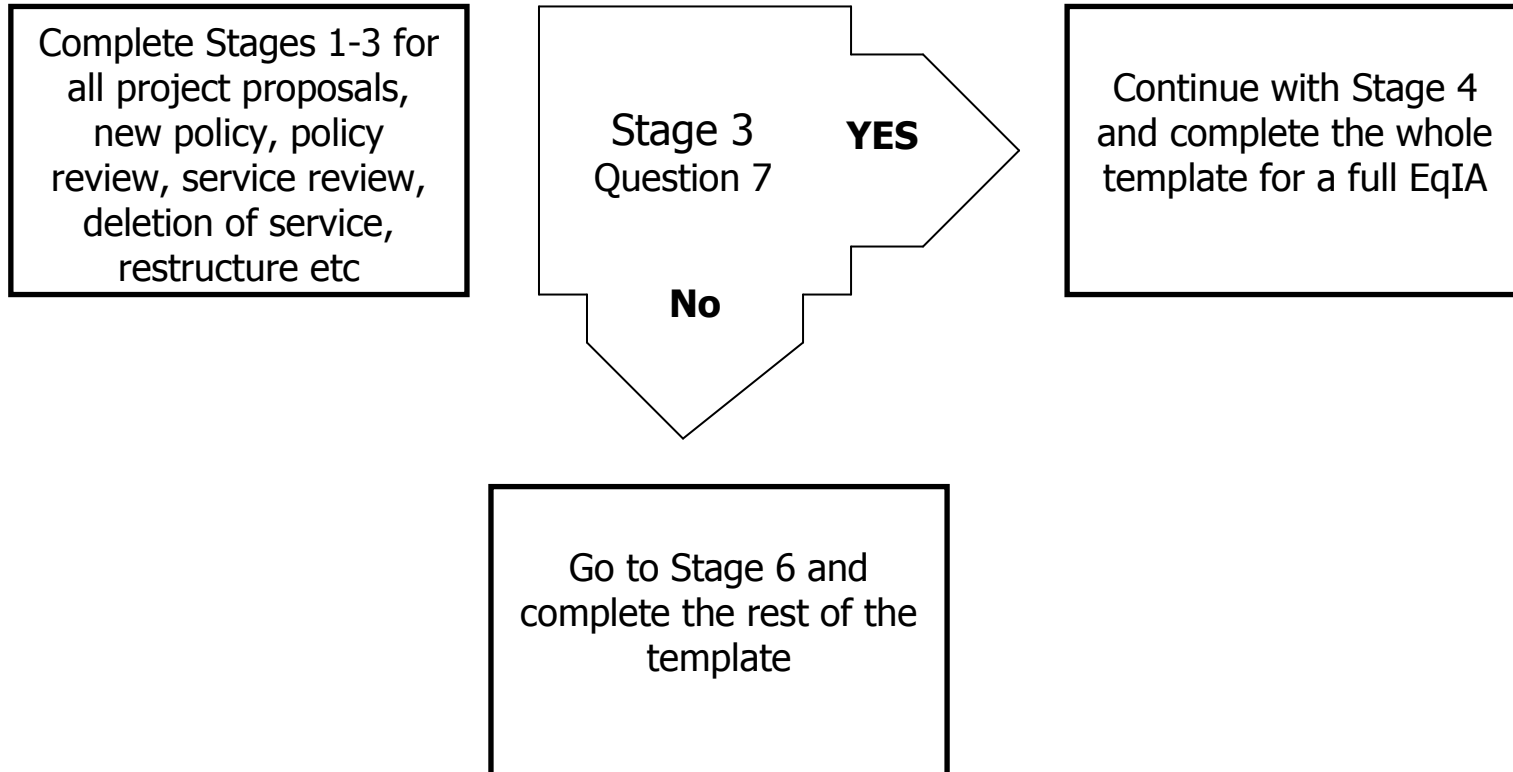


Equality Impact Assessment Template

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.



Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) Template

In order to carry out this assessment, it is important that you have completed the EqIA E-learning Module and read the Corporate Guidelines on EqIAs. Please refer to these to assist you in completing this assessment.

It will also help you to look at the EqIA Template with Guidance Notes to assist you in completing the EqIA.

Type of Project / Proposal:	Tick ✓	Type of Decision:	Tick ✓
Transformation		Cabinet	✓
Capital		Portfolio Holder	
Service Plan		Corporate Strategic Board	
Other		Other	
Title of Project:	The Community Safety Strategy for 2016-2019		
Directorate/Service responsible:	Resources to co-ordinate; all to deliver		
Name and job title of lead officer:	Mike Howes, Senior Policy Officer		
Name & contact details of the other persons involved in the assessment:			
Date of assessment:	June 2015		
Stage 1: Overview			
<p>1. What are you trying to do?</p> <p>(Explain proposals e.g. introduction of a new service or policy, policy review, changing criteria, reduction / removal of service, restructure, deletion of posts etc)</p>	<p>To set priorities for community safety activity over the years 2016-2019 so that the Council, the Police, the Health Service, voluntary and community organisations and others share a common direction of travel in relation to community safety.</p> <p>The major priorities are Terrorism and Radicalisation, Child Sexual Exploitation, Gangs and Domestic and Sexual Violence. These are seen as potentially community changing crimes and represent the biggest risks to the community. The previous strategies have focused on “MOPAC 7” crimes; Burglary; Violence with Injury; Vandalism; Theft from the Person; Robbery; Theft of a Vehicle and Theft from a Vehicle: as well as Anti-social behaviour; Domestic Violence and reducing re-offending. These crimes were identified by the Mayor as having the greatest</p>		

impact on the public while ASB causes the greatest local concern, and domestic violence makes up a higher proportion of crime in Harrow than in any other London Borough. Reducing re-offending should help achieve these other crime reduction priorities. While these crimes are important, their collective impact is not as great as, for example, a terrorist incident. MOPAC 7 crimes in Harrow have also reduced by 23.5% over the last five years, a significantly larger reduction than for London as a whole and Harrow is now one of the safest Boroughs in London as measured by MOPAC 7 crimes per thousand population.

2. Who are the main people/Protected Characteristics that may be affected by your proposals? (✓ all that apply)	Residents/Service Users	✓	Partners	✓	Stakeholders	✓
	Staff	✓	Age	✓	Disability	✓
	Gender Reassignment	✓	Marriage and Civil Partnership		Pregnancy and Maternity	
	Race	✓	Religion or Belief	✓	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?

All Council Directorates, the Police, The Probation Service, the Fire Service, Harrow Magistrates, the Health Service and the Voluntary and Community Sector.

Safer Harrow has considered the Annual Crime Report which analyses crime and ASB trends and drew up the priorities contained within the Community Safety Strategy. Had any adverse impacts been identified in this report, they would have been reported to Safer Harrow to consider changing the Strategy.

Stage 2: Evidence / Data Collation

4. What evidence/data have you reviewed to assess the potential impact of your proposals? Include the actual data, statistics reviewed in the section below. 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; complaints etc. Where possible include data on the nine Protected Characteristics.

(Where you have gaps (data is not available/being collated), you may need to include this as an action to address in your Improvement Action

Plan at Stage 7)

Age (including carers of young/older people)	<p>Of the crime types where the age of the victim and the suspect might be relevant, Robbery and Violence with Injury have similar profiles with both victims and suspects being predominantly young. For example, for Violence with Injury and Robbery, more than half of victims were younger than 34 while less than a fifth of victims were aged 45 or more.</p> <p>The majority of suspects for both Robbery and Violence with injury were under 35</p>
Disability (including carers of disabled people)	No data on crime affecting this protected characteristic
Gender Reassignment	No data on crime affecting this protected characteristic
Marriage/Civil Partnership	No data on crime affecting this protected characteristic
Pregnancy and Maternity	No data on crime affecting this protected characteristic
Race	<p>Of the crime types where the ethnicity of the victim and of the suspect might be relevant, there is no clear pattern.</p> <p>Reported Racist and Religious Hate Crime, which are recorded together showed a 35% increase in the year to November 2015 increasing from 244 to 329. There is thought to be significant under reporting in this crime area.</p>
Religion and Belief	Faith Hate crime increased from 30 to 41 offences in the year to November 2015. There is thought to be significant under reporting in this crime area.
Sex/Gender	Victims of Robbery and Violence with Injury were predominantly were male. 91% of victims of reported Domestic Abuse were female.
Sexual Orientation	There were 20 reported homophobic offences in the year to November 2015, an increase of 6. There is thought to be significant under reporting in this crime area.
Socio Economic	No data on the variable impact of crime on people in different socio-economic is available.

5. What consultation have you undertaken 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).
Safer Harrow	Debate at meetings of Safer Harrow	There needs to be more attention paid to encouraging victims of Racist, Faith Hate and Homophobic crimes, as well as of Domestic Violence to report offences.	The proposals have been modified to reflect the advice and expertise of Safer Harrow members

<p>6. What other (local, regional, national research, reports, media) data sources that you have used to inform this assessment?</p> <p>List the Title of reports / documents and websites here.</p>	<p>Harrow is now one of the safest Borough in London as measured by MOPAC 7 crimes per thousand population.</p>
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Stage 3: Assessing Potential Disproportionate Impact

7. 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	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

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 7

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)

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9. 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? (This may include further consultation with the affected groups, revising your proposals).

Stage 5: Assessing Impact and Analysis

10. What does your evidence tell you about the impact on different groups? Consider whether the evidence shows potential for differential impact, if so state whether this is an adverse or positive impact? How likely is this to happen? How you will mitigate/remove any adverse impact?

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)				
Disability (including carers of disabled people)				
Gender Reassignment				
Marriage and Civil Partnership				

Pregnancy and Maternity				
Race				
Religion or Belief				
Sex				
Sexual orientation				
11. Cumulative Impact – Considering what else is happening within the Council and Harrow as a whole, could your proposals have a cumulative impact on a particular Protected Characteristic? If yes, which Protected Characteristics could be affected and what is the potential impact?	Yes		No	
11a. Any Other Impact – Considering what else is happening within the 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? If yes, what is the potential impact and how likely is to happen?	Yes		No	

12. Is there any evidence or concern that the potential adverse impact identified may result in a Protected Characteristic being disadvantaged? (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 (including carers)	Disability (including carers)	Gender Reassignment	Marriage and Civil Partnership	Pregnancy and Maternity	Race	Religion and Belief	Sex	Sexual Orientation
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 (✓ 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 are being addressed.	✓
Outcome 2 – Minor adjustments to remove / mitigate adverse impact or advance equality have been identified by the EqIA. <i>List the actions you propose to take to address this in the Improvement Action Plan at Stage 7</i>	
Outcome 3 – 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)	
Outcome 4 – 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 should include any actions identified throughout the EqIA.

Area of potential adverse impact e.g. Race, Disability	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? E.g. Performance Measure / Target	Target Date	Lead Officer	Date Action included in Service / Team Plan

Stage 8 - Monitoring

The full impact of the proposals may only be known after they have been implemented. It is therefore important to ensure effective monitoring measures are in place to assess the impact.

<p>15. How will you monitor the impact of the proposals once they have been implemented? What monitoring measures need to be introduced to ensure effective monitoring of your proposals? How often will you do this? <i>(Also Include in Improvement Action Plan at Stage 7)</i></p>	<p>The Crime Report is produced annually and the Community Safety Strategy updated to reflect changing circumstances. Therefore, a change in the crime pattern affecting one or more protected characteristic will be highlighted early in the new financial year.</p>
<p>16. How will the results of any monitoring be analysed, reported and publicised? <i>(Also Include in Improvement Action Plan at Stage 7)</i></p>	<p>Regular crime monitoring at Safer Harrow will enable the impact of the actions proposed in the Community Safety Strategy to be assessed and changes made to the</p>

17. Have you received any complaints or compliments about the proposals being assessed? If so, provide details.	No
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Stage 9: Public Sector Equality Duty

18. How do your proposals contribute towards the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) which requires the Council to have due regard to eliminate 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, flexible 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 2010	Advance equality of opportunity between people from different groups	Foster good relations between people from different groups
The Strategy includes a recognition of the importance of Community Cohesion in setting a climate in which crime is regarded as unacceptable. Community Cohesion is enhanced by more comprehensive reporting of crimes and especially Hate Crime and its prompt and robust investigation.		Reducing crime increases community confidence and cohesion, enabling people from different backgrounds more easily to trust each other

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?			
Signed: (Lead officer completing EqIA)	Mike Howes	Signed: (Chair of DETG)	Alex Dewsnap
Date:		Date:	

Date EqIA presented at the EqIA Quality Assurance Group		Signature of ETG Chair	
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