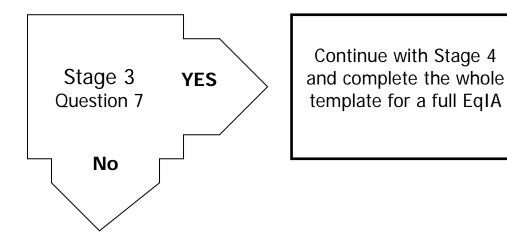
# **Equality Impact Assessment Template**

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.

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



Go to Stage 6 and complete the rest of the 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.

it will also help you to look at the Eqia ren	·		<u> </u>	
Type of Project / Proposal:	Tick ✓	Type of Deci	sion:	Tick ✓
Transformation		Cabinet		✓
Capital		Portfolio Holde	er	
Service Plan		Corporate Stra	ategic Board	
Other		Other		
Title of Project:	The Comr	nunity Safety St	rategy for 2016-2019	
Directorate/Service responsible:	Resources	s to co-ordinate;	all to deliver	
Name and job title of lead officer:	Mike How	es, Senior Policy	y Officer	
Name & contact details of the other persons involved in the assessment:				
Date of assessment:	March 201	16		
Stage 1: Overview				
1. What are you trying to do?  (Explain proposals e.g. introduction of a new service or policy, policy review, changing criteria, reduction / removal of service, restructure, deletion of posts etc)	Council, the and other.  The major Gangs and community previous so Injury; Varifrom a Velocity.	he Police, the Hes share a common priorities are Ted Domestic and y changing crimestrategies have fondalism; Theft frestrates as well as	unity safety activity over the years 2016-20 ealth Service, voluntary and community orgon direction of travel in relation to community orgon direction of travel in relation to community orgon direction of travel in relation to community or an extraction of travel in relation to community or an extraction of travel in relation to community or and represent the biggest risks to the confocused on "MOPAC 7" crimes; Burglary; Verom the Person; Robbery; Theft of a Vehicle Anti-social behaviour; Domestic Violence are seen were identified by the Mayor as having the	ganisations nity safety.  xploitation, ntially mmunity. The liolence with and Theft and reducing

	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 the safest Boroughs in London as measured by MOPAC 7 crimes per thousand population.						
	Residents/Service Users	~	Partners	✓	Stakeholders	✓	
	Staff	✓	Age	✓	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	<b>✓</b>	Sex	✓	
	Sexual Orientation	✓	Other				
<ul> <li>3. Is the responsibility shared with another directorate, authority or organisation? If so:</li> <li>Who are the partners?</li> <li>Who has the overall responsibility?</li> <li>How have they been involved in the assessment?</li> </ul>	Magistrates, the Health Safer Harrow has cons ASB trends and drew u Strategy. Had any adv	Servidere	Police, The Probation Solution Solution Solution Solution and the Voluntary and the Annual Crime Repriorities contained will impacts been identified tow to consider changin	and C port v thin th	ommunity Sector.  which analyses crime Community Safis report, they wou	me and ety	

#### 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)	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 that 34 while less than a fifth of victims were aged 45 or more.  The majority of suspects for both Robbery and Violence with injury were under 35
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	Of the crime types where the ethnicity of the victim and of the suspect might be relevant, there is no clear pattern.  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.
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 underta	aken 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

**6.** What other (local, regional, national research, reports, media) data sources that you have used to inform this assessment?

Harrow is now one of the safest Borough in London as measured by MOPAC 7 crimes per thousand population.

List the Title of reports / documents and websites here.

## 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	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

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 inclu-	usive. These actions should form your	Improvement Action Plan at Stage 7
Stage 4: Collating Additional d 8. What additional data/evidence h relation to your proposals as a resu 3?  (include this evidence, including an documents and website links here)	nave you considered in ult of the analysis at Stage by data, statistics, titles of		
9. What further consultation have y	you undertaken on your proposals	as a result of your analysis at Stage 3	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?

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. Cumulativ	ve Impact -	- Considering	what else is happening within the	Yes	No	
		_	our proposals have a cumulative			
impact on a pa	rticular Prote	cted Charact	eristic?			
If yes which D	rotacted Cha	ractoristics co	ould be affected and what is the			
potential impac		i actoristics of	Said be affected and what is the			
		- Considering	what else is happening within the	Yes	No	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	mple national/local policy, austerity,			
			ommunity tensions, levels of crime)			
			individuals/service users socio			
economic, near	in or an impa	act on comm	unity cohesion?			
If yes, what is	the potential	impact and I	now likely is to happen?		 	

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)

- If the analysis shows unlawful conduct under the equalities legislation, you should not proceed with the proposal. (Select outcomes	116 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	<b>-</b> ✓					
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. List						
the actions you propose to take to address this in the Improvement Action Plan at Stage 7						
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.

- **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? *(Also Include in Improvement Action Plan at Stage 7)*
- **16.** How will the results of any monitoring be analysed, reported and publicised? (Also Include in Improvement Action Plan at Stage 7)

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.

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

17. Have you received any complaints or proposals being assessed? If so, provide	•	ments about the No	)			
Stage 9: Public Sector Equality Dut						
<b>18.</b> How do your proposals contribute to discrimination, harassment and victimisar	wards t					
(Include all the positive actions of your p working hours for parents/carers, IT equ			e available in large p	orint, Braille and o	community languages, flexible	
Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010		Advance equality of opportunity between		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.			confidence ar		e increases community d cohesion, enabling people from grounds more easily to trust each	
Stage 10 - Organisational sign Off	(to be	completed by Chair of Dep	artmental Equali	ities Task Grou	0)	
The completed EqIA needs to be ser 19. Which group or committee considered, reviewed and agreed the EqIA and the Improvement Action Plan?	nt to th	e chair of your Departmen	al Equalities Tasl	k Group (DETG)	to be signed off.	
Signed: (Lead officer completing EqIA) Mike Howes		owes	Signed: (Chair of	DETG)	Alex Dewsnap	
Date:			Date:		31/03/16	

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