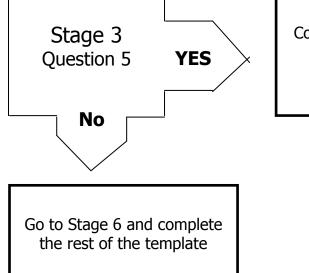
# **Equality Impact Assessment Template**

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.
- Legal will NOT accept any report 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 Impact Assessment (EqIA) Template					
Type of Decision: Tick ✓	X Cabinet Portfolio Holder Other (explain)				
Date decision to be taken:	TBC				
Value of savings to be made (if applicable):	£20,500 (2019/20)				
Title of Project:	Changes to the HRRC at Forward Drive				
Directorate / Service responsible:	Community Directorate				
Name and job title of Lead Officer:	Rebecca Johnson				
Name & contact details of the other persons	Simon Baxter				
involved in the assessment:					
Date of assessment (including review dates):	11/08/2017				
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)

Cabinet approved the following changes to the HRRC at Forward Drive at its meeting in June 17.

- Restrict access for non-residents to HRRC by introducing a charging regime for non-residents
- Introduce charges for non household waste (e.g. building waste) deposited at HRRC by residents / non residents
- Upgrade trade waste controls

Implementation of the proposed changes will be split into three phases, with phase 1 (restricting access for non-residents) being implemented from 13/11/2017. The further two phases are intended to be rolled out towards the later end of 2018/19 reporting period.

Implementation costs to be met from anticipated saving in year 1, with net saving to be generated from year 2 onwards (i.e. 2019/20)

#### **Outcomes Impact**

The proposed savings will make a difference for communities by providing a better quality of service due to reduced queuing times at the site. Reducing the number of visitors to the site will allow for residents to have better control over their service and will also create a more efficient and effective service both for the customer and operationally.

#### **Risks**

The key risks associated with the proposed changes are that by preventing out of borough residents from entering the site, despite it being their closest CA Site geographically, that there may lead to an increase in fly tipping in the surrounding area around Forward Drive. To address this risk significant promotion will take place in the two months lead up to the implementation date along with a pre implementation review of the potential fly tipping hotspots in the immediate area around the site. Once the change has been implemented there will be monitoring of any increase in fly tipping and targeted action will take place if found to be an issue.

There is further risk associated with public perception of the change as borough residents may initially see the change as an encroachment on their privacy, however this will be addressed via significant promotion during the two months lead up to the implementation in order to advise residents that the changes will make the site easier to use and access.

There may be a health and safety risk for staff members in regards to a potential increase in violence and aggression from visitors to the site that are out of the borough and prevented from accessing the site. This will be addressed by ensuring that the neighbouring boroughs are contacted prior to the changes to advise them of the potential impact on their residents. There will also be signage around the site advising visitors before they get to the meet and greet member of staff that they will not be allowed access.

#### **Key Milestones:**

Phase 1 – Borough residency checks

- Promotion start date 11/09/2017
- Implementation start date 13/11/2017

Phase 2 – Increased trade waste controls

Proposed implementation date – June 2018

Phase 3 – Chargeable DIY waste

Proposed promotion start date – Sept 2018

	Proposed implementa	tion s	start date – Nov 2018			
	Residents / Service Users	Χ	Partners	X	Stakeholders	Х
	Staff	Х	Age		Disability	
<b>2.</b> Who are the main groups / 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>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></ul>	N/A					

#### Stage 2: Evidence & Data Analysis

How have they been involved in the assessment?

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 should include this as an action to address in your Improvement Action Plan at Stage 6)

Protected Characteristic	Evidence	Analysis & Impact
	The 2011 Census estimated there were 239,100 people living in Harrow	No data available to demonstrate that this group would be disproportionately affected.
Age (including carers of young/older people)	Looking at the borough's population in three broad age groups, 0-15 (children), 16-64 (working age) and 65+ (older people), the breakdown (Census 2011) is as follows: 0-15 20.1%, 16-64 65.8%, 65+ 14.1%.	Further preparatory work is needed.  If agreed, wider consultation would need to be undertaken.

Disability (including carers of disabled people)	6,380 people in Harrow were recipients of Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) and Incapacity Benefits in August 2015, 4.0% of the total resident population.	No data available to demonstrate that this group would be disproportionately affected.  Further preparatory work is needed.  If agreed, wider consultation would need to be undertaken.
Gender Reassignment	No data available to demonstrate that this group would be disproportionately affected.	No data available to demonstrate that this group would be disproportionately affected.  Further preparatory work is needed.  If agreed, wider consultation would need to be undertaken.
Marriage / Civil Partnership	No data available to demonstrate that this group would be disproportionately affected.	No data available to demonstrate that this group would be disproportionately affected.  Further preparatory work is needed.  If agreed, wider consultation would need to be undertaken.
Pregnancy and Maternity	No data available to demonstrate that this group would be disproportionately affected.	No data available to demonstrate that this group would be disproportionately affected.  Further preparatory work is needed.  If agreed, wider consultation would need to be undertaken.
Race	The GLA's 2011 Census Ethnic Diversity Indices show that Harrow is ranked 7 <sup>th</sup> nationally for ethnic diversity. Diversity indices measure the number of different/distinct groups present in the population and the sizes of these distinct groups relative to each other.  The main ethnic groups identified by the 2011 Census were: 30.88% White (UK); 26.38% Indian; 11.2% Other Asian; 8.2% Other White; 3.57 African.	No data available to demonstrate that this group would be disproportionately affected.  Further preparatory work is needed.  If agreed, wider consultation would need to be undertaken.
Religion and Belief	The 2011 Census showed the following religions in Harrow:	No data available to demonstrate that this group would be

	Christian 37.31%; Buddhist 1.13%; Hindu 25.27%; Jewish 4.41%; Muslim 12.5%; Sikh 1.15%; other religions 2.49%.	disproportionately affected.  Further preparatory work is needed.
		If agreed, wider consultation would need to be undertaken.
	The 2011 Census showed that there were 118,000 males	No data available to demonstrate that this group would be disproportionately affected.
Sex / Gender	and 121,000 females in Harrow.	Further preparatory work is needed.
		If agreed, wider consultation would need to be undertaken.
	No data available to demonstrate that this group would be	No data available to demonstrate that this group would be disproportionately affected.
Sexual Orientation	disproportionately affected.	Further preparatory work is needed.
		If agreed, wider consultation would need to be undertaken.

# 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	X	X	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	X

YES - If there is a risk of disproportionate adverse Impact on any ONE of the Protected Characteristics, complete a FULL EqIA.

- **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	Adverse Impact	Explain what this impact is, how likely it is to	What measures can you take to mitigate the
Characteristic	Impact		happen and the extent of impact if it was to	impact or advance equality of opportunity?

	✓	Minor 🗸	Major <b>√</b>	occur.  Note – Positive impact can also be used to demonstrate how your proposals meet the aims of the PSED Stage 7	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								
				e is happening with		Yes	No	
				osals have a cumul	lative			
impact on a particular Protected Characteristic?								
If yes, which Propotential impact		racteristics	could be	affected and what	is the			
9. Any Other Impact – Considering what else is happening within the			n 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 econ	users socio economic, health or an impact on community cohesion?							
If yes, what is th	ne potentia	l impact an	d how like	ly 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	g measures which need to be introduced to ens	sure effective monitoring of your propo	osals? How often will you o	o this?				
Area of potential		How will you know this has been						
adverse impact e.g. Race, Disability	Proposal to mitigate adverse impact	achieved? E.g. Performance Measure / Target	Lead Officer/Team	Target Date				
None identified at this stage	If agreed, further work will be undertaken to mitigate any risks	Consultation undertaken and results used to shape future service delivery.	Rebecca Johnson	Ongoing				
Stage 7: Public Se	ctor Equality Duty							
	posals meet the Public Sector Equality Duty							
(PSED) to:	• , ,							
1. Eliminate unlawful	discrimination, harassment and victimisation	Future work will include the development of an implementation framework						
	prohibited by the Equality Act 2010	supported by clear objectives.						
• •	of opportunity between people from different							
groups	and between poorle from different around							
Stage 8: Recomme	ons between people from different groups							
	enuation  owing statements best describes the outcome of	of your FaIA ( ✓ tick one hov only)						
	-	, , ,	uct or	X				
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 included in the Action Plan to be addressed.  Outcome 3 – Major Impact: Continue with proposals despite having identified potential for adverse impact or								
	· Impact: Continue with proposals despite es to advance equality of opportunity. In							
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?	Reviewed by the Chair of the DETG and will be reviewed as part of the Cabinet process.		
Signed: (Lead officer completing EqIA)	Rebecca Johnson	Signed: (Chair of DETG)	Dave Corby
Date:	11/08/2017	Date:	17/08/2017
Date EqIA presented at Cabinet Briefing (if required)		Signature of DETG Chair (following Cabinet Briefing if relevant)	