

You will need to produce an Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) if:

- You are developing a new policy, strategy, or service
- You are making changes that will affect front-line services
- You are reducing budgets, which may affect front-line services
- You are changing the way services are funded and this may impact the quality of the service and who can access it
- You are making a decision that could have a different impact on different groups of people
- You are making staff redundant or changing their roles

Guidance notes on how to complete an EqIA and sign off process are available on the Hub under Equality and Diversity. You must read the <u>guidance notes</u> and ensure you have followed all stages of the EqIA approval process. Section 2 of the template requires you to undertake an assessment of the impact of your proposals on groups with protected characteristics. Borough profile data and other sources of statistical information on each group can be found on the Harrow hub, within the section entitled: Equality Impact Assessment - <u>Borough profile data</u> and other sources of information to help you complete your EqIA template.

	Equality Impact Assessment (Ed	γIA)
Type of Decision:		Other (state)
Title of Proposal	Vernon Lodge Redevelopment	Date EqIA created Oct 18
Value of savings to be made (if applicable): 19/20 £130k, 20/21 £80, 2021/22 £643k	N/A	
Name and job title of completing/lead Officer	Mick Wynne, Head of Service, Corporate Lar	ndlord Capital Programme
Directorate/ Service responsible		
Organisational approval		
EqIA approved by Directorate Equality	Dave Corby	Signature
Task Group (DETG) Chair	dave.corby Digitally signed by dave.corby@harrow.gov.uk @harrow.go cn=dave.corby@harrow.gov .uk	Tick this box to indicate that you have approved this EqIA
	V.uk Date: 2018.10.09 17:30:34 +01'00'	Date of approval 09/10/2018

1. Summary of proposal, impact on groups with protected characteristics and mitigating actions (to be completed after you have completed sections 2 - 5)

a) What is your proposal?

The redevelopment of Vernon Lodge, the Councils only homeless hostel, to increase the level of accommodation on site to provide different accommodation types that can be configured to meet demand and significantly increase the amount of homelessness provision available within the borough.

b) Summarise the impact of your proposal on groups with protected characteristics

There is no evidence that any of the protected characteristics will be particular impacted by the proposals.

c) Summarise any potential negative impact(s) identified and mitigating actions

No potential negative impacts identified

what impact (if	any) your proposal(s) we boxes below and what For each protected the impact of your properties.	will have on t action (if a characterist roposal (if a	each group. Whany), you will take ic, explain in det	nce to help you assess and explain there are gaps in data, you should address this in the future. hat the evidence is suggesting and riate box on the right to indicate the	proposa	I will have a (minor, ma Neg	cate whether a positive impajor), or no in gative pact	pact, npact	
	outcome of your ana	alysis.			Positive impact	Minor	Major	No impact	
Age	The resident popu Census data by aç			the 2011 Census was 239,100. as follows:					
	Age Group	Total	Percentage						
	0-4 year olds	15,916	4%						
	5-17 year olds	38,746	16%						
	18-24 year olds	21,435	9%						
	25-49 year olds	72,703	30%		_				
	50-59 year olds	44,579	19%						
	60-74 year olds	29,430	12%						
	75-89 year olds	14,641	6%						
	90 years old	1,606	1%						

	And over				
Disability	There are approximately 15,000 people aged 16 to 64 with moderate or serious physical disability living in Harrow and this number is predicted to increase to 16,000 by 2020. These trends are similar to those predicted for London with the largest proportion increases being in the 55 to 64 age group (Harrow Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2015-20). The total population aged 18-64 in Harrow predicted to have a learning disability in 2017 is 3,466 (Information taken from: www.pansi.org.uk).	o e at n n			
	The estimated prevalence of special educational needs in Harrow has remained consistent over time (2.6%) and is lower than the London (2.7%) and England average (2.8%). The number per 1,000 of children with moderate learning disabilities in Harrow is lower than the London average but higher for children with severe learning disabilities.			П	
	The 2011 census showed there were 24,620 carers in Harrow, an increase of over 4,000 (almost 20%) from ten years earlier. The reasons for providing care vary and can include more than one reason. In the Harrow Carers' Survey, the 3 out of 5 carers were caring for someone with a physical disability. 45% of Harrow carers were caring for an older person which is significantly higher than the national average. Around 1 in 5 is caring for someone with a mental health problems and a similar proportion for someone with a learning disability. It is difficult to estimate the number of young carers although the 2011 Census shows 2,272 self-declared young carers aged 0 – 24 years old in Harrow. The vast majority of these are hidden, i.e. not known to social care or receiving any support (Harrow Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2015-20).				
	This proposal will provide additional facilities to house those with disabilities				

Gender reassignment	The only data Harrow currently has on Gender Reassignment is via the Analysis of demand from housing applicants (via Locata): 1 (0.02%) housing applicant has indicated that they are transgender. (Data as at April 2014). The proposal will have no detrimental effect on this characteristic			\boxtimes
Marriage and Civil Partnership	Census data: Harrow has a very high percentage of married couples, with 53.7% of residents aged 16 and older declaring they were in a marriage in 2011. This is above the national level of 46.6%. There was a 27% increase in the number of married people living in Harrow between 2001 and 2011 (Office for National Statistics, 2001 and 2011). Between their inception and January 2012, 107 civil partnership ceremonies took place in Harrow. The proposal would not have a negative impact on this protected characteristic.			
Pregnancy and Maternity	Census data 2011: There has been a 32% (+3,900) increase in 0-4 year olds since 2001. There are pockets of high concentration in central and south-west Harrow. The proposal would not have a negative impact on this protected characteristic			\boxtimes

Census data (2011) shows the ethnic breakdown for Harrow to be as follows: Race/ Ethnic Group Total Percentage **Ethnicity** White British 73.826 31% 27,165 11% White Other Mixed 9.499 4% 101,808 Asian or Asian British 43% Black or Black British 19.708 8% Arab and Other Group 7,050 3% In the adult customer satisfaction survey undertaken in 2016 the breakdown by main race group out of the 234 who responded was as follows: X Ethnic breakdown Total White/White British English 86 Asian/Asian British Indian 68 22 Other Asian/Asian British Other 12 White/White British Other Asian/Asian British Chinese The proposal would not have a negative impact on this protected characteristic

Religion or belief	Harrow is Britain's most religiously diverse community and enjoys the Country's highest density of Gujarati Hindus and Sri Lankan Tamils, alongside significant Muslim, Jewish and Christian communities. The Greater London Authority (GLA) Diversity Indices rank Harrow seventh highest nationally for ethnic diversity and second for religious diversity. The proposal would not have a negative impact on this protected characteristic			\boxtimes
Sex	Census data: In 2011, 49.4% of Harrow residents were male and 50.6% are female. This is very similar to the national profile, but the number of males in Harrow has slightly increased since 2001 (Office for National Statistics, 2001 and 2011). The proposal would not have a negative impact on this protected characteristic			\boxtimes
Sexual Orientation	Although sexual orientation is a protected characteristic under equalities legislation, there is no robust data on the numbers of lesbians, gay men and bisexuals in the population as no national census has ever asked people to define their sexuality. The Government estimates that 5-7% of the population are lesbians, gay men or bisexual. Stonewall, a UK charity supporting LGB rights, agrees with this estimate. The proposal would not have a negative impact on this protected characteristic			\boxtimes
have a cumula Yes	e impact – considering what else is happening within the Council and Harrow ative impact on groups with protected characteristics? No Yes box, which groups with protected characteristics could be affected and what is the po			

3. Actions to mitigate/remove negative impact

Only complete this section if your assessment (in section 2) suggests that your proposals may have a negative impact on groups with protected characteristics. If you have not identified any negative impacts, please complete sections 4 and 5.

In the table below, please state what these potential negative impact (s) are, mitigating actions and steps taken to ensure that these measures will address and remove any negative impacts identified and by when. Please also state how you will monitor the impact of your proposal once implemented.

State what the negative impact(s) are for each group, identified in section 2. In addition, you should also consider and state potential risks associated with your proposal.	Measures to mitigate negative impact (provide details, including details of and additional consultation undertaken/to be carried out in the future). If you are unable to identify measures to mitigate impact, please state so and provide a brief explanation.	What action (s) will you take to assess whether these measures have addressed and removed any negative impacts identified in your analysis? Please provide details. If you have previously stated that you are unable to identify measures to mitigate impact please state below.	Deadline date	Lead Officer

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How does your proposal meet the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) 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 proposed redevelopment of Vernon Lodge will help to ensure that the service continues to meet the needs of all the community, including all ages, ethnic and religious groups, and all the other protected characteristics listed above, bringing communities together in a neutral space.

5. Outcome of the Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) click the box that applies
Outcome 1 No change required: the EqIA has not identified any potential for disproportionate impact and all opportunities to advance equality of opportunity are being addressed
Outcome 2 Adjustments to remove/mitigate negative impacts identified by the assessment, or to better advance equality, as stated in section 3&4
Outcome 3

This EqIA has identified missed opportunities to advance equality and/or foster good relations. However, it is still reasonable to continue with the activity. Outline the reasons for this and the information used to reach this decision in the space below.					
Include details here					