Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) Form

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

	SCREENING
What is the policy? (name and description)	Single Equalities Scheme (SES)
Which Directorate and Service is responsible for the policy?	Chief Executives
Name & contact details of person(s) carrying out the EqIA:	Mohammed Ilyas: Policy Officer – Equalities and Diversity
Date of assessment:	

Stage 1: About the Policy	
1. Is this a new or an existing policy?	Refresh of existing Single Equalities Scheme
	All public bodies are required to proactively promote equality of opportunity, eliminate unlawful discrimination and promote good relations between groups. They are also required to highlight how they will do this by producing and publishing a race, disability and gender equality scheme setting out how they will meet the general and specific duties.
2. What are the aims, objectives or purpose of the policy?	As well as meeting our legal requirements, the aim of the SES is to build equalities into all our functions, services, policies, processes and systems to ensure we are championing equality and diversity as an employer, service provider, procurer of goods services and community leader.
	In order to achieve the above, the SES highlights our cross cutting equality objectives with a three year action plan to achieve these.
3. What factors / forces could prevent	There are a number of factors which could prevent us from achieving the aims and objectives of the SES.
you from achieving these aims and	These include:

objectives?	 Organisational ability and capacity to implement the action plans within the SES; Lack of awareness of the SES and the action plans within it; Lack of awareness and training around equalities and diversity and its link to making frontline services more affective Resources and reduction in future budgets.
4 . How does the policy contribute to the council's corporate aims and objectives?	The SES contributes towards the Council's proposed vision and priorities, in particular to achieve the vision of 'Working Together: Our Harrow, our community'. It is imperative that he Council is able to proactively promote equality of opportunity and eliminate unlawful discrimination.
5. Who is intended to benefit from this policy and in what way?	 Everyone (residents, service users, employees and the Council) will benefit from the SES, including: Residents/Service Users – will benefit by receiving services which are fair and accessible and tailored to their needs; Employees – will benefit from fair and equitable policies, working in a pleasant environment and for an organisation committed to putting equalities at the heart of all its functions and services. Employees will also benefit from training and development opportunities; Council – will benefit from delivering efficient and improved services, avoiding potential litigation claims and enhancing the council's reputation for being recognised as championing equality and diversity and promoting community cohesion in one of the most diverse boroughs in London and the country.
 6. Is responsibility for the policy shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so: Who are the partners? Who is responsible for the policy? 	The SES is a cross council document and is co-ordinated by the Chief executives directorate. However the actions within the action plan relate to all directorates in the Council and everyone from senior managers, employees and elected members are expected to sign up to the SES.
Stage 2: Collecting Evidence	
7. What data or benchmarking information is available to facilitate the screening of this policy?	As a Local Authority, it is important to ensure we are aware of our communities and employees, understand their needs and requirements and develop our services to ensure they are fair, equitable and accessible.
Results from the Place SurveyCustomer Satisfactions Surveys	Harrow is one of the most ethnically and religiously diverse boroughs in London with people of many different backgrounds and life experiences living side by side.
Local or national researchComplaints or compliments	About a fifth (19%) of the population is over the age of sixty, which reflects a significant proportion of

received

CAA, liP or other assessments

our population who could potentially have greater needs in terms of mobility and access to services.

In total, 30,783 (10.05%) of the boroughs population declared having a limiting long-term illness/disability. This shows we have a significant proportion of our service users with some form of disability.

The total ethnic minority population (not white British) grew from 50.3 per cent in mid-2001 to 53.4 per cent in 2007, the fifth highest proportion in England.

Based on the seven religions listed in the 2001 census, Harrow has the highest level of religious diversity of any local authority in England and Wales. This means that there is a 63 per cent chance that two people at random would be from different religious groups.

The 2001 census did not have a question on sexual orientation; however 222 persons declared living as same sex couples. It is estimated that 6% of the UK population are lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB), which would equate to approximately 12,000 of our residents belonging to the LGB community.

The Council is also committed to developing a diverse workforce to reflect the community we serve. Our latest (April 2009 – March 2010) equalities report shows that the Council continues to have an older workforce with the majority aged between 35 and 54, i.e. almost a third of the council's workforce. There are less than 4% of employees under the age of 25 and a small number of employees aged 65 or over.

The percentage of employees of the total workforce declaring a disability was 1.89% which is lower than the percentage employed in 2008/9 of 2.08%. This is somewhat contradicted by the employee survey where 8% of respondents stated that they were disabled (although it is worth noting that only 55% of employees responded to the survey).

The Council employs a far greater percentage of women (75.39%) than men (24.61%) which is disproportionate to the composition of Harrow's general population of 49.98% women, 50.02% men. A lower number of men are employed at every level across the Council except for Payband 6 (highest payband) where there are 11 men and 5 women.

This year the percentage of employees from BAME groups in the workforce is 34.13% compared to 33.51% in 2008/9. The proportion of BAME employees in the workforce continues therefore to increase. However, this is still disproportionate to the community of Harrow.

The Council does not monitor on religion or belief and sexual orientation, therefore there is no data for the workforce for these protected characteristics.

8. Have you undertaken any consultation on this policy? Yes

If yes, who was consulted? (this may include staff, members, unions, community / voluntary groups, stakeholders, residents and service users)

Equality Strand	Name of Group	What consultation methods were used?	What do the results show about the impact on different equality groups?
Age	Age Concern Harrow Older Peoples Reference Group Partnership of Older People (POP)	The SES was developed through a two stage consultation process. The 1 st stage consultation took place for 8 weeks from 15 th February 2010 to 11th April 2010	The consultation did not highlight any potential impact on equality groups, however the feedback helped to develop the SES and informed the cross cutting objectives for the Scheme.
Disability	Harrow Association of Disabled People (HAD) Harrow Mencap MIND	and the second stage for a further eight weeks from 6 th September 2010 – 31 st October 2010.	The analysis of the consultation is included in the Cabinet Report.
Gender	Harrow Women's Centre	The consultation included various	
Race	Harrow Council's Black Workers Group	methodologies including an online questionnaire, focus groups (for both	
Religion or Belief	Harrow Inter Faith Council	employees, service users and voluntary/community groups) attending	
Sexual Orientation	Harrow LGBT Forum Harrow Staff LGBT Forum	meetings of groups including Harrow Council's Black Workers Group, Staff Lesbian	

Other (please state)	Primary Care Trust Unions HAVS Harrow Police Community and	Gay Bisexual Transgender Forum, Older Persons Reference Group, Harrow Association of Disabled People and Harrow LGBT Forum,	
9. If you have not u	undertaken any		

Proposed Consultation (for NEW policies)

NOTE: If you have not undertaken any consultation as yet, list your proposals for consultation with target dates in the section below. Any proposed consultation needs to be **completed before** progressing with the rest of the EqIA.

For guidance on consultation, see consultation guidelines on the HUB http://harrowhub/site/scripts/documents.php?categoryID=127

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Who do you plan to consult?	What method of consultation do you propose to use	What did the results show about the impact on											
	and what is your target date for consultation?	different equality groups?											

Stage 3: Assessing Impact

consultation, explain why?

10. Considering the information / data from your research or/and consultation, is there any reason to believe that any adverse impact occurs or has the potential to occur on any equality group?

Mark answer with	 		Disability		Gender		Race		Religion / Belief		Sexual		Socio Economic	
an X									Orientation		Inequality			
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
		X		X		X		X		X		X		X

If yes, explain what the impact is and which group(s) this affects?	
If none, go to question 11.	
10A. What measures are you going to	take to eliminate or reduce the adverse impact(s)? E.g. consultation, research, implement equality

monitoring

Equality Group	Actions identified to eliminate/reduce adverse impact (Copy these measures into the Improvement Action Plan)
Age	
Disability	
Gender	
Race	
Religion or Belief	
Sexual Orientation	
Socio Economic	

11. Is there any evidence or concern that direct discrimination may occur with reference to anti discrimination legislation?

Direct discrimination - occurs when a person is treated less favourably than others on the grounds of their age, disability, gender, race, religion or belief, or sexual orientation. Refer to main guidelines and toolkit for examples of direct discrimination.

Mark answer with	Age		Disability		Gender		Race		Religion / Belief		Sexual		Socio Economic		
an X	_											Orientation		Inequality	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
		Х		X		Х		Х		X		X		X	

If yes, explain which equality group(s) this affects? (You are encouraged to seek Legal Advice)

12. Is there any evidence or concern that **indirect discrimination** may occur? If yes describe this below and whether you can credibly justify continuing with the policy in terms of the benefits of its wider aims?

Indirect discrimination - occurs when a rule, condition or requirement, which applies equally to everyone, has a disproportionately adverse effect on people from a particular equalities group when there is no objective justification for the rule. Refer to main guidelines and toolkit for examples of indirect discrimination.

Mark answer with	Age		Age Disability		Gender		Race		Religion / Belief		Sexual		Socio Economic		
an X												Orientation		Inequality	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
		Х		Х		Х		Х		Х		Х		Χ	

If yes, explain which equality group(s) this affects? (You are encouraged to seek Legal Advice)

13. Is the policy likely to affect relations between certain groups, for example because it is seen as favouring a particular group or denying opportunities to another?

Mark answer with	Age		Disability		Gender		Race		Religion / Belief		Sexual		Socio Economic	
an X										Orientation		Inequality		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
		Х		Х		Х		Х		Х		X		X

If yes, explain which equality group(s) this affects?

14. If you have any further evidence or concern the potential impact the policy may have on a particular group(s), explain these below. This could be positive or negative. (if neither positive or negative, insert none)

Equality Group	Positive	Negative
Age		
Disability	The SES action plan covers all these strands,	
Gender	therefore implementing the actions within it and	
Race	achieving the cross cutting objectives set out in the	
Religion or Belief	Scheme will have a positive impact on residents,	The Council does not currently monitor on these
	service users, employees and voluntary/community	characteristics (they are set out as actions within
Sexual Orientation	groups.	the SES action plan), and therefore does not hold

				data to enable it to set we actions towards developing with regards to sexual or belief.	ng a diverse	workforce		
Socio Economic Inequality								
15. How does the policy conform to the requirements of the Public Equality Duties, which require all council functions and services to:								
 promote equality of opportunity, eliminate discrimination promote good relations between different equality groups 	The SES has been developed to meet the requirements of the Public Equality Duties (as they stand at the moment) for Race, Disability and Gender but extending this to include Age, Religion or Belief, Sexual orientation and Social Deprivation. The cross cutting objectives of the SES have been identified through extensive consultation with residents, service users, employees and the voluntary/community sector and an action plan developed to achieve these.							
If the answer is none or N/A please state why? What amendments could be made?								
16. Has an impact been identified?	Yes		If yes, is the	Positive		Go to Q17		
	No (go to Q17)	Х	impact positive or negative?	Negative		Go to Q16A		
16A. If there is a negative impact on any group(s), is that impact unlawful?	Yes			If legal, is the impact	Yes			
any group(e), to that impact afficient	No		If illegal, take legal advice	intended?	No			
17. Have you received any complaints or compliments about the policy? If so, provide details.	We have received some positive feedback during the consultation stages of developing this SES, which include: I believe the document outlines in great detail the Council's objectives; having this in one document is a really good idea and shows the value Harrow put's in its equality policies.							

18. What monitoring is in place to	The OFO Asiles Diese Will 19								
check the effects of the policy on	The SES Action Plan will be monitored closely to ensure delivery and the affect on different groups.								
equality groups?	Appendix 4 in the SES highlights what reports will be produced and who these will be reviewed by.								
19. How will the results of any monitoring be analysed, reported and	The monitoring reports will be forwarded to the relevant groups and published on the HUB (intranet) and the council's website. The Corporate Equalities Group (CEG), Corporate Strategy Board (CSB) and								
publicised?	Cabinet will also receive an annual	update on progress.							
20. What monitoring measures need to be introduced to ensure effective monitoring of the policy? (Include in Improvement Action Plan)	See Appendix 4 in the SES								
21. When will the policy be reviewed?		and will be reviewed / updated for Ja single Equality Duty in April 2011 and ents.	· · ·						
Decision									
22. On the basis of your answers so	High	Medium	Low						
far, what is the potential for differential impact? (see note 19.8 in	(Large adverse impact on equality groups)	(Some adverse impact on equality groups)	(Low potential for adverse impact on equality groups)						
Corporate Guidance Document)			X						
Mark with an X	Continue on to Part 2	Go to Stage 4 for any actions to improve policy and sign off.							

FULL ASSESSMENT														
23. Does the policy	23. Does the policy impact less favourably on a certain group or groups in comparison with others?													
Mark answer with	A	ge	Disa	ability	Ger	nder	Ra	ice	Religion	n / Belief	Sex	cual	Socio Ed	conomic
an X		-			G.G.I.G.G.						Orien	tation	Inequ	uality
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No

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If was assets in bases														<u> </u>																						
If yes, explain how: 24 . Is there any evi		higher or l	ower na	rticinatio	n untak	or ovelu	ision by	any of th	o following	, oquality o	aroune?																									
Mark answer with an X		Age																								ability		nder		ice	1	n / Belief	Sex	cual tation		conomic uality
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No																						
If yes, explain how:				•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•																							
25. Do any groups	have lowe	er than ave			ites in pa	articular p	rocesses	and/or	access to	services?																										
Mark answer with	A	ge	Disa	ability	Gei	nder	Ra	ce	Religior	n / Belief	Sex	cual	Socio E	conomic																						
an X		1									Orien	tation	Inequ	uality																						
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No																						
If yes, explain how:																																				
26 . Do criteria or re	quiremen	ts in relati			disadvan	tage cert	ain group	os, eithe	r explicitly	or inadver	tently?																									
Mark answer with	A	ge	Disa	ability	Gei	nder	Ra	ce	Religion	n / Belief	Sex	cual	Socio E	conomic																						
an X											Orientation		Inequality																							
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No																						
If yes, explain how:			L		1.6				1.1 .1	•																										
27. Is access to se							·		1	·			T																							
Mark answer with	A	ge	DIS	ability	Gei	nder	Ra	ice	Religior	n / Belief		cual		conomic																						
an X												tation	Inequ	1																						
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No																						
If yes, explain how:			1 11661 1																																	
28. Do particular gr					<u> </u>				T				T																							
Mark answer with	A	ge	DIS	ability	Gei	nder	Ra	ice	Religior	n / Belief		cual .		conomic																						
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	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No																						

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If yes, explain how			<u> </u>			, ,,		111	•			•	•	*** **	
29 . Are there higher	er compla	unts rates o	or lower s	satistact	ion rates	for parti	cular equ	ality gro	ups in coni	nection wit	h the poli	cy, in co	mparison w	ith other	
groups?		\	Die	ability	Con	n d n u	De		Dolinion	/ Dollar	Cox	ruel	Casia F	i	
Mark answer with an X	F	\ge	Disabi		Gei	nder	na na	ice	Religion	n / Belief		tation		conomic	
an x	Vaa	Na	Voc	Na	Vaa	No.	Voc	No	Vac	Na		tation	Inequ		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
If yes, explain how	-														
		e policy fai	ls to resi	oond to	the need	ls of a na	rticular o	roup in	compariso	n with othe	er arouns	?			
Mark answer with		Age		s to respond to the needs of a part Disability Gender				ice		Religion / Belief		Sexual		Socio Economic	
an X		.90		•					liongio	., 20	Orientation		Inequality		
u21	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
	100	110		110		110	1.00	110	1.00	110		110	100	- 110	
If yes, explain how	<u> </u>				1										
Further Consultat															
31. In the context of	of the prev	vious ques	tions, are	e their a	ny group	s you fee	el need to	be con	sulted in or	der to			NO		
reduce / eliminate a	adverse i	mpact or ic	lentify po	otential k	oarriers t	o improv	e access	to the p	olicy? <i>(Ans</i>	swer	YES		(Go to		
with an X)													Q33)		
NOTE: If you also		. aama ida			itiaataa	notonti.		voe ime	ant vou al	a a u lal imal	uda Haia	in value			
NOTE: If you alreated Consultees can the	-				_	-	-	-	-			-	Consultatio	JII.	
Consultees can tr	iereiore	neip not o	illy to ic	ientiny p	otentiai	ily adver	se impac	is but a	aiso to ide	nuny poss	sible Solu	itions.			
Consultation can ta	ako on ma	any difforo	nt forme	and the	ovtont s	hould bo	in propor	tion to t	ha affact th	at the pror	oosal is lil	coly to h	avo Motho	de of	
consultation could		•					•					•			
'official' association		• •			_	•	•	•				•	•		
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and groups / man	riadaio.														
What consultation	n do vou	propose t	o under	take? C	Complete	e the sec	tion belo	ow and	also includ	de these i	n the Imr	roveme	nt Plan.		
Fauglity Group		Type of co						with?			By wh				

Age	
Age Disability	
Gender	
Race	
Religion or Belief	
Religion or Belief Sexual Orientation	
Other	

Stage 4 Making Adjustments (Improvement Action Plan)

32. List below any recommendations for action that you plan to take as a result of this impact assessment. This will include any actions identified throughout the EqIA. *(Insert additional rows as required)*

Area of potential adverse impact e.g. Race, Disability	Action proposed	Lead Officer	Timescale	Resource implication	Comments
All	Publicise and raise awareness of the SES to all employees, elected members and service users	Equalities Officer	June 2011	Staff time	
All	Publish the SES on the Council's website and the HUB	Equalities Officer	Jan 2011	Staff time	
All	Monitor the action plan to ensure implementation	Equalities Officer Corporate Equalities Group	Ongoing	Staff time	

Stage 5 – Reporting Results

We are required to ensure all completed EqIA's will be put onto the Council's website under the equality and diversity section and they will also be made available to members of the public on request.

Date:	9 th October 2010	Date:	22 nd November 2010								
Signed: (Lead officer completing EqIA)	Mohammed Ilyas	Signed: (Chair of DETG)	Alex Dewsnap								
35. Which group or committee considered the action plan and agreed the actions to improve the policy? If you agreed no further action as a result of the EQIA, explain why?											
The completed EqIA needs to be set actions in the Improvement Plan. Once agreed the actions from the Improvement Plan.	Stage 7 - 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), who will discuss and agree the										
34. How will the actions be monitored to ensure improvement to the policy?	The actions will be implemented by the Equalities Officer and reported to the Corporate Equalities Group										
33 . Methods of publication – how will the impact assessment be publicised? E.g. Council website, intranet, forums, groups etc	The Council's website and the HUB (intranet)										