SCHEDULE OF BUDGET PROPOSALS AND EIA REFERENCE NUMBERS - HOUSING, REGENERATION, BUSINESS & ECONOMIC

Proposal Reference Number	Proposal Description	Cabinet Portfolio	Full?
4.2	Review of Housing Options and Homeless Service costs	Housing, Regeneration, Business & Economic Development	FULL
4.7	Recharge all project management fees	Housing, Regeneration, Business & Economic Development	Part 1 only
4.8	Employment and skills recharge	Housing, Regeneration, Business & Economic Development	Part 1 only
4.9	Income from Regeneration Area decant units	Housing, Regeneration, Business & Economic Development	Part 1 only
4.10	Temporary Accommodation homes purchase	Housing, Regeneration, Business & Economic Development	Part 1 only
4.12	Street Trading Licensing Fees Income	Housing, Regeneration, Business & Economic Development	Part 1 only
4.13	Rough Sleeping and Supported Housing	Housing, Regeneration, Business & Economic Development	FULL
4.14	Westminster Adult Education Service	Housing, Regeneration, Business & Economic Development	Part 1 only

Annex C - Part d



EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT TOOL

The council has a statutory duty to consider the impact of its decisions on age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy & maternity, race, religion or belief, sex (gender) and sexual orientation.

The Council also has a duty to foster good relations between different groups of people and to promote equality of opportunity.

Completing an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) is the **simplest way** to demonstrate that the Council has considered the equality impacts of its decisions and it reduces the risk of legal challenge. EIAs should be carried out at the **earliest stages** of policy development or a service review, and then updated as the policy or review develops. EIAs must be undertaken when it is possible for the findings to inform the final decision. Keep all versions of your EIA. An EIA should be finalised once a final decision is taken.

When should you undertake an EIA?

- You are making changes that will affect front-line services
- You are reducing the budget of a service, which will 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 internal reorganisations that will result in staff changes including Transfer of Undertakings (TUPE), redundancies, change in job roles or terms and conditions.
- EIAs also need to be undertaken on how a policy is implemented even if it has been developed by central government (for example cuts to grant funding)
- Section 1 of the EIA Tool: Initial Screening, will help you decide whether a full EIA is necessary

Who should undertake the EIA?

The person who is making the decision or advising the decision-maker

Further Guidance

- Step-by-Step Guidance to the guestions
- An EIA e-learning module is available for all Westminster staff: www.learningpool.com/westminster/course/view.php?id=159

Please contact the Equalities lead to inform them when you begin and then complete an EIA: equalities@westminster.gov.uk

SEB will monitor compliance with the requirement to complete EIAs.

Title of Proposal
Assessment of proposals to reduce level of front-line service provision at Housing Options Service that are above the contract level late (reflecting the increase in homelessness since 2010) in 2016/17.
Lead Officer
(i) Rebecca Ireland
(ii) Senior Housing Needs Manager
(iii) Housing
(iv) rireland@westminster.gov.uk
Has this project, policy or proposal had an EIA carried out on it previously? If yes,
please state date of original and append to this document for information.
Yes No X
Date of original EIA:
Version number and date of update
You will need to update your EIA as you move through the decision-making process. Record the
version number here and the date you updated the EIA. Keep all versions so you have evidence that
you have considered equality throughout the process.
Version 1: 4 th November 2015

SECTION 1: Initial screening: Do you need to complete an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA)?

Not all proposals will require an EIA, this initial screening will help you decide if your project or policy requires a full EIA by looking at the potential impact on any equality groups.

overed by this EIA relates to the provision of the Housing Options .) Since 2010 homelessness numbers have increased as the private market has become less affordable to households on benefits. this uplift in demand, increased resources of c. £590K p.a. (following a
this uplift in demand, increased resources of c. £590K p.a. (following a
to CLG via London Councils) are being put into HOS over and above evel in place when the contract was competitively tendered. This policy proposal to reduce this additional sum on the basis of a review of front- elivery.
not focus on the work of HOS as a whole as this will be covered during als to relet the contract.
ce user and staff perspective, does the project, policy or proposal ential to <u>disproportionately</u> impact on any of the following

	groups? If so, is the impact positive or negative?				
		None	Positive	Negative	Not sure
	Disabled people				Х
	Particular ethnic groups				X
	Men or women (include impacts due to pregnancy/ maternity)				Х
	People or particular sexual orientation/s				X
	People who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing or have undergone a process or part of a process of gender reassignment				X
	People on low incomes				Х
	People in particular age groups				Х
	Groups with particular faiths and beliefs				Х
	Are there any other groups that you think may be affected negatively or positively by this project, policy or proposal?				
The analysis of use of the Housing Options Service in meeting housing need (see section 2.1 below) highlights how the provision of services to meet housing need impacts across all groups. The service positively impacts on these groups through meeting housing need with changes to the service being reviewed.					

If the answer is "negative" or "unclear" consider doing a full EIA

1.3	What do you think that the overall	None / Minimal	Significant
	NEGATIVE impact on groups and communities will be?	Х	
	None or minimal impact would be where there is no negative impact identified, or where there will be no change to the services for any groups. Wherever a negative impact has been identified you should consider undertaking a full EIA by completing the rest of the form.	-	

1.4 Using the screening and information in questions 1.2 and 1.3, should a full

	assessment be carried out on the project, policy or proposal?
	Yes
1.5	How have you come to this decision?
	See section 2.1; the use of the HOS service is driven by the make-up of groups in housing need and in particular for the purposes of this EIA living in the private rented sector and in receipt of welfare benefits.
	The analysis above highlights how the housing options service meets the needs of a wide range of diverse groups and changes to this should be fully audited

SECTION 2: EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT Building an Evidence Base: What do you know?

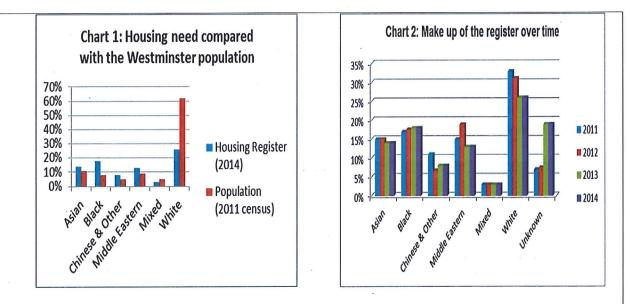
This section will help you build your evidence base and interpret what the likely impact will be of your service. Complete this section if your proposal is service user related. If your proposal only affects staff, go to section 2.2

2.1	 Build up a picture of who uses/will use your service or facility and identify who are likely to be impacted by the proposal If you do not formally collect data about a particular group then use the results of local surveys or consultations, census data, national trends or anecdotal evidence (indicate where this is the case). Please attempt to complete all boxes. 				
,	How many people use the service currently? What is this as a % of Westminster's population?	See below			
	Disabled people	See below			
	Particular ethnic groups	See below			
4 <u>.</u> N	Men or women (include impacts due to pregnancy/maternity)	See below			
	People of particular sexual orientations	See below			
b	People who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing or have undergone a process or part of a process of gender reassignment	See below			
	People on low incomes	See below			
	People in particular age groups	See below			
	Groups with particular faiths and beliefs	See below			
	Any other groups who may be affected by the proposal?	See below			

The annual equalities analysis looks at demand for social housing so we understand our customers, and also at social housing lets, which help ensure our policies are not discriminatory.

Demand for housing in 2014

Only households with priority for housing under the Allocations Scheme are registered, so the profile of the housing register is driven by the eligibility criteria. Like previous years, certain ethnic groups (Black, Asian, Chinese and Other Middle Eastern) continued to have higher levels of housing need compared with their share of the population (see chart 1 below). White households continued to be under represented on the register in 2014 compared to their population share, making up 26% of need and 62% of the population

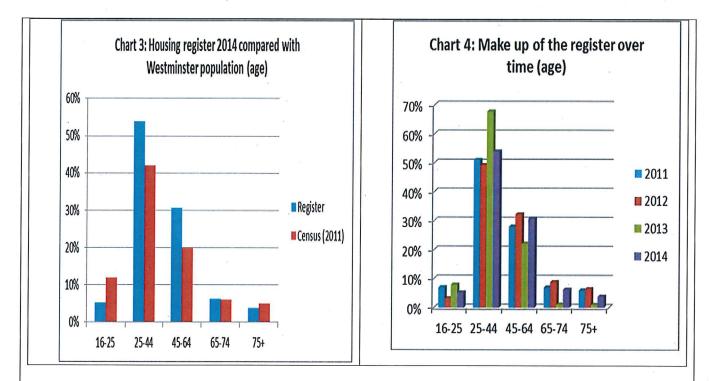


The profile of the register has changed over time – most notably the proportion of White households has fallen. In 2011 they made up 33% of the register compared with 26% in 2014. The proportion of households with an Unknown ethnic origin rose in 2013 and this continued in 2014.

Thirty six per cent of applicants needed three or more bedrooms, and some ethnic groups continued to have an above average need for them i.e. 53% of Asian and 50% of Middle Eastern households needed larger homes.

A higher propertion of women (66%) were lead applicants on the housing register compared with their 49% share of the population.

The 25-44 age group continued to make up the biggest share (54%) of the housing register in 2014, albeit at a lower proportion than in 2013 when they made up 68%. They also make up the largest group in the Westminster population at 42%. Older people (65 and over) are slightly under represented making up 10% of the register and 11% of the population – although their proportion on the register has fluctuated over time as chart 4 shows.



Less than 1% of households needed a fully wheelchair adapted property which is the same as the 2006 housing needs survey estimate for the overall Westminster's population.

Lets 2013/14

The proportion of lets to different groups during 2013/14 is unlikely to reflect the profile of the register as:

The make-up of the register changes over time and there is delay (often of many years) between registering for a property and a let due to supply shortages

There is a particular shortage of family sized units and studios and one bedrooms make up nearly 50% of the stock – so groups needing larger properties will inevitably wait longer

Households are prioritised for properties through a priority system and a quota of properties are let each year to each priority group

The majority of lets are through choice based lettings (CBL) so applicants can choose whether to bid for properties.

However comparing lets in 2013/14 with the profile of the register is still useful to ensure there are no major discrepancies.

As the following table shows, overall lets to most ethic groups were lower than their share of the register. This is with the exception of White groups where they were higher which is likely to be due to White groups making up a larger proportion of demand in the past (see chart 2) and by them having a greater need for smaller units which are more readily available.

Ethnicity	% Register 2014	% Lets 2013/14 (including CBL and direct offers)	Bids per let
Asian	14%	11%	119
Black	18%	14%	139
Chinese &			
Other	8%	8%	122

Lets and ethnicity

7

Middle Eastern	13%	10%	218
Mixed	3%	3%	182
Unknown	19%	21%	126
White	26%	33%	78
Average			122

Most groups actively participated in CBL with Middle Eastern and Mixed groups making higher than average numbers of bids per let. White households made lower than average bids per let which is consistent with previous years' findings.

Age

The table below illustrates there was a higher proportion of lets to young people (16-24) compared with their proportion on the register in 2014 and a significantly lower proportion to the 25-44 age group which is likely to be due to the shortage of family sized units and a more readily available supply of studio/s and one bedroom properties. The proportion of lets to older people was higher than their proportion on the register which is due to the available supply of community supported housing.

There was a higher proportion of lets to young people (16-24) compared with their proportion on the register and a significantly lower proportion to the 25-44 age group. This is likely to be due to the greater availability of studios and one bedroom properties and a shortage of family sized units.

Age	% Register 2014	% All lets 2013/14	% CBL lets 2013/14	Lets per CBL let
16-24	5%	8%	6%	81
25-44	54%	43%	43%	183
45-64	31%	33%	37%	92
65-74	6%	9%	9%	33
75 plus	4%	8%	5%	32
Average				122

Lets compared with need by age

Previous reports have noted that younger and older age groups make below average bids per let and this continued in 2013/14 as the above table shows reflecting that there is greater availability of community supportive housing for older people. In addition support is available for anyone not bidding and people are contacted by the Housing Options Service if not participating and can be offered automated bidding.

This section should be completed for all proposals that will impact on staff.

2.2 Build up a picture of the makeup of the workforce profile in the service affected.

- Age •
- Disability •
- Gender •
- Gender Reassignme
- Ethnicity
- Pregnancy and Mat •
- **Religion/Belief** •
- Sex .
- **Sexual Orientation**

What is the workforce profile of					
the service? As a percentage, how	Group Service		е	Council	
does this compare to the profile of		No	%	No	%
Westminster City Council	Age				
workforce?	16-24			35	2%
4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25-29		ű	148	7%
• Age	30-44			893	43%
 Disability 	45-59			854	41%
Gender	60-64			115	5%
Gender Reassignment	65 +			33	2%
• Ethnicity	Disability	3			
 Pregnancy and Maternity 	Yes			66	3%
Religion/Belief	No			897	43%
• Sex	Not Known	e.		1115	54%
Sexual Orientation	Ethnicity				
	Asian/Asian			145	7%
	British				
	Black/Black			416	20%
	British				9
	Mixed			62	3%
	White			1371	66%
	Other			42	2%
	Unknown			83	4%
	Gender				
	Female			1192	57%
	Male			886	43%
	Pregnancy an	d Matern	ity		
	Are an	y staff pre	egnant o	r on materi	nity
	How a	re they af	fected b	y this chang	ge
	Religion & Be				2
<i>4</i>	There is insuff				
	this character	-			part of
	the consultation		s will be	included	
	Sexual Orient				•
	There is insuff				
	this characteri	-			part of
	the consultation		s will be	included	
	Gender Reass	-			
	Data on Gend	-			
	available but i				
	impact either	50 K.			1
	protected cha				
	The consultati			•	
	that need to b			regards to	tnis
Liens the information of the	protected characteristic. n/a does not impact on Council employed staff				
Using the information above, are	nja does not in	npact on (Council	employed s	taff
any groups of staff					

9

disproportionately represented compared to the Council workforce? Does TUPE apply to this proposal?	
Will the reorganisation/restructure result in an increase or decrease in staff numbers? If so, approximately how many?	
Will the reorganisation/restructure result in changes in job roles or terms and conditions for staff? If so, what changes are proposed?	

2.3	Summary (to be completed follo	owing analysi	s of the evider	nce above)	
	Does the project, policy or proposal	None	Positive	Negative	Not sure
	have the potential to have a				
	disproportionate impact on any of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	the following groups? If so, is the				
	impact positive or negative?				
	Disabled people				X
	Particular ethnic groups				X
	Men or women (include impacts due				
	to pregnancy/maternity)				
5	People of particular sexual				
	orientations				
	People who are proposing to				
	undergo, are undergoing or have	,			
	undergone a process or part of a		(F)		n.
-	process of gender reassignment				
	People on low incomes		, []		X
	People in particular age groups				
	Groups with particular faiths and				
	beliefs				
	Are there any other groups that				
	you think this proposal may affect				9
	negatively or positively?				

SECTION 3: Assessing Impact

In order to be able to identify ways to mitigate any potential impact it is essential that we know what those potential impacts might be.

3.1	Consultation Information			
3.1				
		tion activity undertaken in relation to this project,		
	policy or proposal			
		action surveys that consistently show satisfaction		
		e recent increase in homelessness)		
	A service user improvement group r	nade up of current and former users of HOS		
9	meets regularly to discuss the service			
3.2		on individuals, groups or staff be?		
5.2				
	Consider disability, race, gender, sexual orientation, transgender, age, faith or belief and those on low incomes and other excluded individuals or groups			
	Generic impact (across all groups)	See below		
	Men or women (include impacts due	See below		
	to pregnancy/maternity)	×		
	People of particular sexual	See below		
	orientation	•		
	People who are proposing to	See below		
	undergo, are undergoing or have			
	undergone a process or part of a	·		
	process of gender reassignment			
	Disabled people	See below		
	Particular ethnic groups	See below		
3	People on low incomes	See below		
	People in particular age groups	See below		
	Groups with particular faiths and	See below		
	beliefs			
	Other excluded individuals and	See below		
	groups			
Thora	will be no discrimination ariging from the	policy change as it relates to continuing to most the		

There will be no discrimination arising from the policy change as it relates to continuing to meet the Council's statutory housing obligations

HOS performs a statutory housing needs advice and assessment service for the Council and is thus accessible to all groups. This is underlined by the increase in numbers of homeless applications and acceptances since 2010 and illustrates the accessibility of the service. This is further supported by the fact that all individuals impacted by LHA caps were contacted directly and informed of the role of HOS and the support and assistance available.

In order to ensure that the service continues to remain accessible we will continue to emphasise the availability of appointments for housing advice and assessment at a convenient time for the household. We will emphasise the importance of making contact with the Housing Options Service at the earliest opportunity before any housing crisis occurs that would require attending the service on an emergency.

This will include promoting the use of e-mailing the Housing Options Service advisors directly and making contact through the website (which is currently increasing.)

We will promote the use of and access to the comprehensive WCC website which contains housing advice and information on the service and free access is available in libraries and one stop shops.

The emergency out of hours service for housing emergencies outside of the current opening hours will continue to be available.

SECTION 4: Reducing & Mitigating Impact

As a result of what you have learned, what can you do to minimise the impact of the proposed changes on equality groups and other excluded / vulnerable groups, as outlined above?

4.1	Where you have identified an ir	mpact, what can be done to reduce or mitigate
	the impact? (Remember to think ab	out the Council as a whole, another service area may
	already be providing services which co	an help to deal with any negative impact).
	If numbers of homeless applications and acceptances significantly increase then it will not be possible to reduce the level of service provision proposed and still meet the Council's statutory duties and continued commitment to work with Adults and Children's Services to support the most vulnerable.	Levels of homelessness will continue to be monitored closely monthly and this will inform future resource allocation

4.2 Now that you have considered the potential or actual effect on equality, what action are you taking? No major change (no impacts identified) Х Adjust the policy/proposal Continue the policy/proposal (impacts identified) Stop and remove the policy/proposal 4.3 Please document the reasons for your decision The implementation of the policy is dependent upon activity levels not significantly increasing. As a result the policy will be adjusted according to how numbers of homeless households change during the year and is monitored closely on a monthly basis. 4.4 How will the impact of the project, policy or proposal and any changes made to reduce the impact be monitored? Housing supply and needs data will continue to be monitored monthly against forecasts and reported across the Council; any significant increases in demand will be responded to accordingly 4.5 Conclusion This section should record the overall impact, who will be impacted upon and the steps being taken to reduce/mitigate impact

As above there will be no discrimination arising from the policy change as it relates to continuing to meet the Council's statutory housing obligations

SECTION 5: Next Steps

4.							
2 ¹ 2 5	Action Plan						
ont Lir	Complete the action	plan if you need to re	Complete the action plan if you need to reduce or remove the negative impacts you have identified, take steps to foster good relations or fill data	egative impacts you h	ave identified, take st	eps to foster good re	lations or fill data
ne Ser	.cdnb						
vice	NB. Add any additio	NB. Add any additional rows, if required.					
	Action Required	Equality Groups	Intended Outcome	Resources Needed	Name of Lead,	Completion Date	RAG
		Targeted			Unit & Contact	(PD/MM/YY)	
All and a second second					Details		
	Continue to update	AII	Households		Rebecca Ireland	30/03/2016	A
÷	the website and		requiring housing		020 7641 2029		
	promote the use of		advice do not need	2	rireland@westmins		
	direct e-mailing	2	to 'drop-in' to HOS		ter.gov.uk		
	HOS officers and		to receive this	25)		
	contact through the						
	website						
	Continue to advise	All	Households who	Within existing	Rebecca Ireland	30/03/2016	A
	households		make use of the	resources	020 7641 2029		:
2	contacting the		Housing Options		rireland@westmins		
	Housing Options		Service are able to		ter.gov.uk		
,	Service of the		make)		
6.	option to make		appointments	2		a) I	
	appointments to						
	see housing			a			
	advisors.		5.4		2		

13

5.2 Ri	5.2 Risk Table				
Jey	Risk	Impact	Actions in place to	Current risk score	Further actions to be
			IIIIIIgate tile IISN		neveloped
R1.1	[Enter risk here]	[Enter here the likely	[Record here any	[Using the key below,	[Enter here any actions
20		impact if the risk came	actions already in place	enter the current risk	that can be developed
Cont		to pass]	to reduce the risk]	score]	in future to reduce the
					risk identified]
				×	



4.2 Front Line Service

THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED BY THE RELEVENT SERVICE MANAGER
Signature: Ball Cel
Full Name: B BROWNLET
Unit:
Email & Telephone Ext:
Date of Completion (DD/MM/YY):

WHAT NEXT?

Please email your completed EIA to the Equalities Lead: equalities@westminster.gov.uk

4.2 Front Line Service

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT TOOL

PLANNING TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME

The council has a statutory duty to consider the impact of its decisions on age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy & maternity, race, religion or belief, sex (gender) and sexual orientation.

The Council also has a duty to foster good relations between different groups of people and to promote equality of opportunity.

Completing an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) is the **simplest way** to demonstrate that the Council has considered the equality impacts of its decisions and it reduces the risk of legal challenge. EIAs should be carried out at the **earliest stages** of policy development or a service review, and then updated as the policy or review develops. EIAs must be undertaken when it is possible for the findings to inform the final decision. Keep all versions of your EIA. An EIA should be finalised once a final decision is taken.

When should you undertake an EIA?

- You are making changes that will affect front-line services
- You are reducing the budget of a service, which will 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 (particularly if it impacts on frontline services).
- EIAs also need to be undertaken on how a policy is implemented even if it has been developed by central government (for example cuts to grant funding)
- Section 1 of the EIA Tool: Initial Screening, will help you decide whether a full EIA is necessary

Who should undertake the EIA?

• The person who is making the decision or advising the decision-maker

Further Guidance

- <u>Step-by-Step Guidance to the questions</u>
- An EIA e-learning module is available for all Westminster staff: www.learningpool.com/westminster/course/view.php?id=159

Please contact the Equalities lead to inform them when you begin and then complete an EIA: equalities@westminster.gov.uk

SEB will monitor compliance with the requirement to complete EIAs.

1

Title of Proposal

Major Projects – Income Generation (Phase 1 and 2) – 4.3, 4.7 and 1.31

Lead Officer

- i. Full Name Tristan Samuels
- ii. Position Head of Major Projects
- iii. Department Growth Planning and Housing
- iv. Contact Details x7349

Has this project, policy or proposal had an EIA carried out on it previously? If yes, please state date of original and append to this document for information.

Date of original EIA: n/a

Version number and date of update

SECTION 1: Initial screening: Do you need to complete an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA)?

Not all proposals will require an EIA, this initial screening will help you decide if your project or policy requires a full EIA by looking at the potential impact on any equality groups.

1.1	What are you analysing?				
	This initiative proposes to charged overseen by the Major Projects contractor delivering each proj	Team. The m	onitoring fee wil	l be charged to the	e developer or
	The monitoring fee recharge will fund some limited increase in headcount over the existing establishment. These additional headcount resources are taken into account in the costs.				
	It should not be assumed that the total above is not a recurring saving. Because income is dependent on projects occurring in the year concerned.				
1.2	From a service user and staff perspective, does the project, policy or proposal				
	have the potential to disproportionately impact on any of the following				
	groups? If so, is the impact positive or negative?				
		None	Positive	Negative	Not sure
	Disabled people				
	Particular ethnic groups	\square			
	Men or women (include				
	impacts due to pregnancy/				
	maternity)	9 2	÷	·	

SECTION 2: EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT Building an Evidence Base: What do you know?

This section will help you build your evidence base and interpret what the likely impact will be of your service. Complete this section if your proposal is service user related. If your proposal only affects staff, go to section 2.2

2.1	are likely to be impacted by the • If you do not formally collect date	a about a particular group then use the results of local surveys tional trends or anecdotal evidence (indicate where this is the
	How many people use the service	
	currently? What is this as a % of	
	Westminster's population?	
	Disabled people	
	Particular ethnic groups	
	Men or women (include impacts due to pregnancy/maternity)	•
	People of particular sexual orientations	
	People who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing or have undergone a process or part of a process of gender reassignment	
	People on low incomes	
	People in particular age groups	
	Groups with particular faiths and beliefs	
	Any other groups who may be affected by the proposal?	

This section should be completed for all proposals that will impact on staff.

2.2	Build up a picture of the makeup affected.	o of the work	force prof	ile in th	e service	
	What is the workforce profile of the service? As a percentage, how	Group	Service		Council	
	does this compare to the profile of	droup	No	%	No	%
	Westminster City Council	Age				
	workforce?	16-24	3	3	35	2%
		25-29		× 8	148	7%
	• Age	30-44			893	43%
	 Disability 	45-59			854	41%
	Gender	60-64			115	5%

	how many?	
		×
	Will the reorganisation/restructure	
	result in changes in job roles or	
	terms and conditions for staff? If	
*	so, what changes are proposed?	

2.3	Summary (to be completed foll	owing analysi	s of the evide	nce above)	Press and
	Does the project, policy or proposal have the potential to have a <u>disproportionate</u> impact on any of the following groups? If so, is the impact positive or negative?	None	Positive	Negative	Not sure
	Disabled people				
	Particular ethnic groups				
	Men or women (include impacts due to pregnancy/maternity)				
	People of particular sexual orientations				
	People who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing or have undergone a process or part of a process of gender reassignment				
	People on low incomes	a			
	People in particular age groups				
	Groups with particular faiths and beliefs				
	Are there any other groups that you think this proposal may affect negatively or positively?				
12	12 C				

SECTION 3: Assessing Impact

In order to be able to identify ways to mitigate any potential impact it is essential that we know what those potential impacts might be.

3.1	Consultation Information This section should record the consultation activity undertaken in relation to this project, policy or proposal
	 i. Who will you consult with? ii. How will you consult? (inc meeting dates, activity undertaken & groups consulted)
3.2	What might the potential impact on individuals, groups or staff be?

	to reduce the impact be monitored?
4	
4.5	Conclusion This section should record the overall impact, who will be impacted upon and the steps being taken to reduce/mitigate impact

5.2 Ri	5.2 Risk Table			A CONTRACT OF	
Ref	Risk	Impact	Actions in place to	Current risk score	Further actions to be
			mitigate the risk		developed
R1.1	[Enter risk here]	[Enter here the likely	[Record here any	[Using the key below,	[Enter here any actions
		impact if the risk came	actions already in place	enter the current risk	that can be developed
roier		to pass]	to reduce the risk]	score]	in future to reduce the
			-		risk identified]
nent					



4.7 Recharge all Projects Management Fees

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT TOOL

ACHIEVING A COST NEUTRAL POSITION – BUSINESS & ENTERPRISE AND EMPLOYMENT & SKILLS

The council has a statutory duty to consider the impact of its decisions on age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy & maternity, race, religion or belief, sex (gender) and sexual orientation.

The Council also has a duty to foster good relations between different groups of people and to promote equality of opportunity.

Completing an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) is the **simplest way** to demonstrate that the Council has considered the equality impacts of its decisions and it reduces the risk of legal challenge. EIAs should be carried out at the **earliest stages** of policy development or a service review, and then updated as the policy or review develops. EIAs must be undertaken when it is possible for the findings to inform the final decision. Keep all versions of your EIA. An EIA should be finalised once a final decision is taken.

When should you undertake an EIA?

- You are making changes that will affect front-line services
- You are reducing the budget of a service, which will 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 (particularly if it impacts on frontline services).
- EIAs also need to be undertaken on how a policy is implemented even if it has been developed by central government (for example cuts to grant funding)
- Section 1 of the EIA Tool: Initial Screening, will help you decide whether a full EIA is necessary

Who should undertake the EIA?

• The person who is making the decision or advising the decision-maker

Further Guidance

- <u>Step-by-Step Guidance to the questions</u>
- An EIA e-learning module is available for all Westminster staff: <u>www.learningpool.com/westminster/course/view.php?id=159</u>

Please contact the Equalities lead to inform them when you begin and then complete an EIA: equalities@westminster.gov.uk

SEB will monitor compliance with the requirement to complete EIAs.

Title of Proposal

GPH Business and Enterprise & Employment & Skills – Achieving a cost neutral position through recharging staff costs to projects

Lead Officer

- i. Full Name Greg Ward
- ii. Position Director of Economy
- iii. Department Growth Planning and Housing
- iv. Contact Details 07500 809620

Has this project, policy or proposal had an EIA carried out on it previously? If yes, please state date of original and append to this document for information.

Date of original EIA: n/a

Version number and date of update

SECTION 1: Initial screening: Do you need to complete an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA)?

Not all proposals will require an EIA, this initial screening will help you decide if your project or policy requires a full EIA by looking at the potential impact on any equality groups.

1.1	What are you analysing?					
	The team oversees a range of programme funding to support City for All ambitions to reduce long term unemployment, encourage entrepreneurship and business growth. Existing funding managed by the team includes Civic Enterprise Fund, New Homes Bonus, Public Health Funding and miscellaneous externally granted funds for employment programmes including from Central London Forward.					
	The total salary cost of the team is £380k. Our medium term aim is for the team to be cost neutral but this is dependent on the wider situation regarding discretionary funding and use of funding for programme management costs.					
	Our proposal is to use a proportion of the income managed by the team to cover the core costs. There is a precedent for other local authorities using external and discretionary funding.					
1.2	From a service user and st	aff perspect	tive, does the _l	project, policy o	or proposal	
	have the potential to disproportionately impact on any of the following					
	groups? If so, is the impac	t positive or				
		None	Positive	Negative	Not sure	
	Disabled people	\boxtimes				
	Particular ethnic groups	\square				
	Men or women (include impacts due to pregnancy/	\boxtimes				

maternity)			
People or particular sexual orientation/s			
People who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing or have undergone a process or part of a process of gender reassignment			
People on low incomes	\boxtimes		
People in particular age groups	\boxtimes		
Groups with particular faiths and beliefs	\boxtimes		
Are there any other groups that you think may be affected negatively or positively by this project, policy or proposal?	Νο		

If the answer is "negative" or "unclear" consider doing a full EIA

1.3	What do you think that the overall	None / Minimal	Significant
	NEGATIVE impact on groups and communities will be?	\boxtimes	
	communities will be?		
	None or minimal impact would be where there is		
	no negative impact identified, or where there		
	will be no change to the services for any groups.		
	Wherever a negative impact has been identified		
	you should consider undertaking a full EIA by		
	completing the rest of the form.		

1.4	Using the screening and information in questions 1.2 and 1.3, should a full assessment be carried out on the project, policy or proposal? Yes No 🛛
1.5	How have you come to this decision?
	These proposals have no direct impact on these groups within the community.

SECTION 2: EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT Building an Evidence Base: What do you know?

This section will help you build your evidence base and interpret what the likely impact will be of your service. Complete this section if your proposal is service user related. If your proposal only affects staff, go to section 2.2

2.1	 Build up a picture of who uses/will use your service or facility are likely to be impacted by the proposal If you do not formally collect data about a particular group then use the or consultations, census data, national trends or anecdotal evidence (in case). Please attempt to complete all boxes. 	e results of local surveys
	How many people use the service	
	currently? What is this as a % of	
	Westminster's population?	
	Disabled people	
	Particular ethnic groups	
	Men or women (include impacts due to pregnancy/maternity)	
	People of particular sexual orientations	
	People who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing or have undergone a process or part of a process of gender reassignment	
	People on low incomes	
	People in particular age groups	
	Groups with particular faiths and beliefs	
	Any other groups who may be affected by the proposal?	

This section should be completed for all proposals that will impact on staff.

2.2	Build up a picture of the makeup affected.	o of the workf	orce prof	ile in th	e service	
	What is the workforce profile of the service? As a percentage, how	Group	Service		Council	
	does this compare to the profile of		No	%	No	%
	Westminster City Council	Age				
	workforce?	16-24			35	2%
		25-29			148	7%
	• Age	30-44			893	43%
	 Disability 	45-59			854	41%
	Gender	60-64			115	5%

4.8 Employment and skills recharge

Gender Reassignment	65 +	33 2%
Ethnicity	Disability	
 Pregnancy and Maternity 	Yes	66 3%
 Religion/Belief 	No	897 43%
Sex	Not Known	1115 54%
Sexual Orientation	Ethnicity	
s sexual orientation	Asian/Asian	145 7%
	British	
	Black/Black	416 20%
	British	
	Mixed	62 3%
	White	1371 66%
	Other	42 2%
	Unknown	83 4%
	Gender	
	Female	1192 57%
	Male	886 43%
	Pregnancy and Matern	ity
		egnant or on maternity
		fected by this change
	Religion & Belief	
	There is insufficient dat	a to make an assessment on
		issues identified as part of
	the consultation proces	-
	Sexual Orientation	
	There is insufficient dat	a to make an assessment on
	this characteristic. Any	issues identified as part of
	the consultation proces	s will be included
	Gender Reassignment	
	Data on Gender Reassig	nment is currently not
	available but it is unlike	ly that this proposal will
	impact either positively	or negatively on the
		c of gender reassignment.
		ss should identify any issues
	that need to be conside	
	protected characteristic	
Using the information above, are		
any groups of staff		
disproportionately represented		
compared to the Council		
workforce?		
Does TUPE apply to this proposal?		
Will the reorganisation/restructure		
result in an increase or decrease in		
staff numbers? If so, approximately		

how many?	
Will the reorganisation/restructure result in changes in job roles or	
terms and conditions for staff? If	
so, what changes are proposed?	

2.3	Summary (to be completed foll	owing analysi	s of the evide	nce above)	
	Does the project, policy or proposal	None	Positive	Negative	Not sure
	have the potential to have a				
	disproportionate impact on any of				
	the following groups? If so, is the				
	impact positive or negative?				
	Disabled people				
	Particular ethnic groups				
	Men or women (include impacts due				
	to pregnancy/maternity)				
	People of particular sexual				
	orientations				
	People who are proposing to				
	undergo, are undergoing or have				
	undergone a process or part of a				
	process of gender reassignment				
	People on low incomes				
	People in particular age groups				
	Groups with particular faiths and beliefs				
	Are there any other groups that				
	you think this proposal may affect				
	negatively or positively?				

SECTION 3: Assessing Impact

In order to be able to identify ways to mitigate any potential impact it is essential that we know what those potential impacts might be.

3.1	Consultation Information This section should record the consultation activity undertaken in relation to this project, policy or proposal
	i. Who will you consult with?
	ii. How will you consult? (inc meeting dates, activity undertaken & groups consulted)
3.2	What might the potential impact on individuals, groups or staff be?

Consider disability, race, gender, sexual orientation, transgender, age, faith or belief and those on low incomes and other excluded individuals or groups
Generic impact (across all groups)
Men or women (include impacts due to pregnancy/maternity)
People of particular sexual orientation
People who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing or have undergone a process or part of a process of gender reassignment
Disabled people
Particular ethnic groups
People on low incomes
People in particular age groups
Groups with particular faiths and beliefs
Other excluded individuals and groups

SECTION 4: Reducing & Mitigating Impact

As a result of what you have learned, what can you do to minimise the impact of the proposed changes on equality groups and other excluded / vulnerable groups, as outlined above?

4.1	the impact? (Remember to think al	mpact, what can be done to reduce or mitigate bout the Council as a whole, another service area may an help to deal with any negative impact).
	Impact 1: [Insert impact here]	Consider options as to what we can do to reduce the impact
	Impact 2: [Insert impact here]	
	Impact 3: [Insert impact here]	
	Impact 4: [Insert impact here]	
	Impact 5: [Insert impact here]	

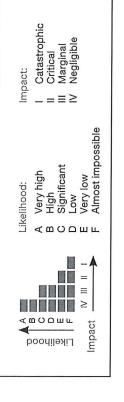
Now that you have considered the potential or ac action are you taking?	ctual effect on equality, what
No major change (no impacts identified)	
Adjust the policy/proposal	
Continue the policy/proposal (impacts identified)	
Stop and remove the policy/proposal	
Please document the reasons for your decision	
How will the impact of the preject reliever or prop	and any shangaa mada
	action are you taking?No major change (no impacts identified)Adjust the policy/proposalContinue the policy/proposal (impacts identified)Stop and remove the policy/proposal

	to reduce the impact be monitored?
4.5	Conclusion This section should record the overall impact, who will be impacted upon and the steps being taken to reduce/mitigate impact

SECTION 5: Next Steps

<u>ب</u> م	Action Plan						
mplo	Complete the action	Complete the action plan if you need to reduce or remove th	duce or remove the ne	egative impacts you h	ave identified, take st	e negative impacts you have identified, take steps to foster good relations or fill data	ations or fill data
yment	gaps.						
and s	NB. Add any additio	NB. Add any additional rows, if required.					
kills recharge	Action Required	Equality Groups Targeted	Intended Outcome	Resources Needed	Name of Lead, Unit & Contact Details	Completion Date (DD/MM/YY)	RAG
9							

Contraction of the local sector	5.2 Risk Table				
S En	Risk	Impact	Actions in place to	Current risk score	Further actions to be
nplc			mitigate the risk		developed
oyme R1.1	[Enter risk here]	[Enter here the likely	[Record here any	[Using the key below,	[Enter here any actions
nt a		impact if the risk came	actions already in place	enter the current risk	that can be developed
nd s		to pass]	to reduce the risk]	score]	in future to reduce the
kills					risk identified]
rec					
harg					
е					



THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED BY THE RELEVENT SERVICE MANAGER
Signature:
Full Name: Group Word
Unit: Growth Planning & Houring
Email & Telephone Ext: grand @ vertiniter . agor . wk
Date of Completion (DD/MM/YY):

WHAT NEXT?

Please email your completed EIA to the Equalities Lead: equalities@westminster.gov.uk



EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT TOOL

PLANNING TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME

The council has a statutory duty to consider the impact of its decisions on age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy & maternity, race, religion or belief, sex (gender) and sexual orientation.

The Council also has a duty to foster good relations between different groups of people and to promote equality of opportunity.

Completing an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) is the **simplest way** to demonstrate that the Council has considered the equality impacts of its decisions and it reduces the risk of legal challenge. EIAs should be carried out at the **earliest stages** of policy development or a service review, and then updated as the policy or review develops. EIAs must be undertaken when it is possible for the findings to inform the final decision. Keep all versions of your EIA. An EIA should be finalised once a final decision is taken.

When should you undertake an EIA?

- You are making changes that will affect front-line services
- You are reducing the budget of a service, which will 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 (particularly if it impacts on frontline services).
- ElAs also need to be undertaken on how a policy is implemented even if it has been developed by central government (for example cuts to grant funding)
- Section 1 of the EIA Tool: Initial Screening, will help you decide whether a full EIA is necessary

Who should undertake the EIA?

• The person who is making the decision or advising the decision-maker

Further Guidance

- <u>Step-by-Step Guidance to the questions</u>
- An EIA e-learning module is available for all Westminster staff: <u>www.learningpool.com/westminster/course/view.php?id=159</u>

Please contact the Equalities lead to inform them when you begin and then complete an EIA: equalities@westminster.gov.uk

SEB will monitor compliance with the requirement to complete EIAs.

Title of Proposal

Assessment of Temporary accommodation Cost & HRA budget Mitigation Project Lead Officer

- i. Full Name: Fergus Coleman
- ii. Position Head of Affordable and Private Sector Housing
- iii. Department: Housing
- iv. Contact Details: fcoleman@westminster.gov.uk

Has this project, policy or proposal had an EIA carried out on it previously? If yes, please state date of original and append to this document for information.

Date of original EIA:

Version number and date of update

Version 1.0 - Date: 18/11/15

Version 2 – 13/01/2016 – update on to latest proforma

SECTION 1: Initial screening: Do you need to complete an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA)?

Not all proposals will require an EIA, this initial screening will help you decide if your project or policy requires a full EIA by looking at the potential impact on any equality groups.

1.1	What are you	analysing	?										
	The activity cov Account (HRA) might otherwise	voids to a	housing a	associatio	n for use			-					
	The purpose of homes for hom homelessness It is intended th Table 1: Home	eless hous acceptance at those in	eholds at es have ri housing i	affordabl sen signif need will l	e levels. A icantly sir	As the bel ice 2009/	ow table s 10.	shows,					
	2009/10 2010/11 2011/12 2012/13 2013/14 2014/15 2015/16 (estimated)												
	Homeless 378 430 539 813 705 617 597												
	This proposal w that would othe As the below ta homeless and t	vill result in rwise be lo bles show, herefore a n available	the reten ost to the p certain p re more li to the Co	tion of ho private se rotected (kely to be uncil <mark>(hor</mark>	Homeless 378 430 539 813 705 617 597								

Table 1 – ethnicity

2013 Ethnicity of lead applicant	Homeless households	All households In housing need	Share of Westminster Population (2011 Census)
White	17%	26%	62%
Black	19%	18%	8%
Middle Eastern	17%	13%	9%
Asian	13%	14%	11%
Mixed	3%	3%	5%
Other	10%	7%	5%

Table 2 - age

2013 Age of lead applicant	Homeless households	All households In housing need	Share of Westminster Population (2011 Census)
16-24	8%	8%	12%
25-44	69%	68%	25%
45-64	22%	22%	41%
65-74	1%	1%	15%
75+	1%	1%	17%

Table 3 - gender/households with children

Gender of lead applicant Households with children Lone parents 2013	Homeless households	All households in Housing need	Share of Westminster Population (2011 Census)
Women lead applicants	72%	66%	49%
Men as lead applicants	28%	34%	51%
Households with children (2012)	89%	66%	19%
Lone parents (2012)	46%	29%	5.7%

Table 4– income

Homeless households in the main have low incomes compared to the City average -87% of those in temporary accommodation currently receive housing benefit. The annual gross median pay from full time employment in Westminster in 2012 was £42,924 and the 25th percentile was £29,417 according to the Annual Survey of Household Earnings (ASHE)¹.

In summary the following groups are more likely to impacted as they are more likely to be homeless compared with the overall Westminster population:

Black, Middle Eastern, Asian and Other ethnic groups (note these groups all

¹ http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/datasets

	 have high levels of housing needs but Middle Eastern groups are more affected by homelessness) 25-44 age group – this group is more likely to have children (note this group has a high level of housing need generally) Women as lead applicants (note woman as lead applicants have higher levels of housing needs generally but there are higher levels amongst homeless households) People with children (note people with children have high levels of housing needs generally but there are higher levels amongst homeless households) Lone parents (note lone parents have high levels of housing needs generally but there are higher levels of housing needs generally but there are higher levels amongst homeless households) Lone parents (note lone parents have high levels of housing needs generally but there are higher levels amongst homeless households) Lone parents (note lone parents have high levels of housing needs generally but there are higher levels and parents) Low income households. 				
1.2	Does the project, policy or				
	impact on any of the follow negative?	wing groups	s? If so, is the i	mpact positive	or
a transition of the second	negative:	None	Positive	Negative	Not sure
	Disabled people				
	Particular ethnic groups				
	Men or women (include impacts due to pregnancy/ maternity)				
	People or particular sexual orientation/s				
	People who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing or have undergone a process or part of a process of gender reassignment				
	People on low incomes		\square		
	People in particular age groups				
	Groups with particular faiths and beliefs				
	Are there any other groups that you think may be affected negatively or positively by this project, policy or proposal?				

If the answer is "negative" or "unclear" consider doing a full EIA

1.3	What do you think that the overall	None / Minimal	Significant
	NEGATIVE impact on groups and communities will be?		Send and Receive

	None or minimal impact would be where there is no negative impact identified, or where there will be no change to the services for any groups. Wherever a negative impact has been identified you should consider undertaking a full EIA by completing the rest of the form.	Date Electronically	
1.4	Using the screening and information in questions 1.2 and 1.3 assessment be carried out on the project, policy or proposal Yes No 🔀		
1.5	How have you come to this decision?		
	The scheme will have a positive impact on homeless housholds as it provides additional affordable temporary accommodation supply for homeless households.		

SECTION 2: EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT Building an Evidence Base: What do you know?

This section will help you build your evidence base and interpret what the likely impact will be of your service.

2.1	 are likely to be impacted by the property of the prop	a particular group then use the results of local surveys rends or anecdotal evidence (indicate where this is the				

2.2	Summary (to be completed following analysis of the evidence above)					
	Does the project, policy or proposal have the potential to have a <u>disproportionate</u> impact on any of the following groups? If so, is the impact positive or negative?	None	Positive	Negative	Not sure	
	Disabled people					
	Particular ethnic groups					
	Men or women (include impacts due to pregnancy/maternity)					
	People of particular sexual orientations					
	People who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing or have undergone a process or part of a process of gender reassignment					
	People on low incomes					
	People in particular age groups					
	Groups with particular faiths and beliefs					
	Are there any other groups that you think this proposal may affect negatively or positively?					

SECTION 3: Assessing Impact

In order to be able to identify ways to mitigate any potential impact it is essential that we know what those potential impacts might be.

3.1	Consultation Information		
3.1	Consultation Information		
	This section should record the consultation activity undertaken in relation to this project,		
	policy or proposal		
	i. Who have you consulted w	itn?	
	ii. How did you consult? (inc n	neeting dates, activity undertaken & groups consulted)	
		lecting dates, activity anacriateria groups consulted	
3.2	What might the potential impact	on individuals or groups be?	
	Consider disability, race, gender, sexual	orientation, transgender, age, faith or belief and	
	those on low incomes and other exclude		
	Generic impact (across all groups)		
	Men or women (include impacts due		
	to pregnancy/maternity)		
	People of particular sexual		
	orientation		
	People who are proposing to		
	undergo, are undergoing or have		
	undergone a process or part of a		
	process of gender reassignment		
	Disabled people		
	Particular ethnic groups		
	People on low incomes		
	People in particular age groups		
	Groups with particular faiths and		
	beliefs		
	Other excluded individuals and		
	groups		

SECTION 4: Reducing & Mitigating Impact

As a result of what you have learned, what can you do to minimise the impact of the proposed changes on equality groups and other excluded / vulnerable groups, as outlined above?

4.1	Where you have identified an in	npact, what can be done to reduce or mitigate			
	the impact? (Remember to think about the Council as a whole, another service area may				
	already be providing services which ca	n help to deal with any negative impact).			
	Impact 1: <u>People on Low Income</u>				
	may not have access to a personal				
	computer, therefore not be able to				
	receive notifications nor respond				
	Impact 2: <u>People in particular age</u>				
	groups may not have the				

exp	perience with computers or
kno	ow how to access planning
app	plication data on-line
Imp	pact 3: [Insert impact here]
Imp	pact 4: [Insert impact here]
Imp	pact 5: [Insert impact here]

4.2	Now that you have considered the potential or actual effect on equality, wha action are you taking?	t
	No major change (no impacts identified)	
	Adjust the policy	
	Continue the policy (impacts identified)	
	Stop and remove the policy	
4.3	Please document the reasons for your decision	
4.4	How will the impact of the project, policy or proposal and any changes made to reduce the impact be monitored?	
4.5	Conclusion This section should record the overall impact, who will be impacted upon and the steps being taken to reduce/mitigate impact	

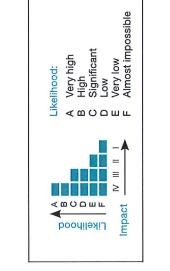
SECTION 5: Next Steps

Action Plan

1

Intended Outcome Resources Needed Name of Lead, Completion Date Unit & Contact (DD/MM/YY) Details	NB. Add any additid	Barro. NB. Add any additional rows, if required.				
	Action Required	Equality Groups Targeted	The second s	Resources Needed	Completion Date (DD/MM/YY)	RAG

5.2 Ri	5.2 Risk Table				
Ref	Risk	Impact	Actions in place to mitigate the risk	Current risk score	Further actions to be developed
R1.1	[Enter risk here]	[Enter here the likely impact if the risk came to pass]	[Record here any actions already in place to reduce the risk]	[Using the key below, enter the current risk score]	[Enter here any actions that can be developed in future to reduce the risk identified]
Likelihood	A Likelihood: Impact: B A Very high I Catastrophic B High II Critical C Significant III Marginal D Low	ophic al			



THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED BY THE RELEVENT SERVICE	MANAGER	
Signature: Roll Roll		
Full Name: BROWDLEF		
Unit:	· .	
Email & Telephone Ext:		
Date of Completion (DD/MM/YY):		

WHAT NEXT?

Please email your completed EIA to the Equalities Lead: equalities@westminster.gov.uk

4.9&10 Assessment of Temporary Accomodation Cost & HRA budget Mitigation Project EIA

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT TOOL

The council has a statutory duty to consider the impact of its decisions on age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy & maternity, race, religion or belief, sex (gender) and sexual orientation.

The Council also has a duty to foster good relations between different groups of people and to promote equality of opportunity.

Completing an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) is the **simplest way** to demonstrate that the Council has considered the equality impacts of its decisions and it reduces the risk of legal challenge. EIAs should be carried out at the **earliest stages** of policy development or a service review, and then updated as the policy or review develops. EIAs must be undertaken when it is possible for the findings to inform the final decision. Keep all versions of your EIA. An EIA should be finalised once a final decision is taken.

When should you undertake an EIA?

- You are making changes that will affect front-line services
- You are reducing the budget of a service, which will 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 internal reorganisations that will result in staff changes including Transfer of Undertakings (TUPE), redundancies, change in job roles or terms and conditions.
- ElAs also need to be undertaken on how a policy is implemented even if it has been developed by central government (for example cuts to grant funding)
- Section 1 of the EIA Tool: Initial Screening, will help you decide whether a full EIA is necessary

Who should undertake the EIA?

• The person who is making the decision or advising the decision-maker

Further Guidance

- <u>Step-by-Step Guidance to the questions</u>
- An EIA e-learning module is available for all Westminster staff: www.learningpool.com/westminster/course/view.php?id=159

Please contact the Equalities lead to inform them when you begin and then complete an EIA: equalities@westminster.gov.uk

SEB will monitor compliance with the requirement to complete EIAs.

Title of Proposal

Street Trading Licensing Fees Income

Lead Officer

- i. Full Name David Hine
- ii. Position Acting Head of Service Licensing
- iii. Department Public Protection and Licensing
- iv. Contact Details dhine@westminster.gov.uk

Has this project, policy or proposal had an EIA carried out on it previously? If yes, please state date of original and append to this document for information.

Yes 📄 No 🖂

Date of original EIA:

Version number and date of update

You will need to update your EIA as you move through the decision-making process. Record the version number here and the date you updated the EIA. Keep all versions so you have evidence that you have considered equality throughout the process.

SECTION 1: Initial screening: Do you need to complete an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA)?

Not all proposals will require an EIA, this initial screening will help you decide if your project or policy requires a full EIA by looking at the potential impact on any equality groups.

1.1	What are you analysing?				
	 What is the project, poli What is the purpose of trecovery In what context will it op What results are intended Why is it needed? To react the who is it intended to be Who is it intended to be Who, potentially, could and how? No detriment 	the policy/pro- perate? It will ed? To recove cover full costs mefit and how this project, p al effect as the	ject/activity/stra apply to all relev r full costs of serv s of service provi ? WCC – cost ne olicy or proposal e purpose is to re	tegy? To ensure fu ant Street Trading vice provision sion utral service have a detriment ecover costs of ser	ull cost g Licence fees al effect on, rvice provison
1.2	From a service user and st				
	have the potential to <u>disp</u>	roportionate	<u>ely</u> impact on a	any of the follo	wing
	groups? If so, is the impact	t positive or	negative?		
		None	Positive	Negative	Not sure
	Disabled people	\square			

2	Particular ethnic groups		
	Men or women (include impacts due to pregnancy/ maternity)		
	People or particular sexual orientation/s		
	People who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing or have undergone a process or part of a process of gender reassignment		
	People on low incomes		
	People in particular age groups		
	Groups with particular faiths and beliefs		
	Are there any other groups that you think may be affected negatively or positively by this project, policy or proposal?		

If the answer is "negative" or "unclear" consider doing a full EIA

1.3	What do you think that the overall	None / Minimal	Significant
	NEGATIVE impact on groups and		
	communities will be?		
	None or minimal impact would be where there is	<i>*</i>	
	no negative impact identified, or where there	•	
	will be no change to the services for any groups.		
	Wherever a negative impact has been identified		
	you should consider undertaking a full EIA by		
	completing the rest of the form.		

1.4	Using the screening and information in questions 1.2 and 1.3, should a full assessment be carried out on the project, policy or proposal?
	Yes 🗌 No 🔀
1.5	How have you come to this decision?

SECTION 2: EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT Building an Evidence Base: What do you know?

This section will help you build your evidence base and interpret what the likely impact will be of your service. Complete this section if your proposal is service user related. If your proposal only affects staff, go to section 2.2

or consultations, ce case). Please attem	ted by the p ly collect data nsus data, nation t to complete	proposal about a particular group onal trends or anecdotal	then use the results	of local surveys
How many people use th				
currently? What is this as				2
Westminster's populatio Disabled people			Sec.	
Disabled people				
Particular ethnic groups	· E	1		
Men or women (include in to pregnancy/maternity)	mpacts due			
People of particular sexu orientations	al	х. И		
People who are proposir undergo, are undergoing undergone a process or p process of gender reassig	or have part of a			
People on low incomes	1	9	a	
People in particular age	groups		30 S	1
Groups with particular fa	iiths and	ж. По	•	
Any other groups who m affected by the proposal				

This section should be completed for all proposals that will impact on staff.

2.2	Build up a picture of the makeup affected. What is the workforce profile of	o of the woi	rkforce pro	ofile in a	the servio	:e
	the service? As a percentage, how	Group	Service	9	Counci	I
	does this compare to the profile of		No	%	No	%
1	Westminster City Council	Age				
	workforce?	16-24			35	2%
		25-29			148	7%
	• Age	30-44			893	43%
	 Disability 	45-59			854	41%
	• Gender	60-64	4		115	5%

4.12 Street Trading Licensing Fees Income

•	Gender Reassignment		
	Fthnicity	ł	

- Ethnicity
- Pregnancy and Mater •
- **Religion/Belief** 0
- Sex .
- **Sexual Orientation** •

		944 105	at legs was
 Gender Reassignment 	65 +	33	2%
• Ethnicity	Disability		
 Pregnancy and Maternity 	Yes	66	3%
 Religion/Belief 	No	897	43%
• Sex	Not Known	1115	54%
 Sexual Orientation 	Ethnicity		
	Asian/Asian	145	7%
	British		
	Black/Black	416	20%
	British	8	
	Mixed	62	3%
	White	.1371	66%
	Other	42	2%
	Unknown	83	4%
	Gender		
	Female	1192	57%
	Male	886	43%
	Pregnancy and Maternity		
	Are any staff pregi		nitv
	Religion & Belief		
	There is insufficient data	to make an assess	sment on
	this characteristic. Any is	sues identified as	part of
	the consultation process v		
	Sexual Orientation		
	There is insufficient data t	to make an assess	sment on
	this characteristic. Any is	sues identified as	part of
	the consultation process v	will be included	
	Gender Reassignment		
	Data on Gender Reassign	ment is currently	not
	available but it is unlikely	that this proposa	l will
	impact either positively of	-	
	protected characteristic o		
	The consultation process	-	•
	that need to be considere	d with regards to	this
	protected characteristic.		
Ising the information above, are			
ny groups of staff			
isproportionately represented			
ompared to the Council			
vorkforce?			
oes TUPE apply to this proposal?			
	•		
		ð.	
Will the reorganisation/restructure			

result in an increase or decrease in staff numbers? If so, approximately

	how many?	
	Will the reorganisation/restructure	
	result in changes in job roles or	
	terms and conditions for staff? If	
121	so, what changes are proposed?	

2.3	Summary (to be completed follo	owing analysi	s of the evider	nce above)	
	Does the project, policy or proposal	None	Positive	Negative	Not sure
	have the potential to have a				
	disproportionate impact on any of				
	the following groups? If so, is the		·		
	impact positive or negative?				
ŝ	Disabled people				
	Particular ethnic groups				
	Men or women (include impacts due				
	to pregnancy/maternity)				
	People of particular sexual				
	orientations				
2	People who are proposing to				
	undergo, are undergoing or have	×			
	undergone a process or part of a			÷	
	process of gender reassignment				
	People on low incomes				
	People in particular age groups				
	Groups with particular faiths and				
	beliefs				
	Are there any other groups that				
	you think this proposal may affect				
	negatively or positively?				

SECTION 3: Assessing Impact

In order to be able to identify ways to mitigate any potential impact it is essential that we know what those potential impacts might be.

3.1	Consultation Information This section should record the consultation activity undertaken in relation to this project, policy or proposal
	 i. Who will you consult with? ii. How will you consult? (inc meeting dates, activity undertaken & groups consulted)
3.2	What might the potential impact on individuals, groups or staff be?

	consider disability, race, gender, sexual hose on low incomes and other exclude	orientation, transgender, age, faith or belief and ed individuals or groups
G	eneric impact (across all groups)	
1 1	/len or women (include impacts due o pregnancy/maternity)	
P	eople of particular sexual rientation	
u	eople who are proposing to ndergo, are undergoing or have ndergone a process or part of a	
р	rocess of gender reassignment	
	isabled people articular ethnic groups	
P	eople on low incomes	
P	eople in particular age groups	
1 1	roups with particular faiths and eliefs	
	other excluded individuals and roups	

SECTION 4: Reducing & Mitigating Impact

As a result of what you have learned, what can you do to minimise the impact of the proposed changes on equality groups and other excluded / vulnerable groups, as outlined above?

4.1	the impact? (Remember to think a	mpact, what can be done to reduce or mitigate bout the Council as a whole, another service area may can help to deal with any negative impact).
÷	Impact 1: [Insert impact here]	Consider options as to what we can do to reduce the impact
*	Impact 2: [Insert impact here]	
	Impact 3: [Insert impact here]	
	Impact 4: [Insert impact here]	
	Impact 5: [Insert impact here]	

4.2	Now that you have considered the potential or actual effect on equality, what
	action are you taking?
	No major change (no impacts identified)
	Adjust the policy/proposal
	Continue the policy/proposal (impacts identified)
	Stop and remove the policy/proposal
4.3	Please document the reasons for your decision
4.4	How will the impact of the project, policy or proposal and any changes made

	to reduce the impact be monitored?
	n na star ann an tha an An tha ann an
4.5	Conclusion This section should record the overall impact, who will be impacted upon and the steps being taken to reduce/mitigate impact

SECTION 5: Next Steps

4.

12 5 tt	Action Plan						
reet	Complete the action	Complete the action plan if you need to reduce or remove the negative impacts you have identified, take steps to foster good relations or fill data	duce or remove the n	egative impacts you h	ave identified, take s	teps to foster good re	lations or fill data
Trading	gaps.						
Lice	NB. Add any additio	NB. Add any additional rows, if required.					
nsin	Action Required	Equality Groups	Intended Outcome	Resources Needed	Name of Lead,	Completion Date	RAG
g Fe		Targeted			Unit & Contact	(DD/MM/YY)	
es l					Details		
ncor							
ne							
e E							

	5.2 Risk Table				
	Risk	Impact	Actions in place to mitigate the risk	Current risk score	Further actions to be developed
T. T. Z.	[Enter risk here]	[Enter here the likely impact if the risk came to pass]	[Record here any actions already in place to reduce the risk]	[Using the key below, enter the current risk score]	[Enter here any actions that can be developed in future to reduce the risk identified]



4.12 Street Trading Licensing Fees Income

10

THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED BY THE RELEVENT SERVICE MANAGER
Signature: D. J. Min
Full Name: David Hine
Unit: Public Protection & Licenisng
Email & Telephone Ext: <u>dhine@westminster.gov.uk</u> x2972
Date of Completion (DD/MM/YY): 11.11.15

WHAT NEXT?

Please email your completed EIA to the Equalities Lead: equalities@westminster.gov.uk





EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT TOOL

The council has a statutory duty to consider the impact of its decisions on age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy & maternity, race, religion or belief, sex (gender) and sexual orientation.

The Council also has a duty to foster good relations between different groups of people and to promote equality of opportunity.

Completing an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) is the **simplest way** to demonstrate that the Council has considered the equality impacts of its decisions and it reduces the risk of legal challenge. EIAs should be carried out at the **earliest stages** of policy development or a service review, and then updated as the policy or review develops. EIAs must be undertaken when it is possible for the findings to inform the final decision. Keep all versions of your EIA. An EIA should be finalised once a final decision is taken.

When should you undertake an EIA?

- You are making changes that will affect front-line services
- You are reducing the budget of a service, which will 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 internal reorganisations that will result in staff changes including Transfer of Undertakings (TUPE), redundancies, change in job roles or terms and conditions.
- ElAs also need to be undertaken on how a policy is implemented even if it has been developed by central government (for example cuts to grant funding)
- Section 1 of the EIA Tool: Initial Screening, will help you decide whether a full EIA is necessary

Who should undertake the EIA?

• The person who is making the decision or advising the decision-maker

Further Guidance

- <u>Step-by-Step Guidance to the questions</u>
- An EIA e-learning module is available for all Westminster staff: <u>www.learningpool.com/westminster/course/view.php?id=159</u>

Please contact the Equalities lead to inform them when you begin and then complete an EIA: equalities@westminster.gov.uk

SEB will monitor compliance with the requirement to complete EIAs.

1

Title of Proposal

The activity covered by this EIA relates to the assessment of the impact of reducing funding for housing related support services for rough sleepers and single homeless people through reviewing service levels and renegotiating contract values of existing supported housing provision to provide services more efficiently.

Lead Officer

- i. Full Name Greg Roberts
- ii. Position Supporting People and Temporary Accommodation Manager
- iii. Department: Housing
- iv. Contact Details grobert2@westminster.gov.uk

Has this project, policy or proposal had an EIA carried out on it previously? If yes, please state date of original and append to this document for information.

Yes x No

Date of original EIA:

Version number and date of update

You will need to update your EIA as you move through the decision-making process. Record the version number here and the date you updated the EIA. Keep all versions so you have evidence that you have considered equality throughout the process.

SECTION 1: Initial screening: Do you need to complete an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA)?

Not all proposals will require an EIA, this initial screening will help you decide if your project or policy requires a full EIA by looking at the potential impact on any equality groups.

1.1	What are you analysing?
	The activity covered by this EIA relates to the commissioning of supported housing
	services.
	Supported housing services commissioned by the Council are generally those that
	provide 'housing related support' linked to enabling vulnerable people to maintain their
	independence in the community. This includes:
	 24 hour hostels for rough sleepers,
	women's refuges,
	offender services,
	sheltered housing for older people
	 housing services for people with mental health problems and learning
	disabilities.
	Thus there is a direct link between housing related support services and delivery of
	mainstream Adults, Children's and Housing budgets e.g. delivering targets to reduce
	the use of residential care placements for people with mental health problems,

learning disabilities and care leavers are dependent upon high quality supported housing services that are the subject of this report

Delivery of outcomes

The level of acute housing related support need presented in particular by rough sleepers is unique in the country. This demand for such supported housing services in an area of acute housing shortage has required a dynamic approach to service commissioning and this is reflected in the achievements since 2003:

- Expanded choice by opening 16 new supported housing services, including two extra care housing service and services for people with physical disabilities and young people
- Completed 9 tender exercises for services that have expanded capacity, improved service quality and performance and value for money
- Improved move-on performance against national performance Indicators from 60% positive move-on in 2004/05 to over 77.5% in 2014/15 with over 700 people moving on positively from services last year

As part of delivering a balanced housing commissioning budget in 2016/17 c. £750K of savings will be delivered through reduced commissioning of housing related supported services. Contracts for services will be renegotiated following reviews of service provision to provide existing provision more efficiently without impacting upon front-line service delivery in terms of the vulnerability of individuals supported or the level of service provided.

The commissioning strategy is designed to continue the approach of investing in services whilst increasing the efficiency and performance of the sector whilst meeting Council's strategic goals. For example Westminster's commitment to ending rough sleeping remains and is key to delivering the government and Mayor's target to end rough sleeping through initiatives such as 'no second night out'. Westminster continues to support delivery of these targets and initiatives.

The approach taken in reaching decisions to decommission services and renegotiate contract values includes the following activities:

- Value for money. Westminster's approach has developed over time and has focused on reducing higher cost services, assessing levels of support provided and the strategic relevance of services.
- Information about presenting needs on each service area is gathered from a variety of primary and secondary, local and national sources, children and adult services and other official statistics. Based on this data any gaps or changes in presenting needs can be identified and these findings are used to inform future service development work in order to ensure that housing related support needs are met effectively across all the service areas.
- Quality Assessment Framework (QAF). Self assessments are completed by all service providers across five objectives which covers, assessment and support planning, health & safety, Equality & fair access, Safeguarding and protection from abuse and client involvement and empowerment. QAF scores are validated and these should be at least level 'B' with action plans for each service to attain 'A'.

1.2 From a service user and staff perspective, does the project, policy or proposal have the potential to <u>disproportionately</u> impact on any of the following

	None	Positive	Negative	Not sure
Disabled people				х
Particular ethnic groups	<i>x</i>			х
Men or women (include impacts due to pregnancy/ maternity)				X
People or particular sexual orientation/s				X
People who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing or have undergone a process or part of a process of gender reassignment				x
People on low incomes				х
People in particular age groups				X
Groups with particular faiths and beliefs				х
Are there any other groups that you think may be affected negatively or positively by this project, policy or proposal?	X			

If the answer is "negative" or "unclear" consider doing a full EIA

1.3	What do you think that the overall	None / Minimal	Significant
	NEGATIVE impact on groups and	х	
	communities will be?		
	None or minimal impact would be where there is	. ,	×
	no negative impact identified, or where there		
	will be no change to the services for any groups.		8 2
	Wherever a negative impact has been identified		
	you should consider undertaking a full EIA by		÷
유민지	completing the rest of the form.		

1.4	Using the screening and information in questions 1.2 and 1.3, should a full assessment be carried out on the project, policy or proposal?		
	Yes - the changes proposed affect the groups above.		
1.5	How have you come to this decision?		
	The decision was based on service reviews, contract negotiations and direct consultation with services users.		

SECTION 2: EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT Building an Evidence Base: What do you know?

This section will help you build your evidence base and interpret what the likely impact will be of your service. Complete this section if your proposal is service user related. If your proposal only affects staff, go to section 2.2

2.1	Build up a picture of who uses/will use your service or facility and identify who				
	are likely to be impacted by the proposal				
	• If you do not formally collect data about a particular group then use the results of local surveys or consultations, census data, national trends or anecdotal evidence (indicate where this is the				
	case). Please attempt to complet	e all boxes.			
	How many people use the service				
	currently? What is this as a % of				
	Westminster's population?				
	Disabled people				
e					
÷	Particular ethnic groups				
	Men or women (include impacts due				
	to pregnancy/maternity)				
	People of particular sexual				
	orientations				
	People who are proposing to				
	undergo, are undergoing or have				
	undergone a process or part of a				
	process of gender reassignment				
-	People on low incomes				
	People in particular age groups				
	Groups with particular faiths and				
P.	beliefs				
	Any other groups who may be				
	affected by the proposal?				

Westminster saw a total of 2570 rough sleepers in 2014/15. The number reflects a large range of demographics and ethnicities, with a large proportion being from specific countries in Central and Eastern Europe. The figures below reflect demographic data from 2014/15 and are derived from GLA commissioned figure from the CHAIN database (rough sleeper database).

Ethnicity	% of WCC's rough sleeping population		
White Other	38		
White Irish	3		
White British	29		
Gypsy/Romany/Irish Traveller	14		
Mixed: White & Black Caribbean	0		
Mixed: White & Black African	0		
Mixed: Other	2		

Black or Black British - other	2
Black or Black British - Caribbean	1
Black or Black British - African	5
Asian or Asian British - Pakistani	0
Asian or Asian British - other	1
Asian or Asian British - Indian	1
Asian or Asian British – Bangladeshi	0
Chinese	0
Other	2
Refused	1

Of the total people contacted on the streets, their support needs are categorised into three of the most prominent sets: drugs, alcohol and mental health. *please note people may identify with more than support need

Support Need	% of people who identify area as their need
Alcohol	34
Drugs	27
Mental health	44
No alcohol, drugs or mental health support need identified	32

Over 60% of this population is transient and will move on or away from the streets after being contacted by a street outreach service. In 14/15, Westminster housed just over 450 individuals in our commissioned supported accommodation, supported 399 to access No Second Night Out hubs and confirmed reconnections for 183 people to their home area.

1074 people moved into supported housing services between January 2014 and January 2015. The table below provides a breakdown of the primary client groups of new referrals into services.

Primary Client Group	%
Older people with support needs	5%
Older people mental health	2%
Mental health problems	21%
Learning disabilities	1%
Physical or sensory disability	1%
Single homeless with support needs	20%
Alcohol misuse problems	2%
Drug misuse problems	3%
Offenders/at risk of offending	3%
Young people at risk	7%
Young people leaving care	2%
Teenage parents	1%
Rough Sleeper	13%
People at risk of domestic violence	7%
Generic/Complex needs	12%
Total	100%

Age

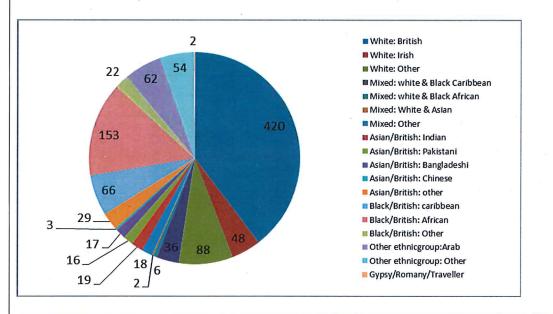
63% of residents were male, 19% were aged 16 to 24 years, 44% aged 25 to 45 years, and 31% aged 46 to 64 and 6% over aged 70.

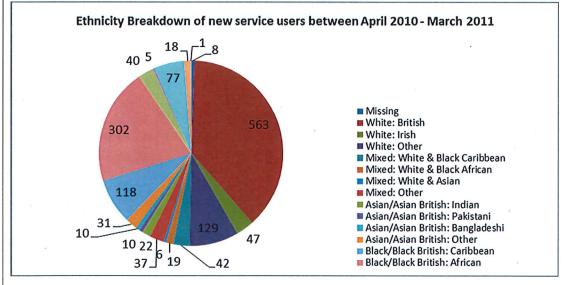
Disability

30 % of residents moving into services recorded having a disability.

Ethnicity

The proportion of residents from a white ethnic background is just over 50% which is comparable to Westminster's proportion of residents. The table below provides the ethnicity breakdown of new services users moving into supported housing schemes between January 2014 and January 2015.





Income

Of the 1074 clients, 487 are actively seeking employment.

This section should be completed for all proposals that will impact on staff.

2.2	Build up a picture of the m	akeup of the wor	kforce pro	ofile in t	the servic	е
	affected.					
	What is the workforce profile of	of				
	the service? As a percentage, I	now Group	Service	5	Counci	
	does this compare to the profi	e of	No	%	No	%
	Westminster City Council	Age				
	workforce?	16-24			35	2%
		25-29			148	7%
	• Age	30-44			893	43%
	Disability	45-59			854	41%
	Gender	60-64			115	5%
	Gender Reassignment	65 +	it)		33	2%
	Ethnicity	Disability				
	 Pregnancy and Materni 	ty Yes	2		66	3%
	 Religion/Belief 	No			897	43%
	• Sex	Not Known			1115	54%
	 Sexual Orientation 	Ethnicity				
		Asian/Asian British	98 1	8	145	7%
		Black/Black British			416	20%
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mixed		5	62	3%
		White			1371	66%
		Other			42	2%
	9	Unknown			83	4%
		Gender			05	
		Female	9		1192	57%
		Male			886	43%
		Pregnancy a	and Matorn		000	4370
	· · · ·				r on mator	nity
			any staff pr	-		
		• now	are they a	nected D	y this chan	8c
		Religion & E	Belief			
		There is insu	There is insufficient data to make an assessment on			
		this charact				
		the consulta	,			1
		Sexual Orie				
				ta to mal	ke an asses	sment on
			insufficient data to make an assessment on acteristic. Any issues identified as part of			
						1-1-1-01
			the consultation process will be included Gender Reassignment			
		Data on Ger		gnment i	s currently	not
		available bu		-		
		impact eith				

Using the informat	ion chove are	protected characteristic of gender reassignment. The consultation process should identify any issues that need to be considered with regards to this protected characteristic.
any groups of staff	ion above, are	n/a does not impact on Council employed staff
disproportionately	represented	• * ·
compared to the Co		
workforce?		
Does TUPE apply to	this proposal?	N/A
Will the reorganisa	tion/restructure	N/A
result in an increas	e or decrease in	
staff numbers? If so	o, approximately	·
how many?		
Will the reorganisa	tion/restructure	N/A
result in changes in	job roles or	
terms and condition	ns for staff? If	
so, what changes a	re proposed?	

2.3	Summary (to be completed following analysis of the evidence above)					
	Does the project, policy or proposal have the potential to have a <u>disproportionate</u> impact on any of the following groups? If so, is the impact positive or negative?	None	Positive	Negative	Not sure	
	Disabled people				Х	
	Particular ethnic groups				X	
	Men or women (include impacts due to pregnancy/maternity)				х	
	People of particular sexual orientations				х	
	People who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing or have undergone a process or part of a process of gender reassignment				Х	
	People on low incomes				Х	
×	People in particular age groups				Х	
	Groups with particular faiths and beliefs				х	
	Are there any other groups that you think this proposal may affect negatively or positively?	Х				

SECTION 3: Assessing Impact

In order to be able to identify ways to mitigate any potential impact it is essential that we know what those potential impacts might be.

3.1	Consultation Information			
	This section should record the consultation activity undertaken in relation to this project,			
	policy or proposal			
	systems in place that drive the comm Quality Assurance Framework (QAF are completed by all service provide assessment and support planning, h	r engagement processes and quality assurance hissioning of services. For example the use of the .) As highlighted above QAF Self assessments rs across five objectives which covers, ealth & safety, Equality & fair access, buse and client involvement and empowerment.		
	Part of the validation of QAF assessments involves commissioners visiting services to assess the quality of front-line service delivery. This includes speaking directly with service users and their experience of support planning, knowledge of safeguarding practice, review of complaints etc.			
ι.	involved panels of current and forme directly to users to obtain feedback.	persons and mental health services have er service users visiting services and talking The outcome of these visits is available on as seen the average QAF score increase over the nissioning decisions.		
3.2		on individuals, groups or staff be? orientation, transgender, age, faith or belief and ed individuals or groups		
	Generic impact (across all groups)	1.5		
	Men or women (include impacts due to pregnancy/maternity)			
	People of particular sexual orientation			
	People who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing or have undergone a process or part of a			
	process of gender reassignment			
	Disabled people			
	Particular ethnic groups			
	People on low incomes	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	People in particular age groups			
	Groups with particular faiths and beliefs			
	Other excluded individuals and			
	groups			
There	will be no unlawful discrimination arising	from the changes as it relates to proposals to reduce		
the to	tal amount of spending on housing related	d support services in a planned way and the City nousing related support services for the vulnerable and		

as set out above has a strong track record in developing new more efficient services (and is planning to open a new supported housing services in the next year and with partners has completed the refurbishment of 2 services for people with mental health problems and learning disabilities).

Gender:

- Alongside the rough sleeping pathway, there is a single homeless pathway model in place for vulnerable clients to access further supported accommodation within borough.
- There is adequate supported provision enabling access for both genders
- Appropriate advice and assistance can also being offered by the Housing Options Service regarding entitlement to housing and the options available

Ethnicity:

- The City Council closely monitors access to supported housing services to ensure that systems do not discriminate on the groups of ethnicity.
- The analysis of the CHAIN database and contract monitoring of each service shows that people from a range of different ethnic groups are accessing supported housing and this will continued to be monitored to ensure this continues

Disability:

Generally the support needs of the residents accessing services is high but through on-going scheme monitoring we have determined that there are other schemes which are fully able to meet the needs of those who have disabilities

SECTION 4: Reducing & Mitigating Impact

As a result of what you have learned, what can you do to minimise the impact of the proposed changes on equality groups and other excluded / vulnerable groups, as outlined above?

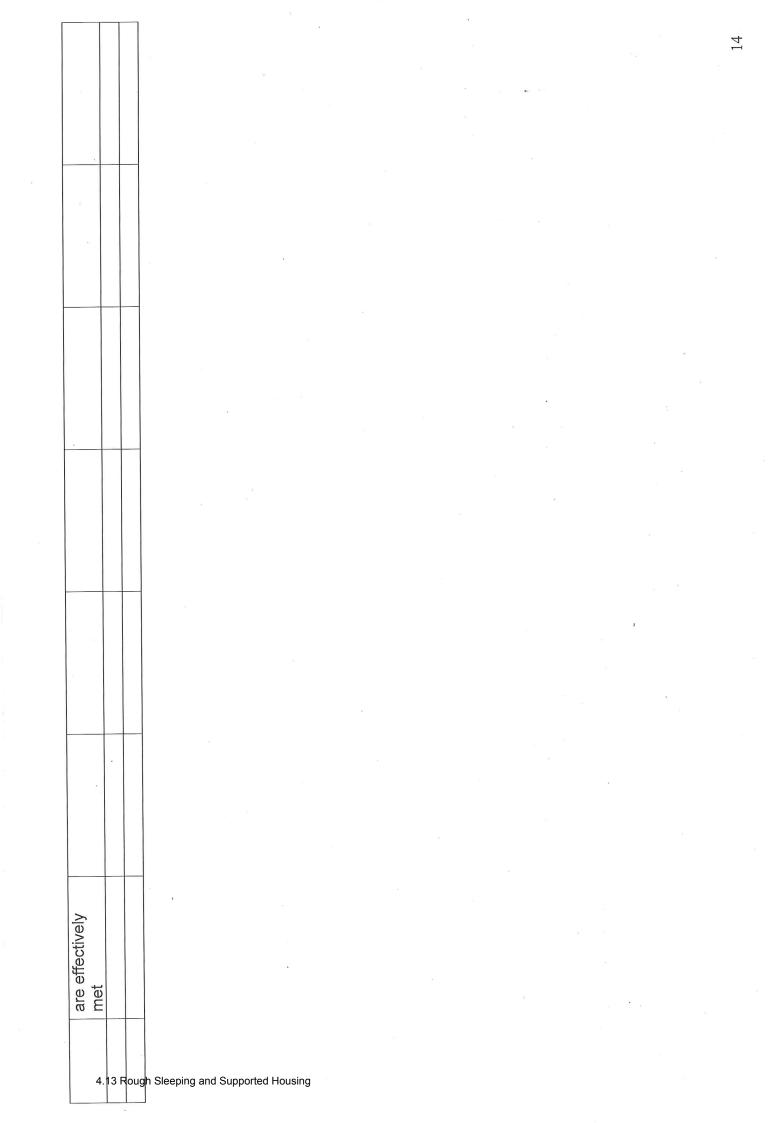
4.1	Where you have identified an impact, what can be done to reduce or mitigate the impact? (Remember to think about the Council as a whole, another service area may already be providing services which can help to deal with any negative impact).					
r B	Changes to housing related support services for the vulnerable do impact on a wide range of different vulnerable people across all protected groups. Changes to services will impact on the wider housing pathway for each group.	On-going assessment of the impact of changes to the vulnerable housing pathways is required through the existing commissioning and user involvement structures across each area.				
	Ensure that the equalities data used is the most up to date available.	Ensure the 2014/15 full year client record data is used to inform commissioning decisions (and to compare to previous year's take-up of services.				

4.2	Now that you have considered the potential or actual effect on equality, what action are you taking?		
	No major change (no impacts identified)		

	Adjust the policy/proposal	
	Continue the policy/proposal (impacts identified)	X
>	Stop and remove the policy/proposal	
4.3	Please document the reasons for your decision	
	There is no unlawful discrimination, there is a commitment of service provision and the impact will be in relation to imp The City Council has a strong track record in reducing leve maintain and improving service outcomes and delivering ho	roving the efficiency of services. Is of resources in this area whilst
4.4	How will the impact of the project, policy or prop	osal and any changes made
	to reduce the impact be monitored?	
	On-going assessment and monitoring of services and needs and user involvement structures across each area. Equalit reviewed to inform commissioning decisions.	
4.5	Conclusion	
	This section should record the overall impact, who will be in taken to reduce/mitigate impact	npacted upon and the steps being
	As above there will be no unlawful discrimination arising fro and the City Council will continue to maintain and improve homeless clients.	
		· .

S	
0	
Ð	
5	
t	
a	
Ĩ	
n	
2	
0	
$\underline{\nabla}$	
F	
U	
ш	
S	

13	Action Plan			Property of the work of the second			
Rough S	Complete the action ages.	plan if you need to re	complete the action plan if you need to reduce or remove the negative impacts you have identified, take steps to foster good relations or fill data aaps.	egative impacts you h	ave identified, take st	eps to foster good rel	ations or fill data
leeping a	NB. Add any addition	NB. Add any additional rows, if required.					
nd S	Action Required	Equality Groups	Intended Outcome	Resources Needed	Name of Lead.	Completion Date	RAG
Supported		Targeted			Unit & Contact Details	(DD/MM/YY)	2
d Housir	Ensure website information on	All	Services are accessible	No additional resources	Gregory Roberts; 0207 641 2834	30/03/2016	A
ng	availability of and				Grobert2@westm		
	supported				IIIstel.gov.uk		
	housing service	25	÷				
	provision is up to date					£	
5		All	Has no negative	No additional	Greaory Roberts:	30/03/2016	A
	Housing		impacts on	resources	0207 641 2834		,
	Commissioning/S		equality groups		Grobert2@westm		
	P Team will take		:		inster.gov.uk	-	
	into account and		Has no negative				
	mitigate the		impact on the				
	impacts listed in	2	sleepers				
	4.1 through the		presenting in	.2		a d	
	management of		Westminster				
	the different						
	vulnerable		Has no impact on				
1	housing		the number of				
	pathways to		homeless	ê			
	ensure the needs		vulnerable people	7			
	of the vulnerable						



4.13 Rough Sleeping and Supported Housing

15

THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED BY THE RELEVENT SERVICE MANAGER

Signature:
Full Name: Gregory Roberts

Unit: GPH

Email & Telephone Ext: grobert 2 Caretmister gourch 020 7641 2834

WHAT NEXT?

Please email your completed EIA to the Equalities Lead: equalities@westminster.gov.uk



EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT TOOL

The council has a statutory duty to consider the impact of its decisions on age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy & maternity, race, religion or belief, sex (gender) and sexual orientation.

The Council also has a duty to foster good relations between different groups of people and to promote equality of opportunity.

Completing an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) is the **simplest way** to demonstrate that the Council has considered the equality impacts of its decisions and it reduces the risk of legal challenge. EIAs should be carried out at the **earliest stages** of policy development or a service review, and then updated as the policy or review develops. EIAs must be undertaken when it is possible for the findings to inform the final decision. Keep all versions of your EIA. An EIA should be finalised once a final decision is taken.

When should you undertake an EIA?

- You are making changes that will affect front-line services
- You are reducing the budget of a service, which will 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 internal reorganisations that will result in staff changes including Transfer of Undertakings (TUPE), redundancies, change in job roles or terms and conditions.
- EIAs also need to be undertaken on how a policy is implemented even if it has been developed by central government (for example cuts to grant funding)
- Section 1 of the EIA Tool: Initial Screening, will help you decide whether a full EIA is necessary

Who should undertake the EIA?

• The person who is making the decision or advising the decision-maker

Further Guidance

- <u>Step-by-Step Guidance to the questions</u>
- An EIA e-learning module is available for all Westminster staff: www.learningpool.com/westminster/course/view.php?id=159

Please contact the Equalities lead to inform them when you begin and then complete an EIA: equalities@westminster.gov.uk

SEB will monitor compliance with the requirement to complete EIAs.

Title of Proposal
WAES is formulating plans to absorb likely funding cuts for the academic year 2016/17
Lead Officer
i. Full Name Barbara Holm
ii. Position Head of Service/Principal
iii. Department Westminster Adult Education Service
iv. Contact Details <u>bholm@waes.ac.uk</u> tel. Ext 8168
Has this project, policy or proposal had an EIA carried out on it previously? If yes,
please state date of original and append to this document for information.
Yes No X
Date of original EIA:
Version number and date of update
You will need to update your EIA as you move through the decision-making process. Record the
version number here and the date you updated the EIA. Keep all versions so you have evidence that
you have considered equality throughout the process.

SECTION 1: Initial screening: Do you need to complete an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA)?

Not all proposals will require an EIA, this initial screening will help you decide if your project or policy requires a full EIA by looking at the potential impact on any equality groups.

1.1	What are you analysing?
	What is the project, policy or proposal?
	 What is the purpose of the policy/project/activity/strategy?
	 In what context will it operate?
	What results are intended?
	Why is it needed?
	 Who is it intended to benefit and how?
	• Who, potentially, could this project, policy or proposal have a detrimental effect on,
	and how?
	MARC is antisingting and actions to its funding from the Chille Funding Agency for the
	. WAES is anticipating reductions to its funding from the Skills Funding Agency for the
	2016/17 academic year starting in August 2016. The specific reduction will not be known
	until it receives the indicative funding statement which is expected at the end of January at the earliest but it could be later. Modelling is being undertaken on an assumed 2.2%
	reduction in the non-priority areas of the Adult Education Budget. Such a reduction will
	result in a budget cut of approximately £350,000. Additional savings of £300,000 will be
	required in 2016/17 academic year.
1.2	From a service user and staff perspective, does the project, policy or proposal

have the potential to <u>disproportionately</u> impact on any of the following groups? If so, is the impact positive or negative?				
	None	Positive	Negative	Not sure
Disabled people	x			
Particular ethnic groups	x			
Men or women (include impacts due to pregnancy/ maternity)	x			
People or particular sexual orientation/s	x			
People who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing or have undergone a process or part of a process of gender reassignment	x			
People on low incomes	x			
People in particular age groups	x			
Groups with particular faiths and beliefs	x			
Are there any other groups that you think may be affected negatively or positively by this project, policy or proposal?				

If the answer is "negative" or "unclear" consider doing a full EIA

What do you think that the overall	None / Minimal	Significant
NEGATIVE impact on groups and		
no negative impact identified, or where there		
Wherever a negative impact has been identified you should consider undertaking a full EIA by		
c n ⊻ v	communities will be? None or minimal impact would be where there is no negative impact identified, or where there vill be no change to the services for any groups. Wherever a negative impact has been identified	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x

1.4	Using the screening and information in questions 1.2 and 1.3, should a full assessment be carried out on the project, policy or proposal?
	Yes No x
1.5	How have you come to this decision?
	The changes introduced as result of funding cuts will be a reduction/cessation in the

provision of courses that have poor levels of enrolments and therefore will im relatively low number of potential service users. In terms of the impact on staff, there are no particular equality groups identified being disadvantaged through this process.	
---	--

SECTION 2: EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT Building an Evidence Base: What do you know?

This section will help you build your evidence base and interpret what the likely impact will be of your service. Complete this section if your proposal is service user related. If your proposal only affects staff, go to section 2.2

2.1	 Build up a picture of who uses/will use your service or facility and identify who are likely to be impacted by the proposal If you do not formally collect data about a particular group then use the results of local surveys or consultations, census data, national trends or anecdotal evidence (indicate where this is the case). Please attempt to complete all boxes. 			
	How many people use the service currently? What is this as a % of Westminster's population?	Over 10,000 learners use WAES annually. 50% of the learners are not Westminster residents.		
	Disabled people			
	Particular ethnic groups			
	Men or women (include impacts due to pregnancy/maternity)			
	People of particular sexual orientations			
	People who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing or have undergone a process or part of a process of gender reassignment People on low incomes			
	People in particular age groups			
	Groups with particular faiths and beliefs			
	Any other groups who may be affected by the proposal?			

This section should be completed for all proposals that will impact on staff.

2.2	Build up a picture of the makeup of the workforce profile in the service affected.			:e		
	What is the workforce profile of the service? As a percentage, how	Group	Service	2	Counci	I
	does this compare to the profile of		No	%	No	%
	Westminster City Council	Age				
	workforce?	16-24			35	2%
		25-29			148	7%
	• Age	30-44			893	43%
	Disability	45-59			854	41%
	Gender	60-64			115	5%

Gender Reassignment	65 +	33 2%			
Gender Reassignment Ethnicity	Disability	55 270			
 Pregnancy and Maternity 	Yes	66 3%			
Religion/Belief	No	897 43%			
Sex	Not Known	1115 54%			
Sex Sex Sex	Ethnicity				
Sexual Orientation	Asian/Asian	145 7%			
	British				
	Black/Black	416 20%			
	British				
	Mixed	62 3%			
	White	1371 66%			
	Other	42 2%			
	Unknown	83 4%			
	Gender				
	Female	1192 57%			
	Male	886 43%			
	Pregnancy and Materni	ty			
	Are any staff pre	gnant or on maternity			
	How are they aff	ected by this change			
	Religion & Belief				
	There is insufficient data	a to make an assessment on			
	this characteristic. Any	issues identified as part of			
	the consultation process will be included				
	Sexual Orientation				
	There is insufficient data	a to make an assessment on			
	this characteristic. Any	issues identified as part of			
	the consultation process will be included				
	Gender Reassignment				
	Data on Gender Reassignment is currently not				
	available but it is unlike				
	impact either positively or negatively on the				
	protected characteristic of gender reassignment.				
	The consultation process should identify any issues				
	that need to be considered with regards to this protected characteristic.				
Using the information above, are		•			
any groups of staff					
disproportionately represented					
compared to the Council					
workforce?					
Does TUPE apply to this proposal?					
Will the reorganisation/restructure					
result in an increase or decrease in					
staff numbers? If so, approximately					

how many?	
Will the reorganisation/restructure result in changes in job roles or terms and conditions for staff? If so, what changes are proposed?	

2.3	Summary (to be completed following analysis of the evidence above)				
	Does the project, policy or proposal have the potential to have a <u>disproportionate</u> impact on any of the following groups? If so, is the impact positive or negative?	None	Positive	Negative	Not sure
	Disabled people				
	Particular ethnic groups				
	Men or women (include impacts due to pregnancy/maternity)				
	People of particular sexual orientations				
	People who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing or have undergone a process or part of a process of gender reassignment				
	People on low incomes				
	People in particular age groups				
	Groups with particular faiths and beliefs				
	Are there any other groups that you think this proposal may affect negatively or positively?				

SECTION 3: Assessing Impact

In order to be able to identify ways to mitigate any potential impact it is essential that we know what those potential impacts might be.

3.1	Consultation Information <i>This section should record the consultation activity undertaken in relation to this project,</i> <i>policy or proposal</i>		
	i.	Who will you consult with?	
	ii.	How will you consult? (inc meeting dates, activity undertaken & groups consulted)	
3.2	What m	ight the potential impact on individuals, groups or staff be?	

Consider disability, race, gender, sexual orientation, transgender, age, faith or belief and those on low incomes and other excluded individuals or groups
Generic impact (across all groups)
Men or women (include impacts due to pregnancy/maternity)
People of particular sexual orientation
People who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing or have undergone a process or part of a process of gender reassignment
Disabled people
Particular ethnic groups
People on low incomes
People in particular age groups
Groups with particular faiths and beliefs
Other excluded individuals and groups

SECTION 4: Reducing & Mitigating Impact

As a result of what you have learned, what can you do to minimise the impact of the proposed changes on equality groups and other excluded / vulnerable groups, as outlined above?

4.1	Where you have identified an impact, what can be done to reduce or mitigate the impact? (Remember to think about the Council as a whole, another service area may already be providing services which can help to deal with any negative impact).		
	Impact 1: [Insert impact here]Consider options as to what we can do to reduce the impact		
	Impact 2: [Insert impact here]		
	Impact 3: [Insert impact here]		
	Impact 4: [Insert impact here]		
	Impact 5: [Insert impact here]		

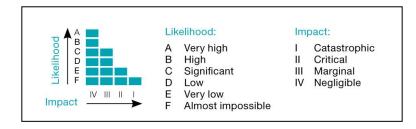
4.2	Now that you have considered the potential or actual effect on equality, what action are you taking?			
	No major change (no impacts identified)			
	Adjust the policy/proposal			
	Continue the policy/proposal (impacts identified)			
	Stop and remove the policy/proposal			
4.3	Please document the reasons for your decision			
4.4	How will the impact of the project, policy or prop	osal and any changes made		

	to reduce the impact be monitored?
4.5	Conclusion This section should record the overall impact, who will be impacted upon and the steps being taken to reduce/mitigate impact

SECTION 5: Next Steps

5.1	Action Plan Complete the action plan if you need to reduce or remove the negative impacts you have identified, take steps to foster good relations or fill data gaps. NB. Add any additional rows, if required.						
	Action Required	Equality Groups Targeted	Intended Outcome	Resources Needed	Name of Lead, Unit & Contact Details	Completion Date (DD/MM/YY)	RAG

5.2 Ri	5.2 Risk Table					
Ref	Risk	Impact	Actions in place to mitigate the risk	Current risk score	Further actions to be developed	
R1.1	[Enter risk here]	[Enter here the likely impact if the risk came to pass]	[Record here any actions already in place to reduce the risk]	[Using the key below, enter the current risk score]	[Enter here any actions that can be developed in future to reduce the risk identified]	



THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED BY THE RELEVENT SERVICE MANAGER

	Barbar Holm.				
Signature:					
Full Name:Barbara Holm					
Unit: Westminster Adult Education Service					
Email & Telephone	Ext:bholm@waes.ac.uk te	l. ext. 8168			
Date of Completion	n (DD/MM/YY):18.1.16				

WHAT NEXT?

Please email your completed EIA to the Equalities Lead: equalities@westminster.gov.uk