

Enfield Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA)

Introduction

The purpose of an Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) is to help Enfield Council make sure it does not discriminate against service users, residents and staff, and that we promote equality where possible. Completing the assessment is a way to make sure everyone involved in a decision or activity thinks carefully about the likely impact of their work and that we take appropriate action in response to this analysis.

The EqIA provides a way to systematically assess and record the likely equality impact of an activity, policy, strategy, budget change or any other decision.

The assessment helps us to focus on the impact on people who share one of the different nine protected characteristics as defined by the Equality Act 2010 as well as on people who are disadvantaged due to socio-economic factors. The assessment involves anticipating the consequences of the activity or decision on different groups of people and making sure that:

- unlawful discrimination is eliminated
- opportunities for advancing equal opportunities are maximised
- opportunities for fostering good relations are maximised.

The EqIA is carried out by completing this form. To complete it you will need to:

- use local or national research which relates to how the activity/ policy/ strategy/ budget change or decision being made may impact on different people in different ways based on their protected characteristic or socio-economic status;
- where possible, analyse any equality data we have on the people in Enfield who will be affected eg equality data on service users and/or equality data on the Enfield population;
- refer to the engagement and/ or consultation you have carried out with stakeholders, including the community and/or voluntary and community sector groups you consulted and their views. Consider what this engagement showed us about the likely impact of the activity/ policy/ strategy/ budget change or decision on different groups.

The results of the EqIA should be used to inform the proposal/ recommended decision and changes should be made to the proposal/ recommended decision as a result of the assessment where required. Any ongoing/ future mitigating actions required should be set out in the action plan at the end of the assessment.

Section 1 – Equality analysis details

Title of service activity / policy/ strategy/ budget change/ decision that you are assessing	To award a contract for Fire Remedial Works
Team/ Department	Council Housing – Housing and Regeneration
Executive Director	Joanne Drew (Strategic Director)
Cabinet Member	Cllr Savva
Author(s) name(s) and contact details	Andrew Cotton Andrew.cotton@enfield.gov.uk
Committee name and date of decision	N/A
Date of EqIA completion	08.01.2024

Date the EqIA was reviewed by the Corporate Strategy Service	10.01.2024
Name of Head of Service responsible for implementing the EqIA actions (if any)	Andrew Cotton – Service Director Council Homes
Name of Director who has approved the EqIA	Joanne Drew

The completed EqIA should be included as an appendix to relevant EMT/ Delegated Authority/ Cabinet/ Council reports regarding the service activity/ policy/ strategy/ budget change/ decision. Decision-makers should be confident that a robust EqIA has taken place, that any necessary mitigating action has been taken and that there are robust arrangements in place to ensure any necessary ongoing actions are delivered.

Section 2 – Summary of proposal

Please give a brief summary of the proposed service change / policy/ strategy/ budget change/project plan/ key decision

Please summarise briefly:

What is the proposed decision or change?

What are the reasons for the decision or change?
 What outcomes are you hoping to achieve from this change?
 Who will be impacted by the project or change - staff, service users, or the wider community?

As a landlord, the Council has statutory duties as landlord under primary legislation (such as The Health and Safety at Work (etc) Act 1974, The Regulatory Reform Fire Safety Order 2005, The Fire Safety Act 2021 and Building Safety Act 2022), to manage the risk of harm to residents arising from fire. Within council homes clocks are inspected regularly through a Fire Risk Assessment (FRA) process, which identifies remedial works required to improve the safety of homes. This contract covers the works detailed below:

- Compartmentation works - block fire safety compartmentation repairs and maintenance to ensure the building is able to contain the spread of smoke and flames in the compartment where a fire first starts allowing the fire escape routes to be clear for safe evacuation. This includes all related works to any and all associated areas and building structures including but not limited to:
 - Roof and loft spaces (including ceiling spaces)
 - Windows including spandrel panels and under window infill panels
 - Doors (including balcony doors, store doors, and flat front doors)
 - Walls (including concrete, brickwork, pointing, render, cladding, hanging tiles, etc)
 - Fire stopping of compartment penetrations and breaches including walls, ceilings and floor slabs, between dwelling flats and communal areas or service risers
 - Installation of fire breaks within landlord-controlled areas
- Installation of new fire door sets to communal and landlord areas
- Repair, maintenance and/or inspection of fire door sets to flat front entrance doors, communal and landlord areas including but limited to door closers, door selectors, glazing replacement, floor spring, bolts and locks, letter boxes, cold smoke seals, intumescent strips and name and sign plates.
- Lock changes to existing fire door sets
- Installation of new or replacement of, building information; building safety; fire evacuation and wayfinding signage
- Paint application (fire upgrading)
- Maintenance and repair of waste chutes, hoppers and bin chambers
- Installation, upgrade and/or repair of emergency lighting
- Installation, upgrade and/or repair of automatic fire detection
- Installation, upgrade and/or repair of dry risers, fire suppression systems, automatic smoke vents and other fire fighting equipment
- Any other block fire safety related repair, maintenance or replacement
- Fire Risk Assessments and Fire Risk Assessment Action plans

(recommended secondary delivery route to provide resilience if delivery issues experienced)

Section 3 – Equality analysis

This section asks you to consider the potential differential impact of the proposed decision or change on different protected characteristics, and what mitigating actions should be taken to avoid or counteract any negative impact.

According to the Equality Act 2010, protected characteristics are aspects of a person's identity that make them who they are. The law defines 9 protected characteristics:

1. Age
2. Disability
3. Gender reassignment.
4. Marriage and civil partnership.
5. Pregnancy and maternity.
6. Race
7. Religion or belief.
8. Sex
9. Sexual orientation.

At Enfield Council, we also consider care experience and socio-economic status as an additional characteristic.

“Differential impact” means that people of a particular protected characteristic (eg people of a particular age, people with a disability, people of a particular gender, or people from a particular race and religion) will be significantly more affected by the change than other groups. Please consider both potential positive and negative impacts, and provide evidence to explain why this group might be particularly affected. If there is no differential impact for that group, briefly explain why this is not applicable.

Please consider how the proposed change will affect staff, service users or members of the wider community who share one of the following protected characteristics.

Detailed information and guidance on how to carry out an Equality Impact Assessment is available [here](#). (link to guidance document once approved)

Age

This can refer to people of a specific age e.g. 18-year olds, or age range e.g. 0-18 year olds.

Will the proposed change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people of a specific age or age group (e.g. older or younger people)?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

No anticipated differential impact. By improving the quality/safety of houses this will support the residents of the property, regardless of age and where necessary adaptations will be made.

Mitigating actions to be taken

Disability

A person has a disability if they have a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on the person's ability to carry out normal day-day activities.

This could include: physical impairment, hearing impairment, visual impairment, learning difficulties, long-standing illness or health condition, mental illness, substance abuse or other impairments.

Will the proposed change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people with disabilities?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

No anticipated differential impact, these services will improve the quality of the house. People with disabilities, including families with children and young people who have Special Education Needs and Disabilities will be offered flexible appointments if access is required through their property.

Mitigating actions to be taken

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Gender Reassignment

This refers to people who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing, or have undergone a process (or part of a process) to reassign their sex by changing physiological or other attributes of sex.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on transgender people?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

No anticipated differential impact. By improving the safety of homes, this will support all residents, regardless of their gender identity.

Mitigating actions to be taken

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Marriage and Civil Partnership

Marriage and civil partnerships are different ways of legally recognising relationships. The formation of a civil partnership must remain secular, where-as a marriage can be conducted through either religious or civil ceremonies. In the U.K both marriages and civil partnerships can be same sex or mixed sex. Civil partners must be treated the same as married couples on a wide range of legal matters.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people in a marriage or civil partnership?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

No anticipated differential impact. By improving the safety of homes, this will support all residents regardless of their marital or civil partnership status.

Mitigating actions to be taken

Pregnancy and maternity

Pregnancy refers to the condition of being pregnant or expecting a baby. Maternity refers to the period after the birth and is linked to maternity leave in the employment context. In the non-work context, protection against maternity discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth, and this includes treating a woman unfavourably because she is breastfeeding.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on pregnancy and maternity?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

No anticipated differential impact. By improving the safety of homes, this will support all residents regardless of whether they are pregnant or expecting a baby

Mitigating actions to be taken

Race

This refers to a group of people defined by their race, colour, and nationality (including citizenship), ethnic or national origins.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people of a certain race?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

No anticipated differential impact. By improving the safety of homes, this will support all residents, regardless of their race.

Mitigating actions to be taken

Religion and belief

Religion refers to a person's faith (e.g. Buddhism, Islam, Christianity, Judaism, Sikhism, Hinduism). Belief includes religious and philosophical beliefs including lack of belief (e.g. Atheism). Generally, a belief should affect your life choices or the way you live.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people who follow a religion or belief, including lack of belief?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

No anticipated differential impact. By improving the safety of homes, this will support all residents, regardless of religious belief.

Mitigating actions to be taken

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Sex

Sex refers to whether you are a female or male.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on females or males?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

No anticipated differential impact. By improving the safety of homes, this will support all residents, regardless of their sex.

Mitigating actions to be taken

<p>Sexual Orientation</p> <p>This refers to whether a person is sexually attracted to people of the same sex or a different sex to themselves. Please consider the impact on people who identify as heterosexual, bisexual, gay, lesbian, non-binary or asexual.</p>
<p>Will this change to service/policy/budget have a differential impact [positive or negative] on people with a particular sexual orientation?</p> <p>Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.</p>
<p>No anticipated differential impact. By improving the safety of homes, this will support all residents, regardless of their sexual orientation.</p>
Mitigating actions to be taken

<p>Care Experience</p> <p>This refers to a person who has spent 13 weeks or more in local authority care.</p>
<p>Will this change to service/policy/budget have a differential impact [positive or negative] on people with care experience?</p> <p>Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.</p>
<p>No anticipated differential impact. By improving the safety of homes, this will</p>

support all residents, regardless of time spent in local authority care.

Mitigating actions to be taken

Socio-economic deprivation

This refers to people who are disadvantaged due to socio-economic factors e.g. unemployment, low income, low academic qualifications or living in a deprived area, social housing or unstable housing.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people who are socio-economically disadvantaged?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

Improving the safety of council homes is expected to positively impact people who are socio-economically disadvantaged.

Mitigating actions to be taken.

Section 4 – Monitoring and review

How do you intend to monitor and review the effects of this proposal?

Who will be responsible for assessing the effects of this proposal?

The contract manager within the service will be responsible for managing the contractors and ensuring they undertake their responsibilities as per the contract, including delivering the services as per the specification, including in line with the council's sustainability policy.

Engagement with residents will be undertaken by the Contractor in accordance with their processes for resident engagement and liaison which were evaluated as part of their tender submission.

Section 5 – Action plan for mitigating actions

Any actions that are already completed should be captured in the equality analysis section above. Any actions that will be implemented once the decision has been made should be captured here.

Identified Issue	Action Required	Lead officer	Timescale/By When	Costs	Review Date/Comments
EDI Policy to be provided by the Contractor	The Contractor will be required to submit their Equality Diversity and Inclusion policy to the council	Kerrie Mitchell	Pre-Contract Meeting	None	TBC