

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.

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 1 – Equality Analysis Details

Title of service activity / policy/ strategy/ budget change/ decision that you are assessing	S92 Policing Contract for additional funded teams
Lead officer(s) name(s) and contact details	Andrea.Clemons@enfield.gov.uk
Team/ Department	Community Safety
Executive Director	Tony Theodoulou
Cabinet Member	Cllr Keazor
Date of EqIA completion	17th January 2022

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?

The Delegated Authority Report refers to a proposed extension of a contract with the Police and Crime Commissioner to provide additional police officers on Council Housing Estates.

The current funded Policing Contract expires at the end of March 2022 and approval is sought to extend the contract for a further 12 months. This will enable wider consideration of community safety and crime reduction, funded through the Housing Revenue Account, following the conclusion of an independently commissioned review.

The extension will ensure that residents continue to benefit from the additional policing resource while levels of future demands, preventative measures and

options to meet new legislative requirements are considered.

The current contract allows for the provision of 16 police officers and expires at the end of March 2022. The funding provides for 15 Police Constables and 1 Police Sergeant.

The contract has been successful and can demonstrate positive outcomes in the areas where the work has been prioritised. The Anti-Social Behaviour Figures for the prioritised estates reduced from 379-300 between Oct 2019- Sept 20 and the following 12 months from October 20-Sept 2021 – a reduction of 21%. This is compared with a reduction of 14% in the wider borough area.

The recent data from February to September 2021 demonstrates that there have been:

- 71 arrests
- 206 intelligence reports
- 91 stop and searches carried out with a positive outcome
- 14 warrants
- Almost 6000 separate officer patrols

There have been regular weapon sweeps on estates conducted by the teams and latterly a series of Community Days, engaging with local residents, supported by Housing, Community Safety and other council and central policing team resources.

The presence of additional police officers on Council Housing Estates will benefit all local residents, regardless of their protected characteristics, by reducing anti-social behaviour and crime.

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 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, where possible, 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.

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.

The Anti-Social Behaviour Figures for the prioritised estates reduced from 379-300 between Oct 2019- Sept 20 and the following 12 months from October 20-Sept 2021 – a reduction of 21%. This is compared with a reduction of 14% in the wider borough area. Therefore, the continuation of the Council funded s92 agreement for additional policing service on housing estates will benefit all local residents, regardless of their age, by reducing anti-social behaviour and crime.

Furthermore, the continuation of Community Days, which engage with local residents, will help to foster good relations between residents of all ages.

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating action identified

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.

The Anti-Social Behaviour Figures for the prioritised estates reduced from 379-300 between Oct 2019- Sept 20 and the following 12 months from October 20-Sept 2021 – a reduction of 21%. This is compared with a reduction of 14% in the wider borough area. Therefore, the continuation of the Council funded s92 agreement for additional policing service on housing estates will benefit all local residents, regardless of whether they have a disability, by reducing anti-social behaviour and crime.

Furthermore, the continuation of Community Days, which engage with local residents, will help to foster good relations between residents who share a protected characteristic and residents who do not share it.

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating action identified.

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.

The Anti-Social Behaviour Figures for the prioritised estates reduced from 379-300 between Oct 2019- Sept 20 and the following 12 months from October 20-Sept 2021 – a reduction of 21%. This is compared with a reduction of 14% in the wider borough area. Therefore, the continuation of the Council funded s92 agreement for additional policing service on housing estates will benefit all local residents, including trans residents, by reducing anti-social behaviour and crime.

Furthermore, the continuation of Community Days, which engage with local residents, will help to foster good relations between residents, regardless of whether they are undergoing or have undergone a process to reassign their sex.

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating action identified.

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

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Furthermore, the continuation of Community Days, which engage with local residents, will help to foster good relations between residents, regarding of their marital or civil partnership status.

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating action identified.

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

The Anti-Social Behaviour Figures for the prioritised estates reduced from 379-300 between Oct 2019- Sept 20 and the following 12 months from October 20-Sept 2021 – a reduction of 21%. This is compared with a reduction of 14% in the wider borough area. Therefore, the continuation of the Council funded s92 agreement for additional policing service on housing estates will benefit all local residents, including people who are pregnant or have just had a baby, by reducing anti-social behaviour and crime.

Furthermore, the continuation of Community Days, which engage with local residents, will help to foster good relations between residents, regardless of whether they are pregnant or have just had a baby.

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating action identified.

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

The Anti-Social Behaviour Figures for the prioritised estates reduced from 379-300 between Oct 2019- Sept 20 and the following 12 months from October 20-Sept 2021 – a reduction of 21%. This is compared with a reduction of 14% in the wider borough area. Therefore, the continuation of the Council funded s92 agreement for additional policing service on housing estates will benefit all local residents, regardless of their ethnicity, by reducing anti-social behaviour and crime.

Furthermore, the continuation of Community Days, which engage with local residents, will help to foster good relations between residents, regardless of their ethnicity.

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating action identified.

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.

The Anti-Social Behaviour Figures for the prioritised estates reduced from 379-300 between Oct 2019- Sept 20 and the following 12 months from October 20-Sept 2021 – a reduction of 21%. This is compared with a reduction of 14% in the wider borough area. Therefore, the continuation of the Council funded s92 agreement for additional policing service on housing estates will benefit all local residents, regardless of their religion or belief, by reducing anti-social behaviour and crime.

Furthermore, the continuation of Community Days, which engage with local residents, will help to foster good relations between residents, regardless of their religion or belief.

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating action identified.

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.

The Anti-Social Behaviour Figures for the prioritised estates reduced from 379-300 between Oct 2019- Sept 20 and the following 12 months from October 20-Sept 2021 – a reduction of 21%. This is compared with a reduction of 14% in the wider borough area. Therefore, the continuation of the Council funded s92 agreement for additional policing service on housing estates will benefit all local residents, regardless of their sex, by reducing anti-social behaviour and crime.

Furthermore, the continuation of Community Days, which engage with local residents, will help to foster good relations between residents, regardless of their sex.

Mitigating actions to be taken
No mitigating action identified.

Sexual Orientation
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.
Will this change to service/policy/budget have a differential impact [positive or negative] on people with a particular sexual orientation?
Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.
The Anti-Social Behaviour Figures for the prioritised estates reduced from 379-300 between Oct 2019- Sept 20 and the following 12 months from October 20-Sept 2021 – a reduction of 21%. This is compared with a reduction of 14% in the wider borough area. Therefore, the continuation of the Council funded s92 agreement for additional policing service on housing estates will benefit all local residents, regardless of their sexual orientation, by reducing anti-social behaviour and crime.
Furthermore, the continuation of Community Days, which engage with local residents, will help to foster good relations between residents, regardless of their sexual orientation.
Mitigating actions to be taken
No mitigating action identified.

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] on people who are socio-economically disadvantaged?
Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.
The Anti-Social Behaviour Figures for the prioritised estates reduced from 379-300

between Oct 2019- Sept 20 and the following 12 months from October 20-Sept 2021 – a reduction of 21%. This is compared with a reduction of 14% in the wider borough area. Therefore, the continuation of the Council funded s92 agreement for additional policing service on housing estates will benefit all local residents, regardless of their socio-economic status, by reducing anti-social behaviour and crime.

Mitigating actions to be taken.

No mitigating action identified.

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 extension proposed in the Delegated Authority Report is to allow a more in depth review of the approach and the equalities aspect will be included.

The project will also be monitored through a new regulatory regime which requires Housing to regularly collect resident satisfaction data under the heading of 'responsible neighbourhood management'.

SECTION 5 – Action Plan for Mitigating Actions.

Identified Issue	Action Required	Lead officer	Timescale/By When	Costs	Review Date/Comments
No negative issues	Equalities will be considered as part of the background considerations throughout the extension period	Andrea Clemons	December 2022	None	-