Equality Analysis Form

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of Equality Analysis

The council has an important role in creating a fair society through the services we provide, the people we employ and the money we spend. Equality is integral to everything the council does. We are committed to making Croydon a stronger, fairer borough where no community or individual is held back.

Undertaking an Equality Analysis helps to determine whether a proposed change will have a positive, negative, or no impact on groups that share a protected characteristic. Conclusions drawn from Equality Analyses helps us to better understand the needs of all our communities, enable us to target services and budgets more effectively and also helps us to comply with the Equality Act 2010.

An equality analysis must be completed as early as possible during the planning stages of any proposed change to ensure information gained from the process is incorporated in any decisions made.

In practice, the term 'proposed change' broadly covers the following:-

- Policies, strategies and plans;
- Projects and programmes;
- Commissioning (including re-commissioning and de-commissioning);
- Service review;
- Budget allocation/analysis;
- Staff restructures (including outsourcing);
- Business transformation programmes;
- · Organisational change programmes;
- Processes (for example thresholds, eligibility, entitlements, and access criteria.

2. Proposed change

Directorate	Health, Wellbeing and Adults
Title of proposed change	An Autism Friendly Croydon
Name of Officer carrying out Equality Analysis	Rachel Flowers

2.1 Purpose of proposed change (see 1.1 above for examples of proposed changes)

This is a whole Croydon partnership strategy with a vision that Croydon will be a place where autistic people feel welcomed, understood and supported to live happy and productive lives. It is considered good practice for local authorities to produce and implement an Autism Strategy. We also expect to help those who are family members, carers, friends and support workers of autistic residents.

3. Impact of the proposed change

Important Note: It is necessary to determine how each of the protected groups could be impacted by the proposed change. Who benefits and how (and who, therefore doesn't and why?) Summarise any positive impacts or benefits, any negative impacts and any neutral impacts and the evidence you have taken into account to reach this conclusion. Be aware that there may be positive, negative and neutral impacts within each characteristic.

Where an impact is unknown, state so. If there is insufficient information or evidence to reach a decision you will need to gather appropriate quantitative and qualitative information from a range of sources e.g. Croydon Observatory a useful source of information such as Borough Strategies and Plans, Borough and Ward Profiles, Joint Strategic Health Needs Assessments http://www.croydonobservatory.org/ Other sources include performance monitoring reports, complaints, survey data, audit reports, inspection reports, national research and feedback gained through engagement with service users, voluntary and community organisations and contractors.

3.1 Deciding whether the potential impact is positive or negative

Table 1 – Positive/Negative impact

For each protected characteristic group show whether the impact of the proposed change on service users and/or staff is positive or negative by briefly outlining the nature of the impact in the appropriate column. If it is decided that analysis is not relevant to some groups, this should be recorded and explained. In all circumstances you should list the source of the evidence used to make this judgement where possible.

Protected characteristic group(s)	Positive impact	Negative impact	Source of evidence
Age	Positive – the strategy has a strong focus on supporting our aging autistic population		There are a range of evidence bases around autism and how addressing this provides a positive impact to all people. The strategy informs this too

Appendix 2

		P P P P P P P P P P
Positive - around 20-30% of people with a learning disability also have autism; autistic		https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Learning-
people are more likely to have mental		disability-and-autism.pdf
health problems; and the strategy will		
		Link to research
•		
		Link to research
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
		Link to research
		EIII to recearch
referenced		
Positive – understanding of autistic women		
and pregnancy should improve		
	learning disability also have autism; autistic people are more likely to have mental health problems; and the strategy will strongly support these groups Positive -we are strongly promoting better understanding of autistic women within the strategy, as it was traditionally and incorrectly felt to be a male domain Positive - transgender people are 3-6 times more likely to be autistic, and this is specifically referenced Positive - it is hoped that better understanding of autism will lead to better understanding of autistic people in relationships including marriage and civil partnership Positive – we hope to work with religious and community groups to deliver the action plan and reach as many autistic people as possible Positive – we have included a section on understanding and reducing multiple barriers to access for autistic BAME residents Positive – autistic people are considerably more likely not to identify as heterosexual, and this is specifically identified and referenced Positive – understanding of autistic women	learning disability also have autism; autistic people are more likely to have mental health problems; and the strategy will strongly support these groups Positive -we are strongly promoting better understanding of autistic women within the strategy, as it was traditionally and incorrectly felt to be a male domain Positive - transgender people are 3-6 times more likely to be autistic, and this is specifically referenced Positive - it is hoped that better understanding of autism will lead to better understanding of autistic people in relationships including marriage and civil partnership Positive - we hope to work with religious and community groups to deliver the action plan and reach as many autistic people as possible Positive - we have included a section on understanding and reducing multiple barriers to access for autistic BAME residents Positive - autistic people are considerably more likely not to identify as heterosexual, and this is specifically identified and referenced Positive - understanding of autistic women

Important note: You must act to eliminate any potential negative impact which, if it occurred would breach the Equality Act 2010. In some situations this could mean abandoning your proposed change as you may not be able to take action to mitigate all negative impacts.

When you act to reduce any negative impact or maximise any positive impact, you must ensure that this does not create a negative impact on service users and/or staff belonging to groups that share protected characteristics. Please use table 4 to record actions that will be taken to remove or minimise any potential negative impact

3.2 Additional information needed to determine impact of proposed change

Table 2 – Additional information needed to determine impact of proposed change

If you need to undertake further research and data gathering to help determine the likely impact of the proposed change, outline the information needed in this table. Please use the table below to describe any consultation with stakeholders and summarise how it has influenced the proposed change. Please attach evidence or provide link to appropriate data or reports:

Additional information needed and or Consultation Findings	Information source	Date for completion
We developed our list of priority areas by creating an initial list based on the		
national Autism Strategy. This was shared with the local Croydon community for		
comments for around seven weeks, and was discussed in lots of meetings,		
including the APB. In total, over 500 people provided input into this consultation,		
and we added new priorities which were suggested to us during the process.		
As a result of the consultation, autism and equality became one of the three key		
"pillars" of this work, and we included entirely new priorities relating to the LGBTQ+		
community, and significantly revised and strengthened those relating to supporting		
autistic residents from BAME communities		

For guidance and support with consultation and engagement visit https://intranet.croydon.gov.uk/working-croydon/communications/consultation-and-engagement-or-consultation

3.3 Impact scores

Example

If we are going to reduce parking provision in a particular location, officers will need to assess the equality impact as follows;

- 1. Determine the Likelihood of impact. You can do this by using the key in table 5 as a guide, for the purpose of this example, the likelihood of impact score is 2 (likely to impact)
- 2. Determine the Severity of impact. You can do this by using the key in table 5 as a guide, for the purpose of this example, the Severity of impact score is also 2 (likely to impact)
- 3. Calculate the equality impact score using table 4 below and the formula **Likelihood x Severity** and record it in table 5, for the purpose of this example **Likelihood** (2) x **Severity** (2) = 4

Table 4 - Equality Impact Score

act	3	3	6	9
Impact	2	2	4	6
v of	1	1	2	3
Severity of		1	2	3
Likelihood of Im				act

Key	
Risk Index	Risk Magnitude
6 – 9	High
3 – 5	Medium
1 – 3	Low

Equality Analysis



Table 3 - Impact scores

Table 3 – Impact scores			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROTECTED GROUP	LIKELIHOOD OF IMPACT SCORE	SEVERITY OF IMPACT SCORE	EQUALITY IMPACT SCORE
	Use the key below to score the likelihood of the proposed change impacting each of the protected groups, by inserting either 1, 2, or 3 against each protected group. 1 = Unlikely to impact 2 = Likely to impact 3 = Certain to impact	Use the key below to score the severity of impact of the proposed change on each of the protected groups, by inserting either 1, 2, or 3 against each protected group. 1 = Unlikely to impact 2 = Likely to impact 3 = Certain to impact	Calculate the equality impact score for each protected group by multiplying scores in column 2 by scores in column 3. Enter the results below against each protected group. Equality impact score = likelihood of impact score x severity of impact score.
Age	2	2	4
Disability	3	3	9
Gender	2	2	4
Gender reassignment	2	2	4
Marriage / Civil Partnership	2	2	4
Race	2	2	4
Religion or belief	2	2	4
Sexual Orientation	2	2	4
Pregnancy or Maternity	2	2	4

Equality Analysis



4. Statutory duties

4.1 Public Sector Duties

Tick the relevant box(es) to indicate whether the proposed change will adversely impact the Council's ability to meet any of the Public Sector Duties in the Equality Act 2010 set out below.

Advancing equality of opportunity between people who belong to protected groups no adverse impact

Eliminating unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation no adverse impact

Fostering good relations between people who belong to protected characteristic groups no adverse impact

Important note: If the proposed change adversely impacts the Council's ability to meet any of the Public Sector Duties set out above, mitigating actions must be outlined in the Action Plan in section 5 below.

5. Action Plan to mitigate negative impacts of proposed change

Important note: Describe what alternatives have been considered and/or what actions will be taken to remove or minimise any potential negative impact identified in Table 1. Attach evidence or provide link to appropriate data, reports, etc:

Table 4 – Action Plan to mitigate negative impacts

Complete this table to show any negative impacts identified for service users and/or staff from protected groups, and planned actions mitigate them.					
Protected characteristic	Negative impact	Mitigating action(s)	Action owner	Date for completion	
Disability					
Race					
Sex (gender)					
Gender reassignment					
Sexual orientation					
Age					





Religion or belief		
Pregnancy or maternity		
Marriage/civil partnership		

6. Decision on the proposed change

Based on the ir	nformation outlined in this Equality Analysis enter X in column 3	(Conclusion) alongside the relevant statement to show your	conclusion.
Decision	Defini	tion	Conclusion - Mark 'X' below
No major change	Our analysis demonstrates that the policy is robust. The evidence shows no potential for discrimination and we have taken all opportunities to advance equality and foster good relations, subject to continuing monitoring and review. If you reach this conclusion, state your reasons and briefly outline the evidence used to support your decision.		X
Adjust the proposed change	We will take steps to lessen the impact of the proposed change of the Public Sector Duties set out under section 4 above, remotake action to ensure these opportunities are realised. If you rewill take in Action Plan in section 5 of the Equality Analysis	ove barriers or better promote equality. We are going to each this conclusion, you must outline the actions you	
Continue the proposed change	We will adopt or continue with the change, despite potential for adverse impact or opportunities to lessen the impact of discrimination, harassment or victimisation and better advance equality and foster good relations between groups through the change. However, we are not planning to implement them as we are satisfied that our project will not lead to unlawful discrimination and there are justifiable reasons to continue as planned. If you reach this conclusion, you should clearly set out the justifications for doing this and it must be in line with the duty to have due regard and how you reached this decision.		
Stop or amend the proposed change	Our change would have adverse effects on one or more protect Our proposed change must be stopped or amended.	ted groups that are not justified and cannot be mitigated.	
Will this decision	on be considered at a scheduled meeting? e.g. Contracts and	Meeting title: Cabinet	
Commissioning	Board (CCB) / Cabinet	Date: 7 th June 2021	

Equality Analysis



7. Sign-Off

Officers that must approve this decision			
Equalities Lead	Name: Yvonne Okiyo	Date: 28/05/21	
	Position: Equalities Manager		
Director	Name: Rachel Flowers	Date: 28/05/21	
	Position: Director of Public Health		