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	Resources
Title of proposed change	Adoption of new Corporate Asset Management Plan and Property and
	Asset Disposal Strategy

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

This report recommends the adoption of a new Corporate Asset Management Plan (AMP) and outline Property strategy to provide clear guidance in the way that the Council's assets can help to deliver relevant areas within the Mayors priorities and Corporate Plan. This will not only involve having the right to deliver the required services but also to maximise the deliver of revenue opportunities and capital receipts wherever possible.

The Plan addresses the issues raised by the Improvement Panel and builds on the Interim Disposal Strategy that was adopted in 2021 as the initial stage in addressing the concerns raised around governance and financial budgeting.

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. 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 Additional information needed to determine impact of proposed change

Table 1 – 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.

Additional information needed	Information source	Date for completion
The proposed AMP will deliver a more integrated approach to the use of the Council's assets from both service delivery and financial perspectives, by:	Asset Management/ELT	June 2021

- provision of properties that will directly contribute to the delivery of good quality services to our communities and other stakeholders;
- securing sustainable income streams from non-operational and investment properties.
- helping plan and manage property utilisation in support of the Council's initiatives and service delivery;
- supporting the delivery of the Mayors and Council's corporate vision, aims and priorities;
- formalising systems, procedures and controls;
- ensuring better fire, health and safety management;
- a more robust understanding of the current condition of our key operational assets to enable a more reliable budgeting and repairs programme moving forward.

The Strategy outlines the approach to enable revenue and capital benefits to be secured and the approach and governance around the disposal of property but does not include details of the assets at this stage. However, the principles established within these documents will be used to identify and bring forward future proposals.

The Plan and Strategy do not identify individual properties only a recommended approach to their management and governance around disposal and therefore it is very difficult to comment on the impact on any of the protected characteristic groups. Any properties that are identified for further changes or disposal as a result of the processes outlined in the report will be considered as separate cases and, as with previous disposals, will be considered at that stage for any impact on such groups.

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

3.2 Deciding whether the potential impact is positive or negative

Table 2 – 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	The adoption of the AMP will not directly impact any protected characteristic group. Any specific properties that are identified for disposal or significant change will be considered under a separate	None	Asset Management Team Please see Appendix 1 for Protected characteristic population data
Disability	The adoption of the AMP will not directly impact any protected characteristic group. Any specific properties that are identified for disposal or significant change will be considered under a separate	None	As above
Gender	The adoption of the AMP will not directly impact any protected characteristic group. Any specific properties that are identified for disposal or significant change will be considered under a separate	None	As above.

Gender Reassignment	The adoption of the AMP will not directly impact any protected characteristic group. Any specific properties that are identified for disposal or significant change will be considered under a separate	None	As above.
Marriage or Civil Partnership	The adoption of the AMP will not directly impact any protected characteristic group. Any specific properties that are identified for disposal or significant change will be considered under a separate	None	As above.
Religion or belief	The adoption of the AMP will not directly impact any protected characteristic group. Any specific properties that are identified for disposal or significant change will be considered under a separate	None	As above.
Race	The adoption of the AMP will not directly impact any protected characteristic group. Any specific properties that are identified for disposal or significant change will be considered under a separate	None	As above.
Sexual Orientation	The adoption of the AMP will not directly impact any protected characteristic group. Any specific properties that are identified for disposal or significant change will be considered under a separate	None	As above.
Pregnancy or Maternity	The adoption of the AMP will not directly impact any protected characteristic group. Any specific properties that are identified for disposal or significant change will be considered under a separate	None	As above.

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.

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

ity	3	3	6	9
er P	2	2	4	6
Sev of In	1	1	2	3



Key

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

Table 5 - Impact scores

Table 5 – 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	1	1	1
Disability	1	1	1
Gender	1	1	1
Gender reassignment	1	1	1
Marriage / Civil Partnership	1	1	1
Race	1	1	1
Religion or belief	1	1`	1
Sexual Orientation	1	1	1
Pregnancy or Maternity	1	1	1

4.	Statutory duties	
4.1	Public Sector Duties	
	the relevant box(es) to indicate whether the proposed change will adversely impact the Councality Act 2010 set out below.	il's ability to meet any of the Public Sector Duties in the
Adva	ancing equality of opportunity between people who belong to protected groups	
Elim	inating unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation	
Fost	ering good relations between people who belong to protected characteristic groups	
	ortant note: If the proposed change adversely impacts the Council's ability to meet any of the lutlined in the Action Plan in section 5 below.	Public Sector Duties set out above, mitigating actions must

5. Action Plan to mitigate negative impacts of proposed change

Table 5 – 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	No Negative Impact			
Race	No Negative Impact			
Sex (gender)	No Negative Impact			
Gender reassignment	No Negative Impact			
Sexual orientation	No Negative Impact			
Age	No Negative Impact			
Religion or belief	No Negative Impact			
Pregnancy or maternity	No Negative Impact			

Marriage/civil partnership	No Negative Impact		
A B 1 1 41			

6. Decision on the proposed change

Based on the in	nformation outlined in this Equality Analysis enter X in column 3	(Conclusion) alongside the relevant statement to show your	conclusion.
Decision	Definition		
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. The AMP will help develop on earlier proposals to ensure that corporate properties continue to support the key Mayoral and Corporate strategies and identify opportunities to re-align service delivery to provide the best opportunities for all residents given the Council's available resources		Х
Adjust the proposed change	We will take steps to lessen the impact of the proposed change should it adversely impact the Council's ability to meet any of the Public Sector Duties set out under section 4 above, remove barriers or better promote equality. We are going to take action to ensure these opportunities are realised. If you reach this conclusion, you must outline the actions you will take in Action Plan in section 5 of the Equality Analysis form		
Continue the proposed change			
Stop or amend the proposed change	Our change would have adverse effects on one or more protected groups that are not justified and cannot be mitigated. Our proposed change must be stopped or amended.		
	on be considered at a scheduled meeting? e.g. Contracts and g Board (CCB) / Cabinet Yes.	Meeting title: Cabinet Date: 16 November 2022	

7. Sign-Off

Officers that must approve this decision			
Equality lead	Name: Position:	Denise McCausland Equalities Manager	Date: 13 October 2022
Director	Name: Position: Direc	Peter Mitchell tor of Commercial Investment and	Date: 18 October 2022 d Capital

Appendix One: data broken down by Protected Characteristics The information below is taken from the 2011 census unless otherwise indicated.

Age groups Number of people Percentage

0-4 years 27,972 7.7%

5-7 years 14,388 4.0%

8-9 years 8,708 2.4%

10-14 years 23,130 6.4%

15 years 4,912 1.4%

16-17 years 9,934 2.7%

18-19 years 8,720 2.4%

20-24 years 23,591 6.4%

25 -29 years 27,692 7.6%

30-44 years 82,439 22.7%

45-59 years 70,488 19.4%

60-64 years 17,029 4.7%

65-74 years 23,155 6.4% 75-84 years 15,318 4.2% 85-89 years 3,881 1.1% Over 90 years 2,021 0.6%

People with long term illnesses or disabilities 363,378

Blind or visually impaired These categories were not recorded as such in the 2011 census. However, this did record that there were 24,380 people (6.7%) whose day to day activities were limited a lot by long term Deaf or hearing impaired Other communication impairment Mobility impairment Learning difficulty or disability Mental health condition 21 HIV, multiple sclerosis or cancer illness or disability and 28,733 (7.9%) whose day to day activities were limited a little (Office of National Statistics) Other (please specify)

Gender

Male 176,224 48.5% Female 187,154 51.5%

Ethnicity

Number of people Percentage White British 171,740 47.3% White Irish 5,369 1.5% White Gypsy or Irish Traveller 234 0.1% Other White background 22,852 6.3% Black African 28,981 8.0% Black Caribbean 31,320 8.6% Other Black background 12,955 3.6% Bangladeshi 2,570 0.7% Chinese 3,925 1.1% Indian 24,660 6.8% Pakistani 10,865 3.0% Other Asian background 17,607 4.8% Mixed White and Black Caribbean 9,650 2.7% Mixed White and Black African 3,279 0.9%

Mixed White and Asian 5,140 1.4% Other Mixed background 5,826 1.6% Arab 1,701 0.5% Other ethnic group (please specify) 4,704 1.3%

Religion

Number of people Percentage Buddhist 2,381 0.70% Christian 205,022 56.40% Hindu 21,739 6.00% Jewish 709 0.20% 22 Muslim 29,513 8.10% Sikh 1,450 0.40% No religion/faith 72,654 20.00% Other (please specify) 2,153 0.60%

Sexual orientation

Lesbian There are no figures from the 2011 census. However, it is estimated that there were 20,370 lesbians, gay men, bisexual and transgender people living in Croydon in 2001. (London LGBT)

Gay Bisexual Transgender Transgender See above

Pregnancy or maternity Pregnant

These categories were not recorded as such in the 2011 census. However, there were 5,720 live births in 2011 (Office of National Statistics) On compulsory maternity leave Marriage or civil partnership Married 122,013 42.9% In civil partnership 796 0.3%