Equality Analysis Form

14/06/23



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	Children Young People and Education/Housing.
Title of proposed change	Joint Housing and Children's Social Care Protocol.
Name of Officer carrying out Equality Analysis	Jane Scott-Transformation Lead.

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

Briefly summarise the proposed change and why it is being considered/anticipated outcomes. What is meant to achieve and how is it seeking to achieve this? Please also state if it is an amendment to an existing arrangement or a new proposal.

The new Joint Housing and Children's Social Care Protocol has been developed to address the current position for our Care Experienced Young People when they become homeless. Croydon Council currently requires them to use the same homelessness pathway as others and they can be found to be 'intentionally homeless' if they have left accommodation that the local authority deems suitable. This position does not acknowledge that we are their 'Corporate Parents' and have looked after them for a period of their childhood and remain accountable to supporting and advising them into their early adulthood, currently up to age 25 years.

The Independent Review of Children's Social Care was a commitment from the Governments manifesto to ensure that children and young people get the support that they need. The review launched in March 2021, the findings and recommendations were published on the 23.5.22. The Governments response to the review on the 2.2.23 stated that Local Authorities are required to introduce a stronger safety net against care leaver homelessness and will no longer be able to consider care leavers as' intentionally homeless.

A Joint Housing and Childrens Social Care Protocol currently exists from 2001. It requires further development to include the current position in Croydon, recent legislation and the government's response in relation to the Independent Review of Children's Social care related to care leaver homelessness and the removal of intentional homelessness for this group of young people.

The protocol explicitly acknowledges the enate vulnerabilities that Care Leavers can leave care with which may impact upon their ability to sustain a home and tenancy in the community The protocol addresses the joint working partnership approach to preparing and planning the appropriate home with a young person as part of their pathway plan and personalised housing plan which also focusses on contingency planning to ensure that risks are identified and mitigated against. A focus on preparation and support prior to a Care Leaver moving to live in their new home, particularly during the first year which addresses practical as well as emotional, mental health wellbeing, helping young people to access locality and neighborhood support and also understanding how they can contribute to their community both immediate and more widely. A Joint Housing and Children's Social Care Pathway panel will monitor and review those young people preparing to move to a new home and consider the best options for individual needs. The Pathway panel will analyse the information and feedback from young people to inform future developments.

The following recommendations will be sort from the Mayor and Cabinet.

2.1 To endorse the implementation of the joint protocol.

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	The joint protocol reflects the individual needs of Care Experienced young people (CEYP) which may impact upon their maturation as opposed to just their chronological age. The protocol will also create a greater safety net to promote stability for young people if they experience disruption in their home or locality up to age of 25 years. The evidence source information highlights an inversion in the Census and CEYP population. The CEYP data is representative of the national picture. In addition, the national average age of leaving home is 23 years, (Office of National Statistics 2022). The average age of a CEYP leaving care and living in their own home is 18-21 years. This protocol seeks to address this disparity.		Croydon_Census_Data 21.17-25 Population 6,000 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,000 1,000 Aged Aged Aged Aged Aged Aged Aged Aged
Disability	The joint protocol will ensure that Care Experienced young people who have disability needs will experience early		Data for Disability is currently under review

	identification of preparation and planning with their pathway plan and personalised housing plan to address the specific needs of young people to move to their home and a location that enables them to live independently.	
Sex	The pathway plan and personalized housing plan will consider the needs of each Care Experienced young person according to their sex. Ensuring that plans promote the Care Experienced young person's individual safety, development, and enjoyment of living in a neighborhood and their own home. The Census and CEYP data informs how our service approach and provision will need to consider the specific attention to the differences in young males who will be in need of housing compared to young women who are CEYP. The overall Croydon population for this age group is more evenly balanced.	Are All persons Fem ale M ale Are of 17 4,013 2,347 2,200 Are of 13 4,013 2,347 2,200 Are of 13 4,013 1,090 1,090 Are of 23 5,092 2,001 2,000 Jour (ct: 0 N 5 Census 2021 3007 (ct: 0 N 5 Census 2021) 3007 (ct: 0 N 5 Census 2021)
Gender Reassignment	The joint protocol will ensure that a Care Experienced young person's needs will incorporate a careful assessment of their Gender Reassignment needs with regard to establishing a new home in the right environment with a support plan. Access to advise and community links through the LGBT+ statutory and voluntary partners will be incorporated	Data for CEYP in the 17-25 age group is currently not routinely collected.

	as determined by the individual Care Experienced young person.					
Marriage or	There is no impact on this		Croydon CEYP. June 23.			
Civil Partnership	characteristic. Recorded data in relation to formal		Marriage / Civil Partnership	Female	Male	Grand Total
	marriage status/civil partnership does not make this an area for further					
		Married	1	2	3	
exploration at this stage although with all young people there will be changes in partnership status that will need to		Single	171	449	620	
		Not Recorded	29	68	97	
	be considered and incorporated into their pathway plan		Grand Total	201	519	720

RaceThe pathway plan and personalized housing plan will assess with the Care Experienced young person their race and culture in relation to planning for a new home and community. CroydonCroydon Census Data 21.17-25 PopulationAgeAsianBlackMixedWhiteAged 179401,5306351,575Aged 179401,5306351,575	
Experienced young person their race and culture in relation to planning for a new home and community. CroydonAgeAsianBlackMixedWhiteAged 179401,5306351,575	
and culture in relation to planning for a new home and community. CroydonAged 179401,5306351,575	7
new home and community. Croydon Aged 17 940 1,530 635 1,575	c
	-
Council in 2023 is part of the pilot Aged 18 765 1,235 490 1,425	
CELC Tackling Racial Injustice TRI Aged 19 625 1,035 485 1,190	
programme adopting the London Aged 20 540 940 385 1,360	
Councils anti racist statement and	
committing to a programme of sevenAged 216601,1304051,550	
workstreams of which community Aged 22 720 1,235 450 1,820	
engagement is a key focus. This is a Aged 23 775 1,210 520 2,060	
project under development and the findings will promote the developmentAged 248851,3355202,110Aged 258901,3154652,265	
Aged 25 850 1,515 405 2,205	
Aged 17-25 6,800 10,965 4,355 15,355	1

of planning for Care Experienced young people. https://www.londoncouncils.gov.uk/ourkey-themes/race-equality/london-local-government-tackling-racial-inequalityprogramme

A1 - White British	A2 - White Irish	A3 - Any other Whit backgroun	e d	A4 - Traveller of Irish Heritage	
81	2	146	-	1	
B1 - White and Black Caribbean	B2 - White and Black African	B3 - White and Asian	oth	34 - Any her mixed ckground	
29	8	4		18	
C1 - Indian	C2 - Pakistani	C3 - Bangladeshi	ot	C4 - Any her Asian ackground	
3	5	1		211	
D1 - Caribbean	D2 - African	D3 - Any of Black backgrou		E1 - Chinese	E2 - Any other ethnic group
73	147	38		2	19
E3 - Refused	E4 - Information not yet obtained				
1	2	791			

Sexual Orientation	The joint protocol will ensure that a Care Experienced young persons needs will incorporate a careful assessment of their sexual orientation needs with regard to establishing a new home in the right environment with a support plan. Access to advise and community links through the LGBT+ statutory and voluntary partners will be incorporated as determined by the individual Care Experienced young person.	ר ג [Croydon Census Data 21.17-25 Population The Census data is too broad to provide a comparison to CEYP young people. Croydon CEYP.June 23. This data is not currently collated for reporting purposes for CEYP.
Pregnancy or Maternity	The joint protocol will use the pathway plan and personalized housing plan to consider specific needs of a Care Experienced young persons circumstances related to pregnancy and establishing a home with their child/ren and partner if relevant. There are a range of options to provide a stepped approach to this support and moving to the desired home and location wherever possible.	ר א נ	Croydon Census Data 21.17-25 Population The Census data is too broad to provide a comparison to CEYP young people. Croydon CEYP.June 23. This data is not currently collated for reporting purposes for CEYP.
-		•	which, if it occurred would breach the Equality Act 2010. In some / 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
No further information is required at this stage		

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

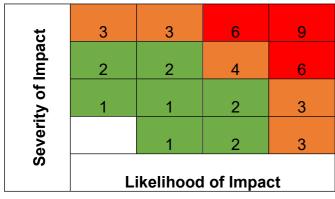
3.3 Impact scores

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



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

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.	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.	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.
	1 = Unlikely to impact	1 = Unlikely to impact	
	2 = Likely to impact	2 = Likely to impact	Equality impact score =
	3 = Certain to impact	3 = Certain to impact	likelihood of impact score x
			severity of impact score.
Age	3	1	3
Disability	2	1	2
Gender	3	1	3
Gender reassignment	2	1	2
Marriage / Civil Partnership	3	1	3
Race	3	1	2
Religion or belief	3	1	3
Sexual Orientation	2	1	2
Pregnancy or Maternity	2	1	2

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

Eliminating unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation

Fostering good relations between people who belong to protected characteristic groups

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: NA

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)				

6. Decision on the proposed change

Based on the information outlined in this Equality Analysis enter X in column 3 (Conclusion) alongside the relevant statement to show your conclusion.				
Decision	Definition	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		
	The attached protocol is an improvement to current practice for Care Experienced young people up to age 25 years. It promotes more focus on the Corporate Parenting Approach of the Council in seeking to provide a more suitable and caring approach to young people particularly when the stability of their home is difficult to sustain, and they may experience homelessness. Through promoting a more joined up process through respective assessment and planning the young person's experience and outcomes will be more positive and evidence more careful consideration of their home, environment and support needs against the above equality characteristics. The protocol addresses a system for monitoring and review of this activity.			

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	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 protected groups that are not justified and cannot be mitigated. Our proposed change must be stopped or amended.				
Will this decis	Will this decision be considered at a scheduled meeting? e.g. Meeting title:Cabinet				
Contracts and	Contracts and Commissioning Board (CCB) / Cabinet Date: 28 th June 23				

7. Sign-Off

Officers that must approve this decision		
Equalities Lead	Name: Denise McCausland	Date: 12.6.23
	Position: Equality Programme Manager	
Director	Name: Roisin Madden	Date: 9.6.23
	Position: Director Childrens Social Care	