

# **EQUALITY ANALYSIS (EA) - SCREENING TEMPLATE**

**GUIDANCE TOOL** This Tool assists services in determining whether their plans and decisions will require a full Equalities Analysis. EAs help the Council comply with its duty under s.149 of the Equality Act 2010 to have "due regard" to specified equality matters. They are required in most cases but, in some cases, an EA is not necessary or is only necessary for certain aspects of a decision. The full EA template is available here:

https://foresthub.walthamforest.gov.uk/services/information-governance/governance-and-law/council-meetings

The Council understands that whilst its equalities duty applies to all services, it is going to be more relevant to some decisions than others. We need to be pragmatic and ensure that the detail of Equality Analyses (EAs) are proportionate to the impact of decisions on the equality

duty. In some cases a full EA is not necessary and/or the equalities duties do not apply. In other cases, only part of a decision will require an EA to ensure the Council has due regard to its equality duties. The following examples are intended to assist:

## Where will a full EA be required?

In short, wherever a decision has a more than minimal or theoretical **adverse or negative** impact on those with protected characteristics, for example, if the Council is considering:

- · Ceasing a service
- Reducing a service or reducing it in particular areas, e.g. closing an office in Leyton but not Walthamstow
- Changes to the way a service is delivered, e.g. moving to personalisation or moving to online access only
- Changes to eligibility criteria, rules or practices for a service
- Changes to discretionary fees and charges

## Where might an EA not be required?

- Where it can be proven that the decision has no equalities impact— with particular focus on negative impacts on service users and residents
- Where it can be proven that the decision has a minimal or theoretical equalities impact (and so does not need to be considered)
- Where the decision is mandatory and there is no element of discretion (e.g. to adopt a member's code of conduct or similar)
- In rare cases, where a previous EA exists and a review shows that it is still relevant at the time of the final decision, i.e. the facts have not changed

#### Important:

- The EA screening tool should not be used to mask over any equality impacts or as a "get out".
- There can be a negative equality impact even if you think that overall, you are proposing changes that will make services better. If there is an adverse or negative impact, you must complete a full EA.
- **Negative** impacts are often indirect, i.e. a rule that is on its face of universal impact but has greater impact on some groups in practice e.g. due to the ethnic makeup of an area.
- In most cases, the screening process requires a degree of collation and analysis of

- evidence. If this requires a lot of work, consider whether it is actually simpler to omit the screening process and undertake a full EA.
- The equality duty **continues** up to and after the final decision. If proposals or facts change before the final decision, any screening tool will need to be reviewed and evidenced.
- Any consultation undertaken should also inform the screening process, e.g. issues raised by those affected. Monitoring should take place after a decision as part of service delivery.
- The completed screening template will be attached to Cabinet or other decision making report and so it must include sufficient detail to justify the decision not to carry out a full EA.

#### What to do?

The screening process should be used on **ALL** new proposals, policies, projects, functions, saving proposals, major developments or planning applications, or when revising them, if there is no negative equality impact or there is uncertainty about whether there is a negative equality impact. **However**, If your proposal is of a significant nature and it is apparent from the outset that a full EA will be required, then you do not need to complete this screening template and can progress directly to a full EA. If a negative/adverse impact has been identified during completion of the screening tool, a full EA **MUST** be undertaken.

proposal does not have any negative/adverse impact. If your proposal is going to Cabinet or Committee (e.g. Planning or Licensing) and you are not undertaking a full EA, you must:

a. share your report and completed screening tool with Equalities
(equalities@walthamforest.gov.uk), who will check and challenge your findings and
b. use the following wording under the Equality & Diversity paragraph in the
Cabinet report: "An initial screening exercise of the equality impact of this
decision was undertaken and determined there was no / minimal impact

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If you have not identified any negative/ adverse impacts arising from your proposal you do not need to undertake a full EA. However, make sure you have explained clearly why the

(delete as appropriate) on the Council's equality duty." Attach the completed template as an appendix to your report.

1. Proposal / Project Title: Waltham Forest Housing Compact 2024 - 2029 2. Brief summary of the above: (include main aims, proposed outcomes, recommendations / decisions sought) Report seeking Cabinet approval for the Waltham Forest Housing Compact that sets out principles and working arrangements for partnership working with housing associations to deliver the Waltham Forest Housing Strategy and other resident social and economic wellbeing outcomes. 3. Considering the equality aims (eliminate unlawful discrimination; advance equality of opportunity; foster good relations) indicate for each protected group whether there may be a positive impact, negative (adverse) impact, or no impact arising from the proposal. Negative Briefly explain your answer. Consider evidence, data and any consultation. **Positive** No 4. Protected Characteristic (Equality Group) https://www.walthamforest.gov.uk/content/statistics-about-borough **Impact Impact Impact** The Housing Compact should deliver homes and support services to all age groups.  $\boxtimes$ Age with one key outcome 'increasing the supply of different types of homes so people can stay in Waltham Forest throughout their lives'.  $\boxtimes$ As per the key outcome above, the Housing Compact should deliver homes and Disability support services to include homes designed and built for people with disabilities and support needs Pregnancy and Maternity  $\boxtimes$ The Housing Compact should deliver homes and support services to residents in housing need including pregnant residents and residents with very young children, including early years support. The Housing Compact should deliver homes and services to residents in housing need  $\boxtimes$ Race irrespective of race. Religion or Belief X The Housing Compact should deliver homes and support services to residents in housing need irrespective of religion or belief. The Housing Compact should deliver homes and support services to residents in Sex (Including Gender Re-assignment)  $\boxtimes$ housing need irrespective of gender except where services are specifically for a gender group such as women's refuges. The Housing Compact should deliver homes and support services to residents in **Sexual Orientation**  $\boxtimes$ housing need irrespective of sexual orientation. Marriage and Civil Partnership  $\boxtimes$ The Housing Compact should deliver new homes and support services to residents in housing need, including households in different forms of partnerships.

5. There are no negative/adverse impact(s)  If you have not identified any negative/adverse impacts please briefly explain your answer, providing evidence to support decision.	There are no negative impacts on protected groups. The Waltham Forest Housing Compact sets out principles and working arrangements for partnership working with housing associations to help deliver the four key long-term outcomes of the Council's Housing Strategy 2024 – 2029 including (1) preventing homelessness and rough sleeping so they become rare, brief and non-recurrent; (2) enabling residents to access homes that meet their needs as their circumstances change; (3) ensuring every home in the borough is healthy, safe and affordable to heat; and (4) ensuring development enhances neighbourhoods and supports stronger, fairer and safer communities.		
<ol> <li>Describe how opportunities to advance equality and foster good relations for any of the protected characteristics has been taken up (where relevant).</li> </ol>	The Housing Compact is a framework for the Council working in partnership with housing associations to provide good quality affordable homes and support services to all residents in need of these services. The Compact is resident outcomes focused and will be underpinned by the Council's equality, diversity and inclusion principles and the Regulator of Social Housing's Consumer Standards that include engagement with and accountability to residents obligations for all social landlords including housing associations and local housing authorities.		
7. As a result of this screening is a full EA	Yes	No	Briefly explain your answer.
necessary (Please check 🗵 appropriate box)			There are no adverse impacts on any protected group; there should be beneficial impacts on all protected groups as new homes and support services will be made available to households on the basis of housing need, in part as assessed by the public sector equality duty compliant Waltham Forest Housing Allocation Scheme. An Equalities Analysis supports the Housing Strategy to which the Housing Compact is a subsidiary partnership working framework to support the delivery of the Housing Strategy outcomes.
8. Name of Lead Officer: Tomas Buadu			Head of Housing Partnerships Date screening tool completed: 14 February 2024
Signed off by Head of Service: T. Buadu			. NSaurandeu Tomas Buadu Date: 28.02.24