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	Sustainable Communities, Regeneration & Economic Recovery Department
Title of proposed change	Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls Delivery plan
Name of Officer carrying out Equality Analysis	Alison Kennedy

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 Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) delivery plan is a new proposal and replaces the Domestic Abuse Strategy. The plan sets out Croydon Council's approach to VAWG and its duties set out within the Domestic Abuse Act 2021.

Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) is defined as:

"Any act of gender – based violence that results in, or is likely to result in physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life

VAWG is a cause and effect of inequality and impacts negatively on all the protective characteristics of the Equality Act, 2010. VAWG brings together multiple forms of serious violence under a single policy strand.

- Crimes committed in the name of "honour"
- Domestic Abuse
- Female genital mutilation (FGM)
- Forced Marriage
- Sexual Violence, abuse, exploitation and rape
- Stalking Harassment
- Trafficking for sexual exploitation

The VAWG delivery plan has been developed with input from survivors and professionals gathered through consultations as well as the knowledge acquired over the past four years. The Partnership will translate this understanding into positive action and provide support to some of the most vulnerable individuals in Croydon.

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	VAWG affects people of all age groups including unborn children who are also at risk of harm, through acts of abuse directed at their mothers. The impact on children and young people is acknowledged in the delivery plan. Available data shows that the majority of victim/survivors in receipt of services are primarily for domestic abuse with victim/survivors being aged 16 and above (in line with the Home Office definition)		MetStats (statistical system owned by the Metropolitan Police) Data held by FJS (Croydon Council) Home Office data ONS data
Disability	National research highlights that people with long term illness and disabled women are at a higher risk of victimisation than people without. This is referenced within the VAWG delivery plan. Data from Croydon MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference) for high risk victims of domestic abuse highlights that		

	from April 2023 – March 2024 277 (30%) of victim/survivors with disabilities were referred into Croydon MARAC.		
	There is further evidence that the impact of VAWG and trauma on children affects children's wellbeing significantly.		
	Findings from Domestic Homicide Reviews highlights that there is a correlation between Domestic Abuse, Substance Abuse and Mental Health in relation to perpetrators of these homicides	N/A	
Sex	Both men and women can be victims and/or perpetrators of VAWG. However, it is the disproportionate number of women whom are victims that impact on gender inequality and is the reason the majority of our response must reflect needs for services for the impact of violence on women and girls due to gender inequality.	N/A	
Gender Reassignment	There is no available evidence on gender reassignment and VAWG	N/A	
Marriage or Civil Partnership	VAWG services seek to support all people regardless of marital status. However for some victim/survivors marriage is synonymous with abuse specifically Forced marriage where the victim/survivor is often subjected to sexual violence and culturally pressured to remain in the relationship by extended family members	N/A	
	Research informs us that individuals, particularly women, living in couples (married or cohabiting) or who have decided to separate		
	from their partners are more likely to be a victims of domestic abuse. Relationship breakdown is identified as a significant indictor of risk in homiside reviews.		
Delinion on heliof	in homicide reviews	NI/A	
Religion or belief	Research informs us that individuals with particular religious beliefs are more likely to be victims of certain forms of hate crime. However, there is a strong correlation between some forms of gender violence with a belief in `so called honor-based violence, spirit possession and harmful practices such as female genital mutilation and breast ironing.	N/A	
	i ioning.		

Race	Croydon is a diverse borough with 48.4% of the population identifying as a white ethnicity group, with 36.4% of the population identifying as Global Majority	
	Some forms of gender based violence affect specific communities within Global Majority more significantly, this includes Honour Based Violence, Female Genital Mutilation and Forced Marriage. Although, some traditional practices are often associated within Global Majority communities, It is important to understand that forced marriage and honour based violence also occurs within traveler communities.	
Sexual Orientation	From April 2023 – March 2024, data from the FJS identified that 95.78 % victim/survivors were female and 4.11% were male and less than 1% identified as inter or non-binary. In terms of perpetrators 92.09 % were male and 7.41 % were female with 0% transgender.	
Pregnancy or Maternity	This is a high-risk group in relation to domestic abuse with pregnancy and maternity being a significant risk factor for victimisation. There is an ongoing need for capacity in maternity and both pre and post-natal services to identify risks and refer appropriately to relevant support services. The Home Office have suggested that 70% of teenage mothers are in a violent relationship	

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
Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Delivery Plan" in Croydon was developed with	Strategic Needs	5 years
input from survivors and professionals gathered through consultations as well as the knowledge	assessment.	
acquired over the past four years. The Partnership will translate this understanding into positive action		
and provide support to some of the most vulnerable individuals in Croydon. The Delivery Action Plan	Independent consultants	
is a response to the need for coordinated efforts to address VAWG, as evidenced by the Community	report.	
Safety Strategy 2022-2024. The Tackling Violence against Women and Girls Delivery Plan is also		
informed by a strategic needs assessment on VAWG in the borough, which is aimed at reducing		
violence against women and girls		
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IlFor guidance and support with consultation and engagement visit https://intranet.croydon.gov.uk/working-croydon/communications/consultation-and-engagement/starting-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

ity	3	3	6	9
everity Impac	2	2	4	6
Se	1	1	2	3



Key

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

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.	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 2 = Likely to impact 3 = Certain to impact	1 = Unlikely to impact 2 = Likely to impact 3 = Certain to impact	Equality impact score = likelihood of impact score x severity of impact score.			
Age	3	2	6			
Disability	2	2	4			
Gender	3	2	6			
Gender reassignment	1	1	1			
Marriage / Civil Partnership	2	1	2			
Race	2	2	4			
Religion or belief	2	1	2			
Sexual Orientation	2	1	2			
Pregnancy or Maternity	2	1	2			

4.	Statutory duties
4.1	Public Sector Duties
	ne 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 ty Act 2010 set out below.
Advan	cing equality of opportunity between people who belong to protected groups
Elimina	ating unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation
Foster	ing good relations between people who belong to protected characteristic groups How?
	tant 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 lined 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	N/A				
Race	N/A				
Sex (gender)	N/A				
Gender reassignment	N/A				
Sexual orientation	N/A				

Age	N/A		
Religion or belief	N/A		
Pregnancy or maternity	N/A		
Marriage/civil partnership	N/A		

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				
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		
	This delivery plan will actively work to address inequality in Croydon – it is a stated goal and intended consequence of the work. It recognizes existing inequality and aims to improve in all those areas. It has a specific goal around tackling violence against women and girls with intended partnership working with both statutory partners and Community relations which directly links to the long-standing inequality suffered by women and girls in terms of domestic abuse, sexual violence, stalking and street based harassment which will directly improve inequality in the borough.			
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 decision be considered at a scheduled meeting? e.g. Contracts and Commissioning Board (CCB) / Cabinet				

7. Sign-Off

Officers that must approve this decision			
Equalities Lead	Name: Ken Orlukwu Position: Senior Equalities Officer	Date: 30/04/2024	
Director	Name: Position:	Date:	