

## Equality & Health Impact Assessment (EqHIA)

### Document control

<b>Title of activity:</b>	New proposed project around school streets to encourage walking and cycling to school.
<b>Lead officer:</b>	MarieClaire Irvine/Christina Zervou
<b>Approved by:</b>	
<b>Date completed:</b>	
<b>Scheduled date for review:</b>	

Please note that the Corporate Policy & Diversity and Public Health teams require at least **5 working days** to provide advice on EqHIAs.

<b>Did you seek advice from the Corporate Policy &amp; Diversity team?</b>	yes
<b>Did you seek advice from the Public Health team?</b>	yes
<b>Does the EqHIA contain any confidential or exempt information that would prevent you publishing it on the Council's website?</b>	no

Please note that EqHIAs are **public** documents and must be made available on the Council's [EqHIA webpage](#).

Please submit the completed form via e-mail to [EqHIA@haverling.gov.uk](mailto:EqHIA@haverling.gov.uk) thank you.

# 1. Equality & Health Impact Assessment Checklist

Please complete the following checklist to determine whether or not you will need to complete an EqHIA and ensure you keep this section for your audit trail. If you have any questions, please contact [EqHIA@havering.gov.uk](mailto:EqHIA@havering.gov.uk) for advice from either the Corporate Diversity or Public Health teams. Please refer to the Guidance in Appendix 1 on how to complete this form.

## About your activity

1	<b>Title of activity</b>	Mayors Air Quality Fund bid (MAQF) for a scheme to restrict vehicle access to certain school streets between 8.am - 9.00 am and 2.30 pm -4.pm at drop off and pick up times.		
2	<b>Type of activity</b>	To restrict vehicle access to certain school streets between 8.am - 9.00am and 2.30.pm -4.pm at drop off and pick up times. Blue badge holders, residents and emergency vehicles will be exempt.		
3	<b>Scope of activity</b>	<p>The idea behind this scheme is to encourage children, parents/carers and the school communities to engage in more sustainable ways to travel and discourage car use near the schools. How it works: the streets around a school temporarily become restricted to <b>pedestrians and cycles only</b> at set times in the morning and afternoon. Vehicles are not permitted to enter the street between these times unless on the exemption list or they will receive a Parking civil notice (PCN). Cameras with automated number plate recognition (ANPR) technology will detect non exempt vehicles..</p> <p>Signage to inform drivers of the restrictions will be in place and a Communications strategy campaign will be in place before the entrance to the closed street. Non-registered vehicles entering the street during the times of operation will be identified by camera and issued a fixed penalty notice.</p> <p>The scheme involves collecting baseline data, obtaining experimental traffic orders (ETO's), working with schools, a strong communications plan, installing cameras, issuing Parking contravention notices , monitoring and evaluation, and the issuing of permanent traffic orders (if approved).</p>		
4a	<b>Are you changing, introducing a new, or removing a service, policy, strategy or function?</b>	<b>Yes</b>	If the answer to <u>any</u> of these questions is 'YES', please continue to <b>question 5</b> .	If the answer to <u>all</u> of the questions (4a, 4b & 4c) is 'NO', please go to <b>question 6</b> .
4b	<b>Does this activity have the potential to impact (either positively or negatively) upon</b>	<b>No</b>		

	people (9 protected characteristics)?			
4c	Does the activity have the potential to impact (either positively or negatively) upon any factors which determine people's health and wellbeing?	Yes		
5	If you answered YES:	Please complete the EqHIA in Section 2 of this document. Please see Appendix 1 for Guidance.		
6	If you answered NO:			

Completed by:	
Date:	

## 1. The EqHIA – How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on people?

<b>Background/context:</b>
<p>A "School streets" pilot project is proposed in 2 streets initially, to address the issues of high traffic and poor air quality and to support the need for an increase in sustainable travel in Havering, which is a borough with high level of car ownership. There is a need to incentivize children and parents to walk to school to get away from the mind-set of the "school run." Even parents and children who wish to walk feel they are forced to drive as there is a belief that it is not safe for children to walk to school because of heavy traffic, dangerous parking/ manoeuvres and idling of vehicles.</p> <p>Funding for the schemes will be from the GLA's Mayors air quality fund (MAQF) if our bid is successful. If the bid is not successful, the scheme will not go ahead.</p> <p>This scheme plans to have restricted access to the locations below between 8.00a.m-9.am and 2.30-4p.m. to be enforced by use of cameras and automated number plate recognition, with PCN's being issued.</p> <p>All schools in the selected streets are engaged in the Council's sustainable travel STARS accreditation process (1 gold, 2 bronze, 1 working towards accreditation) and are willing</p>

to work further to increase the active travel of pupils.

Feasibility of The locations a : fairly easy to implement (not main road, and are cul-de-sacs).

We are aiming to create a safer, more pleasant environment the scheme promotes active travel to school by walking and cycling, in turn reducing congestion and pollution in the area.

The scheme would be run continuing with the STARS behaviour change programme within the schools and a Communications campaign to encourage walking to school in order to reduce motor trips to school as far as possible before the closure is implemented and minimise displacement of school run traffic to the end of the street or onto nearby streets.

The recent Public consultation regarding the Air Quality Action Plan received numerous comments about concerns of traffic around schools.

One of the proposed streets – Settle Road is in an area of high deprivation and the scheme will benefit up to 2600 pupils at the 4 schools in Settle Rd, and 770 at Hylands in Benjamin Close. A recent traffic count at drop off time at Settle road also counted 648 cars entering the road. If this can be substantially reduced it would be of huge benefit to the children.

The scheme is expected to deliver the following main benefits:

- Improve air quality outside schools
  - At least **80%** reduction in NOx emissions during school run\*
  - Approximately **44 kg/year** NOx emission savings\*
  - Approximately **10%** reduction in NO<sub>2</sub> levels during school run\*
- Encourage healthy and sustainable travel
  - **7%** and **3%** increase of pupil active travel in primary schools and secondary school respectively for the first year
  - Non-accredited school receives Bronze accreditation
  - Gold and Bronze accredited schools maintain/renew this level, but the aspiration is for all schools to be at Silver and Gold level.
- Protect the most vulnerable from air pollution impacts
  - The total number of pupils, based on current numbers and planned expansions of the schools by 2021 is **2949**.
  - The likely number of local residents who will benefit from the scheme is **85**.

The above benefits are in line with key policies outlined in the Mayor's Transport Strategy and London Environment Strategy, such as tackle congestion, reduce emissions, Healthy Streets Approach and protect the most disadvantaged people.

A strong communications campaign in the lead up time to the schemes will give plenty of information on benefits of walking give advice around this and road safety.

**Who will be affected by the activity?**

Parents/Carers, residents and school communities



**Protected Characteristic - Age:***Please tick (✓) the relevant box:***Positive**

✓

**Neutral****Negative****Overall impact:**

There will be a positive impact on children aged 4 -16 attending affected schools as air quality will improve, and the children will be more physically active either walking or cycling to school.

**Evidence:**

*(Please add in any additional evidence and use the evidence below that is relevant for your particular impact assessment, please delete unnecessary data)*

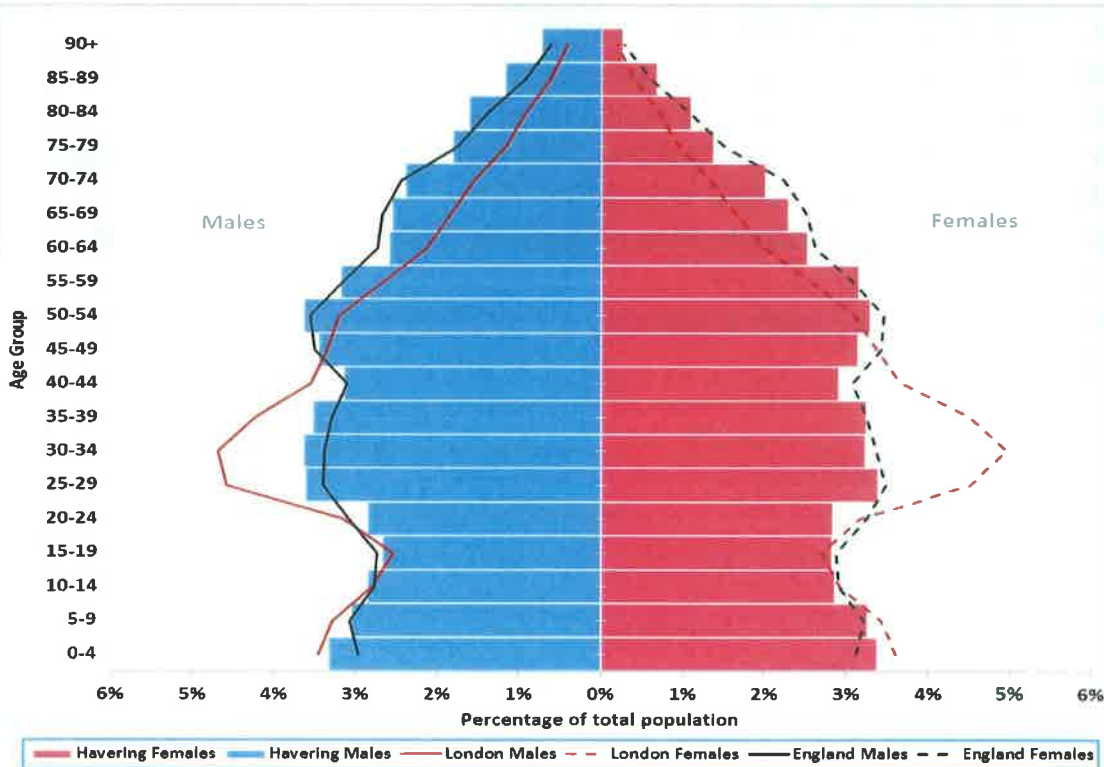
The estimated population of the London Borough of Havering is 256,039.

- It has the oldest population in London with a median age of approximately 40 years old, as recorded in the 2011 census.
- The Borough experienced a net population loss of 6.3% from 1983 to 2002 but the population has increased year on year from 2002, with a 13.7% increase from 2002 to 2017.
- As well as increases in the number of births in Havering, there has been an increase in the general fertility rate from 58 (per 1,000 women aged 15-44) in 2004 to 68 in 2017. This equates to an additional 10 births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 within the period.
- From 2011 to 2016, Havering experienced the largest net inflow of children across all London boroughs. 4,580 children settled in the borough from another part of the United Kingdom during this six year period.
- It is projected that the largest increases in population will occur in children (0-17 years) rising from 58,500 in 2018 to 72,100 in 2033 and older people age groups (65 years and above) from 46,900 in 2018 to 61,400 in 2033.
- The life expectancy at birth for people living in Havering is 80.1 years for males and 84.2 years for females.
- The life expectancy at age 65 years in Havering is 18.9 years for males and 21.6 years for females.

The table below shows the breakdown of current (mid-2017) population by gender and five-year age bands.

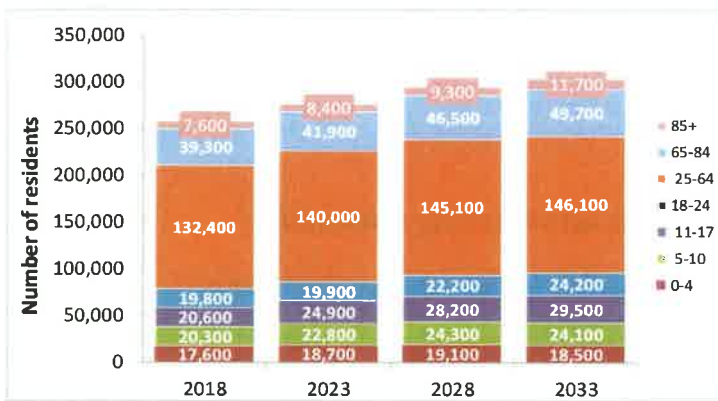
AGE BAND (YEARS)	MALE	FEMALE	PERSONS
00-04	8,671	8,553	17,224
05-09	8,371	7,820	16,191
10-14	7,359	7,306	14,665
15-19	7,277	6,833	14,110
20-24	7,316	7,308	14,624
25-29	8,688	9,295	17,983
30-34	8,325	9,355	17,680
35-39	8,344	9,038	17,382
40-44	7,491	8,078	15,569
45-49	8,064	8,879	16,943
50-54	8,463	9,333	17,796
55-59	8,103	8,183	16,286
60-64	6,504	6,664	13,168
65-69	5,903	6,577	12,480
70-74	5,191	6,158	11,349
75-79	3,539	4,672	8,211
80-84	2,836	4,157	6,993
85-89	1,756	3,032	4,788
90+	706	1,891	2,597
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>122,907</b>	<b>133,132</b>	<b>256,039</b>

The population pyramid compares the population figures for Havering with London and England by five-year age bands. The pyramid shows a much older age structure for the population of Havering compared to London but similar to England.





### Projected Population Increases by Age group



Age Group	Percentage change from 2018 to		
	2023	2028	2033
0-4	6%	9%	5%
5-10	12%	20%	19%
11-17	21%	37%	43%
18-24	1%	12%	22%
25-64	6%	10%	10%
65-84	7%	18%	26%
85+	11%	22%	54%

#### Sources used:

- This is Havering 2018 version 4.1 (August 2018) *produced by public health intelligence*
- Mid-year population estimates 2017; Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- GLA 2016 based Demographic Projections – Local Authority population projections Housing Led Model

**Protected Characteristic - Disability:**

Please tick (✓) the relevant box:

Positive

Neutral

✓

Negative

**Overall impact:**

**Physical Disability:**

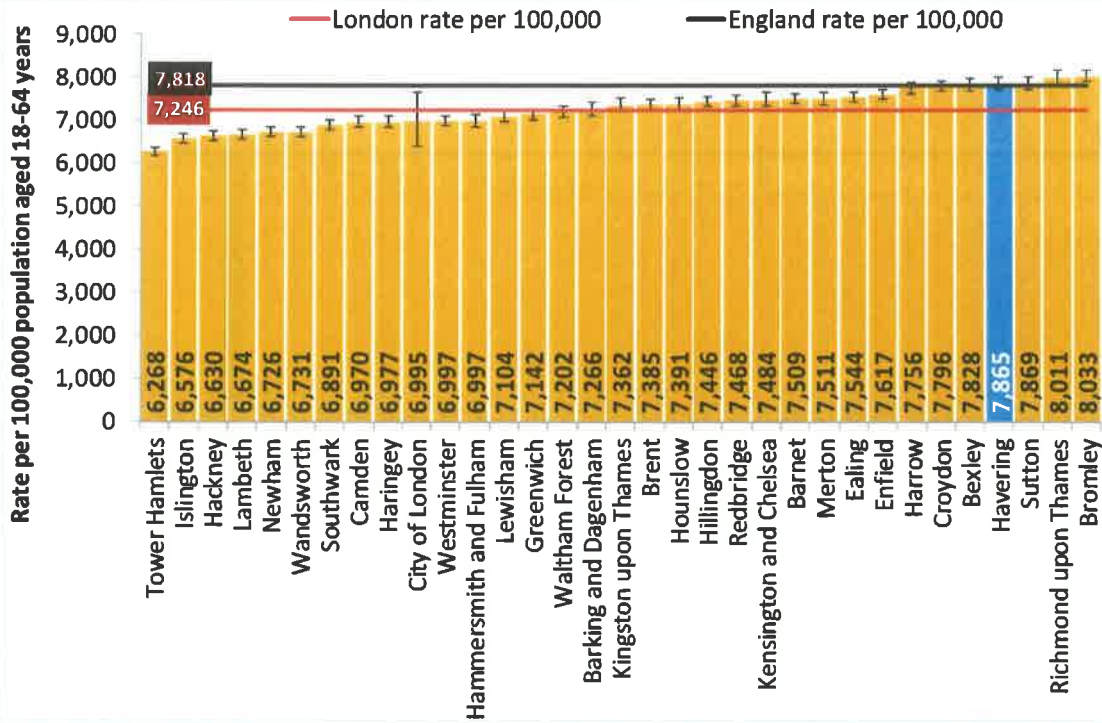
**Mental Disability and those with learning difficulties:**

For the definition of 'eligible', please see section 2 (background/context)

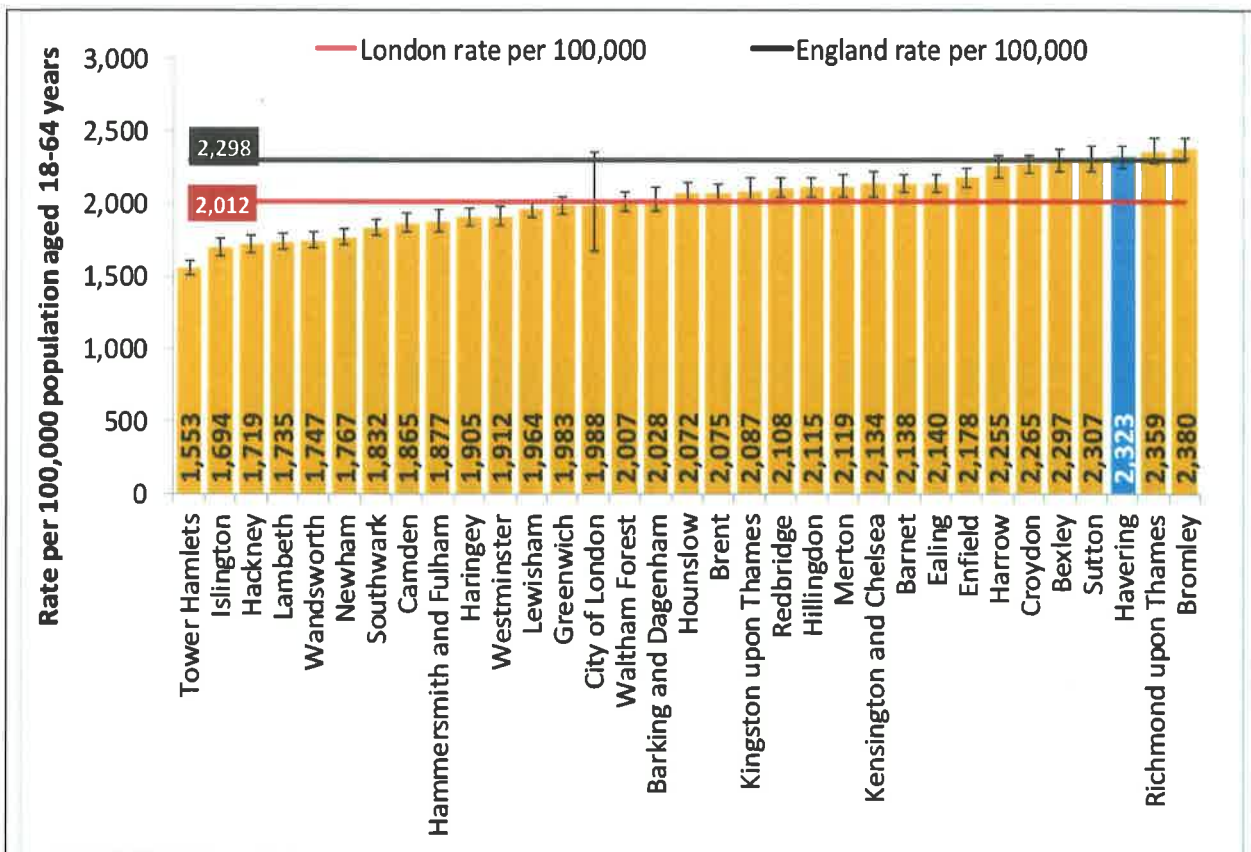
**Evidence:**

There is one school (out of 4 schools in this particular road) in one of the possible roads to be selected which is a school for Special needs and includes physically disabled children. However this school will exempt from the scheme in that the parents and school staff can be on the exempt list. To be entered on to this list could be done via the school providing a list of exemptions and there could also be a link on our website. Should we be successful in obtaining funding for this scheme then a robust communications campaign will take place informing all stakeholders of the exemption list and how to be included. If a friend or relative is picking up from the Special needs school an email can be sent to Parking stating name and car registration. If a fixed penalty notice were issued then the appeal process with sufficient evidence can be used.

- According to the latest ONS Annual Population Survey (Jan 2015-Dec 2015), 19% of working age people living in Havering have disclosed that they have a disability or long term illness. This is a similar proportion to England (20%).
- The estimated number of people in Havering aged 18-64 living with moderate physical disabilities was 11,870 in 2017 – a rate of 7,865 per 100,000 population aged 18-64 years. This rate is one of the highest among London local authorities. It is statistically similar to England but significantly higher than the London average.

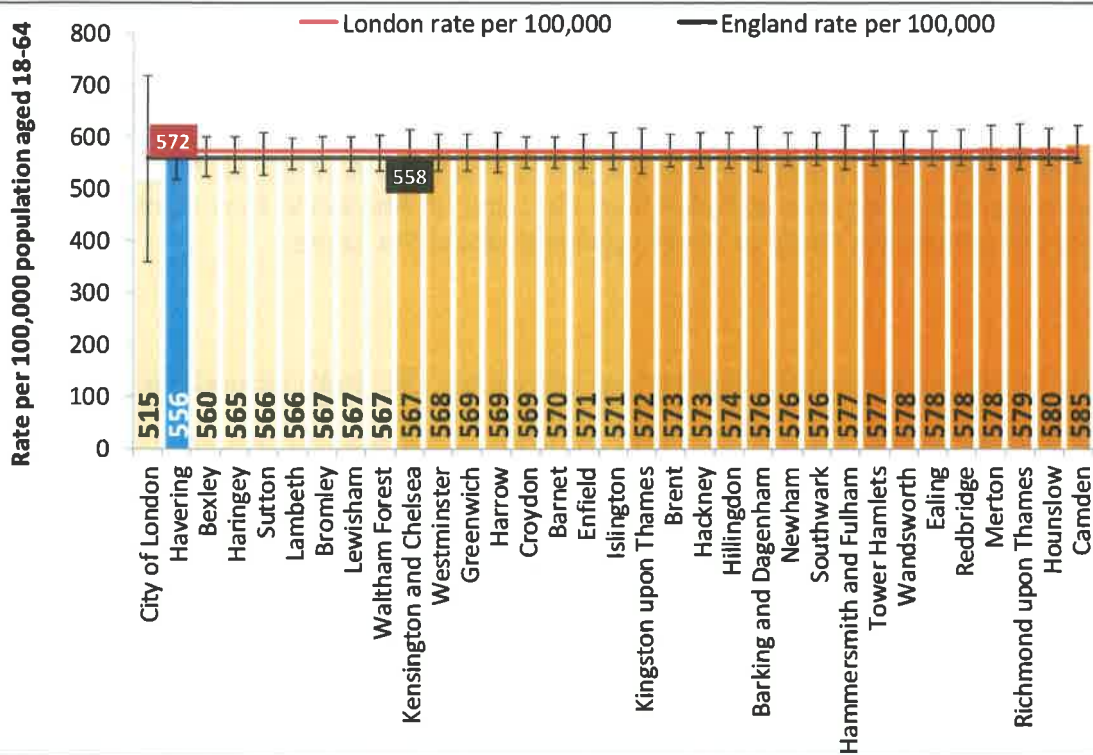


- In 2017, 3,506 adults (aged 18-64 years) were estimated to be living with serious physical disabilities in Havering. The estimated rate of serious physical disabilities in Havering (2,323 per 100,000 population aged 18-64 years) is similar to England but significantly higher than London average and one of the highest rates of London local authorities. The rationale for this is likely due to the relatively older population in Havering compared to other London boroughs.



- About 817 adults (aged 18-64 years) are estimated to be living with moderate or severe learning disabilities in Havering in 2015 and hence likely to be in receipt of health and social care services.

- The 2017 estimated rate of moderate or severe learning disabilities in Havering (556 per 100,000 persons aged 18-64 years) is similar to England. Havering is estimated to have the 2nd lowest rate of moderate or severe learning disabilities among London local authorities.



## Mental Health Statistics

- At least one in four people will experience a mental health problem at some point in their life and one in six adults have a mental health problem at any one time
- One in ten children between 5 and 16 years has a mental health problem, and many continue to have mental health problems in adulthood.
- Half of those with lifetime mental health problems first experience symptoms by the age of 14, and three quarters before their mid-20's.
- Self-harming in young people is not un-common (10-13% of 15-16 year olds have self-harmed).
- Almost half of all adults will experience at least one episode of depression during their life-time.
- One in ten new mothers experience postnatal depression.
- About one in 100 people has a severe mental health problem.
- Some 60% of adults living in hostels have a personality disorder.
- Some 90% of all prisoners are estimated to have diagnosable mental health problem (including personality disorder) and / or substance misuse problem.

## Sensory Impairment

### Sight

- The estimated number of people living with sight **loss** in **England** is 1.7 million.
- Only 17 per cent of people experiencing sight loss are offered emotional support in response to their deteriorating vision.

- Only 27 per cent of blind and partially sighted people of working age are in employment – a fall from 33 per cent in employment in 2006.
- 39 per cent of blind and partially sighted people of working age say they have some or great difficulty in making ends meet.
- 35 per cent of blind and partially sighted people say that they sometimes, frequently or always experience negative attitudes from the public in relation to their sight loss.
- 31 per cent of people are rarely or never optimistic about the future.

## Hearing

- There are 11 million people with hearing loss across the UK, that's around one in six of us.
- By 2035, we estimate there'll be around 15.6 million people with hearing loss across the UK - that's one in five.
- There are 50,000 children with hearing loss in the UK. Around half are born with hearing loss while the other half lose their hearing during childhood.
- An estimated 900,000 people in the UK have severe or profound hearing loss.
- We estimate that there are at least 24,000 people across the UK who use British Sign Language (BSL) as their main language (although there are likely to be more that we don't know about).
- More than 40% of people over 50 years old have hearing loss, rising to 71% of people over the age of 70.
- Around one in 10 UK adults has tinnitus.

## Sources used:

- This is Havering 2018 version 4.1 (August 2018) *produced by public health intelligence*
- Projecting Adult Needs and Service Information System (PANSI, 2017); calculations uses Mid-year population estimates 2017; Office for National Statistics (ONS); *produced by public health intelligence*
- Mental Health JSNA January 2015
- Royal National Institute for the Blind
- Action on Hearing Loss

## Protected Characteristic - Sex/gender:

Please tick (✓) the relevant box:

Positive

Neutral

Negative

### Overall impact:

For the definition of 'eligible', please see section 2 (background/context)

### Evidence:

(Please add in any additional evidence and use the evidence below that is relevant for your particular impact assessment, please delete unnecessary data)

MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL
122,907	48.0%	133,132	52.0%	256,039

The table below shows the breakdown of current (mid-2017) population by gender and five-year age bands.

AGE BAND (YEARS)	MALE	FEMALE	PERSONS
00-04	8,671	8,553	17,224
05-09	8,371	7,820	16,191
10-14	7,359	7,306	14,665
15-19	7,277	6,833	14,110
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80-84	2,836	4,157	6,993
85-89	1,756	3,032	4,788
90+	706	1,891	2,597
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>122,907</b>	<b>133,132</b>	<b>256,039</b>

### Sources used:

- This is Havering 2018 version 4.1 (August 2018) produced by public health intelligence

**Protected Characteristic - Ethnicity/race: Consider the impact on different ethnic groups and nationalities**

Please tick (✓) the relevant box:

**Overall impact:**

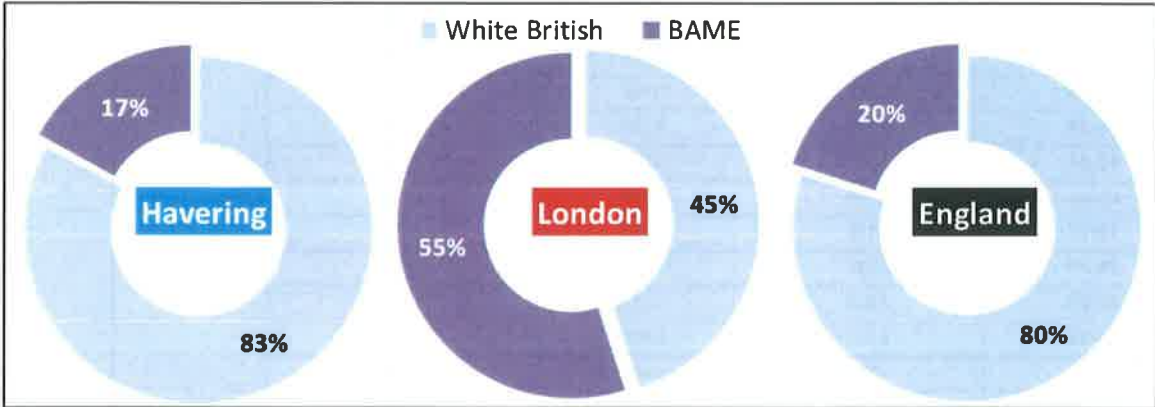
For the definition of 'eligible', please see section 2 (background/context)

<b>Positive</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Neutral</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Negative</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Evidence:**

*(Please add in any additional evidence and use the evidence below that is relevant for your particular impact assessment, please delete unnecessary data)*

- Havering is one of the most ethnically homogenous places in London, with 83% of its residents recorded as White British in the 2011 census, higher than both London and England.
- However, the ethnically homogenous characteristic of Havering is gradually changing due to its growing cultural diversity.
- About 90% of the borough population were born in the United Kingdom.
- The Borough's white population is projected to decrease from the current 84% to 78% in 2032.
- The BME population, notably those from Black African heritage (though many of whom are likely to be British born) is projected to increase from 4.1% in 2017 to 5.3% of the Havering population in 2032.





## Ethnicity - GLA Datastore - cis ethnicity dashboard 2011 census

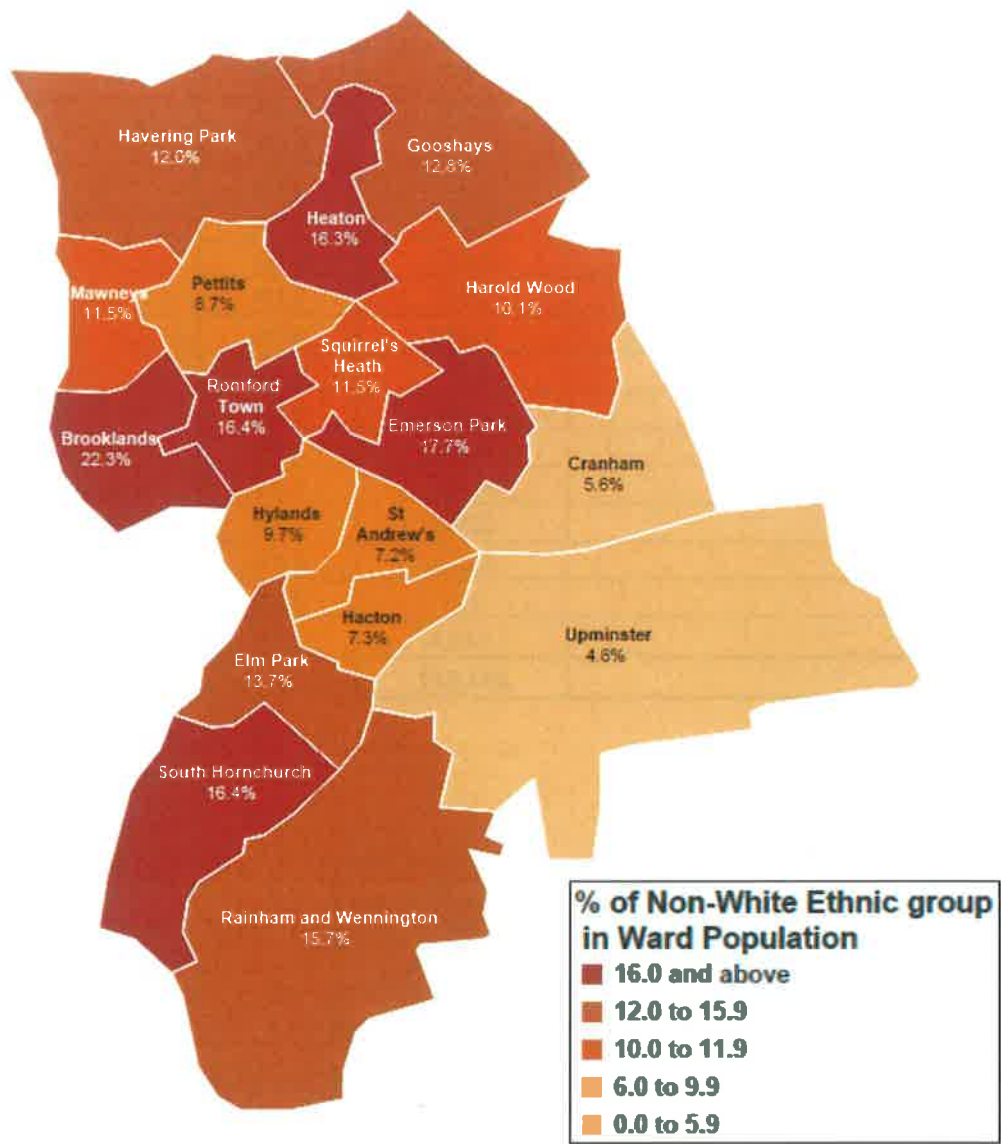
	Data	%
White British	197,615	83.3%
White Irish	2,989	1.3%
Gypsy	160	0.1%
Other White	7,185	3.0%
White and Black Caribbean	1,970	0.8%
White and Black African	712	0.3%
White and Asian	1,154	0.5%
Other Mixed	1,097	0.5%
Indian	5,017	2.1%
Pakistani	1,492	0.6%
Bangladeshi	975	0.4%
Chinese	1,459	0.6%
Other Asian	2,602	1.1%
Black African	7,581	3.2%
Black Caribbean	2,885	1.2%
Other Black	1,015	0.4%
Arab	311	0.1%
Any other ethnic group	1,013	0.4%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>237,232</b>	

## Country of Birth - GLA - 2011 Census

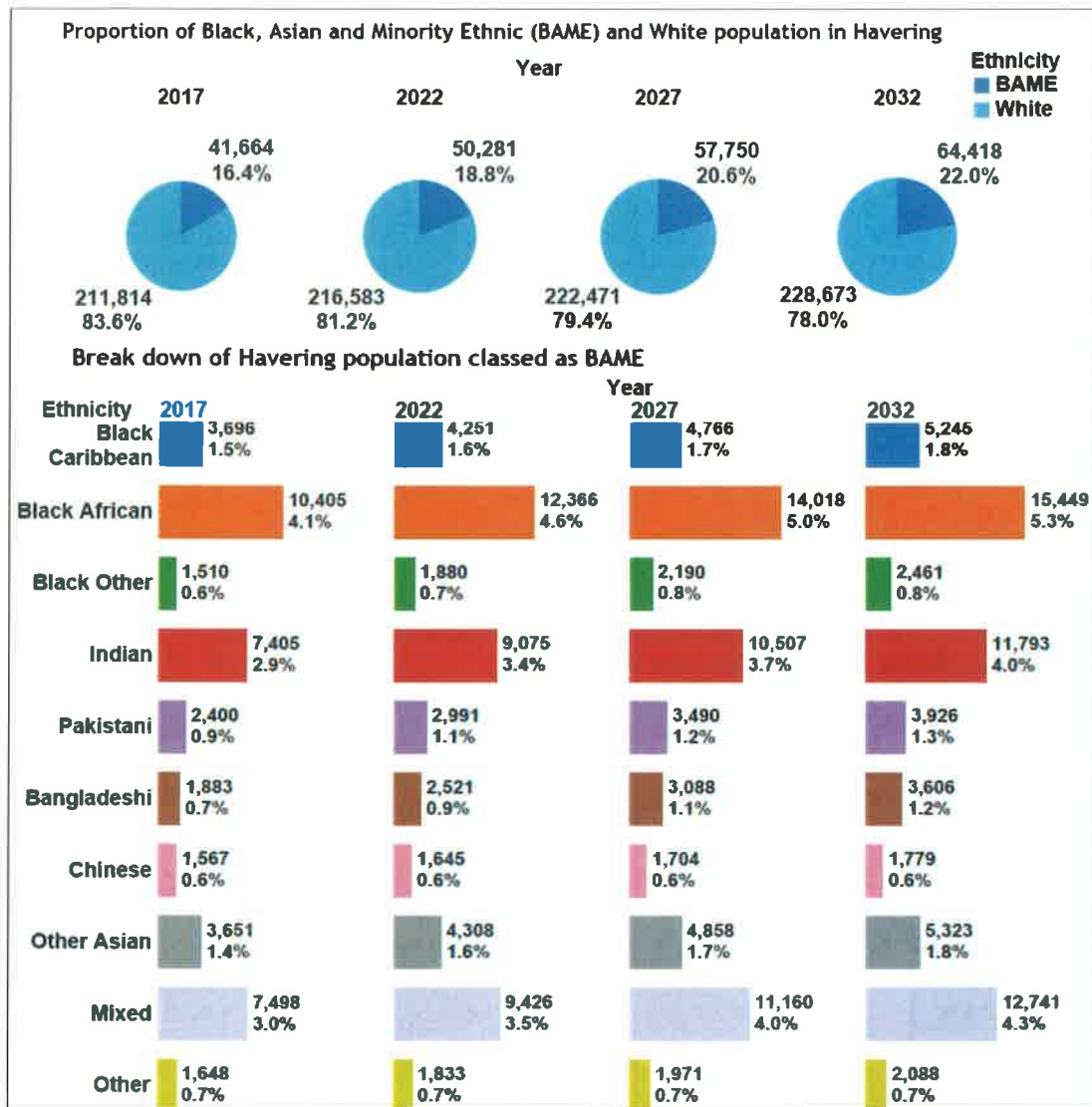
Country of Birth	Number	%
UK Born	212,840	89.7%
Non UK Born	24,392	10.3%
<b>Havering</b>	<b>237,232</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Country of Birth	Number	%
UK Born	212,840	89.7%
Ireland	2,503	1.1%
India	2,301	1.0%
Nigeria	2,241	0.9%
Lithuania	1,065	0.4%
Poland	925	0.4%
Philippines	759	0.3%
Ghana	678	0.3%
Pakistan	653	0.3%
Zimbabwe	647	0.3%
South Africa	621	0.3%
Other	11,999	5.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>237,232</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

# Percentage of Non-white ethnic group by ward from 2011 census



## Ethnicity population projections 2017 - 2032



## English as First Language (2011 Census)

- Havering number of Households 97,199
- Number of people aged 16 and over in household that have English as main Language 91,739
- At least one person aged 16 and over in household that have English as main Language 2,504
- No people aged 16 and over in household but at least one person aged 3-15 that have English as main Language 684
- No people in household have English as main Language 2,272
- From 2011 census 10,461 people in Havering main language is not English

**Sources used:**

- This is Havering 2018 version 4.1 (August 2018)
- 2011 Census

**Protected Characteristic - Religion/faith**

Please tick (✓)  
the relevant box:

**Overall impact:****Positive**

**Neutral**

**Negative**

**Evidence:**

*(Please add in any additional evidence and use the evidence below that is relevant for your particular impact assessment, please delete unnecessary data)*

**Religion and Belief 2011 Census**

Faith	Number	%
Christian	155,597	65.6%
Buddhist	760	0.3%
Hindu	2,963	1.2%
Jewish	1,159	0.5%
Muslim	4,829	2.0%
Sikh	1,928	0.8%
Other Religion	648	0.3%
No Religion	53,549	22.6%
No Response	15,799	6.7%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>237,232</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Sources used:**

- 2011 Census

**Protected Characteristic - Sexual orientation**

*Please tick (✓)  
the relevant box:*

**Overall impact:**

**Positive**

**Neutral**

**Negative**

**Evidence:**

Managers seeking the views of this group are encouraged to undertake consultation directly or via the Havering LGBT Forum. Write to:

[info@haveringlgbtforum.co.uk](mailto:info@haveringlgbtforum.co.uk)

**Sources used:**

**Protected Characteristic - Gender reassignment:** Consider people who are seeking, undergoing or have received gender reassignment surgery, as well as people whose gender identity is different from their gender at birth

*Please tick (✓)  
the relevant box:*

**Overall impact:**

**Positive**

**Neutral**

**Negative**

**Evidence:**

Managers seeking the views of this group are encouraged to undertake consultation directly or via the Havering LGBT Forum. Write to:

[info@haveringlgbtforum.co.uk](mailto:info@haveringlgbtforum.co.uk)

**Sources used:**

**Protected Characteristic - Marriage/civil partnership:** Consider people in a marriage or civil partnership

*Please tick (✓) the relevant box:*

**Overall impact:**

**Positive**

**Neutral**

**Negative**

**Evidence:**

In 2017 it is estimated that:

- Single 27,558,916
- Married 24,249,371
- Civil Partnered 99,695
- Divorced 3,696,837
- Widowed 3,139,776

**Sources used:**

- Office for National Statistics (ONS) – Dataset Population estimates by marital status and living arrangements, England and Wales

**Protected Characteristic - Pregnancy, maternity and paternity**

*Please tick (✓)  
the relevant box:*

**Overall impact:**

**Positive**

**Neutral**

**Negative**

**Evidence:**

2016 Data for Havering

- All Conceptions – 4,475
- Percentage all conceptions leading to abortion – 24.9%
- Conceptions under 18 – 106
- Percentage under 18 leading to abortion – 67%
- Conceptions under 16 – 13
- Percentage under 16 leading to abortion – 69.2%

2017 Data for Havering

- Fertility rate 1.91 children per woman
- Live births 3,393

**Sources used:**

- Office for National Statistics (ONS)



**Health & Wellbeing Impact:** Consider both short and long-term impacts of the activity on a person's physical and mental health, particularly for disadvantaged, vulnerable or at-risk groups. Can health and wellbeing be positively promoted through this activity? Please use the Health and Wellbeing Impact Tool in Appendix 2 to help you answer this question.

*Please tick (✓) all the relevant boxes that apply:*

<b>Positive</b>	✓
<b>Neutral</b>	
<b>Negative</b>	

**Overall impact:**

**Do you consider that a more in-depth HIA is required as a result of this brief assessment?** Please tick (✓) the relevant box

**Yes**

**No** ✓

**Evidence:**

Walking and cycling will increased which is beneficial for physical and mental health. Public Health is in support of this scheme.

**Sources used:**

## Socio – Economic impact:

Please tick (✓)  
the relevant box:

Overall impact:

Positive

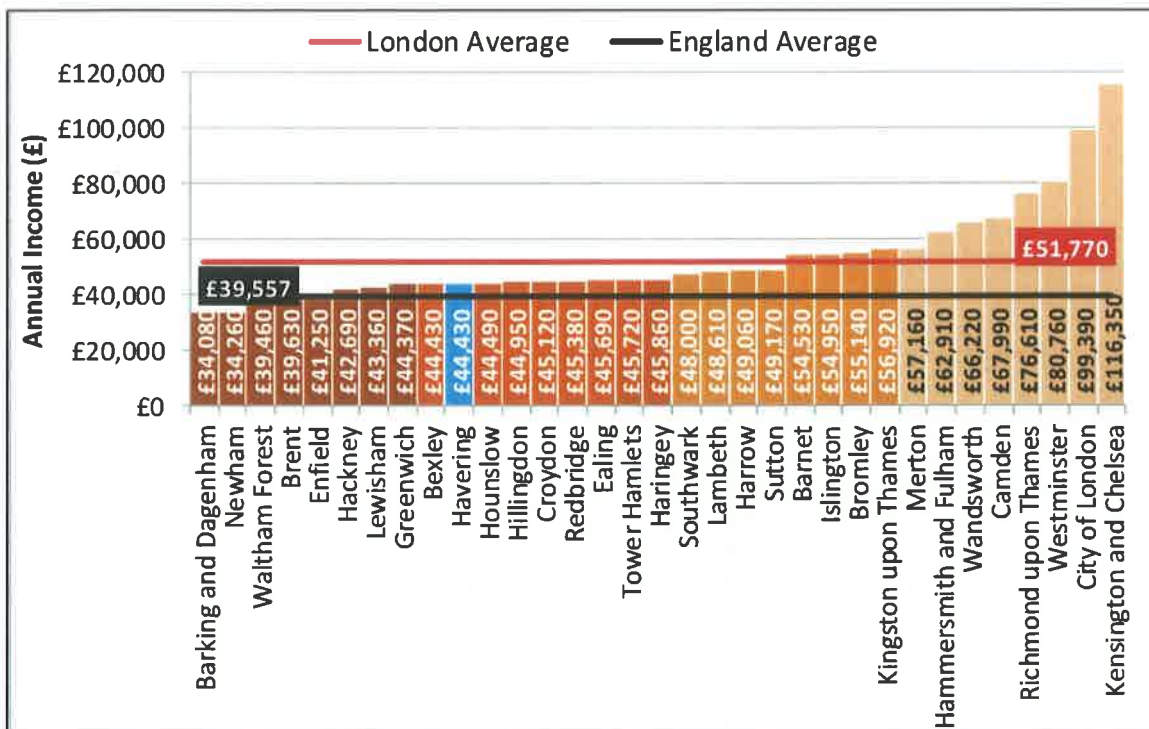
Neutral

Negative

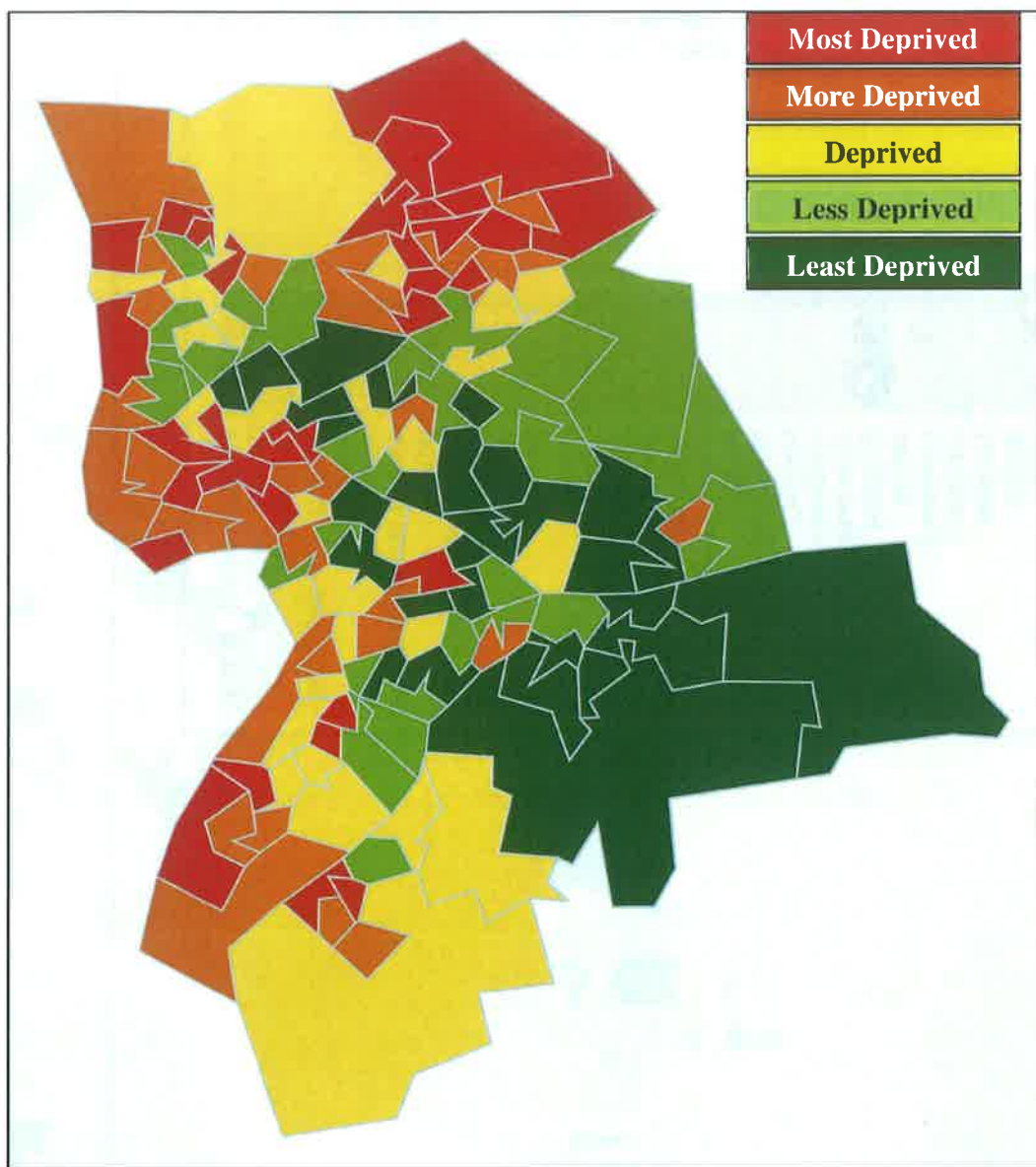
### Evidence:

- The average gross income per household in Havering (£44,430, as measured in 2012/13) is low in comparison to the London average (£51,770) and slightly higher than the England average (£39,557).
- 77% of households in Havering have at least one car and compared to other local authorities in London, Havering has the second highest proportion of households (32.8%) with 2 or more cars.
- Majority of children in Havering are not poor, but around 8,800 live in income-deprived households. Gooshays and Heaton wards have the highest proportion of children living in poverty.
- About 77.9% of working age residents in Havering were in employment between April and June 2018. Overall employment rate in Havering is higher than London (74.6%) and England (75.9%)
- The proportion of working age residents in Havering claiming out-of-work benefits (6.8%) is significantly lower than England (8.4%).

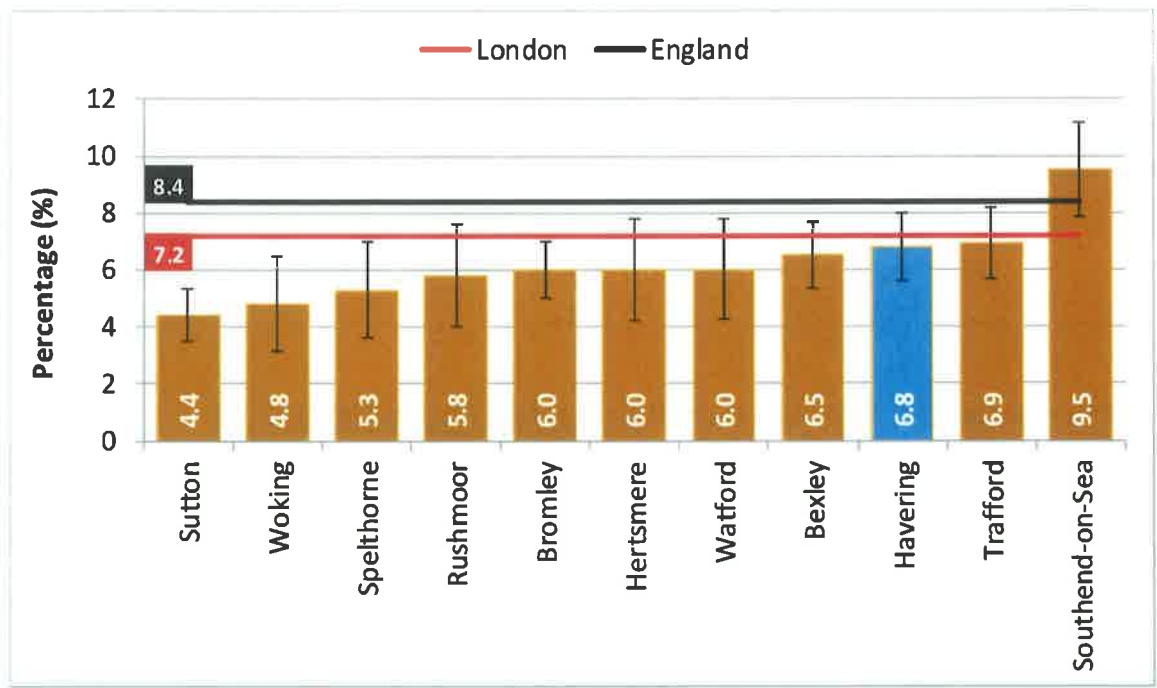
# Income 2012/13



Income deprivation affecting Children, quintiles within Havering LSOA, 2015



Proportion of working age residents claiming out-of-work benefits in Havering and ONS statistical comparator group, November 2016



Sources used:

- This is Havering 2018 version 4.1 (August 2018) produced by public health intelligence

## 2. Review

In this section you should identify how frequently the EqHIA will be reviewed; the date for next review; and who will be reviewing it.

**Review:**

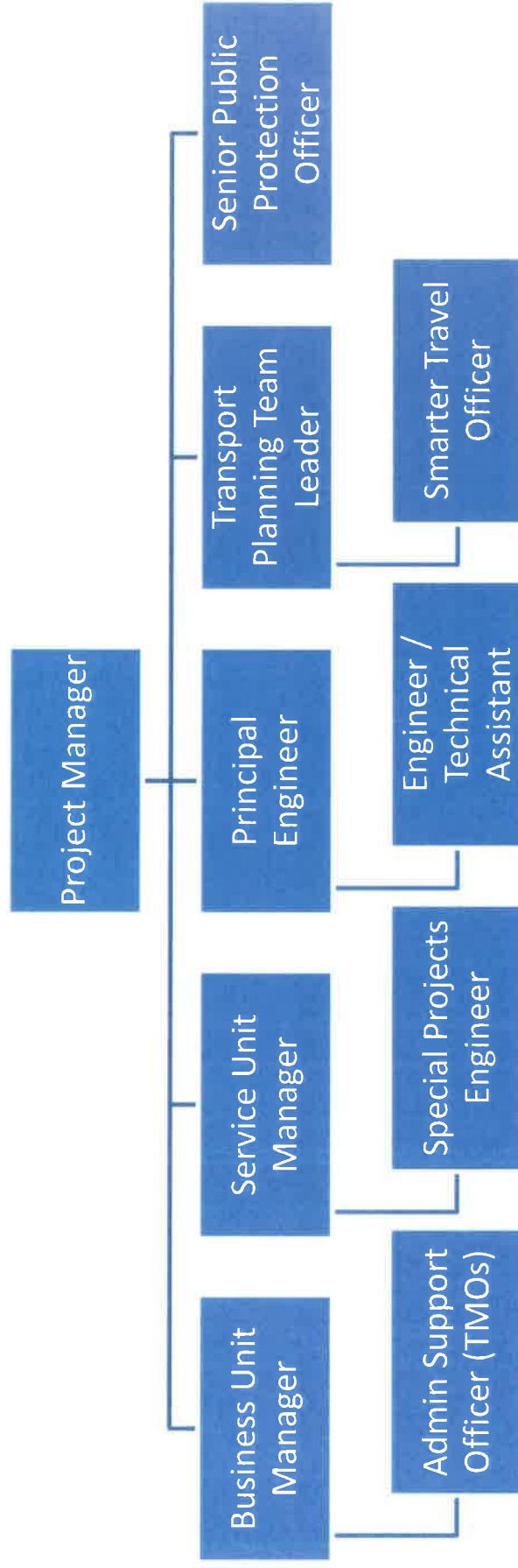
**Scheduled date of review:**

**Lead Officer conducting the review:**

Please submit the completed form via e-mail to [EqHIA@haverling.gov.uk](mailto:EqHIA@haverling.gov.uk)

Thank you.

# Project Team Structure Chart









Year 2 (Apr 2020 - Mar 2021)												Year 3 (Apr 2021 - Mar 2022)																							
Quarter 1				Quarter 2				Quarter 3				Quarter 4				Quarter 1				Quarter 2				Quarter 3				Quarter 4							
Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar

Month objection period

