Equality & Health Impact Assessment (EqHIA)

Document control

Title of activity:	Proposed Project for a funding application under the Mayor's Air Quality Fund: Non-Road Mobile Machinery Enforcement Scheme.
Lead officer:	Christina Zervou
Approved by:	
Date completed:	26/11/2018
Scheduled date for review:	

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

Did you seek advice from the Corporate Policy & Diversity team?	yes
Did you seek advice from the Public Health team?	no
Does the EqHIA contain any confidential or exempt information that would prevent you publishing it on the Council's website?	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@havering.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 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	**Title of activity**	Proposed Project for a funding application under the Mayor's Air Quality Fund (MAQF): Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM) Enforcement Scheme.
2	**Type of activity**	Enforcement of existing policy on NRMM
3	**Scope of activity**	The Greater London Authority (GLA) have issued a policy establishing emissions standards for NRMM at construction sites in London. Local authorities need to implement this policy through planning conditions attached to planning permissions. The proposed scheme looks to inspect construction sites in order to ensure that they are only using approved and lower-pollution machinery, in line with the GLA policy. The scheme will be funded by the MAQF from 2019 to 2022 and will be led by London Borough of Merton.

4a	**Are you changing, introducing a new, or removing a service, policy, strategy or function?**	*No*		
4b	**Does this activity have the potential to impact (either positively or negatively) upon people (9 protected characteristics)?**	*Yes*	If the answer to <u>any</u> of these questions is 'YES', please continue to **question 5**.	If the answer to <u>all</u> of the questions (4a, 4b & 4c) is 'NO', please go to **question 6**.
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:	Christina Zervou
Date:	26/11/2018

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

Background/context:

NRMM is considered a significant contributor to air pollution by emitting nitrogen oxides and particulate matter. To reduce air pollution from NRMM, the GLA have issued a policy establishing emissions standards for NRMM at construction sites in London. Local authorities need to implement this policy through planning conditions attached to planning permissions. Havering currently implements the above policy through an appropriate planning condition for all major developments; however, it does not carry out site inspections to check compliance of the NRMM used on site. Monitoring and implementation of the NRMM scheme has been included in the Council's Air Quality Action Plan.

The NRMM Enforcement Scheme was launched in 2016 funded by the MAQF Round Two and initially taken forward by five South London boroughs (led by London Borough of Merton). The scheme looks to inspect construction sites in order to ensure that they are only using approved and lower-pollution machinery, in line with the GLA policy. As part of the MAQF Round Three, the GLA have invited an application for a pan-London scheme, coordinated by LB Merton, with the total amount of funding being £500,000. The scheme will include identifying the major construction sites in the borough and carrying out inspections to check and promote compliance. LB Merton will provide the service on behalf of the other London Boroughs in liaison with local officers responsible for this function.

Who will be affected by the activity?

Inspections at construction sites will promote and help achieve compliance of the NRMM used at these sites and will therefore reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides and particulate matter during construction and demolition works.

This will have a positive impact on the health of people who live in the vicinity of construction sites and those who work at construction sites. Children and elderly people who are particularly sensitive to the health impacts of air pollution will be positively affected by the proposed scheme.

Protected Characteristic - Age:		

Please tick (✓) the relevant box:		Overall impact: Positive
Positive	✓	
Neutral		
Negative		

Evidence:

The NRMM scheme is expected to reduce emissions during the construction phase of developments, it will therefore have beneficial impacts on protected equality groups within Havering, in particular children and elderly people who are disproportionately impacted by poor air quality.

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
All Ages	122,907	133,132	256,039

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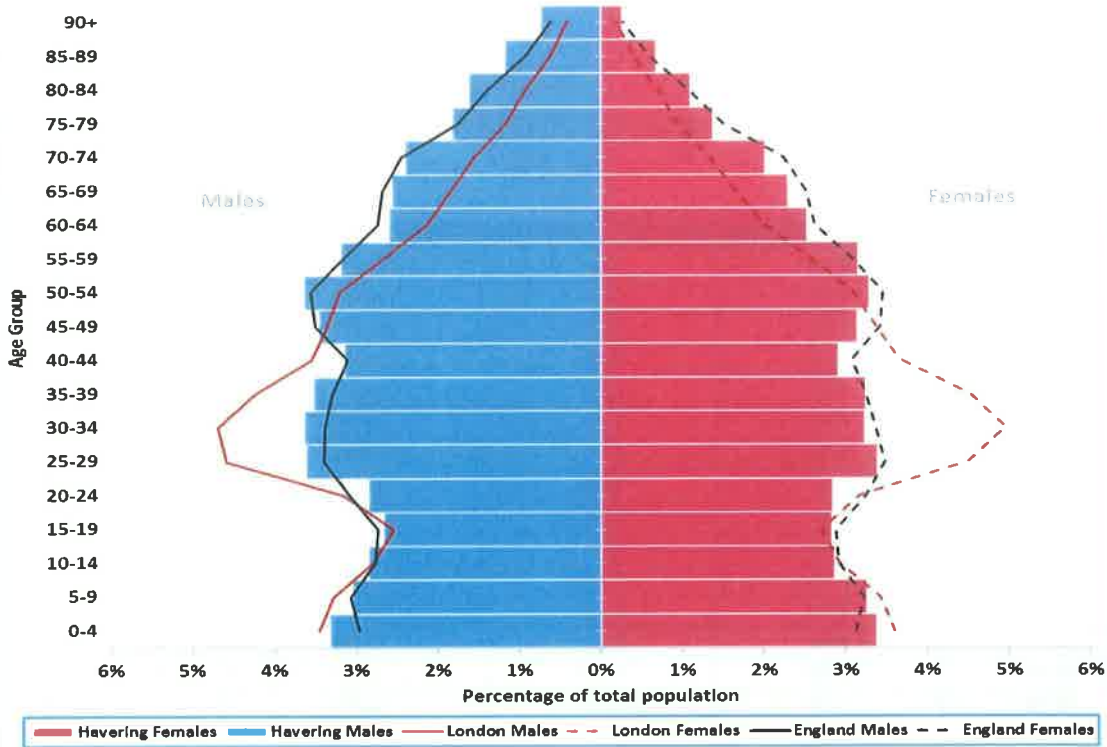
Projected Population Increases by Age group
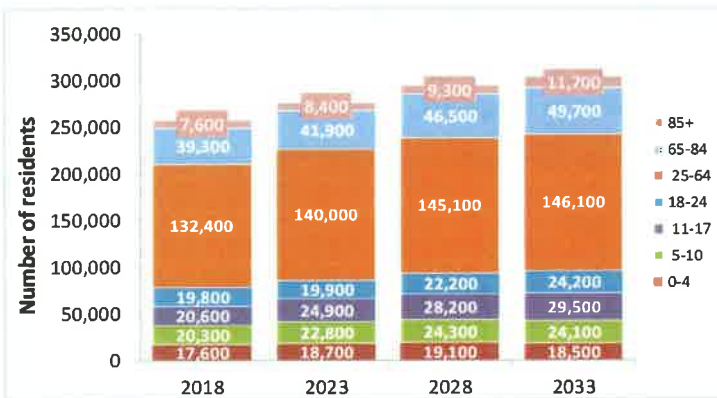
Age Group	Percentage change from 2018 to		
	2023	2028	2033
0-4	6%	9%	5%
5-10	12%	20%	19%
11-17	21%	37%	43%
18-24	1%	12%	22%
25-64	6%	10%	10%
65-84	7%	18%	26%
85+	11%	22%	54%

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:

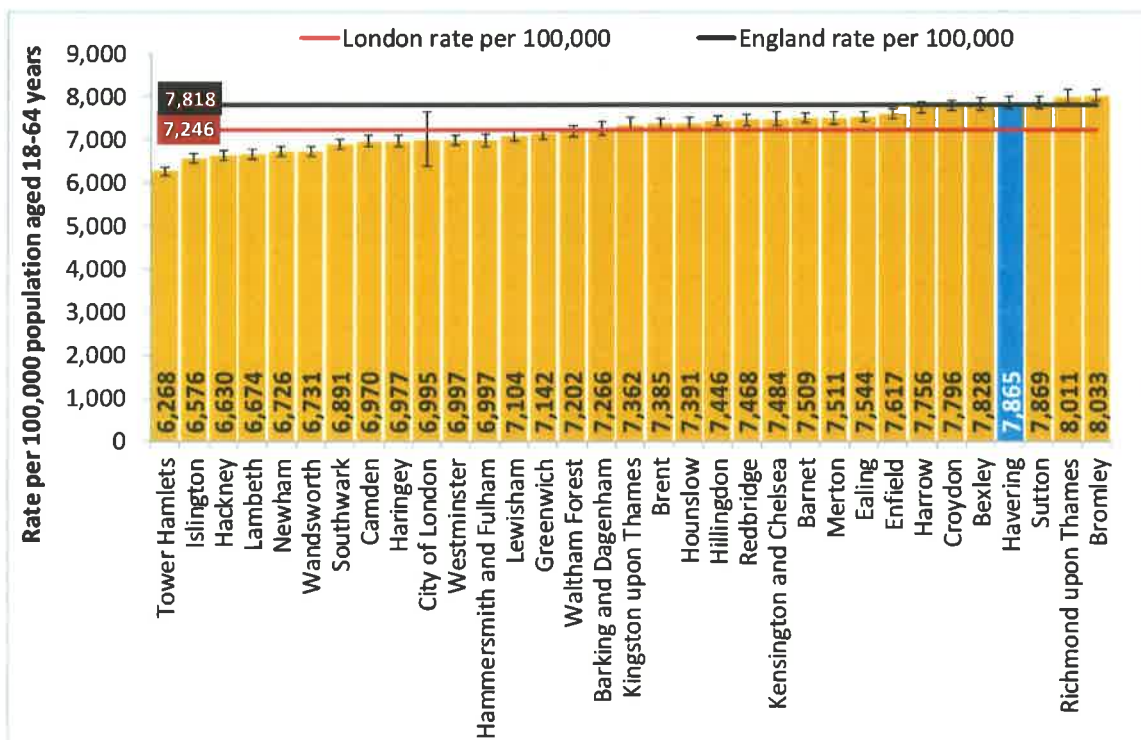| Please tick (✓) the relevant box:		Overall impact:
Positive		
Neutral	✓	**Physical Disability:**
Negative		**Mental Disability and those with learning difficulties:** For the definition of 'eligible', please see section 2 (background/context)

Evidence:

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

- 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.

Bar chart: Rate per 100,000 population aged 18-64 years. London rate per 100,000 (red line) = 7,246; England rate per 100,000 (black line) = 7,818.

Area	Rate
Tower Hamlets	6,268
Islington	6,576
Hackney	6,630
Lambeth	6,674
Newham	6,726
Wandsworth	6,731
Southwark	6,891
Camden	6,970
Haringey	6,977
City of London	6,995
Westminster	6,997
Hammersmith and Fulham	6,997
Lewisham	7,104
Greenwich	7,142
Waltham Forest	7,202
Barking and Dagenham	7,266
Kingston upon Thames	7,362
Brent	7,385
Hounslow	7,391
Hillingdon	7,446
Redbridge	7,468
Kensington and Chelsea	7,484
Barnet	7,509
Merton	7,511
Ealing	7,544
Enfield	7,617
Harrow	7,756
Croydon	7,796
Bexley	7,828
Havering	7,865
Sutton	7,869
Richmond upon Thames	8,011
Bromley	8,033

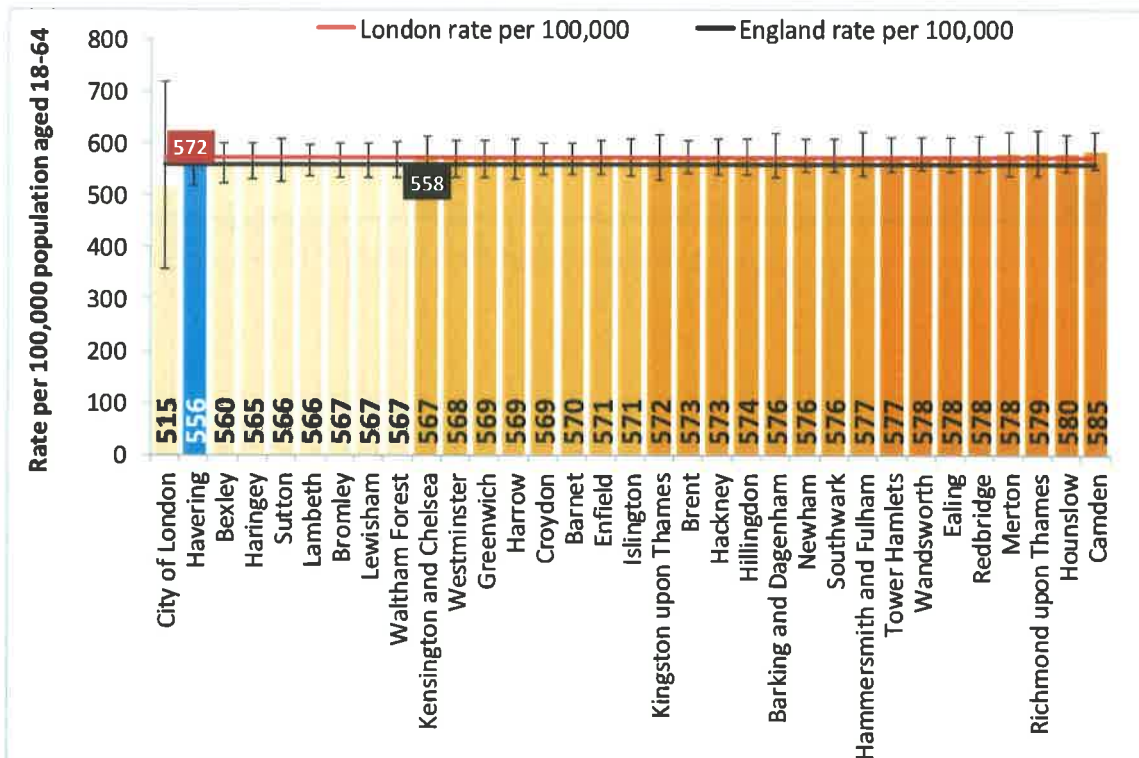- In 2017, 3,506 adults (aged 18-64 years) were estimated to be living with serious physical disabilities in Havering. The estimated rate of serious physical disabilities in Havering (2,323 per 100,000 population aged 18-64 years) is similar to England but significantly higher than London average and 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.

	London rate per 100,000	England rate per 100,000

Rate per 100,000 population aged 18-64 years

England rate: 2,298
London rate: 2,012

Borough	Rate
Tower Hamlets	1,553
Islington	1,694
Hackney	1,719
Lambeth	1,735
Wandsworth	1,747
Newham	1,767
Southwark	1,832
Camden	1,865
Hammersmith and Fulham	1,877
Haringey	1,905
Westminster	1,912
Lewisham	1,964
Greenwich	1,983
City of London	1,988
Waltham Forest	2,007
Barking and Dagenham	2,028
Hounslow	2,072
Brent	2,075
Kingston upon Thames	2,087
Redbridge	2,108
Hillingdon	2,115
Merton	2,119
Kensington and Chelsea	2,134
Barnet	2,138
Ealing	2,140
Enfield	2,178
Harrow	2,255
Croydon	2,265
Bexley	2,297
Sutton	2,307
Havering	2,323
Richmond upon Thames	2,359
Bromley	2,380

- 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.

Chart legend: London rate per 100,000 — England rate per 100,000

Y-axis: Rate per 100,000 population aged 18-64

London rate: 572; England rate: 558

Local Authority	Rate
City of London	515
Havering	556
Bexley	560
Haringey	565
Sutton	566
Lambeth	566
Bromley	567
Lewisham	567
Waltham Forest	567
Kensington and Chelsea	567
Westminster	568
Greenwich	569
Harrow	569
Croydon	569
Barnet	570
Enfield	571
Islington	571
Kingston upon Thames	572
Brent	573
Hackney	573
Hillingdon	574
Barking and Dagenham	576
Newham	576
Southwark	576
Hammersmith and Fulham	577
Tower Hamlets	577
Wandsworth	578
Ealing	578
Redbridge	578
Merton	578
Richmond upon Thames	579
Hounslow	580
Camden	585

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

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
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
All Ages	**122,907**	**133,132**	**256,039**

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

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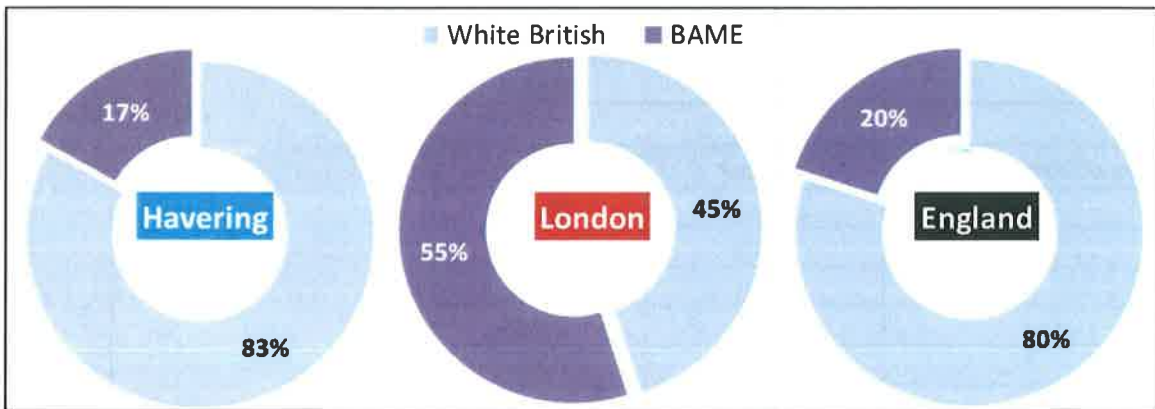
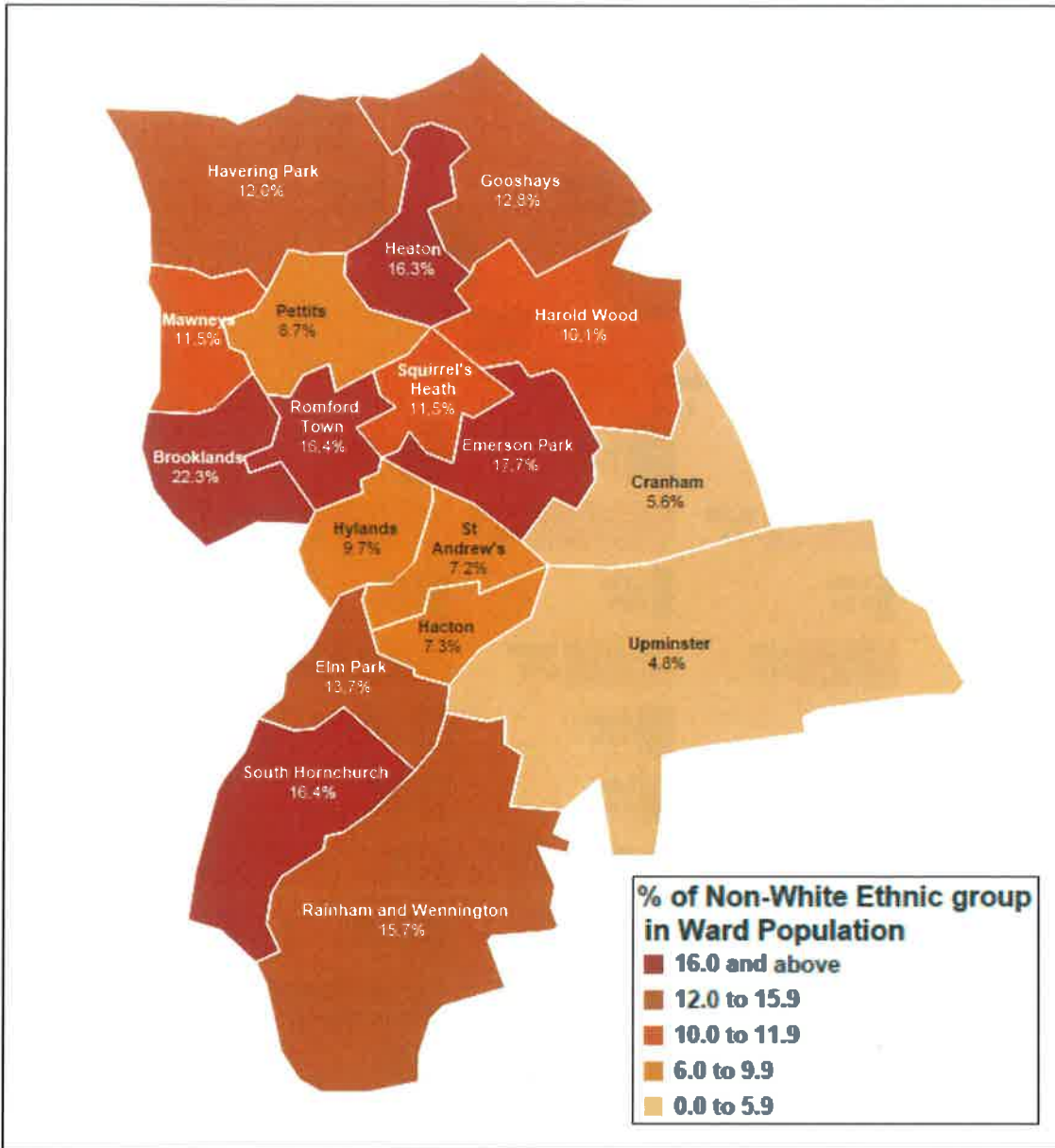# Ethnicity - GLA Datastore - cis ethnicity dashboard 2011 census

	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%
Totals	**237,232**	

Country of Birth - GLA - 2011 Census

Country of Birth	Number	%
UK Born	212,840	89.7%
Non UK Born	24,392	10.3%
Havering	**237,232**	**100.0%**

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%
Total	**237,232**	**100.0%**

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

% of Non-White Ethnic group in Ward Population
- 16.0 and above
- 12.0 to 15.9
- 10.0 to 11.9
- 6.0 to 9.9
- 0.0 to 5.9

Ethnicity population projections 2017 - 2032

Proportion of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) and White population in Havering

Year

Ethnicity
- ■ BAME
- ■ White

2017	2022	2027	2032
41,664 16.4%	50,281 18.8%	57,750 20.6%	64,418 22.0%
211,814 83.6%	216,583 81.2%	222,471 79.4%	228,673 78.0%

Break down of Havering population classed as BAME

Year

Ethnicity	2017	2022	2027	2032
Black Caribbean	3,696 1.5%	4,251 1.6%	4,766 1.7%	5,245 1.8%
Black African	10,405 4.1%	12,366 4.6%	14,018 5.0%	15,449 5.3%
Black Other	1,510 0.6%	1,880 0.7%	2,190 0.8%	2,461 0.8%
Indian	7,405 2.9%	9,075 3.4%	10,507 3.7%	11,793 4.0%
Pakistani	2,400 0.9%	2,991 1.1%	3,490 1.2%	3,926 1.3%
Bangladeshi	1,883 0.7%	2,521 0.9%	3,088 1.1%	3,606 1.2%
Chinese	1,567 0.6%	1,645 0.6%	1,704 0.6%	1,779 0.6%
Other Asian	3,651 1.4%	4,308 1.6%	4,858 1.7%	5,323 1.8%
Mixed	7,498 3.0%	9,426 3.5%	11,160 4.0%	12,741 4.3%
Other	1,648 0.7%	1,833 0.7%	1,971 0.7%	2,088 0.7%

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%
Totals	**237,232**	**100.0%**

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

.

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

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:	**Overall impact:**	
Positive	✓	**Do you consider that a more in-depth HIA is required as a result of this brief assessment?** Please tick (✓) the relevant box
Neutral		**Yes** **No** √
Negative		

Evidence:

The NRMM Enforcement Scheme is expected to reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides and particulate matter during the construction phase of developments, it will therefore help improve air quality and this will have a positive impact on people's mental health and wellbeing.
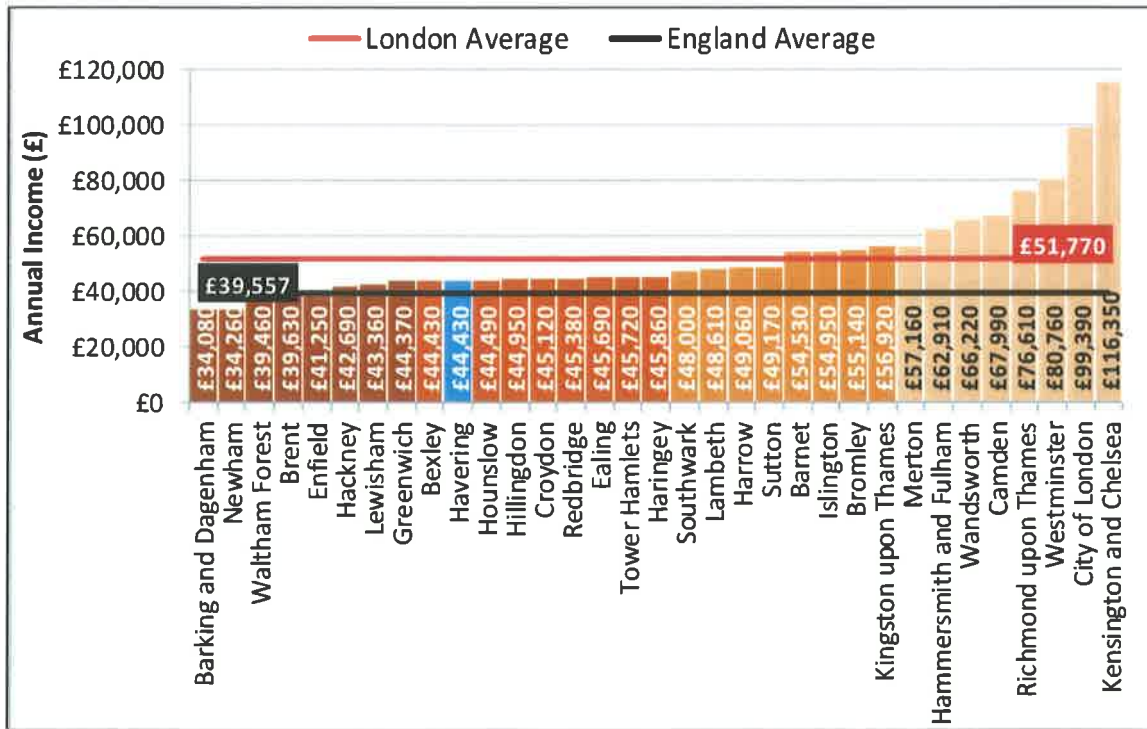
Sources used:

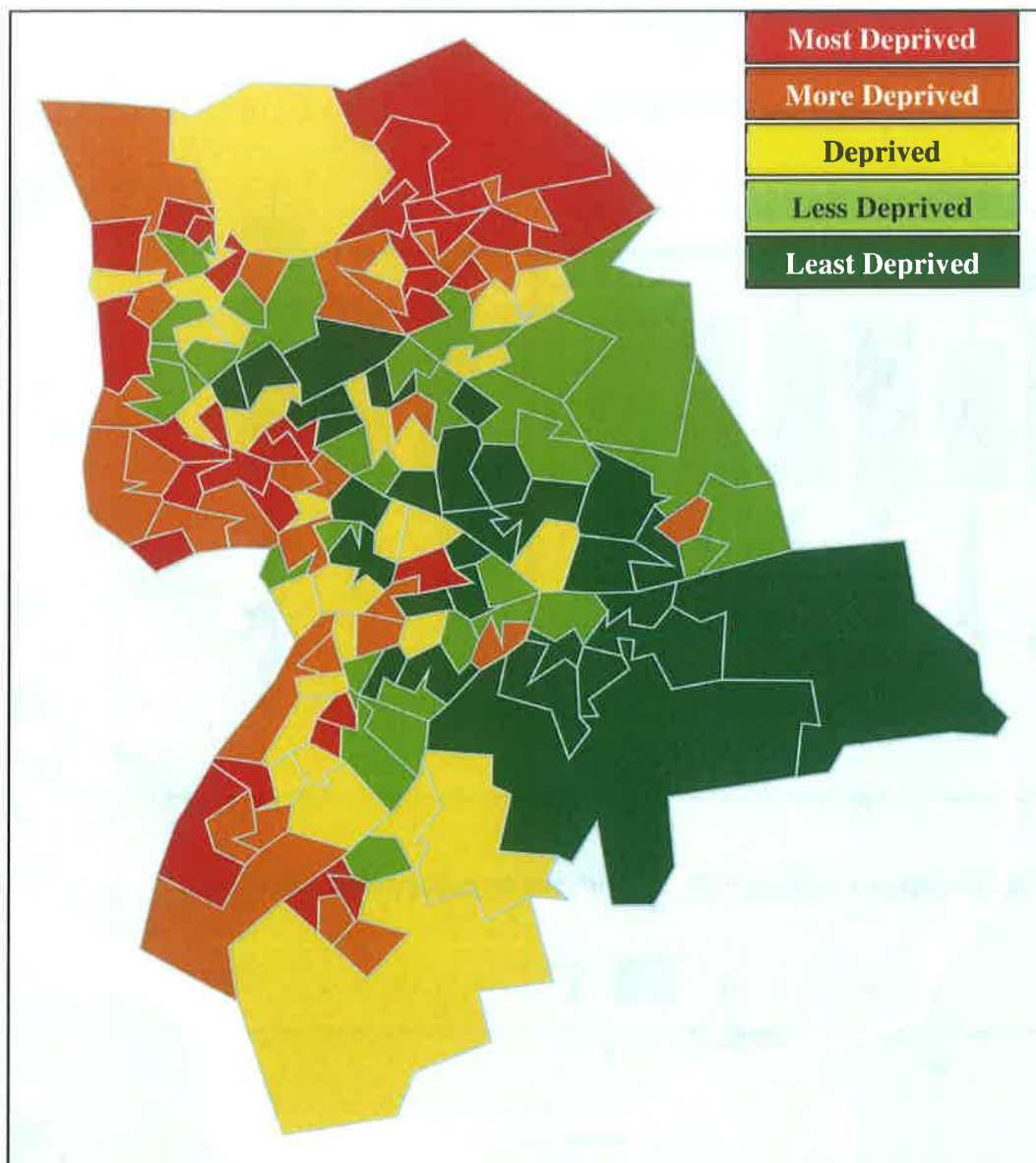| Socio – Economic impact:		
Please tick (✓) the relevant box:		**Overall impact:**
Positive		
Neutral	✓	
Negative		

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%).
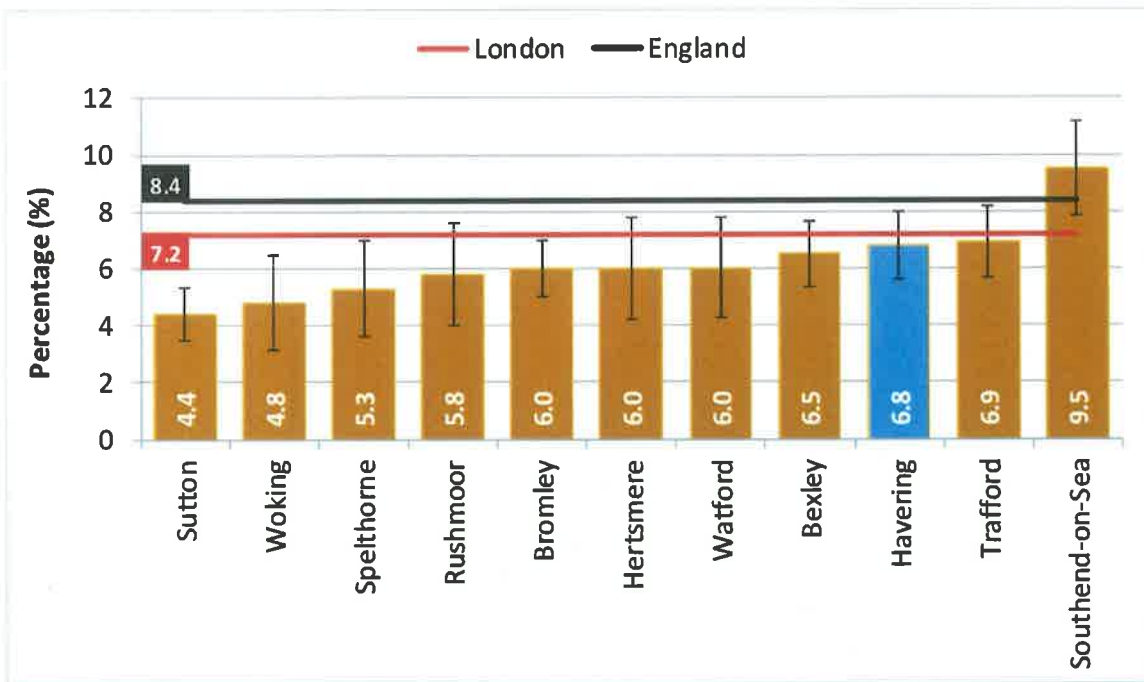
Income 2012/13

Annual Income (£)

London Average — England Average

£39,557 (England Average)

£51,770 (London Average)

Borough	Income
Barking and Dagenham	£34,080
Newham	£34,260
Waltham Forest	£39,460
Brent	£39,630
Enfield	£41,250
Hackney	£42,690
Lewisham	£43,360
Greenwich	£44,370
Bexley	£44,430
Havering	£44,430
Hounslow	£44,490
Hillingdon	£44,950
Croydon	£45,120
Redbridge	£45,380
Ealing	£45,690
Tower Hamlets	£45,720
Haringey	£45,860
Southwark	£48,000
Lambeth	£48,610
Harrow	£49,060
Sutton	£49,170
Barnet	£54,530
Islington	£54,950
Bromley	£55,140
Kingston upon Thames	£56,920
Merton	£57,160
Hammersmith and Fulham	£62,910
Wandsworth	£66,220
Camden	£67,990
Richmond upon Thames	£76,610
Westminster	£80,760
City of London	£99,390
Kensington and Chelsea	£116,350

Income deprivation affecting Children, quintiles within Havering LSOA, 2015

Most Deprived
More Deprived
Deprived
Less Deprived
Least Deprived

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

Legend: —— London —— England

Chart values (Percentage %):
- Sutton: 4.4
- Woking: 4.8
- Spelthorne: 5.3
- Rushmoor: 5.8
- Bromley: 6.0
- Hertsmere: 6.0
- Watford: 6.0
- Bexley: 6.5
- Havering: 6.8
- Trafford: 6.9
- Southend-on-Sea: 9.5

England: 8.4
London: 7.2

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@havering.gov.uk

Thank you.