



## Notice of Non-key Executive Decision

Subject Heading:	Minor Parking Schemes –September 2020
Cabinet Member:	Cllr Osman Dervish
SLT Lead:	Barry Francis Director of Neighbourhoods
Report Author and contact details:	Nicolina Cooper Head of Highways and Parking <a href="mailto:Nicolina.cooper@havering.gov.uk">Nicolina.cooper@havering.gov.uk</a> 01708 431123
Policy context:	Havering Local Development Framework (2008)
Financial summary:	Estimated cost of £0.001m to be funded from cost centre A26910, Engineering Services budget
Relevant OSC:	Environment
Is this decision exempt from being called-in?	No

The subject matter of this report deals with the following Council Objectives

Communities making Havering	[X]
Places making Havering	[X]
Opportunities making Havering	[X]
Connections making Havering	[X]

## Part A – Report seeking decision

### DETAIL OF THE DECISION REQUESTED AND RECOMMENDED ACTION

This Executive Decision approves the commencement of statutory consultation for the following minor parking schemes set out in this report:

#### Installation of At Any Time Waiting Restrictions

- (a) Scheme SCH763 – Avelon Road – installation of at any time waiting restrictions (as shown on drawing reference SCH763).
- (b) Scheme SCH742 – Wingletye Lane – extension of at any time waiting restrictions (as shown on drawing reference SCH742)

and if at the close of consultation, no objections are received to the individual schemes that they proceed to full implementation.

### AUTHORITY UNDER WHICH DECISION IS MADE

Council's Constitution

Part 3, Section 2.5, paragraph (q) To agree minor matters and urgent or routine policy matters

Part 3, Section 2.6, paragraph (y) Portfolios to be assigned to individual Cabinet Members -  
Highways & Traffic Schemes

### STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DECISION

The proposed minor parking schemes (detailed and drawings shown in the following parts to this report) have been designed to improve road safety, traffic flow and rationalise parking, whilst maintaining access for emergency and Council vehicles. The proposals have been reviewed for 'road safety' implications as well as implications for general accessibility and impact on existing parking provision.

#### Installation of At Any Time Waiting Restrictions

- (a) Scheme SCH763 – Avelon Road (as shown on drawing reference SCH763).

This scheme is designed to prevent obstructive parking and ensure emergency access to the Avelon Road Estate. Following a site investigation, it was apparent that should vehicles park over or too close to the emergency access in question, obstruction issues are likely to occur should access be required.

The proposals are to introduce at any time waiting restrictions over the emergency access between Nos 65-77 and Nos 70-85 Avelon Road leading to the centre of the flats. Officers recommend the implementation of at any time waiting restrictions at this location as referenced above.

- (b) Scheme SCH742 – Wingletye Lane (as shown on drawing reference SCH742)

In March 2018 Officers added a request to investigate extending the at any time waiting restrictions in Wingletye Lane outside No 394/394a as there has been representations made of difficulty of

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vehicles parking opposite the junction and causing a potential hazard. This has been especially exacerbated for the refuse and emergency vehicles.

This location has since been investigated and it has been deemed necessary to recommend extending the at any time waiting restrictions at this location as referenced above to improve access.

Officers have assessed the locations listed and considered if a safety audit was required for these schemes, however, after determining that the schemes detailed above pose no risk to other road users, conclude that a safety audit is not required. The schemes have been designed to improve road safety, traffic flow, always enhance sight lines and maintain accessibility for the emergency services and Council vehicles.

**OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED**

No other options.

**PRE-DECISION CONSULTATION**

All schemes are presented on Calendar Brief and Ward Councillors presented with a design of the scheme and asked for support of the scheme prior to proposals being published.

(a) Scheme SCH763 – Avelon Road

Councillors Dean Burton and Williamson both responded and after discussion with Councillor Burton advised he was happy for Councillor Williamson to lead, Councillor Williamson supported the proposal. Councillor Summers did not respond.

(b) Scheme SCH742 – Wingleye Lane

Support received from all three Ward Councillors.

**NAME AND JOB TITLE OF STAFF MEMBER ADVISING THE DECISION-MAKER**

Name: Nicolina Cooper

Designation: Head of Highways, Traffic & Parking

Signature:



Date: 09/10/20

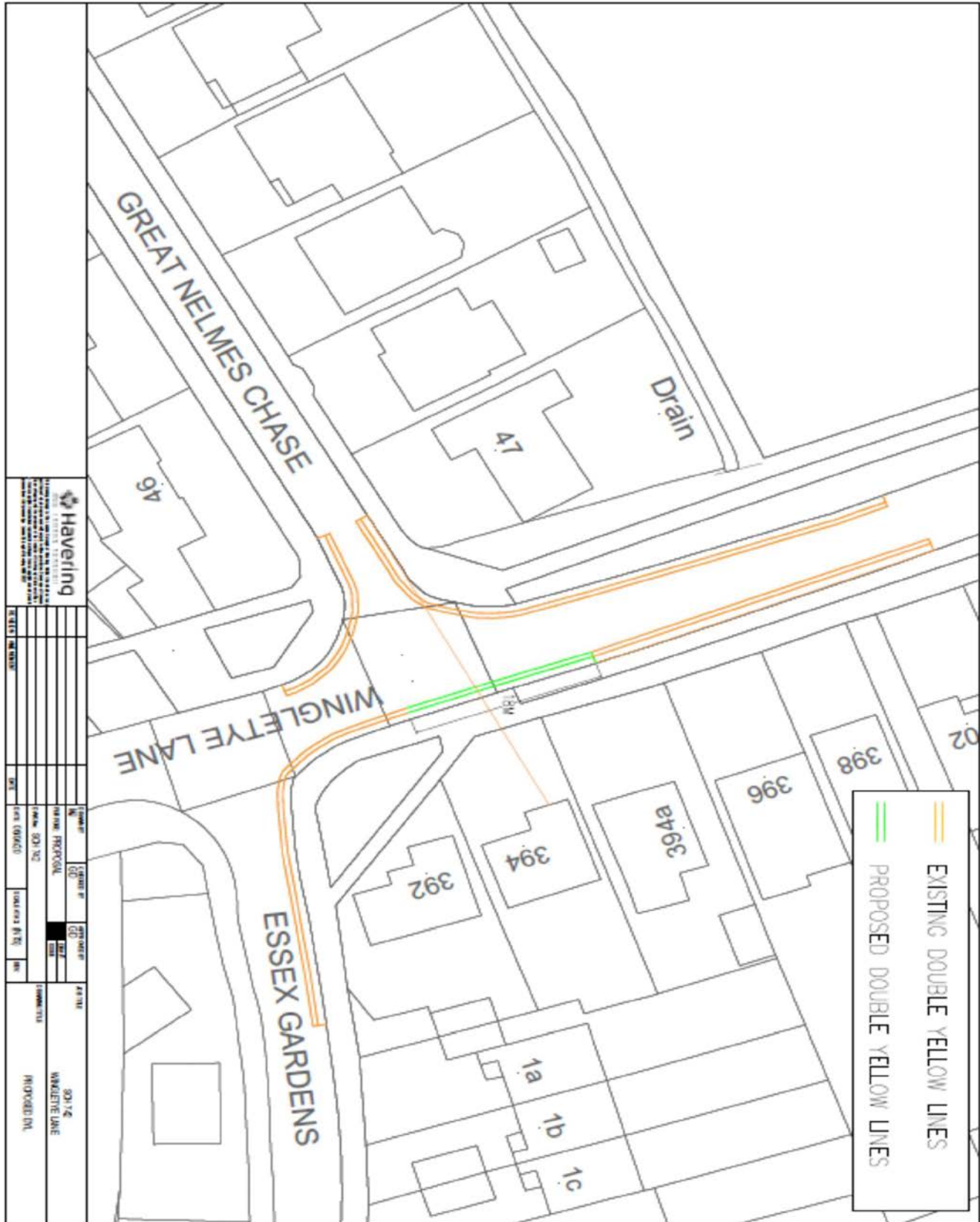
Drawing reference SCH763



Proposed  
'At Any  
Time'  
Waiting  
Restrictions



NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION



## Part B - Assessment of implications and risks

### LEGAL IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

Here Officers seek approval for the implementation of At Any Time Waiting restrictions parking schemes that pursuant to the Council's Constitution requires an executive decision by the Lead Member for Environment.

The Council's power to make an order regulating or controlling vehicular traffic on roads is set out in Part I of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 ("RTRA 1984") with the power to designate parking places set out under part IV of the RTRA 1984.

Before an Order is made, the Council should ensure that the statutory procedures set out in the Local Authorities Traffic Orders (Procedure)(England & Wales) Regulations 1996 (SI 1996/2489) are complied with. The Traffic Signs Regulations & General Directions 2016 govern road traffic signs and road markings.

Section 122 RTRA 1984 imposes a general duty on local authorities when exercising functions under the RTRA. It provides, insofar as is material, to secure the expeditious, convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic (including pedestrians) and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway. This statutory duty must be balanced with any concerns received over the implementation of the proposals.

In considering any responses received during consultation, the Council must ensure that full consideration of all representations is given including those which do not accord with the officer's recommendation. The Council must be satisfied that any objections to the proposals were taken into account.

In considering any consultation responses, the Council must balance the concerns of any objectors with the statutory duty under section 122 RTRA 1984.

### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

The estimated costs of £0.001m which includes advertising costs and implementing the proposal as described above and shown on the attached plan will be met from the 2020/21 A26910, Engineering Services budget which at the time of this report has sufficient available budget.

This is a standard project for Environment and there is no expectation that the works cannot be contained within the cost estimate. In the unlikely event of an overspend, the balance would need to be contained within the overall Environment budget..

At any time waiting restrictions	Estimated Cost £
Avelon Road	£ 300.00
Wingletye Lane	£ 300.00
Total	£ 600.00

### HUMAN RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS (AND ACCOMMODATION IMPLICATIONS WHERE RELEVANT)

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The proposal can be delivered within the standard resourcing within Street Management, and has no specific impact on staffing/HR issues.

**EQUALITIES AND SOCIAL INCLUSION IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS**

Havering has a diverse community made up of many different groups and individuals. The council values diversity and believes it essential to understand and include the different contributions, perspectives and experience that people from different backgrounds bring.

The Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 requires the council, when exercising its functions, to have due regard to:

- (i) the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Equality Act 2010;
- (ii) the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share protected characteristics and those who do not, and;
- (iii) foster good relations between those who have protected characteristics and those who do not.

Note: 'Protected characteristics' are: age, sex, race, disability, sexual orientation, marriage and civil partnerships, religion or belief, pregnancy and maternity and gender reassignment.

The council demonstrates its commitment to the Equality Act in its decision-making processes, the provision, procurement and commissioning of its services, and employment practices concerning its workforce. In addition, the council is also committed to improving the quality of life and wellbeing of all Havering residents in respect of socio-economics and health determinants.

Please see appendix 1 for EQHIA forms.

**BACKGROUND PAPERS**

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**Part C - Record of decision**

I have made this executive decision in accordance with authority delegated to me by the Leader of the Council and in compliance with the requirements of the Constitution.

Decision

Proposal agreed

1. At any time waiting restrictions on :
  - a) Avalon Road
  - b) Wingletye Lane

Details of decision maker

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Dervish', followed by a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Signed

Name: **Councillor Dervish**

Officer: Lead Member for Environment

Date:

**Lodging this notice**

The signed decision notice must be delivered to the proper officer, Debra Marlow, Principal Democratic Services Officer in Democratic Services, in the Town Hall.



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For use by Committee Administration

This notice was lodged with me on \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Appendix 1

## Equality & Health Impact Assessment (EqHIA)

### Document control

Title of activity:	SCH-742 – Wingletye Lane
Lead officer:	Matthew Jeary
Approved by:	Matthew Jeary
Date completed:	16/09/2020
Scheduled date for review:	16/09/2021

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?	No
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](mailto: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@haverling.gov.uk](mailto:EqHIA@haverling.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	SCH-742 – Wingletye Lane		
2	Type of activity	Parking Restriction		
3	Scope of activity	To join up 'at any time' waiting restrictions as they leave a gap for cars to park opposite a junction reducing safety and sight lines		
4a	Are you changing, introducing a new, or removing a service, policy, strategy or function?	No	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.
4b	Does this activity have the potential to impact (either positively or negatively) upon people (9 protected characteristics)?	No		
4c	Does the activity have the potential to impact (either positively or negatively) upon any factors which determine people's health and wellbeing?	No		
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:	This is considered a safety implication as it is opposite a junction,		

Completed by:	Matthew Jeary
Date:	16/09/2020

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

### Background/context:

In March 2018 Officers added a request to investigate extending the at any time waiting restrictions in Wingletye Lane outside No 394/394a as there has been representations made of difficulty of vehicles parking opposite the junction and causing a potential hazard. This has been especially exacerbated for the refuse and emergency vehicles.

This location has since been investigated and it has been deemed necessary to recommend extending that any time waiting restrictions at this location as referenced above to improve access.

Officers have assessed the locations listed and considered if a safety audit was required for these schemes, however, after determining that the schemes detailed above pose no risk to other road users, conclude that a safety audit is not required. The schemes have been designed to improve road safety, traffic flow, always enhance sight lines and maintain accessibility for the emergency services and Council vehicles.

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Who will be affected by the activity?

Only vehicles parked in the carriageway obscuring the sight lines of the junction.

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Protected Characteristic - Age:

Please tick ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) the relevant box:		Overall impact:
Positive	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neutral	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Negative	<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)

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

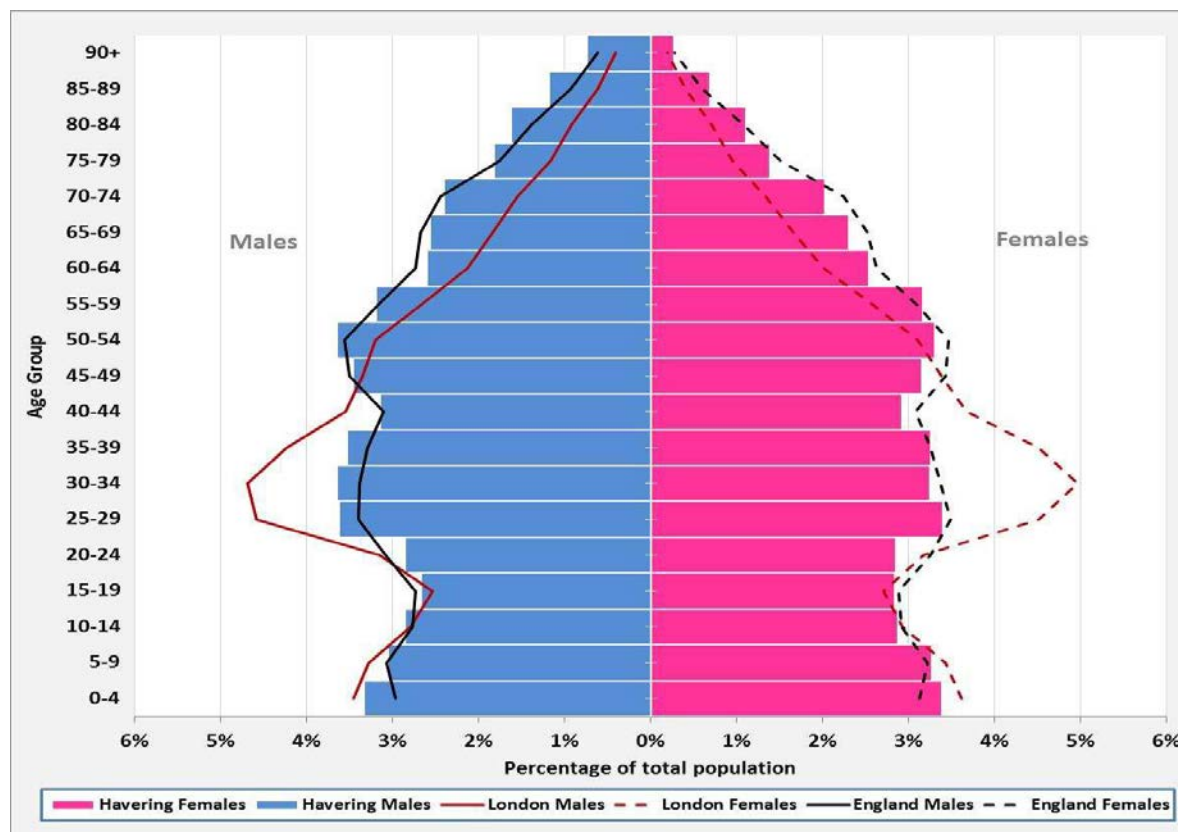
- It has the oldest population in London with a median age of approximately 40 years old, as recorded in the 2011 census.
- The Borough experienced a net population loss of 6.3% from 1983 to 2002 but the population has increased year on year from 2002, with a 13.7% increase from 2002 to 2017.
- As well 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.

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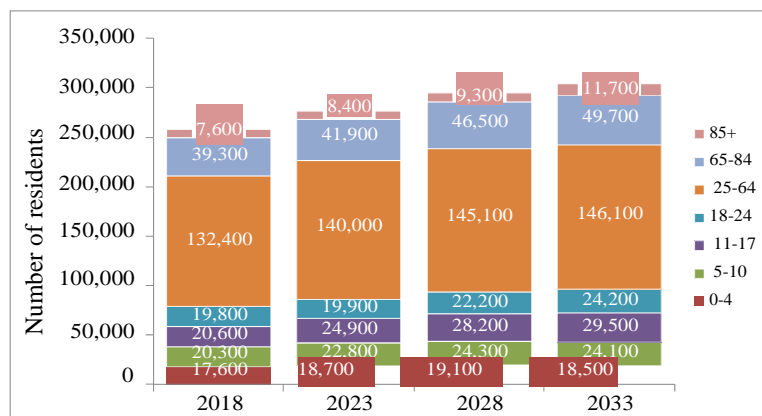
The table below shows the breakdown of current (mid-2017) population by gender and five-year age bands.

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



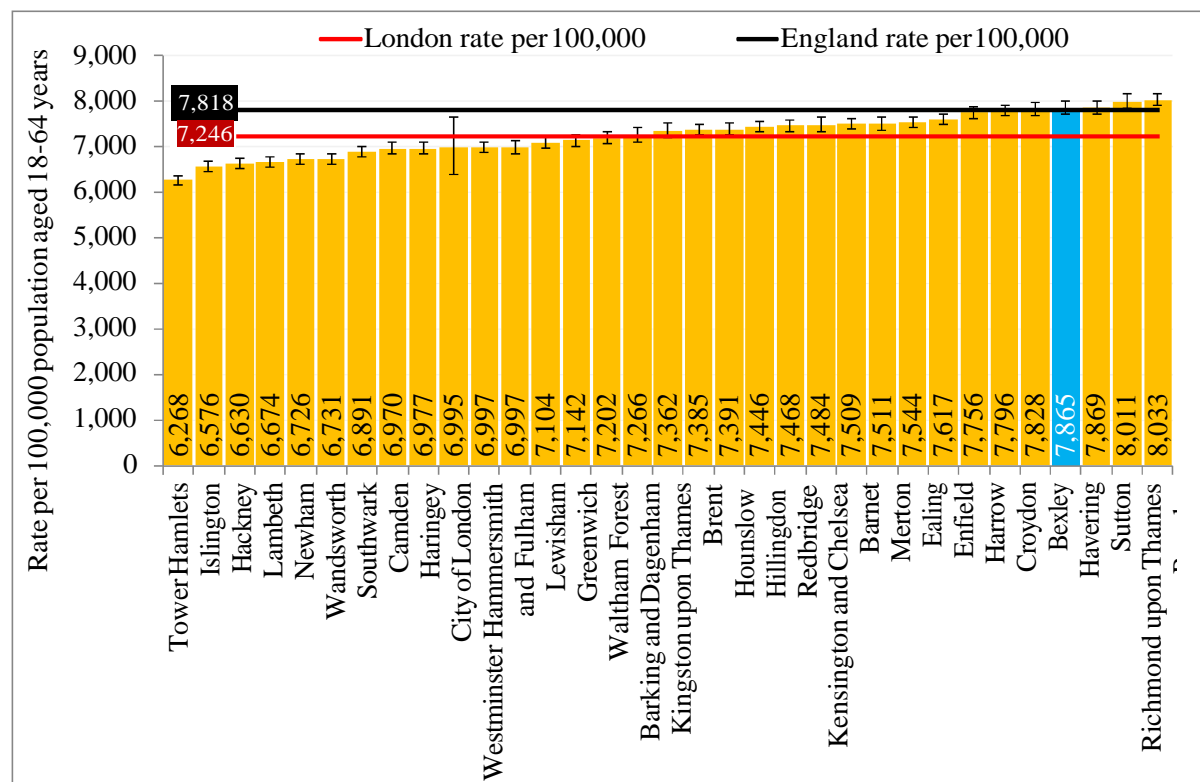
**Protected Characteristic - Disability:**

Please tick ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) the relevant box:		Overall impact:  Physical Disability:  Mental Disability and those with learning difficulties:  For the definition of 'eligible', please see section 2 (background/context)
Positive	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neutral	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Negative	<input type="checkbox"/>	

**Evidence:**

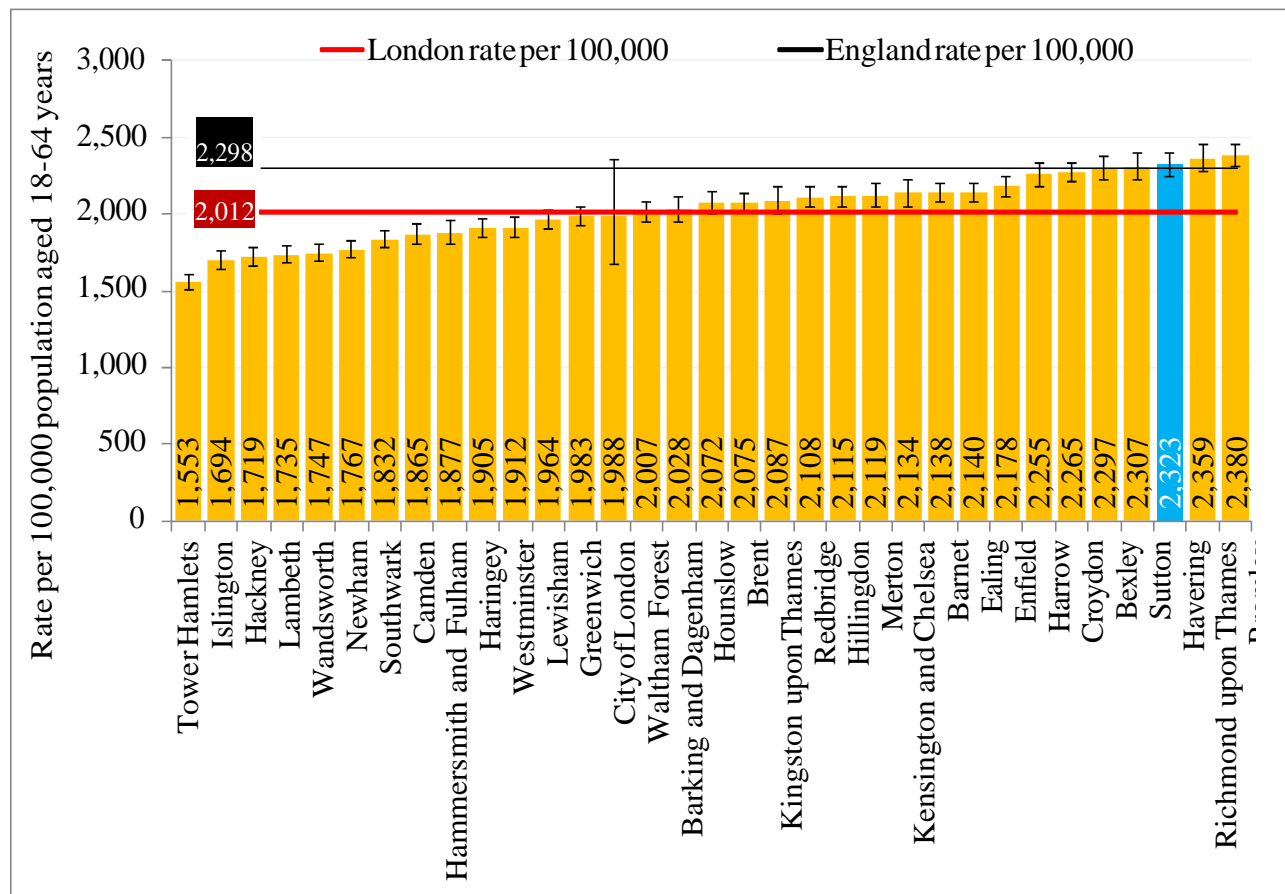
(Please add in any additional evidence and use the evidence below that is relevant for your particular impact assessment, please delete unnecessary data)

- 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.



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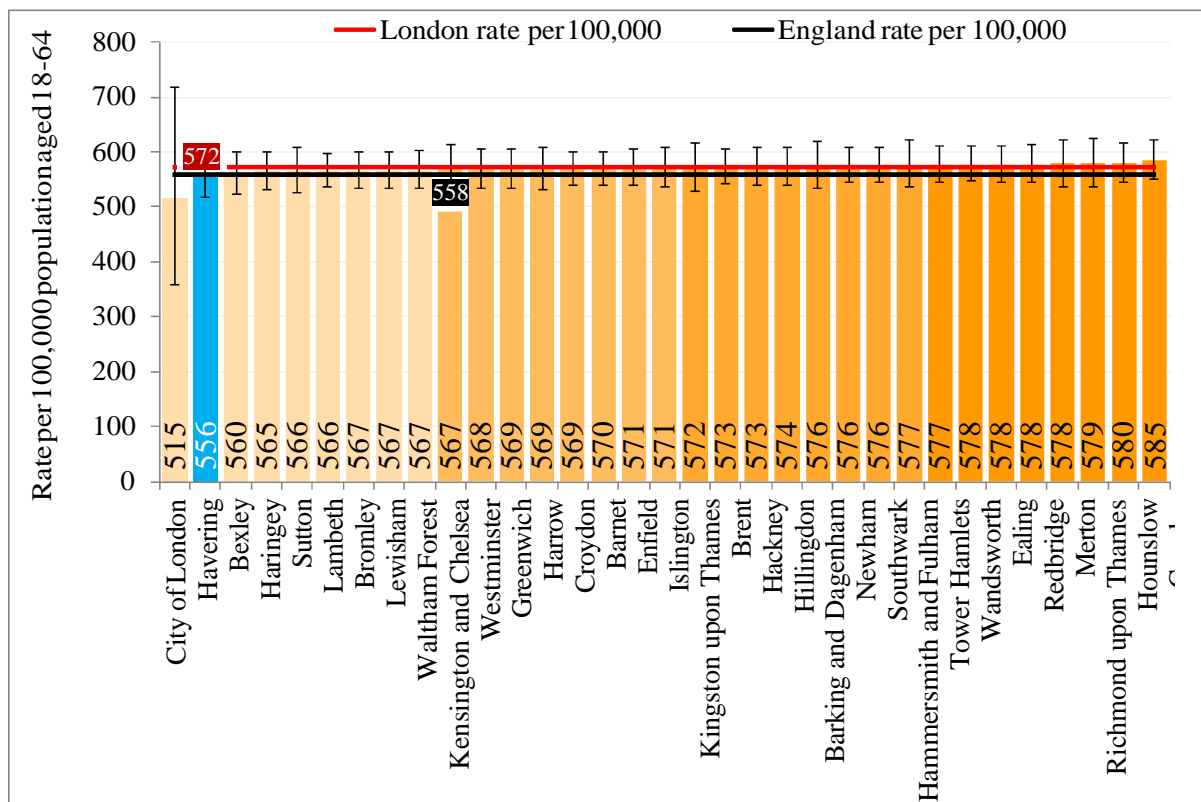
- In 2017, 3,506 adults (aged 18-64 years) were estimated to be living with serious physical disabilities in Havering. The estimated rate of serious physical disabilities in Havering (2,323 per 100,000 population aged 18-64 years) is similar to England but significantly higher than London average and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

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- 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

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**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
20-24	7,316	7,308	14,624
25-29	8,688	9,295	17,983
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45-49	8,064	8,879	16,943
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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

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

Please tick () the relevant box:

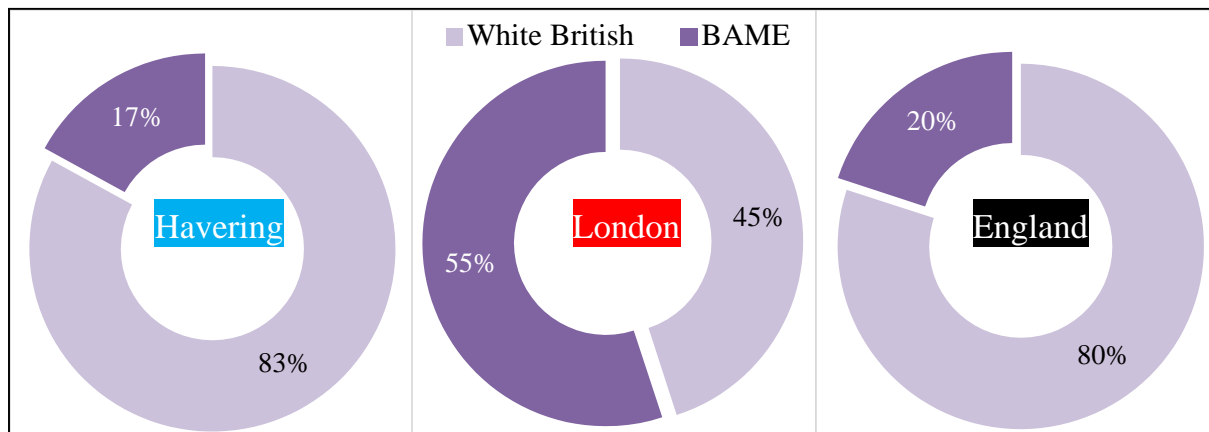
Positive	<input type="checkbox"/>
Neutral	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Negative	<input type="checkbox"/>

**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)

- 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

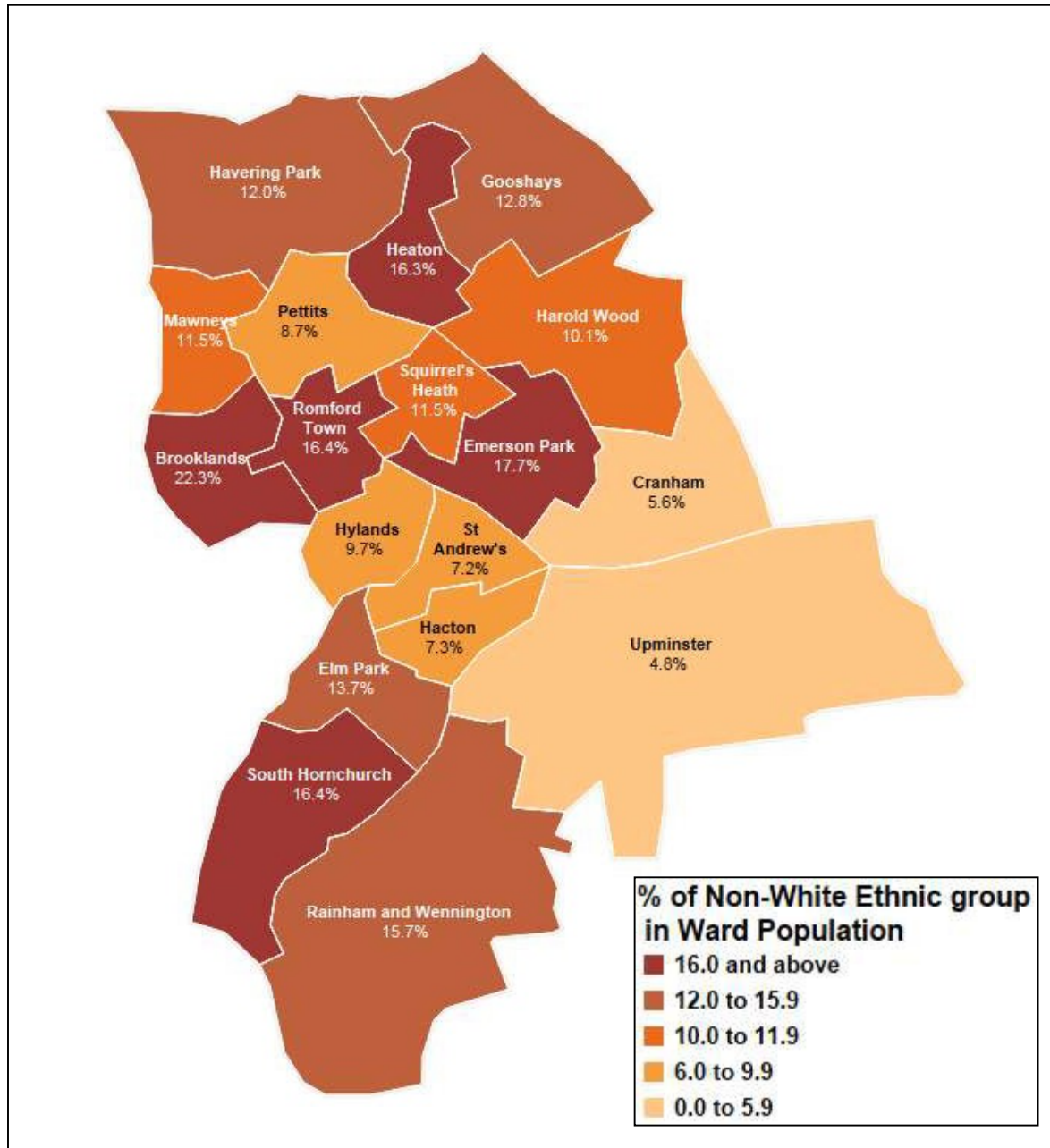
	Data	%
White British	197,615	83.3%
White Irish	2,989	1.3%
Gypsy	160	0.1%
Other White	7,185	3.0%
White and Black Caribbean	1,970	0.8%
White and Black African	712	0.3%
White and Asian	1,154	0.5%
Other Mixed	1,097	0.5%
Indian	5,017	2.1%
Pakistani	1,492	0.6%
Bangladeshi	975	0.4%
Chinese	1,459	0.6%
Other 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%

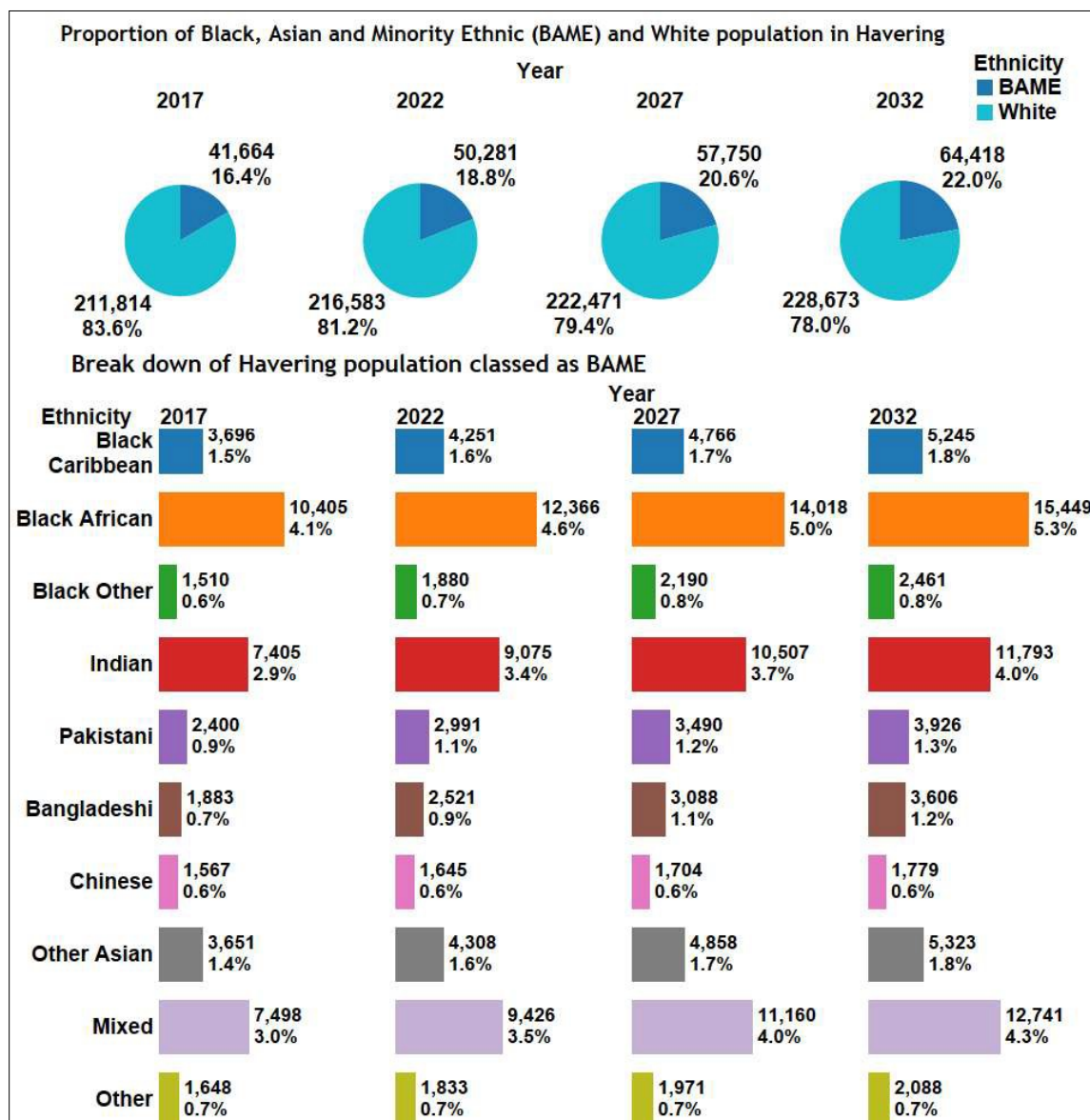
Country of Birth	Number	%
UK Born	212,840	89.7%
Ireland	2,503	1.1%
India	2,301	1.0%
Nigeria	2,241	0.9%
Lithuania	1,065	0.4%
Poland	925	0.4%
Philippines	759	0.3%
Ghana	678	0.3%
Pakistan	653	0.3%
Zimbabwe	647	0.3%
South Africa	621	0.3%
Other	11,999	5.1%
Total	237,232	100.0%

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





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)

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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

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Protected Characteristic - Sexual orientation	
Please tick ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) the relevant box:	
Positive	<input type="checkbox"/>
Neutral	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Negative	<input type="checkbox"/>
Overall impact:	
Evidence:	
<p>Managers seeking the views of this group are encouraged to undertake consultation directly or via the Havering LGBT Forum. Write to:</p> <p><a href="mailto:info@haveringlgbtforum.co.uk">info@haveringlgbtforum.co.uk</a></p> <p>.</p>	
Sources used:	

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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 ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) the relevant box:	
Positive	<input type="checkbox"/>
Neutral	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Negative	<input type="checkbox"/>
Overall impact:	
Evidence:  Managers seeking the views of this group are encouraged to undertake consultation directly or via the Havering LGBT Forum. Write to:  <a href="mailto:info@haveringlgbtforum.co.uk">info@haveringlgbtforum.co.uk</a>	
Sources used:	

Non-key Executive Decision

Protected Characteristic - Marriage/civil partnership: Consider people in a marriage or civil partnership	
Please tick ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) the relevant box:	
Positive	<input type="checkbox"/>
Neutral	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Negative	<input type="checkbox"/>
Overall impact:	
Evidence:	
In 2017 it is estimated that:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Single 27,558,916</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Married 24,249,371</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Civil Partnered 99,695</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 3,696,837</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 3,139,776</li></ul>	
Sources used:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Office for National Statistics (ONS) – Dataset Population estimates by marital status and living arrangements, England and Wales</li></ul>	

Non-key Executive Decision

Protected Characteristic - Pregnancy, maternity and paternity	
Overall impact:	
Please tick ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) the relevant box:	
Positive	<input type="checkbox"/>
Neutral	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Negative	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Evidence:</b>	
2016 Data for Havering	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> All Conceptions – 4,475</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Percentage all conceptions leading to abortion – 24.9%</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Conceptions under 18 – 106</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Percentage under 18 leading to abortion – 67%</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Conceptions under 16 – 13</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Percentage under 16 leading to abortion – 69.2%</li></ul>	
2017 Data for Havering	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Fertility rate 1.91 children per woman</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Live births 3,393</li></ul>	
<b>Sources used:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Office for National Statistics (ONS)</li></ul>	

Non-key Executive Decision

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:

Positive

Neutral

Negative

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:

To be added.

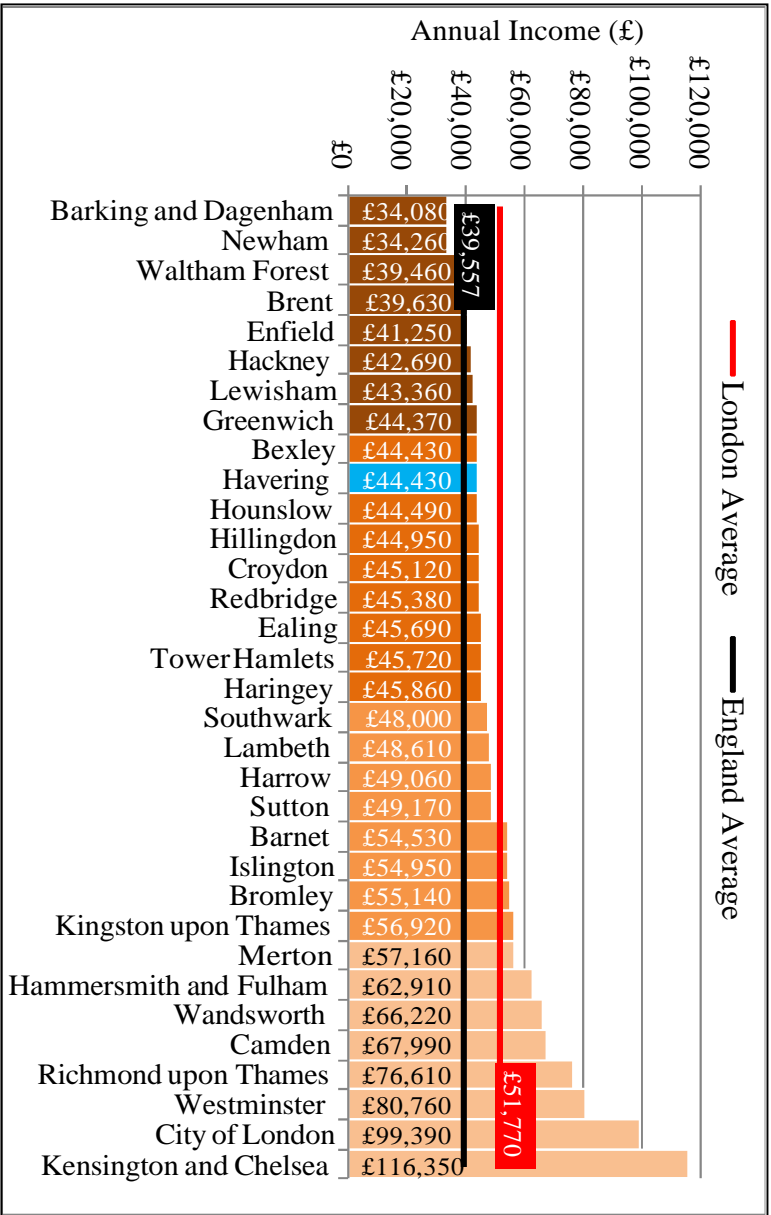
Sources used:

Non-key Executive Decision

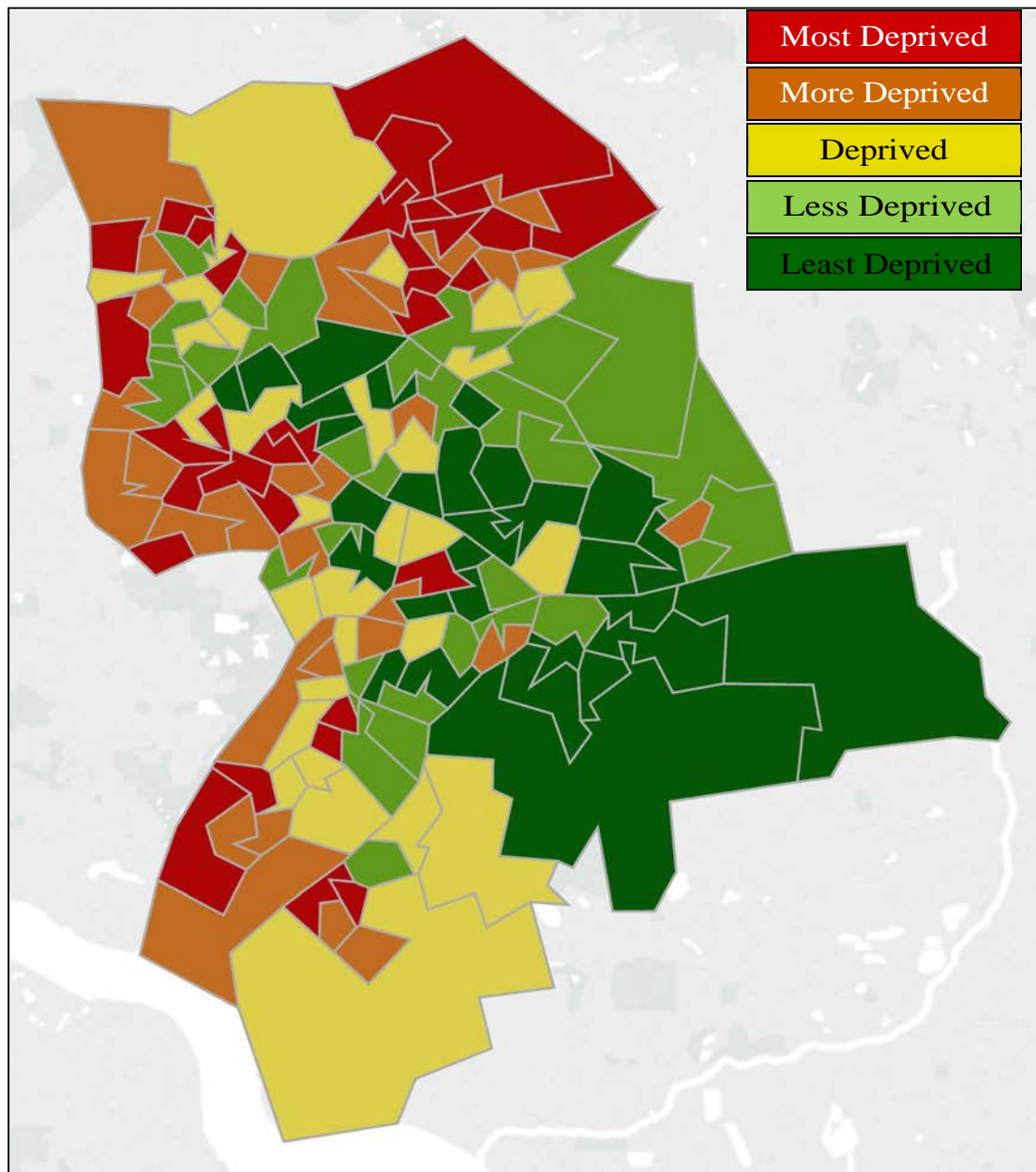
Socio – Economic impact:		
Please tick ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) the relevant box:		Overall impact:
Positive	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neutral	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Negative	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Evidence:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ The average gross income per household 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).</li><li>□ 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.</li><li>□ 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.</li><li>□ 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%)</li><li>□ The proportion of working age residents in Havering claiming out-of-work benefits (6.8%) is significantly lower than England (8.4%).</li></ul>		



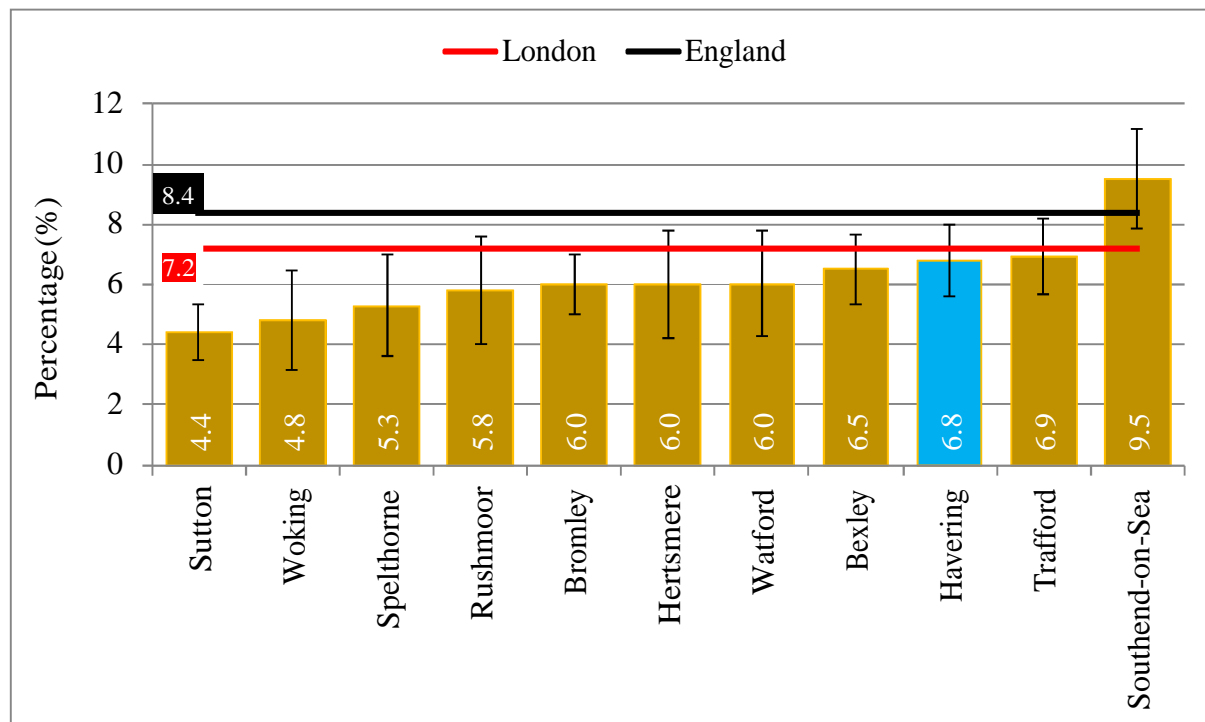
Income 2012/13



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: 16/09/21  
Scheduled date of review: 16/09/21  
Lead Officer conducting the review: Iain Hardy

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

Thank you.

Non-key Executive Decision