

The Burroughs and Middlesex University Supplementary Planning Document Draft Equality Impact Assessment

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1. Introduction

- An Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) is a measure that public authorities often carry out prior to implementing a new policy or service, with a view to ascertaining its potential impact on equality. Such assessments are not required by law; however, they are a way to ensure public authorities are complying with the Public-Sector Equality Duty.
- 2. This EqIA has been prepared as a supporting document for The Burroughs and Middlesex University Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). The EqIA together with the Sustainability Appraisal assesses the equalities, economic, environmental and social implications of the draft SPD which will be adopted as part of Barnet's Local Plan.
- 3. The draft SPD has been produced to support and guide appropriate development, change, investment and improvements in the future of the area.

Equalities Impact Assessment and Target Groups

- 4. The purpose of this EqIA is to ensure the proposed draft SPD for The Burroughs and Middlesex University integrates the best outcome for any groups that may be affected by it and mitigates any negative impacts, in respect of the protected characteristics defined by the Equality Act 2010. The protected characteristics are:
 - Age;
 - Disability; (Disability Discrimination Act 2005, GLA Disability Equality Scheme 2005, Special Educational Needs and Disability Act 2001)
 - Gender reassignment;
 - Marriage and civil partnership;
 - Pregnancy and maternity;
 - Race; (Race Relations Act 1976, Amendment 2000, Amendment Regulations 2003)
 - Religion or belief;
 - Sex; (Sex Discrimination Act 1975)
 - Sexual orientation.
- 5. This EqIA is an opportunity to consider whether a policy, strategy or approach, affects all groups in the same way or whether there is a significant positive, negative or neutral impact on groups before a policy is formally introduced. On the whole, an EqIA should make sure that equality is placed at the centre of policy development, highlighting the likely impact of the policy on the target groups and to take action to improve the policies where appropriate as a result or to demonstrate the potential benefits.

Equality and Diversity policy context.

Appendix one provides an overview of the local policy context on equality and diversity within London Borough of Barnet.

2. EqIA Assessment overview

Table 1: EqIA assessm		
Full description of function, policy,	Please include - why is it needed, what are the outcomes to be achieved, who is it aimed at? Who is likely to benefit?	
procedure or service:	How have needs based on age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation, marriage and civil partnership and carers been taken account of?	
	Identify the ways people can find out about and benefit from the proposals.	
	Consider any processes they need to go through or criteria that we apply to determine eligibility.	
	Please include - why is it needed, what are the outcomes to be achieved, who is it aimed at? Who is likely to benefit?	
offer The Burroughs pu University. It has been	to support the ambitions of enhancing the educational and civic rovides to communities in Hendon and as home to Middlesex drafted in collaboration with key stakeholders and through d councillors and local community representatives.	
This part of Hendon has a long history with signs of Roman occupation being found in the area. Its unique character has developed over time and it retains elements of that history which are acknowledged by the two Conservation Areas and many Listed Buildings. Hendon Town Hall is the administrative home of Barnet Council and where Council meetings take place.		
The next 10 years are set to bring new investment, transformation as well as the renewal of buildings, public spaces and community assets, all supported by improved infrastructure. This SPD planning framework provides the context in which the Council seeks to engage comprehensive change delivered through a cohesive strategy. It seeks to enable the delivery of development that provides for the changing needs of the University, while recognising the importance of the residential community and the historic significance of the area.		
The Council and Middlesex University have the shared ambitions of the University and Hendon becoming a thriving high-quality learning environment that enables Barnet residents and businesses to capitalise on the benefits through encouraging innovative and creative industries that strengthen the local economy.		
The Council and the University are significant landowners in the area, and both seek to optimise development opportunities to their greatest benefit. The role of this SPD is to ensure the planning and design parameters for such investment are clearly established. The SPD is guided by a holistic vision for change and prosperity. The Heart of Education in a Thriving Barnet.		
	D will ensure that a robust planning framework is in place to Iniversity and local residents to create a place that thrives and	
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Table 1: EqIA assessment overview

supports an inter-generational community. The SPD sets out the way in which development can occur that respects the historical context of the area and promotes sustainable forms of transport.

The SPD explores opportunities for

- Improving community cohesion within the area
- Delivering student and conventional housing.
- Improving traffic and pedestrian movement through the area.
- Enhancing the public realm, including traffic calming through The Burroughs.
- Improving linkages with open spaces in Copthall and Sunny Hill.
- Integrating the University campus with the residential hinterland and nearby town centres of Brent Street and Hendon Central.
- Improving contributions to the local economy, as well as diversifying the area's cultural offer.
- Providing a design guide for future development proposals.

The SPD's vision and objectives are outlined below:

To enhance The Burroughs as a place, fostering the creation of a diverse and inclusive community, where residents, students and academics live successfully and thrive together.

To ensure the continuing success of Middlesex University as a tertiary institution by creating the space that enhances educational outcomes and brings forward innovation.

To facilitate future development that builds on the rich architectural history of Hendon; making The Burroughs an inspiring civic and learning centre.

The overarching proposed objectives for the area are:

- Ensuring continued and improved access to high quality tertiary education through renewal and improvement of Middlesex University facilities.
- Encouraging the retention of graduates and increasing the skill base in the Borough
- Encouraging culture, leisure, creativity and business innovation
- Enhancing heritage assets alongside opportunities for high quality modern design
- Integrating the University with the established residential community
- Provide a framework to enable growth while ensuring the identity and sense of place for the SPD area is enhanced through collaborative planning.

Key users of the department or service?	Planning is a statutory function carried out by local authorities. The development of planning policies / proposals can affect everyone with an interest in the land in the Borough. This can include residents, landowners, developers, local businesses and their employees, community organisations, statutory consultees and other interest groups and stakeholders.
Who will be affected by this activity?	The Burroughs and Middlesex University SPD will have an impact on anyone with an interest in the SPD area, particularly local residents, students, university staff, local businesses, local community groups, landowners and developers.
Who is likely to benefit?	 The following are likely to benefit from the production of The Burroughs and Middlesex University SPD: Local residents Business owners Landowners / developers Local community groups
Consultation	Full public consultation will be undertaken as part of the production of the SPD. Details of which are set out in the Consultation Statement.

Assessment against protected characteristics

Table 2: Assessment against protected characteristics

Protected Characteristic	Baseline information and EqIA analysis	Impact: Positive Neutral Negative
Age	 For 2020, the population of Barnet is estimated to be 402,700, which is the largest of all the London boroughs. The borough's overall population is projected to increase by around 10.9% between 2020 and 2030, taking the number of residents to about 446,400. The number if people aged 65 and over is projected to increase by 29.8% between 2020 and 2030, compared with a 4.9% increase in the 0-19 age group and a 9.4% increase for working age adults aged 16-64. In 2020, for both males and females in the borough, the most populous age groups are the 30-34 years and 35-39 years old and the least populous are the 85-89 years old and 90+ years old groups. <i>EqlA analysis</i> There is nothing proposed within the draft SPD that will benefit or disadvantage one age group over another. However, redevelopment of the SPD area will deliver an integrated, inclusive urban environment which will accommodate all age groups. Proposals within the draft SPD indicate that there is potential to deliver student housing which is likely to benefit younger age groups. All new housing proposals will be required to meet Building Regulation M4(2) 'accessible and adaptable 	Neutral / positive

	 dwellings'. At least 10 per cent of new build dwellings will be required to meet Building Regulation M4(3) 'wheelchair user dwellings'. This would bring slightly higher positive benefits to those elderly people who have reduced mobility. No significant impacts are identified under this protected characteristic. 	
Disability	 The 2011 census shows that in Barnet, 6% of the population had a disability or longstanding illness that limits their day-to-day activities in some way. The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) indicates that there are around 7,300 adults in Barnet with a learning disability (83% of these are under 65). In addition, it is estimated that there are 12,600 adults in Barnet with a serious physical disability, and a further 29,500 with a moderate physical disability. EqIA Analysis The draft proposals in the SPD are not expected to disadvantage any disability groups over another. Redevelopment of the SPD area will require designing buildings and places that are accessibile to all. In addition, there will be substantial improvement in general accessibility throughout the SPD area. All new social, community and cultural facilities will be designed to accommodate those with disabilities. Overall, no significant impacts are identified under this category. 	Neutral / Positive
Marriage and civil partnership	A breakdown of the marital status for Hendon and West Hendon's wards are provided in the table below. This is based on data from Barnet's Equalities Data Dashboard.	Neutral

	Category	Hendon	W. Hendon		
		%	%		
	Single	30.6	27.7		
	Married	46	48		
	Same sex Partnership	0.2	0.3		
	Separated	3.8	4.9		
	Divorced	11.1	10.3		
	Widowed	8.3	8.8		
	<i>EqIA analysis</i> No impacts identified und	der this cate	gory.		
Race	Hendon ward is ethnicall from Hendon identify as higher than London aver Asian/Asian British backy overall population is set to increase from 40.3% in 2 groups is white (60%), In (2.7%). The Barnet popu- diverse, with the proporti people in the borough po- 2030. <i>EqIA analysis</i> Whilst redevelopment of integrated urban environ groups and ethnic minori	belonging to age. There i ground (17.6 to become r 2020 to 42.8 idian (7.6%) ulation is pro on of Black, opulation risi	a white ethnic g is a high proportion 5%). On a Boroug nore ethnically div % in 2030. The k by Black African (5 bjected to become Asian and Minor ing from 40.3% in ea will deliver an le of accommoda	roup which is on of people from th wide level, the verse with an biggest ethnic .9%) and Chinese e increasingly ity Ethnic (BAME) 2020 to 42.8% in inclusive, ting all racial	Neutral

	cultural destination that will accommodate a range of arts and cultural activities may be beneficial to this protected characteristic. No impacts identified under this category.	
Religion and belief	 Hendon ward has a lower proportion of residents among the Christian faith when compared to the rest of the Borough, London and national average. It also has a significantly higher proportion of Jewish people (31%) when compared against the London and national average and a lower proportion of Muslims. <i>EqlA analysis</i> There is nothing in the draft SPD that will benefit or disadvantage one group over another. No impacts identified under this protected characteristic. 	Neutral
Sex	In 2020, 50.5% of the Boroughs population is female and 49.5% is male. For both males and females in the borough, the most populous age bands are 30-34 years and 35-39 years and the least populous are 85-89 years and 90+ years. <i>EqlA analysis</i> There is nothing in the proposed development that will benefit or disadvantage either group over the other. No impacts are identified under this category	Neutral
Pregnancy and Maternity	There were 5,111 live births in Barnet in 2018. The highest fertility rate for the borough was in women aged 30-34 years (115.4 per 1,000	Positive / Neutral

	 women), compared to 101.9 per 1,000 for London and 107.2 per 1,000 in England, for the same age group. <i>EqIA analysis</i> Improvements to the public realm and streetscape will have a positive impact on all pedestrians, including those who are pregnant and with buggies. No significant impact identified under this protected characteristic. 	
Sexual orientation	 There is no reliable data available on this protected characteristic on a ward basis or Borough wide basis. However, emerging experimental statistics relating to sexual identity are available nationally and at a regional level. In 2016, estimates from the Annual Population Survey (APS)6 showed that 93.4% of the UK population identified as heterosexual or straight and 2.0% of the population identified themselves as lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB). This comprised of: 1.2% identifying as gay or lesbian 0.8% identifying as bisexual A further 0.5% of the population identified themselves as "Other", which means that they did not consider themselves to fit into the heterosexual, bisexual, gay or lesbian categories EqIA analysis There is nothing in the proposed development that will benefit or disadvantage either group over the other. No impacts are identified under this protected characteristic.	Neutral

Gender reassignment	There are no official or census data for the number of gender variant people on a ward or borough wider basis. However, the ONS estimates that there are approximately 200,000-500,000 trans people in the UK ¹ .	Neutral
	EqIA analysis	
	No impacts identified under this protected characteristic.	

¹ Government Equalities Office (2018) Trans people in the UK.

Appendix one – policy context

This section sets out the local policy context on equality and diversity within London Borough of Barnet.

Policy	Review
The Equality Act 2010	Equality and Diversity issues are a mandatory consideration in decision making within the Council pursuant to the Equality Act 2010. This means the Council and all other organisations acting on its behalf must have due regard to the equality duties when exercising a public function. The broad purpose of this duty is to integrate considerations of equality and good relations into day to day business, requiring equality considerations to be reflected into the design of policies and the delivery of services and for these to be kept under review.
	 The specific duty set out in s149 of the Equality Act is to have due regard to: Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act; Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
Barnet's Equality Policy 2014	Barnet's policy seeks to ensure that decision making includes issues regarding equality as a material consideration and that there is an awareness of any disproportionate impact on any particular group. With this in mind all efforts to achieve equality among citizens will be taken by all deciding parties involved.