### Equality Impact Assessment- Screening

**APPENDIX A**

An EIA is a way of finding out if:

* Our services are accessible to service users and employees.

An EIA helps us to make sure that

* Our functions and policies do not have a negative impact or discriminate in any way against any members of our local community.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name of service or policy being assessed | **Homelessness and Rough Sleeper Strategy** | | Is this a new or existing service or policy? | **New** |
| Directorate | **Strategic Growth** | | | |
| Officers completing the assessment | **Kate Bailey, Head of Strategic Growth** | | | |
| Date | **January 2023** | | | |
| What is the purpose? What are the outcomes? | This document sets the strategic direction for tackling homelessness across Worcestershire and is a legal requirement to produce under the homelessness legislation. It recognises that to tackle homelessness in all its forms and in today’s tough external environment, we need to work closely with our partners.  The strategy sets out a number of actions detailing how we will deliver on the priorities and ensuring homelessness is rare, brief and non-recurring. Project plans and/or proposals will be developed by local homelessness forums in each of the districts to deliver on the actions. Some actions will be carried out on a countywide basis. | | | |
| Are there any statutory requirements? | Yes – Homelessness Act 2002 | | | |
| Are there any other organisations/bodies involved in implementation of this service/policy? | Yes – various stakeholders also provide services to homeless and potentially homeless households. | | | |
| Who are the main customer groups / stakeholders? | Local residents and communities, County Council, Registered Providers, Health service providers, Probation, Prisons etc. | | | |
| What information are you using? | Good practise and the legislation / code of guidance | | | |
| **What impact does the service/policy have on the following equality strands:** | | | | |
| **Black and minority ethnic**  Impact on different ethnic groups, inc migrant communities and Gypsies/Roma/Travellers | **Neutral, not a factor in service consideration or delivery** | | | |
| **Disability**  Impact on people with disabilities, inc physical, sensory and learning disabilities, mental health issues and long-term limiting illnesses | **Neutral, not a factor in service consideration or delivery** | | | |
| **Gender**  Impact on people of different genders, inc transgender | **Neutral, not a factor in service consideration or delivery** | | | |
| **Age**  Impact on people of all ages, inc younger and older people | **Neutral, not a factor in service consideration or delivery** | | | |
| **Sexual orientation**  Impact on people who are gay, lesbian or bisexual | **Neutral, not a factor in service consideration or delivery** | | | |
| **Religion or belief**  Impact on people who practise different religions or have different beliefs (inc non-belief) | **Neutral, not a factor in service consideration or delivery** | | | |
| **Other**  e.g. Deprivation, health inequalities, urban/rural divide, community safety. | Positive effect on helping open up the range of housing options available and reducing the impacts on homeless households | | | |
| **Conclusion**  **Service delivery led by statutory requirements and criteria around service delivery are not affected by any inequalities.** | | Is a full assessment required? **NO** | | |
| **Signed** | | Date: 16 January 2023 | | |
| **A full EIA is required if the initial screening has identified the service or policy is going to have the potential to cause adverse impact or discriminate against different groups in the community** | | | | |