



**WATFORD
BOROUGH
COUNCIL**

Equality Impact Analysis

Title of policy, function or service	Community Engagement and Participation Strategy
Lead officer	Natalie Frost
Person completing the EIA	Natalie Frost
Type of policy, function or service:	Existing (reviewed) <input type="checkbox"/> New/Proposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Version & Date	Version 1.0

1. Background

Watford Borough Council's (Watford BC) emerging Community Engagement and Participation Strategy 2023-2026 celebrates the contribution of the town's diverse and vibrant voluntary and community sector (VCS). Having recognised, and experienced, the outstanding impact our community makes to Watford and the lives of local people, it opens up a meaningful, two-way conversation on how the council can support a strong and resilient community. This is grounded in trust and appreciation of the power of people coming together to act collectively where people's voices are heard and individuals, groups and organisations feel valued, inspired and empowered by our town.

In order to develop the strategy, we have taken a strategic review of how we as a council engage with the community, the challenges and opportunities this brings, and worked to define our emerging vision for engagement and participation. We have sought input from a wide range of stakeholders as set out under section 3 below.

2. Focus of the Equality Impact Analysis

As this is a new strategy for the council an Equality Impact Analysis has been undertaken as the initial review progressed and strategy developed. This EIA, therefore, considers the potential equality related impacts, both positive and negative of a local lottery on the people in the groups or with the characteristics protected in the Equalities Act 2010.

These are:

1. Age
2. Disability
3. Gender Reassignment
4. Pregnancy and maternity
5. Race
6. Religion or belief
7. Sex (gender)
8. Sexual Orientation
9. Marriage and Civil Partnership.

3. Engagement and consultation

A social consultancy was engaged to offer insight and advice on best practice and to support the review by undertaking a period of listening and discovery, hearing from a range of people individually and in groups, including the Elected Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Portfolio Holder for Community, other Cabinet Members and senior officers.

Initial engagement has taken place within the council in order to understand the current consultation and engagement approach and the feedback arising from experiences, whereby both officers and members have been consulted. This has continued throughout the review, engaging with officers across service areas with different levels of relationship with the community and varying approaches to consultation.

Engagement has also taken place with officers at wider local authorities who are implementing or have implemented measures to improve their own community engagement and participation. Officers have also attended workshops on topics such as ‘embedding community engagement in a council’s functions’, by the LGA.

Early engagement sought the input of key partners in the Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) to help reflect on the background to and direction of the emerging strategy.

Further and full engagement is planned to take place with the community and VCS on the emerging principles of the strategy.

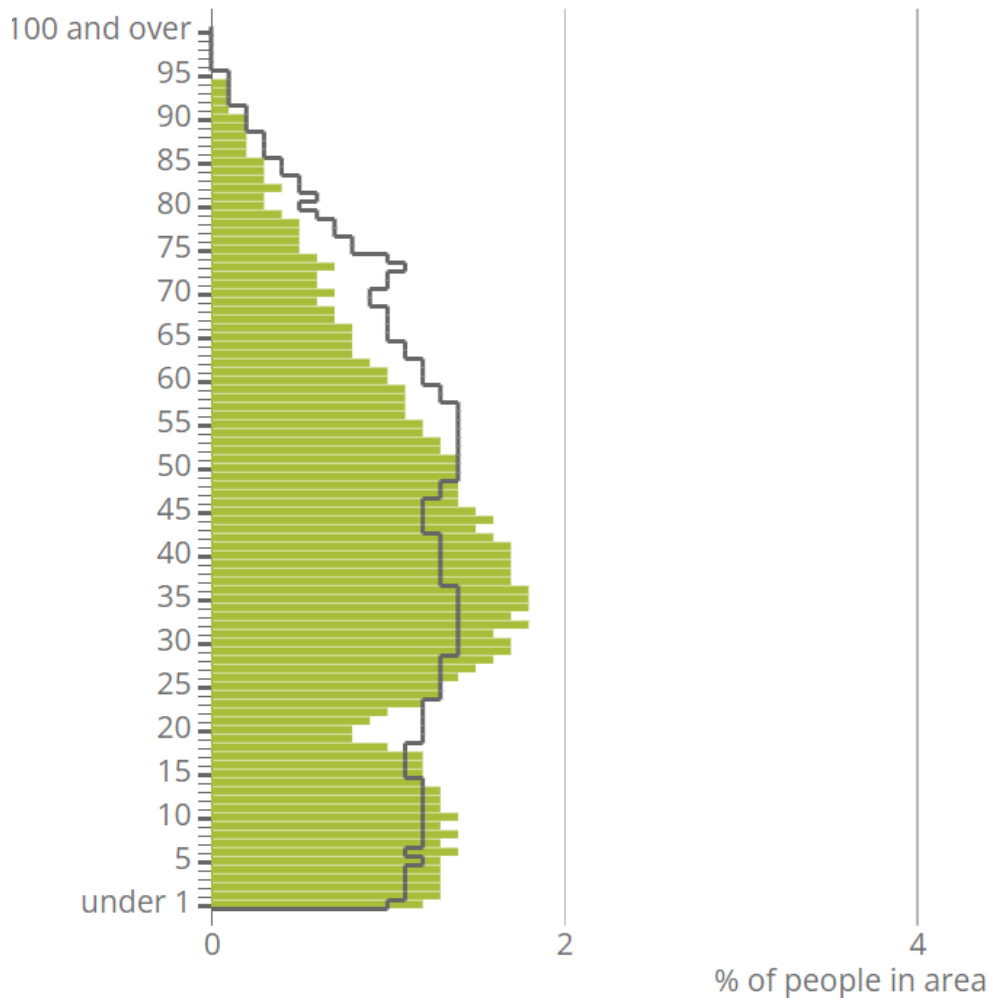
4. What we know about the Watford population

Population (including age)

Watford is a town with a growing population. The census data 2021 indicates that Watford has a population of 102,300, an increase of 13.3% since the previous census in 2011. This is higher than the overall increase for England (6.6%), where the population grew by nearly 3.5 million to 56,489,800.

Watford’s population is currently projected to increase to 110,300 by 2035, a rise from 2016 of 14.2%. This growth will be a challenge for Watford, given our tight borough boundaries and is recognised within the Council Plan, shaping a number of our commitments and areas for action in the Delivery Plan.

The chart below shows Watford’s age ranges between 0 – 100 and over in percentage of the population (green) compared with the England / Wales percentages (black line).



Overall, this comparison shows that Watford is a relatively young town. This is particularly the case in the 0 to 19 age range. Similarly the 30 to 49 cohort accounts for a significantly higher proportion of the Watford population than nationally.

The median age in Watford is 36 compared with 40 for England. This means that we are a town which is popular with families and, whilst we are a town for all, we recognise that our plans need to reflect our large number of young people and families. In terms of voluntary and community sector organisations, this means there are likely to be demands for help across all age profiles but those supporting families and younger children may face higher than average demand.

Population density

The population density for Watford is circa 4,770 people per square kilometre. This makes it the most densely populated district area in Hertfordshire and in the country (434 per square kilometre). This is a reflection that we are an urban district, with many characteristics of a metropolitan borough. In comparison with many metropolitan boroughs, particularly those in and around the outskirts of London, our density is relatively low.

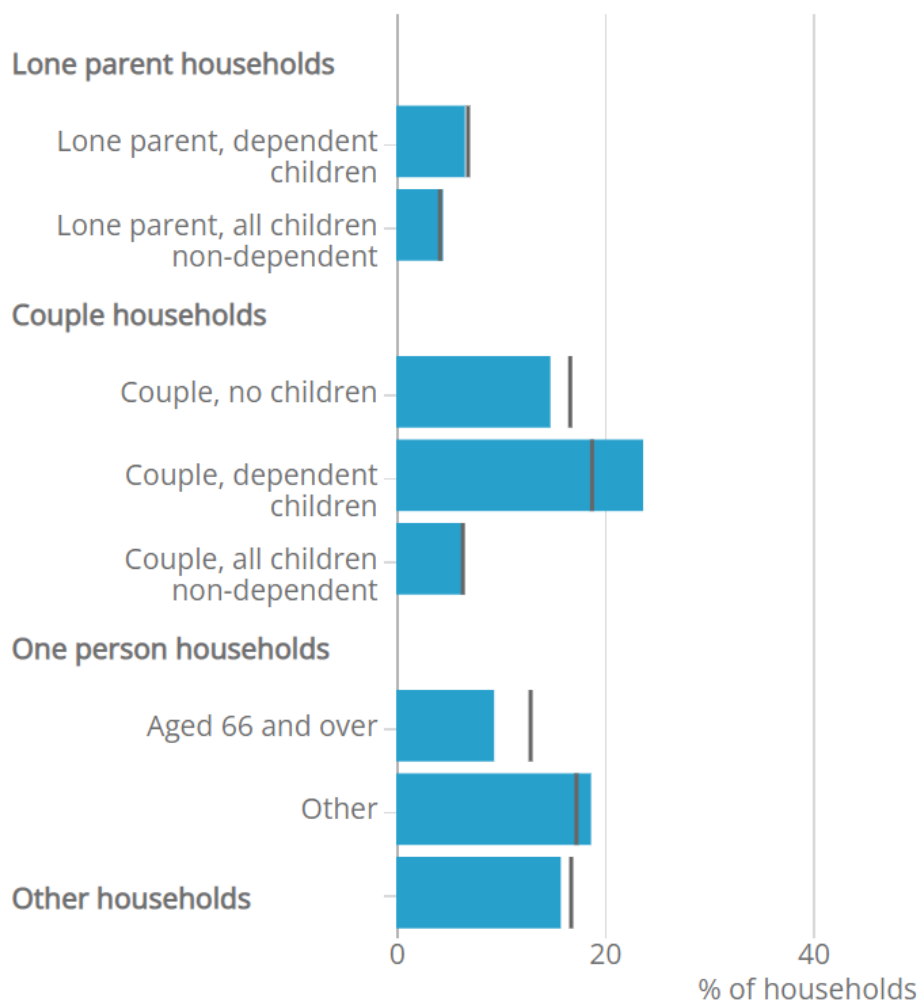
Households

Number of households

The ONS data, based on the census, says that there were 39,628 households in Watford at the time of the Census. The average household size in Watford is currently 2.57. This is slightly higher than the national average of 2.45 and is in line with the Census 2021 household composition data below.

Household Composition

The chart below sets out the composition of Watford households in the Census 2021, with Watford's percentage shown in the blue bars compared to the England and Wales percentages shown by the vertical black bar. Watford has a higher percentage of both households with couples with no children and households with dependent children than England and Wales. As a town with a relatively young population it has fewer one person households with residents aged 66 and over.



The second chart on household composition shows that Watford has higher than England and Wales average for larger sized households – 3 or more people. Again this reflects that Watford is a 'family

town' with different generations living together in one household.

Local authorities within the same region are highlighted



Language spoken at home:

Below is the data collected in Census 2021 with regard to household language. This is another indication that Watford benefits from groups and organisations set up to support those who may have arrived in the town more recently.

	Number	Percentage
All adults in household have English as a main language	30443	76.8%
At least one but not all adults in household have English as a main language	3486	8.8%
No adults in household, but at least one person aged 3 to 15 years, has English as a main language	1438	3.6%
No people in household have English in England as a main language	4261	10.8%

Main Language

The Census asked people their main language, with over 90 choices. Whilst English was significantly

the most chosen language with nearly 80,000 residents citing English as their main language, there are a substantial number of residents with other main languages. The top ten after English are below (see Appendix 1 for the full list of languages).

Language	Number
Other European language (EU): Romanian	3,361
Other European language (EU): Polish	1,659
South Asian language: Urdu	1,486
South Asian language: Tamil	1,193
Portuguese	1,140
South Asian language: Gujarati	954
South Asian language: Malayalam	643
Other European language (EU): Italian	551
Other European language (EU): Hungarian	489
Other European language (EU): Bulgarian	435

Disability/Health

Watford has a lower percentage of residents with a disability (15% than England overall (17.7%). A higher percentage of people in Watford also declared they were in good health (48.2%) compared to England overall (47.5%). .

Sexual orientation and gender reassignment

Census 2021 included questions on sexual orientation and gender identity for the first time. 2.7% of those who selected to answer the sexual orientation question identified as LGB+ orientation (“Gay or Lesbian”, “Bisexual” or “Other sexual orientation”). 0.31% of those who selected to answer the gender identity question answered ‘no’ to whether their gender identity is the same as their sex registered at birth.

Ethnicity

Watford has a very diverse population, more so than the rest of Hertfordshire; it is one of the strengths of our town and what makes us such a vibrant and diverse place to be. This diversity is an opportunity for our voluntary and community sector in terms of how they respond to the various needs of the Watford community and how they reach out to engage and include people in what they do.

	WATFORD 2011	WATFORD 2021
		102,245 TOTAL
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	61.9% (55,875)	46.0% (46,820)
White Irish	2.3% (2,063)	2.1% (2,149)
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0.1% (61)	0.1% (80)
White: Roma	Not a category in 2011	0.3% (343)
White: Other White	7.7% (6,947)	12.6% (12,836)
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups: White and Black Caribbean	1.1% (990)	1.3% (1,300)
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups: White and Black African	0.5% (412)	0.7% (692)
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups: White and Asian	1.0% (939)	1.4% (1,408)
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups: Other Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	0.8% (763)	1.4% (1,444)
Asian/Asian British/ Asian Welsh: Indian	5.5% (4,923)	9.7% (9,954)
Asian/Asian British/Asian Welsh: Pakistani	6.7% (6,082)	8.0% (8,197)
Asian/Asian British/Asian Welsh: Bangladeshi	0.4% (362)	0.5% (493)
Asian/Asian British/Asian Welsh: Chinese	0.9%	1.0%

	(822)	(1,024)
Asian/Asian British/Asian Welsh: Other Asian	4.4%	5.3%
	(3,981)	(5,369)
Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African: African	3.5%	3.9%
	(3,142)	(3,954)
Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African: Caribbean	1.7%	1.7%
	(1,558)	(1,733)
Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African: Other Black	0.6%	0.8%
	(529)	(801)
Other ethnic group: Arab	0.3%	0.7%
	(294)	(763)
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	0.6%	2.8%
	(558)	(2,885)

Religion or belief

Religious groups in Watford, 2021 census:

- Christian - 45,447 people or 44.6%
- Buddhist - 1,021 people or 0.85%
- Hindu - 8,398 people or 8.2%
- Jewish - 944 people or 0.93%
- Muslim - 13,262 people or 11.0%
- Sikh - 664 people or 0.6%
- Other - 859 people or 0.71%
- No religion – 25,340 people or 24.8%

6,311 people did not answer this question

Gender

The 2021 census did not allow for any option other than female or male.

FEMALE	50.8%
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MALE	49.2%
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Marriage and Civil Partnership

For census 2021, this has been updated to reflect the revised Civil Partnership Act that came into force in 2019.

Category	Number of Watford households
Does not apply <i>not eligible for a legal partnership</i>	21,282
Never married and never registered a civil partnership	30,974
Married: Opposite sex	38,023
Married: Same sex	192
In a registered civil partnership: Opposite sex	85
In a registered civil partnership: Same sex	60
Separated, but still married	1,744
Separated, but still in a registered civil partnership	7
Divorced	6,074
Formerly in a civil partnership now legally dissolved	18
Widowed	3,782
Surviving partner from civil partnership	5

5. How will the council ensure equality is promoted through the strategy

Under the Equality Act 2010, three areas need to be considered when analysing the equality impact of the strategy:

1. **eliminate** discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act
2. **advance** equality of opportunity between people who share a relevant protected characteristic and people who do not share it
3. **foster** good relations between people who share a relevant protected characteristic and people who do not

A. Positive impacts

The potential positive effects of the strategy can have significant benefit to residents and the VCS across the borough and the positive impacts are set out in line with the four themes.

The first positive impact is that the strategy will deliver better engagement with Watford's community, allowing the unheard or underrepresented voices to emerge and take a stronger role in providing feedback, input and driving the strategic direction of the council's work.

The second positive impact is that the strategy will deliver better participation, seeing participation from a broader, more diverse range of organisations across the VCS.

The third positive impact is that the council will better communicate feedback resulting from consultation exercises and updates on projects that have been consulted on, meaning that residents and the VCS will be better informed and therefore better able to collaborate with and benefit from the work of the council.

The fourth positive impact is that the community will be better enabled, with the council facilitating and connecting members of the VCS so that they can flourish. Organisations will be better able to collaborate and able to share resources, supporting one another as well as their service users.

Overall, the strategy by opening up opportunities for the community to engage and network will foster good relations between people who share a relevant protected characteristic and people who do not.

B. Negative impacts

The following negative impacts have been considered during the course of this analysis.

If the strategy were not to be taken forward, there is a risk that some organisations and communities would be unable to participate as they would not be aware of or engaged with consultations

If the strategy were not implemented effectively, there is a risk that a section of the community would not be engaged, meaning that new or underrepresented voices would not be heard.

6. Overall conclusion

To be completed on delivery of the final strategy.

This EIA has been approved by: Kathryn Robson

Date: 13th June 2023

Appendix 1

Full details of main languages spoken in Watford

Language	Number of residents
English (English or Welsh in Wales)	79,640
Other European language (EU): Romanian	3,361
Other European language (EU): Polish	1,659
South Asian language: Urdu	1,486
South Asian language: Tamil	1,193
Portuguese	1,140
South Asian language: Gujarati	954
South Asian language: Malayalam	643
Other European language (EU): Italian	551
Other European language (EU): Hungarian	489
Other European language (EU): Bulgarian	435
Spanish	432
East Asian language: Tagalog or Filipino	411
Arabic	390
South Asian language: Panjabi	380
South Asian language: Telugu	350
South Asian language: Hindi	343
South Asian language: Nepalese	310
West or Central Asian language: Persian or Farsi	270
South Asian language: Sinhala	268
Other European language (non EU): Albanian	260
French	244
South Asian language: Any other South Asian language	228
African language: Akan	224
Other European language (EU): Greek	223
Russian	199
Turkish	195
East Asian language: All other Chinese	170
South Asian language: Bengali (with Sylheti and Chatgaya)	158
Other European language (EU): Lithuanian	156
East Asian language: Cantonese Chinese	136
Other European language (EU and non-EU): Bosnian, Croatian, Serbian, and Montenegrin	116
West or Central Asian language: Pashto	96
Other European language (EU): Czech	89
South Asian language: Marathi	78
Other European language (EU): Slovak	77
African language: Any other African language	58
Other European language (EU): German	54
African language: Any other West African language	54
East Asian language: Japanese	53
East Asian language: Mandarin Chinese	49
African language: Shona	48

South Asian language: Pakistani Pahari (with Mirpuri and Potwari)	46
African language: Somali	46
Sign language: British Sign Language	45
Other European language (non EU): Ukrainian	44
East Asian language: Any other East Asian language	38
Other European language (EU): Latvian	34
Other European language (EU): Dutch	34
East Asian language: Thai	33
East Asian language: Korean	31
East Asian language: Vietnamese	28
African language: Igbo	26
African language: Afrikaans	25
West or Central Asian language: Kurdish	24
Other European language (EU): Swedish	21
Other European language (EU): Any other European language (EU)	21
African language: Swahili or Kiswahili	19
Other UK language: Romany English	17
West or Central Asian language: Any other West or Central Asian language	15
East Asian language: Malay	13
African language: Yoruba	12
African language: Tigrinya	10
Other European language (EU): Danish	9
West or Central Asian language: Hebrew	9
Other European language (EU): Estonian	8
Welsh or Cymraeg (in England only)	7
Caribbean Creole: Any other Caribbean Creole	7
African language: Amharic	7
Sign language: Any sign communication system	7
Other European language (EU): Slovenian	5
Other European language (EU): Finnish	4
African language: Any other Nigerian language	4
Other European language (non EU): Northern European language (non EU)	3
African language: Krio	3
African language: Lingala	3
Sign language: Any other sign language	3
Other UK language: Gaelic (Irish)	2
Other European language (EU): Maltese	2
African language: Luganda	2
Other European language (non EU): Any other Eastern European language (non EU)	1
Oceanic or Australian language	1
Caribbean Creole: English-based Caribbean Creole	1
Other UK language: Gaelic (Scottish)	0
Other UK language: Manx Gaelic	0
Other UK language: Gaelic (Not otherwise specified)	0
Other UK language: Cornish	0

Other UK language: Scots	0
Other UK language: Ulster Scots	0
Other UK language: Irish Traveller Cant	0
Other European language (non-national): Any Romani language	0
Other European language (non-national): Yiddish	0
North or South American language	0
Does not apply	3,892