## Equality Impact Assessment : Screening Pro Forma

Section	Hu	man Resources		r responsible for hing/scoping	-		Ali Fleming			
Name of Policy           to be assessed         Restructure Procedure			Date of Assessment	2/8/10	I	Is this a proposed new or existing New policy/procedure/practice?				
1. Briefly describe the aims, objectives and purpose of the policy/procedure/practice?			To provide managers and employees with guidance on the operational processes that should be followed when a restrucure is planned and to ensure a fair, consistent approach is followed across the Council.							
2. Are there any associated or specific objectives of the policy/procedure/practice? Please explain.		<ul> <li>To ensure that the appropriate groups (e.g. Finance, Union etc) are involved with the process in order that all associated processes are taken into account and followed.</li> <li>To ensure that legislative processes are followed (e.g. consultation etc) in order to minimise the risk of litigation.</li> </ul>								
3. Who is intended to benefit from this policy and in what way?		<ul> <li>Managers will benefit from having a robust, transparent and easy to understand procedure to follow as it will enable them to plan the process from start to finish.</li> <li>Employees will benefit as they will be treated fairly, consistently and within the requirements of employment legislation.</li> <li>The wider Council will benefit through having more efficient and effective restructures thereby helping focus resources more efficiently.</li> </ul>								
4. What outcomes are wanted from this policy/procedures/practice?		<ul> <li>That all managers will follow this procedure when handling internal restructures to ensure that they are handled efficiently, fairly and consistently.</li> <li>That employees involved understand the process.</li> <li>More efficient and timely restructures.</li> </ul>								

5. What factors/forces co from the outcomes?		Factors that could detract from the outcome could be that managers could fail to follow the procedure thereby putting the Council at risk of employees raising grievances or submitting tribunal claims. This will need to be addressed through training and robust HR advice. Contributory factors could include support from senior management and successful restructures as a result of using the procedure. This will engender confidence in the procedure and its aims and objectives.							
6. Who are the main stakeholders in relation to the policy? Managers, employees, se			mana	agement,	7. Who implements the policy, and who is responsible for the policy?	Managers and HR implement the policy. HR are responsible for its upkeep and monitoring with input from managers.			
8. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact on racial groups? What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?			Y       No         Y       N         The principles of the procedure are applied across all employees regardless of their ethnicity however different cultures could have a different expectation of the way a restructure should be handled and therefore may feel disadvantaged or treated unfairly. There is no evidence to support this hypothetical situation however, should it arise, the Restructure Manager would need to bear this in mind when conducting individual meetings with affected employees.						
9. Are there concerns that a differential impact due		Y	N	No					
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?			ically	be women	, and shift workers, who may	workers (section 11.) who may, more more typically be men. It makes allowances n periods, timing of meetings etc.			
10. Are there concerns the a differential impact due	Y	N	No		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
What existing evidence (	either presumed or	The procedure takes into account employees with visual or hearing impairement and ensures							

otherwise) do you have for this?	<ul> <li>that copies of documentation are offered in different formats if required. It also takes account of any employees on long term sick and the need to make arrangements for them to receive the relevant information.</li> <li>The priniciples of the procedure are applied across all employees regardless of whether they have a disability or not. It would be expected, normal management practice to take any disabled employees into account when making practical arrangement for meetings.</li> </ul>							
11. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to sexual orientation?	Y	N	No					
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?		The priniciples of the procedure are applied across all employees regardless of their sexual orientation.						
12. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to their age?	Y	N	No					
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	pro this sco It is mo em be	posa s EIA ope of s poss re se ploye provi	sible that there may be a differential impact due to age of any individual restructure I (e.g. if a number of more experienced staff were being made redundant) however applies to the practical procedure of a restructure and this is therefore not within the f this EIA. sible that the redeployment stage of the procedure may have a differential impact on nior employees who may not have been interviewed in some time or more junior ees who may not have much interviewing experience. Training and/or support would ded for these individuals if they required it so the impact would be minimal. cipals of the procedure are applied across all employees regardless of their age.					
13. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to their religious belief?								

What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	The procedure does not specifically take into account the needs of employees who follo any particular religion or belief however it is possible that this would need to be taken in account when arranging meetings (e.g. if the employee needed to pray at a particular ti day). The differential impact is considered minimal as the Restructuring Manager would invar know that this was the case for this individual and the profile of the Council is such that of this would be rare. The principals of the procedure are applied across all employees regardless of their reli or belief.					
14. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to them having dependants/caring responsibilities?	Y	N	No			
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	<ul> <li>The principals of the procedure are applied across all employees. It is possible that if the employee is a carer they may work part time. The procedure takes into account any part time workers (section 11.) who may, more typically be women, and shift workers, who may more typically be men. It makes allowances for their working patterns in terms of consultation periods, timing of meetings etc.</li> <li>The Council does not currently monitor its staff who are carers, although, in most cases it is likely to be known by the Restructure Manager which of his staff has caring responsibilities. There is no evidence that identifies that the role of carer is a concern in the restructure</li> </ul>					
15. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to them have an offending past?	procedure.           Ye         Y         N         No					

<ul> <li>What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?</li> <li>16. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to them being Transgender or transsexual?</li> <li>What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?</li> </ul>				The principals of the procedure are applied across all employees. The Council does not currently monitor whether its staff are ex-offenders and, as such, this may not be known about an individual.					
				Y N No					
				The principals of the procedure are applied across all employees.					
17. Could the differential impact identified in 8-16 amount to there being the potential for adverseNimpact in this policy/procedure/practice?N			mir	No. Most of the impacts described above are hypothetical in nature and may only occur in a minimal number of cases. The basic principals of the procedure are applied across all employees and should therefore not negatively impact on any group.					
18. Can this adverse impact be justified on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for one group? Or any other reason?	Y	N	n/a	1					
Business improvement 19. Is there any concern that there are unmet needs in relation to any of the above groups?		N	the tha a c	e num at this	e in the case of religion or belief however any differential impact would be minimal as ber of employees in this category are likely to be small. It would also be expected circumstance (the need to pray) should be known to the manager if it is required on pasis. This would therefore be taken into consideration in the normal course of				
20. Does differential impact or unmet need cut across the equality N strands (e.g. elder BME groups)?			The likelihood of differential impacts is low for the reasons given above, and therefore, it would be difficult to conclude that they cut across the equality strands.						

24. If No, are there any changes required to the policy to improve it around the equality agenda?										
			Yes howev	er this is bec	ause this is	an HR pro	ocedure affec	ting all staff.		I
			1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2
			Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Sexuality	Religion	Total	Impact
23. Should the policy proceed to a full equality impact assessment?	Y		1 – extremely 2 – relatively 3 – medium r	le relevance or a low relevance a low relevance a elevance and ac high relevance a	and adverse in nd adverse im lverse impact	npact pact	9-17 points	low adverse im medium advers high adverse in	e impact, full	EIA required
22. Is there a missed opportunity to improve your business in relation to any of the policies, procedures or practices to promote racial, gender, disability, age, sexual orientation, religion or belief equality?	Y	N	No							
21. If yes, should the full EIA be conducted jointly with another service area/contractor/partner/agency?	Y	N	n/a							
24. If yes, should the full EIA he			n/a							

Signed (completing officer)	Date	2 February 2010
Signed (Head of Section)	Date	2 February 2010
Countersigned (member of Equality Action Group)	Date	11 February 2010