

H&F Equality Impact Analysis Tool

Conducting an Equality Impact Analysis

An EIA is an improvement process which helps to determine whether our policies, practices, or new proposals will impact on, or affect different groups or communities. It enables officers to assess whether the impacts are positive, negative, or unlikely to have a significant impact on each of the protected characteristic groups.

The tool is informed by the <u>public sector equality duty</u> which came into force in April 2011. The duty highlights three areas in which public bodies must show compliance. It states that a public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:

- 1. Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation, and any other conduct that is prohibited under the Equality Act 2010
- 2. Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it
- 3. Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it

Whilst working on your Equality Impact Assessment, you must analyse your proposal against these three tenets.

General points

- In the case of matters such as service closures or reductions, considerable thought will need to be given to any
 potential equality impacts. Case law has established that due regard cannot be demonstrated after the decision has
 been taken. Your EIA should be considered at the outset and throughout the development of your proposal, it should
 demonstrably inform the decision, and be made available when the decision is recommended.
- 2. Wherever appropriate, the outcome of the EIA should be summarised in the Cabinet/Cabinet Member report and equalities issues dealt with and cross referenced as appropriate within the report.
- 3. Equalities duties are fertile ground for litigation and a failure to deal with them properly can result in considerable delay, expense, and reputational damage.
- 4. Where dealing with obvious equalities issues e.g., changing services to disabled people/children, take care not to lose sight of other less obvious issues for other protected groups.
- 5. If you already know that your decision is likely to be of high relevance to equality and/or be of high public interest, you should contact the Strategy & Communities team for support.

Further advice and guidance can be accessed online and on the intranet:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/public-sector-equality-duty

https://officesharedservice.sharepoint.com/sites/Governance/SitePages/Reports.aspx

Overall Information	Details of Full Equality Impact Analysis				
Financial Year and	October 2024 to September 2026				
Quarter					
Name and details of policy, strategy,	Title of EIA: Contract extension for the provision of agency, interim and temporary workers, Key decision				
function, project, activity, or programme	Short summary: The Council's contingent workforce is currently facilitated through a Managed Services Provider (MSP) for the provision of agency workers. The contract was awarded for 2 years with the option to extend for a further 2 years.				
Lead Officer	Name:Lucy RobinsonPosition:Strategic Resourcing LeadEmail:lucy.robinson@lbhf.gov.ukTelephone No:07944770890				
Date of completion of final EIA	20.06.2024				

Section 02	Scoping of Full EIA						
Plan for completion	Timing:						
	Resources:						
Analyse the impact of	Analyse the impa	act of the policy on the protected characteristics (including where people / groups i	may appear in				
he policy, strategy,		more than one protected characteristic). You should use this to determine whether the policy will have a positive,					
function, project,	neutral, or negati	ve impact on equality, giving due regard to relevance and proportionality.					
activity, or programme	Desta de l						
	Protected characteristic	Analysis	Impact: Positive,				
	Characteristic		Negative,				
			Neutral				
	Age	Although the potential for discrimination exists in terms of Agency Worker	Neutral				
		assessment and selection, established provisions exist to help prevent such					
		actions and to protect Agency Workers / the Council against discriminatory practices.					
		Further analysis is provided in Section 05 below					

	Although the potential for discrimination exists in terms of Agency Worker assessment and selection, established provisions exist to help prevent such actions and to protect Agency Workers / the Council against discriminatory practices.	Neutral
	Further analysis is provided in Section 05 below	
reassignment	Although the potential for discrimination exists in terms of Agency Worker assessment and selection, established provisions exist to help prevent such actions and to protect Agency Workers / the Council against discriminatory practices.	Neutral
	Further analysis is provided in Section 05 below	
Marriage and Civil Partnership	Although the potential for discrimination exists in terms of Agency Worker assessment and selection, established provisions exist to help prevent such actions and to protect Agency Workers / the Council against discriminatory practices.	Neutral
	Further analysis is provided in Section 05 below	
maternity	Although the potential for discrimination exists in terms of Agency Worker assessment and selection, established provisions exist to help prevent such actions and to protect Agency Workers / the Council against discriminatory practices.	Neutral
	Further analysis is provided in Section 05 below	
Race	Although the potential for discrimination exists in terms of Agency Worker assessment and selection, established provisions exist to help prevent such actions and to protect Agency Workers / the Council against discriminatory practices.	Neutral
	Further analysis is provided in Section 05 below	
Religion/belief (including non- belief)	Although the potential for discrimination exists in terms of Agency Worker assessment and selection, established provisions exist to help prevent such actions and to protect Agency Workers / the Council against discriminatory practices.	Neutral
	Further analysis is provided in Section 05 below	

Sex	Although the potential for discrimination exists in terms of Agency Worker assessment and selection, established provisions exist to help prevent such actions and to protect Agency Workers / the Council against discriminatory practices.	Neutral		
Sexual Orientation	Although the potential for discrimination exists in terms of Agency Worker assessment and selection, established provisions exist to help prevent such actions and to protect Agency Workers / the Council against discriminatory practices.	Neutral		
Human Rights or Children's Rights If your decision has the potential to affect Human Rights or Children's Rights, please contact your Equality Lead for advice				
Yes / No	an Rights, as defined by the Human Rights Act 1998? Iren's Rights, as defined by the UNCRC (1992)?			

Section 03	Analysis of relevant data Examples of data can range from census data to customer satisfaction surveys. Data should involve specialist data and information and where possible, be disaggregated by different equality strands.
Documents and data reviewed	Hammersmith and Fulham Agency Workers Policy, Hammersmith and Fulham Equal Opportunities Policy. Agency workers are afforded protection from unlawful discrimination, victimisation and harassment under the Councils Agency Workers policy and Equal Opportunity policy. Agency workers will also benefit from the Councils various policies to advance equality of opportunity. Equity Diversity and Inclusion Policy.docx (sharepoint.com)
New research	No new research

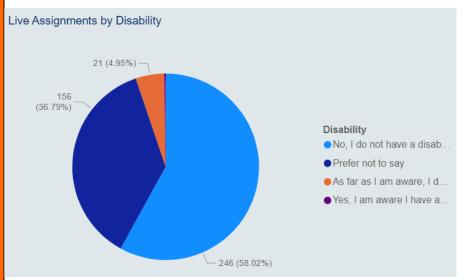
Section 04	Consultation
Consultation	Details of consultation findings (if consultation is required. If not, please move to section 06)

Analysis of	N/A
consultation outcomes	

Section 05	Analysis of impact and outcomes
Analysis	What has your consultation (if undertaken) and analysis of data shown? You will need to make an informed assessment about the actual or likely impact that the policy, proposal, or service will have on each of the protected characteristic groups by using the information you have gathered. The weight given to each protected characteristic should be proportionate to the relevant policy (see guidance).
	Groups with protected characteristics have different experiences within employment which impact on their opportunity to gain employment, enter management positions and to be free from discrimination, bullying and harassment.
	Age from October to December 2021 692,000 (10.25%) of all people aged 16 to 24 in the UK were Not in Education Employment or Training (NEET) (Office for National Statistics 2022) Age is a protected characteristic and thereby young and older people are offered protection under the Equality Act 2010 against unlawful discrimination, bullying, harassment and victimisation.
	Headcount by Current Age Bracket This graph demonstrates the current agency workforce by age.
	65 & Over 24 (5.91%) 65 & Over 24 (5.91%) 75 & Over 24 (5.91%)

Disability The Labour Force Survey 2019 (LFS) showed the disability employment gap has reduced between 2013 and 2019, with the latest data showing roughly half of disabled people were in employment (53.2) compared to 81.8% of working-age non-disabled people. Disability is a protected characteristic and thereby Disabled people are offered protection under the Equality Act 2010 against unlawful discrimination, bullying, harassment and victimisation

This graph demonstrates the current agency workforce that identify as Disabled.

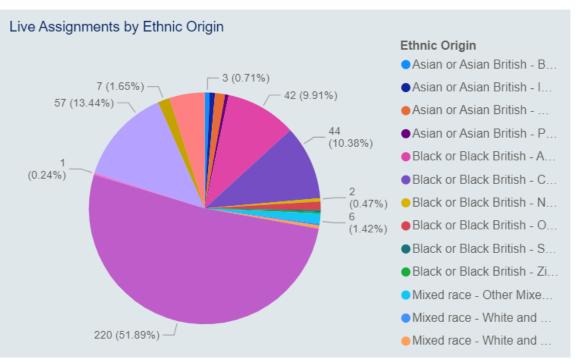


Gender Reassignment People considering or undergoing gender reassignment are afforded protection under the Equality Act 2010 against unlawful discrimination, bullying, harassment and victimisation. Recruitment agencies should have measures in place to support trans gender agency workers in their pursuit of employment. Agencies should ensure that transgender workers are recognised and respected as the gender in which they live. This is the case whether or not they have had medical treatment or acquired a Gender Recognition Certificate. Recognition of change of gender for employment purposes is usually from the point at which the person begins living in their new gender.

Marriage and Civil Partnership the Equality Act says that staff or agency workers must not be discriminated against in employment because they are married or in a civil partnership. In the Equality Act, marriage and civil partnership means someone who is legally married or in a civil partnership. Marriage can either be between a man and a woman or between partners of the same sex. Civil partnership is between partners of the same sex.

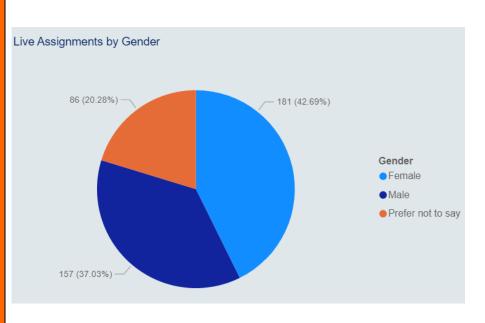
Pregnancy and maternity Women who are pregnant or on maternity leave are afforded protection under the Equality Act and further protection under the Agency Workers Regulations 2013.

Race Employment rates between White ethnic groups and all other ethnic groups combined reduced to 12% in 2018. The highest unemployment rate was Other White ethnic group at 82% and the lowest unemployment rate was in the combined Pakistani and Bangladeshi ethnic group at 57%. Race is a protected characteristic and thereby individuals are offered protection under the Equality Act 2010 against unlawful discrimination, bullying, harassment and victimisation on the basis of their race



Religion/belief (including non-belief) Agency workers who have religious, faith or philosophical beliefs are protected from discrimination, bullying, harassment and victimisation, either from the agency or organisation they are placed with.

Sex Unemployment for men was 4% and 3.6% for women in 2019. Sex is a protected characteristic and thereby individuals are offered protection under the Equality Act 2010 against unlawful discrimination, bullying, harassment and victimisation on the basis of their sex.



Sexual Orientation The last 5 years has seen the proportion of the UK population identifying as lesbian, gay or bisexual has increased from 1.5% in 2012 to 2.0% in 2017, Males were more likely to identify as LGB than females in 2017. Sexual orientation is a protected characteristic and thereby individuals are offered protection under the Equality Act 2010 against unlawful discrimination, bullying, harassment and victimisation on the basis of their sexual orientation

Section 06	Reducing any adverse impacts and recommendations
Outcome of Analysis	Include any specific actions you have identified that will remove or mitigate the risk of adverse impacts and / or unlawful discrimination. This should provide the outcome for LBHF, and the overall outcome.
	The process and proposals for appointing a new Managed Service Provider has not highlighted any adverse impact for any of groups who share a protected characteristic. However, the analysis has found that some groups with a protected characteristic have different and sometimes adverse experiences in gaining employment and issues surrounding bullying and harassment.
	Hammersmith and Fulham Council, as an equal opportunity employer is keen to employ agency staff who reflect the characteristics of the diverse borough and the wider Greater London Population. The questions within the bidding exercise were specifically designed to align with H&Fs inclusive workplace ambitions to become one of the most

inclusive employers and ensures that Hammersmith and Fulham Council, meets its Public Sector Equality Duties to:
 Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited 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.
The recruitment of temporary agency workers has the potential to impact on each of the protected characteristics identified above.
Both the framework agreement and the proposed call off contract with Pertemps make clear that temporary agency workers are not and cannot become employees of the Council as part of their agency engagement.
Both the framework agreement and the call off contract include robust non-discrimination provisions and require Pertemps to take all reasonable steps to ensure that anyone engaged in the performance of the contract with the Council observes these provisions.
The new call off contract will reinforce with Pertemps its obligations to comply with the law in relation to protected characteristics. It will include a commitment ensuring that Pertemps and its suppliers understand the Council's commitment to equity, diversity and inclusion, monitor and review fairness and equity throughout the recruitment process and, where appropriate, agree action for continuous improvement.

Section 07	Action Plan					
Action Plan	Note: You will only	Note: You will only need to use this section if you have identified actions as a result of your analysis				
	Issue identified	Action (s) to be taken	When	Lead officer and department	Expected outcome	Date added to business/service plan

Section 08	Agreement, publication and monitoring	
Senior Managers' sign-	Name:	
off	Position:	
	Email:	
	Telephone No:	
	Considered at relevant DMT:	
Key Decision Report	Date of report to Cabinet/Cabinet Member:	
LBHF EqIA Tool		10

(if relevant)	Key equalities issues have been included: Yes /No
Equalities Advice	Name:
(where involved)	Position:
	Date advice / guidance given:
	Email:
	Telephone No: