HDC Initial Equality Impact Assessment Form EIA1 (Updated January 2008)

Report: Gender Equality Scheme

Service Area/Section		Corporate Services				aking the assessme of lead officer fi	Jake Atkinson Beth Murgatroyd		
Name of policy, service area, or strategy to be assessed		nder Equality So	cheme	Date of assessment	22'	^d January 2008	New or exis	ting policy	New
Briefly describe the aims, objective or purpose of the policy, service function, or strategy.			The Equality Act 2006 introduced the Gender Equality Duty (GED). The duty requires local authorities to develop a Gender Equality Scheme (GES). This Scheme must, by law, set out the overall objectives that the Council has identified in order to eliminate gender discrimination and promote gender equality.						
Are there any associated policies, services, or strategies which objectives identified in (1) may help or hinder HDC achieve?			Corporate Equality Scheme Disability Equality Scheme Race Equality Scheme Social Inclusion Strategy Community Strategy Harborough 2010 Vision						
What outcomes are wanted from this policy/function and for whom?			Eliminate gender discrimination and promote gender equality for HDC employees and service users.						
contrib	What factors/forces could contribute/detract from the intended outcomes?			Change in legislation Available resources					
stakeh	5. Who are the main stakeholders in relation to this policy? Men & Women Boys & Girls Councillors		irls		6.	Who implements policy/function ar responsible for the	nd is Sch	S responsibiliti neme. nagers to be al	es identified in located tasks.

EOHRC Contractors	policy? Equality & Scrutiny Officer leads.
7. Is there an identified potential for the policy/function to have a differential impact on racial groups?	
 What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you hav for this? 	Research and consultation has been undertaken as detailed in the GES. The GES will address inequality and address issues of multiple discrimination and support existing work around race equality.
Is there an identified potential for the policy/function to have a differential impact due to gender?	
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you hav for this?	The GES proposes positive action to address areas where there is currently not gender equality of opportunity, or where there is identified potential for gender discrimination. Research and consultation has been undertaken as detailed in the GES.
Is there an identified potential for the policy/function to have a differential impact due to disability?	
 What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you hav for this? 	Research and consultation has been undertaken as detailed in the GES. The GES will address inequality and address issues of multiple discrimination and support existing work around disability equality.
10. Is there an identified potential for the policy/function to have a differential impact due to sexual orientation?	
 What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you hav for this? 	Research and consultation has been undertaken as detailed in the GES. The GES will address inequality and address issues of multiple discrimination and support existing work around sexuality.
11. Is there an identified potential for the policy/function to have a differential impact due to age?	
 What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you hav for this? 	Research and consultation has been undertaken as detailed in the GES. The GES will address inequality and address issues of multiple discrimination and support existing work around age.

12. Is there an identified potential for the policy/function to have a differential impact due to religious belief?	Y		There is potential for the GES to have both an adverse and positive differential impact on individuals from certain faith groups. There is national evidence that gender inequality is more prevalent within certain faith groups, with women being subjected to inequality and discrimination. Also, women only provision (e.g. swimming sessions) will help to ensure the religious and cultural as well as gender needs of women are met.
 What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this? 			Research and consultation has been undertaken as detailed in the GES. The GES will address inequality and address issues of multiple discrimination and support existing work around religious belief.
13. Is there an identified potential for the policy/function to have a differential impact on any other groups of people?		N	
 What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) for this? 	do you l	Research and consultation has been undertaken as detailed in the GES. The GES will address inequality and address issues of multiple discrimination and support existing work around general social inclusion.	
14. Could any differential impact identified in points 9-15 amount to there being the potential for adverse impact in this policy?	Y		See (12).
15. Can any adverse impact be justified on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for one or more groups or any other reason?	Y		There is potential for the GES to have an adverse differential impact on individuals from certain faith groups. However, the legal duty placed on HDC to promote gender equality, in this instance, justifies a potential adverse impact in this area.
16. Should the policy proceed to a full impact assessment?		N	No
17. If no, are there any recommended changes required to the policy to improve it around the equality agenda?	No.		

Additional notes/guidance (Policy Officer)	The EIA found no unjustifiable differential impacts. The GES will have positive impact on inequalities across the six equality groups. Positive actions are in place within the GES to promote equality of opportunity or eliminate discrimination as appropriate.					
Signed (Completing	officer)	Date//				
Signed (Equality office	cer)	Date//				
Signed (Head of Ser	vice)	Date//				