

Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA)

The purpose of this document is to ensure that decision makers consider the impact of their policies and procedures on those who share protected characteristics. An EqIA should be undertaken for new practices or changes to current practices that could directly or indirectly affect staff, students and stakeholders.

Title of the Action Considered:	Family Friendly Policies – includes maternity leave, shared parental leave, adoption leave and maternity and adoption support leave
Impact Assessed by:	Gill Donald
Signature(s) of assessor(s):	
Date of Impact Assessment:	January 2024

Step 1: (a) Identify the aims of the action.

- (i) What is the purpose of the action?
- (ii) Why has this action been come about?
- (iii) How does the action seek to achieve its purpose?

Our family friendly policies have been designed in line with an overall commitment to developing the College's policies in relation to work and parents and including expectant mothers.

These Policies are applicable to all members of College staff. The purpose is to detail entitlements to any of the below policies:

- Maternity Leave and Pay
- Adoption Leave and Pay
- Maternity and Adoption Support Leave
- Shared Parental Leave
- Time Off Work for Ante-Natal Care
- Right to Return to Work including Keeping in Touch days

It also clarifies contractual benefits such as annual leave during any of the above periods of leave.

Step 1: (b) Identify who is affected by the policy/decision

- (i) Who benefits from this policy/decision?
- (ii) How does the group of people benefit from the policy/decision?
- (iii) Who does not benefit from the policy/decision? Is anyone disadvanted?
- (iv) If so, how is the group of people disadvantaged by this policy/decision?

It benefits expectant parents and those on or returning from a period of leave linked to maternity, parental leave or adoption.

It benefits staff by ensuring they are aware their entitlement during periods of leave within any of the family friendly policies including time off for antenatal care, keeping in touch days and rights around returning to work. It also ensures line managers understand our family friendly benefits



It explains the eligibility criteria for different types of pay, and the procedure to be followed to access maternity/paternity/adoption entitlements.

It is not anticipated that this policy will disadvantage any individual or group.

Step 2: Consultation

Where an action is organisation specific, it can be useful to consult those that will be directly impacted. This may not always be appropriate or proportionate. It may useful to explore other types of information available such as college data, Listening to Learners, cultural surveys etc.

Is a consultation required for any stage of this process?				
xYes	o No			
Detail why there is a need or no need for a consultation.				
Where a consultation was identified as being proportionate and appropriate (i) Outline the analysis of the data gathered during the consultation (ii) The recommendations identified following this analysis				
Data from applications and college stats, consultation with recognised unions, changes to legislation. Data is limited to GDPR restrictions on data retention				

Step 3: Consider the evidence and assess impact by protected characteristic.

- (i) What data or evidence have you used to consider the impact of the action on each protected characteristic? For example student/staff demographic data; consultation responses; national data/reports. If you lack data/evidence, where else could you look for/gather data? Is this reasonable/proportionate to the change proposed?
- (ii) Referring to the evidence you do have available, would this policy positively or negatively impact on those who share protected characteristics?
- (iii) If there is an identified impact, where negative, detail the action required to mitigate this impact.

 Where positive or no impact, are there any other actions that could be identified to further enhance the positive impacts of the action?



Protected	Evidence		Impact	Action Required
Characteristic				
Disability	Disability		Positive	Adjustments for disability are
	No known disability	76.55%		embedded in processes,
	Disability declared	20.19%		alternative procedures can be
	Information refused	3.26%		instigated where appropriate
		100.00%		such as introducing
				reasonable adjustments or
				additional support. Where an
				employee is affected by a
				number of protected
				chacteristics, each separate
				policy will apply at no
				detriment to the other.
Sex (man or	Sex		Positive	The family friendly polices
woman)	Female	57.52%		support all employees
	Male	42.48%		regardless of sex. The shared
		100.00%		parental leave applications a
				so low we do not figures for
	It is likely that woman will a	access these		this. This should be promoted
	policies particularly the maternity leave			once the policy update is
	policy, however, both sexes are entitled			agreed.
	access the family friendly p			
	, , ,			
Race (refers to	Ethnicity		Neutral	The policies and procedures
a group of	Scottish	78.34%	-	are intended to ensure fair
people defined	Other British	11.56%		treatment for all ethnicities
by their race,	Any other white backgrou			and no part of this policy is
colour and	BAME	1.79%		expected to have any impact
nationality	Any other			on race.
(including	background/Mixed	1.30%		
citizenship)	Prefer not to say	3.58%		
ethnic or		100.00%		
national		100.0070		
origins)				
5 -,				
	A D I		N	This are a second as a second
Age	Age Band	20/	Neutral	This policy and procedures ar
	16-24 4.38			intended to ensure fair
	25-34 8.93			treatment for all ages who
	35-44 24.03			may require any time off for
	45-54 27.9			parental responsibilities
	55-64 28.2			
	65+ 6.49			
	100.00	0%		



Gender Reassignment (the process of transitioning from one gender to another)	There is no relevant data to make any conclusion in this area.	Neutral	The College will continue to collect and monitor data in this area
Sexual Orientation (whether a person's sexual attraction is towards their own sex, the opposite sex or to both sexes)	Sexual orientation Heterosexual or straight Bisexual Gay Man Gay Woman/Lesbian Other sexual orientation Prefer not to say 9.57% 100.00%	Neutral	There is nothing to suggest that anything in the policy or procedure will have an adverse impact on sexual orientation
Religion and Belief (including no belief)	Religion No Religion 50.65% Christianity 36.48% Muslim 0.81% Buddhist 0.16% Hinduism 0.33% Other Belief 0.81% Prefer not to say 10.75%	Neutral	
Pregnancy and Maternity	There are normally small numbers of women pregnant or on maternity leave at any time and employed at the college	Positive	Specific policies are included to protect employees who are pregnant or on maternity leave.
Marriage and Civil Partnership	Marital Status Civil Partnership 2.14% Married 52.47% Not Married/Civil Partnership 27.47% Other 10.03% Prefer not to say 7.89% 100.00%	Positive	There is nothing to suggest that anything in the policies or procedures that will have an adverse impact on employees who are married or in a civil partnership. Where employees are married or in a civil partnership with another employee – this will have a positive effect as policies will be applied in relation to best suit the needs of both parties.



Other	There is limited evidence on which to	Positive	The college is supportive of
Identified	determine impact however it is recognised		staff with caring
Groups (e.g.	that caring responsibilities, particularly		responsibilities and this area
carers, care	amongst women may result in a request		will be monitored as more
experienced,	to work flexibly.		data becomes available.
SIMD10 and			Where an employee is
20)			affected by a number of
			protected chacteristics, each
			separate policy will apply at
			no detriment to the other.

(iv) If it has been identified that more evidence is required, detail the action plan to collect that evidence and identify the timescale for this;

Data monitoring and capturing processes will continue to be used to review the impact of the policy. For the areas that have been identified as having no data or limited data, these areas will be addressed during the next data capturing exercise. In general, further work on raising awareness of the Family Friendly policies can take place at a local level within team meetings

Step 4: Decision Making

No amendment to the action is required. It has been concluded that the action is robust with no	
negative impact.	x
Adjustments the action are required to take steps to meet the general duty and reduce negative impact on those who share protected characteristics.	
Adverse impact has been identified but a decision has been made to implement the action without adjustment.	
Adverse effects have been identified and the impact cannot be justified or be considered reasonable or proportionate. The action will not proceed.	



Step 5: Publication:

It is best practice to publish Equality Impact Assessments. It may not always be appropriate to publish EqIAs at the time of development.

	Does this group need to be aware of this EqIA?	How will information be shared with this group?
Students	No	
Employees	Yes	Published on SharePoint
Partner organisations & stakeholders	Yes	
Other - please state:	No	
Are there any barriers to communicating with the groups identified?	No	
If yes, how will any barriers to communication be overcome?		

Step 6: Monitoring and Review

Is monitoring required as part of the process of implementation?	Yes
If yes, how will this policy/decision be monitored to assess its impact on protected characteristics groups? E.g. will qualitative/quantitative date be collected? Survey, Student Council, Listening to Learners sessions?	Data is collected from applications and from staff and manager feedback
Staff member/designation responsible for ensuring monitoring/review takes place: Review date:	Gill Donald, HR Business Manager