FULL EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT/EQUALITY ANALYSIS

FORM HRFEIA

Name of Policy, Decision, Strategy, Service, Function, Other (Please indicate)	LFRS Safety, Hea (SHE) Policy	Ith and Environment	
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We carry out Full Equality Impact Assessments (EIA) where we are unsure or know that the policy/decision will have an impact on an equality group or further to completing an Initial analysis negative impacts have been identified. The EIA should be undertaken/started at the beginning of the policy development process, before any decision is made. It will be updated through the decision making/policy development process until the conclusion of the decision making/ policy development process and then it is completed.

1. Overview

New/Proposed □

In Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service (LFRS) the health and safety commitments are combined with the environmental and employee wellbeing commitments into one Safety, Health and Environment Policy. This policy is reviewed at least every three years reiterating and reinforcing the principles of our Health and Safety Management System and Environmental Management System. The SHE Policy itself, is supported by both a Health and Safety and an Environmental Management System. The wider management systems break down aspects of risk within LFRS and detail how as an organisation we are going to establish risk controls and required actions to achieve compliance with the wider safety, health and environmental legislation.

IS	the	pol	licy (or	decision	new o	or und	der r	eview	or	existin	ıgʻ

¹ Policy refers to any policy strategy, procedure, function decision or delivery of service

² To tick the box: right click, properties, click check the box

Existing but new EIA □

The main intended people or groups that will be most affected by this policy are:

Primarily the LFRS SHE Policy impacts on LFRS employees.

The LFRS SHE Policy also requires LFRS to control SHE risks to those outside of the organisation so this policy also applies to anyone else, either individuals or groups of people, whose health and safety may be put at risk by the activities of LFRS. Manufacturers and suppliers are also required to consider impacts on who they supply items/substances to.

2. Findings/Evidence

Findings/Evidence: The following information/data has been considered in developing this policy/decision (This may include census data, the results of any consultation with community groups or representative bodies.)					
What did you do/consider, list any consultation with employees, service users, unions, members of the public	What did it say				
SHE Department – Professional advice to LFRS	The SHE Department provides professional advice and guidance to LFRS to ensure that the Service remains legally compliant. This review of the SHE Policy is to ensure that it remains current.				
Health and Safety Executive / Environmental Regulator – good practice guidance and requirements	When developing the content of the SHE Policy, SHE Department review a wide range of sources, supported by external legislation update Services to ensure that guidance and requirements from the HSE and the Environmental Legislation Regulators are appropriately reflected within the SHE Policy and supporting management systems.				
Senior management of LFRS via the HSEAG Meeting	The Service holds a quarterly SHE meeting, referred to as HSEAG which is attended by Senior Managers from all areas of LFRS which scrutinises and ensures the adequacy of LFRS SHE arrangements.				
	Regular updates are taken to the Service HSEAG meeting which identifies new and updated requirements for the Service to comply with.				
Lancashire Combined Fire Authority	The LFRS SHE Policy is approved by both the Chief Fire Officer and Chair of the CFA to reflect the governance arrangements of LFRS. The process for approval is taken through the CFA meeting structure to allow open scrutiny of LFRS SHE arrangements.				
	The Chair of the Fire Authority (CFA) and Chief Fire Officer (CFO) has overall responsibility for compliance with the Safety, Health and Environment (SHE) Policy and the Health and Safety and Environmental Management Systems and recognise the impact that a positive health, safety and wellbeing culture can have on the organisation.				
Representative Bodies – FBU, UNISON and FOA	Working with employee representatives is vital to an effective SHE Management System. LFRS enjoys a good				

	working relationship with the Representative Bodies on SHE issues and work jointly to raise and address areas of concern. Consultation arrangements include reviews of the SHE Policy.			
External Audit Process –	LFRS holds certification to two international ISO Standards:			
BAB External ISO Audits	 ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management Systems. ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems. 			
	On an annual basis the Service undergoes an external audit to ensure that it is meeting the requirements of the management systems and the SHE Policy is fit for purpose and compliant. The outcomes of external audit process is fed into the HSEAG meeting and results communicated across the organisation.			

3. Equality Impact

Using the table below please indicate whether the policy/strategy/decision has a positive, negative or no impact from an equalities perspective on any of the protected equality groups listed below.

Equality	Positive Impact It could benefit	Negative Impact It could disadvantage	Reason why there is a positive and negative impact and any mitigating actions already in place to reduce any negative impact	No Impact
Age People of all ages	Yes		The SHE policy is designed to provide suitable and sufficient protection to all employees and others who may be affected by LFRS activities. In this respect the SHE Policy has a positive effect on diverse groups, as it requires statutory risk assessments for all LFRS work activities. Risk assessments must also take account of protection of others who may be impacted by LFRS. LFRS has identified that overall, the Service has an ageing workforce. As part of the SHE Audit and Development plan to ensure that the Service is considering the impact of aging, particularly in the context operational staff being able to meet the physical demands of firefighting tasks and associated mandatory fitness requirements. Staff are supported to maintain good levels of fitness with access to fitness equipment, ongoing	

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		health surveillance and professional support if they experience any difficulties performing the role.	
		When employing a young person under the age of 18, whether for work, work experience, or as an apprentice, employers have the same responsibilities for their health, safety and welfare as they do for other employees. LFRS has implemented arrangements under the SHE Policy to safeguard young people when they are in an LFRS workplace.	
Disability Physical Disability Learning Disability Learning Difficulty Mental Health	Yes	LFRS recruitment and selection processes include medical screening by the LFRS Occupational Health Unit. This process will identify any disability which may impact on health and safety in the workplace, in context with the wider requirements of a specific job role. LFRS has an individual health risk assessment processes in place. Each group of job roles within the Service has been risk assessed to identify the health hazards which that role is exposed to. This provides structure to the individual health risk assessment process and enables a Manager to consider the needs of an individual and identify the feasibility of implementation of reasonable adjustments. When required, Managers have access to support from Human Resources, Occupational Health Unit and SHE Department to complete the individual health risk assessment process. Wellbeing is a key focus within the health and safety	
		management system. LFRS has a range of support mechanisms which staff can access to promote good mental health. All employees have access to an external Employee Assistance Programme which includes	

Gender Identity/ Gender Reassignment			specialist counselling and support. Following traumatic incidents, staff can be supported through the Trauma Risk Management process (TRiM). Regular workplace wellbeing toolbox talks are carried out across all areas of the Service to actively promote the support available to staff.	No impact identified.
Pregnancy and Maternity	Yes		Female firefighters as soon as they are aware they are pregnant notify line management and are immediately taken off operational activity to protect themselves and the unborn child. This policy decision is taken in line with national FRS guidance and the inability to control what incident types a pregnant firefighter would be exposed to. New and expectant mothers undergo a person specific risk assessment with their line manager with support from the Occupational Health Unit which ensures that health and safety is ensured through the pregnancy when they are in workplace and upon return after childbirth.	
Race Ethnicity Nationality				No impact identified.
Belief or Religion		Yes	The EIA process has identified two aspects which have a negative impact in relation to Belief or Religion for the firefighter role: • Turban-wearing Sikhs – Head Protection • Restrictions on Facial Hair for Breathing Apparatus and other respiratory protective equipment (RPE)	

Sections 11 and 12 of the 1989 Employment Act as amended by Section 6 of the Deregulation Act 2015 exempts turban-wearing Sikhs from any legal requirement to wear head protection at a workplace. A workplace is defined broadly and means any place where work is undertaken including any private dwelling, vehicle, aircraft, installation or moveable structure (including construction sites).

There is a limited exception for particularly dangerous and hazardous tasks performed by individuals working occupations which involve providing an urgent response to an emergency where a risk assessment has identified that head protection is essential for the protection of the individual eg such as a fire fighter entering a burning building, dealing with hazardous materials.

Some staff or potential new entrants into LFRS may have facial hair to reflect religious beliefs. In the context of the firefighter role, facial hair is a risk to health and safety. The respiratory protective equipment (BA set and P3 masks) relies on a good seal against the face. If there are any gaps around the edges of the mask, 'dirty' air will pass through these gaps and into the persons lungs. Facial hair stubble and beards, make it impossible to get a good seal of the mask to the Requirements from the HSE (HSG53 Document) requires that you are clean-shaven when wearing tight-fitting masks to prevent leakage of contaminated air around the edges of the mask and into your lungs. There is no non-tight fit RPE available which is suitable for the firefighting environment, therefore it is not possible to deviate from this position.

	Yes	technology options for alternation	are ted to ed. to due PE tive
Gender Men/Women		The Personal Protect Equipment at Work Regulation 1992 require that any person protective equipment supplied suitable for the individual. The ensures that individuals from protected groups are provided with PPE that is suitable a sufficient.	ons nal d is This all ded and
	Yes	supplies to source a appropriate item of PPE, and	taff to ded on. who by fit PE ent with and this ms
Sexual Orientation Lesbian, Gay and bisexual people			No impact identified.
Marriage and Civil Partnership (employment only)			No impact identified.
Other groups who are not protected under the Equality Act Examples include social economic factors (i.e. poverty, isolation),	Yes	Poverty – Under the HSW Ad Section 9 there is a duty not charge employees for this done or provided in relation health and safety in workplace, therefore it is at cost to individual employees.	t to ngs to the

unemployment, homelessness, rurality, health inequalities any other disadvantage.			
Contributes to equality of opportunity	Yes	As outlined above, SHE legislation applies to all groups of LFRS staff, but also impacts on those who may be impacted by LFRS activities. The SHE Policy provides a framework for how LFRS manages SHE risks and this	
		applies to the whole organisation and means that all groups of LFRS staff, and those outside the organisation can benefit from safe workplaces and activities with SHE hazards controlled.	
Contributes to fostering good relationships between different groups	Yes	The SHE Policy does not directly promote inclusivity but provides a clear framework for Safety, Health and Environment. The advantage of a clear written SHE policy supported by Senior Leaders is that it will help to ensure that the Health and Safety provisions are applied consistently across the Service which helps towards promoting equality and diversity.	
The decision will be taken in compliance	Yes		
with Human Rights ³	No		

4. Outcome of the Equality Impact Assessment: Actions to be taken

What course of action does the Equality Impact assessment Suggest you take	e
Outcome 1 - No major change required The EIA has not identified any potential discrimination or adverse impact and all opportunities to promote equality have been taken.	

³ Human Rights are the basic rights and freedoms that belong to every person in Europe regardless of nationality and citizenship. Human Rights are based on the five FREDA principles: Fairness, Respect. Equality, Dignity, Autonomy.

Outcome 2 - Adjust the policy To remove the negative impact identified in the EIA or to promote better equality.								
Outcome 3 - Continue with the policy despite negative impact - Stop and Think You need to ensure the Equality Impact Assessment clearly sets out the justification for continuing with it. You should consider whether there are sufficient plans to reduce the negative impact and to monitor impact. Complete the EIA Action Plan.								
guidance from the He	If you are continuing with the policy despite the negative impact you need to seek guidance from the Head of Human Resources as this shows the EIA demonstrates a significant impact on people with a protected characteristic							
5. Equality Impact As	sessment Action Pla	an and Review						
In the event of outcor undertaking the Equali	•	all the actions you will ui t.	ndertake as a	result of				
•	y required to remove o	pecause you cannot compor mitigate the negative im pact.						
Further action required	l: Yes □	No ⊠						
Impact identified	Action Required	Responsible Officer	Timescale					
6. Mechanisms for re	view	1	1					
Monitoring and reviewi	ing the effect of the Po	blicy/Decision						
Monitor and Review	the effect of the Pol	icy.						

Please state how you will monitor the impact and the effect of the policy and how and where this will be reported.

Overall, the requirements of health and safety legislation takes primacy over Equality Duty legislation.

The impact of the SHE Policy is actively monitored by the SHE Department and the wider HSEAG committee meeting which occurs on a quarterly basis.

The implementation of this Policy is based on the model laid down in the Health and Safety Executive Publication HSG65 – Successful Health and Safety Management model of 'Plan, Do, Check, Act' approach.

Any areas of concern are identified and discussed at HSEAG to ensure that LFRS is managing its SHE responsibilities.

Employees and Representatives Bodies can also raise concerns about the application of SHE Policy and how SHE risk controls are working in the Service to ensure that we are checking on how we implement SHE in the organisation and acting when areas of improvement are identified.

In addition, an annual external ISO audit is carried out under the ISO 14001 / ISO 45001 Standards to ensure that LFRS remains compliant with requirements.

The completed EIA should be attached to the management report or service order or policy document.