Equality Impact Assessment

Guidance on completing Equality Impact Assessments can be found on the intranet in the equality and inclusion section

Document:	Health & Safety Procedures		
Executive	This policy/procedure will help ensure that the College		
Summary:	complies with the following HSE regulations (list is not		
Caninary	exhaustive):		
	Health and Safety at Work Act, 1974.		
	Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999.		
	Workplace (Health, safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992.		
	Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992.		
	Manual handling Operations Regulations 1992.		
	Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences		
	Regulations 1995.		
	Health and Safety (Display Screen Equipment) Regulations 1992.		
	The Provision and Use of Work Regulations 1998.		
	Control of Substances Hazardous to health (COSHH) 2002.		
	Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012.		
	Lifting Operations and Lifting		
	Equipment Regulations (LOLER).		
	Safety signs and signals. The Health and		
	Safety Regulations 1996.		
	Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998		
	(PUWER). (Display Screen Equipment) Regulations 1992. Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 (as amended) (MHOR).		
	Overall, it is anticipated that this policy will have a positive		
	impact on all protected characteristic groups for the following reasons: - The provision of procedures relating to accessing occupational health and the safety and welfare of all		
	staff and students.		
	 Details on arrangements and procedures for specific work activities within the college. 		

By law we must meet the requirements of the Equality Act 2010 including the Public Sector Equality Duty. Please give due regard to the following when completing an EIA;

Does the policy/practice eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation?
 Does the policy/practice promote equality of opportunity?

3: Does the policy/practice promote good relations?

Protected Characteristic	 Commentary For each protected characteristic provide a commentary of impact. If a negative impact occurs, consider the following; 1. Change the policy so impact is no longer negative 2. Justify why it has to be done e.g. health and safety legislation 3. Consider how you are going to mitigate the impact 	
Age Someone belonging	Risk:	
to a particular age, or range of ages	For many young people the workplace will be a new environment and they will be unfamiliar with 'obvious' risks and the behaviour expected of them.	
	Young persons:	
	 They may lack experience or maturity. Make sure they understand what is expected of them. 	
	• They may not have reached physical maturity and be more at risk if their muscle strength is not fully developed. They may be less skilled in handling techniques or in pacing work according to their ability.	
	Young people may be unaware of how to raise concerns	
	 Young people may be eager to impress or please people they work with, and not understand risks 	
	(Young Persons Guidance, HSE)	
	<i>Mitigation:</i> Unique risk assessment will be completed to determine: activity, risk and relevant mitigation measures.	
	A Health & Safety induction will be completed by the College for all students	
	Regular and ongoing; training, supervision and instruction will be given to each young person.	
Care Experienced Someone who has been or is currently in care or from a looked- after background at any stage in their life. This includes adopted	There is no negative impact.	

children who were	
previous looked-after.	
Marriage/Civil	The is no negative impact
Partnership	
Married couples and	
civil partnership	
should be treated the	
same on a wide range	
of matters	
Race	The is no negative impact
Refers to a group of	
people defined by	
their race, colour and	
nationality (including	
citizenship) ethnic or	
national origins	
Sexual Orientation	The is no negative impact
A persons sexual	
and/or romantic	
attraction to other	
people, or lack thereof	
Disability	Risk:
A physical or mental	A physical or mental impairment may have an adverse effective
impairment which has	on a person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities
a substantial and	
long-term adverse	Mitigation:
9	•
effective on a	A unique risk assessment will be completed to determine:
person's ability to	activity, risk and relevant mitigation measures.
carry out normal day-	The College has a flexible approach to always ensure support.
to-day activities	The College will ensure that reasonable adjustments are made
	where practicable.
Gender identity/	Risk
reassignment	
-	Transgender and nen hinery needle are not always able to
The process of	Transgender and non-binary people are not always able to
transitioning from one	access appropriate PPE.
gender to another	
(can include changing	Mitigation
names, pronouns,	Ensure a variety of suitable and relevant PPE options are
dressing differently,	available.
medical intervention	
and living in their self-	
identified gender)	

Pregnancy/maternity	Risks:
Refers to being pregnant and the period after birth (linked to maternity leave in the employment context)	Posture and position - Pregnant people and new mothers could be more prone to injury, which may not become apparent until after birth.
	Postural problems can occur at different stages of pregnancy
	Working/studying conditions - Long hours, can have a significant effect on the health of pregnant people, new mothers and their children. They may also be particularly vulnerable to work-related stressors.
	Not all pregnant people will be affected in the same way, but mental and physical fatigue generally increase during pregnancy and following birth.
	Risk of physical injury:
	Some work carries the risk of physical injury, and the consequences for pregnant workers and new mothers can be more serious.
	Exposure to harmful substances:
	Many chemical and biological agents can cause harm to pregnant people or new mothers. They can also be passed on to their child during pregnancy or breastfeeding.
	These could include:
	Lead, radioactive material, toxic chemicals such as mercury and pesticides, infectious diseases, antimitotic (cytotoxic) drugs.
	<i>Personal protective equipment (PPE)</i> : is often not designed for pregnant workers.
	<i>Mitigation:</i> A return to work/study, must depend on the individual and their working conditions.
	The College will complete a unique risk assessment to determine: activity, risk and relevant mitigation measures.
	The College has a flexible approach to always ensure support.
Religion or Belief Religious and philosophical beliefs, including lack of belief (atheism)	Risk Prohibiting religious clothing on health and safety grounds (i.e. prohibiting religious headwear in order to wear hardhats) Mitigation

Sex Gender assigned at birth	 Ensure all colleagues understand the health and safety requirements related to their role. Work with the staff member to explore the possibility of modifying the task and risk, which may change the PPE requirements if appropriate/feasible. Consider assigning the individual to an alternative role that doesn't require PPE, in discussion with the staff member *Health and safety is a priority. However, it is our duty under equality law to do make reasonable adjustments, where possible to accommodate religious beliefs without compromising safety.
Employment or Trade Union Membership	The is no negative impact
Past Criminal Convictions	The is no negative impact
Poverty or Deprivation	The is no negative impact

Owner:	Katrina Fitzgerald		
Date initiated:			
	12 th May 2022 (updated revision		
Consultation:	Which groups were consulted with in the development of this EIA?		
	Health & Safety Committee		
Signature	N. ICC	Date18/01/2023	
(Owner)	Katrina Fitzgerald		
Signature		Date	
(Equalities Officer)	Any John	19/01/2023	
	Amy Brydon		

Please return the completed Equality Impact Assessment to the Equalities Officer (<u>abrydon@borderscollege.ac.uk</u>)