

### **Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) (v4.0)**

Legislation requires that our policy documents consider the potential to affect groups differently and eliminate or minimise this where possible. This process helps to address inequalities by identifying steps that can be taken to ensure equal access, experience and outcomes for all groups of people.

# **Step One – Policy Definition**

Function/policy name and number:	Grievance Policy
Main aims and intended outcomes of the function/policy:	The Dudley People Plan sets out our overall direction for how we support our people, with our ultimate objective to make Dudley Group Foundation Trust (DGFT) a place where people want to work and thrive at work. This is achieved through ensuring that our people are looked after and supported and work in a culture where we treat each other with dignity and respect.
How will the function/policy be put into practice?	Policy soft launch, followed by more in depth training for managers
Who will be affected/benefit from the policy?	Staff Employed by the Trust – excludes contractors, Agency and Bank Workers
State type of document	Policy
Is an EA required?  NB :Most policies/functions will require an EA with few exceptions such as routine procedures-see guidance attached	Yes
Accountable Director: (Job Title)	Chief People Officer
Assessment Carried out by:	Head of People
Date Completed:	26 February 2025

To help you to determine the impact of a strategy or policy, think about how it relates to the Public Sector Equality Duty, the key questions as listed below and prompts for each protected characteristic are included Step 3:

- -Eliminate unlawful discrimination, victimisation, and harassment
- -Advancing equality of opportunity
- -Fostering good community relations

#### **KEY QUESTIONS**

- Are people with protected characteristics likely to be affected differently even though the policy is the same for everyone?
- Could there be issues around access, differences in how a policy is experienced and whether outcomes vary across groups?
- What information /data or experience can you draw on to indicate either positive or negative impact on different groups of people in relation to implementing this function policy?

## **Step Two – Evidence & Engagement**

What evidence have you identified and considered? This can include research ((national, regional, local) surveys, reports, NICE guidelines, focus groups, pilot activity evaluations, clinical experts or working groups, information about Dudley's demographics, The Dudley Group equality and diversity reports, Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) or other equality analyses, Workforce Race and Disability Equality data, anecdotal evidence.

Research/Publications	Working Groups	Clinical Experts
Legislation.gov.uk Employment Act 2008	Staff	n/a
https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/24/contents	Representative Committee	
NHS England (2020) NHS England » Our NHS People	laint Land	
<u>Promise</u>	Joint Local Negotiating	
Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS)	Committee	
(2024) 06https://www.acas.org.uk/grievance-procedure- step-by-step	Joint Negotiating Committee	
Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS) (2015) Acas Code of Practice on disciplinary and grievance procedures   Acas		
Internal WRES, WDES, EDS, PSED and other EDI publications <u>Equality</u> , <u>Diversity</u> , <u>and Inclusion - The Dudley Group NHS Foundation Trust</u>		

Engagement, Involvement and Consultation:

If relevant, please state what engagement activity has been undertaken and the date and with which protected groups:

Engagement Activity	Protected Characteristic/ Group/ Community	Date
Staff Networks – EMBRACE, LGBTQ+, Women's, Disability	Ethnicity, Gender, Gender Reassignment, Sexuality, Religion or Beliefs, Maternity and	January 2025

Pregnancy,	
Marital Status Disability	

For each engagement activity, please state the key feedback you have received and then use this in step 3. List a summary of the Feedback in the 'list of feedback received' column, then add your mitigation and then your action to address.

#### Summary of the feedback:

I think it is important to include examples of potential consequences to the person that has been proven to have bullied/harassed staff.

This will help manage the expectations of the person raising the grievance, so that in the event that their grievance is upheld they know what the consequence will be.

Examples might also help deter people from bullying and harassment of others, as it is a reminder of the consequences of their actions.

It is a huge step to formally raise a grievance and people need assurance that the outcome will be proportionate to what they have experienced.

- 1. Is it possible to add a link of the grievance form to the grievance policy?
- 2. It is quite good that training and support is added to the policies.
- 3. Separating the policies has helped in streamlining and better understanding.

The formatting on all of these seems very good and easy to navigate. It's easy to understand with any technical terms I noticed explained. I liked the way it was broken down. It made it feel undaunting and easy to read.

I don't really have any changes I would make except a couple of typos I noticed:

Anti Bullying Anti Discrimination:

"In sexual misconduct cases where there is no time limit." -> "In sexual misconduct cases there is no time limit."

#### Guidance:

 The header "Informing an employee, they are under investigation" -> "Informing an employee they are under investigation"

These look great, thank you. I particularly like the one on conducting an investigation, this would have been most helpful when I led one last year!!

# **Step Three – Assessment of Impact**

Complete relevant boxes below to help you record your assessment

Consider information and evidence from previous section covering:

- Engagement activities
- Equalities monitoring data
- Wider research

Also, consider due regard under the general equality duty, NHS Constitution and Human Rights.

	Negative Impact HIGH MEDIUM LOW PR Negative (not both)	Neutral Impact Cross in the box if no impact is identified	List concerns raised for possible negative impact     OR     List beneficial impact  (utilise information gathered during assessment)	Mitigation  List actions to redress concerns raised if a negative impact has been identified in the previous column	Lead [Job title]	Time-scale	How are actions going to be monitored/reviewed/ reported? (incl. after implementation)
1) Age Describe	e age related in	mpact and ev	vidence. This can include safeguarding, c	consent and welfare issues:			
X			Nationally, people of certain age groups are, on balance, at a greater risk of experiencing Age discrimination.	New policy framework allows for easier access to the policy, clear mechanisms to seek support and raise a grievance and a clear framework for swift resolution.  This policy-associated toolkit, resources, and training are expected to positively impact the support of staff from particular age groups in raising grievances.	Head of People, Head of EDI	Completed	Data collected via case tracker & report published annually to monitor performance

2) Disability  Describe disability relationship disabilities, cognitive is	ated impact and evidence. This can include atti	The policy stipulates diverse decision-making panels  The training on the policy will raise awareness of inequality data for the protected characteristics  tudinal, physical, communication and	d social ba	Throughout 2025 rriers as well as	mental health/ learning
X	Our casework, staff survey and WDES data shows us that disabled staff are more likely to experience cause to raise a grievance.  The percentage of staff who experienced harassment, bullying or abuse from managers in the last 12 months was significantly higher for disabled staff, 15.9%, than for non-disabled staff, 8.6%. Both disabled men and women were more likely to experience experienced harassment, bullying or abuse from managers.  We recognise that grievance procedures may exacerbate mental health issues.	New policy framework allows for easier access to the policy, clear mechanisms to seek support and raise a grievance and a clear framework for swift resolution. Reasonable adjustments specifically mentioned for disabled employees.  Mitigation measures including the Employee Assistance Programme (EPA) and support from Wellbeing is offered to alleviate additional stress arising from the grievance process for those raising the grievance and those subject to the grievance.  The Trust has a wellestablished Disability Staff Network group. Our employee networks offer help,	Head of People, Head of EDI	Completed	Data collected via case tracker & report published annually to monitor performance

			advice and support in a friendly and safe environment. The networks help us remove any barriers to employment, service delivery and help us promote equality, diversity and inclusion.  The policy stipulates diverse decision-making panels  The training on the policy will raise awareness of inequality data for the protected characteristics		Throughout 2025	
	r re-assignment	,				
	e any impact and evide	nce on transgender people. This can i	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ta and hara	assment:	
X		National datasets suggests that people from this group are more susceptible to victimisation from other staff and therefore feel less able to raise a grievance.	New policy framework allows for easier access to the policy, clear mechanisms to seek support and raise reports and a clear framework for both informal and formal resolution.			Data collected via case tracker & report published annually to monitor performance
			Mitigation measures including the Employee Assistance Programme (EPA) and support from Wellbeing is offered to alleviate additional stress arising from the grievance process for those raising the grievance and			

4)	Describ	ge and civil par be any impact an sibilities:	nd evider	once in relation to marriage and civil pa	those subject to the grievance.  artnership. This can include working	arrangeme	nts, part-time w	vorking, and caring
			X					
5)	_	ncy & Maternit	-	nce on pregnancy and maternity. This	can include working arrangements	, part-time \	working, and ca	ring responsibilities:
	X			Data is limited but there is some evidence to suggest recent grievances relating to maternity pay, support for breastfeeding mothers.  There could potentially be issues around raising concerns for women who are pregnant or on maternity leave. This could be due to personal stress and vulnerabilities caused by the pregnancy or because of the time away from the workplace.	New policy framework allows for easier access to the policy, clear mechanisms to seek support and raise a grievance and a clear framework for swift resolution.  Mitigation measures including the Employee Assistance Programme (EPA) and support from Wellbeing is offered to alleviate additional stress arising from the grievance process for those raising the grievance and those subject to the grievance	Head of People, Head of EDI	Completed	Data collected via case tracker & report published annually to monitor performance
6)	Race				The training on the policy will raise awareness of inequality data for the protected characteristics		Throughout 2025	

Describe race related impact and evidence. This can include information on different ethnic groups, Roma gypsies, Irish travellers, nationalities, cultures, and language barriers:

	X		Our casework, staff survey and WRES data shows us that Global Majority staff are more likely to have cause to raise a grievance.  These statistics show how important it is to have a robust Grievance policy in place	New policy framework allows for easier access to the policy, clear mechanisms to seek support and raise a grievance and a clear framework for swift resolution. The policy stipulates diverse decision-making panels  The training on the policy will raise awareness of inequality data for the protected characteristics	Head of People, Head of EDI	Completed  Throughout 2025	Data collected via case tracker & report published annually to monitor performance
7)		n or Belief e any religion, belief or	no belief impact and evidence. This ca	an include dietary needs, consent a	nd end of lit	fe issues:	
	X		Our casework, staff survey and WRES data shows us that Global Majority staff are more likely to have cause to raise a grievance.	New policy framework allows for easier access to the policy, clear mechanisms to seek support and raise a grievance and a clear framework for swift resolution.	Head of People, Head of EDI	Completed	Data collected via case tracker & report published annually to monitor performance
8)	<b>Sex</b> Describ	pe any impact and ev	idence on men and women. This co	ould include access to services a	nd employ	ment:	
	X		denies difficilitatia women. Tilis de	New policy framework allows for easier access to the policy, clear mechanisms to seek support and raise reports and a clear framework for both informal and formal resolution  The policy stipulates diverse decision-making panels	па отпріоў		Data collected via case tracker & report published annually to monitor performance

					The training on the callest 10		<u> </u>	
					The training on the policy will		<b>-</b>	
					raise awareness of inequality		Throughout	
					data for the protected		2025	
					characteristics			
,		Orientation						
				nce on heterosexual people as well as	s lesbian, gay and bisexual people.	This could i	nclude access	to services and
	nploy	ment, attitudi	nal and soc			T -		
X				National datasets suggest that	New policy framework allows	Head of		Data collected via
				LGBTQ+ people are more	for easier access to the	People,	Completed	case tracker & report
				susceptible to victimisation from	policy, clear mechanisms to	Head of		published annually
				other staff and therefore may	seek support and raise a	EDI		to monitor
1				feel less able to raise a	grievance and a clear			performance
				grievance.	framework for swift resolution.			
					The Trust has a well-			
					established LGBTQ+ Staff			
					Network who can offer			
					support to any LGBTQ+			
					members of staff going			
					through the grievance			
					procedure.			
					The policy stipulates diverse		Throughout	
					decision-making panels		2025	
					The training on the policy will			
					raise awareness of inequality			
					data for the protected			
					characteristics			
10\ 04	hor s	narginalised	aroune e	g. Homeless people	Characteristics			
				<b>g. nomeless people</b> nce on groups experiencing disadvant	tage and harriers to access and out	comps This	s can include lo	wer socio-economic
				s, asylum seekers), homeless, looked				
		abuse: (This	` -		and dimercit, single parent nouser	iolas, violiii	is or domestic a	ibaso, victims of arags /
aic		22400. (11110	X					
			,					

11) Privacy, dignity	11) Privacy, dignity, respect, fairness etc.						
	X						

# EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) - GUIDANCE NOTES

An equality impact assessment (EIA) ensures that issues of equality, diversity, and inclusion are considered when developing or revising strategies, policies, or proposals that affect the delivery of services and the employment practice of the Trust.

#### Why should we carry out an EIA?

We are required to carry out equality impact assessments because:

- There is a legal requirement to do so in relation to the protected characteristics
- They help identify gaps and making improvements to services
- They help avoid continuing or adopting harmful policies or procedures
- They help you to make better decisions
- They will help you to identify how you can make your services more accessible and appropriate
- They enable the Trust to become a better employer

#### **Equality Impact Assessments help us to:**

- Determine how Trust strategy, policies and practice, or new proposals, will impact or affect different community groups, especially those groups or communities who experience inequality, discrimination, social exclusion or disadvantage.
- Measure whether strategies, policies or proposals will have a negative, neutral, or positive effect on different communities.
- Make decisions about current and future services and practice in fuller knowledge and understanding of the possible outcomes for different communities or customer groups.

#### What do we need to assess?

Trust policies are subject to a 3-year review. Alongside the reviews, new policies will emerge. Most policies, strategies, and business plans will need an EIA.

However, EIAs are not required for changes in routine procedures, administrative processes, or initiatives that will not have a material impact on staff, patients, carers, and the wider community. Examples include checking the temperature of fridges, highly technical clinical procedures, office moves, etc.

#### **DGFT Process for EIAs**

The revised EIA process is a single-stage process carried out in three steps

**Step One: Policy Definition** 

This involves a description of the policy details. This is the fact-finding stage where you gather as much information about the strategy, policy or function you intend to assess. Who will be using the service, policy or function and the outcomes you want to achieve. It is important to make sure that your service, policy or function has clear aims and objectives.

#### **Step Two: Evidence and Engagement**

EIAs should be underpinned by sound data and information. This should be sought from various sources:

- The knowledge and experience of the people assisting in the service.
- ONS local demography/ Census data: <u>Census Maps Census 2021</u> <u>data interactive</u>, <u>ONS</u>
- Service monitoring reports / Divisional reports
- Patient satisfaction surveys
- Workforce monitoring reports
- Complaints and comments
- Outcome of consultation exercises
- Feedback from focus groups
- Feedback from organisations representing the interests of key target groups
- National and local statistics and audits <u>Joint Strategic Needs</u> <u>Assessment - All About Dudley Borough</u>
- Academic, qualitative and quantitative research
- Ward/ Divisional reviews
- Anecdotal data

This stage allows you to identify whether your strategy, policy or function has a positive or negative or potential negative impact on the protected characteristics. In some cases, an initial EIA is all you will need to establish whether you are providing equal outcomes for staff or patients. If you receive no feedback or concerns, you can mark each characteristic in section 3 as a neutral impact.

#### **Step Three: Assessment of Impact**

This is the main and the most important part of the EIA.

To help you determine the impact of the strategy or policy, consider how it relates to the Public Sector Equality Duty. The key questions and prompts for each protected characteristic are listed below.

- -Eliminate unlawful discrimination, victimisation, and harassment
- -Advancing equality of opportunity
- -Fostering good community relations

The real value of completing an EIA comes from the actions that will take place and the positive changes that will emerge through conducting the assessment. To ensure

that the action plan is more than just a list of proposals and good intentions, the following should be included:

- Each action be attributed to a key person who is responsible for its completion
- An achievable timescale that is also at the same time reasonable
- Relevant and appropriate activities and progress milestones
- How the action will be monitored/reviewed

#### **KEY QUESTIONS**

- What information /data or experience can you draw on to indicate either a
  positive or negative impact on different groups of people with implementing
  this function policy
- Are people with protected characteristics likely to be affected differently even though the policy is the same for everyone?
- Could there be issues around access, differences in how a service or policy is experienced and produces outcomes that vary across different groups
- Does the policy relate to the Trust's equality objectives?

NB It is important that mitigation measures be identified and acted upon where an adverse impact is known or likely.

#### **Step Four: Assurance**

This section enables the EIA to be signed off by a head of or director for the area. This will provide assurance to the equalities team that the EIA has been thoroughly and thoughtfully conducted.

#### Help & Support:

The equalities team will provide advice and support throughout the EIA process. Once you have completed your EIA, you must submit these documents to the procedural documents team, who will then ask the equalities team to sign off on the final version of the form.

For training, guidance and resources, including completed example forms, please visit the equality, diversity and inclusion hub pages: <u>Equality, Diversity & Inclusion - Policies and Guidelines</u>.

#### Copies of the EIA:

The manager who completed the strategy or policy review should keep copies of the form to be monitored/revisited at the following policy review. Procedural documents will also keep a copy on file. All EIA will then be published on our external web pages to demonstrate due regard for the Public Sector Equality Duty.