

Equality Impact Assessment Form

Section One – Screening

Name of strategy, project or policy:

Children and Young People Strategy

Officer completing assessment:

Liz Murphy – Head of Human Resources

Telephone:

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1. What is the main purpose of the strategy/project/policy?

The Strategy details the Council's contribution to improving the lives of children and young people

2. List the main activities of the project/policy (for strategies list the main policy areas):

Details how the Council will contribute to the Every Child Matters Agenda in addition to being a relevant partner in relation to the County Council's overarching Children and Young Person's Plan

3. Who will be the main beneficiaries of the strategy/project/policy?

Children and Young People

4. Use the table below to tick:

(a) Where you think that the strategy/project/ policy could have a negative impact on any of the equality target groups i.e. it could disadvantage them.

There will be no negative impact on any on the target equality groups

(b) Where you think that the strategy/project/ policy could have a positive impact on any of the groups or contribute to promoting equality, equal opportunities or improving relations within equality target groups.

		Positive impact – it could benefit	Negative impact – it could disadvantage	Reason
Gender	Women			
	Men			
Race	Asian or Asian British people			
	Black or black British people			
	People of mixed race			
	Irish people			
	White people			
	Chinese people and other minority ethnic communities not listed above			
Disability	Physical			
	Sensory			
Sexuality	Lesbians, gay men and bisexuals			
Gender Identity	Trans people			
Age	Older people (60 +)			

	Younger people (17-25), and children	√		The Strategy will benefit Children and Young people regardless of Race, gender, ability and belief. The key outcomes of the strategy are that children and Young People: are protected from harm, are engaged in decision making, will have appropriate safe opportunities for play and will feel safe within their communities and have the ability to make a meaningful contribution
Belief	Faith groups			
Equal opportunities and /or improved relations				

Notes:

Faith groups cover a wide range of groupings, the most common of which are Muslims, Buddhists, Jews, Christians, Sikhs, Hindus. Consider faith categories individually and collectively when considering positive and negative impacts.

The categories used in the Race section are those used in the 2001 census. Consideration should be given to the needs of specific communities within the broad categories such as Bangladeshi people and to the needs of other communities such as Turkish/Turkish Cypriot, Greek/Greek Cypriot, Italian and Polish that do not appear as separate categories in the census.

5. If you have indicated there is a negative impact on any group:

No Negative Impact

6. a) Could you minimise or remove any negative impact that is of low significance?

Explain how:

b) Could you improve the strategy, project or policy's positive impact?

Explain how:

The Policy will be subject to review and will be developed to take account of any issues arising in light of operational experience.

You may wish to use the action sheet at the end of Section Two.

7. If there is no evidence that the strategy, policy or project promotes equality, equal opportunities or improved relations – could it be adapted so that it does?

How?

Please sign and date this form, keep one copy and send one copy to the Head of Human Resources.

SignedLiz Murphy.....

Date.....6 September 2006