STEP 1: Responsibility and involvement

Title of proposal/	Hertfordshire	Head of Service or	Alex James
project/strategy/	Skills Strategy	Business Manager	
procurement/policy	to 2020		
Names of those	Katherine	Lead officer	Lindsay Edwards
involved in	Brierley	contact details:	Lindsay.Edwards@
completing the EqIA:	Comnet 28321		hertfordshire.gov.uk
			Comnet 25734
Date completed:	November 2017	Review date:	June 2018

STEP 2: Objectives of proposal and scope of assessment – what do you want to achieve?

Proposal objectives: -what you want to achieve -intended outcomes -purpose and need	The aim of the strategy is to increase and develop the Hertfordshire's workforce to ensure we can support a strong economy within which businesses can thrive, whilst enabling all residents of Hertfordshire to fulfil their own individual potential and share in Hertfordshire's prosperity. This assessment will ensure the strategy does not discriminate against protected groups.
Stakeholders: Who will be affected: the public, partners, staff, service users, local Member etc	 The public Businesses/employers Hertfordshire County Council Hertfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership Education & Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) DWP Jobcentre Plus Voluntary and Community sector University of Hertfordshire Further Education Training Providers Schools

STEP 3: Available data and monitoring information

Relevant equality information	What the data tell us about equalities
For example: Community profiles / service user	
demographics, data and monitoring information	
(local and national), similar or previous EqIAs,	
complaints, audits or inspections, local	
knowledge and consultations.	



At mid-2016 the Office for National Statistics estimated the working age population (males and females aged 16-64) of Hertfordshire as 740,500, this represented 62.9% of the total population; 366,100 males and 374,400 females, representing 63.5% of males and 62.4% of females.

81.8% of Hertfordshire's working age population is economically active of which 3.8% are unemployed. 18.2% of working age population is economically inactive.

Employment rate gap for some protected characteristics from July 2016 to June 2017		
Female	4.8%	Reduction from 6.4%
Disabled People	20.6%	Reduction from 21.7%
Ethnic Minorities	2.8%	Reduction from 7.1%
Young People (16 to 24yrs.)	18.1%	Reduction from 21.8%
Older Workers (50 to 64yrs.)	3.4%	Increase from 2.6%

In 2011, the proportion of the total population that were in a minority ethnic group (i.e. not White-British) was 19.18%.

Hertfordshire is largely affluent; however, the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 showed that 169 of 690 (24.5%) of Lower Layer Super Output Areas are more deprived that the England average.

Of the 30 Middle Layer Super Output Areas in Hertfordshire that have a minority ethnic population of 20% or more, 18 are found in or close to Watford. Minority ethnic group in this case refers to those other than White British.

At the end of 2016, 850 16 or 17 year olds were NEET or activity unknown in Hertfordshire, this was 3.3% of those

There are more females than males in the working age population.

Over 80% of the working age population are economically active.

18.2% of working age population is economically inactive, including those with: poor health, a disability, ex-offenders, caring responsibilities, families with multiple problems, care leavers and being homeless. Whilst it is difficult to categorise a whole group as being vulnerable, as individual circumstances will vary, it is acknowledged that the barriers to employment for certain groups tend to be more complex.

Department of Work and Pensions is a key stakeholder in the development and implementation of the Skills Strategy. The organisation is committed to ensuring equality of access to its services for all its customers.

https://www.gov.uk/government/organisation s/department-for-workpensions/about/equality-and-diversity

Employment rate gap is the difference between the employment rate for the whole population and that for those with protected characteristics. Job seekers in the 50+ age category are continuing to find it more difficult to find employment than those in the younger age groups.



(25,250) 16 or 17 year olds known to the local authority. Figures are rounded to the nearest 10. (DfE have changed the definition of NEET and therefore this data cannot be compared with previous data.)

The number of carers comes from the

The number of carers comes from the 2011 Census. There were 108,615 people providing unpaid care, this was 9.7% of the resident population.

Over 40,000 working age residents have no qualifications. In one of our districts, over 9% of the working age population has no formal qualifications, a figure which is above the average for England.

STEP 4: Impact Assessment – Service Users, communities and partners (where relevant)

Protected characteristic	Potential for differential impact (positive or negative)	What reasonable mitigations can you propose?
Age	Positive for the 50+ age category, as a percentage of the total unemployed Jobseekers register, is increasing.	Implementation of the strategy will support 50+ Jobseekers as a priority to compete in the modern labour market.
Disability Including Learning Disability	Positive as there is a 20.6% employment rate gap those with a disability.	It is acknowledged that the barriers to employment for certain groups tend to be more complex and the implementation of this strategy seeks to address this.
Race	Positive as the strategy aims to support all those seeking to move into the labour market.	DWP Jobcentre plus is a key stakeholder in the implementation of the strategy. The organisation is committed to ensuring equality of access to its services for all its customers.
Gender reassignment	Positive as the strategy aims to support all those seeking to move into the labour market.	DWP Jobcentre plus is a key stakeholder in the implementation of the strategy. The organisation is committed to ensuring equality of access to its services for all its customers.
Pregnancy and maternity	Positive as the strategy aims to support all those seeking to move into the labour market.	DWP Jobcentre plus and HCC are key stakeholders in the implementation of the strategy.



Protected	Potential for differential	What reasonable mitigations
characteristic	impact (positive or negative)	can you propose?
Characteristic	impact (positive or negative)	DWP is committed to ensuring equality of access to its services for all its customers. The Council is committed to achieving diversity and equality of opportunity both as a large employer of people and as a provider of services. In practice this means both working to ensure that Hertfordshire is free from discrimination, but also doing what we can to positively promote equality and diversity across the delivery of services and within our workforce.
Religion or belief	Positive as the strategy aims to support all those seeking to move into the labour market.	and within our worklords.
Sex	Positive there is a 4.8% employment rate gap for females. The strategy aims to support all those seeking to move into the labour market.	The strategy aims to encourage greater participation of economically inactive individuals into the labour market.
Sexual orientation	Neutral. The strategy aims to support all those seeking to move into the labour market.	
Marriage & civil partnership	Neutral. The strategy aims to support all those seeking to move into the labour market.	
Carers (by association with any of the above)	Positive. Carers have been identified as a group that may want to move into the labour market but need support to do so.	The strategy aims to encourage greater participation of economically inactive individuals into the labour market including those with caring responsibilities.
Carers and CARE ACT 2014	From April 2015, carers will be entitled to an assessment of their own needs in the same way as those they care for. If the focus of your EqIA relates to care and support, consider carers' new rights and see the Care Act pages on Compass for more guidance	

Opportunity to advance equality of opportunity and/or foster good relations

The implementation of this strategy will aid those looking to join the labour market however complex the barriers, both perceived or not, to employment.



STEP 4a: Impact Assessment - Staff (where relevant) N/A

Protected	Potential for differential impact	What reasonable mitigation
characteristic	(positive or negative)	can you propose?
Age		
Disability		
Including		
Learning		
Disability		
Race		
Gender		
reassignment		
Pregnancy		
and maternity		
Religion or		
belief		
Sex		
Sexual		
orientation		
Marriage &		
civil		
partnership		
Carers (by		
association		
with any of		
the above)		
Opportunity to	advance equality of opportunity a	nd/or foster good relations

STEP 5: Gaps identified

Gaps identified

Do you need to collect more data/information or carry out consultation? (A 'How to engage' consultation guide is on Compass). How will you make sure your consultation is accessible to those affected? Information for the development of the original (first) strategy came from the Hertfordshire Businesses' Skills Gap Survey (HBSGS) 2014 by the University of Hertfordshire also from the 2014 Skills Summit, an event organised and hosted by the Local Enterprise Partnership and HCC. A second Skills Summit was held in October 2017 attended by over 80 people representing Hertfordshire employers and key stakeholders. Individuals attending the summit were invited to offer their views. Incorporating the influences, views and needs of employers, training providers, schools, colleges and public sector organisations remains vital and this was an opportunity to be involved in the development of the refreshed strategy.

STEP 6: Other impacts



STEP 7: Conclusion of your analysis

Select one conclusion of your analysis		Give details
	No equality impacts identified No change required to proposal.	
	Minimal equality impacts identified Adverse impacts have been identified, but have been objectively justified (provided you do not unlawfully discriminate). Ensure decision makers consider the cumulative effect of how a number of decisions impact on equality. Potential equality impacts identified Take 'mitigating action' to remove barriers	The strategy aims to encourage greater participation of economically inactive individuals into the labour market who feel they need support. This strategy aims to address the inequalities associated with worklessness.
	or better advance equality.Complete the action plan in the next section.	
	Major equality impacts identified Stop and remove the policy The adverse effects are not justified, cannot be mitigated or show unlawful discrimination. Ensure decision makers understand the equality impact.	

STEP 8: Action plan

Issue or opportunity identified relating to: - Mitigation measures - Further research - Consultation proposal - Monitor and review	Action proposed	Officer Responsible and target date
Monitor the strategy regularly during its life.	Ensure the strategy does not discriminate against the protected groups.	Katherine Brierley. Every six months.
Review and refresh the strategy.	Ensure the strategy does not discriminate against the protected groups.	Katherine Brierley. 2020

This EqIA has been reviewed and signed off by: Lindsay Edwards

Head of Service or Business Manager: Date: November 2017

HCC's Diversity Board has asked the Equality team to compile a central list of EqlAs so a random sample can be quality assured. Please email a copy of this EqlA to the Equality team at equalities@hertfordshire.gov.uk



Thank you.

