



EQUALITY IMPACT
ASSESSMENT (EIA)
2024-2028 CRMP
Proposal – Wholetime
Weekday Fire Engines

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www.cheshirefire.gov.uk



Introduction

By undertaking Equality Impact Assessments (EIAs) the Service will have a better understanding of the risks presented to its workforce and communities, with specific emphasis on the consideration of those with protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010. This will then inform any necessary changes to policies and practices, working arrangements and will also ensure that there are no unintended consequences in terms of discrimination relating to any new working arrangements, activities, policy changes and/or reasonable adjustments.

Process

It is essential that where working practices and/or service delivery methods change, the Service can provide assurance by reflecting on the potential impacts of the changes and demonstrating that it has done the due diligence to promote equality and inclusion.

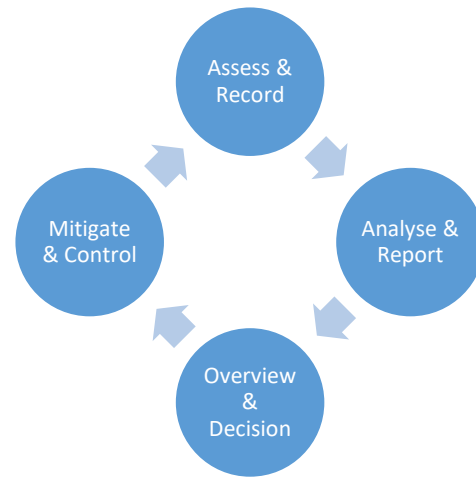
Assessing the impact of changes is a continuous process not only to ensure that mitigating actions are effective and being carried out, but also to identify any consequences or likelihood of risks evolving or changing over time. The EIAs will also help to inform future decisions on the effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of the changes.

The following process should be followed for the production and sign-off of EIAs and the monitoring of the risks and associated mitigating actions and proposed changes contained within them.

Stage 1 – Assess & Record

Where required, each service area should carry out an EIA to identify and record any changes that have been implemented or will be implemented.

The EIA template within this document has been developed to help structure the assessment. This is not a tick box exercise so professional judgement will be required to ensure that assessments are comprehensive and relevant.



Assessments should be co-produced with staff involved in the delivery of the activity, policy or procedure to ensure that experience and knowledge is shared and included in any mitigation plans. Completion of the EIA template does not end the process. Further assessments will be required to ensure the scale, likelihood and level of impact is not increasing and that the mitigating actions/changes are making a positive impact. The output of Stage 1 is the completion of a comprehensive impact assessment with the level of risk and impact measured for review by the Head of Department.

Stage 2 – Analyse & Report

The Head of Department reviews draft assessments and analyses the totality of the impact risks across their services/function.

This will:

- Enable a robust peer review and scrutiny on the assessment and mitigation plans.
- Provide direction and decisions within the remit of the Head of Department's resources.
- Identify actions or interdependencies with other areas of the business.

Stage 3 – Overview & Decision

The Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) Advisor will review the EIAs in conjunction with the relevant Head of Department and maintain an overview of the impact risk across the wider organisation.

The level of risk and likelihood of occurrence will help to identify themes and potential solutions and will confirm the level of oversight needed for implementation of actions and mitigation plans – Service or departmental level.

This will also prompt direction where required in respect of any necessary escalation to SMT for decision or investment.

Stage 4 – Mitigate & Control

Mitigation actions/changes should be developed/implemented with monitoring and review processes in place.

The frequency of the monitoring and review process should be considered in line with the assessed level of risk. i.e. if risk was deemed to be high then more frequent checks and balances need to be put in place to monitor the result of implementation of the changes.

Consideration should be given to the following questions:

- Are the changes/mitigating actions happening and working?
- Has the consequence/impact changed since the last review?
- Has the likelihood of the impact changed since the last review?
- What additional support/resource/action is required to manage the risk?

Impact Assessment Form

Once completed, please store on Corporate Docs, Cheshire Planning System and return to equalities@cheshirefire.gov.uk

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of policy / initiative / service to be impact assessed | 2024-2028 CRMP Proposal – Wholetime Weekday Fire Engines |
| Core Value being addressed | Doing the right thing, by offering more cover to the residents of Cheshire in the daytime when there is the most risk. |
| Department / function carrying out the assessment | Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Advisor and the Engagement and Public Affairs Manager |
| Who is responsible for the implementation of the policy / initiative / service? (function head /department manager) | To be determined once the CRMP is approved |
| Who is involved in the impact assessment? | Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Advisor (Rosie Saxon), Engagement and Public Affairs Manager (Graeme Worrall) |
| What are the aims / objectives / expected outcomes of the policy / initiative / service? | Improve response times Reduce our reliance on On-Call fire engines, particularly during the day More Wholetime fire engines in On Call Station areas, resulting in increased capacity to deliver prevention and protection activity |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>Look after our people & mitigate the impact of any changes</p> <p>No fire station closures or building of new stations</p> <p>Maintain the same cost base, whilst improving service, outputs and value for money</p> |
| Who is intended to benefit from the policy? | Communities across Cheshire, primarily those in station areas covered by a fully on-call fire engine. |
| Is the policy/initiative/service for external or internal purposes? | External and internal |
| Does this policy/initiative/service affect the on-call duty service? | Yes |
| <p>Are other organisations involved in the delivery?</p> <p>If yes please state who:</p> | No |
| <p>What information / past experience do we have i.e. a similar initiative and what did this information tell us? (info can be demographic data i.e. census findings, research findings, comparisons between similar policies in our Service and other services, survey data, equality monitoring data, ad hoc data gathering exercises)</p> | <p>There is a range of data available on local areas within Cheshire that can be accessed via Business Intelligence. This will help to build a profile of the local community and the presence of any particular groups within the community, or any issues/trends that may require particular attention or consideration at specific local events.</p> |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Has a similar assessment been conducted by other Fire and Rescue Services or local authorities in respect of a similar policy / initiative / service?</p> <p>If yes – is it possible to adapt / incorporate findings</p> | <p>Various EIAs from other fire and rescue consultations have been shared with our service as a way of adopting best practice. Previous EIAs help us identify risk and we are then able to implement interventions that mitigate this risk. Previous EIAs help us reflect on learning of experiences of other similar organisations that have consulted with their communities.</p> |
| <p>Date of next policy / initiative / service review (if applicable)</p> | <p>Date of EIA: April 2023</p> <p>Date of Review: April 2024 – on commencement of 2024 CRMP and to be reviewed by project lead(s)</p> |

Impact Assessment

The impact assessments will be based on the red, amber, green (RAG) risk scoring as follows:

| LIKELIHOOD | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|----------|------------------|----------------|
| Unlikely | Low probability | Possible | High probability | Almost Certain |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| VL | L | M | H | VH |

| IMPACT | | |
|--------|----|---|
| 5 | VH | Catastrophic – legal action (discrimination claim) |
| 4 | H | Major – serious matter that may lead to negative publicity and disciplinary action within service context |
| 3 | M | Moderate – external complaint or internal grievance |
| 2 | L | Minor – Additional small amendment or changes to policy, initiative or service. |
| 1 | VL | Little impact – minor considerations only required. |

| | | IMPACT | | | | | | |
|------------|---|--------|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| | | VL | L | M | H | VH | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | |
| LIKELIHOOD | D | VH | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| | | H | 4 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 |
| | | M | 3 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 |
| | | L | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 |
| | | VL | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

| Overall Rating | Description | Monitoring |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| 1 – 5 Manageable Risk | The risk may be so low that we choose to accept it and instead simply record that the risk has been identified and that due to its low likelihood or impact no further action will be required. Alternatively, minor considerations may be needed on implementation. | Department will maintain oversight and continue to manage locally |
| 6 -10 Medium | The EIA owner will need to consider slight amendments or further controls to the substance of the policy/initiative/service to take account of any issues identified OR GM to confirm that all reasonable steps have been taken to mitigate the risk and no further reasonable action is possible | |
| 12 – 15 High | The policy / initiative / service cannot be rolled out until detailed external and/or internal consultation has taken place with those that the policy / initiative / service affects. | Updates provided to the EDI Advisor |
| 16 – 25 Very High | Take immediate action. If legal action is certain to occur then we cannot go ahead with the policy / initiative / service, without fundamentally changing it. If even with this mitigation, the impact remains severe, then consultation with internal and/or external groups will need to go ahead. | |

Outlined below are relevant groups who or factors that may be affected by the policy / initiative / service and suggested impacts (please note that these suggestions are not exhaustive and you will need to consider whether there are any further impacts). Enter a commentary explaining the potential risks/impacts both on employees and external community groups. Specify any controls which are currently in place or that will be put in place to address and mitigate these impacts. Please document all impacts, both negative and positive.

| Protected Characteristics or EDI theme | | | Impact/risk |
|--|---------------|----------------|---|
| Age (younger, older or particular age group) | | | <p>External Risk Those over 65 are at greater risk of death and/or serious injury in the event of a fire.</p> <p>External Control The proposal would provide additional capacity across the Service to undertake Safe and Well visits (c. 2700 extra visits annually), particularly in on-call station areas. These are targeted using a risk-based methodology, which factors in the age of an individual. The visits help to reduce the risk of fire.</p> <p>In addition, the provision of weekday fire engines provides increased guaranteed fire cover during the daytime in several on-call areas, which have a higher proportion of elderly residents:</p> <p>Weekday fire engine 1 – Change Runcorn second engine (19.42% of residents in station area aged 65+, 2021 census data) and provide cover across Frodsham (26.86%) and Tarporley (27.97%). Weekday fire engine 2 – Change Winsford second engine (18.22%) and provide cover across Middlewich (21.61%), Sandbach (22.84%), Holmes Chapel (27.40%) and Alsager (27.28%). Weekday fire engine 3 – Change Macclesfield second engine (21.09%) and provide cover across Bollington (24.73%) and Poynton (29.01%). Weekday fire engine 4 - Change Northwich second engine (20.68%) and provide cover across Nantwich (23.67%), Malpas (25.12%), Audlem (33.03%).</p> <p>Internal Risk There are no perceived internal risks to older or younger age groups due to the proposed changes.</p> |
| Likelihood | Impact | Overall | |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | Internal Control N/A | | | | |
| Disability (physical, sensory, long-term illness, hidden, neurodiversity) | | | <p>External Risk The demographic profile of those classified as having a disability is provided below:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Disability Disabled under the Equality Act</td> <td>Cheshire East 16.41%</td> <td>Cheshire West and Chester 18.02%</td> <td>Halton 21.69%</td> </tr> </table> | Disability Disabled under the Equality Act | Cheshire East 16.41% | Cheshire West and Chester 18.02% | Halton 21.69% |
| Disability Disabled under the Equality Act | Cheshire East 16.41% | Cheshire West and Chester 18.02% | Halton 21.69% | | | | |
| Likelihood | Impact | Overall | <p>Disability can increase the individual's risk of harm in the event of a fire and some disabilities or learning differences may require staff to provide advice in different or alternative ways.</p> <p>External Control Provision of safe and well activity, targeted according to risk. Provision of fire safety education via Key Stage 2 visits and other community engagement.</p> <p>Internal Risk Weekday crewing is within sociable hours rather than evenings and weekends, which could be more agreeable for those with long-term conditions who have considerations such as pain management and exhaustion to consider. However, this will be a big change in routine which may cause distress to those with neurodiverse conditions who are used to a certain structure.</p> <p>Internal Control Keep staff informed on what is going to be happening, timescales, what it will look like etc. in order to minimise any unexpected changes. Support any individuals with neurodiversity by identifying it early and linking in with L&D to discuss resilience training and support.</p> | | | | |
| 2 | 3 | 6 | | | | | |
| Mental health (anxiety, depression, isolation, bipolar, serious mental illness) | | | <p>External Risk The changes may cause confusion and potential distress to the public if not communicated properly.</p> | | | | |
| Likelihood | Impact | Overall | <p>External Control The Service has created a detailed document which is accessible and available on our website. We have</p> | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---------------|----------------|--|
| 2 | 2 | 4 | <p>sought consultation from the public and advertised this to try to make as many people as possible aware. We have also created a video in order to explain the changes fully.</p> <p>Internal Risk Those with underlying conditions such as anxiety may be triggered by changes to working conditions and the uncertainty which comes along with this.</p> <p>Internal Control We have a dedicated mental health advisor who is on hand to visit stations and gauge the morale of individuals, providing support to those who need it, and signposting anyone who may need further support to our Occupational Health Unit where they can access counselling sessions. Regular visits should be scheduled in order to ensure that everyone is given opportunity to seek that support.</p> <p>We also have individuals throughout the Service who are trained in providing mental health support, such as mental health first aiders and TRIM practitioners. These are identified by name and a photo on posters which are on the notice board of every station and Service building.</p> |
| Gender re-assignment / identity (someone in transition or who has transitioned from one gender to another) | | | <p>External Risk No specific risks are identified in relation to someone's gender identity or transitioning.</p> <p>External Control The Service is a visibly LGBT+ friendly organisation and staff are encouraged to wear items such as lanyards which provide an indication, they are an LGBT+ ally.</p> |
| Likelihood | Impact | Overall | <p>Internal Risk This change should not be disruptive to anyone who is transitioning, as they should be given sufficient time off in order to recover from any surgeries, as per the Trans policy.</p> |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | <p>Internal Control Trans policy</p> |

| | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------|--|
| Marriage/civil partnership (applies to same-sex as well as opposite sex couples) | | | <p>External Risk No specific risks are identified in relation to someone's marriage or civil partnership status.</p> <p>External Control N/A</p> <p>Internal Risk</p> |
| Likelihood | Impact | Overall | <p>Although the proposed changed will cause some people to be moved to a different station, and there may be some changes to living situations, these should be positive changes as it will see more firefighters living closer to their workplace and working more sociable, family friendly hours.</p> <p>Internal Control N/A</p> |
| 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| Pregnancy and maternity (Pregnancy, maternity leave, breast-feeding) | | | <p>External Risk No specific risks are identified in relation to pregnancy or maternity.</p> <p>External Control N/A</p> <p>Internal Risk</p> |
| Likelihood | Impact | Overall | <p>No specific risks are identified in relation to pregnancy or maternity. Staff working at the effected stations who become pregnant or require maternity provision can seek advice from their HR advisor or the EDI advisor.</p> <p>Internal Control The Service has an established maternity policy and a range of guidance to support individuals through their pregnancy via specific risk assessments and amendments as necessary.</p> |
| 2 | 1 | 2 | |

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| Race (Ethnic origin, nationality, colour, including gypsies and travellers) | | | <p>External Risk Each of the station areas is predominantly White British. Data for each area is provided below, along with any notable minority groups in the local population:</p> <p>Runcorn: White British 93.69% Gypsy/Irish Traveller/Other White: 2.36% Frodsham: White British 94.94% Tarpoley: White British 95.57%</p> |
| Likelihood | Impact | Overall | <p>Winsford: White British 92.77% Gypsy/Irish Traveller/Other White: 2.93% Middlewich: White British 94.12% Gypsy/Irish Traveller/Other White: 2.64% Sandbach: White British 94.1% Holmes Chapel: White British 94.05% Alsager: White British 95.38%</p> <p>At specific ward level, the Winsford Wharton ward (13.4%) has a higher ethnic minority population than the Cheshire West and Chester average.</p> <p>Macclesfield: White British 90.4% Gypsy/Irish Traveller/Other White: 3.35% Asian/Asian British: 2.44% Bollington: White British 93.31% Gypsy/Irish Traveller/Other White: 2.7% Poynton: White British 94.06%</p> <p>Northwich: White British 92.9% Gypsy/Irish Traveller/Other White: 2.7% Nantwich: White British 93.38% Gypsy/Irish Traveller/Other White: 2.4% Audlem: White British 95.78% Malpas: White British 95.65%</p> <p>At specific ward level, the Northwich Witton wards (14.9%) has a higher ethnic minority population than the Cheshire West and Chester average.</p> <p>No specific risks are identified due to the proposed changes. The increase in cover during the daytime will give crews more opportunity to engage with those in their communities who can be difficult to reach, such as the traveller community, who often encounter the Service in passing at community engagement and</p> |
| <p style="text-align: center;">2</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">2</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">4</p> | |

| | | | <p>positive action events. The increase in this type of work may help to form stronger bonds with these communities and may even help in diversifying our workforce.</p> <p>External Control N/A</p> <p>Internal Risk As the plans to move to weekday cover include an intention for more home and business safety visits to take place, there will be more contact between our staff and the public. This creates greater opportunity for both positive and negative interactions, and unfortunately will slightly increase the risk that a member of our staff could come into contact with racially motivated harassment from members of the communities they are working in.</p> <p>Internal Control Crews will not be working alone, and will try to stay together when making visits as much as possible. Conflict training is available to all staff, as well as support from our Racial Equality and Cultural Heritage network. All managers receive training on race and should be equipped to deal with any incidents.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------------------|--|----------|---------------|---------------------------|--------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <p>Religion/Belief System (Christian, Muslim, Hindu, Jewish, Buddhist etc.)</p> | | | <p>External Risk The religious make-up of each local authority area affected by the proposal is as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Religion</th> <th>Cheshire East</th> <th>Cheshire West and Chester</th> <th>Halton</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No religion</td> <td>37.81%</td> <td>37.84%</td> <td>35.32%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Christian</td> <td>54.39%</td> <td>54.68%</td> <td>58.66%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Buddhist</td> <td>0.33%</td> <td>0.30%</td> <td>0.22%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hindu</td> <td>0.51%</td> <td>0.43%</td> <td>0.25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jewish</td> <td>0.16%</td> <td>0.08%</td> <td>0.04%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Muslim</td> <td>1.04%</td> <td>0.96%</td> <td>0.56%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sikh</td> <td>0.09%</td> <td>0.07%</td> <td>0.06%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>0.39%</td> <td>0.34%</td> <td>0.35%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Religion | Cheshire East | Cheshire West and Chester | Halton | No religion | 37.81% | 37.84% | 35.32% | Christian | 54.39% | 54.68% | 58.66% | Buddhist | 0.33% | 0.30% | 0.22% | Hindu | 0.51% | 0.43% | 0.25% | Jewish | 0.16% | 0.08% | 0.04% | Muslim | 1.04% | 0.96% | 0.56% | Sikh | 0.09% | 0.07% | 0.06% | Other | 0.39% | 0.34% | 0.35% |
| Religion | Cheshire East | Cheshire West and Chester | Halton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No religion | 37.81% | 37.84% | 35.32% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Christian | 54.39% | 54.68% | 58.66% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buddhist | 0.33% | 0.30% | 0.22% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hindu | 0.51% | 0.43% | 0.25% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jewish | 0.16% | 0.08% | 0.04% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Muslim | 1.04% | 0.96% | 0.56% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sikh | 0.09% | 0.07% | 0.06% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 0.39% | 0.34% | 0.35% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Likelihood | Impact | Overall | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | <p>No risks are identified as a result of the proposed duty system due to someone's religion.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | <p>External Control Staff are already active in the community and attend a range of religious events as per their respective community action plans. Home fire safety advice is provided to the community, which is tailored to times of year which feature major religious festivals.</p> <p>Internal Risk Religious activities which are done at certain times of the day such as prayer during Ramadan may be affected by the change to weekday cover. Staff who move on to a weekday crewing system may be required to work through particular religious observances e.g. Good Friday, Christmas, Eid al-Fitr, however this is no different to colleagues on other shift systems.</p> <p>Internal Control Watches with colleagues who observe such religious practices may make workplace adjustments such as doing more strenuous activities earlier in the day during Ramadan if somebody is fasting, or changing the timings of tasks in order to fit in with their prayer times.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|---|---------|-----------------|-------------------|---------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|------------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|
| <p>Gender (male, female or gender non-binary or fluid)</p> | | | <p>External Risk The gender profile of each station area is as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Station</th> <th>Percentage Male</th> <th>Percentage Female</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Runcorn</td> <td>51.32%</td> <td>48.68%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Frodsham</td> <td>51.75%</td> <td>48.25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tarporley</td> <td>51.66%</td> <td>48.34%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Winsford</td> <td>50.78%</td> <td>49.22%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Middlewich</td> <td>51.19%</td> <td>48.81%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sandbach</td> <td>51.27%</td> <td>48.73%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H Chapel</td> <td>51.37%</td> <td>48.63%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Alsager</td> <td>51.23%</td> <td>48.77%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Northwich</td> <td>50.63%</td> <td>49.37%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Station | Percentage Male | Percentage Female | Runcorn | 51.32% | 48.68% | Frodsham | 51.75% | 48.25% | Tarporley | 51.66% | 48.34% | Winsford | 50.78% | 49.22% | Middlewich | 51.19% | 48.81% | Sandbach | 51.27% | 48.73% | H Chapel | 51.37% | 48.63% | Alsager | 51.23% | 48.77% | Northwich | 50.63% | 49.37% |
| Station | Percentage Male | Percentage Female | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Runcorn | 51.32% | 48.68% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frodsham | 51.75% | 48.25% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tarporley | 51.66% | 48.34% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Winsford | 50.78% | 49.22% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Middlewich | 51.19% | 48.81% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Northwich | 50.63% | 49.37% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Likelihood | Impact | Overall | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | <p>Malpas 51.73% 48.27%</p> <p>Nantwich 51.53% 48.47%</p> <p>Audlem 50.69% 49.31%</p> <p>Macclesfield 51.18% 48.82%</p> <p>Bollington 50.76% 49.24%</p> <p>Poynton 51.55% 48.45%</p> | <p>No specific risks are identified in relation to someone's gender in isolation. However, when coupled with other characteristics there are identifiable risks. Older males, particularly those living alone, are at most risk of death and injury from fire.</p> <p>External Control The provision of a weekday resource within the effected areas would provide greater capacity to undertake prevention work within the community. This work is carried out using the Service's targeting methodology to prioritise those most at risk. Where older males living alone are identified, these would be prioritised accordingly, and a home safety visit would be arranged to minimise risk.</p> <p>Internal Risk No specific risks are identified in relation to someone's gender.</p> <p>Internal Control N/A</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|---------------------------|--------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|--------|-------|
| <p>Sexual Orientation (Gay, Lesbian or Bisexual)</p> | <p>External Risk The demographic profile according to each local authority area affected is as follows:</p> | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1144 1193 1301 1225">Sexual orientation</th> <th data-bbox="1301 1193 1361 1225">Cheshire East</th> <th data-bbox="1361 1193 1839 1225">Cheshire West and Chester</th> <th data-bbox="1839 1193 2208 1225">Halton</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1144 1225 1301 1257">Straight or Heterosexual</td> <td data-bbox="1301 1225 1361 1257">91.48%</td> <td data-bbox="1361 1225 1839 1257">91.18%</td> <td data-bbox="1839 1225 2208 1257">91.90%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1144 1257 1301 1289">Gay or Lesbian</td> <td data-bbox="1301 1257 1361 1289">1.29%</td> <td data-bbox="1361 1257 1839 1289">1.58%</td> <td data-bbox="1839 1257 2208 1289">1.50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1144 1289 1301 1321">Bisexual</td> <td data-bbox="1301 1289 1361 1321">0.91%</td> <td data-bbox="1361 1289 1839 1321">76.16%</td> <td data-bbox="1839 1289 2208 1321">0.94%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Sexual orientation | Cheshire East | Cheshire West and Chester | Halton | Straight or Heterosexual | 91.48% | 91.18% | 91.90% | Gay or Lesbian | 1.29% | 1.58% | 1.50% | Bisexual | 0.91% | 76.16% | 0.94% |
| Sexual orientation | Cheshire East | Cheshire West and Chester | Halton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Straight or Heterosexual | 91.48% | 91.18% | 91.90% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gay or Lesbian | 1.29% | 1.58% | 1.50% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bisexual | 0.91% | 76.16% | 0.94% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Likelihood | Impact | Overall | All other | 0.27% | 25.28% | 0.20% |
|---|--------|---------|--|-------|--------|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 2 | <p>While the fire risk facing LGBT+ individuals can be higher than average, including the risk of arson related hate crime, there are no specific risks are identified from this proposal in relation to someone's sexual orientation.</p> <p>External Control The provision of increased weekday cover provides more opportunity for community engagement with LGBT+ residents and an improved emergency response. The Service is a visibly LGBT+ friendly organisation and staff are encouraged to wear items such as lanyards which provide an indication they are an LGBT+ ally.</p> <p>Internal Risk No specific risks are identified in relation to someone's sexual orientation.</p> <p>Internal Control N/A</p> | | | |
| <p>Geography and Deprivation (does the service or policy affect lower income people or those who live in areas of disadvantage?)</p> | | | <p>External Risk</p> <p>17 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) within Runcorn are within the top 10% of the most deprived nationally.</p> <p>4 LSOAs within Winsford fall within the top 10% most deprived nationally, and a further 2 lie within the top 20% most deprived. 3 LSOAs within the Northwich area are within the top 20% most deprived.</p> <p>1 LSOA within Macclesfield lies within the top 20% nationally.</p> | | | |
| Likelihood | Impact | Overall | | | | |

| | | | |
|--|--------|---------|--|
| 3 | 2 | 6 | <p>External Control The impact of the proposed changes should be positive for communities across Cheshire as a whole, as guaranteed daytime cover will be improved, and the capacity to provide more prevention and protection work in the community will be introduced.</p> <p>Internal Risk No specific risks have been identified from the proposal.</p> <p>Internal Control N/A</p> |
| <p>Occupation (internal – shift systems, working patterns etc. External – shifts, retired etc.)</p> | | | <p>External Risk The impact of the proposed changes should be positive for the communities as fire cover will be improved, and more capacity to undertake prevention and protection work will be introduced.</p> <p>External Control N/A</p> <p>Internal Risk The proposal to change the second fire engines at Runcorn, Northwich, Winsford and Macclesfield concerns the on-call duty system. The proposal would see the disestablishment of 85 on-call posts (though the number of staff impacted is not as high as 85 due to vacancy and dual role factors). This will be offset by the creation of c. 20 wholetime positions.</p> |
| Likelihood | Impact | Overall | |
| 3 | 4 | 12 | <p>The introduction of wholetime weekday fire engines would require the agreement of a new wholetime crewing arrangement.</p> <p>Internal Controls Early engagement is being undertaken with staff most directly affected. The Service has existing redeployment policies which will be used to help manage changes and will engage with staff and rep bodies to manage the impacts on staff.</p> |

What other positive outcomes or changes will need to be taken as a result of any points identified by this impact assessment?

The proposal will provide an increase in guaranteed daytime weekday fire cover and the introduction of additional capacity to undertake risk-reducing prevention and protection work in the community.