

Equality Impact Assessment: Stage 1 Equality Impact Screening Assessment Form

The screening impact assessment is quick and easy. It should:

- Identify those policies* which require a full equality impact assessment (EqIA) by looking at:
 - Negative, positive or no impact on any protected characteristics/ other equality strands
 - Opportunity to promote equality across all protected characteristics/ other equality strands
 - Data and/ or feedback
- Determine if a full EqIA should be completed.
- Justify reasons for why a full EqIA is not going to be completed.

The following legislation is considered in our equality impact assessments, the Equality Act 2010, the Human Rights Act 1998, the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014 and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC).

If you have any queries regarding this equality impact assessment, please contact equalities@careinspectorate.gov.scot

Title of policy:	Evalua	ating Sel	f-evaluations	
Type of policy:	New	\boxtimes	Change to existing policy $\ \Box$	
Department/Team responsible for the policy ELC				
List of participants involved in the screening impact assessment Jane Lynch; Doreen Watson				
Date of assessmen	t 13 S	Septembe	er 2021	

^{*} For the purposes of equality impact assessment or screening," policy" is used as a generic term meaning a policy, a strategy, a process, a programme, a project, a proposal, a service function etc.

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What is the aim of your policy? Change in scrutiny methodology

Q2.

How is it seeking to achieve this? Test of change

Q3.

Who is the policy going to benefit and how? (and who, therefore, doesn't and why?)

Care Inspectorate - To support scrutiny of services by enabling us to have contact with settings that would not have an inspection due to frequency and resources. General Public – To provide reassurance regarding quality of settings through having different scrutiny methods available to enable contact and measure quality. Settings – To support self-evaluation and give reassurance about the quality of their self-evaluation systems and processes as they strive to improve the outcomes for people using the services.

Group	Negative	Positive/No impact	Unclear
Age		\boxtimes	
Disability			
Race		\boxtimes	
Sex			
Gender Reassignment		\boxtimes	
Sexual orientation			
Religion or belief		\boxtimes	
Pregnancy or maternity			
Marriage & civil partnership		\boxtimes	
Care experienced			
Children's rights (up to age 18) in line with the UNCRC			
People with caring responsibilities			

Q4.

What are any 'associated aims' attached to the policy?

None

Q5.

Does the policy help to promote equality for members of the equality groups? Yes – Self-evaluation for improvement would take account of members of the equality groups

Group	Negative	Positive/No impact	Unclear
Age			
Disability			
Race		\boxtimes	
Sex			
Gender Reassignment		\boxtimes	
Sexual orientation			
Religion or belief		\boxtimes	
Pregnancy or maternity			
Marriage & civil partnership		\boxtimes	
Care experienced			
Children's rights (up to age 18) in line with the UNCRC			
People with caring responsibilities			

If the answer is negative or unclear complete a full EqIA.

Q6.

Do you have any feedback or information from the equality groups that influence, affects, or shapes this policy? If so, complete the relevant box to summarise their feedback No

Group	Negative	Positive/No impact	Unclear
Age			
Disability			
Race		\boxtimes	
Sex		\boxtimes	
Gender Reassignment		\boxtimes	
Sexual orientation		\boxtimes	
Religion or belief		\boxtimes	
Pregnancy or maternity		\boxtimes	
Marriage & civil partnership		\boxtimes	
Care experienced		\boxtimes	
Children's rights (up to age 18) in line with the UNCRC **			
People with caring responsibilities			

^{**} Under the UNCRC, 'children' can refer to: individual children, groups of children, or children in general. Some groups of children will relate to the groups with protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010: disability, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation. 'Groups' can also refer to children by age band or setting, or those who are eligible for special protection or assistance: e.g. preschool children, children in hospital, children in rural areas, looked after children, young people who offend, victims of abuse or exploitation, child migrants, or children living in poverty.

If the answer is negative or unclear complete a full EqIA.

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Using the responses, you provided for questions 3,5 & 6 should a full EqIA be carried out on this policy?

Yes □ No ⊠

If yes please move on to Stage 2 of the process and complete the <u>full equality impact</u> assessment form.

Q8.

If you answered no to question 7, what are your reasons for this decision?

The policy to introduce methodology that evaluates self-evaluations would only have a positive outcome or would have no impact on members of the equality groups.

Date sent to equalities@careinspectorate.gov.scot 13 September 2021

Please email a copy of your completed screening impact assessment to equalities@careinspectorate.gov.scot who will contact you with any comments or queries.