Equality Impact Assessment: CS17 Public Conveniences review

Purpose of the Equality Impact Assessment:

The Equality Act 2010 introduced a <u>Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED)</u> requiring public bodies to give due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination
- Advance equality of opportunity
- Foster good relations

Consideration must be given to the protected characteristics covered by the Equality Act. Assessments should 'consider relevant evidence relating to persons with relevant protected characteristics in relation to such assessments of impact'.

The purpose of an Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) is to ensure that policies, functions, plans or decisions (hereafter referred to as 'policy' do not create unnecessary barriers for people protected under the Act, and that negative impacts are eliminated or minimised and opportunities for positive impact are maximised.

Screening is a short exercise to determine if a policy is relevant to equality and whether a full equality impact assessment (EQIA) should be carried out.

Title/description of the policy	CS17 Public Conveniences – review
Name of the person(s) carrying out the assessment?	Andy Summers, Head of Environmental and Amenity Services Rosemary Mackinnon, Principal Policy Officer - Equality
Service and Department	Community Services
Date of assessment	31 January 2018
What are the aims and objectives of the policy/function/strategy?	To consider the Council's Budget proposals for 2018 -19 for Community Services with respect of review and charging for public conveniences. There are currently 96 public conveniences across Highland and a further 28 Highland comfort schemes which are arrangements with local businesses to provide public convenience facilities. It is proposed to: Review current provision and implement programme of rationalization combined with new working practices. Introduce a charge of 50p per visit at 10 high use facilities and increase charges at existing payable facilities Review payment structure for Highland comfort scheme
Who may be affected by the	Any member of the public, including residents and

policy	visitors and tourists. 21 staff will also be affected							
	by the proposal.							
How have stakeholders been involved in the development of the policy?								
Which parts of the public sector duty is the policy relevant to?								
Eliminate unlawful discrimination								
2. Advance equality	√	Opportunities to remove or minimise barriers or disadvantage, including steps to promote equality and meet different people's needs.						
3. Promote good relations								
What existing sources of information have you gathered to help identify how people covered by the protected characteristics may be affected by this policy or service?								
Eg Consultations, national or local data and/or research, complaints or customer feedback. Are there gaps in available data?	that were 29% facil to th caus com As p the 0	irvey of the Citizens Panel in 2016 highlighted just under three quarters of respondents prepared to pay to use a public toilet. 87% happy to pay 50 pence to use a facility. The of respondents indicated that closing some ities could cause some or significant difficulty them or their family. 56% reported that it could see some or significant difficulty to the wider munity. For the 2014 budget consultation exercise, Council stated its intention to encourage munity groups or businesses to take over the sing of some of the public toilets in Highland.						
	The consultation asked about potential impact of closures of some of these facilities if communities were unable to take on their running. The consultation included a survey of the Council's Citizen's Panel, the Communities Paran online survey, engagement with Members at a number of focus groups with equality groups. Responses to the consultation noted concerns that the impact of closures could have on the elderly and disabled as well as the potential impact on tourism.							
	There is a lack of data to identify the use of the facilities by equalities groups. However, certain of these are considered more likely to use public conveniences.							

A link to information on the availability of public toilets is on the Council website

Screening: Which of the protected characteristics is the policy relevant to? Tick and briefly describe any likely equalities impact (positive/negative/neutral).

Characteristic	Positive	Negative	Neutral	comments
Gender				There is no evidence of
				different impact (aside from
				pregnancy related)
Age		✓		Older people – a higher
				proportion of older people
				may be affected
				Young people – families with
				young children
Disability		✓		People with particular health
				needs/disabilities may be
				disadvantaged
Religion or Belief			✓	There is no evidence of
				different impact
Race			✓	There is no evidence of
				different impact
Sexual Orientation			✓	There is no evidence of
				different impact
Gender reassignment			✓	There is no evidence of
				different impact
Pregnancy/maternity		✓		Pregnant women and
				families need baby changing
				facilities
Marriage and Civil			✓	There is no evidence of
Partnership*				different impact

Is there any evidence of, or potential for, negative impact?
Does the policy contribute positively to the promotion of equality on any particular group?

The closure of the public toilets could impact more on particular groups, including older people, families with small children, disabled people and pregnant women:

Age – the incidence of disability and health related issues increase with age. Older people may be disproportionately affected by conditions that require them to use toilet facilities more frequently.

Younger people – families with young children may be affected by a reduction in facilities

generally, and in particular if there is a loss of facilities with baby changing areas. Disability - Availability of public toilets can impact on disabled people taking part in everyday activities, in particular people with specific conditions which require frequent use of facilities (eg Colitis, Crohn's Disease, IBD, Prostate Cancer). People who require accessible toilets could also be disproportionately impacted by the closure of such facilities - both in the sense of availability of disabled toilet facilities and also location for people with mobility problems. Pregnancy – pregnant women are also more likely have frequent use of toilet facilities. The extent of impact would also depend on whether specific facilities are affected (ea accessible toilets, those with baby changing facilities) and the proximity of alternative facilities. Justification – if negative impact The Council does not have a statutory is identified, can this be justified? responsibility to provide public conveniences, but in order to continue to be able to provide a service it is proposed to review and rationalise current facilities. There could be negative impact for service users and this may disproportionately impact on some groups including older people and disabled people. The decision needs to be considered in the context of a requirement for significant savings to be found by the Council and whether this is a proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim, i.e. the requirement for the Council to balance its budget. Mitigation - can the potential for Further promotion of the Highland Comfort Scheme to encourage local businesses to make facilities negative impact on particular available to the public, or for communities to take groups be removed or minimised? responsibility for public conveniences. Promotion and publicity of HCS facilities.

Please provide details of arrangements to monitor and review the policy and any mitigating actions

Mitigation noted above.

Please state where the EQIA will be published:

The assessment will be published on the Council website.

Equality Impact Assessment Sign off: For completion by Director or Head of Service

1.	 Please check if you are satisfied that the following elements of the EQIA have been considered: 									
	Consultation and involvement Assessing impact for all protected characteristics Mitigating actions identified (if required) Opportunity to promote equality Arrangements to monitor and review									
2.	b) If "NO" provide details of why and next steps									
Na	me	Andy Summers	Andrew E	rumes						
Position Head of Environm		nental and Ame	nity Services	Date: 13 February 2018						