

# EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EQIA): SCREENING FORM

Introduction to the EQIA screening process

A successful EQIA screening will look at 5 key areas:

1. **Identify the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option to be assessed**  
A clear definition of what is being screened and its aims
2. **Gathering Evidence & Stakeholder Engagement**  
Collect data to evidence the type of barriers people face to accessing services (research, consultations, complaints and/or consult with equality groups)
3. **Assessment & Differential Impacts**  
Reaching an informed decision on whether or not there is a differential impact on equality groups, and at what level
4. **Outcomes, Action & Public Reporting**  
Develop an action plan to make changes where a negative impact has been assessed. Ensure that both the assessment outcomes and the actions taken to address negative impacts are publically reported
5. **Monitoring, Evaluation & Review**  
Stating how you will monitor and evaluate the **Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option** to ensure that you are continuing to achieve the expected outcomes for all groups.

# 1. IDENTIFY THE POLICY, PROJECT, SERVICE REFORM OR BUDGET OPTION:

a) Name of the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option to be screened

Glasgow Open Space Strategy

b) Reason for Change in Policy or Policy Development

A co-ordinated approach (via the Open Space Strategy (OSS)) is required to make sure the work of all Council Services is aligned to deliver the benefits that well managed and located open space offers for people and nature. The need for an OSS is identified in ASPIR and the Planning (Scotland) Act 2019 has introduced a requirement for planning authorities to produce an OSS.

c) List main outcome focus and supporting activities of the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option

The OSS sets out an approach for considering the different ways in which the people, flora and fauna of Glasgow will need to make use of open space, now and in the future, if it is to contribute positively to:

1. the City's LIVEABILITY, increasing its attractiveness as a place in which to live, work, move around, study and invest;
2. the HEALTH AND WELLBEING of the City's human population and of its flora and fauna, enhancing as well as protecting biodiversity; and
3. the long term RESILIENCE of the City in relation to the threats, and potential opportunities, arising from climate change and other external factors such as reducing budgets.

It proposes production of an OSS Delivery Plan that will determine how these outcomes will be delivered in practice and which is to be subject to further assessment once prepared (2022).

d) Name of officer completing assessment (signed and date)

Alan Duff

e) Assessment Verified by (signed and date)

Andy Dale

## 2. GATHERING EVIDENCE & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The best approach to find out if a policy, etc is likely to impact positively or negatively on equality groups is to look at existing research, previous consultation recommendations, studies or consult with representatives of those groups. You should list below any data, consultations (previous relevant or future planned), or any relevant research or analysis that supports the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option being undertaken.

Please name any research, data, consultation or studies referred to for this assessment:	Please state if this reference refers to one or more of the protected characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ age</li> <li>➤ disability,</li> <li>➤ race and/or ethnicity,</li> <li>➤ religion or belief (including lack of belief),</li> <li>➤ gender,</li> <li>➤ gender reassignment,</li> <li>➤ sexual orientation</li> <li>➤ marriage and civil partnership,</li> <li>➤ pregnancy and maternity,</li> </ul>	Do you intend to set up your own consultation? If so, please list the main issues that you wish to address if the consultation is planned; or if consultation has been completed, please note the outcome(s) of consultation.
Discussions with colleagues in NS, Education, City property, Glasgow Life regarding use made of open space currently and ambitions for future.	Discussions around open space requirements relating to age, gender, disability and maternity.	Draft Open Space Strategy subject to public consultation (through Consultation Hub) over October-December 2018. Elicited over 200 responses from individuals, community councils, amenity groups, housing associations, development industry etc. Informed the final OSS.
Research by CABE into greenspace and ethnicity has indicated that locally led green space improvements (such as those outlined in the implementation plan) foster community pride and create spaces people feel safe and confident using, addressing current disparities.	Race and/or ethnicity	Consultation on draft OSS undertaken (see above). Further public engagement to take place during preparation of the Open Space Strategy Delivery Plan, to be produced in 2022.

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<p>Research by Greenspace Scotland (the <a href="#">Third “State of Scotland’s Greenspace” Report</a>) identifies the substantial gap between people’s expectations of what their local open space should provide and what they consider it does provide.</p>	<p>Age, disability</p>	<p>See above</p>
<p>Scottish Government guidance (planning Advice Note 65) and guidance from other partners, including Greenspace Scotland and the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership.</p>	<p>Age, disability, pregnancy and maternity - “spaces should be designed for ease of access, particularly for groups such as the elderly, parents with pushchairs and disabled people.” (PAN 65)</p>	<p>See above</p>
<p>GCC assessments of accessibility to, and quality of, open space throughout the city and in relation to factors such as age, health and indicators of multiple deprivation (draft LCA documents made available for public consultation alongside draft OSS).</p>	<p>Age, health, multiple deprivation</p>	<p>See above</p>
<p>Research from The New Economics Foundation, amongst others, demonstrated that Forest Schools had the following benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Confidence: children had the freedom, time and space to learn and demonstrate independence</li> <li>• Social skills: children gained increased awareness of consequences of their actions through team activities such as sharing and play</li> <li>• Communication: language development was prompted by the children’s sensory experiences</li> <li>• Motivation: they developed a keenness to participate and the ability to concentrate over longer periods of time characterised by the development of physical stamina and gross and fine motor skills</li> <li>• Knowledge and understanding: the children developed an interest in the natural surroundings and respect for the environment</li> </ul>	<p>age</p>	<p>See above</p>
<p>A study by King’s College London (January 2018) found that exposure to trees, the sky and birdsong in city woodlands improves mental wellbeing.</p>	<p>Mental health and wellbeing</p>	<p>See above</p>

### 3. ASSESSMENT & DIFFERENTIAL IMPACTS

Use the table below to provide some **narrative** where you think the **Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option** has either a positive impact (contributes to promoting equality or improving relations within an equality group) or a negative impact (could disadvantage them) and note the reason for the change in policy or the reason for policy development, based on the evidence you have collated.

Protected Characteristic	Specific Characteristics	Positive Impact (it could benefit an equality group)	Negative Impact – (it could disadvantage an equality group)	Socio Economic / Human Rights Impacts
SEX/ GENDER	Women	<p>The OSS proposes access to a good quality local open space (called a “Community Space”) that provides a range of uses attractive to all sectors of society and that will be well surveyed from surrounding uses. This will enhance the attractiveness of the space as a safe space to use by providing for passive surveillance and enhanced usage.</p> <p>While not directly aimed at any characteristic group, it is still considered that this approach is likely to have a positive impact on women by designing in features which enhance safety (and the perception of safety) and increased use of the space. The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by women’s views during that process. The OSS states that the OSS Delivery Plan process will</p>	No adverse impacts identified.	<p>The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people’s homes, regardless of what part of the city those homes are in, or the socio-economic status or gender of the inhabitants</p> <p>The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality of Community Space for use in all parts of the City. Para 4.6 of the OSS states that “ where it becomes necessary to prioritise Council investment in enhancing Community Spaces, or delivering new ones, consideration will be taken of a variety of factors, including ... <b>the importance of good quality open space in addressing inequalities.</b>” This should ensure current inequalities in access to good quality open space are addressed.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the</p>

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		<p>“need to take into account the requirements of different population groups”.</p> <p>The OSS also recognises the importance of meeting demand for food growing in the City and includes actions that commit the Council to development and consultation on a Food Growing Strategy. While there is not enough detail to assess specific impacts on characteristic groups, for example, from potential allotment sites, it is considered that this has the potential to positively impact upon most characteristic groups.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS ( a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all characteristic groups, including women.</p>		<p>OSS, though it could be argued that the provision of community spaces could provide opportunities for people to exercise freedom of assembly.</p>
	Men	<p>The OSS proposes access to a good quality local open space (called a “Community Space”) that provides a range of uses attractive</p>	<p>No adverse impacts identified.</p>	<p>The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space</p>

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		<p>to all sectors of society and that will be well surveyed from surrounding uses. This will enhance the attractiveness of the space as a safe space to use by providing for passive surveillance and enhanced usage.</p> <p>While not directly aimed at any characteristic group, it is still considered that this approach is likely to have a positive impact on men by designing in features which enhance safety (and the perception of safety) and increased use of the space. The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by men's views during that process. The OSS states that the OSS Delivery Plan process will "need to take into account the requirements of different population groups".</p> <p>The OSS also recognises the importance of meeting demand for food growing in the City and includes actions that commit the Council to development and consultation on a Food Growing Strategy. While there is not enough detail to assess specific impacts on characteristic groups, for example, from potential allotment sites, it is considered that this has the</p>	<p>within an easy walk of people's homes, regardless of what part of the city those homes are in, or the socio-economic status or gender of the inhabitants. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality of Community Space for use in all parts of the City. Para 4.6 of the OSS states that " where it becomes necessary to prioritise Council investment in enhancing Community Spaces, or delivering new ones, consideration will be taken of a variety of factors, including ... the importance of good quality open space in addressing inequalities." This should ensure current inequalities in access to good quality open space are addressed.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS, though it could be argued that the provision of community spaces could provide opportunities for people to exercise freedom of assembly.</p>
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		<p>potential to positively impact upon most characteristic groups.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS ( a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all characteristic groups, including men.</p>		
	Transgender	<p>The OSS proposes access to a good quality local open space (called a “Community Space”) that provides a range of uses attractive to all sectors of society and that will be well surveyed from surrounding uses. This will enhance the attractiveness of the space as a safe space to use by providing for passive surveillance and enhanced usage.</p> <p>While not directly aimed at any characteristic group, it is still considered that this approach is likely to have a positive impact on transgender people by designing in features which enhance safety (and the perception of safety) and</p>	No adverse impacts identified.	<p>The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people’s homes, regardless of what part of the city those homes are in, or the socio-economic status or gender of the inhabitants. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality of Community Space for use in all parts of the City. Para 4.6 of the OSS states that “ where it becomes necessary to prioritise Council investment in enhancing Community Spaces, or delivering new ones, consideration will be taken of a variety of factors, including ... the importance of good</p>



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		<p>increased use of the space. The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by transgender people’s views during that process. The OSS states that the OSS Delivery Plan process will “need to take into account the requirements of different population groups”.</p> <p>The OSS also recognises the importance of meeting demand for food growing in the City and includes actions that commit the Council to development and consultation on a Food Growing Strategy. While there is not enough detail to assess specific impacts on characteristic groups, for example, from potential allotment sites, it is considered that this has the potential to positively impact upon most characteristic groups.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS (a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate</p>	<p>quality open space in addressing inequalities.” This should ensure current inequalities in access to good quality open space are addressed.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS, though it could be argued that the provision of community spaces could provide opportunities for people to exercise freedom of assembly.</p>
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		change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all characteristic groups, including transgender people.		
<b>RACE*</b>	White	<p>The OSS proposes access to a good quality local open space (called a “Community Space”) that provides a range of uses attractive to all sectors of society and that will be well surveyed from surrounding uses. This will enhance the attractiveness of the space as a safe space to use by providing for passive surveillance and enhanced usage.</p> <p>While not directly aimed at any characteristic group, it is still considered that this approach is likely to have a positive impact on white people by designing in features which enhance safety (and the perception of safety) and increased use of the space. The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by white people’s views during that process. The OSS states that the OSS Delivery Plan process will “need to take into account the requirements of different population groups”.</p>	No adverse impacts identified.	<p>The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people’s homes, regardless of race or ethnicity. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality (including safety and perceptions of safety) of Community Space for use in all parts of the City and for all people. The Quality Standard is intended to help foster engagement between all sectors of the community by make the Community Space attractive to everyone.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS.</p>

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		<p>The OSS also recognises the importance of meeting demand for food growing in the City and includes actions that commit the Council to development and consultation on a Food Growing Strategy. While there is not enough detail to assess specific impacts on characteristic groups, for example, from potential allotment sites, it is considered that this has the potential to positively impact upon most characteristic groups.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS (a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all characteristic groups, including white people.</p>		
<p><i>Further information on the breakdown below each of these headings, as per census, is available <a href="#">here</a>.</i></p> <p><i>For example Asian</i></p>	<p>Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups</p>	<p>The OSS proposes access to a good quality local open space (called a “Community Space”) that provides a range of uses attractive to all sectors of society and that will be well surveyed from surrounding uses. This will enhance the attractiveness of the space as a</p>	<p>No adverse impacts identified.</p>	<p>The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people’s homes, regardless of race or ethnicity. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality</p>

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<p><i>includes Chinese, Pakistani and Indian etc</i></p>		<p>safe space to use by providing for passive surveillance and enhanced usage.</p> <p>While not directly aimed at any characteristic group, it is still considered that this approach is likely to have a positive impact on mixed or multiple ethnic groups by designing in features which enhance safety (and the perception of safety) and increased use of the space. The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by ethnic groups' views during that process. The OSS states that the OSS Delivery Plan process will "need to take into account the requirements of different population groups".</p> <p>The OSS also recognises the importance of meeting demand for food growing in the City and includes actions that commit the Council to development and consultation on a Food Growing Strategy. While there is not enough detail to assess specific impacts on characteristic groups, for example, from potential allotment sites, it is considered that this has the potential to positively impact upon most characteristic groups.</p>	<p>(including safety and perceptions of safety) of Community Space for use in all parts of the City and for all people. The Quality Standard is intended to help foster engagement between all sectors of the community by make the Community Space attractive to everyone.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS.</p>
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		<p>Other aims of the OSS (a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all characteristic groups, including mixed or multiple ethnic groups.</p>		
	<p style="text-align: center;">Asian</p>	<p>The OSS proposes access to a good quality local open space (called a “Community Space”) that provides a range of uses attractive to all sectors of society and that will be well surveyed from surrounding uses. This will enhance the attractiveness of the space as a safe space to use by providing for passive surveillance and enhanced usage.</p> <p>While not directly aimed at any characteristic group, it is still considered that this approach is likely to have a positive impact on Asian people by designing in features which enhance safety (and the perception of safety) and increased use of the space. The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the</p>	<p>No adverse impacts identified.</p>	<p>The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people’s homes, regardless of race or ethnicity. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality (including safety and perceptions of safety) of Community Space for use in all parts of the City and for all people. The Quality Standard is intended to help foster engagement between all sectors of the community by make the Community Space attractive to everyone.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS.</p>

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		<p>public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by Asian people's views during that process. The OSS states that the OSS Delivery Plan process will "need to take into account the requirements of different population groups".</p> <p>The OSS also recognises the importance of meeting demand for food growing in the City and includes actions that commit the Council to development and consultation on a Food Growing Strategy. While there is not enough detail to assess specific impacts on characteristic groups, for example, from potential allotment sites, it is considered that this has the potential to positively impact upon most characteristic groups.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS (a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all</p>		
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		characteristic groups, including Asian people.		
	African	<p>The OSS proposes access to a good quality local open space (called a “Community Space”) that provides a range of uses attractive to all sectors of society and that will be well surveyed from surrounding uses. This will enhance the attractiveness of the space as a safe space to use by providing for passive surveillance and enhanced usage.</p> <p>While not directly aimed at any characteristic group, it is still considered that this approach is likely to have a positive impact on African people by designing in features which enhance safety (and the perception of safety) and increased use of the space. The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by African people’s views during that process. The OSS states that the OSS Delivery Plan process will “need to take into account the requirements of different population groups”.</p> <p>The OSS also recognises the importance of meeting demand for food growing in the City and</p>	No adverse impacts identified.	<p>The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people’s homes, regardless of race or ethnicity. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality (including safety and perceptions of safety) of Community Space for use in all parts of the City and for all people. The Quality Standard is intended to help foster engagement between all sectors of the community by make the Community Space attractive to everyone.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS.</p>

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		<p>includes actions that commit the Council to development and consultation on a Food Growing Strategy. While there is not enough detail to assess specific impacts on characteristic groups, for example, from potential allotment sites, it is considered that this has the potential to positively impact upon most characteristic groups.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS (a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all characteristic groups, including African people.</p>		
	<p>Caribbean or Black</p>	<p>The OSS proposes access to a good quality local open space (called a “Community Space”) that provides a range of uses attractive to all sectors of society and that will be well surveyed from surrounding uses. This will enhance the attractiveness of the space as a safe space to use by providing for passive surveillance and enhanced</p>	<p>No adverse impacts identified.</p>	<p>The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people’s homes, regardless of race or ethnicity. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality (including safety and perceptions of safety) of Community Space for</p>



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		<p>usage.</p> <p>While not directly aimed at any characteristic group, it is still considered that this approach is likely to have a positive impact on Caribbean or Black people by designing in features which enhance safety (and the perception of safety) and increased use of the space. The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by Caribbean or Black people’s views during that process. The OSS states that the OSS Delivery Plan process will “need to take into account the requirements of different population groups”.</p> <p>The OSS also recognises the importance of meeting demand for food growing in the City and includes actions that commit the Council to development and consultation on a Food Growing Strategy. While there is not enough detail to assess specific impacts on characteristic groups, for example, from potential allotment sites, it is considered that this has the potential to positively impact upon most characteristic groups.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS (a sufficient</p>	<p>use in all parts of the City and for all people. The Quality Standard is intended to help foster engagement between all sectors of the community by make the Community Space attractive to everyone.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS.</p>
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		<p>quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all characteristic groups, including Caribbean or black people.</p>		
	<p style="text-align: center;">Other Ethnic Group</p>	<p>The OSS proposes access to a good quality local open space (called a “Community Space”) that provides a range of uses attractive to all sectors of society and that will be well surveyed from surrounding uses. This will enhance the attractiveness of the space as a safe space to use by providing for passive surveillance and enhanced usage.</p> <p>While not directly aimed at any characteristic group, it is still considered that this approach is likely to have a positive impact on other ethnic groups by designing in features which enhance safety (and the perception of safety) and increased use of the space. The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the</p>	<p>No adverse impacts identified.</p>	<p>The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people’s homes, regardless of where they are in the City or of race or ethnicity. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality (including safety and perceptions of safety) of Community Space for use in all parts of the City and for all people. The Quality Standard is intended to help foster engagement between all sectors of the community by make the Community Space attractive to everyone.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS.</p>

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		<p>public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by other ethnic groups' views during that process. The OSS states that the OSS Delivery Plan process will "need to take into account the requirements of different population groups".</p> <p>The OSS also recognises the importance of meeting demand for food growing in the City and includes actions that commit the Council to development and consultation on a Food Growing Strategy. While there is not enough detail to assess specific impacts on characteristic groups, for example, from potential allotment sites, it is considered that this has the potential to positively impact upon most characteristic groups.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS (a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all</p>		
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		characteristic groups, including other ethnic groups.		
<b>DISABILITY</b>	Physical disability	<p>The Quality Standard that applies to Community Spaces requires that the space should be easily accessible from the wider area, should utilise DDA compliant paths and access points and that key entrances should benefit from lighting. It also requires that all of the usable/flat parts of the space (including key areas likely to be used for recreation and relaxation) benefit from direct sunlight (though planting should provide some shade from the sun). This is intended to ensure that people with physical disabilities can access the space easily and will find it pleasant to use. It is also considered that provision of Community Spaces is likely to have a positive impact on people with disabilities by designing in features which enhance safety (and the perception of safety) and increased use of the space.</p> <p>The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by the views of people with disabilities during that process. The OSS states that the OSS Delivery Plan process will</p>	No adverse impacts identified.	<p>The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people's homes, that is accessible to, and usable by, all, regardless of where they are in the City or of their physical abilities. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality (including safety and perceptions of safety) of Community Space for use in all parts of the City and for all people. The Quality Standard is intended to help foster engagement between all sectors of the community by make the Community Space attractive to everyone.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS.</p>

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		<p>“need to take into account the requirements of different population groups”.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS (a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all characteristic groups, including people with disabilities.</p>		
<p><i>A definition of disability under the Equality Act 2010 is available <a href="#">here</a>.</i></p>	<p>Sensory Impairment (sight, hearing, )</p>	<p>The Quality Standard that applies to Community Spaces requires that the space should be easily accessible from the wider area, should utilise DDA compliant paths, with no steps and with good surfaces, and access points and that key entrances should benefit from lighting.</p> <p>It also requires that all of the usable/flat parts of the space (including key areas likely to be used for recreation and relaxation) benefit from direct sunlight (though planting should provide some shade from the sun). Whilst not</p>	<p>No adverse impacts identified.</p>	<p>The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people’s homes, that is accessible to, and usable by, all, regardless of where they are in the City or of sensory impairment. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality (including safety and perceptions of safety) of Community Space for use in all parts of the City and for all people. The Quality Standard is intended to help foster engagement between all sectors of the community by make the</p>

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		<p>directly aimed at this characteristic group, it is considered that this will make the space more usable to people with sensory impairments, particularly sight impairments.</p> <p>The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by the views of people with sensory impairments during that process. The OSS states that the OSS Delivery Plan process will “need to take into account the requirements of different population groups”.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS (a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all characteristic groups, including people with sensory impairments.</p>		<p>Community Space attractive to everyone.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS.</p>
	Mental Health	One of OSS’ 3 key outcomes is that the actions it proposes will	No adverse impacts identified.	The actions of the OSS are intended to ensure there is enough

## EQIA Screening Form

		<p>contribute positively to the Health and Wellbeing of the City's human population. Delivering this outcome influences many of the ways in which the OSS proposes the City's open space should be used in future, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ensuring enough, well located open space for outdoor sports and for active travel and recreational walking and cycling, facilitating exercise that helps improve mental health and wellbeing; and</li> <li>• through the delivery of Community Spaces and by providing opportunities for nature to thrive and biodiversity to be enhanced, it provides increased opportunities for engaging with nature, and for social interaction in a safe space within an easy walk of the home. Community spaces will include quieter areas for rest and relaxation that will mean there are opportunities for people to find some peace and quiet if this would be beneficial to their mental wellbeing.</li> </ul> <p>Whilst use of a space that is designed to be attractive to many people might give rise to anxieties on the part of people with mental health issues, Community Spaces should also include quieter areas</p>	<p>open space of the right type in the right place, to provide for increased levels of recreation and exercise, both formal and informal, increased engagement between all sectors of the community and for enhanced engagement with nature, regardless of location. These benefits should accrue to all parts of the city, and all of its citizens and should have a positive impact on mental (in addition to physical) health.</p> <p>Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people's homes, that is accessible to, and usable by, all, regardless of where they are in the City or of their mental health. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality (including safety and perceptions of safety) of Community Space for use in all parts of the City and for all people. The Quality Standard is intended to help foster engagement between all sectors of the community by make the Community Space attractive to everyone.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS.</p>
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## EQIA Screening Form

		<p>for rest and relaxation that can help mitigate such issues.</p> <p>The OSS states that production of the OSS Delivery Plan will require to take account of other aspects of need, including the relationship between identified need and other matters such as health and multiple deprivation, and that this will inform priorities for implementation and spend.</p> <p>In addition, the OSS also proposes further community engagement with the public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by the views of people from this characteristic group during that process. The OSS states that the OSS Delivery Plan process will “need to take into account the requirements of different population groups”.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS (a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate</p>		
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## EQIA Screening Form

		<p>change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all characteristic groups, people with mental health issues.</p>		
	<p style="text-align: center;">Learning Disability</p>	<p>The OSS proposes access to a good quality local open space (called a “Community Space”) that provides a range of uses attractive to all sectors of society and that will be well surveyed from surrounding uses. This will enhance the attractiveness of the space as a safe space to use by providing for passive surveillance and enhanced usage.</p> <p>While not directly aimed at any characteristic group, it is still considered that this approach is likely to have a positive impact on people with learning disabilities by designing in features which enhance safety (and the perception of safety) and increased use of the space. Whilst use of a space that is designed to be attractive to many people might give rise to anxieties on the part of people with learning disabilities, Community Spaces should also include quieter areas for rest and relaxation that can help mitigate such issues.</p> <p>The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the public and key organisations during</p>	<p>No adverse impacts identified.</p>	<p>The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people’s homes, that is accessible to, and usable by, all, regardless of where they are in the City or whether they have a learning disability. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality (including safety and perceptions of safety) of Community Space for use in all parts of the City and for all people. The Quality Standard is intended to help foster engagement between all sectors of the community by make the Community Space attractive to everyone.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS.</p>

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		<p>production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by views of people from this characteristic group during that process. The OSS states that the OSS Delivery Plan process will “need to take into account the requirements of different population groups”.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS (a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all characteristic groups, including people with learning disabilities.</p>		
<p><b>LGBT</b></p>	<p>Lesbians</p>	<p>The OSS proposes access to a good quality local open space (called a “Community Space”) that provides a range of uses attractive to all sectors of society and that will be well surveyed from surrounding uses. This will enhance the attractiveness of the space as a safe space to use by providing for passive surveillance and enhanced usage.</p>	<p>No adverse impacts identified.</p>	<p>The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people’s homes, that is accessible to, and usable by, all, regardless of where they are in the City or of their sexual orientation. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality (including safety and</p>

## EQIA Screening Form

		<p>While not directly aimed at any characteristic group, it is still considered that this approach is likely to have a positive impact on lesbians by designing in features which enhance safety (and the perception of safety) and increased use of the space. The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by views of people from this characteristic group during that process. The OSS states that the OSS Delivery Plan process will “need to take into account the requirements of different population groups”.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS (a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all characteristic groups, including lesbians.</p>	<p>perceptions of safety) of Community Space for use in all parts of the City and for all people. The Quality Standard is intended to help foster engagement between all sectors of the community by make the Community Space attractive to everyone.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS</p>
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## EQIA Screening Form

	Gay Men	<p>The OSS proposes access to a good quality local open space (called a “Community Space”) that provides a range of uses attractive to all sectors of society and that will be well surveyed from surrounding uses. This will enhance the attractiveness of the space as a safe space to use by providing for passive surveillance and enhanced usage.</p> <p>While not directly aimed at any characteristic group, it is still considered that this approach is likely to have a positive impact on gay men by designing in features which enhance safety (and the perception of safety) and increased use of the space. The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by views of people from this characteristic group during that process. The OSS states that the OSS Delivery Plan process will “need to take into account the requirements of different population groups”.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS (a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic</p>	No adverse impacts identified.	<p>The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people’s homes, that is accessible to, and usable by, all, regardless of where they are in the City or of their sexual orientation. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality (including safety and perceptions of safety) of Community Space for use in all parts of the City and for all people. The Quality Standard is intended to help foster engagement between all sectors of the community by make the Community Space attractive to everyone.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS</p>

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		<p>space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all characteristic groups, including gay men.</p>	
	<p style="text-align: center;">Bisexual</p>	<p>The OSS proposes access to a good quality local open space (called a “Community Space”) that provides a range of uses attractive to all sectors of society and that will be well surveyed from surrounding uses. This will enhance the attractiveness of the space as a safe space to use by providing for passive surveillance and enhanced usage.</p> <p>While not directly aimed at any characteristic group, it is still considered that this approach is likely to have a positive impact on bisexuals by designing in features which enhance safety (and the perception of safety) and increased use of the space. The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the</p>	<p>No adverse impacts identified.</p> <p>The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people’s homes, that is accessible to, and usable by, all, regardless of where they are in the City or of their sexual orientation. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality (including safety and perceptions of safety) of Community Space for use in all parts of the City and for all people. The Quality Standard is intended to help foster engagement between all sectors of the community by make the Community Space attractive to everyone.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS.</p>

## EQIA Screening Form

		<p>potential for it to be positively influenced by views of people from this characteristic group during that process. The OSS states that the OSS Delivery Plan process will “need to take into account the requirements of different population groups”.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS (a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all characteristic groups, including bisexual people.</p>		
<b>AGE</b>	Older People (60 +)	<p>The OSS proposes access to a good quality local open space (called a “Community Space”) that provides a range of uses attractive to all sectors of society and that will be well surveyed from surrounding uses. This will enhance the attractiveness of the space as a safe space to use by providing for passive surveillance and enhanced usage.</p>	<p>No adverse impacts identified.</p>	<p>The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people’s homes, that is accessible to, and usable by, all, regardless of where they are in the City or of their age. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality (including safety and perceptions of safety) of</p>

## EQIA Screening Form

		<p>The Quality Standard requires Community Spaces to accommodate space to sit, relax and meet others. While not exclusively aimed at this characteristic group, it is considered that this approach is likely to have a positive impact for older people.</p> <p>The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by views of people from this characteristic group during that process. The OSS states that the OSS Delivery Plan process will “need to take into account the requirements of different population groups (eg children, older people)”.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS (a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all</p>	<p>Community Space for use in all parts of the City and for all people. The Quality Standard is intended to help foster engagement between all sectors of the community by make the Community Space attractive to everyone.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS.</p>
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## EQIA Screening Form

		characteristic groups, including older people.	
	Younger People (16-25)	<p>The OSS proposes access to a good quality local open space (called a “Community Space”) that provides a range of uses attractive to all sectors of society and that will be well surveyed from surrounding uses. This will enhance the attractiveness of the space as a safe space to use by providing for passive surveillance and enhanced usage. The Quality Standard requires a good proportion of the Community Space to be flat and well-drained to facilitate informal sport and recreation. Whilst not exclusively aimed at this characteristic group, it is considered that this approach is likely to have a positive impact for younger people.</p> <p>The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by views of people from this characteristic group during that process. The OSS states that the OSS Delivery Plan process will “need to take into account the requirements of different population groups”.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS (a sufficient quantity of open space; providing</p>	<p>No adverse impacts identified.</p> <p>The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people’s homes, that is accessible to, and usable by, all, regardless of where they are in the City or of their age. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality (including safety and perceptions of safety) of Community Space for use in all parts of the City and for all people. The Quality Standard is intended to help foster engagement between all sectors of the community by make the Community Space attractive to everyone.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS.</p>



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		<p>setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all characteristic groups, including younger people.</p>		
	<p style="text-align: center;">Children (0-16)</p>	<p>The OSS proposes access to a good quality local open space (called a “Community Space”) that provides a range of uses attractive to all sectors of society and that will be well surveyed from surrounding uses. This will enhance the attractiveness of the space as a safe space to use by providing for passive surveillance and enhanced usage. The Quality Standard requires that the space should provide for children’s play, particularly natural and imaginative play, and it is considered that this approach is likely to have a positive impact for children.</p> <p>The Quality Standard requires Community Spaces to Community spaces designed to accommodate needs of children, including space for imaginative play.</p>	<p>The Oss states that “the provision of Community Spaces may provide an opportunity to examine and review the distribution of, and equipment provided in, existing formal play facilities” and the EQIA of the draft OSS identified this might have a potential negative impact to the characteristic group of children. The final OSS has, therefore been amended to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• commit to working with children, young people and others in local</li> </ul>	<p>The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people's homes, that is accessible to, and usable by, all, regardless of where they are in the City or of their age. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality (including safety and perceptions of safety) of Community Space for use in all parts of the City and for all people. The Quality Standard is intended to help foster engagement between all sectors of the community by make the Community Space attractive to everyone.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS.</p>

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		<p>In addition, the OSS also recognises the open space needs of children by committing to working with pupils and staff to investigate the potential for re-imagining school grounds to provide opportunities for stimulating play and outdoor learning, amongst other things.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS (a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all characteristic groups, including children.</p>	<p>communities when considering the future distribution of formal play spaces across the City; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>state that the OSS Delivery Plan process (that will establish how we use our open spaces in future) will take into account the requirements of different population groups (eg children).</li> </ul>	
<b>MARRIAGE &amp; CIVIL PARTNERSHIP</b>	Women	<p>The OSS proposes access to a good quality local open space (called a “Community Space”) that provides a range of uses attractive to all sectors of society and that will be well surveyed from surrounding uses. This will enhance the attractiveness of the space as a safe space to use by providing for</p>	<p>No adverse impacts identified.</p>	<p>The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people’s homes, that is accessible to, and usable by, all, regardless of where they are in the City or of their characteristic group. The Quality</p>

## EQIA Screening Form

		<p>passive surveillance and enhanced usage.</p> <p>While not directly aimed at any characteristic group, it is still considered that this approach is likely to have a positive impact on this characteristic group by designing in features which enhance safety (and the perception of safety) and increased use of the space. The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by views of people from this characteristic group during that process.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS (a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all characteristic groups.</p>		<p>Standard will ensure a similarly good quality (including safety and perceptions of safety) of Community Space for use in all parts of the City and for all people. The Quality Standard is intended to help foster engagement between all sectors of the community by make the Community Space attractive to everyone.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS.</p>
	Men	The OSS proposes access to a good quality local open space	No adverse impacts identified.	The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will

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		<p>(called a “Community Space”) that provides a range of uses attractive to all sectors of society and that will be well surveyed from surrounding uses. This will enhance the attractiveness of the space as a safe space to use by providing for passive surveillance and enhanced usage.</p> <p>While not directly aimed at any characteristic group, it is still considered that this approach is likely to have a positive impact on this characteristic group by designing in features which enhance safety (and the perception of safety) and increased use of the space. The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by views of people from this characteristic group during that process.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS (a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate</p>	<p>be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people’s homes, that is accessible to, and usable by, all, regardless of where they are in the City or of their characteristic group. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality (including safety and perceptions of safety) of Community Space for use in all parts of the City and for all people. The Quality Standard is intended to help foster engagement between all sectors of the community by make the Community Space attractive to everyone.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS.</p>
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## EQIA Screening Form

		change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all characteristic groups.		
	Lesbians	<p>The OSS proposes access to a good quality local open space (called a “Community Space”) that provides a range of uses attractive to all sectors of society and that will be well surveyed from surrounding uses. This will enhance the attractiveness of the space as a safe space to use by providing for passive surveillance and enhanced usage.</p> <p>While not directly aimed at any characteristic group, it is still considered that this approach is likely to have a positive impact on this characteristic group by designing in features which enhance safety (and the perception of safety) and increased use of the space. The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by views of people from this characteristic group during that process.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS (a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor</p>	No adverse impacts identified.	<p>The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people’s homes, that is accessible to, and usable by, all, regardless of where they are in the City or of their characteristic group. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality (including safety and perceptions of safety) of Community Space for use in all parts of the City and for all people. The Quality Standard is intended to help foster engagement between all sectors of the community by make the Community Space attractive to everyone.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS.</p>

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		<p>sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all characteristic groups.</p>	
	<p>Gay Men</p>	<p>The OSS proposes access to a good quality local open space (called a “Community Space”) that provides a range of uses attractive to all sectors of society and that will be well surveyed from surrounding uses. This will enhance the attractiveness of the space as a safe space to use by providing for passive surveillance and enhanced usage.</p> <p>While not directly aimed at any characteristic group, it is still considered that this approach is likely to have a positive impact on this characteristic group by designing in features which enhance safety (and the perception of safety) and increased use of the space. The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by views of people from this characteristic</p>	<p>No adverse impacts identified.</p> <p>The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people’s homes, that is accessible to, and usable by, all, regardless of where they are in the City or of their characteristic group. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality (including safety and perceptions of safety) of Community Space for use in all parts of the City and for all people. The Quality Standard is intended to help foster engagement between all sectors of the community by make the Community Space attractive to everyone.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS.</p>

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		<p>group during that process.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS (a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all characteristic groups.</p>		
<p><b>PREGNANCY &amp; MATERNITY</b></p>	<p>Women</p>	<p>The OSS proposes access to a good quality local open space (called a “Community Space”) that provides a range of uses attractive to all sectors of society and that will be well surveyed from surrounding uses. This will enhance the attractiveness of the space as a safe space to use by providing for passive surveillance and enhanced usage.</p> <p>While not directly aimed at any characteristic group, it is still considered that this approach is likely to have a positive impact on this characteristic group by providing for quieter areas within community spaces that provide</p>	<p>No adverse impacts identified.</p>	<p>The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people’s homes, that is accessible to, and usable by, all, regardless of where they are in the City or of their characteristic group. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality (including safety and perceptions of safety) of Community Space for use in all parts of the City and for all people. The Quality Standard is intended to help foster engagement between all sectors of the community by make the Community Space attractive to everyone.</p>

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		<p>shelter and seating and opportunities for pregnant women or new parents to sit and relax or to feed babies. Community Spaces should be within a 400m walk of the home and, therefore, an easy walk for pregnant women, or parents pushing a pram/pushchair or when walking with very young children.</p> <p>The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by views of people from this characteristic group during that process.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS (a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling; addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all characteristic groups.</p>		<p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS.</p>
<b>RELIGION &amp; BELIEF**</b>	See note	The OSS proposes access to a good quality local open space	No adverse impacts identified.	The Accessibility and Quality standards set out in the OSS will



## EQIA Screening Form

<p>A list of religions used in the census is available <a href="#">here</a>.</p>		<p>(called a “Community Space”) that provides a range of uses attractive to all sectors of society and that will be well surveyed from surrounding uses. This will enhance the attractiveness of the space as a safe space to use by providing for passive surveillance and enhanced usage.</p> <p>While not directly aimed at any characteristic group, it is still considered that this approach is likely to have a positive impact on people of all religions by designing in features which enhance safety (and the perception of safety) and increased use of the space. The OSS also proposes further community engagement with the public and key organisations during production of the OSS Delivery Plan with the potential for it to be positively influenced by this characteristic group’s views during that process. The OSS states that the OSS Delivery Plan process will “need to take into account the requirements of different population groups”.</p> <p>Other aims of the OSS ( a sufficient quantity of open space; providing setting and amenity; delivering civic space; providing for play and education; providing for outdoor sport; providing growing spaces; providing for walking and cycling;</p>	<p>be used by the Council to deliver access to good quality open space within an easy walk of people’s homes, regardless of what part of the city those homes are in, or the socio-economic status or gender of the inhabitants. The Quality Standard will ensure a similarly good quality of Community Space for use in all parts of the City. Para 4.6 of the OSS states that “ where it becomes necessary to prioritise Council investment in enhancing Community Spaces, or delivering new ones, consideration will be taken of a variety of factors, including ... the importance of good quality open space in addressing inequalities.” This should ensure current inequalities in access to good quality open space are addressed.</p> <p>No impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS, though it could be argued that the provision of community spaces could provide opportunities for people to exercise freedom of assembly.</p>
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		addressing air quality, pollution and heat; mitigating flooding; enhancing biodiversity; connecting habitats; mitigating and adapting to climate change; and making best use of our blue spaces) are considered to have largely beneficial effects for all characteristic groups, including women.		
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\* For reasons of brevity race is not an exhaustive list, and therefore please feel free to augment the list above where appropriate; to reflect the complexity of other racial identities.

\*\* There are too many faith groups to provide a list, therefore, please input the faith group e.g. Muslims, Buddhists, Jews, Christians, Hindus, etc. Consider the different faith groups individually when considering positive or negative impacts. A list of religions used in the census is available [here](#).

## Summary of Protected Characteristics Most Impacted

The EqIA demonstrates the policy is robust and there is no possible discrimination or adverse impact. All opportunities to promote equality have been taken, including the identification of potential positive impacts for all characteristic groups from aspects of the OSS, particularly in relation to climate change mitigation, flood water management etc, but also the potential for more specific positive impacts for children, older people and younger people, in particular.

## Summary of Socio Economic Impacts

The OSS is intended to facilitate better use of the City's open spaces to address current and future need, regardless of city location or characteristic group.

## Summary of Human Rights Impacts

The EqIA demonstrates the policy is robust and there is no possible discrimination or adverse impact. All opportunities to promote equality have been taken and no adverse impact on human rights can be envisaged from the adoption of the OSS.

## 4. OUTCOMES, ACTION & PUBLIC REPORTING

<b>Screening Outcome</b>	<b>Yes /No Or / Not At This Stage</b>
<b>Was a significant level of negative impact arising from the project, policy or strategy identified?</b>	No
<b>Does the project, policy or strategy require to be amended to have a positive impact?</b>	No – minor amendments to draft OSS have been made for the final OSS
<b>Does a Full Impact Assessment need to be undertaken?</b>	No

## Actions: Next Steps

(i.e. is there a strategic group that can monitor any future actions)

Further Action Required/ Action To Be Undertaken	Lead Officer and/or Lead Strategic Group	Timescale for Resolution of Negative Impact (s) / Delivery of Positive Impact (s)
Ensure that the OSS Delivery Plan process engages with, and takes into account the requirements of, different character groups.	Alan Duff	2022

## Public Reporting

All completed EQIA Screenings are required to be publically available on the [Council EQIA Webpage](#) once they have been signed off by the relevant manager, and/or Strategic, Policy, or Operational Group. (See [EQIA Guidance](#): Pgs. 11-12)

## 5. MONITORING OUTCOMES, EVALUATION & REVIEW

The Equalities Impact Assessment (EQIA) screening is not an end in itself but the start of a continuous monitoring and review process. The relevant Strategic, Policy, or Operational Group responsible for the delivery of the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option, is also responsible for monitoring and reviewing the EQIA Screening and any actions that may have been take to mitigate impacts.

Individual services are responsible for conducting the impact assessment for their area, staff from **Corporate Strategic Policy and Planning** will be available to provide support and guidance.

### Legislation

#### **Equality Act (2010) - the Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties) Scotland Regulations 2012**

The 2010 Act consolidated previous equalities legislation to protect people from discrimination on grounds of:

- race
- sex
- being a transsexual person (transsexuality is where someone has changed, is changing or has proposed changing their sex – called ‘gender reassignment’ in law)
- sexual orientation (whether being lesbian, gay, bisexual or heterosexual)
- disability (or because of something connected with their disability)
- religion or belief
- having just had a baby or being pregnant
- being married or in a civil partnership, and
- age.

Further information: [Equality Act Guidance](#)

As noted the Equality Act 2010 simplifies the current laws and puts them all together in one piece of legislation. In addition the **Specific Duties (Scotland Regulations 2012)** require local authorities to do the following to enable better performance of the general equality duty:

- report progress on mainstreaming the general equality duty
- publish equality outcomes and report progress in meeting those
- impact assess new or revised policies and practices as well as making arrangements to review existing policies and practices gather, use and publish employee information
- publish gender pay gap information and an equal pay statement
- consider adding equality award criteria and contract conditions in public procurement exercises.

Further information: [Understanding Scottish Specific Public Sector Equality Duties](#)

#### **Fairer Scotland Duty**

Authorities should also consider Socio-Economic Impacts where appropriate. Further information: [Fairer Scotland Duty Interim Guidance](#)

#### **Enforcement**

Judicial review of an authority can be taken by any person, including the Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) or a group of people, with an interest, in respect of alleged failure to comply with the general equality duty. Only the EHRC can enforce the specific duties. A failure to comply with the specific duties may however be used as evidence of a failure to comply with the general duty.