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. Evidence & Engagement

Collect data to evidence the type of barriers people face to accessing services (research, consultations, complaints and/or consult with equality groups)

3. Differential Impact

Reaching an informed decision on whether or not there is a differential impact on equality groups, and at what level

4. Outcomes and Action

Develop an action plan to make changes where a negative impact has been assessed

5. Monitoring Outcomes and Next Steps

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

Bin Replacement Programme		

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

The project seeks to replace all small metal galvanised bins with larger plastic or larger metal wheeled bins and also to increase the amount of blue recycling bins for flats. These improvements will provide an opportunity to introduce a Managed Weekly Collection (MWC) service to flatted properties (i.e. general waste and recycling collected on alternate weeks) and improve the uptake of recycling services.

The project objectives are to:

- Improve bin infrastructure within backcourts as part of a citywide Bin Replacement Programme (BRP)
- Undertake a proof of concept phase (Phase 1) within specific neighbourhood collection routes to inform the implementation of the citywide BRP by assessing different collection service models, including different collection frequencies, locations of bins for collection, bin presentation and bin sizes
- · Improve the quality of the environment for residents in flats
- Modernise backcourts by reducing instances of littering, vermin and contamination
- Create opportunities for residents to recycle
- Reduce level of waste to landfill
- Implement 'smart' routing technology to enhance operational collections
- Introduce service efficiencies allowing waste collections to be managed at reduced cost

c) Name of officer completing assessment (signed and date)
Dolf Mouth over 45th Avenuet 2047
Rolf Matthews, 15 th August 2017
d) Assessment Verified by (signed and date)
Brendan Frankgate, 12 th September 2017
bichdari rankgate, 12 deptember 2017

2. EVIDENCE & ENGAGEMENT

The best approach to find out if a policy, etc is likely to impact negatively or positively on equality groups is to look at existing research, previous consultation recommendations, studies or consult with representatives of those groups. This will provide you with what do you need to know that will provide you with evidence of the needs of the diverse population and their needs.

Please name any research, data, consultation or studies referred to for this assessment:	Please state if this reference refers to; Gender, BME, Disabled people, LGBT, older people, children & young people or faith & belief.	Do you intend to set up your own consultation? If so, please list the main issues that come from this consultation.
A key element of programme delivery is engagement with Housing Associations / Registered Landlords / Factors etc to ensure awareness of the programme and involve them in programme delivery.	By improving waste containment and recycling opportunities the programme will have a positive impact on all citizens.	Not at this stage.

3. DIFFERENTIAL IMPACT

Use the table below to tick where you think the project, policy or strategy has either a negative impact (could disadvantage them) or a positive impact (contributes to promoting equality or improving relations within a equality group), based on the evidence you have collated

		Positive Impact – it could benefit an equality group	Good Practice/ Promotes Equality or improved relations	Negative Impact – it could disadvantage an equality group	Reason for Change in Policy or Policy Development
GENDER	Women	V			To improve waste
					containment, increase
					recycling, reduce
					spillage of waste.
	Men	V			As above
RACE	Asian People	V			As above
	Black People	V			As above
	Chinese People	V			As above
	White People	$\sqrt{}$			As above
	People of mixed	$\sqrt{}$			As above
	race				
	European People	$\sqrt{}$			As above
	(Polish, Greek,				
	Italian, etc)				
DISABILITY	Physical disability	$\sqrt{}$			As above
	Sensory Impairment	$\sqrt{}$			As above
	(sight, hearing,)				
	Mental Health				As above
	Issues				
LGBT	Lesbians	V			As above
	Gay Men	V			As above
	Bisexual	V			As above
	Transgender	√			As above
AGE	Older People (60 +)	√			As above
	Younger People (16-25)	√			As above
	Children (o-16)	√			As above

		Positive Impact – it could benefit an equality group	Good Practice/ Promotes Equality or improved relations	Negative Impact – it could disadvantage an equality group	Reason for Change in Policy or Policy Development
MARRIAGE & CIVIL PARTNERSHIP	Women	V			As above
	Men	V			As above
	Lesbians	V			As above
	Gay Men	V			As above
PREGNANCY & MATERNITY	Women	V			As above
RELIGION & BELIEF	Input *	V			As above

^{*} 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

Continue to answer or tick the following questions where the initial screening (above) indicated that there may be a negative impact on certain equality groups. ** Equality Legislation listed a back of this document.

IMPACT	YES	NO
HIGH		
There is substantial evidence and/or concern that people from different groups or communities are (or could be) differently affected by the policy.		
MEDIUM		
There is some evidence and/or some concern that people from different groups or communities are (or could be) differently affected		
LOW		
There is little or no evidence that some people from different groups or communities are (or could be) differently affected.		
Does the negative impact breach any of the equality legislation? **		
	Immediately	Within next 6 months
The negative impact requires action to be taken		

^{**} See summary of legislation in appendix at the back of this form (you may also require to refer directly to the Equality Act 2010)

4. OUTCOMES AND ACTION

SCREENING ASSESSMENT OUTCOME ACTIONS

Screening Outcome	Yes /No /Not At This Stage	Further Action Required	Lead Officer	Timescale for Resolution
Was a significant impact from the project, policy or strategy identified?	Not at this stage	Monitor through the phased introduction of the service citywide, taking into account public feedback.		The Bin Replacement Programme is being delivered in three phases over three years – April 2017 to March 2020.
Does the project, policy of strategy require to be amended to have a positive impact?	No			
Does a Full Impact Assessment need to undertaken at this time?	Not at this stage.	Implementation of service will be monitored.		
If none of the above is required, please recommend the next steps to be taken. (i.e. is there a strategic group that can monitor any future impacts as part of implementation?)		The introduction of this service will continue to be monitored by Waste Management & Recycling in order to identify any potential equality issue.		Ongoing

5. MONITORING OUTCOMES AND NEXT STEPS

The equalities impact assessment screening is not an end in itself but the start of a continuous monitoring and review process.

It is our responsibility to identify any current, new or developing issues raised by the community.

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

Further information: https://www.gov.uk/equality-act-2010-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: http://www.equalityhumanrights.com/about-us/devolved-authorities/the-commission-in-scotland/legal-news-in-about-us/devolved-authorities/the-commission-in-scotland/articles/understanding-the-scottish-specific-public-sector-equality-duties

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.