

# Equality and Fairness Impact Assessment (EFIA) Form and Guidance

If the 'policy or practice'\* you are developing or going to develop is assessed as relevant after undertaking the online screening process (the Integrated Appraisal Toolkit) - that is, it will have an impact on people - you should complete an Equality and Fairness Impact Assessment (EFIA).

This form (which includes accompanying guidance) should be completed.

\*see definition below on Page 5

# EFIA – Guidance

The purpose of the EFIA is to ensure that decision makers are fully informed, at a formative stage in the decisionmaking process.

Under the Equality Act 2010, the Council is required to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations between equality groups. Under Part 1 of the Act 'The Fairer Scotland Duty', the Council is required to actively consider how it can reduce inequalities of outcome caused by socioeconomic disadvantage, when making strategic decisions.

The online Integrated Appraisal Toolkit (IAT) has been developed within the Council to assess all proposals against criteria for reducing poverty and socio-economic disadvantage, eliminating discrimination, advancing equality of opportunity, and fostering good relations between equality groups.

The IAT should first be used at the initial stages of proposal development to **screen** the proposal for any likely positive or negative effects in relation to equality, fairness and human rights. After completing the IAT, it should be evident if your proposal is likely (or not) to have significant implications for: reducing poverty and socio-economic advantage, eliminating discrimination, advancing equality of opportunity, and fostering good relations between equality groups. If the screening process identifies that there are implications then this full Equality and Fairness Impact Assessment (EFIA) should be undertaken.

# When should I carry out an EFIA?

In order to fulfil our general duty it is critical that the all services conduct an EFIA in the following circumstances:

- > All significant policies, strategies and projects\* should have as a minimum an EFIA screening inbuilt as part of the risk assessment process.
- > All budget options for the each financial year will require to be EFIA screened. (It is possible to group individual options if they relate to one particular service area)
- > All Reports to Committee now require Equalities Impacts to be reported either as a screening or full EFIA. Significant service reforms **may** require a Full Report to be completed, or as a minimum, a justification in a Screening Report as to why the Full Report was unnecessary.

# **Equality and Fairness Impact Assessment Screening**

A screening can be undertaken as part of a scoping exercise prior to a full report, or it can stand alone as final summary if no significant Equality and Fairness Impacts are identified or arise subsequently in the policy or plan implementation. This is done using the online Integrated Appraisal Toolkit.

## **Equality and Fairness Impact Assessment Full Report**

A full report (using this form) should be conducted where a Screening indicates an area or areas that require more detailed consideration.

# Stage 1: Screening

As noted above, a screening should ideally be carried out at the outset of a policy, service reform, or budget proposal\* in order to embed consideration of equalities and fairness at the earliest part of the project plan or process.

In order to complete screening please follow the guidance provided within the online Integrated Appraisal Toolkit

A Screening Report should be conducted prior to identifying if a Full Impact Assessment is required, and the findings of the report should inform the introduction to the assessment; and provide the context and background, to outline the purpose and direction of the Full Impact Assessment.

### Stage 2: Full Impact Assessment

If there are any areas that arise as part of the screening process that require further investigation or highlight areas of concern with regard to likely impacts across any or all protected characteristics, then a Full Impact Assessment report be conducted.

# **EFIA Form**

Complete this for all *relevant policies 'Relevant'* means it will have an impact on people *'Policy or Practice'* - see definition below

Definition of policy or practice for the purposes of EFIA: For the purposes of an EFIA the term 'policy or practice' covers Service delivery and Employment. This can include a Policy, a Plan, a Strategy, a Project, a Service Review, a function, practice or service activity or a Budget option.

Section 1: Policy Details (see definition of 'Policy'or Practice' above)

Name of Policy or Practice:

P&K Primary Care Premises Strategy 2023-2028

Service and Division/Team:

P&K HSCP Primary Care

Owner/Person Responsible (include your Name and Position):

Lisa Milligan, Service Manager, Primary Care P&K HSCP

Impact Assessment Team (*include your Names and Positions*). This team can consist of two people or more as appropriate:

Lisa Milligan, Service Manager, Primary Care, P&K HSCP Ruth Buchan, Senior Nurse, Primary Care, P&K HSCP Beverley Finch, Programme Manager, Primary Care, P&K HSCP David McPhee, Equality Team Lead P&K Council Mark Dickson, Clinical Governance & Risk Co-ordinator, P&K HSCP Anna Cunningham, Locality Integration Programme Manager, P&KHSCP

Is the 'policy' or practice' being impact assessed new or existing? Please tick the appropriate box below to indicate.

x□ New

Existing

What are the main aims of the policy or practice?

To outline the key aims of a strategy to optimise the use of primary care premises to support delivery of Primary Care Services across Perth & Kinross during the period 2023-2028.

Who are the main target groups/beneficiaries?

All residents of Perth & Kinross who use, or work in, Primary Care services in Perth and Kinross.

What are the intended outcomes of the policy or practice?

To outline how Primary Care premises will be utlised to support Primary Care Service delivery over the next 5 years. This report aims to describe the current status of the General Practice premises in Perth & Kinross (P&K) and highlights the current and anticipated pressures that need to be addressed to ensure Primary Care services are adequately, equitably, safely and sustainably supported by the premises infrastructure for P&K residents.

### Section 2: Information Gathering

You should list here the sources of information used to assess the impact of the relevant policy or practice. This can include local sources such as reports, information and data, relevant partners' information, data and reports, other Council's relevant information, data and reports, national information, research outcomes, data profiles and any other evidence which has led to the development of this policy. You may wish to refer to Appendix 1 for reference when gathering information relating to Equality Monitoring Data,

Information/Evidence Gained and Used to Shape this Policy or Practice	List Details, Source and Date
	(continue on a separate sheet if necessary – tick to indicate this has been done $\hfill \Box$

Information/Evidence Gained and Used to Shape this Policy or Practice	List Details, Source and Date
	(continue on a separate sheet if necessary – tick to indicate this has been done     □
Community consultation/involvement outcomes from earlier contacts - this usually includes formally arranged contact with individuals or community, voluntary sector and other relevant interest groups	The Primary Care Premises Strategy was written by the Primary Care Team to outline how they propose to support and improve premises concerns over the next 5 years and beyond. An online survey was distributed in December 2022, in conjunction with Teams and face to face meetings with Cluster groups where appropriate. Detailed responses to the survey were received from a range of General Practice and Primary Care staff, representatives from the Cluster Quality Leads (CQLs), representatives from the Dundee and Angus HSCPs and representatives from the GP Sub Committee Local Medical Committee (LMC). These responses have been used to develop the key strategic priorities outlined below.
	<ul> <li>Accordingly, nine priority areas have been identified: <ol> <li>Perth City / Bridge of Earn / Abernethy / Almond Valley GP practices;</li> <li>Perth City Community Care &amp; Treatment Service;</li> <li>The Carse / Errol;</li> <li>Lease Assignations/liabilities/Property Ownership;</li> <li>Branch surgeries;</li> <li>Opportunities for better value;</li> <li>Map PCIP barriers and opportunities;</li> <li>Assess potential improvements to premises;</li> <li>Premises efficiency review.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Options will be developed to address:</li> <li>The impact on GP practices of housing expansion to the west and south of Perth and the ability to deliver safe and efficient patient care;</li> <li>Service provision for the Bridge of Earn / Abernethy area;</li> <li>The need for permanent, suitable accommodation for the delivery of an effective community care &amp; treatment service (CCATS) model in Perth;</li> <li>The need for purpose built premises in the Carse of Gowrie;</li> <li>Balancing the need for GP sustainability with the importance of branch surgeries to local communities;</li> <li>The need for clarity around the lease assignation process and a better understanding of lease liabilities to enhance GP recruitment options; and</li> <li>The need to review and examine the impact of redefining existing practice boundaries and / or the closure of practice</li> </ul>

Information/Evidence Gained and Used to Shape	List Details, Source and Date
this Policy or Practice	(continue on a separate sheet if necessary – tick to indicate this has been done     □
	lists.
Employee involvement/consultation feedback (e.g. survey, focus groups)	Consultation was undertaken with a range of staff groups drawn from Primary Care services, particularly general practitioners and practice managers.
Research and information list main sources	P&K HSCP population data and Information Services Division, Scotland; Perth & Kinross Strategic Commissioning Plan 2020- 2025; Perth & Kinross Primary Care Strategic Delivery Plan (SDP) 2022-2026; Perth & Kinross Primary Care Improvement Plan (PCIP) 2021-2022; PCIP Update June 2021 Perth & Kinross GP Practice Premises Survey – Results June 2022; TAYplan Strategic Development Plan 2016-2036; GMS Contract 2018; PKHSCP Strategy; RMIP4; NHS Recovery Plan; Digital Health & Social Care Strategy; Vaccination Programme; Realistic Medicine; MOU1; MOU2; Improving Together: Clusters
Officer knowledge and experience	This is the first Premises Strategy for P&K HSCP Officers conducting the EQIA comprised a service manager, senior nurse, equality team lead, clinical governance & risk co-ordinator, practice manager and two programme managers with many years of NHS operational and strategic experience, and significant experience of conducting EQIAs.
Equality monitoring data	This EQIA is being undertaken to foreground any potential impacts of the premises strategy on people with protected characteristics and those experiencing the effects of socioeconomic deprivation. Focusing on the identified priority areas, this document will allow the Primary Care team to review the draft strategy and design any improvements necessary to mitigate potential negative impacts on these groups.
Service user feedback (including customer contact, services and complaints)	Given that specific workstreams and actions have yet to be identified in relation to the premises strategy, it has been agreed to limit consultation to strategic and staff groups for the time being. Once workstreams and actions have been identified, a dedicated equality impact assessment process will be undertaken for each.

Information/Evidence Gained and Used to Shape this Policy or Practice	List Details, Source and Date (continue on a separate sheet if necessary – tick to indicate this has been done
Partner feedback	Consultation work was taken forward at Integrated Joint Board and Executive Management Team meetings. It also included representatives from primary care managed services, the LMC and CQLs.
Other - this may be information gathered in another Council area, nationally or in partner organisations which is considered to have relevance	Reference has been made to both the Dundee & Angus Primary Care Premises Strategies.

### Section 3: Consultation/Involvement

Consultation with key stakeholders can be undertaken throughout the whole of the equality and fairness impact assessment process. This section can include details of outcomes from current, earlier or ongoing consultation/involvement activities. This activity **can also** help to **reach people not previously involved** with these processes, but who will be affected by this policy or practice when it is implemented.

The Consultation/Involvement process can also help **identify or agree changes** that need to be made to ensure the policy or practice will be inclusive when implemented.

The Equalities Team Leader (<u>equalities@pkc.gov.uk</u>) may be able to provide advice relating to potential contact with consultees from equality protected characteristic groups via existing mechanisms such as the Community Equalities Advisory Group (CEAG) or Equalities Strategic Forum.

A summary of the replies received from individuals and stakeholders consulted/involved. Include any previous feedback or complaints relating to equality and diversity issues and the policy or practice currently being assessed.

Equality Protected Characteristic	Specific Characteristics	Date	Outcome of Consultation/Involvement(continue on a separate sheet if necessary – tick to indicate this has been done□
Age	Older People (65+) Younger People (16-64)		The Primary Care Premises Strategy outlines the high level, strategic vision underpinning plans for improving the sustainability and community focus of Primary Care service
	Children (0-16)		delivery in Perth & Kinross over the next three years. As such, and with workstreams yet to be finalised, patient and public consultation at this stage would lack focus and potentially
	Looked After Children (Corporate Parenting)		cause harm and distress as specific, as yet unidentified actions cannot be assessed for their potential impact on people with protected characteristics. With that in mind, work streams will be assessed for their potential equalities impacts as they come on-stream, and consultation with patients and the wider public undertaken at that time and on that basis.
Disability	Physical Disability		The Primary Care Premises Strategy outlines the high level, strategic vision underpinning plans for improving the
	Sensory Impairment		sustainability and community focus of Primary Care service delivery in Perth & Kinross over the next three years. As such,
	Mental Health		and with workstreams yet to be finalised, patient and public consultation at this stage would lack focus and potentially

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	Learning Disability	cause harm and distress as specific, as yet unidentified actions cannot be assessed for their potential impact on people with protected characteristics. With that in mind, work streams will be assessed for their potential equalities impacts as they come on-stream, and consultation with patients and the wider public undertaken at that time and on that basis.
Gender Reassignment	Male transitioning to female	The Primary Care Premises Strategy outlines the high level, strategic vision underpinning plans for improving the
	Female transitioning to male	sustainability and community focus of Primary Care service delivery in Perth & Kinross over the next three years. As such, and with workstreams yet to be finalised, patient and public consultation at this stage would lack focus and potentially cause harm and distress as specific, as yet unidentified actions cannot be assessed for their potential impact on people with protected characteristics. With that in mind, work streams will be assessed for their potential equalities impacts as they come on-stream, and consultation with patients and the wider public undertaken at that time and on that basis.
Marriage/Civil Partnership	Women	The Primary Care Premises Strategy outlines the high level, strategic vision underpinning plans for improving the
'	Men	sustainability and community focus of Primary Care service delivery in Perth & Kinross over the next three years. As such,
	Same Sex Couple (Male)	and with workstreams yet to be finalised, patient and public consultation at this stage would lack focus and potentially
	Same Sex Couple (Female)	cause harm and distress as specific, as yet unidentified actions cannot be assessed for their potential impact on people with protected characteristics. With that in mind, work streams will be assessed for their potential equalities impacts as they come on-stream, and consultation with patients and the wider public undertaken at that time and on that basis.
Pregnancy / Maternity/Paternity	Women	The Primary Care Premises Strategy outlines the high level, strategic vision underpinning plans for improving the

	Men (Paternity)	sustainability and community focus of Primary Care service delivery in Perth & Kinross over the next three years. As such, and with workstreams yet to be finalised, patient and public consultation at this stage would lack focus and potentially cause harm and distress as specific, as yet unidentified actions cannot be assessed for their potential impact on people with protected characteristics. With that in mind, work streams will be assessed for their potential equalities impacts as they come on-stream, and consultation with patients and the wider public undertaken at that time and on that basis.
Race	A list of categories used in the census is <u>here</u>	The Primary Care Premises Strategy outlines the high level, strategic vision underpinning plans for improving the sustainability and community focus of Primary Care service delivery in Perth & Kinross over the next three years. As such, and with workstreams yet to be finalised, patient and public consultation at this stage would lack focus and potentially cause harm and distress as specific, as yet unidentified actions cannot be assessed for their potential impact on people with protected characteristics. With that in mind, work streams will be assessed for their potential equalities impacts as they come on-stream, and consultation with patients and the wider public undertaken at that time and on that basis.
Religion / Belief	A list of categories used in the census is <u>here</u>	The Primary Care Premises Strategy outlines the high level, strategic vision underpinning plans for improving the sustainability and community focus of Primary Care service delivery in Perth & Kinross over the next three years. As such, and with workstreams yet to be finalised, patient and public consultation at this stage would lack focus and potentially cause harm and distress as specific, as yet unidentified actions cannot be assessed for their potential impact on people with protected characteristics. With that in mind, work streams will be assessed for their potential equalities impacts as they come on-stream, and consultation with patients and the wider public undertaken at that time and on that basis.
Sex	Female	The Primary Care Premises Strategy outlines the high level, strategic vision underpinning plans for improving the

	Male Other Gender Identity	sustainability and community focus of Primary Care service delivery in Perth & Kinross over the next three years. As such, and with workstreams yet to be finalised, patient and public consultation at this stage would lack focus and potentially cause harm and distress as specific, as yet unidentified actions cannot be assessed for their potential impact on people with protected characteristics. With that in mind, work streams will be assessed for their potential equalities impacts as they come on-stream, and consultation with patients and the wider public undertaken at that time and on that basis.
Sexual Orientation	Lesbian Gay Bisexual	The Primary Care Premises Strategy outlines the high level, strategic vision underpinning plans for improving the sustainability and community focus of Primary Care service delivery in Perth & Kinross over the next three years. As such, and with workstreams yet to be finalised, patient and public consultation at this stage would lack focus and potentially cause harm and distress as specific, as yet unidentified actions cannot be assessed for their potential impact on people with protected characteristics. With that in mind, work streams will be assessed for their potential equalities impacts as they come on-stream, and consultation with patients and the wider public undertaken at that time and on that basis.
Socio- economic(fairness)	Options detailed in Appendix 2	Plan supports a universal GMS for all residents in Perth and Kinross. The Premises Strategy will support the sustainability of the GMS services across P&K for all the residents. As above, individual workstreams will be equality impact assessed to acknowledge and mitigate any potentially disproportionate impacts on people living in circumstances of socioeconomic deprivation.

### Section 4: Detail the Positive and/or Negative Impacts or Tick to Indicate No Impact

Key Questions to Address

The Assessment should highlight areas of interest covering the following:

- > Positive and Negative impacts across all protected characteristics.
- > Scale of the Impact: An indication of the degree of potential impact, and whether this is judged to have a High, Medium or Low impact potential.
- > Anticipated duration of the impact if relevant
- > Whether there is a specific differential impact to a particular protected characteristic or characteristics
- > Or if the impact is more wide ranging and general in its effect.
- > Whether any impacts identified would/could be mitigated by an amendment to the policy, practice budget decision or service reform proposal

This information will be indicated by activities at Section 2 and Section 3 above.

Equality Protected Characteristic	Specific Characteristics	Positive Impact (it could benefit the group concerned)	Negative Impact (it could disadvantage the group concerned)	No Impact
Age	Older People (65+) Younger People (16- 64) Children (0-16) Looked After Children (Corporate Parenting)	Supporting and improving primary care services across Perth & Kinross to become more resilient to future population and workforce changes, more community focused and more sustainable is anticipated to underpin positive impacts across all population sectors. As specific workstreams are finalised, they will be proactively assessed for equalities impacts to ensure there is no additional disadvantage incurred by population groups with specific protected characteristics.	The principal negative impact on all population groups with protected characteristics would be the maintenance of the status quo. Without developing the strategic vision to implement significant change, service provision, accessibility and equity will worsen across all sectors of the population. The health inequalities literature suggests that these impacts will be felt the most by those with the least health and societal resilience.	Not possible to assess whether specific actions are impact neutral until the relevant workstreams have been finalised and actions identified.
Disability	Physical Disability	Supporting and improving primary care services across	The principal negative impact on all population groups with	Not possible to assess whether specific actions are
	Sensory Impairment	Perth & Kinross to become more resilient to future	protected characteristics would be the maintenance of the	impact neutral until the relevant workstreams have

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	Mental Health Learning Disability	population and workforce changes, more community focused and more sustainable is anticipated to underpin positive impacts across all population sectors. As specific workstreams are finalised, they will be proactively assessed for equalities impacts to ensure there is no additional disadvantage incurred by population groups with specific protected characteristics.	status quo. Without developing the strategic vision to implement significant change, service provision, accessibility and equity will worsen across all sectors of the population. The health inequalities literature suggests that these impacts will be felt the most by those with the least health and societal resilience.	been finalised and actions identified.
Gender Reassignment	Male transitioning to female Female transitioning to male	Supporting and improving primary care services across Perth & Kinross to become more resilient to future population and workforce changes, more community focused and more sustainable is anticipated to underpin positive impacts across all population sectors. As specific workstreams are finalised, they will be proactively assessed for equalities impacts to ensure there is no additional disadvantage incurred by population groups with specific protected characteristics.	The principal negative impact on all population groups with protected characteristics would be the maintenance of the status quo. Without developing the strategic vision to implement significant change, service provision, accessibility and equity will worsen across all sectors of the population. The health inequalities literature suggests that these impacts will be felt the most by those with the least health and societal resilience.	Not possible to assess whether specific actions are impact neutral until the relevant workstreams have been finalised and actions identified.
Marriage/Civil Partnership	Women Men	Supporting and improving primary care services across Perth & Kinross to become more resilient to future	The principal negative impact on all population groups with protected characteristics would be the maintenance of the	Not possible to assess whether specific actions are impact neutral until the relevant workstreams have

	Same Sex Couple (Male) Same Sex Couple (Female)	population and workforce changes, more community focused and more sustainable is anticipated to underpin positive impacts across all population sectors. As specific workstreams are finalised, they will be proactively assessed for equalities impacts to ensure there is no additional disadvantage incurred by population groups with specific protected characteristics.	status quo. Without developing the strategic vision to implement significant change, service provision, accessibility and equity will worsen across all sectors of the population. The health inequalities literature suggests that these impacts will be felt the most by those with the least health and societal resilience.	been finalised and actions identified.
Pregnancy / Maternity/Paternity	Women Men (Paternity)	Supporting and improving primary care services across Perth & Kinross to become more resilient to future population and workforce changes, more community focused and more sustainable is anticipated to underpin positive impacts across all population sectors. As specific workstreams are finalised, they will be proactively assessed for equalities impacts to ensure there is no additional disadvantage incurred by population groups with specific protected characteristics.	The principal negative impact on all population groups with protected characteristics would be the maintenance of the status quo. Without developing the strategic vision to implement significant change, service provision, accessibility and equity will worsen across all sectors of the population. The health inequalities literature suggests that these impacts will be felt the most by those with the least health and societal resilience.	Not possible to assess whether specific actions are impact neutral until the relevant workstreams have been finalised and actions identified.

Race	A list of categories used in the census is <u>here</u>	Supporting and improving primary care services across Perth & Kinross to become more resilient to future population and workforce changes, more community focused and more sustainable is anticipated to underpin positive impacts across all population sectors. As specific workstreams are finalised, they will be proactively assessed for equalities impacts to ensure there is no additional disadvantage incurred by population groups with specific protected characteristics.	The principal negative impact on all population groups with protected characteristics would be the maintenance of the status quo. Without developing the strategic vision to implement significant change, service provision, accessibility and equity will worsen across all sectors of the population. The health inequalities literature suggests that these impacts will be felt the most by those with the least health and societal resilience.	Not possible to assess whether specific actions are impact neutral until the relevant workstreams have been finalised and actions identified.
Religion / Belief	A list of categories used in the census is <u>here</u>	Supporting and improving primary care services across Perth & Kinross to become more resilient to future population and workforce changes, more community focused and more sustainable is anticipated to underpin positive impacts across all population sectors. As specific workstreams are finalised, they will be proactively assessed for equalities impacts to ensure there is no additional disadvantage incurred by population groups with specific protected characteristics.	The principal negative impact on all population groups with protected characteristics would be the maintenance of the status quo. Without developing the strategic vision to implement significant change, service provision, accessibility and equity will worsen across all sectors of the population. The health inequalities literature suggests that these impacts will be felt the most by those with the least health and societal resilience.	Not possible to assess whether specific actions are impact neutral until the relevant workstreams have been finalised and actions identified.

Sex	Female Male Other Gender Identity	Supporting and improving primary care services across Perth & Kinross to become more resilient to future population and workforce changes, more community focused and more sustainable is anticipated to underpin positive impacts across all population sectors. As specific workstreams are finalised, they will be proactively assessed for equalities impacts to ensure there is no additional disadvantage incurred by population groups with specific protected characteristics.	The principal negative impact on all population groups with protected characteristics would be the maintenance of the status quo. Without developing the strategic vision to implement significant change, service provision, accessibility and equity will worsen across all sectors of the population. The health inequalities literature suggests that these impacts will be felt the most by those with the least health and societal resilience.	Not possible to assess whether specific actions are impact neutral until the relevant workstreams have been finalised and actions identified.
Sexual Orientation	Lesbian Gay Bisexual	Supporting and improving primary care services across Perth & Kinross to become more resilient to future population and workforce changes, more community focused and more sustainable is anticipated to underpin positive impacts across all population sectors. As specific workstreams are finalised, they will be proactively assessed for equalities impacts to ensure there is no additional disadvantage incurred by population groups with specific protected characteristics.	The principal negative impact on all population groups with protected characteristics would be the maintenance of the status quo. Without developing the strategic vision to implement significant change, service provision, accessibility and equity will worsen across all sectors of the population. The health inequalities literature suggests that these impacts will be felt the most by those with the least health and societal resilience.	Not possible to assess whether specific actions are impact neutral until the relevant workstreams have been finalised and actions identified.

Socio- economic(fairness)	Options detailed in Appendix 2	As outlined above, specific impacts on people living in circumstances of socioeconomic deprivation are difficult to pinpoint in the absence of agreed workstreams and action plans. Supporting and improving primary care services across Perth & Kinross to become more resilient to future population and workforce changes, more community focused and more sustainable is anticipated to underpin positive impacts across all population sectors. As specific workstreams are finalised, they will be proactively assessed for equalities impacts to ensure there is no additional disadvantage incurred by population groups with specific protected characteristics.	The principal negative impact on all population groups with protected characteristics would be the maintenance of the status quo. Without developing the strategic vision to implement significant change, service provision, accessibility and equity will worsen across all sectors of the population. The health inequalities literature suggests that these impacts will be felt the most by those with the least health and societal resilience.	Not possible to assess whether specific actions are impact neutral until the relevant workstreams have been finalised and actions identified.
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### Section 5: Recommendations and Actions

As a result of this equality impact assessment, please **clearly describe practical actions** you plan to take to:

Equality Protected	Specific	Action	Who is responsible	Date for
Characteristic Age	CharacteristicsOlder People (65+)	When specific workstreams have been identified, undertake an equalities	Lisa Milligan, Service Manager, Primary Care Services, PKHSCP	completion
	Younger People (16-64)	impact assessment on these to ensure no planned actions will have a		
	Children (0-16)	disproportionate negative impact on patients with protected characteristics.		
	Looked After Children (Corporate Parenting)			
Disability	Physical Disability	When specific workstreams have been identified, undertake an equalities	Lisa Milligan, Service Manager, Primary Care Services, PKHSCP	
	Sensory Impairment	impact assessment on these to ensure no planned actions will have a		
	Mental Health	disproportionate negative impact on patients with protected characteristics.		
	Learning Disability			
Gender Reassignment	Male transitioning to female	When specific workstreams have been identified, undertake an equalities impact assessment on these to ensure	Lisa Milligan, Service Manager, Primary Care Services, PKHSCP	
	Female transitioning to male	no planned actions will have a disproportionate negative impact on patients with protected characteristics.		
Marriage/Civil Partnership	Women	When specific workstreams have been identified, undertake an equalities	Lisa Milligan, Service Manager, Primary Care Services, PKHSCP	
	Men	impact assessment on these to ensure no planned actions will have a		
	Same Sex Couple (Male)	disproportionate negative impact on patients with protected characteristics.		

# reduce or remove any identified negative impact promote any positive impact or

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Same Sex Couple (Female)		
Women Men (Paternity)	When specific workstreams have been identified, undertake an equalities impact assessment on these to ensure no planned actions will have a disproportionate negative impact on patients with protected characteristics.	Lisa Milligan, Service Manager, Primary Care Services, PKHSCP
A list of categories used in the census is <u>here</u>	When specific workstreams have been identified, undertake an equalities impact assessment on these to ensure no planned actions will have a disproportionate negative impact on patients with protected characteristics.	Lisa Milligan, Service Manager, Primary Care Services, PKHSCP
A list of categories used in the census is <u>here</u>	When specific workstreams have been identified, undertake an equalities impact assessment on these to ensure no planned actions will have a disproportionate negative impact on patients with protected characteristics.	Lisa Milligan, Service Manager, Primary Care Services, PKHSCP
Female         Male         Other Gender Identity	When specific workstreams have been identified, undertake an equalities impact assessment on these to ensure no planned actions will have a disproportionate negative impact on patients with protected characteristics.	Lisa Milligan, Service Manager, Primary Care Services, PKHSCP
Lesbian Gay Bisexual	When specific workstreams have been identified, undertake an equalities impact assessment on these to ensure no planned actions will have a disproportionate negative impact on	Lisa Milligan, Service Manager, Primary Care Services, PKHSCP
	(Female)WomenMen (Paternity)Alist of categories used in the census is hereA list of categories used in the census is hereA list of categories used in the census is hereFemaleMaleOther Gender IdentityLesbianGay	(Female)When specific workstreams have been identified, undertake an equalities impact assessment on these to ensure no planned actions will have a disproportionate negative impact on patients with protected characteristics.A list of categories used in the census is hereWhen specific workstreams have been identified, undertake an equalities impact assessment on these to ensure no planned actions will have a disproportionate negative impact on patients with protected characteristics.A list of categories used in the census is hereWhen specific workstreams have been identified, undertake an equalities impact assessment on these to ensure no planned actions will have a disproportionate negative impact on patients with protected characteristics.A list of categories used in the census is hereWhen specific workstreams have been identified, undertake an equalities impact assessment on these to ensure no planned actions will have a disproportionate negative impact on patients with protected characteristics.FemaleWhen specific workstreams have been identified, undertake an equalities impact assessment on these to ensure no planned actions will have a disproportionate negative impact on patients with protected characteristics.MaleOther Gender IdentityUseroportionate negative impact on patients with protected characteristics.LesbianWhen specific workstreams have been identified, undertake an equalities impact assessment on these to ensure no planned actions will have aGayWhen specific workstreams have been identified, undertake an equalities impact assessment on these to ensure no planned actions will have a

Socio- economic(fairness)As detailed in Appendix 2	When specific workstreams have been identified, undertake an equalities impact assessment on these to ensure no planned actions will have a disproportionate negative impact on patients with protected characteristics.	Lisa Milligan, Service Manager, Primary Care Services, PKHSCP	
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### **Section 6:Outcomes**

When the evidence has been considered in relation to the proposed Policy, Practice, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option, it will be apparent what the likely impacts are. The type, scale, duration, and specificity of the likely impacts will inform the direction of the outcome of the EFIA.

There are four potential outcomes as follows:

1. No major change required The Policy, Practice, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option is robust and can continue without amendment

2. Continue the Policy, Practice, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option. A justification is required for continuing despite the potential for adverse impact

3. Adjust or Amend the Policy, Practice, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option. Remove barriers, make changes to better advance equality or remove or mitigate negative impact

4. Stop, or Remove the Policy, Practice Project, Service Reform or Budget Option if adverse effects cannot be justified and cannot be mitigated.

No major change required The Policy, Practice, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option is robust and can continue without amendment

### Section 7: Authorising the Assessment

The following signatures are required:

Signed	Lísa Millígan	Name	Lisa Milligan	Date	31/3/23	
Quality Assured by PKC Equality and Fairness Impact Assessment Trained Officer (within service)						
Signed	David McPhee	Name	David McPhee	Date	31/3/23	

### Section 8: Publishing the Assessment

The completed and authorised EFIA should be added to your Service pages on the internet.

Date Action Completed

Service Manager

Date for Review of EFIA

### **Section 9: Committee Reporting**

Ensure your Committee **report** to accompany this policy **includes information** about any **actions** taken to reduce or remove **negative impacts** identified, or include any **positive impacts** expected when the policy is implemented.

### Section 10: Review and Monitor

Note of Action required (from Section 5)

Equality impact assessments to be carried out once specific workstreams and actions have been identified in relation to the strategic vision of the premises strategy.

Date completed

Note of Action required (from Section 5)

**Date completed** 

Note of Action required (from Section 5)

Date completed

Note of Action required (from Section 5)

Date completed

Add more sections as required

### The Equality Protected Characteristics in Our Area

There are nine protected characteristics in the Equality Act and these are disability, sex, race, sexual orientation, gender reassignment, age, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity and religion and belief.

The <u>Scottish Government Equality Evidence Finder</u> is updated twice a year with data surrounding equality evidence from a wide range of policy areas. Some key local statistics should be noted:

<u>Disability</u> - 28% of the Perth & Kinross population consider themselves to have a long term physical or mental health condition, compared to 22% for Scotland overall. (*Scottish Household Survey 2016*)

<u>Sex</u> - 49% of the Perth & Kinross population identify as male, the same as Scotland overall. *(Scottish Household Survey 2016)* 

<u>Race</u> - 98% of the Perth & Kinross adult population classify themselves as 'White', compared to 96% for Scotland as a whole (*Scottish Household Survey 2016*)

<u>Sexual orientation</u> - 99% of the Perth & Kinross adult population identify as Heterosexual, compared to 98% for Scotland overall. *(Scottish Household Survey 2016)* 

<u>Gender reassignment</u> - The Registrar General for Scotland maintains a Gender Recognition Register in which the birth of a transgender person whose acquired gender has been legally recognised is registered showing any new name(s) and the acquired gender. This enables the transgender person to apply to the Registrar General for Scotland for a new birth certificate showing the new name(s) and the acquired gender. The Gender Recognition Register is not open to public scrutiny. Local information is not available. *(NRS Registration Division 2016)* 

<u>Age</u> - Young people under 16 currently make up 16% of the population in Perth & Kinross, compared to the national average of 17%. People aged 65 and over account for 23% of the total population, higher than the national average of 19%. By 2039 this proportion is set to increase to 30%. *(ONS Population data)* 

<u>Marriage and civil partnership</u> - 58% of the Perth & Kinross adult population are married or in a civil partnership, compared to 47% for Scotland as a whole. *(Scottish Household Survey 2016)* 

<u>Pregnancy and maternity</u> - In 2016, the birth rate was 53.5 per 1000 women aged 15-44. In other words, broadly 5.4% of women of child bearing age were pregnant in 2016 in Perth and Kinross, compared to 5.2% for Scotland as a whole. *(NRS Vital events 2016)* 

<u>Religion and belief</u> - 52% of the Perth & Kinross adult population consider themselves to have a religious belief, compared to 49% for Scotland as a whole. *(Scottish Household Survey 2016)* 

National data sources have been used to provide this information but it should be noted that the Scottish Household Survey is only based on a sample of respondents so variations may not be statistically significant.

Socio-Economic Disadvantage:

- Low Income – (in comparison to most others) – can be measured in a range of ways e.g. relative poverty (after housing costs) looks at number of individuals living in households with incomes below 60% of UK median income. Statistics on absolute poverty (household living standards over time) and persistent poverty (where households live in poverty for 3 years out of 4) are also available. Poverty statistics can also be broken down by gender, disability, ethnicity, tenure and urban/rural.

- Low/No Wealth – having access to wealth e.g. financial products, equity from housing and a pension, provides some protection from socio-economic disadvantage. Single adult households (including single parent households) have very high risks of low wealth; households with lower educational qualifications and in routine or manual occupations have significantly higher risks of low wealth.

- Material deprivation – refers to households being unable to access basic goods and services and tends to focus on families with children.

- Area deprivation - living in a deprived area can exacerbate negative outcomes for individuals and households already affected by issues of low income.

- Socio-economic background – the structural disadvantage that can arise from parents' education, employment and income (i.e. social class) is more difficult to measure.

Inequalities of Outcome – any measurable differences for communities of interest or communities of place such as:

- Poorer skills and attainment
- Lower quality, less secure and lower paid work
- Greater chance of being a victim of crime
- Lower healthy life expectancy
- Less chance of a dignified and respectful life

Communities of Place – refers to people who are bound together because of where they reside, work, visit or otherwise spend a continuous proportion of their time. Poverty is often hidden in smaller rural communities with issues such as cost of living and accessibility of transport, education and employment impacting more negatively.

Communities of Interest – refers to people who share an identity e.g. an equality protected characteristic. Consideration of the impact on those groups can help develop a deeper understanding of socio-economic impact, particularly by talking to people with lived experiences.

For further information refer to Fairer Scotland Duty -Interim Guidance for Public Bodies

### Appendix 3– Human Rights Based Approach

A Human Rights approach should also be an embedded consideration in an EFIA.

In summary; we need to consider, where applicable, to what (if any) extent policies, practices, projects, Service Reforms, or Budget Options impact on three key strands of Human Rights:

Absolute rights:

- > the right to life,
- > the right to freedom from inhuman and degrading treatment

### Limited rights:

- > the right to liberty,
- > the right to a fair trial

### Qualified rights

- > the right to respect for private and family life, home and correspondence
- > the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion
- > the right to freedom of assembly and association
- > the right to protection of property

Any restriction of Qualified Rights must be:

> In accordance with the law: have a basis in domestic law, safeguards against arbitrary interference, foreseeable

> In pursuit of a legitimate aim: including "the economic wellbeing of the country"; "the protection of health", "protection of the rights and freedoms of others"

- > Necessary
- > Proportionate
- > Not discriminatory

There is further guidance on integrating human rights into the equality impact assessment process available on the Scottish Human Rights Commission website following previous pilots with local authorities: http://eqhria.scottishhumanrights.com/