Equality Impact Assessment – Tunsgate toilet

The purpose of an assessment is to understand the impact of the Council's activities* on people from protected groups and to assess whether unlawful discrimination may occur. It also helps to identify key equality issues and highlight opportunities to promote equality across the Council and the community. The assessment should be carried out during the initial stages of the planning process so that any findings can be incorporated into the final proposals and, where appropriate, have a bearing on the outcome. (*Activity can mean strategy, practice, function, policy, procedure, decision, project or service)

Name of person completing the assessment	Stuart Riddle	Date of assessment	26/11/21
Name of the proposed activity being assessed	Potential closure of Tunsgate public conveniences	Is this a new or existing activity?	Existing
Who will implement the activity and who will be responsible for it?	Implementation – Stuart Riddle Responsible – Chris Wheeler		

1. Determining the relevance to equality

What are the aims, objectives, and purpose of the activity?	which locations are	ough Council's public conve feasible to close while consi residents and visitors to Gui	idering limiting the
Is this a major activity that significantly affects how services or functions are delivered?	Yes, a 25% reduction in Guildford Borough Council's directly provided toilets.	Who will benefit from this activity and how?	Guildford Borough Council via a £65k per year costs saving
Does it relate to a function that has been identified as being important to people with particular protected characteristics? Yes, Tunsgate to include a disable toilet and baby changing facilities.		Who are the stakeholders? Does the activity affect employees, service users or the wide community?	

Based on the above information, is the activity relevant to equality?

Yes – continue to	Yes
section 2	
No – please record your reasons why the activity is not relevant to equality	

2. Is the proposed activity accessible for all the protected groups listed below?

(Consider in what ways the activity might create difficulties or barriers to parts of the workforce, community, or protected groups. How might one or more groups be excluded because of the activity?)

Protected groups	Yes	No	Evidence
Disability		No	
Race		No	
Gender		No	
Sexual orientation		No	
Age		No	No access for all individuals as proposed activity is closure.
Religion or belief		No	
Transgender or transsexual		No	
Marriage and civil partnership		No	
Pregnancy or maternity		No	

3. Is it likely the proposed activity will have a negative impact on one or more protected groups?

Protected groups	Yes	No	Evidence
groups			
Disability	Yes		Closure of disabled toilets. The closest facility is Ward
			Street toilets, that also include disabled toilets.
Race		No	Closure will affect all races equally – the next nearest
			facility has the same provisions as Tunsgate.
Gender		No	Closure will affect all genders equally – the next nearest
			facility has the same provisions as Tunsgate.
Sexual orientation		No	Closure will affect all sexual orientations equally - the
			next nearest facility has the same provisions as
			Tunsgate.
Age	Yes		Older residents and visitors have an increased chance
3			of urinary incontinence and may need to access a toilet
		NI-	quickly.
Religion or belief		No	Closure will affect all religions and beliefs equally - the
Trongieri di Bolloi			next nearest facility has the same provisions as Tunsgate.
Transgender or		No	Closure will affect all sexual orientations equally - the
transsexual		110	next nearest facility has the same provisions as
Tanoooxaan			Tunsgate.
Marriage and civil		No	Closure will affect all individuals, no matter marital or
partnership			partnership status equally – the next nearest facility has
·			the same provisions as Tunsgate.
Prognancy or maternity	Yes		Closure of baby changing facilities. The closest facility
Pregnancy or maternity			is Ward Street toilets, that also include baby changing
			facilities. Pregnant women have an increased chance of

I QUICKIV.			urinary incontinence and may need to access a toilet quickly.
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4. What action can be taken to address any negative impact? What measures could be included to promote a positive impact? (Consider whether it is possible to amend or change the activity due to the likely adverse impact whilst still delivering the objective. Is it possible to consider a different activity which still achieves the aims but avoids an adverse impact? Is an action plan required to reduce any actual or potential adverse impact?)

The negative impact affects all individuals. The closure of Tunsgate toilets would have a greater negative impact on some protected groups, as outlined in part 3, but it is considered this impact is indirect. We will be placing notices on the relevant toilet doors informing residents of their nearest facilities, both when it goes out to consultation and at sites that are approved for closure following consultation. We will also be encouraging businesses to sign up to The British Toilet Associations Use our Loos Campaign in the hope that there are more alternatives nearby.

There is no way to achieve a positive impact while looking to fulfil the approved mandate. It is akowledged that, due to the high footfall, it would not be possible for both Tunsgate and the alternative Ward Street to close.

5. What are the main sources of evidence that have been used to identify the likely impacts on the different protected groups? (Use relevant quantitative and qualitative information that is available from sources such as previous EIA's, engagement with staff and service users, equality monitoring, complaints, comments, customer equality profiles, feedback, issues raised at previous consultations and known inequalities).

In January 2021 there was a Budget Survey published, undertaken by SMSR research, and it asked residents to consider Council services in terms of importance, priority, and spending. The survey found that public facilities ranked 9th for all 3 categories, out of the 12 noted services Guildford Borough Council provides. The survey has a mix of responses from all age groups, BAME, transgender and around 10% of all responders identified as having a disability. However, the report does not separate out responses from those in protected groups and the results leading to the ranking are averages.

Usage numbers of male and female toilets are contained in a report by Healthmatic. The report, completed in 2018, was a user survey of all Guildford Borough Council provided facilities and could show the number of users per hour.

6. Has any consultation been carried out (e.g., with employees, service users or the wider community)? Please provide details

Not yet – a public consultation on the closure of public conviences is due in January 2022.

7. Is further consultation required as a result of any negative impact identified? If so, what groups do you intend to engage with and how?

All groups will be encouraged to respond to the public convenience consultation starting in January 2022. Charities, Government support services, specialists and resident groups will be encouraged to engage.

This will include groups like Guildford Access Group, Surrey Coalition, Age UK, Outline Surrey, and the local NHS trust.

8. Conclusion of Equality Impact Assessment - please summarise your findings

The potential closure of Tunsgate toilets is part of an approved mandate to generate cost savings of £65k per annum. This facility has existed for many years and although its closure would directly affect all regular or potential users of this public toilet, its potential additional negative effect on those in protected groups is indirect. Leaving facilities open purely for one or more protected group is not financially viable given the Council's financial position.

Name of person completing assessment: Stuart Riddle Date: 26th October 2021

Job title: Project Lead - Public Conveniences Review

Senior manager name: Chris Wheeler Date: 1st November 2021