

Midlothian Council Equality Impact Assessment Form

Information published by Midlothian Council can be provided on request in many of the community languages e.g. Cantonese, Punjabi, Urdu and also in large print, Braille, or audio tape. For more information please contact Midlothian Council on 0131 270 7500.

Lead contact:

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Section A: Introduction**1. Title of policy, procedure or function being assessed**

Environmental Health Food Service Plan 2018/19

2. Divisions/organisations/groups involved in doing this Equality Impact AssessmentEnvironmental Health
Public Analyst consultation**3. Date started:**

24 April 2018

Date completed:

29 May 2018

Section B: Information**4. Please describe the Policy, Procedure or Function you are impact assessing**

Environmental Health Food Service Plan - Annual plan detailing delivery of Statutory Food Enforcement for 2018/19.
Food Enforcement policy and Food Sampling Plan

5. What information and consultation data do you have to inform your assessment? What does it tell you?

- Statutory remit & guidance
- Results from previous customer satisfaction engagement
- Risk Assessment and compliance data
- Historic information regards service users and the type of service requests received and interventions required.
- Information is recorded on the Environmental Health data management system "Uniform". Broad brush information recorded on type of food premises with the categorization of Chinese or Asian being recorded as appropriate for relevant ethnic minority premises.
- 3.3% of known food premises are recorded as having a Chinese Food Business Operator (FBO) and 1.9% are recorded as having an Asian FBO.
- Customer Satisfaction Survey information (data collected since 2007).

Appendix C

Collects opinion on a range of questions including “What was your opinion of any information or advice given to you?” and “Was this information easy to read and understand?”

- The surveys are targeted at a random selection of premises. The survey at present is anonymous and does not seek any comment on race.

6. Do you need more information or more consultation/engagement data?

- Do you need anything more:
 - i. to do this Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA)
 - ii. to monitor or assess, in future, the impact of the policy/procedure or function you are EQIAing on people with different equalities characteristics
- Lack of data is not a sufficient reason to conclude there is no impact. It is insufficient to state that a policy will affect everyone equally without having considered the different barriers some people may encounter.

n/a

Section C: Assessment

Midlothian Council equality impact assesses on **all** of the characteristics in the shaded area below, so you should consider all of these in your assessment. If you want you can consider other groups as well.

Race (this includes ethnic or national origins, colour and nationality)

Predominately British / English speaking with a minority of Chinese/ Pakistani/ Indian (Urdu / Punjabi/ Gujarati) Turkish, Italian, Polish

Disability (e.g. physical disabilities, sensory impairments, learning disabilities, mental health conditions or long-term illnesses)

Inspection and/ or intervention in terms of food law enforcement requires significant interaction between the business community and the enforcement staff. Relevant matters including non-obvious issues such as dyslexia can become apparent during inspection where record keeping and the maintenance of a Food Safety Management policy can present difficulties.

Service requests from members of the public may be on a less interactive basis but in these cases the person is usually offered a range of communication measures, meeting, telephone, email, letter etc.

Sex (male/female);

Age;

Sexual Orientation (gay man, gay woman/lesbian, bisexual, heterosexual/straight, trans-gender);

Religion or belief;

Gender reassignment

Sex, age, sexual orientation and religion or belief or gender reassignment status are not influential in terms of service requested or delivered.

Policies and procedures exist to determine the inspection / intervention mechanisms we employ when delivering the food service.

Pregnancy and maternity (having just had a baby or being pregnant and/or being married or in a civil partnership);

Food law enforcement may have a positive effect in providing protection to “vulnerable groups” including pregnant women. The fact of pregnancy is not influential in investigation or enforcement mechanisms employed.

Marriage and Civil Partnership

Gender reassignment / marriage or civil partnership is not influential in terms of service requested or delivered.

People experiencing poverty or at risk of poverty: (poverty may be simply defined as not having enough money to meet one’s basic daily needs or to have the things that most people in the UK take for granted).

The poverty or risk of poverty of the customer are not influential in terms of service requested or delivered.

Policies and procedures exist to determine the inspection / intervention mechanisms we employ when delivering the food service.

Apparent or declared poverty may influence the actions taken during food law enforcement. Officers are required to assess the ability and willingness of a Food Business Operator to comply with the law. Poverty will have a detrimental effect on their ability and as such may influence statutory enforcement.

(Note: EH information provided in *italics*)

7i. Note any positive impacts on the above equalities groups

Centrally produced translated literature.

Different Groups have differing needs e.g, 1st language; ability to read and/or write; ability to read English; disability; mobility; (Race and Disability)

Service users can broadly be divided into two categories

- those who make contact i.e., direct service requests to us
- those we inspect or visit in terms of enforcement activities without their request.

For those who make service requests we respond to each individual situation as appropriate e.g., we can visit them at their home/ place of work, they can visit us at our offices at Fairfield House (DDA compliant). We communicate by a variety of mechanisms email, letter, telephone, meeting; translator.

We can provide written information in various font styles and font sizes as required.

We provide written translated material if the situation requires it.

We can provide information on the availability of training in ethnic languages.

We can provide a translator although a time delay may occur [Language line / local translators]

We welcome the client providing a translator e.g., young members of the Chinese community will often translate for older members.

We provide literature in the principal languages spoken used in Midlothian
English / Chinese / Cantonese / Urdu / Punjabi / Turkish / Polish

In engagement with the businesses, matters are assessed on a per case basis and if it is possible that there may be difficulties with written English there is information inserted in the relevant language indicating that the written communication is important , i.e., it has legal significance and translation should be sought if it cannot be understood.

7ii. Note any negative impacts on equalities groups

The Food Service plan is to provide a statutory enforcement regime on all groups using a predefined assessment and scoring regime which identifies risk. At present we have no negative data impact on equalities groups, further engagement and consultation with our customers and stakeholders is achieved by pro-actively engaging and consulting with all, data/information held thereafter will be more robust and any inequalities identified can either be removed or mitigated against.

7iii. How significant would this negative impact be, and what kind of numbers would be affected?

N/A

7iv. Note any opportunities for making a positive impact on equalities groups.

The delivery of the Food Service Plan will have a positive impact on equalities groups, particularly race. Small scale businesses indicate that Environmental health are often their only source of information and guidance as to what the law requires and how this may be put into practice.

Positive impact on race due to the mechanisms utilised specifically in terms of communications

Positive impact on pregnancy due to delivery of plan indirectly assisting with the protection of a group classed as a vulnerable population in terms of Food Law risk management.

Section D: Actions and Outcomes

8. Note any actions you will be taking as a result of this EQIA:

Think about what you can do to:

- minimise or remove any negative impacts, and
- maximise the opportunities for positive impacts

Consider the data we gather and determine if any adjustment is required particularly in respect of Race.

9. Please note any actions you have already taken as a result of this EQIA here.

N/A

10. How will you track/monitor that the actions you mentioned in 8. have been achieved?

e.g. by adding them to a work plan, service plan etc.

The Service plan is produced annually and presented to the appropriate elected member forum for approval .
Each plan contains a review of the previous year's activity which requires collection and collation of information, matters are adjusted and appropriate action taken if necessary.

11. If you have decided not to take any action please note why this is, and any justification, here.

A significant negative impact, even if it affects only a small number of people, should be addressed.

Currently there is no evidence that any group or community is discriminated against by or through the implementation of the Food Service Plans.
Planned consultation and engagement exercises will confirm whether this is still correct and if it is not still the case then appropriate action will be taken.

12. Is a more detailed assessment recommended?

No