# Proposed Sanitary Products (Free Provision) (Scotland) Bill

# Page 2: About you

Are you responding as an individual or on behalf of an organisation?
an individual
Which of the following best describes you? (If you are a professional or academic, but not in a subject relevant to the consultation, please choose "Member of the public".)
Member of the public
Please select the category which best describes your organisation
No Response
Please choose one of the following; if you choose the first option, please provide your name or the name of your organisation as you wish it to be published.
I would like this response to be anonymous (the response may be published, but no name)
Please insert your name or the name of your organisation. If you choose the first option above, this should be the name as you wish it to be published. If you choose the second or third option, a name is still required, but it will not be published.
Please provide details of a way in which we can contact you if there are queries regarding your response. Email is preferred but you can also provide a postal address or phone number. We will not publish these details.

# Page 7: Your views on the proposal

Q1. Which of the following best expresses your view of the proposed Bill?

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**Fully Supportive** 

### Please explain the reasons for your response

Women should not be disadvantaged by their physiology. Having a period is not a choice, and poverty should never exclude any women from taking part in the activities of normal life, like going to work out school. Therefore free sanitary products should be available to those who need them (eventually I would like to see them being free for everyone, but this is a good start).

### Page 8: Universal provision of sanitary products

Q2. Do you think a universal, card-based system (modelled on the c-card system for free condoms) would be an effective means of providing sanitary products for free to those who need them?

Unsure

### Please explain the reasons for your response

I don't know how the c-card system works. But a system that allows people to obtain free sanitary products in a non-humiliating way and like a good idea.

Q3. Which of the following best expresses your view in relation to a card-based system?

The card should be available to anyone; its use should be restricted (e.g. by limiting the number of products that may be claimed each month)

Please explain the reasons for your response.

I am a strong believer in universal benefits.

Q4. Do you have a view on which locations would be most suitable for dispensing free sanitary products (e.g. GP surgeries, pharmacies, community centres, health clinics)?

Pharmacies would be best.

## Page 11: Schools, colleges and universities

Q5. Do you agree that there should be specific obligations on schools, colleges and universities to make sanitary products available for free (via dispensers in toilets)?

Unsure

#### Please explain the reasons for your response

Yes to free products for students, but not via vending machines. This would be open to abuse.

# Page 12: Personal experience (questions 6 and 7 are for individual respondents only)

Q6. Have you ever struggled to access or afford sanitary products during menstruation? (e.g.financial barriers, unexpected circumstances, health issues)
No

Q7. If sanitary products were available for free, which of the following would apply to you?

Not applicable: I do not need or use sanitary products

### Page 14: Financial implications

Q8. Taking account of both costs and potential savings, what financial impact would you expect the proposed Bill to have on:

	Significant increase in cost	Some increase in cost	Broadly cost- neutral	Some reduction in cost	Significant reduction in cost	Unsure
(a) Government and the public sector (e.g. local authorities, the NHS)		X				
(b) Colleges and universities		Х				
(c) Businesses (including suppliers/retailers of sanitary products)			х			
(d) Individuals (including consumers of sanitary products)				Х		

Q9. Are there ways in which the Bill could achieve its aim more cost-effectively (e.g. by reducing costs or increasing savings)?

The organisations responsible for distributing the products could use good procurement practices to obtain the most favourable possible deal.

# Page 16: Equalities

Q10. What overall impact is the proposed Bill likely to have on equality, taking account of the following protected characteristics (under the Equality Act 2010): age, disability, gender re-assignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion and belief, sex, sexual orientation?

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Neutral (neither positive nor negative)

### Please explain the reasons for your response

It will impact positively on income inequality but don't see it impacting on any of the above.

Q11. In what ways could any negative impact of the proposed Bill on equality be minimised or avoided?

I don't see how it would impact negatively.

### Page 18: Sustainability

Q12. Do you consider that the proposed Bill can be delivered sustainably i.e. without having likely future disproportionate economic, social and/or environmental impacts?

Yes

### Please explain the reasons for your response:

This is a low cost measure.

### Page 19: General

Q13. Do you have any other comments or suggestions on the proposal?

I am very much in favour of this. Anything that can be done to make life a little easier for women experiencing poverty, especially young women and girls, should be done now. It is unacceptable in the 21st century that having a period means some in our society cannot take part in normal life.