## EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The Equality Act 2010 places a 'General Duty' on all public bodies to have 'due regard' to:

- Eliminating discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act
- Advancing equality of opportunity for those with 'protected characteristics' and those without them
- Fostering good relations between those with 'protected characteristics' and those without them.

In addition the Council complies with the Marriage (same sex couples) Act 2013

## Stage 1 - Screening

Please complete the equalities screening form. If screening identifies that your proposal is likely to impact on the Public Sector Equality Duty, please proceed to stage 2 and complete a full Equality Impact Assessment.

## Stage 2 - Full Equality Impact Assessment

An Equality Impact Assessment provides evidence for meeting the Council's commitment to equality and the responsibilities under the Public Sector Equality Duty.

When an Equality Impact Assessment has been undertaken, it should be submitted as an attachment/appendix to the final decision making report. This is so the decision maker (e.g. Cabinet, Committee, senior leader) can use the EqIA to help inform their final decision. The EqIA once submitted will become a public document, published alongside the minutes and record of the decision.

Please read the council's Equality Impact Assessment guidance before beginning the EIA process.

| 1. Responsibility for the Equality Impact Assessment |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Name of proposal | Charging for the Bulky Waste Collection <br> Service |
| Service area | Waste Management |
| Officer completing assessment | Tom Hemming |
| Equalities/ HR Advisor | Otis Williams |
| Cabinet meeting date (if applicable) | 14 Feb 17 |
| Director/Assistant Director | Stephen McDonnell |

## 2. Summary of the proposal and its relevance to the equality duty

Please outline in no more than 3 paragraphs

- The proposal which is being assessed
- The key stakeholders who may be affected by the policy or proposal
- Its relevance to the Public Sector equality duty and the protected groups

The collection of bulky waste is a service for which a charge can be made.
The existing service offers a free collection for items that are classed as recyclable or reusable and charges for any other bulky items ( $£ 17.60$ for up to 6 items).

The proposal is to charge $£ 25$ for up to four items plus $£ 10$ for each extra item, per collection booked. Residents will be able to book as many collections in a year as required.

The policy change affects most residents living in the borough. However, there is a likelihood that the free service is used to a considerable degree by landlords of rented properties, in effect subsidising their business operations. There will need to be clear communications to encourage responsible management of waste by residents and landlords.
3. What data will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on protected groups of service users and/or staff?

Identify the main sources of evidence, both quantitative and qualitative, that supports your analysis. This could include, for example, data on the Council's workforce, equalities profile of service users, recent surveys, research, results of relevant consultations, Haringey Borough Profile, Haringey Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and any other sources of relevant information, local, regional or national.

Further information on data sources is contained within accompanying EqIA guidance.(part 8)

| Protected group | Service users | Staff |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sex | The Veolia annual perception survey can <br> pick up impact on satisfaction with the <br> bulky waste collection service, which can <br> inform the picture of service provision. <br> No data is available on the sex of those that <br> currently use the service. |  |
| Gender <br> Reassignment | No data is available on the gender <br> reassignment of those that currently use the <br> service |  |
| Age | The Veolia annual perception survey can <br> pick up impact on satisfaction with the <br> bulky waste collection service, which can |  |


|  | inform the picture of service provision. The proposed service is available to those households that generate bulky waste and would therefore affect the main house owner, meaning those aged 18 years and older. <br> No data is available on the age of those that currently use the service. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Disability | The Veolia annual perception survey can pick up impact on satisfaction with the bulky waste collection service, which can inform the picture of service provision. No data is available on the disability of those that currently use the service. |  |
| Race \& Ethnicity | The Veolia annual perception survey can pick up impact on satisfaction with the bulky waste collection service, which can inform the picture of service provision. No data is available on the race/ ethnicity of those that currently use the service. |  |
| Sexual Orientation | The Veolia annual perception survey can pick up impact on satisfaction with the bulky waste collection service, which can inform the picture of service provision. No data is available on the sexual orientation of those that currently use the service. |  |
| Religion or Belief (or No Belief) | No data is available on the religion or belief of those that use the service. |  |
| Pregnancy \& Maternity | No data is available on pregnancy or maternity of those that use the service. |  |
| Marriage and Civil Partnership | No data is available on marriage and civil partnership of those that use the service. |  |
| If there are any gaps in the data for particular groups or no data is available, please explain how you will address this gap |  |  |
| Data on protected groups using the service has not been collected because the service was usually free of charge to residents. <br> The new service will be periodically reviewed and the requirement to collect any additional data will be considered. |  |  |

4. a) How will consultation and/or engagement inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on protected groups of residents, service users and/or staff?

Please provide a brief outline of:

- How you intend to consult with those affected by your proposal including those that share the protected characteristics

Further information on consultation is contained within accompanying EqIA guidance (part 9)
Members were consulted on the proposal prior to the savings proposals being published in December 2016 and reviewed by the Council's Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel. The public report invited feedback from residents and service users. A comprehensive communication and engagement plan will need to accompany the service change, and feedback in response to this engagement will be captured and monitored to inform review of the service.

Although a charge is being applied to collections of all bulky items from the home, bulky waste can still be taken to the Reuse \& Recycling Centre for free. It is possible that the charge may lead to some residents fly-tipping items, rather than paying for the service. Anecdotally, Newham reported a slight increase in fly-tipping following the introduction of a charge for their bulky waste service, but there is no existing independent study of impact of charging on fly-tipping levels.
4. b) Outline the key findings of your consultation / engagement activities once completed, particularly in terms of how this relates to groups that share the protected characteristics

Explain how will the consultation's findings will shape and inform your proposal and the decision making process, and any modifications made?

Of 143 responses to the Council's budget consultation, 11 people opposed the proposal, with individual comments noting that 'Charging for bulky waste and green waste disposal is just going to encourage fly-tipping'. 8 individuals supported the proposal, with comments including 'I support charging for bulk collections, £25 is very reasonable to remove four bulky items. I agree that free bulk household collection should be stopped'.

Residents will ultimately have choices as to whether to use the charged service, utilise the Reuse \& Recycling Centre free of charge, or dispose of bulky waste through other legitimate routes. Impact on flytipping and use of the recycling centres will be monitored and used to review the service.

## 5. What is the likely impact of the proposal on groups of service users and/or staff

 that share the protected characteristics?Please explain the likely differential impact on each of the 9 equality strands, whether positive or negative. Where it is anticipated there will be no impact from the proposal, please outline the evidence that supports this conclusion.

Further information on assessing impact on different groups is contained within accompanying EqIA guidance (part 10)

1. Sex No data available on the sex of the service user. However, it is not anticipated that the policy will have a disproportionate impact on this protected group.
2. Gender reassignment No data available on the gender reassignment of the service user. However, it is not anticipated that the policy will have a disproportionate impact on this protected group.
3. Age No data available on the age of the service user. However the policy change is likely to impact on those aged 18 years and older. Low income groups are likely to have greater difficulty in meeting increased charges. Certain protected groups, such as older or younger households, are currently disproportionately likely to be on low incomes.
Alternative options for disposing of bulky waste will be retained and communicated such as taking it to the Reuse \& Recycling Centre for free and home composting, for which composting bins will be available at cost.
4. Disability For some individuals within this protected group such as those with Learning Disabilities it will be important to clearly and widely communicate the service changes and the alternative disposal routes such as the Reuse \& Recycling Centre.

## 5. Race and ethnicity

We are aware that low income groups are likely to have greater difficulty in meeting increased charges. Certain protected groups, such as BAME households, are currently disproportionately likely to be on low incomes and the change will individually have a greater impact on their budgets. Alternative options for disposing of bulky waste will be retained and communicated such as taking it to the Reuse \& Recycling Centre for free.
6. Sexual orientation No data available on the sexual orientation of the service user. However, it is not anticipated that the policy will have a disproportionate impact on this protected group.
7. Religion or belief (or no belief) No data available on the religion or belief (or no belief) of the service user. However, it is not anticipated that the policy will have a disproportionate impact on this protected group.
8. Pregnancy and maternity No data available on the pregnancy and maternity of the service user. However, it is not anticipated that the policy will have a disproportionate impact on this protected group.
9. Marriage and Civil Partnership No data available on the marriage and civil partnership of the service user. However, it is not anticipated that the policy will have a disproportionate impact on this protected group.
10. Groups that cross two or more equality strands e.g. young black women No data available of service users that cross two or more equality strands. Low income households have disproportionate representation of women, disabled people and some BAME communities. Communications will encourage responsible management of waste by residents and landlords of rented properties.

Outline the overall impact of the policy for the Public Sector Equality Duty:

- Could the proposal result in any direct/indirect discrimination for any group that shares the protected characteristics?
- Will the proposal help to advance equality of opportunity between groups who share a protected characteristic and those who do not?
- Will the proposal help to foster good relations between groups who share a protected characteristic and those who do not?

The impact assessment highlights that clear communication will be required to ensure that potential service users who face language barriers and certain disabilities understand the changes to the service and the options for disposing of waste responsibly.

Low income groups are likely to have greater difficulty in meeting increased charges. Certain protected groups, such as BAME and elderly households, are currently disproportionately likely to be on low incomes. To mitigate against this, free alternative disposal routes will be retained such as using the Reuse \& Recycling Centre. The council will also investigate other options for providing collections at low or no cost for reusable items through third sector partners.

Charging for bulky waste will contribute to increasing the responsible management of waste by putting a value on waste items and creating an incentive to reuse/repair household items in preference to buying new items. It will mean the service is paid for by those residents who generate waste and need to use the service.

| 6. a) What changes if any do you plan to make to your proposal as a result of the <br> equality impact assessment? <br> Further information on responding to identified impacts is contained within accompanying EqIA <br> guidance (part 11)$\qquad$ Outcome |
| :--- |
| No major change: the EIA demonstrates the policy is robust and there is no potential <br> for discrimination or adverse impact. All opportunities to promote equality have been <br> taken. |
| Adjust the policy: the EIA identifies potential problems or missed opportunities. Adjust <br> the policy to remove barriers or better promote equality. Clearly set out below the key <br> adjustments you plan to make to the policy. |
| Continue the policy: the EIA identifies the potential for adverse impact or missed |


| opportunities to promote equality. Clearly set out below the justifications for continuing with it. For the most important relevant policies, compelling reasons will be needed. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stop and remove the policy: the policy shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. It must be stopped and removed or changed. |  |  |  | N |
| 6 b) Summarise the specific actions you plan to take to remove or mitigate any actual or potential negative impact and to further the aims of the Equality Duty |  |  |  |  |
| Impact | Action | Lead officer |  | escale |
| Removal of a free service | Promotion of free services that will be retained such as the Reuse \& Recycling Centre and third sector reuse organisations needs to be clearly communicated across the borough. Cost of service is lower than in most north London boroughs. | Commissioning \& Client Manager | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April// } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Understanding service changes | Services changes to be clearly communicated across the borough. | Commissioning \& Client Manager | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April/ } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | May |
| Potential increase in fly tipping | Fly tipping rates are and will be monitored closely to determine if the service change has any impact on fly tipping in the borough. | Commissioning \& Client Manager | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April/ } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | May |
| 6 c) Summarise the measures you intend to put in place to monitor the equalities impact of the proposal as it is implemented: |  |  |  |  |

This will form part of the policy review. We will monitor service user feedback through the annual perception survey to ensure we pick up any unknown equality implications.

8. Publication

Please ensure the completed EIA is published in accordance with the Council's policy.

