Equality Impact Assessment Form

screentip-sectionA

1. Document Control

Control Details:

Title:	Introduction of charge for a whitegoods collection
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Director:	Dave Halstead
Department:	Neighbourhood Services
Service Area:	Domestic Waste
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Strategic Budget EIA: Y/N (Does this EIA have an impact on the budget)	Yes
Exempt from publication: Y/N (All EIA's are published on Nottingham Insight for public viewing unless specified. Exemption criteria is available on the EIA section on the Intranet)	No

2. Document Amendment Record:

Version	Author	Date	Approved
1	Alvin Henry	18.12.2020	Alvin Henry

3. Contributors/Reviewers (Anyone who has contributed to this document will need to be named):

Name	Position	Date
Nasreen Miah	Equality & Employability Consultant	20/12/2020

4. Glossary of Terms

Term	Description

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5. Summary

(Please provide a brief description of proposal / policy / service being assessed)

The aim of this decision is to introduce a £10 fee to collect all **waste electrical and electronic equipment** (WEEE) commonly known as whitegoods in advance of or by 1st April 2021

The main driver for this change is the need to offset part of the overall costs for the provision of Neighbourhood Services contract which includes refuse and recycling collections.

The Controlled Waste Regulations 2012 allow authorities to charge for items that do not fit in the receptacle provided for collecting Household Waste. The provision of bulky waste collections is discretionary for local authorities. Many councils provide a service for large/WEEE waste items, and most choose to charge a fee to recover some/all of the associated costs.

National estimates the ratio of 2:1 of bulky waste taken to HWRCs as appose to being collected at kerbside. This could be due to the majority of councils across the UK charging for a bulky waste collection. Collection of old bulky waste and WEEE seems to be a chargeable service across the board in the private sector when a new item is being delivered.

Alternative ways of disposing the household bulky waste and WEEE include national and local reuse and recycling schemes. This information will be provided to customer on the Council's website prior to the booking forms. Furthermore, electrical retailers offer to remove white goods being replaced for a fee.

Alternatives to implementing the charges are as follows

- Stop providing the service altogether. This is not considered to be a viable option as many residents value the service that is provided
- Continue absorbing the cost of providing the service. This is not viable due to general cost pressures on the Council. It is also unfair to subsidise a service that is not used by all residents.
- Make savings in other areas of the service. This is not viable due to other cost pressures on the service and the need to make additional savings/income further to the ones proposed

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6. Information used to analyse the effects on equality:

(Please include information about how you have consulted/ have data from the impacted groups)

There has not been any direct public consultation with regards to this particular decision; however, a wider public consultation will be undertaken as part of the budget setting process from after around 19th January 2021 .

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CHARGING FOR BULKY WASTE

It's really a 'postcode' lottery for how much you are charged for a bulky waste collection, if anything. Some councils charge up to £40 for the first item collected, with the average costs of bulky waste collection at first item being; England £11, Wales £6, Scotland £6 and Northern Island £2.

Only seven councils across the UK offer free bulky waste collection (Hillingdon, Hyndburn, Liverpool, Newham, Nottingham, Tower Hamlets & Redbridge, however Newham Council are now budgeting for 2020-23 to replace it with a paid service.

It has been predicted that raising the disposal fee would lead to more frequent fly-tipping, however there has been little reliable evidence to reflect this. The Local Government Association (LGA) reviewed their survey and commented that there are no direct links between charging for a bulky waste service and fly-tipping.

Current charging policy exists across most local councils and core cities for bulky collections (including electrical waste) as detailed in the tables below.

Nottinghamshire Councils	**Bulky Waste first item**	**Bulky Waste subsequent item**	**Core Cities**	**Bulky Waste first item**	**Bulky Waste subsequent item**
Ashfield	£18.00*	£7.50	Birmingham	£33.00 for up to 10 items	
Bassetlaw	£12.50	£9.00	Bristol	1-3 items £25.00	4-6 items £50.00
Broxtowe	£13.00	£7.00	Liverpool	£0.00*	£0.00
Gedling	£14.00	£8.00	Leeds	£20.00 per booking	
Mansfield	£10.40	2/3 items £21.00	Manchester	1-3 items £27.00	4-6 items £54.00
Newark and Sherwood	£13.00	£7.00	Newcastle	£40.00	£20.00
Nottingham	**£0**	**£0**	**Nottingham**	**£0.00**	**£0.00**
Nottingham	*Proposed £10 cost WEEE item only*		***Nottingham***	*Proposed £10 cost WEEE item only*	
Rushcliffe	£18.00	£8.75	Sheffield	1-3 items £23.20	4-6 items £39.00

7. Impacts and Actions:

screentip-sectionD	**Could particularly benefit X**	**May adversely impact X**
People from different ethnic groups.	☒	☐
Men	☒	☐

Women	☒	☐
Trans	☒	☐
Disabled people or carers.	☐	☒
Pregnancy/ Maternity	☒	☐
People of different faiths/ beliefs and those with none.	☒	☐
Lesbian, gay or bisexual people.	☒	☐
Older	☒	☐
Younger	☒	☐
Other (e.g. marriage/ civil partnership, looked after children, cohesion/ good relations, vulnerable children/ adults). ***Please underline the group(s) /issue more adversely affected or which benefits.***	☒	☐

screentip-sectionE **How different groups could be affected** (Summary of impacts)	screentip-sectionF **Details of actions to mitigate, remove or justify negative impact or increase positive impact** (or why action isn't possible)
Provide details for impacts / benefits on people in different protected groups.	Continue on separate sheet if needed (click and type to delete this note)

Note: the level of detail should be proportionate to the potential impact of the proposal / policy / service. Continue on separate sheet if needed (click and type to delete this note)	
Some disabled people who currently use the free service provided by the council, may indicate that they are unable to take items to Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs) themselves. This could result in them being disadvantaged as they may have to rely on the proposed charged service from council.	Service will offer advice that other family members, friends or neighbours may be able to assist in taking items to Household Waste Recycling Centres. Residents will be signposted via the Council Website, Contact Centre to other service providers such as Charities, who collect WEEE items for reuse. Or the local selling pages on social media
Some older persons may not be able to take items to HWRC to take advantage of free service provided by these sites and may have to continue to rely on proposed charged service	Service will offer advice that other family members, friends or neighbours may be able to assist in taking items to HWRC's. Residents will be signposted via the Council Website, Contact Centre to other service providers such as Charities, who collect WEEE items for reuse.
Persons who do not have access to a car may be disadvantaged as they may not be able to make use of free facilities at HWRC and may have to rely on proposed charged service	It is suggested that other family members, friends or neighbours may be able to assist in taking items to HWRC's. Residents will be signposted via the Council Website, Contact Centre to other service providers such as Charities, who collect WEEE items for reuse or the local selling pages on social media
All other will be able to access all a free Bulky Waste collection of household waste (excluding WEEE) items. Its anticipated that that the upcycling, repairing and redirection of this waste stream will prolong the life of this WEEE items and benefit all.	

Monitoring of all WEEE bookings will take place quarterly of all Wards to establish if they have significantly reduced after any charging policy is implemented to charge to collect WEEE items

Year	No. Bulky Collections	No. Electrical Collections
2015 - 16	45,850	15,182
2016 - 17	44,726	15,484
2017 - 18	43,285	14,509
2018 -19	44,572	15,483
2019 -20	41,610	14,735

8. Arrangements for future monitoring of equality impact of this proposal / policy / service:

9. Outcome(s) of equality impact assessment:

☒	No major change needed	☐	Adjust the policy/proposal
☐	Adverse impact but continue	☐	Stop and remove the policy/proposal

10. Approved by (manager signature) and Date sent to equality team for publishing:

Approving Manager: The assessment must be approved by the manager responsible for the service/proposal. Include a contact tel & email to allow citizen/stakeholder feedback on proposals.	**Date sent for advice:** Send document or Link to: equalities@nottinghamcity.gov.uk

Approving Manager Signature:	**Date of final approval:**
	

Before you send your EIA to the Equality and Employability Team for advice, have you:

1. Read the guidance and good practice EIA's
   http://intranet.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/media/1924/simple-guide-to-eia.doc
2. Clearly summarised your proposal/ policy/ service to be assessed.
3. Hyperlinked to the appropriate documents.
4. Written in clear user-friendly language, free from all jargon (spelling out acronyms).
5. Included appropriate data.
6. Consulted the relevant groups or citizens or stated clearly, when this is going to happen.
7. Clearly cross-referenced your impacts with SMART actions.

PLEASE NOTE: FINAL VERSION MUST BE SENT TO EQUALITIES OTHERWISE RECORDS WILL REMAIN INCOMPLETE.