#### FINANCIAL SECURITY: 2022/23 Appendix D

Overall Equality Impact Assessment of proposals

#### **Equality at Stevenage Borough Council**

- 1. Stevenage Borough Council as a service provider, employer and community leader is committed to achieving equal opportunities for everyone. We want to deliver services that are fair, accessible and open to everyone who needs them.
- 2. Equality Impact Assessments (EqIAs) are an important part of the process in ensuring that our intention is translated into action. They help to ensure that decisions are made in a fair, transparent and accountable way, considering the needs and the rights of different people in the community.
- 3. Based on the protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010, the Equality Impact Assessment considers the impact on the following groups when making decisions, updating policies and starting new projects:
  - Age
  - Disability
  - Gender reassignment
  - Marital status
  - Pregnancy and maternity
  - Race
  - Religion or belief
  - Sex
  - Sexual orientation.
- 4. Although non-statutory, the Council has chosen to adopt the Socio-Economic Duty and so decision-makers should use their discretion in considering the impact on people in terms of their social or economic background.
- 5. EqIAs also help the Council to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Public Sector Equality Duty (Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010). The Duty states that a public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:
  - eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is unlawful under this Act
  - advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not
  - foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not

#### **Making Your Money Savings Count Proposals 2022/23**

6. Prior to their consideration at Executive in December 2021, all savings proposals were reviewed to determine any potential impact on Stevenage residents in terms of their protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010. Some of these have no direct public impact and so have not been subject to any further EqIA.

- 7. Where a negative, positive or disproportionate impact is likely, Assistant Directors and other appropriate managers have drafted Equality Impact Assessments.
- 8. This year there are seven proposals that may potentially have a positive, negative or disproportionate impact. These are:
  - 1. Introducing an annual service charge for the cleansing, sweeping and weeding of garages.
  - 2. increase in Garage Fees & Charges
  - 3. Raising off street parking fees
  - 4. Change to on-street parking tariffs
  - 5. Removal of car parking validator discounts for commercial business customers and staff in the town centre
  - 6. Reducing the cost of the Play Service whilst continuing to provide free play opportunities across the town.
  - 7. Savings in the Customer Service Centre including shortening the opening hours for face to face appointments.
- 9. The potential impact of these proposals is summarised over the following pages and will inform the recommendations made at Executive and Council in January and February 2022. Action to further analyse or mitigate the impact on people with particular protected characteristics is identified where appropriate.
- 10. It should be noted that some of the proposals are at a very early stage, and it will only be possible to assess their potential impact once these proposals are further developed. It is therefore probable that further potential impacts will be identified, along with appropriate mitigations, over the coming weeks and months.
- 11. The following further activity will take place:
  - January February 2022 EqlAs further developed, considering further evidence as available
  - February 2022 Consideration of all completed EqIAs at Council meeting, alongside the budget proposals
  - Ongoing review and update of EQIA's and impact as proposals are further developed and implemented throughout 2022/23, including consultation and engagement as appropriate.

#### Summary of potential impacts identified as a result of budget proposals

Protected	Summary potential impact(s)	Mitigating action(s)	Responsible officer
characteristic			
Age	Older people may be on lower/fixed incomes and therefore more vulnerable to socio-economic impacts.  ONS data confirms that under 30s and over 65s have lower than average incomes, with ages in between having higher than average incomes, raising the possibility of more than inflationary price increases having a disproportionate effect on them.  Ref  1. Older people may be more likely to need to visit the hospital area, so any increases in charges for parking in that area could impact them more than other people.	1. Fees in the vicinity of the hospital would remain significantly cheaper than those offered by the hospital car parks (and therefore clearly below the market rate). There are also good public transport links to the hospital for those able to use them.	Assistant Director     Planning and     Regeneration
	<ol> <li>Proposals to remove the car parking validator discounts for commercial business customers and staff in the town centre could impact on older people in particular. A high percentage of visitors to the leisure related commercial activity in particular may be elderly and some may be on pension credit. The increase in parking charges may have a negative impact on their finances.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>2. Signposting to public transport options in and around the town centre, thus avoiding the need to drive in and pay to park.</li> <li>It is believed that many people accessing these business already use the bus rather than drive, so the potential impact will be minimal.</li> <li>Commercial operators have the option to retain the validator machine (for a monthly fee) so that the organisations can continue to offer discounted parking to their workers and customers if they wish. Staff at the Holiday Inn and Holiday Inn Express have the option to purchase car park season tickets, which offer a 10% discount on monthly season</li> </ul>	2. Assistant Director Planning and Regeneration

		ticket rates.	
3	3. Older people may also be negatively impacted by increases in charges for garages. Whilst the increase up to a maximum of 60p a week in considered	3. The proposed increase is very low and it is hoped that this will not provide a barrier to existing and future rentals.	3. Assistant Director SDS
	minimal, for those on pension credit this may make renting some garages unaffordable.	If the resident becomes unable to afford the current tier of garages, they will be able to bid on a lower tier, cheaper garage through Choice Based Lettings. Every effort will be made for them to be moved to a lower cost garage (if available).	
4	<ol> <li>This also applies to the increased charges for garage freeholders to cover cleansing, sweeping and weeding of their garages.</li> </ol>	4. The increase is £11.40 per annum (22p per week) so the impact of this in isolation is considered minimal. However the cumulative impact of this and other increases will be considered on a case-by-case basis where people raise questions or concerns.	4. Assistant Director SDS
		Monitoring of feedback from garage freeholders on the application of the charges, and levels of debt from garage freeholders, will be closely monitored in the lead up to and following implementation.	
5	5. Reduced opening hours in the Customer Service Centre at the end of the day would be more likely to impinge upon access for people of working age. While people in many jobs are able to make personal calls during their working day, some may be more restricted from doing this.	5. Almost all services are now available online which enables customers to access them 24/7. The use of appointments for face to face services means that customers can book a time that's good for them, and provides an opportunity for people who can't / prefer not to use online services to still access the support they need.	5. Assistant Director Digital and Transformation

Disability	ONS data confirms the existence of a disability pay gap in the UK.  People with disabilities who do not have a Blue Badge allowing them to park for free may therefore be more vulnerable to socio-economic impacts (see below).		
	<ol> <li>The price increase in charges for garages might impact people who are on disability allowance. Whilst the increase up to a maximum of 60p a week in considered minimal, for those on disability benefits this may make renting some garages unaffordable.</li> </ol>	' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	Assistant Director SDS
		the right to give priority to anyone who is registered disabled upon providing evidence of a blue badge.  In exceptional circumstances a case will be reviewed and decided on its merits.	
	<ol> <li>This also applies to the increased charges for garage freeholders to cover cleansing, sweeping and weeding of their garages.</li> </ol>		Assistant Director SDS
		The increase is £11.40 per annum (22p per week) so the impact of this in isolation is considered minimal. However the cumulative impact of this and other increases will be considered on a case-by-case basis where people raise questions or	

	<ol> <li>Disabled customers are more likely to use face to face services, so any reduced opening hours in the Customer Service Centre could impact them more.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>concerns.</li> <li>Almost all services are now available online which enables customers to access them 24/7.</li> <li>The use of appointments for face to face services means that customers can book a time that's good for them, and provides an opportunity for people who can't / prefer not to use online services to still access the support they need</li> </ul>	3. Assistant Director Digital and Transformation
Gender	No differential impacts directly related to people having		
reassignment	this characteristic have been identified as a result of these proposals.		
Marital status	No differential impacts directly related to people having this characteristic have been identified as a result of these proposals.		
Pregnancy and maternity	Pregnant women may be more likely to attend the hospital, and therefore disproportionately affected by any price rises in on-street parking there.	Fees in the vicinity of the hospital would remain significantly cheaper than those offered by the hospital car parks (and therefore clearly below the market rate). There are also good public transport links to the hospital for those able to use them.	Assistant Director Planning & Regulation
Race	ONS data confirms the existence of an ethnicity pay gap in the UK. People from ethnic minorities may therefore be more vulnerable to socio-economic impacts (see below).		
Religion or belief	No differential impacts directly related to people having this characteristic have been identified as a result of these proposals.		
Sex	ONS data confirms the existence of a gender pay gap in the UK. Women may therefore be more vulnerable to socioeconomic impacts (see below).		

Sexual	No differential impacts directly related to people having	
Orientation	this characteristic have been identified as a result of these	
Socio-economic	1. Proposals to remove the car parking validator discounts for commercial business customers and staff in the town centre would impact staff and visitors who will have to pay the standard rates to park in town centre car parks. This may have a particular impact if these people are on low incomes.	<ol> <li>Customers attending in the evening when there is free parking in the on street bays as an alternative.</li> <li>Assistant Directo SDS</li> </ol>
	It is believed that many people accessing these businesses already use the bus rather than drive, so the potential impact will be minimal.  2. The price increase in charges for garages might impact people who are on low incomes and in receipt of benefits. Whilst the increase up to a maximum of 60p a week in considered minimal, for those on pension credit this may make renting some garages unaffordable.	<ul> <li>2. If the resident becomes unable to afford the current tier of garages, they will be able to bid on a lower tier, cheaper garage through Choice Based Lettings. Every effort will be made for them to be moved to a lower cost garage (if available).</li> <li>Garages will normally be allocated in date order from the waiting list, however the Council reserves the right give priority to anyone who is registered disabled upon providing evidence of a blue badge. In exceptional circumstances a case will be</li> </ul>
	3. This also applies to the increased charges for garage freeholders to cover cleansing, sweeping and weeding of their garages.	<ul> <li>3. The increase is £11.40 per annum (22p per week) so the impact of this in isolation is considered minimal. However the cumulative impact of this and other increases will be considered on a caseby-case basis where people raise questions or concerns.</li> <li>3. Assistant Directo SDS</li> </ul>

4.	Any increase in fees is likely to impact most on those who are already at socio-economic disadvantage. This could mean that parking becomes unaffordable for some people if prices increase significantly.	4.	The fee will be collected through an online payment system and if necessary, can be subject to a flexible payment plans (up to a maximum of 2 payments to cover the debt).  The town centre is well served by other modes of transport while fees in the vicinity of the hospital would remain significantly cheaper than those offered by the hospital car parks (and therefore clearly below the market rate).  This potential impact may be lessened as more than half of households in the bottom income quartile do not have a car. It is often the case that protected characteristics correlate with lower rates of car ownership.	4.	Assistant Director Planning & Regulation
5.	Reduced opening hours in the Customer Service Centre at the end of the day would be more likely to impinge upon access for people of working age. While people in many jobs are able to make personal calls during their working day, some may be more restricted from doing this.	5.	Almost all services are now available online which enables customers to access them 24/7.  The use of appointments for face to face services means that customers can book a time that's good for them, and provides an opportunity for people who can't / prefer not to use online services to still access the support they need.	5.	Assistant Director Digital and Transformation

## **Brief Equality Impact Assessment**

What is being assessed?  Who may be affected by it?  Date of full EqIA on service area (planned or completed)	Introducing a service charge to garage freeholders of £12.14 per annum for the cleansing, sweeping and weeding of their garages, with effect from June 2022. This equates to 23p per week.  Garage freeholders (residents who have bought their garage from the Council in previous years)	What are the key aims of it?	It costs the Councicleansing, sweeping freehold garages. The charge most freehold garages are documents. The air council and routing included in the wear this charge to free who utilises a garacleansing, sweeping	ng and weeding The Council have olders for clean on obligation in to m is to fully reconvailable for release e maintenance ekly rent that lease holders ensure ge pays their fa	services to 2,000 te the ability to sing, weeding and the conveyancing over these costs.  Intal from the and cleansing are easeholders pay. Is that everyone our share for
Form completed by:	orm completed by:  Nadia Capuano		June 2022	End date  December 20	June 2023 22

What data / information are you using to inform your assessment?	Garage Improvement Programme, Freeholder Fees Report	Have any information gaps been identified along the way? If so, please specify	
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Explain the **potential positive**, **negative or unequal impact** on the following characteristics and **how likely** this is:

Age	Unequal – Older garage freeholders if they are on means tested pension credit may find it more difficult to source the funds to pay for the £12.14 annual service fee. However since this is a small amount (22p per week), we expect very few residents from this demographic to be financially burdened by this.	Race	Unequal – Office for National Statistics data confirms the existence of an ethnicity pay gap in the UK. Garage freeholders from ethnic minorities may therefore be more vulnerable to socioeconomic impacts. However since this is a small amount (23p per week), we expect very few residents from this demographic to be financially burdened by this.
Disability	N/A	Religion or belief	N/A
Gender reassignment	N/A	Sex	N/A
Marriage or civil partnership	N/A	Sexual orientation	N/A
Pregnancy & maternity	N/A	Socio-economic <sup>1</sup>	Unequal –Low income garage freeholders may find it more difficult to source the funds to pay for the £12.14 annual service fee. However since this is a small amount (23p per week), we expect very few residents from this demographic to be financially burdened by this.
Other	N/A		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Although non-statutory, the council has chosen to implement the Socio-Economic Duty and so decision-makers should use their discretion to consider the impact on people with a socio-economic disadvantage.

Where there is a likely <b>positive impact</b> , please explain how it will help to <b>fulfil our legislative duties</b> to:					
Remove		Promote equal	The fee will be collected through an online payment system and if	Encourage	
discrimination &		opportunities	necessary, can be subject to a flexible payment plans (up to a maximum of 2	good	
harassment			payments to cover the debt).	relations	
			This charge to freeholders ensures that everyone who utilises a garage pays a fair share of the annual cost incurred by the council by bringing charges in line with those paid by garage tenants.		

### What further work / activity is needed as a result of this assessment?

Action	Responsible officer	How will this be delivered and monitored?	Deadline
Monitoring of feedback from garage freeholders on the application of the charges	Rebecca Millett	Monitored through feedback and data from Garage Services team	June 2022
Monitoring of levels of debt from garage freeholders	Rebecca Millett	Monitored through feedback from Garages Services team	Ongoing following implementation in June 2022.

Approved by Assistant Director / Strategic Director: Steve Dupoy, Assistant Director SDS

Date: 20.12.21

# **Full Equality Impact Assessment**

What is be	eing assessed?	The incre	ease in Garage Fees &	Charges for Financ	ial Year 22-23
Lead Assessor	Nadia Capuano			Assessment team	Nadia Capuano  Daud Latif
Start date	April 2022 End date March 2023				
When will the	When will the EqIA be reviewed? Sep		tember 2022		

Who may be affected by it?	Service users / residents
What are the key aims of it?	1: To decrease the void rates of garages to ensure maximum number of residents can benefit from garage services  2: To combat inflationary pressures and increased service costs by ensuring that garage prices rise alongside inflation  3: To ensure revenue generation from garages, assisting the Council with its financial security challenges.  4: To apply a different percentage increase to different garage types (ranging from 2.18% to 4.01%) depending on the specification and demand to provide a wider range of options for residents.

What positive measures are in place (if any) to help fulfil our legislative duties to:									
Remove discrimination &	With the launch of online	Promote equal	Garage pricing is	Encourage good					
harassment	Choice Based Lettings	opportunities	differentiated (i.e., low	relations					

(CBL), anticipated to go	)	demand garages cost	
live in late 2021/early		less than premium	
2022, residents will be		garages). The proposed	
able to bid on garages		fees and charges	
that best suit their nee	ds	increases allow for more	
based on factors such a	as	differentiation and	
price, affordability,		ensure that residents	
location and distance.		can choose a garage	
		that suits their needs.	

What sources of data / information are you using to inform your assessment?

Garages databases containing information on the status of all SBC garages, resident requirements and the garages waiting list.

In assessing the potential impact on people, are there any overall comments that you would like to make? Garage Services are using a commercial model where low void, high demand areas will see a bigger increase in fees as residents have a high demand product. Conversely, high void, low demand garages will see a smaller increase in fees to help decrease the void rate. Garage tenants with the lowest fee increase will need to pay an additional 25p per week / £13 per year.

Garages renters with the highest fee increase will pay an additional 60p weekly /  $\pm$ 31 per year. It is anticipated that this minimal fee increase will not adversely affect any garage current renters or deter future renters.

Garage prices were benchmarked against other local offers as part of the fees and charges process. Looking at how the SBC proposals compare, the proposed garages pricing ranges from £11.75 to £15.60 and these fees sit directly in the middle of the benchmarked competitors; Luton and Dacorum, who are likely to raise their prices further as part of their reviews of fees and charges for 22/23.

## **Evidence and impact assessment**

Explain the potential impact and opportunities it could have for people in terms of the following characteristics, where applicable:

Age								
Positive impact		Negative impact	Х	Unequal impact	Х			
you used to support this assessment on low incomes. Renting or for storage purposes. I a week extra and that this			It impact the elderly who are on pension credit and could affect young people g a garage is a discretionary service and tenants use them for parking their cars. It is anticipated that elderly residents have the funds to pay the maximum 60p his amount will not be too much extra burden on their finances. If the resident and the current tier of garages, they will be able to bid on a lower tier, cheaper Based Lettings.					
What opportunities are there  With launch of Choice Based Lettings, potential garage tenants can bid for garages online. Prices and locations will		What do you still need to	Exact go-live date of	the implementation of				

to promote equality and	be clearly displayed and applicants will	find out? Include in actions	the new online Choice Based Lettings system.
inclusion?	be measured against set criteria to	(last page)	
	award the garage, in a similar way to		
	the management of the current manual		
	waiting list.		

Disability									
e.g. physical impairment, mental ill health, learning difficulties, long-standing illness									
Positive impact		Negative impact	Х	Unequal impact	Х				
you used to support this assessment discretionary service anticipated that distributed that this amount with the control of th			impact on people who are on d tenants use them for parking d residents have the spare fund t be too much extra burden on of garages, they will be able to	their cars or for storag s to pay the maximum their finances. If the re	e purposes. It is 60p a week extra and sident becomes unable				
What opportunities are there to promote equality and inclusion?	With launch of online Choice Based Lettings, potential garage tenants can bid for garages.  Garages will normally be allocated in date order from the waiting list; however the Council reserves the right to give priority to anyone who is registered disabled upon providing		What do you still need to find out? Include in actions (last page)	_	the implementation of e Based Lettings system.				

evidence of a blue badge. In exceptional	
circumstances a case will be reviewed	
and decided on its merits. The overall	
decision will be undertaken by the	
Garages Manager.	

Gender reassignment							
Positive impact			Negative impact		Unequal impact		
Please evidence the data and information you used to support this assessment							
What opportunities	are there			What do you still need to			
to promote equality	and			find out? Include in actions			
inclusion?				(last page)			

Marriage or civil partnership							
Positive impact			Negative impact		Unequal impact		
Please evidence the data and information you used to support this assessment							
What opportunities to promote equality				What do you still need to find out? Include in actions			

inclusion? (last page)	age)
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Pregnancy & maternity							
Positive impact		Negative impact		Unequal impact			
Please evidence the data and information you used to support this assessment							
What opportunities are there to promote equality and inclusion?			What do you still need to find out? Include in actions (last page)				

Race						
Positive impact			Negative impact		Unequal impact	
Please evidence the data and information you used to support this assessment						
What opportunities to promote equality inclusion?				What do you still need to find out? Include in actions (last page)		

Religion or belief						
Positive impact		Negative impact		Unequal impact		
Please evidence the data and i	nformation					
you used to support this assessment						
What opportunities are there			What do you still need to			
to promote equality and			find out? Include in actions			
inclusion?			(last page)			

Sex						
Positive impact		Negative impact		Unequal impact		
Please evidence the data and in you used to support this assess						
What opportunities are there to promote equality and inclusion?			What do you still need to find out? Include in actions (last page)			

Sexual orientation						
e.g. straight, lesbian / gay, bisexual						
Positive impact			Negative impact		Unequal impact	
Please evidence the	data and ir	nformation				
you used to support	this assess	ment				
What opportunities	are there			What do you still need to		
to promote equality and			find out? Include in actions			
inclusion?				(last page)		

Socio-economic <sup>2</sup>						
e.g. low income, unemployed, homelessness, caring responsibilities, access to internet, public transport users,						
social value in procurement						
Positive impact		Negative impact	Х	Unequal impact	Х	
Please evidence the	data and information	The price increase might impact residents with a socio-economic disadvantage who are in receipt of				
you used to support	this assessment	benefits. Renting a garage is a discretionary service and tenants use them for parking their cars or for				
		storage purposes. It is anticipated that residents will have the funds to pay the maximum 60p a week				
extra, and that this amount is not expected to be a large burden on the finances. If the resident					es. If the resident	
		becomes unable to affor	d the current tier of garages, th	ney will be able to bid o	on a lower tier, lower cost	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Although non-statutory, the council has chosen to implement the Socio-Economic Duty and so decision-makers should use their discretion to consider the impact on people with a socio-economic disadvantage.

		garage through Choice Ba	sed Lettings.	
What opportunities are there to promote equality and inclusion?	Lettings, potential bid for garages will not date order from however the Congive priority to disabled upon blue badge. In circumstances and judged on	online Choice Based tial garage tenants can	What do you still need to find out? Include in actions (last page)	Exact go-live date of the implementation of the new online Choice Based Lettings system.
	Garages Manag	ger.		

Other						
please feel free to consider the potential impact on people in any other contexts						
Positive impact			Negative impact		Unequal impact	
Please evidence the da	ta and infor	mation				
you used to support th	is assessmei	nt				
What opportunities are	e there			What do you still need to		
to promote equality an	nd			find out? Include in actions		

inclusion?	(last page)	

## What are the findings of any consultation with:

Staff?	Discussion with Garages & Commercial team regarding garages void rates and inflationary pressures led to the implementation of applying different percentage increase to different garage types (ranging from 2.18% to 4.01%) depending on the specification and demand.	Residents?	Not consulted with
Voluntary & community sector?	Not consulted with	Partners?	Not consulted with
Other stakeholders?	Not consulted with		

### Overall conclusion & future activity:

Explain the <b>overall findings</b> of the assessment and <b>reasons for outcome (please choose one)</b> :					
1. No inequality, inclusion issu	es or opportunities to further				
improve have been identified					
Negative / unequal impact, barriers to inclusion or improvement opportunities identified	2a. Adjustments made				
	2b. Continue as planned	Some elderly, disabled & socio-economic disadvantaged residents might be negatively affected due to being charged an additional 25p to 60p per week for garages. Every effort will be made for them to be moved to a lower cost garage (if available). It is			

	anticipated that the vast majority of garage tenants will be less affected.
2c. Stop and remove	

Detail the actions that are needed as a result of this assessment and how they will help to remove discrimination & harassment, promote equal opportunities and / or encourage good relations:    Will this help to remove, promote						
Action	and / or encourage?	Responsible officer	Deadline	business as usual?		
The Garages Services team will continue to monitor termination levels, offer assistance to tenants looking for a cheaper garage and assist them with the CBL process	CBL will impartially assign garages to bidders based on waiting time whilst the Garages team will review exceptional cases, promoting equal opportunity. Garages team will also offer assistance when needed to encourage good relations.	Rebecca Millett	April 2022	The Garage Services team already monitor termination levels and offer assistance to tenants looking for a cheaper garage		

Approved by Head of Service / Strategic Director: Steve Dupoy, Assistant Director SDS

Date: 20.12.21

## **Brief Equality Impact Assessment**

## For a minor operational change / review / simple analysis

What is being assessed?	Raising off street parking fees	What are			
Who may be affected by it?	All car park users	the key	To raise revenue for the council		
Date of full EqIA on service area (planned or completed)	17/11/2021	dillis Of IC:			
Form completed by:	Andrew Gough	Start date	01/01//21	End date	01/01/22
	_	Review date		17/11/22	

What data / information are you using to inform your assessment?	Sectoral knowledge, feedback on existing charges, feedback from past consultations, ONS data.	Have any information gaps been identified along the way? If so, please specify	The public's views on the equalities impacts of this are unknown at this time. Response to the implementation of the new charges will be closely monitored.

Age	Older people may be on lower/fixed incomes	Race	ONS data confirms the existence of an ethnicity pay
ŭ	and therefore more vulnerable to socio-		gap in the UK. People from ethnic minorities may
	economic impacts.		therefore be more vulnerable to socio-economic
			impacts.
			Refer to "Socio-economic" below.
	ONS data confirms that under 30s and over 65s		
	have lower than average incomes, with ages in		
	between having higher than average incomes,		
	raising the possibility of price increases having a		
	disproportionate effect on them.		
Disability	Disabled people are more likely to earn less	Religion or belief	No unequal impact identified
	than able bodied people, and will be impacted		
	by the higher cost of season tickets for blue		
	badge holders. However the rate still		
	represents a 46% discount on the full price,		
	mitigating the impact somewhat.		
	ONS data confirms the existence of a disability		
	pay gap in the UK. People with disabilities who		
	do not have a Blue Badge allowing them to park		
	for free may therefore be more vulnerable to		
	socio-economic impacts.		

Gender reassignment  Marriage or civil partnership	No unequal impact identified  No unequal impact identified	Sex Sexual orientation	ONS data confirms the existence of a gender pay gap in the UK. Women may therefore be more vulnerable to socio-economic impacts.  No unequal impact identified
Pregnancy & maternity	No unequal impact identified	Socio-economic <sup>3</sup>	Any increase in fees is likely to impact most on those who are already at socio-economic disadvantage. This could mean that parking becomes unaffordable for some people.  At the same time, the town centre is well served by other modes of transport while fees in the vicinity of the hospital would remain significantly cheaper than those offered by the hospital car parks (and therefore clearly below the market rate). This potential impact may be lessened as more than half of households in the bottom income quartile do not have a car. It is often the case that protected characteristics correlate with lower rates of car ownership.
Other	Increased parking charges may promote modal shift away from using cars, leading to improved		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Although non-statutory, the council has chosen to implement the Socio-Economic Duty and so decision-makers should use their discretion to consider the impact on people with a socio-economic disadvantage.

#### Appendix D

public health through reduced air pollution and	
increased physical activity.	

Where there is a likely <b>positiv</b>	re impact, please explain ho	ow it will help to <b>fulfi</b> l	l our legislative duties to:		
Remove discrimination &		Promote equal		Encourage good	
harassment		opportunities		relations	

### What further work / activity is needed as a result of this assessment?

Action	Responsible officer	How will this be delivered and monitored?	Deadline
Close monitoring of the response to, and impact of, the new charges	Philip Howard	Monitoring plan to be developed, linked to customer feedback	Sept 2022

Approved by Head of Service / Strategic Director: Zayd Al-Jawad, Assistant Director Planning and Regulation

Date: 06.01.2022

Please send this EqIA to <a href="mailto:equalities@stevenage.gov.uk">equalities@stevenage.gov.uk</a>

## **Brief Equality Impact Assessment**

## For a minor operational change / review / simple analysis

What is being assessed?	Change to on-street parking tariffs	What are			
Who may be affected by it?	Any motorist	the key			
Date of full EqIA on service area (planned or completed)	17/11/2021	3110			
Form completed by:	Phil Howard	Start date	01/01/2022	End date	01/01/2023
		Review date		17/11/2022	

your assessment?  ONS data.  way? If so, please specify will be closely monitored.	What data / information are you using to inform your assessment?	Sectoral knowledge, feedback on existing charges, feedback from past consultations, ONS data.	Have any information gaps been identified along the way? If so, please specify	The public's views on the equalities impact of this are unknown at this time. Response to the implementation of the new charges will be closely monitored.
--	--	---	--	--

Explain the <b>potential po</b>	ositive, negative or unequal impact on the following	characteristics and how likely this is:	
Age	Older people may be on lower/fixed incomes and therefore more vulnerable to socio-economic impacts. They may also be more likely to need to visit the hospital area, where price rises are proposed.  ONS data confirms that under 30s and over 65s have lower than average incomes, with ages in between having higher than average incomes, raising the possibility of price increases having a disproportionate effect on them.  Refer to "Socio-economic" below.	Race	ONS data confirms the existence of an ethnicity pay gap in the UK.  People from ethnic minorities may therefore be more vulnerable to socio-economic impacts.  Refer to "Socio-economic" below.
Disability	There is currently a shortage of dedicated blue badge parking both in the town centre and at the hospital. If increased parking charges discourage driving/parking by others, there will be increased parking availability for blue badge holders (who are not charged).  ONS data confirms the existence of	Religion or belief	No impacts identified.

	a disability pay gap in the UK.  People with disabilities who do not have a Blue Badge allowing them to park for free may therefore be more vulnerable to socio-economic impacts.  Refer to "Socio-economic" below.		
Gender reassignment	No impacts identified.	Sex	ONS data confirms the existence of a gender pay gap in the UK. Women may therefore be more vulnerable to socio-economic impacts.
Marriage or civil partnership	No impacts identified.	Sexual orientation	No impacts identified.
Pregnancy & maternity	Pregnant women may be more likely to attend the hospital, and therefore disproportionately affected by any price rises there.  Refer to "Socio-economic" to the right.	Socio-economic <sup>4</sup>	Any increase in fees is likely to impact those who are already at socio-economic disadvantage. This could mean that parking becomes unaffordable for some people.  At the same time, the town centre is well served by other modes of transport while fees in the vicinity of the hospital would remain significantly cheaper than those offered by the hospital car parks

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Although non-statutory, the council has chosen to implement the Socio-Economic Duty and so decision-makers should use their discretion to consider the impact on people with a socio-economic disadvantage.

		(and therefore clearly below the market rate).
		Existing and proposed parking charges represent only a small cost compared to the overall expense of running a car, and the less well-off are more likely not to drive (more than half of households in the bottom income quartile do not have a car).
Other	Increased parking charges may promote modal shift away from using cars, leading to improved public health through reduced air pollution and increased physical activity.	

Where there is a likely <b>positive impact</b> , please explain how it will help to <b>fulfil our legislative duties</b> to:						
Remove discrimination &		Promote equal	Increasing the	Encourage good		
harassment		opportunities	availability and accessibility of parking	relations		
			for those people holding a blue badge helps to			

#### Appendix D

	provide equality of	
	opportunity for disabled	
	people who may not be	
	able to travel except by	
	car.	

### What further work / activity is needed as a result of this assessment?

Action	Responsible officer	How will this be delivered and monitored?	Deadline
Close monitoring of the response to, and impact of, the new charges	Philip Howard	Monitoring plan to be developed, linked to customer feedback	Sept 2022

Approved by Head of Service / Strategic Director: Zayd Al-Jawad, Assistant Director Planning and Regualtion

Date: 06.01.2022

Please send this EqIA to <a href="mailto:equalities@stevenage.gov.uk">equalities@stevenage.gov.uk</a>

# **Full Equality Impact Assessment**

What is being assessed?		Removal centre	Removal of car parking validator discounts for commercial business customers and staff in the tow centre		
Lead Assessor	Nadia Capuano			Assessment team	Nadia Capuano Andy Gough
Start date	April 2022	2022 End date Ongoing			
When will the EqIA be reviewed? Oct		October 2022	ober 2022		

Who may be affected by it?	Customers and staff using Mecca Bingo, Holiday Inn and Ibis Hotels. They have current informal arrangements with the Council that include a number of discounts or set rates of parking. These arrangements have not been reviewed since 2014.
What are the key aims of it?	To ensure parity for town centre businesses, staff and customers and ensure that public funds are not subsidising commercial enterprises.

What positive measures are in place (if any) to help fulfil our legislative duties to:						
Remove discrimination &		Promote equal	This proposal ensures a	Encourage good	There will be the	
harassment		opportunities	level playing field and	relations	option to retain the	
			means that visitors and		validator machine (for	
			workers in the town		a monthly fee) so that	
			centre have access to		the organisations can	
			the same rates for their		continue to offer	

	parking	discounted parking to
		their workers and
		customers if they wish.
		Staff at the Holiday Inn
		and Holiday Inn
		Express have the
		option to purchase car
		park season tickets,
		which offer a 10%
		discount on monthly
		season ticket rates.

What sources of data /	Financial information on the extent to which the Council is subsidising private parking
information are you using to inform your assessment?	Information on levels of demand around parking
	Research on the promotion of parking rates by Mecca, IBIS and the Holiday Inn
In assessing the potential impact	IBIS charge their customers a higher rate than that which is charged by the Council and therefore make a profit on
on people, are there any overall	the arrangement.
comments that you would like to	
make?	

## **Evidence and impact assessment**

Explain the potential impact and opportunities it could have for people in terms of the following characteristics, where applicable:

	Negative impact	X	Unequal impact			
on A	A high percentage of visi	nigh percentage of visitors to the leisure related commercial activity in particular may be elderly and				
	some may be on pension credit. The increase in parking from between 50p-£1.30 (depending on the					
t		time of day that they are parking) may have a negative impact on their finances.				
ransport (	options.	What do you still need to				
to promote equality and		find out? Include in actions				
		(last page)				
	t	ion A high percentage of vision some may be on pension	ion  A high percentage of visitors to the leisure related common some may be on pension credit. The increase in parking time of day that they are parking) may have a negative transport options.  What do you still need to find out? Include in actions	ion  A high percentage of visitors to the leisure related commercial activity in particular some may be on pension credit. The increase in parking from between 50p-£1 time of day that they are parking) may have a negative impact on their finance transport options.  What do you still need to find out? Include in actions		

Disability								
e.g. physical impairment, mental ill health, learning difficulties, long-standing illness								
Positive impact		Negative impact		Unequal impact				
Please evidence the data and information you used to support this assessment								
What opportunities are there			What do you still need to					
to promote equality and			find out? Include in actions					

|--|

Gender reassignment							
Positive impact		Negative impact		Unequal impact			
Please evidence the data and i							
What opportunities are there			What do you still need to				
to promote equality and			find out? Include in actions				
inclusion?			(last page)				

Marriage or civil partnership								
Positive impact			Negative impact		Unequal impact			
Please evidence the data and information you used to support this assessment								
What opportunities to promote equality inclusion?				What do you still need to find out? Include in actions (last page)				

Pregnancy & maternity						
		T				
Positive impact			Negative impact		Unequal impact	
Please evidence the data and information						
you used to support this assessment						
What opportunities ar	re there			What do you still need to		
to promote equality a				find out? Include in actions		
inclusion?						
IIICIUSIOII!				(last page)		
Race						
Positive impact			Negative impact		Unequal impact	
Please evidence the data and information						
you used to support this assessment						
What opportunities are there				What do you still need to		
to promote equality and				find out? Include in actions		
inclusion?				(last page)		
Religion or belief						
Positive impact			Negative impact		Unequal impact	

Please evidence the data and info you used to support this assessme			
What opportunities are there	What	do you still need to	
to promote equality and	find o	ut? Include in actions	
inclusion?	(last p	page)	

Sex					
Positive impact		Negative impact		Unequal impact	
Please evidence the data and information you used to support this assessment					
What opportunities are the to promote equality and inclusion?	ere		What do you still need to find out? Include in actions (last page)		

Sexual orientation						
e.g. straight, lesbiar	e.g. straight, lesbian / gay, bisexual					
Positive impact		Negative impact		Unequal impact		
Please evidence the you used to support	data and information this assessment					

What opportunities are there	What do you still need to	
to promote equality and	find out? Include in actions	
inclusion?	(last page)	

Socio-economic <sup>5</sup>						
e.g. low income, un	e.g. low income, unemployed, homelessness, caring responsibilities, access to internet, public transport users,					
social value in procu	urement					
Positive impact			Negative impact	Х	Unequal impact	
Please evidence the you used to support		ment b	This change will not impact public transport users as it will affect the price of car parking and it is believed that many of the users arrive by bus. It will impact staff and visitors who will have to pay the standard rates to park in town centre car parks and this may have particular impact if these workers are on low incomes. This however is the same for all town centre workers. Many of the leisure Bingo Hall users attending in the evening when there is free parking in the on street bays as an alternative.			
What opportunities to promote equality inclusion?				What do you still need to find out? Include in actions (last page)		

### Other

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Although non-statutory, the council has chosen to implement the Socio-Economic Duty and so decision-makers should use their discretion to consider the impact on people with a socio-economic disadvantage.

please feel free to consider the potential impact on people in any other contexts					
Positive impact		Negative impact		Unequal impact	
Please evidence the data and information you used to support this assessment					
What opportunities are there to promote equality and inclusion?			What do you still need to find out? Include in actions (last page)		

## What are the findings of any consultation with:

Staff?	Parking staff confirmed the number of validations from these businesses which equated to £60k of subsidy in 2019/20 and is forecasted at £37.7k in 21/22. It is agreed that action is required to protect parking income and ensure parity for visitors and workers in Stevenage.	Residents?	Not consulted
Voluntary & community sector?	Not consulted	Partners?	Not consulted
Other stakeholders?	Letters will be issued to the affected businesses outlining the proposed changes and opening up the potential for dialogue.		

### Overall conclusion & future activity

Explain the overall findings of the assessment and reasons for outcome (please choose one):					
1. No inequality, inclusion issue	es or opportunities to further				
improve have been identified					
Negative / unequal impact,	2a. Adjustments made				
barriers to inclusion or improvement opportunities identified	2b. Continue as planned	Continue with approach and consider feedback from the affected businesses once communicated			
dentined	2c. Stop and remove				

Detail the actions that are needed as a result of this assessment and how they will help to remove discrimination & harassment, promote equal opportunities and / or encourage good relations:					
Action	Will this help to remove, promote and / or encourage?	Responsible officer	Deadline	How will this be embedded as business as usual?	
Monitor the impact on businesses		Andy Gough	Ongoing		
Monitor the impact on demand		Andy Gough	Ongoing		

Approved by Head of Service / Strategic Director:

Zayd AL-Jawad . Assistant Director Planning & Regulation

Date: 20/12/2021

# **Brief Equality Impact Assessment**

What is being assessed?	Potential Changes to the Play Service	What are	freduce by one hour. Pop up play and		open in the school holidays reduced		
Who may be affected by it?	Young people and families	the key			•		
Date of full EqIA on service area (planned or completed)	Dec 2021	aims of it?	play centres would still be part of the offer				
		Start date	February 2022	End date	Summer 2022		
Form completed by:	Geoff Caine	Review date		February 202	22		

What data / information are you using to inform your assessment?	Previous full year service attendance.  Annual revenue budget  Staffing resources and structure.	Have any information gaps been identified along the way? If so, please specify	Detailed information on the number of unique user's footfall has not been available as the "open door policy" in place prior to March 2020 resulted in very little data being collected. The Pandemic has inhibited the implementation of the new business model. The service reopened in mid-July with some restrictions in place, the return of users has been slow therefore measurement of the performance of the service in non-
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	restricted has not been viable.

Age	General (potential neutral impact)	Race	Potential Positive Impact
	In general terms, the option will still provide a service		The introduction of a new and fit for purpose booking
	albeit limited to the young people and families of		system will provide key user data, which will be able to
	Stevenage.		identify the differing backgrounds of users.
	Older People with caring responsibilities		
	The council will still be providing a free service to		
	young people and families within the town, this is a		
	unique service that no other local authority provides		
	in Hertfordshire		
	Younger People (potential positive impact)		
	The council will still be providing a free service to		
	young people and families within the town, this is a		
	unique service that no other local authority provides		
	in Hertfordshire		
Disability	Potential Positive Impact	Religion or	Potential Positive Impact
	The service has and will continue to provide services	belief	Previous service delivery has not analysed users religion
	for disabled people.		or belief and because of the open door policy and lack
	Tot disabled people.		data capture. The new booking system would allow us
			capture activity within faith groups the views of people
			capture activity within faith groups the views of people

			of different religion or beliefs can be better captured.
Gender reassignment	Potential Positive Impact  There is the potential to undertake more focused engagement activity to capture the views of this protected characteristic group.	Sex	Potential Neutral Impact  The service will continue to be available for all children and families within the community.
Marriage or civil partnership	Neutral Impact:  Not applicable	Sexual orientation	Potential Neutral Impact:  The service will continue to be available for all children and families within the community.
Pregnancy & maternity	Neutral Impact:  The service actively encourages pregnant women and those on maternity to use the service that have children over 5 years old.	Socio- economic <sup>6</sup>	Potential Negative Impact:  The service will continue to be available for all children and families within the community. Some users may have difficulty in accessing services if the play centre local to them is not open.
Other			

Where there is a likely <b>positive impact</b> , please explain how it will help to <b>fulfil our legislative duties</b> to:										
Remove discrimination &	The Play Service will	Promote equal	The Play Service will	Encourage good	The Play Service is					
harassment	continue to provide a	opportunities	continue to provide a	relations	located in the heart of					
	safe environment that safe environment that the community and is									

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Although non-statutory, the council has chosen to implement the Socio-Economic Duty and so decision-makers should use their discretion to consider the impact on people with a socio-economic disadvantage.

proactively encourages equal opportunities.	proactively encourages equal opportunities.	a hub for community activity and wellbeing.

### What further work / activity is needed as a result of this assessment?

Action	Responsible officer	How will this be delivered and monitored?	Deadline
Agree what option for service reduction is to be implemented	Culture, Wellbeing & Leisure Services Manager	Culture, Wellbeing & Leisure Services Service Plan	February 2022
Restructure service area	Culture, Wellbeing & Leisure Services Manager	Culture, Wellbeing & Leisure Services Service Plan	Summer 2022
Define and implement new operational plans	Culture, Wellbeing & Leisure Services Manager	Culture, Wellbeing & Leisure Services Service Plan	Summer 2022
Implement new booking system	Culture, Wellbeing & Leisure Services Manager	Culture, Wellbeing & Leisure Services Service Plan	Summer 2022

### Appendix D

Approved by Assistant Director/ Strategic Director: Rob Gregory, Assistant Director Communities and Neighbourhoods

Date: 20.12.2021

### **Full Equality Impact Assessment**

For a policy, project, service or other decision that is new, changing or under review

What is	being assessed	? Custo	Customer Services savings option					
Description		Teleph This sa and 8:0 This ha be diff The eff	Current Customer Services opening hours are 8:30-5:30 for face to face services and 8:00-6:00 for other channels (inc Telephone), Monday to Friday except bank holidays and other closures.  This savings proposal is to reduce the opening hours by an hour at the end of the day, to 8:30-4:30 for face to face, and 8:00-5:00 for other channels. This would allow us to provide the same service but reduce resourcing by 2FTE. This has been modelled using forecasting tools, and other changes in demand etc may mean real performance would be different.  The efficiency gain arises from being able to resource more evenly throughout the day due to shorter opening times.  No additional cost has yet been factored in for increasing the Out of Hours service opening time to cover the 5pm-					
Lead Assessor	Greg Arends			Assessment team				
Start determined, potentially April 2022		End date	There would be no end date					
When will reviewed?	the EqIA be	No review	anticipated					

### Appendix D

Who may be affected by it?	Members of the public using Customer Services face to face services
What are the key aims of it?	Reduced operational costs by reducing opening hours to Customer Services.

What <b>positive measures</b> are in place (if any) to help <b>fulfil our legislative duties</b> to:							
Remove		Promote equal	Almost all services are now available online which enables customers to	Encourage			
discrimination		opportunities	access them 24/7. The slight reduction in opening hours is mitigated by this.	good			
& harassment			The use of appointments for face to face services means that customers can book a time that's good for them.	relations			

What sources of data /	
information are you using	
to inform your	
assessment?	

In assessing the potential impact on people, are there any overall comments that you would like to make?

The opening hours for access to other Herts districts have been researched. The current telephone opening hours are longer than for any other council. The proposed reduced opening hrs will mean Stevenage still offers the joint-most accessible service, with Three Rivers.

Broxbourne council appears to no longer offer a telephone service at all.

Current phone opening time – 10hrs

### Proposed phone opening time – 9hrs

Face to face services are more difficult to assess as not all councils publish full details. 3 councils no longer offer face to face services at all, and only Hertsmere council appears to offer a comparable level of face-to-face service as Stevenage.

Therefore in considering the potential impact on people of the proposed changes, Stevenage will still be providing the widest access of any Hertfordshire district.

Herts District	Telephone	Max telephone hrs open per day	Face to face
Broxbourne	No telephone access obviously available	0hrs	Closed
Dacorum	8:45am to 5:15pm Monday to Thursday, 8:45am to 4:45pm Friday	8.5hrs	Appointment only services unclear, opening hours not stated
East Herts	9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday	8hrs	Herford 10am – 1pm, 2pm – 4pm Tuesday  Bishops Stortford 10am – 1pm, 2pm – 4pm  Wednesday
Hertsmere	9am – 5:15pm Monday to Thursday, 9am - 5pm Friday	8.25hrs	9am - 5.15pm Monday to Thursday, 9am - 5pm Friday Appointment only
North Herts	9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday	8hrs	Appointment only for foreign pension signing and microfiche viewing in person, no other services.  Opening hours not stated

Herts District	Telephone	Max telephone hrs open per day	Face to face
St Albans	8:45am to 5:00pm Monday to Thursday, 8:45am to 4:30pm Friday	8.25hrs	Closed
Three Rivers	8:30am – 5:30pm Monday to Thursday, 8:30-5pm Friday	9hrs	Closed
Watford	8:45am to 5:15pm Monday to Thursday, 8:45am to 4:45pm Friday	8.5hrs	9am-3pm Monday and Friday, 11am-5pm Wednesday
Welwyn Hatfield	9am – 5pm Monday- Thursday 9am -4:45pm Friday	8hrs	Appointment only services unclear, opening hours not stated

### **Evidence and impact assessment**

Explain the potential impact and opportunities it could have for people in terms of the following characteristics, where applicable:

Age								
Positive impact	None i	dentified	Negative impact	None identified	Unequal impact	✓		
information you used to support age.			Reduced opening hours at the end of the day are more likely to impinge upon service access for people of workin age. While people in many jobs are able to make personal calls during their working day, some may be more restricted from doing this.					_
What opportunities are there to promote equality and inclusion?  Almost all services are now available online which enables customers to access them 24/7. The slig reduction in opening hours is mitigated by this.  The use of appointments for face to face services means that customers can book a time that's good for them. This provides an opportunity for people who can't / prefer not to use online services to still access the support they need				stomers can book a time o can't / prefer not to use	What do you still need to find out? Include in actions (last page)			

Disability	Disability									
e.g. physical impairme	e.g. physical impairment, mental ill health, learning difficulties, long-standing illness									
Positive None impact	identified	Negative impact	None identified	Unequal impact	✓					
Please evidence the data and information you used to support this assessment  Its is not clear whether Disabled customers are more likely to use our face to face services, so the reduced hours could/may impact them . The reason for this is two-fold.  Firstly, there are a number of services that are often supported through face to face that disabled people likely to use or be eligible for; in particular benefits and housing lettings services.  Secondly, the nature of some disabilities means that some disabled customers are more likely to need the levels of support we can offer through the face-to-face service.  However, these factors do not apply equally to all types of disability.						are more				
What opportunities are there to promote equality and inclusion?	These services but can be had additional according.  The use of apthat's good for	es can be significated arder for others to cess channel for compointments for factor them. And proven	nilable online which enaintly better for people wouse (e.g. learning difficustomers that can use ince to face services meanides an opportunity for the support they need	ith certain disabilitulties). Neverthele tafter opening ho	ties (e.g. deafness), ess it does provide an urs are reduced. can book a time	What do you still need to find out? Include in actions (last page)				

Gender rea	Gender reassignment						
Positive	None ide	ntified	Negative	None identified	Unequal	None identified	
impact			impact		impact		
Please evidence the data and information you used to support this assessment  We have no data on our service users to indicate impacts on the basis of this classical reason to believe it might happen.			n the basis of this characteristic, and there is no clear				
What opportun				What do you still			
are there to pro				need to find out?			
equality and inc	equality and inclusion?		Include in actions				
				(last page)			

Marriage o	or civil partner	ship			
Positive	None identified	Negative	None identified	Unequal	None identified
impact		impact		impact	
Please evidence information you this assessment	used to support	We have no data o reason to believe it		icate impacts on th	ne basis of this characteristic, and there is no clear
What opportuni are there to pro equality and inc	mote		What do you still need to find out? Include in actions (last page)		

Pregnancy	& ma	ternity					
Positive	None id	dentified	Negative	None identified	Unequal	None identified	
impact			impact		impact		
Please evidence			We have no data o	n our service users to in	dicate impacts on	the basis of this characteristic, and there is no clear	
information you	used to	support	reason to believe it might happen.				
this assessment							
What opportun	ities			What do you still			
are there to pro	mote			need to find out?			
equality and		Include in actions					
inclusion?				(last page)			

Race					
Positive impact	None identified	Negative impact	None identified	Unequal impact	None identified
Please evidence information you this assessment	u used to support	We have no data o reason to believe it		dicate impacts on	the basis of this characteristic, and there is no clear
What opportun are there to pro equality and inclusion?			What do you still need to find out? Include in actions (last page)		

Religion or	· belief					
Positive	None identified		Negative	None identified	Unequal	None identified
impact			impact		impact	
Please evidence the data and information you used to support this assessment  We have no data or reason to believe it					dicate impacts on	the basis of this characteristic, and there is no clear
What opportun	ities			What do you still		
are there to pro	mote			need to find out?		
equality and	equality and		Include in actions			
inclusion?				(last page)		

Sex						
Positive impact	None id	entified	Negative impact	None identified	Unequal impact	None identified
Please evidence information you assessment				our service users to indicate ve it might happen.	ate impacts on the l	pasis of this characteristic, and there is no
What opportunit there to promote equality and incl	9			What do you still need to find out? Include in actions (last page)		

#### **Sexual orientation** e.g. straight, lesbian / gay, bisexual Positive None identified Negative None identified Unequal None identified impact impact impact Please evidence the data and We have no data on our service users to indicate impacts on the basis of this characteristic, and there is no clear information you used to support reason to believe it might happen. this assessment What do you still What opportunities are there to promote need to find out? equality and Include in actions inclusion? (last page)

Socio-ecor	Socio-economic <sup>7</sup>								
e.g. low incom	e.g. low income, unemployed, homelessness, caring responsibilities, access to internet, public transport users,								
social value in	procurement								
Positive	None identified	Negative	None identified	Unequal	1				
impact		impact		impact					
Please evidence	Please evidence the data and Reduced opening hours at the end of the day are more likely to impinge upon service access for people who are								

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Although non-statutory, the council has chosen to implement the Socio-Economic Duty and so decision-makers should use their discretion to consider the impact on people with a socio-economic disadvantage.

information you used to	support	working. While people in many jobs are able to make personal calls during their working day, some may be more				
this assessment		restricted from doing this.				
What opportunities	Almost all s	services are now available online which enables customers to access them 24/7.	What do you still			
are there to promote	The slight r	eduction in opening hours is mitigated by this.	need to find out?			
equality and			Include in actions			
inclusion?		ows people to make arrangements around their working day (eg before / or during lunch for example). However, there is no provision evenings or weekends, so need to be mindful of this	(last page)			

Other	Other					
please feel free	please feel free to consider the potential impact on people in any other contexts					
Positive			Negative		Unequal	
impact			impact		impact	
		<u> </u>				
Please evidence	the dat	a and				
information you	used to	support				
this assessment	<u>.</u>					
What opportun	ities			What do you still		
are there to pro	mote			need to find out?		
equality and				Include in actions		
inclusion?				(last page)		

### What are the findings of any consultation with:

Staff?	The CSC is working with departments to see how services can be adapted , (I.E. key drop off and collections ).	Residents?	The 2021 town wide residents survey asked residents to rank five approaches to savings money. The most popular option by far (62% selecting it as first or second choice) was to Reduce time and money spent on paperwork by interacting with more residents and customers online				
Voluntary & community sector?	None carried out.	Partners?	None carried out.				
Other stakeholders?		Feedback from visitors to the CSC has been that the appointment system means they know when they will be seen and generally welcomed. Emergency cases are seen on the day					

### Overall conclusion & future activity

Explain the overall finding	Explain the <b>overall findings</b> of the assessment and <b>reasons for outcome (please choose one)</b> :									
1. No inequality, inclusion	issues or opportunities									
to further improve have b	een identified									
Negative / unequal	2a. Adjustments made									
impact, barriers to		Reduction in opening hours is likely to have an unequal impact for certain protected								
inclusion or	2b. Continue as planned	characteristics. However, the availability of 24/7 online services offers many alternative, and								
improvement	2b. Continue as planned	better, access.								
opportunities identified										
		Even with the proposed reductions, Stevenage will still offer the widest opening access to								

	customers of all Hertfordshire districts.
2c. Stop and remove	

Detail the actions that are needed as a result of this assessment and how they will help to remove discrimination &							
harassment, promote equal opportunities and / or encourage good relations:							
Action	Will this help to remove, promote and / or encourage?	Responsible officer	Deadline	How will this be embedded as business as usual?			
Monitoring and review of changes following implementation, based on feedback from a variety of sources including customers?							

Approved by Assistant Director / Strategic Director: Ruth Luscombe

Date: 20.12.2021