

Equality Impact Assessment

Section: Waste and Recycling		Officers undertaking assessment: Research & Information Officer Local Strategic Partnership Co-ordinator Waste & Recycling Service Manager Enforcement Officer	
Name of service provided Collection of green waste	Date of Assessment: 15 th February 2011	Proposed amendment to existing service Reduce the collection of green waste from two collections to one collection per month during the months of November to March	
Policy Aims			
Briefly outline the service provided by putting it into context and describe the aims, objectives and purpose of the proposed amendment			
<p>Green (garden) waste is currently collected once a fortnight (apart from the Christmas two week period) from the curtilage of customers home's.</p> <p>The reduction in service will allow one collection of green waste per month through the months of November until March. The operatives will perform duties to enhance the street cleansing service during this time of reduced service.</p>			
Who is intended to benefit from the service amendment?			
<p>The residents of South Kesteven will see an enhanced service in the street cleaning service.</p> <p>The Council will benefit as there will be a reduction in transport costs.</p> <p>The Councils carbon footprint will be reduced.</p>			
Who implements the service, and who is responsible for the service?			
<p>Service Manager and the Director for Community and Environment focus</p> <p>Head of Environmental Services</p>			
Who are the main stakeholders in relation to the service?			
<p>SKDC and the residents who have a green waste bin</p>			

Are there any other organisations or partners involved in the delivery of the service? Who is the lead or accountable body?

LCC (Lincolnshire County Council) and MID UK are the disposal organisations. SKDC is the accountable body for the collection of the waste.

Does the amendment to the service contribute to the achievement of the Council's Equality and Diversity Policy? Can any aspects of the amendment contribute to inequality? Please explain your answer.

As there is a reduction in service it does not contribute to the achievement of the E & D policy.

The impact will be minimised as the reduction in the service will occur during a 'quiet time' for the service. However, the assisted collection facility will still be in operation.

Evidence

What are the existing sources of evidence and mechanisms for gathering data?

The records show a reduction in tonnage during this period and a reduction in the carbon footprint.

What monitoring data is available on the number of people who use the service or will be affected by the amendment to service delivery? Who holds this information?

There is data available on the number of people within the scheme and the number of people registered on the assisted collection facility. This data is held by the service team

If no monitoring has been undertaken, will this be done in the future? If so, specify what arrangements you intend to make. If you do not intend to do any monitoring, please provide your reason for this decision.

Some monitoring data is available due to the assisted collection facility but it is not comprehensive equality monitoring. The assisted collection facility will continue to be monitored for need

What are the key performance indicators and targets attributed to the service delivery?

NI192 – Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting

SK192 - Tonnes of household waste composted
SK285 - % of household waste composted

What consultation has been carried out with stakeholders and service users previously about the proposed amendment to service delivery?

A company was commissioned to undertake consultation on resident's priorities using the SIMALTO (Simultaneous Multi Attribute Level Trade Offs) methodology. They conducted face to face interviews and telephone interviews with 250 people, selected to reflect age and gender on a ward by ward basis. Further consultation was undertaken with the community focus forum, which consists of representatives from a wide variety of diverse groups.

Is there any evidence that different groups have different needs, experiences, issues and priorities in relation to the particular function? Please explain your answer.

There is evidence within the assisted collection scheme. The scheme assists those with disabilities, both long term and short term and those with long term illness.

Is there any informal feedback from managers, staff or voluntary organisations?

No informal feedback

Is there a complaints system? If yes, are complaints monitored by race, gender, and disability as a minimum?

Customer feedback is recorded on the performance management system. This feedback is not equality monitored.

What further evidence is needed to understand the impact upon equality?

No further evidence is required as the data collected for the assisted collection is sufficient.

Impact

Does the data show different impact upon different groups? What existing evidence is there for this?

Race To be aware the people who do not have English as a first language may require information regarding the change of service in alternative formats

Gender No anticipated impact

Age Elderly and infirm residents may require an alternative method for informing them of the change of service

Religion No anticipated impact

Disability To be aware the people who have certain disabilities may require the information regarding the change in service available in alternative formats

Sexual Orientation No anticipated impact

Do these differences amount to an adverse impact?

There is no evidence to show there will be adverse impact

Are there concerns that the amendment to service delivery could have a differential impact on any other groups of people e.g. those with dependants/caring responsibilities, those with an offending past, those with learning difficulties, transgender or transsexual people. What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this? Please explain your answer.

No evidence to show there are concerns or adverse impact

Are there any factors that might account for differential impacts or non-achievement of service delivery outcomes, such as barriers that prevent people from fully accessing the service? For example, communication difficulties, physical access, information not being accessible, use of language, childcare responsibilities?

We need to ensure alternative formats which outline the changes in service are available where necessary.

Future Actions

Should the proposed amendment to service delivery proceed to a Full Impact Assessment? (Please explain your reasoning)

No: there has been extensive consultation and there is no evidence to suggest there will be an adverse impact to any group of people.