



Transformation, Income, and Saving Proposal No 25

Somerset Equality Impact Assessment

Before completing this EIA please ensure you have read the EIA guidance notes – available from your Equality Officer

<u>Organisation prepared for</u>	Somerset County Council		
<u>Version</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Date Completed</u>	<u>28-12-22</u>
<u>Description of what is being impact assessed</u>			
Decision to make a Reduction in CCTV maintenance budget across the whole Somerset service at 20%			
<u>Evidence</u>			
<p>What data/information have you used to assess how this policy/service might impact on protected groups? Sources such as the Office of National Statistics, Somerset Intelligence Partnership, Somerset’s Joint Strategic Needs Analysis (JSNA), Staff and/ or area profiles,, should be detailed here</p>			
<p>CCTV plays an important role in public reassurance and improving perceptions of safety and can play a role in the prevention and detection of crime. There are a total 235 cameras across Somerset.</p> <p>Royal College of Policing (2022) research suggests that CCTV is most effective in reducing crime when it is actively monitored. CCTV assists in creating a safer environment, which is a focus for the National and regional Violence Against Women and Girls</p>			

Strategy. However there is no specific evidence that proves a link between a reduction in VAWG offences and CCTV. [Physical environment interventions | College of Policing](#)

[Sedgemoor District Councils bi-annual fear of crime survey clearly demonstrates that the public feel safer with the presence of effective CCTV within the area. This survey was sent out to 5000 local residents and of the 3671 replies, 100% of residents stated that 'yes' they feel safer as opposed to 'no' they don't.](#)

The average cost of maintaining a camera is £1074. The result of reducing the maintenance budget will not necessarily equate to the loss of cameras or at least, not for some time. It would be something that happens over a period of years. What it will mean is a reduction in the quality of repairs and maintenance services supplied by the supplier (SEC). Cameras last for about 10-15 years with maintenance but over time, without the required level of maintenance, cameras will start to be beyond repair and be decommissioned.

Who have you consulted with to assess possible impact on protected groups? If you have not consulted other people, please explain why?

This proposal to make a saving is a requirement of the LGR work and timeframe dictated the process which did not allow for consultation with stakeholders outside of the Family and Community Safety Service Alignment Sub workstream.

Analysis of impact on protected groups

The Public Sector Equality Duty requires us to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations with protected groups. Consider how this policy/service will achieve these aims. In the table below, using the evidence outlined above and your own understanding, detail what considerations and potential impacts against each of the three aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty. Based on this information, make an assessment of the likely outcome, before you have implemented any mitigation.

Protected group	Summary of impact	Negative outcome	Neutral outcome	Positive outcome
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Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Younger people are less risk averse and lower perception of fear of crime but are more likely to be victims or perpetrators. • CCTV has a positive impact on fear of crime in communities. Reducing the budget for maintenance will inevitably lead to reduced CCTV cameras in Somerset. This could lead to increased fear of crime and less opportunity to tackle crime. 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCTV has a positive impact on fear of crime in communities. Reducing the budget for maintenance will inevitably lead to reduced CCTV cameras in Somerset. This could lead to increased fear of crime and less opportunity to tackle crime. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender reassignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCTV has a positive impact on fear of crime in communities. Reducing the budget for maintenance will inevitably lead to reduced CCTV cameras in Somerset. This could lead to increased fear of crime and less opportunity to tackle crime. • The inability to use CCTV as evidence of a crime could have a detrimental impact of pursuing justice, especially for incidents of hate crime, or ASB for example 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marriage and civil partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No specific impact on this characteristic. However, CCTV has a positive impact on fear of crime in communities. Reducing the budget for maintenance will inevitably lead to reduced CCTV cameras in Somerset. This could lead to increased fear of crime and less opportunity to tackle crime. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pregnancy and maternity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No specific impact on this characteristic. However, CCTV has a positive impact on fear of crime in communities. Reducing the budget for maintenance will inevitably lead to reduced CCTV 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	cameras in Somerset. This could lead to increased fear of crime and less opportunity to tackle crime.			
Race and ethnicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCTV has a positive impact on fear of crime in communities. Reducing the budget for maintenance will inevitably lead to reduced CCTV cameras in Somerset. This could lead to increased fear of crime and less opportunity to tackle crime. • The inability to use CCTV as evidence of a crime could have a detrimental impact of pursuing justice, especially for incidents of hate crime, or ASB for example 	⊗	□	□
Religion or belief	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCTV has a positive impact on fear of crime in communities. Reducing the budget for maintenance will inevitably lead to reduced CCTV cameras in Somerset. This could lead to increased fear of crime and less opportunity to tackle crime. • The inability to use CCTV as evidence of a crime could have a detrimental impact of pursuing justice, especially for incidents of hate crime, or ASB for example 	⊗	□	□
Sex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe places for women and girls is key aspect of the VAWG strategy in trying to ensure that women and girls are able to access night time economy and be able to walk alone without fear., CCTV has a positive impact on fear of crime in communities. Reducing the budget for maintenance will inevitably lead to reduced CCTV cameras in Somerset. This could lead to increased fear of crime and less opportunity to tackle crime. 	⊗	□	□

Sexual orientation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCTV has a positive impact on fear of crime in communities. Reducing the budget for maintenance will inevitably lead to reduced CCTV cameras in Somerset. This could lead to increased fear of crime and less opportunity to tackle crime. • The inability to use CCTV as evidence of a crime could have a detrimental impact of pursuing justice, especially for incidents of hate crime, or ASB for example 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other, e.g. carers, veterans, homeless, low income, rurality/isolation, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCTV has a positive impact on fear of crime in communities. Reducing the budget for maintenance will inevitably lead to reduced CCTV cameras in Somerset. This could lead to increased fear of crime and less opportunity to tackle crime. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Negative outcomes action plan

Where you have ascertained that there will potentially be negative outcomes, you are required to mitigate the impact of these. Please detail below the actions that you intend to take.

Action taken/to be taken	Date	Person responsible	How will it be monitored?	Action complete
Consider roll out of the fear of crime survey to the whole of somerset	05/05/2023	Rob Semple	CS Team	<input type="checkbox"/>
Utilise Deployable CCTV gained from SSF4	02/06/2023	Clare Stuart	Violence Reduction Unit	<input type="checkbox"/>

If negative impacts remain, please provide an explanation below.

There will be negative impacts in the reduction of CCTV cameras. However as an average camera can last 10 to 15 years it is difficult to identify which camera, in which location will be lost and therefore any impacts will be seen in the long term, not short term and therefore when each camera is lost an impact assessment will be undertaken to determine the specific impacts of the area where the camera will be lost

Completed by:	Lucy Macready
Date	28-12-22
Signed off by:	Angela Farmer
Date	
Equality Lead/Manager sign off date:	20th January 2023
To be reviewed by: (officer name)	
Review date:	



Transformation, Income, and Saving Proposal No 26

Somerset Equality Impact Assessment

Before completing this EIA please ensure you have read the EIA guidance notes – available from your Equality Officer

Organisation prepared for	Building Control		
Version	<u>1</u>	Date Completed	28/12/2022
<u>Description of what is being impact assessed</u>			
NS-2324-TSIGP-82 and 83 Building Control Marketing (Outside 84 Act) and Seminars, marketing and promotion.			
<u>Evidence</u>			
What data/information have you used to assess how this policy/service might impact on protected groups? Sources such as the Office of National Statistics , Somerset Intelligence Partnership , Somerset's Joint Strategic Needs Analysis (JSNA) , Staff and/ or area profiles ,, should be detailed here			
SDC FinWeb SBCP financial details.			
Who have you consulted with to assess possible impact on protected groups? If you have not consulted other people, please explain why?			
The marketing budget is set for each year. Building Control is in direct competition with the private sector and a loss of market share and reduction in fee income could be possible. An economic downturn could also result in low numbers of applications meaning a fall in income. The insufficient income would not cover expenditure on the fee earning account resulting in extra			

pressure on both the new authority to fund the deficit in the agreed proportions from the none fee earning contribution and Building Control needing to access funds from the ring-fenced surpluses already generated.

Analysis of impact on protected groups

The Public Sector Equality Duty requires us to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations with protected groups. Consider how this policy/service will achieve these aims. In the table below, using the evidence outlined above and your own understanding, detail what considerations and potential impacts against each of the three aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty. Based on this information, make an assessment of the likely outcome, before you have implemented any mitigation.

Protected group	Summary of impact	Negative outcome	Neutral outcome	Positive outcome
Age	•	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disability	•	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender reassignment	•	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marriage and civil partnership	•	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Pregnancy and maternity	•	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Race and ethnicity	•	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Religion or belief	•	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex	•	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual orientation	•	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other, e.g. carers, veterans, homeless, low income, rurality/isolation, etc.	•	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Negative outcomes action plan

Where you have ascertained that there will potentially be negative outcomes, you are required to mitigate the impact of these. Please detail below the actions that you intend to take.

Action taken/to be taken	Date	Person responsible	How will it be monitored?	Action complete
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>

If negative impacts remain, please provide an explanation below.

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Completed by:	Paul Grummett
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Date	28/12/22
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Signed off by:	
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Date	
Equality Lead/Manager sign off date:	20.01.2023
To be reviewed by: (officer name)	
Review date:	



Transformation, Income, and Saving Proposal No 27

Somerset Equality Impact Assessment

Before completing this EIA please ensure you have read the EIA guidance notes – available from your Equality Officer

Organisation prepared for

South Somerset District Council – South Somerset Heritage Collection

Version

1

Date Completed

06/01/2023

Description of what is being impact assessed

Reduction of £1,150 to expenditure budget of South Somerset Heritage Collection. NS-2324-TSIGP-117

Suggest decrease in service budget lines as follows; £700 from consultant and professional fees, £100 from Subscriptions, £200 from Travelling allowances and £100 from Hospitality.

These particular budget nominals have been reviewed and can be reduced to cumulatively generate the £1,150 saving, with lowest service impact, from GM864. The budget nominals included do not impact volunteering, heritage outreach and engagement, interpretation and exhibitions and therefore have low to no impact on visitors, residents, or protected groups. By removing these budgets, you lose the resilience of the Heritage Service to unexpected occurrences and discoveries e.g. toxic substances in donations, actions to mitigate for this will include closer working with the South West Heritage Trust to support on professional heritage and curatorial advice, and greater use of grant funding to deliver project works and build in house knowledge.

Evidence

What data/information have you used to assess how this policy/service might impact on protected groups? Sources such as the [Office of National Statistics](#), [Somerset Intelligence Partnership](#), [Somerset's Joint Strategic Needs Analysis \(JSNA\)](#), Staff and/ or [area profiles](#), should be detailed here

The Heritage Collection strives to deliver a range of volunteering and outreach and engagement activities; sharing heritage and local stories with residents and visitors. The saving proposed here will not impact this work, as those budget lines are preserved, and staffing to deliver activities remains in place. Subsequently the impact of the reduction will not impact any protected groups.

Who have you consulted with to assess possible impact on protected groups? If you have not consulted other people, please explain why?

Joseph Lewis, Heritage Coordinator and Clare Petherick, Leisure Operations Manager.

Analysis of impact on protected groups

The Public Sector Equality Duty requires us to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations with protected groups. Consider how this policy/service will achieve these aims. In the table below, using the evidence outlined above and your own understanding, detail what considerations and potential impacts against each of the three aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty. Based on this information, make an assessment of the likely outcome, before you have implemented any mitigation.

Protected group	Summary of impact	Negative outcome	Neutral outcome	Positive outcome
Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	□	⊗	□
Disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	□	⊗	□

Gender reassignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marriage and civil partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pregnancy and maternity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Race and ethnicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Religion or belief	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual orientation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other, e.g. carers, veterans, homeless, low income, rurality/isolation, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	□	⊗	□
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Negative outcomes action plan
 Where you have ascertained that there will potentially be negative outcomes, you are required to mitigate the impact of these. Please detail below the actions that you intend to take.

Action taken/to be taken	Date	Person responsible	How will it be monitored?	Action complete
	Select date			□
	Select date			□
	Select date			□
	Select date			□
	Select date			□
	Select date			□
	Select date			□
	Select date			□

If negative impacts remain, please provide an explanation below.

Completed by:	Katy Menday, Leisure and Recreation Manager
Date	06/01/2023
Signed off by:	Angela Farmer
Date	
Equality Lead/Manager sign off date:	16TH January 2023
To be reviewed by: (officer name)	
Review date:	



Transformation, Income, and Saving Proposal No 33

Somerset Equality Impact Assessment

Before completing this EIA please ensure you have read the EIA guidance notes – available from your Equality Officer

Organisation prepared for	Somerset County Council		
Version	V1	Date Completed	09/01/23
Description of what is being impact assessed			
The cessation of the pest control service which is currently available to residents in South Somerset			
Evidence			
<p>What data/information have you used to assess how this policy/service might impact on protected groups? Sources such as the Office of National Statistics, Somerset Intelligence Partnership, Somerset's Joint Strategic Needs Analysis (JSNA), Staff and/ or area profiles,, should be detailed here</p>			
<p>Pest control is a non-statutory, universal service available to all residents in South Somerset.</p> <p>Staff – An options appraisal has considered the approach to pest control and services available in other districts in Somerset. No other authority in Somerset provides a pest control service to the public. Anecdotal evidence received as part of the appraisal suggested that the impact of ceasing the service elsewhere has been negligible with no identified discernible impact on protected groups.</p>			

Fees and charges data regarding concessionary rates. In 2020, a detailed review of fees and charges was undertaken. The review considered the actual cost of delivering the service and a comparison of the fees of other commercial operators. The review resulted in a significant increase in the fees for pest control treatments. The impact on customers in receipt of benefits was considered and a concessionary rate was agreed. The review also identified that means tested, concessionary rates were not available from local or national commercial operators.

Service Data

User data tells us that as the number of households who use the service who qualify for the concessionary rate is only 13% (80 households) of customers, this equates to less than 1% of all households in the South Somerset area. Such a small number, therefore, tells us that households from Protected Characteristics that might experience a negative impact from ceasing the service would be such that the costs of mitigating these impacts could be considered disproportionate and unreasonable. For example 1% of residents aged over 65 and in receipt of Personal Independence Payment following an award by the DWP would equate to just 71 people (all people)

In 20/21, after operating with the new fee structure for one year, 13% of pest control business was delivered to customers eligible for the discounted rate. This equates to 80 out of a total of 616 visits.

Data regarding the reason/s for concession eligibility is not available. It has been assumed that age and disability are key factors in terms of receipt of benefits.

Who have you consulted with to assess possible impact on protected groups? If you have not consulted other people, please explain why?

We have not consulted on specific protected groups as this is a universal service available to all.

Analysis of impact on protected groups

The Public Sector Equality Duty requires us to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations with protected groups. Consider how this policy/service will achieve these aims. In the table below, using the evidence outlined above and your own understanding, detail what considerations and potential impacts against each of the three aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty. Based on this information, make an assessment of the likely outcome, before you have implemented any mitigation.

Protected group	Summary of impact	Negative outcome	Neutral outcome	Positive outcome
Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assumption that customers are more likely to be eligible for benefits and therefore, also eligible for the concessionary fee. 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assumption that customers with a disability are more likely to be eligible for benefits and therefore, also eligible for the concessionary fee. 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender reassignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impact 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marriage and civil partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impact 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pregnancy and maternity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impact 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Race and ethnicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impact 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Religion or belief	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impact 	□	⊗	□
Sex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impact 	□	⊗	□
Sexual orientation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impact 	□	□	□
Other, e.g. carers, veterans, homeless, low income, rurality/isolation, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current, means tested discounted rate would no longer be available. Customers are more likely to be eligible for benefits and therefore the concessionary fee, if on a low income. 	⊗	□	□

Negative outcomes action plan

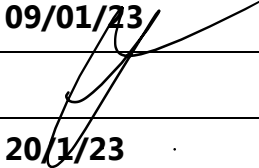

Where you have ascertained that there will potentially be negative outcomes, you are required to mitigate the impact of these. Please detail below the actions that you intend to take.

Action taken/to be taken	Date	Person responsible	How will it be monitored?	Action complete
Continue to provide advice on preventative measures via website. Ensure that this is available on the new Somerset Council website.	01/04/2023	Tim Cook/Vicki Dawson		□
	Select date			□
	Select date			□

	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>

If negative impacts remain, please provide an explanation below.

Cessation of pest control service will have a negative impact as concessionary rate will no longer be available. Based on our evidence, this would only affect 13% (80 households) of customers. This equates to less than 1% of all households in the South Somerset area. The only way to mitigate this would be to continue to deliver the service. The option to continue the service is therefore considered to be unreasonable and disproportionate given the low numbers affected as demonstrated in the evidence section above.

Completed by:	Tim Cook & Vicki Dawson
Date	09/01/23
Signed off by:	
Date	20/1/23
Equality Lead/Manager sign off date:	 Dave Crisfield 25th January 2023
To be reviewed by: (officer name)	
Review date:	



Transformation, Income, and Saving Proposal No 34

Somerset Equality Impact Assessment

<u>Organisation prepared for</u>	<u>Sedgemoor District Council</u>		
<u>Version</u>	<u>V1</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>January 2023</u>
<u>Description of what is being impact assessed</u>			
The increase of some of the daily rate of parking on the beaches at Brean and Berrow, coming into place in April 2023.			
<u>Evidence</u>			
What data/information have you used to assess how this policy/service might impact on protected groups? Sources such as the Office of National Statistics, Somerset’s Joint Strategic Needs Analysis, should be detailed here			
<p>There is little data available on the number of car park users and who fall into the different protected characteristics and therefore difficult to establish the scale of the impact for different groups.</p> <p>The charges haven’t increased for some time, it might impact people on low incomes, but it’s a 50p increase on a full day ticket – there are still other options for people to park near the beach for less, access onto the beach is free – the charge only comes in when you park on the beach.</p> <p>There is still a different parking rate for disabled users. For blue badge holder – the daily rate hasn’t changed but there has been an increase to the annual parking permit</p> <p>It is recognised that the increase in charges will affect both residents and visitors and could deter visitors but there are alternative sites available away from the beach for people to use</p>			

Who have you consulted with to assess possible impact on protected groups? If you have not consulted other people, please explain why?

Increase to our internal charging structure, this is not something we would not normally consult on. Once agreed the prices will be made public.

Analysis of impact on protected groups

The Public Sector Equality Duty requires us to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations with protected groups. Consider how this policy/service will achieve these aims. Using the table below, detail what considerations and potential impacts against each of these using the evidence that you have collated and your own understanding. Based on this information, make an assessment of the likely outcome, before you have implemented any mitigation.

Protected group	Summary of impact	Negative outcome	Neutral outcome	Positive outcome
Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maybe impact due to the cost-of-living increases, but with a 50p rise, it still makes it an affordable option for a day trip, although there are alternative options available elsewhere to park 	☐	☒	☐
Disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase to the Annual disabled car pass (£5 over the whole year), but no increase for daily car rates for blue badge holders, meaning that this is a small impact for those the choose the annual disabled car pass but remains the same of day users with a blue badge 	☐	☒	☐
Gender reassignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impacts identified 	☐	☐	☐

Marriage and civil partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impacts identified 	□	□	□
Pregnancy and maternity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impacts identified 	□	□	□
Race and ethnicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impacts identified 	□	□	□
Religion or belief	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impacts identified 	□	□	□
Sex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 50p increase could be seen to be out of line taking into consideration the cost of living increases being seen more widely. The costs for parking haven't increased for some time and there are alternative sites available for people to park to access the beach. 	□	⊗	□
Sexual orientation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impacts identified 	□	□	□

<p>Other, e.g. carers, veterans, homeless, low income, rurality/isolation, etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 50p increase could be seen to be out of line taking into consideration the cost of living increases being seen more widely. The costs for parking haven't increased for some time and there are alternative sites available for people to park to access the beach • Carers of disabled people would have no impact if using on the day charge as there is no change. A small impact if using the annual pass 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Negative outcomes action plan
 Where you have ascertained that there will potentially be negative outcomes, you are required to mitigate the impact of these. Please detail below the actions that you intend to take.

Action taken/to be taken	Date	Person responsible	Action complete
			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date		<input type="checkbox"/>

If negative impacts remain, please provide an explanation below.

The beach by its very nature is a dangerous place, shifting sand and tides, and access to the beach remain issues for the council to consider as part of their responsibilities under Health and Safety Legislation.

The Equality Act 2010 recognises that there may well be times when there is a need to discriminate but in doing so there must be an objective justification.

The Equality Act says discrimination can be justified if the person who's it's discriminating against can show it's a proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim. A legitimate aim is the reason behind the discrimination. This reason must not be discriminatory in itself and it must be a genuine or real reason. An example of legitimate aims is the health, safety and welfare of individuals.

Completed by:	Sarah Dowden
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Date	January 2023
Signed off by:	Angela Farmer
Date	16th January 2023
Review date:	

Transformation, Income, and Saving Proposal No 38

Before completing this EIA please ensure you have read the EIA guidance notes – available from your Equality Officer			
Version	1.0	Date	15th December 2022
Description of what is being impact assessed			
Increase to customer fees and charges associated with ceremonies (predominantly marriage and civil partnership) and venue applications for a license to hold legal ceremonies.			
Evidence			
What data/information have you used to assess how this policy/service might impact on protected groups? Sources such as the <u>Office of National Statistics</u> , <u>Somerset Intelligence Partnership</u> , <u>Somerset's Joint Strategic Needs Analysis (JSNA)</u> , Staff and/ or <u>area profiles</u> ,, should be detailed here			
The nature of the proposal means that it will impact anyone choosing a civil marriage or civil partnership in Somerset or North Somerset. Customers include residents of both counties as well as non-residents.			
Who have you consulted with to assess possible impact on protected groups? If you have not consulted other people, please explain why?			
Consultation has not been undertaken. It is a statutory right for couples to be have the opportunity for their relationship to be legally recognised, and the use of the service is also a personal choice.			
The nature of the service means that some couples will want and/or can afford a more lavish celebration than others. It is the aim of the registration service to ensure the provision on offer meets the needs of all sectors of the community. As a result, simple ceremonies continue to be made available at the statutory fee of £57 in 6 locations across the large geographical area. These are in addition to the ceremony fee proposals listed above which meet the needs of couples on a range of budgets.			

Analysis of impact on protected groups

The Public Sector Equality Duty requires us to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations with protected groups. Consider how this policy/service will achieve these aims. In the table below, using the evidence outlined above and your own understanding, detail what considerations and potential impacts against each of the three aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty. Based on this information, make an assessment of the likely outcome, before you have implemented any mitigation.

		Negative outcome	Neutral outcome	Positive outcome
Age	People of all ages (over the legal age of consent) continue to be able to use this service.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disability	We recognise that some disable people are less likely to have as much disposable income due to the costs associated with their disability. This and the availability of accessible venues could put them at a disadvantage.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender reassignment	Access to the service for people that have undergone or are undergoing gender reassignment is not impacted and continues to be available in line with marriage/civil partnership legislation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marriage and civil partnership	Having considered this Protected character we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact on marriage and civil partnership.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Pregnancy and maternity	Having considered this Protected character we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact on pregnancy or maternity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Race and ethnicity	Having considered this Protected character we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact on race or ethnicity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Religion or belief	The Registration service deliver ceremonies which by law are secular in nature. The service is open to couples of all faith groups as well as those with no religion or belief.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex	Having considered this Protected character we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact on sex.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual orientation	Having considered this Protected character we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact on sexual orientation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other, e.g. carers, veterans, homeless, low income, rurality/isolation, etc.	The increase in charges could make it harder for people on low incomes to access the service in the way they would prefer. Small ceremonies remain available at the statutory fee of £57, and the service continues to offer a range of 'mid budget' options across the area. The service understands that some customers that have already booked their ceremony some time in advance may not have included the increase into their budget. In order to mitigate this, all customers have been told at the time of booking that fees can increase. All customers will be given a minimum of 3 months' notice of the new fee. In cases of significant hardship the service will discuss with couples on an individual basis and offer payment options.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Negative outcomes action plan

Where you have ascertained that there will potentially be negative outcomes, you are required to mitigate the impact of these. Please detail below the actions that you intend to take.

Action taken/to be taken	Date	Person responsible	How will it be monitored?	Action complete
Registration service to circulate and publish new fees asap.	31/01/2023	Gen Branch	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>
Registration service to ensure customers have information on the full range of ceremony offers, including small ceremonies and accessible venues provided for the statutory fee.	ongoing	Gen Branch	Review of website and promotional literature.	<input type="checkbox"/>
In cases of significant hardship the service will discuss with couples on an individual basis and offer payment options.	ongoing	Gen Branch	On individual basis	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>

If negative impacts remain, please provide an explanation below.

Completed by:

Genevieve Branch

Date	04/01/2023
Signed off by:	Sue Crowley
Date	04/01/23
Equality Lead/Manager sign off date:	4/1/23
To be reviewed by: (officer name)	
Review date:	

Transformation, Income, and Saving Proposal No 39

Somerset Equality Impact Assessment

Before completing this EIA please ensure you have read the EIA guidance notes – available from your Equality Officer

Organisation prepared for

Somerset County Council

Version

2

Date Completed

16/01/2023

Description of what is being impact assessed

The loss of physical newspapers (national) in libraries.

Evidence

What data/information have you used to assess how this policy/service might impact on protected groups? Sources such as the [Office of National Statistics](#), [Somerset Intelligence Partnership](#), [Somerset's Joint Strategic Needs Analysis \(JSNA\)](#), Staff and/ or [area profiles](#), should be detailed here

Increased use of enewspapers over past 2 years (c5,000 'checkouts' per month); and reduction in the number of physical visits to libraries. Financial data in relation to the costs of providing these resources (ie physical/electronically).

Who have you consulted with to assess possible impact on protected groups? If you have not consulted other people, please explain why?

No public consultation – proposed change in response to the need for MTFP savings and reductions in service.

Analysis of impact on protected groups

The Public Sector Equality Duty requires us to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations with protected groups. Consider how this policy/service will achieve these aims. In the table below, using the evidence outlined above and your own understanding, detail what considerations and potential impacts against each of the three aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty. Based on this information, make an assessment of the likely outcome, before you have implemented any mitigation.

Protected group	Summary of impact	Negative outcome	Neutral outcome	Positive outcome
Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National data shows that older generations are more likely to access physical newspapers. Removal of physical papers could negatively impact on this group. 	☒	☐	☐
Disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered disability we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact 	☐	☒	☐
Gender reassignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered gender reassignment we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact 	☐	☒	☐
Marriage and civil partnership	Having considered marriage & civil partnership we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact	☐	☒	☐
Pregnancy and maternity	Having considered pregnancy & maternity we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact	☐	☒	☐

Race and ethnicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered race & ethnicity we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact 	□	⊗	□
Religion or belief	Having considered religion or belief we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact	□	⊗	□
Sex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered sex we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact 	□	⊗	□
Sexual orientation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered sexual orientation we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact 	□	⊗	□
Other, e.g. carers, veterans, homeless, low income, rurality/isolation, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered these Other characteristics we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact 	□	⊗	□

Negative outcomes action plan

Where you have ascertained that there will potentially be negative outcomes, you are required to mitigate the impact of these. Please detail below the actions that you intend to take.

Action taken/to be taken	Date	Person responsible	How will it be monitored?	Action complete
Age related impacts. Tablets and free internet/wifi available at all Somerset libraries to enable supported online access	01/01/2023	Darren Smart	Usage data Compliments & Concerns	⊗

<p>via libraries staff & volunteers – both core libraries and Community Library Partnerships. 1000+ daily, weekly and monthly newspapers from over 100 countries (and in 60 languages), including 166 local, regional and national UK titles are available electronically.</p>				
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>If negative impacts remain, please provide an explanation below.</p>				
<p> </p>				
<p>Completed by:</p>	<p>Sue Crowley/Darren Smart</p>			
<p>Date</p>	<p>16/01/2023</p>			
<p>Signed off by:</p>	<p> </p>			

Date	
Equality Lead/Manager sign off date:	20.01.2023
To be reviewed by: (officer name)	
Review date:	

Transformation, Income, and Saving Proposal No 40

Somerset Equality Impact Assessment

Before completing this EIA please ensure you have read the EIA guidance notes – available from your Equality Officer

<u>Organisation prepared for</u>	<u>Somerset County Council</u>		
<u>Version</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Date Completed</u>	<u>16/01/2023</u>

Description of what is being impact assessed

Reduction of online information resources (details on these services is below)

Evidence

What data/information have you used to assess how this policy/service might impact on protected groups? Sources such as the [Office of National Statistics](#), [Somerset Intelligence Partnership](#), [Somerset’s Joint Strategic Needs Analysis \(JSNA\)](#), Staff and/ or [area profiles](#), should be detailed here

Data showing low usage of these resources and/or low impact (as equivalent information is freely available). Financial data in relation to the costs of providing these resources.

The resources affected include:

- Driving Theory Pro (£1446)– 41 users have currently signed up for an account.
- Go Citizen (£745) - 4 users have currently signed up for an account.
- Oxford Online (£9367 per annum) – this includes 7 different applications. Usage varies widely from just 2 unique requests through to 4195 unique requests (ie unique users). The most well used applications include the Oxford English Dictionary, Oxford Dictionaries, and Oxford Dictionary of National Biography.
- The same information is freely available via other online and physical resources.

Who have you consulted with to assess possible impact on protected groups? If you have not consulted other people, please explain why?

No public consultation – proposed change in response to the need for MTFP savings and reductions in service.

Analysis of impact on protected groups

The Public Sector Equality Duty requires us to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations with protected groups. Consider how this policy/service will achieve these aims. In the table below, using the evidence outlined above and your own understanding, detail what considerations and potential impacts against each of the three aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty. Based on this information, make an assessment of the likely outcome, before you have implemented any mitigation.

Protected group	Summary of impact	Negative outcome	Neutral outcome	Positive outcome
Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No adverse impact as the equivalent information is available from other (free) resources. Customers will be able to access this resource through their own device or through the Public Access Network in Libraries. 	□	⊗	□
Disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No adverse impact as the equivalent information is available from other (free) resources. Customers will be able to access this resource through their own device or through the Public Access Network in Libraries. 	□	⊗	□
Gender reassignment	No adverse impact as the equivalent information is available from other (free) resources. Customers will be able to access this resource through their own device or through the Public Access Network in Libraries.	□	⊗	□
Marriage and civil partnership	No adverse impact as the equivalent information is available from other (free) resources. Customers will be able to access this resource through their own device or through the Public Access Network in Libraries.	□	⊗	□

Pregnancy and maternity	No adverse impact as the equivalent information is available from other (free) resources. Customers will be able to access this resource through their own device or through the Public Access Network in Libraries.	□	⊗	□
Race and ethnicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No adverse impact as the equivalent information is available from other (free) resources. Customers will be able to access this resource through their own device or through the Public Access Network in Libraries. 	□	⊗	□
Religion or belief	No adverse impact as the equivalent information is available from other (free) resources. Customers will be able to access this resource through their own device or through the Public Access Network in Libraries.	□	⊗	□
Sex	No adverse impact as the equivalent information is available from other (free) resources. Customers will be able to access this resource through their own device or through the Public Access Network in Libraries.	□	⊗	□
Sexual orientation	No adverse impact as the equivalent information is available from other (free) resources. Customers will be able to access this resource through their own device or through the Public Access Network in Libraries.	□	⊗	□
Other, e.g. carers, veterans, homeless, low income, rurality/isolation, etc.	No adverse impact as the equivalent information is available from other (free) resources. Customers will be able to access this resource through their own device or through the Public Access Network in Libraries.	□	⊗	□

Negative outcomes action plan

Where you have ascertained that there will potentially be negative outcomes, you are required to mitigate the impact of these. Please detail below the actions that you intend to take.

Action taken/to be taken	Date	Person responsible	How will it be monitored?	Action complete
				<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>

If negative impacts remain, please provide an explanation below.

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Completed by:	Sue Crowley/Darren Smart
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Date	16/01/2023
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Signed off by:	
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Date	20.01.2023
Equality Lead/Manager sign off date:	
To be reviewed by: (officer name)	
Review date:	



Transformation, Income, and Saving Proposal No 52 and 54

Somerset Equality Impact Assessment

Before completing this EIA, please ensure you have read the EIA guidance notes – available from your Equality Officer

Organisation prepared for

Somerset Council – Somerset Lifeline

Version

1.0

Date Completed

10/08/2022

Description of what is being impact assessed

The Lifeline services that are currently provided in Sedgemoor, Somerset West and Taunton and South Somerset are being combined to create 'Somerset Lifeline' from April 2023.

This service provides vulnerable people with help in the event of emergencies and/or the need for support through the provision of an emergency alarm, monitored by a 24/7 contact centre and on-call emergency response officers.

This impact assessment is in relation to the decision to introduce one, unified set of fees and charges for customers. Charges in Sedgemoor and South Somerset were not increased last year, whilst customers in Somerset West and Taunton experienced a 5% increase. The fees and charges proposal is for a universal 3% increase. This has been kept lower for customers to ensure that the increased cost is more manageable.

As a minimum, the costs of the service must cover the costs of running Somerset Lifeline or the service would be subsidised by the Council. Under the current financial constraints, subsidising this service would not be sustainable

Evidence

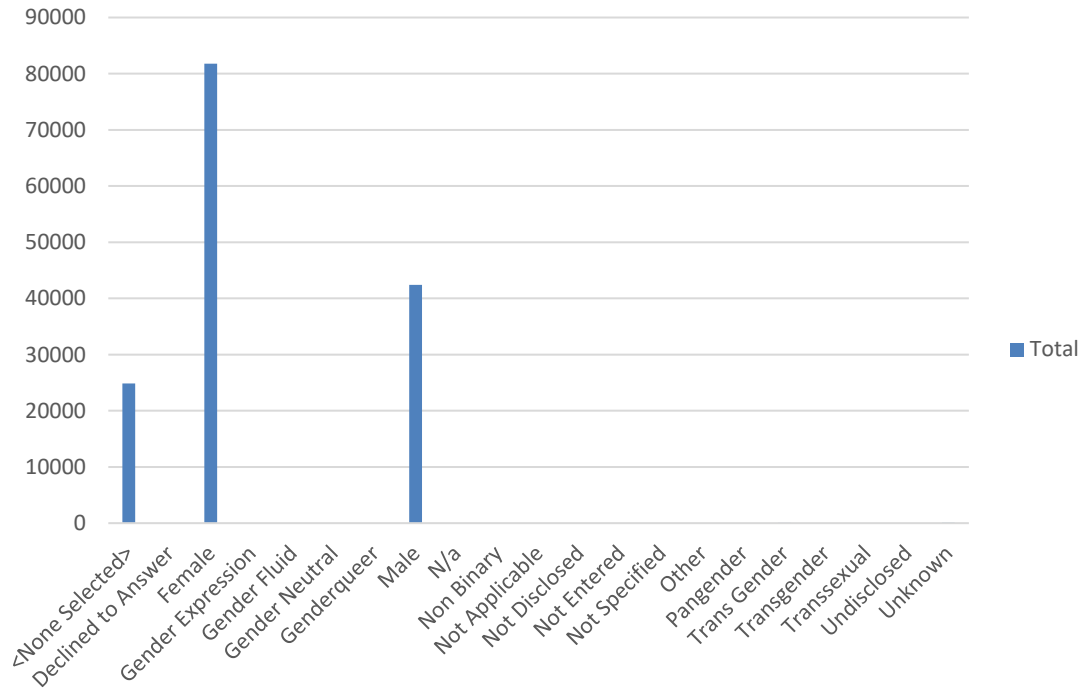
What data/information have you used to assess how this policy/service might impact on protected groups? Sources such as the [Office of National Statistics](#), [Somerset Intelligence Partnership](#), [Somerset's Joint Strategic Needs Analysis \(JSNA\)](#), Staff and/ or [area profiles](#), should be detailed here

1. Our current customers:

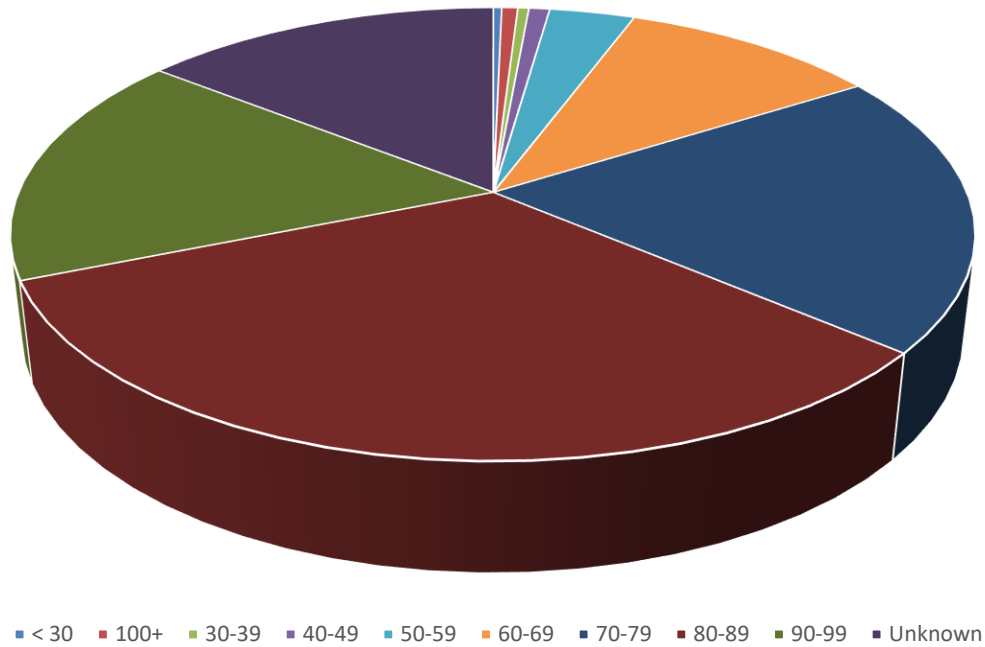
The data collated across each of the current local authority services identifies the following:

- Most customers are female, accounting for 65% of those where data is present.
- Transgender customers account for 0.02% of customers.
- 93.4% of customers are aged 60+
- 58.0% of customers are aged over 80
- 5.9% of customers are of working age.

Customers by Gender (all services)



Customers by Age (all services)



**Please note that this data includes customers of external organisations that contract to our services*

2. Broader demographics

Whilst making considerations regarding fees and charges, the following broader demographic has been considered:

Misc.	Total population	562,225	100.0%
	Live in rural area	269,868	48.0%

Ethnicity	White British	531,865	94.6%
	Black & Ethnic Minority	11,245	2.0%
	Polish	5,622	1.0%
	German	2,249	0.4%
	Irish	2,249	0.4%
	South African	2,249	0.4%
	Portuguese	965	0.2%

Location	South Somerset	168,350	29.9%
	West & Taunton	155,120	27.6%
	Sedgemoor	123,180	21.9%
	Mendip	115,590	20.6%

Sexual orientation	Heterosexual	535,238	95.2%
	Gay/Lesbian	5,060	0.9%
	Bisexual	6,184	1.1%
	Other	2,249	0.4%
	Don't Know	13,493	2.4%

Disability	Have long-term condition/disability	105,698	18.8%
	No disability	456,527	81.2%

Homelessness (Rough sleepers in 2017)	Mendip	19	0.0034%
	Sedgemoor	7	0.0012%
	South Somerset	4	0.0007%
	West & Taunton	27	0.0048%
	Total	57	0.0101%

Marriage/Civil partnership	Single	120,825	27.8%
	Married	224,255	51.5%
	Same-sex civil partnership	699	0.2%
	Separated	10,322	2.4%
	Divorced	44,329	10.2%
	Widowed	34,952	8.0%

Carers	Provide care (1 in 9)	50,712	9.0%
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Age range	Male	% Male	Female	% Female	Total	% Total
0	14,580	5.3%	13903	4.8%	28,483	5.1%
0-5	16,307	5.9%	15908	5.5%	32,215	5.7%
5-10	16,483	6.0%	15669	5.4%	32,152	5.7%
10-15	15,022	5.5%	14021	4.9%	29,043	5.2%
15-20	13,237	4.8%	11791	4.1%	25,028	4.5%
20-25	14,542	5.3%	14010	4.9%	28,552	5.1%
25-30	14,845	5.4%	15616	5.4%	30,461	5.4%
30-35	14,347	5.2%	15351	5.3%	29,698	5.3%
35-40	13,945	5.1%	15102	5.2%	29,047	5.2%
40-45	17,479	6.4%	18922	6.6%	36,401	6.5%
45-50	20,337	7.4%	21626	7.5%	41,963	7.5%
50-55	20,400	7.4%	21320	7.4%	41,720	7.4%
55-60	18,379	6.7%	19170	6.7%	37,549	6.7%
60-65	18,286	6.7%	19235	6.7%	37,521	6.7%
65-70	18,269	6.7%	19414	6.7%	37,683	6.7%
70-75	12,385	4.5%	14035	4.9%	26,420	4.7%
75-80	8,541	3.1%	10125	3.5%	18,666	3.3%
80-85	4,771	1.7%	7123	2.5%	11,894	2.1%
85-90	2,401	0.9%	5328	1.9%	7,729	1.4%
All	274556	100.0%	287669	100.0%	562225	100.0%

3. Comparison of charges with other local/similar providers:

Provider	Response	Price per week (Analogue)	Price per week (Digital)	Connection fee
Age UK		3.96	4.15	69.00

Aster		3.58		
Bournemouth & Poole	6.58	3.99	6.02	32.00
Bristol City Council Care line		3.50		15.00
Careline24		2.67		40.00
Carelink (North Somerset)		2.90		45.00
Dorset County Council		-	4.30	30.45
Lifeline 24		3.00		
Progress lifeline	7.15 or 7.84	4.38	5.07	
Saga		3.68		
Telecare24		2.31		
Yourlife Yourway	5.20	3.35		

4. Consideration has been given to the current cost of living crisis:

Any changes to customers fees and charges must take into consideration the impact on customers given the 'cost of living crisis' - the fall in 'real' disposable incomes (that is, adjusted for inflation and after taxes and benefits) that the UK has experienced since late 2021. It is being caused predominantly by high inflation outstripping wage and benefit increases and has been further exacerbated by recent tax increases.

- Without any new policy changes, the typical real household income is projected to fall by 5 per cent in 2022/2023 and a further 6 per cent in 2023/2024 equating to a £3,000 drop in income.
- Average real incomes are set to be 7% lower in 2024/2025 than in 2019/2020 (the worst parliament on record for growth, by a large margin), and incomes across the distribution are currently projected to be lower in 2026/2027 than in 2016/2017 and only marginally above where they were in 2006/2007.
- The number of people living in absolute poverty is currently projected to rise from 11 million in 2021/2022 to 14 million in 2023/2024 - a rise from 17 to 21 per cent, including 30 per cent of children.

It is expected that the cost-of-living crisis won't just be a problem this winter but will be for years to come. Energy bills may stay high in the long term, and so may prices. Higher prices across the board mean that higher benefits will be needed.

Who have you consulted with to assess possible impact on protected groups? If you have not consulted other people, please explain why?

- Housing 3 – Private Sector and Universal Provision Sub Workstream (Service Alignment)
- Informal consultation with Senior Leadership

Analysis of impact on protected groups

The Public Sector Equality Duty requires us to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations with protected groups. Consider how this policy/service will achieve these aims. In the table below, using the evidence outlined above and your own understanding, detail what considerations and potential impacts against each of the three aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty. Based on this information, make an assessment of the likely outcome, before you have implemented any mitigation.

Protected group	Summary of impact	Negative outcome	Neutral outcome	Positive outcome
Age	As the data shows, most customers of our technology enabled care services are older, with 58% being over the age of 80 and 93.4% over the age of 60. This reflects the traditional nature of service provision, having been developed to support sheltered housing schemes. An aim of the service is to increase subscriptions amongst younger vulnerable people through providing modern technology which breaks the stigma of pendant alarm provision.	□	⊗	□

Disability	Although data is not easily obtainable regarding the nature of disabilities experienced, most of our customers will be experiencing a form of disability.	☐	☒	☐
Gender reassignment	The data analysed does not indicate any negative impacts on this protected group.	☐	☐	☒
Marriage and civil partnership	The data analysed does not indicate any negative impacts on this protected group.	☐	☐	☒
Pregnancy and maternity	The data analysed does not indicate any negative impacts on this protected group.	☐	☐	☒
Race and ethnicity	The data analysed does not indicate any negative impacts on this protected group.	☐	☒	☐
Religion or belief	The data analysed does not indicate any negative impacts on this protected group.	☐	☒	☐

Sex	The data analysed does not indicate any negative impacts on this protected group.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sexual orientation	The data analysed does not indicate any negative impacts on this protected group.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Negative outcomes action plan Where you have ascertained that there will potentially be negative outcomes, you are required to mitigate the impact of these. Please detail below the actions that you intend to take.				
Action taken/to be taken	Date	Person responsible	How will it be monitored?	Action complete
<p>To assist with the increased charges to both new and existing customers, Somerset Lifeline have ensured that there is a consistent approach regarding VAT exclusion. This means that any customer that is classified as chronically sick or disabled will be exempt from paying VAT for their ongoing Lifeline subscription.</p> <p>A person is 'chronically sick or disabled' if they are a person with a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> physical or mental impairment which has a long-term and substantial adverse effect on their ability to carry out everyday activities condition which the medical profession treats as a chronic sickness, such as diabetes 	31/10/2022	Gareth Denslow and Richard Burge	There will be no need for ongoing monitoring.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<p>A hardship policy will be developed to ensure that customers who are experiencing financial difficulties can receive a reduced subscription to assist them for an agreed period of time.</p> <p>This policy/procedure will also include how the service can assist customers to access support regarding finance and access to benefits that may assist them.</p>	31/03/2022	Gareth Denslow and Richard Burge	Once implemented there will be no need for ongoing monitoring.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>
If negative impacts remain, please provide an explanation below.				
Completed by:	Gareth Denslow			
Date	9/11/2022			
Signed off by:				
Date	20.01.2023			
Equality Lead/Manager sign off date:				
To be reviewed by: (officer name)				
Review date:	31/03/2023			

Transformation, Income, and Saving Proposal No 55

Somerset Equality Impact Assessment

Before completing this EIA please ensure you have read the EIA guidance notes – available from your Equality Officer

Organisation prepared for

Building Control

Version

1

Date Completed

28/12/2022

Description of what is being impact assessed

NS-2324-TSIGP-76 Building Control Access audits

Evidence

What data/information have you used to assess how this policy/service might impact on protected groups? Sources such as the [Office of National Statistics](#), [Somerset Intelligence Partnership](#), [Somerset’s Joint Strategic Needs Analysis \(JSNA\)](#), Staff and/ or [area profiles](#),, should be detailed here

Approved Document M.

Who have you consulted with to assess possible impact on protected groups? If you have not consulted other people, please explain why?

The access audits are carried out by a Building Control Surveyor. These are done for businesses to determine whether their existing premises complies with Approved Document M (Access to and Use of Buildings) of the Building Regulations at the time that the audit is done. A report is produced that only **recommends** where improvements can be made to premises. The report highlights either compliance and none compliance of the building. If the company decides to carry out works to improve access and use of a building, then a Building Regulation application would be required and positive outcomes may be achieved, if they choose not to carry out the works, then the building is no worse than before, which provides a neutral outcome.

Setting up costs are high risk and medium risk when brand established. The ability to sustain growth and acquire additional business is paramount along with investing in training and development of staff to diversify resources into consultancy work. We need to ensure staff are

well trained and able to compete with the services offered by the private sector in a competitive market. The market is regularly changing to offer alternative services to clients' which compliment building regulation work. Back filling of posts may be required to carry out statutory function works.

Analysis of impact on protected groups

The Public Sector Equality Duty requires us to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations with protected groups. Consider how this policy/service will achieve these aims. In the table below, using the evidence outlined above and your own understanding, detail what considerations and potential impacts against each of the three aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty. Based on this information, make an assessment of the likely outcome, before you have implemented any mitigation.

Protected group	Summary of impact	Negative outcome	Neutral outcome	Positive outcome
Age	•	□	⊗	□
Disability	•	□	⊗	□
Gender reassignment	•	□	⊗	□
Marriage and civil partnership	•	□	⊗	□

Pregnancy and maternity	•	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Race and ethnicity	•	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Religion or belief	•	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex	•	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual orientation	•	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other, e.g. carers, veterans, homeless, low income, rurality/isolation, etc.	•	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Negative outcomes action plan

Where you have ascertained that there will potentially be negative outcomes, you are required to mitigate the impact of these. Please detail below the actions that you intend to take.

Action taken/to be taken	Date	Person responsible	How will it be monitored?	Action complete
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>

If negative impacts remain, please provide an explanation below.

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Completed by:	Paul Grummett
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Date	28/12/22
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Signed off by:	
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Date	
Equality Lead/Manager sign off date:	20.01.2023
To be reviewed by: (officer name)	
Review date:	

Transformation, Income, and Saving Proposal No 67

Somerset Equality Impact Assessment

Before completing this EIA please ensure you have read the EIA guidance notes – available from your Equality Officer

<u>Organisation prepared for</u>	<u>Somerset Waste Partnership (SWP)</u>		
<u>Version</u>	<u>NS-2324-TSIGP-258</u>	<u>Date Completed</u>	<u>05/01/23</u>
<u>Description of what is being impact assessed</u>			
<u>Increase in charge for Bulky Waste Collection from £61.80 to £68.00 (10% Increase) per transaction (3 Items)</u>			
<u>Evidence</u>			
<p>What data/information have you used to assess how this policy/service might impact on protected groups? Sources such as the Office of National Statistics, Somerset Intelligence Partnership, Somerset's Joint Strategic Needs Analysis (JSNA), Staff and/ or area profiles, should be detailed here</p> <p>The bulky waste collection service allows any Somerset Resident to arrange for collection of Bulky Household waste items from their property. There are around 2000 collections a year so the financial saving proposed based on a 10% inflationary increase is the correct forecast. We encourage reuse and signpost to it before people consider using bulky waste collection We have reviewed national services provided by the commercial market where prices tend to be higher than the charges we are applying. It should be noted that a free service is provided at HWRCs, though clearly this is only available for those that can access an HWRC. Many of the items we collect through the bulky waste service have the potential to be reused, and SWP signposts people to use these reuse services before booking a bulky waste collection. Such collections are organised by many charities and furniture reuse groups and through forums/websites such as Freegle – and most of these are free. Many electrical (and some other) items are covered by take-back schemes run by various organisations (where they have a responsibility to take back an item for free) and we promote these.</p>			
<p>Who have you consulted with to assess possible impact on protected groups? If you have not consulted other people, please explain why?</p>			

No consultations other than with Members have taken place. The price rise is linked to inflation and directly associated to contract costs, meaning that these paid for services are not subsidised by the general council tax payer (in line with the 'producer pays' principle used across much of the waste and resources sector).

Analysis of impact on protected groups

The Public Sector Equality Duty requires us to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations with protected groups. Consider how this policy/service will achieve these aims. In the table below, using the evidence outlined above and your own understanding, detail what considerations and potential impacts against each of the three aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty. Based on this information, make an assessment of the likely outcome, before you have implemented any mitigation.

Protected group	Summary of impact	Negative outcome	Neutral outcome	Positive outcome
Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Older and younger people might not have access to vehicles to take bulky waste to the recycling centre so may be at a disadvantage if they cannot use one of the other services (often free) that we signpost people to – including furniture reuse, freegle and other services. 	☒	☒	☐
Disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This group could be at an increased disadvantage as they are more likely to have less disposable income and more likely to be reliant on this method of disposal. Prior to booking the service we promote other services that encourage reuse of items (many of the items we collect on this service can be reused) and many of these routes are free – charity collections, furniture reuse groups, freegle. 	☒	☒	☐

Gender reassignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered gender reassignment we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact. 	□	□	□
Marriage and civil partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered marriage and civil partnership we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact. 	□	⊗	□
Pregnancy and maternity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered pregnancy and maternity we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact. 	□	⊗	□
Race and ethnicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered race and ethnicity we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact. 	□	⊗	□
Religion or belief	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered religion and belief we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact. 	□	⊗	□
Sex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered sex we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact. 	□	⊗	□
Sexual orientation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered sexual orientation we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact. 	□	⊗	□

Other, e.g. carers, veterans, homeless, low income, rurality/isolation, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Income, the inflationary rise may be a barrier to low income families utilising the service. 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Negative outcomes action plan
 Where you have ascertained that there will potentially be negative outcomes, you are required to mitigate the impact of these. Please detail below the actions that you intend to take.

Action taken/to be taken	Date	Person responsible	How will it be monitored?	Action complete
Monitor changes in take-up of the service and in fly-tipping so that we can consider whether further mitigations are needed	06/09/2023	Mike Cowdell	Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>

If negative impacts remain, please provide an explanation below.

Completed by:	Mike Coddell
Date	06/01/2022
Signed off by:	Mickey Green
Date	06/01/2022
Equality Lead/Manager sign off date:	20.01.2023
To be reviewed by: (officer name)	
Review date:	

Transformation, Income, and Saving Proposal No 80

Somerset Equality Impact Assessment

Before completing this EIA please ensure you have read the EIA guidance notes – available from your Equality Officer

Organisation prepared for

Somerset County Council

Version

1

Date Completed

3rd January 2023

Description of what is being impact assessed

Increase in On Street Car Parking Fees across Somerset by 10% with minimum increase of 10p.

Evidence

What data/information have you used to assess how this policy/service might impact on protected groups? Sources such as the [Office of National Statistics](#), [Somerset Intelligence Partnership](#), [Somerset's Joint Strategic Needs Analysis \(JSNA\)](#), Staff and/ or [area profiles](#),, should be detailed here

None

Who have you consulted with to assess possible impact on protected groups? If you have not consulted other people, please explain why?

No, initial proposals only. Formal changes to the on street charges will go through formal statutory processes.

Analysis of impact on protected groups

The Public Sector Equality Duty requires us to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations with protected groups. Consider how this policy/service will achieve these aims. In the table below, using the evidence outlined above and your own understanding, detail what considerations and potential impacts against each of the three aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty. Based on this information, make an assessment of the likely outcome, before you have implemented any mitigation.

Protected group	Summary of impact	Negative outcome	Neutral outcome	Positive outcome
Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None identified 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. Identified, Disabled Blue badge holders can park for free in on street charging areas. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender reassignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None identified 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marriage and civil partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None identified 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pregnancy and maternity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None identified 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Race and ethnicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None identified 	□	⊗	□
Religion or belief	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None identified 	□	⊗	□
Sex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None identified 	□	⊗	□
Sexual orientation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None identified 	□	⊗	□
Other, e.g. carers, veterans, homeless, low income, rurality/isolation, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Income –Low income motorists who chose to park on street rather than in an off street car park in could see a small increase in the charge. 	⊗	□	□

Negative outcomes action plan

Where you have ascertained that there will potentially be negative outcomes, you are required to mitigate the impact of these. Please detail below the actions that you intend to take.

Action taken/to be taken	Date	Person responsible	How will it be monitored?	Action complete
An alternative would be for those motorists affected to make use of the reduced bus fares which are likely to be a cheaper alternative to using a private car.	04/01/2023	Motorist	By monitoring the on street	□

			charge bay usage	
The increase in charges will be publicised in advance to give all motorists the opportunity to make adjustments if needed.	02/05/2023	Service Manager – Parking Services	Through consideration of any feedback received	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
If negative impacts remain, please provide an explanation below.				
Completed by:	Bev Norman			
Date	23rd Jan 23			
Signed off by:				

Date	
Equality Lead/Manager sign off date:	20.01.2023
To be reviewed by: (officer name)	
Review date:	

Transformation, Income, and Saving Proposal No 81

Somerset Equality Impact Assessment

Before completing this EIA please ensure you have read the EIA guidance notes – available from your Equality Officer

Organisation prepared for

Somerset County Council

Version

1

Date Completed

3rd January 2023

Description of what is being impact assessed

Increase in Off Street Car Parking Fees across Somerset by 10% with minimum increase of 10p.

Evidence

What data/information have you used to assess how this policy/service might impact on protected groups? Sources such as the [Office of National Statistics](#), [Somerset Intelligence Partnership](#), [Somerset's Joint Strategic Needs Analysis \(JSNA\)](#), Staff and/ or [area profiles](#),, should be detailed here

None

Who have you consulted with to assess possible impact on protected groups? If you have not consulted other people, please explain why?

No, initial proposals only and high level. Formal changes to the off street charges will go through formal statutory consultation processes.

Analysis of impact on protected groups

The Public Sector Equality Duty requires us to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations with protected groups. Consider how this policy/service will achieve these aims. In the table below, using the evidence outlined above and your own understanding, detail what considerations and potential impacts against each of the three aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty. Based on this information, make an assessment of the likely outcome, before you have implemented any mitigation.

Protected group	Summary of impact	Negative outcome	Neutral outcome	Positive outcome
Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None identified 	□	⊗	□
Disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified. No changes are being made for Disabled Blue badge holder arrangements in car parks. 	□	⊗	□
Gender reassignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None identified 	□	⊗	□
Marriage and civil partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None identified 	□	⊗	□
Pregnancy and maternity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None identified 	□	⊗	□

Race and ethnicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None identified 	□	⊗	□
Religion or belief	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None identified 	□	⊗	□
Sex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None identified 	□	⊗	□
Sexual orientation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None identified 	□	⊗	□
Other, e.g. carers, veterans, homeless, low income, rurality/isolation, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Income –Low income motorists who chose to park in off street car parks rather than on the street could see a small increase in the charge. 	⊗	□	□

Negative outcomes action plan

Where you have ascertained that there will potentially be negative outcomes, you are required to mitigate the impact of these. Please detail below the actions that you intend to take.

Action taken/to be taken	Date	Person responsible	How will it be monitored?	Action complete
An alternative would be for those motorists affected to make use of the reduced bus fares which are likely to be a cheaper alternative to using a private car.	04/01/2023	Motorist	By monitoring the off street	□

			charge bay usage	
The increase in charges will be publicised in advance to give all motorists the opportunity to make adjustments if needed.	02/05/2023	Service Manager – Parking Services	Through consideration of any feedback received	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
If negative impacts remain, please provide an explanation below.				
Completed by:	Bev Norman			
Date	4th Jan 23			
Signed off by:				

Date	
Equality Lead/Manager sign off date:	20.01.2023
To be reviewed by: (officer name)	
Review date:	

Transformation, Income, and Saving Proposal No 84

Somerset Equality Impact Assessment

Before completing this EIA please ensure you have read the EIA guidance notes – available from your Equality Officer

<u>Organisation prepared for</u>	Somerset Waste Partnership (SWP)		
<u>Version</u>	NS-2324-TSIGP-257	<u>Date Completed</u>	05/01/23
<u>Description of what is being impact assessed</u>			
Increase of Garden Waste Collection Annual Subscription from £57.20 to £62.90 (10% Increase) per year (25 Collections)			
<u>Evidence</u>			
<p>What data/information have you used to assess how this policy/service might impact on protected groups? Sources such as the Office of National Statistics, Somerset Intelligence Partnership, Somerset’s Joint Strategic Needs Analysis (JSNA), Staff and/ or area profiles, should be detailed here</p> <p>The garden waste collection service allows any household resident to annually subscribe to fortnightly collection of garden waste from their property. The scale of the service is significant with around 54,000 properties subscribing to the service annually. One of our core principles underpinning our charges is the ‘producer pays’ principle – meaning the person that produces the waste pays to deal with it.</p>			
<p>Who have you consulted with to assess possible impact on protected groups? If you have not consulted other people, please explain why?</p> <p>No consultations other than with Members have taken place. The price rise is linked to inflation and directly associated to contract costs, meaning that these paid for services are not subsidised by the general council tax payer.</p>			

Analysis of impact on protected groups

The Public Sector Equality Duty requires us to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations with protected groups. Consider how this policy/service will achieve these aims. In the table below, using the evidence outlined above and your own understanding, detail what considerations and potential impacts against each of the three aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty. Based on this information, make an assessment of the likely outcome, before you have implemented any mitigation.

Protected group	Summary of impact	Negative outcome	Neutral outcome	Positive outcome
Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered age we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact. 	□	⊗	□
Disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This group could be at an increased disadvantage as they are more likely to have less disposable income and more likely to be reliant on this method of disposal. 	⊗	⊗	□
Gender reassignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered gender reassignment we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact. 	□	⊗	□
Marriage and civil partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered marriage and civil partnership we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact. 	□	⊗	□
Pregnancy and maternity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered pregnancy and maternity we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact. 	□	⊗	□

Race and ethnicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered race and ethnicity we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact. 	☐	☒	☐
Religion or belief	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered religion and belief we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact. 	☐	☒	☐
Sex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered sex we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact. 	☐	☒	☐
Sexual orientation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered sexual orientation we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact. 	☐	☒	☐
Other, e.g. carers, veterans, homeless, low income, rurality/isolation, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Income, the inflationary rise may be a barrier to low income families utilising the service. 	☒	☐	☐

Negative outcomes action plan

Where you have ascertained that there will potentially be negative outcomes, you are required to mitigate the impact of these. Please detail below the actions that you intend to take.

Action taken/to be taken	Date	Person responsible	How will it be monitored?	Action complete
Monitor take-up of service to identify if further mitigations are required in addition to free disposal at recycling sites and subsidised home composters.	06/09/2023	Mike Cowdell	Subscription data	☐

	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select date			<input type="checkbox"/>

If negative impacts remain, please provide an explanation below.

Completed by:	Mike Coddell
Date	06/01/2022
Signed off by:	Mickey Green
Date	06/01/2022
Equality Lead/Manager sign off date:	20.01.2023
To be reviewed by: (officer name)	
Review date:	

Transformation, Income, and Saving Proposal No 88

Somerset Equality Impact Assessment

NS-2324-TSIGP-173 - Trading Standards - managed service levels and staffing reduction

Organisation prepared for

SCC/Somerset Council

Version

1.0

Date Completed

8 January 2023

Description of what is being impact assessed

Proposed revenue saving as part of the MTFP process for the new Somerset Council of £50,000 pa from 2023/24 in Somerset provision for costs of joint trading standards service with Devon, Plymouth and Torbay Councils (Heart of the South West trading standards joint service). This savings option involves implementing a managed reduction in staffing levels equivalent to 1 FTE in Somerset. It is envisaged that the savings option will be delivered by natural turnover of staff in the service and the implementation of succession planning, including an apprenticeship post in lieu of a senior post to provide savings in the staffing budget.

While the impact on service delivery will be managed and minimised it is envisaged that this will necessitate the reduction/removal of discretionary trading standards activity in Somerset and a lower level of service delivery compared to the other areas served by the partnership. This is likely to include reduced enforcement activity specifically in areas such as scams, age restricted sales and doorstep crime but also business advice and consumer education.

While trading standards is a universal service impact through protecting consumers and facilitating fair trading practices is of particular value and importance to lower income and vulnerable groups, including older people and people with disabilities. These impacts have been considered in respect of any impact on discretionary service delivery as a result of this savings proposal.

Evidence

What data/information have you used to assess how this policy/service might impact on protected groups? Sources such as the [Office of National Statistics](#), [Somerset Intelligence Partnership](#), [Somerset's Joint Strategic Needs Analysis \(JSNA\)](#), Staff and/ or [area profiles](#), should be detailed here

No published data sets have been used – conclusions drawn from service specific insight

Who have you consulted with to assess possible impact on protected groups? If you have not consulted other people, please explain why?

Impact assessed jointly with lead officers from Heart of the South West Trading Standards service given specialist knowledge of service and its impacts on individuals.

Analysis of impact on protected groups

The Public Sector Equality Duty requires us to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations with protected groups. Consider how this policy/service will achieve these aims. In the table below, using the evidence outlined above and your own understanding, detail what considerations and potential impacts against each of the three aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty. Based on this information, make an assessment of the likely outcome, before you have implemented any mitigation.

Protected group	Summary of impact	Negative outcome	Neutral outcome	Positive outcome
Age	<p>With the increase of complexities of scams, students and young people are at a higher risk of being scammed and the phenonium of secondary age school’s children now vaping (and smoking Shisha) is a great cause for concern.</p> <p>Individuals in older age groups are typically more vulnerable to unfair trading practises, scams and rogue trading. Older individuals also typically have greater levels of concern about these potential incidences. The reduction in service capacity associated with this savings proposal is likely to mean that the level of preventative work and scope to engage in proactive responses with other Somerset services and agencies (eg anti scams work and multi agency campaigns and responses) is likely to reduce.</p>	⊗	□	□

Disability	Trading Standards services in particular support residents with disabilities and mental health needs, including intervening on their behalf but also undertaking talks for the deaf and blind and installing call blockers and camera doorbells to protect those who suffer from dementia. Trading Standards has also supported the farming community with mental health during and post Covid 19. The reduction in service capacity associated with this savings proposal, while not effecting individual casework, is likely to mean that the level of preventative work and scope to engage in proactive responses with other Somerset services and agencies in these instances may need to be reduced.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender reassignment	None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marriage and civil partnership	None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pregnancy and maternity	None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Race and ethnicity	Trading standards consumer protection services and work to promote a fair trading environment are relevant to supporting refugees who have settled in Somerset as a result of the refugee resettlement programme	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Religion or belief	None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex	None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual orientation	None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other, e.g. carers, veterans, homeless, low income, rurality/isolation, etc.	Individuals in lower age groups are typically more vulnerable to scams and rogue trading, with a small minority of unscrupulous traders looking to exploit their need for less expensive goods and services. This is particularly relevant in the context of the current cost of living crisis and for some low-income individuals this may compounded by other protected characteristics including older age and disability. The reduction in service capacity associated with this savings proposal is likely to mean that the level of preventative work and scope to engage in proactive responses with other Somerset services and agencies (eg response in general to scams and in particular to financial scams such as "loan sharking" plus multi agency campaigns and responses) is likely to reduce.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Negative outcomes action plan

Where you have ascertained that there will potentially be negative outcomes, you are required to mitigate the impact of these. Please detail below the actions that you intend to take.

Action taken/to be taken	Date	Person responsible	How will it be monitored?	Action complete
Ensure service activity within available resources targeted at benefitting individuals in most vulnerable groups and least advantaged local communities	Ongoing	Fakir Osman Paul Hickson	Quarterly performance monitoring of trading standards service delivery	<input type="checkbox"/>

If negative impacts remain, please provide an explanation below.

There will unavoidably be some negative impact associated with this change but the above action is designed to minimise and mitigate this.

Completed by:	Paul Hickson/Fakir Osman
Date	5 January 2023
Signed off by:	Paul Hickson
Date	5 January 2023
Equality Lead/Manager sign off date:	20.01.2023
To be reviewed by: (officer name)	
Review date:	

Transformation, Income, and Saving Proposal No 96

Somerset Equality Impact Assessment

Before completing this EIA please ensure you have read the EIA guidance notes – available from your Equality Officer

Organisation prepared for

Somerset County Council

Version

1

Date Completed

6/1/23

Description of what is being impact assessed

The Council currently makes certain orders (modification and diversion) that make changes to the Definitive Map & Statement for public rights of way. Notice of these orders need to be advertised in a local newspaper in the area to which the order relates. New legislation will amend the relevant schedules to require the notice of such orders to be published on a website maintained by the authority.

Once there is no requirement to advertise in a local newspaper it is unlikely that the Council would continue to spend money to continue to advertise notice of orders in a local newspaper. This will have an impact on those that do not have access to the internet and would not receive a notices of such orders under other statutory provision. It should be noted that we are required to have copies of orders on deposit at Council Offices available for inspection and this will not change, and notices are also posted on site at either end of the route(s) in question. These aspects are not changing.

Evidence

What data/information have you used to assess how this policy/service might impact on protected groups? Sources such as the [Office of National Statistics](#), [Somerset Intelligence Partnership](#), [Somerset's Joint Strategic Needs Analysis \(JSNA\)](#), Staff and/ or [area profiles](#), should be detailed here

We do not collect evidence to understand how much of existing contact arises from notice of orders being published in newspapers, but it is considered to be negligible. The majority of people that respond to orders that are made, tend to be landowners and stakeholders that we are obliged to notice direct anyway or stakeholders/ individuals that have already submitted formal requests to be notified direct of any such orders.

ONS data for 2020 for over 16's in Dorset & Somerset indicates that:

- 94.5% have used the internet in the last 3 months
- 1.8% used the internet over 3 months ago
- 3.5% have never used the internet

Whilst this data is not solely for Somerset it does indicate there is only a small percentage of the adult population that have never used the internet.

ONS data for 2020 indicates that 96% of UK households have internet access.

Who have you consulted with to assess possible impact on protected groups? If you have not consulted other people, please explain why?

The change in notice advertising is not something of choice, it will flow from new legislation. In that regard it is not common for the Council to consult on the change, as there would have been opportunity for any consultation/campaigning in the lead up to the legislation being passed. The nuance of this legislative change is that it doesn't prevent us from continuing to advertise in local newspapers but it would be a voluntary cost to the Council as opposed to a compulsory cost, a cost that it is not proposed that it continues to bear.

When the regulations that effect the legislative change are published, briefings will be given to Councillors and to the Somerset Local Access Forum and this will be an opportunity for them to raise any concerns with the approach the Council intends to take and their views can be taken into account.

Analysis of impact on protected groups

The Public Sector Equality Duty requires us to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations with protected groups. Consider how this policy/service will achieve these aims. In the table below, using the evidence outlined above and your own understanding, detail what considerations and potential impacts against each of the three aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty. Based on this information, make an assessment of the likely outcome, before you have implemented any mitigation.

Protected group	Summary of impact	Negative outcome	Neutral outcome	Positive outcome
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Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negative – the older age groups are those that in general terms use the internet less often or have no internet access, thus they may be reliant on local newspaper notices to know about changes to their local rights of way network. Positive – there is a general trend across all age groups of news consumption via non-print media, i.e.: television, internet and social media. Advertising online when we haven't previously will enable a reach to a wider audience. 	☒	☐	☒
Disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered Disability we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact 	☐	☒	☐
Gender reassignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered Gender Reassignment we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact 	☐	☒	☐
Marriage and civil partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered Marriage and Civil Partnership we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact 	☐	☒	☐
Pregnancy and maternity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered Pregnancy and Maternity we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact 	☐	☒	☐
Race and ethnicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered Race and Ethnicity we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact 	☐	☒	☐

Religion or belief	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered Religion or Belief we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact 	□	⊗	□
Sex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered Sex we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact 	□	⊗	□
Sexual orientation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having considered Sexual Orientation we do not foresee any disproportionate positive or negative impact 	□	⊗	□
Other, e.g. carers, veterans, homeless, low income, rurality/isolation, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positive: local newspapers are not delivered to all residences and a percentage of such residences will have internet access, therefore the switch to online advertising will be beneficial for some in areas where they do not receive delivery of their free local newspaper. Negative: rural or deprived areas may not have/be able to afford any/ high quality internet access, making it difficult to access the notices. Libraries and Council offices would be alternatives to be able to access the information. 	⊗	□	⊗

Negative outcomes action plan

Where you have ascertained that there will potentially be negative outcomes, you are required to mitigate the impact of these. Please detail below the actions that you intend to take.

Action taken/to be taken	Date	Person responsible	How will it be monitored?	Action complete
A notice will be placed in relevant newspapers advising of the change in advertising of notices for certain orders and	TBC, but post	Pete Hobley	These actions will be added	□

<p>advising of other methods of being kept up to date of orders that are made.</p>	<p>publication of regulations</p>		<p>to current Sharepoint location relevant to the legislative change and will form part of a wider action plan</p>	
<p>A briefing of Councillors, Local Access Forum and other stakeholders</p>	<p>TBC, but post publication of regulations</p>	<p>Pete Hobley</p>	<p>These actions will be added to current Sharepoint location relevant to the legislative change and will form part of a wider action plan</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Ensure that the Council's website is amended to enable publication of notices and that they are easy to navigate to</p>	<p>TBC, but post publication of regulations</p>	<p>Pete Hobley</p>	<p>These actions will be added to current Sharepoint location relevant to the legislative change and will</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>

			form part of a wider action plan	
Consider other means of online communication for raising awareness of notices to minimise the impact of no hard copy print advertising of the notice	TBC, but post publication of regulations Select date	Pete Hobley	These actions will be added to current Sharepoint location relevant to the legislative change and will form part of a wider action plan	<input type="checkbox"/>

If negative impacts remain, please provide an explanation below.

It is not possible to eliminate all negative impacts. For those who do not access or do not have access to the internet the change will have a negative impact. However, we have no data to suggest that the change would result in a lesser response to the orders that we make. It is considered that the change would have the opposite effect and the reach of notices that orders have been made would be far wider than it is currently.

Completed by:	Pete Hobley
Date	6/1/23
Signed off by:	Pete Hobley
Date	6/1/23

Equality Lead/Manager sign off date:	17.01.2023
To be reviewed by: (officer name)	Pete Hobley
Review date:	Once notified that regulations have been published