

Equality impact assessment (EIA) form: evidencing paying due regard to protected characteristics

(Form updated May 2015)

Hazardous Household Waste collection service provided at the Household Waste Recycling Centres

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যদি আপনি এই ডকুমেন্ট অন্য ভাষায় বা ফরমেটে চান, তাহলে দয়া করে আমাদেরকে বলুন।

如欲索取以另一語文印製或另一格式製作的資料，請與我們聯絡。

اگر آپ کو معلومات کسی دیگر زبان یا دیگر شکل میں درکار ہوں تو برائے مہربانی ہم سے پوچھئے۔

Equality Impact Assessments (EIAs) are public documents. EIAs accompanying reports going to County Councillors for decisions are published with the committee papers on our website and are available in hard copy at the relevant meeting. To help people to find completed EIAs we also publish them in the Equality and Diversity section of our website. This will help people to see for themselves how we have paid due regard in order to meet statutory requirements.

Name of Directorate and Service Area	BES Waste & Countryside Services
Lead Officer and contact details	Andy Holmes ext 2357
Names and roles of other people involved in carrying out the EIA	Tony Norris ext 2512
How will you pay due regard? e.g. working group, individual officer	Working Group- Hazardous Household Waste Project Group
When did the due regard process start?	18 August 2016

Section 1. Please describe briefly what this EIA is about. (e.g. are you starting a new service, changing how you do something, stopping doing something?)

All 20 of our HWRCs already accept various types of Household Hazardous Wastes (HHW) such as car batteries, CRT/TVs, household batteries, fluorescent tubes and 7 also accept cement bonded asbestos; however the County Council also currently provides a monthly collection from residents' homes for other types of HHW. The collections are provided free of charge for residents. In 2016-17, a total of 424 requests for collection were received. Monthly collections mean some customers are waiting up to 6 weeks for a collection to take place.

Examples of HHW collected from residents' homes include white spirit, paint (not water based), paint brush cleaners, stain removers, drain cleaners, glues, photographic chemicals, pesticides, insecticides, lawn treatments, fungicides, weed killers, wood preservatives, antifreeze, brake fluid and lubricants.

This monthly collection service is a service we do not have a duty to provide and so we have critically assessed it to establish whether it should still continue, cease, or operate in a different way.

The recommended option is for that all HWRCs accept all of these wastes within the residual waste containers and collection from residents' homes of these waste is stopped, resulting in £25k per year (est.) savings. Residents will have access to disposal facilities 6 days per week.

Section 2. Why is this being proposed? What are the aims? What does the authority hope to achieve by it? (e.g. to save money, meet increased demand, do things in a better way.)

This option will allow the council to fulfil its statutory duty to arrange for places to be provided at which residents may deposit their household waste free of charge whilst improving the service for customers as they will not have to wait up to 6 weeks for a collection and reducing costs by £25K.

Section 3. What will change? What will be different for customers and/or staff?

The recommended option requires residents to take their hazardous household waste to the nearest available HWRC.

Section 4. Involvement and consultation (What involvement and consultation has been done regarding the proposal and what are the results? What consultation will be needed and how will it be done?)

A public consultation exercise has been carried out between 10th July and 2nd October 2017 to seek the views of residents about how we can help them dispose of HHW. This considered a number of key issues for residents relating to a number of options for delivering the service including:

- Accepting HHW at the HWRCs

- Charging for home collection service for some or all types of wastes
- Ceasing to provide a home collection service for some or all types of HHW.

In summary 424 responses to the consultation have been received. Of those an average of:

- 32% have never needed to dispose of these types of waste
- 34% place these type of waste in their normal household bin
- 24% dispose of these wastes at the HWRCs

Only 44 (10%) of respondents have used the current HHW collection service. The majority of respondents (72%) are unaware of the current service; of those aware of the service 51% had found out about it at the HWRCs. 85% of those using the service are very satisfied / satisfied with the service they received. Of those aware of the current collection service 66% had previously tried to dispose of these types of waste at an HWRC.

Respondents were also asked “Currently we do not accept such hazardous waste at our HWRCs. If you could, would you take these wastes to an HWRC if facilities were available to accept them?” Overwhelmingly 96% responded yes to this and 58% said that it is reasonable to cease the home collection service if we provide a free service at the HWRCs. 56% thought it reasonable to charge for the home collection service if it is provided in this case.

63% thought it reasonable to cease the home collection service for less HHW, such as paints and paint related materials, if we provide a free service for them at all 20HWRCs. 58% thought it reasonable to charge for the home collection service for less HHW if we provide a free service for them at the HWRCs.

36% thought it reasonable to cease the home collection service if we provide a free service at some (7) of our HWRCs for HHW. 39% thought it reasonable to charge for the home collection service if it is provided in this case.

40% thought it reasonable to cease the home collection service for less HHW if we provide a free service for them at some (7) of our HWRCs. 40% thought it reasonable to charge for the home collection service for less HHW if we provide a free service for them at some (7) of the HWRCs.

Whilst only 34% said they would be prepared to pay for the collection of these types of waste, 46% thought it unreasonable for us to charge. 42% thought £10 would be a reasonable charge for collection of 7 items of HHW. The average cost of a collection in 2016-17 was £47, so charges at this level would not enable us to recover our costs.

24% would be prepared to wait a week, 39% 2 weeks and 28% a month for a collection.

The consultation also included the opportunity to comment further on HHW. Comments have also been received separately from the consultation questionnaire itself. The main themes of the comments are:

- Lack of knowledge of what constitutes hazardous waste and lack of information about what to do with hazardous wastes.
- The potential for fly tipping of these materials if they are incorrectly disposed of due to charging or limited service provision
- Concerns about charging for collection of these wastes
- Accessibility to the service for those unable to take their waste to the HWRCs, need for the provision of a collection service

- Provision of the service at the HWRCs allowing opportunity to dispose of these wastes easily and in comparison to the collection service would be more cost effective
- Concerns regarding accessibility if the service is provided only at some HWRCs.

Section 5. What impact will this proposal have on council budgets? Will it be cost neutral, have increased cost or reduce costs?

Please explain briefly why this will be the result.

The service cost £27,735 (2016/2017) it is expected by stopping collections from residents homes that savings will be £25 k

Section 6. How will this proposal affect people with protected characteristics?	No impact	Make things better	Make things worse	Why will it have this effect? Provide evidence from engagement, consultation and/or service user data or demographic information etc.
Age	✓			<p>This will meet our Statutory duty to provide facilities where residents can dispose of their household waste. A collection service will not be available, this may affect residents who are unable to access the HWRCs. Collection services are the responsibility of the District/Borough Councils</p> <p>The County Councils HWRC policy 17 offers an option for residents unable to access the service directly themselves.</p> <p>Policy 17 - North Yorkshire County Council will allow neighbours, family, friends and charitable organisations, to deliver other residents household waste to HWRCs in accordance with published guidelines</p>
Disability	✓			<p>This will meet our Statutory duty to provide facilities where residents can dispose of their household waste. A collection service will not be available, this may affect residents who are unable to access the HWRCs. Collection services are the responsibility of the District/Borough Councils</p>

				<p>The County Councils HWRC policy 17 offers an option for residents unable to access the service directly themselves.</p> <p>Policy 17 - North Yorkshire County Council will allow neighbours, family, friends and charitable organisations, to deliver other residents household waste to HWRCs in accordance with published guidelines</p>
Sex (Gender)	✓			
Race	✓			
Gender reassignment	✓			
Sexual orientation	✓			
Religion or belief	✓			
Pregnancy or maternity	✓			
Marriage or civil partnership	✓			

Section 7. How will this proposal affect people who...	No impact	Make things better	Make things worse	Why will it have this effect? Provide evidence from engagement, consultation and/or service user data or demographic information etc.
..live in a rural area?	✓			The county council has 20 HWRCs across the County which meet its HWRC Policy 1 - North Yorkshire County Council will locate Household Waste Recycling Centres across the county on the basis that a minimum of 95% of the public live within 20 minutes drive time of a facility.
...have a low income?	✓			There may be additional travel expenses to take the wastes to the HWRCs but these will be relatively small

Section 8. Will the proposal affect anyone more because of a combination of protected characteristics? (e.g. older women or young gay men) State what you think

the effect may be and why, providing evidence from engagement, consultation and/or service user data or demographic information etc.

No

<p>Section 9. Next steps to address the anticipated impact. Select one of the following options and explain why this has been chosen. (Remember: we have an anticipatory duty to make reasonable adjustments so that disabled people can access services and work for us)</p>	<p>Tick option chosen</p>
<p>1. No adverse impact - no major change needed to the proposal. There is no potential for discrimination or adverse impact identified.</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>2. Adverse impact - adjust the proposal - The EIA identifies potential problems or missed opportunities. We will change our proposal to reduce or remove these adverse impacts, or we will achieve our aim in another way which will not make things worse for people.</p>	
<p>3. Adverse impact - continue the proposal - The EIA identifies potential problems or missed opportunities. We cannot change our proposal to reduce or remove these adverse impacts, nor can we achieve our aim in another way which will not make things worse for people. (There must be compelling reasons for continuing with proposals which will have the most adverse impacts. Get advice from Legal Services)</p>	
<p>4. Actual or potential unlawful discrimination - stop and remove the proposal – The EIA identifies actual or potential unlawful discrimination. It must be stopped.</p>	
<p>Explanation of why option has been chosen. (Include any advice given by Legal Services.)</p> <p>This meets our statutory requirements and reduces costs whilst providing an improved service</p>	

Section 10. If the proposal is to be implemented how will you find out how it is really affecting people? (How will you monitor and review the changes?)

Customer feedback, complaints etc.

Section 11. Action plan. List any actions you need to take which have been identified in this EIA, including post implementation review to find out how the outcomes have been achieved in practice and what impacts there have actually been on people with protected characteristics.

Action	Lead	By when	Progress	Monitoring arrangements
Monitor customer feedback/complaints	TN	From 01/04/18		

Section 12. Summary Summarise the findings of your EIA, including impacts, recommendation in relation to addressing impacts, including any legal advice, and next steps. This summary should be used as part of the report to the decision maker.

This will meet our Statutory duty to provide facilities where residents can dispose of their household waste. A collection service from residents' homes will not be available; this may affect residents who are unable to access the HWRCs; however the County Council allows family, neighbours and friends to bring waste to the HWRCs on behalf of residents.

Section 13. Sign off section

This full EIA was completed by:

Name: Andy Holmes
Job title: Service Improvement Officer
Directorate: BES
Signature:

Completion date:

Authorised by relevant Assistant Director (signature): Ian Fielding

Date: 8.1.2018