

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ANALYSIS (EqIAA)

STREET-SCENE LOCALISM

SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

The Council, through its StreetCare division, maintains a wide range of services across the whole of the Authority. The service is responsible for the management and maintenance of highway and Community Openspace Infrastructure assets. This includes all activities associated with cleansing and day-to-day maintenance of streets and footpaths, grassed areas, tree and shrubs bed management.

Across the area, there are many examples where operations and service levels have evolved for a variety of local reasons and have done so to differing degrees between the Parish and Town Councils. Requests for additional maintenance regimes have been granted in response to local requirements making the service locally focussed but inconsistent across the Council as a whole.

Some of the works carried out are mandatory but much is discretionary.

In future, StreetCare are proposing that the **core service standard** for highways will be:

- To inspect, maintain and repair the highway network, keeping the road surface, streetlights, traffic signals and road signs in a safe and usable condition
- To maintain grass on the highway including verges and roundabouts to a highway standard**, maintaining visibility and ensuring public safety
- To undertake a programme of regular inspections and maintenance to manage shrub beds, trees and weeds within the highway boundary to a safe standard
- To undertake a programme of regular inspection and maintenance of highway structures, gullies and drains to ensure that they are safe and to minimise flooding
 - All areas (including the un-parished area of Kingswood) will be maintained to the core service standard.
 - Parish and town councils and other appropriate local organisations will be offered the opportunity to support additional local services.
 - Other appropriate organisations could include friends group, local businesses, “in bloom” groups or other community groups.

Other services not included in the core service standard would no longer be funded by South Gloucestershire Council.

Communities that wish to continue to use these services would have the opportunity to do so, either by delivering the services themselves or by commissioning them from the council or other organisations.

The services affected by these proposals are shown in Appendix 2. The table sets out what StreetCare currently does, what StreetCare is proposing to do and options for how services could be delivered.

SECTION 2 –RESEARCH AND CONSULTATION

The following research relates to surveys conducted by South Gloucestershire Council during 2011/12 and 2012/13. It is included in order to assist in the identification of any groups who may potentially be differentially impacted as a result of any change to services as described in Section 1. The most relevant sections of data are highlighted for convenience of viewing.

The following tables show data relating to the level of importance of StreetCare services and satisfaction levels with StreetCare services as reported by residents via the StreetCare 2011/12 survey¹.

Table to show levels of *importance* (relating to Grounds Maintenance) reported by residents responding to the 2011/12 StreetCare survey.

Grounds Maintenance	Overall	Male	Female	Under 25	Over 65	Disabled	Non disabled	White British	Non White British
Provision of flower beds / floral displays in public areas	71.70%	69.00%	75.70%	50.00%	77.60%	72.40%	71.70%	73.00%	62.30%
Provision of outdoor sports pitches / playing fields	80.80%	79.00%	83.60%	90.00%	78.90%	79.90%	81.20%	81.30%	78.70%
Provision of childrens play areas	82.20%	81.50%	83.80%	90.00%	85.50%	84.30%	82.40%	82.80%	78.70%
Provision of public parks	90.10%	90.90%	89.60%	90.00%	90.00%	89.40%	90.80%	90.70%	85.30%
Maintenance of public grass areas / shrub beds	91.60%	91.70%	92.30%	100.00%	91.90%	87.70%	93.00%	93.20%	78.40%
Maintenance of childrens play areas	86.60%	85.60%	88.10%	90.00%	89.00%	87.20%	87.10%	87.30%	81.40%
Maintenance of outdoor pitches / playing fields	84.50%	81.60%	88.10%	90.00%	87.60%	83.90%	84.70%	84.80%	80.00%
Ensuring that dogs are kept under control in parks	89.20%	87.60%	91.80%	90.00%	92.70%	87.90%	89.40%	89.50%	87.00%
Provision of public toilets	84.10%	83.70%	85.40%	90.00%	89.40%	84.00%	84.60%	85.40%	80.00%
Provision of allotments	67.70%	65.20%	70.40%	80.00%	75.70%	67.80%	68.50%	67.80%	70.00%
Provision of cemeteries	79.70%	76.30%	83.10%	100.00%	81.90%	84.00%	79.00%	80.10%	80.20%
Overall grounds maintenance service	89.20%	88.00%	91.50%	90.00%	91.80%	85.70%	90.00%	89.90%	88.50%

¹ Overall the survey gained 672 responses. The make-up of the respondents was as follows:

- Male - 50.3%, Female - 45.5% (remainder not known)
- Under 25 – 1.5%, Over 65 – 23.7%, 26 – 65 - 71.3% (remainder not known)
- Disabled – 10%, Non-Disabled – 79.9% (remainder not known)
- White British – 85.4%, Non White British – 3.6% (remainder not known)

Table to show levels of importance (relating to Street Cleansing) reported by residents responding to the 2011/12 StreetCare survey.

Street Cleansing	Overall	Male	Female	Under 25	Over 65	Disabled	Non disabled	White British	Non White British
Keeping roads, footpaths and parks clear of litter & weeds	96.00%	96.40%	95.90%	100.00%	95.30%	92.30%	97.10%	96.60%	89.60%
Keeping town centres clear of litter and weeds	96.90%	96.90%	97.30%	100.00%	97.30%	95.30%	97.80%	97.50%	91.20%
Provision of litter bins	97.00%	97.30%	97.40%	100.00%	96.00%	94.00%	97.90%	97.90%	91.40%
Frequency of litter bin emptying	96.40%	96.00%	97.30%	100.00%	94.80%	94.00%	97.40%	97.30%	91.50%
Provision of dog bins	93.40%	92.10%	95.00%	100.00%	94.60%	90.80%	94.40%	94.60%	88.10%
Frequency of dog bin emptying	94.30%	93.20%	95.60%	100.00%	93.90%	92.20%	95.50%	95.40%	89.40%
Keeping public parks and open spaces clear from dog fouling	95.60%	94.80%	97.00%	100.00%	94.60%	92.20%	96.80%	96.20%	93.30%
Clearing blocked drains	95.30%	95.10%	96.70%	100.00%	95.40%	87.80%	96.80%	96.30%	89.60%
Responding to fly tipping incidents	96.00%	95.30%	97.00%	100.00%	97.90%	93.50%	96.40%	96.40%	89.50%
Litter education and prevention programme	90.80%	89.10%	92.90%	90.00%	91.20%	88.90%	91.60%	91.80%	86.20%
Removal of abandoned cars	93.80%	94.80%	93.50%	88.80%	95.20%	95.00%	93.50%	94.20%	89.40%
Enforcement of litter, dog fouling and fly tipping offences	96.30%	95.50%	97.30%	100.00%	96.00%	92.20%	97.60%	97.30%	86.50%
Overall street cleansing service	96.60%	96.40%	97.30%	90.00%	96.80%	92.30%	98.00%	97.70%	86.50%

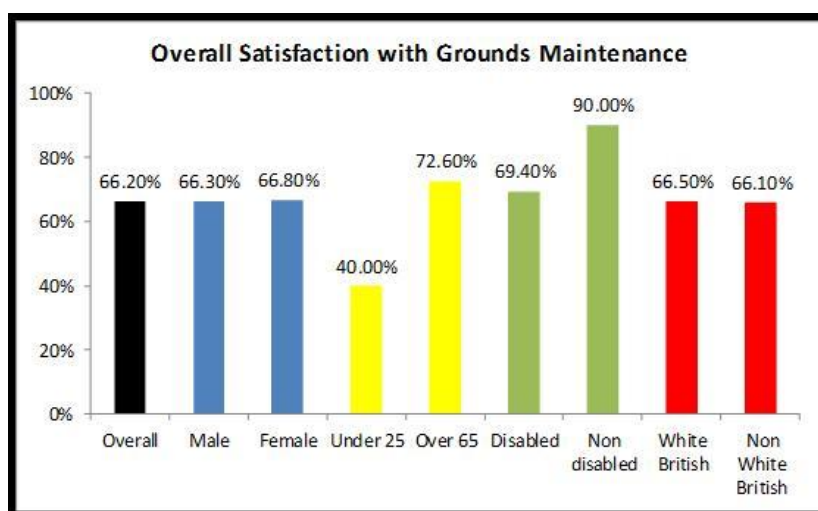
The data shows:-

- Residents rated the “provision of flower beds / floral displays in public areas” the least important of all Grounds Maintenance services.
- With the exception of the “litter education and prevention programme”, residents rated the “provision of dog bins” the least important of all Street Cleansing services.
- The survey did not specifically cover shrub beds, however, “maintenance of public grass areas / shrub beds” was rated as of a higher importance by residents responding.

The data shows clear differences in levels of importance amongst different groups of respondents.

Table to show levels of *satisfaction* (relating to Grounds Maintenance) reported by residents responding to the 2011/12 StreetCare survey.

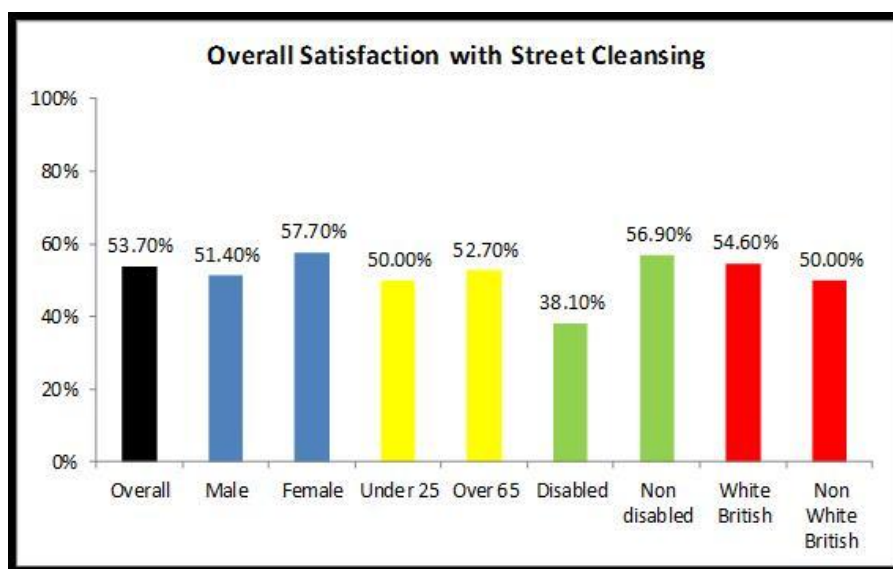
Satisfaction with service	Overall	Male	Female	Under 25	Over 65	Disabled	Non-disabled	White British	Non White British
Provision of flower beds / floral displays in public areas	72.7%	70.2%	76.0%	50.0%	77.8%	78.7%	71.7%	73.6%	62.8%
Provision of outdoor sports pitches / playing fields	73.7%	73.1%	75.2%	60.0%	79.4%	72.9%	81.2%	74.2%	67.8%
Provision of children's play areas	73.6%	72.2%	75.7%	60.0%	84.2%	74.3%	82.4%	74.1%	67.2%
Provision of public parks	75.6%	74.7%	77.0%	60.0%	80.7%	73.8%	90.8%	76.9%	60.0%
Maintenance of public grass areas / shrub beds	71.1%	69.7%	73.1%	60.0%	75.1%	69.3%	93.0%	72.2%	61.1%
Maintenance of children's play areas	68.4%	66.5%	71.2%	50.0%	77.0%	65.7%	87.1%	68.4%	70.5%
Maintenance of outdoor pitches / playing fields	68.4%	66.0%	70.9%	60.0%	75.4%	62.2%	84.7%	68.8%	69.4%
Ensuring that dogs are kept under control in parks	49.5%	44.3%	55.2%	50.0%	47.6%	42.7%	89.4%	50.8%	40.7%
Provision of public toilets	44.9%	41.6%	48.6%	20.0%	47.7%	42.6%	84.6%	45.8%	38.6%
Provision of allotments	44.1%	43.0%	46.2%	20.0%	51.1%	48.2%	68.5%	43.8%	44.7%
Provision of cemeteries	61.0%	59.7%	63.2%	30.0%	65.4%	72.4%	79.0%	61.4%	59.7%
Overall grounds maintenance service	66.2%	66.3%	66.8%	40.0%	72.6%	69.4%	90.0%	66.5%	66.1%



Overall, the data shows that Non-Disabled People have the highest satisfaction level and people from the Under 25 age band have the lowest satisfaction level.

Table to show levels of satisfaction (relating to Street Cleansing) reported by residents responding to the 2011/12 StreetCare survey.

Satisfaction with service	Overall	Male	Female	Under 25	Over 65	Disabled	Non-disabled	White British	Non White British
Keeping roads, footpaths and parks clear of litter & weeds	61.4%	63.1%	60.9%	50.0%	64.5%	55.4%	63.7%	62.1%	62.6%
Keeping town centres clear of litter and weeds	67.7%	68.0%	68.0%	70.0%	68.9%	55.4%	69.4%	67.2%	72.5%
Provision of litter bins	67.5%	65.3%	70.6%	60.0%	71.0%	59.8%	69.7%	68.1%	71.1%
Frequency of litter bin emptying	63.6%	58.5%	69.1%	60.0%	68.7%	56.4%	65.5%	64.5%	65.0%
Provision of dog bins	61.6%	58.6%	65.5%	30.0%	66.1%	55.4%	62.4%	61.5%	69.4%
Frequency of dog bin emptying	53.9%	50.2%	59.0%	40.0%	64.0%	49.9%	54.0%	53.4%	62.7%
Keeping public parks and open spaces clear from dog fouling	47.7%	46.3%	51.1%	50.0%	55.3%	40.1%	49.1%	48.6%	45.8%
Clearing blocked drains	49.0%	45.8%	53.8%	40.0%	58.8%	51.6%	49.6%	50.0%	40.8%
Responding to fly tipping incidents	49.9%	47.2%	54.0%	30.0%	52.8%	44.8%	51.1%	50.5%	47.2%
Litter education and prevention programme	38.7%	34.7%	42.2%	20.0%	49.6%	31.8%	39.5%	38.7%	38.2%
Removal of abandoned cars	49.3%	44.0%	55.0%	50.0%	51.4%	47.6%	49.9%	49.8%	47.3%
Enforcement of litter, dog fouling and fly tipping offences	31.4%	29.5%	34.0%	40.0%	36.8%	30.1%	31.7%	31.9%	28.2%
Overall street cleansing service	53.7%	51.4%	57.7%	50.0%	52.7%	38.1%	56.9%	54.6%	50.0%



Overall, the data shows that Females have the highest satisfaction level and Disabled People have the lowest satisfaction level.

The following data shows the satisfaction levels of residents surveyed via the Streetcare 2012/13 survey² as compared to results received in 2011/12

NB. Some questions have been revised since 2011/12 and therefore, data is not available against all areas.
Data shown relates to the % of respondents rating their satisfaction with service area as 'very good' or 'good'

Table to show levels of satisfaction (relating to Ground Maintenance) reported by residents responding to the 2012/13 StreetCare survey.

	Overall 11/12	Overall 12/13	Male 11/12	Male 12/13	Female 11/12	Female 12/13	Under 25 11/12	Under 25 12/13	26 to 65 11/12	26 to 65 12/13	Over 65 11/12	Over 65 12/13	Disabled 11/12	Disabled 12/13	Non Disabled 11/12	Non Disabled 12/13	White British 11/12	White British 12/13	Non White British 11/12	Non White British 12/13
Provision of flower beds / floral displays in public areas	72.70%	48%	70.20%	47%	76.00%	50%	50.00%	29%	50%	77.80%	45%	78.70%	38%	71.70%	50%	73.60%	48%	62.80%	47%	
Provision of outdoor sports pitches / playing fields	73.70%	48%	73.10%	48%	75.20%	48%	60.00%	36%	49%	79.40%	48%	72.90%	38%	81.20%	50%	74.20%	48%	67.80%	49%	
Provision of childrens play areas	73.60%	44%	72.20%	45%	75.70%	44%	60.00%	29%	44%	84.20%	47%	74.30%	38%	82.40%	46%	74.10%	45%	67.20%	30%	
Provision of public parks	75.60%	47%	74.70%	48%	77.00%	47%	60.00%	21%	48%	80.70%	49%	73.80%	40%	90.80%	49%	76.90%	48%	60.00%	35%	
Maintenance of public grass areas / shrub beds	71.10%		69.70%		73.10%		60.00%			75.10%		69.30%		93.00%		72.20%		61.10%		
Maintenance of children's play areas	68.40%		66.50%		71.20%		50.00%			77.00%		65.70%		87.10%		68.40%		70.50%		
Maintenance of outdoor pitches / playing fields	68.40%		66.00%		70.90%		60.00%			75.40%		62.20%		84.70%		68.80%		69.40%		
Ensuring that dogs are kept under control in parks	49.50%	21%	44.30%	18%	55.20%	25%	50.00%	14%	22%	47.60%	23%	42.70%	21%	89.40%	22%	50.80%	21%	40.70%	26%	
Provision of public toilets	44.90%	15%	41.60%	13%	48.60%	16%	20.00%	14%	15%	47.70%	14%	42.60%	12%	84.60%	16%	45.80%	14%	38.60%	14%	
Provision of allotments	44.10%	20%	43.00%	19%	46.20%	22%	20.00%	21%	20%	51.10%	25%	48.20%	20%	68.50%	21%	43.80%	20%	44.70%	16%	
Provision of cemeteries	61.00%	35%	59.70%	33%	63.20%	37%	30.00%	36%	33%	65.40%	41%	72.40%	36%	79.00%	36%	61.40%	35%	59.70%	30%	
Overall grounds maintenance service	66.20%	35%	66.30%	33%	66.80%	38%	40.00%	21%	36%	72.60%	35%	69.40%	25%	90.00%	38%	66.50%	35%	66.10%	44%	

Table to show levels of satisfaction (relating to Street Cleansing) reported by residents responding to the 2012/13 StreetCare survey.

	Overall 11/12	Overall 12/13	Male 11/12	Male 12/13	Female 11/12	Female 12/13	Under 25 11/12	Under 25 12/13	26 to 65 11/12	26 to 65 12/13	Over 65 11/12	Over 65 12/13	Disabled 11/12	Disabled 12/13	Non Disabled 11/12	Non Disabled 12/13	White British 11/12	White British 12/13	Non White British 11/12	Non White British 12/13
Keeping roads, footpaths and parks clear of litter & weeds	61.40%	38%	63.10%	34%	60.90%	41%	50.00%	29%	40%	64.50%	31%	55.40%	34%	63.70%	40%	62.10%	38%	62.60%	40%	
Keeping town centres clear of litter and weeds	67.70%	50%	68.00%	47%	68.00%	53%	70.00%	36%	51%	68.90%	49%	55.40%	49%	69.40%	51%	67.20%	50%	72.50%	56%	
Provision of litter bins	67.50%	45%	65.30%	43%	70.60%	46%	60.00%	36%	43%	71.00%	49%	59.80%	49%	69.70%	45%	68.10%	45%	71.10%	37%	
Frequency of litter bin emptying	63.60%		58.50%		69.10%		60.00%			68.70%		56.40%		65.50%		64.50%		65.00%		
Provision of dog bins	61.60%	38%	58.60%	39%	65.50%	37%	30.00%	14%	36%	66.10%	45%	55.40%	34%	62.40%	39%	61.50%	39%	69.40%	26%	
Frequency of dog bin emptying	53.90%		50.20%		59.00%		40.00%			64.00%		49.90%		54.00%		53.40%		62.70%		
Keeping public parks and open spaces clear from dog fouling	47.70%	32%	46.30%	30%	51.10%	35%	50.00%	29%	32%	55.30%	33%	40.10%	30%	49.10%	34%	48.60%	33%	45.80%	28%	
Clearing blocked drains	49.00%	29%	45.80%	26%	53.80%	33%	40.00%	43%	30%	58.80%	26%	51.60%	31%	49.60%	31%	50.00%	30%	40.80%	35%	
Responding to fly tipping incidents	49.90%		47.20%		54.00%		30.00%			52.80%		44.80%		51.10%		50.50%		47.20%		
Litter education and prevention programme	38.70%	20%	34.70%	19%	42.20%	22%	20.00%	36%	20%	49.60%	21%	31.80%	20%	39.50%	21%	38.70%	21%	38.20%	28%	
Removal of abandoned cars	49.30%		44.00%		55.00%		50.00%			51.40%		47.60%		49.90%		49.80%		47.30%		
Enforcement of litter, dog fouling and fly tipping offences	31.40%	17%	29.50%	15%	34.00%	19%	40.00%	36%	17%	36.80%	15%	30.10%	18%	31.70%	18%	31.90%	17%	28.20%	28%	
Overall street cleansing service	53.70%	35%	51.40%	33%	57.70%	37%	50.00%	29%	35%	52.70%	32%	38.10%	32%	56.90%	36%	54.60%	35%	50.00%	35%	

² The 2012/13 survey received 1,159 responses.

SECTION 3 - IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF EQUALITIES ISSUES AND IMPACTS

Equality Group	Negative Impact	Positive Impact	No Impact	Unsure of Impact	Reason(s)
Women/Girls	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	There is no evidence to show that people from these groups would be disproportionately disadvantaged as a result of any introduction of the proposed Core Service Offer in question.
Men/Boys	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Lesbians, gay men & bisexuals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Transgender people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
White people (including Irish people)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	There is no evidence to show that people from these groups would be disproportionately disadvantaged as a result of any introduction of the proposed Core Service Offer in question.
Asian or Asian British people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Black or Black British people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
People of mixed heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Chinese people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Travellers (gypsy/Roma/Irish heritage)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
People from other ethnic groups	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Disabled People:					
Physical impairment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Some Disabled People may be more disadvantaged by a change in the provision of dog bins as those people with assistance dogs would clearly require the provision of appropriate information regarding how to handle dog waste should no dog bins be available or relocated to a different position. ('Negative impact' and 'No impact' have both been indicated in this table as only a proportion of those with a sensory impairment would be negatively impacted). In order to mitigate against this, it would be important to ensure clear and targeted communication amongst Disabled People with assistance dogs which is appropriate, targeted and available in accessible formats so as to ensure that these people are not excluded or marginalised from the communications and information process in regard to how to handle dog waste.
Sensory impairment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mental health condition,	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Learning disability/difficulty	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Long-standing illness or health condition	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other health problems or impairments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Older People	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	There is no evidence to show that people from these groups would be disproportionately disadvantaged as a result of any introduction of the proposed Core Service Offer in question.
Children and Young People	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Faith Groups	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	There is no evidence to show that people from these groups would be disproportionately disadvantaged as a result of any introduction of the proposed Core Service Offer in question.
Pregnancy & Maternity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Marriage & Civil Partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

With regard to the core service standard presented, the consideration of two key issues within the context of equalities is required:-

1. Are any groups, based on their protected characteristic(s), likely to be more greatly impacted and/or have a greater need for dog bins, floral displays on highway land, hanging baskets, shrub beds, weekend flyposting removal or the maintenance of those highway verges currently being maintained as amenity grass?
2. Are any groups, based on their protected characteristic(s), more likely to be impacted by a decision to raise additional funds through Parish Precepts?

In response to the first question, although data shows that levels of satisfaction with these services differ amongst groups, there is no evidence to show that need for the services outlined within the core service standard differs according to protected characteristic group. The same also applies for level of impact – with the exception of some Disabled People, there is no evidence to show that any protected characteristic groups would be disproportionately disadvantaged as a result of any implementation of the proposed Core Service Standard.

Some Disabled People may be more disadvantaged by change to the provision of dog bins as those people with assistance dogs would clearly require the provision of appropriate information regarding how to handle dog waste should no dog bins be available. In respect of this, the council would ensure clear and targeted communication amongst Disabled People with assistance dogs which is appropriate, targeted and available in accessible formats so as to ensure that these people are not excluded or marginalised from the communications and information process in regard to how to handle dog waste. In addition to South Gloucestershire Council's activity to mitigate against this impact, Parishes would need to take account of this issues during decision-making processes.

In response to the second question, there is clear evidence to show that people from minority ethnic backgrounds³, Disabled People⁴, older people⁵ are proportionately more likely to have lower levels of income and would therefore be proportionately more impacted due to having a lower ability to pay an additional Parish Precept.

Should Parish and Town Councils wish to raise additional funds to pay for any discretionary services through Parish Precepts, a range of statutory regulations as set out in The Equality Act 2010 will need to be followed by each individual Parish. This would be the responsibility of the Parish and Town Councils themselves on an on-going basis.

South Gloucestershire Council has planned delivery of a guidance document which will support all Town and Parish Councils in delivering robustly in relation to this responsibility. The guidance will cover:

1. The Public Sector Equality Duty
2. Taking account of equalities within decision-making processes
3. Equalities in Procurement.

³ Source: Joseph Rowntree Foundation programme paper: *Poverty and ethnicity. Inequality within ethnic groups.* Lucinda Platt, May 2011. ISBN 978 1 85935 813 9

⁴ Source: Guy Parckar, Leonard Cheshire Disability, 2008. Figures based on the 'relative poverty line' in the UK, which equates to living in a household with income of less than 60% of median national income. Recent estimates suggest that around 30% of disabled people live below this income line, compared to around 16% of non-disabled people.

⁵ One in six pensioners (1.8 million or 16% of pensioners in the UK) live in poverty, defined as 60% of median income after housing costs. Pensioners are also the biggest group of people on the brink of poverty with 1.2 million on the edge. Women, those age 80 to 84, single people living alone, private tenants, and Pakistani and Bangladeshi people are at greater risk of pensioner poverty. *Source: Age UK*

SECTION 4 - EqIAA OUTCOME

Outcome	Response	Reason(s) and Justification
Outcome 1: No major change required.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Although levels of satisfaction with services differ amongst Protected Characteristic groups, there is no evidence to show that <u>need</u> for the services outlined within the core service standard differs according to protected characteristic group. Town and Parish Councils have direct responsibilities for complying with The Equality Act 2010 and The Public Sector Equality Duty and support is to be offered by South Gloucestershire Council in the form of practical guidance on compliance.
Outcome 2: Adjustments to remove barriers or to better promote equality have been identified.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Outcome 3: Continue despite having identified potential for adverse impact or missed opportunities to promote equality.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Outcome 4: Stop and rethink.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

SECTION 5 - ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN AS A RESULT OF THIS EqIAA

- Ensure clear and targeted communication amongst Disabled People with assistance dogs which is appropriate, targeted and available in accessible formats so as to ensure that these people are not excluded or marginalised from the communications and information process in regard to how to handle dog waste.
- Develop and distribute guidance for all Town and Parish Councils in relation to The Public Sector Equality Duty and its implications.

SECTION 6 - EVIDENCE INFORMING THIS EqIAA

- 2011/12 StreetCare Annual Survey results.
- 2012/13 StreetCare Annual Survey results
- Joseph Rowntree Foundation programme paper: *Poverty and ethnicity. Inequality within ethnic groups*. Lucinda Platt, May 2011. ISBN 978 1 85935 813 9
- Guy Parckar, Leonard Cheshire Disability, 2008. Figures based on the 'relative poverty line' in the UK, which equates to living in a household with income of less than 60% of median national income. Recent estimates suggest that around 30% of disabled people live below this income line, compared to around 16% of non-disabled people.
- *Age UK*. One in six pensioners (1.8 million or 16% of pensioners in the UK) live in poverty, defined as 60% of median income after housing costs. Pensioners are also the biggest group of people on the brink of poverty with 1.2 million on the edge. Women, those age 80 to 84, single people living alone, private tenants, and Pakistani and Bangladeshi people are at greater risk of pensioner poverty.