SSA EQUALITY IMPACT AND NEEDS ANALYSIS

Directorate	Resources
Service Area	Technical Resources
Service/policy/function being assessed	Richmond Council Tax Reduction Scheme
Which borough (s) does the service/policy apply to	Richmond
Staff involved in developing this EINA	Grace Vinter, Peter Forde, Nichola Obande
Date approved by Directorate Equality Group (if applicable)	
Date approved by Policy and Review Manager	
All EINAs must be signed off by the Policy and Review	
Manager	
Date submitted to Directors' Board	

1. Summary

Current Council Tax Reduction Scheme

From 1 April 2013, Council Tax Benefit was replaced by localised schemes. In Richmond this is called the Council Tax Reduction (CTR) scheme.

CTR is to help people who are on a low income to pay part or all their Council Tax. The Government requires us to protect the claiming process for pension age claimants so there are two CTR schemes in place:

- The prescribed scheme for Pensioners
- Richmond's Local CTR scheme for Working Age Claimants

Currently the Council calculates CTR through a Means Tested benefit scheme using government set rates which are amended annually. The maximum Council Reduction that can be received is capped at Council Tax Band E value (2,766.70). Claimants in Properties Band F, G, or H the maximum reduction that can be receive is Band E.

Proposed changes to the CTR

It is proposed that an **Income banded** scheme is implemented in place of the current Means Tested scheme to take into consideration that working aged people in receipt of legacy benefits such as Housing Benefits, will migrate over to Universal Credit.

This EINA looks at the impact of the program for the protected characteristics groups

The key findings from the EINA are:

• Around 7% of claimants may experience adverse effects due to the changes, to mitigate against this.

The following actions are proposed to mitigate the impact of the policy change

• The Council is proposing to offer Multiyear Transitional protection, potentially up to 3 years

2. Evidence gathering and engagement

a. What evidence has been used for this assessment? For example, national data, local data via DataRich or DataWand

Evidence	Source
Current CTR Caseload	Civica and Northgate Report
Age, Disability, Sex, Gender Reassignment, Marriage and Civil Partnership, Pregnancy and Maternity, Religion and Belief, Sexual Orientation, and socioeconomic characteristic groups.	ONS Census
Number of people claiming CTR	Internal Caseload Data
Deprivation	English Indices of Deprivation 2019

b. Who have you engaged and consulted with as part of your assessment?

Individuals/Groups	Consultation/Engagement results	Date	What changed as a result of the consultation
Richmond Residents	Consultation engagement due to commence on 15/11/2024	15/11/2024	

3. Analysis of need

Potential impact on this group of residents and actions taken to mitigate impact and advance equality, diversity and inclusion

Protected group	Findings			
Age				
	Age	Borough	CTR Caseload	No. of households
		Population		claiming CTR
	0 to 17 –	22.5%	0%	ND
	18 to 65 –	62.3%	62.7%	7,998
	66 and over –	15.2%	37.3%	2,986
	In Richmond Borough 7 are households aged 18	•	ceive Council Tax	Reduction. Of these, 5,012
	2986 people in the borough currently receive CTR are over 66.			
	The percentage of the over two times higher		_	cil tax reduction aged 66+ is

Disability	In the 2021 Census, 12% of the borough por health problem which affects their day	oopulation reported that they had a disability y-to-day life.
	2,056 households in the borough are con 100% support towards their Council Tax F borough population with a disability.	·
Sex	Sex	Borough Population
	Male	48%
	Female	52%
		ex, approximately 24.1% of females in the 6% of males. This is likely to mean that their ikely to be eligible for the proposed CTR
iender reassignmei	Gender Identity	Borough Population
	Gender identity Gender identity the same as sex	94%
		3470
	i i registered at pirth -	
	registered at birth - Not answered –	5.6%
		5.6% 0.1%
	Not answered –	
	Not answered – Gender identity different from sex registered at birth but no specific	
	Not answered – Gender identity different from sex registered at birth but no specific identity given –	0.1%
	Not answered – Gender identity different from sex registered at birth but no specific identity given – Trans Woman –	0.1%
Jarriago and sivil	Not answered – Gender identity different from sex registered at birth but no specific identity given – Trans Woman – Trans man –	0.1% 0.1% 0.1% 0.1%
_	Not answered — Gender identity different from sex registered at birth but no specific identity given — Trans Woman — Trans man — All other gender identities —	0.1% 0.1% 0.1% 0.1%
_	Not answered — Gender identity different from sex registered at birth but no specific identity given — Trans Woman — Trans man — All other gender identities — Data on gender identity of CTR claiman	0.1% 0.1% 0.1% 0.1% ts not currently recorded.
_	Not answered — Gender identity different from sex registered at birth but no specific identity given — Trans Woman — Trans man — All other gender identities — Data on gender identity of CTR claiman Marital Status Never Married and never registered a	0.1% 0.1% 0.1% 0.1% 0.1% ts not currently recorded. Borough Population
Marriage and civil partnership	Not answered — Gender identity different from sex registered at birth but no specific identity given — Trans Woman — Trans man — All other gender identities — Data on gender identity of CTR claiman Marital Status Never Married and never registered a civil partnership Married or in a registered Civil Partnership Separated but still legally married or	0.1% 0.1% 0.1% 0.1% ts not currently recorded. Borough Population 49.5%
_	Not answered — Gender identity different from sex registered at birth but no specific identity given — Trans Woman — Trans man — All other gender identities — Data on gender identity of CTR claiman Marital Status Never Married and never registered a civil partnership Married or in a registered Civil Partnership	0.1% 0.1% 0.1% 0.1% ts not currently recorded. Borough Population 49.5% 35.9%

Pregnancy and	The 2021 Census recorded that in Richmo	ond there were 19.2 births per 1,000 females	
maternity	(15-44).		
materinty	Data on pregnancy/maternity for CTR claimants not currently recorded.		
Race/ethnicity		,	
	Ethnicity	Borough Population	
	Asian / Asian British or Asian Welsh -	17,467	
	Black/ African/ Caribbean/ Black	3,687	
	British	5,667	
	Mixed/multiple ethnic group	10,662	
	Other ethnic group	6,350	
	White	157,111	
	VVIIICE	137,111	
	Data on ethnicity of CTR claimants not c	urrently recorded.	
Religion and belief,	ONS Census 2021		
including non belief	Religion/Belief	Borough Population	
	Buddhist	0.8%	
	Christian	45.3%	
	Hindu	2.1%	
	Jewish	0.6%	
	Muslim	4.3%	
	Sikh	1%	
	Other	0.7%	
	No religion	38%	
	Not Answered	7%	
	Data on religion/belief of CTR claimant	s is not currently recorded.	
Sexual orientation	Sexual Orientation	Borough Population	
	Straight or Heterosexual –	89%	
	Not answered –	7.6%	
	Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual or other (LGB+)	3.4%	
	Data on sexual orientation of CTR clain	nants is not currently recorded.	
Across groups i.e older			
LGBT service users or		ot currently recorded. DataRich - Population	
Black, Asian &		oss characteristics (e.g. sex by ethnicity, age,	
Minority Ethnic young	disability etc.) – can be found by Ward.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
men.			
	Of those in the Borough receiving Universal Credit,		
	 50% of the case load is single 		
	35% of the case load is single people with children.		
	• 11% is Couples with Children		
	• 3.1% couples with no Children		
		icate that 7% of children (0-15) and 9% of	
	older people (60+) in the borough are affected by income deprivation.		
Socio-economic status	Deprivation		

(to be treated as a protected characteristic under Section 1 of the Equality Act 2010) Include the following groups:

Deprivation (measured by the 2019 English Indices of Deprivation)

- Low-income groups & employment
- Carers
- Care experienced people
- Single parents
- Health inequalities
- Refugee status

- Richmond has the lowest deprivation (based on ONS measure) in London and ranks amongst the least deprived third of Local Authorities in England for five of seven deprivation domains. This includes barriers to Housing and Services, Education, Skills and Training; Employment; Health Deprivation and Disability and Income)
- The borough is the least deprived in England for Education, skills and Training.

Low-income Groups and employment

There were 8,394 households on Universal Credit in May 2024

Carers

13,146 residents reported providing unpaid care, which is the 5th lowest proportion in London.

In England and Richmond, females reported providing more unpaid care than males, with majority aged 50-59 years.

Care Experienced People

At the end of March 2019, 115 children and young people were looked after by the authority, of 25 per 10,000 of the populations.

Single Parents

Richmond has 7,078 Lone Parent families in the borough.

Health Inequalities

Richmond borough has generally better health than London and England averages. With life expectancy higher than the national average.

Refugee Status

Refugee status - There are 842 people with refugee status outside of the Hong Kong BNO scheme currently living in Richmond (04/2024).

Scheme	Richmond
Richmond Syrian Resettlement scheme (2015- date)	Six families (32 people)
Afghan Resettlement scheme (2021 – date)	Four families (19 people)
Homes for Ukraine scheme (2022 – Date)	765
Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children	26

Hong Kong BNO scheme	No exact data available, but proxy data shows 497 School
	Applications from Hong Konger and 985 people indicated they were born in Hong Kong in the 2021 Census

Data gaps

Data gap(s)	How will this be addressed?
Sex, Gender Reassignment, Marriage/Civil Partnership,	The information is not collated as it is not relevant for
Pregnancy and Maternity, Race/Ethnicity, Religion,	a decision to be made on a scheme and does not
Sexual Orientation, Refugee Status	affect entitlement to CTR

4. Impact

Protected group	Positive	Negative
Age	The change in CTR scheme will mean all working age people's CTR claim is calculated based on an income banded scheme. Household will receive a CTR contribution from 35% to 100% depending on their income. 954 Households will receive increased support. Under the proposed scheme people in this category will either receive an increase or decrease level of support towards their Council Tax bill. The decrease is due to the introduction of income bands to mitigate against fluctuations in income which currently causes multi council Tax billing and can lead to people not paying their Council liability over the course of the year. All Households will benefit from the change as it enhances stability for people with earned income and have small fluctuation in earnings. Households with no earned income will be eligible to receive up to 100% Council Tax Reduction.	Household with earned income above the bands would be ineligible for Council Tax Reduction. 355 Households aged between 18-65, around 7% of claimants, may be affected by the changes. To mitigate against this the Council is proposing to offer Multiyear Transitional protection (up to 3 years). There is scope within the rules to amend the scheme each year to take into consideration changes in costs of living and income levels. The scheme is flexible and can be amended easily by changing maximum income band values or % CTR discounts for working age bands with earned income.

Disability	People who are in receipt of a disability benefit will receive 100% support towards their Council Tax reduction	N/A
Sex	The change in CTR scheme will mean all working age people's CTR claim is calculated based on an income banded scheme. Household will receive a CTR contribution from 35% to 100% depending on their earned income. 954 Households will receive increased support.	Household with earned income above the bands would be ineligible for Council Tax Reduction. 355 households aged between 18-65 will receive reduced entitlement due to the changes, to mitigate this the Council is proposing to offer Multiyear Transitional protection, potentially up to 3 years.
	All Households will benefit from the change as it enhances stability for people with earned income and have small fluctuation in earnings. Households with no earned income will be eligible to receive up to 100% Council Tax Reduction.	There is scope within the rules to amend the maximum income band to take into consideration the fact that incomes are not meeting the rising costs.
	Females will be more affected by the scheme changes with the introduction of income bands.	
Gender reassignment	As Above	None identified
Marriage and civil partnership	As Above	None identified
Pregnancy and maternity	As Above	None identified
Race/ethnicity	As Above	None identified
Religion and belief, including non belief	As Above	None identified
Sexual orientation	As Above	None identified
Socio-economic status	The CTR Rule Change will mean all	Household with earned income above
(to be treated as a	working age people's CTR claim is	the bands would be ineligible for
protected characteristic	calculated based on an income banded	Council Tax Reduction. 355 households
under Section 1 of the	scheme. Household will receive a CTR	will receive reduced entitlement due to
Equality Act 2010)	contribution from 35% to 100%	the changes.
Include the following	depending on their income.	
groups:		355 Households aged between 18-65
 Deprivation 	954 Households will receive increased	may be affected by the changes
(measured by the	support.	to mitigate this the Council is proposing to offer Multiyear Transitional

2019 English Indices of Deprivation)

- Low-income groups & employment
- Carers
- Care experienced people
- Single parents
- Health inequalities
- Refugee status

All Households will benefit from the change as it enhances stability for people with earned income and have small fluctuation in earnings.

Households with no earned income (out of work benefits) will be continue to be eligible to receive up to 100% Council Tax Reduction.

Carers

If eligible, carers can claim Council Tax reduction and have been included in the current scheme change. There is also additional support provided by Council Tax

Care experienced people

If eligible, care experienced people can claim Council Tax Reduction and have been included in the current scheme change.

protection, potentially for up to 3 years.

There is scope within the rules to amend the maximum income band to take into consideration the fact that incomes are not meeting the rising costs.

Refugee status:

People with No recourse to public fund are unable to claim Council Tax Reduction. This information is provided in the CTR Scheme document available on the Council Website.

5. Actions to advance equality, diversity and inclusion

Action	Lead Officer	Deadline
Advertise scheme changes to residents via Council web page, Council	Nichola Obande	
Newsletter, local press and twitter		
Briefing sessions to Front line and back-office staff regarding the	Nichola Obande	
proposed changes to be able to better advise residents on the changes.		
Guidance material sent out with the Council Tax annual bill with	Nichola Obande	
information on the new scheme for residents to understand how the		
new bill has been calculated.		
There is scope within the rules to amend the maximum income band to	Nichola Obande	Ongoing
take into consideration the fact that incomes are not meeting the rising		
costs.		

6. Further Consultation (optional section – complete as appropriate)

Consultation planned	Date of consultation
The Council will consult on the scheme and following this have the changes agreed by Council. The level of consultation required for changes to CTRS has been scaled back from the initial scheme and it is no longer necessary to write to every Council Taxpayer. However, it is important that the consultation is available to both Council Tax Reduction Recipients and other Council Taxpayers e.g. a Notice in the local press directing people to a page on the Council's website. The consultation page should be available for comment for at least 1 month and following analysis of the response the proposals will be submitted to committee for approval.	15/11/2024