City of York Council

Equalities Impact Assessment

Who is submitting the proposal?

Directorate:		Place	Place		
Service Area:		Smart Transport	Smart Transport		
Name of the proposa	l:	EV Tariff Review Octobe	EV Tariff Review October 2022		
Lead officer:		Stuart Andrews	Stuart Andrews		
Date assessment cor	Date assessment completed:		23/09/2022		
Names of those who	contributed to the asse	essment :			
Name	Job title	Organisation	Area of expertise		
Andrew Leadbetter	EV Strategy Lead	CYC	EV Charging		

Step 1 – Aims and intended outcomes

1.1	What is the purpose of the proposal? Please explain your proposal in Plain English avoiding acronyms and jargon.
	Change the tariff for charging electric vehicles, in response to recent increases in energy costs, to ensure that day to day running costs of the network are covered by users.

1.2	Are there any external considerations? (Legislation/government directive/codes of practice etc.)
	No

1.3	Who are the stakeholders and what are their interests?	
	CYC – Ensure the networks day to day operating costs continue to be covered by users EV owners – Provide a charging network at a fair price ERDF – Ensure operation of the HyperHubs do not generate net profit/benefit	

1.4	What results/outcomes do we want to achieve and for whom? This section should explain what
	outcomes you want to achieve for service users, staff and/or the wider community. Demonstrate how the
	proposal links to the Council Plan (2019- 2023) and other corporate strategies and plans.
	The proposal relates to the following outcomes and key performance indicators set out in the Council Plan
	2019-2023 (Making History, Building Communities)

EIA 02/2021

A Greener and Cleaner City:

- Citywide KPI on air quality
- · Carbon emissions across the city

Providing reasonably priced EV charging for residents and visitors supports the uptake of electric vehicles which will in turn improve air quality and reduce carbon emissions.

Getting Around Sustainably

• Continue to expand York's electric vehicle charging point network, including the construction of hyper hub facilities.

Ensuring that the day-to-day running costs of the EV network are met by user tariffs will ensure that the EV network and HyperHubs continue to be well maintained and operational.

An Open and Effective Council

Forecast budget outturn (£000s Overspent / -Underspent)

Adjusting EV charging tariffs in response to recent changes in energy prices will ensure that the Council's EV network remains cost neutral.

Step 2 – Gathering the information and feedback

What sources of data, evidence and consultation feedback do we have to help us understand the impact of the proposal on equality rights and human rights? Please consider a range of sources, including: consultation exercises, surveys, feedback from staff, stakeholders, participants, research reports, the views of equality groups, as well your own experience of working in this area etc.

Source of data/supporting evidence	Reason for using
Census data, UK EV ownership data and number of low-income households in York	To estimate the number of low-income households who own an EV, to ascertain the number of households affected by this change. Estimates suggest that approximately 10-15 households may be affected by the proposed tariff change.

Step 3 – Gaps in data and knowledge

3.1	What are the main gaps in information and understanding of the impact of your proposal? Please indicate how any gaps will be dealt with.	
Gaps in	n data or knowledge	Action to deal with this
	e proposed tariff will affect the small number of ome households who do own an EV	Continued engagement with OZEV and Energy Saving Trust. Given the small number of low-income households who own EVs, there is very little data available about the affect of energy prices on this group. More data is likely to become available in the future as EVs become more prevalent.

Step 4 – Analysing the impacts or effects.

4.1	Please consider what the evidence tells you about the likely impact (positive or negative) on people
	sharing a protected characteristic, i.e. how significant could the impacts be if we did not make any
	adjustments? Remember the duty is also positive – so please identify where the proposal offers
	opportunities to promote equality and/or foster good relations.

Equality Groups and Human Rights.	Key Findings/Impacts	Positive (+) Negative (-) Neutral (0)	High (H) Medium (M) Low (L)
Age	The proposal does not unfairly disadvantage this group	0	
Disability	The proposal does not unfairly disadvantage this group	0	
Gender	The proposal does not unfairly disadvantage this group	0	
Gender Reassignment	The proposal does not unfairly disadvantage this group	0	
Marriage and civil partnership	The proposal does not unfairly disadvantage this group	0	
Pregnancy and maternity	The proposal does not unfairly disadvantage this group	0	
Race	The proposal does not unfairly disadvantage this group	0	
Religion and belief	The proposal does not unfairly disadvantage this group	0	
Sexual orientation	The proposal does not unfairly disadvantage this group	0	
Other Socio- economic groups including:	Could other socio-economic groups be affected e.g. carers, ex-offenders, low incomes?		
Carer	The proposal does not unfairly disadvantage this group	0	
Low income groups	Increased running costs for an electric vehicle may have a larger impact on this group	-	L

Veterans, Armed Forces Community	The proposal does not unfairly disadvantage this group	0	
Other	The proposal does not unfairly disadvantage this group	0	
Impact on human rights:			
List any human rights impacted.	No		

Use the following guidance to inform your responses:

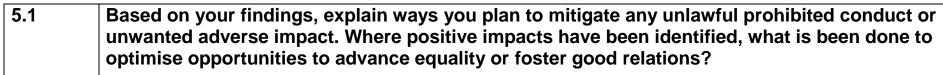
Indicate:

- Where you think that the proposal could have a POSITIVE impact on any of the equality groups like promoting equality and equal opportunities or improving relations within equality groups
- Where you think that the proposal could have a NEGATIVE impact on any of the equality groups, i.e. it could disadvantage them
- Where you think that this proposal has a NEUTRAL effect on any of the equality groups listed below i.e. it has no effect currently on equality groups.

It is important to remember that a proposal may be highly relevant to one aspect of equality and not relevant to another.

High impact (The proposal or process is very equality relevant)	There is significant potential for or evidence of adverse impact The proposal is institution wide or public facing The proposal has consequences for or affects significant numbers of people The proposal has the potential to make a significant contribution to promoting equality and the exercise of human rights.
Medium impact (The proposal or process is somewhat equality relevant)	There is some evidence to suggest potential for or evidence of adverse impact The proposal is institution wide or across services, but mainly internal The proposal has consequences for or affects some people The proposal has the potential to make a contribution to promoting equality and the exercise of human rights
Low impact (The proposal or process might be equality relevant)	There is little evidence to suggest that the proposal could result in adverse impact The proposal operates in a limited way The proposal has consequences for or affects few people The proposal may have the potential to contribute to promoting equality and the exercise of human rights

Step 5 - Mitigating adverse impacts and maximising positive impacts



The proposal will only impact low-income households, who both own an electric vehicle and rely on the public network for charging. The proposal has consequences for or affects few people. We estimate that the number of affected households in York to be between 10 and 15 households.

Step 6 - Recommendations and conclusions of the assessment

- Having considered the potential or actual impacts you should be in a position to make an informed judgement on what should be done. In all cases, document your reasoning that justifies your decision. There are four main options you can take:
 - **No major change to the proposal** the EIA demonstrates the proposal is robust. There is no potential for unlawful discrimination or adverse impact and you have taken all opportunities to advance equality and foster good relations, subject to continuing monitor and review.

- **Adjust the proposal** the EIA identifies potential problems or missed opportunities. This involves taking steps to remove any barriers, to better advance quality or to foster good relations.
- Continue with the proposal (despite the potential for adverse impact) you should clearly set out the
 justifications for doing this and how you believe the decision is compatible with our obligations under the
 duty
- **Stop and remove the proposal** if there are adverse effects that are not justified and cannot be mitigated, you should consider stopping the proposal altogether. If a proposal leads to unlawful discrimination it should be removed or changed.

Important: If there are any adverse impacts you cannot mitigate, please provide a compelling reason in the justification column.

Option selected	Conclusions/justification
Continue with the proposal	The proposal has consequences for or affects few people and will have a low financial impact for those affected.

Step 7 – Summary of agreed actions resulting from the assessment

7.1	What action, by	y whom, will be undertaken as a result of the impact assessment.			
Impact/issue		Action to be taken	Person responsible	Timescale	
Ensure tariff is fair and covers day to day running costs of the public network.		Review Tariff annually	A Leadbetter	April 2023	

Step 8 - Monitor, review and improve

8. 1 How will the impact of your proposal be monitored and improved upon going forward? Consider how will you identify the impact of activities on protected characteristics and other marginalised groups going forward? How will any learning and enhancements be capitalised on and embedded?

Tariff will be reviewed annually, or as required, to ensure day to day costs are met by users.