Oxford City Council Budget Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024-25 to 2026-2027 and 2023-24 Budget for Consultation (Equality Assessment)

The following assessment gives more details from an equality and diversity perspective on the Council's various on-going budget proposals. It provides an initial commentary, incorporating input from Heads of Service and specialist officers, to indicate the potential risks and actual mitigating actions already in place or planned to support the investment proposals before the wider public consultation period from December 2022 to January 2023.

The draft budget has been structured so that it is in balance for the next four years, and although national economic pressures on local government are ever present, it recommends revisions, efficiencies and small reductions in service but aims to protect frontline services as far as possible, particularly for the most vulnerable. In addition it includes additional expenditure on to bolster our service provision in a number of areas and outlines proposals to facilitate capital investment for large scale regeneration projects which will bring economic growth, jobs, more social and affordable housing and wider interventions to ensure social inclusive communities and opportunities: underpinning the Council's vision of "Building a World Class City for Everyone".

Budget Proposal	Increase Council Tax by an expected 2.99% for 2023/24 and 2024-25 followed by subsequent annual increases of 1.99%, and maintain the existing Council Tax Support Scheme
Is this proposal new or subject to an annual review?	This is an annual consideration. In the Autumn Statement announcement on 17 th November 2022 the chancellor changed the Referendum Principles. Currently District authorities are able to increase council tax by up to 2% or £5 whichever is the higher. In his statement the chancellor increased the referendum limit for District Councils to 3% or £5 whichever is the higher. The Council is proposing an increase of 2.99% since the increase at that level is £9.76 per annum
What are the likely risks?	 Council Tax rises are likely to have the hardest impact on the most economically disadvantaged groups such as part time and low paid workers (although these are mitigated by the council tax support scheme, which is being maintained in full). Increased arrears due Council tax increases
What public consultation has been planned/ taken place?	There will be further opportunities for comment on the level of council tax increase as part of the public consultation during the period December 2022 to January 2023. The Council is consulting

_	,	_
C	χ)
C	χ)

What mitigating actions will the Council implement to offset any negative impacts? Overall assessment of the equality risks	on the Council Tax Support Scheme. The Council is one of a small number of councils in the country that has retained the parameters of the existing scheme introduced in April 2013. The Council will consider its Council Tax Reduction Scheme when it meets in January. The Council has a limited amount of Government Grant that it may use at its discretion to assist vulnerable individuals effected by the increase. The Council is willing to have discussions with individuals to ensure that they are claiming their full entitlement to benefits. It is difficult to estimate the dimensions of equalities risks around CT increases. The Council has put in place proportionate mitigating actions such as the CT Support Scheme and the work of the Welfare Reform Team to protect the most vulnerable and economically challenged communities across Oxford. Currently the total net caseload is 14,000 receiving Council Tax Benefit & Housing			
	Benefit, with 3,300 of those receiving CTR discount in full and therefore the 1.99% increase will have no effect. Race Disability Age			
	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	
	Gender reassignment Neutral	Religion or Belief Neutral	Sexual Orientation Neutral	
	Sex Pregnancy and Maternity Marriage & Civi			
	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	
Budget Proposal	Rent setting: Increase in council house rents by 4.10% per annum for 2022/23.			
Is this proposal new or subject to an annual review?	From 1 st April 2020 under the 2020 rent standard, the Government have determined that rent will be increased by CPI +1% for a period of 5 years for local authority and housing association social rents. For 2022/23 the relevant CPI rate at September 2022 is 10.1% and hence council house rents under this formula would be estimated to increase by 11.1% from 2022-23 levels. In August 2022 the Government launched a consultation to limit rent increases for social housing providers to 3%, 5% and 7% and on the 17 th November in the Autumn Budget the Chancellor confirmed the maximum			

_	_	
(α	
Č	õ	

	level as 7%. With inflation running at 10.1% the Council would need to make reductions on service should the rent rise not be at least 7% which is recommended within this Budget paper.				
What are the likely risks?	The increase for 2023-24 at 7% represents an average of £7.51 per week. There is a risk of				
·		ould rise as a result of the increas	<u>-</u>		
		lit which is being monitored by the			
What public consultation	Agree to consult on an increase in council rents and service charges through special focus groups				
has been planned/ taken place?	of council tenants/ leaseholders				
What mitigating actions will	Additional staffing in rent collection should assist in providing an early warning mechanism of arrears				
the Council implement to			rent arrears. As at the end of July		
offset any negative			sing Benefit or the Housing Cost		
impacts?	II ·		aimants and 1,241 Universal Credit		
	cialmants. The amount cialmed t	by each tenant will vary depending	g on their individual circumstances.		
Overall assessment of the					
equality risks					
	Race	Disability	Age		
	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral		
	Neditai	Neditai	Nedual		
	Gender reassignment Religion or Belief Sexual Orientation				
	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral		
	Sex Pregnancy and Maternity Marriage & Civil Partne				
	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral		
Budget Proposal	Roll out of Universal Credit				
Is this proposal new or	The roll out of universal credit commenced in Oxford on 18th October 2017 for all working age				
subject to an annual	claimants replacing a number of existing benefits and tax credits. Full roll out to all claimants has been delayed by the Government to 2028. Within the Council budget, provision has been made for				
review?	•		•		
What are the likely risks?	changes arising from Universal Credit which will impact on staffing. Risk to the Council in terms of increased rent and council tax arrears arising from claimants moved				
viriat are the linery fishs:	onto Universal Credit. Risk in terms of increased homelessness.				

What public consultation has been planned/ taken place?	There is no further public consultation on the roll out of Universal Credit		
What mitigating actions will the Council implement to offset any negative impacts?	The Council has slipped savings in its MTFP in The Housing Benefit and Customer Services areas to future years to mitigate against increased workloads. In addition it has increased staffing in the Incomes Team to deal with increased arrears.		
Overall assessment of the equality risks	Strong governance and review will mitigate against any adverse impacts, although none have been flagged		
	Race	Disability	Age
	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
	Gender reassignment	Religion or Belief	Sexual Orientation
	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
	Sex	Pregnancy and Maternity	Marriage & Civil Partnership
	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
Budget Proposal	Increases in Fees and Charges across Council services		
Is this proposal new or subject to an annual review?	The Medium Term Financial Strategy for the next four years allows for fees and charges to increase over the medium term resulting in increased income of around £0.3 million by 2025-26 largely from car parking revenues In 2022-23 there are increases in the areas shown below		
	Increases in Fees and Charges –		
	 a) Off street Car Parking – Car park charges will be increased by an average of 10% by 50p per hour for city centre car parks only b) Park and Ride – Nil increase c) Garden waste bins - £60 increased to £75 (25% increase) with no increase in the concessionary rate of £47.16 d) Replacement bins – NEW CHARGE – for the replacement of two wheeled blue, green and brown bins - £30 per bin 		

_	
9	
_	

	e) Bulky Waste collection: There is no increase proposed on the current charge of £20 per item and £30 for larger items, e.g. refrigerators, washing machines etc. with 50% for concessions.	
	f) Land charges- 10% increase	
	Leisure activities:	
	g) Tennis court hire – Nil	
	h) Cricket pitch hire - £1.50 - 2.24%	
	i) Adult Skating - £1.00 – 10.53%	
	j) Adult Casual swimming increase of £0.20 (3.6%)	
	Other	
	k) Cemeteries- exclusive rights of burial - £10 (0.97%)	
	l) Pest Control – domestic- increases – £NIL to £17.17 (21%)	
	m) Taxi Licenses - £5 - £20 - (4.35% - 5%)	
	n) General licencing – NIL	
	o) City Centre and Late Night Street Trading consent - £120- (1.47%)	
	p) Building control – £5 – 0.5%	
	q) Garages excluding VAT– £0.85 – 5%	
What are the likely risks?	That customers will be unable to afford to purchase council services	
What public consultation	Budget consultation annually (December 2022/ January 2023).	
has been planned/ taken		
place?		
What mitigating actions will	Concessions are given to users of the services who are in receipt of housing benefit, Council	
the Council implement to	Tax Reduction and the housing element of universal credit re in receipt of Housing Benefit in	
offset any negative	the following areas:	
impacts?		
	Leisure Services –	

	The concession is given for various leisure activities including free swimming for children under 17 at various sessions during the week -			
	Garden Maintenance for housing tenants			
	Pest Control – 50% concession for most services, with 100% concession for rats and mice treatment			
	Garden waste – 37% concession			
	Bulky Items – 50% conce	ession		
Overall assessment of the equality risks	There may be groups adversely affected by specific service fees, however, consultation and monitoring will take place with these groups once identified.			
	Race	Disability	Age	
	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	
	Gender reassignment	Religion or Belief	Sexual Orientation	
	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	
	Sex	Pregnancy and Maternity	Marriage & Civil Partnership	
	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	