# Rossendale BOROUGH COUNCIL

### ITEM NO. C2

Subject:	Food Law Service Plan 2017/18		Status:	For Pu	Iblicat	ion	
Report to:	ort to: Full Council		Date:	13 <sup>th</sup> December 2017		per 2017	
Report of:	Head of	Operation	S	Portfolio Holder:	Opera	tions	
Key Decision:	$\square$	Forward I	Plan 🛛	General Exception		Spe	cial Urgency
Equality Impact Assessment: Require		Required:	No	Attach	ed:	Initial EIA only	
Biodiversity Impact Assessment Required:		No	Attach	ed:	No		
Contact Officer: Denise Andrews		Telephone:	01706	2525	57		
Email:	deniseandrews@rossendalebc.gov.uk						

#### 1. RECOMMENDATION(S)

1.1 That the Food Law Service Plan 2017/18 be approved.

#### 2. PURPOSE OF REPORT

2.1 This report seeks approval for the Food Law Service Plan for the year 2017/18.

#### 3. CORPORATE PRIORITIES

- 3.1 The matters discussed in this report impact directly on the following corporate priorities:
  - A clean and green Rossendale: our priority is to keep Rossendale clean and green for all of Rossendale's residents and visitors, and to take available opportunities to recycle and use energy from renewable sources more efficiently.
  - A proud, healthy and vibrant Rossendale: our priority is to ensure that we are creating and maintaining a healthy and vibrant place for people to live and visit.

#### 4. RISK ASSESSMENT IMPLICATIONS

4.1 Not producing a plan would place the Council at risk of criticism in the event of an audit and weaken the reputation of the Council and its ability to influence businesses with regards to food safety.

#### 5. BACKGROUND AND OPTIONS

- 5.1 The Food Standards Agency's (FSA) "Framework agreement on official feed and food controls by local authorities" (Framework agreement) sets out what the FSA expects from local authorities in their delivery of official controls on feed and food law.
- 5.2 One of the requirements of the framework agreement is that local authorities agree a service plan for the delivery of the official food controls. The Food Law Service Plan for 2017/18 is at appendix 1 to this report.
- 5.3 The plan makes reference to the requirements in the FSA's Food Law Code of Practice. This in particular details the frequency at which food businesses should be inspected or have some other intervention to ensure compliance with legislation designed to make sure food is safe. The frequency of inspection depends on the risk of the business causing food poisoning or selling food which is unsatisfactory in some other way. The risk is calculated using a formula in the Food Law code of practice which takes account, amongst other things, of the type of foods sold, suitability of food handling practices, state of repair and cleanliness of the premises and confidence in management in maintaining safe standards. The higher the risk the more often an inspection needs to be carried out.

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- 5.4 The food law service plan details the numbers of the various types of inspections and interventions which the Environmental Health Service needs to do in 2017/18 to fulfil its duties to the satisfaction of the FSA. The details of this work are on pages 6-7 of the Service Plan.
- 5.5 It is anticipated that in 2017/18 there is sufficient resource within the Environmental Health Service to deliver the Council's obligations.

#### **COMMENTS FROM STATUTORY OFFICERS:**

#### 6. SECTION 151 OFFICER

6.1 Any financial implications arising will be contained within existing budget resources.

#### 7. MONITORING OFFICER

7.1 Service Plans are intended to promote principles of good regulation and are required to be approved by Full Council.

#### 8. POLICY IMPLICATIONS AND CONSULTATION CARRIED OUT

8.1 Consultation has been undertaken with internal Council departments and the Portfolio Holder for Operations, there are no policy implications and the initial Equality Impact Assessments indicates there are no implications for equalities contained within the plan.

#### 9. CONCLUSION

9.1 The food law service plan for 2017/18 will deliver the Council's obligation to comply with the Food Standards Agency's Food Law Code of Practice.

No background papers

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Appendix A



# **Food Law Service Plan**

2017/18

Other formats are available. Please call 01706 217777 or visit our One Stop Shop at Futures Park, Bacup.



#### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

#### 1.1 Rossendale Food Law Service Plan

This document is the Rossendale Food Law Service Plan and includes reference to other relevant documents. It sets out:

- Links with corporate priorities
- A profile of the Borough including the political and managerial arrangements
- The demands on the service
- Summary of service activity in relation to premises inspection, complaints investigation, advice, sampling, food safety incidents, liaison arrangements and promotional activities
- The resources deployed to meet these demands
- Relevant performance indicators

#### 2.0 SERVICE AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

#### 2.1 Service Aims

To contribute to Rossendale Council's corporate objectives identified in the Corporate Strategy 2017-2021.

- A clean and green Rossendale: our priority is to keep Rossendale clean and green for all of Rossendale's residents and visitors, and to take available opportunities to recycle and use energy from renewable sources more efficiently.
- A connected and successful Rossendale that welcomes sustainable growth: our priority is to ensure that we are well connected to our residents, key partners and stakeholders. We want to make the most of every pound we spend and we are always looking for new and innovative ways to make the resources we do have, work harder for us.
- A proud, healthy and vibrant Rossendale: our priority is to ensure that we are creating and maintaining a healthy and vibrant place for people to live and visit.

This will be achieved by:

•Supporting local food businesses and Small and Medium Enterprises to grow and flourish.

•Directing businesses to the necessary training, e.g. training centres, on line etc.

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- Inspecting food businesses to ensure that food is produced in a safe and hygienic manner
- Providing food hygiene ratings for public access so consumers can make informed choices
- Controlling premises where an imminent risk to health exists, thereby protecting the general public
- Supporting the withdrawal of food identified by way of the Food Standards Agency Food Alert scheme

#### 3.0 BACKGROUND.

#### 3.1 Profile of the Local Authority

Rossendale is a district with borough status in East Lancashire holding a number of small former mill towns centered on the valley of the River Irwell in the industrial North West.

The district was formed on 1 April 1974 under the Local Government Act 1972, from the municipal boroughs of Bacup, Haslingden, Rawtenstall, part of Ramsbottom Urban District and Whitworth Urban District.

In the Census of 2011 the population was 67,922 spread between the larger towns of Bacup, Haslingden and Rawtenstall; the villages of Crawshawbooth, Edenfield, Helmshore, Waterfoot, Whitworth; and as well as Britannia, Broadclough, Chatterton, Cloughfold, Cowpe, Irwell Vale, Loveclough, Newchurch, Shawforth, Stacksteads, Stubbins, Turn and Weir. Rossendale is twinned with the German town of Bocholt, located close to the Netherlands border.

The Council is one of 12 District Councils, 1 County Council and 2 Unitary Authorities within the County of Lancashire. Within the Borough, some functions relating to food safety are the responsibility of Lancashire County Council e.g. Trading Standards and Food Standards inspections.

Rossendale, in common with some of the other districts in East Lancashire, have significant issues with regard to the quality and price of housing, net population migration, health, job creation and areas of severe deprivation.

The ethnic mix is similar to other authorities in East Lancashire, predominantly white and the largest minority ethnic group is Pakistani. The population in Rossendale had remained largely static in the decade to the 2011 Census.

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In Rossendale there still continues to be a bias towards a larger proportion of employees in the manufacturing sector than is the national norm and a lower proportion of jobs in the service sector.

There is a diverse range of food businesses within Rossendale from single run operations to large food retailers with one medium size manufacture. The majority of food businesses employ less than 5 people

#### 3.2 Organisational Structure.

The responsibility for food safety sits within the Environmental Health Team. The following shows the organisational structure

Director of Director of Communities Head of Operations and Environmental Health Principal Environmental Health Officer Environmental Health Team 3.8 FTE EHO and 1 FTE Technical Officer

The Environmental Health Team provides a full range of Environmental Health Services including occupational health and safety, infectious disease control, public health licensing, environmental protection, air quality, private sector housing standards, animal welfare licensing and private water supplies.

#### 3.3 Political arrangements

Chief Executive

The political arrangements for the Borough are:

- 36 Local District Councillors
- 1 Parish Council
- 1 Member of Parliament

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The food delivery element of the Environmental health service comes under the Operations Portfolio.

#### 3.4 Scope of the Food and Safety Section

As a Borough Council, the Authority is responsible for a range of food safety duties under the Food Safety Act 1990 and the Food Safety and Hygiene (England) Regulations 2013. Food Standards and Animal Feeding Stuffs are the responsibility of the Lancashire County Council Trading Standards Division.

The number and type of food businesses within the Borough are as follows.

Total number of Food Premises	1 April 2017
Categories A-C (High Risk)	116
Categories D-E (Others)	632
Non Rated	8
Total	756
Caring Premises	52
Distributor/Transporter	3
Hotel/Guest House	7
Manufacturer/Packer	14
Mobile Food Unit	24
Pub/Club	80
Restaurant/café/canteen	210
Restaurants and Caterers other	84
Retailer/other	29
School/college	53

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Small Retailer	122
Supermarket/Hypermarket	10
Take Away	78
New Premises – not yet open	8

#### 3.5 Demands on the Food Service

In relation to food safety, the area contains a mix of small scale manufacturing, retail and catering premises. Catering and retail are the dominant sectors within this mix. The businesses are predominantly small to medium sized establishments.

External factors impacting on Food Safety enforcement service delivery:

- Seven day local economy
- Transition from manufacturing to service industry economy
- Turn-over of occupancy/use
- High number of fast food outlets
- Cross boundary/Cross County nature of food crime issues
- Nationally set priorities and initiatives, programmes etc.

The Council had adopted the following Performance Indicators in relation to food premises interventions for 2017/18:

To undertake all scheduled food hygiene inspections for 2017/18

The number of food premises (Cat A-D) that scored 0, 1, or 2 in the Food Hygiene Rating Scheme to be less than 10% of total food businesses

Initial inspections of new high risk businesses should take place within 28 days of registration or from when the authority becomes aware that the establishment is in operation

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#### 3.6 Service Delivery Arrangements

#### Address:

Business Directorate, Rossendale Council, The Business Centre, Futures Park, Bacup, OL13 0BB.

Telephone: 01706 217777

Web: http://www.rossendale.gov.uk

Telephone Contact Centre Opening Hours: 09.00 – 17.00 Monday – Friday

Emergency out of hours contact number - 0300 222 5946

#### 3.7 Policy and Standards

Delivery of Food Controls is carried out in accordance with national procedures and guidance including:

- Regulators' Code
- Food Law Code of Practice
- Food Law Practice Guidance
- Food Standards Agency Guidance

In addition, the council has adopted the following relevant policies which are currently under review:

- Enforcement Policy
- Food Complaint Policy/Procedure
- Sampling Policy/Procedure
- Internal Monitoring Procedure of Food Safety Operations

Copies of the documents are available upon request.

#### 4.0 SERVICE DELIVERY

#### 4.1 Interventions at Food Establishments

The Service will undertake a programme of comprehensive and targeted interventions at food premises in accordance with the Food Law Code of Practice, to ensure compliance with relevant legislation and the promotion of best practice.

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The following table outlines the intervention programme for the financial year 2017/18:

		Active Food	Outstanding
		Premises 1	from 16/17
		April 2017	
	A (at least		1
	every 6		
	months)		
	B (at least	25	
	every 12		
RISK CATEGORY	months)		
	C (at least	54	
	every 18	•	
	months)		
CATEGORY (INSPECTION FREQUENCY)	D (at least	116	
	every 24	110	
	months)		
	E (at least	92	
	-	52	
	every 36		
	months)	0	
	Unrated	8	
	AES Sample	10	
	16/17		
	Outstanding		6
	16/17		
	Sub total	305	7
	Total	312	

For the premises falling within category E risk rating an alternative enforcement questionnaire strategy will be used. A 10% sample of businesses returning questionnaires will be visited to check accuracy of completed forms.

#### Food hygiene rating & non-compliant premises

The Council has adopted the National Food Hygiene Rating Scheme. The rating profile is as follows:

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Rating	Dec 2016	Jun 2017
0	0	0
1	3	9
2	7	4
3	21	19
4	65	64
5	413	427
Awaiting Inspection	47	27
Exempt	47	47
Total	603	597

The total number of non-complaint premises in Dec 2016 was 10 which represent 1.6% of the premises within the FHRS eligibility. In June 2017 the figure stood at 1.8%.

The FHRS scores can be viewed on the Food Standards Agency website at <a href="http://ratings.food.gov.uk/">http://ratings.food.gov.uk/</a>

Priority will be given to completing interventions at premises rated Cat A - C, noncompliant businesses (FHRS 0 - 2), and overdue interventions which have been prioritised in order of risk.

Initial inspections at unrated premises should take place within 28 days of registration or from when the authority becomes aware that the establishment is in operation.

Revisits will be limited to non-compliant premises (Food Hygiene Rating 0 - 2 inclusive), to follow up formal action and to premises with a Food Hygiene Rating of 3 with a poor compliance history. Enforcement action will be taken on a graduated basis in accordance with current guidance.

The current staffing levels available are considered sufficient to deliver the food hygiene inspection program for 2017/18.

#### Competency

Officer competencies are managed by means of the Corporate Performance Development Review process with individual training and development records being maintained. Officers are currently working through the lead officer and authorised officer competency matrix following the Food Law Code of Practice review.

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Specialised training previously undertaken within the section includes:

- Lead auditor training in compliance with ISO 9001
- HACCP Evaluation
- Dairy hygiene
- Sous-vide and low temperature cooking or processing
- Vacuum and modified atmosphere packing
- Evidence Gathering and Investigation skills
- Regulatory and legal skill competencies
- E coli/control of cross contamination
- Annex 5 risk rating consistency exercises
- Microbiological Criteria for Food with an emphasis on Listeria monocytogenes
- Approved establishments
- Food Allergens

#### 4.2 Food and Food Premises Complaints

It is the policy of Rossendale Council to give a first response within 3 working days to all food and food premises complaints/service requests. Where the complaint is about an issue which may give rise to an imminent risk to health, such as rodent infestations or leaking sewage in premises, the target response is within 1 working day.

The number of complaints received over the past 3 years is shown below:

	Number	Number	Number
	received	received FY	received FY
	FY 14/15	15/16	16/17
Number of hygiene of premises complaints	17	24	24
Number of food complaints	25	30	27
Request For Advice on Legislation	15	6	7
Food Registration Enquiry	17	9	7

#### 4.3 Primary Authority Scheme

The Authority is committed to supporting local businesses. Currently, Rossendale Council does not have any Primary Authority Partnerships. Consideration would be given on a case by case basis should a company wish to enter into a partnership with Rossendale Council.

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#### 4.4 Advice to Businesses

The Authority has a policy of offering advice to any business which has trading premises within our area unless the trader has entered into a Primary Authority or Home Authority arrangement with another Local Authority. Initial advice will be normally limited to telephone advice, provision of advisory material or sign-posting to relevant sources of information. Advisory visits will be undertaken at the discretion of the officers.

The council are considering charging for advice visits outside of that required by the FSA. A report will be submitted for consideration in 2017/18.

#### 4.5 Food Sampling

Programmed food sampling will be carried out to contribute to the program drawn up in liaison and co-ordination with other Lancashire Environmental Health Services and Public Health England.

Other sampling which may be carried out includes:

- Sampling as part of an official control intervention
- In response to complaints
- Where local intelligence indicates a potential risk to health, and sampling forms part of the service's response

All formal food samples will be submitted to the Lancashire County Public Analyst for compositional analysis or to the Public Health England Food, Water and Environmental Laboratory Service for microbiological examination

#### 4.6. Control and Investigation of Outbreaks and Food Related Infectious Disease

Rossendale Council aims to ensure the efficient investigation of notified infectious diseases or suspected infectious diseases in order to minimise the risk of spread and if possible to locate the source of a disease. Notifications may arise as formal notifications from Public Health England, GPs or laboratory notifications.

Investigations are carried out by either the Council or Public Health England depending on the nature of the specific disease notification.

Rossendale Council will take a risk-based approach to suspected viral outbreaks. Environmental Health will only carry out intervention or further investigations where:

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- The risk assessment indicates that there is a suspected food/food handler link in the source of the outbreak or significant further spread of the infection; or
- The risk assessment indicates that food/food handlers are not significant features in the outbreak but the circumstances indicate a need for regulatory intervention (e.g. under HASAWA, Health Protection Regulations etc.) which will be considered in liaison with other regulators as appropriate (e.g. CQC, HSE).

In these cases the EH intervention may focus on regulatory action for non-compliance with relevant legislation as opposed to following up individual cases or pursuing specimens.

The Council has a Joint Major Outbreak Plan for Managing an Outbreak of Food Poisoning or Communicable Disease in the Community developed in conjunction with partner agencies.

In 2016/17 there were 85 reports received about cases of food borne illness.

#### 4.7 Food Safety Incidents

It is the policy of Rossendale Council to comply with Food Law Act Code of Practice (England) in relation to the handling of Food Hazard Warnings and Food Safety Incidents.

The table below shows the number of alerts and warnings issued by the FSA in the past 2 years.

	2015	2016
Number of National Food Alerts/Hazard Warnings issued by the FSA	154	169

#### 4.8 Liaison with Other Organisations

Rossendale Council works with other enforcement agencies, partners and other stakeholders for the purpose of developing consistency of enforcement, openness and transparency. The following lists the partners involved:

Other Local Authorities/Scientific support through the local food Liaison Group coordinated by Environmental Health Lancashire. This group considers enforcement issues, sampling, policy development, sharing best practice, training, inter-authority audits etc.

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Lancashire County Council Trading Standards – Food liaison.

Lancashire County Council Public Health – Public Health Issues

Lancashire County Council Public Analyst – Chemical analysis etc.

Public Health England – Food Sampling and examination, Communicable Disease control.

CIEH – professional practice, consultation, training.

FSA – statutory plans, guidance, training, annual returns, consistency of enforcement, best practice, training.

BEIS – Primary Authority support.

#### **5.0 RESOURCES**

#### 5.1 Financial Allocation and staffing

The annual budget for providing the Environmental Health Service for 2017/18 is detailed below. The Service also carries out a wide range of other environmental health functions including Health and Safety, housing standards, environmental protection, animal welfare licensing and private water supplies.

Details	2017/18
Staffing	£330,330
Travel	£11,880
Equipment	£2,600
Total	£344,310
Element for food safety delivery	£107,000

The officers involved in providing Food Hygiene work have the appropriate qualifications, experience and competencies and have knowledge of the Borough's food business environment. 1.8 FTE staff deliver work contributing to the food service plan.

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#### 5.2 Staff Development

All Officers receive an annual performance development review which includes a review of training and development needs.

As required under the Code of Practice a minimum of 10 core food related hours per officer per year is undertaken. Training is provided to address needs identified within the Council's Performance Development Review framework and the FSA competency framework. Additional training will be resourced subject to emerging demands.

#### 6.0 QUALITY ASSESSMENT AND SERVICE REVIEW

#### 6.1 Quality and consistency

In order to assist with consistent quality of service delivery, the Service continues to:

- Participate in Inter-authority auditing as available
- Participate in regional peer-review processes as available
- Participate in FSA FHRS brand standard consistency exercise

Delivery of the food service plan is monitored through quarterly corporate performance indicator monitoring of progress towards achieving the inspection program.

#### 6.2 Review against 2016/17 Service plan

At the end of the 2016/17 financial year only 1 inspection due within the year remained outstanding.

#### 6.3 Areas for development

During 2017/18 consideration will be given to introducing charges for re-inspections for re-scoring under the Food Hygiene Rating Scheme.

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### Rossendale BOROUGH COUNCIL

#### **INITIAL EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

Name of Policy, Decision, Strategy, Service or Function, Other: (please indicate)	Food Law Service Plan 2017/18		
Lead Officer Name(s) &	Denise Andrews		
Job Title(s) :	Principal Environmental Health Officer		
Department/Service Area:	Environmental Health		
Telephone & E-mail Contact:	01706 252557		
	deniseandrews@rossendalebc.gov.uk		
Date Assessment:	Commenced:	Completed:	
	4/10/17	4/10/17	

We carry out Equality Impact Assessments (EIAs) to analyse the effects of our decisions, policies or practices. The EIA should be undertaken/started at the beginning of the policy development process – before any decisions are made.

#### 1. Overview

The main aims/objectives of this policy <sup>1</sup> are:					
This report seeks approval for the Food Law Service Plan for the year 2017/18.					
(Refer to EIA Guidance for det	ails)				
Is the policy or decision under review (please tick)					
New/proposed	Modified/adapted	Existing 🖂			
INTERNAL ONLY MANAGEMENT ACTION REQUIRED (to be completed by the relevant Head of Service following review by Management Team / Programme Board)					
<ul> <li>Outcome of EIA agreed/approved by Management Team / Programme Board: Yes No</li> </ul>					
• Is a full EIA required	Yes 🗌 🛛 No 🖂				
Referred back to Assess	or for amendment :	(date)			
Published/made publicly	available on:	(date)			
Signed: (Head of Service / Director) Date:					
Date of Review <sup>2</sup> :					
[To be completed by Lead Officer]					

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Policy refers to any policy, strategy, project, procedure, function, decision or delivery of service. <sup>2</sup> This date will be set on an annual basis as default for review unless otherwise specified by you.

#### 2. Equality Impact

Using the table below please indicate whether the policy/strategy/decision has a positive, negative or no impact from an equalities perspective on any of the protected equality groups listed below. Please also give consideration to wider equality of opportunity and community cohesion impacts within and between the groups identified. If you have identified any negative impact and mitigating actions are not sufficient, you *will* need to complete a Full Equality Impact Assessment.

Equality		Positive Impact (It could	Negative Impact (It could	<b>Reason</b> and any mitigating actions already in place (to reduce any adverse /negative impacts <u>or</u> reasons why it will be of positive	No Impact
		benefit)	disadvantage)	benefit or contribution)	
Age	Older people				
	Younger people and children				$\square$
Disability	Physical/learning/mental health				$\boxtimes$
Gender	Transsexual people				$\square$
Reassignment					
Pregnancy and Maternity					
Race (Ethnicity or	Asian or Asian British people				$\square$
Nationality)	Black or black British people				$\boxtimes$
	Irish people				$\boxtimes$
	White British				$\boxtimes$
	Chinese people				$\square$
	Gypsies & Travellers				$\square$
	Other minority communities not listed				$\boxtimes$
	above (please state)				
Belief or Religion					$\square$
Sex	Women				$\boxtimes$
	Men				$\boxtimes$
Sexual Orientation	Gay men, gay women / lesbians and bisexual people				
Marriage and Civil Part	nership (employment only)				$\square$
Contribution to equalit	y of opportunity				$\square$
Contribution to fostering good relations between different					$\square$
groups (people getting on well together – valuing one another,					
respect and understanding)					
Human Rights					$\square$
http://intranet/site/scripts/documents_info.php?categoryID=86&					
documentID=251					

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