EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT – STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES (GAMBLING POLICY)



Public Protection Service

STAGE I: What is being assessed and by whom?			
What is being assessed - including a brief description of aims and objectives?	Review of the Statement of Principles (Gambling Policy) This policy supports the licensing system which regulates the operation of gambling premises i.e. casinos, bingo halls, betting shops and adult gaming centres and provides a framework for decision-making. The policy will provide information to the Council, applicants, residents and other statutory authorities on the issue of premises licences. All applications are considered on their own merits.		
Responsible Officer	Rachael Hind		
Department and Service	ODPH		
Date of Assessment	16/6/21		

STAGE 2: Evidence and Impact				
	Evidence and information (e.g. data and feedback)	Any adverse impact?		Timescale and who is responsible?
Age	No person under the age of 18 shall be permitted	Neutral		Licensing officers and other authorised officers

STAGE 2: Evidence and Impact					
Protected Characteristics (Equality Act)	Evidence and information (e.g. data and feedback)	mation (e.g. data		Timescale and who is responsible?	
	 entry to age-restricted licensed premises such as casinos, bingo halls, betting shops and adult gaming centres, where gambling is permitted. There is no upper age limit. This is prescribed by statute. The Council does not impose any local age restrictions on the 		monitoring to ensure compliance with regulations		
Disability	application process. There is no requirement for the applicant to pass on any details of medical capacity.	Neutral		None	
	There are no equality restrictions of who can enter licensed premises.				
	The council hold no information of any applicants from this group.	F			
Faith, Religion or Belief	There is no requirement for the applicant to pass on any details concerning faith, religion or belief.	Neutral The policy will grant a premises licence to any applicant who has the		None	

STAGE 2: Evidence and Impact					
Protected Characteristics (Equality Act)	Evidence and information (e.g. data and feedback)	Any adverse impact?	Actions	Timescale and who is responsible?	
	The council hold no information of any applicants from this group.	appropriate operator and personal licences required of the Gambling Commission and who conform with the requirements of this policy without consideration of faith, religion or belief			
Gender - including marriage, pregnancy and maternity	There are no equality restrictions of who can be a collector providing that the promoter has a valid permit/licence in place. The council hold no information of any applicants are from this group.	Neutral The policy will grant permits/licenses to any licenced operators that conform to the requirements of this policy without consideration of gender.		Ongoing monitoring by Licensing Officers and other authorised officers	
Gender Reassignment	There are no gender restrictions of who can hold a premises licence or can enter licensed premises providing that they can satisfy any age- restricted requirements	Neutral The policy will grant a premises licence applicant that conforms to the requirements of this policy without consideration of gender		Ongoing monitoring by Licensing Officers and other authorised officers	

STAGE 2: Evidence and Impact				
Protected Characteristics (Equality Act)	Evidence and information (e.g. data and feedback)	Any adverse impact?	Actions	Timescale and who is responsible?
	The council hold no information of any applicants from this group.	reassignment.		
Race	There are no race restrictions to who can hold a premises licence or can enter licensed premises providing that they can satisfy any age- restricted requirements. The council hold no information of any applicants from this group.	Neutral The policy will grant a premise licence to any applicant that conforms to the requirements of this policy without consideration of race.		Ongoing monitoring by Licensing Officers and other authorised officers
Sexual Orientation -including Civil Partnership	There are no orientation restrictions to who can hold a premises licence or can enter licensed premises providing that they can satisfy any age- restricted requirements.	Neutral The policy will grant a premises licence to any applicant that conforms to the requirements of this policy without consideration of sexual orientation.		Ongoing monitoring by Licensing Officers and other authorised officers

STAGE 3: Are there any implications for the following? If so, please record 'Actions' to be taken

Local Priorities	Implications	Timescale and who is responsible?
Reduce the inequality gap, particularly in health between communities.	The policy seeks to allow licensed premises the legitimate opportunity to undertake licensed gambling activities providing that they are lawful and within their licensing requirements.	To be considered during decision making. Additional work will be ongoing. The development of
	Licensed premises must also have procedures in place to protect vulnerable persons from gambling irresponsibly.	the Local Area Profiles (LAPs) has generated local data on at risk and problem gambling.
	There are no other equality restrictions other than to protect children and young persons from age restricted gambling activities.	Data and information obtained from the LAPs and gambling risk assessments will be used to influence further amendments to the policy where needed.
	National Data available from the NatCen 'Gambling behaviour in Great Britain in 2015' (<u>http://natcen.ac.uk/media/1464625/gambling-</u> <u>behaviour-in-great-britain-2015.pdf</u>)	
	63% of adults (16+) in Great Britain had gambled in the past year, with men (66%) being more likely than women (59%) to do so.	
	The most popular gambling activities were the National Lottery draws (46%), scratch-cards (23%) and other lotteries (15%).	
	Excluding those who only played the National Lottery draws, just under half of adults (45%) participated in other types of gambling activity; 49% of men and 42% of women.	
	For both men and women, overall participation was highest amongst the middle age groups and lowest amongst the youngest and oldest age groups. Excluding those who only played the National Lottery draw, gambling participation was highest among	

STAGE 3: Are there any	STAGE 3: Are there any implications for the following? If so, please record 'Actions' to be taken				
Local Priorities	Implications	Timescale and who is responsible?			
	younger adults.				
	Problem Gambling is gambling to a degree that compromises, disrupts or damages family, personal or recreational pursuits.				
	Problem gambling prevalence among adults living in private households was 0.7%. Men were more likely than women to be classified as a problem gambler (1.3% and 0.2% respectively).				
	The highest rates of problem gambling were among those who had participated in spread betting (20.1%), betting via a betting exchange (16.2%), playing poker in pubs and clubs (15.9%), betting offline on events other than sports or horse or dog racing (15.5%) and playing machines in bookmakers (11.5%).				
	Problem gambling was more prevalent among people who had participated in a number of gambling activities in the past year (prevalence was 11.9% for those who participated in seven or more activities compared to 0.3% of those who had taken part in just one gambling activity in the last year).				
	Overall, 3.9% of adults were categorised as at-risk gamblers.				
	Men were more likely than women to be both low risk and moderate risk gamblers.				
	This also means that the vast majority of people experience no problems from gambling.				

Local Priorities	Implications	Timescale and who is responsible?	
Good relations between different communities (community cohesion).	The policy seeks to allow licensed premises the legitimate opportunity to undertake licensed gambling activities for the benefit of national and local needs	To be considered during decision making.	
	There are no equality restrictions of who can be a premises licence holder.		
	Local communities have an opportunity to visit these premises if they wish.		
Human Rights	The policy seeks to promote flexibility and fairness to all premises licence holders by balancing the lawful right of charities to collect without undue inconvenience to the general public	To be considered during decision making.	

STAGE 4: Publication			
Director, Assistant Director/Head of Service approving EIA.	Ruth Harrell	Date	16/6/21