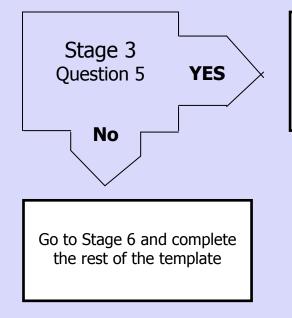
Equality Impact Assessment Template

The Council has revised and simplified its Equality Impact Assessment process (EqIA). There is now just one Template. Lead Officers will need to complete **Stages 1-3** to determine whether a full EqIA is required and the need to complete the whole template.

Complete Stages 1-3 for all project proposals, new policy, policy review, service review, deletion of service, restructure etc



Continue with Stage 4 and complete the whole template for a full EqIA

- In order to complete this assessment, it is important that you have read the Corporate Guidelines on EqIAs and preferably completed the EqIA E-learning Module.
- You are also encouraged to refer to the EqIA Template with Guidance Notes to assist you in completing this template.
- SIGN OFF: All EqIAs need to be signed off by your Directorate Equality Task Groups. EqIAs relating to Cabinet Reports need to be submitted to the EqIA Quality Assurance Group at least one month before your Cabinet Report date. This group meets on the first Monday of each month.
- Legal will NOT accept any reports without a fully completed, Quality Assured and signed off EqIA.

The EqIA Guidance, Template and sign off process is available on the Hub under Equality and Diversity

Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) Template							
Type of Decision: Tick ✓	□ Cabinet Portfolio Holder Other (explain)						
Date decision to be taken:							
Value of savings to be made (if applicable):	£514,000.00						
Title of Project:	Special Needs Transport						
Directorate / Service responsible:	Children and Families						
Name and job title of Lead Officer:	Roger Rickman, Divisional Director						
Name & contact details of the other persons involved in the assessment:	Caroline Piddington – Transport Co-ordination Manager Carole Wells, Service Manager, SEN Assessment and Review						
Date of assessment (including review dates):							
Stage 1: Overview							
1. What are you trying to do? (Explain your proposals here e.g. introduction of a new service or policy, policy review, changing criteria, reduction / removal of service, restructure, deletion of posts etc)	The Special Needs Transport Service is responsible for transporting 576 vulnerable children with special needs from their homes to specified school placements or colleges. The destinations are both in-borough and out-borough either on a daily, weekly boarder or termly boarder basis. The service has undergone a fundamental service review and restructuring as part of the SNT 3 programme during 2013/14. The project concluded that if savings were not met that consideration would be given to out-source further routes The service is looking at the following proposals to reduce costs Option 1 - Out-source Further Routes Alexandra and Shaftesbury Schools – If this proposal is approved there would be deletion of driver and escort posts, resulting in potential redundancy for approximately 40 term time only staff 18 Drivers and 19 Escorts Option 2 - Review criteria for College and Nursery Transport Assistance with a view to reduce transport requirement. If this proposal is approved some passengers would experience difficulty with attending their college or nursery Option 3 – High cost routes – There are two routes that are currently costing over 1k for 2 passengers. Both passengers have high complex needs and travel with 2-1 ratio of support (escort) plus driver and vehicle. Consider direct payment, personalisation or						

	similar payment to families	3				
	Residents / Service Users		Partners	S	takeholders	
2. Who are the main people / Protected Characteristics that may be affected by your proposals? (✓ all that apply)	Staff		Age	D	isability	
	Gender Reassignment		Marriage and Civil Partnership		regnancy and laternity	
	Race		Religion or Belief	S	ex	
	Sexual Orientation		Other			
 3. Is the responsibility shared with another directorate, authority or organisation? If so: Who are the partners? Who has the overall responsibility? How have they been involved in the assessment? 	Partners- educational settings/neighbouring LAs/Adult social care /Other SEN serving the Council Overall responsibility – Divisional Director SEN services Possible involvement in the assessment- work through the WLA					/ices

Stage 2: Evidence & Data Analysis

4. What evidence is available to assess the potential impact of your proposals? This can include census data, borough profile, profile of service users, workforce profiles, results from consultations and the involvement tracker, customer satisfaction surveys, focus groups, research interviews, staff surveys, press reports, letters from residents and complaints etc. Where possible include data on the nine Protected Characteristics.

(Where you have gaps (data is not available/being collated for any Protected Characteristic), you may need to include this as an action to address in your Improvement Action Plan at Stage 6)

Protected Characteristic	Evidence	Analysis & Impact
Age (including carers of young/older people)	The age range of service users is 3 to 25, however the age range of carers is unknown	
Disability (including carers of disabled people)	All passengers travelling on the service have special needs. This may range from mild learning disability to severe complex mobility difficulties, met the eligibility criteria for travel assistance. Duty imposed on LAs by	The changes could result in not promoting and ensuring equality of opportunity for the most

	the Education Act 1996 and the Children and Families Act 2014	School attendance is disrupted and made more difficult for eligible children and young people with SEN Increase in the number of complaints and compensation challenges
Gender Reassignment	There is no indication to suggest that gender reassignment is a factor in this service	
Marriage / Civil Partnership	There is no indication to suggest that marriage/civil partnership is a factor in this service	
Pregnancy and Maternity	There is no indication to suggest that pregnancy is a factor in this service	
Race	There is no indication to suggest that race is a factor in this service	
Religion and Belief	There is no indication to suggest that Religion and Belief are a factor in this service	
Sex / Gender	There is no indication to suggest that sex or gender is a factor in this service	
Sexual Orientation	There is no indication to suggest that sexual orientation is a factor in this service	
		als could potentially have a disproportionate adverse impact

Marriage

Pregnancy and

Disability

Age

Gender

Sexual

Sex

Religion and

Race

	(including	(including	Reassignment	and Civil	Maternity		Belief		Orientation
	carers)	carers)		Partnership					
Yes	Х	Х							
No			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

YES - If there is a risk of disproportionate adverse Impact on any **ONE** of the Protected Characteristics, continue with the rest of the template.

- Best Practice: You may want to consider setting up a Working Group (including colleagues, partners, stakeholders, voluntary community sector organisations, service users and Unions) to develop the rest of the EqIA
- It will be useful to also collate further evidence (additional data, consultation with the relevant communities, stakeholder groups and service users directly affected by your proposals) to further assess the potential disproportionate impact identified and how this can be mitigated.
- NO If you have ticked 'No' to all of the above, then go to Stage 6
- Although the assessment may not have identified potential disproportionate impact, you may have identified actions which can be taken to advance equality of opportunity to make your proposals more inclusive. These actions should form your Improvement Action Plan at Stage

Stage 4: Further Consultation / Additional Evidence

6. What further consultation have you undertaken on your proposals as a result of your analysis at Stage 3?

Who was consulted? What consultation methods were used?	What do the results show about the impact on different groups / Protected Characteristics?	What actions have you taken to address the findings of the consultation? E.g. revising your proposals
Option 1 - SNT 3 – A comprehensive review was carried out in 2013, including parents, schools, HADS, Unions and all stakeholders	The effect of the Alexandra and Shaftesbury group is change in provider	The review concluded that if savings were not met that this option would be considered
Option 2 – This proposal has not been consulted	Expected removal of service will cause difficulty to some service users and their families It could result in the Council not promoting and ensuring equality of opportunity for the most vulnerable	Looking at other transport options, i.e. if family are in receipt of travel allowance or car. Taxi card
Option 3 – High cost routes – There are two	Expected removal of service will cause	Review the eligibility criteria for young adults

routes that are currently costing over 1k for 2 passengers. both passengers have high complex needs and travel with 2-1 ratio of support (escort) plus driver and vehicle. Consider direct payment, personalisation or similar payment to families

difficulty to service users and their families. School attendance is disrupted and made more difficult for eligible children and young people with SEN alongside support received through personal budgets.

Stage 5: Assessing Impact

7. What does your evidence tell you about the impact on the different Protected Characteristics? Consider whether the evidence shows potential for differential impact, if so state whether this is a positive or an adverse impact? If adverse, is it a minor or major impact?

Drotostad	Positive	Adverse Impact		Explain what this impact is, how likely it is to happen and the extent of impact if it was to	What measures can you take to mitigate the impact or advance equality of opportunity? E.g. further consultation, research, implement	
Protected Impac		Minor ✓	Major ✓	Note – Positive impact can also be used to demonstrate how your proposals meet the aims of the PSED Stage 7	equality monitoring etc (Also Include these in the Improvement Action Plan at Stage 6)	
Age (including carers of young/older people)		x	x	Option 1 – Outsourcing would have minor impact as service still being provided Option 2 & 3 – Removal of service would have a major impact to some of our service users and their families	Monitoring on existing framework Alternative transport options, could be considered and eligibility reviewed as parents may be in receipt of travel allowance, mobility allowance or taxi car	
Disability (including carers of disabled people)		X	X	Option 1 – Outsourcing would have minor impact as service still being provided Option 2 & 3 –Removal of service would have a major impact to some of our service users and their families	Monitoring on existing framework Alternative transport options, could be considered and eligibility reviewed as parents may be in receipt of personal budgets ,travel allowance, mobility allowance or taxi card	

Gender Reassignment	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Marriage and Civil Partnership	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Pregnancy and Maternity	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Race	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Religion or Belief	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Sex	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Sexual orientation	N/A	N/A	N/A				
8. Cumulative II	mpact – C	onsidering	what else i	s happening within the	Yes	No	

Council and Harrow as a whole, could your proposals have a cumulative impact on a particular Protected Characteristic? If yes, which Protected Characteristics could be affected and what is the potential impact?	The changes are likely to have a disproportionate impact on children						
9. Any Other Impact – Considering what else is happening within the	Yes X No						
Council and Harrow as a whole (for example national/local policy, aust welfare reform, unemployment levels, community tensions, levels of cr could your proposals have an impact on individuals/service users socio economic, health or an impact on community cohesion?							
If yes, what is the potential impact and how likely is it to happen?	the LA's ability and to carry out duties as set out in the Children and Families Act 2014 and the Care Act 2015						
Stage 6 – Improvement Action Plan							
List below any actions you plan to take as a result of this Impact Assessment. These should include: Proposals to mitigate any adverse impact identified Positive action to advance equality of opportunity Monitoring the impact of the proposals/changes once they have been implemented Any monitoring measures which need to be introduced to ensure effective monitoring of your proposals? How often will you do this?							
Area of potential	How will you know this has been						

achieved? E.g. Performance

Measure / Target

Proposal to mitigate adverse impact

adverse impact e.g.

Race, Disability

Age

Target Date

Lead Officer/Team

Disability					
Stage 7: Public Sector Equality Duty					
 How do your proposals meet the Public Sector Equality Dur (PSED) which requires the Council to: Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisal and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010 Advance equality of opportunity between people from different groups Foster good relations between people from different groups 	Potentially disadvantaging children and young people with special need and disability from accessing further Education				
Stage 8: Recommendation					
11. Please indicate which of the following statements best described	ribes the outcome of your EqIA (✓ tick one box only)				
	any potential for unlawful conduct or disproportionate impact and all				
opportunities to advance equality of opportunity are being addr	essed. igate adverse impact or advance equality of opportunity have been				
identified by the EqIA and these are listed in the Action Plan at					
Outcome 3 - Major Impact: Continue with proposals despite ha	needs to be included in the EqIA and should be in line with the swill be needed. You should also consider whether there are				
12. If your EqIA is assessed as outcome 3 explain your justification with full reasoning to continue with your proposals.	The Special Needs Transport is a service under immense financial pressure, year on year is overspending due to the growth in numbers requiring the service and no additional funding available. The numbers have increased again this year from 550 in July 2015 to 576 by September 2015. In addition, the savings target for 2016/2017, to find £5m. in potential savings, means that there is a need for significant change to the existing service. The pressure on the service must be assessed against the national context and the changes in legislation for SEND through the Children and Families Act 2014 and the Care Act 2015. Nationally there is a growth in the number of children and young people with SEND and who are continuing to remain in education beyond				

statutory school age and up to 25 years.

Stage 9 - Organisational sign Off 13. Which group or committee considered, reviewed and agreed the EqIA and the Improvement Action Plan?			
Signed: (Lead officer completing EqIA)	Caroline Piddington	Signed: (Chair of DETG)	
Date:	August 2015	Date:	
Date EqIA presented at the EqIA Quality Assurance Group (if required)		Signature of DETG Chair	