

Integrated Impact Assessment

The purpose of Aberdeen City Council is to protect the people and the place of Aberdeen from harm, enabling them to prosper and supporting them in the event of harm happening.

The purpose of an Integrated Impact Assessment is to evidence that Aberdeen City Council are making decisions in an informed way, and that the impact of decisions made is understood and accepted. The legislation that is considered within this assessment are:

- Section 2 Equality Act 2010 protected characteristics
- Section 3 Socio-Economic
- Section 4 Human Rights
- Section 5 Children and Young People's Rights

The term 'policy' is used throughout this document and applies to policies, proposals, strategies, provision, criteria, functions, practice, budget savings and activities that includes delivery of our services.

1. About the Policy

1.1 Title

Removal of the school holiday programmes

1.2 What does this policy seek to achieve?

Removal of the partnership growth item Easter/Summer of play resulting in the termination of all holiday activities

There is a programme of activities made available to families in October, Summer and Easter holidays. This programme is delivered in conjunction with our partners and provides families with activities ranging from sports to the creative arts.

1.3 Is this a new or existing policy?

This would be a new policy

1.4 Is this report going to a committee?

As part of the budget discussions

1.5 Committee name and date:

Full Council - 6th March 2024

1.6 Report no and / or Budget proposal number and / or Business Case reference number:

ED-02

1.7 Function and Cluster:

Education and life long learning - children families and communities

Impacts

This section demonstrates the considerations that have been made in relation to the policy - and that the impact of proposals made is understood and accepted.

2: Equality Act 2010 - Protected Characteristics

Aberdeen City Council wants to ensure everyone is treated fairly. This section identifies the <u>protected</u> <u>characteristics</u> that the policy potentially affects and records the impact and mitigating steps.

2.1 What impact could this policy have on any of the below groups?

		What is the impact?			
		Negative		Neutral	Positive
Protected Characteristic	High	Medium	Low		
Age			Х		
Disability			Х		
Gender Reassignment				Х	
Marriage and Civil Partnership				Х	
Pregnancy and Maternity				Х	
Race			Х		
Religion or Belief				Х	
Sex			Х		
Sexual Orientation				Х	

2.2 In what way will the policy impact people with these protected characteristics?

Age is impacted as it will reduce options available for holiday activities for children Disability - children or parents with disability will be impacted as they will not have access to the respite or support they are used to accessing in holiday periods

Sex - Females are likely to bear the brunt of this additional caring responsibility

2.3 What considerations have been made in reaching the above assessment?

What internal or external data has been considered? What does this data tell us?

The number of children accessing activities and where they live. This data shows that if the activity is close to someone they are more likely to participate. It shows that the activities are well attended and enjoyed by children. An average rating of 9.6/10 is achieved each holiday period. Parents appreciate the time to work or carry out tasks such as shopping - child free

Almost all sessions are fully booked within a week of the activities going live

Data from attendees at the events

29% of attendees were from lone parent families

33% were from ethnic minorities

5% of attendees were from families with a child under 1 year old

6% of attendees were from families with a young parent

23% of attendees were from families with a disabled adult or child

32% of attendees were from large families 3+ children

1850 meals were served

What consultation and engagement and has been undertaken with officers and partner organisations?

Consultation with colleagues from other local authorities

Consultation with the play in the city team and community partners

Feedback from Early years consultation

What consultation and engagement and has been undertaken with people who may be impacted by this policy (e.g. citizens, community groups, or other people/groups)?

Aberdeen City Council launched a three-part public consultation around the 2024/25 Budget and future spending plans from July 2023 to January 2024. In part 1, which ran throughout July 2023, people were asked to award points across different service areas to indicate where they thought the council's spending priorities should be. In part 2, the public could either increase, decrease or not change the level of expenditure in areas listed. In part 3, which took place throughout January 2024, there were two face to face sessions for the public to attend and an online consultation. There were 3,179 responses to part 1, 2,564 responses to part 2 and 285 responses to part 3. Included in all parts of the consultation was a specific question regarding the removal of school holiday programmes.

2.4 What mitigations can be put in place?

What mitigations are there against any negative impacts	(if applicable)?	
Some activities will continue to be run by volunteers as the	ev use open spaces and parks	
	,	
With mitigations in place, what is the new overall rating	High	
of the negative impact(s)?	Medium	
	Low	Х
	Negative Impact Removed	

3: Socio-Economic Impacts

This section is used to consider the impact of the policy on people who might be **unemployed**, **single parents**, people with lower **education** or **literacy**, **looked after children**, those with **protected characteristics** as examples.

Use this guide to understand more on socio-economic inequalities: <u>The Fairer Scotland Duty: Guidance for Public Bodies (www.gov.scot)</u>

3.1 What impact could this policy have on any of the below groups?

Group		Negative			Positive
		Medium	Low	Neutral	Positive
Low income / income poverty – those who cannot			Χ		
afford regular bills, food, clothing payments.					
Low and/or no wealth – those who can meet basic			Χ		
living costs but have no savings for unexpected					
spend or provision for the future					
Material deprivation – those who cannot access			Χ		
basic goods and services, unable to repair/replace					
broken electrical goods, heat their homes or access					
to leisure or hobbies					
Area deprivation – consider where people live and			Χ		
where they work (accessibility and cost of					
transport)					
Socio-economic background – social class, parents'	·		Χ		
education, employment, income.					

3.2 In what way will the policy impact people in these groups?

Those with low incomes will be unable to pay for any paid activities resulting in children being at home all the time. It may mean some parents are unable to work over the holiday period increasing the risk of more children falling into poverty.

3.3 What considerations have been made in reaching the above assessment?

What internal or external data has been considered? What does this data tell us?

Number of children accessing the service shows that activities close to home are well attended. The evaluations show that children and families feel positive about the activities 9.6/10

29% of attendees were from lone parent families

33% were from ethnic minorities

5% of attendees were from families with a child under 1 year old

6% of attendees were from families with a young parent

23% of attendees were from families with a disabled adult or child

32% of attendees were from large families 3+ children

1850 meals were served

What consultation and engagement and has been undertaken with officers and partner organisations?

Discussion around the trends in data with service managers and the team who plan the activities

What consultation and engagement and has been undertaken with people who may be impacted by this policy? citizens, community groups, or other people/groups impacted by this policy? Consultation as part of the whole city consultation exercise

3.4 What mitigations can be put in place?

What mitigations are there against any negative impacts	(if applicable)?	
Suggestion that community groups and volunteers might provide some activities		
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With mitigations in place, what is the new overall rating High		
of the negative impact(s)?	Medium	
	Low	Х
	Negative Impact Removed	

4: Human Rights Impacts

The Human Rights Act 1998 sets out the fundamental rights and freedoms that everyone in the UK is entitled to. It incorporates the rights set out in the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) into domestic British law. The Human Rights Act came into force in the UK in October 2000

The Act sets out our human rights in a series of 'Articles'. Each Article deals with a different right.

Use this guide to understand more about **Human Rights**.

4.1 What impact could this policy have on Human Rights?

Human Rights Article	Negative	Neutral	Positive
Article 6: Right to a fair trial X		Х	
Article 7: No punishment without law		Χ	
Article 8: Right to respect for private and family life, home and X			
correspondence			
Article 9: Freedom of thought, belief and religion		Χ	
Article 10: Freedom of expression X			
Article 11: Freedom of assembly and association		Χ	
Article 12: Right to marry and start a family X			
Article 14: Protection from discrimination in respect of these rights and		Χ	
<u>freedoms</u>			
Article 1 of Protocol 1: Right to peaceful enjoyment of your property x			
Article 2 of Protocol 1: Right to education x		Х	
Article 3 of Protocol 1: Right to participate in free elections		Х	

4.2 In what way will the policy impact Human Rights?

No impact on human rights	

4.3 What mitigations can be put in place?

What mitigations are there against any negative in	npacts (if applicable)?
If mitigations are in place, does this remove the negative impact?	No – negative impact remains Yes – negative impact reduced Yes - negative impact removed

5: Children and Young People's Rights Impacts

The United Nations Convention has 54 articles that cover all aspects of a child's life and set out the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights that all children everywhere are entitled to. It also explains how adults and governments must work together to make sure all children can enjoy all their rights.

Children's rights apply to every child/young person under the age of 18 and to adults still eligible to receive a "children's service" (e.g. care leavers aged 18 – 25 years old).

The Conventions are also known as the "General Principles" and they help to interpret all the other articles and play a fundamental role in realising all the rights in the Convention for all children. They are:

- 1. Non-discrimination (Article 2)
- 2. Best interest of the child (Article 3)
- 3. Right to life survival and development (Article 6)
- 4. Right to be heard (Article 12)

You can <u>read the full UN Convention (pdf)</u>, or <u>just a summary (pdf)</u>, to find out more about the rights that are included.

5.1 What impact could this policy have on the rights of Children and Young People?

UNCRC and Optional Protocols	Negative	Neutral	Positive
Article 1: definition of the child		Χ	
Article 2: non-discrimination		Х	
Article 3: best interests of the child		Χ	
Article 4: implementation of the convention		Χ	
Article 5: parental guidance and a child's evolving capacities		Χ	
Article 6: life, survival and development		Χ	
Article 7: birth registration, name, nationality, care		Χ	
Article 8: protection and preservation of identity		Χ	
Article 9: separation from parents		Χ	
Article 10: family reunification		Χ	
Article 11: abduction and non-return of children		Χ	
Article 12: respect for the views of the child		Χ	
Article 13: freedom of expression		Χ	
Article 14: freedom of thought, belief and religion		Χ	
Article 15: freedom of association		Χ	
Article 16: right to privacy		Χ	
Article 17: access to information from the media		Χ	
Article 18: parental responsibilities and state assistance		Χ	
Article 19: protection from violence, abuse and neglect		Χ	
Article 20: children unable to live with their family		Χ	
Article 21: adoption		Χ	
Article 22: refugee children		Χ	
Article 23: children with a disability	Χ		
Article 24: health and health services		Χ	
Article 25: review of treatment in care		Χ	
Article 26: social security		Χ	
Article 27: adequate standard of living		Χ	
Article 28: right to education		Χ	
Article 29: goals of education		Χ	
Article 30: children from minority or indigenous groups		X	

Article 31: leisure, play and culture	
Article 32: child labour	X
Article 33: drug abuse	X
Article 34: sexual exploitation	X
Article 35: abduction, sale and trafficking	X
Article 36: other forms of exploitation	X
Article 37: inhumane treatment and detention	X
Article 38: war and armed conflicts	X
Article 39: recovery from trauma and reintegration	X
Article 40: juvenile justice	X
Article 41: respect for higher national standards X	
Article 42: knowledge of rights X	
Optional	
Protocol on a Communications Procedure	

5.2 In what way will the policy impact the rights of Children and Young People?

Parents of children with disabilities often rely on this support to allow them to go to work or support other family members

23% of attendees were from families with a disabled child or adult

5.3 What mitigations can be put in place?

What mitigations are there against any negative impacts (if applicable)?		
Offering a targeted programme through our out of school care for children with disabilities		
		_
If mitigations are in place, does this remove the	No – negative impact remains	
If mitigations are in place, does this remove the negative impact?	No – negative impact remains Yes – negative impact reduced	X

6: Sign Off

Any further positive or negative impacts on individuals or groups that have been considered?

Overall summary of changes made as a result of impact assessment.

Increased engagement with volunteer groups

Outline of how impact of policy will be monitored.

If there are any remaining negative impacts after mitigation, what is the justification for why this policy should proceed.

There is a requirement that the council sets a balanced budget .Although this offer is well received it is a non statutory service offered to parents across the city.

Assessment Author	Shona Milne
Date	21.02.24
Chief Officer	Shona Milne
Date	