

### 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 <u>Socio-Economic</u>
- 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

Recharge In-House Passenger Fleet Transport costs to the Health and Social Care Partnership and Bon Accord Care.

#### 1.2 What does this policy seek to achieve?

Recover transport costs from Health & Social Care Partnership (H&SCP) and Bon Accord Care (BAC) for delivery of transport for these services, delivered by the In-House Passenger Fleet Transport.

Under legislation and as part of care packages the Council is required to consider transport arrangements for Social Care Service Users. The Council has arrangements in place for the H&SCP and BAC to fulfil the statutory function. However, the services delivered on behalf of the H&SCP and BAC is currently not recovered. If both partners look to procure the service due to logistics the council would save considerably less.

If the H&SCP require to find budget for the Council's staff cost recovery then this may have an impact on the delivery of social care services and transport. The impacts of these are not clear at this time and would be for the H&SCP to determine and at that stage a further IIA would be required.

Current annual costs for the services provided are £401,000. This is the staff costs for 35 members of staff (Drivers and Escorts). If the H&SCP and BAC were to employ their own staff and run their own fleet of vehicles, this would likely cost them far in excess of the £401,000 current PTU costs.

#### 1.3 Is this a new or existing policy?

New

#### 1.4 Is this report going to a committee?

Will be considered as part of the 2024/25 budget proposals

#### 1.5 Committee name and date:

Council, 6 March 2024

# 1.6 Report no and / or Budget proposal number and / or Business Case reference number: OSM-21

#### **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				Χ				
<u>Disability</u>				Χ				
Gender Reassignment				Χ				
Marriage and Civil Partnership				Х				
Pregnancy and Maternity				Х				
Race				Χ				
Religion or Belief				Х				
Sex				Χ				
Sexual Orientation				Х				

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No impact on any of the protected characteristics has been identified.							

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?

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

Chief Officers from all other services have had sight of all budget options being put forward.

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)?

Budget consultation phases 1 and 2. Public budget consultation events have also been held at both Town House (12 Jan 2024) and Aberdeen Grammar School (23 Jan 2024), with a further opportunity for feedback to be submitted online open until 26 Jan 2024.

#### 2.4 What mitigations can be put in place?

What mitigations are there against any negative impacts (if applicable)?				
N/A				
With mitigations in place, what is the new overall rating	High			
of the negative impact(s)?	Medium			
	Low			
	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			Neutral	Destition
Group	High	Medium	Low	Neutrai	Positive
Low income / income poverty – those who cannot				X	
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				Х	
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				Х	
where they work (accessibility and cost of					
transport)					
Socio-economic background – social class, parents'				Х	
education, employment, income.					

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No socio-economic in	npacts identified		
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#### 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?	
None	

**What consultation** and engagement and **ha**s been **undertaken** with officers and partner organisations? Chief Officers from all other services have had sight of all budget options being put forward.

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?

Budget consultation phases 1 and 2. Public budget consultation events have also been held at both Town House (12 Jan 2024) and Aberdeen Grammar School (23 Jan 2024), with a further opportunity for feedback to be submitted online open until 26 Jan 2024.

#### 3.4 What mitigations can be put in place?

What mitigations are there against any negative impacts (if applicable)?				
N/A				
With mitigations in place, what is the new overall rating	High			
	J			
of the negative impact(s)?	Medium			
	Low			
	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		Χ	
Article 7: No punishment without law		Х	
Article 8: Right to respect for private and family life, home and		Χ	
correspondence			
Article 9: Freedom of thought, belief and religion		Χ	
Article 10: Freedom of expression		Χ	
Article 11: Freedom of assembly and association		Χ	
Article 12: Right to marry and start a family		Χ	
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		Χ	
Article 2 of Protocol 1: Right to education		Χ	
Article 3 of Protocol 1: Right to participate in free elections		Χ	

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No human rights impacts identified	

#### 4.3 What mitigations can be put in place?

What mitigations are there against any negative impacts (if applicable)?			
N/A			

If mitigations are in place, does this remove the	No – negative impact remains	
negative impact?	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		Χ	
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		Χ	

Article 31: leisure, play and culture	X	
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 im	pact the	rights of	Children	and Young	: People?

No impact on the rights of Children and Young People					

#### 5.3 What mitigations can be put in place?

What mitigations are there against any negative in	mpacts (if applicable)?
N/A	Transfer of the state of the st
If mitigations are in place, does this remove the negative impact?	No – negative impact remains  Yes – negative impact reduced  Yes - negative impact removed

#### 6: Sign Off

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

No other impacts considered

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

No changes

#### 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.

This is likely to result in significant negative publicity and legal challenge, which would come at a cost to the Council.

This is a statutory duty for a LA to maintain the provision. Failure to deliver would mean that there is a high risk that this option would be subject to a legal challenge and consequentially an action taken against the Council. However, the services deliver services on behalf of the IJB of approx. £255k and Bon Accord Care of approx. £156k (which is not recovered) . Although the saving of £800k may not be realised due to statutory duties it may be possible to recover £401k. If both partners look to procure the service, due to logistics the council would save considerably less than the £401K.

Would be costly if there was a drive to reinstate again in future.

Would require redeployment of 35 staff.

Would result in removal of Community Transport, and supporting transport for H&SCP and would leave many in Aberdeen isolated.

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