# Consolidated Pack of EIAs Children (People) Directorate Budget Savings 2023/24 Scrutiny Meeting 31/01/2023

The following pages contain the EIA assessments of the 2 proposals being put forward by the Children (People) Directorate. Below is an index of each proposal and the pages on which the EIA for each proposal appears.

Proposal	posal Proposal name	
reference		Number
CHS-2324-27	Efficient, effective, and economic delivery of Home to	2-27
0110 2024 21	School Transport Assistance and Services	
CHS-2324-49	Education & Inclusion Staff Restructure	28-37
	Appendix A: - RAG rating guide	38

### **EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE**

#### SUMMARY RAG RATING

The outcome of this EIA has been assessed to be:



(delete as applicable – see Appendix A)

### **SECTION 1:**

# Title

What are you analysing?

- What is the policy/project/activity/strategy looking to achieve?
- Who is it intended to benefit?
   Are any specific groups targeted by this decision?
- What results are intended?

Efficient, effective, and economic delivery of Home to School Transport Assistance and Services

A consultation was carried out in the summer (closed on the 31<sup>st</sup> July) regarding changes to/development of, the new Home to School and Post 16 Travel Assistance Policy. The new policy was taken to cabinet in October and a very detailed EIA was done as part of that process.

The £0.800m worth of savings has been researched and discussed in detail. Essentially, the savings are already agreed as they have already been consulted on and gone through Cabinet as the changes in the travel policy. The agreed policy changes are what will impact on service users and all equality issues etc have been fully considered and agreed as part of the pre Cabinet and Cabinet process. The issue is that the changes in the policy around entitlement and the impact they will have when implemented have now been monetarised. Implementing the policy will create savings and that is what is in the savings plan and business case that this EIA supports.

As part of fully implementing the new policy and delivering the savings plan the Council will be

existing undertaking review of applications to ensure that only children and young people who have a statutory right (if they meet the eligibility criteria as set out in the Education Act 1996) are able to continue to use the service. Additionally, some people will be expected to make a contribution to their travel, some will have their entitlement replaced with a bursary. Further, some children will be required to attend pick up points (instead of home pick up), and/or travel on escorted transport and some will be expected to undergo independent travel training (ITT) and after training make their own way to school via public transport. Also, the council is currently aiming to reduce routes which have a smaller occupancy by providing suitable alternative arrangements where possible.

**NB:** The policy is fully compliant with statute and will protect the legal rights of service users. Before any changes are made detailed reviews will be carried out (current entitlement, entitlement under the new policy, and individual need will be checked). These reviews will ensure that the young person gets the most efficient and economic form of transport that best meets their long term needs.

# The specific proposed activities affected are detailed below:

Only providing travel assistance where there
is a statutory duty to do so. Under the new,
statute compliant, policy, fewer people will be
eligible for travel assistance. There will be a
review of all existing service users and any
one not entitled to travel assistance will have
their support removed (with a period of notice)

Additionally other recipients to have their supported adjusted to reflect their actual needs. The old policy (replaced by a new one approved by Cabinet in October) been operational for several years. A recent review of that policy compared to the new one identified a number of gaps and ambiguity of wording that may have enabled historic applications to be awarded assistance that they did not have a statutory requirement to. Further historically appeals have been allowed outside of policy also extending travel assistance to those C&YP with no statutory entitlement. Whilst the old policy and procedure did not empower officers to award alternative travel options, (the default being arranged transport with collection and drop off from the home address), the new policy and procedure does.

Independent Travel Training (ITT) to be offered to families as a suitable and appropriate travel provision, subject to a needs assessment. When it is identified through an appropriate need assessment that a C&YP has the potential, with 1:1 training and support, to travel independently on public transport ITT will be offered. Where ITT is identified as an appropriate offer of assistance the Council will not be obligated to provide an alternative travel offer if rejected by the family. However, if an ITT offer was identified as not appropriate then an alternative travel option would need to be offered. The offer must reflect the needs and circumstances of the individual. Other Local Authorities and ITT organisations typically identify approximately

- 10-14% of existing transport users as having the potential to travel independently. Considering the needs of the service users in Slough and other changes such as the bursary it is considered feasible that at least.
- A new Travel Bursary option will be created and offered to families. With family consent this will enable them to make their own travel/care arrangements that enable them to facilitate their child's attendance School/College. The introduction of a bursary to families eligible for travel assistance is expected to encourage families to make their own travel arrangements in exchange for a Travel Assistance Bursary. Advance, regular payments, that are financially attractive to families whilst being more cost effective than current transport provision. A bursary will only be offered as an alternative to families when is more cost effective than arranged travel.
- Introduction and use of collection points for transport arrangements where a needs assessment identifies that a child is able to access travel arrangements away from the home address.
- The removal of assistance with travel to faith Schools or same sex establishments where nearer establishments are identified as being able to meet educational need unless the C&YP qualifies under statutory requirements.
- Introduction of a Contribution Charge (CC)
  from those in receipt of assistance where the
  Council does not have a statutory obligation to
  provide free assistance to eligible individuals,
  such as those in post 16 education. Slough
  currently does not request a contribution for

travel assistance for those aged 16-18 (and 19 if continuing their course). However, free travel for those that meet the statutory eligibility threshold is only required for those of compulsory school age (5-16) and those in post 16 education aged 19 and over, unless continuing their education course at the age of 18 into their 19th birthday. Many local authorities charge a contribution where free travel is not necessary, e.g. Hertfordshire £1,554, Buckinghamshire £1,179, Essex £900 and Wiltshire £850. This not only generates an income but can also reduce demand with families able to find alternative ways to facilitate attendance. Introduction of a CC for Non-Compulsory School Age Travel will ensure that Slough is complying with the policy and statute and operating in line with many of our neighbouring authorities.

Obviously, the majority of people impacted on will be those with Special Education Needs as well as some who will lose support to attend faith or same sex schools.

By reviewing applications it ensures only those C&YP we have a statutory and policy duty to, receive assistance.

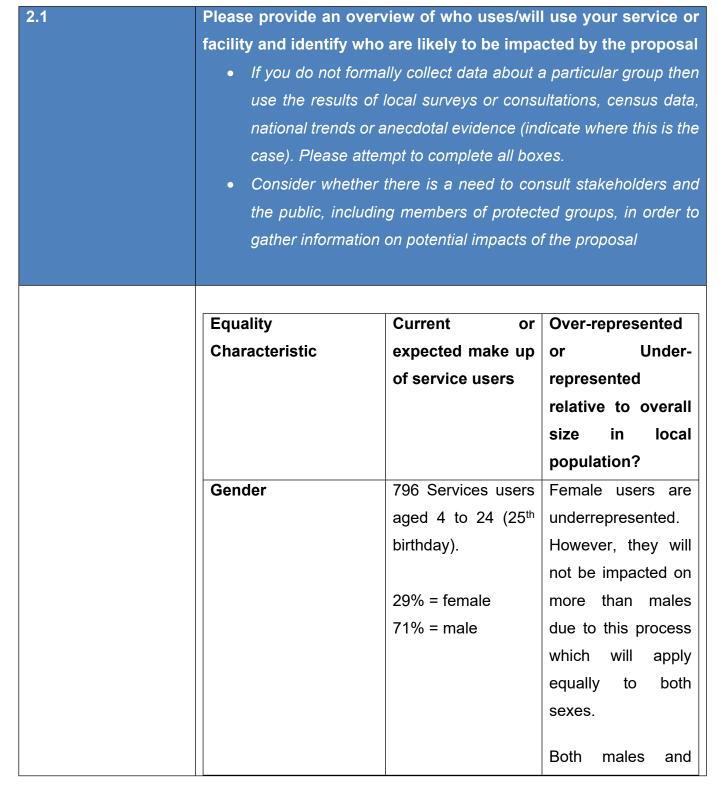
The plan will ensure that the service is provided in a way that is the most efficient, effective, and economic but also one which meets the needs of those who require it in a way that enables and empowers them and helps develop their resilience and independence.

Additionally, the service will now ensure that all support is equitable and consistent, and the

	CHS-2324-2
	application process based on policy.
	NB: Home To School Travel and Post 16 Travel
	Assistance is not a universal service, it should only
	ever have been open to those who meet the criteria.
	The old policy was not statute compliant and was
	overly generous and extended services to those who
	had no legal right to it. Additionally, many people
	were given services, often after appeal, that were at
	odds with the old policy. These things both conspired
	to ensure that there are a cohort of people getting a
	service who won't in the future. The savings in this
	plan ensure a continued focus on the needs and
	circumstances of individual Children and Young
	(C&YP) when identifying the most appropriate travel
	assistance for those who have a right to it as set out
	in policy and statute. Some existing service users will
	lose entitlement, but this will be relatively small
	group, for some others they will get a service mor
	suited to their long-term needs.
Date sent to Finance	14 <sup>th</sup> December 2022
Version number and date of update	Version 3
Version 3. 14 <sup>th</sup> December 2022.	

# SECTION 2: Do you need to complete a full Equality Impact Assessment (EIA)?

Not all proposals will require a full EIA, the assessment of impacts should be proportionate to the nature of the project/policy in question and its likely impact. To decide on the level of detail of the assessment required consider the potential impact on persons with protected characteristics.



	femal	les attending
	same	e sex or
	religio	ous schools
	will	lose their
	suppo	ort if there is a
	suital	ole school
	close	r to their home
	that c	ould meet their
	educa	ation needs.
Ethnicity	No bearing on	
	determining	
	eligibility.	
Disability	There are currently	
	1,695 people aged	
	0-25 on an	
	Education, Health	
	and Care Plans	
	(EHCPs) in Slough.	
	AN EHCP is for	
	children with a	
	special educational	
	need and/or	
	disability. 83% of	
	those who receive	
	support with their	
	travel (organised	
	and funded by the	
	council) have an	
	EHCP.	
Sexual orient	ation No bearing on	
	determining	
	eligibility.	
Age	In line with guidance	
	and local policy, all	
	service users are	
	students up to the	
	Page 9 of 38	

	25 <sup>th</sup> birthday (end of	
	academic year in	
	which they are 25),.	
	Total - 796	
	<ul><li>Nursery - 1%</li><li>Primary –</li></ul>	
	31%	
	<ul><li>Secondary –</li></ul>	
	49%	
	• Post 16 –	
	19%	
	1970	
Religion or belief	Legally no bearing	There is only a small
	on eligibility.	proportion of C&YP
	However, 27% of	in this group, 2.5%,
	service users do not	who attend single
	have an EHCP. Of	religion schools.
	those who do not	Both males and
	have an EHCP 20	females attending
	C&YP attend a faith	same sex or
	or same sex school	religious schools
	which may not be	will lose their
	the nearest School	support if there is a
	to their home	suitable school
	address which can	closer to their home
	provide the	that could meet their
	appropriate level of	education needs.
	education. Those	
	with no statutory	
	right to a service will	
	lose their access to	
	the service.	
Gender Identity	No bearing on	
	determining	
	eligibility.	

Pregnancy/Maternity	No	bearing	on	
	dete	rmining		
	eligik	oility.		
Marriage/Civil	No	bearing	on	
Partnership	dete	rmining		
	eligik	oility.		

2.2 Are there any with groups protected characteristic that are overrepresented in the monitoring information relative to their size of the population? If so, this could indicate that the proposal may have a disproportionate impact on this group even if it is a universal service.

Approximately 80% of those receiving Home to School Transport have an Education, Health and Care Plan which denotes they have a special education need (though not necessarily a disability) therefore within this group C&YP with a disability are a higher proportion than they would appear in the general population. Therefore, the proposed savings impact on those with this particular protected characteristic. However, the policy change has already been consulted upon, had an EIA and been through cabinet and it is the implementation of the policy that will drive the savings in the business case and savings plan. There is nothing additional and the council will still be delivering its statutory duty to these C&YP.

The primary principle of the statutory requirements, guidance and the policy is to ensure children and young people can access their education placements, where statutory eligibility thresholds are met or it is identified as necessary (in order to facilitate attendance) then assistance with travel must be provided. This will not change because of these savings. Assistance will continue to be available to these groups, with the type of assistance reflecting individual needs/circumstances.

Additionally, Slough has been providing support for some C&YP to travel to same sex and/or re single religion schools. Both males and females attending same sex or religious schools will lose their support if there is a suitable school closer to their home that could meet their education needs.

groups with protected characteristics that are underrepresented in the monitoring information relative to their size of the population? If so, this could indicate that the				
service may not be accessible to all groups or there may be				
some form of direct or indirect discrimination occurring.				
2.4 Does the project, policy or	proposal ha	ve the potenti	al to disproport	tionately impact
on people with a protected				
		tic? If so, is the	e impact positiv	ve or negative?
	characterist			
on people with a protected	None	tic? If so, is the	e impact positiv	ve or negative?
Men or women  People of a particular race or ethnicity (including refugees, asylum seekers, migrants and gypsies and	None	tic? If so, is the	e impact positiv	ve or negative?

Are there any No

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Disability discrimination is different from other types of discrimination since it includes the duty to make reasonable adjustments.

People in particular age			
groups (consider in			
particular children, under			
21s and over 65s)			
People who are intending			
to undergo, are undergoing			
or have undergone a			
process or part of a			
process of gender			
reassignment			
Impact due to pregnancy/	$\boxtimes$		
maternity			
People of particular faiths	$\boxtimes$		
and beliefs			
People on low incomes*	$\boxtimes$		

Regarding sex approximately 70% of users of HTST are male but it is expected that the changes will impact on both male and female service users equally. Obviously 2.5% attending same sex and/or single religion school so there will be an impact on these services users. However, again it is likely to be impact on males and females equally. Regarding religion although this will impact on the very small number who attend a particular religious school (when another establishment that could meet their needs is nearer) overall it will not impact on religion per se. All service users will be assessed on their own need/merit and will receive support in line with their needs as per statute and agreed policy. Religion will have no bearing on a decision as such, the decision will be in regard to meeting a duty as set out in statute and policy.

Essentially where pupils are studying at an establishment that was chosen by parents rather than the local authority, and other school's closer to their home could meet the C&YP's educational needs, it will be the parent's responsibility to provide the transport. This is the law and the policy, prior to the newly agreed policy Slough was providing a service that they had not duty to provide.

**NB:** Anyone who is advised that they have lost a service or will be getting a different service will be told at least 4 before the start of the new term and will be able to appeal the decision.

2.5	Based on your responses, should a full, detailed EIA be carried out on the project,
	policy or proposal
	Yes □ No ⊠
2.6	
2.0	Provide brief reasons on how you have come to this decision?
	A full EIA is not required as there is no major change to the home to school transport
	service that may impact on a particular protected characteristic. Additionally, the policy
	changes that will drive the savings business case and action plan have already been
	subject to an EIA, a consultation, and a decision at cabinet. The agreed policy, and thus
	the procedures that sit behind this business case, will not permit children to be excluded
	on grounds of race, ethnicity, disability, sexual orientation, gender, or faith. All children
	will continue to have statutory needs met.
	These approaches to reducing costs have been taken to ensure more efficient, effective,
	and economic services that best meet the needs to the C&YP entitled to them. Only those
	C&YP who are not entitled to a service will lose it. Additionally some C&YP will be provided
	with a different services, one that empowers and enables them and best prepares them
	for adulthood and ensures they become more resilient and less dependent.
	NB: A detailed EIA, based on the consultation exercise, was completed when the decision
	to update the policy and bring it in line with statute was made (at Cabinet in October).
	These savings proposals are merely the monetarisation of the expect results of that policy
	change.

If the answer in 2.5 above is "No" then sections 3 and 4 are not required to be completed.

### **SECTION 3: ASSESSING THE IMPACT**

In order to be able to identify ways to mitigate any potential impact it is essential that we know what those potential impacts might be.

Using the evidence gathered in section 2, explain what the potential impact of your proposal might be on the groups you have identified.

You may wish to further supplement the evidence you have gathered using the table below in order to properly consider the impact.

Protecte	d Group	discrimination	Advance equality admi	Good relations	Negative impact? If so, please specify the nature and extent of that impact	No specific impact	If the impact is negative how can it be mitigated? Please specify any mitigation measures and how and when they will be implemented	cumulative effects of this decision when viewed in the context of other Council
Gender	Men							
	Women							
	Mixed/Multiple ethnic							
	groups							
Race	Asian/Asian British							
Race	Black/African/Caribbean							
	1							
	Black British							

	Gypsies / travellers			
	Other ethnic group			
	Physical			
Disabilit	Sensory			
V	Learning Difficulties			
<b>y</b>	Learning Disabilities			
	Mental Health			

								CHS-2324-21
		Positiv	/e impact?	<b>?</b>		No	What will the impact	What are the cumulative of
Protected	Group	Eliminate	Advance equality	Good relations	Negative impact?	specific impact	be? If the impact is negative how can it be mitigated? (action)	cumulative of effects
Sexual	Lesbian, gay men,							
Orientatio	bisexual							
n								
	Older people (50+)							
Age	Younger people (16 - 25)							
	Children (under 16)							
Gender Rea	nssignment							
Impact	due to							
pregnancy/	maternity							
Groups wit	h particular faiths and							
beliefs								
People on I	ow incomes							

4.1 Complete the action plan if you need to reduce or remove the negative impacts you have identified, take steps to foster good relations or fill data gaps.

Please include the action required by your team/unit, groups affected, the intended outcome of your action, resources needed, a lead person responsible for undertaking the action (inc. their department and contact details), the completion date for the action, and the relevant RAG rating: R(ed) – action not initiated, A(mber) – action initiated and in progress, G(reen) – action complete.

NB. Add any additional rows, if required.

Action Required	Equality Groups Targeted	Intended outcome	Resources Needed	Name of Lead, Unit & Contact Details	Completion Date (DD/MM/YY )	RAG
Route Optimisation – A	All Service	To ensure that routes	Education	Sabi Hothi (Sabi	31 <sup>st</sup> January	
Review of Transport	Users using	are fully considered	and Inclusion	leading but supported	2023	
Routes will be	these routes.	and optimised and pick	Staff, Fleet	by Nigel Jakubowski,	and	
completed by end of	Many of whom	up points (as opposed	and	Fleet Manager).	31 <sup>st</sup> March	
January.	will have a	to home pick up) are	Procurement		2023.	
•	special	used when appropriate.	staff,			
Any service users who	educational	This will ensure that				

					O	113-2324-21
have been identified as	need and/or	service users are				
being able to use pick	disability.	empowered and				
up will be notified not		enabled and start to				
lates than the end of		develop more				
March 2023.		independence.				
A detailed Review of	All Service	To ensure that the need	Education	Sabi Hothi (Sabi	31 <sup>st</sup> January	Green
Escort Provision will be	Users using	for escorts on individual	and Inclusion	leading but supported	2023.	
completed by the end of	these routes.	routes with individual	Staff, Fleet	by Nigel Jakubowski,	and	
January 2023.	Many of whom	groups of service users	and	Fleet Manager).	30th April	
All service users	will have a	are fully considered	Procurement		2023.	
	special	and escorts withdrawn	staff,		1 <sup>st</sup>	
affected, those, that in	educational	off some routes as			September	
future, will be on a route	need and/or	appropriate.			2023	
with no escort, to be	disability.	This will ensure that				
notified no later than		service users are				
end of April 2023.		empowered and				
Change in service		enabled and start to				
delivery will only come		develop more				
into effect from 1st		independence.				
September 2023 (for		-				
the school year 9/23-						
4/24).						

Eligibility Change, a	All applicable	To ensure only those	Education	Sabi Hothi	31 <sup>st</sup> January	Green
detailed review of	Service Users	individuals with a right	and Inclusion		2023.	
historic entitlement will	using these	(as per legislation and	Staff		and	
be undertaken. This will	routes, some of	policy) will receive a			30th April	
	whom may have	service and to ensure			2023.	
fully consider each	a special	that those who do			1st	
individual needs against	oducational	receive a service			September	
the policy. This will be	nood and/or	receive the one that			2023	
completed by the end of	disability	best meets their long			2020	
January 2023. All	disability.	term needs.				
service users who will		term needs.				
lose eligibility to be						
notified no later than the						
end of April 2023.						
Change in service						
delivery will only come						
into effect from 1st						
September 2023 (for						
the school year 9/23-						
4/24).						
An Eligibility Change,	All applicable	To ensure only those	Education	Sabi Hothi	28 <sup>th</sup>	Green
introduction of a	Service Users,	individuals with a right	and Inclusion		February	
Contribution Charge, a	some of whom	(as per legislation and	Staff		2023 and	

detailed review	of may have a	policy) will receive a	31st March
existing cases who m	ay special	service and to ensure	2023 and
be able to pay a chai	ge educational	that those who do	30th April
to be completed by	ne need and/or	receive a service	2023 and
end of February 2023	disability.	receive the one that	1 <sup>st</sup>
A Mechanism	or	best meets their long-	September
	pe	term needs.	2023
	nd		
	nd		
applications for 23	24		
open by the end	of		
March 2023.			
All service users w	no		
are to be charged to	be		
notified no later than	ne		
end of April 2023.			
Change in serv	ce		
delivery will only co			
into effect from			
September 2023 (	or		
the school year 9/2	3-		
4/24).			
		1	1

	All appliachle	To opoure only these	Education	Cabi Hatbi		Croop
An Eligibility Change,	All applicable	To ensure only those		Sabi Hothi	31 <sup>st</sup> January	Green
Ceasing Faith/Same	Service Users	individuals with a right			2023 and	
Sex School Travel. As		(as per legislation and	Staff		30th April	
the plan is for all existing		policy) will receive a			2023 and	
eligibility to end & no		service and to ensure			1 <sup>st</sup>	
new eligibility to be		that those who do			September	
		receive a service			2023	
agreed, as per policy a		receive the one that				
detailed review to be		best meets their long-				
conducted and		term needs.				
concluded no later than		term needs.				
the end of January.						
All children and young						
people currently						
receiving this support						
will be notified that it is						
ceasing no later than						
the end of April 2023.						
Change in service						
delivery will only come						
into effect from 1st						
September 2023 (for						
the school year 9/23-						

						13-2324-21
4/24).						
The provision of Travel Bursaries as a travel option A potential Eligibility Change A detailed review will carried out and all potential recipients identified by 31st January 2023. All service users who may be eligible will be notified no later than the end of February 2023. All service users who have opted into this scheme to receive 1st Payment, 1 Month in	All applicable Service Users who decide they wish to opt into the scheme and receive a bursary as opposed to an offer of transport.	To ensure that service users and their families can make a decision on how best to support their child to attend an educational establishment.	and Inclusion	Sabi Hothi	31st January 2023 and 28th February and 30th April 2023 and 5th August September 2023	
scheme to receive 1st						

An Eligibility Change, a	All applicable	To ensure that the	Education	Sabi Hothi (Sabi		Green
detailed review of all	Service Users,	needs of service users	and Inclusion	leading but supported	February	
service users to see	all of whom will	are fully considered	Staff, Fleet	by Savio de Crux, AD	and	
who could successfully	have a special	and those most	and	Ops, Place).	31 <sup>st</sup> March	
undergo Independent	educational	suitable for travel	Procurement		2023 and	
Travel Training. Review	need and/or	training are developed	staff,		31 <sup>st</sup> May	
to be concluded no later	disability.	and supported to be			2023	
than the end of		more independent.			30 <sup>th</sup> June	
February 2023. All		This will ensure that			September	
those service users who		service users are			2023	
could receive travel		empowered and				
training to be notified by		enabled and start to				
end of March 2023.		develop and become				
Successful identification		less dependent, this				
of options for a system		will better prepare				
to deliver travel trainin <b>g</b>		these service users for				
by the end of March		adulthood. This will				
2023. All to be notified		ensure that these				
with a date for travel		service users will				
training to commenced		receive a service that				
no later than the end of		best meets their long-				
May 2023. A system to		term needs.				
be commissioned and						

			T		110-2024-21
ready to go live by the of					
June 2023.					
Travel training to					
commence with 1st					
Cohort by the 1st					
September 2023.					
Successful delivery and					
completion of training of					
initial cohort of learners					
by end of December					
2024					
Data to be collected regarding the impact of changes. Data, especially equalities data, particularly regarding the protected characteristics of those who lose or have a changed service, to be	All Service Users	To see if any groups are disproportionately affected by the changes to the service.	Sabi Hothi	Ongoing from 1st January 2023	Green
collected, monitored and reported on					

quarterly. Additionally data regarding the protected characteristics of those who appeal a decision and the outcomes of those appeals to be collected, monitored and reported on quarterly,				10-2024-21
Review of the impact of the policy and these savings to be carried out in June 2025.	All applicable Service Users	<ul> <li>To check the following:</li> <li>Is the policy being adhered to.</li> <li>Is the policy and the resulting savings still ensuring the service is equitable.</li> <li>Have any particular groups been overly negatively affected/disadvanta</li> </ul>	 Sabi Hothi (Sabi leading but supported by Savio de Crux, AD Ops, Place).	Green

	ged. Has the policy resulted in more or less savings than envisaged and if so why?.		

# **EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE**

### **SUMMARY RAG RATING**

The outcome of this EIA has been assessed to be:

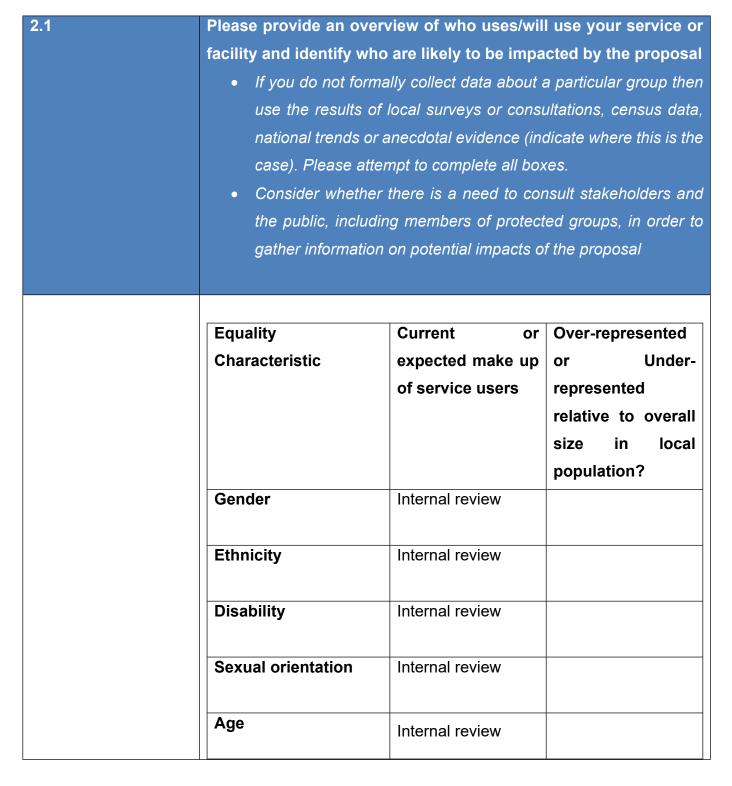
(delete as applicable – see Appendix A)

## **SECTION 1:**

Title	Education & Inclusion Staff Restructure
What are you analysing?	Staff restructure of the Education and Inclusion
• What is the	Service.
policy/project/activity/strategy	Improved efficiency of the service in order to
looking to achieve?	distinguish its statutory children's functions.
Who is it intended to benefit?	Staff restructure fit for purpose.
Are any specific groups	
targeted by this decision?	
<ul><li>What results are intended?</li></ul>	
Date sent to Finance	6 <sup>th</sup> January 2023
Version number and date of update	Version 1

# SECTION 2: Do you need to complete a full Equality Impact Assessment (EIA)?

Not all proposals will require a full EIA, the assessment of impacts should be proportionate to the nature of the project/policy in question and its likely impact. To decide on the level of detail of the assessment required consider the potential impact on persons with protected characteristics.



	Religion or belief	Internal review
	Gender Identity	Internal review
	Pregnancy/Maternity	Internal review
	Marriage/Civil	Internal review
	Partnership	
2.2 Are there any	No	
•	INO	
protected characteristic that		
are overrepresented		
in the monitoring		
information relative		
to their size of the		
population? If so, this		
could indicate that the		
proposal may have a disproportionate		
impact on this group		
even if it is a universal		
service.		
2.3 Are there any	No	
groups with	110	
protected		
characteristics that		
are		
underrepresented in		
the monitoring		
information relative		
to their size of the		
population? If so, this		
could indicate that the		
Could indicate that the		

servi	ice may not be								
acce	essible to all								
grou	ps or there may be								
some	some form of direct or								
indire	indirect discrimination								
осси	rring.								
2.4	Does the project, policy or	proposal ha	ve the potenti	al to dispropor	tionately impact				
	on people with a protected characteristic? If so, is the impact positive or negative?								
		None	Positive	Negative	Not sure				
	Men or women	$\boxtimes$							
	People of a particular race	$\boxtimes$							
	or ethnicity (including								
	refugees, asylum seekers,								
	migrants and gypsies and								
	travellers)								
	Disabled <sup>2</sup> people (consider								
	different types of physical,								
	learning or mental								
	disabilities)								
	People of particular sexual								
	orientation/s								
	People in particular age								
	groups (consider in								
	particular children, under								
	21s and over 65s)								
	People who are intending								
	to undergo, are undergoing								
	or have undergone a								
	process or part of a								
	reassignment								

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Disability discrimination is different from other types of discrimination since it includes the duty to make reasonable adjustments.

	Impact due to pregnancy/				
	maternity				
	People of particular faiths				
	and beliefs				
	People on low incomes*	$\boxtimes$			
2.5	Based on your responses,	, should a f	ull, detailed El	A be carried ou	t on the project,
2.5	Based on your responses, policy or proposal	, should a f	ull, detailed El	A be carried ou	t on the project,
2.5		, should a f	ull, detailed El	A be carried ou	t on the project,
2.5		, should a f	ull, detailed El	A be carried ou	t on the project,
2.5	policy or proposal				t on the project,
	policy or proposal  Yes  No   No	now you hav	ve come to this	decision?	
	policy or proposal  Yes □ No ☑  Provide brief reasons on h	now you hav	re come to this	decision? er than the outwa	ard facing service
	policy or proposal  Yes  No  Provide brief reasons on h  This proposal affects the sta	now you hav ffing of the d require an El	re come to this epartment rathe IA to be underta	decision?  er than the outwa	ard facing service ct to internal staff,

If the answer in 2.5 above is "No" then sections 3 and 4 are not required to be completed.

#### **SECTION 3: ASSESSING THE IMPACT**

In order to be able to identify ways to mitigate any potential impact it is essential that we know what those potential impacts might be.

Using the evidence gathered in section 2, explain what the potential impact of your proposal might be on the groups you have identified.

You may wish to further supplement the evidence you have gathered using the table below in order to properly consider the impact.

Protected Group		discrimination	Advance equality admi	Good relations	Negative impact? If so, please specify the nature and extent of that impact	No specific impact	If the impact is negative how can it be mitigated? Please specify any mitigation measures and how and when they will be implemented	cumulative effects of this decision when viewed in the context of other Council
Gender	Men							
	Women							
	White							
	Mixed/Multiple ethnic							
	groups							
Race	Asian/Asian British							
	Black/African/Caribbean							
	1							
	Black British							

	Gypsies / travellers				
	Other ethnic group				
	Physical				
Disabilit	Sensory				
V	Learning Difficulties				
y	Learning Disabilities				
	Mental Health				

		Positive impact?				No specific	What will the impact be? If the impact is	What are the cumulative of
Protected Group		Eliminate discrimination	Advance equality	Good relations	Negative impact?	impact	negative how can it be mitigated? (action)	
Sexual	Lesbian, gay men,							
Orientatio	bisexual							
n								
	Older people (50+)							
Age	Younger people (16 - 25)							
	Children (under 16)							
Gender Rea	assignment							
Impact due to pregnancy/maternity								
Groups with particular faiths and beliefs								
People on I	ow incomes							

#### **SECTION 4: ACTION PLAN**

4.1 Complete the action plan if you need to reduce or remove the negative impacts you have identified, take steps to foster good relations or fill data gaps.

Please include the action required by your team/unit, groups affected, the intended outcome of your action, resources needed, a lead person responsible for undertaking the action (inc. their department and contact details), the completion date for the action, and the relevant RAG rating: R(ed) – action not initiated, A(mber) – action initiated and in progress, G(reen) – action complete.

NB. Add any additional rows, if required.

Action Required	Equality Groups Targeted	Intended outcome	Resources Needed	Name of Lead, Unit & Contact Details	Completion Date (DD/MM/YY )	RAG

# Appendix A

# Equality Impact Assessment Decision Rating Guide PLEASE SEE PAGE 1 FOR THE RATING OF THIS PROPOSAL

Decision	Action	Risk
As a result of performing the EIA, there is a	Further	Red
risk that a disproportionately negative	advice should be taken	
impact (direct, indirect, unintentional or		
otherwise) exists to one or more of the nine		
groups of people who share a protected		
characteristic under the Equality Act 2010.		
It is not clear if mitigating actions are		
possible.		
As a result of performing the EIA, there is	Proceed pending	Amber
a risk that a disproportionately negative	agreement of	
impact (as described above) exists to one	mitigating action	
or more of the nine groups of people who		
share a protected characteristic under the		
Equality Act 2010. However, this risk may		
be removed or reduced by implementing		
mitigating actions.		
As a result of performing the EIA, the	Proceed	Green:
proposal does not appear to have any		
disproportionate negative impact on people		
who share a protected characteristics or		
anticipated impacts will be either positive or		
neutral.		