# Draft Financial Decisions 2016-2017 Budget Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) Jeremy Beake

This is an Equality Impact Assessment of the Medium Term Financial Plan. Under equality legislation, the Council has a legal duty to pay 'due regard' to the need to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation;
- advance equality of opportunity between different groups; and
- foster good relations between different groups.

The duty to pay 'due regard' is required to be demonstrated in the decision-making process. Assessing the potential equality impact of proposed budget changes is the means by which we show 'due regard'.

## Methodology

The assessment is in five stages.

**Stage 1** A review of the proposed budget changes to identify "significant and relevant changes", meaning:

- a) proposals with savings of £50,000 and over
- b) identifying those that have a potential impact on one or more protected groups

Those proposals left were then passed forward to stage 2.

**Stage 2** Proposals that were similar were brought together to better facilitate assessment

**Stage 3** EqlAs were conducted on all "significant changes" identified There is a choice of four different recommendations that can result from these assessments.

Green	Savings are made as there is potential to improve the advancement
	of equality of opportunity
Green-	Adjustments have been identified (or will be made) to remove
Amber	barriers or to better promote equality.
Amber	Carry on despite having identified some potential for an adverse
	impact or a possible missed opportunity to promote equality.
Red	Stop and rethink when an EqIA shows actual or potential unlawful
	discrimination

A draft assessment has accompanied the Medium Term Budget Cabinet Review in December 2015

**Stage 4** This information will be fed into lines of enquiry in the consultation process throughout December 2015 and January 2016.

**Stage 5** The final report was complied including updates in the published assessments.

The following tables summarise the results of these stages:

**Table 1: A Summary of Initial Assessments** 

Overall	No. of proposals that	No. of proposals	No of EqIAs
number of	are not significant	that are unlikely to	conducted
proposals	(Stage 1a)	have an impact on	(Stage 2)
		one or more	
		protected groups	
		(Stage 1b)	
123	45	60	14
			(from 18 savings)

The summary below contains the outcome of those assessments at stage 2 and recommendations.

**Table 2: Stage 2 Assessments** 

	EqIA Completed	Ref.	Recommendation
1	Residential Placements	S16	Green
2	Changes to Intermediate Care	S128	Green
	Services		
3	Homecare measures I – reduce	S17, S19	Green
	demand and review packages		
4	Homecare measures II – cease	S20, S21	Amber
	provision of some services		
5	Sheltered Housing	S24,	Green-Amber
6	Changes in Older People's	S25, S26	Green-Amber
	services		
7	Learning Disability Review	S27	Green-Amber
8	ASC Charging	S28	Green-Amber
9	Community Engagement Activity	S33	Green-Amber
10	Community & Cultural Review	S34	Amber
11	Improved Home to school	S35	Green-Amber
	transport		
12	Options for support young people	S41	Green
	in care		
13	Reduction in temp accommodation	S51, S52	Green
	costs		
14	Rationalisation of Play Areas	S77	Green-Amber

#### **Impact on Services**

An Equality Impact Assessment was conducted on all 123 savings proposals of which 18 were considered as being 'significant' and 'relevant' to equality. Similar decisions have been brought together to produce 14 in-depth assessments. These assessments are likely to recommend that:

- In five (5) green areas, it is recommended that savings continue, as there is a potential to improve the advancement equality of opportunity.
- In seven (7) green-amber areas, adjustments have been/are being made to remove barriers identified by the EqIA or to better promote equality. Proposed adjustments will remove the barriers will be identified.
- In two (2) amber areas, it is recommended to continue despite having identified some potential for an adverse impact or a possible missed opportunity to promote equality. In this case, the justification is included in the EqIA and is in line with the duty to have 'due regard'. Consideration has been made to whether there are sufficient plans to reduce the negative impact and/or plans to monitor the actual impact.
- There are no (0) red areas, it is recommended that savings not continue, as there is a potential for unlawful discrimination.

## Impact and pressures

Budget pressures are the extra spending challenges, contained in the budget, many of which will ensure that the council meets the needs of vulnerable people. Of the 34 pressures, 24 pressures will advance equality of opportunity. These include:

- increases in re-enablement, which will help people affected by service changes to residential placements and homecare measures
- measures to meet increases in demand due to sizeable changes in demography, so that the Council has to ensure that services are based on statutory eligible needs and that people's needs are regularly reviewed
- activities that meet the needs of the most vulnerable people with disabilities, children and older people

Overall, the impact in 2016/17 will fall slightly more heavily on older people; however, in the last four years this group has been proportionately more protected. This Equality Impact Assessment suggests that put together pressures and savings show a redirection in support, based on eligible needs, with challenging increases in demand in areas such as fostering and homelessness.

Table 3: Summary of the areas where it is recommended to continue without adjustments

Area of Work	Assessment
Residential	There is significant investment in services that support
Placements	improving independence and wellbeing including re-
	enablement services. As a result, of these positive
	outcomes there is already a reduction in the number of
	people needing to be supported in long-term residential
	care placements.
Changes to	Following an Intermediate Care Service Review that
Intermediate Care	identified resources given to Heath Service Providers and
Services	reallocation of Orchard House funds due to the building
	condition to take the opportunity to strength re-enablement
Homecare measures	The positive work of re-enablement services has seen a
I – reduce demand	reduction in the number of people needing care packages
and review packages	and where people have needs investment of £300k to
	increase the capacity in Intermediate Care re-enablement
	services will lead to a reduction in the cost of homecare.
Options for support	There will be a reduction in the use of higher cost
young people in care	placements, particularly those provided by the commercial
	sector (often at a distance from Milton Keynes) for older
	young people. This will be achieved in a planned and safe
	way.
Reduction in temp	Permanent housing is the best solution to tackling the
accommodation costs	problems of homelessness.

Table 4 contains Budget proposals where adjustments have been made or being considered to remove barriers identified by the EqIA or to better promote equality. The proposed adjustments will remove the barriers identified.

Table 4: Summary of adjustments being made

Area of Work	Adjustment Made/Being Made
Sheltered Housing	Where people have eligible care needs these are assessed and receive care packages to meet their needs provided. There are 780 tenancies, with only 106 having care packages, suggesting that such an approach was already producing indirect discrimination upon those not in these schemes. The schemes are well placed to be actively involved in community groups and activities and many take place in the centres themselves.

Area of Work	Adjustment Made/Being Made
Changes in Older	For the Day Centres, bringing these services together on
People's services	one new site will provide a modern day service for older
	people with dementia and those who are physically frail.
	For the community call, an offer to the external market
	would reduce staff costs and the need to maintain the call
	handling system. More creative solutions and up to date
	technology could be available, helping people with low level needs remain at home.
Learning Disability	A number of suggested changes contain adjustments that
Review	advance equality. For example, Shared Lives has a proven
	record of accomplishment of improved service and
	savings. Increase use of direct payments has led to
	different choices and more tailored solutions.
ASC Charging	There is a need for review following introduction of the new
	Personal Independent Payment Benefit (PIP) to ensure
	equitable treatment of benefits when service users are
	being financially assessed to pay towards the cost of care.
	This will ensure against indirect discrimination.
Community	In partnership with other children & young people partners
Engagement Activity	engagement will be refocused.
Improved Home to	Adjustments will be made to ensure the service provided
school transport	fully meets the statutory requirement in terms of the
	qualifying distances. However, a larger number of journeys
	will be made on public transport, sometimes with an
	expectation that parents or carers accompanied their
	children on the journey.
Rationalisation of	Using the standard from the Local Plan the accessibility
Play Areas	(both physical locality) and "play value" of play areas will
	improve, however the number of play equipment items will
	decrease.

Table 5 outlines those areas where the recommendation is to continue, despite having identified some potential for adverse impact or missed opportunities to promote equality. In these cases, the justification is included in the EqIA and is in line with the duty to have 'due regard' and reasons are provided.

Table 5: Summary of the justification for accepting a potential adverse impact

Area of Work	Cabinet should have due regard to:
Homecare measures II	Ceasing the services will have an effect on some service
<ul> <li>cease provision of</li> </ul>	users. However, these are services that neighbouring
some services	Councils have ceased as it moves beyond the requirement of
	the Care Act and are services that could be provided by
	voluntary sector organisations. The need for these types of
	services does not meet the eligibility criteria for support. A
	review of the alternatives will be conducted to ensure that
	alternatives are in place. Adjustments through an improved
	re-enablement service will meet the needs of the most
	affected people.
Community & Cultural	These changes, which were initiated under the community
Review	and cultural services review (CCSR) may yet have an
	adverse impact but there is a commitment to finding more
	creative and sustainable models for the delivery of libraries,
	children's centres and youth services, including information
	advice and guidance, other than to simply closing them. This
	remains the objective of this work. The first year of planned
	changes was successfully implemented. Partners, including
	local schools, have engaged well and are continuing to assist
	with the development of options for ongoing service delivery
	at a lower cost to the Council.

# Impact on the Equality for the Workforce

The budgetary decisions will be tested to consider whether they are free from discriminatory factors, that the selection of staff at risk was fair. To answer this, in January the proportion of those that are at risk for all major characteristics will be compared against the proportion within the establishment as a whole. A statistical test will be applied to gather whether we can be 90% confident that the result is fair and free from discrimination.