## **Integrated Impact Assessment – Summary Report**

Each of the numbered sections below must be completed

Please state if the IIA is interim or final - Final

# 1. Title of proposal

Cumulative Integrated Impact Assessment on Budget Proposals 2023/24.

# 2. What will change as a result of this proposal?

The revenue savings proposals aim to provide efficiencies and savings and allow the Council to continue to meet its statutory responsibilities, thereby maximising the level of investment available for priority services.

# 3. Briefly describe public involvement in this proposal to date and planned

Given the extent of activity undertaken in recent years to inform the Council's priorities, no direct additional consultation or engagement has been undertaken as part of the 2023/24 budget development process. The Council will, however, set out – based on integrated impact assessments – what consultation will be necessary and when this will take place following the financial decisions taken by Council on 23 February 2023.

# 4. Is the proposal considered strategic under the Fairer Scotland Duty?

The overall Revenue Budget Framework is considered strategic under the Fairer Scotland Duty, insofar as individual budget proposals may be found to have a cumulative socioeconomic impact. Socio-economic impacts are considered in each IIA.

### 5. Date of IIA

1 February 2023

# 6. Who was present at the IIA? Identify facilitator, lead officer, report writer and any employee representative present and main stakeholder (e.g. Council, NHS)

Name	Job Title	Date of IIA training
Ruth Baxendale	Senior Policy and Insight Officer	IIA Trainer
Gareth Dixon	Senior Policy and Insight Officer	17 December 2019
Claire Marion	Senior Change and Delivery Officer (carbon management)	
Fraser Rowson	Principal Accountant	5 September 2018 and 23 January 2019
Ross Murray	Operations Manager	
Gillian Kennedy	Project Manager	

# 7. Evidence available at the time of the IIA

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal
Data on populations in need		N/A for cumulative IIA. The purpose of the cumulative IIA is to consider whether any impacts arise as a result of the <i>cumulative effect</i> of smaller impacts identified within individual IIAs. These individual IIAs have considered the appropriate evidence in relation to the corresponding budget proposal.
Data on service uptake/access		As above - N/A for cumulative IIA
Data on socio- economic disadvantage e.g. low income, low wealth, material deprivation, area deprivation.		As above - N/A for cumulative IIA
Data on equality outcomes		As above - N/A for cumulative IIA
Research/literature evidence		As above - N/A for cumulative IIA
Public/patient/client experience information		As above - N/A for cumulative IIA

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal
Evidence of inclusive engagement of people who use the service and involvement findings		Given the extent of activity undertaken in recent years to inform the Council's priorities, no direct additional consultation or engagement has been undertaken as part of the 2023/24 budget development process.
Evidence of unmet need		As above - N/A for cumulative IIA
Good practice guidelines		As above - N/A for cumulative IIA
Carbon emissions generated/reduced data		As above - N/A for cumulative IIA
Environmental data		As above - N/A for cumulative IIA
Risk from cumulative impacts		Information on the impacts identified for each proposal provided by respective budget proposal lead officers have been used to undertake this cumulative impact assessment.
Other (please specify)		As above - N/A for cumulative IIA
Additional evidence required		As above - N/A for cumulative IIA

All evidence and data relevant to specific budget proposals are listed in corresponding IIAs. All budget proposal IIAs received were used as the basis for this Cumulative Integrated Impact Assessment. All IIAs and statements for 2023/24 can be accessed on the Council website at <a href="https://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/impactassessments">www.edinburgh.gov.uk/impactassessments</a>.

The team received 5 IIAs.

- Taxicard (service for disabled people who are unable to use bus services) funding will cease on a phased basis to 2024/25; service users will have more
  flexibility in their choice of supplier and the restriction of a maximum of 104
  journeys per year will be lifted
- Concessionary Travel on Trams for Under 22s the Council will not extend the temporary funding of free concessionary travel for under 22s on trams beyond 31 March 2023
- Third Party Spend examines non-statutory services purchased from partners along with grants paid to third sector organisations to ensure that Best Value is achieved and that areas of duplication are minimised.

- One-off increase in Income and reduction for Events and Cultural Grants funding for events and cultural grants will be reduced in 2023/24 on a one-off basis, while a long-term saving is identified.
- Reduce demand for temporary accommodation by increasing the number of properties available and support for households at risk of homelessness.
- 8. In summary, what impacts were identified and which groups will they affect?

Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights	Affected populations	
Positive		
The Council proposals seek to ensure as far as possible that all citizens can positively benefit from change proposals.  This is based on the premise that change can mean different provision rather than less provision and that reconfiguring services is one way in which the Council can see to protect front line capacity.	All Disabled people, children and young people and their families; people experiencing poverty (homeless households).	
	Specific groups where a positive impact was identified include:	
<b>Taxicard</b> : this proposal will offer service users more flexibility in their choice of supplier and the restriction of a maximum of 104 journeys per year will be lifted	Disabled people (Taxicard holders)	
Reduce demand for temporary accommodation: a range of positive wellbeing and economic impacts were identified for vulnerable families by the proposal to reduce demand for temporary accommodation by making more permanent homes available and to provide additional support and advice to those that require it.  This is achieved through enabling vulnerable families to have access to fit-for-purpose permanent	Vulnerable groups, such as those from low incomes and experiencing poverty (homeless households)	
accommodation thus improving their ability to control their home environment, access family support networks, improve resilience and build community capacity.		
Increased information and support as part of this proposal is anticipated to have a positive impact by assisting with access to multi-disciplinary support services.		
<b>Third Party Spend</b> : the review of non-statutory services for children and families is intended to lead to fairer and more equitable access to statutory agencies provision for all children, young people and their families.	Children and young people and their families	

Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights	Affected populations
Negative	
Current <b>Taxicard</b> holders may feel isolated or unable to make essential journeys if unaware or unfamiliar with replacement arrangements.	Disabled people (Taxicard holders)
Concessionary Travel on Tram for under 22s - the Council will not extend the temporary funding of free concessionary travel for under 22s on trams beyond 31 March 2023. There would be a negative impact for under 22s, including those from lower socio-economic groups and disabled young people.  This is partially mitigated by the continued concessionary	
fares on bus.	
<ul> <li>Young people facing financial barriers to accessing tram travel will no longer have free access to integrated travel (increase in transport poverty).</li> <li>Reduced accessibility to services, eg employment, education and social opportunities.</li> <li>Low-income households face cost barriers to travel/and or can't afford to travel with children.</li> <li>Reduction in personal independence, engagement in leisure and social activities.</li> <li>Bus users may also be negatively impacted due to potential overcrowding on services due to increase use by under 22s.</li> </ul>	Children and young people under 22 years; Children and young people from lower socioeconomic groups Low-income households Disabled people under 22 Bus users
Third Party Spend: Ending some of the additional services provided by the Council will require universal provisions to be managed accordingly by NHS Lothian.	Children and young people and families and NHS colleagues
One-off increase in Income and reduction for Events and Cultural Grants will result in a reduction in the number of events taking place in the city. For one year, this will reduce the opportunities for people to participate or observe events.	All

Environment and Sustainability including climate change emissions and impacts	Affected populations
Positive	
Positive impacts were identified to reduce carbon	
emissions and improve air quality:	

Environment and Sustainability including climate change emissions and impacts	Affected populations	
The <b>Taxicard</b> proposal may lead to lower emissions through more efficient journey planning resulting in fewer vehicles.	All (in particular, infants and young children and those suffering from respiratory illnesses)	
Reduce demand for temporary accommodation: The Council intends to take forward investment in these properties to improve sustainability (ie more energy efficient) of the properties	All	
Negative The following negative impacts were identified:		
<b>Taxicard:</b> Current provider uses electric vehicles. Replacement providers have not yet fully transitioned to electric fleets.	All (in particular, infants and young children and those suffering from respiratory illnesses)	
Concessionary Travel on Tram for under 22s: Data shows that the overall concessionary scheme for under 22s encourages modal shift to public transport from less sustainable options such as the use of private vehicles.		
Potential increase in congestion if reduction in tram use leads to additional use of private vehicles. This may be partially mitigated by the continued concessionary fares on bus.		
To continue to service the same number of travellers using bus only could lead to an increase in the number of vehicles on the road or reconsideration of existing routes.		

Economic	Affected populations
Positive	
<b>Taxicard:</b> Provides customer with choice and ability to seek out more economical journeys.	Disabled people (Taxicard holders)
Concessionary Travel on Tram for under 22s: benefit for bus operators as reduction in tram concessions may incentivise bus use.	Bus providers
Reduce demand for temporary accommodation: Increasing support for households who may be at risk of becoming or currently are homeless will:	Vulnerable groups, such as those from low incomes and experiencing poverty (homeless households)

Economic	Affected populations	
<ul> <li>Provide access to income maximisation services, providing support to access benefits and other funding available;</li> <li>Enable households to access affordable housing options which will support more households during the on-going cost of living crisis and beyond.</li> <li>Improve income from employment by providing information on employability support, increasing access to jobs and helping young people into positive destinations.</li> </ul>		
Negative		
The following negative impacts were identified:		
<b>Taxicard:</b> there is a risk that replacement arrangements are not understood or fully utilised which could lead to isolation and difficulty in making essential journeys, including accessing shops and services throughout the city.	Disabled people (Taxicard holders)	
Concessionary Travel on Tram for under 22s: Focusing concessionary travel on a single mode may have a knock-on financial impact for the tram operator.	Tram operator	
One-off increase in Income and reduction for Events and Cultural Grants: There is a potential negative impact on the city's economy if the number of events taking place is reduced as a result of the one-off reduction in funding for events. This may include revenue for local event organisers and their associated supply chains.	All	
In addition, the one off-reduction in funding in events may lead to fewer event organisers choosing Edinburgh in the future, although the proposals do not at this stage extend beyond one year or impact on the major festivals and events in the city. This one-off reduction will also mean that fewer applicants will be successful in receiving funding.		

9. Is any part of this policy/ service to be carried out wholly or partly by contractors and if so how will equality, human rights including children's rights, environmental and sustainability issues be addressed?

As part of the Council's terms and conditions of contract, any external contractors will be required to comply with equal opportunities and the public sector equality duty; and must assist the Council in achieving its sustainability commitments by taking account of the Council's Sustainable Procurement Policy.

10. Consider how you will communicate information about this policy/ service change to children and young people and those affected by sensory impairment, speech impairment, low level literacy or numeracy, learning difficulties or English as a second language? Please provide a summary of the communications plan

Changes will be communicated by the service affected using methods that are considered appropriate to the range of audiences. The Edinburgh (City of Edinburgh Council and Health and Social Care Partnership) British Sign Language (BSL) plan demonstrates commitment to improve services for BSL users with actions across a range of themes and services. The Council's Interpretation and Translation Service is also available for those who require materials in different languages.

11. Is the plan, programme, strategy or policy likely to result in significant environmental effects, either positive or negative? If yes, it is likely that a <a href="Strategic Environmental Assessment">Strategic Environmental Assessment</a> (SEA) will be required and the impacts identified in the IIA should be included in this. See section 2.10 in the Guidance for further information.

No proposals were identified as requiring a SEA.

12. Additional Information and Evidence Required

If further evidence is required, please note how it will be gathered. If appropriate, mark this report as interim and submit updated final report once further evidence has been gathered.

IIAs for proposals that may be at a formative stage at this point will need to be reviewed in due course on an ongoing basis. Ongoing efficiency work across the Council will also be cognisant of impact on equalities, sustainability and economy.

13. Specific to this IIA only, what recommended actions have been, or will be, undertaken and by when? (these should be drawn from 7 – 11 above) Please complete:

Specific actions (as a result of the IIA which may include financial implications, mitigating actions and risks of cumulative impacts)	Who will take them forward (name and job title	Deadline for progressing	Review date
Consideration should be given as to how these proposals, their impact, and the cumulative impact, relate to proposals presented by the Integration Joint Board	Elected Members	Ongoing	In line with IJB strategic plan timelines
Elected members should consider the results of the budget proposal IIAs, including this cumulative IIA.	Elected Members	February 2023	Ongoing
Implementation of the Poverty Commission Proposals will mitigate against some negative impact on people who are experiencing poverty and positively contribute to addressing poverty in the city	Elected Members and Corporate Leadership Team	Ongoing	Ongoing
Implementation of the updated Business Plan will ensure mitigating actions are taken against any negative impacts arising from implementation of the budget proposals. The Change Team will endeavour to ensure equalities is mainstreamed throughout the plan's development, and during implementation, in order to mitigate against any negative impacts identified in this cumulative IIA.	The Change Team	2023-2025	Ongoing
Relevant lead officers for budget proposals should progress any specific actions in individual proposals to mitigate against negative impacts, continue to update their IIAs after further consultation and develop communications plans as appropriate	Relevant lead officers for budget proposals	ongoing	January 2023

# 14. Are there any negative impacts in section 8 for which there are no identified mitigating actions?

No; mitigating actions are detailed in the individual IIAs

# 15. How will you monitor how this proposal affects different groups, including people with protected characteristics?

All relevant service areas should put in place appropriate monitoring for implementation of relevant proposals. This should include how the proposals are affecting different groups who share protected characteristics.

# 16. Sign off by Head of Service

Name Richard Carr, Interim Executive Director of Corporate Services

**Date February 2023** 

#### 17. Publication

Completed and signed IIAs should be sent to:

<u>integratedimpactassessments@edinburgh.gov.uk</u> to be published on the Council website www.edinburgh.gov.uk/impactassessments