

Integrated Impact Assessment

In exploring options for service design and alternative methods, managers should consider the need to ensure that the Council is meeting its legal duties in respect of community safety, equalities, health & safety, safeguarding children & vulnerable adults. In addition they should consider council commitments toward sustainability, economic impact and consideration of the impact of changes on people living in both rural and urban areas.

Lead Assessor	Date	Who else involved	What is the Service/function/project/strategy?	Why/how is it changing?
Stephen Abolins	13/10/2014	N/A	Environmental Health/Taxi Licensing/Fare Increase	Proposed increase in Hackney Carriage Fare charges

Service Delivery	Yes	No	Explanation
1. Is this service provided elsewhere locally?		X	
2. Could this service be provided by the voluntary/community sector?		X	Statutory local authority function

Can this service be changed in ways that it:

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
Customer, Community & Equality				
3. Protects or improves the Health & Wellbeing of any section of the community		X		Members of the HC trade may suffer hardship if a fare increase is not granted
4. Promotes community safety including reducing crime & anti social behaviour ¹			X	
5. Ensures it does not disadvantage any individuals on the basis of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage/civil partnership, maternity/pregnancy, race, religion/belief, sex or sexual orientation ²			X	
6. Advances equality of opportunity between those who share the characteristics in Q5 and those who do not			X	
7. Promotes a vibrant, inclusive and cohesive community by: enabling and encouraging everyone to engage with the council and its partners and take part in community/voluntary activities			X	
8. Retains or improves access to use, local shops, services, facilities and leisure/recreation services		X		Increase in fare charges could reduce affordability
9. Is designed to reduce the inequalities of outcome which result from socio-		X		Increase in fare charges could reduce

economic disadvantage				affordability
10. Does not disadvantage current or former armed service personnel, their families or veterans ³			X	
11. Contributes positively to perceptions of Place, eg, affordable and resource/energy efficient housing needs that meets everyone's needs			X	
Economic				
12. Provides or supports local employment opportunities			X	
13. Provides opportunities for, supports and develops local Third Sector (voluntary and not-for-profit) organisations and/or SME's?			X	
14. creates, improves or supports local education, training or work experience opportunities			X	
Health & Safety				
15. Impacts on the Health & Safety of employees, contractors, service users or the public			X	
16. Improves the H&S of employees, contractors, service users or the public			X	
Rural Communities				
17. Supports or enhances access to transport, public services, educational, leisure or recreational opportunities in rural areas		X		Increase in fare charges could reduce affordability
18. Sustains, develops or improves rural infrastructure including: buildings, transport (including foot and cycle paths), energy and electronic infrastructure			X	
19. Protects or develops land-based and other rural businesses and sustain or create jobs in rural areas			X	
20. Supports or develops the capacity and capabilities of rural organisations in all sectors to deliver services, work in partnership and support community activities			X	
Safeguarding Children & Vulnerable Adults				
21. Promotes and complies with the safeguarding policy & procedures			X	
22. Prevents or reduces the risk of children or adults becoming victims of domestic abuse ⁴			X	
Sustainability				
23. Impacts on the carbon footprint of the Borough/District, i.e. energy and transport use			X	
24. Supports the ability to adapt to a changing climate or be resilient to its longer term impacts i.e. hotter summers, extreme weather events, flooding			X	

and sea level rise				
25. Promotes sustainable use of resources i.e. using resources such as water, land and minerals efficiently, minimising pollution, promoting re-use and recycling, and encouraging sustainable consumption or production			X	
26. Conserves the natural environment by protecting and enhancing: biodiversity, species, natural habitats and green space, and landscapes			X	
Assessment Conclusion		Explanation		
27. Can any negative impacts be mitigated?	Yes. Any increase in fares reduces any hardship that may be caused to members of the trade if an increase is not granted			
28. Can any positive impacts be enhanced?	N/A			
29. Do you need to seek more information to conclude?	No			
30. Do you need to carry out a further assessment, such as a health & Safety or Customer & Equality Impact Assessment? If so please state why.	No			
31. Assessment Summary (this can be copied onto your committee report template). Ensure decision makers are fully aware of the potential impact of their decisions. Should the committee approve any options that allow for an increase in fares, it could help to improve the standard of living experience by some of the HC trade members who are currently working long hours for very little recompense. An increase in fares could also have an impact upon affordability that could impact on local transport, access and have an economic impact upon users.	Head of Service sign off (title)..... Date.....			

¹ Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act requires all local authorities, including joint authorities and police authorities, to consider crime and disorder reduction while exercising all their duties

² These are the “protected characteristics” identified in the Equality Act 2010 which came into force on 1st October 2010 and replaced earlier equality legislation. The council has legal duties to:

- Eliminate discrimination
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it

N.B. Services may lawfully treat individuals or groups differently if that is necessary to meet their different needs.

³ Those associated with the armed forces may experience isolation. Some families have a parent away from the area for long periods of time. Can single person discounts apply? How are you communicating the benefits of what you are assessing to people associated with the armed forces? Did you know we have a web page that could help?

⁴ A vulnerable adult is a person who is aged 18 years or older and:

- is living in residential accommodation, such as a care home or a residential special school;
- is living in sheltered housing;
- is receiving domiciliary care in his or her own home;
- is receiving any form of health care;
- is detained in a prison, remand centre, young offender institution, secure training centre or attendance centre or under the powers of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999;
- is in contact with probation services;
- is receiving a welfare service of a description to be prescribed in regulations;
- is receiving a service or participating in an activity which is specifically targeted at people with age-related needs, disabilities or prescribed physical or mental health conditions. (age-related needs includes needs associated with frailty, illness, disability or mental capacity)
- is an expectant or nursing mothers living in residential care
- is receiving direct payments from a local authority/HSS body in lieu of social care services;
- requires assistance in the conduct of his or her own affairs

Whilst the majority of adult domestic abuse victims are women, men are also subject to domestic abuse in both same sex and different sex relationships. The government defines domestic violence as: 'any incident of threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional) between adults, aged 18 and over, who are, or have been, intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender and sexuality.'

Family members are defined as: mother, father, son, daughter, brother, sister or grandparents. These may be direct relatives, in-laws or step-family.

This definition is also used by the Association of Chief Police Officers and the Crown Prosecution Service. Where the victim of the abuse is less than 18 years of age the abuse will normally be treated as child abuse.