

Draft equality impact assessment

1 Service affected

Transport review

- Learning disability day services;
- Older people's day services;
- small number of individual journeys

2 Relevance to equality

You need to make clear if the policy/function is highly relevant, relevant or not relevant to equality. To determine relevance to equality you need to complete the 'Determining Equality Relevance Checklist at the start of this document.

Please detail which groups are most affected.

- Highly relevant
- Learning disability day services;
- Older people's day services;
- small number of individual journeys

3 Potential savings

*Please detail the proposed savings to budget that you are hoping to make.
How will this be achieved?*

	2019/20 £'000	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	2022/23 £'000
Gross revenue saving/additional income (-)	40	40	40	40
Additional revenue cost (+)	0	0	0	0
Net revenue saving (-)/cost(+)	40	40	40	40

- More efficient journey planning meaning less time in transit for vulnerable adults
- Greater responsiveness, choice, and flexibility and improved quality through the dynamic purchasing system – e.g. appropriate vehicles for appropriate journeys

4 Policy/service proposal

You will need to detail the following:

Please provide a profile of the service including its purpose, how and where the service is delivered and who uses it.

What are the specific changes that you are proposing and what will these changes deliver?

Are these proposals just linked to savings or is there a solid business case for this? Please detail

How will this change support our wider objectives such as the Corporate Plan or directorate business

plans?

To review transport arrangements for vulnerable adults as part of the re-procurement of transport services for adults with disabilities, older people and children with Special Educational Needs. Initial analysis has shown that there are inefficiencies in the routing to learning disability day centres and the price point for some journeys was higher than optimal market rate. It is proposed, further to undertake full consultation with all stakeholders, to use routing software to determine the most effective scheduling of journeys and to use a 'dynamic purchasing system' to assure best price for some journeys. For adult social care it is estimated that savings of c£40k can be delivered

5 Impact on equalities groups

Please detail the likely impact of your proposals on each equality group including service users and potential service users.

The equality groups are

- Age
- Disability
- Sex
- Gender reassignment
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Race
- Religion or belief
- Sexual orientation
- Marriage and civil partnership (but only for aim one of the duty)

You will need to consider these impacts in relation to the duties detailed under the PSED

Please indicate how important this service is to each equality group and the likely impact of change on each group

- Procurement process, so assumptions to be tested through the market
- Complexity of individual need/circumstances may not have been fully accommodated in the modelling work

6 Evidence of impacts

What evidence do you currently have about who uses this service and the likely impact of your proposals on each equalities group?

See Tables below.

Older people and adults with a disability using Social Care Transport may have mobility restrictions.

Table 1 – Age profile of Adult Social Care transport service users in 2017/18

Age Band	Number of service users	%
65+	176	50.6%
18 - 64	172	49.4%
Grand Total	348	100%

Just over half (50.6%) of adult social care service users who received a transport service in 2017/18 were aged 65+. 49.4% of adult social care service users were aged 18-64.

Table 2 – Primary Support Reason of Adult Social Care transport service users in 2017/18

Primary Support Reason	Number of service users	%
------------------------	-------------------------	---

Learning Disability Support	143	41%
Physical Support - Personal Care Support	140	40%
Social Support - Support for Social Isolation / Other	27	8%
Support with Memory and Cognition	23	7%
Physical Support - Access and Mobility Only	10	3%
Mental Health Support	4	1%
Sensory Support - Support for Visual Impairment	1	0%
Grand Total	348	100%

People with a learning disability represented 41% of adult social care service users in receipt of transport provision in the period and a further 40% of service users had physical support needs.

Table 3 – Primary Support Reason and age of service users

Primary Support Reason	18 - 64	%	65+	%	Total	%
Learning Disability Support	132	38%	11	3%	143	41%
Physical Support - Personal Care Support	30	9%	110	32%	140	40%
Social Support - Support for Social Isolation / Other	6	2%	21	6%	27	8%
Support with Memory and Cognition	2	1%	21	6%	23	7%
Physical Support - Access and Mobility Only	2	1%	8	2%	10	3%
Mental Health Support		0%	4	1%	4	1%
Sensory Support - Support for Visual Impairment		0%	1	0%	1	0%
Total	172	49%	176	51%	348	100%

Those with a learning disability in receipt of transport provision mainly featured within the 18-64 age group (38%), whilst those with Physical Support needs mainly featured in the 65+ age group (32%).

Table 4 - Sex of Adult Social Care transport service users in 2017/18

Sex	No. of service users	%
Female	192	55%
Male	156	45%
Total	348	100%

The above table shows that there were more female (55%) than male (45%) service users in receipt of transport provision in Bexley in 2017/18.

Table 5 – Primary Support Reason and sex of service users, 2017/18

Primary Support Reason	Female	%	Male	%	Total	%
Learning Disability Support	62	18%	81	23%	143	41%
Physical Support - Personal Care Support	89	26%	51	15%	140	40%
Social Support - Support for Social Isolation / Other	17	5%	10	3%	27	8%
Support with Memory and Cognition	14	4%	9	3%	23	7%
Physical Support - Access and Mobility Only	7	2%	3	1%	10	3%
Mental Health Support	3	1%	1	0%	4	1%
Sensory Support - Support for Visual Impairment		0%	1	0%	1	0%
Grand Total	192	55%	156	45%	348	100%

The above table shows that there were some differences across the Primary Support Reasons with more male (23%) transport service users than females (18%) with a PSR of Learning Disability and more female (26%) transport service users than males (15%) with a PSR of Physical Support (Personal Care

Support).

Table 6 – ASC transport service users in receipt of day care

Primary Support Reason	Day Care in Year	%	No Day Care	%	Total
Learning Disability Support	142	41%	1	0%	143
Physical Support - Personal Care Support	119	34%	21	6%	140
Social Support - Support for Social Isolation / Other	25	7%	2	1%	27
Support with Memory and Cognition	22	6%	1	0%	23
Physical Support - Access and Mobility Only	10	3%		0%	10
Mental Health Support	4	1%		0%	4
Sensory Support - Support for Visual Impairment	1	0%		0%	1
Total	323	93%	25	7%	348

93% of adult social care service users in receipt of transport also received day care in 2017/18.

Table 7 - Ethnicity of service users in receipt of transport provision

Ethnicity	No. of service users	%
White	290	83%
Mixed	3	1%
Asian/ Asian British	25	7%
Black/ Black British	22	6%
Other	3	1%
BME groups	53	15%
Refused/Not Known	5	1%
Total	348	100%

Data shows that 83% of adult social care service users in receipt of transport provision were White. 15% were from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) Groups.

Table 8 – Religion or belief of service users in receipt of transport provision

Religion/belief	No. of service users	%
Christian	183	52%
Religion not stated	112	32%
No religion/belief	24	7%
Sikh	13	4%
Hindu	7	2%
Other religions	7	2%
Muslim	5	1%
Buddhist	0	0%
Jewish	0	0%
Total	351	100%

52% of service users in receipt of transport provision were Christian and 7% had no religion or belief. There was no record of religion or belief for 112 people (32%) in receipt of transport provision. 32 service users (9%) in receipt of transport provision were affiliated to a minority religious group.

What data is missing and how would you be able to fill this gap?

- Sexual orientation: No evidence available
- Marriage and civil partnership: No evidence available

We would be able to fill this gap by recording it at point of assessment/review. It should be noted that some individuals or client groups may be reluctant to share this information or may not wish their status to be recorded.

Is this likely to be subject to a public consultation with service users and potential service users?

Yes.

How will you do this?

The Council is undertaking a consultation on 2019/20 budget proposals between November 2018 and 11 January 2019. People will be able to give their views online or using a paper survey.

7 Possible mitigating actions

Please detail how any potential negative impacts for each equalities groups could possibly be addressed?

If possible please indicate what you think the likely cost of mitigation would be

Individual needs will be monitored by assessment staff who will work closely with transport providers and carers to provide a smooth transition should any changes arise for individuals.