

# **Cabinet**15 September 2014

## Report from the Director of Public Health

For Decision Wards affected: ALL

### **Update on Public Health Service Contracts**

#### 1.0 Summary

- 1.1 This report provides an update to the Cabinet report of 13<sup>th</sup> January 2014 on future arrangements for public health contracts that the Council inherited from the NHS. It provides an update on the proposed procurement process for contracts for 2015/16 onwards and requests approval to invite tenders in respect of such contracts as required by Contract Standing Orders 88 and 89.
- 1.2 The current contracts being re-procured have a combined value of £7.77 million. Public health contracts in 15/16 will be a call upon the ring fenced public health grant.

#### 2.0 Recommendations

That the Cabinet:

- 2.1 Notes the progress made in developing options for the future commissioning and procurement of public health services.
- 2.2 Approve inviting tenders for the public health contracts detailed in Annexes 1 11 of this report on the basis of the pre tender considerations set out in respect of each contract in Annexes 1 11 of the report.
- 2.3 Give approval to officers to evaluate the tenders referred to in paragraph 2.2 above on the basis of the evaluation criteria set out in respect of each contract in Annexes 1 11 of the report.
- 2.4 Give approval to an exemption from the usual tendering requirements of Contract Standing Orders in accordance with Contract Standing Order 84(a) to permit the negotiation of 2015/16 Genito-Urinary Medicine contracts as detailed in Cabinet September 2014

paragraph 4.9 and to permit the procurement on behalf of Brent Council of the Pan London HIV Prevention Programme by the London Borough of Lambeth and the consequent use of its own Contract Standing Orders as detailed in paragraph 4.7.

2.5 Delegates authority to the Director of Public Health, in consultation with the Director of Legal & Procurement and Chief Finance Officer, to participate in negotiation of 2015/16 Genito-Urinary Medicine contracts as set out in paragraph 4.9.

#### 3.0 Substance Misuse Services

- 3.1 Following the Executive meeting of 13 January 2014 which considered arrangements with regard to public health contracts, officers have reviewed options for procurement of Substance Misuse Services.
- 3.2 A soft market testing exercise (SMTE) was conducted in order to seek the market's views on the model for these service and to assess the capacity of the market to supply these services and the potential level of interest in this proposed procurement activity. A questionnaire was posted for each of the Substance Misuse Services in table 1. The SMTE generated interest from 28 organisations from whom 7 responses were received. The responses indicate there are a number of experienced providers who may be interested in participating in the tender, including the possibility of consortium bids. It appears that the proposed service model, including extended and flexible opening, is attractive to potential providers. There is a welcome interest in developing an electronic case management system. The availability of suitable estate within the borough is a potential concern. Providers expressed a preference for a three year contract with year on year extensions based on performance.
- 3.3 Having regard to the SMTE, the table below lists the current services which are proposed for procurement and the whether such procurement will be by way of a tender process:

Table 1: Substance misuse services

	Service	Annex Criteria	Services to be Tendered	Quality : Price ratio
1	Substance misuse: treatment and recovery	Annex 1	Yes	60:40
2	Substance misuse: outreach and engagement	Annex 2	Yes	60:40
3	Substance misuse: clinical prescribing	Annex 3	Yes	60:40
4	Substance misuse: counselling and day programme	Annex 4	Yes	60:40
5	Substance misuse: criminal justice work	Annex 5	Yes	60:40
6	Substance misuse and sexual health young people's services	Annex 6	Yes	60:40

- 3.4 For each of the contracts it is proposed to be procured by way of a tender exercise, the pre-tender considerations have been set out in the relevant Annex detailed in Table 1 for approval by the Cabinet in accordance with CSO 88 and 89.
- 3.5 Officers intend to move to the above-mentioned services onto the new model community services contract terms and conditions produced by the Department of Health and the LGA for local government public health services from 2015/16.

#### 4.0 Sexual health services

- 4.1 Following the Executive meeting of 13 January 2014, a SMTE was conducted in order to seek the market's views on the model for sexual health services and to assess the capacity of the market to supply these services and the potential level of interest in this proposed procurement activity. Three questionnaires for sexual health services were issued: for community contraceptive services, for chlamydia screening (combined programme management and testing of samples) and for local HIV prevention.
- 4.2 The SMTE generated interest from 22 organisations from whom 8 responses were received. The responses suggest the service proposal is thought to be appropriate to local needs and is potentially attractive to a market in which there are a number of experienced providers operating. Again, the availability of suitable estate within the borough is a potential concern. Providers expressed a preference for a three year contract with year on year extensions based on performance.
- 4.3 Having regard to the SMTE, the table below lists the current services which are proposed for procurement and whether such procurement will be by way of a tender process:

**Table 2. Sexual Health Services** 

	Service[1]	Annex Criteria	Services to be Tendered	Quality : Price ratio
7	Genitourinary Medicine (GUM)		No	
8	Community contraceptive services (CaSH)	Annex 7	Yes	60:40
9	Chlamydia screening: programme management & testing of samples	Annex 8	Yes	60:40
10	Local HIV prevention	Annex 9	Yes	60:40
11	Web based condom ordering and distribution		No	N/A
12	Pan London HIV Prevention Programme		No	N/A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Young people's sexual health promotion services are included in Table 1 for consistency with presentation in previous Cabinet paper

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- 4.4 For each of the contracts it is proposed to be procured by way of a tender exercise, the pre-tender considerations have been set out in the relevant Annex detailed in Table 2 for approval by the Cabinet in accordance with CSO 88 and 89
- 4.5 Officers intend to move the above-mentioned services onto the new model contract terms and conditions produced by the Department of Health and the LGA for local government public health services from 2015/16.
- 4.6 With regard to services not recommended to be tendered, the web based condom ordering and distribution is classed as a Very Low Value Contract under the Council's Contract Standing Orders and is thus not suitable to be tendered.
- 4.7 As previously reported to the Executive, it is proposed that the Pan London HIV Prevention Programme from March 2015 is procured by Lambeth Council on behalf of all London boroughs in accordance with the decision of Leaders' Committee of London Councils (at the 12/11/13 meeting). Given it is proposed Lambeth Council procure the contract on behalf of all London boroughs, Lambeth Council will use its own standing orders for the procurement.
- 4.8 For 2014/15 GUM service contracts, 12 boroughs (WLA plus the Tri-borough, Camden, Islington and Haringey) undertook a collaborative negotiation with providers located within those Boroughs. The 12 boroughs succeeded in agreeing advantageous prices, common KPIs and clinical standards through negotiating together. GUM services are open access, that is Brent residents may access services anywhere without referral. The successful agreement of contracts across 12 boroughs has meant that the majority of services used by Brent residents are under contract and specified to common standards. Within the NHS, GUM services were subject to a national price (tariff). This combined with the statutory requirement that services are open access meant the NHS had little ability to control cost. The collaborating boroughs have been able to negotiate local rather national pricing. This equated to £253,000 (or 6% of contract value) of cost avoided in 2014/15.
- 4.9 Brent is currently participating in the London Sexual Health Services Transformation Project with 18 other boroughs. It appears that many, if not all, of these boroughs would wish to join a collaborative negotiation and management of GUM contracts for 2015/16. Given the success of a joint negotiation of GUM contracts for 2014/15 with other London boroughs, Officers recommend that Brent continues to participate in the Project and to repeat the collaborative negotiation and direct award of GUM contracts for 2015/16.

#### 5.0 Children's services

5.1 Following the Executive meeting of 13 January 2014, a SMTE was conducted in order to seek the market's views on the model for the school nursing services and to assess the capacity of the market to supply these services and the potential level of interest in this proposed procurement activity. The SMTE generated interest from 1 organisation and 1 response was received. It appears that there is not a well developed market for school nursing services. In response to the SMTE we have increased the weighting for partnership working and response to socioeconomic diversity in our evaluation criteria in order to ensure a service which is fit for local need.

5.2 Having regard to the SMTE, the table below lists current services which are being proposed for procurement and whether such procurement will be by way of a tender process:

Table 3. Children's services

Service	Annex	Services to be Tendered	Quality : Price ratio
School nursing	Annex 10	Yes	60:40
Health Visiting		No	N/A
Family Nurse Partnership		No	N/A

- 5.3 For each of the contracts it is proposed to be procured by way of a tender exercise, the pre-tender considerations have been set out in the relevant Annex detailed in Table 3 for approval by the Cabinet in accordance with CSO 88 and 89.
- 5.4 Officers intend to move the above-mentioned services onto the new model contract terms and conditions produced by the Department of Health and the LGA for local government public health services from 2015/16
- 5.5 It will be noted from Table 3 above that Officers do not seek authority to tender contracts for Health Visiting and the Family Nurse Partnership at the current time. Health Visiting and the Family Nurse Partnership are currently commissioned by NHS England. Commissioning responsibility will not transfer to the local authority until October 2015 and is subject to a separate process of contract transfer. The Council's public health grant will be adjusted to take account of these new responsibilities. Officers will report to the Cabinet closer to the point of transfer regarding proposals for commissioning these further services.

#### 6.0 Community services

- 6.1 The previous report to the Executive listed the following services to be procured:
  - Intensive lifestyle intervention and
  - 2. Community weight management.
- 6.2 Following the Executive meeting of 13 January 2014, a SMTE was conducted in order to seek the market's views on the model for these services and to assess the capacity of the market to supply these services and the potential level of interest in this proposed procurement activity. Three questionnaires were issued for community services: one for a standalone weight management service, one for an intensive lifestyle (pre-diabetic) intervention and one for a combined post health check interventions.
- 6.3 The SMTE generated interest from 15 organisations from whom 5 responses were received. Having regard to the responses, it was clear that the Council should tender for a combined specification for post health check interventions

- covering both of the services detailed in paragraph 6.1. This will make referral by GP practices, who conduct the health checks, more straight forward. The contract will be titled, "Post Health Check Interventions Service Contract".
- 6.4 The soft market testing responses have also helped Officers to review the service specification and the following changes have been made:
  - 6.4.1 The service will consist of a number of elements. During the initial session, patients will be assessed and offered a selection of these elements as appropriate. People who require intensive intervention, for example those with pre-diabetes, will be offered all three components.
  - 6.4.2 Tender evaluation will assess potential providers' ability to retain clients to complete the programme.
  - 6.4.3 The nutritional advice and cooking components can be offered as combined weekly sessions to help promote clients continued attendance
  - 6.4.4 Providers will be asked to report on age, gender and ethnicity to monitor uptake of referrals.
- 6.5 The table below lists the service which is now proposed for integrated procurement and the whether such procurement will be by way of a tender process:

**Table 4: Community services** 

Service	Annex	Services to be tendered	Quality : Price ratio
Post Health Check Interventions Service	Annex 11	Yes	60:40

- 6.6 For the contract it is proposed to be procured by way of a tender exercise, the pre-tender considerations have been set out in the relevant Annex detailed in Table 4 for approval by the Cabinet in accordance with CSO 88 and 89.
- 6.8 Officers intend to move the above-mentioned services onto the new model contract terms and conditions produced by the Department of Health and the LGA for local government public health services from 2015/16.

#### 7.0 Next steps

- 7.1 Officers intend issuing Invitation to Tender for all above designated services from 22<sup>nd</sup> September 2014. All Public Health procurements will be conducted via the London tenders Portal Brent's eTendering system hosted by Due North.
- 7.2 Based on the SMTE carried out on all services it is proposed are tendered, it clear that there are other local authorities tendering for the same services. This may have an impact on the number of responses received. As such, should the Council only receive 1 bid for any of the services, Officers intend to retain the right to conduct a negotiated procurement process with the 1 bidder.

#### 8.0 Financial Implications

8.1 The value of current contracts which are subject to this procurement is £7.77m This is excluding the sexual health GUM contract and other smaller contracts which will not be included in this tender process. In 2015/16 these contracts will be a call upon the ring fenced public heath grant. It is proposed to award contracts of a minimum duration of 2 years and therefore any shortfall will have to be met.

Services	<b>Current Annual Value</b>
Substance Misuse	£4.732m
Services	
Sexual Health Services	£1.272m
Children's Services	£1.528m
Community Services	£0.246m
Total	£7.778m

#### 9.0 Legal Implications

- 9.1 The 2012 Health and Social Care Act ("the Act") introduced changes by a series of amendments to the National Health Service Act 2006. The Act gives local authorities a duty to take such steps as it considers appropriate to improve the health of the people in its area. In general terms, the Act confers on local authorities the function of improving public health and gives local authorities considerable scope to determine what actions it will take in pursuit of that general function.
- 9.2 Secondary legislative provision, such as the Local Authorities (Public Health Functions and Entry to Premises by Local Healthwatch Representatives) Regulations 2013 require local authorities to provide certain public health services. The public health services which local authorities must provide are:
  - 1. The National Child Measurement Programme
  - 2. Health checks
  - 3. Open access sexual health services
  - 4. Public health advice service to CCGs
- 9.3 Each of the contracts identified in this report to be tendered have an estimated value in excess of the relevant threshold under the Public Contracts Regulations 2006 ("the EU Procurement Regulations") for Services contracts. Currently all these public health services are classified as Part B Services under the EU Procurement Regulations and as such are not subject to the full application of the EU Procurement Regulations (save that there must be a technical specification contained in the contract documents and on award of contract the Council must issue a Contract Award Notice in the OJEU within 48 days of award). The public health services contracts are however, subject to the overriding EU Treaty

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- principles of equality of treatment, fairness and transparency in the award of contracts.
- 9.4 It is indicated in paragraph 7.2 that should the Council only receive 1 bid for any of the services, Officers intend to reserve the right to conduct a negotiated procurement process with the 1 bidder. As the procurements are not subject to the full application of the EU Procurement Regulations, the Council is permitted to do this provided this is made clear to bidders to ensure the overriding EU Treaty principles are observed.
- 9.5 The estimate value of all the contracts identified in this report to be tendered is such that they are classed as High Value Contracts under the Council's Contract Standing Orders and Financial Regulations. For High Value Contracts being tendered, the Cabinet must approve pursuant to CSO 89 the pre-tender considerations. These are set out in Annexes 1 11 of the report. The Cabinet must also approve pursuant to CSO 88 inviting tenders in respect of High Value Contracts.
- 9.6 For the reasons detailed in paragraph 4.9, Officers seek approval to permit the negotiation of 2015/16 GUM contracts. Further, as detailed in paragraph 4.7 Officers seek approval to permit the procurement on behalf of Brent Council of the Pan London HIV Prevention Programme by the London Borough of Lambeth and the consequent use of its own Contract Standing Orders in such procurement. Neither of these proposals is in accordance with the Council's usual procurement procedures as set out in Contract Standing Orders and Financial Regulations. The Cabinet is however permitted to grant an exemption under Contract Standing Order 84(a) to permit these proposals where there are good operational and / or financial reasons. Members are referred to paragraphs 4.9 and 4.7 for the reasons.

#### 10.0 Diversity Implications

10.1 The Council will need to comply with the Equality Act 2010 in the provision of Public Health Services and the NHS Constitution when making decisions affecting the delivery of public health in its area.

An Equalities Assessment has been carried out and is included as Annex 12.

#### 11.0 Staffing/Accommodation Implications

- 11.1 The Public Health services are currently provided by a number of external contractors and there are no implications for Council staff or accommodation arising from this procurement.
- 11.2 On a re-tender of any the Services referred to in this report, where an incumbent provider is not successfully awarded a new contract, then the Transfer of Employment (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006, ("TUPE") is likely to apply so as to transfer from the current to the new provider those employees of the current provider who spend all or most of their working time on the activities taken over by the new provider.

#### 12.0 Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012

12.1 Since 31st January 2013, the council, in common with all public authorities subject to the EU Regulations, has been under a duty pursuant to the Public Services

(Social Value) Act 2012 to consider how the services being procured might improve the economic, social and environmental well-being of its area; and how, in conducting the procurement process, the Council might act with a view to securing that improvement; and whether the council should undertake consultation. This duty applies to the procurement of the proposed contract as Part B Services over the threshold for application of the EU Regulations are subject to the requirements of the Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012.

- 12.2 The services being procured have as their primary aim improving the social and economic wellbeing of some of the most disadvantaged groups in Brent. Users are regularly consulted to ensure the services meet their needs and the views of users will be taken into account in procuring services.
- 12.3 There is a limited market (for some services, very limited) for the delivery of these services; however, officers will endeavour to describe the scope of service in such a way as to further meet the requirements of the Act during the procurement process.
- 12.4 All contractors will be required to pay London Living Wage for all Public Health services contracts.

#### **Background Papers**

Authority to Tender – Public Health Contracts 13<sup>th</sup> January 2014.

#### **Contact Officers**

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## Annex 1 – Substance Misuse: Treatment & Recovery

Ref.	Requirement	Response		
(i)	The nature of the service.	Substance Misuse: Treatment & Recovery		
(ii)	The estimated value.	£2,480,000		
(iii)	The contract term.	2 years with the possibility of extending contracts up to 24 months (2 extensions of 12 months each at a time) subject to performance and funding availability.		
(iv)	The tender procedure to be adopted.	1 Stage tender process		
v)	The procurement timetable.	Indicative dates are:		
		Adverts placed on Due North portal Invite to tender	22nd September 2014	
		Expressions of interest returned	26th September 2014	
		Deadline for tender submissions	27th October 2014	
		Panel evaluation and shortlist for interview	28th October – 10th November 2014	
		Interviews and contract decision	28th October – 10th November 2014	
		Report recommending Contract award circulated internally for comment	17 <sup>th</sup> November 2014	
		Cabinet approval	15th December 2014	
		[Cabinet call in period of 5 days (mandatory unless excluded by the Exec) OR minimum 10 calendar day standstill period – notification issued to all tenderers and additional debriefing of unsuccessful tenderers (contracts covered by the full EU Regulations only)]	15th – 29th December 2014 (allowing for the Christmas period)	
		Contract Mobilisation	January - March 2015	

Ref.	Requirement	Response	
		Contract start date	01/04/2015
(vi)	The evaluation criteria and process.	1. At selection (pre-qualification stage) shortlists are to be drawn up in accordance with the Council's Contract Procurement and Management Guidelines by the use of a pre qualification questionnaire to identify organisations meeting the Council's financial standing requirements, technical capacity and technical expertise.  2. At tender evaluation stage, the panel will evaluate the tenders against the following criteria:  The evaluation will be carried out in two parts split between price and quality.  Price Price will consist of 40% of the evaluation weightings.  Quality  The quality assessment will be evaluated using the following criteria with an overall weighting of 60%:	
		Criteria Number	Criteria Weight
		TRS1	service model 25% which demonstrates a high quality and effective substance misuse treatment and recovery service
		TRS2	Approach to 20% the delivery of key service outcomes
		TRS3	Co-ordination of 25% services including signposting, working relationships with other agencies/stake

Ref.	Requirement	Response	
11011	Roquiromont	responds	holders
			including
			service users
		TRS4	Demonstrable 10% use of innovation to
			increase accessibility and improve the on-going efficiency of the service
		TRS5	Proposed plans 20% for ensuring effective management of the service including meeting quality
			standards, improving the quality of the service, transition and
			adherence to national standards and guidance
		In order to qualify bide 70% of the score achie	ders must reach a threshold of eved for Quality.
(vii)	Any business risks associated with entering the contract.	No specific, other than	those specified in this report.
(viii)	The Council's Best Value duties.	No specific, other than service area	n those covered above in each
(ix)	Consideration of	See section 12	
(1//)	Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012		
(x)	Any staffing implications, including TUPE and pensions.	See section 11	
(xi)	The relevant financial, legal and other considerations.	See sections 8 and 9 a	bove.

## **Annex 2 – Substance Misuse: Outreach and Engagement**

Ref.	Requirement	Response	
(i)	The nature of the	Substance Misuse: Outreach and Engagement	

Ref.	Requirement	Response		
	service.			
(ii)	The estimated value.	£2,160,000		
(iii)	The contract term.	2 years with the possibility of extending contracts up to 24 months (2 extensions of 12 months each at a time) subject to performance and funding availability.		
(iv)	The tender procedure to be adopted.	1 Stage tender process		
(v)	The procurement timetable.	Indicative dates are:		
		Adverts placed on Due North portal Invite to tender	22nd September 2014	
		Expressions of interest returned	26th September 2014	
		Deadline for tender submissions	27th October 2014	
		Panel evaluation and	28th October – 10th	
		shortlist for interview	November 2014	
		Interviews and contract decision	28th October – 10th November 2014	
		Report recommending Contract award circulated internally for comment	17 <sup>th</sup> November 2014	
		Cabinet approval	15th December 2014	
		[Cabinet call in period of 5 days (mandatory unless excluded by the Exec) OR minimum 10 calendar day standstill period – notification issued to all tenderers and additional debriefing of unsuccessful tenderers (contracts covered by the full EU Regulations only)]	15th – 29th December 2014 (allowing for the Christmas period)	
		Contract Mobilisation	January - March 2015	
		Contract start date	01/04/2015	

Ref.	Requirement	Response		
(vi)	The evaluation criteria and process.	Council's Con Management Gui qualification q organisations me standing requiren technical expertise 4. At tender evalue	up in accordance tract Procurement of the use	ce with the nent and se of a pre identify l's financial apacity and panel will
		The evaluation will be ca between price and qualit	•	rts split
		Price Price will consist of 40%	of the evaluation v	veightings.
		Quality The quality assessment following criteria with an		•
		Criteria Number	Criteria	Weighti
		OET1	Service model which demonstrates a high quality and effective outreach & engagement service	ng 25%
		OET2	Approach to the delivery of key service outcomes	20%
		OET3	Co-ordination of services including signposting, working relationships with other agencies/stake holders including service users	25%
		OET4	Demonstrable use of innovation to increase accessibility	10%

Ref.	Requirement	Response	
		OFT	and improve the on-going efficiency of the service
		OET5	Proposed plans 20% for ensuring effective management of the service including meeting quality standards, improving the quality of the service, transition and adherence to national standards and guidance
		In order to qualify bidde 70% of the score achieve	ers must reach a threshold of ed for Quality.
(vii)	Any business risks associated with entering the contract.	No specific, other than the	nose specified in this report.
(viii)	The Council's Best Value duties.	No specific, other than service area	those covered above in each
(ix)	Consideration of Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012	See section 12	
(x)	Any staffing implications, including TUPE and pensions.	See section 11	
(xi)	The relevant financial, legal and other considerations.	See sections 8 and 9 about	ove.

## **Annex 3 – Substance Misuse: Clinical Prescribing**

Ref.	Requirement	Response
(i)	The nature of the	Substance Misuse: Clinical Prescribing
	service.	
(ii)	The estimated	£8,200,000
	value.	
(iii)	The contract	2 years with the possibility of extending contracts up

Cabinet September 2014

Ref.	Requirement	Response	
	term.	to 24 months (2 extension time) subject to performance	e and funding availability.
(iv)	The tender procedure to be adopted.	1 Stage tender process	
v)	The procurement timetable.	Indicative dates are:	
		Adverts placed on Due North portal Invite to tender	22nd September 2014
		Expressions of interest returned	26th September 2014
		Deadline for tender submissions	27th October 2014
		Panel evaluation and shortlist for interview	28th October – 10th November 2014
		Interviews and contract decision	28th October – 10th November 2014
		Report recommending Contract award circulated internally for comment	17 <sup>th</sup> November 2014
		Cabinet approval	15th December 2014
		[Cabinet call in period of 5 days (mandatory unless excluded by the Exec) OR minimum 10 calendar day standstill period – notification issued to all tenderers and additional debriefing of unsuccessful tenderers (contracts covered by the full EU Regulations only)]	15th – 29th December 2014 (allowing for the Christmas period)
		Contract Mobilisation	January - March 2015
		Contract start date	01/04/2015
(vi)	The evaluation criteria and process.	are to be drawn u Council's Contra Management Guide qualification ques	ralification stage) shortlists p in accordance with the ct Procurement and lines by the use of a prestionnaire to identify ng the Council's financial

Ref.	Requirement	Response		
		technical expertise  6. At tender evaluate the ter criteria:	ation stage, the panel address against the follo tried out in two parts split	will wing
		Price Price will consist of 40%	of the evaluation weightin	ıgs.
		Quality The quality assessment following criteria with an expense of the control	will be evaluated using overall weighting of 60%:	, the
		Criteria Number	~	ghti
		CP1	Service model 25% which demonstrates high quality and effective clinical prescribing service and shared care services	
		CP2	Approach to the delivery of key service outcomes	
		CP3	Co-ordination of 25% services including signposting, working relationships with other agencies/stakeh olders including service users	
		CP4	Demonstrable use of innovation to increase accessibility and improve the ongoing efficiency of the service	
		CP5	Proposed plans 20% for ensuring effective management of	

Ref.	Requirement	Response
		the service including meeting quality standards, improving the quality of the service, transition and adherence to national standards and guidance
		In order to qualify bidders must reach a threshold of 70% of the score achieved for Quality.
(vii)	Any business risks associated with entering the contract.	No specific, other than those specified in this report.
(viii)	The Council's Best Value duties.	No specific, other than those covered above in each service area
(ix)	Consideration of Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012	See section 12
(x)	Any staffing implications, including TUPE and pensions.	See section 11
(xi)	The relevant financial, legal and other considerations.	See sections 8 and 9 above.

## Annex 4 – Substance Misuse: Counselling and Day Programme

Ref.	Requirement	Response
(i)	The nature of the service.	Substance Misuse: Counselling and Day Programme
(ii)	The estimated value.	£1,080,000
(iii)	The contract term.	2 years with the possibility of extending contracts up to 24 months (2 extensions of 12 months each at a time) subject to performance and funding availability.

Cabinet September 2014

Ref.	Requirement	Response	
(iv)	The tender procedure to be adopted.	1 Stage tender process	
v)	The procurement timetable.	Indicative dates are:	
		Adverts placed on Due North portal Invite to tender	22nd September 2014
		Expressions of interest returned	26th September 2014
		Deadline for tender submissions	27th October 2014
		Panel evaluation and shortlist for interview	28th October – 10th November 2014
		Interviews and contract decision	28th October – 10th November 2014
		Report recommending Contract award circulated internally for comment	17 <sup>th</sup> November 2014
		Cabinet approval	15th December 2014
		[Cabinet call in period of 5 days (mandatory unless excluded by the Exec) OR minimum 10 calendar day standstill period – notification issued to all tenderers and additional debriefing of unsuccessful tenderers (contracts covered by the full EU Regulations only)]	15th – 29th December 2014 (allowing for the Christmas period)
			January - March 2015
		Contract start date	01/04/2015
(vi)	The evaluation criteria and process.	are to be drawn u Council's Contra Management Guide qualification ques organisations meeti	p in accordance with the ct Procurement and lines by the use of a prestionnaire to identifying the Council's financial ats, technical capacity and

Ref.	Requirement	Response		
		technical expertise. 8. At tender evaluation evaluate the tender criteria: The evaluation will be carried between price and quality.	s against the	following
		Price Price will consist of 40% of the	ne evaluation wei	ghtings.
		Quality The quality assessment will following criteria with an over		_
		Criteria Number	Criteria	Weight
		CDP1	Service model which demonstrates a high quality and effective counselling and day programme	ing 25%
		CDP2	Approach to the delivery of key service outcomes	20%
		CDP3	Co-ordination of services including signposting, working relationships with other agencies/stak eholders including service users	25%
		CDP4	Demonstrable use of innovation to increase accessibility and improve the on-going efficiency of the service	10%
		CDP5	Proposed plans for ensuring	20%

Ref.	Requirement	Response
		effective management of the service including meeting quality standards, improving the quality of the service, transition and adherence to national standards and guidance  In order to qualify bidders must reach a threshold of 70% of the score achieved for Quality.
(vii)	Any business risks associated with entering the contract.	No specific, other than those specified in this report.
(viii)	The Council's Best Value duties.	No specific, other than those covered above in each service area
(ix)	Consideration of Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012	See section 12
(x)	Any staffing implications, including TUPE and pensions.	See section 11
(xi)	The relevant financial, legal and other considerations.	See sections 8 and 9 above.

Annex 5 – Substance Misuse: Criminal Justice Work

Ref.	Requirement	Response
(i)	The nature of the	Substance Misuse: Criminal Justice Work
	service.	
(ii)	The estimated	£3,120,000
	value.	
(iii)	The contract term.	2 years with the possibility of extending contracts up to 24 months (2 extensions of 12 months each at a time) subject to performance and funding availability.
(iv)	The tender procedure to be adopted.	1 Stage tender process

Ref.	Requirement	Response	
v)	The procurement timetable.	Indicative dates are:	
		Adverts placed on Due North portal Invite to tender	22nd September 2014
		Expressions of interest returned	26th September 2014
		Deadline for tender submissions	27th October 2014
		Panel evaluation and shortlist for interview	28th October – 10th November 2014
		Interviews and contract decision	28th October – 10th November 2014
		Report recommending Contract award circulated internally for comment	17 <sup>th</sup> November 2014
		Cabinet approval	15th December 2014
		[Cabinet call in period of 5 days (mandatory unless excluded by the Exec) OR minimum 10 calendar day standstill period – notification issued to all tenderers and additional debriefing of unsuccessful tenderers (contracts covered by the full EU Regulations only)]	15th – 29th December 2014 (allowing for the Christmas period)
		Contract Mobilisation	January - March 2015
		Contract start date	01/04/2015
(vi)	The evaluation criteria and process.		
		are to be drawn u Council's Contrac Management Guidel qualification ques organisations meeti	palification stage) shortlists p in accordance with the ct Procurement and lines by the use of a prestionnaire to identifying the Council's financial of the council capacity and

Ref.	Requirement	Response		
		technical expertise 10. At tender evaluate the tence criteria: The evaluation will be called between price and quality	ation stage, the nders against the rried out in two part	following
		Price Price will consist of 40%	of the evaluation we	eightings.
		Quality The quality assessment following criteria with an o		•
		Criteria Number	Criteria	Weight
		CJ1	Service model which demonstrates a high quality and effective criminal justice work	ing 25%
		CJ2	Approach to the delivery of key service outcomes	20%
		CJ3	Co-ordination of services including signposting, working relationships with other agencies/stakeh olders including service users	25%
		CJ4	Demonstrable use of innovation to increase accessibility and improve the on- going efficiency of the service	10%
		CJ5	Proposed plans for ensuring effective management of the service including meeting quality standards, improving the	20%

Ref.	Requirement	Response
		quality of the service,
		transition and
		adherence to
		national
		standards and guidance
		gardantes
		In order to qualify bidders must reach a threshold of 70% of the score achieved for Quality.
(vii)	Any business risks associated with entering the contract.	No specific, other than those specified in this report.
(viii)	The Council's Best Value duties.	No specific, other than those covered above in each service area
(ix)	Consideration of Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012	See section 12
(x)	Any staffing implications, including TUPE and pensions.	See section 11
(xi)	The relevant financial, legal and other considerations.	See sections 8 and 9 above.

## Annex 6 – Substance Misuse & Sexual Health: Young People's Services

Ref.	Requirement	Response		
(i)	The nature of the	Substance Misuse & Sexual Health: Young People's		
	service.	Services		
(ii)	The estimated value.	£1,890,148		
(iii)	The contract term.	2 years with the possibility of extending contracts up to 24 months (2 extensions of 12 months each at a time) subject to performance and funding availability.		
(iv)	The tender procedure to be adopted.	1 Stage tender process		
v)	The procurement timetable.	Indicative dates are:		

Ref.	Requirement	Response	
	•	Adverts placed on Due North portal Invite to tender	22nd September 2014
		Expressions of interest returned	26th September 2014
		Deadline for tender submissions	27th October 2014
		Panel evaluation and shortlist for interview	28th October – 10th November 2014
		Interviews and contract decision	28th October – 10th November 2014
		Report recommending Contract award circulated internally for comment	17 <sup>th</sup> November 2014
		Cabinet approval	15th December 2014
		[Cabinet call in period of 5 days (mandatory unless excluded by the Exec) OR minimum 10 calendar day standstill period – notification issued to all tenderers and additional debriefing of unsuccessful tenderers (contracts covered by the full EU Regulations only)]	15th – 29th December 2014 (allowing for the Christmas period)
		Contract Mobilisation	January - March 2015
		Contract start date	01/04/2015
(vi)	The evaluation criteria and process.	are to be drawn u Council's Contra Management Guide qualification ques organisations meeti standing requiremer technical expertise. 12. At tender evaluation	p in accordance with the ct Procurement and lines by the use of a prestionnaire to identifying the Council's financial ats, technical capacity and constage, the panel will ers against the following and out in two parts split

Ref.	Requirement	Response					
		between price and quality.					
		Price					
		Price will consist of 40% of the evaluation weightings.					
		The will consist of 10% of the evaluation weightings.					
		Quality					
		The quality assessment		•			
		tollowing criteria with an o	following criteria with an overall weighting of 60%:				
		Criteria Number	Criteria	Weighti			
		Ontona Hambon	ontona	ng			
		YP1	Service model	25%			
			which				
			demonstrates a				
			high quality and				
			effective young peoples services				
		YP2	Approach to				
			delivery of the	15%			
			key service				
			outcomes				
		YP3	Co-ordination of	25%			
			services				
			including				
			signposting,				
			working				
			relationships				
			with other agencies/stakeh				
			olders including				
			service users				
		YP4	Demonstrable	15%			
			use of innovation				
			to increase				
			accessibility and				
			improve the on-				
			going efficiency of the service				
		YP5	Proposed plans	20%			
			for ensuring				
			effective				
			management of				
			the services				
			including				
			meeting quality standards				
			Statiualus				
		In order to qualify bidde	rs must reach a th	reshold of			
		70% of the score achieve	d for Quality.				
,							
(vii)	Any business No specific, other than those specified in this report.						

Ref.	Requirement	Response
	risks associated with entering the contract.	
(viii)	The Council's Best Value duties.	No specific, other than those covered above in each service area
(ix)	Consideration of Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012	See section 12
(x)	Any staffing implications, including TUPE and pensions.	See section 11
(xi)	The relevant financial, legal and other considerations.	See sections 8 and 9 above.

## **Annex 7 – Sexual Health Services: Community Contraceptive Services**

Ref.	Requirement	Response		
(i)	The nature of the	Sexual Health Services: Community Contraceptive		
	service.	Services		
(ii)	The estimated	£3,596,000		
	value.			
(iii)	The contract	2 years with the possibility of extending contracts up		
	term.	to 24 months (2 extensions of 12 months each at a		
		time) subject to performance and funding availability.		
(iv)	The tender	1 Stage tender process		
	procedure to be			
	adopted.	_		
v)	The procurement	Indicative dates are:		
	timetable.			

Ref.	Requirement	Response	
		Adverts placed on Due North portal Invite to tender	22nd September 2014
		Expressions of interest returned	26th September 2014
		Deadline for tender submissions	27th October 2014
		Panel evaluation and shortlist for interview	28th October – 10th November 2014
		Interviews and contract decision	28th October – 10th November 2014
		Report recommending Contract award circulated internally for comment	17 <sup>th</sup> November 2014
		Cabinet approval	15th December 2014
		[Cabinet call in period of 5 days (mandatory unless excluded by the Exec) OR minimum 10 calendar day standstill period – notification issued to all tenderers and additional debriefing of unsuccessful tenderers (contracts covered by the full EU Regulations only)]	15th – 29th December 2014 (allowing for the Christmas period)
		Contract Mobilisation	January - March 2015
		Contract start date	01/04/2015
(vi)	The evaluation criteria and process.	are to be drawn u Council's Contra Management Guide qualification ques organisations meeti standing requiremer technical expertise. 14. At tender evaluation	lines by the use of a prestionnaire to identifying the Council's financial ats, technical capacity and on stage, the panel will ers against the following

Ref.	Requirement	Response
		Price Price will consist of 40% of the evaluation weightings.
		Quality The quality assessment will be evaluated using the following criteria with an overall weighting of 60%:

Criteria	Criteria	Weig
Number		hting
CCS1	Service model which demonstrates a high quality and effective contraceptive services	25%
CCS2	Approach to delivery of the key service outcomes	20%
CCS3	Co-ordination of services including signposting, working relationships with other agencies/stakeho lders including service users	25%
CCS4	Demonstrable use of innovation to increase accessibility and improve the on- going efficiency of the service	10%
CCS5	Proposed plans for ensuring effective management of the service including meeting quality standards, improving the quality of the service, transition and adherence to national standards and guidance	20%

Ref.	Requirement	Response
		In order to qualify bidders must reach a threshold of 70% of the score achieved for Quality.
(vii)	Any business risks associated with entering the contract.	No specific, other than those specified in this report.
(viii)	The Council's Best Value duties.	No specific, other than those covered above in each service area
(ix)	Consideration of Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012	See section 12
(x)	Any staffing implications, including TUPE and pensions.	See section 11
(xi)	The relevant financial, legal and other considerations.	See sections 8 and 9 above.

# Annex 8 – Sexual Health Services: Chlamydia Screening Programme and Testing

Ref.	Requirement	Response					
(i)	The nature of the service.	Sexual Health Services Programme and Testing	: Chlamydia Screening				
(ii)	The estimated value.	£1,012,000	£1,012,000				
(iii)	The contract term.	2 years with the possibility of extending contracts up to 24 months (2 extensions of 12 months each at a time) subject to performance and funding availability.					
(iv)	The tender procedure to be adopted.	1 Stage tender process					
v)	The procurement timetable.	Indicative dates are:					
		Adverts placed on Due North portal Invite to tender	22nd September 2014				

Requirement	Response	
·	Expressions of interest returned	26th September 2014
	Deadline for tender submissions	27th October 2014
	Panel evaluation and shortlist for interview	28th October – 10th November 2014
	Interviews and contract decision	28th October – 10th November 2014
	Report recommending Contract award circulated internally for comment	17 <sup>th</sup> November 2014
	Cabinet approval	15th December 2014
	[Cabinet call in period of 5 days (mandatory unless excluded by the Exec) OR minimum 10 calendar day standstill period – notification issued to all tenderers and additional debriefing of unsuccessful tenderers (contracts covered by the full EU Regulations only)]	15th – 29th December 2014 (allowing for the Christmas period)
	Contract Mobilisation	January - March 2015
	Contract start date	01/04/2015
The evaluation criteria and process.	are to be drawn uncouncil's Contra Management Guide qualification questorganisations meeting standing requirement technical expertise.  16. At tender evaluation evaluate the tender criteria:  The evaluation will be carried between price and quality.  Price  Price will consist of 40% of	
	The evaluation criteria and	Expressions of interest returned  Deadline for tender submissions  Panel evaluation and shortlist for interview  Interviews and contract decision  Report recommending Contract award circulated internally for comment Cabinet approval  [Cabinet call in period of 5 days (mandatory unless excluded by the Exec) OR minimum 10 calendar day standstill period – notification issued to all tenderers and additional debriefing of unsuccessful tenderers (contracts covered by the full EU Regulations only)]  Contract Mobilisation  Contract start date  The evaluation criteria and process.  15. At selection (pre-quare to be drawn uncouncil's Contra Management Guide qualification que organisations meeti standing requirement technical expertise.  16. At tender evaluation evaluate the tender criteria: The evaluation will be carried between price and quality.  Price

Ref.	Requirement	Response				
		The quality assessment will be evaluated using the				
		following criteria with an overall weighting of 60%:				
			Criteria Number	Criteria	Weighti ng	
			CL1	Service model which demonstrates a high quality and effective chlamydia screening: programme management & testing of samples	25%	
			CL2	Approach to the delivery of key service outcomes	25%	
			CL3	Co-ordination of services including signposting, working relationships with other agencies/stakeh olders including service users	25%	
			CL4	Demonstrable use of innovation to increase accessibility and improve the on- going efficiency of the service	10%	
			CL5	Proposed plans for ensuring effective management of the service including meeting quality standards, improving the quality of the service, transition and adherence to national standards and	15%	

Ref.	Requirement	Response		
		guidance		
		In order to qualify bidders must reach a threshold of 70% of the score achieved for Quality.		
(vii)	Any business risks associated with entering the contract.	No specific, other than those specified in this report.		
(viii)	The Council's Best Value duties.	No specific, other than those covered above in each service area		
(ix)	Consideration of Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012	See section 12		
(x)	Any staffing implications, including TUPE and pensions.	See section 11		
(xi)	The relevant financial, legal and other considerations.	See sections 8 and 9 above.		

## Annex 9 – Sexual Health Services: Local HIV prevention

Ref.	Requirement	Response		
(i)	The nature of the service.	Sexual Health Services: Local HIV prevention		
(ii)	The estimated value.	£480,000		
(iii)	The contract term.	2 years with the possibility of extending contracts up to 24 months (2 extensions of 12 months each at a time) subject to performance and funding availability.		
(iv)	The tender procedure to be adopted.	1 Stage tender process		
v)	The procurement timetable.	Indicative dates are:		
		Adverts placed on Due North portal Invite to tender	22nd September 2014	
		Expressions of interest returned	26th September 2014	

Requirement	Response		
	Deadline for tender submissions	27th October 2014	
	Panel evaluation and shortlist for interview	28th October – 10th November 2014	
	Interviews and contract decision	28th October – 10th November 2014	
	Report recommending Contract award circulated internally for comment	17 <sup>th</sup> November 2014	
	Cabinet approval	15th December 2014	
	[Cabinet call in period of 5 days (mandatory unless excluded by the Exec) OR minimum 10 calendar day standstill period – notification issued to all tenderers and additional debriefing of unsuccessful tenderers (contracts covered by the full EU Regulations only)]	15th – 29th December 2014 (allowing for the Christmas period)	
	Contract Mobilisation	January - March 2015	
	Contract start date	01/04/2015	
The evaluation criteria and process.	17. At selection (pre-qualification stage) shortlis are to be drawn up in accordance with the Council's Contract Procurement are Management Guidelines by the use of a period qualification questionnaire to identify organisations meeting the Council's finance standing requirements, technical capacity are technical expertise.  18. At tender evaluation stage, the panel we evaluate the tenders against the following criteria:  The evaluation will be carried out in two parts split between price and quality.  Price Price will consist of 40% of the evaluation weightings  Quality The quality assessment will be evaluated using the contract of 200/		
	The evaluation criteria and	Deadline for tender submissions  Panel evaluation and shortlist for interview  Interviews and contract decision  Report recommending Contract award circulated internally for comment Cabinet approval  [Cabinet call in period of 5 days (mandatory unless excluded by the Exec) OR minimum 10 calendar day standstill period – notification issued to all tenderers and additional debriefing of unsuccessful tenderers (contracts covered by the full EU Regulations only)]  Contract Mobilisation  Contract start date  17. At selection (pre-quare to be drawn under the decision of the	

Ref.	Requirement	Response			
		Criteria Number	Criteria	Weight ing	
		HIV1	Service model which demonstrates a high quality and effective local HIV prevention service	25%	
		HIV2	Approach to the delivery of key service outcomes	20%	
		HIV3	Co-ordination of services including signposting, working relationships with other agencies/stakeh olders including service users	20%	
		HIV4	Demonstrable use of innovation to increase accessibility and improve the on- going efficiency of the service	15%	
		HIV5	Proposed plans for ensuring effective management of the services including meeting quality standards	20%	
		In order to qualify bidders must reach a threshold of 70% of the score achieved for Quality.			
(vii)	Any business risks associated with entering the contract.	No specific, other than th	nose specified in this	s report.	
(viii)	The Council's Best Value duties.	No specific, other than those covered above in each service area			
(ix)	Consideration of	See section 12			

Ref.	Requirement	Response
	Public Services	
	(Social Value) Act	
	2012	
(x)	Any staffing implications, including TUPE and pensions.	See section 11
(xi)	The relevant financial, legal and other considerations.	See sections 8 and 9 above.

# Annex 10 - Children's Services: School Nursing

Ref.	Requirement	Response			
(i)	The nature of the service.	Children's Services: School Nursing			
(ii)	The estimated value.	£6,112,000	£6,112,000		
(iii)	The contract term.	2 years with the possibility of extending contracts up to 24 months (2 extensions of 12 months each at a time) subject to performance and funding availability.			
(iv)	The tender procedure to be adopted.	1 Stage tender process			
v)	The procurement timetable.	Indicative dates are:			
		Adverts placed on Due North portal Invite to tender	22nd September 2014		
		Expressions of interest returned	26th September 2014		
		Deadline for tender submissions	27th October 2014		

Ref.	Requirement	Response		
	-	Panel evaluation and	28th October – 10th	
		shortlist for interview	November 2014	
		Interviews and contract	28th October – 10th	
		decision	November 2014	
		dedision	NOVEITIBET 2014	
		Report recommending	17 <sup>th</sup> November 2014	
		Contract award circulate	d	
		internally for comment		
		Cabinet approval	15th December 2014	
		[Cabinet call in period of days (mandatory unless excluded by the Exec) Ol minimum 10 calendar da standstill period – notification issued to all tenderers and additional debriefing of unsuccessfutenderers (contracts covered by the full EU	2014 (allowing for the Christmas period)  y	
		Regulations only)]		
		Contract Mobilisation	January - March 2015	
		Contract start date	01/04/2015	
(vi)	The evaluation criteria and process.	19. At selection (pre-qualification stage) sh are to be drawn up in accordance wincouncil's Contract Procurement Management Guidelines by the use of qualification questionnaire to it organisations meeting the Council's first standing requirements, technical capacitechnical expertise.  20. At tender evaluation stage, the paner evaluate the tenders against the fold criteria:  The evaluation will be carried out in two parts spubetween price and quality.		
		Price Price will consist of 60%	of the evaluation weightings.	
		Quality The quality assessment will be evaluated using to following criteria with an overall weighting of 40%:		
		Criteria	Criteria Weight ing	

Ref.	Requirement	Response		
		Number		
		SNS1	Service model which demonstrates delivery of a high quality and effective school nursing service	30%
		SNS2	Approach to the delivery of key service outcomes	15%
		SNS3	Co-ordination of services including signposting, working relationships with other agencies/stakehold ers including children, young people and their families	25%
		SNS4	Demonstrable use of innovation to increase accessibility and improve the ongoing efficiency of the service	10%
		SNS5	Proposed plans for ensuring effective management of the service including meeting quality standards, improving the quality of the service, transition and adherence to national standards and guidance	20%
		In order to qualify bid 70% of the score achie	ders must reach a threeved for Quality.	eshold of
(vii)	Any business risks associated with entering the contract.	No specific, other than those specified in this report.		

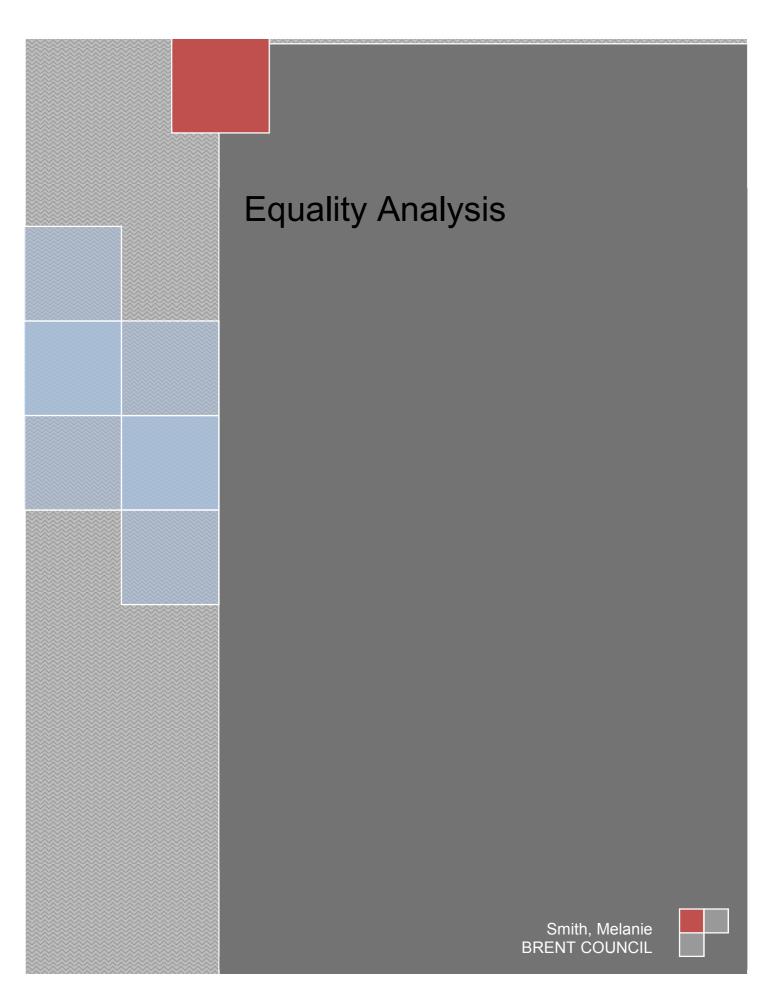
Ref.	Requirement	Response
(viii)	The Council's	No specific, other than those covered above in each
	Best Value duties.	service area
(ix)	Consideration of	See section 12
	Public Services	
	(Social Value) Act	
	2012	
(x)	Any staffing	See section 11
	implications,	
	including TUPE	
	and pensions.	
(xi)	The relevant	See sections 8 and 9 above.
	financial, legal	
	and other	
	considerations.	

# **Annex 11 – Community Services: Post Health Check Interventions**

Ref.	Requirement	Response	Response		
(i)	The nature of the service.	Community Services: Post Health Check Interventions			
(ii)	The estimated value.	£984,000			
(iii)	The contract term.	2 years with the possibility of extending contracts up to 24 months (2 extensions of 12 months each at a time) subject to performance and funding availability.			
(iv)	The tender procedure to be adopted.	1 Stage tender process			
v)	The procurement timetable.	Indicative dates are:			
		Adverts placed on Due North portal Invite to tender	22nd September 2014		
		Expressions of interest returned 26th September 2014			
		Deadline for tender submissions	27th October 2014		
		Panel evaluation and shortlist for interview	28th October – 10th November 2014		

Ref.	Requirement	Response		
		Interviews and contr decision	ract 28th October – November 20	
		Report recommendi Contract award circul internally for comme	lated	2014
		Cabinet approval		2014
		[Cabinet call in period days (mandatory unlexcluded by the Exec minimum 10 calendar standstill period notification issued to tenderers and addition debriefing of unsucce tenderers (contract covered by the full Execulations only)	ess 2014 (allowing f ) OR Christmas per day allonal ssful ts EU	or the
		Contract Mobilisation	on January - March	า 2015
		Contract start date	e 01/04/2015	5
(vi)	The evaluation criteria and process.	21. At selection (pre-qualification stage) s are to be drawn up in accordance very Council's Contract Procurement Management Guidelines by the use of qualification questionnaire to organisations meeting the Council's frestanding requirements, technical capacitechnical expertise.  22. At tender evaluation stage, the particular evaluate the tenders against the frest criteria:  The evaluation will be carried out in two parts standing price and quality.		with the and of a pre identify financial city and anel will following
		Price Price will consist of 40	0% of the evaluation weig	htings.
		Quality The quality assessment will be evaluated using the following criteria with an overall weighting of 60%:		
		Criteria		Weight ing

Ref.	Requirement	Response		
		Number		
		PHC1	Service model which demonstrates delivery of a high quality and effective service	25%
		PHC2	Approach to the delivery of key service outcomes	20%
		PHC3	Co-ordination of service through services & Signposting, interdependency with other agencies and service users	20%
		PHC4	Demonstrable use of innovation to increase access to service provision	15%
		PHC5	Proposed plans for ensuring effective management of the services including meeting quality standards	20%
		In order to qualify by 70% of the score acl	oidders must reach a three hieved for Quality.	eshold of
(vii)	Any business risks associated with entering the contract.	No specific, other that	an those specified in this	report.
(viii)	The Council's Best Value duties.	No specific, other the service area	nan those covered above	e in each
(ix)	Consideration of Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012	See section 12		
(x)	Any staffing implications, including TUPE and pensions.	See section 11		
(xi)	The relevant financial, legal and other considerations.	See sections 8 and 9	9 above.	



# **Brent Council Equality Analysis Form**

Please contact the Corporate Diversity team before completing this form. The form is to be used for both predictive Equality Analysis and any reviews of existing policies and practices that may be carried out.

Once you have completed this form, please forward to the Corporate Diversity

Team for auditing. Make sure you allow sufficient time for this.

1. Roles and Responsibilities: please refer to stage 1 of the guidance

**Directorate:** Assistant Chief **Person Responsible:** Executive Name: Melanie Smith

Title: DPH

Contact No: 020 8937 6227

Service Area: Public Health

Signed:

Name of policy:

Reprocurement of public health

service contracts

Date analysis started: June 2014

Minum

Completion date 15/8/2014

Review date: Dec 2014 when authority to

award sought

Is the policy:

New √□ Old □

**Auditing Details:** 

Name: Sarah Kaiser Title: Head of Equality Date 15 August 2014 Contact No: x4521 Signed: S Kaiser

Signing Off Manager: responsible

Simus

for review and monitoring Name: Melanie Smith

Title: DPH Date 15/8/2014

Contact No: 020 8937 6227

Date: 15/9/2014

**Decision Maker:** 

Name: Cabinet

Signed:

2. Brief description of the policy. Describe the aim and purpose of the policy, what needs or duties is it designed to meet? How does it differ from any existing policy or practice in this area?

Please refer to stage 2 of the guidance.

The public health team is procuring the following services:

Drug and alcohol services
Sexual health services
School nursing services
Post health check support / community services

#### 3. Describe how the policy will impact on all of the protected groups:

Procurement: Within the procurement process for all Public Health contracts the below pre-tender considerations will be assessed:

- whether the population changes might indicate new needs
- whether there are alternative ways of meeting requirements that could advance equality

The JSNA indicates the following health inequalities which are relevant to this procurement:

Drug and alcohol services: The recoding of the take up of services in Brent is undertaken through the National Drug Treatment monitoring service (NDTMS) and quarterly reports are produced by Public Health England which profile of those engaged in structured interventions by age, gender and ethnicity. Young people, women and those from BAME communities are under-represented in the treatment system. The reprocurement will aim to increase the numbers of women and people from BAME communities, particularly those from South Asian communities, accessing treatment. As the needs of young people are different to those of older people with substance misuse difficulties, a specific service will be commissioned for that age group. The service specification will also require women only services.

Sexual health services: groups at higher risk of poor sexual health are young people aged 15 to 24 years; men who have sex with men (MSM) and Black African, Black Caribbean and Black British ethnic groups. A chlamydia screening service is being procured which will target young people. There is an existing condom distribution service which targets young people which will be continued. Sexual health promotion services will be commissioned to target young people and BAME groups. HIV prevention services for MSM and BAME communities are commissioned on a pan London basis.

School nursing is a universal service for those of school age. The service will take a holistic, child-centred approach, recognising and locating each individual child's unique cultural, social, economic and other needs as part of the context within which the child's health and well-being needs have been identified.

Post health check support will aim to reduce cardiac risk. NHS health checks are offered to those aged 40 to 74 years. Age, gender and ethnicity affect cardiac risk and the clinical risk assessment addresses this. The eligibility criteria for the weight management programme have been adjusted to reflect the higher diabetic and cardiovascular risk in the Asian population.

We do not have local data on any inequalities relating to gender reassignment, marriage / civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity or religion and belief. The soft market testing exercise recently conducted across all 4 service areas was designed to ensure that the marketplace was made aware of the diversity of Brent and to send a strong signal to the market that at tender stage

Cabinet September 2014 commissioners will consider equalities impact when assessing bids. Contract Terms: All contract Terms and Conditions will include a clause on equalities.

Specifications: Equality requirements have been built into the specifications as relevant to the service, in accordance with the service specific issues identified above; these also help achieve Corporate Equality Objectives. Monitoring requirements are included in the specification

#### Please give details of the evidence you have used:

The identification of the equalities implications of the procurement of public health services is based upon the JSNA which is itself informed by the following data sources:

#### **Drug and alcohol services**

LAPE - Local Alcohol Profiles for England

Local Alcohol Synthetic Estimates for England 2011-12

National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS)

2012/13 NDTMS Needs Assessment Data

PHE, Public Health Outcomes Framework

DOMES report data (September 2013)

Glasgow Prevalence Estimates for drug use, 2010/11

#### Sexual health services

PHE, Brent health profile, 2014

PHE, Brent child health profile, 2014

LA STI E Report 2011; HPA: Number of Acute STI Diagnosis in England 2009-12

Data from community services

#### School nursing services

ChiMat – Child and Maternal Health Observatory website

PHE Brent child health profile (2013 and 2014)

#### Post health check support

Active People's Survey 2012

Health Survey for England 2006-2008

# 4. Describe how the policy will impact on the Council's duty to have due regard to the need to:

(a) Eliminate discrimination (including indirect discrimination), harassment and victimisation;

E4. Bidders are required to comply with all legislation relating to Health & Safety, Equalities and any statutory environmental considerations

Specifications: The relevance of equality to the subject matter of the contract will help determine whether it forms part of the specification. Where equality considerations are central to the service they are normally regarded as a core requirement.

Selection Criteria: The criteria will meet all the other principles of EU law, such as transparency and non-discrimination, as discussed elsewhere in this document. Key principles are:

Cabinet

September 2014

Criteria need to be reasonable, proportionate and transparent. All evaluation criteria need to be properly disclosed to tenderers to ensure that the use being made of economic, social and environmental requirements is understood.
 Criteria will be objective, not involving subjective value judgements, and will be clear, verifiable, targeted and have measurable outputs.

The Authority has designed strategic objectives to guide the procurement of the new contract and to ensure that residents' needs are prioritised.

# (b) Advance equality of opportunity;

The below questions will form part of the Pre Qualification Questionnaire in assessing bidders:

E3. There are 9 "protected characteristics" under the Equality Act: age, race, religion or belief, disability, sex, age, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, marriage and civil partnership or sexual orientation. Has any finding of unlawful discrimination been made against your organisation in the last three years in respect of an individual having one of these protected characteristics?

Equality requirements have been built into the specifications as relevant to the service, in accordance with the service specific issues identifed in section 3. In addition specifications will address

socioeconomic diversity

## (c) Foster good relations

Not applicable

# **5. What engagement activity did you carry out as part of your assessment?** Please refer to stage 3 of the guidance.

### i. Who did you engage with?

This procurement is informed by soft market testing with potential providers, engagement with the third sector and service user involvement in drug and alcohol services.

#### ii. What methods did you use?

Soft market testing was carried out via the London Portal. The third sector were engaged by a joint CVS / Brent Public Health event.

There is ongoing dialogue with drug and alcohol service users for example through membership of the DAAT.

#### iii. What did you find out?

Third sector organisations identified the potential to work with Faith leaders to

address stigma around sexual health issues.

Women and those with children are apprehensive about approaching services due to a range of issues including the potential involvement of statutory children's services.

There may be a lack of recognition as to how universal services need to respond to the diversity of the population and specifically the needs relevant to the Equality Act nine protected characteristics

Disability was identified as potential barriers to access to the post health checks service

#### iv. How have you used the information gathered?

The information gathered has informed the service specification and PPQ and the method questions in the ITT.

### v. How has if affected your policy?

As we were working from the JSNA, we had an understanding about what the equalities and health inequalities issues were. For example, which groups we needed to target. The engagement activities have given us a better understanding of *how* to address the equalities and health inequalities issues

6. Have you identified a negative impact on any protected group, or identified any unmet needs/requirements that affect specific protected groups? If so, explain what actions you have undertaken, including consideration of any alternative proposals, to lessen or mitigate against this impact.

Please refer to stage 2, 3 & 4 of the guidance.

See section 3. We will be commissioning specific services for young people in the fields of drug and alcohol and sexual health. We will be commissioning targeted services in sexual health promotion and HIV prevention for young people and BAME groups. Our specification for drug and alcohol services will require women only services

Please give details of the evidence you have used:

#### 7. Analysis summary

Please tick boxes to summarise the findings of your analysis.

Protected Group Positive Adverse Neutral impact impact

Age	^	
Disability		Х
Gender re-assignment		X
Marriage and civil partners	hip	X
Pregnancy and maternity	•	X
Race	X	
Religion or belief		X
Sex	X	
Sexual orientation	X	

#### 8. The Findings of your Analysis

Please complete whichever of the following sections is appropriate (one only). Please refer to stage 4 of the guidance.

# No major change

Your analysis demonstrates that:

- The policy is lawful
- The evidence shows no potential for direct or indirect discrimination
- You have taken all appropriate opportunities to advance equality and foster good relations between groups.

Please document below the reasons for your conclusion and the information that you used to make this decision.

To the extent that data is available, we have identified any potential concerns as to health inequalities and taken active steps to address this in the procurement exercise through the development of our specifications and our PQQ requirements and the ITT specification; this is in addition to Contract Terms and Conditions which cover current legislative requirements.

#### 9. Monitoring and review

Please provide details of how you intend to monitor the policy in the future. Please refer to stage 7 of the guidance.

The EIA will be revisited during the procurement and presented to Cabinet when authority to appoint is sought

# 10. Action plan and outcomes

At Brent, we want to make sure that our equality monitoring and analysis results in positive outcomes for our colleagues and customers.

Use the table below to record any actions we plan to take to address inequality, barriers or opportunities identified in this analysis.

By when Lo	.ead [	Desired outcome	Date	Actual outcome
------------	--------	-----------------	------	----------------

	officer		completed	
December 2014	Melanie Smith DPH	Maximise the potential for the reprocurement of public health contracts to impact on health inequalities		

Please forward to the Corporate Diversity Team for auditing. Introduction

The aim of this guidance is to support the Equality Analysis (EA) process and to ensure that Brent Council meets its legal obligations under the Equality Act 2010. Before undertaking the analysis there are three key things to remember:

- It is very important to keep detailed records of every aspect of the process. In particular you must be able to show a clear link between all of your decisions and recommendations and the evidence you have gathered.
- There are other people in the council and in your own department who have done this before and can offer help and support.
- The Diversity and Consultation teams are there to advise you.

# The Equality Act 2010

As a Public Authority, Brent Council is required to comply with the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) contained in the Equality Act 2010. These duties require Brent Council to have 'due regard' to the need to

- Eliminate discrimination, be it direct or indirect discrimination
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and others who do not share it; and
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not share it

#### The equality duty covers:

- Age
- Disability
- Gender reassignment
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Marriage and civil partnership (direct discrimination only)
- Race
- Religion or belief
- Sex (formally known as gender)
- Sexual orientation

### What is equality analysis?

Equality Analysis is core to policy development and decision making and is an essential tool in providing good services. Its purpose is to allow the decision maker to answer two main questions.

• Could the policy have a negative impact on one or more protected groups and therefore create or increase existing inequalities?

• Could the policy have a positive impact on one or more protected groups by reducing or eliminating existing or anticipated inequalities?

#### What should be analysed?

Due consideration of the need for an Equality Analysis should be addressed in relation to all policies, practices, projects, activities and decisions, existing and new. There will be some which have no equalities considerations, but many will. Where an EA is undertaken, some policies are considered a higher risk than others and will require more time and resources because of their significance. This would include:

- Policies affecting a vulnerable group such as young people, the elderly and people with a disability
- Policies related to elective services such as Sports Centres or Libraries
- High profile services
- Policies involving the withdrawal of services
- Policies involving significant reductions in funding or services
- Policies that affect large groups of people
- Policies that relate to politically sensitive issues

It can sometimes be difficult to identify which policies are more sensitive. If you are in doubt seek advice from a more senior officer or the Diversity Team.

#### When should equality analysis be done?

The EA must be completed before the policy is sent to the decision maker but should be carried out at the earliest possible stage. The advantage of starting early is that the equalities data informs and shapes the policy as it develops and progresses and this allows more time to address issues of inequality. You should also bear in mind that several changes may be happening at the same time. This would mean ensuring that there is sufficient relevant information to understand the cumulative effect of all of these decisions.

#### Positive action

Not all policies can be expected to benefit all groups equally, particularly if they are targeted at addressing particular problems affecting one protected group. (An example would be a policy to improve the access of learning disabled women to cancer screening services.) Policies like this, that are specifically designed to advance equality, will, however, also need to be analysed for their effect on equality across all the protected groups.

# **Brent Council's Equality Analysis Process**

This flow chart sets out the process for carrying out an EA. Details on each stage of the process follow. Please note that it may be necessary to consult the Corporate Diversity team at each stage and that Legal may also need to be involved. This should be factored in to the time scale.

#### Stage 1: Roles and responsibilities

- ~ Appoint a lead officer who understands the aim of the policy
- ~ Speak with a member of the Corporate Diversity Team to obtain guidance and identify the main issues relevant to the policy

#### Stage 2: Assessing and Establishing Relevance

- ~ Consider how the Public Sector Equality Duty is relevant to the policy
  - ~ Consider the risks associated with implementing the policy

#### Relevant

~Begin the process of gathering evidence

#### Scoping and engagement

- ~ Identify the available evidence
- ~Identify who will need to be consulted
- ~ Take steps to fill any gaps including consultation with key stakeholders. Contact the Consultation Team for advice

# Not Relevant

- ~Complete the EA summary sheet
- ~Attach narrative to support the 'no relevance' decision
- ~Email to the Corporate Diversity Team for auditing.

#### Stage 4: Drawing conclusions

- ~ Is there any adverse impact?
- ~ Is there any positive impact?
- What can you do to mitigate any adverse impact?

#### Stage 5: Auditing

- ~ Email the completed Equality Analysis and supporting documents to the Corporate Diversity Team
- $\sim$  Implement the recommended changes to the policy and EA documents from the audit

# Stage 6: Sign off, decision and publishing

- ~ Once the audit recommendations have been incorporated into the EA it should be signed off by a director or assistant director
- ~ Publish the Equality Analysis on the intranet and the website and include in the report for decisioin

#### Stage 7: Monitoring and reviewing

The outcome of the Equality Analysis must be monitored and reviewed to ensure the desired effect is being achieved

#### Stage 1: Roles and Responsibilities

The first stage in the process is to allocate the following roles.

#### Role

Decision maker - the person or group making the policy decision (e.g. CMT/Executive/Chief Officer).

The officer undertaking the EA

The Corporate Diversity Team. Usually an individual officer will be assigned at the start of the process

The council officer responsible for signing off the EA.
Usually a senior manager within the relevant directorate

# Responsibilities and tasks

- Check that the analysis has been carried out thoroughly:
- Read and be familiar with the EA and any issues arising from it and know, understand and apply the PSED. (The evidence on which recommendations are based must be available to this person.)
- Take account of any countervailing factors
   e.g. budgetary and practical constraints
- Contact the Corporate Diversity and Consultation teams for support and advice
- Develop an action plan for the analysis
- Carry out research, consultation and engagement if required
- Develop recommendations based on the analysis
- Submit the EA form to the Diversity team for audit with the evidence and any other relevant documents including the report the EA will be attached to
- Incorporate the recommendations of the audit
- Include the Equalities Analysis in papers for decision-makers
- Provide support and advice to the responsible officer
- Carry out the audit of the EA to monitor quality standards and ensure it is sufficiently rigorous to meet the general and public sector duties.
- Return the analysis to the responsible officer for further work if it fails to meet the necessary standard
- Consult Legal if necessary (this stage of the process will take at least 5 days)

#### Ensure:

- That the EA form is completed
- That any issues raised as part of the auditing process have been fully dealt with
- That the EA, the evidence used and any issues arising from the analysis are brought to the attention of the decision maker
- Ensure that the findings are used to inform service planning and wider policy development.

**Stage 2: Assessing and Establishing Relevance** 

We need to ensure that all of our policies and key decisions, both current and proposed, have given appropriate consideration to equality. Consideration of the need for an EA needs to be given to all new policies, all revised policies, all key decisions and changes to service delivery need an EA. Those that are more relevant will require more resources and data.

The following questions can help you to determine the degree of relevance, but this is not an exhaustive list:

#### **Key Questions:**

- Does the policy have a significant effect in terms of equality on service users, employees or the wider community? Remember that relevance of a policy will depend not only on the number of those affected but also by the significance of the effect on them.
- Is it a major policy, significantly affecting how functions are delivered in terms of equality?
- Will it have a significant effect on how other organisations operate in terms of equality?
- Does the policy relate to functions that previous engagement has identified as being important to particular protected groups?
- Does or could the policy affect different protected groups differently?
- Does it relate to an area with known inequalities (for example, access to public transport for disabled people, racist/homophobic bullying in schools)?
- Does it relate to an area where equality objectives have been set by Brent Council?

If the answer to any of the above is "yes", you will need to carry out an Equalities Analysis.

#### "Not relevant"

If you decide that a policy does not impact on any of the equality needs contained in the public sector equality duty, you will need to:

- Document your decision, including the reasons and the information that you used to reach this conclusion. A simple statement of no relevance to equality without any supporting information is not sufficient, nor is a statement that no information is available. This could leave you vulnerable to legal challenge so obtaining early advice from the Corporate Diversity team would be helpful.
- Complete the EA Form and send it to the Corporate Diversity Team for auditing. If the Corporate Diversity Team advises that policy is relevant then you will need to continue the EA process (See flowchart). If the Corporate Diversity Team advises that the policy is not relevant then you will need to have it signed off, publish it and put in place monitoring arrangements for the policy.

### Stage 3: Scoping

Scoping establishes the focus for the EA and involves carrying out the following steps:

 Identify how the aims of the policy relate to equality and which aspects have particular importance to equality.

- Identify which protected groups and which parts of the general equality duty the policy will, or is likely to, affect.
- Identify what evidence is available for the analysis, what the information gaps are, and establish which stakeholders can usefully be engaged to support the analysis.

#### Think about:

- The purpose of the policy, and any changes from any existing policy
- The reason for the policy
- The context
- The beneficiaries
- The intended results

At this early stage you should start to think about potential effects on protected groups. This could mean that you decide to change your overall policy aims or particular aspects of the policy in order to take better account of equality considerations. It is often easier to do this at an earlier stage rather than having to reconsider later on in the process.

#### Sources of information

It is important to have as much up-to-date and reliable information as possible about the different groups likely to be affected by the existing or proposed policy. The information needed will depend on the nature of the existing or proposed policy, but it will probably include many of the items listed below:

- The Brent Borough profile for demographic data and other statistics
- Census findings; the 2011 census data will be available during 2012
- Equality monitoring data for staff and/or service users
- Reports and recommendations from inspections or audits conducted on service areas
- Previous reports that have been produced either on a similar topic or relating to the same service user group
- Responses to public enquiries on similar topics e.g. Freedom of Information requests
- Comparisons with similar policies in other departments or authorities to help you identify relevant equality issues.
- Analysis of enquiries or complaints from the public to help you understand the needs or experiences of different groups.
- Recent research from a range of national, regional and local sources to help you identify relevant equality issues.
- Results of engagement activities or surveys to help you understand the needs or experiences of different groups.
- Local press and other media. This will tell you whether there is public concern about possible equalities implications and help you to highlight issues for engagement

Many of these sources will be consulted as a matter of course when reviewing or developing a policy. Equalities considerations are one part of the policy process, not an extra.

#### Service user information

The type of information you need will depend on the nature of the policy. However, information relating to service users is usually essential. Consider:

- The full range of information that you already have about the user group e.g. information contained within service reviews, audit reports, performance reviews, consultation reports
- Who actually uses the service?
- When do they use it?
- How do they use it and what are their experiences?
- Are there alternative sources of provision that could be accessed?
- Who will be using the service in the future?
- Information from groups or agencies who deliver similar services to your target group e.g. survey results from voluntary and community organisations.

# Identify your information gaps

If you do not have equality information relating to a particular policy or about some protected groups, you will need to take steps to fill in your information gaps. This could mean doing further research, undertaking a short study, conducting a one off survey or consultation exercise, holding a focus group etc.

#### **Engagement**

The Consultation team are available to advise on all aspects of engagement. You may wish to carry out engagement, which can help you to:

- Gather the views, experiences and ideas of those who are, or will be, affected by your decisions.
- · Base your policy on evidence rather than on assumptions
- Check out your ideas
- Find solutions to problems and develop ways to overcome barriers faced by particular groups.
- Design more appropriate services,
- Monitor and evaluate the success of your policies and understand where improvements may be necessary.
- Avoid the costs of remedying and adapting services after their implementation
- Pre-empt complaints, which can be costly and time-consuming.

But remember you don't always have to consult or embark upon engagement if you already have enough information to assess the likely impact of the policy change on the equality needs, and if there is no other legal duty to consult. This engagement can form part of the broader consultation being carried out around service changes. You can also use recent engagement and research activities as a starting point, for example on a related policy or strategy and you can use documentation resulting from other equality analysis that Brent Council (or others) have undertaken.

For your engagement to be effective you will need to:

Think carefully about who you should engage with. You will need to prioritise
those who are most likely to be affected by the policy and those who will
experience the greatest impact in terms of equality and good relations.

- In regard to people with a disability, as good practice it is recommended that they should be actively involved in engagement activity which directly affects them or the services that they receive.
- Make sure that the level of engagement is appropriate to the significance of the policy and its impact on equality
- Consider what questions you will need to ask, in order to understand the effect
  of the policy on equality. If you find it difficult to frame suitable questions you
  may take advice from the Corporate Diversity and Consultation teams
- Link into existing forums or community groups or to speak with representatives to help you reach less visible groups or those you have not engaged with before.
- Create opportunities for people to participate in supportive and safe environments where they feel their privacy will be protected, or via technology such as the internet
- Think of strategies that address barriers to engagement. Other people in the council have experience of this and can advise, as can the Corporate Diversity team and the Consultation team.

#### **Stage 4: Drawing conclusions**

You will need to review all of the information you have gathered in order to make a judgement about what the likely effect of the policy will be on equality, and whether you need to make any changes to the policy.

You may find it useful to ask yourself "What does the evidence (data, consultation outcomes etc.) tell me about the following questions":

- Could the policy outcomes differ between protected groups? If so, is that consistent with the policy aims?
- Is there different take-up of services by different groups?
- Could the policy affect different groups disproportionately?
- Does the policy miss opportunities to advance equality and foster good relations, including, for example, participation in public life?
- Could the policy disadvantage people from a particular group?
- Could any part of the policy discriminate unlawfully?
- Are there other policies that need to change to support the effectiveness of the policy under consideration?

If the answer to any of the above is "yes", you should consider what you can do to mitigate any harmful effects. Advice from the Diversity team will be particularly helpful at this stage.

You will also want to identify positive aspects of the policy by asking yourself:

- Does the policy deliver practical benefits for protected groups?
- Does the policy enable positive action to take place?
- Does the policy help to foster good relations between groups

Having considered the potential or actual effect of your policy on equality, you should be in a position to make an informed judgement about what should be done with your policy.

There are four main steps that you can take:

#### No major change

- Adjust the policy
- Continue the policy
- Stop and remove the policy

(please see EA form for detailed descriptions of each decision)

Decisions may involve careful balancing between different interests, based on your evidence and engagement. For example, if the analysis suggests the needs of two groups are in conflict, you will need to find an appropriate balance for these groups and for the policy in question. The key point is to make sure the conclusions you reach can be explained and justified. Speak to the Diversity team if you are unsure.

As a result of your analysis you may need to develop new equality objectives and targets. These should be documented on the EA form.

# Stage 5: Auditing

Once you have completed the EA you will need to complete the EA Form and send it to the Corporate Diversity Team for auditing. It is important to ensure that the EA Form is completed as fully as possible. Documenting all of your analysis is important to ensure that you can show how the general and specific duties are being met. This aspect of the analysis has been subject to legal challenge so you need to be able to show how you reached your conclusions. The audit process involves the Corporate Diversity Team reviewing the completed form, the information and evidence. Sometimes this may require advice from Legal. You need to bear in mind that this will take at least five days. The team will send you back a feedback form with comments and recommendations which you will need to action prior to the sign off of the form.

### Stage 6: Sign Off, Decision and Publishing

Once the EA Form is completed, the document must be signed off and the completed document must be sent to the Corporate Diversity Team to be published on the council website.

#### **Decision-making**

In order to have due regard to the aims of the public sector equality duty, decision-making must be based on a clear understanding of the effects on equality. This means that Directors, CMT and others who ultimately decide on the policy are fully aware of the findings of the EA and have due regard to them in making decisions. They are also entitled to take into account countervailing factors such as budgetary and practical constraints.

#### Stage 7: Monitoring and Reviewing

Your EA, and any engagement associated with it, will have helped you to anticipate and address the policy's likely effects on different groups. However, the actual effect of the policy will only be known once it has been introduced. You may find that you need to revise the policy if, for instance:

- Negative effects do occur
- Area demographics change, leading to different needs,
- Alternative provision becomes available

New options to reduce an adverse effect become apparent

You will need to identify a date when the policy will be reviewed to check whether or not it is having its intended effects. This does not mean repeating the EA, but using the experience gained through implementation to check the findings and to make any necessary adjustments. Consider:

- How you will measure the effects of the policy?
- When the policy will be reviewed (usually after a year) and what could trigger an early revision (see above)?
- Who will be responsible for monitoring and review?
- What type of information is needed for monitoring and how often it will be analysed?
- How to engage stakeholders in implementation, monitoring and review?

#### **Section 3: Glossary**

**Civil partnership:** Legal recognition of a same-sex couple's relationship. Civil partners must be treated the same as married couples on a range of legal matters.

**Direct discrimination:** This refers to less favourable treatment of one individual, if, because of that person's protected characteristic, that person is treated less favourably than another. Direct discrimination cannot be justified unless it is discrimination on the grounds of age.

**Disability:** A person has a disability if s/he has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

**Equality information:** The information that you have (or that you will collect) about people with protected characteristics that will help you to show compliance with the equality duty. This may include the findings of engagement with protected groups and others and evidence about the effect of your policies on protected groups. It includes both qualitative and quantitative information, as well as evidence of analysis you have undertaken.

**Gender reassignment:** This is the process of transitioning from one sex to another. See also trans, transgender, transsexual.

**Harassment:** Unwanted conduct related to a protected characteristic that has the purpose or effect of violating a person's dignity or creates an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment. It may also involve unwanted conduct of a sexual nature or be related to gender reassignment or sex.

**Indirect discrimination:** This is when a neutral provision, criterion or practice is applied to everyone, but which is applied in a way that creates disproportionate disadvantage for persons with a protected characteristic as compared to those who do not share that characteristic, and cannot be shown as being a proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim.

**Mitigation:** This is when measures are put in place that lessen the negative effects of a policy or policies on protected groups.

**Objective justification:** Your provision may indirectly discriminate against a particular group if:

- It is a proportionate means to achieve a legitimate end
- The discrimination is significantly outweighed by the benefits
- There is no reasonable alternative to achieve the legitimate end

For example, some employers have policies that link pay and benefits to an employee's length of service, such as additional holiday entitlement for long-serving employees. This may indirectly discriminate against younger people who are less likely to have been employed for that length of time, but in most circumstances it is seen as being a proportionate way of encouraging staff loyalty.

Direct discrimination on the grounds of age can also be objectively justified (no other direct discrimination can be).

Positive action: Lawful actions that seeks to overcome or minimise disadvantages that people who share a protected characteristic have experienced, or to meet their different needs (for example, providing mentoring to encourage staff from under-represented groups to apply for promotion).

Pregnancy and Maternity: Pregnancy is the condition of being pregnant. Maternity is the period after giving birth and is linked to maternity leave in the employment context. In the non-work context, protection against maternity

discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth, including as a result of breastfeeding.

**Proportionality:** The weight given to equality should be proportionate to its relevance to a particular function. This may mean giving greater consideration and resources to functions or policies that have the most effect on the public or on employees.

**Race:** This refers to a group of people defined by their colour, nationality (including citizenship), ethnic or national origins.

**Reasonable adjustment:** Public authorities making adjustments to the way in which they carry out their functions so that disabled people are not disadvantaged by the way in which those functions are carried out. This is with regard to policies, practices or procedures, premises, and the provision of auxiliary aids or services.

**Relevance:** How far a function or policy affects people, as members of the public, and as employees of the authority. Some functions may be more relevant to some protected groups than to others, and to one or more of the three elements of the general equality duty. The function or policy may still be relevant if the numbers affected by it are very small.

**Religion or belief:** Religion means any religion, including a reference to a lack of religion. Belief includes religious and philosophical beliefs including lack of belief (for example, Atheism). Generally, a belief should affect your life choices or the way you live for it to be included.

**Sexual orientation:** This is whether a person's sexual attraction is towards their own sex, the opposite sex or to both sexes.

**Trans:** The terms 'trans people' and 'transgender people' are both often used as umbrella terms for people whose gender identity and/or gender expression differs from their birth sex, including transsexual people (those who propose to undergo, are undergoing or have undergone a process of gender reassignment to live permanently in their acquired gender), transvestite/cross-dressing people (those who wear clothing traditionally associated with the other gender either occasionally or more regularly), androgyne/polygender people (those who have non-binary gender identities and do not identify as male or female), and others who define as gender variant.

**Transgender:** An umbrella term for people whose gender identity and/or gender expression differs from their birth sex. They may or may not seek to undergo gender reassignment hormonal treatment/surgery. Often used interchangeably with trans.

**Transsexual:** A person who intends to undergo, is undergoing or has undergone gender reassignment (which may or may not involve hormone therapy or surgery). Transsexual people feel the deep conviction to present themselves in the appearance of the opposite sex. They may change their name and identity to live in the preferred gender. Some take hormones and have cosmetic treatments to alter their appearance and physical characteristics. Some undergo surgery to change their bodies to approximate more closely to their preferred gender. Transsexual people have the protected characteristic of gender reassignment under the Equality Act 2010. Under the Act, gender reassignment is a personal process rather than a medical one and it does not require someone to undergo medical treatment in order to be protected.

**Victimisation:** Subjecting a person to a detriment because they have made a complaint of discrimination, or are thought to have done so; or because they have supported someone else who has made a complaint of discrimination. Victimisation is unlawful under the Equality Act 2010.

#### A Summary of the Equality Act 2010

The Equality Act 2010 replaces the existing anti-discrimination laws with a single Act. The legislation covers:

- Employment and work
- Goods and services
- The exercise of public functions
- Premises
- Associations
- Transport
- Education

#### The act prohibits:

- Direct discrimination
- Indirect discrimination
- Discrimination by association
- Discrimination by perception
- Discrimination arising from disability
- Victimisation
- Harassment

The new legislation no longer refers to 'diversity strands' instead it introduces the concept of 'protected characteristics or groups, the protected characteristics are:

- Age
- Disability
- Gender reassignment
- Race
- Religion or belief
- Sex
- Sexual orientation
- Marriage and civil partnership
- Pregnancy and maternity

#### The Public Sector Equality Duty

The public sector equality duty requires that the council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

These are generally referred to as the three arms of the duty. In relation to 'fostering' there is a duty to have due regard to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.

Equality of opportunity is expanded by placing a duty on the Council to have due regard to the need to:

- Remove or minimize disadvantages connected to a characteristic of a protected group.
- Take steps to meet the needs of protected groups.
- Encourage participation of protected groups in public life where participation is proportionately low.

There is also a specific requirement that councils must take steps to take account of a person's disability and there is a duty to make reasonable adjustments to remove barriers for disabled people. The duty is 'anticipatory'. For example, Brent Council cannot wait until a disabled person wants to use its services, but must think in advance (and on an ongoing basis) about what people with a range of impairments might reasonably need.