Warwickshire County Council

Equality Impact Assessment for Further Charging Proposals (May 2011)

Directorate	AHCS
Service Area	Adult Social Care
Policy/Service being affected	Community Care and Residential Care Charging
Is this an investment or proposed saving?	A saving – by increasing income
Is this proposed saving or investment directly linked to another i.e that an investment in a new or existing service relates to a saving in another area? If so please name the linked proposal.	No.
Who is undertaking this assessment?	Chris Norton
Date of this assessment	17 th May 2011
Signature of completing officer (to be signed after the EIA has been completed)	
Name and signature of Head of Service (to be signed after the EIA has been completed)	Ron Williamson
Signature of DLT Equalities Champion (to be signed after the EIA is completed and signed by the completing officer)	Chris Lewington

Is your proposal likely to result in complaints from existing services users and/or members of the public? YES

If yes please flag this with your Head of Service and the Customer Relations Team as soon as possible

A copy of the Equality Impact Assessment Report including relevant data and information to be forwarded to the Directorate Equalities Champion and the Corporate Equalities & Diversity Team

...Putting People First

Warwickshire
County Council alities Team

Form A1

INITIAL SCREENING FOR BUDGET DECISIONS – DO THEY HAVE ANY RELEVANCE OR POSE ANY RISK TO ANY OF THE EQUALITIES GROUPS?



High relevance/priority



Medium relevance/priority



Low or no relevance/ priority

Note:

- 1. Tick coloured boxes appropriately, and depending on degree of relevance to each of the equality strands
- 2. Summaries of the legislation/guidance should be used to assist this screening process

DEPARTMENT:	Relevance/Risk to Equalities																				
State the service or proposal being assessed:	Gender inc transgender			Race		Disability		Sexual Orientation		ion	Religion/Belief		Age			Priority status For EIA					
	✓	✓	✓	√	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Reducing subsidies in charges	√				✓		✓					✓		✓		√			✓		
Reducing income protection floor	✓				✓		✓					✓		✓		✓			✓		
Removing charging limit for new customers	✓				✓		✓					✓		✓		✓			✓		
Are your proposals likely to impact on social inec	quali	ties (e.g. c	hild p	ove	rty fo	r exa	amp	le or	our	mos	t ged	grap	hical	ly dis	adva	ntag	ed		√	

For saving proposals complete form A2a below

For investment proposals complete form A2b below

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Form A2a – proposed savings

Equality Impact Assessment

Please Explain

	Please Explain		
Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining			
(1) What are the aims and objectives of service where savings are to be made?	 To introduce methodol To charge different clied differing costs of deliver 	- -	fairest across the board.
(2) How does the service fit with the council's wider objectives?		ing policies - current subsidio narges means less resource	es to customers who have the s are available to meet the
(3) What would have been the expected outcomes of the service? Who would have benefited from the service and in what way?	 Increases in charging i Reduction in demand. Potentially a change in choose particular servi 	the shape of demand as pe	rverse financial incentives to
(4) Does this proposed saving have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group or to compound issues of social inequality?	RACE Yes	AGE Yes	GENDER inc Transgender Yes
Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF Yes	DISABILITY Yes	SEXUAL ORIENTATION No

(5) Are there any negative impacts on social
inequality issues? This includes impacts on
child poverty for example or our most
geographically disadvantaged communities

- This proposal will impact most on those who have the means to pay more and least on those who have the means to pay less, therefore reducing social inequality in the long term.
- Those who are most financially disadvantaged pay no charges now and will pay
 no charges in the future because they will still be protected by the means testing
 process which will ensure no-customer's income is reduced below the equivalent
 of income support plus 25% as a result of charges for personal care services,
 therefore preventing the creation or aggravation of poverty. There are no other
 changes to the Fairer Charging & Contributions

Stage 2 - Information Gathering

(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the cut to this particular service?

The following type and range of evidence information have been used which includes both local and national information –

- Department of Health Fairer Charging policies for home care and other non residential social services, government guidance 2003
- Department of Health Fairer Contributions Guidance: Calculating an individual's contribution to their personal budget
- S2(1) (a) Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970 and/or under s21 National Assistance Act 1948
- Department of Health Charging for Residential Care Guidance (CRAG) regulations
- Warwickshire's Personalisation and Transformation of Adult Social Care programme
- Warwickshire's existing charging policies
- Data collection and statistical analysis of current and projected service usage, current and future demographics, costs of services and charges to customers, identifying potential financial impact of increased charges on new/existing customers.

(2) Have you been able to use any consultation data to help make this decision, if so what?

There was an initial three month public consultation on the principles underpinning the Charging Review for community care charges following Cabinet's initial decision on 17th June 2010. This was an extremely comprehensive form of consultation, the details of which are outlined in the previous EIA for that decision. As a result of this consultation, it was decided to undertake a further review of day care and transport charges on the basis that the original proposals could not constitute an equitable application of charging based on the circumstances of the customer base.

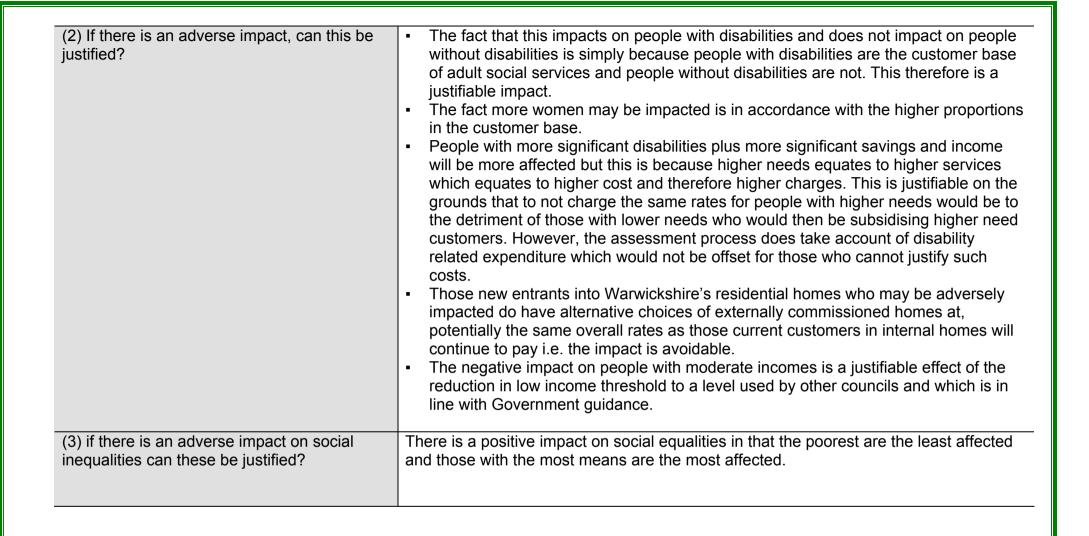
The current proposals for day care/transport charging have been designed specifically from the point of view of greater equity and this will be tested through a follow-up six week consultation period mainly through a form of questionnaire made available to all customers and their carers.

The proposals around Carer Sitting services are also designed for greater fairness as they remove an anomaly between existing respite services and are in line with the approach taken by other authorities,. Again, there will be specific consultation with the customer and carer group affected.

There is no consultation proposed in relation to the change around residential care charging as this is aimed at new applicants for service only who will have alternative lesser cost elsewhere.

The results of consultations will be brought back for final decision by the Portfolio Holder and the analysis will bring out elements of the results which relate to potential areas of discrimination in this EIA.

Stage 3 – Making a Judgement	
Stage 5 - Making a Judgement	
1) From the evidence above is there any adverse or negative impact identified for any particular group?	 Information systems hold information about gender and client type (i.e. disability or need type). For younger adults the changes impact on people with disabilities and do not impact on people without disabilities. In older people it will impact more on women simply because more customers are women, but it does not appear to impact disproportionately for women. It impacts more upon older people with disabilities than it impacts upon younger adults with disabilities. This is because this group has the higher level of resources. Those with more severe needs and the means to pay charges will be more impacted upon as their chargeable services will be higher in the first place. Those people opting to enter Warwickshire's residential homes on full cost will be adversely impacted compared to those already in the homes who will continue to be charged the reduced rate The higher day care charges for customers with learning disabilities will mean that these groups could be more adversely affected then elderly people. However, the financial impact analysis shows that very high percentage (92%) will receive no increase as a result of these proposals although 4% will be affected at the highest levels (£2,000+ p.a) There is no evidence of a negative impact by race simply because charging information systems do not hold this information, but there is no feedback from the consultation of any concerns about any adverse impact in this respect. People in certain religious/cultural groups are more likely to choose day care as a form of service(as opposed to home care) and may therefore receive an impact. However, these proposals need to be viewed in association with the previous decisions on home care where agreement has already been given to moving to full cost.



(4) What actions could be taken or have been taken to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	 Maintaining a charging floor that protects customers to the level of income support plus 25% Increasing the level of charges gradually to full cost, and making this process more gradual than was originally proposed. The client based approach to day care charging and the banded approach to transport charging means that as far as possible, there would now be an equitable method of charging to full cost in these areas The introduction of charging for carer sitting services means that those taking up residential options for respite would no longer be adversely affected.
(5) Is there any positive impact? Does it promote equality of opportunity between different groups and actively address discrimination?	The main positive impact is meeting savings targets in a way that impacts on the income and wealth of those customers who have the means to pay more charges which is a far better impact than the alternative which would be to raise criteria for services and therefore increase unmet need.

Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review & Monitoring								
If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring	EIA Action Plan	1						
(1)Action Planning – Specify any action which could be taken to mitigate or	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments			
eradicate negative or adverse impact on specific groups, including resource implications.	Further work is needed to assess the impact of charging full cost for Carer Sitting Services	Ron Williamson	May/June 2011	Financial systems and reporting				
(2) Review and Monitoring	 Monitoring of the impact across client groups Monitoring of the impact of charges in relation to potential withdrawal from service 							
State how and when you will monitor the impact of this proposed saving	Monitoring of the impact on carers groups							
	Through annual re	eview to Overview	& Scrutiny Comm	nittee				

Please annotate your proposed saving with the following statement:

'An Equality Impact Assessment on this proposed saving was undertaken on (date of assessment) and will be reviewed on date (one years from the date it was assessed)'.