

Equality and Safety Impact Assessment

The **public sector Equality Duty** (Section 149 of the Equality Act) requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations between different people carrying out their activities.

The Equality Duty supports good decision making – it encourages public bodies to be more efficient and effective by understanding how different people will be affected by their activities, so that their policies and services are appropriate and accessible to all and meet different people's needs.

The Council's Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA) sets out the equality impact assessment in compliance with the Equality Act 2010 and the public sector equality duty and also includes an assessment of the community safety impact assessment to comply with section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act and will enable the council to better understand the potential impact of the budget proposals and consider mitigating action.

Name or Brief Description of Proposal	Adult Social Care and Support Planning Policy – the policy is designed to ensure that the tasks of assessment, care and support planning, and review are routinely undertaken in a consistent and transparent manner, which will in turn provide assurance against the following objectives: • The adult social care business process is undertaken in a manner that is at all times compliant with the Council's duties under the Care Act 2014 • Equitable outcomes and fairness in the provision of funded care and support • Sufficient and appropriate regard is given to individual circumstances and personal preference when determining the value of an individual's personal budget	
Brief Service	There are approximately 2,700 adults in Southampton whose social	
Profile	care is whole or partly funded by the council. Carers of people in	
(including	receipt of funded care may also be affected.	
number of		
customers)		
Summary of	The Care Act requires local authorities to provide individuals in	
Impact and	receipt of funded adult social care with a personal budget (a sum of	

Issues

money allocated to meet the individual's assessed unmet eligible needs) as part of their care and support plan. There is currently no local policy which provides guidance to be followed by practitioners when calculating the value of an individual's personal budget, and as a result there is a risk of inconsistency within local practice when performing this task, particularly when determining the extent to which the individual's circumstances and personal preferences should influence the cost of meeting the individual's assessed unmet eligible needs. Whilst the Council must always have regard for these factors when determining the most appropriate ways of meeting an individual's assessed unmet eligible needs, leaving this issue unresolved risks a widening disparity in the content of individual support plans, and an inequitable distribution of the finite resources available to the Council for the purpose of meeting the adult social care needs of the local population.

Neither an individual's needs, nor the context in which those needs are met, remains static over time. The level of care required by an individual can both increase and decrease, requiring more or less care to meet those needs, or the type of care required by the individual can fundamentally change. Similarly, as the majority of services required to meet the adult social care needs of the local population are purchased by the Council from the independent and voluntary sectors, the price of these services can both increase or decrease over time as a result of market forces (i.e. changes in the supply and demand for different care service types, wider prevailing economic conditions, innovation in the development of new service models, competitive tendering exercises, etc.).

Because of these factors, a review of an individual's care and support plan may find that the amount of money required to meet an individual's assessed unmet eligible needs has changed, necessitating a re-calculation of the individual's personal budget value. Meeting the assessed unmet eligible needs within the new

	personal budget value may require meeting the needs in a different		
	way or by a different service provider. This has always been the case		
	and would not be a consequence of having implemented the policy		
	per se. Rather, the policy is designed to ensure that when the adult		
	social care practitioner is making such considerations, he/ she does		
	so through the application of consistent criteria, and in a manner		
	that is demonstrably transparent for the service user, family		
	members, and advocates.		
Potential	Clarity for practitioners, and consistency of practice		
Positive Impacts	Greater assurance of equity in the distribution of resources		
	across the adult social care caseload		
	Greater assurance of best value in the cost of each care		
	package purchased by the council		
	Sustainable investment in care and support services and		
	financial balance for the council.		
Responsible	Chris Pelletier		
Service Manager			
Date	17/05/16		

Approved by	Stephanie Ramsey
Senior Manager	
Signature	
Date	17/05/16

Potential Impact

Impact Assessment	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions & Mitigating Actions
Age	A significant proportion of people on the adult social care caseload are over the age of 65. Young people in transition and young carers approaching the age of 18 may also be affected.	The policy will be subject to 12 week consultation through which the views of affected individuals will be considered. If the policy is subsequently implemented, it will be applied fairly and transparently within the adult social care business process (assessment, support planning,

	and reviews) with due regard for
	individual preference and
	circumstance.
The adult social care caseload includes people with a physical disability, sensory disability, cognitive disability, learning disability, acquired brain injuries, mental health conditions.	The policy will be subject to 12 week consultation through which the views of affected individuals will be considered. If the policy is subsequently implemented, it will be applied fairly and transparently within the adult social care business process (assessment, support planning, and reviews) with due regard for individual preference and circumstance.
Carers may be affected by this proposal, the majority of which are female.	The policy will be subject to 12 week consultation through which the views of affected individuals will be considered. If the policy is subsequently implemented, it will be applied fairly and transparently within the adult social care business process (assessment, support planning, and reviews) with due regard for individual preference and circumstance.
	includes people with a physical disability, sensory disability, cognitive disability, learning disability, acquired brain injuries, mental health conditions. Carers may be affected by this proposal, the majority of which are

Other	
Significant	
Impacts	