

# Budget Equality Impact and Needs Analysis Full Template: 2023

## **Guidance notes**

## Things to remember:

Under the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) public authorities are required to have due regard to the aims of the general equality duty when making decisions and when setting policies. Understanding the affect of the council's policies and practices on people with different protected characteristics is an important part of complying with the general equality duty. Under the PSED the council must ensure that:

Decision-makers are aware of the general equality duty's requirements.

• The general equality duty is complied with before and at the time a particular policy is under consideration and when a decision is taken.

• They consciously consider the need to do the things set out in the aims of the general equality duty as an integral part of the decision-making process.

• They have sufficient information to understand the effects of the policy, or the way a function is carried out, on the aims set out in the general equality duty.

• They review policies or decisions, for example, if the make-up of service users changes, as the general equality duty is a continuing duty.

• They take responsibility for complying with the general equality duty in relation to all their relevant functions. Responsibility cannot be delegated to external organisations that are carrying out public functions on their behalf.

• They consciously consider the need to do the things set out in the aims of the general equality duty not only when a policy is developed and decided upon, but when it is being implemented.

Best practice guidance from the Equality and Human Rights Commission recommends that public bodies:

• Consider all the <u>protected characteristics</u> and all aims of the general equality duty (apart from in relation to marriage and civil partnership, where only the discrimination aim applies).

• Use equality analysis to inform policy as it develops to avoid unnecessary additional activity.

• Focus on the understanding the effects of a policy on equality and any actions needed as a result, not the production of a document.

• Consider how the time and effort involved should relate to the importance of the policy to equality.

• Think about steps to advance equality and good relations as well as eliminate discrimination.

• Use good evidence. Where it isn't available, take steps to gather it (where practical and proportionate).

• Use insights from engagement with employees, service users and others can help provide evidence for equality analysis.

Equality analysis should be referenced in community impact statements in Council reports. Community impact statements are a corporate requirement in all reports to the following meetings: the cabinet, individual decision makers, scrutiny, regulatory committees and community councils. Community impact statements enable decision makers to identify more easily how a decision might affect different communities in Southwark and to consider any implications for equality and diversity. The public will be able to view and scrutinise any equality analysis undertaken. Equality analysis should therefore be written in a clear and transparent way using plain English. Equality analysis may be published under the council's publishing of equality information, or be present with divisional/departmental/service business plans. These will be placed on the website for public view under the council's Publications Scheme. All Cabinet reports will also publish related

Equality analysis should be reviewed after a sensible period of time to see if business needs have changed and/or if the effects that were expected have occurred. If not then you will need to consider amending your policy accordingly. This does not mean repeating the equality analysis, but using the experience gained through implementation to check the findings and to make any necessary adjustments.

Engagement with the community is recommended as part of the development of equality analysis. The council's Community Engagement Division and critical friend, the Forum for Equality and Human Rights in Southwark can assist with this (see section below on community engagement and <u>www.southwarkadvice.org.uk</u>).

Whilst the equality analysis is being considered, Southwark Council recommends considering Socio-Economic implications, as socio-economic inequalities have a strong influence on the environment we live and work in. As a major provider of services to Southwark residents, the council has a legal duty to reduce socio-economic inequalities and this is reflected in its values and aims. For this reason, the council recommends considering socio-economic impacts in all equality analyses, not forgetting to include identified potential mitigating actions.

## Section 1: Equality impact and needs analysis details

Proposed policy/decision/business plan area to which this equality analysis relates	- Efficiencies though the maximisation of extra care, night time provision and step down accommodation.
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Equality analysis author	Karen Crane/Kathryn S	Karen Crane/Kathryn Simpson/Alex Irvine				
Strategic Director:	David Quirke- Thornton					
Department	Children and Adult's Division Adult Social Care					
Period analysis undertaken Please note that the equality analysis informs all stages of the budget setting process up to final decision making. It can be built upon at all stages. It can be further built upon and reviewed at implementation stage.	making process this e Budget Challen <u>December Equ</u> January Cabine	quality analysis ge and date <u>ality Analysis</u> et Equality Analys ew and Scrutiny	sis			

implem	ve date of entation of budget al if known	ТВС			
Sign- off	Pauline O'Hare		Director of Adult Social Care	Date	28/11/2023

## Section 2: Description of budget proposal

## Please provide full details of the budget proposal and the predicted saving

This proposal represents adult social care's response to economic pressures whilst maintaining favourable person centred outcomes. Adult social care provides care and support to vulnerable adults 18+ who are Southwark residents, and deemed eligible under the Care Act 2014.

It intends to reduce the use of residential care and supported accommodation, through maximising the use of the Flexi care housing model of care delivery and community services. It enables people needing care and support to remain living in the community with support to help independence and is considered to be a positive outcome.

As part of this proposal there will be a review of the night owl nursing provision and consider if it can be amalgamated with other provision to reduce duplication and expenditure, alongside the use of step down accommodation. These last two services are used by people leaving the Boroughs hospitals.

Predicted Saving: £1,000,000

## Section 3: Overview of service users and key stakeholders consulted

2. Service users and stakeholders

Key users of the department or service	Southwark's Adult Social Care (ASC) division is comprised of specialist services working across a variety of settings, and is responsible for discharging Southwark Council's legal duties in regards to the provision of statutory assessments, reviews and services to meet the eligible needs in relation to the Care Act 2014 in respect adults and their carers who are residents of Southwark. Key users of this service fall into the category noted. The information was taken from the services as a snapshot 30/11/2023 and used as evidence in the categories below.
Key stakeholders were/are involved in this policy/decision/business plan	The Senior Management Team has developed a savings plan that will meet the divisional savings target that are required within the portfolio. Local NHS stakeholders are a key party to these services and some equalities data is stored with them. Residents of the borough VCS Members

### Section 4: Pre-implementation equality impact and needs analysis

This section considers the potential impacts (positive and negative) on groups with 'protected characteristics', the equality information on which this analysis is based and any mitigating actions to be taken, including improvement actions to promote equality and tackle inequalities. An equality analysis also presents as an opportunity to improve services to meet diverse needs, promote equality, tackle inequalities and promote good community relations. It is not just about addressing negative impacts.

The columns include societal issues (discrimination, exclusion, needs etc.) and socioeconomic issues (levels of poverty, employment, income). As the two aspects are heavily interrelated it may not be practical to fill out both columns on all protected characteristics. The aim is, however, to ensure that socio-economic issues are given special consideration, as it is the council's intention to reduce socio-economic inequalities in the borough. Key is also the link between protected characteristics and socio-economic disadvantage, including experiences of multiple disadvantage.

Socio-economic disadvantage may arise from a range of factors, including:

- poverty
- health
- education
- limited social mobility
- housing
- a lack of expectations
- discrimination
- multiple disadvantage

The public sector equality duty ( PSED ) requires us to find out about and give due consideration to the needs of different protected characteristics in relation to the three parts of the duty:

1. Eliminating discrimination, harassment and victimisation

2. Advancing equality of opportunity, including finding out about and meeting diverse needs of our local communities, addressing disadvantage and barriers to equal access; enabling all voices to be heard in our engagement and consultation undertaken; increasing the participation of under represented groups

3. Fostering good community relations; promoting good relations; to be a borough where all feel welcome, included, valued, safe and respected.

# The PSED is now also further reinforced in the two additional Fairer Future For All values: that we will

- Always work to make Southwark more equal and just
- Stand against all forms of discrimination and racism

or range of ages (e.g. 18 - 30 year olds).	
Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan; this also includes needs in relation to each part of the duty.	Potential Socio- Economic impacts/ needs/issues arising from socio-economic disadvantage (positive and negative)
	All adult groups affected, with greatest impact on older adults for extra care as would be expected due to increased infirmity linked to the lifecycle.
This review and redesign will enhance the availability of community living options, and measures such as night owl provision and step down accommodation upon discharge to gives the best possible chance of returning to independence at home and to avoid 24 hour care options. The focus for extra care is for those from 55 upwards, and from 40 with agreement. Whereas the night owl, and the step down facility can be any adult 18+ post hospital discharge. This approach is in line with right care at the right time initiatives.	The step down facility supports younger adults have the greatest opportunity to have 24 hour rehabilitation. The night owl nursing is equal across the age groups.
	These services (except NHS provision) are subject to fair access to care principles prescribed in law

Equa	lity informa	tion on w	hich	above ana	lysis is	bas	ed			which means a financial assessment for contribution is delineated according to ability to pay. Socio- Economic data on which above analysis is based
	Extra Care			Night Owl			Step down			Not captured from Mosaic Case
Age	Age Band	Users		Age band	Users		Age band	Users		Management
	18-64		23	18-64		2	18-64		4	System, or NHS
	65-84		62	65-84		1	65-84		2	systems
	85+		23	85+		2	85+		1	
	Grand Total		108	Grand Total		5	Grand Tota	I	7	
Mitig	ating and/or	<sup>.</sup> improve	ment	actions t	o be tak	en				
	e required ipated.	as this t	oreal	down fo	r care a	Ind	support is	6		
Ensu	ure that co	mmissio	ning	plans full	ly reflec	ct th	is charac	teristic.		
	obility A.									

**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 that person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

Please note that under the PSED due regard includes:

Giving due consideration in all relevant areas to "the steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities." This also includes the need to understand and focus on different needs/impacts arising from different disabilities.

Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan; this also includes needs in relation to each part of the duty.	Potential socio- economic impacts/ needs/issues arising from socio-economic disadvantage (positive and negative)
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provision to those in need of care and support with reference to eligibility in the Care Act 2014.						All adult groups affected equally regardless of disability. To be eligible for support all must have a care and support need in respect of the Care Act 2014. Eligibility may be as a result of frailty rather than disability.
Equality information	on which	above an	alysis is ba	sed -		Socio-economic data on which above analysis is based
Extra/flexi care housir	ng l	Night Owl	Step down			Not captured from Mosaic Case Management System and NHS
User	s	Not recorded	Disability	Users		systems.
Ν	79	NHS	Ν		6	
Υ	29		Υ		1	
Grand Total	108		Grand Total		7	
Mitigating and/or imp	provement					
This breakdown is as reflect this characteris	•	d. Comm	issioning pla	ans should		

Gender reassignment:	
- The process of transitioning from one gender to another	
Gender Identity: Gender identity is the personal ser	
can correlate with a person's assigned sex or can differ	from it.
	Potential socio-economic impacts/ needs/issues arising from socio- economic disadvantage (positive and negative)
In adult services this year was the first year to collect data on gender reassignment- so the data is not a full year.	
Equality information on which above analysis is based.	Socio-economic data on which above analysis is based
All data returned a nil for this characteristic.	
Mitigating and/or improvement actions to be taken	

NA	

**Marriage and civil partnership** – In England and Wales marriage is no longer restricted to a union between a man and a woman but now includes a marriage between a same-sex couples. Same-sex couples can also have their relationships legally recognised as 'civil partnerships'. Civil partners must not be treated less favourably than married couples and must be treated the same as married couples on a wide range of legal matters. **(Only to be considered in respect to the need to eliminate discrimination.)** 

lan	npacts (	(positive and ne	gative) of pro	oosed policy/dec	ision/busines	need s es ar from econ	
		-		s protected chara ropriate it is accor			
Equality in	formatio	on on which abo	ove analysis is	based		data whic abov	omic on h re ysis is
Equality inf		on on which abo	ove analysis is	based Step down		econ data whic abov analy base	omic on h ve ysis is d
Extra/flexi (			ove analysis is		Users	econ data whic abov analy base Not captu	omic on h ve ysis is d
			ove analysis is Users	Step down	Users	econ data whic abov analy base	omic on h ve ysis is d
Extra/flexi ( Marital	Care	Night owl		Step down Marital Status	Users	econ data whic abov analy base Not Captu from 1 Mosa 1 Case	omic on h ysis is d ured
Extra/flexi ( Marital Status Divorced Married	Care Users	Night owl	Users	Step down Marital Status Divorced	Users	econ data whic abov analy base Not Captu from 1 Mosa 1 Case 4 Mana	omic on h ysis i d ured
Extra/flexi ( Marital Status Divorced	Care Users 12	Night owl Marital Status Married	Users 1	Step down Marital Status Divorced Not Recorded Single Widowed	Users	econ data whic abov analy base Not Captu from 1 Mosa 1 Case 4 Mana 1 nt	omic on h ysis i d ured aic agem
Extra/flexi ( Marital Status Divorced Married Not Recorded	Care Users 12 10	Night owl Marital Status Married Separated	Users 1 2	Step down Marital Status Divorced Not Recorded Single	Users	econ data whic abov analy base Not Captu from 1 Mosa 1 Case 4 Mana 1 nt	omic on h ysis i d ured aic agem
Extra/flexi ( Marital Status Divorced Married Not	Care Users 12 10 27	Night owl Marital Status Married Separated Single	Users 1 2 1	Step down Marital Status Divorced Not Recorded Single Widowed	Users	econ data whic abov analy base Not captu from 1 Case 4 Mana 1 Cyste	omic on h ysis i d ured aic agemo em or
Extra/flexi ( Marital Status Divorced Married Not Recorded Separated	Care Users 12 10 27 4	Night owl Marital Status Married Separated Single Widowed	Users 1 2 1 1	Step down Marital Status Divorced Not Recorded Single Widowed	Users	econ data whic abov analy base Not captu from 1 Case 4 Mana 1 Case 4 Mana 1 Syste NHS	omic on h ysis i d ured aic agemo em or

These results are anticipated. It is likely that where the characteristic was not recorded that there was some difficulty in identifying the nature of a relationship. Commissioning plans should reflect this characteristic.

**Pregnancy and maternity -** Pregnancy is the condition of being pregnant or expecting a baby. Maternity refers to the period after the 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, and this includes treating a woman unfavourably because she is breastfeeding.

needs in relation to each part of the duty.	Potential socio-economic impacts/ needs/issues arising from socio- economic disadvantage (positive and negative)
This review and redesign will not have an impact on those adults in need of care and support who are pregnant.	
Some adults within our services will require additional support from community health services should they become pregnant.	
	Socio-economic data on which above analysis is based
None captured for the data of this snapshot.	NA
Mitigating and/or improvement actions to be taken	
NA	

Race - Refers to the protected characteristic of Race. It refers to a group of people defined by their race, colour, and nationality (including citizenship) ethnic or national origins. N.B. Gypsy, Roma and Traveller are recognised racial groups and their needs should be considered alongside all others
Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan; this also includes needs in relation to each part of the duty.
Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan; this also includes needs in relation to each reconomic impacts (positive and negative) of the duty.

				economic disadvantage (positive and negative)
The review and redesign w lowever in addressing healt ho have health needs relat h health and social care pro	h needs of ed to their e	the population those on	low incomes or	Any improvements in health and social care provision will have a positive impact upon the intersectionality o multiple disadvantage and protected characteristics.
equality information on wh	iich above	analysis is based		Socio-economic data on which above analysis is based
Extra/Flexi care housing				Not captured from
	Users			Mosaic Case
African	24			Management System or NHS
Any other Asian background Any other Black/ African/	1			system
Caribbean background	7			-
Any other ethnic group Any other mixed/ multiple ethnic background	1			
Any other White background	10			
Caribbean	18			
Chinese English / Welsh / Scottish /	1			
Northern Irish / British	36			
Irish White and Black African	7			
Grand Total	108			
Grand Total	100			
Night Owl		Step down		
Ethnicity User	s	Ethnicity	Users	
African	2	African	2	
Caribbean	1	Any other White background	1	
English / Welsh / Scottish / Northern Irish / British	2	Caribbean	2	
Grand Total	5	English / Welsh / Scottish /		
	Ū	Northern Irish / British	1	
		Irish	1	
		Grand Total	7	
litigating and/or improver				

The breakdown of support seems to almost match the census data for the Borough and is what would be expected.	
Important to also analyse age by race/ethnic background for Adult Care Users. 18-65 population: 54% are from White backgrounds and 46% are from Black, Asian and Multi-Ethnic backgrounds.	
66+ borough population is made up of 66% from White backgrounds and 35% from Black, Asian and multi-ethnic backgrounds.	
For example, 55 (51%) of the users of the Extra/Flexi Care Housing are from Black, Asian and Multi-Ethnic backgrounds while 53 (49%) are from White backgrounds.	
Hence important to ensure that commissioning plans reflect the diverse needs of the local population.	

Religion and belief - Religion has the meaning usually given to it but belief includes religious and philosophical beliefs including lack of belief (e.g. Atheism). Generally, a belief should affect your life choices or the way you live for it to be included in the definition. Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed Potential socio-economic impacts/ policy/decision/business plan; this also includes needs needs/issues arising from socioin relation to each part of the duty. economic disadvantage (positive and negative) Adult social care provides care and support irrespective of religious belief, and will make adjustments when religion is declared. Equality information on which above analysis is based Socio-economic data on which above analysis is based Extra/flexi Care Housing Not captured from Mosaic Case Management System or NHS systems Users Baptist 3 Buddhist 1 Christian 22 Church of England 11 Greek Orthodox 1 Jehovah's witness 1 Methodist 2 Muslim 3 No Religion 15 Not Recorded 9 Not Stated 11 Other Religion 2 Pentecostal 1

Roman Catholic 25   Seventh Day Adventist 1   Grand Total 108     Night Owl Step down   Religion Users   Christian 4   Roman Catholic 1   Grand Total 5     Religion Users   Christian 4   Roman Catholic 1   Grand Total 5     Muslim 1   Not Recorded 2   Roman Catholic   Catholic 1   Grand Total 7   Mitigating and/or improvement actions to be taken Ensure that commissioning plans reflect the diverse needs of the local population.					
Grand Total       108         Night Owl       Step down         Religion       Users         Christian       4         Roman Catholic       1         Baptist       1         Grand Total       5         Christian       2         Muslim       1         Not Recorded       2         Roman       2         Muslim       1         Not Recorded       2         Roman       2         Catholic       1         Grand Total       7	Roman Catholic		25		
Night Owl       Step down         Religion       Users         Christian       4         Roman Catholic       1         Grand Total       5         Muslim       1         Not Recorded       2         Roman       2         Muslim       1         Not Recorded       2         Roman       2         Catholic       1         Grand Total       7	Seventh Day Adventist		1		
Religion       Users         Christian       4         Roman Catholic       1         Grand Total       5         Muslim       1         Not Recorded       2         Roman       2         Muslim       1         Not Recorded       2         Roman       1         Catholic       1         Baptist       1         Christian       2         Muslim       1         Not Recorded       2         Roman       1         Catholic       1         Grand Total       7	Grand Total		108		
Religion       Users         Christian       4         Roman Catholic       1         Grand Total       5         Muslim       1         Not Recorded       2         Roman       2         Muslim       1         Not Recorded       2         Roman       1         Catholic       1         Baptist       1         Christian       2         Muslim       1         Not Recorded       2         Roman       1         Catholic       1         Grand Total       7					
Christian       4       Religion       Users         Roman Catholic       1       Baptist       1         Grand Total       5       Christian       2         Muslim       1       Not Recorded       2         Roman       Catholic       1         Grand Total       7	Night Owl		Step down		
Roman Catholic       1         Baptist       1         Grand Total       5         Muslim       1         Not Recorded       2         Roman       2         Catholic       1         Grand Total       7	Religion Users				_
Grand Total       5       Christian       2         Muslim       1       Not Recorded       2         Roman       Catholic       1       1         Catholic       1       7       7	Christian	4	Religion	Users	
Muslim       1         Muslim       1         Not Recorded       2         Roman       1         Catholic       1         Grand Total       7	Roman Catholic	1	Baptist	1	1
Not Recorded       2         Roman       1         Catholic       1         Grand Total       7    Mitigating and/or improvement actions to be taken Ensure that commissioning plans reflect the diverse needs	Grand Total	5		2	2
Not Recorded       2         Roman       1         Catholic       1         Grand Total       7    Mitigating and/or improvement actions to be taken Ensure that commissioning plans reflect the diverse needs			Muslim	1	1
Roman Catholic       1         Grand Total       7         Mitigating and/or improvement actions to be taken         Ensure that commissioning plans reflect the diverse needs					
Catholic       1         Grand Total       7         Mitigating and/or improvement actions to be taken         Ensure that commissioning plans reflect the diverse needs				2	2
Mitigating and/or improvement actions to be taken Ensure that commissioning plans reflect the diverse needs				1	1
Ensure that commissioning plans reflect the diverse needs			Grand Total	7	7
Ensure that commissioning plans reflect the diverse needs					
Ensure that commissioning plans reflect the diverse needs					
Ensure that commissioning plans reflect the diverse needs					
Ensure that commissioning plans reflect the diverse needs					
	Mitigating and/or improv	em	ent actions to	o be taken	
of the local population.		ıg p	lans reflect the	e diverse needs	IS
	of the local population.				

Sex - A man or	a woman.			
Potential impac policy/decision in relation to ea	/business pla	an; this also	includes needs	Potential socio-economic impacts/ needs/issues arising from socio- economic disadvantage (positive and negative)
Adult social care sex, and will ma that identificatior	ke adjustmen			
Normally there to and support than		ore females ir	receipt of care	
Equality inform	ation on whi	ch above an		Socio-economic  data on which above analysis is based
				Not captured from Mosaic Case
Extra/flexi Care				Management System or NHS systems
Famala	Users	40		
Female Male		48 60		
Grand Total		08		
Night owl		Step down		
Gender	Users	Gender	Users	

Female	5	Female	4
Grand Total	5	Male	3
		Grand Total	7
Mitigating and/or impro	vem	ent actions to be ta	aken
Ensure that commission	ng p	plans reflect this split	

Sexual orientation - Wh sex or to both sexes	ether a persor	n's sexua	l attracti	on is towards their own sex, the opposite
Potential impacts (positive policy/decision/business pl in relation to each part of th	an; this also		s needs	Potential socio-economic impacts/ needs/issues arising from socio- economic disadvantage (positive and negative)
Adult social care have this ye this characteristic.	ar begun to k	eep reco	rds of	
Equality information on wh	ich above an	alysis is		Socio-economic data on which above analysis is based
Extra/flexi Care Housin	g			Not captured from Mosaic Case
				Management System or NHS systems
	Users			
Gay or Lesbian	1			
Heterosexual / Straight	63			
Not known	41			
Other sexual orientation not listed	1			
Person asked but declined to response				
Grand Total	108			
Night owl	Step dow	'n		
Sexual Orientation Users	Sexual Orienta		rs	
Heterosexual /	Blank		3	
Straight5Grand Total5	Heterosexual / Straight		4	
	Grand Total		7	
			-	
Mitigating and/or improvem	ent actions t	o be tak	en	
Ensure that commissioning p	plans reflect th	iis charad	cterisitic.	

#### Human Rights

There are 16 rights in the Human Rights Act. Each one is called an Article. They are all taken from the European Convention on Human Rights. The Articles are The right to life, Freedom from torture, inhuman and degrading treatment, Freedom from forced labour, Right to Liberty, Fair trial, Retrospective penalties, Privacy, Freedom of conscience, Freedom of expression, Freedom of assembly, Marriage and family, Freedom from discrimination and the First Protocol

Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan

Adult social care practice follows the principles of human rights legislation and all 16 articles are key to the work of the department.

#### Information on which above analysis is based

Adult social care employ professionally qualified staff and this is a key fundamental for practitioners to gain and retain their registration is adherence to the principles of Human rights legislation.

Both for those staff, and non-qualified staff training courses are mandatory with the principles of Human Rights Legislation at its core – details of the department's learning and development plan is available.

#### Mitigating and/or improvement actions to be taken

None

### **Conclusions**

# Summarise main findings and conclusions of the overall equality impact and needs analysis for this area:

Have any potential significant concerns amongst service users or the wider community been identified?

This analysis shows that this approach forms part of the initiative of 'right care at the right <mark>time'</mark>.

Have any potential negative, disproportionate or adverse impacts on particular protected characteristics been identified?

#### None identified

Have you identified any negative or positive impacts re: the promotion of good community relations ?

This analysis shows that this approach forms part of the initiative of 'right care at the right time'.

Are there any specific implications for groups experiencing socio-economic disadvantage? **None identified** 

Are there any specific implications for groups experiencing socio-economic disadvantage and protected characteristics ? **None identified** 

Are there any specific implications for Borough Plan priorities or commitments ? **None identified** 

#### **Section 5:** Further equality actions and objectives

5. Further actions								
Based on the initial analysis above, please detail the key mitigating and/or improvement actions to promote equality and tackle inequalities; and any areas identified as requiring more detailed analysis.								
Number	Description of issue	Action	Timeframe					
1	Not enough data on socio economic position of adults with care and support	Not enough data on socio economic position of adults with care and support – the case management system has limits around this	A long term plan is needed					
2	Ensure diverse needs of the local population and service users are incorporated in commissioning plans.							
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								

5. Equalit	y and socio-econo	omic objectives (	(for business plans)

Based on the initial analysis above, please detail any of the equality objectives outlined above that you will set for your division/department/service. Under the objective and measure column please state whether this objective is an existing objective or a suggested addition to the Council Plan.

Lead officer	Targets
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Objective and measure	Current performance (baseline)	Year 1	Year 2
NA			

6. Review of implementation of the equality objectives and actions					
Ongoing through department returns to the department of health.					

## Implementation Equality Impact and Needs Analysis of budget proposal: proposed date if known : not known