

Budget Equality 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

relates

Equality analysis author	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.	-	equality analysis i ge and date <u>ality Analysis</u> et Equality Analysis ew and Scrutiny Co	s informing:

implem	ve date of entation of budget al if known	ТВС			
Sign- off	Pauline O'Hare	POSITION	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

The Southwark Monitoring and Alarm Response Team (SMART) provides a 24/7 emergency home alarm service to vulnerable Southwark residents living in the community. SMART monitors pendant alarms, as well as Telecare sensors that link into the pendant alarm.

Due to the imminent switchover from analogue to digital phone lines, SMART and Telecare services are currently being reviewed. Given the current ways of working are being reviewed there is an opportunity to review how the service is delivered and savings achieved. The aim of the service is to support the national programme of switching from analogue to digital telecommunications ready for 2025.

Predicted efficiency and improved use of resources of £500,000 over 2 years for Adult Social Care will be achieved through cross organisational working to review current income generation.

Section 3: Overview of service users and key stakeholders consulted

2. Service users and s	takeholders
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. The SMART team is based within Exchequer Services, with close cooperation of adult social care for those alarms in the homes of the most vulnerable adults 18+. National telecommunications suppliers who operate the digital programmes. Local NHS stakeholders are a key party to these services and some equalities data is stored with them. Residents of the borough VCS Members
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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

Age - Where this is referred to, it refers to a person belonging to a particular age (e.g. 32 year olds) or range of ages (e.g. 18 - 30 year olds). Potential Socio-Economic impacts/ Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed needs/issues arising from sociopolicy/decision/business plan; this also includes economic disadvantage (positive and needs in relation to each part of the duty. negative) This review will enable more streamlined cost effective provision of the service. No potential impact is expected for older population, as you can see they are the main users of the service. Equality information on which above analysis is Socio-Economic data on which above based analysis is based Not captured on Mosaic Case Age Management system. Age band Users 18-64 457 65-84 1116 85+ 702 Age Missing 2 Grand Total 2277 Mitigating and/or improvement actions to be taken This age characteristic should be reflected in commissioning plans.

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)			
This review will enable more streamlined cost effective provision of the service.				
No potential impact anticipated for residents with a disability based on the nature of the service.				
Equality information on which above analysis is based	Socio-economic data on which above analysis is based Not captured on Mosaic Case management			
• Disability				
Disability Users N 1654				
Y 623				
Grand Total 2277				
Mitigating and/or improvement actions to be taken				
The disability demographic should be captured in commissioning plans.				

Gender reassignment: - The process of transitioning from one gender to another.				
Gender Identity: Gender identity is the personal sense of one's own gender. Gender identity				
can correlate with a person's assigned sex or can differ from it.				
Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed	Potential socio-economic impacts/			
needs in relation to each part of the duty.	needs/issues arising from socio- economic disadvantage (positive and negative)			

Equality information on which above analysis is based.	Socio-economic data on which above analysis is based
Nil return captured	Not captured on Mosaic Case management
Mitigating and/or improvement actions to be taken	
Data should be monitored to ensure that this characteristic is reflected.	

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.)

policy/decision/business plan		Potential socio-economic impacts/ needs/issues arising from socio- economic disadvantage (positive and negative)	
This review will enable more streamlined cost effective provision of the service. No potential impact anticipate for residents based on marriage and civil with a disability based on the nature of the service.			
based			
based		•	Socio-economic data on which above analysis is based
Marital status	3	•	analysis is based Not captured on Mosaic Case
 based Marital status Marital Status 	Users	•	analysis is based
 Marital status Marital Status Civil Partnership 	users 6	•	analysis is based Not captured on Mosaic Case
 Marital status Marital Status Civil Partnership Cohabiting 	Users 6 12	•	analysis is based Not captured on Mosaic Case
 Marital status Marital Status Civil Partnership Cohabiting Divorced 	Users 6 12 107	•	analysis is based Not captured on Mosaic Case
 Marital status Marital Status Civil Partnership Cohabiting Divorced Married 	Users 6 12 107 234	•	analysis is based Not captured on Mosaic Case
 Marital status Marital Status Civil Partnership Cohabiting Divorced Married Not Recorded 	Users 6 12 107 234 1195	•	analysis is based Not captured on Mosaic Case
 Marital status Marital Status Civil Partnership Cohabiting Divorced Married Not Recorded Separated 	5 Users 6 12 107 234 1195 39	•	analysis is based Not captured on Mosaic Case
 Marital status Marital Status Civil Partnership Cohabiting Divorced Married Not Recorded 	Users 6 12 107 234 1195	•	analysis is based Not captured on Mosaic Case

Grand Total	2277	
Mitigating or improv	vement actions to be taken	
To be reflected in co	mmissioning plans	

Pregnancy and maternity - Pregnancy is the condit Maternity refers to the period after the birth, and is linked t context. In the non-work context, protection against mater giving birth, and this includes treating a woman unfavoural	o maternity leave in the employment nity discrimination is for 26 weeks after
	Potential socio-economic impacts/ needs/issues arising from socio- economic disadvantage (positive and negative)
It is rare for those who are pregnant to become service users of adult social care. This can happen for short term services.	
Equality information on which above analysis is based	Socio-economic data on which above analysis is based
No data captured in the timeframe	
Mitigating and/or improvement actions to be taken	
Data should be monitored by commissioning for this demographic.	

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 prop policy/decision/business plan; this also includes relation to each part of the duty. No specific impact anticipated for residents based o due to the broad nature of the service. Ensure that commissioning plans reflect the diverse local population	on ethnicity	Potential socio- economic impacts/ needs/issues arising from socio-economic disadvantage (positive and negative) Any improvements in health and social care provision will have a positive impact upon the intersectionality of multiple disadvantage and protected characteristics.
Equality information on which above analysis is	based	Socio-economic data on which above analysis is based
• Ethnicity		Not captured from Mosaic Case Management System
Ethnicity	Users	
African Any other Asian background Any other Black/ African/ Caribbean background Any other ethnic group Any other mixed/ multiple ethnic background Any other White background Bangladeshi Caribbean Chinese English / Welsh / Scottish / Northern Irish / British Indian Irish Not Recorded Pakistani Refused Undeclared / Not known White and Asian White and Black African White and Black Caribbean Grand Total	336 22 105 64 11 96 14 333 7 863 19 96 206 3 206 3 206 3 206 3 2 206 3 2 206 9 2277	
Mitigating and/or improvement actions to be take 42% of the users are from White backgrounds and 5 Black, Asian and Multi Ethnic backgrounds, which de a larger percentage of users from diverse backgrour borough population figures and age by ethnic backgr and 66+population figures.		

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 (p policy/decision/bus needs in relation to	iness plan; this al	so includes uty.	Potential socio-economic impacts/ needs/issues arising from socio- economic disadvantage (positive and negative)
Adult social care provides care and support irrespective of religious belief, and will make adjustments when religion is declared.			
No potential impact anticipated for residents based on religion and belief based on the nature of the service.			
Ensure that commiss needs of the local po			
Equality information based	n on which above a		Socio-economic data on which above analysis is based
• Religion			Not captured from Mosaic Case
Religion	Users		Management System
Baptist	22		
Buddhist	5		
Christian	388		
Church of England	249		
Declined to say	15		
Greek Orthodox	14		
Hindu	13		
Jehovah's witness	20		
Jewish	3		
Methodist	15		
Muslim	83		
No Religion	126		
Not Recorded	835		
Not Stated	243		
Other Religion	22		
Pentecostal	32		
Protestant	6		
Roman Catholic	179		

			1	
Seventh Day Adventist	6			
Sikh	1			
Grand Total	2277			
Mitigating and/or improve	ment actions t	to be taken		
Ensure that commissioning the needs of the local popu		plans reflect		

Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed	Potential socio-economic impacts/
policy/decision/business plan; this also includes needs in relation to each part of the duty.	needs/issues arising from socio- economic disadvantage (positive and negative)
Adult social care provides care and support irrespective of sex, and will make adjustments as required according to that identification.	
Normally there tends to be more females in receipt of care and support than males.	
No potential impact anticipate for residents based on sex due to the nature of the service.	
Ensure that commissioning plans reflect the diverse needs of the local population.	
Equality information on which above analysis is based	Socio-economic data on which above analysis is based
• Gender/Sex	Not captured from Mosaic Case Management System
Gender Users	
Female 1509 Intersex 1	
Male 754	
Unknown 13	
Grand Total 2277	

Mitigating and/or improvement actions to be taken	
Ensure that commissioning/transformation plans reflect the needs of the local population.	

Potential impacts (positive and nega policy/decision/business plan; this a needs in relation to each part of the	also includes	ed Potential socio-economic impacts/ needs/issues arising from socio- economic disadvantage (positive and negative)
Adult social care have this year begun this characteristic.	to keep records	s of
No potential impact anticipate for reside or intervention based on the nature of the s	lal	
Ensure that commissioning plans reflece needs of the local population		
Equality information on which above based	e analysis is	Socio-economic data on which above analysis is based
Equality information on which above based • Sexual orientation		analysis is based Not captured from Mosaic Case
Equality information on which above based • Sexual orientation	e analysis is Users	analysis is based
Equality information on which above based • Sexual orientation Sexual Orientations Bisexual	Users 3	analysis is based Not captured from Mosaic Case
Equality information on which above based • Sexual orientation Sexual Orientations Bisexual Blank	Users 3 1242	analysis is based Not captured from Mosaic Case
Equality information on which above based • Sexual orientation Sexual Orientations Bisexual Blank Does not know or is unsure	Users 3 1242 15	analysis is based Not captured from Mosaic Case
Equality information on which above based • Sexual orientation Sexual Orientations Bisexual Blank Does not know or is unsure Gay / Lesbian	Users 3 1242 15 5	analysis is based Not captured from Mosaic Case
Equality information on which above based • Sexual orientation Sexual Orientations Bisexual Blank Does not know or is unsure Gay / Lesbian Gay or Lesbian	Users 3 1242 15 5 6	analysis is based Not captured from Mosaic Case
Equality information on which above based • Sexual orientation Sexual Orientations Bisexual Blank Does not know or is unsure Gay / Lesbian Gay or Lesbian Heterosexual / Straight	Users 3 1242 15 5 6 881	analysis is based Not captured from Mosaic Case
Equality information on which above based • Sexual orientation Sexual Orientations Bisexual Blank Does not know or is unsure Gay / Lesbian Gay or Lesbian Heterosexual / Straight Not known	Users 3 1242 15 5 6 881 67	analysis is based Not captured from Mosaic Case
Equality information on which above based • Sexual orientation Sexual Orientations Bisexual Blank Does not know or is unsure Gay / Lesbian Gay or Lesbian Heterosexual / Straight Not known Other sexual orientation not listed	Users 3 1242 15 5 6 881 67 3	analysis is based Not captured from Mosaic Case
Equality information on which above based	Users 3 1242 15 5 6 881 67	analysis is based Not captured from Mosaic Case

Mitigating and/or improvement actions to be taken

Ensure that commissioning/transformation plans reflect this characteristic.

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 no-one will suffer the loss of a service in the transformation.

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 no-one will suffer the loss of a service in the transformation.

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	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	Number Description of issue Action Timeframe						
1	economic position of adults with care and support		A long term plan is needed and for external suppliers.				

5. Equality and socio-economic 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.

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

6. Review of implementation of the equality objectives and actions – returns submitted quarterly to the Department of Health									

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