

Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) – Decision Assessment reporting template

This EqIA reporting template is designed to assist in the analysis of gathered data and evidence, to determine the equality impact of a proposal to change existing practices of a Council service. Once complete, the template should be made fully accessible to the public e.g. inclusion with publicly available Cabinet reports and/or publication on the Powys County Council website. For confidential matters, this should be made available once a decision has been taken.

N.B. Please contact the Council's Organisational Development Officer (Equalities) early on in the process if you require advice to conduct an assessment.

Proposal	Management of change - deletion of the Gypsy Liaison post	Lead Person undertaking the assessment	Dafydd Evans, Housing Strategy Manager
Service Area	Housing Strategy	Relevant Head of Service who has agreed this	lan Fraser
Date of Assessment	27 th January 2014	assessment	

The Equality Act 2010, requires that public sector organisations in the exercise of their functions, pay due regard to the following 'general duty':

- (a) Eliminating discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
- (b) Advancing equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- (c) Fostering good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The protected characteristics include: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, marriage and civil partnership, sex and sexual orientation. This assessment also includes a consideration of impact upon people and communities whose language of choice is Welsh.

The specific regulations for Wales [Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011] require public sector bodies to monitor relevant policy and practises and then assess and report on the impact based upon an analysis of relevant data and evidence.

1. AIM or PURPOSE	
Briefly describe the aim or purpose of the change proposal being assessed.	Due primarily to financial pressures on the Councils General Fund it is intended to delete the post of Gypsy Liaison Officer (GLO) from the Housing Strategy Services structure and make the current post holder redundant.
2. OBJECTIVES	The state of the s
Please state the current business objectives of the change proposal.	To make savings of £31,140 per annum while continuing to provide a comprehensive service to Gypsy and Traveller community and Powys

			3/4	
	Particular and Company of the Compan	ontinue to provide the duties and roles of the GLC with all legislation and good practice in relation to rs.	s •ou anabuses	
3. BENEFITS and OUTCOMES	9	200, 33048, 1.3	5. 5	
i) What are the intended benefits or outcomes from the change proposal.	The work undertaken by the post holder will be mainstreamed into the Councils Services and undertaken in a different way. Gypsy and Traveller issues will not be perceived as being the responsibility of one post holder in the Council but will be required to be dealt with in accordance with Councils broader Equalities agenda. The Councils responsibilities for Gypsy and Traveller issues in particular the Welsh Governments Strategy — Travelling ahead will still be managed within Powys County Council. Gypsies and Traveller issues will be considered along with other disadvantaged groups.			
4. CORPORATE RELEVANCE	3 8	, says		
How does this change proposal relate to the Powys Change Plan and/or Powys One Plan?	The Council will by the 31 st March 2014 have completed a new site for a Romany family in Brecon having previously re-furbished its Traveller site in Welshpool. The management of the sites will be undertaken by existing Housing Management Services.			
5. DATA USED				
5.1. What data has been used to conduct this assessment? Tick/shade boxes as appropriate.		Profiling of service users, providing a breakdown of who uses the service by the protected characteristics. Service user satisfaction rates, broken down by the protected characteristics.		
		Qualitative data (analysed against the protected characteristics) which provides evidence about current services users experience accessing the service. Qualitative data gathered from those that are not currently using the service.		
		Complaints monitoring against the protected characteristics		
		Wider research reports and findings.		
		Relevant service based Equality Impact Assessment		
		Yes	No	

5.2. Are there any gaps in the data? Please state the gaps: How will the gaps be addressed going forward?

6. DATA ANALYSIS

6.1 Quantitative

Summarise the key quantitative data analysis results, providing key headline statistics. Include data that relates to existing provision and also data relating to proposal. E.g. statistics generated from a consultation questionnaire.

Key questions:

- i) Are certain groups currently underrepresented in service user figures? Will a change affect this?
- ii) How do satisfaction levels compare across the protected characteristic groups? How will a change affect this?

Deletion of the post will reduce the capacity of the Council to deal with Gypsy Traveller issues however there will be reduced demands from the Gypsy Traveller Community due to the provision of new pitches in accordance with Welsh Government guidelines. Welsh Government good practice promotes the role of having a Gypsy Liaison Officer however the roles and responsibilities will continue to be managed and delivered in Powys but by other means and resources.

The Council Has a refurbished Traveller site in Welshpool of 10 pitches.

Currently has a temporary site for Romany family at Cefn Cantref but this will be replaced during March 2014 with a new permanent site – Kings Meadow of 10 plots. Both the new site in Brecon and the refurbished site in Welshpool meet the standards set out by Welsh Government for Gypsy and Traveller sites and meet the standards expressed in the Welsh Government Gypsy and Traveller Strategy for Wales. The two sites meet the identified need of the current Gypsy Traveller Needs Assessment. The post was initially created to address the additional demands of providing a new site for a family in South Powys as identified in the Councils GTNA. This demand will reduce with the completion of the new site in March 2014.

Satisfaction levels in the new refurbished Traveller site in Welshpool are high and it is anticipated that the family in South Powys will be satisfied with the new site as they have been pursuing a new site for a number of years. The family have been consulted throughout the process of procuring and construction of the new site and they have indicated there satisfaction with the

process. The GLO post has been involved in this process which will soon be completed.

Welsh Government has recently introduced new guidance on dealing with unauthorised sites and there is therefore clear guidance to those affected on what can and should be done and by whom. The Council is not affected by a significant number of unauthorised sites and they can be dealt with existing resources. The Council will develop a new procedure for dealing with unauthorised sites.

The Council with its partners will continue to provide and consider adequate provision for a temporary site during the Royal Welsh Show period.

The Council will continue to carry out the currently biannual Gypsy and Traveller caravan count and the Council will continue to assess the needs of Gypsy and Travellers in Powys.

6.2 Qualitative

Summarise the key qualitative data analysis, providing key themes or patterns.

Include data that relates to existing provision and also data relating to proposal. E.g. protected characteristics focus group on the proposal.

Key questions:

- i) Do certain groups have a different service user experience? How will a change affect this?
- ii) Have any areas for improvement been communicated by particular groups? Will a change have an impact upon these views?
- iii) What are the reasons behind some groups not using the service? How will a change affect this position.
- iv) What has consultation on your proposals revealed about impact on the protected characteristics?

The consultation that has taken place with the existing service users indicate that although they identify and see the need for the roles and duties of a Gypsy Liaison Officer they have indicated that if the duties and responsibilities are delivered by other means they will be satisfied.

The existence of the post has resulted in other service providers approaching the Housing Strategy Service to deal with all Gypsy and Traveller issues where it has been clear that in most instances the referring agency/service should have dealt with the issue themselves. Any service/agency can deal with Gypsy and Travellers issues if they have received the appropriate training. The Housing service will continue to advise and direct other services on its responsibilities.

The role of Gypsy Liaison Officer addresses the need of a specific group the Council could consider that the role be undertaken in the context of engagement and consultation with all disadvantaged groups.

7. EqIA RESULT

Based on an analysis of the available

The proposal does not present any adverse impact on equality.
[Proceed to question 10]

qualitative and quantitative data, please
tick/shade the appropriate box opposite to
provide the EqIA assessment result.

The proposal presents some adverse impact on equality.

[Proceed to question 8]

The prosposal presents significant impact on equality

[Proceed to question 8]

8. AREAS for IMPROVEMENT

Please provide detail of weak or sensitive areas of the proposal identified by the assessment.

- i) Which protected characteristic groups are particularly affected?
- ii) Will people on low incomes be affected?
- iii) Will Welsh speakers be affected?

The Post is intended to address the specific needs of Gypsy and Travellers.

9. EQUALITY IMPROVEMENT/MITIGATION OF IMPACT

9.1 Having identified problematic aspects to the proposal, how will this now be addressed?

i.e. Are you able to involve (in some capacity) people from protected characteristic groups, Welsh Speakers, people on low incomes, to assist you in this process?

- i) Can the impact be mitigated, and how will this be done?
- ii) Does the proposal require modification to reduce or remove this impact?
- iii) Should the proposal be considered for removal, owing to the degree of impact it is likely to have?

The needs of Powys Gypsy and Travellers will still be considered and managed by the Council.

Support for this disadvantage group can be provided by other Support Agencies with specific knowledge and experience with regard to certain support requirements. This may be advantageous due to the independence of providing support via other means.

Resources will still be allocated to the issue of Gypsy and Travellers and responsibility will be included in others job descriptions.. Policy and Strategy development in accordance with Welsh Government Strategies and legislation will continue to be considered and developed.

	The Council could consider resourcing engagement and consultation with all disadvantaged groups in Powys.		
9.2 Will the management of the impact as outlined in 9.1, be included in the Service Improvement Plan?	Yes Date addedJanuary 2014 ReferenceHousing Restructure	No If no, please explain why no	
10. ONGOING MONITORING			
How will the decision now be monitored on an ongoing basis to consider its impact over time?	Equality monitoring of uptake of the service within which the decision was made Satisfaction monitoring of service users (broken down by protected characteristic) Recording and analysing complaints/requests/compliments Targeted periodic focus groups/service user interviews/feedback sessions Other (please specify):	Please tick/sh	

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Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) – Decision Assessment reporting template

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N.B. Please contact the Council's Organisational Development Officer (Equalities) early on in the process if you require advice to conduct an assessment.

Proposal	Cut funding to Citizen's Advice, Brecon and Bro Ddyfi Advice Centres and 10 volunteer bureaux	Lead Person undertaking the assessment	Barbara Smith
Service Area	Adult Social care	Relevant Head of Service who has agreed this	Joy Garfitt
Date of Assessment	27/01/2014	assessment	
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The Equality Act 2010, requires that public sector organisations in the exercise of their functions, pay due regard to the following 'general duty':

- (a) Eliminating discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
- (b) Advancing equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- (c) Fostering good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The protected characteristics include: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, marriage and civil partnership, sex and sexual orientation. This assessment also includes a consideration of impact upon people and communities whose language of choice is Welsh.

The specific regulations for Wales [Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011] require public sector bodies to monitor relevant policy and practises and then assess and report on the impact based upon an analysis of relevant data and evidence.

1. AIM or PURPOSE

Briefly describe the aim or purpose of the change proposal being assessed.

Adult Social Care currently funds a range of advice services which provide universal services to people ranging from volunteering opportunities (Volunteer bureaux) to more complex debt/legal/benefit advice (CAB and Advice centres). These are not core statutory services for Adult Social Care, although they provide important support to people in this difficult financial climate, and may prevent problems escalating and requiring expensive

	interventio	ns.		
2. OBJECTIVES				
	T L - 1 '- 1'			
Please state the current business	·	ve is to redirect adult social care funding to services		
objectives of the change proposal.	targeted at	people who meet adult social care eligibility criteria	1.	
proposai.				
3. BENEFITS and OUTCOMES				
i) What are the intended benefits	!	s are to reduce spending from the Adult Social care		
or outcomes from the change proposal.	budget to e	enable the Council to meet statutory responsibilities	•	
	The outcom	ne will be that the financial sustainability of some		
	organisatio	ns will be challenged and valued advice and support	t in	
	times of hardship and distress may not be as readily available to citizens in Powys.			
4. CORPORATE RELEVANCE	<u> </u>			
How does this change proposal	It does not	support the outcome in the current Powys One plan	ı to	
relate to the Powys Change Plan and/or Powys One Plan?	, , ,			
5. DATA USED				
		Profiling of service users, providing a breakdown of	✓	
5.1. What data has been used t	o conduct	who uses the service by the protected		
this assessment?		characteristics.		
Tick/shade boxes as appropriate.		Service user satisfaction rates, broken down by the protected characteristics.	√	
		Qualitative data (analysed against the protected		
		characteristics) which provides evidence about	·	
		current services users experience accessing the		
		service.		
		Qualitative data gathered from those that are not	***************************************	
		currently using the service.		
		Complaints monitoring against the protected	✓	
		characteristics		
		Wider research reports and findings.	√	
		Relevant service based Equality Impact Assessment		

Please state the gaps: No data against all protected characteristics Varying levels of analysis from different providers How will the gaps be addressed going forward? As the proposal is to cease the funding to the services, access to data to monitor the impact across all protected characteristics (which come from the funded organisations) will not be possible.

6. DATA ANALYSIS

6.1 Quantitative

Summarise the key quantitative data analysis results, providing key headline statistics. Include data that relates to existing provision and also data relating to proposal. E.g. statistics generated from a consultation questionnaire.

Key questions:

- i) Are certain groups currently underrepresented in service user figures? Will a change affect this?
- ii) How do satisfaction levels compare across the protected characteristic groups? How will a change affect this?

Citizen's Advice Bureau (£93k contribution towards core service costs of £118,000)

Of 6,134 enquiries to CAB in 2012/13:

- 3,441 (56%) reported to have a disability or long term health condition with 1,292 (21%) being permanently sick or disabled.
- 3,455 (56%) were female
- 605 (9.86%) were over 65 years of age. This is an under representation against the whole community. However clients are directed to Age Cymry Powys for specialist advice for older people
- 467 (7.6%) were under 24 years of age
- 324 (5.2%) were carers
- 942 (15%) were unemployed which represents a significantly higher % than that of the Powys population (3%)
- 541 (9%) were single people with dependent children
- 3,296 (98.59%) people were white compared with 98.38% of the population being of white ethnicity. Asian, Black and mixed ethnicity clients were small in number, but reflect the % of the total population

Performance Measures from 2008 - 2013: End of Year Three there was a

- 30% increase in clients using the service
- 75% increase in discrimination enquiries and
- 76% of clients were from disadvantaged groups

Of 51 people responding to the client satisfaction survey on the "core" service:

- 98% of clients would use CAB again
- 86% of clients were either very or fairly happy with making contact with CAB initially
- 82% of clients were either vary or fairly satisfied with opening hours
- All clients were either very or fairly happy with the time that they had for advice
- 98% were either fairly or very happy that they understood the information they were given
- 96% of clients said that they felt more in control of their situation

Bro Ddyfi and Brecon Advice Centres

Both centres have had one off grants of £5k each in the last 2 years. There is no breakdown of enquiries and casework available, but the profile will be similar to that of the CAB as the majority of work for both organisations is welfare benefits and support with managing debt. In 2010/11 Bro Ddyfi renegotiated or had written off £1.98m of debt. In 2011/12 Brecon advice centre worked on 2,250 cases and had 1,222 new enquiries.

Volunteer Bureau /Community Support organisations x 10

Based across Powys to provide support for volunteering, community transport, information and signposting, befriending, healthy living advice, meals on wheels, outreach work and other projects to support local communities. They provide services to local communities and are mainly funded through WVCA grant funding and lottery funding through PAVO and have outcomes that are monitored by PAVO and WCVA. As a result 2 of the organisations lost their funding and closed in 2013/14 as they were not delivering on their targets.

6.2 Qualitative

Summarise the key qualitative data analysis, providing key themes or patterns.

Include data that relates to existing provision and also data relating to proposal. E.g. protected characteristics focus group on the proposal.

CAB

Of the grants for services received of £472,020 in 2012/13, funding from Powys County Council represented 20% of the income. Other income was from the Welsh Government (28%) Big Lottery (20%) Money Advice Service (14%) with the remainder from other charitable grants and donations.

Key questions:

- i) Do certain groups have a different service user experience? How will a change affect this?
- ii) Have any areas for improvement been communicated by particular groups? Will a change have an impact upon these views?
- iii) What are the reasons behind some groups not using the service? How will a change affect this position.
- iv) What has consultation on your proposals revealed about impact on the protected characteristics?

This level of investment generated £3.7m of income gains for 641 people, of which £462,765 (103 people) was attributed to the core service funded by Powys CC.

£8.018m of debt was negotiated for 588 people of which £93,171 for 12 people was negotiated through core services.

34 volunteers contributed £158,832 of economic activity.

Specialist advice services are core funded by the Council:

- Older people
- Carers
- Physical Disabilities
- Mental Health
- Learning Disabilities

CAB provide services that value diversity and promote equality and fairness

People with debt problems and in need of benefit advice will be disadvantaged by this proposal.

Brecon Advice Centre

In 2012/13 Brecon Advice Centre spent £28,629 with income of £20,510. There are 10 volunteers working for the centre.

This service is valued locally.

Bro Ddyfi

In 2011/12 Bro Ddyfi attracted specific charitable funding in addition to the one-off funding from Powys County Council. Bro Ddyfi has 2 paid staff and 18 volunteers.

A locally respected service.

Volunteer Bureau / Community Support organisations x 10

The activity and community benefits from each of the volunteer bureau differ greatly. Rhayder and Presteigne bureau are very active in their communities and provide volunteers to support services for older people for example to promote social inclusion. PCC fund £3,555 per organisation. The major part of their funding is through the WCVA grant for volunteering (in excess of £9k per organisation).

7. EqIA RESULT

Based on an analysis of the available qualitative and quantitative data, please tick/shade the appropriate box opposite to provide the EqIA assessment result.

The proposal does not present any adverse impact on equality. [Proceed to question 10]	
The proposal presents some adverse impact on equality. Volunteer Bureau [Proceed to question 8]	✓
The proposal presents significant impact on equality CAB and Advice Centres [Proceed to question 8]	✓

8. AREAS for IMPROVEMENT

Please provide detail of weak or sensitive areas of the proposal identified by the assessment.

- i) Which protected characteristic groups are particularly affected?
- ii) Will people on low incomes be affected?
- iii) Will Welsh speakers be affected?

People with disabilities are particularly affected, who make up 56% of the current enquiries

People on low incomes will be disadvantaged without the support to help them manage debt and maximise benefit entitlement

CAB does have volunteers and staff who speak welsh. Without this service, they could be disadvantaged.

Volunteering and working with local communities to become supportive and sustainable is a priority in the one plan. The creation of "village agents" was a proposal that was supported through consultation on the Promoting Independence Strategy. The Local Service Board will be making proposals on how to coordinate strengthening local communities to be self sustaining.

9. EQUALITY IMPROVEMENT/MITIGATION OF IMPACT

9.1 Having identified problematic aspects to the proposal, how will this now be addressed?

i.e. Are you able to involve (in some capacity) people from protected characteristic groups, Welsh Speakers, people on low incomes, to assist you in this process?

- i) Can the impact be mitigated, and how will this be done?
- ii) Does the proposal require modification to reduce or remove this impact?
- iii) Should the proposal be considered for removal, owing to the degree of impact it is likely to have?

CAB could attract additional charitable funding, but without the core funding and support from the Local Authority to "lever in" additional funding this would be difficult.

CAB could look for core funding from Powys teaching Health Board as their advice generates significant impact on mental health wellbeing.

The County Council could choose to fund the service corporately as the service is provided to citizens.

There are a range of organisations across Powys that provide information and advice, some funded by Powys County Council, some by Welsh Government, some purely charitable. Consultation for the

	Information and Advice Strategy developed by Adult Social Care in 2012 demonstrated that the County Council needed to improve its own information and advice services. In the medium term there is an opportunity to streamline information and advice services for the citizens of Powys to make it easier to access the service and develop a more efficient model.	
9.2 Will the management of the impact as outlined in 9.1, be included in the Service Improvement Plan?	Yes Date added Reference	If no, please explain why not: This is not a statutory service for Adult Social Care
10. ONGOING MONITORING		
How will the decision now be monitored on an ongoing basis to consider its impact over time?	Equality monitoring of uptake of the	Please tick/shade
and the state of t	service within which the decision was made Satisfaction monitoring of service users (broken down by protected characteristic)	
	Recording and analysing complaints/requests/compliments	√
	Targeted periodic focus groups/service user interviews/feedback sessions	√
•	Other (please specify): monitoring levels of benefit uptake through DWP website CAB Annual report	





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N.B. Please contact the Council's Organisational Development Officer (Equalities) early on in the process if you require advice to conduct an assessment.

Proposal	To reduce the cost of the contract with Care and Repair for supporting people in undertaking both major home adaptations through DFGs and minor adaptations by £8,000 from £88,300 to £80,300.	Lead Person undertaking the assessment	Barbara´Smith
Service Area	Adult Social Care	Relevant Head of Service who has agreed this	Joy Garfitt
Date of Assessment	30 th January 2014	assessment	

The Equality Act 2010, requires that public sector organisations in the exercise of their functions, pay due regard to the following 'general duty':

- (a) Eliminating discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act:
- (b) Advancing equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- (c) Fostering good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The protected characteristics include: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, marriage and civil partnership, sex and sexual orientation. This assessment also includes a consideration of impact upon people and communities whose language of choice is Welsh.

The specific regulations for Wales [Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011] require public sector bodies to monitor relevant policy and practises and then assess and report on the impact based upon an analysis of relevant data and evidence.

1. AIM or PURPOSE		
Briefly describe the aim or purpose of the change proposal being assessed.	The aim of the proposal is to commission this service at a lower cost while improving time that it takes for adaptations to be completed.	

2. OBJECTIVES				
		s objective is to enable people to live independent	ly in	
objectives of the change their own ho		omes and to reduce the need for formal care.		
proposal.				
3. BENEFITS and OUTCOMES			:	
i) What are the intended benefits		vice at less cost		
or outcomes from the change	A petter ser	vice at less cost		
proposal.				
p.op.oo.				
4. CORPORATE RELEVANCE			***************************************	
How does this change proposal	People in Po	wys are healthy and independent		
relate to the Powys Change Plan	Powys famil	ies have safe and supportive places in which to live	9	
and/or Powys One Plan?				
5. DATA USED				
		Profiling of service users, providing a breakdown of		
5.1. What data has been used t	o conduct	who uses the service by the protected		
this assessment?		characteristics. Service user satisfaction rates, broken down by the		
		protected characteristics.		
Tick/shade boxes as appropriat	e.	protected characteristics.		
		Qualitative data (analysed against the protected		
		characteristics) which provides evidence about		
		current services users experience accessing the		
La L	:	service.		
		Qualitative data gathered from those that are not		
		currently using the service.		
		Complaints monitoring against the protected	············	
		characteristics		
		Wider research reports and findings.		
		Relevant service based Equality Impact Assessment		
		Melevant service based Equality Hilpact Assessment		
E 2 Arothoro any sans in the	lata?	Yes □	No □	
5.2. Are there any gaps in the data?		Please state the gaps:		
			ļ	
			PART I	
		How will the gaps be addressed going forward?		

6. DATA ANALYSIS

6.1 Quantitative

Summarise the key quantitative data analysis results, providing key headline statistics. Include data that relates to existing provision and also data relating to proposal. E.g. statistics generated from a consultation questionnaire.

Key questions:

- i) Are certain groups currently underrepresented in service user figures? Will a change affect this?
- ii) How do satisfaction levels compare across the protected characteristic groups? How will a change affect this?

To access Disabled Facilities Grants, all recipients are assessed and will have some form of disability. They are means tested therefore the people accessing the service are on relatively low incomes.

Across all of the services provided by Care and Repair, which includes a Welsh Government funded benefits advice service:

- 58% of clients were over 75 in 2010-11.
- 92% of 528 client satisfaction surveys said that they would unreservedly recommend the care and repair service to others
- 68 clients received additional income after assistance in applying for benefits
- 822 work items were completed
- 1129 Rapid Response adaptation work items were completed

6.2 Qualitative

Summarise the key qualitative data analysis, providing key themes or patterns.

Include data that relates to existing provision and also data relating to proposal. E.g. protected characteristics focus group on the proposal.

Key questions:

- i) Do certain groups have a different service user experience? How will a change affect this?
- ii) Have any areas for improvement been communicated by particular groups? Will a

The Welsh Government's Older People's Commissioner has set targets to reduce the waiting time for adaptations by 30%. Older people do not have a differential experience to younger people accessing the service. However improvements are being made to the service.

There have been discussions with Care and Repair and the organisation is looking to work differently and use their staffing resources more efficiently to improve the outcomes for people while reducing the cost.

change have an impact upon these views? iii) What are the reasons behind some groups not using the service? How will a change affect this position. iv) What has consultation on your proposals	
revealed about impact on the protected characteristics?	
7. EqIA RESULT	
Based on an analysis of the available qualitative and quantitative data, please tick/shade the appropriate box opposite to provide the EqIA assessment result.	The proposal does not present any adverse impact on equality. [Proceed to question 10] The proposal presents some adverse impact on equality. [Proceed to question 8] The prosposal presents significant impact on equality [Proceed to question 8]
8. AREAS for IMPROVEMENT	
Please provide detail of weak or sensitive areas of the proposal identified by the assessment. i) Which protected characteristic groups are particularly affected? ii) Will people on low incomes be affected? iii) Will Welsh speakers be affected?	
9. EQUALITY IMPROVEMENT/MITIGATION OF	IMPACT
9.1 Having identified problematic aspects to the proposal, how will this now be addressed? i.e. Are you able to involve (in some capacity) people	
from protected characteristic groups, Welsh Speakers, people on low incomes, to assist you in this process?	
i) Can the impact be mitigated, and how will this be done?	

'n

 ii) Does the proposal require modification to reduce or remove this impact? iii) Should the proposal be considered for removal, owing to the degree of impact it is likely to have? 		
9.2 Will the management of the impact as outlined in 9.1, be included in the Service Improvement Plan?	Yes Date added Reference	No If no, please explain why not:
10. ONGOING MONITORING	•	
How will the decision now be monitored on an ongoing basis to consider its impact over time?	Equality monitoring of uptake of the service within which the decision was made Satisfaction monitoring of service users (broken down by protected characteristic) Recording and analysing complaints/requests/compliments Targeted periodic focus groups/service user interviews/feedback sessions Other (please specify):	Please tick/shade

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N.B. Please contact the Council's Organisational Development Officer (Equalities) early on in the process if you require advice to conduct an assessment.

Proposal	Closure day centres	Lead Person undertaking the assessment	Jen Jeffreys/Joy Garfitt
Service Area	Adult Social Care	Relevant Head of Service who has agreed this	Joy Garfitt
Date of Assessment	28 th Jan 2014	assessment	

The Equality Act 2010, requires that public sector organisations in the exercise of their functions, pay due regard to the following 'general duty':

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- (b) Advancing equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
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The protected characteristics include: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, marriage and civil partnership, sex and sexual orientation. This assessment also includes a consideration of impact upon people and communities whose language of choice is Welsh.

The specific regulations for Wales [Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011] require public sector bodies to monitor relevant policy and practises and then assess and report on the impact based upon an analysis of relevant data and evidence.

1. AIM or PURPOSE

Briefly describe the aim or purpose of the change proposal being assessed.

To close the current day centre for older people. If agreed, this proposal will be completed in a phased manner ensuring that needs of individuals are taken into account and that community options can be recognised and realised. To work alongside Powys Teaching Health Board to develop and commission services for individuals and their carers who have dementia.

2. OBJECTIVES Please state the current business objectives of the change A review completed in August 2013 in terms of the current day proposal. centre provision. This involved engagement with current service users. During this review it was found that the majority of individual attended due to social isolation. These needs could be met at a more local community level. This in turn would re generate local businesses as well as re connecting individuals within their communities. The service recognises the value to carers in terms of ensuring that they obtain a break from their caring role, however, these needs could be met in an alternative manner on an individual basis. Consideration needs to be given to sustainability of these centres and what provision is likely to be required to meet future demand. Individuals who attend the day centre have to meet adult service eligibility criteria. There are currently seven day centres all of which are on the edge of towns in Powys. This means that for some individuals they will spend some significant time on the bus travelling to these centres when there could be community facilities that these people could link. There is a recognition that individuals with a dementia will require more specialist input which will be commissioned together with PtHB. 3. BENEFITS and OUTCOMES i) What are the intended benefits Benefits – that individuals will have more choice in relation to or outcomes from the change activities which they would like to peruse. Reconnection with their proposal. communities, and peers. Individualised support which would promote independence. Regeneration of communities Support is in line with the forthcoming Care and Well Being bill. 4. CORPORATE RELEVANCE How does this change proposal People in Powys live a healthy and independent life style relate to the Powys Change Plan People in Powys can easily access the services they need and/or Powys One Plan? 5. DATA USED Profiling of service users, providing a breakdown of Data collated in 5.1. What data has been used to who uses the service by the protected relation to 374 characteristics. service users conduct this assessment? identified 717 assessed needs Tick/shade boxes as of which 43% appropriate. were for social 21% isolation,

respite

carer

	with the remainder equally split between short term memory loss / dementia and personal care needs. 164 of the 375 day service users were referred for social isolation and carer respite as their only assessed needs.
Service user satisfaction rates, broken down by the protected characteristics.	Carer respite – 21% Personal care – 18% Social isolation – 43% Their experience of
	the service was positive and they particularly valued interaction with staff. Their aspirations were for more time with the service and more activities particularly noting visits and joining community activities such as church coffee mornings
Qualitative data (analysed against the protected characteristics) which provides evidence about current services users experience accessing the service.	4.5% of service user who attend the day centres speak Welsh 43.8% of people that attend day

			centres are 85+ 39.3% are aged
			between 75-84
			11.7% are aged
			between 65-74
			5.2% aged under 65
			82.2% are white
			British
			0.3% white Irish
			0.3% any other
			white background 66.8% are of British
			nationality
			3.7% are welsh
			nationality
	Qualitative data	a gathered from those that are not	No current
	currently using	_	information
	***		available
	,	nitoring against the protected	No complaints
	characteristics		directly in relation to this service
	Wider research	reports and findings.	Benchmarked
			against other local
		•	authorities
	Relevant servic	e based Equality Impact Assessment	X
5.2. Are there any gaps in the	Yes x□		No □
data?	Please state the	• .	
	-	eeds to be collected at referral stage	
	in relation to p	rotected characteristics.	
	:		
	How will the ga	aps be addressed going forward?	
		ment decision to agree a way	
		cure data collection	
			mer skiller ervin
6. DATA ANALYSIS	Maria Ma	C	
6.1 Quantitativa		See above	
6.1 Quantitative Summarise the key quantitative	data analysis		
results, providing key headline s			
results, providing key neading s	ialibliks.		

Include data that relates to existing provision and also data relating to proposal. E.g. statistics generated from a consultation questionnaire.

Key questions:

- i) Are certain groups currently underrepresented in service user figures? Will a change affect this?
- ii) How do satisfaction levels compare across the protected characteristic groups? How will a change affect this?

None currently

As above. We would expect the proposed changes to increase the levels of satisfaction in terms of more individualised service which offers choice to the service user.

6.2 Qualitative

Summarise the key qualitative data analysis, providing key themes or patterns.

Include data that relates to existing provision and also data relating to proposal. E.g. protected characteristics focus group on the proposal.

Key questions:

- i) Do certain groups have a different service user experience? How will a change affect this?
- ii) Have any areas for improvement been communicated by particular groups? Will a change have an impact upon these views?
- iii) What are the reasons behind some groups not using the service? How will a change affect this position.
- iv) What has consultation on your proposals revealed about impact on the protected characteristics?

From the engagement session which took place there does not appear to be a difference in terms of the service user experience

Request to link with communities and activities which are related to their areas of interest.

Yes it is likely that the individual will be in contact with their local groups and will take a more integrated approach in local communities

As above

7. EqIA RESULT

Based on an analysis of the available qualitative and quantitative data, please

The proposal does not present any adverse impact on equality.

[Proceed to question 10]

provide	the EqIA assessment result. S for IMPROVEMENT	The proposal presents some adverse impact on equality. [Proceed to question 8] The prosposal presents significant impact on equality [Proceed to question 8]
•	provide detail of weak or sensitive f the proposal identified by the nent.	
•	ch protected characteristic groups are cicularly affected?	Older people
ii) Will	people on low incomes be affected?	As above
iii) Will	Welsh speakers be affected?	No as they would be able to link in their own communities
9. EQU	ALITY IMPROVEMENT/MITIGATION OF	IMPACT
	ng identified problematic aspects to the I, how will this now be addressed?	
from pro	ou able to involve (in some capacity) people tected characteristic groups, Welsh Speakers, n low incomes, to assist you in this process?	
	the impact be mitigated, and how will this be	The service will need to ensure that support is provided for older people and their carers in order
1 -	s the proposal require modification to reduce	to ensure that assessed eligible needs are being
iii) Sho	emove this impact? uld the proposal be considered for removal, ng to the degree of impact it is likely to have?	met. The proposal needs to be planned and implemented in a phased way to ensure full engagement with older people who currently attend the day centre. No this proposal should be considered as needs can be met in alternative ways.

9.2 Will the management of the impact as	Yes x□	No □
outlined in 9.1, be included in the Service Improvement Plan?	Date added	If no, please explain why not:
10. ONGOING MONITORING		***************************************
		Please
How will the decision now be monitored on an	1	tick/shade
ongoing basis to consider its impact over time?	Equality monitoring of uptake of the service within which the decision was made	×
	Satisfaction monitoring of service users (broken down by protected characteristic)	х
	Recording and analysing complaints/requests/compliments	Х
	Targeted periodic focus groups/service user interviews/feedback sessions	х
	Other (please specify): monitoring of the impact following Reablement intervention	х





Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) – Decision Assessment reporting template

This EqIA reporting template is designed to assist in the analysis of gathered data and evidence, to determine the equality impact of a proposal to change existing practices of a Council service. Once complete, the template should be made fully accessible to the public e.g. inclusion with publicly available Cabinet reports and/or publication on the Powys County Council website. For confidential matters, this should be made available once a decision has been taken.

N.B. Please contact the Council's Organisational Development Officer (Equalities) early on in the process if you require advice to conduct an assessment.

Proposal	Learning Disability Day Service	Lead Person	Sue O Grady/Jan Scrivens
		undertaking the	
		assessment	
Service Area	Adult Social Care	Relevant Head of Service who has agreed this	Joy Garfitt
Date of Assessment	28 th January 2014	assessment	

The Equality Act 2010, requires that public sector organisations in the exercise of their functions, pay due regard to the following 'general duty':

- (a) Eliminating discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
- (b) Advancing equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- (c) Fostering good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The protected characteristics include: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, marriage and civil partnership, sex and sexual orientation. This assessment also includes a consideration of impact upon people and communities whose language of choice is Welsh.

The specific regulations for Wales [Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011] require public sector bodies to monitor relevant policy and practises and then assess and report on the impact based upon an analysis of relevant data and evidence.

1. AIM or PURPOSE	
Briefly describe the aim or purpose of the change proposal being assessed.	To review the use of the day service across Powys for people with a learning disability
2. OBJECTIVES	
Please state the current business objectives of the change proposal.	To provide day opportunities for people with a learning disability to

	meet their a	ssessed eligible needs.	
3. BENEFITS and OUTCOMES			
i) What are the intended benefits or outcomes from the change proposal.	be met with progress peo wherever po	nore choice and control over how a person's need in their community. To meet agreed objectives to oples independence and readiness for employment ossible. To safeguard the needs of those most vuln vironment with appropriately trained staff.	further t
4. CORPORATE RELEVANCE			:
How does this change proposal relate to the Powys Change Plan and/or Powys One Plan?	Change Plan reliant comr	n: People in Powys live in supportive, sharing and s munities.	elf
5. DATA USED	1	The state of the s	
5.1. What data has been used t this assessment?	o conduct	Profiling of service users, providing a breakdown of who uses the service by the protected characteristics.	х
Tick/shade boxes as appropriat	e.	Service user satisfaction rates, broken down by the protected characteristics.	
		Qualitative data (analysed against the protected characteristics) which provides evidence about current services users experience accessing the service. Qualitative data gathered from those that are not	х
-		currently using the service.	
		Complaints monitoring against the protected characteristics	
		Wider research reports and findings.	
	<u> </u>	Relevant service based Equality Impact Assessment	
5.2. Are there any gaps in the d	lata?	Yes X Please state the gaps:	No 🗆
		How will the gaps be addressed going forward?	

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To ensure that the senior management team agree what information needs to be collated at first point of contact

6. DATA ANALYSIS

6.1 Quantitative

Summarise the key quantitative data analysis results, providing key headline statistics. Include data that relates to existing provision and also data relating to proposal. E.g. statistics generated from a consultation questionnaire.

Key questions:

- i) Are certain groups currently underrepresented in service user figures? Will a change affect this?
- ii) How do satisfaction levels compare across the protected characteristic groups? How will a change affect this?

- i) The current service relates to adults with a learning disability. This group is not under represented and the reconfiguration of the day services will provide further choice and control to service users with eligible needs
- ii) Service users value the service that is provided but we need to undertake more work with them to look at where the gaps are and what other models of provision could improve their satisfaction levels and meet their agreed outcomes.

263 people attend day services of which:

73 are aged 18 - 34 74 are aged 35-50 90 are aged 50 to 64 22 are aged 65 - 74 4 are aged 75 - 84

95 have recorded their religion as either Church of England or Church in Wales.

129 are female 133 are male

37 are welsh

1 caribbean 1 other 1 white & Asian 254 White 6 N/K

6.2 Qualitative

Summarise the key qualitative data analysis, providing key themes or patterns.

Include data that relates to existing provision and also data relating to proposal. E.g. protected characteristics focus group on the proposal.

- Some people with a learning disability may attend college rather than a day service.
 Each persons needs are assessed individually and the services that will best meet the eligible needs will be commissioned.
- ii) Service users want choice and control over how their needs are met. The want to be as independent as possible and where appropriate they need to participate in

Key questions:

- i) Do certain groups have a different service user experience? How will a change affect this?
- ii) Have any areas for improvement been communicated by particular groups? Will a change have an impact upon these views?
- iii) What are the reasons behind some groups not using the service? How will a change affect this position.
- iv) What has consultation on your proposals revealed about impact on the protected characteristics?

- training opportunities that will prepare them for any employment opportunities.
- iii) As above their individual assessment will reflect their individual needs and we work in partnership with them to look at what service response will meet their agreed outcomes. We therefore need a variety of service responses to ensure that needs are met.
- iv) As above

7. EqIA RESULT

Based on an analysis of the available qualitative and quantitative data, please tick/shade the appropriate box opposite to provide the EqIA assessment result.

The proposal does not present any	х
adverse impact on equality.	
[Proceed to question 10]	
The proposal presents some adverse	
impact on equality.	
[Proceed to question 8]	
The prosposal presents significant impact	
on equality	
[Proceed to question 8]	

8. AREAS for IMPROVEMENT

Please provide detail of weak or sensitive areas of the proposal identified by the assessment.

- i) Which protected characteristic groups are particularly affected?
- ii) Will people on low incomes be affected?
- iii) Will Welsh speakers be affected?

9. EQUALITY IMPROVEMENT/MITIGATION OF IMPACT

 9.1 Having identified problematic aspects to the proposal, how will this now be addressed? i.e. Are you able to involve (in some capacity) people from protected characteristic groups, Welsh Speakers, people on low incomes, to assist you in this process? i) Can the impact be mitigated, and how will this be done? ii) Does the proposal require modification to reduce or remove this impact? iii) Should the proposal be considered for removal, owing to the degree of impact it is likely to have? 		
9.2 Will the management of the impact as	Yes □	No □
outlined in 9.1, be included in the Service Improvement Plan?	Date added	If no, please explain why not:
10. ONGOING MONITORING	1	L
How will the decision now be monitored on an ongoing basis to consider its impact over time?	Equality monitoring of uptake of the service within which the decision was made Satisfaction monitoring of service users (broken down by protected characteristic) Recording and analysing complaints/requests/compliments Targeted periodic focus groups/service user interviews/feedback sessions Other (please specify):	Please tick/shade
	Other (please specify).	





Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) – Decision Assessment reporting template

This EqIA reporting template is designed to assist in the analysis of gathered data and evidence, to determine the equality impact of a proposal to change existing practices of a Council service. Once complete, the template should be made fully accessible to the public e.g. inclusion with publicly available Cabinet reports and/or publication on the Powys County Council website. For confidential matters, this should be made available once a decision has been taken.

N.B. Please contact the Council's Organisational Development Officer (Equalities) early on in the process if you require advice to conduct an assessment.

Proposal	To cease meals on wheels service	Lead Person undertaking the assessment	Jen Jeffreys/Joy Garfitt
Service Area	Adult Social Care	Relevant Head of Service who has agreed this	Joy Garfitt
Date of Assessment	28 th Jan 2014	assessment	

The Equality Act 2010, requires that public sector organisations in the exercise of their functions, pay due regard to the following 'general duty':

- (a) Eliminating discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
- (b) Advancing equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- (c) Fostering good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The protected characteristics include: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, marriage and civil partnership, sex and sexual orientation. This assessment also includes a consideration of impact upon people and communities whose language of choice is Welsh.

The specific regulations for Wales [Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011] require public sector bodies to monitor relevant policy and practises and then assess and report on the impact based upon an analysis of relevant data and evidence.

1. AIM or PURPOSE	
Briefly describe the aim or purpose of the change proposal being assessed.	To close the current meals on wheels service (MOW)
2. OBJECTIVES	
Please state the current business objectives of the change proposal.	The MOW service is currently an inequitable in its delivery throughout the county. In the North the service is available for 2

3. BENEFITS and OUTCOMES i) What are the intended benefits or outcomes from the change proposal.	week. service being s Benefit custom Reduct	week and in contrast it is available in the South up in some localities there is no MOW service. The contract is supplied by the day centres in the main with some supplied via schools and BUPA homes as- More choice and control for alternative meal papers aion in cost for the county council equitable provision	urrent ome meals
4. CORPORATE RELEVANCE			
How does this change proposal relate to the Powys Change Plan and/or Powys One Plan?	1 '	in Powys live a healthy and independent life style in Powys can easily access the services they need	
5. DATA USED			
5.1. What data has been used to conduct this assessment? Tick/shade boxes as appropriate.		Profiling of service users, providing a breakdown of who uses the service by the protected characteristics.	5.4% of current service users receive MOW
			123 people are 85+ 53 people are aged 75- 84 18 people are aged 65-
			74 11 people are under 65 11 people are Welsh nationality 126 female
		Service user satisfaction rates, broken down by the protected characteristics.	This was completed in March 2012 the finding of which were collated in June 2012

	Qualitative data (analysed against the protected characteristics) which provides evidence about current services users experience accessing the service. Qualitative data gathered from those that are not currently using the service.	None currently available
	Complaints monitoring against the protected characteristics	No complaints directly in relation to this service
	Wider research reports and findings.	Х
	Relevant service based Equality Impact Assessment	x
5.2. Are there any gaps in the data?	Yes x☐ Please state the gaps: Specific data needs to be collected at referral stage in relation to protected characteristics.	No □
	How will the gaps be addressed going forward? Senior management decision to agree a way forward for future data collection	
C. DATA ANALYSIS		

6. DATA ANALYSIS

6.1 Quantitative

Summarise the key quantitative data analysis results, providing key headline statistics. Include data that relates to existing provision and also data relating to proposal. E.g. statistics generated from a consultation questionnaire.

Key questions:

- i) Are certain groups currently underrepresented in service user figures? Will a change affect this?
- ii) How do satisfaction levels compare across the protected characteristic groups? How will a change affect this?

Nutritional needs in older people in particular are recognised as being important in relation to maintaining independence. The reablement service will ensure that individuals are able to maximise their independence. However, the most vulnerable older people, who will require a range of support to ensure their nutritional and personal care needs are met will be supported through domiciliary care.

There needs to be an element of choice in relation to how people's needs are met in relation to their nutrition. Therefore a range of service options needs to be discussed on an individual basis in order to ensure a person centred approach.

As this service is currently inequitable and varies throughout the county council the assumption is that certain groups could well be unrepresented. However, it is recognised that the majority of people receiving this

service are older people with a disability, and in the main women. There are limited options for specialised dietary needs, diabetic being an example, however, choice of meal is limited as the individual has the meal which is being prepared by the supplier of this meal, e.g. day centre. The proposal would be to offer choice on an individual basis to a range of service solutions which could provide 6.2 Qualitative a choice and range of meals for the individual to Summarise the key qualitative data analysis, consider. Examples of this could be Wiltshire farm providing key themes or patterns. foods, local cafes or luncheon clubs. Include data that relates to existing provision and also data relating to proposal. E.g. protected characteristics focus group on the proposal. **Key questions:** Yes as the service is currently inequitable then certain individuals do not have this service available to them. Do certain groups have a different service user experience? How will a change affect this? Yes a survey was carried out in 2012 obtaining the views ii) Have any areas for improvement been of the current service users in relation to the MOW communicated by particular groups? Will a service and its cost change have an impact upon these views? iii) What are the reasons behind some groups By ceasing the current MOW service and individually not using the service? How will a change engaging with the service users a more favourable affect this position. outcome can be achieved in relation to an equitable iv) What has consultation on your proposals meal provision. revealed about impact on the protected As above characteristics? 7. EqIA RESULT The proposal does not present any adverse impact on equality. Based on an analysis of the available [Proceed to question 10] qualitative and quantitative data, please The proposal presents some adverse tick/shade the appropriate box opposite to impact on equality. provide the EgIA assessment result. [Proceed to question 8] The prosposal presents significant impact on equality [Proceed to question 8] 8. AREAS for IMPROVEMENT Please provide detail of weak or sensitive areas of the proposal identified by the

ass	essment.		
i)	Which protected characteristic groups are particularly affected?		
ii)	Will people on low incomes be affected?		
iii)	Will Welsh speakers be affected?		
9.	EQUALITY IMPROVEMENT/MITIGATION OF I	MPACT	
pro i.e. fror	Having identified problematic aspects to the posal, how will this now be addressed? Are you able to involve (in some capacity) people in protected characteristic groups, Welsh Speakers, ple on low incomes, to assist you in this process? Can the impact be mitigated, and how will this be done? Does the proposal require modification to reduce or remove this impact? Should the proposal be considered for removal, owing to the degree of impact it is likely to have?		
out	Will the management of the impact as lined in 9.1, be included in the Service provement Plan?	Yes Date added Reference	No If no, please explain why not:
10.	ONGOING MONITORING		
Но	w will the decision now be monitored on an		Please tick/shade
on	going basis to consider its impact over time?	Equality monitoring of uptake of the service within which the decision was made	

*******	Satisfaction monitoring of service users (broken down by protected	X
	characteristic)	
	Recording and analysing	Х
	complaints/requests/compliments	
	Targeted periodic focus groups/service	
	user interviews/feedback sessions	
	Other (please specify): monitoring of	X
	the impact following Reablement	
	intervention	



Powys County Council

Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) – Decision Assessment reporting template

This EqIA reporting template is designed to assist in the analysis of gathered data and evidence, to determine the equality impact of a proposal to change existing practices of a Council service. Once complete, the template should be made fully accessible to the public e.g. inclusion with publicly available Cabinet reports and/or publication on the Powys County Council website. For confidential matters, this should be made available once a decision has been taken.

N.B. Please contact the Council's Organisational Development Officer (Equalities) early on in the process if you require advice to conduct an assessment.

Proposal	Respite/Short Stay House for Learning Disability in Ystradgynlais	Lead Person undertaking the assessment	Jan Scrivens/Sue O Grady
Service Area	Adult Social Care	Relevant Head of Service who has agreed this	Joy Garfitt
Date of Assessment	28 th January 2014	assessment	

The Equality Act 2010, requires that public sector organisations in the exercise of their functions, pay due regard to the following 'general duty':

- (a) Eliminating discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
- (b) Advancing equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- (c) Fostering good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The protected characteristics include: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, marriage and civil partnership, sex and sexual orientation. This assessment also includes a consideration of impact upon people and communities whose language of choice is Welsh.

The specific regulations for Wales [Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011] require public sector bodies to monitor relevant policy and practises and then assess and report on the impact based upon an analysis of relevant data and evidence.

1. AIM or PURPOSE Briefly describe the aim or purpose of the change proposal being assessed. To close the Respite/ Short Stay House for People with a learning disability in Ystradgynlais. This service will be closed in a planned way to ensure that service users are not left at risk or without a service to meet their identified eligible needs. 2. OBJECTIVES

Di-			
Please state the current business objectives of the change	T	the was afthis somice to the Duncon Chart Stay Liqu	160
proposal.		the use of this service to the Brecon Short Stay Houng the resource in the Brecknockshire area for resp	
	l	a learning disability in line with the level of service	
	,	Radnorshire and Montgomeryshire. Thus ensuring	
	1 '	viery of services and use of resources.	
3. BENEFITS and OUTCOMES			
i) What are the intended benefits			
or outcomes from the change	To reduce th	ne cost the overall cost of the respite/short stay se	rvices
proposal.	by reducing	the accommodation and support costs related to	
	maintaining	an additional house in the Brecknockshire area.	
			13
	_	ources in line with the other areas of the county, n	naking
	the service	more equitable.	
	The service	will continue to be delivered but through an altern	ative
		recknockshire area ensuring that Adult Social Care	
	continues to	o meet identified eligible needs.	
4. CORPORATE RELEVANCE		Addition	.,,
How does this change proposal	Change Pla	n: People in Powys live in supportive, sharing and s	elf
relate to the Powys Change Plan	reliant com		CII
and/or Powys One Plan?	i Chaire com	manifes.	
5. DATA USED			
		Profiling of service users, providing a breakdown of	
5.1. What data has been used to	to conduct	who uses the service by the protected characteristics.	
this assessment?		Service user satisfaction rates, broken down by the	
white falls and a feature and a suppose with	ı	protected characteristics.	
Tick/shade boxes as appropria	te.		
		Qualitative data (analysed against the protected	
		characteristics) which provides evidence about	
		current services users experience accessing the	
		service. Qualitative data gathered from those that are not	Х
		currently using the service.	^
		555	
		Complaints monitoring against the protected	Х
		characteristics	
		14. d.	
		Wider research reports and findings.	X
			<u> </u>

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How will to the collecter of the collect	vice based Equality Impact Assessment	X
To improve access to Senior ma	the gaps: poke data for the service which should at source.	No 🗆
	e gaps be addressed going forward? the collection of data at point of first e service. agement decision to agree way forward ata collection.	

6. DATA ANALYSIS

6.1 Quantitative

Summarise the key quantitative data analysis results, providing key headline statistics. Include data that relates to existing provision and also data relating to proposal. E.g. statistics generated from a consultation questionnaire.

Key questions:

- i) Are certain groups currently underrepresented in service user figures? Will a change affect this?
- ii) How do satisfaction levels compare across the protected characteristic groups? How will a change affect this?

i) The service is only provided to people with a learning disability; all individuals who access this service are adults from 18 years onwards.

The service is based in a house owned by First Choice Housing and the support is provided by an external service, who have been contracted to undertake this work.

ii) Satisfaction levels are high as the service is local, has been in place for a long time and meets the needs of the local population. However, the service meets the needs of a core group of individuals. The change will mean that the service users will have to travel from the Ystradgynlais area to Brecon Short Stay House.

The availability of respite requests will need to be carefully managed to ensure that an equitable service is provided. Operational teams will need to work closely with families to look at how unmet needs can be met in more imaginative ways, e.g. use of a Direct Payment to the individual or their families to meet respite needs in another way which could include the support and information to identify suitable holiday options with support available or to use the Shared Lives scheme. This could give the service user more choice and control as to when and how they take their respite breaks.

6.2 Qualitative

Summarise the key qualitative data analysis, providing key themes or patterns.

Include data that relates to existing provision and also data relating to proposal. E.g. protected characteristics focus group on the proposal.

Key questions:

- i) Do certain groups have a different service user experience? How will a change affect this?
- ii) Have any areas for improvement been communicated by particular groups? Will a change have an impact upon these views?
- iii) What are the reasons behind some groups not using the service? How will a change affect this position.
- iv) What has consultation on your proposals revealed about impact on the protected characteristics?

Scheme is funded for 100 hours per week for the 2 bedroomed property. It is usually open for 4 night per week but these times are flexible depending on need.

Useage ranges from 49 hours per seek to 262 per week depending on demand.

Around 10 service users regularly use this facility. This included 4 service users from Brecon who were unable to access the Brecon service due to 2 service users in this Brecon scheme being homeless.

i) Respite for older people can be met via short stays in care homes, use of a direct payment to purchase additional services to meet the need to give their carers a break. Additional services can be commissioned to support the individual in their own homes whilst the service users families/carers have a break.

The service user is supported to give them a choice in how they will have their respite needs met.

- ii) The consultation that has been undertaken by an independent organisation who work with people with a learning disability have found that people wanted availability and flexibility of short breaks. The Learning Disability commissioning plan (draft) is a joint health and social care document that is taking people's views into consideration in planning services for the future for people with a learning disability and their carers.
- iii) Not all people with a learning disability in Powys come through the statutory services. Those people will have their own networks of support. Other people may have a direct

payment and can meet the need for respite by employing commissioning their own service. A change to the current Ystard short stay house may encourage more people to take up the use of a direct payment.

iv) The consultation that has been undertaken for people with a learning disability, this has been in relation to what these people and their carers would like to see us do differently and this information is being used to inform the Joint health & social care commissioning strategy 2014 to 2018

7. EqIA RESULT

Based on an analysis of the available qualitative and quantitative data, please tick/shade the appropriate box opposite to provide the EqIA assessment result.

The proposal does not present any adverse impact on equality. [Proceed to question 10]	
The proposal presents some adverse impact on equality. [Proceed to question 8]	Yes
The prosposal presents significant impact on equality [Proceed to question 8]	

8. AREAS for IMPROVEMENT

Please provide detail of weak or sensitive areas of the proposal identified by the assessment.

- i) Which protected characteristic groups are particularly affected?
- ii) Will people on low incomes be affected?
- iii) Will Welsh speakers be affected?

- i) The group that is affected will be adults 18 and over with a learning disability who live in the Ystradgynlais area of Powys and are eligible for the service..
- ii) All service users are financially assessed under the relevant legislation and will be charged according to the outcome of the financial. If people have very limited income or on key passport benefits they will be assessed on a sliding scale, often paying a low or no contribution.
- iii) No, the service that is provided will, wherever possible, be in the service users chosen language.

9. EQUALITY IMPROVEMENT/MITIGATION OF IMPACT

9.1 Having identified problematic aspects to the proposal, how will this now be addressed?

i.e. Are you able to involve (in some capacity) people from protected characteristic groups, Welsh Speakers, people on low incomes, to assist you in this process?

- i) Can the impact be mitigated, and how will this be done?
- ii) Does the proposal require modification to reduce or remove this impact?
- iii) Should the proposal be considered for removal, owing to the degree of impact it is likely to have?

Once the decision has been made to close the short stay house in Ystradgynlais, we will contact those clients and their families who will be affected by the closure and we will consult with them over the impact of the closure. We will work in partnership with them to ensure that their needs for respite provision will be met via the Brecon short stay facility or by other means.

- i) The impact can be mitigated by offering alternatives to the Ystrad short stay house.
- ii) Modification will be required as we will need to work with families and individuals to look at alternatives ways to meet the need for respite provision.
- iii) We should consider the closure of the short stay house to ensure that we meet the budgetary requirements of the service and to bring the respite service in the south in line with the mid and north localities resources.

9.2 Will the management of the impact as
outlined in 9.1, be included in the Service
Improvement Plan?

Yes □ yes	No □
Date addedJanuary 2014	If no, please explain why not:
Reference	why not:

10. ONGOING MONITORING

How will the decision now be monitored on an ongoing basis to consider its impact over time?

	tick/shade
Equality monitoring of uptake of the	
service within which the decision was	
made	
Satisfaction monitoring of service users	x
(broken down by protected	
characteristic)	
Recording and analysing	х
complaints/requests/compliments	
Targeted periodic focus groups/service	
user interviews/feedback sessions	
Other (please specify):	

Please



Powys County Council

Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) – Decision Assessment reporting template

This EqIA reporting template is designed to assist in the analysis of gathered data and evidence, to determine the equality impact of a proposal to change existing practices of a Council service. Once complete, the template should be made fully accessible to the public e.g. inclusion with publicly available Cabinet reports and/or publication on the Powys County Council website. For confidential matters, this should be made available once a decision has been taken.

N.B. Please contact the Council's Organisational Development Officer (Equalities) early on in the process if you require advice to conduct an assessment.

Proposal	LIBRARY SERVICE REVIEW – DEVOLVING BRANCH LIBRARIES TO THE COMMUNITY	Lead Person undertaking the assessment	Catherine Richards
Service Area	Cultural Services Leisure and Recreation	Relevant Head of Service who has agreed this	Stuart Mackintosh
Date of Assessment 29 January 2014	29 January 2014	assessment	

The Equality Act 2010, requires that public sector organisations in the exercise of their functions, pay due regard to the following 'general duty':

(a) Eliminating discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;

(b) Advancing equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;

(c) Fostering good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The protected characteristics include: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, marriage and civil partnership, sex and sexual orientation. This assessment also includes a consideration of impact upon people and communities whose language of choice is Welsh

The specific regulations for Wales [Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011] require public sector bodies to monitor relevant policy and practises and then assess and report on the impact based upon an analysis of relevant data and evidence.

ties Impact Statement accompanies the proposals to close eleven libraries in Powys, leaving 6

cross the county. In order to mitigate the impact two options will be explored further:

1. AIM or PURPOSE

Briefly describe the aim or	This Equali
purpose of the change proposal	branches a
being assessed.	

	 Community Management of a number of branches Expansion of the library mobile service
	The aim is to ensure that a sustainable future is provided for the library service, which takes into account both
	relation to libraries.
2. OBJECTIVES	
Please state the current business	The objectives are to:
objectives of the change	
proposal.	 Ensure a sustainable future for the library service
	 Contribute to the delivery of the Powys Change Plan and the Powys One Plan
	 Achieve savings of £350,000 in 2015/16 (MTFP)
	 Continue to meet the Council's statutory duty under section 7 of the Public Libraries and Museums Act,
	1964, to provide a "comprehensive and efficient library service for all persons desiring to make use
	thereof".
	 Encourage effective partnership working by working with local communities, and responding to
	customer needs
3. BENEFITS and OUTCOMES	
i) What are the intended benefits or outcomes from the change proposal.	To ensure that the residents of Powys are provided with a sustainable and equitable library service across the county.
	According to the second
4. CORPORATE RELEVANCE	
How does this change proposal relate to the Powys Change Plan	The Library Service directly contributes to a number of the One Powys Plan outcomes, in particular, the
and/or Powys One Plan?	following:-
	Stronger communities: Bringing people together in Powys so they feel that they matter and belong in their
	community.
	Community Safety: For communities in Powys to be protected from crime and disorder and to feel safe and
	Education: All pupils in Powys are supported to achieve their full potential including those with additional

	Iearning needs Training & jobs employment o Internet access access the sup Long term con condition and Older people: Healthy lifesty Mental health be more able t	s for young peopler employment reless. Promoting the soort they need an ditions: Citizens value fulfilled lives Older people will les: Powys citizen & wellbeing: Povo o fully participate	e: More young people in Powys would be either in full-time education, gainful ated training within the county advantages of using internet access to help residents, communities and business d provide competitive advantage for businesses vith long term conditions are supported and empowered to manage their be supported to maintain fulfilled lives within stronger communities s will be encouraged to lead active and healthier lives and health and and contribute to their communities
	The Library service obj	The Library Service has a number of key responsibilities in contributing to the Powys Change Plan and the service objectives relate to two of the Improvement Objectives – Learning and Community and Council.	ir of key responsibilities in contributing to the Powys Change Plan and the of the Improvement Objectives – Learning and Community and Council.
5. DATA USED		And the second s	ACTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
5.1. What data has been used to conduct	to conduct	Profiling of service users, providing a breakdown of who uses the service by the protected characteristics.	V
		Service user satisfaction rates, broken down by the	٨
Tick/shade boxes as appropriate.	te.	אות בניבת בנים מברבי ומנים:	
		Qualitative data (analysed against the protected characteristics) which provides evidence about	Λ
		current services users experience accessing the service.	
		Qualitative data gathered from those that are not currently using the service.	٨
		Complaints monitoring against the protected characteristics	٨
		Wider research reports and findings	V

	Relevant service based Equality Impact Assessment	V
5.2. Are there any gaps in the data?	Yes V	No 🗌
	Please state the gaps:	
	More detailed consultation with users and nonusers of our libraries will be necessary regarding present and future deliver options.	
т.	How will the gaps be addressed going forward?	
	Powys Library Service plans a more detailed consultation with residents across Powys. A survey will be undertaken over a 8-10 week period throughout the Spring. The main consultative groups will include:	
	 Current Library users The wider general public, including potential library users Elected members 	
	Town and Community CouncillorsCurrent and prospective partner organisations	
	 Representatives from protected characteristic groups Library staff 	
6. DATA ANALYSIS	A commercial control of the control	
	Downse Library Corvice	
5.1 Quantitative Summarise the key quantitative data analysis results, providing key headline statistics.		The Library Service aims to provide a comprehensive and efficient service to meet the needs of the people of Powys, through the provision of equal and unbiased access to knowledge,
	The state of the s	An impropriate and a second and

Include data that relates to existing provision and also data relating to proposal. E.g. statistics generated from a consultation questionnaire.

Key questions:

- Are certain groups currently underrepresented in service user figures?
 Will a change affect this?
- How do satisfaction levels compare across the protected characteristic groups? How will a change affect this?

information and ideas. Its main aims are:-

- to promote reading and a literacy culture
- to support formal learning
- to be a resource for all who are engaged in informal learning
- to deliver free access to information for individuals and groups
- to ensure equality of access to ICT resources

How are library services provided?

- branch libraries 17 across the county, in all major towns
- mobile libraries 4 cover the more rural areas
- Children's Bookrunner mobile libraries reach all children 4-11 years
- Schools Library Service supports education through curriculum loans

What is provided through our libraries?

- Free membership to anyone who lives, works or is educated in Powys
- Books, DVDs and audio books for loan
- Request service for items not immediately available
- Magazines and newspapers to read
- Computers to use in the library, including wi-fi access in some
- 24 hour online library search catalogue, make requests, use up-to-date reference materials, borrow e-books
- Local studies collections
- Access to council services in some libraries eg card payments, recycling bags, parking permits

How well are library services used?

731,500 items were borrowed in 2012-13, 67,500 computer hours were used on the people's network computers within libraries, and around 35,000 members actively borrowed physical items. Physical visits to libraries stood at 620,000.

Satisfaction with the library Service

In the last user surveys, 96% of adults and 99% of children rated services as good or very good.

The Welsh Public Library Standards (WPLS) 2012/13

The authority's performance against the Welsh Public Library Standards has been assessed as follows. The authority:

- Is achieving 7 of the 9 Welsh Public Library Standards, one more than in 2011-12.
- particular needs; the contribution of the mobile library service to these achievements is authority continues to offer a suitable range of services and facilities for users with In WPLS 1 (service points and access to them) provision remains the same and is satisfactory, and in relation to WPLS 2 (services to users with special needs) the very significant.
- the requirements of WPLS 4 (ICT provision) in full. This is well-managed development With completion of its programme of WiFi installation, the authority is now meeting and progress.
- In WPLS 5 (acquisitions) the performance remains very satisfactory, with an improved improved in WPLS 7 (delivery of requests to users), and bearing in mind the very rural performance against the targets set compared to 2011-12. Performances have also nature of the authority and the challenges that presents to logistical management, together with the increased demand from users, the approach to meeting this Standard has been commendable.
- The staffing situation within the authority's library service meets the targets set within WPLS 8 (staffing), but it is noted that there are times when the service has difficulty in providing adequate cover for sickness and other staff absences, which suggest that there are some operational difficulties. This is a matter that could usefully be considered by the review process during its deliberations.
 - The authority also continues to meet the space and other requirements of WPLS 9 (buildings and space).
- Is partly achieving the remaining 2 Standards.
- The authority was meeting the requirements of WPLS 3 (opening hours and delivering

scheduled services) in 2011-12, but difficulties caused by the mechanical state of one addressed, and once the vehicle issue is resolved this Standard should be achieved in full again in 2013-14. Although opening hours remained unchanged in 2012-13, it is noted that they, together with mobile library timetables, will be scrutinised by the of the mobile vehicles and providing staffing cover, affected overall achievements against this Standard during 2012-13. The staffing issue appears to have been review.

is missed by some distance. It is noted that the library service has calculated the cost of very satisfactory level, but the target for expenditure on books and materials for adults Most of the requirements of WPLS 6 (annual expenditure on acquisitions) are met at a bringing the performance up to the required level set by the Standard, and that this is necessary effect and impact, and this approach should be considered as one of the incremental increases in the budget, even of a very modest kind, can have the to be considered as part of the current review. The experience of other library authorities in Wales that have addressed a very similar issue, is that sustained options under the review.

for the authority to achieve the requirements of all the Welsh Public Library Standards by t would appear that achieving at least one further Standard is possible provided planned ssues relating to expenditure on books and materials for adults, then it is not impossible decisions and actions are necessary in the meantime to enable the authority to achieve action is implemented before March 2014. Should the authority be able to resolve the March 2014. That would be a very commendable achievement, but some important such a performance.

6, the highest number achieved was 8, and the lowest 3. Powys's performance is therefore authorities, the average number of Standards being met by all authorities in 2012-13 was For the purpose of comparing performance with that of other Welsh public library above average when compared with others in Wales.

The Welsh Public Library Performance Indicators (WPLPI)

The Framework also asked library authorities to report against 8 Performance Indicators; many of these are comparable with figures reported under the third framework (2008-11), and it is therefore possible for authorities to identify certain trends in service performances. The following table lists the authority's reported performances alongside Welsh average performances. The authority should reflect on these comparisons, and on the assessors' comments below, in its scrutiny of service performances. Performances against WPLPI 2, which requires surveys to be undertaken during the course of complete its programme of user surveys, results obtained thus far are at a very satisfactory the Framework, will be fully considered in the final year. Although the authority is still to

WPLPI	LPI	Authority	Welsh
		Performance	Average
Н	Use (physical / virtual visits, attendance at	6612	5754
m	events) of service (per 1,000 population) % take-up of public access PCs	36.45%	40.14%
4	Annual issues (per 1,000 population)	5471	4516
гv	% of total authority library expenditure spent	11%	13.16%
	on the purchase of library stock		***************************************
9	% of total authority revenue expenditure	0.54%	0.91%
	spent on the public library service		201000
7	% total authority capital allocations spent on	0.37%	0.42%
	public library facilities		THE STATE OF THE S
∞	Net expenditure on public library provision	£17220	£16176
	(per 1,000 population)	and the state of t	

2012-13. There are a number of sustained and improved performances with only very few that performances against each of the Indicators, that service managers have a very sound grasp and understanding of the factors and influences that govern the performances achieved in It is clear from the information and explanations provided in respect of most of the have declined.

slightly. It is reported that the use of the extended WiFi provision is very high and when specific data is available it should provide an interesting analysis of changing use patterns. Providing WiFi facilities is normally accompanied by a slight fall in the use of more traditional facilities. resources provided by the authority. However, the use of ICT generally (WPLPI 3) has fallen Issues have fallen (WPLPI 4), but not in all of the authority's service points and facilities, whereas visitor numbers are higher (WPLPI 1), particularly virtual visitors using the ICT

expenditure on public library provision reported in WPLPI 8 shows an increase. The authority should seek to analyse this situation and provide an explanation should the data show the There is less certainty in relation to explaining the fall in the percentage of total authority revenue expended on providing a library service (WPLPI 6), especially as the net annual same outcomes in the next Annual Return in 2014.

Concluding remarks

improvements are necessary, it could be in a position to meet most, if not all, of the Standards during 2012-13, and as noted above, provided the planned action is taken in areas where maintain and improves its performances in respect of the Fourth Assessment Framework In summary, sustaining levels of investment in the service has enabled the authority to by March 2014.

Adult PLUS User Survey

Equalities data from the 2012 Adult PLUS User Survey for Powys libraries gives us a general profile for all adult library users:

- 26% were aged over 65 years old.
- 96% were heterosexual
- 83% were white; 8% Asian; 6% Black; 2% mixed; 1% other
- 77% of adult library users considered themselves as not having a disability
- 57% were Christian; 29% have no religion; 6% were Muslim; 2% Hindu; 1% Buddhist; 1% Jewish; 1% Sikh; 4% other religion

Powys Residents Satisfaction Survey Report 2013

In the Residents survey satisfaction with the library service is reported at 83%. In particular, nine in ten of the county's most elderly residents are satisfied with the library service. Respondents that were very dissatisfied with the library service were asked to provide further details, but the only ones that were mentioned are locations (two respondents) and opening hours (three)

Residents Views on the Council's Statement of Intent

Library question (q14) 54% of respondents would prefer to see a reduction in the number of libraries so that the mobile library service could be kept and re-organised.

Powys Budget Consultation 2013

residents held a slightly different view, with a slight majority (53%) preferring to cut the mobile cut the mobile service; or reduce libraries and reorganise the mobile service. Views were split, looking at the best way to do this. Two models were presented: maintain all 17 libraries, but with just more than six in ten respondents (62%) stating that their preference would be to reduce the number of fixed libraries and reorganise the mobile service. The more elderly The questionnaire outlined that the Council is required to provide a library service, but is service (this is based on a small sample size though).

Powys Young Persons Survey Report 2013

In the Young Persons Survey library users are represented by the following age groups;

11 - 14 = 69%15 - 16 = 40%

17-18 = 44%

19-25 = 36%

In this survey around 50% of young persons in Powys rate libraries as very good or excellent.

Powys Mobile Library Survey July 2013

loans.) 91% of members surveyed stated that they use the service every 2 weeks. However not currently active members. 71% of those surveyed said that they do not use a branch library as In 2012-13, there were 3148 members registered with the mobile libraries, of which 1700 are well. These members borrowed 86,224 items in 2012-13 (14% of the library service's total all members were surveyed.

GIS Data Analysis

registered members; the lowest is males aged 60+, with only 41% being registered members. members, not active members). The highest category is females aged 14-17 with 82% being 58% of the Powys population appears to be registered with a library (based on registered

Not all members use their nearest branch. For example for 78.3% of those registered at Brecon library it is also their closest library by road zone. However for 5.9% of Brecon library members Crickhowell is actually their nearest branch; whilst for 10.6% of Brecon library members, Talgarth is their nearest branch.

6.2 Qualitative

Summarise the key qualitative data analysis, providing key themes or patterns. Include data that relates to existing provision and also data relating to proposal. E.g. protected characteristics focus group on the proposal

Key questions:

- i) Do certain groups have a different service user experience? How will a change affect +hic2
- ii) Have any areas for improvement been communicated by particular groups? Will a change have an impact upon these views?
 - iii) What are the reasons behind some groups not using the service? How will a change affect this position.
- iv) What has consultation on your proposals revealed about impact on the protected characteristics?

The proposal is to close eleven libraries in Powys, leaving six branches across the county.

alternative forms of delivery or closure as a result of budget pressures. Powys County Council is Currently, across Wales library services are facing up to significant changes with a number of authorities having indicated that some libraries may face reduction in opening hours, no different in this regard and there is a clear need to address the issues now.

community, a place that enhances the community through its range of services and the role Closure of branch libraries presents concerns for some groups that fall within the protected adversely affected by service changes. Libraries are viewed as safe, public places within the characteristics, including the very young, the elderly population and those with disabilities, essentially those that rely on local access within the community. These groups may be that library staff play.

safe place for children to go after school and during school holidays. On top of this of course is correlation between access to books and reading, educational attainment and social progress. consultation process it is evident that users use the library for a multitude of reasons: A place the access to reading for free for children, vital in their development, not only through school develop early literacy skills with families reading together. In addition the library is seen as a Be it through user surveys, interacting with library visitors, library staff experience and the to go online and access the internet to communicate with families, learn, do the grocery storytimes, socialise with other families and children, a place for support and a place to shopping or engage in local democracy; A place to visit as a family to take advantage of but beyond into adulthood. A number of national surveys have drawn attention to the

Users with disabilities or those recovering from significant surgery will be affected by the

	removal of their local library service. With access being of prime concern the loss of the community service will be acutely felt. Again the more remote communities will be most affected for it will not always be possible to access other library venues due to limited public transport. Presently libraries have a number of services available for users with disabilities, particularly for those with a visual impairment. Borrowing of large print and audio books remains relatively high and user friendly ICT facilities are available. These are services that tend to be solely available through libraries and not elsewhere within the community.
	Drawing upon anecdotal evidence libraries offer a place for migrants to be able to access ICT to help look for employment, to communicate online with friends and family in their own language and to help search for training opportunities. Furthermore the wealth of reading material aids the development of English language skills where needed for both adults and children.
	As mentioned above, further consultation is planned, and the feedback received will inform decisions on the most appropriate alternative delivery models for each area affected.
7. EqIA RESULT	
Based on an analysis of the available	The proposal does not present any adverse impact on equality. [Proceed to question 10]
tick/shade the appropriate box opposite to provide the EqIA assessment result.	The proposal presents some adverse vimpact on equality. [Proceed to question 8]
	The prosposal presents significant impact on equality [Proceed to question 8]
8. AREAS for IMPROVEMENT	
Please provide detail of weak or sensitive	i) The assessment indicates that the protected characteristics groups particularly affected will include very young, the elderly population and those with disabilities. Concerns
assessment.	regarding these groups will central in the process of developing alternative models of service provision.

- Which protected characteristic groups are particularly affected?
- ii) Will people on low incomes be affected?
- iii) Will Welsh speakers be affected?

think that they are being denied access to services which, in their opinion, they see as being ii) There may be an impact on people on low incomes, particularly in relation to transport. more isolated and excluded as a result of the local library closing. There will be some who more and more centralised on the principal towns. In some communities public transport There will be an obvious anxiety amongst the public that their community will become access is not as good; added to that the cost and access issues it becomes evident why there are such concerns.

clearly state the importance of Welsh in the hope that in those Welsh speaking areas there obligation. As for any community led libraries that are established the Library Service will iii) With regard to the Welsh language the Service remains committed to ensuring that where there is a desire to interact in Welsh, the Service will do all it can to fulfil this will be more opportunities for users to interact in Welsh than there at present.

9. EQUALITY IMPROVEMENT/MITIGATION OF IMPACT

9.1 Having identified problematic aspects to the proposal, how will this now be addressed?

i.e. Are you able to involve (in some capacity) people from protected characteristic groups, Welsh Speakers, people on low incomes, to assist you in this process?

- Can the impact be mitigated, and how will this be
- ii) Does the proposal require modification to reduce or remove this impact?
- iii) Should the proposal be considered for removal, owing to the degree of impact it is likely to have?

Mitigation in terms of impact will be to investigate:

- 1. Community Management of a number of libraries
- 2. Expansion of the library mobile service

libraries. The exact impact upon all equality issues is as yet not clear. However, the Service More consultation and discussion needs to be undertaken with regards to community led will ensure, through training, that voluntary run libraries are fully aware of equality issues when delivering the service. This will require regular monitoring.

Providing alternatives to service provision that will continue to serve, and in some cases may enhance access in the event of the library closing.

Adapting the present mobile library schedule to allocate more stops and time to communities where the branch library is withdrawn.

9.2 Will the management of the impact as outlined in the Service Improvement Plan? 10. ONGOING MONITORING How will the decision now be monitored on an ongoing basis to consider its impact over time? Service within which the decision was made characteristic) Redefence			
Pate added Reference Equality monitoring of uptake of the service within which the decision was made Satisfaction monitoring of service users (broken down by protected characteristic) Recording and analysing complaints/requests/compliments Targeted periodic focus groups/service user interviews/feedback sessions Other (please specify): Monitoring and review of SLAs with Community Groups who may take over the management of a library			No
Reference	9.2 Will the management of the impact as outlined in 9.1, be included in the Service improvement Plan?	Date added	If no, please explain why not:
Equality monitoring of uptake of the service within which the decision was made Satisfaction monitoring of service users (broken down by protected characteristic) Recording and analysing complaints/requests/compliments Targeted periodic focus groups/service user interviews/feedback sessions Other (please specify): Monitoring and review of SLAs with Community Groups who may take over the management of a library		Reference	
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Equality monitoring of uptake of the service within which the decision was made Satisfaction monitoring of service users (broken down by protected characteristic) Recording and analysing complaints/requests/compliments Targeted periodic focus groups/service user interviews/feedback sessions Other (please specify): Monitoring and review of SLAs with Community Groups who may take over the management of a library	How will the decision now be monitored on an	1.00	Please tick/shade
	ongoing basis to consider its impact over time?	Equality monitoring of uptake of the	٨
		service within which the decision was made	
ken down by protected acteristic) ording and analysing plaints/requests/compliments eted periodic focus groups/service interviews/feedback sessions er (please specify): nitoring and review of SLAs with munity Groups who may take over		Satisfaction monitoring of service users	٧
acteristic) ording and analysing plaints/requests/compliments eted periodic focus groups/service interviews/feedback sessions er (please specify): iltoring and review of SLAs with munity Groups who may take over management of a library		(broken down by protected	
prding and analysing plaints/requests/compliments eted periodic focus groups/service interviews/feedback sessions er (please specify): iltoring and review of SLAs with munity Groups who may take over management of a library		characteristic)	en e
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eted periodic focus groups/service interviews/feedback sessions er (please specify): litoring and review of SLAs with munity Groups who may take over management of a library		complaints/requests/compliments	e de la companya de l
interviews/feedback sessions er (please specify): nitoring and review of SLAs with munity Groups who may take over management of a library		Targeted periodic focus groups/service	٨
er (please specify): nitoring and review of SLAs with Imunity Groups who may take over management of a library		user interviews/feedback sessions	
Monitoring and review of SLAs with Community Groups who may take over the management of a library		Other (please specify):	٨
Community Groups who may take over the management of a library		Monitoring and review of SLAs with	
the management of a library	AMERICAN APPROXIMATION APPROXI	Community Groups who may take over	
		the management of a library	



Powys County Council

Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) – Decision Assessment reporting template

This EqIA reporting template is designed to assist in the analysis of gathered data and evidence, to determine the equality impact of a proposal to change existing practices of a Council service. Once complete, the template should be made fully accessible to the public e.g. inclusion with publicly available Cabinet reports and/or publication on the Powys County Council website. For confidential matters, this should be made available once a decision has been taken.

N.B. Please contact the Council's Organisational Development Officer (Equalities) early on in the process if you require advice to conduct an assessment.

Proposal	Removal of 1 Adaptation Officer post	Lead Person undertaking the assessment	Neal Parry Adaptations Manager
Service Area	Private Sector Housing	Relevant Head of Service who has agreed this	lan Fraser Head of Housing
Date of Assessment	27/1/14	assessment	

The Equality Act 2010, requires that public sector organisations in the exercise of their functions, pay due regard to the following 'general duty':

- (a) Eliminating discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
- (b) Advancing equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- (c) Fostering good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The protected characteristics include: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, marriage and civil partnership, sex and sexual orientation. This assessment also includes a consideration of impact upon people and communities whose language of choice is Welsh.

The specific regulations for Wales [Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011] require public sector bodies to monitor relevant policy and practises and then assess and report on the impact based upon an analysis of relevant data and evidence.

1. AIM or PURPOSE	
Briefly describe the aim or purpose of the change proposal being assessed.	The aim is to reduce the number of Private Sector Housing Adaptations Team by one Technical Officer post. There is no intention to reduce the financial assistance available or eligibility criteria to the public.
2. OBJECTIVES	
Please state the current business objectives of the change	The current budget reductions. Requires a reduction in head count to

proposal.	meet the Mid Term Financial Plan for the Housing General Fund				
3. BENEFITS and OUTCOMES					
i) What are the intended benefits or outcomes from the change proposal.	There is no intention to alter any eligibility criteria or capital budget available for the applicants who apply for Disabled Adaptation assistance. The intention is to provide the same outcomes by better use of revised head count with revised methods of work processes and internal procedures, practices and areas of work. The specialist knowledge held within the group will be maintained. Specific loss of local regional knowledge would be temporary and short term. It is intended that present Service Standards be maintained				
4. CORPORATE RELEVANCE					
How does this change proposal relate to the Powys Change Plan and/or Powys One Plan?	There is no intention to revise and required outputs and outcomes relevant to Disabled Adaptations with this proposal				
5. DATA USED					
5.1. What data has been used t this assessment? Tick/shade boxes as appropriat		Profiling of service users, providing a breakdown of who uses the service by the protected characteristics. Service user satisfaction rates, broken down by the protected characteristics. Qualitative data (analysed against the protected characteristics) which provides evidence about current services users experience accessing the service. Qualitative data gathered from those that are not			
		currently using the service.			
		Complaints monitoring against the protected characteristics			
Wider research reports and findings.					
Relevant service based Equality Impact Assessment					
5.2. Are there any gaps in the data?		Yes Please state the gaps:	No 🗆		
		How will the gaps be addressed going forward?			

6. DATA ANALYSIS 6.1 Quantitative Summarise the key quantitative data analysis Service provided specifically targets disabled and results, providing key headline statistics. vulnerable people. With no intention to revise eligibility Include data that relates to existing provision or budget available. and also data relating to proposal. E.g. statistics generated from a consultation questionnaire. It is intended that service standards be maintained **Key questions:** i) Are certain groups currently underrepresented in service user figures? Will a change affect this? ii) How do satisfaction levels compare across the protected characteristic groups? How will a change affect this? 6.2 Qualitative Summarise the key qualitative data analysis, providing key themes or patterns. Include data that relates to existing provision Service provided specifically targets disabled and and also data relating to proposal. E.g. vulnerable people. With no intention to revise protected characteristics focus group on the eligibility. proposal. **Key questions:** i) Do certain groups have a different service user experience? How will a change affect this? ii) Have any areas for improvement been communicated by particular groups? Will a change have an impact upon these views?

iii) What are the reasons behind some groups not using the service? How will a change

affect this position.	
iv) What has consultation on your proposals	
revealed about impact on the protected	
characteristics?	
7. EqIA RESULT	The proposal does not present any
Based on an analysis of the available	adverse impact on equality.
qualitative and quantitative data, please	[Proceed to question 10]
tick/shade the appropriate box opposite to	The proposal presents some adverse impact on equality.
provide the EqIA assessment result.	[Proceed to question 8]
	The prosposal presents significant impact on equality [Proceed to question 8]
8. AREAS for IMPROVEMENT	
Please provide detail of weak or sensitive areas of the proposal identified by the assessment.	
i) Which protected characteristic groups are particularly affected?	
ii) Will people on low incomes be affected?	
iii) Will Welsh speakers be affected?	
9. EQUALITY IMPROVEMENT/MITIGATION OF	IMPACT
9.1 Having identified problematic aspects to the proposal, how will this now be addressed?	
i.e. Are you able to involve (in some capacity) people	
from protected characteristic groups, Welsh Speakers, people on low incomes, to assist you in this process?	
i) Can the impact be mitigated, and how will this be done?	
ii) Does the proposal require modification to reduce or remove this impact?	
iii) Should the proposal be considered for removal,	

owing to the degree of impact it is likely to have?		
9.2 Will the management of the impact as outlined in 9.1, be included in the Service Improvement Plan?	Yes Date added Reference	No If no, please explain why not:
10. ONGOING MONITORING		-
How will the decision now be monitored on an		Please tick/shade
ongoing basis to consider its impact over time?	Equality monitoring of uptake of the service within which the decision was made Satisfaction monitoring of service users (broken down by protected characteristic)	-
	Recording and analysing complaints/requests/compliments Targeted periodic focus groups/service user interviews/feedback sessions	
	Other (please specify): Continued monitoring of service users satisfaction surveys	

	\$:
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Powys County Council

Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) – Decision Assessment reporting template

This EqIA reporting template is designed to assist in the analysis of gathered data and evidence, to determine the equality impact of a proposal to change existing practices of a Council service. Once complete, the template should be made fully accessible to the public e.g. inclusion with publicly available Cabinet reports and/or publication on the Powys County Council website. For confidential matters, this should be made available once a decision has been taken.

N.B. Please contact the Council's Organisational Development Officer (Equalities) early on in the process if you require advice to conduct an assessment.

Proposal	To consult on the proposed changes to Council policy to increase eligibility criteria thresholds, introduce a funding cap on home support and withdrawal of cleaning services for all new referrals.	Lead Person undertaking the assessment	Dawn Docherty
Service Area	People Directorate - Adult Social Care	Relevant Head of Service who has agreed this	Joy Garfitt
Date of Assessment	30 January 2014	assessment	

The Equality Act 2010, requires that public sector organisations in the exercise of their functions, pay due regard to the following 'general duty':

- (a) Eliminating discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
- (b) Advancing equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- (c) Fostering good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The protected characteristics include: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, marriage and civil partnership, sex and sexual orientation. This assessment also includes a consideration of impact upon people and communities whose language of choice is Welsh.

The specific regulations for Wales [Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011] require public sector bodies to monitor relevant policy and practises and then assess and report on the impact based upon an analysis of relevant data and evidence.

1. AIM or PURPOSE				
Briefly describe the aim or purpose of the change proposal being assessed.	 Raising eligibility criteria from moderate to substantial and critical needs only. This will ensure more equitable provision for all new service users who require support with the Council in the future. 			

Removing cleaning calls within domiciliary care services. This is not considered a statutory provision for adult social care. Capping domiciliary care support at the nursing care rate of £510 per week. This will ensure financial sustainability to meet current and future demand as well as promote Direct Payments to enable choice and control for service users and families. 2. OBJECTIVES Please state the current business To ensure services are sustainable and affordable to support objectives of the change independent living and meet the essential assessed needs of our proposal. most vulnerable adults in Powys in line with demographic projections. 3. BENEFITS and OUTCOMES i) What are the intended benefits Targeting access to adult social care funded support for or outcomes from the change people with substantial and critical needs only proposal. Meeting essential not desirable needs • Ensuring the workforce of both the Council and commissioned providers can meet projected demand • Embedding Reablement as a preventative service to promote independence and reduce dependency on statutory services Ensuring services are person centred and outcomes based to support long term and complex conditions Promoting prevention, early intervention and community support networks in line with localism 4. CORPORATE RELEVANCE How does this change proposal People in Powys live in supportive, sharing and self reliant relate to the Powys Change Plan communities.(Change Plan) and/or Powys One Plan? Statement of Intent for Adult Social Care (Draft Jan 14) Statement of Intent for Delivery of Integrated Health and Social Care Services for People in Powys (Draft Jan 14) 5. DATA USED Profiling of service users, providing a breakdown of 5.1. What data has been used to conduct who uses the service by the protected characteristics. this assessment? Service user satisfaction rates, broken down by the protected characteristics. Tick/shade boxes as appropriate. Qualitative data (analysed against the protected characteristics) which provides evidence about current services users experience accessing the service. Qualitative data gathered from those that are not currently using the service.

	Complaints monitoring against the protected characteristics	✓
	Wider research reports and findings.	1
	Relevant service based Equality Impact Assessment	
5.2. Are there any gaps in the data?	Yes ☐ ✓ Please state the gaps:	No □
	The impact on family carers needs further analysis. The impact on people with Disabilities will require further analysis in line with work ongoing regarding Extra Care and Supported Tenancies	
	How will the gaps be addressed going forward?	
	There will be further detailed analysis and consultation	

6. DATA ANALYSIS

6.1 Quantitative

Summarise the key quantitative data analysis results, providing key headline statistics. Include data that relates to existing provision and also data relating to proposal. E.g. statistics generated from a consultation questionnaire.

Key questions:

- i) Are certain groups currently underrepresented in service user figures? Will a change affect this?
- ii) How do satisfaction levels compare across the protected characteristic groups? How will a change affect this?

Powys has almost 9% more over 65s than the average within it's peer local authority grouping and almost 14% more over 85s. In the next 3 years Powys will see an 11% growth in over 65s with the largest increase of 20% in those aged 70 – 74 years. In the next 17 years Powys will see a 53% growth in over 65s with a doubling of the over 80s population and by 2021 the number of people with dementia in Powys is projected to rise by 44%. This growth in the elderly population increasingly outpaces the Welsh average.

There are small numbers of historical domiciliary care packages which provide cleaning services to existing clients. The Council will need to revise policy and withdraw this service for all new clients and consider phasing out for existing clients where risks are not evident.

Home care packages are currently increasing by 5.7% annually and £15.90 rate is the average external home care hourly rate. This is contributing significantly to the Council's overspend and is not sustainable or affordable to support vulnerable Powys residents in the future.

Over 4,000 residents are supported by adult social care of which 187 are assessed at moderate need and are in receipt of services.

Powys Carers have 2,008 registered carers of which 482 are young carers. The Council is below the Welsh average (58.2%) in assessing and providing support to carers (34.8%) and supporting Carers remains a priority for the Council.

6.2 Qualitative

Summarise the key qualitative data analysis, providing key themes or patterns.

include data that relates to existing provision and also data relating to proposal. E.g. protected characteristics focus group on the proposal.

Key questions:

- i) Do certain groups have a different service user experience? How will a change affect this?
- ii) Have any areas for improvement been communicated by particular groups? Will a change have an impact upon these views?
- iii) What are the reasons behind some groups not using the service? How will a change affect this position.
- iv) What has consultation on your proposals revealed about impact on the protected characteristics?

Surveys undertaken for Reablement and in house domiciliary care provision have reflected high levels of customer satisfaction.

Within a nine month period 400 clients have completed Reablement support plans, of which 253 (63.3%) now require no further services and an additional 83 service users now have a reduced level of care.

The largest customer base is Older People and the majority of open cases are assessed as substantial and critical needs.

It is likely that people with physical frailty and sensory loss (of which 75% of current open cases are aged over 65 years with moderate needs) will have their future needs met primarily through Reablement intervention, equipment and assistive technology which enables self reliance and minimises dependency.

It is not expected that there will be an increase in residential care placements by introducing the cap on domiciliary care support however some service users and families may pursue this option.

These proposals require ongoing consultation with all stakeholders.

7. EqIA RESULT

Based on an analysis of the available qualitative and quantitative data, please tick/shade the appropriate box opposite to provide the EqIA assessment result.

The proposal does not present any adverse impact on equality.	
[Proceed to question 10]	
The proposal presents some adverse impact on equality. [Proceed to question 8]	✓
The prosposal presents significant impact on equality [Proceed to question 8]	

8. AREAS for IMPROVEMENT

Please provide detail of weak or sensitive areas of the proposal identified by the assessment.

- i) Which protected characteristic groups are particularly affected?
- ii) Will people on low incomes be affected?
- iii) Will Welsh speakers be affected?

Adults with long term conditions may be affected financially by introducing the cap on home care support however this should be mitigated against through Direct Payments, assistive technology and a wider range of community initiatives and transformation of services.

People on low incomes should not be adversely affected however this depends on future Welfare Reforms and the Council's financial assessment requirements to access services.

Adult social care strives to ensure the requirements for Welsh speakers are met.

9. EQUALITY IMPROVEMENT/MITIGATION OF IMPACT

9.1 Having identified problematic aspects to the proposal, how will this now be addressed?

i.e. Are you able to involve (in some capacity) people from protected characteristic groups, Welsh Speakers, people on low incomes, to assist you in this process?

- i) Can the impact be mitigated, and how will this be done?
- ii) Does the proposal require modification to reduce or remove this impact?
- iii) Should the proposal be considered for removal, owing to the degree of impact it is likely to have?

By raising the eligibility criteria to substantial and critical levels of need the Council will need to ensure that prevention and early intervention strategies are in place in partnership with Health, Housing and the Third Sector:-

- Advice, information and signposting through the Single Point of Access
- Advocacy provision
- Neighbourhood/community coproduction and localism
- Reablement assessment capacity as an intake service
- Housing related support via Supporting People
- Community Equipment and Assistive Technology innovations
- Timely Adaptations
- Wellbeing agenda and public health initiatives

There will be less reliance on traditional social care services and a steer towards local community led service developments to support neighbours with lower levels of need.

Care managers will support people to creatively plan their individual care and access direct payments if that is their preferred choice.

The Council will ensure assessed needs are met

	through a range of services and Direct Payments is one option to provide choice and control for service users who meet substantial and critical eligibility thresholds.	
9.2 Will the management of the impact as outlined in 9.1, be included in the Service Improvement Plan?	Yes □ ✓ Date added: proposed March 14 Reference: ASC Service Improvement Plan	No If no, please explain why not:
10. ONGOING MONITORING		
How will the decision now be monitored on an ongoing basis to consider its impact over time?	Equality monitoring of uptake of the service within which the decision was made Satisfaction monitoring of service users (broken down by protected	Please tick/shade ✓
	characteristic) Recording and analysing complaints/requests/compliments Targeted periodic focus groups/service user interviews/feedback sessions Other (please specify):	1