Name of the activity being assessed	INCREASES TO CLIENT CHARGES AND CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 2019/2020				
Directorate / Department	Adult Services and Prevention	Service	Adult Social Care	Assessment lead	Zoe Evans/Mike Banks
Is this a new or existing activity?	<ul><li>□ New</li><li>⊠ Existing</li></ul>	Responsible manager / director for the assessment		Sayyed Osman	
Date EIA started	01/12/2018	Implementation date of the activity		1 April 2019	

# **SECTION 1 - ABOUT YOUR ACTIVITY**

How was the need for this activity identified?	The provider costs of care in the community are increasing significantly. In April 2016, the National Living Wage (NLW) was introduced for people aged over 25. In 2019 this NLW will increase by a further 4.85%. These increases continue to have an impact on the delivery of Health and Social Care as service delivery is heavily dependent on the workforce, a large proportion of who are paid at NMW levels.  The Council is required to increase the fees paid to Providers in response to the increase in staffing costs across each service area and this is a consideration in the setting of charges for client contribution towards the cost of care.  The Council considers an increase to all client contribution to care and service costs as part of its budget process each year. Since 2011 the scope of increases to be applied has been delegated to the Executive Member within each portfolio in view of other market forces and fee setting in neighbouring authorities.
What is the activity looking to achieve? What are the aims and objectives?	This activity is looking to contribute to the council achieving budget targets, in view of the increases in the cost of care to ensure that health and social care services can still be provided across the Borough. It is essential that the care market remains sustainable to ensure that essential services are provided to our most vulnerable residents. All those receiving commissioned services have been assessed as eligible under the Care Act 2014.

Services currently provided (if applicable)	<ul> <li>Client contributions are currently levied on the basis of 90% of Net Disposable Income (NDI)</li> <li>Some fees and charges are based on benefit rates</li> <li>Home Care is currently charged at a rate of £12.52 per hour</li> <li>Day Care is currently charged at a rate of £31.16 per day</li> <li>Meals are currently provided at a cost of £3.35</li> <li>Transport is currently provided at a cost of £1.50 following a 50% increase in 14/15.</li> <li>Respite Care is charged at a standard rate of £94.64.</li> <li>Disabled Facilities Grant Admin Fee</li> <li>This service charges on the basis of a maximum of 12.5% of the total costs of adaptation works, and as such has no set fee.</li> </ul>				
Please outline recommendations that have been identified for implementation following a review of the activity.	<ul> <li>April 2019. The charging policy has who receive home care visits during of this change is likely to be minima</li> <li>To increase the charge for day care</li> <li>To increase the charge for meals constant and the second of the second of this change is likely to be minima</li> <li>To increase the charge for meals constant and the second of t</li></ul>	are including planned night visits by 4.85% for not previously been implemented to the very the night. The charging policy is nationally al.  be by 2.7% from per day to £31.16 to £32.00 for the charging policy is nationally at £3.35 to £3.45 from April 2019. (so around 3.3% from £1.50 to £1.55 contributions of the respite voucher so	ry limited numbers of people of determined and the impact from April 2019. Slightly less than inflation at ion per journey from April system. This is a standard charge applied		
Type of activity	<ul><li>☑ Budget changes</li><li>☑ Change to existing activity</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Decommissioning</li><li>□ Commissioning</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ New activity</li><li>☐ Other [please state here]</li></ul>		

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Nho	else will be	involved in	undertaking	the equality	analvsis	and impact	assessment?

Please identify additional sources of information you have used to complete the EIA, e.g. reports; journals; legislation etc.

Colleagues from corporate legal, procurement and finance teams have been involved, as have other relevant service team managers. Strategic commissioning has led the activity. Other sources of information have been:-

- Domiciliary care providers around increased costs
- Care Act 2014 http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/23/contents/enacted
- Better Care Fund and Improved Better Care Fund Plan (available on request)
- Census 2011 profile: <a href="http://www.blackburn.gov.uk/Pages/Census.aspx">http://www.blackburn.gov.uk/Pages/Census.aspx</a>
- Integrated Strategic Needs Assessments and Locality Profiles: <a href="http://www.blackburn.gov.uk/Pages/Integrated-strategic-needs-assessment.aspx">http://www.blackburn.gov.uk/Pages/Integrated-strategic-needs-assessment.aspx</a>
- · Adults corporate plan

Who are you consulting with? How are you consulting with them? (Please insert any information around surveys and consultations undertaken)

The impact of the NLW increase and proposals for increases in Residential and Domiciliary care costs for Blackburn with Darwen has been discussed at provider forums and with individual Providers.

The increases in charging are in line with the vast majority of other local authorities

New charges will be published on the council's website.

	Service users	⊠ Yes	□ No	☐ Indirectly				
Who does the activity impact	Members of staff	☐ Yes	□ No		No Blackburn with Darwen Council staff directly affected			
upon?*	General public	☐ Yes	⊠ No	□ Indirectly				
	Carers or families		□ No	☐ Indirectly				
	Partner organisations	☐ Yes	□ No					
Does the activity impact		⊠ Age	□ Disability	☐ Gender	☐ Marriage &	☐ Pregnancy		
positively or negatively on	Positive impact			reassignment	Civil Partnership	& maternity	groups	
any of the protected characteristics as stated		□ Race	☐ Religion	□ Sex	☐ Sexual	☐ Deprived		
			or belief		orientation	communities	□ Calcis	
within the Equality Act		<b>∞</b> Λαο	Age	☐ Gender	☐ Marriage &	☐ Pregnancy		
(2010)?*	Negative impact	△ Age		reassignment	Civil Partnership	& maternity	groups	
The groups in blue are not protected characteristics (please refer to p. 3 of the	Negative impact	☐ Race	☐ Religion	□ Sex	☐ Sexual	□ Deprived	⊠ Carers	
		INdec	or belief		orientation	communities	\triangle \text{OalCl3}	
	Don't know	☐ Age	☐ Disability	☐ Gender	☐ Marriage &	☐ Pregnancy	□ Vulnerable	
	DOLLKIOW	□ Age		reassignment	Civil Partnership	& maternity	aroups	

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guidance notes)		□ Race	☐ Religion or belief	□ Sex	☐ Sexual orientation	☐ Deprived communities	□ Carers
If no impact is identified on any Equality & Diversity representati	•		full EIA may r	not be require	d. Please contact your	departmental Co	orporate
Does the activity contribute tow A public authority must have						of the guidance for	more information
DUTY			HE ACTIVITY	MEET THIS	DUTY? EXPLAIN		
Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act (i.e. the activity removes or minimises disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristic)  Advance equality of opportunity between those who share a protected characteristic and those who do not (i.e. the activity takes steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups where these are different from the needs of other people)  Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not (i.e. the function encourages people from protected groups to participate in public life or in other activities where their					nce opportunity of access sment arrangements.	s to other services	and benefits
participation is disproportionately							
ASSESSMENT	Is a full EIA required?	⊠ Yes		No			
Please explain how you have read negates or mitigates any possible		k of negat	tive impacts m	ust be justified	with evidence and clear	r reasons, highligh	t how the activity
Whilst there are negative impacts services) they are mitigated in par who are financially able to pay, will naddition, these extra contribution. Older and disabled people using selection of the contribution	t by the fact that some of the last the services will indirectly beneficiation a stable workforce between the stable workforce between the services.	council to it from the y paying the	es will only be maintain a sus	applied on the stainable level	e basis of a financial asso	essment, meaning	that only those

#### **FULL EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

### **SECTION 3 – ANALYSIS OF IMPACT**

Does the activity have the **potential** to:

- positively impact (benefit) any of the groups?
  negatively impact/exclude/discriminate against any group?
- disproportionately impact any of the groups?

Explain how this was identified – through evidence/consultation.

Any negative impacts that are identified within the analysis need to be captured within the action plan in Section 4

N.B. Marriage & Civil Partnership is only a protected characteristic in terms of work-related activities and NOT service provision

Characteristic	Positive	Negative	Don't know	Reasons for positive and/or negative impact Please include all the evidence you have considered as part of your analysis	Action No.
Age		×		Older people are more likely to be in receipt of the services for which the increased charges apply.  The proposed increase in charges might reduce the number of older adults with assets above financial thresholds from accessing the care that they need. People may choose to cancel or reduce their services.	1,2,3
Disability				Disabled people are more likely to be in receipt of the services for which the increased charges apply.  The proposed increase in charges might reduce the number of disabled adults with assets above financial thresholds from accessing the care that they need. People may choose to cancel or reduce their services.	1,2,3
Gender reassignment				There is no evidence that the increase in financial contribution to the cost of services disproportionately impacts on people protected under the gender reassignment characteristic.	
Marriage & Civil Partnership				There is no evidence that the increase in financial contribution to the cost of services disproportionately impacts on people who are married or in a civil partnership.	
Pregnancy & Maternity				There is no evidence that the increase in financial contribution to the cost of services disproportionately impacts on people who are pregnant – as they are unlikely to be in rece of the services which are affected.	

Does the activity support / aggravate existing

Race				There is no evidence that the increase in financial contribution to the cost of services disproportionately impacts on people on the basis of race.	
Religion or Belief				There is no evidence that the increase in financial contribution to the cost of services disproportionately impacts on people on the basis of religion or belief.	
Sex				There is no evidence that the increase in financial contribution to the cost of services disproportionately impacts on the basis of sex/ gender	
Sexual orientation				There is no evidence that the increase in financial contribution to the cost of services disproportionately impacts on the basis of sexual orientation.	
Vulnerable Groups				Vulnerable groups are more likely to be in receipt of services affected by this activity, however outside those older people and with disabilities, it is unlikely that many would incur maximum costs as this group tend to be in receipt of benefits.	1
Deprived Communities				Due to the social and economic determinants of health and wellbeing, it is likely that people who are from deprived communities, are more likely to be in need of health and social care services, as they are known to experience much poorer health outcomes. (Marmot, "Healthy Lifes, Healthy People, 2010). The increase in charges will therefore affect those who are more deprived rather than those who are not. It is likely that such individuals, if made fully aware of the availability of services (by the Council, NHS, and Information, Advice and Guidance services commissioned by statutory services) will continue to access services to the extent that they need them.	2,3
Carers		×		Carers of people who are in receipt of services which are affected by these financial increases will also be indirectly affected if they are financially connected, they might have to make greater financial contributions on behalf of the individual in receipt of the service. In addition to this if the person that they care for deems that the costs are unaffordable, they might not access services, which would therefore place an increased burden of care on the carer.	3
Other [please state]				n/a	
Does the activity raise cohesion?  Does the activity cont community cohesion?	ribute posit		•	no	
Does the activity raise human rights as set o 1998?	any issues			no	

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Is the activity on the departmental risk register? If it is not, should it be?

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departmental and/or corporate risk?		
	no	

## **CONCLUSIONS OF THE ANALYSIS**

Action following completion of the impact assessment						
It is important that the correct option is on the action plan must be completed as it		e analysis.				
oxtimes No major change in the activity	□ Adjust activity □ Stop and reconsider activity					
Please explain how you have reached your conclusion						
The Increase to set provider fee levels	hat enable the payment of the NLW is	a statutory requirement.				
This action is in line with what other councils are doing. The alternative choice, given the financial pressures on Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council, who are statutorily bound to balance their budgets, is to decrease the services that we provide which will have an even greater negative impact on older adults, disabled adults and carers in particular.						
Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council's charging policy is underpinned by the "ability to pay" principle and as the council currently only apply]ies charges to 90% of disposable income, unlike other local authorities, this does allow further scope for affordability.						

#### **ACTION PLAN**

Action No.	What is the negative / adverse impact identified?	Actions required to reduce / mitigate / eliminate the negative impact	Resources required	Responsible officer(s)	Target completion date
1	Lack of information/ misunderstanding regarding charging policy might lead to people who are eligible from not accessing services	Information will be provided via Care Network, Council Website and Public facing service, Commissioned services for Information Advice and Guidance, as commissioned from Families Health and Wellbeing Consortium.	Website to be updated, Information to be passed on to commissioned services and Care Network regarding changes	Kirsten Randell/Gemma McMullan	ongoing
2	People who are eligible for services might not access them for fear that they might have to pay for services	Ongoing commission of universal information, advice and guidance services, carers support services and services to promote social inclusion of all vulnerable adults, VCFS organisations and Care Network will be asked to ensure that eligible people do get the relevant support they need.	Contractual management of commissioned services	Anne Braidwood	ongoing
3	People who are eligible for services might not access them due to increase in charges	Provision of assistive technology and Reablement, as well as prevention and early intervention services via statutory and universal services provides a level of support to any vulnerable adult who avails of them. For people who may lack mental capacity to make decisions about refusing or cancelling care that has been assessed can be directed via the appropriate legal frameworks.	Resources already committed. Adult social care Care Services.	Paul Lee/Katherine White	ongoing

### **MONITORING AND REVIEW**

The responsibility for establishing and maintaining the monitoring arrangements of the EIA action plan lies with the service completing the EIA. These arrangements should be built into the performance management framework.

Monitoring arrangements for the completion of EIAs will be undertaken by the Corporate Equality & Diversity Group and the oversight of the action plans will be undertaken by the Management Accountability Framework.

undertaken by the Management Accountability Framework.					
	e.g. via Service Management Team; Service Leadership Team; Programme Area Meetings				
If applicable, where will the EIA Action Plan be monitored?	Via Senior Leadership team of People directorate.				
How often will the EIA Action Plan be reviewed?	e.g. quarterly as part of the MAF process				

	Annual Review in line with review of Fees and Charges
When will the EIA be reviewed?	It should be reviewed at least every 3 years to meet legislative requirements  Annually.
Who is responsible for carrying out this review?	Adult social care.

## SIGN-OFF

SIGNATURE OF EIA LEAD OFFICER	Alpanho
DATE COMPLETED	04/02/2019

SIGNATURE OF DEPARTMENTAL E&D LEAD	G.m. Rud
DATE SIGNED	01/02/2019
This signature signifies the acceptance of the responsibility to publish the completed EIA as per the requirements of the Equality Act 2010	

SIGNATURE OF HEAD OF SERVICE / DIRECTOR	Down
DATE SIGNED	01/02/2019
This signature signifies the acceptance of the responsibility and ownership of the EIA and the associated Action Plan (if applicable)	