
Equalities Analysis Assessment

Review of Older Adults Day Services

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Contents

1. Summary	3
2. Introduction	3
3. What is an Equalities Analysis Assessment	3
4. Scope and structure of the EIA	4
5. Equalities Context	4
National context	4
Local context	4
6. Policy Context	5
7. Equalities Assessment of the proposed changes to Older Adults Day Services	6
Disability	6
Sexual Orientation	8
Race	9
Religion or belief	12
Age	14
Sex	15
Marriage or Civil Partnership	16
8. Overall Mitigation	Error! Bookmark not defined.

1. Summary

This document is the Equalities Analysis Assessment of the proposed changes to Older Adults Day Services. It considers how the proposed changes might affect different groups in society differently and assesses whether these effects are positive or negative. It also outlines the activity that the Council will take to ensure that equal opportunities are promoted and that no group is disproportionately discriminated against.

The assessment has found that the proposal to re-commission all older adults day services as a single service offer from a single location does not unlawfully discriminate against any group based on the protected characteristics. It is noted that the proposals will affect older people with disabilities more than any other group, as the majority of service users are older and have some level of disability. People will be supported to engage in consultation and their support needs will be taken into consideration through this process. Assessment of individual needs will be carried out to ensure that the proposed single service will meet people's individual care and support needs. The proposal not to re-commission a stand alone BME service will impact on people from BME backgrounds more than others, however, it is proposed that the single service offer will be able to deliver personalised services which meet individual cultural and ethnic needs and preferences. Overall the assessment found there would be a neutral impact on equalities.

2. Introduction

Lewisham Council is committed to supporting all of its citizens to live full lives and maintain their health, wellbeing and independence. This includes older adults with disabilities and with social care needs. Where an individual is eligible for support from the Council, it will be from the perspective of empowering people and where appropriate their families or carers, to take decisions and make choices as to how their needs can best be met, calling upon their own resources, those of the Council and its providers, and those available in the local community.

This review looks at Day Activities and Day Services which are available for older adults with care and support needs who are eligible under the Care Act 2014. Outcomes which can be supported by day services include, but aren't limited to:

- Developing and maintaining family or other personal relationships
- Managing and maintaining nutrition
- Maintaining personal hygiene
- Managing toilet needs

Adult Social Care currently provides building-based day care, Monday to Friday, at four services across the Borough: Calabash, Cinnamon Court, Cedar Court and Ladywell Dementia Day Service. The proposals are:

1. To re-commission all older adults day services as a single service at a single location
2. That this service will not be BME-Specific, but will support people from all backgrounds

The proposed changes to day services would be underpinned by the principles of the Care Act 2014 to ensure that it complies with current legislation. The Act's principles of promoting independence, offering choice; and considering the most appropriate, cost effective and least restrictive options for meeting people's needs are at the core of the proposed changes.

3. What is an Equalities Analysis Assessment

An Equalities Analysis Assessment (EAA) is the process of systematically analysing a proposed or existing policy, strategy or service to identify what effect, or likely effect, will follow from its implementation for different groups in the community. Assessments should consider the effect of a service on Race, Gender, Disability, Age, Sexual Orientation, Religion/Belief, Pregnancy and Maternity, Marriage and Civil Partnership, and Gender Reassignment. In addition, EAAs consider whether proposals might contravene human rights. By conducting an EAA, organisations can

consider what good practice could be shared or what measures might need to be taken to address any adverse impact.

Lewisham's diversity is one of its strengths and the Council is committed to supporting an inclusive and cohesive local community. EAAs support this intention, by identifying how the Council's services can actively promote equal opportunities and avoid direct and indirect discrimination.

4. Scope and structure of the EIA

This document considers the equalities impact of the proposed changes to Older Adults Day Care only. It draws upon information to assess what effect the recommendations will have on the people currently accessing these services, and the wider population of people aged over 65 in Lewisham who may have Care Act eligible needs in the future.

The EIA provides the answers to the following questions:

1. Could the proposed changes affect some groups in society differently?
2. Will the proposed changes disproportionately affect some groups more than others?
3. Will the proposed revisions promote equal opportunities?

5. Equalities Context

National context

The Equality Act 2010 provides cross-cutting legislative framework to protect the rights of individuals and advance equality of opportunity for all. It aims to deliver a simple and accessible framework of discrimination law which protects individuals from unfair treatment and promotes a fair and more equal society.

On 5 April 2011 the new public sector Equality Duty came into force. The Equality Duty replaces the three previous duties on race, disability and gender, bringing them together into a single duty, and extends it to cover age, sexual orientation, religion or belief, pregnancy and maternity, and gender reassignment. The aim of the Duty is for public bodies to consider the needs of all individuals in their day to day work, in developing policy, in delivering services, and in relation to their own employees.

This EIA has been undertaken in line with the Council's legal duties in relation to equality and as such has assessed the potential impact across the nine equality protected characteristics.

The Human Rights Act came into effect in the UK in October 2000. It means that people in the UK can take cases about their human rights as defined in the European convention on Human Rights to a UK court. At least 11 Articles of the European Convention on Human Rights have implications for the provision of public services and functions. This EIA assesses whether the proposed recommendations are in line with duties established by this Act.

Local context

The Lewisham Values which are set out in *Lewisham Council Corporate Plan 2018-22* are:

- We put service to the public first
- We respect all people and all communities
- We invest in employees
- We are open, honest and fair in all we do

These inform the corporate priorities, which are also set out in the same document and demonstrate the Council commitment to a fair and inclusive society:

1. Open Lewisham – Lewisham is a welcoming place of safety for all, where we celebrate the diversity that strengthens us.
2. Tackling the housing crisis – Everyone has a decent home that is secure and affordable.
3. Giving children and young people the best start in life – Every child has access to an outstanding and inspiring education, and is given the support they need to keep them safe, well, and able to achieve their full potential.
4. Building an inclusive local economy – Everyone can access high-quality job opportunities, with decent pay and security in our thriving and inclusive local economy.
5. Delivering and defending: health, social care and support – Ensuring everyone receives the health, mental health, social care and support services they need.
6. Making Lewisham greener – Everyone enjoys our green spaces, and benefits from a healthy environment as we work to protect and improve our local environment
7. Building safer communities – Every resident feels safe and secure living here as we work together towards a borough free from the fear of crime.

The Comprehensive Equalities Scheme (CES) is Lewisham Council's equality policy. It sets out the Council's commitment to meeting the Equality Duty. The five objectives of the policy are to:

1. Tackle victimisation, discrimination and harassment.
2. Improve access to services
3. Close the gap in outcomes for all residents
4. Increase mutual understanding and respect within and between communities
5. Increase citizen participation and engagement

8. Policy Context

There have been a number of government documents which set out the pathway of 'Personalisation' within adult social care as a way of meeting people's needs so that eligible service users have both greater flexibility about the service they receive and greater control over how they are delivered.

For example: 'Putting People First' (2007); 'Transforming Social Care' [LAC (DH) 2008]; 'Caring for Our Future: reforming care and support' (2012)). These policy and guidance documents have promoted the provision of Direct Payments whereby eligible adults are given an assessed sum as cash to purchase their own service and the local authority's role, rather than being one of a direct provider of services, becomes one more focused on market development and shaping.

The Care Act 2014 (The Act) is the most substantial piece of legislation relating to adult social care to be implemented since 1948. It has taken previous legislation, common law decisions and other good practice guidance and consolidated them. The Care Act places a wide emphasis on prevention, the provision of advice and information, changes to eligibility, funding reform and market shaping and commissioning. This final aspect of the Act also emphasises the use of personal budgets and direct payments; and requires the Council to promote appropriate service supply across the provider market and assure quality and diversity to support the welfare of adults in the community. It also requires the Council to engage with providers and local communities when redesigning services and planning for the future.

9. Equalities Assessment of the proposed changes to Older Adults Day Services

Disability

Impact: Neutral

Data summary for disability

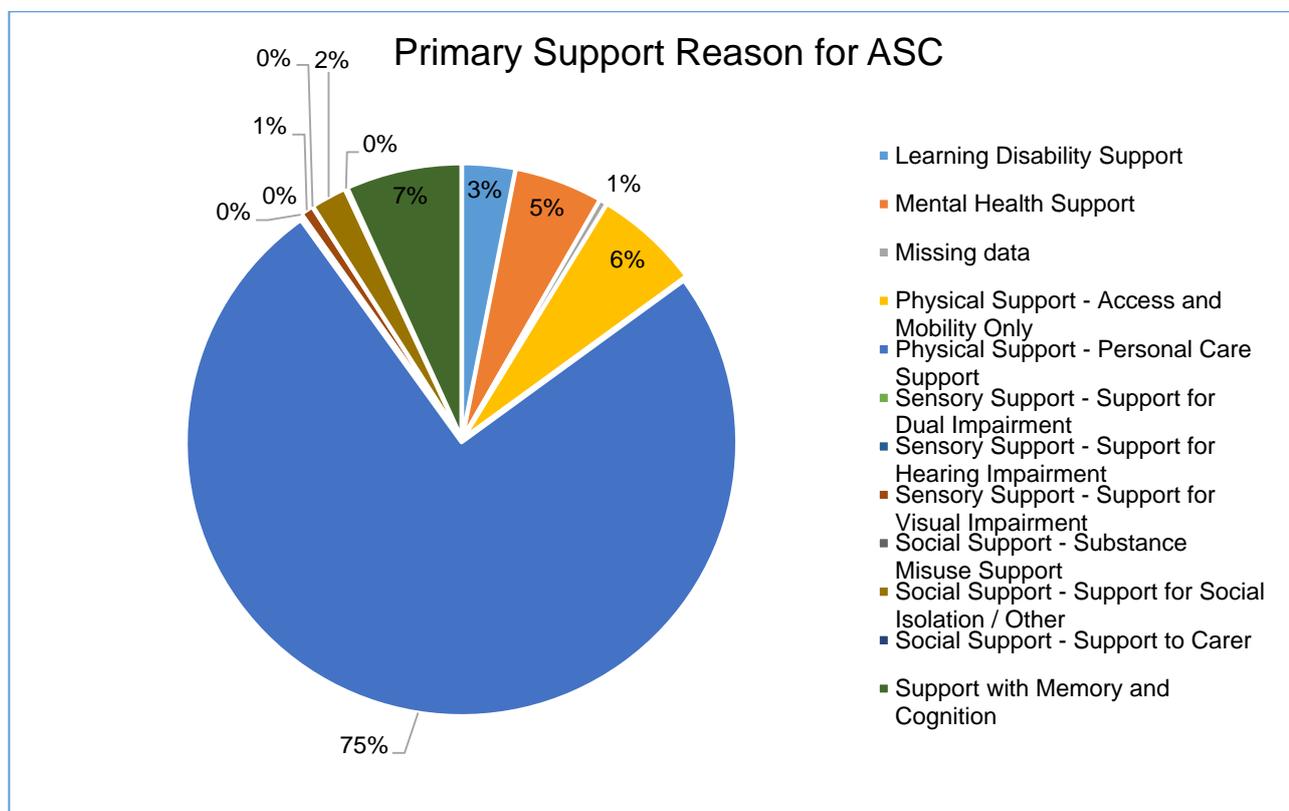
According to the 2011 Census (All Ages):

7.1% (19,523) Lewisham residents indicated that their day-to-day activities were limited a lot, and 7.3% (20,212) indicated that their day-to-day activities were limited a little;

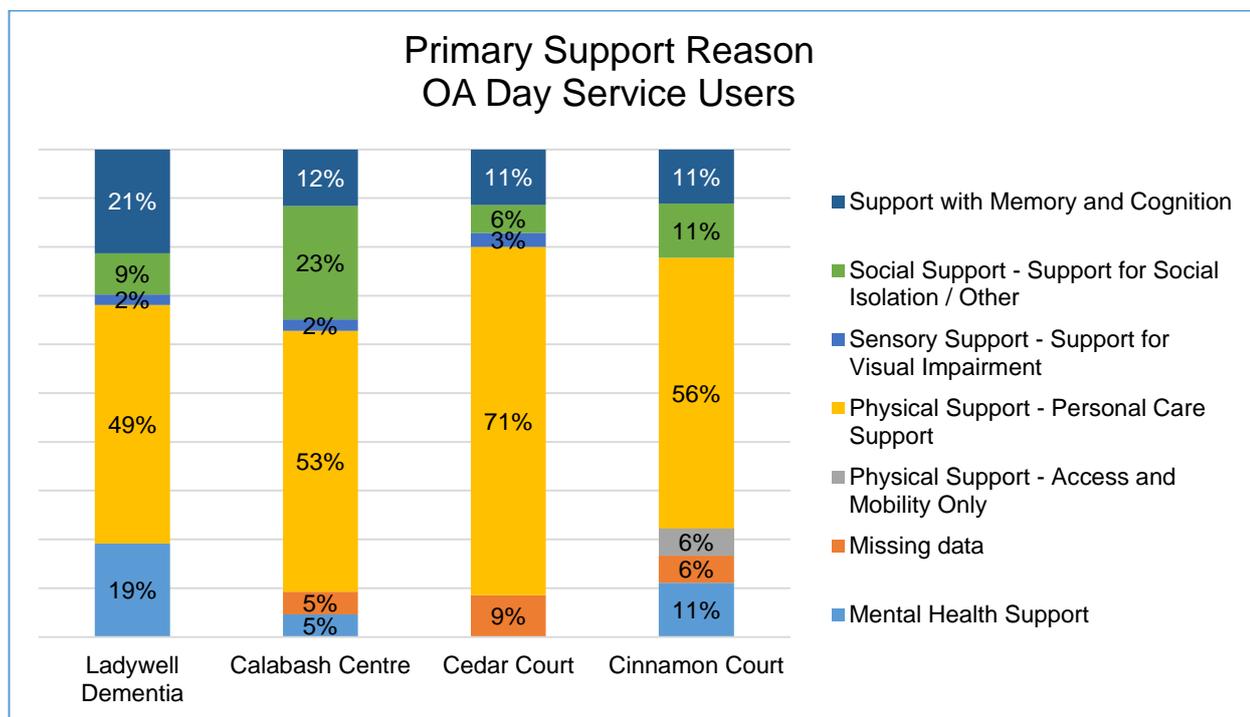
5.3% (14,318) Lewisham residents indicated that they are in bad health or very bad health;

8.1% (22,521) Lewisham residents provide some form of unpaid care. Over 5,000 Lewisham residents provide 50+ hours of unpaid care per week.

Service users affected by the proposals will have some form of disability as they are currently being supported by Adult Social Care. The Care Act 2014 defines a person as being eligible for care and support if they are unable to achieve daily activities which will significantly impact on their well-being. The below chart sets out the Primary Support Reason given on LAS for all people aged over 65 who are in receipt of Adult Social Care Services.



Day services specifically support people’s care and support needs resulting from disability. As a consequence the proposed changes will significantly impact people with a disability more than people without a disability. As we don’t routinely ask service users whether they consider themselves to have a disability and/or the nature of their disability, then closest proxy is the Primary Support reason listed on Lewisham’s Adult Social Care System, LAS. Older Adult Day Services mostly support people with a primary support need of Physical Support- Personal Care Support.



The proposed recommendation to combine the three general older adults day services which are currently commissioned across three locations at the Calabash Centre, Cinnamon Court, and Cedar Court will primarily affect people with a primary support reason of physical support – personal care support, who are the majority of service users across all services.

Part of the proposal is to review the service specification to ensure that the proposed single service can meet higher levels of care and support needs, including advanced personal care needs and support with taking medication. This may have a positive impact on service users and the wider population of older adults who may require building based day services in the future to meet these needs.

All service users will need to be Assessed to better understand their specific individual needs and how these may be affected by the proposed changes. Once the proposals have been agreed these assessments will be used by support planners working in conjunction with service users to identify suitable alternative ways to meet their needs. Care Act eligible needs will continue to be met, mitigating the impact of the proposed changes on those who are most vulnerable.

Sexual Orientation

Impact: No Impact

Data summary for sexual orientation

There are no accurate statistics available regarding the profile of the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) population either in Lewisham, London or Britain as a whole.

The Greater London Authority based its Sexual Orientation Equality Scheme on an estimate that the lesbian and gay population comprises roughly 10% of the total population.

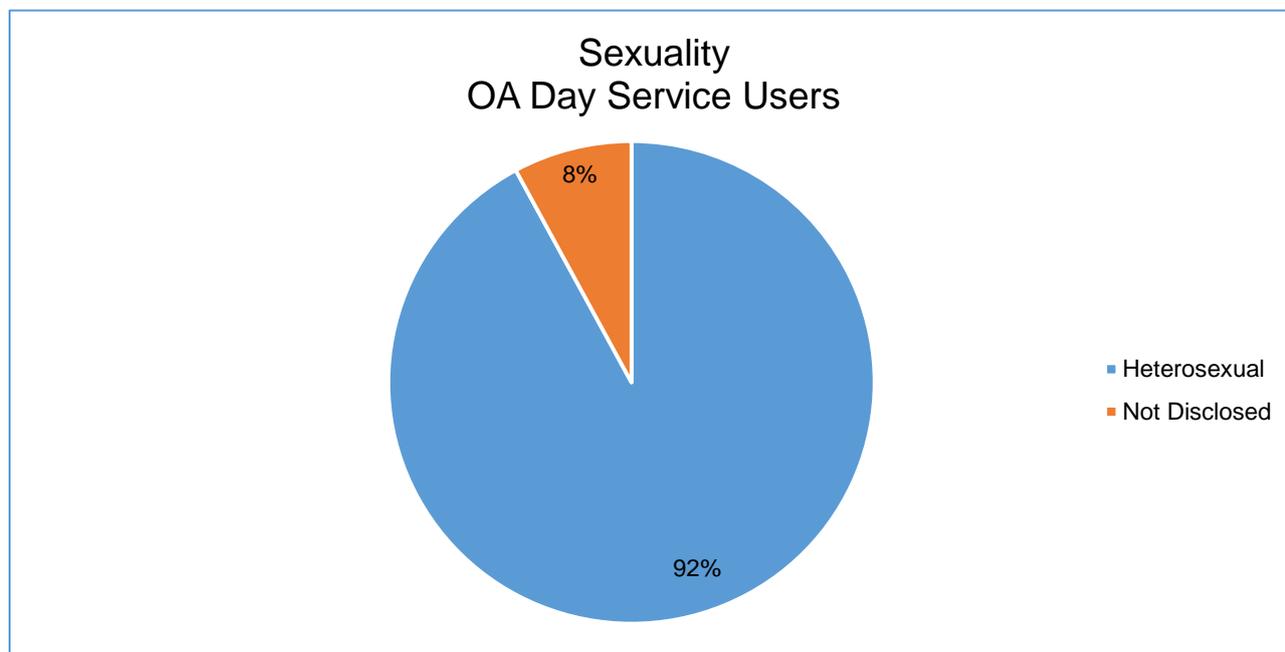
At the 2011 census 2% of over 16 year olds were cohabiting with someone of the same sex or were in a civil partnership, this is higher than both the England and London averages (0.9 % and 1.4% respectively).

The 2015 Annual Resident Survey, a question on sexual orientation found that 3% of respondents identified as lesbian or gay.

Sexual orientation is not very well recorded in social care records, with 76% of records not having orientation noted for adults over 65. This makes it difficult to consider the full implications that the recommended changes would have on this protected characteristic.

There is limited data about Sexual Orientation for service users who attend older adults day services. Of the 36 service users who have a recorded sexual orientation, 92 (no.=33) are recorded as heterosexual, and 8% (no.=3) Not disclosed.

A change of service may have a negative impact on the protected characteristic of sexual orientation if, for instance, someone feels less able to disclose their sexuality to a new group of staff members or other service users following the proposed change. However, based on the information we have on service users it does not appear that there will be anybody directly affected at this time, as such it has been assessed as having no impact. The service will be required to provide equalities and diversity training for staff and to ensure that all service users are treated with respect by staff and other service users.



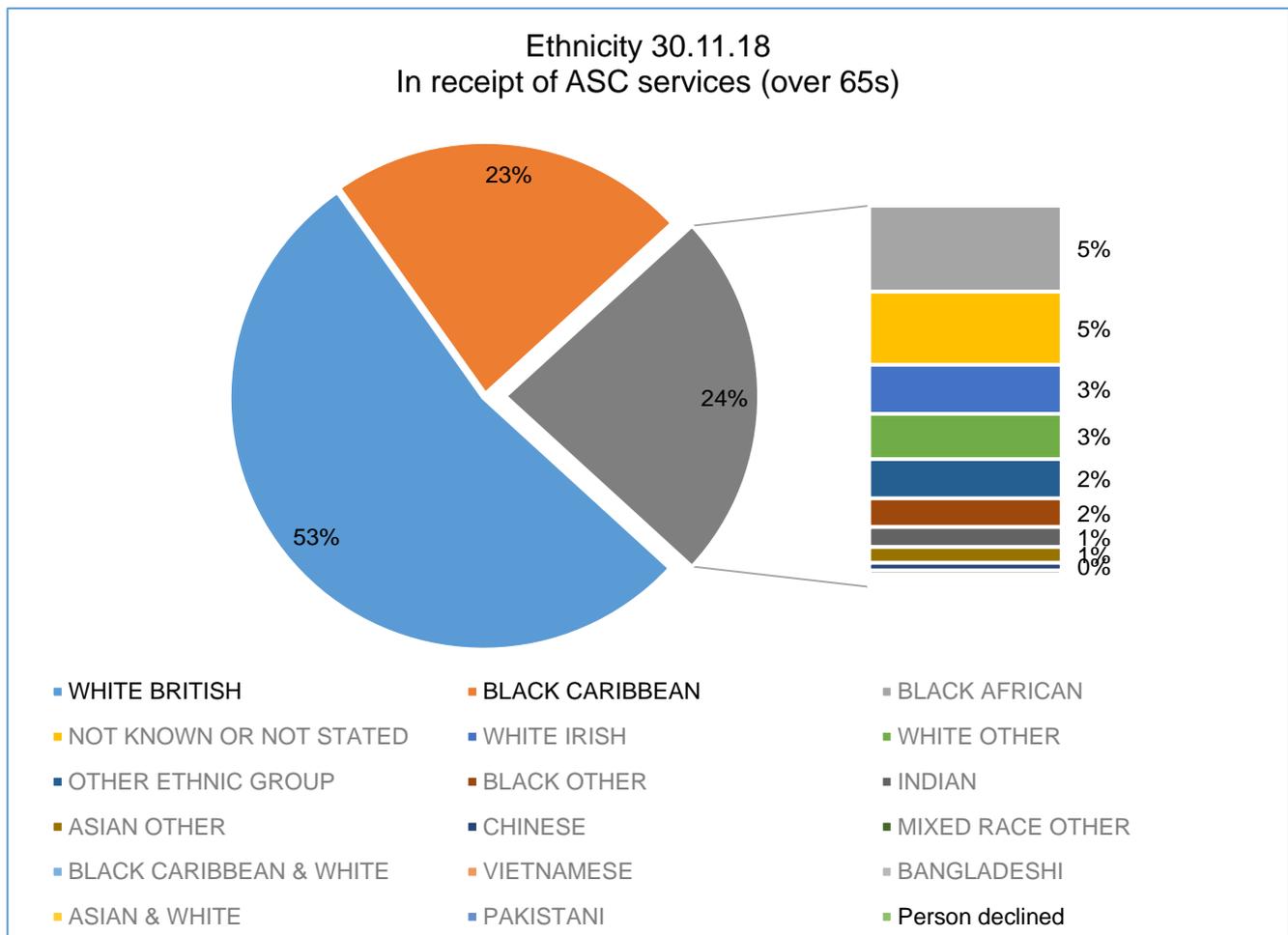
Impact: Neutral

Data summary for Race

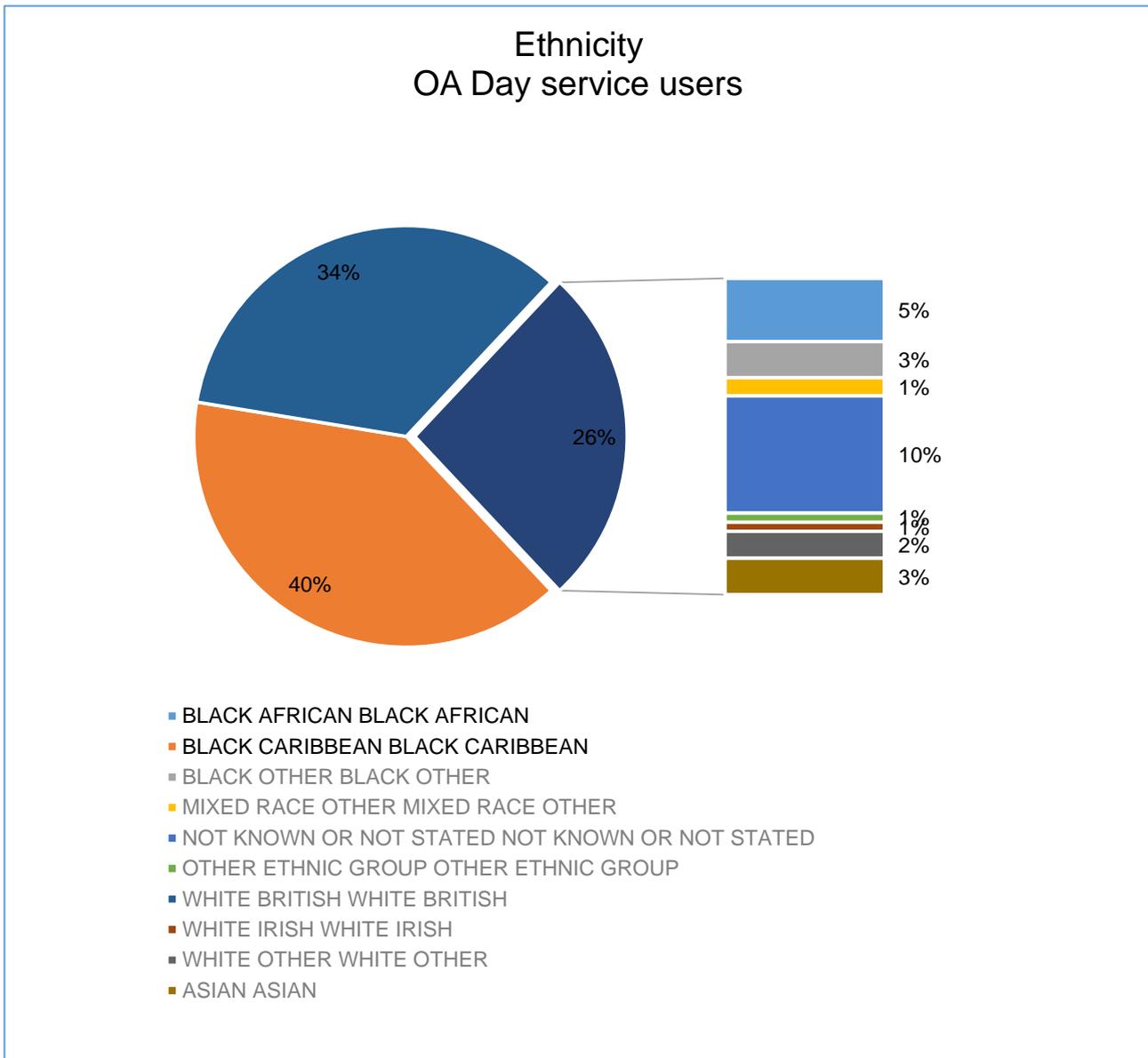
According to Census data from 2011, 53.6% (147, 686) of all Lewisham residents are white (White British, White Irish and White European). Currently people from a Black Caribbean, Black African and Black other ethnic background represent 27.2% (74,942) of the population.

The over 65s population (26,135) is less diverse than Lewisham’s overall population. The proportion of over 65s who are White British is 65% (16,996), those from White Irish, White European and White Other backgrounds is 10% (2,499). The proportion of the over 65s population who are from a Black Caribbean background is 13% (3,528 people), whilst those from Black African and Black other ethnic background is 4% (1,170). There are much smaller numbers of people from other ethnic backgrounds, with the next largest group reported in the Census as being Asian Other at 2% of the over 65s population (490).

The below chart shows the ethnicity of all over-65s in receipt of ASC Services. This includes those in Residential and Nursing Care which is Council-funded. Relative to Lewisham’s wider over 65s population there are higher proportions of people from Black Caribbean, Black African and Black Other in receipt of Adult Social Care Packages, and lower proportions of White British, White Irish and White Other Populations.



The below chart shows the ethnicity of Service users in Older Adult's Day Services. Compared to the general over-65s population in Lewisham and the population of older adults in receipt of services from ASC, there is a higher proportion of people from Black Caribbean, Black African and Black Other ethnic backgrounds in day services. There is a lower proportion of people from White British, White Irish and White Other backgrounds in day services, compared to the proportions of people from these backgrounds who are in receipt of ASC Services.

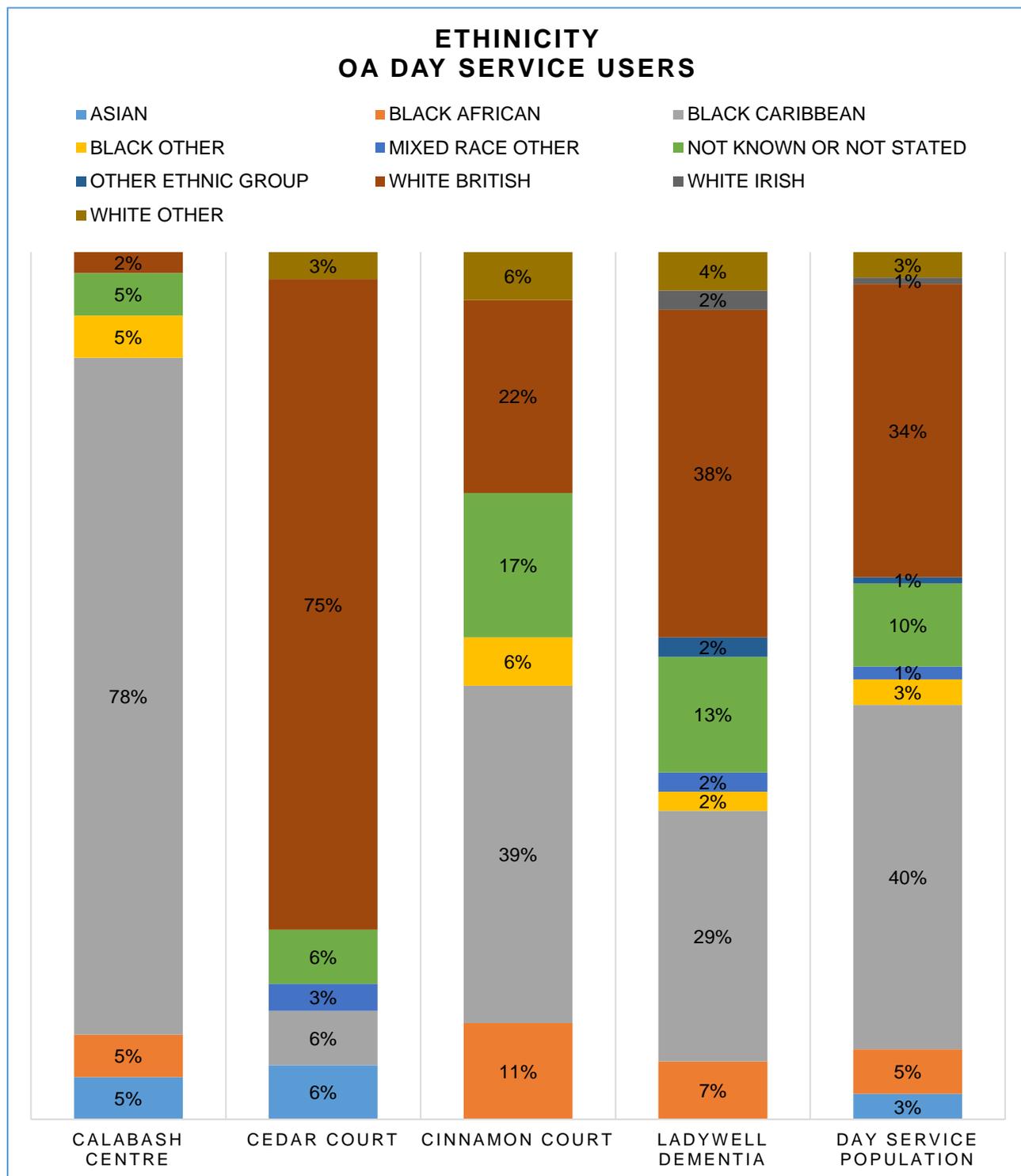


The ethnic breakdown of service users varies across the different day services. As expected, the BME-specific day service at the Calabash Centre has the highest proportion of Black Caribbean Service Users with 76% of service users from this ethnic background.

Other older adult day services have a higher proportion of White British Service Users, and a higher proportion of service users from other ethnic backgrounds which is expected as these are not culturally specific. The demographic make up of these services is broadly aligned to the overall proportions of people from different ethnic groups in receipt of ASC Services.

The proposals include the recommendation to combine all three general older adults day services into one single service offer, and to not re-commission a specific separate BME day service offer. This will affect people who currently attend the BME-specific day service at the Calabash. This service was originally commissioned as an African-Caribbean Day Service and aimed to meet specific cultural and dietary needs of this group. Now there are large numbers of people from Afro-caribbean backgrounds accessing other older adults day services.

The proposal is that the single service offer would be able to provide an activities programme and provide meal choices which will reflect the preferences and cultural needs of service users. There are also opportunities to work with the Active Elders group to support culturally relevant activities to mitigate any possible negative impact.



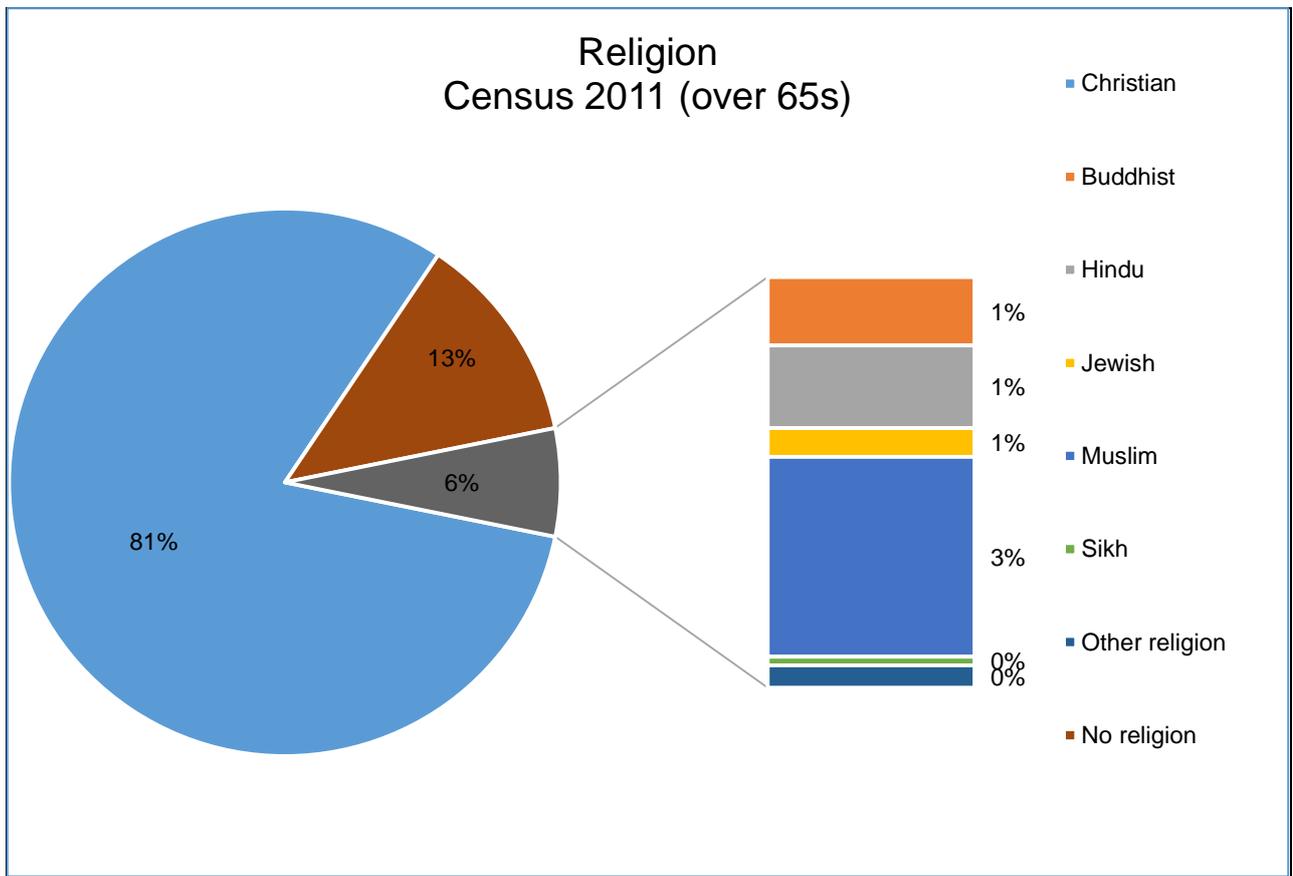
Religion or belief

Impact: No Impact

Data summary for religion or belief

The most up to date information on religion or belief in Lewisham is from the Census of 2011. This revealed that nearly 64% of Lewisham residents described themselves as having a faith or religion, whilst around 27% of residents described themselves as having no faith or religion.

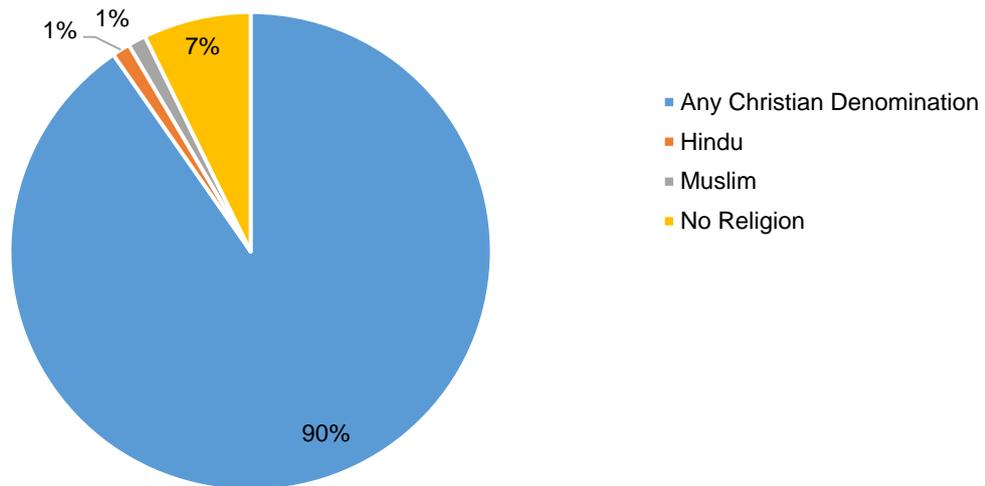
Amongst those residents that described themselves as having a faith or religion some 52.8% identified their faith as Christian, whilst 6.4% described themselves as Muslim. Of other religions, Hindus represent 2.4% of the population, whilst Buddhists represent just over 1.3% of the population.



Please note that 10% of respondents had no religion recorded and were therefore excluded.

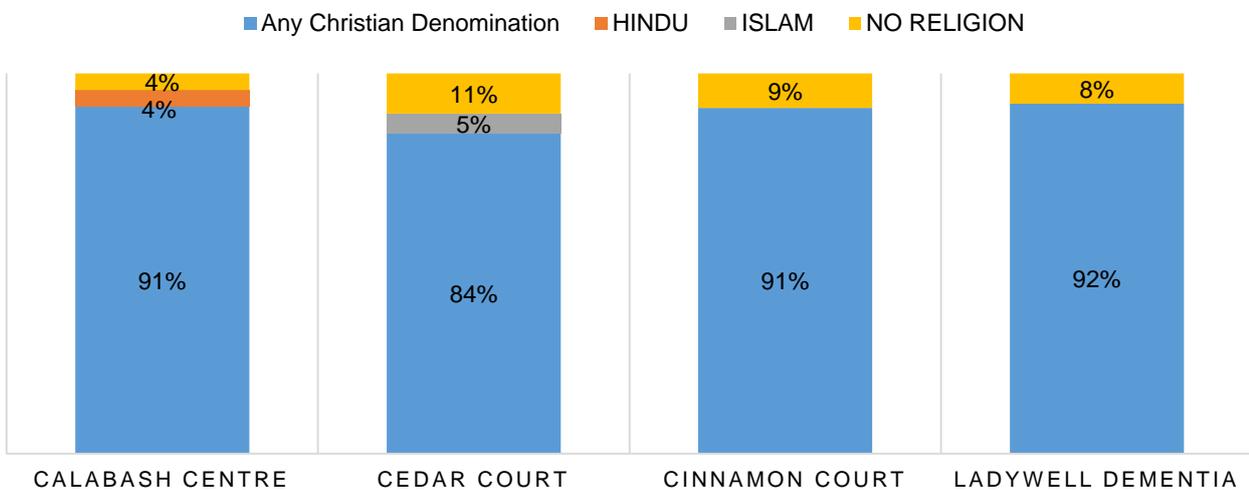
The majority (81%) of people aged 65 and over in receipt of Adult Social Care Services in Lewisham who have a recorded religion identify as Christian. The next biggest recorded group is those who have No Religion (13%). There are relatively small proportions of people who belong to other religions, 1% of people are Buddhist, 1% are Hindu, 1% are Jewish and 1% are Muslim.

Religion OA Day Service Users



Please note that Religion was not recorded for 55 of the 150 service users attending Older Adult’s Day Services, and this data was therefore excluded. The majority (88%) are Christian, 1% are Hindu and 1% are Muslim.

RELIGION OA DAY SERVICES



80 out of 136 service users in a day service have a religion. 66/136 are not known and were excluded from the analysis.

The majority of people attending older adult day services with a recorded religion are Christian. The next largest proportion of people recorded have “no religion”. There are a small number of Hindu service users at the Calabash and a small number of Muslim service users at Cinammon Court. There is variation across the different schemes, but in reality the numbers of service users with a recorded religion are so small that this is not likely to be a significant difference.

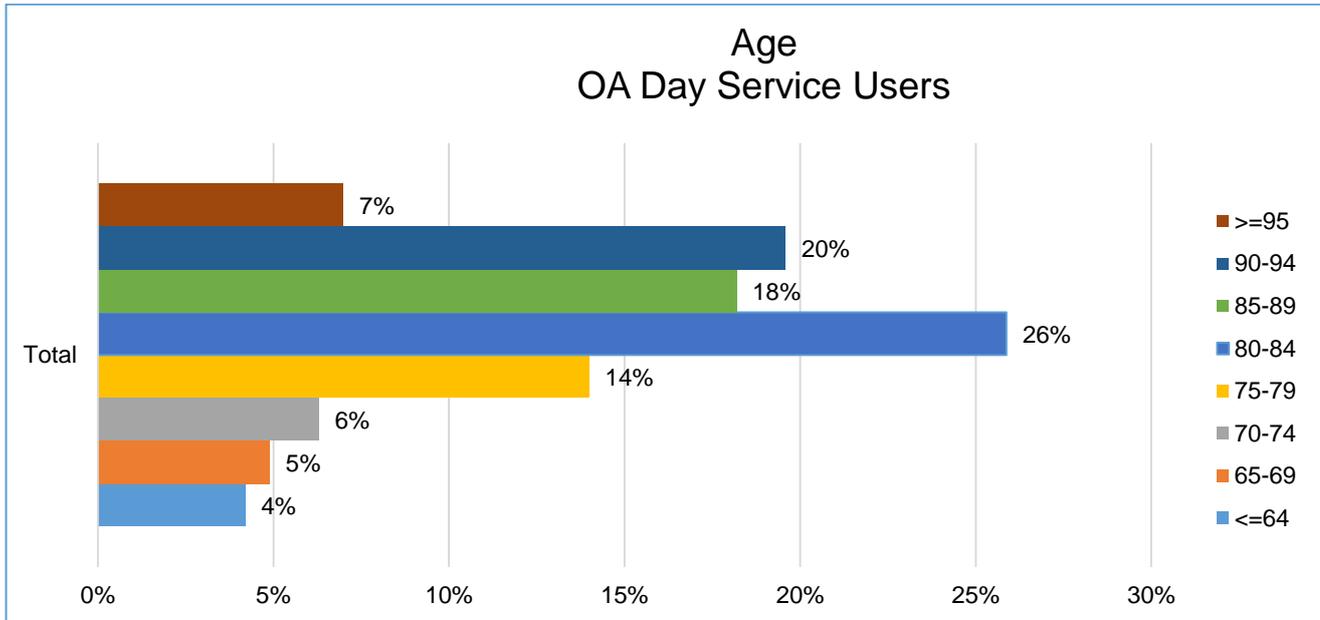
The proposals do not affect the protected characteristic of Religion, as people will continue to be supported in line with their individual assessments and support plans, which will take into consideration any religious requirements.

Age

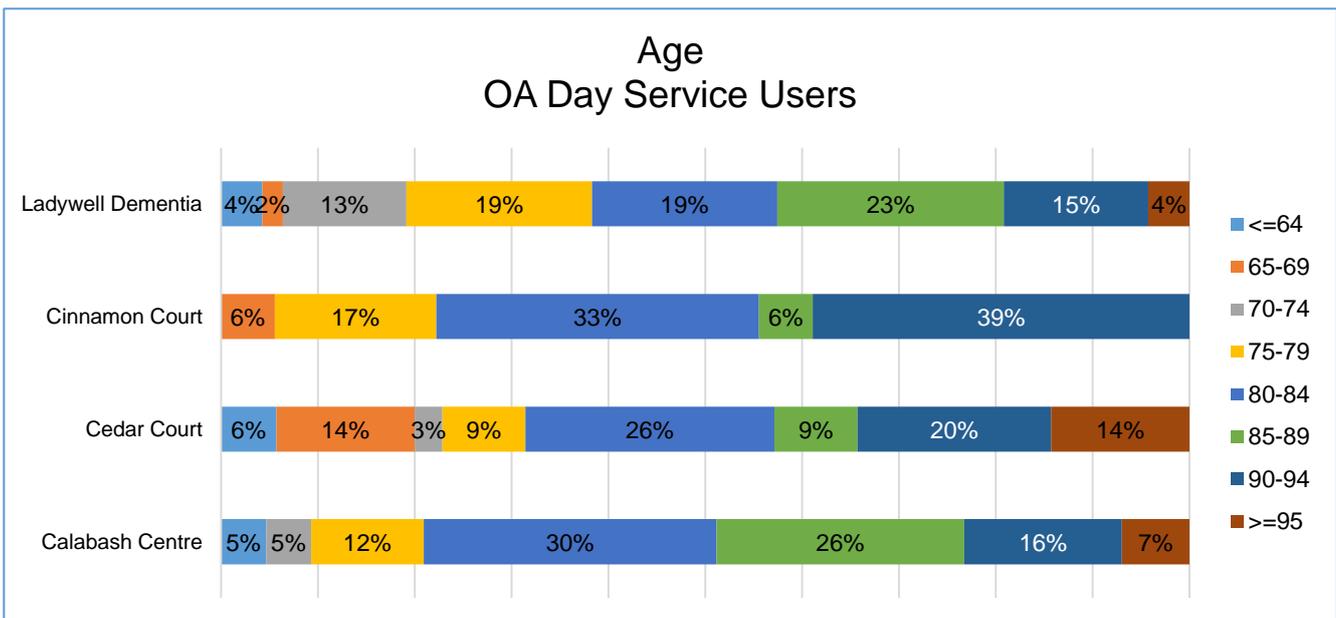
Impact: No Impact

Data summary for age

The 2011 Census identified some 70,100 Lewisham residents are aged between 0-19 (25% of the population), whilst some 179,800 residents are aged between 20-64 (65% of the population). By contrast there are some 26,200 older people aged 65 and over (9.5%).



The Age distribution for Service Users at Older Adult's Day service is shown below. 67% of Service Users are aged 80 and over. 24% are aged 90 and over. Only 40% of service users are aged 79 and under, and only 9% are aged under 69. Due to the nature of the service provided, all proposals are likely to affect older people more than younger people.



There is variation in the age profile across the different services. Cedar Court day service has both the largest proportion of people aged under 65 (6%) and the highest proportion of people

aged over 95 (14%) attending. The most represented age group across all services is 80-8 year olds, which make up between 19% of the service users at Ladywell and 30% at Calabash.

The proposals do not seek to differentiate the service available based on age and therefore it has not been assessed as having an impact on the protected characteristic of Age.

Sex

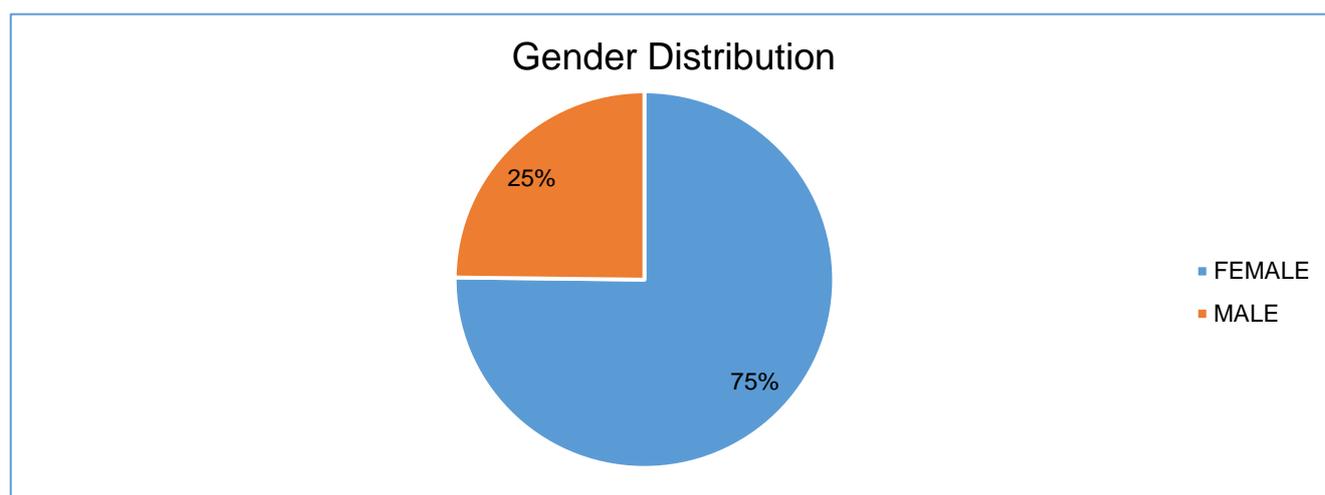
Impact: Slight Positive

Data summary for sex
According to the 2011 Census there are 135,000 (49%) males living in Lewisham and 140,900 (51%) females; however, by 2030 it is forecast that the number of males would have surpassed that of females (158,500 men to 157,100 women).
The Census found that of the 25,622 over 65s living in Lewisham there are 10,916 (43%) males and 14,706 (57%) females.
Of all adults who are aged 65+ in receipt of Adult Social Care Services, there are more female services users (1365, 66%) than male service users (704,34%).

Females are overrepresented in the cohort of Older Adult Day Service Users, when compared with the wider over 65s population and the whole population of over 65s who are in receipt of care. There are 110 Female services (75%) and 33 Male Service Users (25%).

No service users have indicated that they are transgender and/or transitioning between genders.

The proposal to re-commission a single service, rather than three services at Calabash Centre, Cedar Court and Cinnamon Court, will mean that there would be an opportunity for men who currently attend services with a high proportion of women to socialise with more men. There is also an opportunity for the provider of the new service to plan activities around the needs and preferences of this group. The proposals therefore are assessed as having a slight positive impact on Sex.



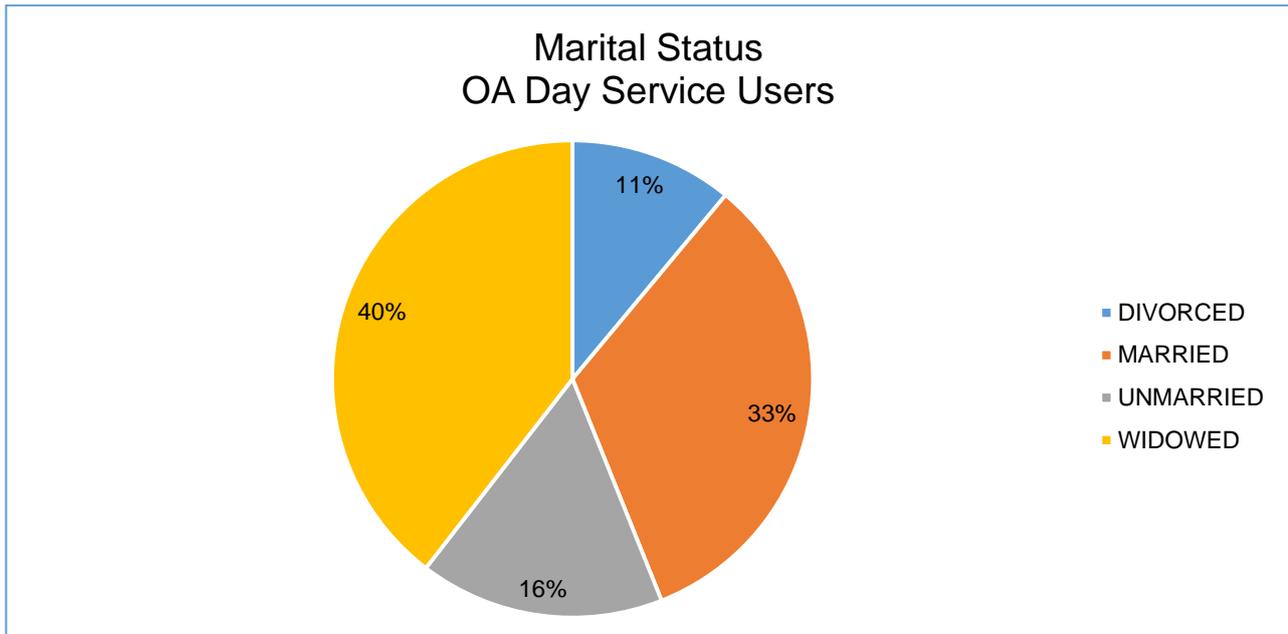
Gender	Calabash Centre	Cedar Court	Cinnamon Court	Ladywell Dementia	Grand Total
FEMALE	68%	76%	83%	78%	75%
MALE	32%	24%	17%	22%	25%
Grand Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Marriage or Civil Partnership

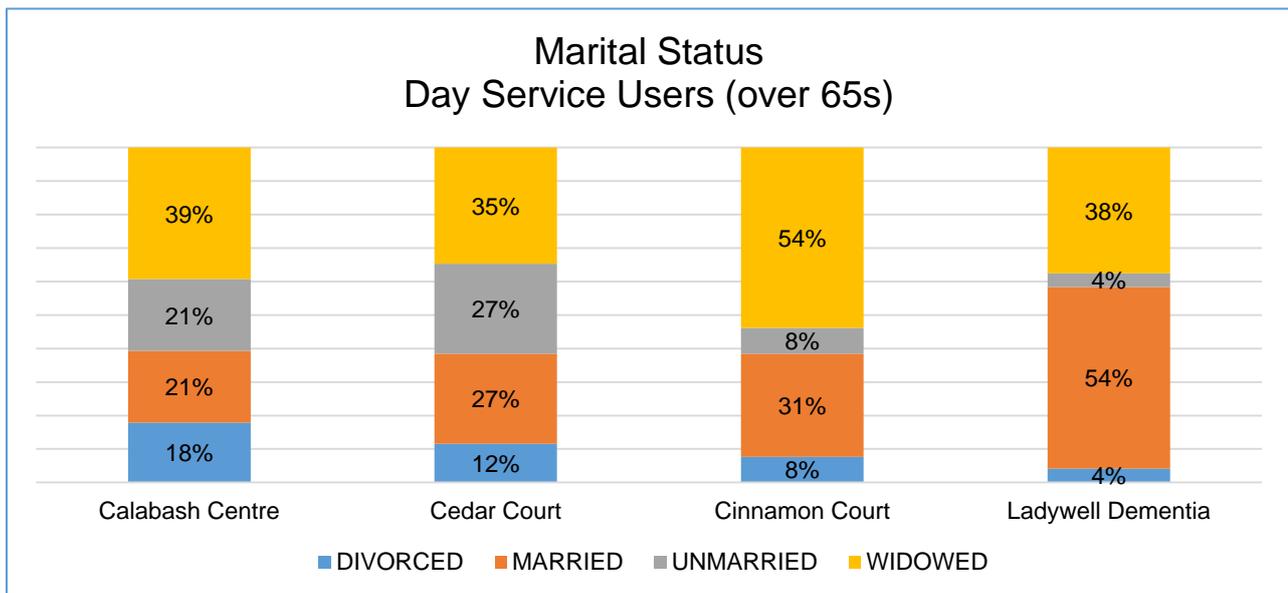
Impact: No Impact

Data summary for marriage and civil partnership

In 2011 about half of Lewisham residents over 16 have never been married or in a civil partnership. This is higher than England as a whole. A third of over 16s in Lewisham are currently married or in a civil partnership (0.5% in civil partnership). 17% of residents (aged 16 and over) have been married or in a civil partnership but are now separated, divorced or widowed.



52 of the 143 service users of older adult day services have no information recorded for Marital Status. They have been excluded from the analysis. Of the service users with recorded information for Marital Status, 40% are widowed, 33% are married, 16% are unmarried and 11% are divorced.



Of the people we hold data on, there are a higher proportion of married people at Ladywell Dementia, 54%, compared with the proportion of married people at the commissioned schemes, which is between 21% and 31%. There is a higher proportion of divorced people at Calabash Centre than at other services, 18% compared to between 4% and 12% at other services. There is a higher proportion of widowed people at Cinnamon Court than other services, 54% compared to 35%-54%.

The proposals will not have any impact on the protected characteristic of Marriage.