

Equality Impact Assessment

Section One: About the Strategy / Policy / Function - *instructions appear in the status bar at bottom of screen*

Service Group	Service	Section	Lead Officer For EIA	
CESC	Adult Operations	Parkside Day Centre	Sean McEneany. Head of Adult Services	
Support Officer(S)		EIA Completion Date 27 June 2011		
Hazel Grant (Adult Operation (Personalisation Manager)	s Manager) / Peter Smith			
1) Name of policy / function	Parkside Day Centre			
2) Is this new or existing?	Existing			
3) What is the overall aim(s) of the policy / function?	Parkside Day Centre aims to provide a day support service for older people including people with mental health problems such as dementia and people with a physical disability and/or sensory support needs. The centre provides up to 30 places per day and has a client base of around 80 people. People attend between from one and up to five days per week. The centre is open 5-days per week (Mon-Fri) and provides lunch and snacks at a small cost to clients. Individual's identified needs are effectively met through a process of care planning in line with available resources. Clients are provided with a varied programme of entertainment and activities. Transport to and from the centre is available from SBC Community Transport team or via private means.			

 4) What are the objectives of the policy / function? 5) Who implements this policy / function within Stockton-on-Tees and how? 	Daytime support to meet personal care needs such as assisted continence, bathing under some circumstances and meals Support to access entertainment, crafts and cultural activities Reduce social isolation by offering contact with other people Monitoring clients health and wellbeing The service is provided and managed by Stockton Borough Council within the Adult Social Care (Operations) portfolio. The service is one of two day centres for this client group. It operates closely with the SBC Community Transport team to ensure clients have easy access between the centre and their homes. Travel times for clients using Community Transport between home and the centre and visa versa are between 10 minutes and 60 minutes depending on pick up point. Meals are prepared on site except when the cook is on leave, when meals are provided by the Halcyon centre.
6) Are there any partner agencies involved in the delivery of this policy / function? If so, whom?	Community Transport Service Contract cleaning service
7) Are other services affected by this policy / function? If yes which are they?	None

Data Review and Analysis

The data analysis should be used to identify who are the actual and potential customers for this policy. And any significant findings across the diversity strands i.e. any data that shows a difference or tells a story about the strand

NATIONALLY COLLECTED DATA e.g. Census 2001, Labour Force Survey etc. Please list significant findings for age, disability, faith/belief, gender, race, sexual orientation and community cohesion. The number of people over 65 years of age in England is expected to rise by 51% over the next 20 years. In 2010 there were 8,585,000 people over 65 years old whilst in 2030 the figure is expected to rise to 12,938,300 [Office of National Statistics]. The population in England of people over 65 years as a proportion of the overall population is expected to rise from 16.2% to 21.6% in 2030 [Office of National Statistics].

The number of males surviving into older age (over 90) is expected to increase by 275% by 2030 compared to 125% for the number of females in the same period. The total number of males over 90 years old in 2030 is expected to be 419,200 compared to 644,400 females at the same time. The gap between males and females is therefore reducing considerably.

There are now more pensioners in the UK than there are children under 16 [Help the Aged 'Older People in the UK' February 2009]. In the next 20 years, the number of people aged over 85 years in England will double and the number over 100 years will quadruple. By 2050 there will be around 250,000 people aged over 100 in comparison to the figure of 10,000 in 2008 ['Who cares wins' Royal College of Psychiatrists 2005]. By 2031, when there will be close to 27 million people aged 50 and over [Office of National Statistics].

In 2006/07 an estimated 2.5 million older people in England had some need for care and support. In 2006, 70% of people aged 75 years and over reported having a longstanding illness and 50% said longstanding illness limited their ability to carry out daily activities [Age Concern 'Older People in the UK – facts and figures'].

The majority of older people continue to live in the community well into later life; just under three quarters of people aged 90 and over were living in private households in 2001 [Office of National Statistics].

The number of people with late onset dementia in North East England is expected to rise by 49% from 29,770 individuals in 2008 to 44,381 in 2025. The number of people with early onset dementia in the North East region is expected to rise by 5% from 684 individuals in 2008 to 715 in 2025. By 2025 50% of all people with dementia in the North East region will be 85 years and over: increasing from 12,300 in 2008 to 21,400 in 2025. A 60% increase in the predicted numbers of people with dementia across the region is likely to require some form of of care home provision. Placements are expected to increase by 6,000 given current social care policies. There are no indicators about the predicted increase in the number of day care places required due to the number of people with dementia. [DH, Dementia North East, A Demographic & Service Profile, 2009].

LOCALLY COLLECTED DATA e.g. IPSOS MORI Household Survey, BVPIs, Viewpoint

Please list significant findings for age, disability, faith/belief, gender, race sexual orientation and community cohesion The resident population of Billingham is 35,750, whilst the resident population of Stockton-on-Tees is 192,900 (Tees Valley Statistics card 2010, mid 2009). Therefore Billingham makes up 18.5% of Stockton-on-Tees' population. There were 7,215 people over the age of 65 years living in Billingham (20.3%), which is slightly over the 18.3% for Stockton-on-Tees as a whole [Tees Valley Unlimited Ward Data File]. In addition there were 10.4% of the population of Billingham claiming Attendance Allowance or Disability Living Allowance compared to 9.2% for Stockton-on-Tees as a whole [Tees Vally Unlimited Ward Data File].

In Stockton-on-Tees the population in 2010 of those people aged 65 years and over was 29,800. By 2030 the figure is expected to increase to 47,900. This is a 61% increase in 20 years [Office of National Statistics]. The biggest increase will be in the number of people 85 years and over with projections indicating increases of 187.9% from 2008 to 2033. This is a projected increase of 6,200 people aged 85 and over by 2033. [Office for National Statistics]. The number of people over 90 years of age living in Stockton-on-Tees was 1,100 in 2010. This number is expected to increase by 227% to 3,600 by 2030 [Office of National Statistics]. The population of people over 65 years old living in Stockton-on-Tees as a proportion of the overall population is expected to rise from 15.5% in 2010 to 22.6% in 2030.

The number of males surviving into older age (over 90) is expected to increase by 400% by 2030 compared to 150% for the number of females in the same period. The total number of males in Stockton-on-Tees over 90 years old in 2030 is expected to be 1,500 compared to 2,000 females at the same time. The gap between the number of males and females is narrowing at a faster rate than expected nationally [Office of National Statistics].

The number of over 65 year old people from ethnic groups in Stockton-on-Tees remains low at a total of 324 individuals (2007) compared to 28,074 white people in the same age group. This means 1.1% of the population of over 65s in Stockton-on-Tees are from ethnic groups [Office of National Statistics].

The percentage of older people aged 65 and over receiving social care services split by gender [2010] is 68% female and 32% male.

96.4% of vulnerable people in Stockton-on-Tees were supported to maintain independent living by June 2009/2010. (Source: NI 142, Data Interchange Hub, DCLG). The measure seeks to assess how far older people in a locality are getting the support and services they need to live independently at home.

The number of people per 100,000 of population receiving community care services (including day care) was 9,976 [2010] which was higher than comparator councils at 8,055 and overall for England at 7,263 [RAP P2S - PHINE]

There was a general increase year on year of the number of people receiving day care in Stockton between 2008 and 2010 from approx 300 to over 400.

The number of carers looking after people aged 65 and over as a percentage of clients aged 65 and over receiving services increased from 12% to 15% between 2008 and 2010 but was lower than the national figure of 27% and Comparator councils of 28%[RAPC1&P1]

The number of people with late onset dementia in Stockton is predicted to increase from 1,913 in 2008 to 3,177 in 2025. This is an increase of 66% and one of the greatest increases by local authority area in North East England (range Northumberland 67% and newcastle 27%) [DH, Dementia North East, A Demographic & Service Profile 2009].

SERVICE AREA COLLECTED DATA e.g. Comments and Complaints, User Surveys, Evaluation Forms. Please list significant findings for age, disability, faith/belief, gender, race sexual orientation and community cohesion The current Parkside building limits the extent of day care services that can be offered to clients and is no longer 'fit for purpose' with narrow corridors and limited space for the 30 clients who can attend at any time. In total there are 79 clients who attend over the five operational days (Monday – Friday), with clients attending on one, two or three days. The activities which can be carried out are limited as Parkside does not lend itself easily to small groups of clients undertaking activities with an activity leader and also restricts staff in the activities they are able to provide. The building has a small entrance lobby leading from the front door, which is locked and access restricted to ensure client safety. The lobby leads onto the narrow corridor which links the main activity room/dining room with the kitchen, office and other smaller lounge areas. Toilets and bathroom facilities also come off from the main corridor. It is not possible for a wheelchair and ambulent client to pass in the corridor without entering one of the rooms off the corridor. All 30 clients and staff have to use the corridor on a regular basis, causing difficulties. The number of people using wheelchairs able to be supported on any one day is restricted, mainly because of the corridor space and safety concerns.

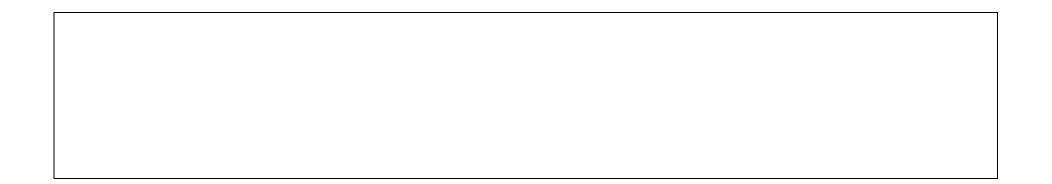
The changes associated with the Fair Access to Care Services (FACS) review has meant that at least 10 clients previously attending Parkside Day Centre are no longer eligible for services (because they were assessed as 'moderate').

A number of alternative services are available for clients currently receiving day services, especially those who are no longer eligible for social care services following the FACS review. In Billingham specifically the RSVP have set up a scheme to attract older people to be supported by a volunteer service where they are identified as being socially isolated. The scheme is in its early stages of development and referrals arranged via adult social care. In addition the Stockton and Billingham Physically Handicapped and Abled Bodied (PHAB) Club is wanting to develop its services for more adult clients. They currently operate on a Tuesday evening and at weekends during the day in the Portrack Community Centre and supports children, young people and adults. In addition day services are being developed in Ragworth Community Centre on Wednesdays for older people organised by the WRVS where they provide activities, refreshments and a lunch time meal. The Destiny Centre, Norton is developing a Luncheon Club for older people and Brookleigh Home Care service are developing a drop in service for older people in Norton.

The number of people with a Personal Budget at the end of 2010/11 (NI130) exceeded the 30% target at 33.2%. The target within the next 2 years (end March 2013) is 100% of people being offered a Personal Budget. Support is provided to assist clients use their Personal Budget in a way that they choose with support planning workshops held on a monthly basis. These are open to clients, families and professional staff.

The development of a web-based Service Directory is ongoing and should be launched in August 2011. This will provide people with information about services available throughout the Borough and is being developed to assist support people wishing to take up a Personal Budget.

Vandalism at the Parkside Day Centre site has been a considerable problem over the last few years, although recently it has reduced due to the provision of office accommodation for the 24hr mental health crisis team. In the past a number of windows have been broken, the garages (now removed) have been attacked and the garden shed broken into. Vandal proof paint is being used to deter further attacks against the premises.



Stage 2 Scoring the Policy

Now that you have all the information available you can move onto scoring the policy for impact:

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Age	2		2		3		2		2		11
Disability	2		2		3		2		2		11
Faith/Belief	2		2		3		2		2		11
Gender	2		2		3		2		2		11
Race	2		2		3		2		2		11
Sexual Orientation	2		2		3		2		2		11
Community Cohesion	2		2		3		2		2		11
									Total S	core	66

Scoring System:

- Score 3 if the policy has a positive effect
- Score 2 if the policy has a neutral effect
- Score 1 if the policy has a negative effect
- If a score has been awarded due to lack of data rather than anticipated effect please indicate by using **the check box**

Evidencing the Score - Positive impact scores (3) should be evidenced in the table below. This is not a repeat of the data in the review and analysis section but a demonstration of how the policy or strategy is having a positive impact. For example, if there is a specific section in a document that sets out what you are trying to achieve, please reference here.

Score being evidenced	Reference / Source / Justification for the score
3 for promoting good relations between these groups	The previous work to integrate clients with a physical disability based at the now closed Alma Centre with those at the new Halcyon Centre has worked well. Although it was bringing adults with physical disabilities together with older people the outcome has been positive with the younger adults integrating well with older people and visa versa.
	The integration of these two groups has been very successful and the age range of clients attending the Halcyon Centre has widened with the main criteria now being the ability to deliver appropriate services regardless of age,gender or disability. We are confident that this good work can continue as more people with diverse needs seek attendance at the centre.
	Additional evidence of successful integration is the formation of a small service within the Halcyon Centre for adults with mental health needs (mainly dementia type illness). This client group has also benefitted from access to wider services within the centre, which offers integration through support.
	Staff from Parkside have chosen to transfer to the Halcyon Centre to enable them to continue supporting clients from Parkside and to benefit from the wider range of activities and facilities the centre offers.



Equality Impact Assessment Summary

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CESC	Adult Operations	Sean McEneany Head of Adult Services		
Support Officer(S) Hazel Grant (Adult Operations Manager) / Peter Smith (Personalisation Manager)		EIA Completion Date 27 June 2011		

Action Plan:

This action plan highlights that will address the issues highlighted in the Equalities Impact Assessment. Longer term issues will be developed into actions within the relevant Service Improvement Plan. They will also be included in the Disability, Gender and Race Action plans that form part of the Council's Single Equality Scheme

Objective - To ensure this Policy / Function is being delivered so all residents have equal opportunities to benefit from its aims and objectives.

Key Actions	Who is responsible?	Timescale
A full assessment of current client needs with regard to carer assessment.	Day Centre staff	April/May 2011
Consultation with clients, carers and interested parties regarding how and where these assessed needs can be met	Operational Manager(s); Transport Manager; Day Centre Manager	6 th June - 5 th July 2011
Trial Visits with support to alternative resource	Day Centre staff	July/August 2011
Transfer to selected resource	Day Centre staff	Sept 2011

services best fit their needs.

Stage 3 Publication and Monitoring	Published Score
Date of Publication 27 Jun. 11	66
Date Set for Review 01 Jun. 12	00