

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ANALYSIS (EqIAA)

DISCHARGE TO ASSESS CARE HOME BEDS

SECTION 1 – INTRODUCTION

The beds will be jointly funded by Improved Better Care Fund with the aim to improve throughput of patients at NBT by allowing the timely discharge of patients when they no longer require acute medical supervision. The beds will also allow decisions about the future of care needs of individuals to be considered outside of a hospital environment.

SECTION 2 –RESEARCH AND CONSULTATION

Monitoring of the number of days that hospital discharges have been delayed and this has fallen during the period can be evidenced by Delayed to transfers of care data submitted to government. However this information does not show any information regarding equalities and it has been identified that further work needs to be done to obtain this information.

Disability - Service users will be frail, usually with multiple long term health conditions, such as sight loss and / or hearing loss. It is anticipated that that a large number of service users will have dementia or other cognition issues.

Race

Language - The ability to communicate in an extremely important consideration for example with dementia a service user may revert to their first language, which may not be English.

Food and Diet – the Council will also take into account the care home has the ability to meet food and dietary requirements associated with cultural needs.

Cultural Traditions – consideration will be given to the care home's ability to respect and assist the service user in observing any cultural traditions.

Dress – The care home has the ability to respect and understand the person's need for cultural requirements in respect of dress.

Religion or Belief – consideration will be given to the religious requirements of the service user and these can continue to be observed.

Sexual Orientation – The CQC report Equal Measures reports draws attention to a 2010 survey which shows that 60% of lesbian, gay and bisexual people were not confident that *social care* services could meet their needs, care home services were not specifically identified.

SECTION 3 - IDENTIFICATION & ANALYSIS OF EQUALITIES ISSUES AND IMPACTS

Care homes will be assessed during the tender evaluation process for their capabilities and skills to provide personalised and inclusive services which include the issues highlighted in Section 2 (above).

Information Management are developing a programme to commence monitoring of equalities with regard to delays in service.

SECTION 4 - EqIAA OUTCOME

State one of the following outcomes and why it has been selected:

Outcome	Response	Reason(s) and Justification
Outcome 1: No major change required.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Outcome 2: Adjustments to remove barriers or to better promote equality have been identified.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Our tender process will take account of issues raised in Section 2.
Outcome 3: Continue despite having identified potential for adverse impact or missed opportunities to promote equality.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Outcome 4: Stop and rethink.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

SECTION 5 - ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN AS A RESULT OF THIS EqIAA

We will conduct an assessment of bids to ensure the successful provider can provide services in line with Section 2.

A survey of service users living in care homes is planned for Spring 2018, the questions asked should include an analysis of the issues identified in Section 2.

A report, using self-reported equalities data, will be developed by Information Management for monitoring purposes.

SECTION 6 - EVIDENCE INFORMING THIS EqIAA

Consultation with colleagues at South Gloucestershire Council, NHS, care homes and other service providers.

Fix Dementia Care - NHS and Care Homes report – Alzheimer's Society 2016
Equal Measures – CQC Equalities report published March 2015.

Signed by officer responsible for the service/function/issue under consideration. This work has been carried out correctly and accurately:	
Job Title:	Commissioning Manager
Date:	28.11.17