Equalities Screening Record Form Annex A

Date of Screening: August 2023	Directorate: People	Section: Strategic Commissioning						
1. Activity to be assessed	Development of new build supported living accommodation for adults with learning disabilities, including: Procurement of Building Contractor Procurement of Housing/ Landlord Provider and Care and Support Provider							
2. What is the activity?	☐ Policy/strategy ☐ Function/procedure ☐ Ⅰ	Project Review Service Organisational change						
3. Is it a new or existing activity?	New □ Existing							
4. Officer responsible for the screening	Sally Cathcart-Cunnison							
5. Who are the members of the EIA team?	Bethan Clarke, Sally Cathcart-Cunnison							
6. What is the purpose of the activity?	disabilities and autism who have eligible adult social care needs as defined by the Care Act. A fundamental component of the Care Act is the 'suitability of accommodation' in meeting the 'at home' care and support needs of older and vulnerable people. The proposed design is for four 5-bedroom households on the Bridgewell site to accommodate twenty people in total. The proposal is that the council will build and develop the housing through the procurement of a building							
	contractor. The council will procure a Registered Housing Provider to deliver the housing provision and landlord services and a Care and Support provider to support the individuals with person centred support packages that enable them to live as independently as possible in the community.							
	The care and support service includes activities such as personal care, household care, social support, assistance with medication and be able to stay in their home even if their care and support needs change. These services will be provided 365 days a year, to people with a range of disabilities and health conditions. The activity will seek to: • Ensure individuals under the care of CTPLD maintain their independence in their local community and remain close to friends and family. • Make substantial revenue savings from current support costs.							

				 Ensure CTPLD are able to monitor the effectiveness of the support being provided. Create opportunities to make use of latest assisted technologies. Increase availability flexible accommodation. 					
7. Who is the activity dependent of the second of the seco	gned [·]	to	eligible for s Peo Peo Peo con	The activity is designed to target adults with a learning disability. People who are 18 years and over who are eligible for supported living defined in legislation such as the Care Act 2014. This will include, for example: • People who access social care support • People who access local health services • People with care and support needs, which includes people with a range of disabilities and health conditions.					
			the propertion meet their n The propose initial cohort their needs	There are currently 121 individuals with a learning disability who are tenants of BFC commissioned properties All are in receipt of individually tailored support packages. A review of housing needs identified that some of the properties are not suitable for the needs of many of the individuals and they are not able to be adapted to meet their needs. The proposed supported living scheme aims to be benefit twenty adults with learning disabilities in total as the initial cohort. The design of the scheme is such that it will enable people to remain living in the scheme should their needs change. Over the lifetime of the development more people will benefit from the scheme as and when voids/ vacancies become available.					
Protected Characteristi			Please tick. yes or no	P					
8. Disability Equality - this can include physical, mental health, learning or sensory disabilities and includes			Yes. The impact is expected to be positive.	mental heal	The scheme is intended primarily for people with learning disabilities. People may have additional physical or mental health needs: Based on people in receipt of supported living up to and during 2022/2023 the Primary Support Reasons are:				
conditions such as				PSR		Count	Percentage		

dementia as well as					. I	l	. 1			
hearing or sight				Personal Suppo						
impairment.				Visual Impairme		0.4%				
				Dual Impairmen		0.4%				
				Memory & Cogr		1.49				
				Learning Disabi						
				Mental Health	23					
				Social Isolation/		2.8%	6			
				Grand Total	282	2				
O Boolel equality	Y	N	Voc	choice for people	to remain living	locally.			n the borough, provid	
9. Racial equality	Y 🗹	N	Yes.	ethnicity breaks o		. 3		- (1	,	,
				Ethnicity	Count	Percentag	e BFC*			
				WHITE	249	88.3%	86.1%			
				BAME	26	9.2%	13.9%			
				Grand Total	000	I				
				Grand Total	282					
				NR	7					
				NR *ONS 2021 Census	7 s – all ages	city breakdow	n for Bracknell	Forest take	n from the 2011 Cen	sus.
				NR *ONS 2021 Census	7 s – all ages	city breakdow	/n for Bracknell Mixed/ multiple ethnic group	Forest take Asian/ Asian British	n from the 2011 Cen Black/ African/ Caribbean/ Black British	sus. Other Ethnic Group
				NR *ONS 2021 Census	7 s – all ages down of the ethn		Mixed/ multiple	Asian/ Asian	Black/ African/ Caribbean/ Black	Other Ethnic
				*ONS 2021 Census Below is a break	7 s – all ages down of the ethn	White	Mixed/ multiple ethnic group	Asian/ Asian British	Black/ African/ Caribbean/ Black British	Other Ethnic Group
				NR *ONS 2021 Census Below is a breake	7 s – all ages down of the ethn	White 96.45%	Mixed/ multiple ethnic group 0.47%	Asian/ Asian British 2.34%	Black/ African/ Caribbean/ Black British 0.51%	Other Ethnic Group 0.24%
				NR *ONS 2021 Census Below is a breake People aged 65-7 People aged 75-8	7 s – all ages down of the ethn 74 34 aty-five and over	White 96.45% 98.29%	Mixed/ multiple ethnic group 0.47% 0.25%	Asian/ Asian British 2.34% 1.27%	Black/ African/ Caribbean/ Black British 0.51% 0.11%	Other Ethnic Group 0.24% 0.08%
10. Gender equality	Y	N	Neutral impact is expected	People aged 65-7 People aged eigh Total population a and over	7 s – all ages down of the ethn 74 34 aty-five and over aged sixty-five	White 96.45% 98.29% 98.51% 97.34%	Mixed/ multiple ethnic group 0.47% 0.25% 0.32%	Asian/ Asian British 2.34% 1.27% 0.95%	Black/ African/ Caribbean/ Black British 0.51% 0.11%	Other Ethnic Group 0.24% 0.08% 0.11% 0.17%

				Female	112	39.9%	51.30%		
				Male	169	60.1%	48.70%		
				Grand Total	281	00.170	70.7070		
				Unspecified	1	0.4%			
				[Offspecified]	I	0.4 /0			
				Age/Gender	Count	Percentage	BFC*		
				18-64					
				Female	96	40.0%	50.60%		
				Male	144	60.0%	49.40%		
				Total	240				
				Unspecified	1				
				65+	Count	Percentage	BFC*		
				Female	16	39.0%	54%		
				Male	25	61.0%	46%		
				Total	41				
				girls. The most up gender are chang	o-to-date ratio is ging. Many autist	3:1. Studies by the ic women and gir	ie NAS hav Is are still s	ently diagnosed with autism than women and e found that whilst attitudes towards autism an truggling to get the support they need. .D will prioritise referrals to the service on the	
11. Sexual orientation equality	Y	N Ø	Yes.	Eligibility for the service will be based on a Care Act assessment. The impact on sexual orientation equality is expected to be neutral. Expectations around service accessibility will be specified within the contractual agreements.					
12. Gender re- assignment	Υ	N	Neutral impact is expected.	Eligibility for the sequality is expect			et assessme	ent. The impact on gender re-assignment	

		Ø		BFC do not gather in	formation on this	equalities strand.	BFC do not gather information on this equalities strand.						
				According to the NAS, there is some evidence to show a link between gender dysphoria and autism, and that autistic people may be more likely than other people to have gender dysphoria (discomfort or distress when their assigned sex is different from the gender they identify with). However, there is little evidence about the reason(s) why, and some recent research suggests the link between autism and gender dysphoria is not so clear. Further research is needed. More research is also required to develop and test assessment tools, support and treatment for autistic people experiencing gender dysphoria.									
13. Age equality	Υ	N	Yes	There is no envisaged negative impact upon an individual as a result of their age.									
rerrige equality		I		There will be no change in eligibility for this service. The CTPLD will prioritise referrals to the service on the basis of needs.									
				The scheme is being needs change, such			ll be able to c	ontinue living in the property should their					
14. Religion and belief equality	Y	N	Neutral impact is expected	Perced on people in receipt of supported living during 2022/2022, indicates the breakdown between religion									
				Religion	Count	Percentage	BFC*						
				Christian	72	74.2%	47.5%						
				Hindu	1	1.0%	2.4%						
				Jewish	2	2.1%	0.2%						
				Muslim	1	1.0%	1.8%						
				No Religion	20	20.6%	40.4%						
				Not answered	1	1.0%	5.6%						
				Grand Total	97								
				NR	186								
				NR 186 *ONS 2021 Census – all ages The 2011 Census indicates against the above, that 59.3% of people reported to be Christian, 4.8% Muslim, 1.5% Hindu, 0.8% Sikh, 0.5% Jewish, 0.4% Buddhist, 0.4% other religion and 25.1% no religion. See: https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/culturalidentity/religion/articles/howreligionhaschangedinenglandandwales/2015-06-04 Office for National Statistics									

				The impact is expected to be neutral. There will be no change in eligibility for this service. The CLDT will prioritise referrals on the basis of need.
15. Pregnancy and maternity equality	Υ	N	Neutral impact is expected.	No evidence could be found to suggest an adverse or positive impact based on pregnancy or maternity alone.
16. Marriage and civil partnership equality	Y	N	Neutral impact is expected.	No evidence could be found to suggest an adverse or positive impact based on marriage or civil partnership alone.
17. Please give details impacts on any other g lower incomes/carer's/ forces communities) at community relations.	rou ex-c	p (e.g	յ., those on lers, armed	People on lower incomes & Armed forces community No evidence could be found to suggest an adverse impact on these groups. Carers The impact on carers is expected to be positive as the scheme will increase the amount of supported living accommodation in the borough, enabling people to remain living closer to their families. People will have an individual person-centred support package that enables carers to be involved as much as they can and want to be in the person's support.
18. If an adverse/negatidentified can it be just promoting equality of or for any other reason	ified oppo	d on g	rounds of	n/a
19. If there is any differ activity when consider equality groups listed is significant is the differenture and the number affected?	ed f n 8 ence	or ead – 14 a e in te	ch of the above; how erms of its	n/a

20. Could the impact constitute unlawful discrimination in relation to any of the Equality Duties?	Y	N X	No adverse impacts have been identified.			
21. What further information or data is required to better understand the impact? Where and how can that information be obtained?	The Care Act sets out the Council's responsibilities in terms of meeting eligible adult social care needs. The care and support service will be required to be registered with the CQC for the delivery of personal care.					
	There is guidance published by the Care Quality Commission (CQC) which sets out what the provider is required to do to meet the CQC regulations and ensure the support is delivered in lin with good practice. This will be included in the development of the service specification.					
22. On the basis of sections 7 – 17 above is a full impact assessment required?	Y	N X				

23. If a full impact assessment is not required; what actions will you take to reduce or remove any potential differential/adverse impact, to further promote equality of opportunity through this activity or to obtain further information or data? Please complete the action plan in full, adding more rows as needed.

Action	Timescale	Person Responsible	Milestone/Success Criteria		
Equalities monitoring will be built into contract monitoring.	From commencement of contract	Head of Strategic Commissioning	Equalities recording in LAS and evidence gathered from contract monitoring can be reviewed to identify any positive/negative impact on protected characteristics		
Annual Report on Equalities Monitoring – Services	Annual basis	Head of Strategic Commissioning	The Annual Report, which is completed each year on Equalities Monitoring – Services can be used for monitoring purposes. The report aims to show that the council is providing a fair and equitable service to all residents who are eligible for support.		

24. Which service, business or work plan will these actions be included in?	The People Directorate				
25. Please list the current actions undertaken to advance equality or examples of good practice identified as part of the screening?	To be discussed with project group and as part of the	development of the service specification.			
26. Assistant Director signature	Signature: Melanie O'Rourke	Date: 13 September 2023			

When complete please send to abby.thomas@bracknell-forest.gov.uk for publication on the Council's website.