SSA EQUALITY IMPACT AND NEEDS ANALYSIS

Directorate	Resources
Service Area	Financial Management
Service/policy/function being assessed	Council Tax Setting
Which borough (s) does the	Wandsworth
service/policy apply to	
Staff involved	Chris Buss, Fenella Merry, Clare
	O'Connor
Date approved by Directorate	n/a
Equality Group (if applicable)	
Date approved by Policy and Review	16.02.17
Manager	
All EINAs must be signed off by the	
Policy and Review Manager	
Date submitted to Directors' Board	n/a

SUMMARY

Please summarise the key findings of the EINA.

The Government's Spending Review announced that for the rest of the current Parliament, authorities responsible for adult social care would be "given an extra 2% flexibility on their current council tax referendum threshold to be used entirely for social care". The Council is also required, within seven days of setting its budget and council tax, to provide information demonstrating that the additional council tax yield generated has been applied to adult social care.

The council tax generated from this 2% increase will generate additional income of \pounds 1.0million to be attributed to adult social care. This "precept" also has to be shown on the face of council tax bills and in the "information supplied with the demand notice".

Taking the precept will have a positive impact on users of adult social care in Wandsworth.

1. Analysis of need and impact

Protected	Findings
group	

Age	Census data:				
	Profile of Adult Cosiel Core Corrige Llearer				
	Profile of Adult Social Care Service Users: Age band Grand Total				
	18-64		438	45.7%	
	65-74		28	13.6%	
	75+		279	40.7%	
	Total	3	145		
Disability	Census data: Households containing a person with a long term health problem or disability – Total 20.7%				
	Profile of Adult Social Care Service Users: The majority of service users have physical disabilities or physical frailty as their main area of difficulty. In 2014/15, 800 had a mental health condition as their main difficulty and 589 a learning disability (all ages).				
Gender (sex)	Census data: 51.6% of re	sidents are	female.		
	Profile of Adult Social Care Service Users: 56.6% are female				
Gender	Data not collected via the Census.				
reassignment					
Marriage and civil	Data not collected via the Census.				
partnership					
Pregnancy and maternity	Data not collected via the Census.				
Race/ethnicity	Census data:23.6% of residents are from black and minority ethnic (BME) communities				
	Profile of Adult Social Care Service Users: In 2014/15 the 18 to 64 age band 18% of service users were from BME communities. The largest proportion of BME care service users come from the Black or Black British community.				
Religion and	Census data:				
belief,	2011 Census	Wand	dsworth		
including non	Religion (broad	Ne	0/		
belief	groups)	No.	%		
	Christian	162,590	53.0		
	Buddhist	2,574	0.8		
	Hindu	6,496	2.1		
	Jewish	1,617	0.5		
	Muslim (Islam)	24,746	8.1		
	Sikh	832	0.3		
	Other religion	1,283	0.4		
	No religion	82,740	27.0		

	Religion not stated	24,117	7.9	
	Total	306,995	100	
	Data on adult social care o characteristic	clients is not	available by thi	s protected
Sexual orientation	Data not collected via the	Census.		
Across groups i.e older LGBT service users or bme young men	Data not collected via the	Census.		

Data gaps

Data gap(s)	How will this be addressed?

2. Impact

Protected	Positive	Negative
group		
Age	As 54.3% of Adult Social Care service users are aged 65 and over - taking the precept will have a positive impact in that it will ensure these vulnerable residents continue to receive support.	Although the increase in council tax will support vulnerable residents who are service users of adult social care it will mean that residents will see an increase in their council tax. In order to mitigate the impact of this small rise on vulnerable residents the Council introduced in Paper 16- 28 a 0% minimum contribution for vulnerable households including those on certain disability benefits and households where there is a child under 3.
Disability	As the majority of Adult Social Care service users have physical disabilities or physical frailty as their main area of difficulty taking the precept will have a positive impact in that it will ensure these vulnerable residents continue to receive support.	As above

Gender (sex)	As 56.6% of Adult Social Care service users are female taking the precept will have a positive impact in that it will ensure that vulnerable female residents continue to receive support.	As above
Gender reassignment	Taking the precept will support Gender reassignment service users of Adult Social Care and ensure they continue to receive support.	As above
Marriage and civil partnership	Taking the precept will support service users of Adult Social Care regardless of their relationship status and will ensure they continue to receive support.	As above
Pregnancy and maternity	Taking the precept will support service users of Adult Social Care regardless of whether they are pregnant or have recently given birth and will ensure they continue to receive support.	As above
Race/ethnicity	Taking the precept will support BME service users of Adult Social Care and ensure they continue to receive support.	As above
Religion and belief, including non belief	Taking the precept will support service users of Adult Social Care and ensure vulnerable residents, regardless of their faith or belief, continue to receive support.	As above
Sexual orientation	Taking the precept will support service users of	As above

Adult Social Care and ensure vulnerable residents, regardless of their sexual orientation, continue to receive	
support.	

3. Actions

Action	Lead Officer	Deadline
Individual ENIAs are reported to Members alongside any decision to change or reduce a service as a result of budget changes	Individual officers reporting	As changes are implemented

4. Consultation. (optional section- as appropriate)

No consultation undertaken specifically about the Adult Social Care Precept.