Equality Impact Assessment Screening Tool						
1	Lead officer contact details:					
2	Date: 03 February 2017					
3	Summary of the proposal: Fees & Charges 2017/18 (Adult Social Services)					
	Response to Screening Questions	Yes	No	Please explain your answer.		

a) Type of proposal.

The Council is required to carry out an annual review of its fees and charges with a view to ensuring its income from these sources are maximised, whilst ensuring that the principle of cost recovery is maintained.

The following increases are proposed:

- 1) 2.7% fee increase is applied to the Emergency Response Weekly Monitoring Only service. This is an increase of 10p from £3.70 to £3.80 (weekly).
- 2) 2.36% fee increase is applied to the Emergency Response Weekly Monitoring and Visiting service. This is an increase of 15p from £6.35 to £6.50 (weekly).
- 3) 1.65% fee increase is applied to day care drop-in services provided at Winkfield Resource Centre. This is an increase of 85p from £51.65 to £52.50.
- 4) 1.69% fee increase is applied to day care services provided at Winkfield Resource Centre, Clarendon Day Centre and Haynes Day Care. This is an increase of 70p per day session from £41.30 to £42.00.

The increases proposed are generally in line with the inflation rate (RPI). The RPI 12 month rate for December 2016 stood at 2.5%. These proposed increases are modest and relative to inflation and the overall impact of the proposed increases is assessed to be low.

This screening tool looks specifically at fees and charges levied by Adult Services.

4.	Is this a new proposal or a significant change to a policy or service, including commissioned service?		√	
5.	Does the proposal remove, reduce or alter a service or policy?		✓	
6.	Will there be a restructure or significant changes in staffing arrangements? Please see the restructure pages for guidance for restructure EqIAs.			N/A
7.	If the service or policy is not changing, have there been any known equality issues or concerns with current provision. For example, cases of discrimination or failure to tackle inequalities in outcomes in the past?	√		
b) Kr	nown inequalities	•	1	
8.	Could the proposal disproportionally impact on any particular communities, disadvantaged or vulnerable residents?			Those affected will be either current or future recipients of Adult Social Care funded care and support. Social care support is provided to residents as a result of disability. As a consequence those affected primary protected characteristic will be in relation to disability and age. However, contributions for the services affected by this proposal are calculated on the ability to pay through completion of a financial assessment. Since the financial assessment for day care services and community alarm is applied equitably to all service users based on their financial situation, it is not possible to introduce measures to mitigate the impact on those service users affected by the fee increase.

9.	Is the service targeted towards particular disadvantaged or vulnerable residents? This can be a service specifically for a group, such as services for people with Learning Disabilities. It can also be a universal service but has specific measures to tackle inequalities, such as encouraging men to take up substance misuse services.	✓		Those affected will be either current or future recipients of Adult Social Care funded care and support. Social care support is provided to residents as a result of disability. As a consequence those affected primary protected characteristic will be in relation to disability and age. However, contributions for the services affected by this proposal are calculated on the ability to pay through completion of a financial assessment. Since the financial assessment for day care services and community alarm is applied equitably to all service users based on their financial situation, it is not possible to introduce measures to mitigate the impact on those service users affected by the fee increase.
10.	Are there any known inequalities? For example, particular groups are not currently accessing services that they need or are more likely to suffer inequalities in outcomes, such as health outcomes.		✓	
11	If you have answered yes to at least one question in both sections a) and b), Please complete an EqIA.			 If a decision is taken not to proceed with a full EqIA, please document carefully your reasons here: A full EqIA is not necessary because: The proposal is likely to have minimal impact on the majority of the service users in receipt of a day care service or community alarm. The service users who will be impacted are those who have been assessed to pay full cost of their care and support. The service currently is effective in tackling inequalities and it is not changing. The service will continue to offer financial assessments to ensure

when charges for the services affected are calculated, this is in line with policy and Department of Health guidance (Care Act 2014).
The offer to complete a financial assessment will continue to ensure service users have the opportunity to mitigate hardship as a consequence of the proposed changes.