## Screening/Scoping Pro Forma

Section		Care Services		r responsible f reening/scopi		vor Deane		
Name of Policy       Equal Access - Complex Needs Set         to be assessed       Equal Access - Complex Needs Set		Service	Date of Assessment	02.07.0	28	Is this a proposed new or existing policy/procedure/practice?	Practice	
1. Briefly describe the aims, objectives and purpose of the policy/procedure/practice?		the ser needs a Setting stage c or disal Providin risks an Publish carers include to then Develo	rvice using the eligibility and equality of opportu- g a threshold for access of its process on the ba ability. ing quick and effective and priority. hing user friendly inform can understand what C e details of any charges m in a variety of suitable oping a trained & skilled		Complex Needs service is to promote equal access ity criteria, referral process, assessment of individ tunity through recognising that everyone is different as to assessment that does not discriminate at an basis of age, gender, ethnic origin, sexual orientat e responses to referrals based on an evaluation of rmation so that prospective service users and the Community Care Services are about. These will es there might be for services and how to gain acc ble media including appropriate languages.			
2. Are there any associated or specific objectives of the policy/procedure/practice? Please explain.				To ensure that the service is accessible to all vulnerable adults across all wards of the borough, regardless of Age, Sexual Orientation, Race, Religion.				
3. Who is intended to benefit from this policy and in what way?				Older people that have care needs that can not be met in generic day cen living in the borough of Guildford				centres and
4. What out	come	s are wanted from this	To prov	vide older people	e and ot	hers	s with support to maintain their socia	al skills,

policy/procedures/prac	tice?	<ul> <li>their health &amp; well-being and give them opportunities to participate in their local community.</li> <li>To maximise the independence of all individuals who wish to remain living in their own homes for as long as it's safe to do so.</li> <li>To build a service that has the ability to respond flexibly to individual care needs and preferences of its users.</li> </ul>								
5. What factors/forces could contribute/detract from the outcomes?				The factors that detract from the outcomes are primarily the balance between capacity and demand. With more and more people living in their own homes for longer and the growing numbers of people with all forms of Dementia and increased care needs, the service needs to accommodate an ever increasing demand for places.						
6. Who are the main stakeholders in relation to the policy?	Service Users, Members / ( Staff, GBC, Statutory Conti				7. Who implements the policy, and who is responsible for the policy?	Central Government initiates the requirements and Guildford Borough Council and its Officers have the responsibility to implement it.				
8. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact on racial groups?			<ul> <li>Please explain</li> <li>The service is accessible to all Individuals whose needs can be accommodated and do not pose an identified or unacceptable risk to the other users of the service.</li> </ul>							
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?			People from various ethnic and gender groups use the existing service and their cultural needs are met within the activities that are offered. Examples would be the celebration of culturally diverse festivals, use of different languages to explain details of activities where appropriate (German, Spanish, French etc.)							
9. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to gender?					plex Needs service is access has no differential impact.	ible to both Male & Female users.				
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?			The Complex Needs service is delivered to both male and female users daily. Gender does not form part of the eligibility criteria.							

10. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to disability? What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	persor This c servic These	The Complex Needs Service is provided to users irrespective of their individual disability. Their assessments are based entirely on their individual needs.
11. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to sexual orientation?	N	
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?		exual Orientation of an individual is neither considered nor questioned phout the assessment process; The service is provided irrelevant of lity.
12. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to their age?	N	The Complex Needs service is available to all adults, although primarily it is focused on older people as they represent the majority of the demographic need for people with Dementia/care needs.
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	The se years.	ervice is not registered to meet the needs of children below the age of 19
13. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to their religious belief?	N	A person's religion does not have any effect on them attending the Complex Needs Service.
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?		npact of religious beliefs can be accommodated in the activities program offered.

14. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to them having dependants/caring responsibilities?					Although not overtly a 'respite' service, the carers and or dependents benefit from a break in their caring duties whilst someone is attending the service.			
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?					rvice users attend the service for approximately 6 hours per day (including ort) during which time the carers are not required to provide support.			
15. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to them have an offending past?					Because of the vulnerability of the other service users – careful consideration would have to be given to their protection. People with a history of targeting or exploiting vulnerable people would be subject to an individual risk assessment in consultation with the supporting partners an/or statutory agents. This however, would be undertaken without prejudice and each individual would be given an equal opportunity to access the service.			
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?				Individual risk assessments are attached to the assessment of any person who may place themselves or others at risk.				
16. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to them being Transgender or transsexual?				N	The Complex Needs service is accessible to both Male & Female users, Gender has no differential impact.			
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?				e Co	mplex Needs service is delivered to both male and female users daily.			
17. Could the differential impact identified in 8-16 amount to there being the potential for adverse impact in this policy/procedure/practice?	N	Please explain       N						
18. Can this adverse impact be justified on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for one group? Or any other reason?Please N				plai	in for each heading (questions 8-16) on a separate piece of paper.			

Business improvement		Please explain
19. Is there any concern that there are unmet needs in relation to any of the above groups?	Ν	
20. Does differential impact or unmet need cut across the equality strands (e.g. elder BME groups)?	N	Please explain
21. If yes, should the full EIA be conducted jointly with another service area/contractor/partner/agency?	N	Please explain
22. Is there a missed opportunity to improve your business in relation to any of the policies, procedures or practices to promote racial, gender, disability, age, sexual orientation, religion or belief equality?	N	Equality monitoring of the users of the complex needs service would help identify whether any equality groups may be disenfranchised' from these services.

		Yes	No
	24. If No, are there any changes required to the policy to improv around the equality agenda?	e it	

Signed (completing officer)	Date	July 2008
Signed (Head of Section)	Date	
Countersigned		
(HR Representative)	Date	October 2008