EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Short Term Care Centre



STAGE I: WHAT IS BEING ASSESSED AND BY WHOM?

| What is being assessed - including a brief description of aims and objectives? | Statutory and voluntary sector partners have been discussing the need for a Short Term Care Centre for Plymouth for a number of years. |
|--|---|
| | The project will transform 24 bedrooms located on the top two floors of the William and Patricia Venton Centre (owned by Age UK), along with a number of offices and meeting spaces, into a STCC. The Centre will offer Step Down and Step Up, where up to 24 patients can be placed at one time, mainly for older people in Plymouth. |
| | Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy, and other support services will be located in the STCC. This will provide immediate and focussed interventions to speed up rehabilitation processes so that patients can be more quickly discharged home. The care centre will also offer support to older people who would otherwise be admitted to hospital. |
| Author | Karlina Hall, Commissioning Officer |
| Department and service | Strategic Co-operative Commissioning |
| Date of assessment | 11/09/2020 |

STAGE 2: EVIDENCE AND IMPACT

| Protected characteristics (Equality Act) | Evidence and information (eg data and feedback) | Any adverse impact See guidance on how to make judgement | Actions | Timescale and who is responsible |
|--|--|--|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Age | Plymouth currently has a population of 261,574 (Office of National Statistics (ONS) 2014 mid-year population estimates). The proportion of the workingage (16-64 year old) population (65.7%) is higher than that | | Performance monitoring | Life of the contract |

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| | regionally (62.1%) and nationally (64.1%). It is estimated that the 65 years and over age group will grow by 14.7% and will account for 18.0% of Plymouth's total population. In particular, the over-75's age-group is predicted to rise from 20,472 in 2013 to 24,731 in 2021. | improve their health outcomes and independence for longer. | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|---------------------|----------------------|
| Disability | 28.5% of households in Plymouth declare themselves as having a long term health problem or disability (nationally this is 25.7%). 10.0% of Plymouth residents reported having a long-term health problem or disability that limits their day-to-day activities a lot and has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months (including problems related to old age). The national value was 8.3%. There are currently 220 people in residential/nursing placements under discharge to assess (D2A) team, there are an additional 29 people with the community crisis response team. From the D2A cohort, there are 13 people who are current or long term wheelchair users. | No adverse impact anticipated — we will ensure that the service is accessible to all regardless of disability The STCC aim to improve outcomes for older people, bariatric patients and people who use wheelchairs accessing the D2A pathway by supporting their return home following hospital discharge or a step up from the community to improve their health outcomes and independence for longer. | Contract monitoring | Life of the contract |
| Faith/religion or belief | According to the 2011 Census, Christianity is the most | No adverse impact anticipated. | Contract monitoring | Life of the contract |

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| | common religion in Plymouth. 84,326 (32.9%) per cent of the Plymouth population stated they had no religion. Those with a Hindu, Buddhist, Jewish or Sikh religion combined totalled less than I per cent. | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------|----------------------|
| Gender - including marriage, pregnancy and maternity | Overall 50.6 per cent of our population are women and 49.4 per cent are men: this reflects the national figure of 50.8 per cent women and 49.2 per cent men. Of those aged 16 and over, 90,765 people (42.9 per cent) are married. 5,190 (2.5 per cent) are separated and still legally married or legally in a same-sex civil partnership. | No adverse impact anticipated – we will ensure that the service is accessible to all regardless of gender. | Contract Monitoring | Life of the contract |
| | Health inequality disproportionately affects men as they die younger than women in more deprived neighbourhoods | | | |
| Gender reassignment | Recent surveys have put the prevalence of transgender people between 0.5 and 1% of population (some very recent reports have upped this to 2%). | No adverse impacts anticipated | Contract monitoring | Life of the contract |
| | Over the last 8 years the prevalence of transgendered people in the UK has been increasing at an average rate of | | | |

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| | 20%+ per annum in adults and 50% for children. The average age for presentation for reassignment of male-to-females is 40-49. For female-to-male the age group is 20-29. Twenty three transgender people belong to Pride in Plymouth. | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------|----------------------|
| Race | 92.9 per cent of Plymouth's population identify themselves as White British. 7.1 per cent identify themselves as Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) with White Other (2.7 per cent), Chinese (0.5 per cent) and Other Asian (0.5 per cent) the most common ethnic groups. Our recorded BME population rose from 3 per cent in 2001 to 6.7 per cent in 2011, and therefore has more than doubled since the 2001 census. | No adverse impact anticipated There is currently a lack of understanding about the health needs of our BME communities and how they prefer to access services. This will need to be addressed over the coming years. | Contract monitoring | Life of the contract |
| Sexual orientation - including civil partnership | There is no precise local data on numbers of Lesbian, Gay and Bi-sexual (LGB) people in Plymouth, but nationally the government have estimated this to be between 5 - 7 per cent and Stonewall agree with this estimation given in 2005. This would mean that for Plymouth the figure is approximately | No adverse impact anticipated | Contract monitoring | Life of the contract |

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| 12,500 to 17,500 people aged | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| over 16 in Plymouth are LGB. | | |

STAGE 3: ARE THERE ANY IMPLICATIONS FOR THE FOLLOWING? IF SO, PLEASE RECORD ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN

| Local priorities | Implications | Timescale and who is responsible |
|--|--|--|
| Reduce the gap in average hourly pay between men and women by 2020. | N/A | |
| Increase the number of hate crime incidents reported and maintain good satisfaction rates in dealing with racist, disablist, homophobic, transphobic and faith, religion and belief incidents by 2020. | N/A | |
| Good relations between different communities (community cohesion) | The STCC will be based on the top 2 floors of the William and Patricia Venton Centre (WPVC) which is owned by Age UK. The ground floor of the WPVC is used for day services, cafe and community activities. This space and the activities held there will be accessible to the people staying in the STCC to help them to reintegrate back into the community which can continue after the person is discharged from the STCC. | The STCC will work with Age UK and other local partners to encourage engagement between different communities. |
| Human rights Please refer to guidance | N/A | |

STAGE 4: PUBLICATION

Celtrale

Date 22 September 2020

Responsible Officer

Strategic Director for People

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