# **Public Document Pack**



#### NOTICE OF MEETING

**Meeting** Executive Member for Adult Social Care and Health Decision Day

**Date and Time** Monday, 16th September, 2019 at 3.00 pm

Place Chute Room - HCC

**Enquiries to** members.services@hants.gov.uk

John Coughlan CBE Chief Executive The Castle, Winchester SO23 8UJ

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#### **AGENDA**

- 1. GRANT AWARD QUAKER COURT, RINGWOOD (Pages 3 8)
- 2. APPOINTMENT TO HEALTH ORGANISATION (OUTSIDE BODY) (Pages 9 10)
- 3. TRANSFORMATION TO 2021 REVENUE SAVINGS PROPOSALS (Pages 11 138)

#### **ABOUT THIS AGENDA:**

On request, this agenda can be provided in alternative versions (such as large print, Braille or audio) and in alternative languages.

# **ABOUT THIS MEETING:**

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# HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

## **Decision Report**

Decision Maker:	Executive Member for Adult Social Care and Health
Date:	16 September 2019
Title:	Provision of Support in Quaker Court and Riverside Court
Report From:	Director of Adults' Health and Care
Contact names:	Mark Allen
Tel: 01962 845056	Email: Mark.allen@hants.gov.uk

# **Purpose of this Report**

 The purpose of this report is to seek approval to extend a grant agreement with East Boro Housing Trust for the provision of support services in Quaker Court and Riverside Court.

#### Recommendation

2. That approval is given by the Executive Member for Adult Social Care and Health to award a grant of £101,000, for up to two and a half years (30 months) from 1 October 2019, to East Boro Housing Trust to allow for the continuation of support services in Quaker Court and Riverside Court whilst alternative options are explored.

# **Executive Summary**

- 3. The purpose of this paper is to seek approval to award a grant to East Boro Care and Support for up to 30 months to allow for the continuation of support services in Quaker Court and Riverside Court. This is being requested to allow enough time to support a strength-based approach to the delivery of support services within the schemes and co-produce a solution that mitigates any impact that may be brought about by changes to this arrangement.
- 4. This report sets out the reasons for the recommendation, considers the finance for the project and outlines intentions regarding future work.

#### **Contextual information**

5. Prior to September 2016, Quaker Court and Riverside Court operated as 'extra-care housing' and each scheme had a care team on site 24/7.

- 6. Quaker Court is located in Ringwood and has 36 flats. Riverside Court is located in Fordingbridge and has 25 flats.
- 7. Three years ago, following a review of extra care schemes for older people, a decision was made by the Executive Member for Adult Social Care and Health to end the care contracts attached to these schemes as there were no longer enough residents with care and support needs to justify this expenditure.
- 8. Since the end of the contracts in September 2016, the care needs of clients living in these schemes have been met through other arrangements.
- Following considerable concern from residents and families regarding the scheme changes, a three-year preventative grant was approved for the provision of additional support services, including help with meal provision and wellbeing activities.
- 10. This service has been provided by East Boro Housing Trust and the current grant agreement comes to an end on 30 September 2019.

# **Consultation and Equalities**

- 11. Consultation meetings were held with residents on 16 May 2019 to discuss the future of support services within the schemes. The meetings were attended by 40 residents and 10 relatives.
- 12. Residents and family members were invited to give their views on the current support service and the possible impact if services were not funded in the same way in the future.
- 13. At the meeting, a senior officer outlined the financial pressures on social care budgets and explained that the current support service is not a service that the County Council has a statutory duty to fund.
- 14. Many residents said that they would feel vulnerable and worried if the on-site support service stopped. Some relatives stated that their family member had moved to the scheme because it had a 24/7 care support service on site and expressed concern that further changes would mean that some residents would have to move out.
- 15. Whilst the preference was to retain an on-site service there was also recognition of the financial challenges facing the County Council. Residents and family members requested further meetings and a planned approach to any changes. Some were keen to be involved in identifying other solutions to meet individual and scheme needs and stressed that enough time needed be given for alternatives to be explored.

- 16. A full Equalities Impact Assessment was undertaken in October 2016 that detailed the impact of an unplanned removal of support services to residents at Quaker and Riverside Courts. It also highlighted the benefit of interim action and that a grant to put in place support is considered the most appropriate way of delivering this. This has been reviewed and remains current.
- 17. It is for the Executive Member as decision maker to have due regard to the need to: Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Equality Act and advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

# Recommended way forward

- 18. Based on the feedback of residents and family members and importance of a planned approach to any new arrangements that is co-produced with tenants and their families, it is proposed that some level of preventative support continues to be funded to allow a period of transition from the current service to a strength based one.
- 19. However, as this funding is time limited, alongside this transition plan to a more strength based service will be the requirement for a robust onward plan for support delivery that is not reliant on Adult's Health and Care funding. The County Council will work in partnership with tenants, the landlord (Sovereign), the support provider (East Boro HT) and other stakeholders (including relatives) to ensure there is a clear exit strategy for the end of this funding arrangement. It is not intended that Hampshire County Council, Adult's Health and Care will provide funding beyond the end of this agreement.
- 20. This would enable a transition that is managed with residents and their families and takes a personalised approach to any care and support needs.
- 21. The focus of the extended grant would be on use of community resources and partnership work with both the landlord of the schemes and residents to build a sustainable service model.
- 22. Additional County Council resources would support scheme staff to identify services in the local community and explore a range of strength based alternatives, including use of assistive technology.

#### **Finance**

23 The grant proposal in this report will commit additional expenditure totalling £101,000 over a two and a half year period commencing on 1 October 2019. The expenditure has been profiled between years as follows: £20,100 in 2019/20 and £40,400 in 2020/21 and 2021/22. Subject to approval of this report the total grants committed for payment will remain within the agreed,

(2019/20) and anticipated, (2020/21 and 2021/22) annual budget envelopes agreed for this purpose.

#### Performance

- 24. The provision of grants to voluntary and community sector organisations by statutory bodies always presents a degree of risk. Specific risks that statutory bodies are required to manage include voluntary and community organisations accepting funding without providing any activity; organisations not delivering the service as expected; and there being an under spend on the expected activity. This applies to all grants however; larger grants represent a potentially higher risk to the County Council.
- 25. The focus for the preventative grant would be on supporting a strength based approach to service delivery. Outcomes would be monitored at quarterly meetings with the specific details of the performance framework being subject to further discussion and subsequent agreement with the grant recipients prior to accepting the grant.

# Conclusion

26. The allocation of this proposed grant funding will enable a planned and managed transition of support services at both Quaker Court and Riverside Court; ensuring that tenants are able to access appropriate support over the course of the funding period whilst developing a strength based support network that can be sustainable in the longer-term. In short, the purpose of the grant is to enable a self-sustaining approach to be put in place that will mean additional funding from Hampshire County Council will not be required beyond this period.

## REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:

# Links to the Strategic Plan

Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:	no
People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:	yes
People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:	no
People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:	yes

# Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents

The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)

<u>Document</u>	Location
None	

## **EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:**

# 1. Equality Duty

The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:

- The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic:
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it:
- Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionally low.

## 1.2 Equality Impact Assessment

A full Equalities Impact Assessment was undertaken in October 2016 that detailed the impact of an unplanned removal of support services to residents at Quaker and Riverside Courts. It also highlighted the benefit of interim action and that a grant to put in place support is considered the most appropriate way of delivering this. This has been reviewed and remains current.

## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

#### **Executive Decision Record**

Decision Maker:	Executive Member for Adult Social Care and Health	
Date:	16 September 2019	
Title:	Appointment to Health Organisation (Outside Body)	
Report From:	Director of Transformation and Governance - Corporate Services	

**Contact name:** Sumaiya Hassan

Tel: 01962 845018 Email: sumaiya.hassan@gmail.com

## 1. The Decision:

1.1. That the Executive Member for Adult Social Care and Health makes an appointment to the Portsmouth City Council Health Overview and Scrutiny Panel. The term of office for new appointments to expire at the County Council elections in May 2021.

# **HEALTH ORGANISATION (OUTSIDE BODY)**

Name of Body and Number of Representatives Required	Previous Representative	Appointment until May 2021
Portsmouth City Council Health Overview and Scrutiny Panel	Cllr Marge Harvey	
1 Co-opted Panel Member Representative		

#### 2. Reasons for the decision:

To maintain appropriate representation on committees and bodies within the community.

## 3. Other options considered and rejected:

3.1. Not to make appointments, which would cease representation as set out in the constitution for this council of governors.

4.1	. Conflicts of interest declared by the decision-ma	ker: None	
4.2	. Conflicts of interest declared by other Executive	Members consulted: None	
5.	Dispensation granted by the Conduct Advisor	ory Panel: None	
6.	6. Reason(s) for the matter being dealt with if urgent: Not		
7.	Statement from the decision maker:		
Approve	d by:	Date:	
Executive Member for Adult Social Care and Health Councillor Liz Fairhurst		16 September 2019	

4. Conflicts of interest:

#### HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

# **Decision Report**

Decision Maker:	Executive Member for Adult Social Care and Health		
Date:	16 September 2019		
Title: Transformation to 2021 – Revenue Savings Proposals			
Report From:	Director of Adults' Health and Care, Director of Public Health and Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Corporate Resources		

**Contact name:** Sarah Snowdon and Dave Cuerden

01962 832480 Sarah.Snowdon@hants.gov.uk Email:

01962 847473 <u>Dave.Cuerden@hants.gov.uk</u>

# Purpose of this report

Tel:

1. The purpose of this report is to outline the detailed savings proposals for both Adult Social Care and Public Health that have been developed as part of the Transformation to 2021 (Tt2021) Programme.

#### Recommendation

2. To approve the submission of the proposed savings options for Adult Social Care and for Public Health contained in this report and Appendix 1 to the Cabinet.

#### **Executive Summary**

- 3. This report outlines the detailed savings proposals for both Adult Social Care and Public Health that have been developed as part of the Transformation to 2021 (Tt2021) Programme.
- 4. The report also provides details of the Equality Impact Assessments (EIAs) that have been produced in respect of these proposals and highlights where applicable, any key issues arising from the public consultation exercise that was carried out over the summer and how these have impacted on the final proposals presented in this report.
- 5. The Executive Member is requested to approve the detailed savings proposals for submission to Cabinet in October and then full County Council in November, recognising that there will be further public consultation for some proposals.

# **Contextual information**

6. Members will be fully aware that the County Council has been responding to reductions in public spending, designed to close the structural deficit within the economy, since the first reductions to government grants were applied in

- 2010/11 and then as part of subsequent Comprehensive Spending Reviews (CSRs).
- 7. Whilst the County Council understands the wider economic imperative for closing the structural deficit, the prolonged period of tight financial control has led to significant reductions in government grant and the removal of funding that was historically provided to cover inflation, coupled with continued underfunding for demand pressures. At the same time the County Council has also had to respond to inflationary and growth driven increases in costs across all services, but in particular adults' and children's social care.
- 8. One of the key features of the County Council's well documented financial strategy and previous savings programmes has been the ability to plan well in advance, take decisions early and provide the time and capacity to properly implement savings so that a full year impact is derived in the financial year that they are needed.
- 9. This strategy has enabled the County Council to cushion some of the most difficult implications of the financial changes which have affected the short-term financial viability of some County Councils, with Surrey previously considering a referendum for a 15% council tax increase and the well publicised financial issues facing Northamptonshire whose Director of Finance issued a Section 114 notice in February 2018, imposing spending controls on the council.
- 10. This approach has also meant that savings have often been implemented in anticipation of immediate need providing resources both corporately and to individual departments to fund investment in capital assets and to fund further change and transformation programmes to deliver the next wave of savings.
- 11. Whilst this has been a key feature of previous cost reduction programmes it was recognised that the Transformation to 2021 (Tt2021) Programme, the fifth major cost reduction exercise for the County Council since 2010, would be even more challenging than any previous transformation and efficiency programme against the backdrop of a generally more challenging financial environment and burgeoning service demands.
- 12. Unsurprisingly, the Tt2021 Programme is building seamlessly on from the Transformation to 2019 (Tt2019) Programme, with projects and programmes of work set to go further and harder in a number of areas as the search for an additional £80m of savings (combining cost reduction and income generation) develops.
- 13. The Tt2021 work has been taken forward without any impacts for Tt2019 delivery with the Corporate Management Team (CMT) setting appropriate time aside for the Tt2021 planning process whilst maintaining a continued strong grip on Tt2019.
- 14. What is different to previous years however is the fact that the profile of delivery for the Tt2019 Programme is back loaded, with some changes not being delivered at all until well after 2019/20. Secured savings exceeded the £100m mark in the first quarter of 2019 which represented another major milestone for the Programme. However, this leaves £40m to deliver and as we move ahead we know that the remaining savings areas will be the most difficult to secure.
- 15. Whilst sufficient resources have been set aside to cover this delayed implementation the need to commence the successor programme does

therefore mean that there will be overlapping change programmes which is another significant difference. This does increase the overall risk in the budget going forward and there is clearly no room for complacency especially as implementation and delivery of Tt2021 will begin to run alongside the Tt2019 Programme and strong focus will be required to ensure simultaneous delivery of both.

- 16. Departments have looked closely at potential opportunities to achieve the required savings and unsurprisingly the exercise has been extremely challenging because savings of £480m have already been driven out over the past nine years, and the fact that the size of the target (a further 13% reduction in departmental cash limited budgets) requires a complete "re-look"; with previously discounted options having to be re-considered. It has been a significant challenge for all departments to develop a set of proposals that, together, can enable their share of the Tt2021 Programme target to be delivered.
- 17. The opportunity assessment and planning work has confirmed the sheer complexity and challenge behind some of the proposals, which means in a number of areas more than two years will be required to develop plans and implement the specific service changes.
- 18. The cashflow support required to manage the extended delivery timetable for the Tt2021 Programme will in the most part be met from departmental cost of change reserves but further funding of £32m to provide for necessary investment and the later delivery has already been factored into the requirements for the Grant Equalisation Reserve going forward. This provision will be considered as part of the updated Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) that will be reported in October.
- 19. The County Council undertook an open public consultation called *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* which ran for six weeks between 5 June 17 July. The consultation was widely promoted to stakeholders and residents and asked for their views on ways the County Council could balance its budget in response to continuing pressures on local government funding, and still deliver core public services.
- 20. The consultation was clear that a range of options would be needed to deliver the required £80m of savings by 2021. Therefore, whilst each option offers a valid way of contributing in-part to balancing the budget plugging the estimated £80m gap in full will inevitably require a combination of approaches. For example, the Information Pack illustrated the amount of savings that would still be required even if council tax was increased by up to 10%. It explained that the £80m estimated budget shortfall took into account an assumed increase in 'core' council tax of 4.99% in both 2020/21 and 2021/22. The Pack also explained that if central government were to support changing local government arrangements in Hampshire, savings would still take several years to be realised. Residents were similarly made aware that the use of reserves would only provide a temporary fix, providing enough money to run services for around 27 days.
- 21. As the consultation feedback confirms, a number of different approaches are likely to still be needed to meet the scale of the financial challenge. Consequently, the County Council will seek to:

- continue with its financial strategy, which includes:
  - -targeting resources on the most vulnerable adults and children
  - using reserves carefully to help meet one-off demand pressures
- maximise income generation opportunities;
- lobby central government for legislative change to enable charging for some services;
- minimise reductions and changes to local services wherever possible, including by raising council tax by 4.99%;
- consider further the opportunities for **changing local government arrangements** in Hampshire.
- 22. Executive Lead Members and Chief Officers have been provided with the key findings from the consultation to help in their consideration of the final savings proposals for this report. Responses to the consultation will similarly help to inform the decision making by Cabinet and Full Council in October and November of 2019 on options for delivering a balanced budget up to 2021/22, which the Authority is required by law to do.
- 23. In addition, Equality Impact Assessments have also been produced for all of the detailed savings proposals and these together with the broad outcomes of the consultation and the development work on the overall Tt2021 Programme have helped to shape the final proposals presented for approval in this report.

# **Budget Update**

- 24. Members will be aware that 2019/20 represented the final year of the current Spending Review period and that no indication has previously been provided by Government about the prospects for local government finance beyond this time. Although a further 4 year Spending Review had originally been planned for the summer of this year, this was impacted by Brexit and the national political situation.
- 25. In recent years, significant lobbying of the Government has been undertaken by Hampshire and the wider local government sector in order to ask them to address the financial pressures we are facing and to convince them to provide an early indication of the financial position beyond 2019/20 to aid medium term financial planning and to address the more immediate issue of budget setting for 2020/21. Whilst the news of a single year settlement was not welcome, it was not unexpected and was partly balanced by the promise of an early indication of the 'settlement' for local government.
- 26. The Spending Round announcement took place on 4 September and the key issues from a Hampshire perspective were:
  - £2.5bn nationally for the continuation of existing one off grants across social care services (worth around £38.5m to Hampshire) most of which had already been assumed in the MTFS.
  - An extra £1bn for adults' and children's social care services, representing between £15m and £20m to Hampshire depending on the distribution methodology, which will be consulted upon.

- The Public Health Grant will increase in line with inflation and the Department of Health and Social Care's contribution will grow in line with the additional investment in the National Health Service next year
- Core council tax of 2% and the continuation of a 2% adult social care precept. This is below our assumptions in the MTFS and would lose the County Council around £12m of recurring income over the two years of the Tt2021 Programme.
- Additional funding for schools, which includes extra funding for Special Educational Needs of £700m. If this was distributed on the same basis as previous additional grant, our share would be around £16.8m and would help to address the future growth in this area but does not provide a solution to the cumulative deficit position schools will face at the end of 2019/20.
- 27. The content of the proposed settlement and the issues it addressed were pleasing to see as they mirrored the key issues that we have been consistently raising for some time directly with the Government and through our local MPs.
- 28. In overall terms, there is a net resource gain to the County council, albeit that is only for one year at this stage. However, the cost pressures we face, particularly in adults and children's social care services are significantly outstripping the forecasts that were included in the original Tt2021 planning figures.
- 29. Without the additional injection of funding, the County Council would have faced a revised deficit position well in excess of £100m by 2021/22, but the additional resources bring us back to a broadly neutral position.
- 30. More detail will be provided in the update of the MTFS and as part of the Member briefings that will take place as part of the Tt2021 decision making process.

## Transformation to 2021 – Departmental Context / Approach

- 31. The Tt2021 budget reduction of £43.1m (or 13%) represents a significant challenge for a Department combining Adult Social Care and Public Health. It needs to be seen within the context of the County Council's wider budgetary position, outlined above, the continued and increasing demand and cost pressures, the financial challenges being experienced by NHS organisations which have a direct bearing on social care pressures, increasing expectations and greater levels of regulation especially linked to quality.
- 32. The savings target will challenge the Department like never before (see following sections) and it is inevitable that there will be impacts on front-line services. That said, the programme would be taken forward carefully and sensitively. We will look to build on past performance that has resulted in positive service transformation, and innovation (including multi million £ investment in Technology Enabled Care and modern Extra Care housing) alongside efficiencies and service reductions. Additionally, the strengths-based way of operating that the Department has been increasingly working to over the second half of this decade continues to improve service user independence and in turn has helped to limit the cost of paid for care packages.

#### **Adult Social Care - Context**

- 33. The Adult Social Care element of the savings target amounts to £36.3m. Five potential issues are impacting on the size of this challenge or could add to it. Although the additional funding included within the 2019 Spending Round is likely to significantly mitigate these risks in the short term as highlighted in the following paragraphs. These potential issues include:
  - service demand and complexity levels (includes also higher service prices)
  - continued elements of non-recurrent government grant support
  - the future availability of a Social Care precept
  - the double running of savings programmes
  - the continued uncertainty regarding future funding for the service
- 34. We are seeing demand continuing to increase at a faster rate. This includes the growth in the numbers of adults with eligible care needs, including an increase in the number of vulnerable/frail older people (particularly those aged 85 or above), growing complexity of care needs e.g. the increasing prevalence of multiple conditions including higher levels of dementia, and sustained increases in the numbers and costs associated with supporting children with disabilities and complex needs transitioning to adulthood. Other factors such as regulation and the national living wage are also impacting on direct provision and the independent sector in terms of increasing inflationary pressures. These pressures, that are not unique to Hampshire and are representative of the position nationally.
- 35. To help address the range of strategic Social Care financial challenges being faced, the Government have previously made available relatively modest additional non-recurrent funding to local authorities for Adult Social Care. The grants have allowed transformational programmes to be progressed aimed at reducing cost exposure in the long term. However, they do not address the current and anticipated future increases in demand and like many local authorities, the County Council has had little choice but to use a major element of this funding (£11.5m for 2019/20) to offset the increase in recurring pressures with £7.7m being used in this way this year.
- 36. As per the announcement within the 2019 Spending Round it has been confirmed that all non-recurrent grants received by Adult Social care departments in 2019/20 will continue into 2020/21. As the 2019 Spending Round announcement only confirms funding for one year (2020/21) this offers security and certainty only in the short term, there remains a risk that during the timeframe of the Tt2021 programme the department will face the challenge of a loss of significant funding whilst delivering £43.1m of savings, albeit that the Government has said that it is at least baselining the £2.5bn announced in the Spending Round
- 37. In addition to the above, as set out in paragraph 34, the Department is currently experiencing service pressures on care packages that puts a greater risk on the targeted transformational savings. In the short term this pressure will likely be significantly ameliorated by the announcement of a further £1bn nationally for social care within the 2019 Spending Round. However, as stated above this

- only offers certainty until the end of 2020/21. Should this funding not continue beyond that time period there is a risk that additional corporate support may be required in later years, albeit the level will be subject to the achievement of a departmental cost recovery plan that has been introduced and is being worked to.
- 38. As per the 2019 Spend Round announcement it is likely that local authorities will retain the ability to raise additional 2% Council Tax under a specific precept for Adult Social Care in 2020/21. There is no such certainty beyond this point which needs to be considered against the current assumption within the MTFS that this flexibility will continue to be afforded to local authorities in 2020/21 and beyond. It should be noted that the proposal is subject to the normal local government finance settlement consultation that the government will undertake later this year.
- 39. Whilst the Department is planning for the Tt2021 savings described in this report it is concurrently in the midst of delivering the final two years of Tt2019 savings. As at July 2019 nearly £41m of the £55.9m target had been achieved leaving just over £15m still to secure. The remaining £15m represents the most difficult element to achieve as this mainly relates to reducing expenditure on care packages against a backdrop of increasing demand and cost pressures as highlighted. As many of the Tt2021 savings are an extension upon the Tt2019 work programmes the Department faces a very challenging forward period.
- 40. At the time of writing the Adult Social Care Green Paper (or an appropriate alternative future funding mechanism) is still awaited and as such it remains unclear as to what financial impact this will have for all upper tier Authorities. Needless to say, it is highly likely that it will have a significant effect on the future funding for adult social care and very possibly during the timeframe of Tt2021, but the form this could take is unknown. What is known is that the continued delay of the Green Paper (or alternative) is making it very difficult for local authorities to forward plan financially with any degree of certainty.
- 41. The annual ADASS Budget Survey report, published earlier this year, identifies the critical funding challenges being faced by all local authorities, both in-year and in the near future, in the provision of adult social care. These challenges are being felt too in Hampshire, albeit currently not as acutely as in many other places. However, currently we have not built in any assumptions regarding the impact of the Green Paper (or alternative) therefore there may, as a result, be both further opportunities and significant challenges that the Department may face over the Tt2021 timeframe.

#### **Public Health - Context**

42. In respect of Public Health this budget has historically been funded through a specific ring-fenced grant. The 2019 Spending Round announcement indicates that the ring-fence may not be removed for 2020/21 as previously intended, as part of the wider Fair funding Review and extension of the Business Rate Retention scheme, which have now been delayed. However, at this stage it remains unclear whether the ring fence will remain beyond 2020/21 if those wider system changes are introduced at that point. In light of this uncertainty it continues to be assumed within the MTFS that during the critical period of the Tt2021 programme that the ring-fence will be removed, and that Public Health

- will be funded similarly to other County Council Departments. Therefore, for the first time Public Health is included within the Department's transformation programme with target savings of £6.8m from the overall £43.1m are to be secured from Public Health.
- 43. The majority of the Tt2021 £6.8m saving would be achieved from the main commissioned Public Health services which include 0-19 Public Health nursing (health visiting and school nursing), substance misuse and sexual health. These services are trying to balance a reducing budget with the forecast population growth and increasing complexity of needs being seen. The challenges are being addressed along with the context of increasing national expectations about Public Health leadership for system-wide prevention, with the publication of the NHS Long Term Plan and the recent Prevention Green Paper.
- 44. The Tt2021 saving target would still run alongside savings of £8.4m that Public Health need to achieve in respect of the previously announced reduction in the ring-fenced Grant through to 2019/20. The majority of this saving is anticipated to be achieved by the end of 2020/21 with the late delivery being funded through the balance accumulated within the Public Health Reserve. By the end of this financial year some £6.4m of the required £8.4m savings is forecast to be secured.

# **Savings Proposals**

# Proposal 1 – Younger Adults Services

- 45. The biggest block of targeted proposed savings, some £13.2m, would come from **Younger Adults** services as the Department looks to continue the successful journey started ahead of Tt2017 and built upon in Tt2019 to embed a strengths-based approach and move increasingly away from institutional, long-term care settings and move instead to support people into more flexible, more modern ways of living that provide much greater independence for service users with learning disabilities, physical disabilities and/or mental health needs. This would include:
  - further and closer integration of Learning Disabilities and Mental Health services with the NHS;
  - more supported living accommodation including moving people on from residential care;
  - creating more opportunities for employment including supported employment;
  - enabling people to do more for themselves, including developing opportunities for people to find a greater level of support from within their local communities and through volunteer schemes.
  - extension of transition (Special Educational Needs and Children's Services) to further manage family expectations promoting independence;
  - extension of current work on reducing challenging behaviour (Least Restrictive Practice) which will lead to reduced support costs.

 working with our technology partner to develop and implement the use of Co-bots (exo-skeleton technology) to support the lifting and handling of clients.

# Proposal 2 – Older Adults Services

- 46. The next biggest targeted savings proposals, some £12.6m, would come from Older Adults as the Department looks to further transform its services for older people. There will be a continued focus on strengths-based approaches, intermediate care and reablement to improve the health and wellbeing of residents so that increasing numbers can remain in their own homes, living as independently as possible. This approach aims to see lower or reduced needs following a short-term intervention, enabling, wherever possible, people to return home with appropriately sized care packages as opposed to being transferred to residential and nursing care provision at current levels of demand. This would include:
  - focused investment in short-term provision and in Extra Care, including the introduction of 5 new schemes across the county which in turn will reduce the number of high cost residential placement;
  - improved relationships with care providers alongside more modern commissioning and procurement approaches, including revisions to policies and operational arrangements e.g. proactively reducing the number of capital-depleters
  - expanding the Shared Lives offering for clients beyond the target number of placements – approximately 11 additional clients per year;
  - greater use will also be made of technology solutions, including implementation of Co-bots (exoskeleton technology) to support both service users and care workers.

## Proposal 3 – In-house Services (HCC Care)

- 47. The third block of targeted savings proposals covers £1.6m which relates to **Inhouse services** (HCC Care) the detail of which will be finalised following the completion of a thorough review of the service by the end of 2019. The review will look at options for:
  - how a more commercial approach to the department's in-house services can be applied;
  - how productivity can be improved;
  - how efficiencies can be realised through staff structures, ways of working, and recruitment and retention (reduced agency spend).
- 48. Over the Tt2021 time period it is possible that the Department could add to existing bed numbers and that there could be additions and deletions to the care home stock. Any changes in provision will be predicated on the outcome of the HCC Care Services review, any subsequent consultation and Member decision.

# **Proposal 4 – Working Differently**

- 49. The fourth block of targeted proposed savings covers £4.7m relating to workforce efficiencies and increased income achievement. The work areas would include:
  - enabling the entire workforce to work 'differently', e.g. even more productively, more efficiently and more effectively. This includes optimising the use of technology.
  - partly as a product of the above and partly as an outcome of streamlining business processes, reducing the numbers of staff that the Department operates with including fewer managers, in a manner that is least disruptive to service users.
  - Increased income generation through sold services primarily with other local authorities including but not limited to Technology Enabled Care (TEC), Partnership in Care Training (PaCT), Client Affairs Service and sharing expertise in key service areas.

# **Proposal 5 – Government Funding**

50. The fifth block of the Adult Social Care targeted savings proposals (£4.2m) is in anticipation that income at least equivalent to the level of current non-recurrent **Government grant funding** (see paragraph 33 above) will be confirmed as recurring support as part of the Local Government finance settlement later this year. The inclusion of this sum of money is consistent with the Tt2021 proposals being put forward for Children's Services.

## Proposal 6 - Public Health

- 51. The final targeted savings area, £6.8m, relates to **Public Health** reductions to commissioned spend, subject to the confirmed ending of the existing ring-fence. Continuing with the approach used to deliver savings required by the reduction in the overall ring-fenced grant award by Government over the last few years, there will be a focus on service transformation. £5.7m (84%) of the proposed savings relate to commissioned services (as below) which include mandated and non-mandated service areas such as:
  - central Public Health expenditure
  - substance misuse
  - sexual health
  - domestic abuse service and Mental health
  - healthy lifestyles
  - 0-19 services
  - older People
- 52. Within the above there would be a strong focus on working with external service providers to improve efficiency and productivity focused on population health outcomes. There would also be an emphasis on digital technology including

- further development of customer portals, enhancement of online advice and guidance, estates utilisation, staff training and supply chain cost reductions.
- 53. Transformation activity would balance funding and resources between a universal and targeting approach for the most vulnerable and high-risk groups. Protecting and improving health and well-being and reducing health inequalities for Hampshire's residents will continue to be the priority when transforming service delivery.

# **Key Challenges/Risks**

- 54. In Adults' Health and Care, as in other departments, we already have many of the solutions to the challenges we face. Reducing service demand, whilst appropriately meeting eligible needs (against the backdrop of a reducing budget) is highest among these but is becoming increasingly challenging. Over the past year demand, complexity (proportionately more dementia needs for example) and higher market prices have been relentless. We recognise that social care budgets for both Adults and Children's are under extreme pressure and thus recognise the inescapable risk that there could be a resultant negative impact upon other services of the County Council.
- 55. Whilst the required savings will be positively pursued, there remain significant risks. It is recognised that difficult service decisions/changes will need to be made across the programme to achieve the decreased departmental expenditure. There is a risk that a reduction in the Department's service offer may reduce, or may be perceived to reduce, client choice. The Department is mindful of its legal duties and is clear that eligible needs will be met in the most cost-effective way. The Department will also continue to closely monitor the actions of other local authorities and legal judgements. The impact of decisions on service users will continue to be carefully considered and mitigated where possible. It should be noted that adult social care case law turns upon circumstances in individual cases and as such some areas of risk are by their nature less predictable.
- 56. Progress and success will require a very thoughtful and careful engagement approach across a myriad of different but important stakeholders. Most important will be the way the Department works with people and their representatives (family, friends) who use services. Positive engagement will enable more co-produced solutions to be secured. In turn this should result in greater levels of independence and/or local support that in turn will help to reduce paid for service costs. Success will be very much dependent on how we continue to change the culture of staff, how we create the optimum working conditions for all staff (including improved productivity linked to the significant investment in mobile technology) and how we continue the journey of re-setting expectations that the public understands, accepts and agrees to.
- 57. There is also much ongoing work with the NHS at acute hospital, community provider and Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) level. The Department will continue to take forward integration opportunities where they can add most value and improve and simplify existing joint working taking out cost alongside improving the service user experience. It is recognised that there will continue to be external scrutiny on discharge performance and how the County Council

- uses the Better Care Fund (and any other future sources of funding support) to protect and enhance social care provision across Hampshire.
- 58. Technology has been mentioned in numerous places within this report and is another key enabler to a successful future. There are clear opportunities to build upon the very successful assistive technology arrangement that the County Council has recently renewed with Argenti. Technology is increasingly important in terms of prevention and reducing reliance upon 'traditional' forms of social care support in favour of remote support solutions and increased social networking. Increasing the ability of the County Council and the desire of the public in relation to maximising private pay opportunities and sold services to generate income is largely untested territory which will also be fully explored over the coming period.

# **Summary Financial Implications**

- 59. The combined savings target that was set for Adult Social Care and Public Health was £43.1m and the detailed savings proposals that are being put forward to meet this target are contained in Appendix 1.
- 60. The Department is currently forecasting to achieve savings of up to £24.0m of the £43.1m required by 2021/22, the year by which the Tt2021 budget reductions would come into effect. The remaining £19.1m is expected to follow across 2022/23 and 2023/24. In cashflow terms, this late delivery requires £25.2m of cashflow support for the two-year period. The Department forecast that this is currently unable to be covered from cost of change reserves and would therefore be reliant on Corporate support as reported in June 2019 as part of the 2018/19 End of Year Financial Report. The Department will continue to focus on safely achieving early savings wherever possible to mitigate this need.
- 61. The Department has been able to top up its cost of change reserve through some early delivery of Tt2019 savings and is planning to add further to this through early delivery of some Tt2021 savings. This combined with additional funding announced as part of the 2019 Spending Round puts the Department in a stronger position to meet the cashflow required for all of the following over the time period to 2021/22:
  - 1. the delayed delivery of savings for Tt2021
  - 2. the expected costs of projects to deliver the Tt2021 savings
  - 3. the forecast pressure on Adult Social Care packages arising from significant increases in demand and complexity of clients.
- 62. However, this will be largely dependant on both the additional funding remaining available annually after 2020/21 and the delivery of a departmental recovery plan that is currently being implemented. In the event that either of these risks materialise it is likely that the department will require additional recurring corporate support beyond 2020/21.
- 63. The Adult Social Care financial position reported in 2019/20 is highlighting a significant additional recurrent pressure arising from increases in care package volumes and unit costs stemming back to the latter part of 2018/19 as reported at year end. The pressure is in part due to increases in costs for step changes

- to service activity levels e.g. the Department is now operating with a lower waiting list than previously and has sustainably improved performance on Delayed Transfers of Care. This pressure is in addition to the recurrent spend that is currently being supported by one-off grant funding of £7.7m in 2019/20.
- 64. At this current time the combined potential pressure highlighted above will likely be significantly mitigated in 2020/21 by both the department's proportion of the additional funding of £1bn nationally for social care (Children's and Adults') and the continuation of grants received in 2019/20 as announced within the 2019 Spending Round. Whilst any remaining pressure is anticipated to be met through the departmental recovery plan. More detail on the cost pressures across social care services and the impact of the Spending Round announcements will be included in the MTFS update to Cabinet and County Council in October and November respectively.
- 65. Even after allowing for the impact of the departmental recovery plan, the additional pressures in 2019/20 may be of a magnitude that utilises the Departments Cost of Change Reserve leaving it insufficient to meet future one off costs. It follows that there remains a possibility that the department will require one-off additional support in 2020/21. The level of this support will depend on the outturn position for 2019/20. It should be noted that the Department have already made significant reductions in planned one-off (limiting the level of additional support required) to help with the financial pressures being experienced.
- 66. For Public Health there is a danger that the reductions in commissioned spend, despite the forward focus being on the most vulnerable, could impact adversely on children and families thus increasing the risk of higher numbers of looked after children. This risk would be mitigated by Public Health working ever more closely with Children's Services to design pathways and specifications for services that would support Children and Families to have the best possible outcomes. In all circumstances mitigating actions will be focussed upon those individuals and communities most at risk.
- 67. In summary, it should be highlighted that the Department faces a very challenging forward period financially especially as it needs to successfully combine the delivery of the recovery plan alongside transformational savings, whilst also attempting to manage ever increasing demand, complexity and higher prices from an increasingly volatile independent sector. In contrast additional funding has been made available to help mitigate these challenges in 2020/21 however at this stage the funding is only guaranteed for one year.

# **Workforce Implications**

- 68. Appendix 1 also provides information on the estimated number of posts that may be affected as a result of implementing the proposals.
- 69. Of the estimated 120 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) posts affected approximately half are in HCC Care and the remainder between front line operations and HQ functions. It is anticipated that the majority of these posts would be managed through natural turnover. Any residual posts that cannot be managed in this would way would need to be managed down between now and the implementation date.

70. The County Council's approach to managing down staff levels in a planned and sensitive way through the use of managed recruitment, redeployment of staff where possible and voluntary redundancy where appropriate would be continued.

## **Consultation, Decision Making and Equality Impact Assessments**

- 71. As part of its prudent financial strategy, the County Council has been planning since June 2018 how it might tackle the anticipated deficit in its budget by 2021/22. As part of the MTFS, which was last approved by the County Council in September 2018, initial assumptions have been made about inflation, pressures, council tax levels and the use of reserves. Total anticipated savings of £80m are required and savings targets were set for Departments as part of the planning process for balancing the budget.
- 72. The proposals in this report represent suggested ways in which Departmental savings could be generated to meet the target that has been set as part of the Tt2021 Programme. Individual Executive Members cannot make decisions on strategic issues such as council tax levels and use of reserves and therefore, these proposals, together with the outcomes of the Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget consultation exercise outlined below, will go forward to Cabinet and County Council and will be considered in light of all the options that are available to balance the budget by 2021/22.
- 73. The County Council undertook an open public consultation called *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* which ran for six weeks from 5 June to the 17 July 2019. The consultation was widely promoted to stakeholders through a range of online and offline channels including: the County Council's website; local media and social media channels; the County Council's residents' enewsletter *Your Hampshire*; direct mail contact to a wide range of groups and organisations across Hampshire; posters and adverts in County Council libraries, Country Parks, at Hillier Gardens and Calshot Activity Centre; in residential and day care settings, on electronic noticeboards in GP surgeries and healthcare settings. Information Packs and Response Forms were available in hard copy in standard and Easy Read, with other formats available on request. Comments could also be submitted via email, letter or as comments on social media.
- 74. The consultation sought residents' and stakeholders' views on several options that could contribute towards balancing the revenue budget, and any alternatives not yet considered as well as the potential impact of these approaches. The consultation was clear that a range of options would be needed to meet the required £80m savings by 2021. For example, the Information Pack illustrated the amount of savings that would still be required even if council tax was increased by up to 10%.

## 75. The options were:

- Reducing and changing services;
- Introducing and increasing charges for some services;
- Lobbying central government for legislative change;
- Generating additional income;

- Using the County Council's reserves;
- Increasing council tax; and
- Changing local government arrangements in Hampshire.
- Information on each of the above approaches was provided in an Information Pack. This set out the limitations of each option, if taken in isolation, to achieving required savings. For example, supporting information explained that the £80m estimated budget shortfall took into account an assumed increase in 'core' council tax of 4.99% in both 2020/21 and 2021/22. The Pack also explained that if central government were to support changing local government arrangements in Hampshire, savings would still take several years to be realised. Residents were similarly made aware that the use of reserves would only provide a temporary fix, providing enough money to run services for around 27 days.
- 77 Therefore, whilst each option offers a valid way of contributing in-part to balancing the budget plugging the estimated £80m gap in full will inevitably require a combination of approaches.
- 78 A total of 5,432 responses were received to the consultation 4,501 via the Response Forms and 931 as unstructured responses through email, letter and social media.
- 79 The key findings from consultation feedback are as follows:
  - The majority of respondents (52%) agreed that the County Council should continue with its current financial strategy. This involves targeting resources on the most vulnerable people; planning ahead to secure savings early and enable investment in more efficient ways of working; and the careful use of reserves to help address funding gaps and plug additional demand pressures e.g. for social care.
  - Achieving the required savings is likely to require a multi-faceted approach. However, respondents would prefer that the County Council seeks to explore all other options before pursuing proposals to reduce and change services – in particular, opportunities to generate additional income and lobby central government for legislative change.
  - Just over one in three respondents (37%) agreed with the principle of reducing or changing services - but the proportion who disagreed was slightly higher (45%) - Of all the options, this was respondents' least preferred.
  - Around half of respondents (52%) agreed with the principle of introducing and increasing charges to help cover the costs of running some local services, but over one-third (39%) felt that additional charges should not be applied.
  - Respondents were in favour of lobbying central government to allow charging in some areas:
    - −66% agreed with charging for issuing Older Person's Bus Passes.
    - −64% agreed with charging for Home to School Transport.
    - -56% agreed with diverting income from speeding fines or driver awareness courses.

- However, in other areas, opinions were more mixed:
  - -42% agreed and 43% disagreed with recouping 25% of concessionary fares.
  - most did not feel that it would be appropriate to lobby for charges relating to library membership (60% disagreement) or HWRCs (56% disagreement).
- Overall, lobbying for legislative change to enable charging was respondents' second preferred option.
- Of all the options presented, generating additional income was the most preferred option. Suggestions included:
  - Improving the efficiency of council processes.
  - Increasing fees or charges for services.
  - -Using council assets in different ways.
  - Implementing new, or increasing existing, taxes.
  - -Lobbying central Government for more funding.
- Six out of ten respondents (61%) agreed with the position that **reserves should not be used** to plug the budget gap.
- Most respondents (55%) preferred the County Council to raise council tax by less than 4.99%. This compared to 34% of respondents whose first choice was to raise council tax by 4.99%. There was limited support for a rise in council tax above this level (14%).
- More than half of those who responded (61%) agreed that consideration should be given to changing local government arrangements in Hampshire.
- One in three (36%) respondents noted potential impacts on poverty (financial impacts), age (mainly older adults and children), disability and rurality.
- Staffing efficiencies were the most common focus of additional suggestions (31%).
- The 931 unstructured **other responses** to the consultation primarily focused on ways to reduce workforce costs (26% of comments), the impact of national politics on local government (8%), the need to reduce inefficiency (6%) and both support and opposition to council tax increases (7%).

# Proposals following consultation feedback

- 80. Executive Lead Members and Chief Officers have been provided with the key findings from the consultation to help in their consideration of the final savings proposals. As the consultation feedback confirms, a number of different approaches are likely to still be needed to meet the scale of the financial challenge. Consequently, the County Council will seek to:
  - continue with its financial strategy, which includes:
    - -targeting resources on the most vulnerable adults and children

- using reserves carefully to help meet one-off demand pressures
- maximise income generation opportunities;
- lobby central government for legislative change to enable charging for some services:
- minimise reductions and changes to local services wherever possible, including by raising council tax by 4.99%;
- consider further the opportunities for **changing local government arrangements** in Hampshire.
- 81. The proposals set out in Appendix 1 have, wherever possible, been developed in line with these principles but inevitably the effect of successive reduction programmes over more than a decade will begin to have an impact on the services that can be provided.
- 82. Following the Executive Member Decision Days, all final savings proposals will go on to be considered by the Cabinet and Full Council in October and November providing further opportunity for the overall options for balancing the budget to be considered as a whole and in view of the consultation findings. Further to ratification by Cabinet and Full Council, some proposals may be subject to further, more detailed consultation.
- 83. In addition to the consultation exercise, Equality Impact Assessments (EIAs) have been produced for all the savings proposals outlined in Appendix 1 and these have been provided in Appendix 2. These will be considered further and alongside a cumulative EIA by Cabinet and Full Council. The cumulative assessment provides an opportunity to consider the multiple impacts across proposals as a whole and, therefore, identify any potential areas of multiple disadvantage where mitigating action(s) may be needed.
- 84. Together the *Balancing the Budget* consultation and Equality Impact Assessments have helped to shape the final proposals presented for approval in this report.
- 85. For the public health proposals, the range of groups predominantly affected is more varied (with impacts on older people and people with disabilities, but also including gender, pregnancy/maternity, poverty, rurality and race). Some of these impacts are negative such has fewer people to be able to access the services. Mitigation against the negative impacts is through services being targeted to the most vulnerable groups. This reflects the whole population remit of Public Health services. The Equality Impact Assessments, together with the broad outcomes of the stage 1 consultation, have helped to shape the final proposals presented for approval in this report.
- 86. The Department would look to conduct Phase 2 consultation on detailed options with regards to a small number of service areas as listed below. The specific service change proposals would be subject to further work and confirmation. The majority of the Phase 2 consultations would likely take place next year and most probably from June 2020 and would include:

- Younger Adults including Learning Disabilities and Mental Health -Integration with the NHS
- Older Adults alternatives to residential care including a revised policy regarding Capital Depleters (to be confirmed).
- In-house service provision including potential consolidation / closure of any current provision
- Public Health reductions to commissioned spend

In addition, a comprehensive staff consultation would be conducted prior to the finalisation and implementation of Working Differently proposals.

Where stage 2 consultations are carried out on specific options, revised equality impact assessments would be completed, to take account in more detail of the equality impacts identified by those participating in these consultations.

#### Conclusion

- 87. The Transformation to 2021 Programme represents the most challenging and significant programme thus far undertaken by Hampshire County Council. The consequences of previous transformational programmes of cost reduction and change has meant that the course previously set remains consistent with the majority of proposals within this report.
- 88. The delivery of Transformation to 2021 will be in parallel to delivery of a number of the Transformation to 2019 initiatives and, for that reason, is more complicated. There is continued uncertainty over medium term funding, as set out in this report and we still await the publication of a social care Green Paper.
- 89. In the face of the challenges outlined throughout this report Adults' Health and Care are fully cognisant of duties under the Care Act 2014, as well as the mandate for Public Health services and other requirements. The proposals contained within this report represent realistic and achievable means by which reductions in the budget can be achieved. However, it is recognised that whilst some proposals build upon work already underway which have led to improved outcomes and greater independence for some, other people will experience a reduction in the support and the services available to them. Priority will be provided, wherever possible, to those vulnerable and at greatest risk, whether that be through care needs or risks presented through deprivation, social isolation, lifestyle or other factors.

# **CORPORATE OR LEGAL INFORMATION:**

# **Links to the Strategic Plan**

Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:	Yes
People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:	Yes
People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:	Yes
People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:	Yes

Other Significant Links
Links to previous Member decisions:

Linke to providuo mombor dediciono:			
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>		
Looking Ahead - Medium Term Financial	Cabinet - 18 June 2018		
Strategy	County Council – 2	20 September	
https://democracy.hants.gov.uk/ielssueDetails			
.aspx?IId=10915&PlanId=0&Opt=3#AI8687			
Direct links to specific legislation or Govern	ment Directives		
<u>Title</u>		<u>Date</u>	
Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972	- background doc	uments	
	•		
The following documents discuss facts or r	natters on which th	nis report, or an	
important part of it, is based and have been			
the preparation of this report. (NB: the list e	•		
documents which disclose exempt or confid	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
the Act.)			
,			
Document L	ocation		
None	<del>oodion</del>		

#### **IMPACT ASSESSMENTS:**

# 1. Equality Duty

- 1.1 The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:
  - Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act;
  - Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, gender and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
  - Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

# Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:

- 1. The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant characteristic connected to that characteristic;
- 2. Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- 3. Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity which participation by such persons is disproportionally low.

# 1.2 Equalities Impact Assessment:

A full Equalities Impact Assessment has been undertaken for each of eth savings options and these are included as a separate appendix to this report (Appendix 2).

Equality Impact Assessments have been completed for the proposals outlined in this report and can be found following the below link. In summary a total of 19 Equality Impact Assessments have been carried out: 11 of these have focus on services that are commissioned by Public Health. The main equality groups impacted by social care proposals are older people and people with disabilities, some of these impacts are largely positive in that proposals would result in groups of people seeing an increase in independence and opportunity to participate in community life. Some groups of people would see changes to their current services or would be directed to self-service with potential for a negative impact on some. For the public health proposals, the range of groups predominantly affected is more varied (with impacts on older people and people with disabilities, but also including gender, pregnancy/maternity, poverty, rurality and race). Other non-protected population groups are affected by the proposals such as people leaving in rural or economically deprived areas. The impact would be that people will need to travel further for services and due to reducing public transport and related costs this could have a negative impact.

# Adult Social Care and Health and Public Health – Proposed Savings Options (Subject to consultation where appropriate)

Ref.	Service Area and Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year Impact £'000	Estimated Staffing Impact FTE
LD1	Younger Adults - Learning Disability Younger Adults Extra Care accommodation, moving people on from residential care.	Greater proportion of clients in a lower cost service whilst also enabling a greater level of independence for individuals.	309	1,309	2,000	
Page 31	Younger Adults - Learning Disability Extension of current work on reducing challenging behaviour (Least Restrictive Practice, LRP).	Practices required by providers to mitigate the risk to carers can be lessened leading to reduced support costs. Would require extension of temporary LRP staff team.	400	1,275	2,000	
LD3	Younger Adults - Learning Disability Extension of transition (Special Educational Needs and Children's services) to further promote independence.	Reduction in both support costs and the requirement for demography funding to support transition.	0	166	500	

LD4	Younger Adults - Learning Disability Greater use of universal services (demand prevention), and extension of Strength Based Approach (SBA) and Telecare.	Reduction in demand for traditional care service as alternatives to care provided through lower cost technological solutions, whilst maintaining independence for longer. This would require Hampshire County Council taking a pioneering role as a major employer, reducing social isolation, developing community activities/clubs and supporting the wider Voluntary and Community Sector. Supporting economic development of the care market, including encouragement of micro-providers and adoption of Technology Enabled Care.	311	1,757	4,840	
Påge:	Younger Adults - Learning Disability Extension of new volunteering model of care started in 2019.	Reduced support costs through use of volunteering resources to meet some elements of a personal support plan. Care needs that require registered care are still met through a regular support provider.	50	217	245	
32 LD6	Younger Adults - Learning Disability Extension of integration work with the NHS with a proportion of savings recouped through Adult Services. Joined up approach to care provision through closer working facilitated by pooled budgets to reduce overall costs.	Dependent on the detailed planning of integration with the NHS. Lower cost of care provision for both NHS and Hampshire County Council whilst better meeting clients' needs through breaking down organisational barriers that impact on determining Health or Social Care needs and the administration that entails.	0	0	1,000	

Ref.	Service Area and Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year Impact £'000	Estimated Staffing Impact FTE
MH1	Younger Adults - Mental Health Greater use of universal services (demand prevention) and extension of Strength Based Approach. Extension of integration work with the NHS with a proportion of savings recouped through Adult Services. Joined up approach to care provision through closer working facilitated by pooled budgets to reduce overall costs.	Dependent on the detailed planning of integration with the NHS. Lower cost of care provision for both NHS and Hampshire County Council whilst better meeting clients' needs through breaking down organisational barriers that impact on determining Health or Social Care needs and the administration that entails.	138	438	600	
ge 33 PD1	Younger Adults - Physical Disability Younger Adults Extra Care accommodation, moving people on from residential care. Moving clients with physical disabilities from residential to tenancy and Supported Living schemes.	Greater proportion of clients in a lower cost service whilst also enabling a greater level of independence for individuals.  Reduction of clients in residential care following move to Supported Living resulting in improved outcomes and financial savings.	163	519	712	
PD2	Younger Adults - Physical Disability Greater use of universal services (demand prevention), and extension of Strengths Based Approach and Telecare.	Reduction in double-up care packages and costs. Increased independence and mobility of service users. Carers able to focus on personal care. Further work is required to understand likely partnership models, costs and impact on net benefit position.	63	575	900	

Ref.	Service Area and Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year Impact	Estimated Staffing Impact FTE
PD3	Younger Adults - Physical Disability Extension of new volunteering model of care started in 2019.	Hampshire County Council taking a pioneering role as a major employer, reducing social isolation, developing community activities/clubs and supporting the wider Voluntary and Community Sector. Supporting economic development of the care market, including encouragement of micro-providers and adoption of Technology Enabled Care????? through the use of increased volunteering opportunities	21	189	255	
Page ¾	Younger Adults - Physical Disability Work by the Technology Enabled Care partnership to develop and implement the use of Cobots (exoskeleton technology) to support lifting and handling of clients.	Increased independence and mobility of service users. Carers able to focus on personal care. Further work is required to understand likely partnership models, costs and impact on net benefit position.	50	150	150	

Ref.	Service Area and Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year Impact £'000	Estimated Staffing Impact FTE
o Page 35	Older Adults Purchased Care Demand to be diverted prior to the front door as a result of both the continuation of the Demand Management and Prevention programme and the Contact Assessment and Resolution Team (CART) diverting individuals at first contact. Investment in Services will continue however the proposed activities would result in the mitigation of the forecast demand increase in care needs by circa £2m per year for three years.	Individuals would receive more timely advice to meet early needs through the extension of demand and prevention services resulting in the people being able to continue for longer without the need to access services.  CART would support by increasing resolution rates through embedding Strengths Based Approach (SBA) fully and increasing self-service rates.	0	2,000	6,000	
OA2	Older Adults Purchased Care - Domiciliary Care Reduction in commissioned domiciliary care hours by reviewing the number of new clients with eligible needs who would receive a service and by ensuring the needs of individuals are met by other means where appropriate.	Eligible needs met through a more personalised approach which would include family and friends, local community and voluntary sector organisations and making better use of technology to reduce demand. SBA embedded fully with practitioners, CART, Health and Providers. Increased awareness and use of direct payments for Personal Assistants (PAs).	548	1,703	2,445	

Ref.	Service Area and Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year Impact £'000	Estimated Staffing Impact FTE
OA3 Page	Older Adults Purchased Care - Residential Care Reduction in commissioned spend by diverting individuals away from long term residential care, including directly from hospital. Increased availability of community services, short-term placements to address individuals' eligible needs and services to prevent crisis and the need for residential care.	A person would be able to live at home for longer as a result of newly defined processes and receiving additional services which would be developed to prevent admission to hospital and avoid the need for residential care. Individuals would have greater access to short term/temporary beds in both in-house and private market following discharge from hospital and to avoid a permanent need for long term residential care. Social Workers would have greater autonomy and options to offer services which avoid a service user progressing residential care.	1,329	2,049	2,605	

Ref.	Service Area and Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21	2021/22	Full Year Impact	Estimated Staffing Impact
			£'000	£'000	£'000	FTE
OA4 Page	Older Adults Purchased Care - Residential Care Opening of 5 new Extra Care schemes - Addenbrooke, Fernmount, Bulmer, Nightingale and Oak Park. Savings based on placing a greater number of clients with high or medium care needs into Extra Care and new models of provision, reducing the number of high cost residential placements.	The development of new sites would provide increased availability of Extra Care accommodation for service users. Individuals living in Extra Care would experience increased independence whilst any care needs would continue to be met. Residents are able to claim housing benefit therefore a lower cost of provision is required from Hampshire County Council.	0	111	750	
37 OA5	Older Adults Purchased Care - Residential Care Expanding the Shared Lives offering for Older Adults beyond the target number of placements delivered in T19 (approximately 11 additional clients per year).	Reduction of high cost residential placements whilst providing a more personalised service for clients.	0	49	200	
OA6	Older Adults Purchased Care - Technology Enabled Care Work by the Technology Enabled Care partnership to develop and implement the use of Cobots (exoskeleton technology) to support lifting and handling of clients.	Increased independence and mobility of service users. Carers able to focus on personal care. Further work is required to understand likely partnership models, costs and impact on net benefit position.	200	600	600	

Ref.	Service Area and Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal		2021/22 £'000	Full Year Impact £'000	Estimated Staffing Impact FTE
IH1	In House Undertake a strategic analysis of inhouse provision to rationalise services across target locations / service user cohorts - in particular cease current residential provision that no longer delivers to the target group.	Consolidate existing provision and consider longer term expansion to respond to local demography and complexity challenge. Aim to enable departmental strategy for Older People and Learning Disabilities . Potential for costs to be incurred elsewhere e.g. housing benefit, Older People/Physical Disabilities commissioning budget.	<b>£'000</b>	354	400	112
Pag <del>g</del> 38	In House Review In House Management processes to achieve most cost effective resourcing plan for Residential and Nursing Units.	Reduce staffing blueprint, whilst maintaining safe levels of care that meet regulator expectations. Services delivered within budget reducing pressure on departmental resources. Using latest technologies to aid in the efficient and timely application of HR policies in absence and performance management.	740	750	750	
IH3	In House Review of Nurses recruitment and retention.	Reducing the vacant nursing hours thereby reducing use of high cost agency cover. Reduction in the establishment and use of Assistant Practitioners (ratio reduction from current 1:10 to 1:20).	208	275	275	
IH4	In House Utilise in-house provision for publicly funded residents with complex care needs, rather than purchase care from the private market and ensure that people with needs that can be best met by the private sector are supported into appropriate placements.	Where clients can be placed more cost effectively in the private market this would occur to ensure that the best value and utilisation of Hampshire County Council assets is achieved in order to meet the complex care needs of other publicly-funded residents.	24	174	200	

Ref.	Service Area and Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal		2021/22 £'000	Full Year Impact £'000	Estimated Staffing Impact FTE
Page 39	Working Differently Initially utilise growth funding to retain staffing capacity, in order to meet the rising demand for assessments, casework support and the associated business/HQ activity. Meanwhile, make ongoing improvements to ways of working that would create efficiencies and await reductions in demand that, taken together, would enable workforce reductions to happen at a later date, at a point when these are safe and appropriate to make.	Retains staffing capacity to meet increased demand as a result of increases in rates of referral and/or case complexity at the frontline and in the back office.  Necessitates further changes to ways of working, utilisation of technology and readiness to adjust staffing levels in light of any reduced demand.  Efficiencies would need to be made to stay within financial envelope before any allowance for additional available funding.	£'000	900	2,500	
WD2	Working Differently Taking the opportunity for reviewing the service and how it is delivered on a 6 monthly cycle following implementation of T19 organisational design in 2020/21, capturing savings from posts that can be resourced differently	Staffing numbers in some service areas would reduce with associated one-off redundancy costs. These saving opportunities would be captured through an ongoing process to assess the need to fill vacant posts.	0	330	1,000	
WD3	Working Differently Cost reduction through joint appointments and joint teams with other partners.	Staffing costs to Hampshire County Council in some service areas could reduce.	0	160	500	

Ref.	Service Area and Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year Impact £'000	Estimated Staffing Impact FTE
WD4	Working Differently Increase contributions of self- funders / other public sector funded residents.	Increase contributions of self-funders and other publicly funded residents to 'market rates', subject to potential revision of the in-house operating model / trading arrangements.	100	300	700	
HF1	National Funding Utilisation of additional national grant funding to reduce the impact of savings that would otherwise need to be achieved.		4,171	4,171	4,171	
Page <u>≇</u> 0	Public Health - Central Public Health Expenditure  1) Reducing Senior Management Team resource and capacity. 2) Reduction of travel, printing, training and other expenses.	Staffing impact would be managed within existing workforce.	90	90	90	
PH2	Public Health - Substance Misuse 1) Alcohol nurse service - withdraw funding as not a core Public Health responsibility. 2) Specialist Substance Misuse Service for adults and young people - reduce contracted value for commissioned service.	<ol> <li>With 2-year contracts it is possible to decommission the service.</li> <li>Contract value reduced by 12% in last three years with further reductions allowable within the contract. Further reductions would impact on the same client group with closure of services from across the county and reduction of treatment for people.</li> </ol>	160	410	1,232	

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Ref.	Service Area and Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	£'000	Full Year Impact £'000	Estimated Staffing Impact FTE
PH3	Public Health - Sexual Health Integrated Sexual Health Services - reduce contracted value for commissioned service.	The contract can be reduced in value. Potential restrictions would need to be introduced based on age, risk profile and clinical need, with some people needing to travel further. Priority would continue for high risk groups, though impacts of STI are likely to be experienced by the general population through the reduction of this universal service. Psychosexual counselling services would stop	137	277	958	

Page	
42	

Ref.	Service Area and Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year Impact £'000	Estimated Staffing Impact FTE
PH4	Public Health - Domestic Abuse Service and Mental Health  1) Reduce contracted value for commissioned services as not a core Public Health responsibility.  2) Reduce all public health asset- based work for mental health.	<ol> <li>Contract value already reduced by 9%. Services would only be able to focus on high risk clients, not medium risk clients. Perpetrator services would also reduce.</li> <li>Reduced upstream work to improve the mental health of the population can be stopped.</li> </ol>	29	275	275	

Ref.	Service Area and Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year Impact £'000	Estimated Staffing Impact FTE
∄ Page 43	Public Health - Healthy Lifestyles  1) Reduce contracted value for commissioned weight management service. Options are to reduce capacity or move to a free/minimal cost online service only.  2) Reduce contracted value for commissioned service and promote self-management to quit smoking. Service transformation will already have been undertaken through previous tender.  3) Reduce contracted value for commissioned service for providing NHS Health Checks for high risk residents and priority groups only.	<ol> <li>Reducing budgets to target deciles of greater deprivation, an ageing population and hard to reach groups. Decreased likelihood of attainment of 5% weight loss across the general population in accordance with NICE guidelines.</li> <li>Specific focus to target those from disadvantaged areas and the number of women who continue to smoke during pregnancy. With decreased likelihood of smoking cessation in the general population.</li> <li>Reduction of Health Checks service to primarily focus upon the most deprived 10% of the population.</li> </ol>	83	515	515	

Ref.	Service Area and Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	£'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year Impact £'000	Estimated Staffing Impact FTE
PH Page 44	Public Health - 0-19 ( Statutory Duty)  1) Further reduce contracted value for commissioned Public Health Nursing 0-19 service.  2) A 13% reduction in the Public Health contribution to the Family Support Service in close consultation with Children's Services.  3) Decommission Oral Health Promotion service. Stop undertaking Oral Health Surveys.	<ol> <li>Represents a 7% reduction, a circa 16% reduction in total since 2015. This could be delivered at the end of T21 to allow time for the necessary work with Children's Services. This is a sensitive service which would require consultation as to what could change within offer.</li> <li>Will require detailed and specific service planning reductions with Children's Services. Prioritisation will be required, being mindful of impacts of further reduction to the service – will lead to a more targeted service.</li> <li>Stopping service would require a consultation. Currently HCC commission biannual 5-year-old survey only, this would cease.</li> </ol>	510	1,332	3,117	

Ref.	Service Area and Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year Impact £'000	Estimated Staffing Impact FTE
<sub>⊉</sub> Page 45	Public Health - Older People  1) Falls prevention - a 13% reduction in existing budget. Work with health colleagues to try and secure additional funding as benefit of falls prevention is across both health and social care.  2) Remove Public Health contribution to in-house care home activity coordinators. Review in-house care home activity coordinator service and look at alternative, more cost-effective ways to deliver.  3) Remove the Public Health contribution to Adult Services grants.	<ol> <li>The budget reduction would mean that the Steady and Strong falls prevention programme cannot be expanded and developed but can be maintained at its existing capacity.</li> <li>Lack of activities for in house clients. If no alternative funding or model is put in place, this could negatively impact the residents of the care homes that currently interact with the activity coordinators and benefit from the activities they organise.</li> <li>Minimal impact as a relatively small proportion of the grant funding is from Public Health and grants are allocated on a short-term basis.</li> </ol>	268	615	615	
		Total	10,202	24,035	43,100	120

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# Transformation to 2021 proposal details

Name of Transformation to 20	)21 proposal:	Moving	On				
T21 Opportunity Reference:		LD 1 - N	LD 1 - Moving On				
Name of the accountable Offi	cer:	Dawn E	Burton				
Email address of the account	able Officer:	Dawn.E	Burton@hants.g	ov.uk			
<b>Department:</b> Adults' Health and Children's Care	Services	Corporate Services	Culture Communitie Business Se	s and Transport and			
	)						
Date of assessment:		13/3/2019					
Is this a detailed or an overvi	ew EIA?		Detailed ☑	Overview			
Description of service	/ policy a	nd the p	roposed ch	ange			
Describe the current service of scope and the user demograph.  The Moving On project aims to transfer high cost Residential and Nursing Care  Geographical impact:  All Hampshire  Basingstoke & Deane  East Hampshire  Eastleigh	ohic: er Adults with a P	Physical Disabil o a range of m ham port	ity between the ag	e of 18 and 65 from long term			
Describe the proposed chang			av imnact on s				
Adults between the age of 18 and 65 out of high cost long term placements from a nursing home to residential car planned with full involvement of the inliving, shared Lives, Extra Care, own to clients that currently receive Resident approach during the T21 timeframe at in addition to the target for T19 of £24	with a physical di into a more inde e or residential o dividual supporte enancy with a lo ial care with a ph a transfer rate o	sability would pendent and care back to cond and their fancal council or pysical disability f 1 per quarter	be assessed with a ost-effective settin mmunity living. Ar nilies. Alternative corivate landlord. We y 10 are likely to be	a view to be supported to move g. The move could be either ny move would be carefully ptions include; supported e estimate that out of the 84 e suitable for the proposed			
Who does this impact assess ☑ Service users			HCC staff (incl	uding partners)			
Engagement and cons	sultation						
Has any pre-consultation eng Yes		n carried of Page 47	ut?	No, but planned to take place			

Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.

No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.

### Consideration of impacts

Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.

For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.

For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.

Statutory con	siderations									
_		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High				
Age					negative	negative				
Impact:	Supporting Younge	Keeping a person of any age in their own home longer is more favourable to their wellbeing. Supporting Younger Adults to move from Residential settings to more independent and community-based options enable individuals to achieve life choices in line with their age and stage in life.								
Mitigation:										
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative				
Disability		$\checkmark$								
Impact: Mitigation:	The individuals impacted by this change have a physical disability, alternative accommodation be secured regardless of the disability due to the ability to provide Adaptations and assistive technologies (Telecare) which are bespoke to the individual and their needs.									
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High				
Sexual orienta	ation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative				
Impact: Mitigation:										
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High				
Race			$\checkmark$		negative	negative				
Impact:		Pa	age 48							

Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Religion or be	lief		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender reassi	gnment		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender			$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civ	vil partnership	$\overline{\checkmark}$			negative	negative
•						
Impact: Mitigation:	Support to live at ho arrangements for bo in to long term place	oth partners are	given more s	tability. For example	e, if a service	
Impact:	arrangements for bo	oth partners are	given more s	tability. For example	e, if a service e put at risk. Medium	user was to go High
Impact:	arrangements for be in to long term place	oth partners are ement, the partr	given more s ners living arra	tability. For example angements could be	e, if a service put at risk.	user was to go
Impact: Mitigation:	arrangements for be in to long term place	oth partners are ement, the partr Positive	given more s ners living arra Neutral	tability. For example angements could be	e, if a service e put at risk. Medium	user was to go High
Impact:  Mitigation:  Pregnancy and Impact:	arrangements for be in to long term place	oth partners are ement, the partners Positive	given more s ners living arra Neutral ☑	tability. For example angements could be Low negative	e, if a service put at risk.  Medium negative	High negative
Impact: Mitigation: Pregnancy and Impact: Mitigation:	arrangements for be in to long term place	oth partners are ement, the partr Positive	given more s ners living arra Neutral	tability. For example angements could be	e, if a service put at risk.  Medium negative	High negative
Impact: Mitigation: Pregnancy and Impact: Mitigation:	arrangements for be in to long term place	oth partners are ement, the partners Positive	given more s ners living arra Neutral ☑	tability. For example angements could be Low negative	e, if a service put at risk.  Medium negative	High negative
Impact: Mitigation:  Pregnancy and Impact: Mitigation:  Other consider	arrangements for be in to long term place	Positive Positive  Positive  aximised by enserve all relevant are more likely	given more s hers living arra  Neutral  Neutral  suring the indict benefits avaice y to arise if in	Low negative  Low negative  Low negative  Low negative	Medium negative  Medium negative  Medium negative  Community-bortunities to g	High negative  High negative  ased ain or regain
Impact: Mitigation: Pregnancy and Impact: Mitigation: Other consider Poverty Impact:	arrangements for be in to long term placed and maternity  d maternity  erations  Income would be maccommodation recoskills for employment	Positive Positive  Positive  aximised by enserve all relevant are more likely	given more s hers living arra  Neutral  Neutral  suring the indict benefits avaice y to arise if in	Low negative  Low negative  Low negative  Low negative	Medium negative  Community-bortunities to gin more indep	High negative  High negative  ased ain or regain endent  High
Impact: Mitigation: Pregnancy and Impact: Mitigation: Other consider Poverty Impact:	arrangements for be in to long term placed and maternity  d maternity  erations  Income would be maccommodation recoskills for employment	Positive Positive  Positive  aximised by enseive all relevant are more likely discupport setting	given more s hers living arra  Neutral  Neutral  suring the indicate benefits avaice y to arise if in gs.	Low negative  Low negative  Low negative  viduals moving into lable to them. Opp dividuals are living	Medium negative  Medium negative  Medium negative  community-bortunities to gin more indep	High negative  High negative  ased ain or regain endent

#### **Mitigation:**

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

## Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Hall		zuz i prop	Josai u	l <b>C</b> tall3				
Name	of Transformation t	o 2021 prop	osal:	Least Restrictive Practice				
T21 O	pportunity Reference	e:		LD2 Le	ast Restrict	ive	Practice	
Name of the accountable Officer:				Steve C	Gowtridge			
Email address of the accountable Officer:			Steve.g	owtridge@	han	ts.gov.ul	Κ	
	rtment: ilts' Health and Childr Care	en's Services		porate vices	Cu Commu Busines		es and	Economy, Transport and Environment
	$\square$				Dusines		or vices	
Date o	of assessment:		1/4/2	2019				
Is this	a detailed or an ove	erview EIA?			Detailed			Overview ☑
Desc	cription of serv	ice / poli	cy and	the p	roposed	l cł	nange	
Describe the current service or policy, giving a brief description of the current services in scope and the user demographic:								
Currently there are approximately 300 individuals with a learning disability living in a variety of settings including supported living and residential care for whom there is a risk that they may present behaviour that challenges. These individuals have high levels of support, typically this would mean 1:1 or 2:1 support at most times. We currently spend approximately £28m per year on care and support for these individuals.								
$\square$	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Dear East Hampshire Eastleigh		Fareham Gosport Hart Havant	l			New For Rushm Test Va Winche	oor alley
Descr	ibe the proposed ch	nange, inclu	ding how	this ma	ay impact o	on s	ervice u	isers or staff:
Restrict of life a	This would be a continuation of the current Least Restrictive Practice project that started in 2018. The roll-out of Leas Restrictive Practice (LRP) and Positive Behaviour Support (PBS) across Hampshire is designed to improve the qualit of life and reduce the use of restrictive practices for a relatively small cohort of people with learning disabilities that display behaviour that may challenge. We anticipate delivering £2m of savings through the reduction of 2:1 and 1:1 support.							
Who o	does this impact ass Service users	sessment co	over?		HCC staff	(inc	luding pa	artners)
Enga	agement and co	onsultatio	on					
Has a	<b>ny pre-consultation</b> Yes	engagemen v□		arried o	ut?		No, but	planned to take

Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please

explain why.

No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.

#### Consideration of impacts

Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.

For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.

For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.

Statutory cor	siderations					
-		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
A					negative	negative
Age				Ц	ш	ч
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Disability		$\checkmark$			negative	negative
Impact:	behaviours that cuse of restrictive	hallenge. The LR practices for peop Adults' Health and	P offer would ble who preser d Care vision o	eople with a learning seek to improve the not behaviour that many of people living long	quality of life and challenge.	and reduce the The offer would
Mitigation:	·	·				
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orienta	ation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race			$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and maternity				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	Lligh
				negative	High negative
Poverty Impact: Mitigation:		☑			
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

## Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Han	Stormation to a	zuz i prop	USAI U	etalis					
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:			Childrens' to Adults' Transition						
T21 O	pportunity Reference	ce:		LD3 - C	Childrens' to	Adı	ults' Trar	nsition	
Name	of the accountable	Officer:		Kerry L	Jtting				
Email	address of the acco	ountable Offic	cer:	Kerry.L	Jtting@han	ts.gc	v.uk		
Department: Adults' Health and Children's Services Care			oorate vices		ulture, unities and		Economy, Transport and Environment		
					Dusines		71 11003		
Date o	of assessment:		13/3	/2019					
Is this a detailed or an overview EIA?				Detailed ☑			Overvi	ew	
Desc	ription of serv	rice / polic	y and	the p	roposed	l ch	ange		
	ibe the current serv and the user demo		, giving	a brief d	descriptior	of t	he curr	ent ser	vices in
adults s children adult se	Health and Care leads or ocial care, working with our 's services) with CYP frow rvices team where requirer; the focus is on 141	children's social v m 14 until 18, the red (max age 25)	work teams on case made . The proje	s. Its Inde anage the ect would	ependent Futuern until they a work with app	ures T are se oroxir	eam start	ts work (a handed o	alongside over to an
Geogr ☑ □ □	aphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Dear East Hampshire Eastleigh	ne 🔲 (	Fareham Gosport Hart Havant				New For Rushme Test Va Winche	oor alley	
Descri	ibe the proposed cl	nange, includ	ing how	this ma	ay impact	on s	ervice u	isers o	r staff:
These proposals would mean that the type of care and support CYP receive may change earlier than may have bee previously expected, bringing it into line with the type of support they would receive when they turn 18. This could include greater us of least restrictive practice, a more strengths-based approach and increased positive risk taking.									
There w	ould be three key eleme	nts to these prop	osals:						

Who does this impact assessment cover?

and review already used in Adults' Health and Care.

and Care.

✓ Service users
Page 55 HCC staff (including partners)

To work alongside children's services procurement and placement teams to be clear on commissioning arrangements for CYP at the time of placement and ensure least restrictive practice is embedded.
 To increase the use of the south east regional cost model with providers of children's services.

This would reflect the overall strengths-based approaches to assessment, review and support planning reassessment

To manage expectations of family members earlier in order to better manage the transition into Adults' Health

## **Engagement and consultation**

to source face to face care.

Has any pre- ☐ Yes	consultation enga	gement be ☑ No	en carried o	ut?	No, but plan	ned to take		
Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.								
No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.								
0 : 1		4						
Considera	ation of impac	ts						
Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.								
•	cteristics with a pos be this impact in the		•	ium negative, o	r high negativ	ve impact,		
•	For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.							
Statutory co	nsiderations							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Age					$\overline{\square}$			
Impact:	Children and young poor work to ensure that their needs.							
Mitigation:	An assessment of ne with our Care Act red young people support	quirements. (	Case Workers w	ill discuss potentia				
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Disability					negative ☑	negative □		
Impact: Mitigation:	Impact:  These proposals would impact upon children and young adults with learning disabilities receiving a variety of different service types. Some choices that are currently available for children and young people only and that are more expensive may no longer be available.							

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and maternity		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Poverty				negative	negative		
Impact: Mitigation:							
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Rurality		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative		
Impact: Mitigation:							
If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:							

## Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Transionnation to 2021	proposar	uctans			
Name of Transformation to 2021	proposal:	Community Based Services			
T21 Opportunity Reference:		LD4-5 ar	nd PD1-4		
Name of the accountable Officer	Stuart O	utterside			
Email address of the accountable	e Officer:	stuart.ou	tterside@hants.gov.	uk	
•		rporate ervices	Culture, Communities and Business Services	Economy, Transport and Environment	
Date of assessment:	13/	5/2019			
Is this a detailed or an overview	EIA?	D	etailed	Overview ☑	
Description of service /	oolicy and	the pro	oposed chang	е	
Describe the current service or page 200 scope and the user demographic		a brief de	escription of the cu	rrent services in	
The current learning disability service provides support provision for circa. 3000 people who have been assessed as eligible under the Care Act 2014. The support provided includes support work, residential care, day services, Direct Payments and other forms of care and support. The current budget is £105m per year. The current physical disability service provides support provision of the same nature for circa. 1700 people. The current total budget is £22m per year. Across both services, each person who receives a service has a support plan which is reviewed annually by Social Workers and social care practitioners. The purpose of these reviews is to ensure the support plan remains adequate and any changes are made to enable progression in relation to skills, knowledge and ultimately greater independence.					
Geographical impact:  ☑ All Hampshire □ Basingstoke & Deane □ East Hampshire □ Eastleigh	☐ Farehar ☐ Gosport ☐ Hart ☐ Havant		☐ Rush ☐ Test	Forest moor Valley hester	
Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff:					

This is a continuation of the current review programme for Learning Disability and Physical Disability services. The outcomes of which would specifically look to deliver support that is most cost effective. This would include:

• The use of volunteers where appropriate

Transformation to 2021 proposal dotails

- Review of use of transport
- A greater emphasis on community support (without a cost to the council)
- Support to enter paid employment
- Support to develop self sustaining networks
- · More shared support options
- Time limited support to develop skills
- Implementation of technology
- Changing models of care e.g. increasing access to older persons services

☑ Service	users			HCC staff (in	cluding partne	rs)		
Engageme	nt and consulta	ation						
Has any pre-co	onsultation engagen	<b>nent been</b> <b>J</b> No	carried o	ut? ☑	No, but plar	nned to take		
Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.								
consultation exerci increasing Council reducing or withdra Cabinet in October	ration has been carried ou se over the Summer 2019 Tax, using reserves and awing certain services. The 2019. When decisions are ers on the detailed options	9 on a range making chan le outcome o re made to pi	of options fo ges to the w f this consult ursue the op	r finding further l ay services are c ation will be pres	oudget savings in delivered, which n sented to the Cou	ncluding may mean unty Council's		
Considerat	tion of impacts							
	er the proposed chang n) impact on people w			•	_	tive (Low,		
	teristics with a positive this impact in the bo			um negative,	or high negati	ve impact,		
•	teristics with a mediune box provided.	m negative	, or high n	egative impac	t, please desc	ribe any		
Statutory con	siderations							
	Po	ositive	Neutral	Low negative	e Medium negative	High negative		
Age					$\square$			
Impact:  Some older people with a learning disability would move to new accommodation either Extra Care Older Persons residential or nursing care.  Mitigation:  An assessment of need would be carried out with the person, their family, support network and if appropriate advocate. If it is identified that the person would benefit from Older Adults services, then detailed planning would be undertaken to ensure it would best meet their needs. All activity would be in line with the Care Act 2014, Mental Capacity Act 1983 and Human Right 1998. Learning from previous experience, we would be working with providers to identify services which would be successful for people with learning and physical disabilities.								
Disability	Po	ositive	Neutral	Low negative	e Medium negative □	High negative ☑		
Impact:	These proposals would in disabilities receiving a variance assessed the support the	impact upon ariety of diffe	people with l	earning disabiliti types. It is likely	es and people wi	th physical		

Who does this impact assessment cover?

#### **Mitigation:**

Assessed Care Act eligibility outcomes would still be met. Case Workers would discuss potential options with individuals who use services as part of the assessment process. For people who use day care services, this may mean that they receive a different type of service, or it is provided by a different organisation. Some choices that are currently available and that are more expensive may cease to be available. For some people, day services may act as a transitional service, rather than a long-term care option. Hampshire County Council would continue to invest in its supported employment contract to promote long term positive transformational change for individuals with social care needs. People in receipt of supported living or care at home services may experience an overall reduction in the volume (hours) of support received on a 1:1 basis as their needs are addressed in different ways. This would ensure that care plans are sustainable in the longer term as people would be less dependent on hard to source face to face care

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Race		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and maternity		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty				ت	ت
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

### Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Some people who have been identified in this cohort have been reviewed as part of the Transformation to 2019 project. The savings target identified against this cohort has been modified to reflect this. Those individuals who are being reviewed would be reassessed twice over the course of 2 years in line with the Care Act requirement to regularly review support plans and to ensure a sustainable approach is taken to reducing packages of care.

#### Transformation to 2021 proposal details Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal: Residential Re-Provide Supported Living **T21 Opportunity Reference:** LD1 and PD1 Name of the accountable Officer: Jenny Dixon **Email address of the accountable Officer:** jenny.dixon@hants.gov.uk **Department:** Adults' Health and Children's Services Corporate Culture. Economy, Services Communities and Transport and Care Environment **Business Services** $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ 13/5/2019 Date of assessment: Detailed Overview Is this a detailed or an overview EIA? $\mathbf{\Lambda}$ Description of service / policy and the proposed change Describe the current service or policy, giving a brief description of the current services in scope and the user demographic: Learning Disabilities: Supported living is where people live with support in a domestic setting in their local communities. This will often mean sharing accommodation and/or support to some extent. There are approximately 600 people with a learning disability and/or autism, funded by Hampshire County Council, living in residential care homes in Hampshire (including short-stay placements). The annual cost of Learning Disability residential care to Hampshire County Council is approximately £49m. These proposals are designed to deliver savings of £2m. These proposals are a continuation of the existing (T19) residential re-provision programme and are expected to impact on approximately 130 people. Mental Health: There are approximately 180 people in Mental Health services funded by Hampshire County Council, living in residential care homes. The Mental Health proposal is designed to save £600k (from a total budget Residential and Nursing budget of 6m) and would impact on those people who are assessed as being able to move on and live more independently. Physical Disabilities: There are approximately 172 adults with a Physical Disability funded by Hampshire County Council living in residential care homes. The Physical disability proposal is designed to deliver savings to the value of £500k (from a total Residential and Nursing Care budget of **Geographical impact: ☑** All Hampshire Fareham **New Forest** ■ Basingstoke & Deane Gosport Rushmoor ■ East Hampshire Test Valley Eastleigh Winchester

Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff:

Havant

This project would involve continuing to commission new forms of accommodation and support to reduce the reliance on residential care for people with a learning disability, Physical Disability or Mental Health condition. This would involve the development of new supported living schemes, including Extra Care housing, as well as supporting providers to deregister residential care homes into supported living units. Residential care provision would continue to become increasingly focused on those people with the most complex and urgent needs. Individuals in supported living would have their own tenancy, would be able to access a wider range of benefits and would have greater access to their own resources.

Engageme	nt and consu	ıltation								
Has any pre-co ☐ Yes	onsultation engaç	gement beer □ No	n carried o	ut? ☑	l No, but pla place	nned to take				
Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.										
No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.										
Considerat	ion of impac	ts								
	er the proposed ch n) impact on peopl	•			_	ative (Low,				
•	eristics with a pose this impact in the			ium negative	, or high negat	ive impact,				
	eristics with a med e box provided.	dium negative	e, or high n	egative impa	ct, please des	cribe any				
2										
Statutory con	siderations	Positive	Neutral	Low negativ	e Medium	High				
Age					negative ☑	negative				
Age		_	_	_		_				
A small number of people in their 50s and 60's who have a learning disability, Mental Health condition and physical and or a medical needs and who would benefit from a change in accommodation would be encouraged to move into accommodation which is aimed at older people (people 55+), this could be residential or nursing care,  Mitigation:  Mitigation:  A small number of people in their 50s and 60's who have a learning disability, Mental Health condition and physical and or a medical needs and who would benefit from a change in accommodation which is aimed at older people (people 55+), this could be residential or nursing care,  The people who are supported by these services would be assessed to understand their current needs and where it was demonstrated that they would benefit from accommodation more focused on supporting Older People. Dedicated social work resource would be made available to them and their carers / families to help understand their care needs and how they could be met by										
	alternative accommo	dation. The fam								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negativ		High				
Disability					negative □	negative				

HCC staff (including partners)

 $\sqrt{}$ 

Service users

Impact: The de-registration of residential care homes would have a positive impact on people with a

learning disability, Physical Disability or Mental Health condition. It would increase the security of their tenure in the accommodation as individuals have a tenancy agreement underpinning their occupation of the accommodation. They also would have access to housing benefits. The process of deregistration includes training for staff in person centred approaches and therefore changes the approach of staff to individuals to be more empowering. When individuals become tenants they would have greater opportunities to become active citizens with a greater role and stake in

their local community.

Mitigation: People would be supported to move into supported accommodation by social work staff.

Independent advocacy would also continue to be offered to them to help if it is required

Positive	Neutral ☑	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Positive	Neutral ☑	Low negative	Medium negative □	High negative □
Positive	Neutral ☑	Low negative	Medium negative □	High negative □
Positive	Neutral ☑	Low negative	Medium negative □	High negative □
Positive	Neutral ☑	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative □
Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Positive	Veutral	Low negative	☐ Medium	High negative
	Positive Positive Positive Positive Positive	Positive Neutral Positive Neutral Neutral Neutral Neutral Neutral Neutral Neutral	Positive Neutral Low negative  Positive Neutral Low negative  Positive Neutral Low negative  Neutral Low negative	Positive Neutral Low negative megative Positive Neutral Low negative Medium negative Medium negative Medium negative Neutral Low negative Medium negative Neutral Low negative Medium negative Medium negative Medium negative Medium negative Medium negative Medium negative

Pregnancy and maternity			$\overline{\checkmark}$						
Impact: Mitigation:									
Other conside	erations								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative			
Poverty		Ø							
Impact:	People with a learning disability, Physical Disability or Mental Health condition living in residential care have access to very little of their own money, once a care home is deregistered individuals living in it would have access their full benefit entitlements.								
Mitigation:	J								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative			
Rurality			$\checkmark$						
Impact: Mitigation:									
If you have on	ly identified neu	tral impacts,	please sta	ate why:					

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Hai	isionnation to 20	z i propo	Sai u	Clans	•		
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:				Mental	Health Review	w & Reas	sess
T21 C	Opportunity Reference:			MH1			
Name	of the accountable Of	ficer:		Jason	Brandon		
Emai	l address of the accour	ntable Office	er:	jason.b	orandon@hant	ts.gov.uk	
	rtment: ults' Health and Children' Care	s Services		oorate vices	Cultu Communit Business \$	ties and	Economy, Transport and Environment
						CIVICCS	
Date	of assessment:		13/3	/2019			
Is this	s a detailed or an overv	riew EIA?			Detailed ☑		Overview
Des	cription of servic	e / policy	and	the p	roposed o	change	
	ribe the current service e and the user demogra		giving	a brief	description o	f the curr	rent services in
working Health who pr psycho	shire Adults' Health and Care g age adults who have been a Act 1983 and who require the esent with complex needs an blogical conditions and/or addunity sometimes a long way fr	assessed with e e use of mental d often a variety iction. People r	eligible n health s y of diag may hav	eed unde ervices. Inoses wi	er either the Care The current soci hich might includ	Act 2014 a al care offer e psychiatri	and/ or the Mental r is aimed at people ic and/ or
Geog	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh	☐ Go	areham osport art avant		_ _ _	Test Va	noor alley
Desc	ribe the proposed chan	ge, includin	ng how	this m	ay impact on	service (	users or staff:
People 24hr ca	are 450 packages of care cur would be supported using a are toward greater independe ues to require further transform	strengths-based nt living. The cu	d approaurrent ap	ach with a proach to	e view to moving o commissioning	away from to	traditional models of
The pr	oposed changes and likely im A change in living arrangem Less reliance on Residentia Risk to stability of Provider I • Increased expectation on I	ents for individo I/ Nursing Care Market	Provide				
Who ☑	does this impact asses Service users	sment cove	r?		HCC staff (in	ncluding p	artners)

#### Engagement and consultation Has any pre-consultation engagement been carried out? ✓ Yes Nο No, but planned to take place Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why. This programme of work involves working alongside the population known to the department through the previous T19 agenda in view of the same outcomes The County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required. Consideration of impacts Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics. For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided. For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided. **Statutory considerations** Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative Age There is an expectation that people would move into accommodation which would meet their Impact: needs to maximise their independence. For those people growing older, this may impact on their expectation to remain in lifelong residential care if they are deemed to be capable of residing in an alternative arrangement with an appropriate level of available care and support. This could include the concern of loneliness and isolation which in turn may trigger the deterioration in an older person's mental health and ability to self care. Similarly, those younger people with complex mental health needs who are experiencing transition into adult services would also not automatically move into 24hr care provision. Each person in receipt of a current package would be supported carefully and sensitively to Mitigation: understand how their needs are being assessed with the right to an advocate if required. Whilst recognising the issues affecting potential impact of 'change' for someone growing older and moving into adult services, the application of a strengths-based approach is fundamentally aimed at ensuring the person is heard and that their rights are respected by the social care professionals involved in this process. A range of contemporary supported accommodation options are also available including Extra Care for people which should minimise the risk of loneliness and isolation. Housing Providers are also working alongside this workstream to involve new 'wellbeing' support staff (I.e. Vivid Housing). Inclusion of NHS age appropriate services and involvement of advocacy will be integral. Neutral Positive Low negative Medium High negative negative

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**Disability** 

 $\overline{\mathsf{V}}$ 

Impact:

People using mental health services and who are often subject to s117 Mental Health Act are likely to feel challenged by the prospect of change to their care and support provision as a result of the associated disability they live with. Care and support provision in conjunction to accommodation arrangements are fundamental to the welfare and recovery of people experiencing problems with their mental health. Group living in residential care has been a traditional offer in Hampshire for many years and is often prescribed by medical staff for individuals on their in/out-patient treatment pathway. The proposal to develop mental health supported living schemes attracts the risk of 'Not in My Back Yard'ism and the negative stigmatisation towards this vulnerable group of adults.

Mitigation:

Residential care arrangements will continue to remain available for those people who are deemed to require 24 hr care and support. However, it is anticipated, that this would be a smaller group of people in need of 24 hr provision after a number of examples of care reviews have led to people moving into supported living arrangements with great success despite the experienced level of disability. Some of the challenges which people have overcome have been achieved with the use of assistive technology, personal care packages, use of direct payments, personal health budgets and excellent health & social care support. Close partnership working with people, other care/ relevant agencies has demonstrated that living with a mental disability does not necessitate the experience of residential care. Careful community engagement and support from relevant local public and voluntary agencies would be essential when establishing new schemes and challenging any negative stereotypes.

	, 3	31					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Sexual orientation			$\overline{\checkmark}$				
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Race					negative ☑	negative	
Impact: Mitigation:	There is an over representation of people in England who would identify themselves from Black Asian Minority Ethnic (BAME) background who have been or who are subject to detention in the mental health system. Many people in need of care and support packages are also subject to s117 Aftercare as a result of having been detained under the Mental Health Act 1983. The reduction of residential provision would impact on people from BAME backgrounds in respect to the prospect of being offered a change in their current arrangements which is sensitive to their cultural needs across all Hampshire communities. There is a risk from local communities of stigmatisation of developing housing support schemes leading to the negative impact on mental state and stability of residents.  Accommodation for people in need of services as a result of their mental health is available in a local communities across Hampshire. The programme of developing Extra Care schemes is be rolled out to ensure each area provides access subject to eligible need. Community engagement is essential without involvement of specialist mental health housing officers in conjunction with local districts/ boroughs and Registered Social Landlords. People from BAME backgrounds will have access to a variety of means to take greater control of their lives including; interpreters, advocacy, direct payments, personal health budgets, assistive technology and would be support to access local community support in respect of their individual needs and cultural requirements.						
B.P.J	P. C	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Religion or be Impact: Mitigation:	ener	u	<b>☑</b>	J	J	П	
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Gender reass	ignment		Page 60		Ğ	Ğ	

Page 69

Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations	Desition	Maritaal	Lauranathra	Marilina	I II ada
_	Positive	Neutral —	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty		$\overline{\square}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
If you have only identified neur	tral impacts,	please sta	ate why:		

## Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Han		ι ρισρ	osai c	actant	,		
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:			Older /	Adults Transforr	nation		
T21 O	pportunity Reference:			OA1-6			
Name of the accountable Officer:				Ian Cro	oss		
Email address of the accountable Officer:				ian.cro	ss@hants.gov.ເ	uk	
			porate rvices	Culture Communitie Business Se	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment	
		1				FIVICES	
Date o	of assessment:		18/4	1/2019			
Is this a detailed or an overview EIA?					Detailed		Overview ☑
Des	cription of service	/ polic	cy and	the p	roposed ch	nange	
Scope Hamps older ad Strengt	ribe the current service of and the user demographire County Council has a state dults with the aim of maximisinh Based approach. This supportant care, residential and nursing	ohic: utory duty t g a person ort is delive	to meet the 's indepenered throug	e eligible o dence wh gh a varie	care needs of an in ilst ensuring their of ty of care services	dividual. S care needs	Support is provided to sare met through
	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh		Farehan Gosport Hart Havant			New For Rushmo Test Va Winche	oor alley
Descr	ibe the proposed chang	je, includ	ding hov	v this m	ay impact on s	ervice u	sers or staff:
by £9.3 alternat domicili detail.	der Adults Transformation prog om from an existing budget of £ tive models of care and new se iary care and prevent admission The aim would be to increase a all's needs.	108.1m by ervices which on to longer	2023/24. ch would c term resid	This woul lecrease t dential an	d be achieved thro he requirement for d nursing care, see	ugh the de spending additional	evelopment of on traditional I information for more
Who o	does this impact assess Service users	ment co	ver?		HCC staff (inc	luding pa	artners)

**Engagement and consultation** 

	Yes			No			No, but plar place	nned to take		
Describ results	Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.									
consultat increasin reducing Cabinet i	tion exercing Council or withdrain or October	ation has been carriese over the Summer Tax, using reserves wing certain services 2019. When decisions on the detailed opers on the detailed opers	2019 or and ma s. The c ns are r	n a range aking char outcome o made to p	of options for nges to the world this consult oursue the op	or finding further b ay services are d tation will be pres	eudget savings in elivered, which ne ented to the Co	ncluding may mean unty Council's		
Cons	iderat	ion of impac	ets							
		r the proposed ch i) impact on peop	_				_	ative (Low,		
		eristics with a pos this impact in the		_		ium negative, o	or high negati	ve impact,		
		eristics with a me e box provided.	dium r	negative	e, or high n	egative impact	, please desc	ribe any		
Statut	ory con	siderations	D :	, •	NI 6 I		B.4. 11			
Age			Posit		Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative ☑	High negative □		
Impact:  Some older adults with less complex needs could receive less commissioned services from Adults' Health and Care through the increased use of universal and other voluntary sector services when compared to previous individuals who received care. Some older adults, particularly those who have had an episode of ill-health may receive alternative services to meet the immediate care need with the intention of preventing their need escalating to long term residential care services. Some older adults may need to review their residential care setting as they transfer from self-funding their care to provision of care by Adults' Health and Care.  Some new services (as detailed in the additional information section below) would deliver benefits to all age groups which balances the impact of lower levels of service in other areas.							services when y those who ediate care care services. r from self-deliver benefits			
			Posit	tive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Disabil	lity			1						
Impa	ct:	Some service users services from Adults		•	•	entered residentia	I care may not re	eceive such		
Mitig	ation:									
_			Posit	tive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Sexual	orienta	tion		ı	$\overline{\checkmark}$					
Impa Mitig	ct: ation:									

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Religion or belief					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality	$\checkmark$	Page 73			

Impact: Implementation of new framework for domiciliary care could have a positive impact on increased

availability of service in "hard to reach" areas.

**Mitigation:** 

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

### Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

T21 Older Adults Transformation programme aims to increase the independence of individuals, provide alternatives to long term residential care and deliver savings against current spending on Older Adults services by;

- Supporting individuals to meet their care needs and maintain independence in the community without the need for paid for services from Older Adults
- Meeting an individual's care needs using a strength based approach, greater use of local community and voluntary organisations, better use of technology and Personal Assistants to reduce the demand for domiciliary care.
- Reducing the need for long term residential care by providing suitable alternatives, both short term and long term.
- Increasing the availability of Extra Care Housing where individual continue to own or rent their own home.
- Expanding the Shared Lives offering for Older Adults which provides care for individuals in the home of a paid carer. Increasing the use of technology enabled care including working with the Argenti partnership to develop and implement the use of Cobots to support lifting and handling of individuals reducing the need for double handed care.

#### Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal: Strategic Review of HCC Care Services Provision. **T21 Opportunity Reference:** IH1 - IH4 Strategic Review of HCC Care Services Provision. Name of the accountable Officer: Karen Ashton **Email address of the accountable Officer:** karen.ashton@hants.gov.uk **Department:** Adults' Health and Children's Services Corporate Culture. Economy, Services Communities and Transport and Business Services Environment $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ 15/5/2019 Date of assessment: Detailed Overview Is this a detailed or an overview EIA? $\mathbf{\Lambda}$ Description of service / policy and the proposed change Describe the current service or policy, giving a brief description of the current services in scope and the user demographic: Hampshire County Council Adults' Health and Care have sixteen council owned residential and nursing care units with 962 places, predominantly for older people, spread across Hampshire, the service is called HCC Care. The service employs 1300 Full Time Equivalent staff (2018/19) across nursing, care, catering and other ancillary roles. Services are rated by the Care Quality Commission as "Good". Occupancy varies across the different locations between 85 -93%. The current total service budget is 41.7 million. **Geographical impact: ☑** All Hampshire **New Forest** Fareham ■ Basingstoke & Deane Gosport Rushmoor East Hampshire Hart Test Valley Eastleigh Havant Winchester

Transformation to 2021 proposal details

Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff:

To achieve the required cost reduction target of £1.65m by 2021 there is a need to undertake a whole service strategic review of HCC Care provision to: Identify future options for the service in terms of estate i.e. broadly remain as is or increase / decrease in terms of the quantum of care provided across Hampshire. Define and implement a sustainable workforce strategy. The outcome of the review would ensure HCC Care provision is aligned with the Adults' Health and Care Market Position in areas where both short and long-term beds are required. Depending on the outcome of the analysis there may be a mix of home closures (subject to a careful de-commissioning programme), reprovision or an increase in bed capacity numbers through an expansion in areas where there is forecast unmet demand. In addition this work would lead to revisions to deployment, delegation and supervision of staff and the programme also assumes building on existing technology enhancement with additional technological functionality to achieve interoperability, thereby enabling advanced performance scorecards for management monitoring and reports. These actions could result in staffing efficiency, whilst maintaining safe levels of care that meet regulator expectations, delivering services within budget and reducing pressure on departmental resources.

staff changes.

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability					∏ ✓	
Impact: Mitigation:	Any change may aff may also be people Detailed dependent centred transition pl the residents.	who have Demoy assessments	entia. for individual:	s affected would be	carried out. Eff	ective person-
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Sexual orienta	tion		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race			$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or be	lief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassi	gnment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender						
Impact: Mitigation:	We acknowledge the because on average accommodation.					
minganon.						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civ	vil partnership				negative ☑	negative
Impact:	There would be a re	equirement to en	sure that the	outcomes do not in	npact upon the	ability of the

residents in these homes to maintain their relationships with their spouses, partners, wider family members, friends or other social connections.

Page 77

transparent HR pr										
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High					
Pregnancy and maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative					
Impact: Mitigation:										
Other considerations										
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High					
Poverty		$\square$		negative	negative					
Impact: Mitigation:										
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High					
Rurality		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative					
Impact: Mitigation:										
If you have only identified ne	f you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:									

Person centred transition plans would be put into place for each of the residents. The families of

the residents would be fully involved where it is appropriate. Friendship groups within the homes would be identified so that they can be considered should people want to move together. Fair and

### Additional information

Mitigation:

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

In order to minimise any risks associated with moving older people, Hampshire County Council would follow best practice in terms of supporting residents through use of advocacy services, effective communication, dedicated care management resource and robust person-centred planning. Depending on the outcome of the analysis, proposed changes may have an impact on staff. Once the analysis is known a separate EIA will be carried out to examine the impact of staff as appropriate.

Han	istormation to 20	oz i propo	sai u	etalis			
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:			Workin	g Differently			
T21 O	pportunity Reference	:		WD1 –	WD4 Working	Different	ly
Name	of the accountable O	fficer:		Michae	l Burton		
Email	address of the accou	ntable Office	er:	Michae	I.Burton@hants	s.gov.uk	
	rtment: ilts' Health and Childrer Care	n's Services		orate vices	Culture Communitie Business Se	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment
	$\square$					SIVICES	
Date o	of assessment:		8/4/2	:019			
Is this	a detailed or an over	view EIA?			Detailed □		Overview ☑
Desc	cription of servic	e / policy	and	the p	roposed cl	nange	
	ibe the current servic and the user demog		giving a	a brief d	lescription of	the curre	ent services in
through made the potential	orking Differently programment the use of new technologies prough a reduction in the wo al increase in income. Chan ant operational demands will	es and new ways orkforce, workfor ges to ways of w	of working to	ng across d costs a meet the	s Adults' Health are nd travel costs of e delivery of outco	nd Care. So the departi mes to our	avings would be ment, alongside a
Geogr	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh	☐ Ge	areham osport art avant			New For Rushmo Test Va Winche	oor alley
Descr	ibe the proposed cha	nge, includir	ng how	this ma	ay impact on s	service u	isers or staff:
and Ca affected how the underta	insequence of future proposite workforce and/or an incred would not be known until se department is organised and wherever this is possible essary changes.	ease in workload significant furthe and the way it wo	to secur r work is rks. The	e new ind undertake programn	come. The exact pen. Working Differ ne would simplify	oosts and to ently would or stop tas	eams potentially d involve changing sks that are currentl
Who d	does this impact asse Service users	ssment cove	er?		HCC staff (inc	luding pa	artners)

# Engagement and consultation

Has any pre-ce ☐ Yes	onsultation engagement bed	en carried c	out? ☑	No, but plan	ned to take					
Describe who v	Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.									
Staff engagement will be required to understand possible approaches to achieve the required savings target. The County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.										
Considera	tion of impacts									
	er the proposed change is exp  n) impact on people who share		-	_	tive (Low,					
•	teristics with a positive, low nee this impact in the box provide	•	lium negative, o	r high negativ	/e impact,					
	teristics with a medium negatine box provided.	ve, or high r	negative impact,	please desc	ribe any					
Statutary can	oidorotiono									
Statutory con	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High					
Age				negative ☑	negative					
Impact: Mitigation:	The demographic mix of the depar work would be required to identify for example in our directly delivered been carried out.  Project team would continue to rewind the determines which staff mer restructures, including redundancy would be used as necessary. Any that all staff, taking into account the proposals to come.	who falls withind care provision in the care provision in the care provision in the care and the care and care are care and care are care	n the affected staff on, this would be cl te the Equality Impa e affected. Strategie ged recruitment and nion consultation we	group and where ar once further act Assessment is used for previously tredeployment buld be designe	e they work, analysis has (EIA) as and ious where possible d to ensure					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative		High					
Disability				negative ☑	negative					
Impact: Mitigation:	Relative to the Hampshire County of disabled staff than the County C The Working Differently project tea determines which staff members in	Council overall am would continay be affected	nue to review and ed. Strategies used	update the EIA a	as and when it tructures					
	redundancy offers, managed recru necessary. However, given the foc support and increase employment would be designed to ensure that a equally consulted on the proposals	cus of the depa for people wit all staff, taking	artment action woul h disabilities. Any fu	d continue to be uture trade unio	taken to n consultation					

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Sexual orienta	tion		$\checkmark$				
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Race					negative x □	negative	
Impact: Mitigation:  The affected group has a higher percentage of BME staff than the County Council overall Project team would continue to review and update the EIA as and when it determines which members may be affected. Strategies used for previous restructures redundancy offers, in recruitment and redeployment where possible would be used as necessary. However, give focus of our service provision we will continue to support and increase employment for Blacksian and Minority Ethnic staff that reflect the communities in which we operate. Any future union consultation would be designed to ensure that all staff, taking into account their protections are equally consulted on the proposals to come.							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Religion or bel	ief		$\checkmark$				
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Gender reassignment	gnment		$\checkmark$				
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Gender					x 🗖	riegative	
Impact:  Relative to the Hampshire County Council average, the department includes a higher percentage of female staff than the County Council overall.  Project team would continue to review and update the EIA as and when it determines which staff members may be affected. Strategies used for previous restructures redundancy offers, managed recruitment and redeployment where possible would be used as necessary. Any future trade unio consultation would be designed to ensure that all staff, taking into account their protected characteristic, are equally consulted on the proposals to come.							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Marriage or civil partnership			$\square$		negative	negative	
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Pregnancy and	d maternity		Page <sub>√</sub> 81		negative	negative	

J					
Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
If you have only identified neu	ıtral impacts,	please sta	ate why:		

### Additional information

Impact: Mitigation:

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

If agreed, proposals would have a significant impact on staff due to reduced staff numbers over time, potential changes to the skill and capabilities mix, increases in workload, changes to the day to day work that people undertake and a move towards a more flexible workforce. Further development of productivity, more efficient processes, smarter working and exploitation of modern technology would all play their part in this. Specific operational teams and headquarters functions may become less flexible to respond to nonstandard requests. Given that the overall staff numbers could reduce there may be an impact on service users too. At this stage of the programme it is not yet known what service areas or client groups could be affected. As the detail is emerging more in depth EIAs would be carried out to identify the impact not only of staff but also on service delivery.

Tran	sformation to	2021 prop	osal d	etails			
Name	of Transformation	to 2021 prop	osal:	Substan	ice Misuse Sei	vice	
T21 O	pportunity Referen	ce:		PH2			
Name	of the accountable	Officer:		lleana C	ahill		
Email	address of the acc	ountable Offi	icer:	ileana.ca	ahill@hants.go	ov.uk	
			oorate vices	Culture, Communities and Business Services		Economy, Transport and Environment	
Date o	of assessment:		4/4/2	2019			
Is this	s a detailed or an ov	erview EIA?		Detailed □			Overview ☑
Desc	cription of serv	rice / polic	cy and	the pr	oposed cl	nange	
	ribe the current servers and the user demo		, giving a	a brief d	escription of	the curre	ent services in
(2020/2 300 you across addiction	are two services in Hamps 21 £8,000,000) provides of ung people access treatm Hampshire to deliver a no on. Alcohol Nurse Service Is who are consuming alc	Irug and alcohol nent annually for eedle exchange es (£230,000) ar	treatment their drug / scheme and provided	o adults and alcohol us discoperated as a support in conjunc	nd young people. e. The service al those requiring mation with acute true	Currently so works we dication f usts to ider	3,500 adults and vith pharmacies for their opiate ntify adult patients in
Geogr	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Dear East Hampshire Eastleigh	ne 🔲	Fareham Gosport Hart Havant			New For Rushmorest Value Winche	oor illey

Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff:

There has already been an agreed budget reduction for the substance misuse treatment service of £900,000 in 2020/21. It is proposed to make a further reduction of £1.2 million this could be achieved by making the following changes:

- Staff reductions for both the community substance misuse service and alcohol nurse service
- Reduction in available physical treatment hubs across Hampshire and capacity to deliver satellite services and outreach.
- Reduction in opening times of services.
- Reduction in key worker and group-work sessions
  Reduction in the Carers Service (support that is available for families and children where one or both of

<ul> <li>Virus testing (Hepatitis B &amp; C and HIV), vaccination (H</li> <li>Reduced access to specialist inpatient drug / alcohol c</li> </ul>	nt.  troduced to access services (i.e. increasing / high risk such as Wellbeing Clinics which includes Blood Bourne lepatitis B) and referral onto treatment.
Who does this impact assessment cover?  ☑ Service users	☐ HCC staff (including partners)
Engagement and consultation	
Has any pre-consultation engagement been carr ☐ Yes ☐ No	ied out? ☑ No, but planned to take place
Describe the consultation or engagement you had Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was results influenced what you are doing? If no consultate explain why.	the outcome of the activity and how have the
No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of optincreasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.	tions for finding further budget savings including the way services are delivered, which may mean consultation will be presented to the County Council's
Consideration of impacts	
Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to Medium or High) impact on people who share the fo	
For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, please describe this impact in the box provided.	medium negative, or high negative impact,
For any characteristics with a medium negative, or hamitigations in the box provided.	nigh negative impact, please describe any
Statutory considerations	steel Less en en Cons. Mr. P. co. LP. J.

Statutory considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age				<b>"</b>	Ĭ₫
	_				

Young people (up to 25 years): Particular groups of young people are identified as more vulnerable to substance misuse include those with mental health issues; young offenders; young people in care; homeless young people; excluded pupils or frequent non-attenders; sexually exploited. Of the young people currently supported by the service, the majority have wider vulnerabilities and support needs. (e.g. 83% report a mental health concern, 22% child in need/child protection plan in place, 21% involved in anti-social behaviour/criminal activity, 11% domestic abuse) with 89% reporting early onset of substance misuse. The reduction in investment would result in services for young people up to 25 years being less accessible and visible. Access to short-term (6 weekly) targeted services for vulnerable young people to prevent escalation of misuse of drugs / alcohol would need to be restricted.

Currently, 17% of adult service users are living with their children (under 18 years). The reduction in investment would potentially result in an increase in harms and a reduction in support (from the substance misuse service) to children and families who have alcohol / drug dependant parent. Adult population 30-49 years: Approximately 50% of adults accessing substance misuse services in Hampshire are aged between 30-49 years. 66% of those people in treatment for their opiate addiction are between the ages of 30 and 49 years. This cohort require intensive care and support (including medical treatment) to enable recovery. A reduction of access to treatment amongst these age groups could result in a decrease in the numbers of people accessing substance misuse treatment and a likely increase in the unmet need across Hampshire. This age group also have the highest number (nearly two thirds) of all drug related deaths across Hampshire. Accessing substance misuse treatment services is a protective factor in preventing drug related deaths and reducing access to these services for this cohort of people could result in an increased number of deaths.

Alcohol related admissions have been steadily increasing over the past 10 years and in 2017/18 there were nearly 25,000 adult Hampshire residents who were admitted to hospital because of a health condition that was attributed to alcohol. Few services supporting alcohol clients are likely to contribute towards an increase in alcohol admissions to hospitals.

#### Mitigation:

Key organisations working with young people and families provided with training and development to increase capability of front-line workforce to be able to support a lower level substance misuse need within a family or young person. Prioritise opening times to meet client's needs. Seek to work with partners to secure free use of outreach venues where possible. System wide process and pathway review with the ability to prioritise and reorganise, within the resource allocation.

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Disability					negative	negative ☑		
Impact: Mitigation:	Mental Health: People with drug and/or alcohol dependencies often have complex needs and other related or unrelated health problems. For example, 53% of service users within the substance misuse service have an identified mental health need. The service is currently workin jointly with primary care and secondary mental health services to support service users who have a co-occurring substance misuse and mental health need. Joint working arrangements could be affected, and lower level mental wellbeing support may not be available within the service. The reduction in funding could disproportionately affect those with complex needs who require greate access options and more intense support. This could affect the progress of an individual's recovery and potentially the risk to their health and wellbeing, including risk of death. Clear joint working protocol developed which describes referral, assessment and treatment pathways.							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Sexual orienta	tion				✓			
Impact: Mitigation:	Whilst there are relatively low numbers of the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) population currently accessing the substance misuse service (88% of service users identified themselves as heterosexual), evidence suggests that this group face a higher risk of substance misuse. Funding reductions may impact on specific activities aimed at this client group. We would seek to work with relevant LGBT organisations to increase capacity of front-line staff to							

support lower level substance misuse needs.

Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High Page 85 negative negative

Race		Ц	ш	Ц	ш	<b>✓</b>
Impact: Mitigation:	Whilst most people British, this does va communities and th BME population has example, in Aldersh and services could Prioritise to keep op Continue to require service improvement	ry geographical e location of phes resulted in greator 11.9% of ser affect the ability on hubs where service provide	ly. Currently of ysical hubs in eater proportion vice users are to engage withere is a highest to undertak	outreach into Black areas with higher pareas with higher pare from BME communities are representation for an annual Health	and Minority Et proportions of the es to engage in nities. A reduct es. rom BME comi Equity Audit a	chnic (BME) the Hampshire treatment. Fo tion in capacity munities.
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or be	lief		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender reassi	gnment			$\overline{\checkmark}$		
Impact: Mitigation:	There is no data avanational research su					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender					negative	negative ☑
Impact: Mitigation:	Currently 49% of the treatment for drug a access substance in women accessing swhich are particular reductions may impabuse and substance. Prioritise women on	and alcohol misunisuse services upport. At presty important as act on specific act misuse.	use in Hampsh than men. A esent the subs some would h activities to en	nire are male. Less reduced service co tance misuse servicave experienced do gage women, partic	women (33%) uld impact on t ce offers wome omestic abuse.	currently he number of n only groups Funding
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Marriage or civ	vil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and	d maternity				negative	negative ☑
Impact: Mitigation:	There are health ris Currently, 10 pregnamay result in a redu Ensure effective par maternity services a	ant mothers acc sced availability thways and care	cessed the ser of service to pe coordination	rvice in 2018/19. Th pregnant mothers. between substance	e impact of rec	duced funding

Other conside	erations					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty						lacksquare
Impact:	Health outcomes surelated hospital adriderivation in Ham	problematic use on among those yed communities wing in poverty. The reas of deprivation as rates of a missions for those poshire is likely to	of these drug- living in pover s. There would National stati- on. Both Gospalcohol related se living in loco increase.	s is not exclusively ty. The impact of had be a reduction in a stics show that there out and Havant had conditions, alcoho al authority areas w	related to depri armful and depo access to subst e are higher nu re higher than a I related mortal there there are	ivation it is endent drinking cance misuse imbers of drug average deaths. ity and alcohol high levels of
Mitigation:	Prioritise resources where there are hig			suse services are vi	sible and acces	ssible in areas
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality					<b>~</b>	
Impact: Mitigation:	The current substarthe main towns) and decrease the available Develop proposal for	d several satelli ability of satellite	te services in services and	outreach in more ru	reduced budge ural communitie	et would es.
3,	service users partic support.	cularly those rec	eiving medica	l interventions and	more complex /	/ higher level

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

## Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Tran	sformation to 2	021 propo	osal d	etails			
Name	of Transformation to	2021 propo	sal:	Sexual F	lealth		
T21 O	pportunity Reference	):		PH3 Sex	rual Health		
Name	of the accountable C	Officer:		Robert C	Carroll		
Email	address of the accou	ıntable Offic	er:	Robert.C	Carroll@hants.	.gov.uk	
	rtment: ults' Health and Childre Care	n's Services		oorate vices	Culture Communitie Business Se	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment
						31 11000	
Date of	of assessment:		17/4	/2019			
Is this a detailed or an overview EIA?				Detailed (		Overview ☑	
Desc	cription of servi	ce / policy	v and	the pr	onosed cl	nange	_
Descr scope The Co these re Transm location	ribe the current service and the user demogramment is mandated to secure esponsibilities through a Lenitted Infection (STI), sexuans plus outreach and online imately 30,000 residents per services.	ce or policy, raphic:  the provision ovel 3 Integrated health promotion services. The 2	giving a of comprel of Sexual Fon and ps	a brief de hensive op lealth Serviychosexua	en access sexualice, providing coll counselling service is £6,8	the curre Il health se ntraception vices acros 350,391. Ti	rvices. We meet i, Sexually ss 16 geographica ne service sees
(LARC)	service, delivered within G ception (EHC) service deliv	eneral Practice	(2019/20	budget is £	£1,450,000) and	an Emerge	ency Hormonal
Geog	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh	e □ G □ H	areham Gosport Iart Iavant			New Fo Rushmo Test Va Winche	oor Iley
Descr	ribe the proposed cha	ınge, includi	ng how	this may	y impact on s	ervice u	sers or staff:
	xual Health T21 saving req since April 2013. A further Closure of a hub and a nu Reduced availability of clir Longer travel times to clini	reduction could mber of spoke on hics/appointmen cs	potentiall clinics its				Iready reduced by

Who does this impact assessment cover?

☑ Service users Page 88

Increased demand on general practices

Reduction in outreach and specialist clinics for vulnerable groups

Potential restriction of services based on age, risk profile and clinical need Increase in unintended pregnancies, unintended maternities and abortions

Potential increase in Sexual Transmitted Infections (STI) and STI related complications

#### **Engagement and consultation** Has any pre-consultation engagement been carried out? Yes No No, but planned to take Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why. No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required. Consideration of impacts Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics. For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided. For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided. **Statutory considerations** Positive Neutral High Low negative Medium negative negative $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ Age Young people aged 15-24 are one of the population groups who are most at risk of unintended Impact: pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and sexual exploitation. 60% of all STIs are in young people aged 15-24 and babies born to mothers under 20 years have a 24% higher rate of stillbirth, a 56% higher rate of infant mortality and a 30% higher rate of low birth weight. Children born to teenage mothers also have a 63% higher risk of living in poverty. Mothers under 20 years have a 30% higher risk of poor mental health 2 years after giving birth. A reduction in sexual health clinic access and capacity is likely to have a high negative impact on young people, who are also less likely to use their GP for contraception and less likely to have access to private We would ensure that young people (under 25) remain a priority for commissioned services and Mitigation: seek to ensure that all young people can access a sexual health clinic within 30 minutes travel by public transport. Where this is not possible we would seek to commission outreach and/or satellite services. We would support the development and delivery of Relationship & Sex Education in schools and encourage young people to use their GP for contraception services. We would continue to encourage low-risk asymptomatic residents to use online STI services appropriately which would release capacity for higher-risk residents, including young people, to be seen in face 2 face clinics. Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative **Disability**

Impact: Mitigation:	There is limited evid health outcomes he negative impact on transport. The Leve specialist clinic for plearning disabilities their sexual health. We would work to efunding available. V support front-line prosupport needs.	owever a reducting people with disable of a subject of the subject	on in the availabilities, partice exual Health Shing disabilitie ore support an hat these clininued delivery eloping an ele	ability of sexual head ularly if they limited Service currently prosent in each hub, record longer appointments may need to be of these specialist octronic sex & relation	alth clinics is lik l access to accovides a practite onising that peents to manage discontinued. clinics within the onships learning	ely to have a essible ioner-referral ople with e and improve e reduced g package to
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orienta	tion				negative	negative ☑
Impact: Mitigation:	Gay, Bisexual men high risk of poor segroup for the Level risen sharply in Englikely to have a high men. Lesbians, Bise of unintended pregnistory of sex with rewould ensure the sexual health service minutes travel by per also continue to have	xual health, part 3 Integrated Se. pland over the part in negative potent exual women are nancy and STIs men. The part men who haves and seek to be ublic transport. Ver access to free	cicularly in relact and Health Seast decade. A cital impact on the women who but many worke sex with meansure that all We would ens	tion to HIV and othervice. The number reduction in access the sexual health of have sex with wornen who have sex wen remain a priority I MSM can access ure that MSM who a	er STIs, and the of STI diagnosts to sexual heat of men who have men are general with women also for commission a sexual health are asymptoma	ey are a priority ses in MSM has Ith clinics is e sex with ally at low risk to have a ned level 3 a clinic within 30
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Race					<b>"</b>	V
Impact: Mitigation:	People from Black, high risk of poor set who are at increase health clinic access groups who current access to private tracess to private traces we would ensure the sexual health services 30 minutes travel by continue to have access	xual health, part ed risk of uninter and capacity is ly underutilise s ansport. nat people from ces and seek to y public transpor	icularly men anded pregnand likely to have exual health s Black BAME of ensure accesort. We would a	and women of Black cy, bacterial STIs and a high negative im- ervices and who are groups remain a pri- is to a sexual health also ensure that pec	and mixed Bland HIV. A redupact on people e also less like ority for commination for all repple from BAMI	ack ethnicity, action in sexual from BAME ly to have ssioned level 3 sidents within
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Religion or bel	ief					
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassiç	gnment				negative	negative ☑

**Pregnancy and maternity** 

There is limited data on the sexual health of people who have had or are undergoing gender reassignment but there is evidence that Trans women are likely to be at increased risk of HIV and STIs (similar to men who have sex with men). Transgender people are at increased risk of social and economic exclusion and exclusion in healthcare and they are at increased risk of low selfesteem, suicide, discrimination, hate-crime and violence. Trans people also have an increased likelihood of involvement in commercial sex work, which also increases their risk of poor sexual health. A reduction in sexual health clinic access and capacity is likely to have a high negative impact on transgender people (particularly trans women). The level 3 Sexual Health Service

Mitigation:	currently provides a specialist sexual health clinic for people involved in sex work and there is a risk that this specialist clinic would need to be discontinued.  We would ensure that transgender people remain a priority for commissioned level 3 sexual health services and seek to ensure access to a sexual health clinic for all residents within 30 minutes travel by public transport. We would also ensure that transgender people continue to have access to free condoms and regular STI home-sampling.						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Gender					negative	negative ☑	
Impact: Mitigation:	The majority of wor estimated that mos contraception have women that primari pregnancy. Female likely to experience complications of un pregnancy and infenegative impact on To mitigate this impacting Reversible of Services. To ensure Framework model of apply for a contract relationship and service and we would work supported to access men who are asymale a level 3 sexual head	t women will require been developed been developed by face the emote anatomy also per and to recognistic diagnosed and officially. A reductive the sexual and contraceptive (Le sufficient acception for provide these are also able with maternity as post-natal conptomatic of dise	quire contraced for use by wational, physical buts women at the STI sympton in access the treproductive I to maintain the ARC) Service as and capacing these services. We chools and could also work at the provide woth the traception. We ase have acception as the services would also work and public heat traception.	ption for at least 30 omen (pills, implantal, social and econorial, which increases, including pelvic in o sexual health clinhealth of women.  Council's current social social endergency by we plan to maintaces, ensuring that are would support the antinue to encourage with Clinical Commomen with their prefalth 0-19 services to evould continue to ess to STI home-sa	years. Most most, coils, injection is, coils, injection is, coils, injection is, coils, injection is their risk of longer is their risk of longer is likely to he pend and provide in the Public Hongor and Control in the Public Hongor is women to accomplise it is in the public is ensure that we be ensure that we compling services	ethods of ons etc) and it is intended men are less ong-term sease, ectopic ave a high sion of Long aception (EHC) dealth Open ovider is able to ery of statutory cess their GP os to ensure of contraception omen are oth women and is and access to	
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Marriage or c	ivil partnership		$\checkmark$				
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	

 $\sqrt{}$ 

Unintended pregnancy is frequently the result of poor knowledge, access, choice and provision of contraception, including the most effective LARC methods of contraception. Unplanned pregnancies can end in abortion, miscarriage or maternity. Many unplanned pregnancies that continue will become wanted. However, unplanned pregnancy can cause financial, housing and relationship pressures and have impacts on existing children. Restricting access to contraceptive provision can therefore be counterproductive and ultimately increase costs. The highest numbers of unplanned pregnancies occur in the 20-34 year age group. Women are offered antenatal screening for a number of STIs (HIV, Syphilis and Hepatises B) during pregnancy as these infections can be passed to babies during pregnancy and at delivery. The harmful effects of STIs in babies may include stillbirth, low birth weight, brain damage, blindness and deafness. Antenatal screening during pregnancy is commissioned by the NHS and is therefore not within the scope of this proposed change

**Mitigation:** 

We intend to mitigate the risk of unintended pregnancy by maintaining the Council's current spend and provision of Long Acting Reversible Contraceptive (LARC) Services and Emergency Hormonal Contraception (EHC) services. We would support the effective delivery of statutory relationship and sex education in schools and continue to encourage women to access their GP for contraception provision. We would also work with Clinical Commissions Groups to ensure that abortion services are also able to provide women with their preferred method of contraception and we would work with maternity and public health 0-19 services to ensure that women are supported to access post-natal contraception. We would also ensure that both women and men have continued access to asymptomatic STI home-sampling services and access to a level 3 sexual health service within 30 minutes by public transport.

erations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
				negative ☑	negative
sexual health, increlationship between range of factors, in education, health access to sexual people living in on the would reduce need and/or deprivation within 30 minutes outreach and/or sto maintain the Control (LARC) Services ensure that there	eluding unintended een deprivation and including the provice awareness, health health clinics is life ur more deprived this risk by ensuring ivation, ensuring to by public transposatellite services a ouncil's current spand Emergency I is sufficient access	d pregnancy, the pregnancy, the pregnancy of and activities of and activities and proverse and capacities and proverse and capacities and capacities and capacities and capacities and sexual proverse and capacities an	eenage pregnancy lth is complex and is coess to sexual hear go behaviour and se potential negative is ces are located and ats are able to access is not possible we expected the availability of coision of Long Acting traception (EHC) sets within the most desired the complex control of the co	and rates of ne s likely to be in alth services, as xual behaviour mpact on the s promoted in als a level 3 sex would seek to online services. Reversible Coervices and we eprived areas of services are services and we services are services are services.	ew STIs. The fluenced by a swell as a well as a reduction in exual health of the areas of greatest and health clinic commission. We also intendent acceptive would seek to of the County,
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
		ш	$\checkmark$	Ц	
16 clinical sites (i	n all major towns)	and several of	outreach clinics in m	nore rural areas	s. A reduced
	sexual health, increlationship betwood range of factors, in education, health access to sexual people living in on the would reduce need and/or deprivation within 30 minutes outreach and/or sto maintain the C (LARC) Services ensure that there ensuring that any of the current Leve 16 clinical sites (included the budget would decomplete the sexual people in the sexu	There is evidence of a strong positive sexual health, including unintender relationship between deprivation a range of factors, including the proveducation, health awareness, heal access to sexual health clinics is lipeople living in our more deprived. We would reduce this risk by ensured and/or deprivation, ensuring within 30 minutes by public transpoutreach and/or satellite services at to maintain the Council's current specification of the council of	There is evidence of a strong positive correlation sexual health, including unintended pregnancy, to relationship between deprivation and sexual hear range of factors, including the provision of and acceducation, health awareness, health-care seeking access to sexual health clinics is likely to have a people living in our more deprived areas.  We would reduce this risk by ensuring that service need and/or deprivation, ensuring that all resider within 30 minutes by public transport. Where this outreach and/or satellite services and/or promote to maintain the Council's current spend and prove (LARC) Services and Emergency Hormonal Concensure that there is sufficient access and capacities ensuring that any qualified provider is able to approve the control of the current Level 3 integrated Sexual Health Security 16 clinical sites (in all major towns) and several concensure that the council of the current Level 3 integrated Sexual Health Security 16 clinical sites (in all major towns) and several concensure that the current Level 3 integrated Sexual Health Security 16 clinical sites (in all major towns) and several concensure that the current Level 3 integrated Sexual Health Security 16 clinical sites (in all major towns) and several concensure that the current Level 3 integrated Sexual Health Security 16 clinical sites (in all major towns) and several concensure that the current Level 3 integrated Sexual Health Security 16 clinical sites (in all major towns) and several concensure that the current Level 3 integrated Sexual Health Security 16 clinical sites (in all major towns) and several concensure that the current Level 3 integrated Sexual Health Security 16 clinical sites (in all major towns) and several concensure that the current Level 3 integrated Sexual Health Security 16 clinical sites (in all major towns) and several concensure that the current Level 3 integrated Sexual Health Security 16 clinical sites (in all major towns) and several concensure that the current Level 3 integrated Sexual Health Security 1	Positive Neutral Low negative  There is evidence of a strong positive correlation between socio-ecc sexual health, including unintended pregnancy, teenage pregnancy relationship between deprivation and sexual health is complex and is range of factors, including the provision of and access to sexual health care seeking behaviour and se access to sexual health clinics is likely to have a potential negative in people living in our more deprived areas.  We would reduce this risk by ensuring that services are located and need and/or deprivation, ensuring that all residents are able to access within 30 minutes by public transport. Where this is not possible we outreach and/or satellite services and/or promote the availability of to maintain the Council's current spend and provision of Long Acting (LARC) Services and Emergency Hormonal Contraception (EHC) seensure that there is sufficient access and capacity within the most deensuring that any qualified provider is able to apply for a contract to Positive Neutral Low negative  Positive Neutral Low negative  The current Level 3 integrated Sexual Health Service has a good for 16 clinical sites (in all major towns) and several outreach clinics in moduget would decrease the availability of satellite services and outre	Positive Neutral Low negative Medium negative    There is evidence of a strong positive correlation between socio-economic depriva sexual health, including unintended pregnancy, teenage pregnancy and rates of nerelationship between deprivation and sexual health is complex and is likely to be in range of factors, including the provision of and access to sexual health services, as education, health awareness, health-care seeking behaviour and sexual behaviour access to sexual health clinics is likely to have a potential negative impact on the speople living in our more deprived areas.  We would reduce this risk by ensuring that services are located and promoted in an need and/or deprivation, ensuring that all residents are able to access a level 3 sewithin 30 minutes by public transport. Where this is not possible we would seek to outreach and/or satellite services and/or promote the availability of online services. to maintain the Council's current spend and provision of Long Acting Reversible Co (LARC) Services and Emergency Hormonal Contraception (EHC) services and we ensure that there is sufficient access and capacity within the most deprived areas of ensuring that any qualified provider is able to apply for a contract to provide these sensuring that any qualified provider is able to apply for a contract to provide these sensuring that any qualified provider is able to apply for a contract to provide these sensuring that any qualified provider is able to apply for a contract to provide these sensuring that any qualified provider is able to apply for a contract to provide these sensuring that any qualified provider is able to apply for a contract to provide these sensuring that any qualified provider is able to apply for a contract to provide these sensuring that any qualified provider is able to apply for a contract to provide these sensuring that any qualified provider is able to apply for a contract to provide these sensuring that any qualified provider is able to apply for a contract to provide these sensu

## Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider. Page 92

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)	

Hall	isiorination to 2	LUZ I PIU	Jusai	uetalis			
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:			Domestic Abuse Victim and Perpetrator Services				
T21 Opportunity Reference:			PH4 Don Services	nestic Abuse \	/ictim an	d Perpetrator	
Name of the accountable Officer:			Jude Ru	ddock-Atcherle	<del>)</del> y		
Email address of the accountable Officer:			Jude.Ru	ddock-Atcherle	ey@hant	s.gov.uk	
	rtment: ults' Health and Childro Care	en's Services		rporate ervices	Culture Communitie Business Se	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment
	$\overline{\checkmark}$				Dusiness Se	SI VICES	
Date	of assessment:		9/4	/2019			
Is this a detailed or an overview EIA?				[	Detailed □		Overview ☑
Des	cription of serv	ice / polic	cy and	the pr	oposed ch	nange	
	ribe the current servi		, giving	a brief d	escription of	the curr	ent services in
	rvices provide specialist su of functions, including:	upport for victim	ns and pei	petrators of	domestic abuse	and their f	amilies, providing a
•	Domestic Abuse Front Doperpetrators and professing Early intervention/preventions for Support/interventions for Support for children/your Links between the perpet supported.	onals. tion victims and pe g people & adu	rpetrators ults at risk				
access	2016/17 over 4,500 adults ed interventions, 36 comping as heterosexual.						
Geog ☑ □ □	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Dean East Hampshire Eastleigh		Farehar Gosport Hart Havant			New For Rushman	oor alley

Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff:

Reduced by 9% already a further reduction of 13% reduction would potentially have the following impact on the services: Staff reduction for both the community and accommodation-based services Reduction in physical bases for the delivery of support, community outreach, and group work interventions Reduction in opening times of services • Reduction in key worker and group-work sessions

- Reduction in specialist services for children and young people affected by domestic abuse
- Reduction in prevention and early intervention services, including training to professionals
- Increased waiting times for support services
- Reduction of availability of crisis accommodation
- Increasing thresholds of risk relating to eligibility for services

•	• Reduction in the variety of spe	cialist or tailo	ored/personalise	ed needs led inter	ventions.		
Who ∈	does this impact assessm Service users	ent cover	?	HCC staff (in	cluding partne	rs)	
Eng	agement and consu	ıltation					
	ny pre-consultation enga Yes	gement be	en carried o	out? ☑	No, but plar place	nned to take	
Descr results	Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.						
consult increas reducin Cabine	No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.						
Con	sideration of impac	ts					
Indica	te whether the proposed ch m or High) impact on peopl	ange is ex		•	_	itive (Low,	
	ny characteristics with a pose describe this impact in the		•	lium negative,	or high negati	ve impact,	
	ny characteristics with a me tions in the box provided.	dium negat	tive, or high r	negative impac	t, please desc	ribe any	
Statu	tory considerations						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	e Medium negative	High negative	
Age						∏	

#### Children and young people (CYP) support services would be reduced, less accessible and less Impact: visible, and with increased waiting times. Pathways of referrals (e.g. schools/children's social care) may need to be restricted. 40,000 CYP in Hampshire were estimated to be affected by domestic abuse in 2017-18. Flexible opening times are important for those adults of working age in order to access services outside of working hours. Older people (aged 59 and above) are also particularly vulnerable to domestic abuse and have often been the age category for Domestic Homicide Review cases in the county. Victims of domestic homicides (seen at Domestic Homicide Reviews, or DHRs) are most commonly found to be in the 'medium' risk category and often not well known to services. Reductions in funding make it increasingly challenging to access these groups of people, make services accessible and provide the adequate levels of support. There is a specific need for perpetrator interventions in the 18-24 year old age category, which would be affected with a reduction in funding. Key organisations working with young people and older people provided with training and **Mitigation:** development to increase capability of front-line workforce to be able to support a lower level domestic abuse need. Prioritise opening times to meet clients' needs. Children's and Adults' Health and Care departments would work together to carry out a system wide process and pathway review with the ability to prioritise and reorganise, within the resource allocation. Positive Low negative Medium High Neutral negative negative **Disability** $\overline{\mathsf{A}}$ Domestic Abuse services were accessed by around 700 people in 2017/18 with some form of self-Impact: reported disability. For those who specified what type of disability they had (583 people), the majority were people with a mental health issue (85%, 490 people). Disability relating to physical health was identified by 12% (71 people), and learning disabilities by 2% (14 people). A small number of people reported hearing or visual impairment. Reduced service funding could impact time available to work with clients around their mental health needs and working arrangements with mental health services, or clients requiring more intense interventions due to their individual needs. Reduction in accommodation-based services could see further restrictions in already scarce resources of adapted crisis accommodation. Clear joint working protocol developed which describes referral, assessment and intervention Mitigation: pathways. Further work and links with the national network of refuges to identify access to suitable accommodation around the county, particularly with neighbouring authorities. Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative Sexual orientation $\overline{\mathsf{V}}$ Whilst there are relatively low numbers of the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Trans (LGBT) Impact: population currently accessing the Domestic Abuse victim service (1.7%), evidence suggests that this group faces a higher risk of experiencing domestic abuse. Our data shows that men, and people in same-sex relationships, appear to be least likely present to victim services, and even less likely to present to perpetrator services. Work with relevant LGBT organisations to increase awareness of services and capacity of front-Mitigation: line staff to support lower level domestic abuse needs and to understand referral pathways to both victim and perpetrator services. Positive High Neutral Low negative Medium

Impact:

Race

In Hampshire 3.8% of the population is of Asian origin and 1% of Black origin, the largest ethnic group accessing the Domestic Abuse victim services was White British (67%) followed by British (4%). Asian/Asian British represented 2% and Black/Black British 1%. For perpetrator services, 2016/17 data show that of those referring to the service, 4.7% we Asian/Asian British and 3.3% were Black/African/Caribbean/Black British. There is some outreach into Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) communities and identified areas of need. Reduction in capacity and services could

negative

negative

 $\overline{\mathsf{V}}$ 

affect the ability to engage with BME communities.

Mitigation: Prioritise to keep outreach and awareness raising of services in areas where there is higher

representation from BME communities. Continue to undertake annual Health Equity Audits and

service improvement plans. Page 96

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Religion or be	lief		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassi	gnment				negative ☑	negative
Impact:	Nobody who identif recorded as having make it increasingly gender reassignme	accessed Dom difficult to resont.	estic Abuse se urce targeted	ervices in 2017/18. work to reach out to	Reduction in f o people who h	unding would nave undergone
Mitigation:	Consider this in the	development of	f the Safe Spa	aces transformation	al element of th	he new contract.
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender						✓
Impact: Mitigation:	The Domestic Abus perpetrators of dom work predominantly could impact on the environments won't reduce in frequency Prioritise gender sp the Safe Spaces tra	restic abuse, bu with women, and number of peo work with mixe (or altogether) ecific groups whansformational e	t very few maind perpetrator ple accessing d genders and herever possiblement of the	le victims access the services mostly with support from both and therefore specialistics. Consider male and new contract.	ese services. th men. Reduce angles. Many st male/female victims in the d	Victim services ced services group work groups would levelopment of
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Marriage or ci	vil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy an	d maternity					✓
Impact: Mitigation:	Pregnancy is a risk access for women a Work with the Mate routine care and de	at a time of need rnity services to	d. ensure they a	_		
Other conside	erations	Docitives	Nautosi	Lownone	Modium	المام ال
Povorty		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty					$\overline{\square}$	

Impact: Whilst domestic abuse occurs across the board, irrespective of economic status, there are distinct

links between employment status and risk of experiencing abuse. In addition, there are strong links between domestic abuse and alcohol/drug use, which in turn are strongly linked with levels of deprivation. Reduced funding could impact through reductions in service provision (both domestic abuse services and substance misuse services), access to services, intensity of interventions and

increased thresholds around eligibility.

Mitigation: Ensure clear referral pathways between services and prioritise affected groups.

Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative Rurality

Impact: The current Domestic Abuse victim services have a good footprint across Hampshire with refuges

and outreach teams in all districts/boroughs. The perpetrator service is less well resourced and therefore offers interventions in Basingstoke, Southampton, Havant and the New Forest. A reduced budget would decrease the availability of both accommodation-based services, the outreach teams which work out of their office space and there would be further to travel for both staff and service users to access services. Reduced funding for the perpetrator service may result in the closure of groups in areas altogether, cutting off large numbers of the Hampshire population

from accessing services.

Mitigation: Build this in to the Safe Spaces transformational work in Years 1&2 of the new contract. Develop

proposals for digital / virtual support where appropriate, although this would not suit all service

users, particularly those accessing group work or more complex/higher level support.

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

### Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

For every perpetrator there is a victim and we know that a large proportion of both victims and perpetrators are 'repeats'. Unless perpetrator behaviour is addressed, victimisation will continue. The current victim and perpetrator services are required to work closely together to ensure, as far as possible, a coordinated approach aimed at reducing the risks of re-victimisation and reoffending. Reduced funding would likely result in a decrease in availability of services, in particular a decrease in attendance at perpetrator interventions, which is already low.

Vulnerable Groups - Vulnerable adults and children at risk:

- Domestic abuse is often not experienced as a single issue. It frequently exists alongside other problems, in complex family or relationship situations many of which could in fact overshadow the presence of domestic abuse, making it all the more important to identify to domestic abuse and subsequently work with all members of the family.
- The service specification includes requirements for providers to demonstrate understanding of Hampshire safeguarding policies and procedures and work closely with adult and children's social care to identify, support and prioritise vulnerable adults and children.
- Nationally, around half of women within the criminal justice system (as perpetrators of crime) have been affected by domestic violence. While this is of course not a linear cause-and-effect relationship, this statistic can be seen as illustrative of the often complex and multiple needs that may be experienced by women
- The results of stakeholder engagement activity highlighted a lack of awareness of domestic abuse services and how to refer.
- The service specification requires providers of commissioned domestic abuse service and probation to develop a joint working protocol to strengthen awareness and referral rates.
- Victims of domestic homicides (seen at Domestic Homicide Reviews, or DHRs) are most commonly found to be in the 'medium' risk category and often not well known to services.

Reductions in funding would make it increasingly challenging to access these groups of people, make services accessible and provide the adequate levels of support.

#### Transformation to 2021 proposal details Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal: Weight Management Service Budget Reduction **T21 Opportunity Reference:** PH5 Weight Management Service Budget Reduction Name of the accountable Officer: **Darren Carmichael Email address of the accountable Officer:** Darren.carmichael@hants.gov.uk **Department:** Adults' Health and Children's Services Culture. Corporate Economy, Care Services Communities and Transport and **Business Services** Environment $\square$ Date of assessment: 8/4/2019 Detailed Overview Is this a detailed or an overview EIA? $\mathbf{\Lambda}$ Description of service / policy and the proposed change Describe the current service or policy, giving a brief description of the current services in scope and the user demographic: WW, formerly Weight Watchers, are commissioned to deliver weight management support to Hampshire residents (or those registered with a Hampshire GP) with a Body Mass Index (BMI) 30+ or 28+ if from a Black and Asian Minority Ethnic (BAME) background who carry greater health risks at a lower BMI threshold, or with comorbidity. In contract Year 2 (ending Sept 2018) there were 6974 enrolments into the service by eligible Hampshire residents. The service is accessible by health professional referral or self-referral. A twelve week programme of weight management support is available at coaching sessions or remotely (app based). The service is available to: 16-17 year olds referred by GP Adults (BMI 30+ or 28+ if from a BME background) Pregnant women **Geographical impact: New Forest** ✓ All Hampshire Fareham Basingstoke & Deane Gosport Rushmoor East Hampshire Hart Test Valley Winchester Eastleigh Havant

Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff:

The service would operate in 2019/20 on its existing budget value of £415,000p/a. It is proposed this will operate on a reduced budget in 2020/21 of up to 13% reduction. There would be no service model alteration. However, there would be a reduction in access for the eligible population (those with BMI 30+ or 28+ for BME residents) this may mean less people will be able to lose weight. A review of the service would occur six months after the application of the reduced 2020/21 budget so that issues and mitigations (if any) can be identified.

Who	does	this	impact	assessment	cover?

☑ Service users

# Engagement and consultation

Has any pre-co ☐ Yes	nsultation engageme □	ent been carrie No	_	☑ No, but pl place	anned to take
Describe who wa	onsultation or engage as engaged or consult d what you are doing?	ed. What was th	ne outcome of the	he activity and	how have the
consultation exercisincreasing Council reducing or withdra Cabinet in October out with stakeholde	ation has been carried out on the over the Summer 2019 of Fax, using reserves and making certain services. The second wing the control of the decisions are the detailed options with the detailed optio	on a range of optio aking changes to the outcome of this co made to pursue th	ns for finding furthene ne way services ar nsultation will be p	er budget savings e delivered, which resented to the C	s including h may mean County Council's
Considerat	on of impacts				
	the proposed change impact on people who	•			gative (Low,
•	eristics with a positive, this impact in the box	•	nedium negative	e, or high nega	ative impact,
For any characte mitigations in the	eristics with a medium e box provided.	negative, or hig	h negative impa	act, please de	scribe any
Statutory cons	<b>iderations</b> Posi	tive Neutr	al Low negati	ve Medium	High
Age			ai Low negati	negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Posi	tive Neutr	al Low negati		High
Disability			$\overline{\checkmark}$	negative □	negative □
Impact: Mitigation:	People with Serious menta	al illness are likely	to have increased	weight	
	Posi	tive Neutr	al Low negati		High
Sexual orientat	ion [			negative	negative □
Impact: Mitigation:		Page 100			

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High		
Race				$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative		
Impact: Mitigation:	Service would remain a universal offer though if service capacity is reached those from BAME community may reach an earlier health consequence due to their lower BMI risk factor.							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Religion or be	lief							
Impact: Mitigation:								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Gender reassi	gnment		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative		
Impact: Mitigation:								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Gender			$\overline{\checkmark}$					
Impact: Mitigation:								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Marriage or civ	vil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$					
Impact: Mitigation:								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Pregnancy and	d maternity				∏ ✓			
Impact: Mitigation:	A restriction in the r needing to lose wei is at higher risk of ir We would work with midwives and support	ght they could hacreased excesson the Local Mate	ave less acce s weight. ernity System	ess to a service. Pre	egnancy is a tin	ne when women		
Other conside	erations	D 19	<b>N</b> 1		B.4	1		
Dovortv		Positive	Neutral	Low negative  ☑	Medium negative □	High negative □		
Impact: Mitigation:	People who are from more deprived areas are more likely to have an unhealthy weight with a restriction in access they are more likely to be affected Page 101							

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Rurality		$\checkmark$					
Impact: Mitigation:							
If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:							

## Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Tran	sformation to 2021	pro	posal d	details	;			
Name	of Transformation to 202	posal:	Healthy Lifestyles – Stop Smoking					
T21 Opportunity Reference:				PH5 - H	Healthy Lifestyle	es – Stop	Smoking	
Name	of the accountable Office	r:		Fatima	Ndanusa			
Email	address of the accountab	le Of	ficer:	Fatima	.ndanusa@han	ts.gov.uk	(	
•			porate rvices	Culture, Communities and Business Services		Economy, Transport and		
					Business Se	ervices	Environment	
Date of	of assessment:		8/4/	2019				
Is this a detailed or an overview EIA?				Detailed □			Overview ☑	
Desc	cription of service /	poli	cy and	the p	roposed ch	nange		
	ribe the current service or and the user demograph		y, giving	a brief o	description of	the curr	ent services in	
tobacco people geograp priority	The current specialist stop smoking service is available to all smokers in Hampshire. It targets groups at high risk of tobacco-related harm; routine and manual workers, pregnant smokers, people with a serious mental illness and people with smoking related long-term conditions. The service is designed to ensure greater service provision in geographic areas with the highest number of smokers with service availability in locations and venues which target priority groups. By specifically targeting and tailoring towards identified priority groups and areas of high smoking prevalence/numbers, the service will contribute to a reduction in health inequalities.							
Geogr	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh		Farehan Gosport Hart Havant			New For Rushmo Test Va Winche	oor illey	
Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff:								
The current budget is capped at £2.2m per annum. Budget spend is affected by service uptake / activity and therefore could be under the maximum annual budget. The proposed change is a reduction in the maximum available annual budget from 2020/21 by 13% this would impact on service availability and accessibility restricting access for some people.								
Who o	does this impact assessme Service users	ent c	over?		HCC staff (inc	luding pa	artners)	

## **Engagement and consultation**

☐ Yes			No			No, but plar place	nned to take
Describe who v	consultation or er was engaged or co ed what you are d	nsulte	d. Wha	t was the c	outcome of the	activity and h	now have the
consultation exercincreasing Counci reducing or withdreducing or withdreducing or withdreducing or with stakehold	tation has been carrie ise over the Summer I Tax, using reserves a wing certain services r 2019. When decision ers on the detailed op	2019 or and ma s. The ons are r tions w	n a range king char utcome o nade to p	of options for of options for options for options of this consulpursue the options.	or finding further by ay services are cotation will be pres	oudget savings in lelivered, which sented to the Co	ncluding may mean unty Council's
Considera <sup>.</sup>	tion of impac	ts					
	er the proposed ch h) impact on peopl	_				_	ative (Low,
•	teristics with a pose this impact in the		_		ium negative,	or high negati	ve impact,
•	teristics with a mene ne box provided.	dium r	negative	e, or high n	egative impac	t, please desc	cribe any
Statutory con	siderations	D:	•	Managar	I	Maraliana	I II ada
		Posit	ive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age							
Impact: Mitigation:							
Disability		Posit	ive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability		Ц		Ц	$\overline{\checkmark}$		ч
Impact:	People with serious service capacity cou smoking intervention	ld impa					
Mitigation:	The service would comental health illness		to target	this group to	reduce smoking	rates in people	with serious
		Posit	ive	Neutral	Low negative		High
Sexual orienta	ntion					negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Posit	ive	Neutral	Low negative		High
Race			Page	e 104		negative	negative
			ı ayı	J 1 U T			

Impact: Mitigation:								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Religion or be	Religion or belief		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative		
Impact: Mitigation:								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Gender reassi	gnment		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative		
Impact: Mitigation:								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Gender			$\overline{\checkmark}$					
Impact: Mitigation:								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Marriage or civ	vil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$					
Impact: Mitigation:								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Pregnancy and	d maternity			$\checkmark$				
Impact:	Pregnant women w capacity could impainterventions.	act on when and	where clients	from this group ac	cess local stop	smoking		
Mitigation:	The service would	continue target t	his client grou	ip to reduce smokin	ig rates in preç	gnant women.		
Other conside	erations							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Poverty				$\square$	ت	<b>~</b>		
Impact:	<b>act:</b> Communities considered to be more deprived have greater levels of poverty and smokers from these areas are a priority group for the service. A potential reduction in service capacity could impact on when and where clients from these areas access local stop smoking interventions.							
Mitigation:								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Rurality			$\overline{\checkmark}$					

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Impact: Mitigation:

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

### Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

The smoking cessation service is currently out to tender; a new service will commence on 1/10/2019. The service model is activity based, therefore a budget reduction could result in reduced capacity and a lower number of smoking quits achieved annually. However, the impact of a budget reduction is unknown as yet. As such the service would be reviewed at 6 months and 12 months to check for any patterns that might unduly disadvantage the prioritised subgroups. This would be considered as part of the equality impact assessment process.

It is important to note that there is an opportunity for the service provider to receive additional incentivisation payments if 60% of 4-week quitters are from priority groups. This Key Performance Indicator aims to reduce health inequalities. Smokers from these groups would benefit most from stopping smoking. This arrangement would be in place for the new service starting in October 2019. This aims to ensure continued focus on delivering quits from priority groups even with a reduced budget in 2020/21.

People considered deprived are also already a target group for the smoking cessation service. Incentive payments are already attached to delivering smoking quits from this population subgroup; this is because higher smoking quits from this sub-group would contribute to a reduction in health inequalities. Similarly, the service focuses on pregnant women as one of the priority groups. This is important due to the evidence around the negative health impacts to the infant from maternal smoking in pregnancy and thereafter and the link to health inequalities.

Hall	Stormation to 2021	proposa	i uetalis				
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:			Healthy	Healthy Lifestyles – NHS Health Checks			
T21 Opportunity Reference:			PH5 He	althy Lifestyles	– NHS F	lealth Checks	
Name	of the accountable Office	r:	Fatima	Ndanusa			
Email	address of the accountab	le Officer:	Fatima.	Ndanusa@hant	s.gov.uk		
		Corporate Services	Culture Communitie Business Se	s and	Economy, Transport and Environment		
Date o	of assessment:	8	/4/2019				
Is this	a detailed or an overview	EIA?		Detailed		Overview ☑	
Desc	cription of service /	policy ar	nd the p	roposed ch	nange		
Describe the current service or policy, giving a brief description of the current services in scope and the user demographic:  The NHS Health Check service is a mandated programme for adults aged 40-74 that aims to help prevent cardiovascular disease. Health Checks are delivered at GP Practices across Hampshire. Health Checks are offered at five yearly intervals to patients who aren't diagnosed with specific pre-existing health conditions. A universal invite approach would be offered with an incentivised element to increase uptake by patients considered to be at a higher risk. Higher risk patients are those that; are obese, are current smokers, reside in more deprived communities, have a family history of coronary heart disease, are people of non-white British ethnicity.							
Geogr ☑ □ □	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh	☐ Fareh ☐ Gospo ☐ Hart ☐ Havar	ort		New Fo Rushmo Test Va Winches	oor Iley	
Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff:							
The current annual budget is £1.2m. The proposal is to reduce the total budget in 2020/21 by up to 13%. The Health Checks programme is activity based; a budget reduction would result in a reduced number of Health Checks delivered. A reduction is unlikely to affect the national target to invite 100% of the eligible population, however, it would impact on capacity to deliver Health Checks effectively and an identification of heart disease. This could be balanced because Health Checks is a five-year rolling programme.							
Who d	loes this impact assessme Service users	ent cover?		HCC staff (incl	uding pa	urtners)	

# Engagement and consultation

Has any pre-co ☐ Yes	onsultation enga	agement beer ☑ No	n carried o	out?	No, but plar place	ned to take
Describe who v	consultation or evas engaged or coed what you are coed where the your are coed where you are considered whe	onsulted. Wha	at was the	outcome of the a	activity and h	ow have the
consultation exercing council reducing or withdra Cabinet in October	tation has been carrise over the Summer Tax, using reserves awing certain service 2019. When decisions on the detailed of	2019 on a range and making cha es. The outcome ons are made to p	e of options for nges to the woof this consul oursue the op	or finding further bu ay services are de tation will be prese	idget savings in livered, which n nted to the Cou	cluding nay mean inty Council's
Considerat	tion of impa	cts				
Medium or High	er the proposed c	ole who share	the following	ng characteristic	S.	•
	teristics with a po this impact in th			lium negative, o	r high negati	ve impact,
•	teristics with a menter teristic with a menter teristi	edium negativ	e, or high r	negative impact,	please desc	ribe any
Statutory con	siderations	D 10	<b>N</b> 1			
Ago		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age			_	V	<b>u</b>	<b>–</b>
Impact: Mitigation:	NHS Health Check could mean that pa Health Checks or re diagnosed and trea reducing impact of The NHS Health Cl groups, ensuring th health inequalities i	tients may have a estrict to high risk ted later, and als healthy behaviou hecks targeted se nat overall effective	to wait longe c groups. This to that lifestyl Irs. ervice model	r than would be exp s could mean that e e advice would be should enable a co	pected to actual existing condition offered / taken on tinued focus of the continued focus	ly receive their ins may be up later on at-risk
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability			$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orienta	tion		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Race				$\checkmark$	negative	negative	
Impact: Mitigation:	reduction in capaci than would be expected conditions may be taken up later. The NHS Health Clensuring that overa	Patients from ethnic minority groups are a priority for take up of NHS Health Checks. A pote reduction in capacity could mean these patients may miss out on a check or have to wait look than would be expected to actually receive their Health Check. This could mean that existing conditions may be diagnosed and treated later, and also that lifestyle advice could be offered taken up later.  The NHS Health Check targeted service model should enable a continued focus on at-risk gensuring that overall effectiveness of the HCs service is maintained and contributes to reduce the line of the later.					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Religion or be	lief		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative □	
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Gender reassignment			$\overline{\checkmark}$				
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High negative	
Gender					negative	Tiegative	
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Marriage or civ	vil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative □	
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Pregnancy and	d maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative □	
Impact: Mitigation:							
Other conside	erations						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Poverty							

impact:	potential reduction expected to receive	n in capacity coul ve their Health Ch	d mean these neck. This cou	patients may have ld mean that existing vice could also be could	to wait longer to conditions m	than would be nay be
Mitigation:	The NHS Health (	Check targeted se rall effectiveness	ervice model s	should enable a con is maintained and o	tinued focus o	n at-risk groups
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality			$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
If you have on	ly identified ne	utral impacts	, please sta	ate why:		

#### Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

The NHS Health Check targeted service model should enable a continued focus on at-risk groups, ensuring that overall effectiveness of the service is maintained and contributes to reducing health inequalities in Hampshire. This is supported by GP practices receiving higher payments for delivering Health Checks to at-risk population groups. However, potential reduced capacity for delivery of Health Checks could impact on the ability to provide Health Checks in a timely manner. The focus is to increase uptake by patients in the at-risk groups; living the most deprived communities, obese (BMI 30+), current smokers, immediate family history of coronary heart disease, from non-white British ethnicities. Patients from these groups may not benefit from timely appropriate clinical and lifestyle interventions. The new targeted element of the Health Checks provision came into effect from April 2019, as such no service patterns for this model have been established yet. The service could be reviewed at 6 months and 12 months to check for any patterns that might unduly disadvantage the prioritised sub-groups.

Tran	sformation to 2	2021 propos	sal details	S			
Name	of Transformation t	o 2021 propos	al: Public	Health Nursing			
T21 O	pportunity Referenc	e:	PH 6 F	Public Health Nu	rsing		
Name	Name of the accountable Officer:			ckhart			
Email address of the accountable Officer:				jo.lockhart@hants.gov.uk			
Care Ser		Corporate Services	Culture Communitie Business Se	s and	Economy, Transport and Environment		
					i vices		
Date o	of assessment:		17/4/2019				
Is this a detailed or an overview EIA?				Detailed		Overview ☑	
Desc	cription of serv	ice / policy	and the p	proposed ch	nange	_	
	ibe the current servi		iving a brief	description of t	the curre	ent services in	
families leaving to the c measur	Health nursing (health visit from pre-birth to 19 years care at 18 years). Health hild's 5th birthday (approx rement programme then of a and young people aged (	s of age (25 years for visiting delivers the imately 14,500 birt ifers support until the	or children with ne Healthy Child hs per year). So	special education n Programme; 5 mar shool nursing delive	eeds and added and a	disabilities SEND or ntacts from antenatal ndated national child	
Geogr	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Dean East Hampshire Eastleigh	e □ Go □ Ha	reham sport rt vant	_ _ _	New For Rushmo Test Va Winche	oor alley	
Descr	ibe the proposed ch	ange, includin	g how this m	nay impact on s	ervice u	sers or staff:	
	Health nursing budget is £uld to have the following in		ced by 5.3% for	T19; T21 could inc	ur a furthe	r reduction of 13%	
•	Staff reductions; reduced	capacity to deliver	core offer				

- Reduced face to face accessibility; move towards digital access
- Increase waiting times to access a Public Health nurse
- Review of risk assessment processes resulting in reduction of families eligible for higher level support (universal plus and partnership plus)
- No community offer
- Vulnerable young parents would need to access the universal partnership plus health visiting offer instead of the Family Nurse Partnership
- No vision screening of children in Reception
- Significant reduction in school nursing offer (move to digital only)

  Page 111

✓ Service	users	ent cover:		HCC staff (inc	luding partne	rs)
Engageme	ent and consu	ıltation				
Has any pre-c	onsultation engaç	gement bee	n carried o	ut?		
☐ Yes		□ No			No, but plan place	ned to take
Describe who	consultation or enwas engaged or co ced what you are do	nsulted. Wha	at was the o	outcome of the	activity and h	ow have the
consultation exero increasing Counc reducing or withdo Cabinet in Octobe	Itation has been carried cise over the Summer 2 il Tax, using reserves a rawing certain services er 2019. When decision ders on the detailed opt	2019 on a rang and making cha . The outcome as are made to	e of options for anges to the work of this consul pursue the op-	or finding further by ay services are de tation will be prese	udget savings in elivered, which n ented to the Cou	cluding nay mean inty Council's
Considera	tion of impac	te	_		_	
Considera	tion of impac	เอ				
	er the proposed ch h) impact on peopl			•	_	tive (Low,
•	cteristics with a pose this impact in the			ium negative, c	or high negativ	/e impact,
•	cteristics with a med he box provided.	dium negativ	e, or high n	egative impact,	, please desc	ribe any
Statutory cor	siderations					
,		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age						✓
Impact:	Reduced offer for vuryoung people with a instead of more face be disadvantaged as home and therefore pregnant or have you of early support avail such as domestic vic minimised. This coulterm deliveries and bearly attachment and	disability) year to face care place a reduced work may miss safegung children may be able for transity of the complication of the complex	s would expendenting approach the second of	rience a very limite aches. Babies an have reduced cap ds. Women of chileduced service off rood. Identification es, substance misn-healthy pregnance	ed offer through of children under acity to see fam ald bearing age wer. This could a and support for use, smoking arcies" increasing	digital interface of 1 year could ilies in the who are affect the level vulnerabilities e likely to be the risk of pre-
Mitigation:	Robust risk assessm staff to underpin thes partners (such as sal impact could be mitig new service offer, wh	ent approache se. Raise aware feguarding) to gated and what	eness of the r consider wher pathways ne	educed service off re else these need ed reviewing. Clea	er and work with s could be ident ar communication	n all system ified, how

Disability						$\checkmark$	
Impact: Mitigation:	identification and it to comply with the up of children and with SEN around impact being more children etc. Increintervention (anter Work with Children delay to reduce m	intervention with National Institut young people be transition (between complexities for ased prevalence natal, postnatal an's Services to u issed opportuniti	potential impa e Clinical Exce orn preterm". F en schools etc r families trying of mental ill hand in children pskill Early Ye es for early ide	reds (SEN) in young ct on their developmedlence Guidance (Needuced support for ). Reduced integrate g to navigate service ealth due to reduce and young people) ars settings in idententification and interpretation and interpretation and service of the service of	nent and attair IG72) "Develop r children and price ion opportunities, poorer outder a early identification of devervention. Deve	nment. Inability omental follow- young people es with the comes for cation and	
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Sexual orienta	ation						
Impact: Mitigation:				an, Gay, Bisexual a herapeutic relations			
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Race					negative ☑	negative □	
Impact: Mitigation:	Reduced accessibility of the service could disproportionately impact on families where English is not their first language as the offer becomes more focussed on digital rather than face to face with interpreters. Reduced capacity to undertake assessment to identify need and provide tailored care to ensure people from ethnic minority groups can access services where required. Ensure digital offer is available in different languages. Raise awareness in the service that support should be priorities for families where English is not their first language.						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Religion or be	lief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative □	
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Gender reassi	ignment			$\checkmark$	negative	negative	
Impact: Mitigation:				g people experienci herapeutic relations			
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Gender					negative	negative ☑	
Impact:	women could be o	disproportionately	affected. We	around mothers and know that 20% of v reastfeeding rates of	vomen may ex	perience	

reduced level of support available. Conversely, men currently receive very little support and this could be even more reduced. Page 113

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Marriage or ci	vil partnership		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and	d maternity					√
Impact:  Mitigation:	There are about 14, a reduced service of attachment, low bre low birth weight (du to reduced opportur 1001 Critical Days, burden on services There are therefore Improved digital offer medical history. Im	offer leaving there astfeeding, unice to smoking in hity to assess rise a Parliamentary throughout the likely to be adder, greater inter-	n at a greater dentified dome pregnancy for sk thoroughly Health Selectional costs a operability of	level of vulnerability estic abuse or substances and intervene early to Committee reportures with less opportaining over time els IT systems to ident	y to poor ment cance misuse, I carding risk could have the could have the cardy are the cardy ewhere in the cardy those of gre	al health, poor higher rates of ld increase due through the crease the intervention.
Other conside	·	, ,	<b>3</b>	,	- · · · · ·	
Other Conside	erations	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
		FUSITIVE	Neutrai	Low negative	negative	negative
Poverty						✓
Impact: Mitigation:	Families with children face higher levels of poverty than other demographic groups, 31,310 children are living in low income families in Hampshire. Policy experts expect the number of children in poverty to increase over time. There would no longer be capacity to search for health needs to improve outcomes for these children therefore eliminating prevention and early help. These families may not have the resources necessary to be able to access the digital offer. Provide lighter touch support for universal families who appear to be thriving e.g. keep face-to-face reviews at 1 and 2 years for vulnerable families. Encourage universal families to self serve more using digital support. Focus professional health visitor and school nurse time on the most vulnerable families, working closely with colleagues in other sectors such as social workers.					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality						riegative
Impact:	Greater centralisation more rural communare able to access to post-natal depression	ities becoming r he service as di on, placing them	more isolated, gital is the on in greater ne	they may not have ly option for them. I ed.	the same cho solation is a ris	ice in how they sk factor for
Mitigation:	Improved digital offer routes and services digital offer to link is	are mapped an	d prioritised a	gainst local need.	It may be poss	

Improved digital offer encouraging paternal involvement with on-line resources, e.g. DadPad (an app designed to support fathers) and greater accessibility of appointments through video-

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

**Mitigation:** 

conferencing.

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Safe sleep, ICON messages developed on the back of serious incidents. Impact on how information is received, interpreted and how it influences parenting practices is dependent upon the skill of the practitioner in delivering the message and their relationship in making it meaningful and relevant. "Think Family" Reduced capacity to contribute to the multi- professional forums such as Early Help Hub, CIN and CPP. The impact would be that health would not be represented.

#### Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal: Family Support Service and Early Help PH<sub>6</sub> **T21 Opportunity Reference:** Name of the accountable Officer: Jo Lockhart and Vicky Richardson Email address of the accountable Officer: jo.lockhart@hants.gov.uk **Department:** Adults' Health Children's Corporate Culture. Economy, and Care Services Services Communities and Transport and Environment **Business Services** $\Box$ . $\Box$ . Date of assessment: 5/8/2019 Detailed Overview Is this a detailed or an overview EIA? $\Box$ . **√**• Description of service / policy and the proposed change Describe the current service or policy, giving a brief description of the current services in scope and the user demographic: Early help is delivered through the Family Support Service (FSS), a multi-disciplinary, locality-based service, focused on children, young people and families where there is a need for support, but where families do not reach the threshold for statutory social care intervention. The FSS coordinates preventative support for identified families, provides support to partner agencies supporting families, offers groups and courses for families, offers sessions for single issues within a family and supports schools to manage attendance issues. Between April and June 2019, 3,412 children were receiving support at Level 3, multi-agency involvement to address multiple family needs. Geographical impact: □·New Forest **☑**·All Hampshire □-Fareham □·Basingstoke & Deane □-Gosport □-Rushmoor □·East Hampshire □·Hart □·Test Valley □-Havant □-Winchester □-Eastleigh

Transformation to 2021 proposal details

Page Break

Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff:

The Public Health budget for the Family Support Service and Early Help is £2.821 million. A reduction of 13% would reduce the budget to £2.456 million and could have the following impact on the service:

- Reduced access to one to one support.
- Increase in waiting times for access to support.
- Reduction in the variety of support interventions available to children and families.

Who does this impact assessment cover?

Page 116□·HCC staff (including partners)

The County Council's Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has any pre-	-consultation en	gagement be	en carried out?					
<b>□·</b> Yes		<b>□·</b> No		•	but planned to e place			
Describe the perform.	e consultation or	r engagemen	t you have perfo	ormed or are	intending to			
Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.								
public consultat including increa which may mea to the County C	sultation has been ca ion exercise over the sing Council Tax, us n reducing or withdra ouncil's Cabinet in C ation will be carried o	e Summer 2019 of ing reserves and awing certain ser october 2019. When the service is the service of the servic	on a range of options I making changes to vices. The outcome nen decisions are ma	for finding further the way services of this consultation de to pursue the	er budget savings s are delivered, on will be presented e options, further			
Consider	ation of imp	acts						
(Low, Mediur	ther the proposed m or High) impact	on people wh	no share the follow	wing characte	ristics.			
	acteristics with a see describe this in			negative, or h	nigh negative			
•	acteristics with a ns in the box prov	•	tive, or high nega	tive impact, p	lease describe			
Statutory co	onsiderations							
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative			
Age								
The Early Help Offer supports children and young people (CYP) from 0-19 (25 if they have learning development needs or disabilities). As of 31 July 2019: 449 CYP aged 0-4, 990 CYP aged 5-11 and 853 CYP aged 12-19 were using the service. Vulnerable young parents, children and young people aged 0-19 years and their families may experience a more limited offer and experience poorer outcomes due to the lack of capacity for early intervention. Reduced capacity to work one to one with families could potentially lead to greater numbers experiencing higher needs as fewer would be supported at the early stages.								
Mitigation:	By consulting with p	partners and serv	rice users, we would	seek to maintain	n an Early Help			

offer that continues the highest priority interventions in key geographical areas, in line with

usage and outcome data, within the budget constraints.

	F	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability				√		
Impact:	Early Help inte	rvention in Har dentification of e impact on de t for CYP with cation of parention opportunit cation of and in echildren have	mpshire. Imparspecial educate special educate	ct: Potential for ional needs (S d attainment. ansition (between al needs. poorer outcommental ill healt be able to acc	r reduced: SEN) resulting in seen schools etc nes for children th (CYP and the	<del>;</del> ).
Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Sexual orientation			$\checkmark$			
Impact:						
Mitigation:						
Race		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative ☑	High negative
Impact:	Reduced acces English is not ti intervention wit identify need a can access ser	heir first langua th interpreters. nd provide taild	age as the offe Reduced capa ored care to en	r becomes less icity to underta	s focused on fa ke holistic asse	ce to face essment to
Mitigation:	Ensure all com different langua		nd marketing (i	ncluding any d	ligital offer) are	available in
		Positive	Neutral	Low	Medium negative	High
Religion or	belief		$\checkmark$	negative		negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender reas	ssignment		$\checkmark$		٦	
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	_			9
Gender			Page <sub>_1</sub> 1	18 negati∖ ☑	ve negativ □	ve negative

CYP. However, as primary care givers, mothers tend to be the primary contact with the service and there could be at risk of a disproportionate impact on adult women. By consulting with partners and service users, we would seek to maintain the Mitigation: interventions most in demand in each local area, within the budget constraints. Positive Neutral Low Medium High negative negative negative  $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ Marriage or civil partnership Impact: **Mitigation:** Positive Neutral Low Medium High negative negative negative **Pregnancy and maternity** Impact: A number of families accessing the Family Support Service Early Help offer will have multiple children. Some will have babies and others will be pregnant. These families and babies could receive a reduced service offer leaving them at a greater level of vulnerability to poor mental health, poor attachment, unidentified domestic abuse or substance misuse, higher rates of low birth weight (due to smoking in pregnancy for example). Safeguarding risk could increase due to reduced opportunity to assess risk thoroughly and intervene early. Ensure effective links with wider partner services such as maternity and Public Health Mitigation: nursing to help ensure these women and babies are supported effectively. Other considerations Positive Neutral Low Medium High negative negative negative **Poverty**  $\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$ Families with children face higher levels of poverty than other demographic groups and Impact: in 2016, 27,510 CYP under 20 were living in low income families in Hampshire. Families with low income and other vulnerabilities are at greater risk of needing level 2 or 3 support. There would no longer be capacity to offer the same level of support to these families which could subsequently lead to an increase in inequality in Hampshire. We would consult with partners and service users, we would seek to maintain an Early Mitigation: Help offer that continues the highest priority interventions in key geographical areas, in line with usage and outcome data, within the budget constraints. Positive Neutral Low Medium High negative negative negative Rurality Potential longer travel times to access interventions, which may result in more rural Impact: communities becoming isolated and unable to access the support they need at the right time. This may result in a greater level of need through escalation over time due to a lack of early intervention. We would consult with partners and service users, we would seek to maintain an Early Mitigation: Help offer that continues the highest priority interventions in key geographical areas, in line with usage and outcome data, within the budget constraints. activities, in key geographical areas, in line with activity usage data within the budget constraints. We would ask

As of 31 July 2019, there were 1,044 female children accessing Early Help support and

1,239 male children therefore reductions to this service could impact more on male

Impact:

partners to ensure that they give consideration to families from surrounding areas in their service delivery. We would also look to facilitate discussions between partners operating in rural areas to explore innovative approaches to delivery, the sharing of resources and closer joint working to reduce costs.

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Transformation to 2021	proposa	n details				
Name of Transformation to 2021	proposal:	Oral Hea	alth Improveme	ent		
T21 Opportunity Reference:		PH6 Ora	PH6 Oral Health Improvement			
Name of the accountable Officer:	:	Robert C	Carroll			
Email address of the accountable	e Officer:	robert.ca	arroll@hants.g	ov.uk		
Department: Adults' Health and Children's Ser Care		Corporate Services	Culture Communitie	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment	
			Business Se	HVICES		
Date of assessment:	1	18/4/2019				
Is this a detailed or an overview I	EIA?	Γ	Detailed		Overview ☑	
Description of service / p	oolicy a	nd the pr	oposed ch	nange		
Describe the current service or p scope and the user demographic		ng a brief de	escription of t	the curre	ent services in	
Hampshire County Council commissions S services include: supervised toothbrushing Early Year's Settings (5500 children per ye Health Visitors to c.1600 disadvantaged fa County Council staff working in care home epidemiology survey of oral health in 5-year area every 2 years).	g programme ear); provision amilies per ye es. The servio	and oral health n of free toothb ear; and monthly ce also provide	n improvement av rushes & toothpa y oral health prom s fieldwork servic	vard schemeste packs for the second scheme the second scheme the second scheme second	ne in 142 targeted for distribution by ning for Hampshire statutory dental	
Geographical impact:  ☑ All Hampshire □ Basingstoke & Deane □ East Hampshire □ Eastleigh	☐ Fareh☐ Gosp☐ Hart☐ Hava	ort	_ _ _	New Fo Rushmo Test Va Winches	oor Illey	
Describe the proposed change, in	ncluding h	now this mag	y impact on s	ervice u	sers or staff:	
<ul> <li>T21 proposal to decommission Oral Health July 2020, generating annual saving of £18</li> <li>Reduction in the number of childrent Cessation of Early Year's Oral Health Non-participation in the statutory in 5-year olds.</li> <li>Cessation of face to face oral health Home Staff</li> <li>Reduction in the oral health of your</li> </ul>	80k. Likely cen participating alth Improvernational Publich promotion	thanges would be the in supervised ment Award Scl c Health Englar training and re	be: d toothbrushing p heme nd Dental Epiden sources for Ham	rogramme niology Sur pshire Cou	vey of oral health i	
Who does this impact assessmen  ✓ Service users		Page 121	HCC staff (inc	luding pa	artners)	

Has any pre-o	onsultation enga	<b>gement bee</b> □ No	n carried o	out? ☑	No, but plan	nned to take			
Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.									
consultation exer increasing Counc reducing or withd Cabinet in October	ultation has been carried cise over the Summer ill Tax, using reserves rawing certain services er 2019. When decision ders on the detailed op	2019 on a rang and making ch s. The outcome ns are made to	ge of options for the value of this consults of this consults opursue the operations.	or finding further b vay services are d Itation will be pres	udget savings i elivered, which ented to the Co	ncluding may mean unty Council's			
Considera	tion of impac	ets							
Medium or Hig	er the proposed chap) impact on people cteristics with a pos	le who share sitive, low ne	e the following	ng characteristi	CS.	•			
please describ	e this impact in the	box provide	∌d.						
•	cteristics with a me he box provided.	dium negativ	ve, or high r	negative impact	, please desc	cribe any			
Statutory cor	nsiderations								
,		Positive	Neutral	Low negative		High			
Age					negative ☑	negative			
Impact:	Poor oral health imphealth and social caprovides a supervise prevent and reduce 5500 under 5s attentargeted based on the provided with free to they will work toward months. Good oral communication and monthly oral health pulnerable adults an could mean that the	re issues, included toothbrushind dental decay in ding 142 targeneir index of moothbrushes, to dis the oral health is an estimate all impromotion trained older people	uding poor nuting programme in pre-school cated early year ultiple deprivation that is sential composited when onling for Hampshire	rition, obesity and and oral health im hildren. The prograss settings across hit on and local dent resources for 12 ment award and becoment of active age ral health is impair shire County County Care Homes. The	neglect. The se approvement award amme reaches a dampshire. Sett al decay data. So anonths with an expense self-funding ing. Social partied. The service cil care staff wo	rvice currently and scheme to approximately ings are Settings are expectation that g after 12 icipation, a provides rking with			

national dental epidemiology survey programme which is a statutory requirement.

expiration of the contract could also mean that the Council would no longer be participating in the

Participating Early Years settings would be encouraged to continue to provide daily supervised Mitigation: toothbrushing after the service stops using their own funds or by seeking funding from other sources, including fundraising. We would work with the new Hampshire Public Health Nursing Service to raise awareness of oral health with parents and young children as part of the new service offer. We would signpost Hampshire County Council staff working in care homes to websites which provide free oral health promotion electronic learning. Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative **Disability**  $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ Impact: Mitigation: Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative Sexual orientation  $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ Impact: Mitigation: High Positive Neutral Low negative Medium negative negative  $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ Race Oral health varies within different Black, Asian Minority Ethnic (BAME) groups. In general, BAME Impact: groups are more likely to have poorer oral health than the overall population, often linked with high risk-taking behaviours such as chewing tobacco and low socio-economic status, however some BAME groups have better oral health than the general population, often linked to cultural habits around oral hygiene and less intake of dietary sugar. In terms of use of dental services, ethnic minority children are more likely to visit a dentist in response to a dental problem, rather than as part of a routine check-up. **Mitigation:** Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative Religion or belief  $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ Impact: Mitigation: Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative  $\overline{\mathbf{M}}$ 

Gender reassignment Impact: **Mitigation:** Positive Low negative Medium Neutral High negative negative Gender  $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ Impact: Mitigation:

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civ	vil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and	d maternity		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
Other conside	erations					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty					$\square$	
Impact: Mitigation:	There is an association between deprivation and prevalence and severity of dental decay. Areas with higher levels of deprivation tend to have higher levels of dental decay. We would raise awareness of the links between poor oral health and deprivation with the Hampshire Public Health Nursing Service and seek to ensure that online oral health promotion resources are promoted to parents in our most disadvantaged areas.					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality			$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:						

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

# Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Local authorities have specific dental public health functions and are statutorily required to:

- provide or commission oral health promotion programmes to improve the health of the local population, to the
  extent that they consider appropriate in their areas
- provide or commission oral health surveys in order to facilitate: the assessment and monitoring of oral health needs, planning and evaluation of oral health promotion programmes, planning and evaluation of the arrangements for the provision of dental services, and reporting and monitoring of the effects of any local water fluoridation schemes.
- local authorities are also required to participate in any oral health survey conducted or commissioned by the secretary of state

The expiration of the contract would also mean that Hampshire County Council could no longer be participating in the national dental epidemiology survey programme which is a statutory requirement. This survey is specific in that it is carried out in a specified way by dentists. We are one of the few areas locally to continue with the survey and there are other sources of data that give information about oral health.

Transformation to 2021	proposa	ii detaiis				
Name of Transformation to 2021	proposal:	Public I	Public Health – older people			
T21 Opportunity Reference:		PH7 Pu	ublic Health – ol	der people		
Name of the accountable Officer	:	Helen (	Cruickshank			
Email address of the accountable	e Officer:	Helen.	Cruickshank@h	ants.gov.uk		
Department: Adults' Health and Children's Se Care		Corporate Services	Culture Communitie Business Se	s and Transpo	rt and	
				ivices Environ	mem	
Date of assessment:	Ş	9/4/2019				
Is this a detailed or an overview	EIA?		Detailed	Overview ☑	V	
Description of service /	policy a	nd the p	roposed ch	ange		
Describe the current service or page 300 scope and the user demographic		ng a brief o	description of t	he current service	es in	
Steady and Strong is an evidence-based Public Health team which funds infrastructhe programme (allocated budget £45K). sinstructors, with over 1000 participants at	ture, specialis Steady and S	st training and strong has 100	Continuous Profes	ssional Development	(CPD) for	
<ul> <li>A recent evaluation showed:</li> <li>Most participants were women, 7:</li> <li>The average age of participants were under half of participants rep</li> </ul>	vas 79.9 years		, 42%.			
Around 79,000 people over 65 years fall in condition in people contacting Adults' Hea			d falls/reduced mob	ility is the most comm	non	
Geographical impact:  ☑ All Hampshire □ Basingstoke & Deane □ East Hampshire □ Eastleigh	☐ Fareh☐ Gosp☐ Hart☐ Hava	ort		New Forest Rushmoor Test Valley Winchester		
Describe the proposed change,	including h	now this ma	ay impact on s	ervice users or s	taff:	
The proposed change is a 13% budget re and Strong programme in accordance wit would ensure the programme is expanded need. The proposed change for T21 is the expansion. There would be sufficient remarkable. Continued Professional Development to nestopping.	h the falls need to provide go at the programa aining budget	eds assessme ood coverage nme should be to train new i	nt and partnership across the county maintained, rathe enstructors where n	strategy. This investn focussing on areas or than further investmecessary and support	nent of greatest ent in their	
Who does this impact assessme  ☑ Service users	ent cover?		HCC staff (incl	uding partners)		

Has any pre-consultation enga ☐ Yes	ageme≀ ☑	<b>nt been</b> No	carried o	ut?	No, but plani place	ned to take
Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.						
No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.						
Consideration of impage	cts					
Indicate whether the proposed c Medium or High) impact on peop	_				_	ive (Low,
For any characteristics with a poplease describe this impact in the		_		ium negative, c	or high negativ	e impact,
For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.						
Statutory considerations	Posit	ive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Age			✓		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
	Posit	ive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Disability		l			negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
	Posit	ive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation		l	<b>V</b>		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality	□ Pag	e 12⁄8		negative	negative

Impact: Mitigation:

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

The Steady and Strong Programme is one part of the partnership falls prevention strategy which was developed in 2018 to agree a consistent approach to falls prevention between organisations in Hampshire. As part of this strategy, there is a commitment to increase strength and balance provision (an evidence based approach to preventing falls) in addition to the Steady and Strong programme. For example, working with leisure providers to increase the strength and balance content of their exercise offer. This would mean that even if the Steady and Strong programme is maintained at current levels, there could be wider opportunities to access strength and balance for people in Hampshire.

### Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Tran	sformation to 2	021 propo	osal d	letails			
Name	of Transformation to	2021 propos	sal:	In house activity coordinators			
T21 O	pportunity Reference	e:		PH7 In	house activity	coordina	tors
Name	of the accountable (	Officer:		Helen (	Cruickshank/Ja	ane Selva	ıge
Email address of the accountable Officer:			er:	Helen.d	cruickshank@f	nants.gov	'.uk
	tment: llts' Health and Childre Care	en's Services		porate vices	Cultur Communiti	es and	Economy, Transport and
					Business S	ervices	Environment
Date o	of assessment:		2/5/2	2019			
Is this	a detailed or an ove	rview EIA?			Detailed		Overview ☑
Desc	cription of servi	ce / policy	y and	the p	roposed c	hange	
	ibe the current servi		giving	a brief o	description of	the curr	ent services in
In 2018, there were 28.4 Whole Time Equivalent (WTE) activity coordinators in post across the in-house older people's care homes (around 41 staff members). They conduct a variety of activities with residents, either group based or one to one. Activity Coordinators arrange outings into the community, engage with local companies who contribute gifts to the residents such as fresh fruit. Activity coordinators also play a role in promoting good hydration and nutrition, falls and balance exercise. They support residents with meaningful conversations and occupation to improve wellbeing. The Public Health grant contributes £440k towards the cost of the posts providing these interventions. Strategic and operational management is within HCC Care services.							
Geogr	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deand East Hampshire Eastleigh	e 🖵 G 🖵 H	areham Josport Jart Javant	I		New For Rushm Test Va Winche	oor alley
Descr	ibe the proposed ch	ange, includi	ng how	this m	ay impact on	service u	users or staff:
Further in conta for future of the contact would as	The proposed T21 change is that the Public Health grant would no longer contribute to fund the activity coordinators. Further work needs to be done to understand the impact, in terms of the number and demographics of people who are in contact with the activity coordinators and the range of activities and uptake. This would inform an options appraisal for future activity provision. If no alternative funding or model is put in place, this could negatively impact the resident of the care homes that currently interact with the activity coordinators and benefit from the activities they organise. It would also compromise the Care Quality Commission registration of each unit as activities coordination is a key element of personalised care.						
$\overline{\checkmark}$	does this impact assessed Service users				HCC staff (in	cluding pa	artners)
Enga	agement and co	_		120			
		F	Page 1	130			

Has any pre-c ☐ Yes	onsultation enga	<b>gement b</b> ☑ No		out?	No, but plan place	ned to take
Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.						
No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.						
Considera	tion of impac	ts				
	er the proposed ch h) impact on peopl	_	•		_	tive (Low,
•	teristics with a pose this impact in the		•	lium negative, o	r high negativ	ve impact,
•	teristics with a med ne box provided.	dium nega	ative, or high r	negative impact,	please descr	ibe any
Statutory con	siderations					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age						
Impact: Mitigation:	The activity coordinate changes would impart a risk of older people meaningful activities wellbeing as well as A review would be used to be a stage is necessary to older people and wo activity coordinators is made that activity Alternative funding stages.	act on this pose having few and the registra and the registration and the registra and the registra and the registra and the	opulation. If the over opportunities negatively impartion of the units roassess what is offer and the wided the extent to wuture developme ravailable throughould continue, more results.	coordinator provision to participate in so cont on their physical making the service currently provided or outcomes that the hich the current monts and mitigation. If the Public Health intigating options we	on is removed encial engagement and mental hea unsafe. by the activity contribution odel meets the national formation of a funding contribution of a strough a strong a str	tirely, there is and lth and coordinators, ng to. This eeds of the cribution for the ategic decision d including:
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Disability					negative ☑	negative
Impact:	The in-house service people affected will he diabetes, respiratory	nave physic	al disabilities, fra	ilty and long term of	conditions includ	
Mitigation:	As part of the review disabilities would be	of the curre	ent activity coord	inator provision, the	e needs of peop	

Sexual orientation		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender			$\checkmark$	negative	negative
Impact: There is a higher primpacts would disputing Mitigation:	oportion of wome oportionately aff	en than men ect women.	in residential and n	ursing care the	refore any
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and maternity		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations	Desire	NI. d. t	1	N.4 - 12	1.12
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty	□ Page 132				

Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

This is a proposal that needs to be scoped as part of T21, including what the needs are around activity provision and what alternative models can be developed which would mitigate the impacts. Therefore this is an early overview with more detailed proposals to be worked up. This EIA is written to assess the impact on service users, but the impacts on staff would also need to be considered if the current roles do not continue.

Hall	isionnation to	ZUZ I PIOPC	Jai (	actans			
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:			Public Health contribution to Adults' Health and Care Grants				
T21 O	pportunity Referen	ice:		PH7			
Name of the accountable Officer:			Martha	Fowler-Dixon			
Email address of the accountable Officer:			martha.	fowler-dixon@	hants.gov	v.uk	
<b>Department:</b> Adults' Health and Children's Services Care			rporate rvices	Cultur Communiti	es and	Economy, Transport and	
					Business Services		Environment
Date o	of assessment:		2/5/	/2019			
Is this	s a detailed or an o	verview EIA?			Detailed		Overview ☑
Desc	cription of ser	vice / policy	/ and	l the p	roposed c	hange	
	ribe the current ser and the user dem		giving	a brief o	description of	the curr	ent services in
Busines need. A short te	mand Management and ss Plan, aiming to reduc- as such, its success is ke arm grants to groups and mme. All grants are give	e the number of peo by to the achievement organisations who	ople who ent of otl can del	o need fun ner budget iver activit	ded social care and treductions. Current ies that support the	nd the amo ently £260, ne aims of t	ount of care that they 000 is allocated for
Geogr	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Dea East Hampshire Eastleigh	nne 🔲 G 🗀 H	arehan osport art avant		_ _ _ _	New For Rushm Test Va Winche	oor alley
Descr	ibe the proposed o	hange, includii	ng hov	v this m	ay impact on	service u	sers or staff:
in April been av grant be various	Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff:  The proposal is for a reduction of £260,000 funding from the Demand Management and Prevention grant programme in April 2021 - this proportion of funding has not been allocated during 2017/18 and 2018/19 as necessary funding has been available through the existing small grants funding. This proposed reduction would reduce the ongoing available grant budget by 16% from a total budget of £1.2m. This revised grant budget which would address the impact in the various areas so an informed decision can be made about accommodating required spending support within the reduced overall budget for the programme would be drawn up.						
Who d	does this impact as Service users	sessment cove	er?		HCC staff (inc	cluding pa	artners)

Has any pre-consultation eng ☐ Yes	gagement be □ No		out? ☑	No, but plan	ned to take			
Describe who was engaged or								
No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.								
Consideration of impa	acts							
Indicate whether the proposed Medium or High) impact on ped					tive (Low,			
For any characteristics with a p please describe this impact in t		•	lium negative, o	high negativ	e impact,			
For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.								
Statutory considerations								
otatutory considerations	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High			
Age				negative	negative			
Impact: Mitigation:								
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative			
Disability		$\overline{\checkmark}$		<b>"</b>	Ğ			
Impact: Mitigation:								
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High			
Sexual orientation				negative	negative			
Impact: Mitigation:								

Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative

Race		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative □
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and maternity		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations	Positive	Noutral	Low pogative	Madium	High
December		Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty		$\overline{\square}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact:	Pac	ne 136			

raye

#### Mitigation:

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

During the financial years 2017/18 and 2018/19 the £260,000 fund have not been allocated so there are no organisations or groups that would lose out as no funds have been allocated. The proposal is to reduce the overall grants budget of £1.2m by 16% to a level which the department has safely been able to operate within in the last two financial years.

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

