Appendix 2 – Equality Impact Assessment

Directorate	Adults & Housing	Section	Community Equipment - ICES	Person responsible for the assessment	Megan Davidson / Norma Sterling	Date of the assessment	10 Febr	uary 2009	
Name of the policy to be assessed			Retail Model		Is this a new or existing policy	New proposed model for delivery of community equipment		delivery of community	
1. In what areas are there concerns, that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact (please tick)			i. Race vi.Religious Belief	ii. Gender vii.Dependents	iii. Disability ✓ viii. Offending past	iv. Age ix. Transgendered or transsexual		v. Sexual orientation	
2. What are the concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact on relevant groups. Please explain (continue on a separate piece of paper if necessary)			The Retail Model provides more equality than the existing service therefore reducing the differential impact. The Retail Model will enable a greater number of users with daily living needs to be assessed whereas currently only those with Critical and Substantial needs under the FACS criteria are eligible for state-funded equipment. The emerging retail market will also enable self-funders (those who are not entitled to state-funded equipment) to have access to more information and greater choice of equipment where currently there is limited opportunity to serve these users.						
3. What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this? (continue on a separate piece of paper if necessary)			The Retail Model is a Department of Health initiative that has been piloted in the north-west of London. Evidence collected during the pilot showed an improved quality of service as the Retail Model puts users and carers at the heart. By stimulating a local retail market, users with more simple needs could be referred to retailers to obtain simple equipment, empowering services to focus on users with more complex needs. The Retail Model allowed a greater number of users to be assessed in a shorter amount of time, and they were able to receive the equipment they really wanted, not just the equipment the state could afford. It is expected the same outcomes will apply to Harrow.						
4. What are th with the polic differential im	y in relation		No risks identified that relate to differential impact.						

5 Please state clearly the expected benefits of the policy			The Retail Model promotes independence and enables self-help by improving access to community equipment services for a broader section of the local population. The Retail Model provides users and carers with more choice and control over how their needs are met. The benefits are aligned to changing government policy around personalisation and choice, and the Adult and Housing Transformation Programme Plan.						
6. Do you approach experts /			Yes ✓	No	7. Please list the	Milmans – Older People's User Group			
relevant groups to explo views on the issues?	ir			relevant groups/experts	Bentley – User Group with Physical Disabilities				
8. How was the views of these			Letter		9. Please list the	Milmans – 09 February 2009			
groups obtained? (pleas	se tick)		Meetings Interviews Telephone Workshops Fora Questionnaire Other	√ es	date when each group/expert was contacted	Bentley – 09 February 200	79		
10. Please explain in detail the views of the relevant groups/experts on the issues involved (continue on a separate piece of paper if necessary)			The users expressed an interest in the retail model, particularly the benefits around being offered choice – choice of retailers and choice of equipment.						
11. As a result of this assessment is a Full Impact Assessment necessary?	Yes ✓	No	12. Date on v Assessment started	vhich the Full is to be	To be undertaken as part of the retail model implementation if agreed by Cabinet	13. Date on which the Full Assessment should be completed	To be undertaken as part of the retail model implementation if agreed by Cabinet		