

Dementia Commissioning Strategy Equality Impact Assessment Record

Date of EIA 26th January 2009
Directorate Social Care and Learning

Initial Screening Record		
Activity to be assessed	Dementia Commissioning Strategy	
What is the activity?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy/strategy <input type="checkbox"/> Function/procedure <input type="checkbox"/> Project <input type="checkbox"/> Review <input type="checkbox"/> Service <input type="checkbox"/> Organisational change	
Is it a new or existing activity?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Existing	
Aim / objective / purpose of the activity – who is the activity designed to benefit/target?	<p>The purpose of the activity is to: set out the Council's strategic direction for support for people with dementia, 2009-2014.</p> <p>The activity is designed for: people with dementia, including younger people with dementia, and their carers.</p>	
Who is responsible for the activity?	The person/section/team responsible for this policy/function is: The Commissioning Team, Adult Social Care	
Did Step 1: Initial Screening indicate that a full EIA was necessary?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes – full EIA completed and recorded below. <input type="checkbox"/> No – full EIA not completed therefore record ends here.	
Full EIA Record		
Who are the members of the EIA team?	The Dementia Commissioning Strategy project team	
What evidence has been found to indicate that the activity might need to be amended? (Include any consultation undertaken)	<p>The commissioning strategy itself identifies several areas of activity that may need to be amended. The strategy was developed involving many stakeholders including: people with dementia; carers; staff; voluntary sector organisations and Health staff. The in-depth needs analysis gave rise to some evidence of where activity may need to be amended.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People with dementia can face discrimination in all aspects of their lives, and may encounter difficulties when trying to access support • Access to support for people with dementia from BME groups may be even more difficult • Appropriate residential support for LGBT people with dementia should be considered • In people with a learning disability there is a higher prevalence of dementia • Some people with dementia may also have other disabilities which impact on quality of life • Age appropriate services need to be available for younger people with dementia • More women than men are likely to have dementia 	
With regard to the equalities themes, which groups might be impacted by the activity? Might any of these groups be impacted adversely ?	Groups Impacted	Groups impacted adversely
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Race and ethnicity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Age <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Orientation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion or belief	<input type="checkbox"/> Race and ethnicity <input type="checkbox"/> Disability <input type="checkbox"/> Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Age <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Orientation <input type="checkbox"/> Religion or belief
What evidence is there to	See section 3/4	

suggest an impact/adverse impact?	
On what grounds can impact or adverse impact be justified?	The Dementia Commissioning Strategy is specifically written to set out the Council's vision for all people with dementia in Bracknell Forest.
Is there any current action that addresses issues for any of the groups impacted/adversely impacted?	For younger people with dementia, there are excellent services available locally through the voluntary sector. Some of the support offered by Triple A is specifically designed to be age appropriate- they have daytime activities for younger people with dementia. The Joint Community Mental Health Team for Older Adults (CMHTOA) works in partnership with other specialist teams to best meet the needs of people with dementia who have complex needs.
What changes will you make to the activity reduce or remove any differential/adverse impact?	In partnership with health services, work towards tests for dementia that are appropriate for people from all background and that dementia care is culturally sensitive Improve partnership working between learning disability and dementia services Expand the options for support for younger people with dementia Investigate the options for having a Dementia Care Adviser role, which could be a single point of contact for people to access advice and support Investigate ways to increase people's awareness of dementia, both in the general population and in health and social care workers Develop a strategic approach to inclusion and equality in dementia care, including addressing the needs of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender people (LGBT) Specialist support to continue to be available to people with multiple/complex diagnoses or sensory loss and dementia
Into which action plan/s will these actions be incorporated?	Dementia Commissioning Strategy action plan

Who is responsible for the action plan?	Mira Haynes
Have any examples of good practise been identified as part of the EIA?	Triple A's younger people with dementia support CMHT OA
Has the EIA been published on the Council website?	Yes / No
Who is the relevant Chief Officer and have they signed off the EIA?	Glyn Jones Signature.....
Which PMR will this EIA be reported in?	

