

Community Impact Assessment

Discretionary Fee Review 2025/26

Author: Helen Trousdale

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Equality Assessment

Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, public authorities must have due regard to the need to achieve the three equality needs whenever they exercise their functions. The three equality needs are (a) the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Equality Act 2010; (b) the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; and (c) the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The Equality Act 2010 and the Public Sector Equality Duty (outlined above) cover the following protected characteristics: age, disability, marriage and civil partnership, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, gender, and sexual orientation. The duty must be exercised in substance, with rigour and with an open mind.

The assessment below considers the likely equalities impacts of the discretionary fee review recommendations.

Protected Characteristics	Benefits	Risks	Mitigations / Recommendations
Age - older people (65+) and younger adults (18-64)	The care services benefitting from the discretionary fee review process provide care and support to adults with assessed eligible care and support needs across all age ranges	Insufficient care available to meet assessed eligible care and support needs if the discretionary fee review process has an adverse impact on market sustainability leading to care providers ceasing to	 Engagement with care providers to establish cost pressures facing the market. Identification of placements in the services most affected. Open book accounting to identify financial risk in providers of care home placements for
Disability - people who are living with different conditions and disabilities, such as: mental illness, long term conditions, Autism and other neurodiverse conditions, learning disabilities, sensory impairment and physical disabilities.	The care services benefitting from the discretionary fee review process provide care and support to adults with a range of disabilities and	trade or handing back care packages. The decision given its nature may have a particular impact on people with disabilities and older people. However, the	 adult aged under 65 years. Testing cost of care estimates with the Council's local authority trading company to ensure that fees are adequate. Balancing risks across different sectors to ensure that all care



Protected Characteristics	Benefits	Risks	Mitigations / Recommendations
Gender reassignment - those people in the process of transitioning from one sex to another	assessed eligible care and support needs. The care services benefitting from the discretionary fee review process provide care and support to adults with assessed eligible care and support needs irrespective	purpose of the review is to ensure that people with those protected characteristics continue to have access to an effective and sustainable market for the provision of care and support.	services get a proportionate and equitable fee uplift. • The Council's C contract restricts the annual increases care homes can apply to any proportion of the bed price which is funded through a top-up payment.
Marriage & Civil Partnership - people who are married or in a civil partnership should not be treated differently at work	of gender identity. The care services benefitting from the discretionary fee review process provide care and support to adults with assessed eligible care and support needs irrespective of marital status.	Possible impact on privately paying individuals, or those who make a top up payment towards their care and support, as their fees may go up disproportionately to compensate for lower increases in the Council's fees.	
Pregnancy & Maternity - women who are pregnant or who have recently had a baby, including breast feeding mothers	It is highly unusual for a pregnant woman or a woman to have assessed eligible care and support needs.	N/R	N/R
Race - people defined by their race, colour, and nationality (including citizenship) ethnic or national origins Religion or Belief - people with any religious or philosophical belief,	The care services benefitting from the discretionary fee review process provide care and support to adults with	Insufficient care available to meet assessed eligible care and support needs if the discretionary fee review process has an adverse	 Engagement with care providers to establish cost pressures facing the market. "Sense check" of cost of care estimates with the Council's



Protected Characteristics	Benefits	Risks	Mitigations / Recommendations
including a lack of belief. A belief should affect a person's life choices or the way they live for it to be considered	assessed eligible care and support needs irrespective of race.	impact on market sustainability leading to care providers ceasing to trade or handing back care packages.	local authority trading company to ensure that fees are adequate. • Identification of those
Gender - men or women	The care services benefitting from the discretionary fee review process provide care and support to adults with assessed eligible care and support needs irrespective of gender.		 placements in the services most affected. Open book accounting to identify financial risk in providers of care home placements for adult aged under 65 years. Balancing risks across different sectors to ensure that all care
Sexual orientation - whether a person's sexual attraction is towards their own sex, the opposite sex or to both sexes	The care services benefitting from the discretionary fee review process provide care and support to adults with assessed eligible care and support needs irrespective of sexual orientation.		services get a proportionate and equitable fee uplift.

Workforce Assessment



marriage & civil partnership, pregnancy & maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation			
 Nationality 84% of our workforce describe themselves as British 13% of our workforce describe themselves as from Non-EU 	Iculation of cost essures facing the market cluded an allowance to sure that all care oviders can pay staff at est the 2025/26 National ing Wage (NLW).	Care providers do not pass on fee uplifts to their workforce. Care providers reduce staffing numbers to ensure that dividends/profits are not reduced.	 NLW increases are mandatory and are monitored through the Inland Revenue. The Council will continue to monitor the quality of care services, including that they have adequate staff. Ongoing support for recruitment and retention will contribute to sufficient capacity and skills in the workforce. Registered Care Services are regulated by the CQC and providers are legally required to follow those regulations.



Who will be affected - consider the	Benefits	Risks	Mitigations / Recommendations
following protected characteristics:			magadons / Necommendadions
age, disability, gender reassignment,			
marriage & civil partnership,			
pregnancy & maternity, race, religion			
or belief, sex and sexual orientation			
1 % of our workforce identify			
themselves as from mixed /			
multiple ethnic groups			
 1% of our workforce identifies 			
themselves as from 'other'			
ethnic groups			
Age			
 The average of a worker is 			
43.1years old			
 9% of our workforce is aged 			
under 25 years old			
65% of our workforce is aged			
between 25 to 54 years old			
• 26% of our workforce us aged			
55 years and over			
33 years and over			
Recruitment and retention is sufficient			
currently to maintain capacity.			
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Staffordshire care providers are less reliant on international recruitment			
than nationally with 86% of staff			
recruited locally compared to 75% as			
an England average.			



Health and Care Assessment

Health and Care Assessment	D (:	D' 1	BANK II / D
Key considerations	Benefits	Risks	Mitigations / Recommendations
Encouraging good health and wellbeing, resilience and independence is one of five key priorities in the Council's Strategic Plan.	The discretionary fee review process will ensure that the Council maintains a sustainable and high quality care market in accordance with the Care Act 2014 so that adult with assessed eligible care and support needs are well cared for and their outcomes are met.	Insufficient care available to meet assessed eligible care and support needs resulting in longer waits for care packages and placements with an impact on the health and well-being of the adults involved as well as their families and informal carers. Where they are in hospital this might result in delays to discharge.	 Engagement with care providers to establish cost pressures facing the market. "Sense check" of cost of care estimates with the Council's local authority trading company to ensure that fees are adequate. Open book accounting to identify financial risk in providers of care home placements for adult aged under 65 years. Balancing risks across different sectors to ensure that all care services get a proportionate and equitable fee uplift. The Council has contingency arrangements in place through in-house services and local authority trading company to provide "Provider of Last Resort" care in emergency situations. The Council has invested in increased reablement services to support people to regain independence and reduce ongoing need for care and support.



Communities Assessment

Key considerations	Benefits	Risks	Mitigations / Recommendations
Living in thriving and sustainable communities is one of the three key outcomes in the Council's Strategic Plan.	The discretionary fee review process will provide additional funding for many small and medium enterprises at the heart of communities to ensure that they are sustainable.	Loss of community assets if the discretionary fee review process has an adverse impact on local organisations.	 The Council will continue to take a strengths-based approach and through the Supportive Communities continue to build, map and signpost to community assets. Ongoing care market development to support providers.

Economic Assessment

Key consideration	Benefits	Risks	Mitigations / Recommendations
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Supporting Staffordshire's economy to grow, generating more and better paid jobs is one of five key priorities in the Council's Strategic Plan. Care providers are a significant employer in the county.	Investment of £20m into the care market through the discretionary fee review process.	Loss of gross value added as well as business rate receipts if the discretionary fee review process has an adverse impact on market sustainability.	 Engagement with care providers to establish cost pressures facing the market. "Sense check" of cost of care estimates with the Council's local authority trading company to ensure that fees are adequate. Open book accounting to identify financial risk in providers of care home placements for adult aged under 65 years. Balancing risks across different sectors to ensure that all care services get a proportionate and equitable fee uplift. Ongoing support for recruitment and retention will contribute to sufficient capacity and skills in the workforce.
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Climate Change Assessment

Key considerations	Benefits	Risks	Mitigations / Recommendations
Tackling climate change, enhancing our environment, and making Staffordshire more sustainable is one of five key priorities in the Council's Strategic Plan	The Council's future contracting arrangements will seek to align with the CQC regulatory framework and promote best practice	N/R	N/R



Key considerations	Benefits	Risks	Mitigations / Recommendations
	in reducing carbon		
	emissions.		

Environment Assessment

Key considerations	Benefits	Risks	Mitigations / Recommendations
Built Environment/ Land Use	N/A	N/A	
Rural Environment organisations.	N/A	N/A	
Air, Water and Land Quality Will the proposal affect air quality (e.g., vehicle, industrial or domestic emissions), drinking water quality or land quality (e.g., contamination)?	N/A		
Waste and Recycling Will the proposal affect waste (e.g., disposal) and recycling?	N/A		
Transport Will the proposal affect the ability of people/ communities/ business to travel? Will the proposal impact on walking/ cycling opportunities?	N/A	N/A	
Noise Will the proposal cause disruptive noise	N/A		,