## **Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) for Policies, Procedures and Services**

Proposal name	Making Connections Walsall one year extension			
Directorate	Economy, Environment and Communities			
Service	Community, Equality and Cohesion			
Responsible Officer	Sarah Oakley			
Proposal planning	01.03.2021			
start	date (due or			
		actual date)		

1	What is the purpose of the proposal?	Yes / No	New / revision
	Show which category the proposal is and whether it is new or a revision.		
	Policy		
	Procedure	Yes	
	Guidance		
	Is this a service to customers/staff/public?	Yes	
If yes, is it contracted or commissioned?			
	Other - give details		

## What is the business case for this proposal? Please provide the main purpose of the service, intended outcomes and reasons for change?

Making Connections Walsall (MCW) is about tackling loneliness and social isolation, improve wellbeing and reduce preventable health and social care service usage. It takes a "strength based approach" to improve the social connectedness of all residents across Walsall and also targets the social needs of all adults who are lonely and socially isolated rather than their social care or medical needs. The MCW project has been in existence since 2017 and was due to finish in June 2020. However, due to the pandemic, the contracts were extended to March 2021 in order to support Walsall residents. The proposal is to extend the MCW contract for one additional year in order to ensure continuity of service for the residents that are currently being supported. The types of support include befriending, signposting to food parcels, prescription collection, delivery of activity packs, advice and guidance and also signposting to community activities.

In order to continue for one year, £135,000 of funding is requested which will fund 4 x hubs and West Midlands Fire Service.

The four hubs are operating across the following areas:



- **NORTH** Bloxwich Community Partnership, (Bloxwich East, Bloxwich West, Birchills Leamore, Blakenall);
- **EAST** Manor Farm Community Association (Walsall Pelsall, Brownhills, Aldridge North, Rushall-Shelfield and Walsall Wood, Aldridge South, Streetly, Pheasey Park Farm);
- **SOUTH** Accord Age Matters (St Matthews, Paddock, Palfrey, Pleck);
- WEST Old Hall Peoples Partnership (Bentley and Darlaston North, Darlaston South, Willenhall North, Short Heath, Willenhall South).

3 Who is the proposal likely to affect?

People in Walsall	Yes / No	Detail
All	Υ	MCW was originally a social prescribing project
	е	for older people however due to the pandemic
	s	and the need to support more residents, the
Specific group/s		support is available for all Walsall residents
Council employees		
Other (identify)		

4 Please provide service data relating to this proposal on your customer's protected characteristics.

Residents who want support are referred to the West Midlands Fire Service, who take the residents details. This is then put on a computer system which is then sent to the relevant hubs.

The data collected includes Full Name, address, date of birth, ethnicity, and gender, whether the resident has a disability and if so what and whether language support is required.

Residents also have the option to complete a referral form on line which is accessed via the Councils website.

MCW is available for all residents of Walsall. Walsall borough has a population of approximately 281,300 (2017 ONS Population Estimate).

- Age Compared to the England benchmark, Walsall has a higher proportion of children and young adults aged 18 years old and under, a lower proportion of working age adults, a higher proportion of people in their late seventies and early eighties, and a lower proportion of people aged 90 years old and over (NHS Walsall, CCG 2018).
- Age The age profile of residents is expected to increase over the next few decades, with a 44% increase in the proportion of older people aged over 85 (2017 ONS Population Estimate).
- Disability Within both the England benchmark Walsall borough, a higher proportions of people whose day-to-day activities were limited a little or limited a lot were present at older age bands, especially amongst those over 50 years of age (NHS Walsall, CCG 2018).

- Ethnicity Compared to the England benchmark, Walsall borough has a higher proportions of Asian British people and Mixed-race people, and lower proportions of White people, Black British people, and people of other ethnicities (NHS Walsall CCG, 2018).
- Religion / belief Compared to the England benchmark, Walsall borough has a lower proportions of Buddhists, Christians, and Jews, and higher proportions Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, and people of other religions (NHS Walsall, CCG 2018).
- Language Compared to the England benchmark, the Walsall area has a higher proportions of speakers of English, Slovak, Shona, Bengali (with Sylheti and Chatgaya), Gujarati, Pakistani Pahari (with Mirpuri and Potwari), Punjabi, and Urdu, as well as a higher proportion of people who used sign language (NHS Walsall, CCG 2018)
- Marital Status Compared to the England benchmark, Walsall borough has a higher proportions of married people and widowers, and had lower proportions of single people, divorced people and people in a registered same-sex civil partnership (NHS Walsall, CCG 2018).
- Sexual Identity Compared to the England benchmark, the West Midlands Region had similar proportions of heterosexual and LGBT people (NHS Walsall, CCG 2018).
- Deprivation Walsall was ranked 33<sup>rd</sup> most deprived Local Authority out of 326 Local Authorities on the latest 2015 index of multiple deprivation.
- Deprivation However, deprivation levels are higher in the town centre and the wards surrounding the town centre Using the Indices of Deprivation 2015, ONS carried out analysis that ranked Walsall town as the 4<sup>th</sup> most deprived town or city in England. This focused on what they defined as the 'core' town centre area (rather than the whole borough), which has a workday population of 67,600. Over half of the neighbourhoods surrounding the town centre are amongst the most deprived 20% in England and some of those making up the town centre itself are among the 5% most deprived neighbourhoods nationally.
- Working age population The Borough has a relatively low proportion of working age residents to support the town centre, but its high proportion of under 16's provides and an opportunity to develop a vibrant centre for young people and to drive future economic growth.
- Working Age Population The working age population is more likely than the national average to be economically inactive or out of work and claiming benefits.
- Qualifications Adults in Walsall have lower levels of qualification than the
  national average, with over 1 in 10 (12%) having no formal qualifications and only
  27% of adults with degree level qualifications compared with 38% across
  England.
- Productivity in the Borough (measured by GVA per filled job, 2017) is 20% below the national average and falls shorts of the West Midlands Combined Authority area.

_	Disease wearide details of all appropriate and consultation undertaken for this
5	Please provide details of all engagement and consultation undertaken for this
	proposal. (Please use a separate box for each engagement/consultation).
	There has been no engagement or consultation around this proposal as it is only a
	continuation of an existing contract. The MCW project will have to go through a new
	procurement tendering process during 2021/22 therefore this will be a priority then.
	At present, the MCW are making between 500-600 befriending calls per week and
	delivering approx. 50 food parcels. Due to the project now supporting all residents and
	not just older people, there is an increase in requests for advice and guidance
	particularly around crisis support.

	Consultation Activity			
			1-	
	Type of engagement/consultation		Date	
	Who			
	attended/participated?			
	Protected characteristics of participants			
6	Concise overview of all evide	nce. engagement ai	nd consultation	
	The proposal to extend the MCV			
	service to Walsall residents. We hubs is gradually increasing as			
	residents who have been told to			
	through this work which will con	tinue for a number of	months.	
7	How may the proposal affect of	each protected cha	racteristic or group?	
	The effect may be positive, ne	gative, neutral or n	ot known. Give reaso	ons
	and if action is needed.  Characteristic	Affect	Reason	Action
		7	11000011	needed
		<del>-</del>		Yes / No
	Age Disability		oject for an additional y ect on all Walsall reside	
			ed a wealth of knowled	
	Gender reassignment	able to signpost res	sidents to various supp	•
	Marriage and civil partnership	professionals if req The project is inclu		
	Pregnancy and	The project is inclu	Sive of everyone.	
	maternity		been in existence for a	
	Race	years, a lot of agen	cies are aware and wi	ll signpost

	Religio	on or belief	residents in need to the service.	
	Sex			
	Sexua	l orientation		
	Other	(give detail)		
	Furthe	er information		
8			other proposals to have a cumulative oups? If yes, give details.	(Delete one) Yes / No
9			the evidence, engagement and consultat	tion
	feedba	ack suggest you take?		
	Α	No major change require AGREE	red	
	В	Adjustments needed to	remove barriers or to better promote ed	quality
	С	Continue despite possi	ble adverse impact	
	D	Stop and rethink your p	proposal	

Action and	Action and monitoring plan			
Action Date	Action	Responsibility	Outcome Date	Outcome
01.04.2021	To monitor the impact of MCW project on residents with protected characteristics	Sarah Oakley	31.03.2022	That the projects is accessed by all residents

Update to E	Update to EqIA	
Date	Detail	

## Contact us

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