

OFFICIAL - SENSITIVE: Senior Management NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde Equality Impact Assessment Tool

Equality Impact Assessment is a legal requirement as set out in the Equality Act (2010) and the Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties)(Scotland) regulations 2012 and may be used as evidence for cases referred for further investigation for compliance issues. Evidence returned should also align to Specific Outcomes as stated in your local Equality Outcomes Report. Please note that prior to starting an EQIA all Lead Reviewers are required to attend a Lead Reviewer training session or arrange to meet with a member of the Equality and Human Rights Team to discuss the process. Please contact Equality@ggc.scot.nhs.uk for further details or call 0141 2014560.

Name of Policy/Service Review/Service Development/Service Redesign/New Service:

Post Dia	gnostic Support workers			
Is this a:	Current Service 🖂 Service Development 🗌	Service Redesign 🗌	New Service 🗌 New Policy 🗌	Policy Review 🗌

Description of the service & rationale for selection for EQIA: (Please state if this is part of a Board-wide service or is locally driven).

This EQIA aligns with the IJB Financial Allocations and Budgets 2025-26 paper, being presented to IJB members in March 2025.

Alzheimer's Scotland (AS) are currently commissioned by Glasgow HSCP to provide Post Diagnostic Support (PDS) following a dementia diagnosis. Post diagnostic support is guided by the Dementia 5 pillars model, noted below

- Planning for future care
- Planning for future decision making
- Peer support
- Understanding the illness and managing the symptoms
- Supporting community connections

Five Pillars Model of Post Diagnostic Support | Alzheimer Scotland

Post diagnostic support for a year post diagnosis, is a Scottish Government commitment and realised through Local Delivery Plans. This links to the Scottish Government Mental Health and Dementia Strategy "Everyone's Story". <u>New dementia strategy for Scotland: Everyone's Story - gov.scot</u>

Currently Alzheimer's Scotland employ 15.4 wte workers to deliver this within Glasgow HSCP. 6 wte staff are retained on permanent contracts. 9.4 wte staff are on temporary contract due to end March 2025. This proposal would be no longer retain these temporary PDS workers into next financial year. 6 wte will be retained on a permanent contract.

PDS would continue to be delivered by the existing PDS Link Worker model and will be supported via increased input and collaboration from mental health staff within this HSCP. Primarily this will be the Community Older People Mental Health teams, in line with business as usual. PDS will move from entirely one to one intervention to incorporate more group work supported within HSCP buildings by both HSCP and AS staff working in collaboration.

Further collaboration between HSCP will be required to monitor waiting lists, adhere to the NHS 'referral to treatment' standard of 18 weeks, and prioritise patient need.

Who is the lead reviewer and when did they attend Lead reviewer Training? (Please note the lead reviewer must be someone in a position to authorise any actions identified as a result of the EQIA)

Name:	Date of Lead Reviewer Training:
Elizabeth Lochrie	

Please list the staff involved in carrying out this EQIA

(Where non-NHS staff are involved e.g. third sector reps or patients, please record their organisation or reason for inclusion):

Carol Boddie- Service Manager, Older People and Primary care (inclusion as PDS Lead for Glasgow City HSCP Lynn Haughey- Change and Development Manager, Older People Planning Team

		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
1.	What equalities information is routinely collected from people currently using the service or affected by the policy? If this is a new service proposal what data do you have on proposed service user groups. Please note any barriers to collecting this data in your submitted evidence and an explanation for any protected characteristic data omitted.	A sexual health service collects service user data covering all 9 protected characteristics to enable them to monitor patterns of use.	Alzheimer's Scotland collects protected characteristic data where it is necessary to provide person centred care and support.	Data collection will continue as per current practice
		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
2.	Please provide details of how data captured has been/will be used to inform policy content or service design. Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been	A physical activity programme for people with long term conditions reviewed service user data and found very low uptake by BME (Black and Minority Ethnic) people. Engagement	Data collected has driven service delivery An example off this is the recent work around translation of leaflets into 6 different most prevalently used languages for the post diagnostic support service information.	
	considered (tick relevant	activity found		

		•••••		
	boxes).	promotional material for		
		the interventions was not		
	1) Remove discrimination,	representative. As a		
	harassment and	result an adapted range		
	victimisation	of materials were		
	2) Promote equality of opportunity	<i>introduced with ongoing monitoring of uptake.</i> (Due regard promoting		
	3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.	equality of opportunity)		
	4) Not applicable			
		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and
				Additional Mitigating Action Required
3.	How have you applied	Looked after and	Post diagnostic support for a year post diagnosis is a	
	learning from research	accommodated care	Scottish Government commitment. This is inked to	
	evidence about the	services reviewed a	the Scottish Government Mental Health and	
	experience of equality	range of research	Dementia Strategy 'Everyone's Story'	
	groups to the service or	evidence to help promote		
	Policy?	a more inclusive care	New dementia strategy for Scotland: Everyone's	
	-	environment. Research	Story - gov.scot	
	Your evidence should show	suggested that young		
	which of the 3 parts of the	LGBT+ people had a		
	General Duty have been	disproportionately		
	considered (tick relevant	difficult time through		
	boxes).	exposure to bullying and		
		harassment. As a result		
	1) Remove discrimination,	staff were trained in		
	harassment and	LGBT+ issues and were		
	victimisation	more confident in asking		
	2) Dromoto oguality of	related questions to		
	2) Promote equality of	young people.		
		05510		

	•••••	IAL - SENSITIVE: Senior Management	
opportunity	(Due regard to removing		
	discrimination,		
3) Foster good relations	harassment and		
between protected	victimisation and		
characteristics	fostering good relations).		
4) Not applicable			
	Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
4. Can you give details of how	A money advice service	Engagement will be required with Alzheimer's	
you have engaged with	spoke to lone parents	Scotland in relation to future service provision	
equality groups with regard	(predominantly women)		
to the service review or	to better understand	Engagement has not been undertaken with service	
policy development? What	barriers to accessing the	users to date however as the current provision will	
did this engagement tell you	service. Feedback	remain in place for existing service users on a needs	
about user experience and	included concerns about	led basis, thereby ensuring that existing service	
how was this information	waiting times at the drop	users should experience little to no change in their	
used? The Patient	in service, made more	service delivery.	
Experience and Public	difficult due to child care		
Involvement team (PEPI)	issues. As a result the	In addition. Fortnightly PDS drop-in groups are	
support NHSGGC to listen	service introduced a	running in Parkhead CMHT to support people on the	
and understand what	home visit and telephone	PDS waiting list.	
matters to people and can	service which		
offer support.	significantly increased	Access to HSCP local day centres across the city to	
	uptake.	offer accessible PDS education and information	
Your evidence should show		groups, will be implemented	
which of the 3 parts of the	(Due regard to promoting		
General Duty have been	equality of opportunity)	Alzheimer's Scotland regularly capture service user	
considered (tick relevant		feedback. This is reported quarterly via contract	
boxes).	* The Child Poverty	management and includes qualitative data via case	
	(Scotland) Act 2017	studies. The feedback is generally positive.	
1) Remove discrimination,	requires organisations		
harassment and victimisation	to take actions to reduce		

	 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics 4) Not applicable 	poverty for children in households at risk of low incomes.	Ongoing engagement with service users will continue as part of service delivery	
	L	Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
5.	Is your service physically accessible to everyone? If this is a policy that impacts on movement of service users through areas are there potential barriers that need to be addressed? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation	An access audit of an outpatient physiotherapy department found that users were required to negotiate 2 sets of heavy manual pull doors to access the service. A request was placed to have the doors retained by magnets that could deactivate in the event of a fire. (Due regard to remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation).	Service delivery tends to be face to face contact within patients home In addition. Fortnightly PDS drop-in groups running in Parkhead CMHT to support people on the PDS waiting list. Access to HSCP local day centres across the city to offer accessible PDS education/information groups will be implemented. These are bespoke buildings for Older People under previous GCHSCP strategy and therefore accessible and barrier free	The model will continue to be guided by the 5 pillars and delivered via a variety of method and, locations, including patients homes.

	4) Not applicable 🗌			
L		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
6.	How will the service change or policy development ensure it does not discriminate in the way it communicates with service users and staff? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics 4) Not applicable The British Sign Language (Scotland) Act 2017 aims to raise awareness of British	Following a service review, an information video to explain new procedures was hosted on the organisation's YouTube site. This was accompanied by a BSL signer to explain service changes to Deaf service users. Written materials were offered in other languages and formats. (Due regard to remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation and promote equality of opportunity).	Post Diagnostic Support Information leaflets have been translated and available in 6 different languages. Service users will have access to interpreters, translations and alternative formats in line with business as usual Contacts are made by Alzheimer Scotland Link Workers in the way that best meets service users needs, including Face to face meetings Phone calls Letters Video Support Calls Emails Service users also experience Contact with other professionals A 6 monthly review of their needs	No anticipated change to communication support

		-ICIAL - 3				nanaye	ment			
	Sign Language and improve access to services for those using the language. Specific attention should be paid in your evidence to show how the service review or policy has taken note of this.									
7	Protected Characteristic	Servic	e Evid	ence Pro	ovided					Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(a)	Age Could the service design or policy content have a disproportionate impact on people due to differences age? (Consider any age cut-offs that exist in the service design or policy content. You will need to objectively justify in the evidence section any segregation on the grounds of age promoted by the policy or included in the service design).	servic age d in any c PDS	e is d ata, C hange batier <65	targeted lesigned Dider pe e. Detail nt age p 65/69	d to assi ople wil below rofile 70/74	ist, as p Il be prii is a cap 75/79	er the p narily a ture of o 80/84	opulati ffected existing 85/89	by 90+	6 wte will be retained on a permanent contract. PDS would continue to be delivered by the existing PDS workers and will be supported with increase input and collaboration from mental health staff within this HSCP. Primarily the Community Older
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics. 4) Not applicable		11	59	100	162	156	160	55	People Mental Health teams, in line with business as usual. PDS will move from entirely one to one visits to some group work supported within HSCP buildings by both HSCP and Alzheimer's Scotland staff working in collaboration. One to one support input will continue where it is more appropriate or preferred by the individual.

(b)	Disability Could the service design or policy content have a disproportionate impact on people due to the protected characteristic of disability? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics. 4) Not applicable	Due to the targeted nature of the condition the service is designed to assist, plus population age data ,Older People will be primarily affected. This is because service is targeted to people with a dementia diagnosis	Further collaboration between HSCP and Alzheimer's Scotland will be required to monitor waiting lists, adhere to 18 weeks target and prioritise patient need As above Contacts will continue to be made by Alzheimer Scotland Link Workers in the way that best meets service users needs, including • Face to face meetings • Phone calls • Letters • Video Support Calls • Emails Service users also experience • Contact with other professionals • 6 monthly review of their needs
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(c)	Gender Reassignment Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on people with the protected characteristic of Gender Reassignment?	No impact anticipated	As above

	01110		
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).		
	1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation		
	2) Promote equality of opportunity		
	3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics		
	4) Not applicable		
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(d)	Marriage and Civil Partnership	No impact anticipated	As above
	Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristics of Marriage and Civil Partnership?		
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).		
	1) Remove discrimination, harassment and		
	victimisation		

	 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics 4) Not applicable 		
(e)	Pregnancy and Maternity	No impact anticipated	As above
	Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristics of Pregnancy and Maternity?		
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).		
	1) Remove discrimination, harassmentd victimisation		
	2) Promote equality of opportunity		
	3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.		
	4) Not applicable		
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(f)	Race	No impact anticipated	As above
	Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on people with the protected characteristics of Race? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the		Post Diagnostic Support Information leaflets have been translated and available in 6 different languages, this will continue.
		1	

	General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation		Service users will have access to interpreters, translations and alternative formats in line with business as usual
	2) Promote equality of opportunity		
	3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics		
	4) Not applicable		
(g)	Religion and Belief	No impact anticipated	As above
	Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristic of Religion and Belief?		
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).		
	1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation		
	2) Promote equality of opportunity		
	3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.		
	4) Not applicable		
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required

	OFFICIAL - SENSITIVE: Senior Management		
(h)	Sex	The service profile indicates that more women are	As above
		accessing the service.	
	Could the service change or policy have a		
	disproportionate impact on the people with the	Women have a greater risk of developing dementia	
	protected characteristic of Sex?	during their lifetime. In fact, around twice as many	
		women have Alzheimer's disease compared to men.	
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the	The main reason for this is because women live	
	General Duty have been considered (tick relevant	longer than men, and old age is the biggest risk	
	boxes).	factor for this disease.	
	1) Remove discrimination, harassment and	Population data shows that life expectancy of women	
	victimisation	in Glasgow is higher and therefore the likelihood of	
	2) Promote equality of opportunity	accessing service is also higher.	
		https://glasgowcity.hscp.scot/performance-and-	
	3) Foster good relations between protected	demographics.	
	characteristics.		
		Specific data from current PDS 6 month data	
	4) Not appliable	266 MALE	
	4) Not applicable	437 FEMALE	
		It is recognised that the majority of carer are women.	
		This service includes support for carers.	
		This will continue including onward referral for carers	
		and liaison with other relevant HSCP Carers services	
		On average 240 carer referrals are made annually	
		5	
(i)	Sexual Orientation	No impact anticipated	As above
(1)			
	Could the service change or policy have a		
	disproportionate impact on the people with the		
	protected characteristic of Sexual Orientation?		

	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).		
	1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation		
	2) Promote equality of opportunity		
	3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.		
	4) Not applicable		
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(j)	Socio – Economic Status & Social Class Could the proposed service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on people because of their social class or experience of poverty and what mitigating action have you taken/planned?	The service assists patients and their families to access any welfare support to which they are entitled This service will continue to provide benefits advice and referrals for more complex welfare support where appropriate	As above
	The Fairer Scotland Duty (2018) places a duty on public bodies in Scotland to actively consider how they can reduce inequalities of outcome caused by socioeconomic disadvantage when making <u>strategic</u> decisions. If relevant, you should evidence here what steps have been taken to assess and mitigate risk of exacerbating inequality on the ground of socio- economic status. Additional information available here: <u>Fairer Scotland Duty: guidance for public bodies</u> - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)		
	Seven useful questions to consider when seeking to		

	IAL - SENSITIVE: Senior Management	
demonstrate 'due regard' in relation to the Duty:		
1. What evidence has been considered in preparing		
for the decision, and are there any gaps in the		
evidence?		
2. What are the voices of people and communities		
telling us, and how has this been determined		
(particularly those with lived experience of socio-		
economic disadvantage)?		
3. What does the evidence suggest about the actual or		
likely impacts of different options or measures on		
inequalities of outcome that are associated with socio-		
economic disadvantage?		
4. Are some communities of interest or communities		
of place more affected by disadvantage in this case		
than others?		
5. What does our Duty assessment tell us about socio-		
economic disadvantage experienced		
disproportionately according to sex, race, disability		
and other protected characteristics that we may need		
to factor into our decisions?		
6. How has the evidence been weighed up in reaching		
our final decision?		
7. What plans are in place to monitor or evaluate the		
impact of the proposals on inequalities of outcome		
that are associated with socio-economic		
disadvantage? 'Making Fair Financial Decisions'		
(EHRC, 2019)21 provides useful information about		
the 'Brown Principles' which can be used to		
determine whether due regard has been given. When		
engaging with communities the National Standards		
for Community Engagement22 should be followed.		
Those engaged with should also be advised		
subsequently on how their contributions were factored		
into the final decision.		
(k) Other marginalised groups	No impact anticipated	As above

	ICIAL - SENSITIVE. Senior Management	
How have you considered the specific impact on other groups including homeless people, prisoners and ex- offenders, ex-service personnel, people with addictions, people involved in prostitution, asylum seekers & refugees and travellers?		
Does the service change or policy development includ an element of cost savings? How have you managed this in a way that will not disproportionately impact on protected characteristic groups? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics. 4) Not applicable	 This EQIA aligns with the IJB Financial Allocations and Budgets 2025-26 paper, being presented to IJB members in March 2025. Currently Alzheimer's Scotland employ 15.4 wte workers to deliver this. 6 wte staff are retained on permanent contracts. 9.4 wte staff are on temporary contract due to end March 2025. Five Pillars Model of Post Diagnostic Support Alzheimer Scotland This proposal would be no longer retain the temporary PDS workers into next financial year. 6 wte will be retained on a permanent contract. PDS would continue to be delivered by the existing PDS Link Worker model and will be supported via increased input and collaboration from mental health staff within this HSCP. Primarily this will be the Community Older People Mental Health teams, in line with business as usual. PDS will move from entirely one to one intervention to incorporate more group work supported within HSCP buildings by both HSCP and AS staff working in collaboration. 	As above

		Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
9.	What investment in learning has been made to prevent discrimination, promote equality of opportunity and foster good relations between protected characteristic groups? As a minimum include recorded completion rates of statutory and mandatory learning programmes (or local equivalent) covering equality, diversity and human rights.	It is recognised AS are a specialist service to provide support for people with a dementia diagnosis. Relevant Statutory training as required is undertaken- eg Future Care Planning	Specialist support and training will continue.

10. In addition to understanding and responding to legal responsibilities set out in Equality Act (2010), services must pay due regard to ensure a person's human rights are protected in all aspects of health and social care provision. This may be more obvious in some areas than others. For instance, mental health inpatient care or older people's residential care may be considered higher risk in terms of potential human rights breach due to potential removal of liberty, seclusion or application of restraint. However risk may also involve fundamental gaps like not providing access to communication support, not involving patients/service users in decisions relating to their care, making decisions that infringe the rights of carers to participate in society or not respecting someone's right to dignity or privacy.

The Human Rights Act sets out rights in a series of articles – right to Life, right to freedom from torture and inhumane and degrading treatment, freedom from slavery and forced labour, right to liberty and security, right to a fair trial, no punishment without law, right to respect for private and family life, right to freedom of thought, belief and religion, right to freedom of expression, right to freedom of assembly and association, right to marry, right to protection from discrimination.

Please explain in the field below if any risks in relation to the service design or policy were identified which could impact on the human rights of patients, service users or staff.

No anticipated impact on human rights

Please explain in the field below any human rights based approaches undertaken to better understand rights and responsibilities resulting from the service or policy development and what measures have been taken as a result e.g. applying the PANEL Principles to maximise Participation, Accountability, Non-discrimination and Equality, Empowerment and Legality or FAIR*.

- Facts: What is the experience of the individuals involved and what are the important facts to understand?
- Analyse rights: Develop an analysis of the human rights at stake

*

- Identify responsibilities: Identify what needs to be done and who is responsible for doing it
- Review actions: Make recommendations for action and later recall and evaluate what has happened as a result.

Having completed the EQIA template, please tick which option you (Lead Reviewer) perceive best reflects the findings of the assessment. This can be cross-checked via the Quality Assurance process:

Option 1: No major change (where no impact or potential for improvement is found, no action is required)

- Option 2: Adjust (where a potential or actual negative impact or potential for a more positive impact is found, make changes to mitigate risks or make improvements)
 - Option 3: Continue (where a potential or actual negative impact or potential for a more positive impact is found but a decision not to make a change can be objectively justified, continue without making changes)
- Option 4: Stop and remove (where a serious risk of negative impact is found, the plans, policies etc. being assessed should be halted until these issues can be addressed)

11. If you believe your service is doing something that 'stands out' as an example of good practice - for instance you are routinely collecting patient data on sexual orientation, faith etc. - please use the box below to describe the activity and the benefits this has brought to the service. This information will help others consider opportunities for developments in their own services.

Actions – from the additional mitigating action requirements boxes completed above, please summarise the actions this service will be taking forward.	Date for completion	Who is responsible?(initials)
Engagement will be commenced with AS to advised of reduction in workforce in due course	April 2025	
Further collaboration between HSCP and AS will be required to monitor waiting lists, adhere to 18 weeks target and prioritise patient need.		

Ongoing 6 Monthly Review please write your 6 monthly EQIA review date:

Lead Reviewer: EQIA Sign Off:

Name Job Title

Elizbeth Lochrie Interim Head of Service, North West Locality, Older People and Primary Care

Signature

Portie.

27/02/2025 Date

Quality Assurance Sign Off:

Name Job Title Signature

Date



NHS GREATER GLASGOW AND CLYDE EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT TOOL MEETING THE NEEDS OF DIVERSE COMMUNITIES 6 MONTHLY REVIEW SHEET

Name of Policy/Current Service/Service Development/Service Redesign:

Please detail activity undertaken with regard to actions highlighted in the original EQIA for this Service/Policy

	Comp	leted
	Date	Initials
Action:		
Status:		
Action:		
Status:		
Action:		
Status:		
Action:		
Status:		

Please detail any outstanding activity with regard to required actions highlighted in the original EQIA process for this Service/Policy and reason for non-completion

	To be Cor	To be Completed by	
	Date	Initials	
Action:			
Reason:			
Action:			
Reason:			

Please detail any new actions required since completing the original EQIA and reasons:

	To be cor	To be completed by	
	Date	Initials	
Action:			
Reason:			
Action:			
Reason:			

Please detail any discontinued actions that were originally planned and reasons:

Action:	
Reason:	
Action:	
Reason:	

Please write your next 6-month review date

Name of completing officer:

Date submitted:

If you would like to have your 6 month report reviewed by a Quality Assuror please e-mail to: alastair.low@ggc.scot.nhs.uk