

# OFFICIAL - SENSITIVE: Operational 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:

Glasgow	City Health and Social	Partnership -redesign and der	egistration of Mental Hea	alth Care homes with	n Glasgow City Council
ls 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).

In Mental Health, there is a recognised need for people to be supported who are vulnerable due to severe and enduring mental health or due to period of mental health instability and the individual requiring a more supportive structure of support. Those individuals are not at a stage to live independently in their own tenancy, but there is the potential for recovery and the possibility of moving on to more independence at a later stage. To promote and foster a more independent way of living for this client group, it is expected that providers will offer a range of supports to enable this shift, and support people to be a part of their community. It is recognised this pathway is not suitable for everyone and there may be times that a person requires the long-term support available at supported accommodation and this is acknowledged by the HSCP.

The models of mental health supported accommodation in Glasgow have been in place for over 30 years and are now considered outdated in there design. Following a consultation event with providers of mental health supported accommodation there was a unanimous agreement to work in partnership with the HSCP to consider options for the re-design of the models of support. Partnership working with providers was established to progress the redesign and deregistration of Mental Health Care homes and support accommodation within Glasgow HSCP to meet the changing needs of those presenting to the local authority with complex mental health needs. Research, analysis and audits of data have identified a changing presentation of those being referred for accommodation, both in terms of diagnosis, age and other demographic information. Some of this evidence has been detailed in the MH commissioning Commodity Sourcing Strategy.

Historically, accommodation registered as a 'Care Home' with Care Inspectorate has meant that those living in this type of environment have been faced with financial restrictions and potentially unrealistic settings as part of their recovery and preparation for moving on to their own accommodation. Accommodation was developed and promoted as a 'home for life' rather than a transitional period where support is provided, and individuals are encouraged to reach their full potential and become positive and valued members of their local community.

The expectation of the provider is that they understand the complexity and challenges that supporting individuals with a wide spectrum of needs, ranging from: severe and enduring mental health; people with neuro diverse conditions; a range of personality disorders and associated behavioural issues, can present. Additionally, the co-morbidities that exist alongside mental health needs, requires flexible, adaptable service models with a skilled workforce to sustain the levels of support and resilience required.

### Current Demand

The referrals into the service will come from a range of settings, and at variable stages in their recovery and wellbeing. The details below provide evidence of the current demand:

### 1)Demand from hospital discharge

Delayed discharge from hospital is the main source of demand for supported accommodation. In Glasgow, on average there are 14 people waiting on discharge from MH campus across Glasgow on a weekly basis. A snapshot of one week highlights the demand and reasons for the delay in moving on from hospital. There is continued demand for placements for people who are delayed in MH campus or acute sector who require a more supported nursing/care home setting to manage their mental health and wellbeing. Approximately 5 of delays await Supported Accommodation.

### 2) Forensic use of Mental Health Supported Accommodation

The HSCP MH Supported Accommodation continue to provide the primary route for discharge from low secure units. There is currently no other recognised pathway for this care group.

In 2024 there are 58 people in low secure beds for whom the expectation is that they will eventually progress to community-based accommodation with some level of social care support. The timescale for Discharge for those group can range from 1-10 years.

### 3)Young People in transition

There is a growing demand from young people with complex and or additional support needs to access mental health accommodation-based support. The young person resource prioritisation group (RPG) has advised the services commissioned are not specifically designed to meet the challenges of people with the level of complex needs presented though mental ill health, autism/neuro divergent and/or social, emotional and behavioural challenges.

Data over the past 12 months has shown an increase in demand for neuro- divergent young people. This group present challenges for current models of support and development of specific services to meet the needs of this group needs to be considered within the commissioning opportunity. Reasons for referral for supported accommodation\_have identified that this can be due to family/carer stress breakdown that leads to hospital admission. The young person can be stable but is unable to return to the family home, and homelessness

services is not an option. They become delayed in hospital waiting for an appropriate resource. Supported Accommodation Resource Allocation Group (SARA) is a multi disciplinary group that meets to consider referrals for MH supported accommodation referrals. This comprises OT representation, Health, social work, MH Commissioning representatives. SARA have one specific resource for young people and vacancies are limited. It is identified that these young people have very limited independent living skills and require intensive support in this area in addition to mental health support.

#### 4) Stepping down from higher need mental health nursing care home

There are times when people can step down from nursing care homes and access a lower level of support. This could be following a period or rehab and recovery. The numbers here are not significant with only 2-3 per year however it recognised supported accommodation models can meet the needs of this group.

#### 5) Internal transfer from one supported living services to another

Due a range of issues there can be the need for transfer between resources. There can be different reasons for this such a move: incompatibility with other residents; the property can no longer meet physical care needs; care breakdown with provider; or fleeing violence or exploitation in an area; vigilante behaviour.

#### 6) Leaving homelessness or addiction services

There is a growing focus on supporting people with mental ill health and co-morbidities that are in temporary support provisions and have been there for long periods. It is recognised their needs are not being fully met within these models, yet their complexity makes it a challenge for other commissioned care group services.

There is evidence of the growing need for collaboration across commissioned care groups services and look to share/pool resources to design services to meet multiple needs. This service would need to offer a period of stabilisation and structured support. The current commissioned Homelessness services can meet a level of complexity, offering robust interventions, with the support from the Complex Needs team.

Exploration of how this could be widened to new service models is required.

### Areas for Improvement

Considering all the sources into supported accommodation and as the profile of people waiting is changing, so too is the expected nature and type of models changing, people are expecting a modern and flexible approach to support. The following issues can be summarised:

- The acceptance of the current care home models of supported accommodation is declining due to the financial implications of having a

personal allowance and managed funds for daily living. People have capacity to make choices around where they live, with people declining accommodation with significant impact on personal finances, i.e. being left with personal allowance of £34.00 approximately per week.

- To recognise the need for long term supported accommodation and not just short-term recovery focused. Some individuals will never live successfully or safely on their own.
- No clear pathways to recognise multiple outcomes, i.e. short-term intervention, long-term need, sustaining the individual in the right model of supported accommodation at the right time.
- Limited accessible accommodation for aging population or disabled needs. HSCP would look to work in partnerships with providers, RSLs or HA to potentially identify more accessible accommodation, allowing forward planning and longevity of environments and designs fit for purpose and the future.
- Limited use of Technology enabled care to promote independence and/or reduce direct care. Outcomes from our Test for change will give learning and development opportunities.
- Limited opportunities for providers to develop and innovate the models of support. Greater flexibility around support provision and not restricting hours solely identified to an individual, even if not utilising full hours. For example, rather than all people living in an accommodation being defined as having 30hrs per week, the total hours for a project would allow scope to go up and down for a persons' needs, crisis in mental or physical health etc.

To have supported accommodation that delivers person centred support to meet the current and future needs of Adults of Glasgow who have complex support needs due to mental health conditions.

To have accommodation available to GCHSCP to allocate based on priority of need.

To grow the market for sustainable, affordable, accessible and modern supported living models of accommodation.

To have a variety of support providers across GCHSCP who can deliver recovery based mental health support and provide the support to help people to move on as part of their recovery, where possible.

Services that can deliver innovative and flexible models of support across Glasgow with the opportunity to diversify to respond to and meet a wide range of complex needs.

To have supported accommodation models that maximise independence with use of Technology enabled care systems in place.

This links to **the National Health and Wellbeing outcomes**: **2** - People, including those with disabilities or long-term conditions, or who are frail, are able to live, as far as reasonably practicable,

independently and at home or in a homely setting in their community

- 3 People who use health and social care services have positive experiences of those services, and have their dignity respected.
- 4 Health and social care services are centred on helping to maintain or improve the quality of life of people who use those services.
- **5** Health and social care services contribute to reducing health inequalities.
- 7 People who use health and social care services are safe from harm.
- 9- Resources are used effectively and efficiently in the provision of health and social care services.

The delivery of these aims will meet a key vision of GGC Mental Health Strategy 2023-28: of having community resources that support rehabilitation and recovery from complex mental health problems nearer to home and in the least restrictive setting.

#### Planned Approach

There is evidence of the growing need for collaboration across commissioned care groups services and look to share/pool resources to design services to meet multiple needs. These service changes will involve new tenancy agreements being issued by providers, moving to occupancy agreements reflecting the move from care home registration to that of supported living with 'Care at Home'. Those supported will move to greater financial freedom as individuals' benefits will be maximised and property costs for accommodation will move to housing benefit. People will be supported to develop great rehab skills in independent living, increase their skills around budgeting for a tenancy etc. Support directly delivered will be more flexible to respond to individual needs, flexing where necessary up and down in intensity in times of crisis and changing needs. Support will be more responsive to reflect changing complex needs with opportunities to be more proactive than reactive.

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:
Lorraine Taylor	

#### 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):

Maureen McMaster, Principal Officer Shirley Findlay, Senior Officer

		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.	Monitoring of the uptake of specific groups of service users will be in line with the requirements of the Equality Act 2010 for all characteristics. To help support the development and redesign of the services, information on the needs of the target group was collected. The information helps in the support and training of staff required to deliver this service.	HSCP will continue to collate data from annual census of those currently accommodated, waiting lists for SARA accommodation, referral information, including those declined accommodation, complex cases where needs cannot be met, failed placements and out of area placement requests.
		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 considered (tick relevant boxes).	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 activity found promotional material for	<ul> <li>Annual census, SARA accommodation referral information. Accommodation Based Strategy(ABS) meetings, delayed discharge information,</li> <li>The information collected will help the HSCP understand effective service design. It will tell us: <ul> <li>what is the right staff mix</li> <li>what environment is best,</li> <li>what training do staff need,</li> <li>how are people managed in the community</li> <li>the partnerships with community mental</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Because of the current environmental factors, the HSCP may face difficulties accommodating those individuals with physical/mobility issues where disabled accessible accommodation is

	<ol> <li>Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation</li> <li>Promote equality of opportunity</li> <li>Foster good relations</li> <li>between protected characteristics.</li> <li>Not applicable</li> </ol>	the interventions was not representative. As a result an adapted range of materials were introduced with ongoing monitoring of uptake. (Due regard promoting equality of opportunity)	<ul> <li>health teams, GP, allied health professionals and district nursing effective</li> <li>what factors need to be enhanced</li> <li>lessons learned from the Test for Change Project for TEC</li> <li>Greater emphasis on recovery and rehabilitation, people developing necessary skills to live successfully in the community as Glasgow citizens.</li> <li>Protected characteristics information is gathered and analysed to ensure (where practical) that no barriers are faced in any offer of accommodation.</li> <li>Collecting specific data and monitoring service outcomes builds evidence on the effectiveness of the service redesign and will demonstrate if development of similar models is required</li> </ul>	required. HSCP would look to work in partnerships with providers, RSLs or HA to potentially identify more accessible accommodation, allowing forward planning and longevity of environments and designs fit for purpose and the future. Geographically, accommodation across Glasgow is older, tenement style accommodation, with stairs, restricted space in the areas people specify as their preferred areas to live.
		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
3.	How have you applied learning from research evidence about the experience of equality groups to the service or Policy? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant	Looked after and accommodated care services reviewed a range of research evidence to help promote a more inclusive care environment. Research suggested that young LGBT+ people had a disproportionately difficult time through	<ul> <li>Mental Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2023</li> <li>Mental Health and Wellbeing First Delivery Plan <ul> <li>Outcome 1 - Improvements in mental wellbeing and support out with a hospital environment</li> <li>Outcome 2 - Supported and cared in an environment free from stigma and discrimination</li> <li>Outcome 4 - Equipping communities to support people's mental health</li> <li>Outcome 6 - Increases availability of effective</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	•

		0	FFICIAL - SENSITIVE: Operational	
harassmen victimisatio 2) Promote opportunity	equality of equality of × ood relations otected tics	exposure to bullying and harassment. As a result staff were trained in LGBT+ issues and were more confident in asking related questions to young people. (Due regard to removing discrimination, harassment and victimisation and fostering good relations).	<ul> <li>support to support mental health</li> <li>Outcome 9 - The development of a diverse, skilled and sustainable workforce</li> <li>Glasgow City Health and Social Care Partnership Strategic Plan 2023-26 <ul> <li>Prevention, early intervention and harm reduction</li> <li>Providing greater self-determination and choice</li> <li>Shifting the balance of care</li> <li>Enabling independent living for longer</li> <li>Public Protection</li> </ul> </li> <li>Greater Glasgow and Clyde NHS Strategy for Mental Health Services 2023-2028. <ul> <li>The primary aims of this strategy are to increase community-based responses and increasing access to services.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Data gleamed from SARA groups, Accommodation Based Support outcomes and annual census information collated by MH commissioning team. <ul> <li>Analysis and further discussion with Providers, Care managers and focus groups and individual discussions with service users and MH Network focus group.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
you have en equality gro to the servi	ve details of how ngaged with oups with regard ice review or elopment? What	A money advice service spoke to lone parents (predominantly women) to better understand barriers to accessing the	Consultation has been undertaken and is ongoing linked to the Mental Health Strategy, and individual discussions with residents in a variety of current MH accommodation. Meeting with lived experience people through Mental Health Network focus group.	Service users potentially refusing offer of independent advocacy. HSCP, Care Manager and

did this engagement tell you service. Fe		Provider will work alongside
	ncerns about Ensuring all service users who will be living in	service users to ensure that
-	s at the drop- projects during process of deregistration are offered	
used? The Patient in service, in		are addressed by the relevant
	to child care views are heard and represented.	professional or support
Involvement team (PEPI) issues. As		services.
support NHSGGC to listen service intr	duced a All service users will be offered income maximisat	ion
and understand what home visit	<i>nd telephone</i> to ensure they are fully informed of their financial	Income maximisation can be
matters to people and can service whi	h rights.	difficult due to individuals
offer support. significant	r increased	being scared or paranoid
uptake.		about sharing information.
Your evidence should show		Work and communication of
which of the 3 parts of the (Due regard	to promoting	the implications will be
General Duty have been equality of	pportunity)	explained to service users at
considered (tick relevant		levels where they can
boxes). * The Child	Poverty	understand. Explaining that
(Scotland)	Act 2017	there will likely be increased
	ganisations	entitlement to benefits, greater
	ons to reduce	financial freedom, supporting
victimisation poverty for	children in	further independent living.
household	s at risk of	
2) Promote equality of Iow incom	s.	However, where welfare
opportunity		Guardianship or corporate
		appointeeship is in place for a
3) Foster good relations		person, the financial
between protected		implications will be explained if
characteristics		external Guardians to ensure
A) Net englischie		all parties are clear on
4) Not applicable		implications, responsibilities
		and expectations.
Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and
		Additional Mitigating Action
		Required
5. Is your service physically An access	udit of an Currently not all of our services are fully accessibl	e Ensure the requirements of
accessible to everyone? If outpatient p	<i>hysiotherapy</i> to those with physical disability or mobility needs.	DDA are being met

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this is a policy that impacts	department found that	Historical, this relates to the building environments				
on movement of service	users were required to	across Glasgow, for example currently some care	Work alongside providers and			
users through areas are	negotiate 2 sets of heavy	home registered services are individual flats within	RSLs and HA to potentially			
their potential barriers that	manual pull doors to	traditional tenement buildings with stairs, restricted	identify more suitable			
need to be addressed?	access the service. A	access to entrances and internal fittings that are in	properties that would meet			
	request was placed to	keeping with older properties . Accessibility is an	disability requirements for the			
Your evidence should show	have the doors retained	important element of the service to meet both mental	future.			
which of the 3 parts of the	by magnets that could	health and physical health needs of service users.				
General Duty have been	deactivate in the event of		The HSCP may still continue			
considered (tick relevant	a fire.	HSCP is currently developing new build projects	to struggle to obtain and			
boxes).	(Due regard to remove	through SHIP that the design has included TEC,	develop fully accessible			
	discrimination,	internal fittings etc that we would anticipate future	accommodation for both those			
1) Remove discrimination,	harassment and	proofing the environment. E.g. ligature free fittings,	with mobility and physical			
harassment and	victimisation).	TEC integrated to the fabric of the building.	difficulties. The HSCP will			
victimisation			continue to collate data on			
		We recognise that we have ageing population, where	new contractual			
2) Promote equality of		people have co-morbities alongside their initial	arrangements, for both KPIs			
opportunity		mental health diagnosis. We are aware that we are	for met and unmet needs.			
2) Factor good valations		unable to always meet the needs of all who present	This will help inform future			
3) Foster good relations		for accommodation because of that, however work	service development and			
between protected characteristics.		continues to seek accessible accommodation for all.	evidence the need for services			
			to evolve further.			
(1) Not appliaable 🗔		Some services have outdoor space can be accessed				
4) Not applicable		and has adapted options to support people with				
		physical disabilities, but this is not standard across				
		all services. There will be no change in location for				
		any of the services.				
	Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and			
			Additional Mitigating Action			
			Required			
6. How will the service change	Following a service	The service specification details the requirements of	The Service Specification will			
or policy development	review, an information	the provider to meet the communication needs of	outline the need for clear			
ensure it does not	video to explain new	service users.	communication between the			
discriminate in the way it	procedures was hosted		various stakeholders /			
communicates with service	on the organisation's	The Contract ensures there is clear communication	partners involved.			

	0	FRICIAL - SENSITIVE: Operational	
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         x         3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics         4) Not applicable         The British Sign Language (Scotland) Act 2017 aims to	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).	and notification process to ensure staff are keep up to date on the service. The service will be communicated to the appropriate service users on an individual basis. Where required the service would arrange interpreter services for service user who requires this.	Provider(s) must evidence in how they will work with service users and partners to continuously develop the service and how they will gather the views and feedback
7 Protected Characteristic	1	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required

7

<ul> <li>(a) Age</li> <li>Services are registered with Care Inspectorate for adults aged 18yrs and over. There is no upper age initi, but the expectation is that those over the age of 18yrs of age and supported through our children and families 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).</li> <li>Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).</li> <li>1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation</li> <li>2) Promote equality of opportunity</li> <li>3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.</li> <li>4) Not applicable</li> <li>An tapplicable</li> <li>As stated previously, services are registered to provide using of services.</li> <li>As stated previously, services are registered to runsitioning of services.</li> <li>As stated previously, services are registered to provide users both the adaption of the service living. Recovery and Rehabilitation to the commissioning of services.</li> <li>As stated previously, services are registered to provide users port to those indust as ged 18yrs and supported living with staff support and supported living independent and families' services. We work alongside our confise of upported living with staff support do throw to their own the apported by Children and families' services.</li> </ul>		•		
Could the service design or policy content have a disproportionate impact on people due to differences in 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).       Ilmit, but the expectation is that those over the age of observices around the appropriateness of HA accommodation in the long term (limiting the number of moves a person has to their final accommodation placement).       our Children and families' services.         Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).       Social Work gather information on needs and unmet needs of patients/service users, and this is gathered around demographics of service users both currently accommodated and referred for supported by chains and encurage independent ling. Annual census completed by Mental Health Commissioning can gather rich information on demographics of service users both currently accommodated and referred for supported accommodation. This helps inform future planning and service development needs.       The needs of this population are monitored and reviewed through social work/hospital discharge planning meetings and the level of unmet need recorded. This information is then applied to future ormissioning of services.       The Neede of throse information is genopic due out the accommodation that is deregistered will provide oportunities to experience is the safe confines of supported independent living. With sdiff support and support and families' services. We work alongside our collader of thromation is then applied to future ormissioning of services.         4) Not applicable       As stated previously, services are registered to rovide support dividuals aged 18yr	(a)	Age	Services are registered with Care Inspectorate for	Those under the age of 18yrs
disproportionate impact on geople due to differences in age? (Consider any age cut-offs that exist in the service design or policy content. You will need to objectively justly in the evidence section any segregation on the grounds of age promoted by the policy or included in the service design).       65hrs would be carefully considered alongside our older people services around the appropriateness of number of moves a person has to their final accommodation placement).       services.       Recently developed complex needs nursing home care services was as the result of recognising gaps in provision collated from the information gathered around demographics of service users, and this is gathered around discharge meetings. Annual census completed by Mental Health Commissioning can gather rich aracteristics.       Social Work gather information and reported through social work/health hospital discharge meetings. Annual census completed by Mental Health Commissioning can and reported through social work/hospital discharge planning meetings and the level of numet needs.       The needs of this population are monitored and reviewed through social work/hospital discharge planning meetings and the level of numet need secorded. This information is then applied to future commissioning of services.       The needs of this population are registered to providers to develop pertuities to experience real life' experiences in the sele confine of supported living with staff support and supervision. Professional support for weater and families' services. We work alongside our colleagues as part of transitioning to adult services for those identified as requiring ongoing support.       There is a growing demand from young people with come as envices to access			adults aged 18yrs and over. There is no upper age	of age and supported through
agé? (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.       older people services around the appropriateness of MH accommodation in the long term (limiting the number of moves a person has to their final accommodation placement).       Recently developed complex needs nursing home care services was as the result of recognising gaps in provision         Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).       Social Work gather information on needs and unmet of portunity accommodated and referred for supported through social work/health hospital discharge meetings. Annual census completed by Mental Health Commissioning can gather rich information on demographics of service users both currently accommodated and referred for supported accommodation. This helps inform future planning meetings and the level of unmet needs.       The HSCP will work alongside providers to develop services that providers to develop services.       The HSCP will work alongside providers to develop services in the safe confines of supported accommodation are monitored and reviewed through social work/hospital discharge planning meetings and the level of unmet need recorded. This information is then applied to future commissioning of services.       The HSCP will work alongside will provide opportunities to expersion. Supported and referies for supported by provider so develop services are registered to provide supported by provide successful tenancy sustainment. Supported and families' services are supported by Children and families' services are supported by Children and families' services are requiring ongoing support.       The teres a growing demand from young people with		Could the service design or policy content have a	limit, but the expectation is that those over the age of	our children and families'
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).       MH accommodation in the long term (limiting the number of moves a person has to their final accommodation on needs and unmet of moves a person has to their final accommodation on needs and unmet of moves a person has to their final accommodation on needs and unmet of moves a person has to their final accommodation on needs and unmet of moves a person has to their final accommodation in the long term (limiting the number of moves a person has to their final accommodation on needs and unmet of moves a person has to their final accommodation in the long term (limiting the number of moves a person has to their final accommodation in the long term (limiting the number of moves a person has to their final accommodation in the long term (limiting the number of moves a person has to their final accommodation in the long term (limiting the number of moves a person has to their final accommodation is gathered and recommoding and reported through social work/heapital thesent information on demographics of service users both the SCP will work alongside currently accommodated and referred for supported accommodation. This helps inform future planning and service development needs.       Net HSCP will work alongside the community will good mental health is key to successful tenancy sustainment. Supported to future commissioning of services.       Net Accommodated and refered for supported and receives are registered to provider support to those individuals aged 18yrs and over . Those under 18yrs are supported by Children and families' services. We work alongside our colleagues as part of transittioning to adult services for those identified as requiring ongoing support.       Recently developed complex and recollated from the information gathered and uneed accommod		disproportionate impact on people due to differences in	65hrs would be carefully considered alongside our	services.
objectively justify in the evidence section any segregation on the grounds of age promoted by the policy or included in the service design).       number of moves a person has to their final accommodation placement).       needs nursing home care services was as the result of recognising gaps in provision collated from the information on needs and unment needs of patients/service users, and this is gathered around demographics from both NHS and reported through social work/health hospital discharge meetings. Annual census completed by Mental Health Commissioning can gather rich information on demographics of service users both currently accommodated and referred for supported accommodation. This helps inform future planning and service development needs.       The needs of this population are monitored and revorted and reviewed through social work/hospital discharge planning meetings and the level of unmet need recorded. This information is then applied to future commissioning of services.       The needs of this population are monitored and reviewed through social work/hospital discharge planning meetings and the level of unmet need recorded. This information is then applied to future commissioning of services.       The stated previously, services are registered to provide support to those under layrs are supported by Children and families' services. We work alongide our colleagues as part of transitioning to adult service for those identified as requiring ongoing support.       There is a growing demand from young people with complex and or additional support needs to access       Images of the access		age? (Consider any age cut-offs that exist in the	older people services around the appropriateness of	
segregation on the grounds of age promoted by the policy or included in the service design).       accommodation placement).       services was as the result of recognising gaps in provision collated from the information on collated from the information gathered and reported through social work/health hospital discharge meetings. Annual census completed by Mental Health Commissioning can gather rich information on demographics of service users both currently accommodated and referred for supported and service development needs.       The needs of this population are monitored and reviewed through social work/hospital discharge planning meetings and the level of unmet need recorded. This information is then applied to future commissioning of services.       The needs of this population is then applied to future commission. Supported and freviewed through social work/hospital discharge planning meetings and the level of unmet need recorded. This information is then applied to future commission. Professional support from external over. Those under 18yrs are supported by Children and families' services. We work alongside our collated the service is a growing demand from young people with complex and or additional support needs to access.       Professional support from external or provides to access.		service design or policy content. You will need to	MH accommodation in the long term (limiting the	Recently developed complex
policy or included in the service design).       Social Work gather information on needs and unmeth       recognising gaps in provision         Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the       General Duty have been considered (tick relevant       Social Work gather information on needs and unmeth       recognising gaps in provision         1) Remove discrimination, harassment and       information on demographics of service users both       The HSCP will work alongside         2) Promote equality of opportunity       ∞         3) Foster good relations between protected       □         4) Not applicable       □         4) Not applicable       □         As stated previously, services are registered to provide sport to those individuals aged 18yrs and over. Those under 18yrs are supported by Children and families' services. We work alongside our colleagues as part of transitioning to adult services for those identified as requiring ongoing support.         There is a growing demand from young people with       There is a growing demand from young people with		objectively justify in the evidence section any	number of moves a person has to their final	needs nursing home care
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General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).       and reported through social work/health hospital discharge meetings. Annual census completed by Mental Health Commissioning can gather rich information on demographics of service users both currently accommodated and referred for supported and service development needs.       The HSCP will work alongside providers to develop services that and service development needs.         3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.       Image: Development needs.       The needs of this population are monitored and recorded. This information is then applied to future commissioning of services.       The needs of this information is then applied to future commissioning of services.       The stated previously, services are registered to provide support to those individuals aged 18yrs and over. Those under 18yrs are supported by Children and families' services.       There is a growing demand from young people with complex and or additional support needs to access       Professional support from external and partner agencies promoting independent living skills for tenancy sustainment, community links and good neighbour skills are all or thransitioning to adult services for those identified as requiring ongoing support.			Social Work gather information on needs and unmet	collated from the information
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4) Not applicable       recorded. This information is then applied to future commissioning of services.       will provide opportunities to experience 'real life' experiences in the safe confines of supported living with staff support and supervision.         As stated previously, services are registered to provide support to those individuals aged 18yrs and over. Those under 18yrs are supported by Children and families' services. We work alongside our colleagues as part of transitioning to adult services for those identified as requiring ongoing support.       maximisation, daily living skills for tenancy sustainment, community links and good neighbour skills are all critical to someone's move to their own tenancy.				• •
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There is a growing demand from young people with complex and or additional support needs to accesscritical to someone's move to their own tenancy.				
complex and or additional support needs to access own tenancy.			There is a growing demand from young people with	
			mental health accommodation-based support. The	Continued regular review of an

		young person resource prioritisation group (RPG) has advised the services commissioned are not specifically designed to meet the challenges of people with the level of complex needs presented though mental ill health, autism/neuro divergent and/or social, emotional and behavioural challenges We currently only have one service that is specifically for the age range 18yrs to 34yrs, recognising specific support needs for younger people. We work hard to ensure people are offered	individual's needs will take place to ensure appropriate supports are in place to meet changing needs.			
		accommodation that is age appropriate, recognising				
		existing service user demographics to ensure peer				
		groups, relationships etc.				
(b)	Disability Could the service design or policy content have a disproportionate impact on people due to the protected characteristic of disability?	<ul> <li>26.9% of referrals are not suitable for SARA due to the complexity of their support needs, which are summarised below:</li> <li>Physical frailty and high level of personal care</li> </ul>	Ensure the legal status of service users and their specific legal requirements are understood by staff. Service users are supported in			
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).	<ul> <li>needs</li> <li>'Risks are too high' due to suicidal ideation, ADHD, ASD, distressed behaviours</li> <li>Individuals requiring intense rehabilitation The convises are targeted in the first instance</li> </ul>	their recovery and rehabilitation towards independent living through refresh and development of new occupancy agreements that promote independence and			
	1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation	The services are targeted in the first instance, to those individuals who has a diagnosed mental health condition, added to other co	responsibilities for all involved. HSCP and support providers will ensure service users are offered			
	2) Promote equality of opportunity	morbidities that require supported accommodation.	independent and specialist professional support from			
	3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.	As stated previously, not all of our services can offer fully disabled access to properties. From our	organisations such as, Independent Advocacy, Welfare Rights, CMHT, community			
	4) Not applicable	referrals data, around 55% of referrals declined for SARA accommodation was due to needs being better met by Alcohol Related Brain Disorder (ARBD) service, Older People Physical Disabilities	organisations, etc. This is a continuation of the existing work delivered by providers. Whilst the move to develop services			

	FRUAL - SENSITIVE. Operational	
	Team(OPPD), Learning Disabilities or Nursing Home care. Those individuals can be supported with individualised packages, bespoke if necessary to meet the complex needs. At the time of our census in February 2024, 21% of those who were resident in our accommodation had some form of needs that were supported by, TEC aids, OT assessed aids to help with mobility, personal care, pain management and palliative care, declining health needs. This data was reported by accommodation providers on their knowledge of the person.	take place, providers and service users will be offered external support to minimise the impact on a person well-being. Ensuring information is delivered at a pace and format that a person can understand, take cognisance of language etc. The HSCP will continue to work to deliver accommodation that meets the accessible needs of all requiring supported accommodation across the city. Continued regular review of an individual's needs will take place to ensure appropriate supports are in place to meet changing needs.
Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
Gender Reassignment         Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on people with the protected characteristic of Gender Reassignment?         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	No disproportionate impacts identified. It is acknowledged that Trans individuals are more likely to experience homelessness than the general population in line with wider statistics relating to LGBT people.	The HSCP will work alongside providers to develop services that promote and encourage independent living. Recovery and Rehabilitation to the community with good mental health is key to successful tenancy sustainment. Supported accommodation that is deregistered will provide opportunities to experience 'real life' experiences in the safe
	Protected Characteristic         Gender Reassignment         Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on people with the protected characteristic of Gender Reassignment?         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	Team(OPPD), Learning Disabilities or Nursing Home care. Those individuals can be supported with individualised packages, bespoke if necessary to meet the complex needs.         At the time of our census in February 2024, 21% of those who were resident in our accommodation had some form of needs that were supported by, TEC aids, OT assessed aids to help with mobility, personal care, pain management and palliative care, declining health needs. This data was reported by accommodation providers on their knowledge of the person.         Protected Characteristic       Service Evidence Provided         Gender Reassignment       No disproportionate impacts identified.         Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impacts of Gender Reassignment?       No disproportionate impacts identified.         Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).       Ne more discrimination, harassment and victimisation         1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation       In Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation

	3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics		confines of supported living with staff support and
			supervision. Professional
	4) Not applicable		support from external and
			partner agencies promoting
			independent advocacy,
			income maximisation, daily
			living skills for tenancy
			sustainment, community links
			and good neighbour skills are
			all critical to someone's move
			to their own tenancy.
			Continued regular review of an
			individual's needs will take
			place to ensure appropriate
			supports are in place to meet
			changing needs.
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and
			Additional Mitigating Action
			Required
(d)	Marriage and Civil Partnership	This will be subject to review should the need arise.	The HSCP will work alongside
			providers to develop services
	Could the service change or policy have a	Accommodation is focused on individualised need.	that promote and encourage
	disproportionate impact on the people with the	MH accommodation requires the minimum criteria of	independent living. Recovery
	protected characteristics of Marriage and Civil	a mental health diagnosis, requiring specialist	and Rehabilitation to the
	Partnership?	support that cannot be met within a community	community with good mental
		setting. All accommodation is recovery and	health is key to successful
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the	rehabilitation focused which is temporary. The	tenancy sustainment.
	General Duty have been considered (tick relevant	expectation is that people will be in supported	Supported accommodation
	boxes).	accommodation for the least amount of time	that is deregistered will
		necessary, to support and assist their recovery, and	provide opportunities to
	1) Remove discrimination, harassment and	readiness to move on to less supported	experience 'real life'
	victimisation	accommodation.	experiences in the safe
			confines of supported living
	2) Promote equality of opportunity ×	Services are registered as single-person	with staff support and
		5 - 5 - 1	

	3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics	accommodation. More often, we are supporting a person to access specialised complex need accommodation. It may already have been 'tested	supervision. Professional support from external and partner agencies promoting
	4) Not applicable	and tried' to support the person in their own home with an individualised package, but is no longer feasible, safe or meeting the person's needs. There are financial implications for couples in line with care home or 'specialised accommodation' funding and this impact needs to be carefully explored and discussed with the relevant individuals.	independent advocacy, income maximisation, daily living skills for tenancy sustainment, community links and good neighbour skills are all critical to someone's move to their own tenancy.
			individual's needs will take place to ensure appropriate supports are in place to meet changing needs.
(e)	Pregnancy and Maternity Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristics of Pregnancy and Maternity?	There is no impact as this service is not designed to meet the needs of service users where this would apply. Should a service user become pregnant, they would	Provider(s) must evidence in their tender submission how they will deliver the service to meet the needs of people.
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment 2 victimisation	be fully supported to access more suitable alternative accommodation where necessary. Service users who are pregnant would continue to have their needs met through an alternative service model.	As stated previously, HSCP will work alongside providers to develop services that promote and encourage independent living. Recovery and Rehabilitation to the
	<ul> <li>2) Promote equality of opportunity </li> <li>3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.</li> <li>4) Not applicable </li> </ul>		community with good mental health is key to successful tenancy sustainment. Supported accommodation that is deregistered will provide opportunities to experience 'real life'
			experiences in the safe

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			confines of supported living with staff support and supervision. Professional support from external and partner agencies promoting independent advocacy, income maximisation, daily living skills for tenancy sustainment, community links and good neighbour skills are all critical to someone's move to their own tenancy. Continued regular review of an individual's needs will take place to ensure appropriate supports are in place to meet changing needs.
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Current registration for our services are for single people only over the age of 18 yrs of age. Anyone who becomes pregnant would be supported to access more suitable accommodation that meets their continuing needs, whether that is alternative suitable accommodation with supports, own tenancy with continuing supports etc. <b>Possible negative impact and</b>
			Additional Mitigating Action Required
(f)	Race	No disproportionate impacts identified.	Ensure the legal status of service users and their specific legal
	-		

Could the service change or policy have a	Within the service redesign, the provider is asked to	requirements are understood by staff.
disproportionate impact on people with the protected	support the service user with communication where	
characteristics of Race?	required, which would include access to an	Service users are supported in their recovery and rehabilitation
Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the	interpreter.	towards independent living
General Duty have been considered (tick relevant	In residential settings the care home, where	through refresh and development of new occupancy agreements
boxes).	possible, may employ staff appropriate to race and	that promote independence and
1) Remove discrimination, harassment and	cultural beliefs. Services providing residential	responsibilities for all involved.
victimisation	settings also have established links with community groups who can offer specific volunteers and	HSCP and support providers will ensure service users are offered
	activities unique to a person's race and culture.	independent and specialist
2) Promote equality of opportunity $\square X$		professional support from organisations such as,
3) Foster good relations between protected		Independent Advocacy, Welfare
characteristics		Rights, CMHT, community organisations, etc. This is a
4) Not applicable		continuation of the existing work
		delivered by providers. Whilst the move to develop services
		take place, providers and service
		users will be offered external
		support to minimise the impact on a person's well-being.
		Ensuring information is delivered
		at a pace and format that a person can understand, take
		cognisance of language etc. The
		HSCP will continue to work to
		deliver accommodation that meets the accessible needs of all
		requiring supported
		accommodation across the city.
		Continued regular review of an
		individual's needs will take place to ensure appropriate supports
		are in place to meet changing

		needs.
(g)       Religion and Belief         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         X         3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.	No disproportionate impacts identified. Services are open to everyone regardless of religion and belief. Service users are supported to attend their places of worship or belief if required by the providers.	Services will continue to support access to language and cultural places that recognise a person individual belief without prejudice or conflict. Promotion and support of individuals culture, race or beliefs helps support successful community integration in local communities. Providers also, where practical, will put in place staffing and supports that recognise cultural differences. E.g. female staff or male staff for particular aspects of someone care that would respect cultural expectations.
Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
Sex Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristic of Sex? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the	Currently, there is only one gender specific service for females in a 5 bedded sharing living service that is registered as a care home. This gender specific requirement was dictated historically by the inheritance requirements to the Management Trust who owns and leases the building to the provider. It was for single woman over the age of 40yrs old.	The gender specific service is detailed by the Legacy inheritance of the building to the management trust who own and lease the building as for female residents only.
	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         X         3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.         4) Not applicable         Protected Characteristic         Sex         Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristic of Sex?	Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristic of Religion and Belief?       open to everyone regardless of religion and belief. Service users are supported to attend their places of worship or belief if required by the providers.         Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).       I) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation       IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII

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	1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation         2) Promote equality of opportunity         3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.	to all genders, Careful risk management planning is considered where residents in projects could present physical or emotional risks to a particular gender, we cannot guarantee male or female only staff in these other projects. Where there is a requirement for gender specific	consideration is given to risk management where specific risks are identified for both current and potential new residents in projects. Staff employed in services are
	4) Not applicable	support this will be included within the individual care plan and the services will meet this need, which is detailed within the service specification. This could potentially include those who have been a victim of gender-based violence, both male and female.	not gender or race specific but reflect the multicultural mix in society. Providers also, where practical, will put in place staffing and supports that recognise cultural differences, or those who have been subjected to gender-based violence, both male and female. E.g. female staff or male staff for particular aspects of someone care that would respect cultural or gender violence experienced experiences.
(i)	Sexual Orientation	No disproportionate impacts identified.	As stated previously, HSCP will work alongside providers to
	Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristic of Sexual Orientation?	LGBT young people are at a higher risk of homelessness that their non-LGBT peers. 24% of the young homeless population in the UK identify as LGBT according to 2015 research by Albert Kennedy Trust.	develop services that promote and encourage independent living. Recovery and Rehabilitation to the community with good mental health is key to
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).	There is currently no official data in relation to LGBT adults who are homeless in Scotland. UK studies (Fraser et al 2019) suggests that 25% of homeless persons in the	successful tenancy sustainment. Supported accommodation that is deregistered will provide opportunities to experience 'real
	1) Remove discrimination, harassment and	FFICIAL - SENSITIVE: Operational	

	victimisation	UK may be LGBT despite composing only 5% of the total	life' experiences in the safe
		population.	confines of supported living with
	2) Promote equality of opportunity		staff support and supervision.
	<b>N-</b> / <b>N -</b> / / / <b>N</b>		Professional support from
	3) Foster good relations between protected		external and partner agencies
	characteristics.		promoting independent
			advocacy, income maximisation, daily living skills for tenancy
	4) Not applicable		sustainment, community links
			and good neighbour skills are all
			critical to someone's move to
			their own tenancy. Continued
			regular review of an individual's
			needs will take place to ensure
			appropriate supports are in place
			to meet changing needs.
			Given the likely over
			representation of LGBT people in homelessness in general, there
			will be an expectation that
			providers of this service will be
			sensitive to discrimination.
			harassment and victimisation and
			assist those individuals to
			achieve equality of opportunity.
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and
			Additional Mitigating Action
			Required
(j)	Socio – Economic Status & Social Class	The redevelopment of the services continues to	Provider(s) must evidence in
		protect socio-economic groups and social class.	their tender submission how
	Could the proposed service change or policy		they will deliver the service to
	have a disproportionate impact on people	The service within Glasgow will positively impact on	meet the needs of people.
	because of their social class or experience of	those who may be experiencing poverty. Previously	
	poverty and what mitigating action have you	family may have been restricted in travelling to see	HSCP and providers will
	taken/planned?	their family member when placed out with Glasgow	support all individuals to have
		in hospital, out of area care homes etc.	full income maximisation,
	The Fairer Scotland Duty (2018) places a duty		provide financial management

-		
on public bodies in Scotland to actively	The services are all accessible by public transport	support if required
consider how they can reduce inequalities of	and supports families to visit without significant	(appointeeship or intrust
outcome caused by socioeconomic	financial impact that out of area placements may	accounts, AWI if appropriate)
disadvantage when making strategic	have.	to ensure a person is fully
decisions. If relevant, you should evidence	The impact of having to require vehicles or the use of	supported to develop the
here what steps have been taken to assess	private taxi arrangements is reduced.	necessary skills to live
and mitigate risk of exacerbating inequality		independently in the
on the ground of socio-economic status.		community. The change from
Additional information available here: Fairer		care home registration for
Scotland Duty: guidance for public bodies -		some accommodation to
gov.scot (www.gov.scot)		supported living affords 'real
		time' skills for service users.
Seven useful questions to consider when		Supporting people to budget
seeking to demonstrate 'due regard' in relation to		and financially manage
the Duty:		payments of utilities, daily
1. What evidence has been considered in preparing for the		budgeting, household
decision, and are there any gaps in the evidence?		expenses in the safe space of
2. What are the voices of people and communities telling		supported accommodation.
us, and how has this been determined (particularly those		The partnership of welfare
with lived experience of socio-economic disadvantage)? 3. What does the evidence suggest about the actual or		Rights Teams who have the
likely impacts of different options or measures on		expertise and skills to
inequalities of outcome that are associated with socio-		maximisation will be offered to
economic disadvantage?		
4. Are some communities of interest or communities of		all. Staff teams will also be
place more affected by disadvantage in this case than		encouraged to attend
others?		appropriate Benefits training to
5. What does our Duty assessment tell us about socio-		have awareness of a person's
economic disadvantage experienced disproportionately according to sex, race, disability and other protected		entitlements.
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		

		FFICIAL - SENSITIVE: Operational	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(k)	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. Other marginalised groups	These services target at supporting people who have	HSCP will work alongside
	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?	been marginalised as result of the mental ill health including ex-offenders. The aim of the service is to develop and sustain the skills to live successfully in the community for people who have complex mental health needs and improve mental health and wellbeing. People accessing the service may have had failed placements and/or who have been in hospital for a long period of time as a suitable resource is not available that can meet their needs. The services will deliver a high quality and specialist support model to meet the challenges this group may present. Providers will deliver care specific to individual needs, focussing on recovery and rehabilitation. Evidencing good practice and identifying gaps where they can work along HSCP and partners to meet the needs from those gaps.	providers to develop services that promote and encourage independent living. Recovery and Rehabilitation to the community with good mental health is key to successful tenancy sustainment. Supported accommodation that is deregistered will provide opportunities to experience 'real life' experiences in the safe confines of supported living with staff support and supervision. Professional support from external and partner agencies promoting independent advocacy, income maximisation, daily living skills for tenancy sustainment, community links and good neighbour skills are all critical to someone's move to their own tenancy. Continued regular review of an individual's needs will take place to ensure appropriate

			supports are in place to meet changing needs.
8.	Does the service change or policy development include 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         X         3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.         4) Not applicable	It is anticipated that there will be some cost savings from deregistration and redesign of services that and it is anticipated that some of those savings will be reinvested into new building developments that will support future long-term planning to meet the accommodation needs of the changing service user needs that we need to meet. Support and Care will not change towards service users, but how the costs are met through budgets will see a move to housing and property costs will be the responsibility of the individual. It will be expected that greater flexibility in care and support hours delivered will allow a more targeted approach to people changing needs.	Individuals will be supported to maximise their income and where appropriate claim benefits, including housing benefit to meet the costs of their accommodation
		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.	<ul> <li>Training requirements are defined in the Service</li> <li>Specification and Contract for the services. These align with both Care Inspectorate and SSSC requirements for staffing.</li> <li>Staff teams will also be encouraged to attend appropriate Benefits training to have awareness of a person's entitlements.</li> </ul>	Providers will have access to appropriate open training offered by HSCP. It is expected that the provider will also develop any additional training plans that will continue to develop a skilled and experienced workforce that meets the needs of service delivery.

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.

These services meet all national and local policy/strategy. The shift towards community living and maximising independence promotes human rights of the service users.

The services are designed to be a step down from a medical model of support. The people moving, have been assessed as requiring continued staff support, but would benefit from community living with support from staff trained in providing support for mental health. Continued links and partnerships with CMHT, community organisations, social care supports will continue to promote and build on individual strengths for independent living. Each person will have a strengths-based support plan with recovery goals. This is a live plan and is developed in partnership with the person, their family and team around the person. Independent Advocacy services will be offered to anyone moving to the services. Regular reviews will take place to reassess needs, adjust and develop support plans that reflect current needs and future goals that are person centred.

Additionally, people moving to our accommodation will have consented to this move. If they do not have capacity to consent, then the decision would be reached by their guardian under Adult with Incapacity legislation. Any restrictions to liberty will be legally applied via the Compulsory Treatment Order or the guardianship in place.

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\*.

This service meets all national policy/strategy. PANEL and FAIR duties were applied during the development of the Service Specification. A full understanding of these principles and the progress being made to achieve these will be measured through the review and evaluation of the service.

\*

- 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)
The care provider will implement a process to capture equalities data. This data will be used to provide information on Gender Age Sex Race Religion Disability Sexual orientation Married /Civil partnership status Increasing accessilbilty options	6 monthly collection	Senior Officer

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

Lead Reviewer: EQIA Sign Off:	Name Job Title Signature	Lorraine Taylor Service Manager Lorraine Taylor	Date	11/2/25

Quality	Assurance	Sign	Off:
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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

	Com	Completed	
	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