

## NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde Equality Impact Assessment Tool

Equality Impact Assessment is a legal requirement as set out in 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:
Review of Sandyford Counselling and Support Service (SCASS)
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.
Sandyford Counselling & Support Services (SCaSS) sits within Sandyford Sexual Health Service and provides Counselling and a Listening Ear Service to people who have sexual or reproductive health issues or concerns, which are affecting their psychological sexual well-being.
The range of services provided are offered to: –
Individuals who have experienced rape or sexual assault
<ul> <li>Individuals who have experienced sexual trauma, sexual abuse (including childhood sexual abuse) which is having a current impact on their wellbeing</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Individuals who have sexual health problems which are having an impact on their current sexual functioning</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Individuals who are questioning and/or have issues around their sexual orientation or identity</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Individuals who are questioning and/or have issues around their gender identity</li> </ul>
Women who are considering or who have had termination of pregnancy
<ul> <li>Gay and bisexual men who have sex with men who have concerns about balancing risks and sexual relationships</li> </ul>

• Young people aged 13 to 17 years who benefit from counselling support around any of the above issues

Exclusion criteria apply to people: -

- Who have not directly experienced CSA and /or sexual assault
- Who have no memory of experiencing sexual trauma
- Who have experienced CSA and/or sexual assault but their reactions to this are moderate to severe in terms of mental health difficulties
- Who are referred for specific crisis intervention or who are in-patients
- Who have a history of being a perpetrator of childhood sexual abuse or rape
- Who have a significant current level of addiction that would contraindicate psychological therapy
- Who would be at significant risk of destabilisation from counselling

The Listening Ear service provides short term emotional support and advice. Adults on the waiting list for counselling can access this service. Service users can self-refer or be referred by other services within the wider Sandyford Sexual Health service. Support is provided face to face in person, online or via telephone. Up to 6 sessions may be provided depending on the needs of the individual.

#### Review

The Head of Adult Services (for GGC Sexual Health, Police Custody and Prison Healthcare) requested a review of SCaSS. Key drivers for this review are continued challenges with excessive waiting times, the broader opportunity to consider and strengthen clinical governance and quality of service provision, and alignment to relevant national standards and the quality assurance framework used to guide delivery of a safe, efficient and effective service. A group was commissioned in May 2023 to support the review and produce a report outlining options and implications for future service configuration and delivery. Key areas were identified with Short Life Working Groups identified.

SLWG	Key Areas of Focus
<ol> <li>Waiting Lists Group</li> </ol>	Review of waiting lists to include referral management processes, efficient and
	effective use of resources and impact on service users and overall service

		provision
2.	Quality Measures Group	Benchmarking the service against comparable services, review of best practice and interventions in line with evidence base and national standards, review of clinical outcomes
3.	Governance Oversight Group	Training, clinical supervision, evaluation of service provision, reporting mechanisms and content
4.	Service User Engagement Group	Consider how voices of service users can be invited to inform the work of the review. Give consideration to the sensitivities to be taken into account when deciding mechanisms for engagement with this vulnerable group
5.	Staff Engagement Group	Seek to ensure that staff are kept informed of the progress of the review, are represented throughout the review and have the ability to share their views.

#### **Waiting Times**

The service does not formally report on waiting times, does not adhere to, and is not measured against, the 18-week referral to treatment standard. As a consequence, capacity within SCaSS does not meet demand and the service incurs lengthy waiting times. Waiting times vary depending on which sub section of the waiting list referrals are added to.

Waiting List Sub Section	Longest Wait
Generic List	29 months
Choices List	12 months
Gender List	21 months
Archway List	16 months
Young People List	21 months
Pre-Termination of Pregnancy	n/a
Post Termination of Pregnancy	27 months
Listening Ear List	2 weeks

Note – referrals for pre-termination of pregnancy counselling are time sensitive and are prioritised as urgent with no

waiting list.

#### Activity

Clients are offered up to 18 sessions depending on reason for presentation and individual need. By exception if a client feels they need additional sessions (up to 3), this will be considered and approved by the Team Lead.

#### Reporting

Under current governance arrangements, and in contrast with, e.g. Psychological Therapies and Psychotherapies services across the board, there are no requirements to report on adherence to current clinical guidelines and established evidence base for interventions, waiting times, key aspects of treatment delivery or outcomes, beyond local requests.

#### **Conclusions**

This review concluded that:

- There are no comparable services in the UK or more specifically within Scotland
- There is a substantial waiting list and hidden need that is being missed from a mental health perspective
- The review involved an appraisal of the evidence base for counselling as a therapeutic approach to respond to the aforementioned patient need, there was no evidence to support counselling as an intervention. This included no reportable benefits for patients who receive it. This has been supported by the review process which has identified that there is no clinical evidence that counselling offers therapeutic benefit to patients.
- There are clinical governance issues with a service providing emotional support sitting in a sexual health service that has no responsibility for delivering mental health services.
- The only exception is TOPAR (Termination of Pregnancy and referral service) and Gay and bi-sexual men (GBMSM) with high risk taking sexual behaviours. However, services for GBMSM can be delivered by the third sector in line with other HSCPs across Scotland. TOPAR counselling can be delivered by this service, in line with

business as usual.

#### **Proposal**

The Sandyford Counselling & Support Service will be closed. A notice period of 90 days will be issued, to allow time for patients currently receiving treatment to complete their treatment (usually 12 weeks) and all people currently on the waiting list will receive notification in writing that the service will cease and signposting to other resources can be included, as appropriate. Notification will also be circulated to Primary Care and secondary Care colleagues (including CMHTS) to no longer refer to the service. There are currently 431 people on the waiting list

- Individuals who have experienced rape or sexual assault will continue to receive support through Archway services. Archway currently provide funding towards SCaSS, this will be returned to them to support future service delivery.
- Individuals who have experienced sexual trauma, sexual abuse (including childhood sexual abuse) which is having a current impact on their wellbeing can be signposted to services in the 3<sup>rd</sup> sector.
- Individuals who have sexual health problems which are having an impact on their current sexual functioning can speak to their GP and be referred to the Sexual Problems Service.
- Individuals who are questioning and/or have issues around their sexual orientation or identity will be able to access support by 3<sup>rd</sup> sector organisations
- Individuals who are questioning and/or have issues around their gender identity will be able to access support via 3<sup>rd</sup> sector organisations
- Women who are considering or who have had termination of pregnancy this will continue to be available in the Sandyford Centre by clinical staff
- Gay and bisexual men who have sex with men who have concerns about balancing risks and sexual relationships will be able to access support via 3<sup>rd</sup> sector organisations
- Young people aged 13 to 17 years who benefit from counselling support around any of the above issues can access the sexual health services young people's team, and where appropriate may be referred to the specialist young person's team for support.

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The proposal includes a reduction of 11 staff (5 FTE).

Potential equality impacts would relate to the workforce profile. Glasgow City HSCP NHS staff are predominantly; Female (84%), 52% are aged 30 – 49 years and 33% and are aged 50 – 65 years. It is anticipated that the reduction will aim to be achieved through natural attrition or redeployment. Work will be ongoing with staffside as proposals are implemented. If this proposal is approved, there will be ongoing engagement with staffside as part of the change management programme as proposals are implemented. Any appropriate workplace supports for any changes in roles or responsibilities will be identified and given further consideration where required.

Given the stage of implementation, the eqia will be monitored and updated in line with the 6 monthly review process.

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:
Rhoda MacLeod	

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):

Jennifer Jamieson

		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.	Age Sex Gender Reassignment Ethnicity Demographics (SIMD)	
		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
2.	Please provide details of	A physical activity	Individual access needs would be	•
	how data captured has	programme for people	captured at point of referral and	
	been/will be used to inform	with long term conditions	adaptations made, on a case by	
	policy content or service	reviewed service user	case basis. For example, if	

	design.  Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).  1) Remove discriminatio harassment and victimisation  2) Promote equality of opportunity  3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.  4) Not applicable	data and found very low uptake by BME (Black and Minority Ethnic) people. Engagement activity found promotional material for 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)	someone is a wheelchair user, then ground floor accommodation would be provided, due to access limitations of the building.	
		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	Looked after and accommodated care services reviewed a range of research evidence to help promote a more inclusive care environment. Research suggested that young	As outlined in section 1, a group was commissioned in May 2023 to support the review and produce a report outlining options and implications for future service configuration and delivery, to be presented to the Head of Service (HoS) and Adult Core Leadership for consideration, and to	

which of the 3 parts of the	LGBT+ people had a	inform strategic decision making.	
_	disproportionately	Key deliverables of the review group	
considered (tick relevant	difficult time through	were to identify:	
boxes).	exposure to bullying and	word to identify.	
1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation  2) Promote equality of opportunity  3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics	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	<ul> <li>What needs to be delivered from SCaSS as part of the Sandyford Sexual Health Service and how this should be delivered</li> <li>What skill mix is required for delivery</li> <li>How to ensure efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability (especially in relation to waiting times for all aspects of the service)</li> </ul>	
characteriotics	fostering good relations).	<ul> <li>How to ensure appropriate and adequate internal governance of</li> </ul>	
4) Not applicable		SCaSS	
		<ul> <li>How/where SCaSS fits alongside other services within NHS GGC, e.g., mental health, psychotherapy, psychology and specialist services</li> <li>How SCaSS aligns with current national standards and strategy for sexual health service delivery</li> <li>Any potential risks to the organisation related to aspects of service delivery or non-delivery</li> <li>Any other potential unknown/s (e.g. public health issues) that may be being masked due to current service configuration and operationalisation</li> </ul>	

			In addition, the Chair and Change & Development Manager also prepared a detailed timeline outlining the establishment and subsequent development of SCaSS. This was completed by analysing all available reports from previously completed reviews or redesigns of the service.  The results of this review informed this proposal.  Sexual health standards – Healthcare Improvement Scotland Psychological therapy services – see also matrix part 1.pdf (scot.nhs.uk) Psychological therapies and interventions specification - gov.scot (www.gov.scot).	
		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
4.	Can you give details of how you have engaged with equality groups with regard to the service review or policy development? What did this engagement tell you about user experience and how was this information	A money advice service spoke to lone parents (predominantly women) to better understand barriers to accessing the service. Feedback included concerns about waiting times at the drop	Staff were involved throughout the review. A series of short life working groups were established. These were tasked with agreed key areas of focus and reporting back into the main review group for consideration in shaping the recommendations to be included in the final report. Two members of the SCaSS staff were	Further work is required to engage with other HSCP's across NHS GGC. In particular Primary Care

used? The Patient Experience and Public Involvement team (PEPI) support NHSGGC to listen and understand what matters to people and can offer support.  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  Inservice, made more difficult due to child care issues. As a result the service introduced a home visit and telephone service which significantly increased uptake.  (Due regard to promoting equality of opportunity)  *The Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017 requires organisations to take actions to reduce poverty for children in households at risk of low incomes.  Inservice, made more difficult due to child care issues. As a result the service introduced a home visit and telephone service which significantly increased uptake.  Waiting Lists Group - Review of waiting lists to include referral management processes, efficient and effective use of resources and impact on service users and overall service service of service users and overall service provision  • Quality Measures Group - Benchmarking the service against comparable services, review of best practice and interventions in line with evidence base and national standards, review of clinical outcomes  • Governance Oversight Group - Training, clinical supervision, evaluation of service provision, reporting mechanisms and content • Service User Engagement Group - Consider how voices of service users can be invited to inform the work of the review. Give consideration to the sensitivities to				
be taken into account when deciding mechanisms for engagement with this vulnerable group	Experience and Public Involvement team (PEPI) support NHSGGC to listen and understand what matters to people and can offer support.  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	difficult due to child care issues. As a result the service introduced a home visit and telephone service which significantly increased uptake.  (Due regard to promoting equality of opportunity)  * The Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017 requires organisations to take actions to reduce poverty for children in households at risk of	SLWGs in order to strengthen participation and engagement from front line staff within the service, building on their knowledge of the client group and service delivery.  These working groups were:  • Waiting Lists Group - Review of waiting lists to include referral management processes, efficient and effective use of resources and impact on service users and overall service provision  • Quality Measures Group -  Benchmarking the service against comparable services, review of best practice and interventions in line with evidence base and national standards, review of clinical outcomes  • Governance Oversight Group -  Training, clinical supervision, evaluation of service provision, reporting mechanisms and content  • Service User Engagement Group -  Consider how voices of service users can be invited to inform the work of the review. Give consideration to the sensitivities to be taken into account when deciding mechanisms for engagement with	

 Staff Engagement Group - Seek to ensure that staff are kept informed of the progress of the review, are represented throughout the review and have the ability to share their views.

It is noted that the 'Quality Measures Group' did not reach agreement on the key findings and recommendations detailed in their report. Despite multiple attempts having been taken to try and resolve this. It was agreed that the collated findings and report were presented to the Head of Service and the Adult Core Leadership Group

#### **Service User Engagement Group**

The group on Service User
Engagement reported that the CORE
(Clinical Outcomes in Routine
Evaluation) is sometimes used as an
evaluation tool within the service.
However, this is inconsistent across
the Counsellors. When used, clients
are encouraged to complete a longer
or shorter version of the questionnaire
at the start, during, and end of
therapy. However, it was noted that
this was also inconsistent with no
clear explanation available for the

choice of version used Current evaluation therefore consists primarily of client self-reports. It was noted by the Chair of the Group that this lack of routine evaluation of outcomes appears to fall short of both the governance standards set out for delivery of sexual health services see Sexual health standards -Healthcare Improvement Scotland as well as psychological therapy services – see also matrix\_part\_1.pdf (scot.nhs.uk) and Psychological therapies and interventions specification - gov.scot (www.gov.scot). Clients are asked to complete a service evaluation at the end of their therapeutic engagement. Participation is voluntary and feedback anonymised. 101 of these self-report evaluation forms were collated by the counsellors and shared with the review team. These demonstrated feedback that the clients' experiences of receiving counselling is generally positive. A staff group is in place for engagement and includes Trade union representation.

		Example	The proposal to carry out the review was shared with the Area Partnership Forum who endorsed the review.  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).	A strong emphasis by the service in accommodating individual requests. This includes availability around working patterns and preference for day or evening sessions. There is one male Counsellor employed within the service and where possible when a request is made for a male Counsellor this is accommodated. This inevitably means some people on the waiting list may wait longer to be accommodated.  Counselling sessions are offered in person or via virtual patient management (Attend Anywhere).  The Listening Ear service provides short term emotional support and advice. Adults on the waiting list for counselling can access this service. Service users can self-refer or be referred by other services within the wider Sandyford Sexual Health service. Support is provided face to face in person, online or via telephone.	

	4) Not applicable			
		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	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).	A communications plan will be developed to communicate the change.  Patients who are currently receiving treatment will be notified of the closure of the service, in writing  People on the waiting list for treatment, will be sent a letter to notify them of the closure of the service and signposting to other resources can be included.  HR will support change management process for staff within the service.  Staff.  Notification will also be circulated to Chief Officers and Primary Care (including CMHTS) to no longer refer to the service.	required
			Communication support will be	

	The British Sign Language (Scotland) Act 2017 aims to raise awareness of British 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.	provided in line with the NHSGGC Clear to All Policy, ensuring access to Interpreters translations and alternative formats, where needed.	
7	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(a)	Age	The majority of patients are aged 20 - 39 years of age. Therefore this	A notice period of 90 days will be issued, to allow time for
	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	age group are most likely to be impacted by the closure of the service.	patients currently receiving treatment to complete their treatment (usually 12 weeks) and all people currently on the waiting list will receive
	segregation on the grounds of age promoted by the policy or included in the service design).	Demographics - Patient Age  40 ———————————————————————————————————	notification in writing that the service will cease and signposting to other
	If this decision is likely to impact on children and young people (below the age of 18) you will need to evidence how you have considered the General	20 10 0 15-19 20-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60-69	resources can be included.  • Individuals who have experienced rape or
	Principles of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. Please include this in Section 10 of the form.	It is noted that one of the criteria for to access the service is for	sexual assault – will continue to receive support through Archway services.

G	Your evidence should show which of the 3 pages Seneral Duty have been considered (tick releases).	Young people aged 13 to 17 years who benefit from counselling support around any of the inclusion criteria. Young people will continue	Archway currently provide funding towards SCaSS, this will be returned to them to support future service
	) Remove discrimination, harassment and rictimisation	to have access the sexual health services young people's team, and where appropriate may be referred	delivery.  Individuals who have experienced sexual
2	P) Promote equality of opportunity	to the specialist young person's team for support.	trauma, sexual abuse (including childhood
	b) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.		sexual abuse) which is having a current impact on their wellbeing - can be
4	l) Not applicable		signposted to services in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> sector.
			<ul> <li>Individuals who have sexual health problems which are having an impact on their current sexual functioning - can speak to their GP and be referred to the Sexual Problems Service.</li> <li>Individuals who are questioning and/or have issues around their sexual orientation or identity - will be able to access support by 3<sup>rd</sup> sector organisations</li> <li>Individuals who are questioning and/or have</li> </ul>

	issues around their gender identity - will be able to access support via 3 <sup>rd</sup> sector organisations  Women who are considering or who have had termination of pregnancy - will continue to be available in the Sandyford Centre by clinical staff  Gay and bisexual men who have sex with men who have sex with men who have concerns about balancing risks and sexual relationships - will be able to access support via 3 <sup>rd</sup> sector organisations  Young people aged 13 to 17 years who benefit from counselling support around any of the above issues - can access the sexual health services young people's team, and where appropriate may be referred to the specialist young person's team for support.
(b) Disability  It is noted that all patients and those on the waiting list have been	As above

	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.	triaged and screened for significant mental health concerns. No one of the waiting list or in treatment was assessed as requiring Mental Health Services.  Communication support will be provided in line with the NHSGGC Clear to All Policy, ensuring access to Interpreters translations and alternative formats, where needed.	
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(c)	Gender Reassignment	15% identify gender issues as their reason for referral.	As above
	Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on people with the protected	It is recognised that although 80%	Patients wishing to access assessment support for
	characteristic of Gender Reassignment?	of the sample identified that their gender was the same as that	gender incongruence can still be referred to the Gender
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).	assigned at birth and represent the majority of the patients, the representation of people whose	Service's waiting list for Adults and Young People. Patients can also access

	1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation  2) Promote equality of opportunity  3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics  4) Not applicable	gender is not the same as that assigned at birth is higher than that of the wider population. According to census 2022, 4,000 (0.6%) of Glasgow residents identified themselves as having a Trans History. Therefore the closure of the service is more likely to experience this group.  It is noted that one of the service criteria is Individuals who are questioning and/or have issues around their gender identity. It is not expected there will be a significant impact due to the low numbers of people presenting due to this criteria.	support via 3rd sector services
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(d)	Marriage and Civil Partnership  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	No direct impacts have been identified at this time.	As above

	boxes).		
	1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation		
	2) Promote equality of opportunity		
	3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics		
	4) Not applicable		
(e)	Pregnancy and Maternity	No direct impacts have been identified at this time.	As above
	Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristics of Pregnancy and Maternity?	identified at tins time.	
	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
(f)	Race	No direct impacts have been identified at this time.	As above
	Could the service change or policy have a		
	disproportionate impact on people with the protected characteristics of Race?	Communication support will be provided in line with the NHSGGC Clear to All Policy, ensuring access	
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).	to Interpreters translations and alternative formats, where needed.	
	Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation		
	2) Promote equality of opportunity		
	3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics		
	4) Not applicable		
(g)	Religion and Belief	No direct impacts have been identified at this time.	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).		
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
(h) Sex	The closure of the service is more likely to impact on women.	As above
Could the service change or policy have a		The clinical service will
disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristic of Sex?	34.33% of the sample identified as male	remain accessible and there are a number of direct
	58.21% identified as female	services available for women
Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant	7.46% identified as non-binary.	only – these include TOPAR, SRH services and
boxes).	It is noted that two of the service	contraception services. The
1) Remove discrimination, harassment a victimisation	<ul><li>criteria's are:</li><li>Individuals who have experienced rape or sexual assault</li></ul>	service provides a holistic model of care, so patients emotional health and well
2) Promote equality of opportunity	Women who are considering or who have had termination of	being is considered at each appointment. Patients who require some additional
3) Foster good relations between protected		require some auditional

	characteristics.  4) Not applicable	pregnancy	support for their emotional health can be referred to other services where appropriate.
(i)	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	Although it is noted that two of the service criteria's are:  Individuals who are questioning and/or have issues around their sexual orientation or identity  Gay and bisexual men who have sex with men who have concerns about balancing risks and sexual relationships  It is not expected there will be a significant impact on sexual orientation due to the low numbers of people presenting due to this criteria.	<ul> <li>Individuals who are questioning and/or have issues around their sexual orientation or identity - will be able to access support by 3<sup>rd</sup> sector organisations</li> <li>Gay and bisexual men who have sex with men who have concerns about balancing risks and sexual relationships - will be able to access support via 3<sup>rd</sup> sector organisations</li> </ul>
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required

(j)	Socio – Economic Status & Social Class	There is potential for impact due to	As above
		socio-economic factors. There is	
	Could the proposed service change or policy have a	potential for a greater impact on	Patients will still be able to
	disproportionate impact on people because of their	people on lower incomes who are	access other services, such
	social class or experience of poverty and what	unable to seek alternative private	as third sector organisations
	mitigating action have you taken/planned?	counselling if they wished to do so.	as well as other NHS organisations in the
	In addition to the above, if this constitutes a 'strategic		NHSGGC area.
	decision' you should evidence due regard to meeting		
	the requirements of the Fairer Scotland Duty (2018).		
	Public bodies in Scotland must actively consider how		
	they can reduce inequalities of outcome caused by		
	socioeconomic disadvantage when making strategic		
	decisions and complete a separate assessment.		
	Additional information available here: Fairer Scotland		
	Duty: guidance for public bodies - gov.scot		
	(www.gov.scot)		
(k)	Other marginalised groups	It is noted that people with a	As above
		significant current level of addiction	
	How have you considered the specific impact on other	that would contraindicate	This will be unaffected as
	groups including homeless people, prisoners and ex-	psychological therapy were not	patients can be referred to
	offenders, ex-service personnel, people with	suitable for accessing the service	CMHTs and ADRs services
	addictions, people involved in prostitution, asylum	and were signposted to alternative	from primary care
	seekers & refugees and travellers?	support services.	
8.	Does the service change or policy development include	This EQIA aligns with the IJB	As above
	an element of cost savings? How have you managed	Financial Allocations and Budgets	
	this in a way that will not disproportionately impact on	2025-26 paper, being presented to	
	protected characteristic groups?	IJB members in March 2025.	
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the	The Sandyford Counselling &	

General Duty have been considered (tick relevant	Support Services will be closed. A	
boxes).	notice period of 90 days will be	
,	issued, to allow time for patients	
1) Remove discrimination, harassment and	currently receiving treatment to	
victimisation	complete their treatment (usually	
	12 weeks) and all people currently	
2) Promote equality of opportunity	on the waiting list will receive	
	notification in writing that the	
3) Foster good relations between protected	service will cease and signposting	
characteristics.	to other resources can be included.	
4) Not applicable	The proposal includes a reduction	
	of 11 staff (5 FTE). It is anticipated	
	that the reduction will aim to be	
	achieved through natural attrition	
	or redeployment. Work will be	
	ongoing with staffside as proposals	
	are implemented. If this proposal is	
	approved, there will be ongoing	
	engagement with staffside as part	
	of the change management	
	programme as proposals are	
	implemented. Any appropriate	
	workplace supports for any	
	changes in roles or responsibilities	
	will be identified and given further	
	consideration where required.	
	·	
	Given the stage of this programme	
	of work, the eqia will be monitored	
	and updated during the	

		implementation and updated in line with the 6 monthly review process.	
		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.	Staff complete the equality and diversity module on Learnpro	

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 direct impact on human rights identified
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.

Ŭ	completed the EQIA template, please tick which option you (Lead Reviewer) perceive best reflects the findings of the assessment. In 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: Full mitigation of identified risk not made, decision to continue without objective justification (Lead Reviewer to provide explanatory note here):
	Option 5: 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.

Engage with other HSCP's across NHS GGC

Notify people on the waiting list that the service will cease and signposting to other resources can be included.

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

Lead Reviewer: Name Rhoda MacLeod

EQIA Sign Off: Job Title Head of Sexual Health Services

**Signature** 

Date 27/02/25

Quality Assurance Sign Off: Name

(NHSGGC Assessments) Job Title

Signature

Date

Where unmitigated risk has been identified in this assessment, responsibility for appropriate follow-up actions sits with the Lead Reviewer and the associated delivery partner.



# 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:

	Complete	Completed	
	Date	Initial	
Action:			
Status:			
Action:			
Status:			
Action:			
Status:			
Action:			
Status:			
Status:  Please detail any outstanding activity with regard to required ac	tions highlighted in the original EQIA process for this Service/Po		
Status: Please detail any outstanding activity with regard to required acreason for non-completion			
Status: Please detail any outstanding activity with regard to required acreason for non-completion	To be Comple	eted by	
Please detail any outstanding activity with regard to required acreason for non-completion  Action:	To be Comple	eted by	
Status:	To be Comple	eted by	

	Date	1 141
	Date	Initia
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:		
Date Submitted.		