

OFFICIAL 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:
Withdrawal from Care and Repair Service
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.
Glasgow Care & Repair is jointly funded by Glasgow City Health and Social Care Partnership and Glasgow City Council as part of a two year funding agreement and currently delivered by Southside Housing Association. This funding is in place until 31st March 2025. The service has been running for longer than two years but this particular funding arrangement (£182,500 per annum) was only agreed for the past two years following a service review in 2021, up until that point our (HSCP) contribution was (£38,218) per annum. This is a legacy arrangement as there is currently no formal contract in place.
There are 3 main areas of service, offering practical assistance, advice and information to older and/or disabled people who are home owner or private tenants living in Glasgow helping them to live more comfortably and safely in their own homes, for longer:
 Handyperson - practical minor tasks such as installing key safes, doorbells and smoke detectors; changing light bulbs and toilet seats; fitting shelves, bannisters, grab and handrails; hanging curtains; fitting thresholds and securing loose flooring and cables; and preparing the home for medical equipment or major works.
 Home and Hospital - a specialised version of the Handyperson Service for older and disabled people due for discharge from hospital ensuring they are returning to a safe and secure home.
 Advice & Information – advice and support for older and disabled people to enable them to carry out repairs and improvements to their home such as advice on the nature of repair work and improvements required; assistance on agreeing terms and monitoring quality of work; and signposting and referrals to other agencies.

Performance Report 1.04.23 - 31.03.24

1.0 Service Uptake	Quarter 1/2	Quarter 3/4	Total
Total number of	292	302	594
Referrals			
Total Number of Service	255	250	505
Users			
Number of Tasks	518	514	1032
Completed			
Number of Home visits	275	272	547
undertaken			
Referral for Further	3	5	8
Assistance			

This proposal includes withdrawal from current arrangement and absorb majority of elements in-house.

Key safe installation

The majority of the funding is to deliver key safe installation. Over 80% of Home & Hospital tasks are comprised of key safe installations which could be brought in-house to deliver this element. Telecare fits key safes as part of their Telecare alarm system installation and moving key safe installation into this service area to support hospital discharge. £32,500 per annum of the budget will be retained to sustain key safe installation to support Hospital Discharge. Further discussion will take place on provision of the remainder of the handyperson service, as per below.

Based on the number of referrals received in 23/24, it is proposed that an addition of 1 FTE Telecare Technician Grade 3 post would be able to meet this demand. This is based on 4 key safe installations per day (approx. 80 per month). There would also be administrative, travel and materials costs. Key safes are currently chargeable and would continue to be chargeable when brought in house, although there is a possibility of increased costs to the service user. The Social Work Charging Policy will be reviewed and updated as required to reflect this. This Policy and associated EgIA are reviewed on an annual basis.

Handyperson tasks

There are related handyperson tasks required to make a person's home safe and secure, making up less than 20% of the current service (less than 200 tasks per year). This includes installing bannisters and handrails, rearranging furniture to accommodate medical equipment, improving accessibility of kitchen and bathroom facilities, and securing loose cables and flooring. These could potentially be absorbed into the main handyperson service. This is based on current demand. The handyperson service is not a statutory service. There has been initial discussions with the Council, who co-fund the service and Southside Housing Association. Glasgow City Council have confirmed that they will continue with their share of the funding, it is acknowledged that further discussions and reconfiguration of the service are required to identify how this will be delivered going forward and any potential reduction. Given the stage of this programme of work, this EQIA can only provide a general overview. The eqia will be monitored and updated in line with the 6 monthly review process. As part of the decommissioning element, discussions will be ongoing to consider any further opportunities for mitigating action going forward.

Advice and Information Service

The Advice and Information service will be absorbed into the Maximising Independence Hubs model (Make it Local Information and Advice Service) at no or minimal extra cost.

HR Implications

At this stage, it is not known if there is a potential TUPE implication for staff currently employed for the company providing the current repairs and servicing. This will be updated following discussions with Glasgow City Council and Southside Housing Association. This will be followed by discussions with Procurement, Legal and HR in preparation for communicating with the incumbent provider in terms of TUPE.

Given the stage of this programme of work, this EQIA can only provide a general overview. 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:
Brian Lithgow	
Liam Herbert	

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):

		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.	AgeDisability	The Social Work Care First 6 system as a matter of course collects: • age • disability • pregnancy and maternity • race • religion or belief • sex This will be collected for the services moving in house going forward.
		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	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)	Information collected is used to assess demand/capacity for the service going forward. In additional to equality data the following areas are captured and reported;	

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	General Duty have been considered (tick relevant	people. Engagement activity found	Area of the CityTenure	
	boxes).	promotional material for	Work undertaken	
	1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.	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)	The equalities and additional data collected was used to inform the review of the service, including an options appraisal, to explore options for taking this forward that meet best value. This proposal was seen as the option which best delivered on best value, while protecting hospital discharge.	
	4) Not applicable			
		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
3.	How have you applied	Looked after and	A review of the service was undertaken,	
	learning from research	accommodated care	including an options appraisal, to explore	
	loaning nominocouron	accommodated care	Iniciduling an options appraisal, to explore	
	evidence about the	services reviewed a	options for taking this forward that meet	
	_		options for taking this forward that meet best value. This followed the full service	
	evidence about the	services reviewed a range of research evidence to help promote	options for taking this forward that meet	
	evidence about the experience of equality	services reviewed a range of research	options for taking this forward that meet best value. This followed the full service review that was undertaken in 2021 and the 6 monthly monitoring reports that	
	evidence about the experience of equality groups to the service or Policy?	services reviewed a range of research evidence to help promote a more inclusive care environment. Research	options for taking this forward that meet best value. This followed the full service review that was undertaken in 2021 and the 6 monthly monitoring reports that have been scrutinised to evidence	
	evidence about the experience of equality groups to the service or Policy? Your evidence should show	services reviewed a range of research evidence to help promote a more inclusive care environment. Research suggested that young	options for taking this forward that meet best value. This followed the full service review that was undertaken in 2021 and the 6 monthly monitoring reports that	
	evidence about the experience of equality groups to the service or Policy? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the	services reviewed a range of research evidence to help promote a more inclusive care environment. Research suggested that young LGBT+ people had a	options for taking this forward that meet best value. This followed the full service review that was undertaken in 2021 and the 6 monthly monitoring reports that have been scrutinised to evidence demand and areas of greatest need.	
	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	services reviewed a range of research evidence to help promote a more inclusive care environment. Research suggested that young LGBT+ people had a disproportionately	options for taking this forward that meet best value. This followed the full service review that was undertaken in 2021 and the 6 monthly monitoring reports that have been scrutinised to evidence demand and areas of greatest need. Alternative options have been explored.	
	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	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	options for taking this forward that meet best value. This followed the full service review that was undertaken in 2021 and the 6 monthly monitoring reports that have been scrutinised to evidence demand and areas of greatest need. Alternative options have been explored. Having sought legal advice, the HSCP	
	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	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 exposure to bullying and	options for taking this forward that meet best value. This followed the full service review that was undertaken in 2021 and the 6 monthly monitoring reports that have been scrutinised to evidence demand and areas of greatest need. Alternative options have been explored. Having sought legal advice, the HSCP are unable to adopt the same grant	
	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 boxes).	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 exposure to bullying and harassment. As a result	options for taking this forward that meet best value. This followed the full service review that was undertaken in 2021 and the 6 monthly monitoring reports that have been scrutinised to evidence demand and areas of greatest need. Alternative options have been explored. Having sought legal advice, the HSCP are unable to adopt the same grant approach as NRS as it is a service being	
	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 boxes). 1) Remove discrimination,	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 exposure to bullying and harassment. As a result staff were trained in	options for taking this forward that meet best value. This followed the full service review that was undertaken in 2021 and the 6 monthly monitoring reports that have been scrutinised to evidence demand and areas of greatest need. Alternative options have been explored. Having sought legal advice, the HSCP are unable to adopt the same grant approach as NRS as it is a service being purchased, therefore did not meet the	
	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 boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and	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 exposure to bullying and harassment. As a result staff were trained in LGBT+ issues and were	options for taking this forward that meet best value. This followed the full service review that was undertaken in 2021 and the 6 monthly monitoring reports that have been scrutinised to evidence demand and areas of greatest need. Alternative options have been explored. Having sought legal advice, the HSCP are unable to adopt the same grant approach as NRS as it is a service being purchased, therefore did not meet the criteria for a Grant. Further Direct Award	
	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 boxes). 1) Remove discrimination,	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 exposure to bullying and harassment. As a result staff were trained in	options for taking this forward that meet best value. This followed the full service review that was undertaken in 2021 and the 6 monthly monitoring reports that have been scrutinised to evidence demand and areas of greatest need. Alternative options have been explored. Having sought legal advice, the HSCP are unable to adopt the same grant approach as NRS as it is a service being purchased, therefore did not meet the	

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	2) Promote equality of	young people.	respect of aggregate value it is the view	
	opportunity	(Due regard to removing	of the HSCP that this route has been	
		discrimination,	exhausted.	
	3) Foster good relations	harassment and		
	between protected	victimisation and	Referrals during quarter 1 and 2 2024/25	
	characteristics	fostering good relations).		
			Total number of Referrals - 292	
	4) Not applicable		Total Number of Service Users - 255	
			Number of Tasks Completed - 518	
			Number of Home visits undertaken - 275	
			Referral for Further Assistance - 3	
		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and
				Additional Mitigating Action Required
4.	Can you give details of how	A money advice service	Engagement with service users to identify	As part of the decommissioning element,
	you have engaged with	spoke to lone parents	the potential impact from the proposal	discussions will be ongoing to consider
	equality groups with regard	(predominantly women)	has been challenging as, they are mainly	any further opportunities for mitigating
	to the service review or	to better understand	one off. However feedback on the service	action going forward.
	policy development? What	barriers to accessing the	is collected as part of business as usual	
	did this engagement tell you	service. Feedback	and reported in the contract management	
	about user experience and	included concerns about	reporting. 40 feedback forms were	
	how was this information	waiting times at the drop	received in quarters 1 and 2 2024/25. The	
	used? The Patient	in service, made more	feedback from people who have used the	
	Experience and Public	difficult due to child care	service was generally very positive.	
	Involvement team (PEPI)	issues. As a result the	_	
	support NHSGGC to listen	service introduced a	Feedback is sought on the following	
	and understand what	home visit and telephone	questions with people who have used the	
	matters to people and can	service which	service nearly all agreeing or strongly	
	offer support.	significantly increased	agreeing:	
	V	uptake.		
	Your evidence should show	(D)	Was your enquiry to the Home &	
	which of the 3 parts of the	(Due regard to promoting	Hospital Service dealt with promptly?	
	General Duty have been	equality of opportunity)	Were you happy with the work	
	considered (tick relevant	* The Child Devent	undertaken by the Home & Hospital	
	boxes).	* The Child Poverty	Handyperson?	
	1) Remove discrimination,	(Scotland) Act 2017	How helpful was the Home & Hospital	
	i i nemove discrimination,			

	harassment and victimisation 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected	requires organisations to take actions to reduce poverty for children in households at risk of low incomes.	Handyperson? • Would you recommend the Home & Hospital Service to a friend or neighbour? The Advisory Group meets every quarter. This groups consists of; Scottish Housing	
	4) Not applicable		Association Federation, Glasgow City Council, Southside Housing Association, Care and Repair Scotland and HSCP Commissioning.	
			There has been initial discussions with the Council, who co-fund the service and Southside Housing Association. Glasgow City Council have confirmed that they will continue with their share of the funding, it is acknowledged that further discussions and reconfiguration of the service are required to identify how this will be delivered going forward and any potential reduction.	
		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
5.	Is your service physically accessible to everyone? If this is a policy that impacts on movement of service users through areas are there potential barriers that need to be addressed?	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	Service took place in service users own home, with an aim of supporting service users ability to live as independently as possible.	Service continue to be delivered in service users own home.

	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	have the doors retained by magnets that could deactivate in the event of a fire. (Due regard to remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation).	OTTICIAL	
		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	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.	Current communication on the service is via a referral of options, including; • Leaflet mailing/delivery city wide • Service advertised via: leaflets; GCC Website; SHA Website; Your Support Your Way Website; HSCP leaflet 'Do you want to move or stay" and also within the Care & Repair Scotland Website	Communication will continue to be undertaken in a variety of formats to support accessibility, in line with the GCHSCP participation and engagement strategy. A communication plan will developed to ensure that all referrers are aware that the key safe service has been brought in house and how to continue to refer.
	considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and	Written materials were offered in other languages and formats.	Referrals can be made via phone, letter, email and online referral form (online referral form link available via Southside HA Website, GCC Website	Service users do not self-refer for key safe, so change of moving in house is unlikely to be a change that requires communication.

	2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics 4) Not applicable The British Sign Language (Scotland) Act 2017 aims to raise awareness of British 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.	(Due regard to remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation and promote equality of opportunity).	 and link attached to all C&R staff emails Referrals can be taken from anyone (with the exception of clients at home at risk of hospital admission – these require a referral made by HSCP staff Home visits are available as well as assistance/advice by phone and email Translation Services may be accessed by staff where required 	Access to interpreters, translations and alternative formats will be continue to be available for the key safe programme, on request, in line with business as usual. Any changes to the handyperson service is currently unknown and will be subject to discussion with Glasgow City Council and Southside Housing Association. If there is likely to be any change or reduction in service, this would be discussed at point of contact with service users, as repeat access is not common. A communications plan would be required for referral partners.
7	Protected Characteristic		Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required

(a)	Age			
	Could the service design or policy content have a disproportionate impact on people due to differences 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).			
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts General Duty have been considered (tick relevan boxes).			
	1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation			
	2) Promote equality of opportunity			
	3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.			
	4) Not applicable			

Age of service users during quarter 1 and 2 2024/25

Under 65 (exceptional	
cases / severe	38
disabilities)	
65-69	24
70-79	82
80-89	122
90+	28

Due to the nature of the service being delivered, this proposal is more likely to have an impact on Older People.

The primary users of this service are older people living in their own homes or in tenancies around the City. Whilst this is a non-statutory service it would likely displace the cost of the work onto these older people.

Although this proposal includes a significant reduction in the funding provided. It is noted that over 80% of Home & Hospital tasks are comprised of key safe installations which could be brought in-house, which will continue to support hospital discharge.

There is a potential for impact on the wider handyperson service as reduced funding may impact on the sustainability of the wider service, but is not known at this stage. As this service is match funded by Glasgow City Council, further discussions will be required to understand the full impact. However, it is anticipated that as the majority of the service will continue to be provided directly by the HSCP then a reduced fund for the remainder of the service would be minimal. This will be reviewed following engagement and assessment updated, as required. There is commitment to exploring alternative options of the handyperson provision, if there are concerns about it being retained.

Key safes are currently chargeable and would continue to be chargeable when brought in house, although there is a possibility of increased costs to the service user. The Social Work Charging Policy will be reviewed and updated as required to reflect this. This Policy and associated EqIA are reviewed on an annual basis.

Mitigations will be in place to reduce the impact of this change;

 People will be signposted to alternative third sector independent living

(b)	Disability	Due to the nature of the service being delivered, this proposal is more likely to	 organisations. Preventative guidance and materials will be added to our website. The majority of tasks completed by the service are keysafe installations. Part of the funding is being retained to continue this provision which enables Hospital discharge. But will incur a charge for service users, as outlined 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.	have an impact on Disabled People. There is a direct correlation between disability and low income or reliance on state benefits. Accordingly there is a higher proportion of people with a disability living in areas of deprivation.	
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	
(c)	Gender Reassignment	No impacts identified at this stage.	As above
	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 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics		
	4) Not applicable		
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	
(d)	Marriage and Civil Partnership	No impacts identified at this stage.	As above
	Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristics of Marriage and Civil Partnership? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).		
	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 impacts identified at this stage.	As above
	Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristics of Pregnancy and Maternity?		
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).		
	1) Remove discrimination, harassmentt victimisation		
	2) Promote equality of opportunity		
	3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.		
	4) Not applicable		
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	
(f)	Race	No impacts identified at this stage.	As above
	Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on people with the protected characteristics of Race?		
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the 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		
(g)	Religion and Belief	No impacts identified at this stage.	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	
(h)	Sex	A sex profile of service users is not available. No impacts identified at this	As above
	Could the service change or policy have a	stage.	
	disproportionate impact on the people with the		
	protected characteristic of Sex?	It is recognised that some service users	
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the	may have been victims of gender based violence and as a result have concerns	
	General Duty have been considered (tick relevant	with someone of the opposite sex	
	boxes).	entering the home.	
	,	Similar HSCP services take steps to	

	1) Remove discrimination, harassment and	highlight and accommodate any requests	
	victimisation	for a female to be present. This will be	
		explored as part of the process of	
	2) Promote equality of opportunity	bringing the key safe service in house.	
	Foster good relations between protected characteristics.		
	4) Not applicable		
(i)	Sexual Orientation	No impacts identified at this stage.	As above
	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).		
	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	

(i) | Socio – Economic Status & Social Class

Could the proposed service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on people because of their social class or experience of poverty and what mitigating action have you taken/planned?

The Fairer Scotland Duty (2018) places a duty on public bodies in Scotland to actively consider how they can reduce inequalities of outcome caused by socioeconomic disadvantage when making <u>strategic</u> decisions. If relevant, you should evidence here what steps have been taken to assess and mitigate risk of exacerbating inequality on the ground of socioeconomic status. Additional information available here: <u>Fairer Scotland Duty: guidance for public bodies</u> - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)

Seven useful questions to consider when seeking to demonstrate 'due regard' in relation to the Duty:

- 1. What evidence has been considered in preparing for the decision, and are there any gaps in the evidence?
- 2. What are the voices of people and communities telling us, and how has this been determined (particularly those with lived experience of socioeconomic disadvantage)?
- 3. What does the evidence suggest about the actual or likely impacts of different options or measures on inequalities of outcome that are associated with socioeconomic disadvantage?
- 4. Are some communities of interest or communities of place more affected by disadvantage in this case than others?
- 5. What does our Duty assessment tell us about socio-

Key safes are currently chargeable and would continue to be chargeable when brought in house, although there is a possibility of increased costs to the service user. The Social Work Charging Policy will be reviewed and updated as required to reflect this. This Policy and associated EqIA are reviewed on an annual basis.

This proposal may have a greater impact on people on lower incomes who are unable to supplement their support by other financial means if they wished to do so. Services users may self-exclude. As above

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(k)	economic disadvantage experienced disproportionately according to sex, race, disability and other protected characteristics that we may need to factor into our decisions? 6. How has the evidence been weighed up in reaching our final decision? 7. What plans are in place to monitor or evaluate the impact of the proposals on inequalities of outcome that are associated with socio-economic disadvantage? 'Making Fair Financial Decisions' (EHRC, 2019)21 provides useful information about the 'Brown Principles' which can be used to determine whether due regard has been given. When engaging with communities the National Standards for Community Engagement22 should be followed. Those engaged with should also be advised subsequently on how their contributions were factored into the final decision. Other marginalised groups How have you considered the specific impact on other groups including homeless people, prisoners and exoffenders, ex-service personnel, people with addictions, people involved in prostitution, asylum seekers & refugees and travellers?	No direct impacts identified at this stage.	As above
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?	This EQIA aligns with the IJB Financial Allocations and Budgets 2025-26 paper, being presented to IJB members in March 2025.	As above
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).	Glasgow Care & Repair is jointly funded by Glasgow City Health and Social Care Partnership and Glasgow City Council as part of a two year funding agreement and	
	1) Remove discrimination, harassment and	OFFICIAL	
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	victimisation	currently delivered by Southside Housing	
	2) Promote equality of opportunity	Association. This funding is in place until 31st March 2025.	
		o for Maron 2020.	
	3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.	There are 3 main areas of service,	
	Characteristics.	offering practical assistance, advice and information to older and/or disabled	
	4) Not applicable	people who are home owners or private	
		tenants living in Glasgow helping them to	
		live more comfortably and safely in their	
		own homes, for longer.	
		It is estimated £32,500 per annum of the	
		budget will be retained to sustain key safe	
		installation to support Hospital Discharge.	
		Given the stage of this programme of	
		work, this EQIA can only provide a	
		general overview. The eqia will be	
		monitored and updated in line with the 6	
		monthly review process. Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional
		Delvice Evidence i Tovided	Mitigating Action Required
9.	What investment in learning has been made to prevent	All HSCP staff are encouraged to	
	discrimination, promote equality of opportunity and	complete the equality GOLD module.	
	foster good relations between protected characteristic groups? As a minimum include recorded completion	Equality is also included in induction training.	
	rates of statutory and mandatory learning programmes	uaning.	
	(or local equivalent) covering equality, diversity and		
	human rights.		

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 rig	hts of carers to participate in society	y 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.
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.

_	completed the EQIA template, please tick which option you (Lead Reviewer) perceive best reflects the findings of the assessment. This can be cross-checked 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)

on sexual orientation, fai	th etc please use	ething that 'stands out' as an example of good the box below to describe the activity and the lopments in their own services.	-	
Actions – from the additional m summarise the actions this serv	•	uirements boxes completed above, please orward.	Date for completion	Who is responsible?(initials)
Engagement with Glasgow City Co	uncil and Southside	Housing Association.	Brian Lithgow	l
Develop a communication plan to e brought in house and how to contin		ers are aware that the key safe service has been		
Ongoing 6 Monthly Review pl	ease write your 6 r	nonthly EQIA review date:		
Lead Reviewer:	Name	Liam Herbert		
EQIA Sign Off:	Job Title Signature Date	Head of Planning & Strategy 27/02/25		
Quality Assurance Sign Off:	Name Job Title Signature Date	Alastair Low Planning Manager A Low 11/03/2025		



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:

		Completed
	Date	Initia
Action:		
Status:		
Action:		
Status:		
Action:		
Status:		
Action:		
71000111		
Status:		
Status: Please detail any outstanding activity with regard to required		ervice/Policy an
Status: Please detail any outstanding activity with regard to required		e Completed by
Status: Please detail any outstanding activity with regard to required reason for non-completion	To b	e Completed by
Status: Please detail any outstanding activity with regard to required reason for non-completion Action:	To b	e Completed by
Status: Please detail any outstanding activity with regard to required reason for non-completion Action: Reason: Action:	To b	e Completed by

	To be	completed by
	Date	Initia
Action:		
Reason:		
Action:		
Reason:		
Please detail any discontinued actions that were originally page 4.	lanned and reasons:	
Reason:		
Action:		
Reason:		
Reason: Please write your next 6-month review date		
,		
Please write your next 6-month review date Name of completing officer:		
Please write your next 6-month review date		