

# 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:

Provision of a Digital Telecare Service				
Is this a: Current Service 🗌 Service Dev	velopment 🗌 🛛 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).

Glasgow's telecare service makes use of technology enabled care to support a diverse service user group to remain living independently at home and to summon assistance in an emergency. The service is mainly used by older people or people with disabilities, but it can also support people who have significant health problems. It is a locally driven, covering all Glasgow City postcodes. The service is used by approx. 8000 service users.

The UK's telecommunications regulator (OFCOM) has announced that the UK will transition from analogue to digital telephony due to the planned retirement of analogue phone lines by the end of 2025. Currently Glasgow's telecare service runs on analogue phone lines and thus necessitates the transformation of the telecare service to a digitally compatible model prior to 2025. This will involve the transfer to a digital Alarm Receiving Centre Platform and the purchase and installation of new digitally compatible devices, which will replace the existing analogue equipment in service users' homes.

Glasgow is working closely with the Digital Office for Scottish Local Government, ensuring it is following best practice and guidance on the digital transfer. The Digital Office, as digital transformation partners are working with local authorities across the whole of Scotland to ensure a "Once for Scotland" approach. The retirement of analogue telephony will impact all telecare service providers in Scotland. Any delay in transfer to a digital system will impact on Glasgow's ability to provide a telecare service. As telecommunication providers upgrade to digital lines the ability of existing analogue equipment to function over these lines becomes unstable, potentially leading to loss of life. Telecommunication providers have announced that service users of telecare will be deferred until the end of their switchover programmes. The HSCP has developed a comprehensive Analogue to Digital project plan and will aim to meet key project milestones in a timeous manner to ensure continued service user safety. A project risk log will be continually updated with controls and mitigating actions.

The installation of new digital equipment will be a functional change, to enable the continuation of the service into the digital age and will not result in a change to service provision. Service users will be supplied with digitally compatible equipment which is similar in appearance and operation (box with button and pendant alarm) unlikely to require any service user upskilling.

# **Digital Telecare Charge**

The service is subject to a weekly charge of £3.78 per week. The implementation of a full digital service will require a revision to this charge to enable cost recovery for the new service.

Financial modelling has determined that the ongoing cost of providing a digital telecare service will increase to approx. £11 per connection per week. The requirement for digital devices to use SIM card connectivity generates additional running costs which will require to be borne by GCHSCP. (approx. £4.00 per month)

In preparation for the transition to digital telecare and the increased revenue costs this will entail, the IJB report of 13<sup>th</sup> March 2023 approved a new digital telecare charge of £7.50 per week. The digital telecare charge was proposed to **part** offset the increased cost of digital connectivity. Current plans are to implement the charge in 24/25, however an implementation date has still to be established.

When charging for telecare services was first introduced in 2012, the service experienced a 25% withdrawal rate. There is a risk that vulnerable service users could cancel their telecare service following the introduction of the new digital charge, consequently impacting other areas of health and social care service provision.

Completing this EQIA will help to identify the impact the transition to a digital service may have on service user groups and mitigating actions required.

What does the service or policy do/aim to achieve? Please give as much information as you can, remembering that this document will be published in the public domain and should promote transparency.

Why was this service or policy selected for EQIA? Where does it link to organisational priorities? (If no link, please provide evidence of proportionality, relevance, potential legal risk etc.). Consider any locally identified Specific Outcomes noted in your Equality Outcomes Report.

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:
Nicola Dolan	3/11/23

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):

Nicola Dolan – Project Manager Digitisation, Glasgow City Council Liam Herbert – Head of Planning and Strategy (OP & South) Alexandra McGowan – Service Manager Care Services, Glasgow City Council Chris Barton – Alarm Centre Manager, Glasgow City Council Michael Gillespie – Principal Officer, Telecare Service, Glasgow City Council

		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.	Information on age is held within the Telecare ARC platform which can be easily reported on. Information on gender, religion, ethnicity, marital status and disability (though the main client group) are collected within client records on the Care First recording system. There is no standard reporting template enabling regular reporting of this data from Care First. For the purposes of this EQIA a one-off report was run from Care First detailing the protected characteristics of current telecare service users	Mitigating Action would be to request and review this Care First report on a regular basis to give insight into the protected demographics of telecare service users, which can be used in planning for future service delivery. Identify if more detailed information on disabilities can be recorded and reported on from Care First or new alarm receiving centre platform once in use.
		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
2.	Please provide details of how data captured has	A physical activity programme for people	Service user data was reviewed and found the majority of service users were older, female and single. There is an	The vulnerabilities of the service user group may make the practicalities of

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	with long term conditions	expectation that service users are living with a disability or long-	replacing equipment more complex.
·····	reviewed service user	term condition. Our records should that at least 28% of service	
•	data and found very low	users are living with a disability, although we expect the level to	The development of an installation
	uptake by BME (Black	be much higher.	and communication plan will consider
	and Minority Ethnic)		the vulnerabilities of this group. This
	people. Engagement	Older, female, single service users are more likely to live in	work will be supported by the
	activity found	poverty. On reviewing the location of service users' properties,	HSCP's communications team.
	promotional material for	we see that 65% are located in the 3 most deprived areas in	
boxes).	the interventions was not	Glasgow (SIMD) compared with 41% of the population in	An increase to the telecare service
	representative. As a	Glasgow as a whole.	charge may impact on service users'
1) Remove discrimination,	result an adapted range		ability to pay.
harassment and	of materials were		
victimisation	introduced with ongoing		Steps have been taken to mitigate
	monitoring of uptake.		against the cost to the service user.
2) Promote equality of	(Due regard promoting		The connection is estimated to be
opportunity	equality of opportunity)		£11 per month/week, this will be
			reduced to £7.50 for the service user.
3) Foster good relations			However, it is noted that this is still
between protected			an increase on current weekly charge
characteristics.			of £3.78
4) Not applicable			
			New service users are currently
			offered a financial assessment when
			applying for telecare. Service users
			will have the opportunity to request a
			further financial assessment if they
			advise they are unable to pay
			following the introduction of the
			digital telecare charge.
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			Financial assessments will be
			assessed against the non-residential
			charging policy which, following
			completion of their own Non
			Residential Charging Policy EQIA, is
			being adapted to reflect disability
	1		

			related expenditure.
			Data on any users who stop the service following the implementation of the increased charge will be captured to identify any characteristic trends that indicate an unanticipated pattern.
	Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
3. How have you applie	d Looked after and	The EQIA completed in March 2023 for the Non-Residential	Those with disabilities, woman and
learning from resear	ch accommodated care	Charging Policy was reviewed in preparation for the completion	minority ethnic groups are more likely
evidence about the	services reviewed a	of this EQIA.	to be living in poverty in Glasgow
experience of equalit			which may impact on their ability to
groups to the service			pay an increased telecare charge
Policy?	a more inclusive care	woman and minority ethnic groups were most likely to be living	Otara have been taken to millionte
Your evidence shoul	environment. Research	in poverty in Glasgow, and that those with disabilities face a higher cost of living	Steps have been taken to mitigate against the cost to the service user.
which of the 3 parts			The connection is estimated to be
General Duty have b		Both policies are focused on a similar client group therefore	£11 per month/week, this will be
considered (tick rele		learning from the non-residential charging policy EQIA has been	reduced to £7.50 for the service user.
boxes).	exposure to bullying and	incorporated in this EQIA	However, it is noted that this is still
,	harassment. As a result		an increase on current weekly charge
1) Remove discrimin	ation, staff were trained in		of £3.78
harassment and	LGBT+ issues and were		
victimisation			Service users will have the
2) Promote equality of	related questions to		opportunity to request a further
opportunity	Joung people		financial assessment if they advise
	(Due regard to removing		they are unable to pay following the
3) Foster good relation	ons discrimination,		introduction of the digital telecare charge.
between protected	victimisation and		
characteristics	fostering good relations).		Financial assessments will be

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	4) Not applicable			assessed against the non-residential charging policy which is being adapted to reflect disability related expenditure. Data on any users who stop the service following the implementation of the increased charge will be captured to identify any characteristic trends that indicate an unanticipated pattern.
		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 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	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 in service, 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)	A survey on the non-residential charging policy was carried in January 2023 where 5600 service users were invited to provide feedback on the charging policy along with third sector organisations. There were 118 responses, which included responses from telecare service users. Although the number of respondents was lower than anticipated, there was a good range of protected groups and feedback. People with disabilities felt that the charging policy was unfair due to their higher cost of living.	A change to the financial assessment in respect of disability related expenditure has been proposed to assist in addressing these concerns.

	<ul> <li>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> </ul>	* The Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017 requires organisations to take actions to reduce poverty for children in households at risk of low incomes.		
		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
5.	Is your service physically accessible to everyone? If this is a policy that impacts on movement of service users through areas are there potential barriers that need to be addressed? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation	An access audit of an outpatient physiotherapy department found that users were required to negotiate 2 sets of heavy manual pull doors to access the service. A request was placed to have the doors retained by magnets that could deactivate in the event of a fire. (Due regard to remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation).	The only limitation to accessing the service is having a Glasgow City postcode. Access to the service is available through a self- referral form or via a referral from a professional. The referral form requests information around any communication barriers the individual may face, including language, allowing communication to be tailored to the needs of the service user. Telecare enables care services to be provided in a meaningful way that is respectful of an individual's diversity and culture. The language settings on telecare equipment can be adjusted for service users where English is not their first language, and calls can be routed through to family members, if this is the service user's preference, reducing communication barriers. Provision of a digital service will be completed on a like for like basis. Service users should see little change to their current service provision.	When replacing equipment in service users homes this will be carried out in a way that is sensitive to service users vulnerabilities, language and beliefs. The tender for provision of an installation service includes specific requirements about visiting vulnerable people and consideration of service users culture and beliefs. "When carrying out installations technicians must be sensitive to the age and vulnerabilities of the service user group. The supplier must provide a copy of their protocol for working with vulnerable people and

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2) Promote equality of opportunity			consideration of service users culture and beliefs"		
3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.					
4) Not applicable					
	Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required		
6. How will the service chang or policy development	review, an information	A full communication strategy for the analogue to digital programme is being developed. Communication will cover:	Inability to communicate with service users about required changes could		
ensure it does not discriminate in the way it communicates with service	video to explain new procedures was hosted on the organisation's	<ol> <li>Supporting service users through the installation process</li> </ol>	impact the ability to deliver programme outcomes by the analogue switch off date (2025)		
users and staff?	YouTube site. This was accompanied by a BSL	2. Change to the service charge	A cohesive communication strategy		
Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the	<ul><li>signer to explain service changes to Deaf service</li></ul>	The strategy will consider how we communicate with service users with varying needs and requirements, e.g. information	will be developed		
General Duty have been considered (tick relevant	users.	being available in different languages/large text.	The tender for the provision of an equipment installation service		
boxes). 1) Remove discrimination,	Written materials were offered in other	The HSCP's communication department is supporting the development of this communication strategy.	includes requirements related to contacting vulnerable service users.		
harassment and victimisation	languages and formats. (Due regard to remove		"Methods used to contact service users and schedule appointments		
2) Promote equality of	discrimination, harassment and		must be appropriate for the unique circumstances and needs of		
opportunity 3) Foster good relations	victimisation and promote equality of		vulnerable service users"		
between protected characteristics	opportunity).		A DPIA is currently being developed. This EQIA will be updated following its completion.		

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	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.						
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 of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation	The telecare service is available to individuals of all ages. Service users age currently ranges from 2 to 100+ years of age. The service is however predominantly used by older people. 84% are over 65 and nearly half are aged over 82. The Scottish Government has reported that 150,000 pensioners are living in persistent poverty in Scotland.	Vulnerabilities due to the age of the group may make the replacement of equipment more complex. The development of an installation and communication plan will consider and respect the vulnerabilities of this service user group. The HSCP's communications team are supporting this work. An increase in the telecare service charge may impact on service users' ability to pay.				

2) Promote equality of opportunity		Steps have been taken to mitigate against the cost to the service user.
3) Foster good relations between protected		The connection is estimated to be
characteristics.		
	-	£11 per month/week, this will be
A) Net emplicable		reduced to £7.50 for the service user.
4) Not applicable		However, it is noted that this is still
		an increase on current weekly charge
		of £3.78
		New convice users are surrently
		New service users are currently offered a financial assessment when
		applying for telecare. Service users
		will have the opportunity to request a
		further financial assessment if they
		advise they are unable to pay
		following the introduction of the
		digital telecare charge.
		Financial assessments will be
		assessed against the non-residential
		charging policy which is being
		adapted to reflect disability related
		expenditure.
		Data on any users who stop the
		service following the implementation
		of the increased charge will be
		captured to identify any characteristic
		trends that indicate an unanticipated
		pattern.
		A cohesive communication strategy
		will be developed. The strategy will
		consider how we communicate with
		service users with varying needs and
		requirements, e.g. information being
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			available in different languages/large text.
(b)	Disability		Vulnerabilities related to service
	Could the service design or policy content have a disproportionate impact on people due to the protected characteristic of disability?	There is an expectation that a high proportion of service users have a disability. 28% of telecare service users (where a main client group is recorded) have disabilities listed as a main client group. It is however recognised that individuals may have multiple vulnerabilities, not necessarily reflected in their main	users disabilities may make the replacement of equipment more complex, for example if they are unable to hear or answer the door themselves.
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).	client group. The number is therefore expected to be higher. In the non-residential charging policy survey, carried out in	The development of an installation and communication plan will consider
	1) Remove discrimination, harassment and	January 2023, people with disabilities fed back that the charging policy was unfair due to their higher cost of living.	and respect the vulnerabilities of this service user group. The HSCP's
	2) Promote equality of opportunity	It is recognised that individuals with a disability may be in receipt of more than one service and therefore accumulate multiple	communications team are supporting this work.
	3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.	A full communication strategy for the analogue to digital	An increase in the telecare service charge may impact on service users' ability to pay
	4) Not applicable	<ul> <li>programme is being developed. Communication will cover:</li> <li>1. Supporting service users through the installation process</li> <li>2. Change to the service charge</li> <li>The strategy will consider how we communicate with service</li> </ul>	Steps have been taken to mitigate against the cost to the service user. The connection is estimated to be £11 per month/week, this will be reduced to £7.50 for the service user. However, it is noted that this is still
		users with varying needs and requirements, e.g. information being available in different languages/large text.	an increase on current weekly charge of £3.78 New service users are currently
			offered a financial assessment when applying for telecare. Service users will have the opportunity to request a further financial assessment if they advise they are unable to pay

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			following the introduction of the digital telecare charge.
			assessed against the non-residential charging policy which is being adapted to reflect disability related expenditure.
			Data on any users who stop the service following the implementation of the increased charge will be captured to identify any characteristic trends that indicate an unanticipated pattern.
			A cohesive communication strategy will be developed. The strategy will consider how we communicate with service users with varying needs and requirements, e.g. information being available in different languages/large text.
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(c)	Gender Reassignment Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on people with the protected characteristic of Gender Reassignment? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the	No data is currently held for current service users on gender reassignment. It is not anticipated that there will be an impact for people with this protected characteristic	No negative impact envisaged
	General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).		

	1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation		
	2) Promote equality of opportunity		
	3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics		
	4) Not applicable		
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(d)	Marriage and Civil Partnership	20% of service users with a recorded marital status have the characteristic of married or in a civil partnership	It is not anticipated that there will be a negative impact for people with this
	Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristics of Marriage and Civil Partnership?		protected characteristic. Telecare services are charged per household as opposed to service user.
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).		Marriage and civil partnership status are considered within the non- residential charging policy
	<ol> <li>Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation</li> <li>Promote equality of opportunity</li> </ol>		A cohesive communication strategy will be developed. The strategy will consider how we communicate with service users with varying needs and
	<ul> <li>a) Foster good relations between protected characteristics</li> </ul>		requirements, e.g. information being available in different languages/large text.
	4) Not applicable		

(e)       Pregnancy and Maternity       It is understood that individuals who are pregnant or on	It is not anticipated that there will be
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).	a negative impact for people with this protected characteristic however their ability to pay will be assessed agains the non-residential charging policy
<ol> <li>Remove discrimination, harassment discrimination</li> <li>victimisation</li> <li>Promote equality of opportunity</li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.</li> <li>4) Not applicable</li> </ul>	
Protected Characteristic Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(f)RaceMinority ethnic communities are more likely to live in poverty. 92% of service users are White Scottish/Irish/British/other background. The percentage of service users accessing telecare from minority ethnic communities is small. :	An increase in the telecare service charge may impact on service users' ability to pay. Steps have been taken to mitigate against the cost to the service user.
Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the	The connection is estimated to be

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	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		<ul> <li>£11 per month/week, this will be reduced to £7.50 for the service user. However, it is noted that this is still an increase on current weekly charge of £3.78</li> <li>New service users are currently offered a financial assessment when applying for telecare. Service users will have the opportunity to request a further financial assessment if they advise they are unable to pay following the introduction of the diricted telecare.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>digital telecare charge.</li> <li>Ability to pay will be assessed against the non-residential charging policy.</li> <li>Data on any users who stop the service following the implementation of the increased charge will be captured to identify any characteristic</li> </ul>
			trends that indicate an unanticipated pattern. A cohesive communication strategy will be developed. The strategy will consider how we communicate with service users with varying needs and requirements, e.g. information being available in different languages/large text.
(g)	Religion and Belief	A small proportion of telecare service users (98) belong to religious minorities	The tender for the provision of an equipment installation service

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	Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristic of Religion and Belief? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics 4) Not applicable	It will be important that during installation of new equipment technicians are considerate of the beliefs and customers of service users who belong to religious groups.	<ul> <li>includes requirements related to visiting vulnerable and ethnic groups</li> <li>"When carrying out installations technicians must be sensitive to the age and vulnerabilities of the service user group. The supplier must provide a copy of their protocol for working with vulnerable and ethnic groups"</li> <li>Data on any users who stop the service following the implementation of the increased charge will be captured to identify any characteristic trends that indicate an unanticipated pattern.</li> <li>A cohesive communication strategy will be developed. The strategy will consider how we communicate with service users with varying needs and requirements, e.g. information being available in different languages/large text.</li> </ul>		
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required		
h)	Sex Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristic of Sex?	Two thirds of service users are female. Woman are more likely to live in poverty and more likely to be impacted by the cost of living.	An increase in the telecare service charge may impact on service users' ability to pay Steps have been taken to mitigate		

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	against the cost to the service user. The connection is estimated to be £11 per month/week, this will be reduced to £7.50 for the service user. However, it is noted that this is still an increase on current weekly charge of £3.78
<ul> <li>2) Fromote equality of opportunity</li> <li>3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.</li> <li>4) Not applicable</li> </ul>	New service users are currently offered a financial assessment when applying for telecare. Service users will have the opportunity to request a further financial assessment if they advise they are unable to pay
	following the introduction of the digital telecare charge. Financial assessments will be assessed against the non-residential charging policy.
	Data on any users who stop the service following the implementation of the increased charge will be captured to identify any characteristic trends that indicate an unanticipated pattern.
	A cohesive communication strategy will be developed. The strategy will consider how we communicate with service users with varying needs and requirements, e.g. information being available in different languages/large text.

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(i)	Sexual Orientation         Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristic of Sexual Orientation?         Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).         1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation         2) Promote equality of opportunity         3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.         4) Not applicable	No service user data is collected on sexual orientation.	It is not anticipated that there will be a negative impact for people with this protected characteristic			
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required			
(j)	Socio – Economic Status & Social ClassCould 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 strategic decisions. If relevant, you should evidence here what steps have been taken to assess and mitigate risk of	Telecare service users are more likely to live in deprived areas than the general population. 65% of service users' properties are located in the 3 most deprived areas in Glasgow (SIMD) compared with 41% of the population in Glasgow as a whole.	An increase in the telecare service charge may impact on service users' ability to pay. This may impact those individuals already experiencing poverty more heavily. When applying for a telecare service individual are offered a financial assessment ensuring income maximisation. Steps have been taken to mitigate			

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exacerbating inequality on the ground of socio-	against the cost to the service user.
economic status. Additional information available	The connection is estimated to be
here: Fairer Scotland Duty: guidance for public bodies	£11 per month/week, this will be
<u>- gov.scot (www.gov.scot)</u>	reduced to £7.50 for the service user.
	However, it is noted that this is still
Seven useful questions to consider when seeking to	an increase on current weekly charge
demonstrate 'due regard' in relation to the Duty:	of £3.78
1. What evidence has been considered in preparing	
for the decision, and are there any gaps in the	The opportunity to have a further
evidence?	financial assessment completed will
2. What are the voices of people and communities	be offered to service users who
telling us, and how has this been determined	advise they are unable to pay the
(particularly those with lived experience of socio-	increased charge.
economic disadvantage)?	
3. What does the evidence suggest about the actual or	Financial assessments will be
likely impacts of different options or measures on	assessed against the non-residential
inequalities of outcome that are associated with socio-	charging policy.
economic disadvantage?	
4. Are some communities of interest or communities	Financial assessments take account
of place more affected by disadvantage in this case	of the cost of the range of services
than others?	each client receives compared to
5. What does our Duty assessment tell us about socio-	disposable income, ensuring
economic disadvantage experienced	individuals do not pay more than they
disproportionately according to sex, race, disability	can afford.
and other protected characteristics that we may need	
to factor into our decisions?	Data on any users who stop the
6. How has the evidence been weighed up in reaching	service following the implementation
our final decision?	of the increased charge will be
7. What plans are in place to monitor or evaluate the	captured to identify any characteristic
impact of the proposals on inequalities of outcome	trends that indicate an unanticipated
that are associated with socio-economic	pattern.
disadvantage? 'Making Fair Financial Decisions'	
(EHRC, 2019)21 provides useful information about	A cohesive communication strategy
the 'Brown Principles' which can be used to	will be developed. The strategy will
determine whether due regard has been given. When	consider how we communicate with
	service users with varying needs and

	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.		requirements, e.g. information being available in different languages/large text.		
(k)	Other marginalised groups 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?	Currently telecare can only be installed in a service users' property, meaning it hasn't been widely used where service users have no fixed abode. New digital equipment is easier to install, requiring no hard wiring or access to an analogue phone line, offering new opportunities for future service provision.	New opportunities for service provision will be explored as part of the Digital Smart Cities agenda		
8.	<ul> <li>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?</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> </ul>	<ul> <li>No. The transfer of telecare to a digital service will substantially increase its operating costs. Financial modelling has determined that the ongoing service costs will increase to approx. £11 per connection.</li> <li>The proposed digital telecare charge of £7.50, whilst a substantial increase, will be subsidised and will still represent best value for the service user.</li> </ul>	An increase in the telecare service charge may impact on service users' ability to pay. This may impact those individuals already facing poverty more heavily. Steps have been taken to mitigate against the cost to the service user. The connection is estimated to be £11 per month/week, this will be reduced to £7.50 for the service user. However, it is noted that this is still an increase on current weekly charge of £3.78 When apply for a telecare service individual are offered a financial assessment ensuring income		

			The opportunity to have a further financial assessment completed will be offered to service users who advise they are unable to pay the increased charge. Financial assessments will be assessed against the non-residential charging policy Data on any users who stop the service following the implementation of the increased charge will be captured to identify any characteristic trends that indicate an unanticipated pattern.
	<u> </u>	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 annual Gold equality training. This is made accessible offline for staff who struggle / can not access the internet. New staff coming into the service receive comprehensive training packages and staff are encouraged to access materials and attend courses to expand their knowledge.	Training levels are reviewed regularly by senior management. The HSCP will be contracting with an external company for the provision of an equipment installation service for digital telecare. The successful company will have to evidence that they have established protocols for working with vulnerable and ethnic groups.

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 risks were identified which would likely impact of the human rights of service users. This service is provided in accordance with the principals of the Health and Social Care Standards.

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\*.

Telecare has been designed with an equality-based approach that is considerate of human rights. As there are changes to laws with respect to protected characteristics, legislation or additional fundamental change to human rights, the service adapts policies and plans with all of this in mind. Telecare was developed to be accessible and available to everyone. This approach ensures a fair approach that does not discriminate against: Age, Sex, Gender Status, Marital Status, Religion, Ethnicity / Race, Refugee Status, Gypsies and Travellers and Disabilities; furthermore, the service does not discriminate against socio-economic factors, political persuasions and / or

\*

- 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 ٠
- 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 m summarise the actions this ser		uirements boxes completed above, please orward.	Date for completion	Who is responsible?(initials)
1. Development of an installa the service user group.	tion and communica	tion plan which considers the vulnerabilities of	April 2024	ND
<ol> <li>Offer financial assessments to service users who advise they are unable to pay following the introduction of the digital telecare charge.</li> </ol>			Dec 2024	ND
<ol> <li>Request and review Care basis to assist in planning</li> </ol>	Jan 2025	АМ		
Ongoing 6 Monthly Review p	ease write your 6 r	nonthly EQIA review date:		
04/06/24				
Lead Reviewer: EQIA Sign Off:	Nicola Dolan Project Mana Nicola Dolan 04/12/2023	ager		



#### 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

		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 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