

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:

Reduction in Older People Day Care Services to N	londay to Friday Only	/	
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 2023-24 paper, presented to IJB members in March 2023.

This proposal will reduce Older People Day Care Services to Monday to Friday Only

It is proposed to reduce service provision in 4-day care units for older people from 6/7day services to Mon-Friday only. This will impact on 24 service users. These service users will be offered services at other times. This will result in a reduction of 8 FTE.

Currently there are 10 day services for older people across Glasgow, delivering a maximum of 1,650 placements per week to eligible older people. The service operates flexibly across a 7 day period. The aim of the service is to reduce social isolation and support them to remain stimulated. The service offers a range of supports which include personalised social activities to meet the needs and outcomes of users, along with personal care and support. This includes: -

- Physical exercise programmes
- Gardening
- Hobbies and crafts
- Games
- Music therapy
- Personal care (support to eat, drink, continence etc)
- Lunch is provided along with snacks and drinks throughout the day
- Transport to and from the service is available via minibus

The service is accessed via a Social Work assessment of need and is chargeable. Service users are means tested as part of their wider care and support package. The current charges for the service is £18.24 per day which is means tested, while all service users are expected to

pay £3.71 for their lunch each day they attend.

It is noted that current weekend provision is underutilised and has been since pre Covid-19, despite actively encouraging uptake. Due to underutilisation, current service users are offered transport arrangement to venues outwith their catchment area. However, there will be an impact for service users, and their carers, currently using the weekend services.

To mitigate impact on service users, we would aim to align current service users to available days during the week, on a case-by-case basis, this may not as fully meet service users needs and will remove an element of personal choice. For weekend support, there would be a referral and subsequent assessment by Social Work Team to consider access to alternate provision. Ongoing work will be required to monitor the impact of this reduction, including individual engagement with service users and their carers to support service users through this change, taking into consideration their individual needs.

This option is part of a larger review of operational Older People's Day Care. An equality impact assessment will be undertaken as part of the development of any recommendations and made available as part of decision making. Ongoing engagement with Service users will be a key part of this 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:
Robin Wallace	26 January 2023
Afton Hill	

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	A sexual health service	Assessments and reviews through Carefirst routinely	Work is currently taking place

	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.	collects service user data covering all 9 protected characteristics to enable them to monitor patterns of use.	record equalities information, covering all the protected characteristics listed in section 7 of this EQIA. Information collected forms part of an individual's outcome-based support plan. Some data capturing is also undertaken manually.	to improve data input quality in Carefirst. This will in turn help to improve recording and analysis of information by protected characteristics.
		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
2.	Please provide details of how data captured has been/will be used to inform policy content or service design. Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected	A physical activity programme for people with long term conditions reviewed service user data and found very low uptake by BME (Black and Minority Ethnic) people. Engagement activity found promotional material for 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)	Analysis of current social work case management systems by protected characteristic helped to ensure an equalities sensitive approach was taken as part of the engagement with service users and to support them through transition, with an aim of minimising the impact, wherever possible	As per above, work is underway to improve data quality, including information by protected characteristics. However, if necessary a sample audit of caseloads may also have to be undertaken.

	characteristics.			
	4) Not applicable			
	1	Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
3.	How have you applied learning from research evidence about the experience of equality groups to the service or Policy? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics 4) Not applicable	Looked after and accommodated care services reviewed a range of research evidence to help promote a more inclusive care environment. Research suggested that young LGBT+ people had a disproportionately difficult time through exposure to bullying and harassment. As a result staff were trained in LGBT+ issues and were more confident in asking related questions to young people. (Due regard to removing discrimination, harassment and victimisation and fostering good relations).	There is no current research or evidence available applicable to the reduction in these services. However, there was individual support and engagement with service users, as outlined below.	
	<u> </u>	Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
4.	Can you give details of how	A money advice service	Day Care management initiated a process of	

I						
you have engaged with	spoke to lone parents				ce users who attend a	
equality groups with regard	(predominantly women)				ne consultation establishi	•
to the service review or	to better understand			•	atterns, whether alternati	ive
policy development? What	barriers to accessing the	•			equired as assessed,	
did this engagement tell you	service. Feedback				ent would be required an	nd
about user experience and	included concerns about	opportunity t	o raise	e any co	oncerns.	
how was this information	waiting times at the drop					
used? The Patient	in service, made more				ent, The results,	
Experience and Public	difficult due to child care				y for mitigating action hav	ve
Involvement team (PEPI)	issues. As a result the	been added	under	the rele	evant sections below:	
support NHSGGC to listen	service introduced a	Question	Yes	No	Comment	
and understand what	home visit and telephone					
matters to people and can	service which	Do you	92%	8%	Vast majority already	
offer support.	significantly increased	attend on			attend the centre on a	
	uptake.	other days			day mid-week	
Your evidence should show		at the				
which of the 3 parts of the	(Due regard to promoting	centre?			<u> </u>	
General Duty have been	equality of opportunity)	Would you	92%	8%	Majority feel they would	
considered (tick relevant		benefit			also benefit from an	
boxes).	* The Child Poverty	from an			alternative, which they've	
	(Scotland) Act 2017	alternative			expressed a preference.	
1) Remove discrimination,	requires organisations	day Mon-			Current vacancies would	
harassment and	to take actions to reduce	Fri?			allow for this provision to	
victimisation	poverty for children in				happen in the service that	
	households at risk of				they're currently	
2) Promote equality of	low incomes.				receiving support.	
opportunity		Would you			5 service users advised	
2) Footor good rol		require			that they would need	
3) Foster good rel		alternative	20%	80%	some alternative care,	
between protected		care			and that their carers	
characteristics		arrangeme			would source support	
A) Not employed a		nts e/g/			from Care At Home if	
4) Not applicable		Care At			required.	
		Home on a				
		Saturday?				
		Would your	0%	100	No assessments required.	
		carer		%		

		Example	require support on a Saturday? If so, would they benefit from a Carer's Assessment ? Any other concerns regarding this proposed change? Service Evider	4% nce Pro	96% vided	One carer commented that there was disappointment as it would affect his respite.		sible negative impact and litional Mitigating Action
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).		quiren	nents fo	DDA compliant and meet a or disability access. accessible	all	Required

 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics. 4) Not applicable 			
	Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
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).	The programme of work was undertaken in line with the principles set out in GCHSCP's Participation and Engagement Strategy to ensure information is provided in an accessible way and format appropriate to individuals' needs.	At an individual level, it may be necessary to bring in Independent Advocacy Services to support understanding and participation.

	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	Age Profile60 - 80 years - 28% Over 80 - 72%This service is specifically targeted at vulnerable older people and any change is therefore more likely to have an impact on this group. Current service users will be offered available days during the week on a case-by-case basis, but this may not as fully meet service users needs and will remove an element of personal choice.It is noted that current weekend provision is underutilised and has been since pre Covid-19, despite actively encouraging uptake.Moving to a weekday provision, may also have an	To mitigate impact on service users, we engaged with service users individually and aligned them to available days during the week. For existing service users this has been accommodated within the service currently being accessed. 20% of service users identified that they would require alternative care at the weekend and have been referred to Care at Home, as required. Ongoing work will be required

	 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics. 4) Not applicable 	 impact on those experiencing social isolation and loneliness, as this is a key aim of the service. '10% of people over 50 say they feel lonely most or all of the time. This figure rises to 17% among those who live alone. <i>Source: AgeScotland, 2021</i> 	to monitor the impact of this reduction, including future service users and supporting service users and their carers through this change.
		52% of Day Care service users live alone.	
(b)	Disability	Disability profile	Mitigation and monitoring as outlined above.
	Could the service design or policy content have a disproportionate impact on people due to the protected characteristic of disability?	65% are living with dementia 13.4% are wheelchair users 10% have been diagnosed with a mental health issue	
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).	16% have a significant visual impairment 15% have a significant hearing impairment 5% required support from more than 1 staff member	
	1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation	A significant proportion of the service users have identified themselves as having a disability or long term condition, therefore any change is likely to have	
	2) Promote equality of opportunity	an impact on this group. Current service users will be offered available days during the week on a case-	
	3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.	by-case basis, but this may not as fully meet service users needs and will remove an element of personal	
	4) Not applicable	choice.	
		It is noted that current weekend provision is underutilised and has been since pre Covid-19, despite actively encouraging uptake.	
		Moving to a weekday provision, may also have an impact on those experiencing social isolation and loneliness, as this is a key aim of the service.	
		'those with physical health problems, long-term	

		 conditions or disability are two times more likely to report severe loneliness than the general population.' <i>Source: NHS Health Scotland: Social isolation and loneliness in Scotland</i> 52% of Day Care service users live alone. 	
	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 General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes).	Limited information was available. However there may be higher risk of social isolation and lack familial care support.	
	1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation		
	 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics 		
	4) Not applicable		
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(d)	Marriage and Civil Partnership	No disproportionate impact envisaged.	

	Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristics of Marriage and Civil Partnership? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected		
	characteristics		
	4) Not applicable		
(e)	Pregnancy and Maternity	No disproportionate impact envisaged.	
	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, harassment d victimisation		
	2) Promote equality of opportunity		
	3) Foster good relations between protected		

	4) Not applicable		
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(f)	Race 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	Race Profile96% of service users identify as White British which is representative of the demographic profile of the wider community/age group.Woodside, Orchard Grove and Hawthorn House Day Centres were originally established to support services to Asian communities of Glasgow. Currently the service user profile of these services support 17 individuals who identify with an Asian 	This requires further examination and engagement with the Chinese community to understand the reasons why previous service users have opted not to return or join the service. Notwithstanding that no disproportionate impact is envisaged, is acknowledged that within this protected characteristic, there may be individuals whose first language is not English and who require additional communication support
(g)	Religion and Belief	No disproportionate impact envisaged.	
	Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristic of Religion and Belief? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and		
	victimisation		

	2) Promote equality of opportunity		
	3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.		
	4) Not applicable		
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(h)	Sex	Sex Profile	Cognizance will be taken of the fact that a disproportionate
	Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristic of Sex? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation	 Female – 70% Male – 30% Given the current profile of service users, there is more likely to be an impact on females. It is also recognised that a disproportionate number of carers are female, potentially on low incomes. A reduction in provision or increase in waiting list will have an impact on service users as well as carers. 	number of carers are female, potentially on low incomes. Opportunities will therefore be taken to explore if people may be entitled to other benefits or income, with referrals made to appropriate agencies. Carers engaged in the consultation process, and their needs taken into account.
	 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics. 	During the engagement, a Carer highlighted that the reduction in weekend provision will have an impact on their respite.	Refer Carers for assessment, where appropriate.
	4) Not applicable	A Carer's assessment was discussed as part of the engagement, but none of the current service users currently require this.	
(i)	Sexual Orientation Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristic of Sexual Orientation?	Limited information was available. However there may be higher risk of social isolation	

	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics. 4) Not applicable		
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(j)	Socio – Economic Status & Social Class	There is a direct correlation between disability and low income or reliance on state benefits. Accordingly	•
	Could the proposed service change or policy have a	there is a higher proportion of people with a disability	
	disproportionate impact on people because of their	living in areas of deprivation.	
	social class or experience of poverty and what mitigating action have you taken/planned?	It is also recognised that carers are likely to	
	Initigating action have you taken/plainled?	experience significant financial challenges that may	
	The Fairer Scotland Duty (2018) places a duty on public	have a negative impact on their health and	
	bodies in Scotland to actively consider how they can	wellbeing.	
	reduce inequalities of outcome caused by socioeconomic disadvantage when making strategic	It therefore follows that any potential reduction to a	
	decisions. If relevant, you should evidence here what	care package budget may have a greater impact on	
	steps have been taken to assess and mitigate risk of	people on lower incomes who are unable to	
	exacerbating inequality on the ground of socio-	supplement their support by other financial means if	
	economic status. Additional information available here: Fairer Scotland Duty: guidance for public bodies	they wished to do so.	
	- 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 socio-		
	economic disadvantage)?		
	3. What does the evidence suggest about the actual or		
	likely impacts of different options or measures on		
	inequalities of outcome that are associated with socio-		
	economic disadvantage?		
	4. Are some communities of interest or communities		
	of place more affected by disadvantage in this case		
	than others?		
	5. What does our Duty assessment tell us about socio-		
	economic disadvantage experienced		
	disproportionately according to sex, race, disability		
	and other protected characteristics that we may need		
	to factor into our decisions?		
	6. How has the evidence been weighed up in reaching our final decision?		
	7. What plans are in place to monitor or evaluate the		
	impact of the proposals on inequalities of outcome		
	that are associated with socio-economic		
	disadvantage? 'Making Fair Financial Decisions'		
	(EHRC, 2019)21 provides useful information about		
	the 'Brown Principles' which can be used to		
	determine whether due regard has been given. When		
	engaging with communities the National Standards		
	for Community Engagement22 should be followed.		
	Those engaged with should also be advised		
	subsequently on how their contributions were factored		
	into the final decision.		
(k)	Other marginalised groups	Limited information was available for marginalised	
		groups accessing the service.	
	How have you considered the specific impact on other		
	groups including homeless people, prisoners and ex-	The particular needs of marginalised will be taken	

	offenders, ex-service personnel, people with addictions, people involved in prostitution, asylum seekers & refugees and travellers?	into account during individual assessments and reviews.	
8.	seekers & refugees and travellers? Does the service change or policy development include an element of cost savings? How have you managed this in a way that will not disproportionately impact on protected characteristic groups? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics. 4) Not applicable	This EQIA aligns with the IJB Financial Allocations and Budgets 2023-24 paper, presented to IJB members in March 2023. This proposal will reduce Older People Day Care Services to Monday to Friday Only. This service is directly targeted at vulnerable groups. The service is currently provided to 31 people, on weekends; 72% are 80 years old or above and 100% are aged 60 or above. 13% are wheelchair users, 16% have a significant visual impairment, 15% have a significant hearing impairment, 10% have been diagnosed with a mental health issue and 65% have a dementia diagnosis. Therefore, older disabled people are most likely to be impacted by any reduction in service. It is noted that current weekend provision is underutilised and has been since pre Covid-19, despite actively encouraging uptake. Due to underutilisation, current service users are offered transport arrangement to venues outwith their catchment area. However, there will be an impact for service users, and their carers, currently using the weekend services. The assessment is based on the current practice, it is recognised that mitigation is dependent upon other supports and services and any changes or reductions in these interrelated services should be	To mitigate impact on service users, we engaged with service users individually and aligned them to available days during the week. For existing service users this has been accommodated within the service currently being accessed. 20% of service users identified that they would require alternative care at the weekend and have been referred to Care at Home, as required. Ongoing work will be required to monitor the impact of this reduction, including future service users and supporting service users and their carers.
		considered as part of the ongoing review process. Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action

			Required
9.	What investment in learning has been made to prevent	All HSCP staff are encouraged to complete the	
	discrimination, promote equality of opportunity and	Equality Training on GOLD (Council Staff) and	
	foster good relations between protected characteristic	Learnpro (NHS Staff) there are also monthly emails	
	groups? As a minimum include recorded completion	promoting current equality training to all staff.	
	rates of statutory and mandatory learning programmes		
	(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 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.

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*.

Compliance with GCHSCP's Participation and Engagement Strategy will meet PANEL principles

*

- Facts: What is the experience of the individuals involved and what are the important facts to understand?
- Analyse rights: Develop an analysis of the human rights at stake Identify responsibilities: Identify what needs to be done and who is responsible for doing it •
- Review actions: Make recommendations for action and later recall and evaluate what has happened as a result. •

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



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

Option 2: Adjust (where a potential or actual negative impact or potential for a more positive impact is found, make changes to mitigate risks or make improvements)

Option 3: Continue (where a potential or actual negative impact or potential for a more positive impact is found but a decision not to make a change can be objectively justified, continue without making changes)

Option 4: Stop and remove (where a serious risk of negative impact is found, the plans, policies etc. being assessed should be halted until these issues can be addressed)

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

Actions – from the additional mitigating action requirements boxes completed above, please summarise the actions this service will be taking forward.	Date for completion	Who is responsible?(initials)
Ongoing work will be required to monitor the impact of this reduction, including future service users and supporting service users and their carers.	October 2023	

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

Lead Reviewer: EQIA Sign Off:	Name Job Title	Robin Wallace Head of Older People, Residential and Day Care Services
	E	
	Signature Date	04/05/23
	Date	07/03/23
Quality Assurance Sign Off:	Name	Alastair Low
	Job Title Signature	Planning Manager
	Date	04/05/23



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

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

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

	Com	oleted
	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