



Equality Impact Assessment (Full) Form 2

EQIA Document Control

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|----------------|--------------------------------|
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Equality Impact Assessment (Full) Form 2

The Equality Impact Assessment (full) picks up from the Standard Impact Assessment (Stage 1) process.

You have by this stage identified adverse impact for one or more protected characteristic groups and/ or some cross cutting issues.

It is now that you need to move onto a full Equality Impact Assessment.

V5-EQIA Full Impact Assessment JK SB Checked 2018 11 27

This is more of a **detailed examination** of what you have found and the **mitigation plan** to address the Adverse, the overview for this work will look like this (see below):

| 3 |
|---|
| Ongoing communication has been undertaken via above routes. Formal consultation to begin on 2nd June. |
| What stages (if more than one) are involved? |
| Stage 1 – scoping of full EQIA – Comms and Engagement Group |
| Stage 2 - EQIA engagement – links to Public Consultation and stakeholder engagement. |
| Stage 3 – analysis, evaluation and feedback report |
| How will you feedback to those you have consulted with? |
| Publish report on FHSCP website Direct feedback to equality groups. A partnership briefing will be prepared to feedback to staff. An elected members briefing will be prepared to feedback on the contingency arrangement. |

Equality Impact Assessment (Full) Form 2

| OUT OF HOURS URGENT CARE | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|------|---|--|--|--|
| Protected | IMP | ACT RAT | TING | | | | |
| Characteristic Groups | PositiveNoAdverseImpactImpactImpact | | | DETAILS (what evidence has helped you come to this decision) | | | |
| AGE | | | | | | | |
| Older People | | | High | Concerns about travelling further over night have been voiced by members of the public and their representatives via the public consultation questionnaire, public meetings, workshops, petitions and a postcard campaign. | | | |
| | | | | This is due to three key factors: | | | |
| Children and Young People | | | High | Rural settings: NE Fife and West Fife Availability of public transport Low income – roll out of Universal Credit in Fife | | | |
| (0-18 Years) | | | | http://dwp- stats.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=f90fb305d8da4eb3970812b3199cf489 | | | |
| | | | | Circa 30% of contacts are children, only 1% of this activity is via a Home Visit. Practice indicates that social circumstances sometimes mean that a parent/carer is unable to provide or secure transport for a child to a centre. The service wishes to ensure that a child does not miss out on clinical care because of a decision they are not party to. | | | |
| | | | | Potential compounding of difficulties for 10.9% of Fife families which are lone parent families. | | | |
| Disability | | | | Concerns about travelling further over night have been voiced by members of the public and | | | |
| Physical/ sensory | | | High | their representatives via the public consultation questionnaire, public meetings, workshops, petitions a post care campaign | | | |
| problems, | | | | This is due to three key factors: | | | |
| Learning | | | High | Rural settings: NE Fife and West Fife | | | |

| OUT OF HOURS URGENT CARE | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------|---|--|--|--|
| Protected | IMP | PACT RAT | TING | | | | |
| Characteristic Groups | PositiveNoAdverseImpactImpactImpact | | | DETAILS (what evidence has helped you come to this decision) | | | |
| Difficulties, Cross cutting issues | | | High High | Availability of public transport during the night for some people Low income – roll out of Universal Credit in Fife http://dwp- | | | |
| Communication needs Cognitive impairment | | | | stats.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=f90fb305d8da4eb3970812b3199cf489 Higher levels of deprivation and low income exist in Dunfermline/ West Fife areas and this creates the potential for increased hardship for some people living in these areas. | | | |
| Gender Reassignment | | * | | | | | |
| Pregnancy and Maternity | * | | | Co-location with specialist services will facilitate faster access to specialist services where a patient attends a centre. | | | |
| Race/ Ethnicity | | | High | Minority ethnic groups are traditionally "hard to reach", have lower levels of contact with health services and present issues around communication and. In Fife there are few "intermediary" groups, one notable exception being Fife Migrant's Forum. | | | |
| Religion/Faith | | * | | | | | |
| Sex (Male/female) | | * | | | | | |
| Marriage or Civil | | * | | | | | |

| OUT OF HOURS URGENT CARE | | | | |
|---|---|---|------|---|
| Protected | IMPACT RATING | | | |
| Characteristic Groups | Positive No Adverse Impact Impact Impact | | | DETAILS (what evidence has helped you come to this decision) |
| Partnership | | | | |
| Sexual Orientation | | * | | |
| Staff (this could include details of staff training completed or required in relation to service delivery) Policies, etc. | | | High | Re-configuration of services could potentially have an impact e.g. travel to an alternative base and impact on personal life of longer commute. Feedback received from 1-1 conversations with staff, survey, focus groups and workforce engagement workshops. |
| Carers | | | High | Concerns about driving further over night have been voiced in feedback by members of the public and their representatives. Circa 30% of contacts are children, only 1% of this activity is via a Home Visit. Practice indicates that social circumstances sometimes mean that a parent/carer is unable to provide or secure transport for a child to a centre. The Service wishes to ensure that a child does not miss out on clinical care because of a decision they are not party to. Potential compounding of difficulties for 10.9% of Fife families which are lone parent families. |
| Homeless | | | High | Concerns about travelling further over night have been raised in the EQIA engagement workshops by staff from Shelter and Fife Council. |

| OUT OF HOURS URGENT CARE | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Protected | IMPACT RATING | | | | | | | |
| Characteristic Groups | | | Adverse Impact | DETAILS (what evidence has helped you come to this decision) | | | | |
| Involved in the Criminal Justice System | | * | | | | | | |
| Language /Social Origins | | * | | The booking of Out of Hours care interpreting communication supports can be variable. Staff must be aware of how to book interpreters out of hours. | | | | |
| Low income/ *Poverty | | | High | Concerns have been noted in relation to the impact on access of additional travel cost and access to travel. 12.4% (2016) of the population of Fife are noted as income deprived, with 25.6 % (2011) of households having no access to a car or van. | | | | |
| | | | | Income deprivation varies significantly by area, ranging from 6.7% in East, 16.3% central and 11.2% in the West. The area with the lowest access to a vehicle is Central Fife. | | | | |
| | | | | Accessible rural areas have relatively low levels of income deprivation 7.3% with 14.2% of households having no vehicle access. | | | | |
| Mental Health Problems | | * | | | | | | |
| Rural Areas | | * | | Assessed that contingency will have the same characteristics as normal service provision for those living in rural areas. | | | | |

The impact of poverty on children must be given due regard under the Fairer Scotland Duty 2018 and a further assessment would be required should evidence suggest that children living in areas of deprivation would potentially be affected by any strategic decision made by the IJB.

| Community Health and | | IMPACT RATIN | IG | | | |
|---|---|--------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| Wellbeing Hubs Protected Characteristic Groups | Positive No Impact Adverse Impact Impact | | Adverse Impact | DETAILS what evidence has helped you come to this decision) | | |
| AGE Adults, Older People, Children and Young People (0-18 Years) | * | | | Feedback was positive about access, care co-ordination, integrated care, joint working among professionals. | | |
| Disability Physical/ sensory problems, Learning Difficulties, Communication needs Cognitive impairment Mental Health | * | | | Feedback was positive about access, care co-ordination, integrated care, joint working among professionals. Mental Health service users will experience a much improved joined up service. | | |
| Gender Reassignment Pregnancy and Maternity | | * | | | | |
| Race/ Ethnicity | | | * | Minority ethnic groups are traditionally "hard to reach", have lower levels of contact with health services and present issues around communication and language. In Fife there are few "intermediary" groups, one notable exception being Fife Migrant's Forum. | | |
| Religion/Faith | | * | | | | |

| Sex (Male/female) | | * | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------|----------------|---|
| | | | | |
| Marriage or Civil Partnership | | * | | |
| Sexual Orientation | | * | | |
| | | | | |
| Community Hoonitale and | | IMPACT RATIN | | |
| Community Hospitals and Intermediate Care | | | G | DETAILS (what evidence has belond you come to this |
| Protected Characteristic Groups | Positive Impact | No Impact | Adverse Impact | DETAILS (what evidence has helped you come to this decision) |
| AGE | | | | Feedback was largely positive, although a key message was |
| Adults, | | | | that, at this stage, much more information was required. |
| Older People, | | * | | |
| Children and Young People (0-18 Years) | | | | |
| Disability | | * | | |
| Physical/ sensory problems, | | | | |
| Learning Difficulties, | | | | |
| Communication needs | | | | |
| Cognitive impairment | | | | |
| Gender Reassignment | | * | | |
| Pregnancy and Maternity | | * | | |
| | | | | |

| Race/ Ethnicity | * | | Minority ethnic groups are traditionally "hard to reach", have lower levels of contact with health services and present issues around communication and. In Fife there are few "intermediary" groups, one notable exception being Fife Migrant's Forum. |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Religion/Faith | | * | There is a need to ensure that Prayer rooms are identified in Community Hospitals to ensure the Equality Act 2010 is upheld in terms of providing services for patients and workforce |
| Sex (Male/female) | * | | |
| Marriage or Civil Partnership | * | | |
| Sexual Orientation | * | | |

Appendix

Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA)

Action Plan Template

| Title of Action Plan | Joining Up Care | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Lead for Action Plan | Claire Dobson DGM (West) | Contact details: <u>clairedobson@nhs.net</u> 03451 555555 ext 401453 | | | |
| Who will be involved? (please list) | Service Managers – Community Health and Wellbeing Hubs, Community Hospitals, Out of Hours Urgent Care, Change and Improvement Team | | | | |

1. Out of Hours Urgent Care

| Date | Description of Issue or concern raised | Actions required (inc public involvement) | Start date | End date | Resource Implications | Last Update |
|-------------------------------|---|--|------------|----------|--|---|
| 01/11/2018 & 23/11/2018 | Social Inequalities: Travel where people cannot access / afford travel to attend an appointment. This is however not a new issue. It is recognised that due to the contingency arrangements overnight there will be communities that have to travel further to access the treatment centre between 00:00 and 08:00. | Ensure that current practice for disputed outcome or unable to travel calls are followed up with an advice call within the recommended disposition is consistent and robust. Explore transport policies in other NHS board areas to identify best practice on this issue. | 27/11/2018 | Ongoing | Transport funding Procedure to be developed | Initial assessment is undertaken by NHS 24, an outcome can be that people are offered a Treatment Centre appointment - where people advise that they cannot travel this is logged as a 'disputed outcome'. Alternatively when PCES dispatch call to make the arrangements for an appointment they may be advised that the person cannot arrange travel to |

| Date | Description of Issue or concern raised | Actions required (inc public involvement) | Start date | End date | Resource Implications | Last Update |
|------|---|--|------------|----------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | 27/11/18 | ongoing | | attend. In both these instances an Advice call will be arranged with a clinician (at the same time disposition as the offered appointment). Where the clinician calls the patient to assess clinical need and where a clinical assessment is required urgently a home visit is arranged. |
| | | Develop a procedure to provide transport support where there is reduced staffing available to undertake Home Visits. | | | | Where staffing resources are limited the Scottish Ambulance Service would be asked to support. |
| | Where staffing levels are below optimum / activity is higher it may be difficult to offer a home visit | To ensure there is capacity for Home Visits review criteria to ensure people are seen in the appropriate environment and people who are able to travel support the most efficient use of service resources. Confirm facilities access to support | | | | Work is underway to develop a procedure with PCES Clinical Governance Group Liaising with NHS 24 to support application. |
| | | additional Treatment Centre attendances Continual clinical review of activity is undertaken to ensure safe, quality | | | | Communication with staff / contractors / ED re change in practice |

| Date | Description of Issue or concern raised | Actions required (inc public involvement) | Start date | End date | Resource Implications | Last Update |
|------|--|---|------------|----------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | service provision, this includes review of any missed/cancelled appointments or home visits. | | | | |
| | | Initially daily now fortnightly conference calls with senior leadership and management team to ensure responsive action to any emerging concerns (this would include any complaints). | | | | |
| | Age: Older people. Concerns about travelling further.Children. Concerns about travelling further.Concerns raised regarding travel where people cannot access / afford travel to attend an appointment. This is however not a new issue. It is recognised that due to the contingency arrangements overnight there will be communities that have to travel further to access the treatment centre between 00:00 and 08:00. | Conversations regarding travel are routine practice with the service. 60% of older people contacts with the service are home visits and 16% are advice calls. In addition ensure that social circumstances impact on children's access is considered. Ensure that current practice for disputed outcome or unable to travel calls are followed up with an advice call within the recommended disposition is consistent and robust. Explore transport policies in other NHS board areas. Continual clinical review of activity is undertaken to ensure safe, quality | | | | See Social inequalities update. |
| | | Continual clinical review of activity is undertaken to ensure safe, quality service provision, this includes review of any missed/cancelled appointments or home visits. | | | | |

| Date | Description of Issue or concern raised | Actions required (inc public involvement) | Start date | End date | Resource Implications | Last Update |
|------|--|--|------------|----------|--------------------------|--|
| | | Initially daily now fortnightly conference calls with senior leadership and management team to ensure responsive action to any emerging concerns (this would include any complaints). | | | | |
| | Staff: Additional commuting distance and impact on other roles | Flexibility over shift start and finish times. | | | | To support staff, flexibility over shift start and finish times has been implemented. These have been adjusted to support additional time to attend and mitigate against commuting through peak traffic. |
| | | Support transport arrangements for staff changing base during a shift. | | | £325 to as at 9/7 | For medical staff moving between St Andrews Community Hospital and Victoria Hospital to complete a shift that commenced in St Andrews and finishes in Kirkcaldy a taxi has been provided to enable them to move between bases at 00:00 and return to St Andrews. |
| | | | | | | The Partnership is reimbursing the additional travel costs where staff's normal bases have changed to accommodate contingency arrangements |

| Date | Description of Issue or concern raised | Actions required (inc public involvement) | Start date | End date | Resource Implications | Last Update |
|------|---|--|------------|----------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | | | | (as per organisational policy). |
| | | Individual 1-1 conversations with staff | | | | Individual 1-1 conversations are available and have been undertaken to enable adjustment to support continued input to the service. |
| | | Initially daily now fortnightly conference calls with senior leadership and management team to ensure responsive action to any emerging concerns (this would include any complaints). | | | | |

2. Community Health and Wellbeing Hubs

| Date | Description of Issue or concern raised | Actions required (inc public involvement) | Start date | End date | Resource Implications | Last Update |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|------------|----------|---|-------------|
| 01/11 /2018 & 23/11 /2018 | Booking of BSL interpreters process clearly communicated to staff and service users Buildings being utilised are fully accessible | Discussion with Equality and Human Rights Team to discuss how community language /BSL support will be provided in Hubs NHS Fife / Fife Council to check that EQIA's on buildings being utilised for Wellbeing Hubs | 27/11/2018 | ongoing | Fife Centre of Equalities involvement Environmental checks SBAR re Cost pressures to provide interpreting | |

| | | and translation | |
|--|--|-----------------|--|
| | | supports | |

3. Community Hospitals and Intermediate Care

| Date | Description of Issue or concern raised | Actions required (inc public involvement) | Start date | End date | Resource Implications | Last Update |
|------------|--|--|------------|-------------|---|-------------|
| 01/11/2018 | Inequity of prayer room provision may be exacerbated by any closure or reconfiguration of facilities. | Spiritual care and prayer rooms should be factored into planning and management of services for staff and patients to use in buildings | 27/11/2018 | ongoing | Accommodation to be assessed to allow for prayer rooms in each Community Hospital site. | |

Notes:

Plan will require monitoring until fully implemented.

Document Control

| Signed (Lead for Action Plan) | Claire Dobson | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Date of sign off | 26 th November 2018 | 26 th November 2018 | | | | | |
| Date of last update | | | | | | | |
| Version No | V0.1 | Changed by: | | | | | |
| Additional notes | Additional notes | | | | | | |
| To be completed by Equality and F | Participation Co-ordinato | r | | | | | |
| EQIA checked by: Shirley Ballingall | | | | | | | |
| Date: 27 th November 2018 | | | | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Date EQIA published: 1 st December 2018 | | | | | | | |

(Please note) This is the minimum Action Plan template required; please add in any additional sections required.