



Subject / Title		Procurement of Framework Contract for delivery of Adaptations and Housing Assistance			
Team		Department		Directorate	
Housing Adaptations	8	Strategic Property/ Adults		Place/Adults	
Start Date		Completion Date			
June 2022					
Project Lead Officer		Jim Davies			
Contract / Commissioning Manager		Trevor Tench			
Assistant Director/ Director		Tracey Harrison			
EIA Group (lead contact first)	Job title			Service	
Jim Davies	Housin	ng Adaptatio	ons Manager	Place	
Linsey Bell	Contra Officer		mmissioning	Adults	
Trevor Tench	Head o	of Commiss	ioning	Adults	
Tracey Harrison	Assista	ant Director		Adults	

#### **PART 1 – INITIAL SCREENING**

An Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) is required for all formal decisions that involve changes to service delivery and/or provision. Note: all other changes – whether a formal decision or not – require consideration for an EIA.

The Initial screening is a quick and easy process which aims to identify:

- those projects, proposals and service or contract changes which require a full EIA by looking at the potential impact on, or relevance to, any of the equality groups
- prioritise if and when a full EIA should be completed
- explain and record the reasons why it is deemed a full EIA is not required

A full EIA should always be undertaken if the project, proposal and service / contract change is likely to have an impact upon, or relevance to, people with a protected characteristic. This should be undertaken irrespective of whether the impact or relevancy is major or minor, or on a large or small group of people. If the initial screening concludes a full EIA is not required, please fully explain the reasons for this at 1e and ensure this form is signed off by the relevant Contract / Commissioning Manager and the Assistant Director / Director.

1a.	What is the project, proposal or service / contract change?	Procurement of a new framework contract involving the procurement of a number of suppliers/ contractors to deliver a wide range of minor and major building works for disabled people utilising Adaptations funding from Dept of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities. The contract will also include delivery of non-adaptation works utilising other capital funds.
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1b.	What are the main	The Council has a legal obligation to deliver the mandatory Disabled Facilities Grant program. Within this remit, the Council has developed a Housing Financial Assistance Policy to improve the grant offer and to reduce the bureaucracy of the grant process. The delivery of adaptions can improve independence; reduce the need of the person to call on social care and NHS services as well as reducing stress on the individual and families.
aims of the project, proposal or service / contract	The delivery of other non-adaptation related grants can assist in reducing the potential for vulnerable homeowners calling on assistance from social care services by helping them carry out essential repairs and remove disrepair issues.	
	change?	This proposal helps to achieve many of the aims of the Corporate Plan, including Priority 8 (Independence Dignity in Older Age); Priority 7 (Longer and Healthier Lives); Priority 6 (Nurturing Communities); Priority 3 (Resilient Families). The proposal will also help with Social Capital in employment of local suppliers who in turn employ local people and increasing expenditure in the borough.

1c. Will the project, proposal or service / contract change have either a direct or indirect impact on, or relevance to, any groups of people with protected equality characteristics? Where there is a direct or indirect impact on, or relevance to, a group of people with protected equality characteristics as a result of the project, proposal or service / contract change please explain why and how that group of people will be affected.

change please explain why and now that group of people will be affected.				
Protected Characterist ic	Direct Impact / Relevanc	Indirect Impact / Relevanc	Little / No Impact / Relevance	Explanation
Δ.		е		T
Age	<u>X</u>			The proposals will ensure that people of all ages will benefit from adaptations through a more efficient service delivery without detriment to the end user
Disability	<u>X</u>			The proposals will ensure that people with disabilities have equal access to adaptations through a more efficient delivery mechanism without detriment to the end user
Ethnicity		<u>X</u>		The proposals will ensure that people of different ethnicities will maintain access to adaptations through a more efficient service delivery without detriment to the end user
Sex		X		The proposals will ensure that people of any sex will maintain access to adaptations through a more efficient service delivery without detriment to the end user
Religion or Belief		<u>X</u>		The proposals will ensure that people of any religion or belief will maintain access to adaptations through a more efficient service delivery without detriment to the end user
Sexual Orientation		X		The proposals will ensure that people of any sexual orientation will maintain access to





				adaptations through a more efficient service delivery without detriment to the end user
Gender Reassignm ent		X		The proposals will ensure that people that have or are undergoing gender reassignment will maintain access to adaptations through a more efficient service delivery without detriment to the end user
Pregnancy & Maternity		X		The proposals will ensure that pregnant women or those on maternity will maintain access to adaptations through a more efficient service delivery without detriment to the end user
Marriage & Civil Partnership		X		The proposals will ensure that people who are married or in a civil partnership will maintain access to adaptations through a more efficient service delivery without detriment to the end user
Other protection Commission		determine	d locally by T	ameside and Glossop Strategic
Group (please state)	Direct Impact/ Relevan ce	Indirect Impact/ Relevan ce	Little / No Impact/Rel evance	Explanation
Mental Health	X			People with mental health issues will as per those groups above will benefit through a more efficient delivery without detriment to the end user
Carers	X			Adaptations to improve independence of disabled people will have a positive effect on a carer's workload
Military Veterans	X			Military Veterans as per those groups above will benefit through a more efficient delivery without detriment to the end user
Breast Feeding			x	The delivery of adaptations will have no effect on this group unless they are part of another group already covered under this EIA
service/cont	ract change	or which	it may have re	e impacted by the project, proposal or elevance to? cose who are homeless)
Group (please state)	Direct Impact/ Relevan ce	Indirect Impact/ Relevan ce	Little / No Impact/Rel evance	Explanation
Low or no income groups	X			Residents in these groups are also vulnerable. If they have a disability they will directly benefit through these proposals as a result of more efficient delivery service

<sup>&</sup>quot;Low or no income groups" should be included as a key consideration when assessing the impact of your project, proposal, policy or service/contract change.

Wherever a direct or indirect impact or relevance has been identified you should consider





undertaking a full EIA or be able to adequately explain your reasoning for not doing so. Where little / no impact or relevance is anticipated, this can be explored in more detail when undertaking a full EIA.

1d.	Does the project,	Yes	No				
	proposal or service / contract change require a full EIA?	X					
1e.	What are your reasons for the decision made at 1d?	In 2018-2019, a full EIA was completed in sur Housing Financial Assistance Policy. This Prapproved. The new Policy fully addressed the population of the borough because of the chof grants and the introduction of other grants changes to the Policy were all positive benefits and the introduction of other grants changes to the Policy were all positive benefits. The procurement of a new framework does a Policy. This procurement does not affect the which along with set criteria determines who assistance and the type. The new framework outcomes of the Policy.  A review of the Housing Financial Assistance. This review will likely include a new full EIA and whether they will affect any of the group	olicy was subsequently ne implications on the anges to the processing to enhance the offer. The fits for the population.  not affect the current e application process, is eligible for grant k will deliver the  e Policy is due in 2023. To consider the changes				

If a full EIA is required please progress to Part 2.





**Date** 

## Tameside & Glossop Strategic Commission Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) Form

#### PART 2 - FULL EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

2a. Summary							
2b. Issues to Consider	2b. Issues to Consider						
2c. Impact/Relevance							
<b>2d. Mitigations</b> (Where ) mitigate it?)	ou have identified an im	pact/relevance, wh	at can l	be done to reduce or			
Impact/Relevance 1 (Describe)	Consider options as to impact/relevance	what we can do to	reduce	e the			
Impact/Relevance 2 (Describe)	Consider options as to what we can do to reduce the impact/relevance						
Impact/Relevance 3 (Describe)	Consider options as to what we can do to reduce the impact/relevance						
Impact/Relevance 4 (Describe)	Consider options as to what we can do to reduce the impact/relevance						
2e. Evidence Sources							
2f. Monitoring progress							
Issue / Action Lead officer T				cale			
Required		Required	Required				
Signature of Contract / Commissioning Manager Date							

Guidance below to be removed from the completed EIA template submitted to Executive Board, Executive Cabinet or Strategic Commissioning Board (SCB)

**Signature of Assistant Director / Director** 

# Tameside & Glossop Strategic Commission Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) Guidance

The purpose of an EIA is to aid compliance with the public sector equality duty (section 149 of the Equality Act 2010), which requires that public bodies, in the exercise of their functions, pay 'due regard' to the need to eliminate discrimination, victimisation, and harassment; advance equality of opportunity; and foster good relations. To this end, there are a number of corporately agreed criteria:





- An Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) is required for all formal decisions that involve changes to service delivery. All other changes, whether a formal decision or not, require consideration for the necessity of an EIA.
- The decision as to whether an EIA is required rests with the relevant Project Lead or Contract /
  Commissioning Manager, in consultation with the appropriate Assistant Director / Director where
  necessary. Where an EIA is not required, the reason(s) for this must be detailed within the
  appropriate report by way of a judgement statement.
- EIAs must be timely, with any findings as to the impact or relevance of a change in policy or
  procedure which affects residents, the public, service users, patients or staff, being brought to
  the attention of the decision maker in the body of the main accompanying report. As such, EIAs
  must be conducted alongside the development of any policy change, with appropriate mitigations
  integrated into its development where any potentially detrimental or inequitable impact is
  identified.

### How to complete the EIA Form

ElAs should always be carried out by at least 2 people, and as part of the overall approach to a service review or service delivery change. Guidance from case law indicates that judgements arrived at in isolation are not consistent with showing 'due regard' to the necessary equality duties.

## Part 1 - Initial Screening

The Initial Screening is a quick and easy process which aims to identify:

- those projects, proposals and service / contract changes which require a full EIA by looking at the potential impact on, or relevance to, any of the equality groups
- prioritise if and when a full EIA should be completed
- explain and record the reasons why it is deemed a full EIA is not required

A full EIA should always be undertaken if the project, proposal and service / contract change is likely to have an impact upon, or relevance to, people with a protected characteristic. This should be undertaken irrespective of whether the impact or relevance is major or minor, or on a large or small group of people. If the initial screening concludes a full EIA is not required, please fully explain the reasons for this at 1e and ensure this form is signed off by the relevant Contract / Commissioning Manager and Assistant Director / Director.

Wherever a direct or indirect impact or relevance has been identified you should consider undertaking a full EIA or be able to adequately explain your reasoning for not doing so. Where little / no impact or relevance is anticipated, this can be explored in more detail when undertaking a full FIA

The table below is an example of what part 1c of the screening process may look like. In this example we have used a review of the services delivered at Children's Centres and the impact or relevance this may have.

1c. Will the project, proposal or service / contract change have either a direct or indirect impact on, or relevance to, any groups of people with protected equality characteristics? Where there is a direct or indirect impact on, or relevance to, a group of people with protected equality characteristics as a result of the project, proposal or service / contract change please explain why and how that group of people will be affected.

Protected	Direct	Indirect	Little / No	Explanation
Characteristic	Impact	Impact/	Impact	
	/Relev	Relevance	/Relevance	





	ance			
NHS Tameside groups?	& Gloss	op Clinical C	Commissioni	ng Group locally determined protected
Are there any o	ther gro	ups who you	u feel may be	e impacted by the project, proposal or
service/contrac	ct change	e or which it	may have re	levance to?
(e.g. vulnerable homeless)	e residen	its, isolated i	residents, lo	w income households, those who are
Group	Direct	Indirect	Little / No	Explanation
(please state)	Impac	Impact/Re	Impact/Re	
	t/Rele	levance	levance	
	vance			

#### Part 2 – Full Equality Impact Assessment

If a full EIA is required then part 2 of the EIA form should be completed.

#### 2a. Summary

In this section you should:

- Explain the reason why the EIA was undertaken i.e. the main drivers such as a change in policy or legislation etc. This can be a combination of factors.
- Outline what the proposals are
- Summarise the main findings of the EIA what are the main impacts or relevancies of the change in policy and what protected characteristic groups do they effect?
- Summarise what measures have been put in place to mitigate any negative impact or relevance and how the success of these measures will be monitored

It may be useful to complete this section towards the end of the EIA process.

#### 2b. Issues to Consider

In this section you should give details of the issues you have taken into consideration when coming to your proposals / recommendations and outline the protected characteristic group(s) affected - Age, Ethnicity, Disability, Sex, Sexual Orientation, Religion / Belief, Gender Reassignment, Pregnancy/Maternity, Marriage/Civil Partnership, and how people associated with someone with a particular characteristic (i.e. a carer of a disabled and / or elderly person may be affected (you can refer to the information in 1c identifying those groups who may be affected).





Considerations should include (but are not limited to):-

- Legislative drivers. How have you considered the Equality Act, and the elimination of discrimination, victimisation and harassment, and the three arms of the PSED in coming to a decision / set of proposals i.e. the need to take into account the specific needs of disabled people above and beyond the general needs of other service users? You should consider similar circumstances where a similar service has been provided and changed, and whether this has been challenged. What rules / laws was it challenged under, and what lessons have you taken from this? This can include things such as Judicial Reviews or cases considered by the relevant Ombudsman.
- Comparative data and examples of learning from other areas / benchmarking (linked to legal issues as above)
- Financial considerations. How have your recommendation / proposals been shaped by finances / resources available (please note –legal rulings have indicated that the need to make savings alone is not likely to be deemed sufficient on its own to justify reduction in services evidence of assessment of impact and relevance is required to ensure a safe and sound decision)
- Service user information. What information do you hold about service users and patients and their protected characteristics? How does this compare to comparative data i.e. national / regional picture?
- Consultation, engagement & feedback. What work has been done to ensure interested parties have been made aware of proposed changes, and that comments have been recorded and have the opportunity to influence the final decision? You should detail when consultation took place, those involved i.e. staff, service users, timescales. Any consultation should be timely in order to ensure that all participants are able to contribute fully.

#### 2c. Impact/Relevance

Use this section to outline what the impact or relevance of the changes being proposed is likely to be based on the evidence, and consultation & engagement? Will there be a disproportionate impact on, or relevance to, particular group/s? Does the evidence indicate that a particular group is not benefiting from the service as anticipated? What are the uptake / participation rates amongst groups? Where a greater impact on, or relevance to, a particular group is recorded, is this consistent with the policy's aims? Does the project, proposal and service / contract change include provision for addressing inequality of delivery / provision?

Try to distinguish clearly between any negative impacts or relevancies that are or could be unlawful (which can never be justified) and negative impacts or relevancies that may create disadvantage for some groups but can be justified overall (with explanation). Similarly, does the evidence point to areas of good practice that require safeguarding? How will this be done?

#### 2d. Mitigations

Where any potential impacts or relevancies have been identified as a result of the EIA, you should detail here what can be done to reduce or mitigate these.

#### 2e. Evidence Sources





Use this section to list all sources of information that the EIA draws upon. Evidence can include surveys & questionnaires, policy papers, minutes of meetings, specific service user consultation exercises, interviews etc

NB – this section is <u>not</u> asking you to give details of your findings from these sources, just the sources from which evidence and considerations were drawn.

## 2f. Monitoring Progress

Use this section to identify any ongoing issues raised by the EIA, how these will be monitored, who is the lead officer responsible and expected timescale.

## Sign Off

Once the EIA is complete this should be signed off by the relevant Contract / Commissioning Manager and the Assistant Director / Director.