

Community Hospitals and Care Homes Interim Integrated Impact Assessment – Summary Report

Each of the numbered sections below must be completed
Please state if the IIA is interim or final

1. Title of proposal

Community Hospitals and Care Homes Provision Change Board recommendations to the East Lothian IJB

2. What will change as a result of this proposal?

Nothing will change immediately. The IIA tested the potential impacts of the IJB accepting four recommendations from the Community Hospitals and Care Home Change Board, which are:

- **Inpatient Community Hospital Beds**
Recommendation 1: options for Inpatient Community Hospital Beds require further consideration including the capital and revenue requirements and noting the decisions that the IJB is able to make on its own or where partner input and support (capital and/or revenue) may be required.
- **Care Home beds**
Recommendation 2: a range of options should be considered across each of the geographical areas. Some areas would see an increase/decrease in their bed rate. This helps to highlight and gain insight to the impact on any decision made to locate and develop new or replacement care home bed capacity.
- **Intermediate Care**
Recommendation 3: Focus on extending Intermediate Care resources and develop new and more intermediate care provision. This will be a key priority for further investment.
- **Finance and Capital**
Recommendation 4: Further develop and model the financial implications of the options identified for both Inpatient Community Hospital beds, Care Home beds and Intermediate care. Identifying where partner input is required and revenue and capital pressure.

These are high-level recommendations and they did present the IIA group with some problems as it would be hard to assess full impact until individual projects come forward. These projects will in turn have their own IIAs.

3. Briefly describe public involvement in this proposal to date and planned

ELHSCP undertook an extensive engagement with a wide range of stakeholders across the summer and early autumn of 2022 to find out more about what people in East Lothian wanted for their old age. They met with staff, carers, third sector, communities (including rural communities), older people using services and

providers. They also conducted an online survey, which was well responded to. The findings of the engagement are collated in the [Planning for an Ageing Population Feedback Report](#).

ELHSCP also drew on the findings of the engagement for the IJB Strategic Plan, which again reported feedback from an online questionnaire, workshops with a wide range of practitioners and advocates, staff, community, third sector, and lived experience focus groups and interviews. The engagement is reported in the [IJB Strategic Plan Feedback Report](#).

4. Is the proposal considered strategic under the Fairer Scotland Duty?

Yes, as the needs of service-users, carers and staff on low incomes will need to be considered.

5. Date of IIA

8 February 2023 (10am – 12 noon, via Teams). This is the second IIA, the first being held at the outset of the project (24 August 20210)

6. Who was present at the IIA? Identify facilitator, lead officer, report writer and any employee representative present and main stakeholder (e.g. Council, NHS)

Name	Job Title	Date of IIA training
Andrew Main	ELHSCP Strategy Officer (Lead Officer)	April 2021
Claire Glen	East Lothian Health Inequalities Lead, NHS Lothian	
Gillian Stewart	East Lothian Health Inequalities Team, NHS Lothian	
Jess Wade	CEO, Carers of East Lothian	
Jacquie Bell	East Lothian Health and Wellbeing Sub-Groups' Chairs Group	
Kelly Shade (via email)	CEO, EARS	
Jane Ogden-Smith	ELHSCP Equalities and Engagement Officer (Facilitator)	September 2009 December 2022

7. Evidence available at the time of the IIA

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal
Data on populations in need	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Scottish Health Survey • The East Lothian Joint Strategic Needs Assessment • Community Hospitals and Care Homes Provision Change Board 2021/22 report 	<p>The information is comprehensive in terms of understanding the needs of existing service-users and projections based on those assessments taken in conjunction with the projected demography of East Lothian over the next ten years. However, the census data is out of date and it is difficult to assess the needs of people in ethnic minority/minority ethnic groups who have moved into East Lothian in the intervening years since the 2011 census and also our refugee and asylum seeker communities. Similarly, people who are LGBT. NRS hopes to produce its first tranche of census data at the end of this year, which may help us to begin to address this.</p> <p>The recommendations are top level recommendations, indicating a direction of travel. It is too early to assess the impact of the recommendations. The environmental impact will become clearer if the recommendations are accepted and result in new projects. At that point, it will be easier to establish any environmental impacts on a project-by-project basis.</p>
Data on service uptake/access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The East Lothian Joint Strategic Needs Assessment • Needs assessments and modelling undertaken by CHCHCP 	<p>There is good information on how people access and use services in the East Lothian Strategic Joint Needs Assessment. As mentioned above, it is difficult to assess unmet need in ethnic minority and minority ethnic groups. Work is underway with East Lothian Council and as part of the East Lothian Integration Joint Board Participation and Engagement Strategy to look at how</p>

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	<p>Change Board and consultants for the CHCHCP Change Board (see Community Hospitals and Care Homes Provision Change Board 2021/22 report)</p>	<p>to encourage representation, engagement and feedback from these groups.</p> <p>The recommendations are top level recommendations, indicating a direction of travel. It is too early to assess the impact of the recommendations. The environmental impact will become clearer if the recommendations are accepted and result in new projects. At that point, it will be easier to establish any environmental impacts on a project-by-project basis.</p>
<p>Data on socio-economic disadvantage e.g. low income, low wealth, material deprivation, area deprivation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIMD • East Lothian Poverty Plan 	<p>Again, the recommendations are too high level to assess impact on people living on a low income until details of specific projects come forward. There may be impacts for people on a restricted income (for example, pension-age children supporting parents) with regards to paying for care, and the cost of housing may impact on the capacity to attract or maintain a care-sector workforce to deliver care home care, nursing or intermediate care.</p> <p>The recommendations are top level recommendations, indicating a direction of travel. It is too early to assess the impact of the recommendations. The environmental impact will become clearer if the recommendations are accepted and result in new projects. At that point, it will be easier to establish any environmental impacts on a project-by-project basis.</p>
<p>Data on equality outcomes</p>	<p>2011 Census and NRS updates</p>	<p>The census data is out of date and it is difficult to assess the unmet needs of people in ethnic</p>

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		<p>minorities/minority ethnic groups who have moved into East Lothian in the intervening years since the 2011 census and also our refugee and asylum seeker communities. NRS hopes to produce its first tranche of census data at the end of this year, which may help us to begin to address this.</p>
<p>Research/literature evidence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • East Lothian IJB Strategic Plan 2022-25 • East Lothian IJB Strategic Plan 2019-22 • Independent Review of Adult Social Care • Shifting the balance of care • Scottish Government Intermediate Care Framework • BMJ research paper – A systematic review to identify and assess the effectiveness of alternatives for people over the age of 65 who are at risk of potentially avoidable hospital admission • Royal College of Nursing – The landscape for 	<p>The work of the Community Hospitals and Care Homes Change Board has been informed by a wide range of research.</p>

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal
	<p>bed-based intermediate care in Scotland</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor – Moving healthcare closer to home • COSLA Age, Home and Community: Next phase • The Kings Fund – Community Services: How they can transform care • Royal College of Physicians – Who lives in Scotland’s Care Homes? (2019) • COSLA – The future of residential care for older people in Scotland (2014) 	
Public/patient/client experience information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning for an Ageing Population Feedback Report • IJB Strategic Plan Feedback Report • ELC Customer Feedback reports • NHS Lothian Patient Experience reports • Care Opinion 	ELHSCP undertook a wide-ranging engagement to inform this work with a wide range of service-users, professionals, third sector representatives, carers, providers, staff and the general public. This involved surveys, including one in Polish; workshops; community events; focus groups, and one-to-one interviews.

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal
Evidence of inclusive engagement of people who use the service and involvement findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning for an Ageing Population Feedback Report • IJB Strategic Plan Feedback Report 	<p>ELHSCP spoke with a wide range of service-users and carers using the methods outlined above. They held five sessions in day centres, one BSL session, and also worked with people in the justice system; living on a low income; living with substance dependency, and veterans.</p>
Evidence of unmet need	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning for an Ageing Population Feedback Report • IJB Strategic Plan Feedback Report 	<p>The IJB Strategic Plan engagement shows that people on low incomes; those in the justice system; Deaf people, and people living with substance dependency have a range of additional needs that were not specifically addressed in the recommendations of the Community Hospitals and Care Homes Provision Change Board report. For examples, issues with access to BSL interpretation; long-term health/mental health conditions associated with substance dependency or trauma that would require specific support in residential settings and intermediate care. However, the recommendations, should they be accepted, indicate an overall approach and the additional needs of people in these and other groups should be noted now and addressed when it comes to the design of services to deliver the recommendations.</p> <p>The recommendations are top level recommendations, indicating a direction of travel. It is too early to assess the impact of the recommendations. The environmental impact will become clearer if the recommendations are accepted and result in new projects. At that point, it will be easier to</p>

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal
		establish any environmental impacts on a project-by-project basis.
Good practice guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Care Standards • National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes • Health Improvement Scotland and Care Inspectorate inspection standards 	
Carbon emissions generated/reduced data		Not applicable
Environmental data		Not applicable
Risk from cumulative impacts		Not applicable at this stage
Other (please specify)		-
Additional evidence required		-

8. In summary, what impacts were identified and which groups will they affect?

Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights	Affected populations
Positive	The IIA group reacted positively on the whole to the recommendations. They liked the emphasis on intermediate care, although they would like to see inclusion of more social supports as well as the mainly clinical services listed in the report.

Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights	Affected populations
	<p>They also could see the benefit of having services that improved access to people in geographical areas that were less well served in terms of care home care, for example, Prestonpans and rural areas and cited some examples of good practice in outreach work developed during Covid.</p>
Negative	<p>The group was unable to assess the impact of the recommendation on finance, as there was no specific detail to look at. They were concerned about the lack of funding for social care and health in the current financial climate, the recruitment and retention problem in health and social care and its impact on service-users and carers, and also about potential impacts of the National Care Service on this work.</p> <p>There were concerns about the impact on carers. The carers' representative felt that this was an optimistic approach and that if it didn't deliver care in the way that it hoped to, there would be a negative impact on carers who were left to fill in the gaps in services and support, which could impact on them in terms of their own wellbeing and financially.</p> <p>There was a potential for people in minority ethnic/ethnic minority groups to miss out on services, particularly any that were co-produced with local communities, because their needs are not well understood and they are not represented on community representative bodies. The services designed might not be culturally appropriate or accessible.</p> <p>People with additional needs, for example, people with learning disabilities may be overlooked in</p>

Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights	Affected populations
	<p>planning if their needs in later life are not better known and understood. For example, people with Down Syndrome have a greater potential to develop dementia than the general population and they have a higher incidence of early onset dementia (40-49 years). How will their needs be catered for?</p> <p>The needs of people with BSL and other sensory impairments/losses are not explicitly factored into the report. Similarly, thought must be given to the design of building-based services in terms of impact on people on the Autistic spectrum (for example, by provision of quiet rooms)</p> <p>People living on a low income may be disadvantaged due to poor public transport, cost of care, and impact of being unpaid carers.</p> <p>Paid carers may struggle to manage to pay rent or mortgage or maintain transport, given low rates of pay in care and high cost of renting or buying in East Lothian and fuel and car maintenance costs.</p> <p>Thought must be given to how to support older people who have particular experiences, for example, veterans; care experienced people; people with substance dependency; serious long-term mental health conditions; people with experience of the justice system; survivors of abuse, and homeless people. Will the new services commit to trauma-informed care?</p> <p>There was no specific investigation of the needs of LGBT or Trans people in the modelling in the report</p>

Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights	Affected populations
	<p>and the group felt that Trans people in particular may be disadvantaged, particularly in regard to care home places and hospital beds. Single rooms with en-suite facilities are positive factors but there may still be issues if there were single sex floors or areas.</p> <p>The group also felt that poor public transport in East Lothian had the potential to limit access for people in rural communities and new build schemes to access services. Even services closer to home in East Lothian's major towns would remain inaccessible to people without their own transport.</p>

Environment and Sustainability including climate change emissions and impacts	Affected populations
Positive	As the group were assessing high level recommendation, they could not assess environmental and sustainability impact at this point owing to lack of detail about potential actions stemming from the adoption of the recommendations
Negative	Cannot assess at this point

Economic	Affected populations
Positive	Cannot assess at this point
Negative	Cannot assess at this point

- 9. Is any part of this policy/ service to be carried out wholly or partly by contractors and if so how will equality, human rights including children's rights, environmental and sustainability issues be addressed?**

It is possible although no detail is available at this point. We operate ethical commissioning and procurements procedure and providers must be aligned with our equalities and human rights policies.

10. Consider how you will communicate information about this policy/ service change to children and young people and those affected by sensory impairment, speech impairment, low level literacy or numeracy, learning difficulties or English as a second language? Please provide a summary of the communications plan.

A communications plan addressing these needs will be developed for individual projects.

11. Is the plan, programme, strategy or policy likely to result in significant environmental effects, either positive or negative? If yes, it is likely that a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) will be required and the impacts identified in the IIA should be included in this. See section 2.10 in the Guidance for further information.

Not at this point.

12. Additional Information and Evidence Required

None at this point

13. Specific to this IIA only, what recommended actions have been, or will be, undertaken and by when? (these should be drawn from 7 – 11 above) Please complete:

Specific actions (as a result of the IIA which may include financial implications, mitigating actions and risks of cumulative impacts)	Who will take them forward (name and job title)	Deadline for progressing	Review date
Establish a baseline for ethnic groups in East Lothian (from 2023 Census data)	Equalities and Engagement Officer	Spring 2023	Feb 2024
Develop better links with minority ethnic and ethnic minority	Equalities and Engagement	Spring 2023	Feb 2024

Specific actions (as a result of the IIA which may include financial implications, mitigating actions and risks of cumulative impacts)	Who will take them forward (name and job title)	Deadline for progressing	Review date
communities, including Eastern European and Gypsy Travellers and Roma	Officer/ELC Equalities Team		
Develop a better understanding of the needs of people in ethnic minority/minority ethnic groups through focused engagement	Equalities and Engagement Officer	Spring 2023	Feb 2024
Develop better links with LGBT people in East Lothian and particularly the needs of Trans people to understand their needs	Equalities and Engagement Officer/ELC Equalities Team	Spring 2023	Feb 2024
Some actions to support carers are already included in the new East Lothian Carers Strategy, but this work should be mindful of potential impacts on carers and engage with them as projects come forward	Project Team/Carers Strategy Officer	As projects are developed	Feb 2024
Monitor the potential impact of the National Care Service on this work and ensure that service-users and carers are supported	Project Team	As projects are developed	Feb 2024
Develop a better understanding of the needs of people with additional needs for support. Continue to roll out trauma-informed care training to staff	Project Team with Learning Disabilities Team, Mental Health Teams, Meldap, Sight Scotland, Deaf Action and other specialist providers and advocacy organisations	As projects come forward	Feb 2024
Be mindful of the socio-economic impacts on service-users, staff and carers	Project Team	As projects come forward	February 2024
Work with partners in East Lothian Council to raise awareness of the impact of limited or no public transport on	Project Team	As projects come forward	February 2024

Specific actions (as a result of the IIA which may include financial implications, mitigating actions and risks of cumulative impacts)	Who will take them forward (name and job title)	Deadline for progressing	Review date
service-users and carers in rural and new build schemes and look at greater use of outreach services			
The Workforce Development Team is looking at ways of improving recruitment and retention in health and social care roles; ELHSCP is committed to offering a fair living wage and is working with providers to do the same. ELHSCP is continues to work with ELC housing on affordable housing options for health and social care workers	Workforce Development Team, ELHSCP senior managers	Ongoing	February 2024
Communications plans for new projects must be in plain customer friendly English and more work must be done to produce key information in other languages to inform and engage communities where English is another language. BSL videos should also be considered.	Comms Team	As projects come forward	February 2024

14. Are there any negative impacts in section 8 for which there are no identified mitigating actions?

Issues around recruitment and retention of staff to deliver projects driven by the recommendations

15. How will you monitor how this proposal affects different groups, including people with protected characteristics?

Through user uptake data and user experience information.

16. Sign off by Head of Service

Name Fiona Wilson, Chief Officer

Date 23 February 2023

17. Publication

Completed and signed IIAs should be sent to:
elhscp@eastlothian.gov.uk to be published on the Council website
www.eastlothian.gov.uk/elhscp