SSA EQUALITY IMPACT AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Directorate	Adult Social Services
Service Area	Commissioning and Quality Standards
	Operations
Service/policy/function being assessed	The recommissioning of Advocacy services
	across Wandsworth.
Which borough (s) does the	Wandsworth
service/policy apply to	
Staff involved	EINA Team:
	Una O'Brien (author)
	Preeti Virk
Date approved by Directorate Equality	2020
Group (if applicable)	
Date approved by Policy and Review	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Manager	
All EINAs must be signed off by the Policy	
and Review Manager	

SUMMARY

This EINA relates to the recommissioning of Advocacy services in Wandsworth. The purpose of this Equality Impact Needs Assessment is to assess the potential impact of recommissioning Advocacy as an integrated service.

The Council has a statutory duty to provide advocacy services under several legislative frameworks. The current Wandsworth contracts will be ending in May 2021 following the approval of a 14-month direct award to align the end dates with the Richmond contracts to enable a single procurement to be undertaken.

The statutory services including all the advocacy strands delivered will remain the same as the current service. There are impending legislative changes with regards to the Liberty Protection Safeguards which are due to be implemented in late 2020, the impact of these are difficult to assess at present, but commissioners will continue to undertake demand modelling once the scope of these changes is clearer following the publication of the code of practice in summer 2020

Key Findings

- The numbers of 65 plus service users are well represented as there are proportionality more service users in the 65+ age group than the borough averages.
- There are also proportionately more service users with dementia and a mental health issue in receipt of advocacy services than the borough average. There are significantly fewer service users with a physical disability than the borough average.
- In addition, there are fewer service users from the Black and Minority Ethnic backgrounds in receipt of advocacy services than the borough averages.

1. Background

Introduction

The purpose of this EINA is to assess the potential impact of recommissioning Advocacy services in Wandsworth.

Advocacy is a process of supporting and enabling people to

- Express their views and concerns
- Access information and services
- Defend and promote their rights and responsibilities
- Explore choices and options

The local authority does not have to provide an advocate if the patient or service user is happy for an 'appropriate person'- such as friend, family member or unpaid carer to support them.

Council commissioned services:

Following are the services to be commissioned, these are the same as the existing services in place and no change is being made to the elements of advocacy in scope. Statutory services:

- Independent Mental Health Advocacy (IMHA) -Access to an IMHA is a statutory right for people detained under most sections of the Mental Health Act, subject to Guardianship or on a community treatment order (CTO)
- Independent Mental Capacity Advocacy (IMCA) IMCAs are a legal safeguard for people who lack the capacity to make specific important decisions: including making decisions about where they live and about serious medical treatment options.
- Relevant paid representative (RPR). The role is to support the person subject to a standard authorisation to deprive them of their liberty.
- Care Act advocacy: Care Act 2014 places a duty on local authorities to provide independent advocacy provision to eligible people with support to engage in assessments, reviews and safeguarding.
- Independent Health complaints advocacy
- General Advocacy (non-statutory)

Overview of the current provision:

The current advocacy services are delivered under three contracts with three separate providers. Advocacy Strand	Provider	Contract end date
Independent Mental Capacity Advocacy (IMCA) Care Act and Independent Professional Advocacy	Voiceability	May 2021
Independent Mental Health Advocacy	Rethink	May 2021
NHS complaints advocacy	Pohwer (via the Southwark Consortium)	May 2021

Future service:

Engagement with service users, referring agencies, wider stakeholders, benchmarking against other local authorities and soft market with the provider has been undertaken. Feedback collated has identified an integrated model to be a more effective. This will ensure a seamless pathway for service users moving from one element of advocacy to another, improved access to services, and a more cost-effective provision. The current

service is somewhat fragmented, and a single provider model will ensure a seamless service. Due to future legislative changes expected with the implementation of the Liberty Protection Safeguards expected to come into place in October 2020 the following changes are expected:

- as legislation is changing the RPR role will no longer be relevant and will be replaced by LPS, this function in future will be undertaken by an IMCA instead of paid representatives.
- Broader client group people in the community
- Age criteria reduced to 16+
- Authorising bodies will now include hospitals, CCG and Care Homes

Work is underway to assess the impact this these changes will have on the demand for the service, it is expected that there will be a significant increase in the demand for IMCA advocacy services as result.

The council will continue to meet its statutory obligations and deliver the required advocacy services as required and will continue to provide an element of general advocacy to support the most vulnerable.

2. Analysis of need and impact

Protected group	Finding	S																	
Age	Projecti	ina A	dult Ne	eds:															
J	Age			202	0			%			202	5		%					
	18-24			24,8	300			9%)		25,2	200		9%					
	25-64			208,	,700			799	%		210	,000		78%					
	65+			31,5	500			129	%		34,8	300		13%					
	Total por				,000		tions may diffe	100			270	,000		100%					
	Wandsv NHS COMP		advoc	acy serv	ice	users'	breakdo Care Act	wn	by age	e. (Snaps General Advocacy		Qua	arter 1 A	pril - Jur	ne 20	019).	RPR		
	Age Bands		Q1	Age Bands		Q1	Age Bands		Q1	Age Bar	nds		Q1	Age Bands		Q1	Age Bands	(Q1
	not recorded	1	3%	not recorded	5	7%	not recorded	2	9%	not recor	ded	1	12.50%	not recorded	0	0%	not recorded	0	0%
	16 - 24	1	3%	16-24	0	0%	16-24	0	0%	16-24	1	0	0%	16-24	1	2%	16-24	0	0%
	25 - 64	26	79%	25-64	23	35%	25-64	8	35%	25-64	1	6	75%	25-64	11	19%	25-64	34	27%
	65+	5	15%	65+	39	58%	65+	13	56%	65+		1	12.50%	65+	45	79%	65+	90	73%
	Grand Total	33	100%	Grand Total	67	100%	Grand Total	23	100%	Grand To	otal	8	100%	Grand Total	57	100%	Grand Total	124	100%
	Analysi H g H A T	s: ligher reate ligher lower he 65 xpecte	propor r propor propor propor age g	rtion of section of 25 tion of peotroup (62%	rvicervice 6-64 ople a ople supp	ce user age gr aged 65 advoca orts a h	s in this g oup use t 5+ than the cy recipier	roup he N bor its is	have NHS co ough a overre	issue witemplaints werage us presented	th me and se the d whe	ental gene NHS en co	capacity eral advo complai mpared to	ce, this is due to ole cacy serents service the borous increases.	ld aq vice e. ugh a	ge. average	e (12%). Tl	his is	to be

There is a 1% decrease in the age group 25-64 from 2020 to 2025 and a 1% in the 65+ group from 12% to 13% in this same time frame which indicates an increase in the ageing population.

Disability

Projecting Adult Needs: Wandsworth

Client Group	2020	%	2025	%
Physical Disability (PD)	90,622	27.%	103,459	38%
Mental Health* (MH)	16,836	5%	16,951	5%
Older People (OP)	31,500	9%	34,800	10%
Learning Disability (LD)	6,397	2%	6,505	2%
Autism	2,537	1%	2,585	1%
Dementia	2,228	1%	2,467	1%
Total Population 18+	233,500		235,200	
Total Population all	330,400		337,000	
ages				

*This information is only available for people aged 18-64 Source: POPPI and PANSI Figures (updated 2019 so projections may differ to census data).

Wandsworth advocacy service users' breakdown by disability. (Snapshot, Quarter 1 April - June 2019).

NHS COMPLA	INTS		IMCA			Care Act			General Advocacy	,		IMHA			RPR		
Client Group			Client Group			Client Group			Client Group			Client Group			Client Group		
PD	4	12%	PD	0	0%	PD	2	9%	PD	0	0%	PD	0	0%	PD	1	1%
MH	11	33%	МН	11	16%	МН	2	9%	МН	4	50%	МН	3	5%	МН	18	14%
OP	0	0%	OP	1	1%	OP	1	4%	OP	0	0%	OP	0	0%	OP	0	0%
LD	0	0%	LD	7	11%	LD	6	26%	LD	4	50%	LD	0	0%	LD	20	16%
Autism	0	0%	Autism	1	1%	Autism	0	0%	Autism	0	0%	Autism	0	0%	Autism	7	6%
Dementia	0	0%	Dementia	34	51%	Dementia	8	35%	Dementia	0	0%	Dementia	0	0%	Dementia	60	49%

Total	33	%	Total	67	100%	Total	3	%	Total	8	%	Total	9	0%	Total	4	100
		100					2	100			100		5			12	
Other	10	31%	Other	6	9%	Other	1	4%	Other	0	0%	Other	0	0%	Other	11	9
Provided	8	24%	Provided	0	0%	Provided	0	0%	Provided	0	0%	Provided	6	%	Provided	0	C
Not			Not			Not			Not			Not	5	95	Not		
condition	0	0%	condition	0	0%	condition	2	9%	condition	0	0%	condition	0	0%	condition	4	(1)
al			cal			al			al			al			al		
Neurologic			Neurologi			Neurologic			Neurologic			Neurologic			Neurologic		
Injury	0	0%	Injury	7	11%	Injury	1	4%	Injury	0	0%	Injury	0	0%	Injury	3	2
Brain			Brain			Brain			Brain			Brain			Brain		
Acquired			Acquired			Acquired			Acquired			Acquired			Acquired		

Source: Provider quarterly monitoring report

Analysis:

- Based on the data above there are more residents in Wandsworth with mental health issue (16%) and dementia (33%) accessing the service than the borough average, this indicates that the service is being accessed by those it aims to support.
- The borough average for people with a mental health issue is 5% and the borough average for people with dementia is 1%
- IMCA and RPR in particular have a much higher rate of people with dementia (51% and 49% respectively) using the service compared to the borough average (1%). This is to be expected as IMCA, RPR supports those that lack capacity for example people with dementia.

Gender identity

Wandsworth population gender breakdown

Gender	Wandsworth total	% of the total population
Male	125,400	47%
Female	139,600	53%
Total population 18+	265,000	100%

Source: POPPI and PANSI Figures (updated 2019 so projections may differ to census data)

Wandsworth advocacy service users' breakdown by gender. (Snapshot, Quarter 1 April - June 2019).

NHS										General										
COMPLAINTS	;		IMCA			Care Act			_	Advocacy			IMHA			_	RPR			_
Gender			Gender			Gender				Gender			Gender				Gender			
Identity			Identity			Identity				Identity			Identity				Identity		1	
Male	15	45%	Male	29	43%	Male	9	39%		Male	4	50%	Male	30	51%		Male	46	37%	1

			,		1								_	1					
	Female	18	55%	Female	36	54%	Female	12	53%	Female	4		Female	20	34%		emale	72	58%
	Other	0	0	Other	0	0%	Other	1	4%	Other	0		Other	0	0%		Other	0	0%
	Unknown Total	0 33	0 100%	Unknown Total	2 67	3% 100%	Unknown Total	23	4% 100%	Unknown Total	0 8		Unknown Total	9 59	15% 100%		nknown Total	6 124	5% 100%
	Source: Provi					100%	Total	23	100%	Total		100%	Total	33	100%		TOtal	124	100%
		ne se		ilization is ender split		ne with t	he gendei	· split	in the b	orough. A	high	ner propor	tion of ma	les u	se the I	МНА	servic	ce, bu	t it is in
Gender						the nun	ber of peo	pole v	ith this	protected	chai	acteristic	who are i	n rec	eipt of a	advoc	cacv se	ervice	S
reassignment	commission																,		
Marital status	There is n				ding	the num	ber of peo	pple v	ith this	protected	chai	acteristic	who are i	n rec	eipt of a	advoc	cacy se	ervice	S
Pregnancy and maternity	There is n				ding	the num	nber of peo	ple v	ith this	protected (chai	acteristic	who are i	n rec	eipt of a	advoc	cacy se	ervice	S
Race/ ethnicity	Breakdo	wn	of Wan	dsworth	pop	ulatio	n by ethn	icity											
	Ethnicit	tv					Tota	al			9	6 total p	opulatio	n					
	Asian / A	_	n British	n			26,3)%						
	Black/ A			bbean/			23,3	65				9	%						
	Mixed/m	nultir	ole ethn	ic group			8,86	52				4	%						
	Other et			<u> </u>			5,14						%						
	White		<u> </u>				187,6						5%						
	Total						251,3						0 %						
	Source: POP	PI and	PANSI										0 70						
	Breakdo	wn	of Wan	dsworth	adv	осасу	service ι	ısers	' brea	kdown by	etl	nnicity. (Snapsho	t, Q	uarter	1 Ap	oril - J	une :	2019).
	COMPLAINT									General									
	S			IMCA			Care Act			Advocac	<u>y</u>		IMHA		_	- <u>-</u>	RPR		
	Ethnicity			Ethnicity	'		Ethnicity	<i>,</i>		Ethnicit	у		Ethnicit	у		1	Ethnicity	<i>,</i>	

Total	33	100 %	Total	67	100 %	Total	23	100 %	Total	8	100%	Total	59	100 %	Total	124	1
Refused	3	9%	Refused	2	3%	Refused	0	0%	Refused	0	0%	Refused	0	0%	Refused	10	;
Unknown	0	0%	Unknown	26	39%	Unknown	4	17%	Unknown	3	37.50 %	Unknown	54	92%	Unknown	52	4
White	13	40%	White	29	43%	White	13	57%	White	3	37.50 %	White	2	3%	White	50	4
Other	2	6%	Other	2	3%	Other	1	4%	Other	0	0%	Other	0	0%	Other	1	
Mixed / multiple ethnic groups	4	12%	Mixed / multiple ethnic groups	5	8%	Mixed / multiple ethnic groups	1	4%	Mixed / multiple ethnic groups	0	0%	Mixed / multiple ethnic groups	0	0%	Mixed / multiple ethnic groups	4	
Black /African/ Caribbean / British	6	18%	Black /African/ Caribbea n / British	2	3%	Black /African/ Caribbea n / British	2	9%	Black /African/ Caribbea n / British	0	0%	Black /African/ Caribbea n / British	3	5%	Black /African/ Caribbea n / British	4	
Asian / Asian British	5	15%	Asian / Asian British	1	1%	Asian / Asian British	2	9%	Asian / Asian British	2	25%	Asian / Asian British	0	0%	Asian / Asian British	3	:

Analysis:

- In Wandsworth, less BAME residents use the service (11%), than the borough average (23%).
- General advocacy has a much higher rate of Asian or Asian British people using the service (25%) compared the borough average (10%).
- The ethnicity of 44% service users in Wandsworth is unknown as the referring agencies do not always provide this information.

Religion and belief, including non-belief

Breakdown of Wandsworth population by Religious belief

Religion	Total	% of total population
Christian	162,590	53%
Buddhist	2,574	1%
Hindu	6,496	2%
Jewish	1,617	1%
Muslim	24,746	8%
Sikh	832	0.3%
Other religion	1,283	0.4%

No religion	82,740	27%
Religion not stated	24,117	8%
Total	306,995	100%

Source: Census data 2011

Breakdown of Wandsworth Advocacy service users by religion (Snapshot, Quarter 1 April - June 2019).

NHS						Care			General								
COMPLAIN	NTS		IMCA			Act			Advocacy			IMHA			RPR		
Religion			Religion			Rel	ligion		Reli	gion		Reli	gion		Re	eligion	
Buddhist	1	3%	Buddhist	0	0%	Buddhist	0	0%	Buddhist	0	0%	Buddhist	0	0%	Buddhist	0	0%
No belief	9	27%	No belief	5	7%	No belief	0	0%	No belief	0	0%	No belief	0	0%	No belief	2	2%
Unknown	0	0%	Unknown	50	75%	Unknown	12	52 %	Unknown	7	87.5 0%	Unknown	59	10 0%	Unknow n	112	90%
Christian	12	36%	Christian	10	15%	Christian	5	22 %	Christian	0	0%	Christian	0	0%	Christian	8	6%
Jewish	1	3%	Jewish	0	0%	Jewish	0	0%	Jewish	0	0%	Jewish	0	0%	Jewish	0	0%
Muslim	4	12%	Muslim	0	0%	Muslim	1	4%	Muslim	0	0%	Muslim	0	0%	Muslim	1	1%
Refused	4	12%	Refused	2	3%	Refused	4	18 %	Refused	1	12.5 0%	Refused	0	0%	Refused	1	1%
Other	2	7%	Other	0	0%	Other	1	4%	Other	0	0%	Other	0	0%	Other	0	0%
Total	33	100%	Total	67	100%	Total	23	100 %	Total	8	100 %	Total	59	10 0%	Total	124	100 %

Source: Provider quarterly monitoring report

Analysis:

- The religious belief of 76% of advocacy services users in Wandsworth is unknown.
- There are fewer residents who use the service who identify as Christian (11%) than the borough average (53%).
- There are fewer residents who use the service who identify as Muslim (2%) than the borough average (8%).

Sexual orientation

Data on the sexual orientation of Wandsworth residents is very limited. The 2011 Census did not have a question regarding sexual orientation.

According to DataWand, nationally, it is estimated that the gay, lesbian and bisexual population in England and Wales constitute between 5% and 7% of the population. The ONS Integrated Household Survey (2011) reports that 1.5% of the population describe themselves as being gay, lesbian or bisexual. In London, this figure rises to 2.5%.

Conoral

NHS					
COMPLAIN	ITS		IMCA		
Sexual Orientation			Sexual Orientation		
Refused	7	21%	Refused	6	9%
Heterosex			Heterosex	1	
ual	26	79%	ual	6	24%
Bisexual	0	0%	Bisexual	0	0%
Homosexu			Homosexu		
al	0	0%	al	0	0%
				4	
Unknown	0	0%	Unknown	5	67%
Other	0	0%	Other	0	0%
		100		6	100
Total	33	%	Total	7	%

Care Act		
Sexual Orientation		
Refused	8	35%
Heterosex ual	5	22%
Bisexual	0	0%
Homosexu al	0	0%
Unknown	9	39%
Other	1	4%
Total	23	100 %

General		
Advocacy		
Sexual		
Orientation		
		12.50
Refused	1	%
Heterosex		
ual	0	0%
Bisexual	0	0%
Homosexu		
al	0	0%
		87.50
Unknown	7	%
Other	0	0%
Total	8	100%

IMHA		
Sexual Orientation		
Refused	0	0%
Heterosex		
ual	0	0%
Bisexual	0	0%
Homosexu		
al	0	0%
	5	100
Unknown	9	%
Other	0	0%
	5	100
Total	9	%

RPR		
Sexual		
Orientati		
on		
Refused	1	1%
Heteros		
exual	11	9%
Bisexual	0	0%
Homose		
xual	0	0%
Unkno		
wn	112	90%
Other	0	0%
		100
Total	124	%

Source: Provider quarterly monitoring report

Analysis:

- The sexual orientation of 74% of residents who use advocacy services is unknown.
- 18% of residents in Wandsworth who are in receipt of advocacy services identify themselves as heterosexual.
- 0% of residents in Wandsworth who are in receipt of advocacy services identify themselves as homosexual.

Across groups i.e. older LGBT service users or bme young men

6% of Wandsworth advocacy services users are Female and Christian.

Caring	There is no data available regarding the number of people with caring responsibilities for those who are in receipt of advocacy services
responsibilities	commissioned by the Council.
(i.e. carers)	

Data gaps.

Data gap(s)	How will this be addressed?
Gender Reassignment	There is no data available regarding the number of people with this protected characteristic who are in receipt of advocacy services commissioned by the Council. The new contract performance monitoring requirements will ensure that this information is collected in the future contracts
Pregnancy and maternity	There is no data available regarding the number of people with this protected characteristic who are in receipt of advocacy services commissioned by the Council. The new contract performance monitoring requirements will ensure that this information is collected in the future contracts
Marital status	There is no data available regarding the number of people with this protected characteristic who are in receipt of advocacy services commissioned by the Council. The new contract performance monitoring requirements will ensure that this information is collected in the future contracts

3. Impact

Protected group	Positive	Negative
Age	There is no change in terms of the advocacy elements proposed for the future service. However, the service will be delivered through an integrated model to ensure a more seamless service for the service user and improves referral pathway for the stakeholders and referring agencies. It will have one provider across all elements of the service and will need to align with legislative changes with regards to LPS which would broaden the criteria to include all adults over 16 years of age who require its	The data shows that there are more residents age 65+ who use the advocacy service than the borough average. As a result, residents age 65+ are more likely to be impacted by any changes made to the service. There is no evidence to suggest that an integrated model will have a direct impact on anyone due to age.
	services.	However, a change in provider could be unsettling, this will be tightly managed through the contract mobilisation process and monitored to

Protected	Positive	Negative
group	The new model will enable robust and effective quality assurance and contract monitoring as there will be fewer providers to monitor to ensure the provision of high-quality services. The requirement for equality needs to be met is outlined in the specification, it will form one of the evaluation criteria for the tender and will comprise a key part of the monitoring framework. The demand for IMCA, RPR and Care Act advocacy service is driven by the referrals made by Adult Social Services therefore providers have limited influence in attracting people with protected characteristics into the service. However, the successful provider will have to demonstrate that the needs of people with protected characteristics accessing the IMCA service are met regardless of age.	ensure that the transition does not have any unintended consequence and disruption is minimised. In order to ensure the service supports the user group in the future, the Council will explore spot purchasing arrangements or an alteration to the block with the provider should demand increase.
Disability	Service level data demonstrates that the service currently supports more residents with a Mental Health issue and Dementia than the borough average, indicating the service is meeting the needs of those who require it most. As above.	The data shows that more residents with dementia or a mental health issue use the advocacy service than the borough average. As a result, residents with dementia or a mental health issue are more likely to be impacted by any changes made to the service. The statutory elements are provided to those in need regardless of the protected characteristics. As above.
Gender identity	No positive or negative impacts have been identified for those accessing the service, by gender identity. The service is provided to all people referred and can be accessed regardless of any protected characteristics. As above.	The data shows that access to services is in line with the borough gender spit with a slightly higher number of female residents using the advocacy service than the males across most strands expect IMHA. 6% of residents in Wandsworth that use the advocacy service gender identity is unknown. By requiring the new provider to collect this data we will have a better understanding if it is reaching this group. As above.

Positive	Negative
By requiring the new provider to collect this data we will have a better understanding if it is reaching this group. As above.	Estimates of the prevalence and incidence of gender dysphoria and Transsexualism are difficult to quantify due to the lack of robust national and local data.
	Currently the data for gender reassignment is not collected or monitored. Collection of data related to this protected characteristic will be a contractual requirement of the new service contract. The statutory elements are provided to those in need regardless of the protected characteristics. As above.
No positive or negative impacts have been identified for those accessing the service, by marital status. As above.	Currently the data for marriage and civil partnership is not collected or monitored. However, the new service needs to be responsive to the needs of people with this protected characteristic. The new provider will collect and monitor the impact of the service on people with this protected characteristic. The statutory elements are provided to those in need regardless of the protected characteristics. As above.
By requiring the new provider to collect this data we will have a better understanding if it is reaching this group. As above.	Currently the data for pregnancy and maternity is not collected or monitored. However, the new service needs to be responsive to the needs of people with this protected characteristic. The new provider will collect and monitor the impact of the service on people with this protected characteristic. As above.
The provider will continue to be required to comply with Equalities and Anti- Discriminatory Legislation, and the appropriate policies and legislation used by the Council. As above.	Race / ethnicity is not monitored consistently across all the advocacy services. The available data shows that the ethnicity of 44% of advocacy service users in Wandsworth is unknown. In Wandsworth, more Asian or Asian British people use General Advocacy (25%) than the borough average (10%). This means that
	By requiring the new provider to collect this data we will have a better understanding if it is reaching this group. As above. No positive or negative impacts have been identified for those accessing the service, by marital status. As above. By requiring the new provider to collect this data we will have a better understanding if it is reaching this group. As above. The provider will continue to be required to comply with Equalities and Anti- Discriminatory Legislation, and the appropriate policies and legislation used by the Council.

Protected group	Positive	Negative
		changes to the service. The statutory elements are provided to those in need regardless of the protected characteristics. The requirement to ensure that the service is promoted within and engages with the BAME community will be detailed in the service specification.
		As above.
Religion and belief, including non- belief	The provider will continue to be required to comply with Equalities and Anti- Discriminatory Legislation, and the appropriate policies and legislation used by the Council. As above.	Religion and belief is not monitored consistently across all the advocacy services. The available data shows that the religious belief of 76% of advocacy services users in Wandsworth is unknown. Whilst there is no evident connection between the advocacy service provided to an individual and their religion/belief or non-belief, the new service needs to be responsive to the needs of people with this protected characteristic.
		As above.
Sexual orientation	The provider will continue to be required to comply with Equalities and Anti- Discriminatory Legislation, and the appropriate policies and legislation used by the Council.	There is no evidence to suggest that changing the current advocacy providers from three to one will have a direct impact on anyone due to sexual orientation.
	As above.	As above.
Carers	The Relevant Paid Representative (RPR) service supports carers. No positive or negative impact have been identified for carers. As above.	Currently the data for carers is not collected or monitored. However, the new service needs to be responsive to the needs of people with this protected characteristic. The new provider will collect and monitor the impact of the service on people with this protected characteristic. There is no evidence to suggest that the new service will negatively impact on groups with those protected characteristics. However,
		impact on groups with these protected characteristics. However, change of provider could be unsettling, but this will be tightly managed through the review process and monitored to ensure that there is no unintended consequence.

4. Actions ACTION PLAN

Action	Lead officer	Deadline
The demand for IMCA, RPR and Care Act advocacy service is driven by the referrals made by Adult Social Services, the IMHA service is to support those that meet the qualifying criteria detailed in legislation and therefore providers have limited influence in attracting people with protected characteristics into the service. However, the successful provider will have to demonstrate that the needs of people with protected characteristics accessing the services are met. Contractors will have to comply with equality legislation and ensure their staff are trained and support individuals with protected characteristics.	Commissioning Manager and Commissioning Officer	January 2021
Issue communications to operational staff and wider stakeholders to notify them of the new provider.	Commissioning Officer	January 2021
Issue written communications to service users to inform them of the new provider.	Commissioning Officer	January 2021
Actions to mitigate possible disruption will take place through a robust mobilisation and service transition plan which will be drawn up in partnership with the commissioning team, Quality Assurance team and the Provider.	Commissioning Manager and Commissioning Officer	January 2021 – May 2021
Ensure equalities forms part of the monitoring framework.	Commissioning Manager and Commissioning Officer	July 2020
Ensure equalities forms a part of the evaluation criteria for the tender	Commissioning Manager and Commissioning Officer	July 2020
Annual review of the service to ensure the service continues to meet the needs of those with protected characteristics.	Commissioning Manager and Commissioning Officer	June 2022

5. Consultation / engagement (optional section— as appropriate)

Stakeholders	Element	Method	Timeframe
Service users	IMHA and Care Act General Advocacy	Attend community meetings on IMHA wards at Queen Mary Hospital Roehampton and Springfield Hospital Tooting. Contacted service users who have been identified by the provider	Sept -Oct 19 Completed
Provider Market	All elements of advocacy	Soft market testing via questionnaire Market engagement event to be held in 2020	Sept 19 Completed Spring 2020
Springfield Hospital and other hospitals accessing the service	IMHA	Attend patient involvement meetings on the ward and face to face interviews with ward managers.	Sept – Oct 19 Completed
Wandsworth Carers Forum	All elements	Focus group with carers	Sept -Oct 19 Completed
Referring agencies including wider voluntary groups, Wandsworth CCG, Mental Health Provider forum, Care and Partnership Group (vol groups)	All elements of advocacy	Use professional's questionnaire and engage at Mental health providers Forum and Care and Support Forum	Sept- Oct 19 Completed
	IMCA, RPR, Care act advocacy, General advocacy and NHS complaints	Use professional questionnaire and engagement via attend team meeting	Sept – Oct 19 Completed
Learning Disability Partnership Board	All elements	Attended Partnership Board meeting to seek views and promote the online questionnaire	Sept – Oct 19 Completed

Feedback form the above has been reviewed and will inform the future service specification.