

Impact Assessment (IA) form

General Information

Name of policy/proposal	SSSC staff working from home due to COVID-19 (May 2020)	
Responsible department Performance and Improvement Department		
Date	20 May 2020	

Aims of the proposal

What do you hope to achieve? Why is the	The SSSC employs approximately 300 staff at our offices in Dundee. In March
policy/proposal needed, for example is there	2020 we decided to allow or encourage staff to work at home due to the COVID-
currently a gap in service delivery?	19 crisis. This EIA focuses primarily on how we're supporting our staff and the
	impact associated with the requirement to work from home. Many of the impacts
	on our staff - positive, neutral or negative - are as a consequence of wider
	societal changes. For example, some staff are caring for children or relatives
	because services are closed including early learning and childcare, schools or
	social care. We recognise that these arrangements are leading to significant
	pressures and challenges for our staff. Our employee's health, safety and
	wellbeing come first. This EIA sets out the actions we're taking to support these
	staff.

Scope This EIA focuses on staff, whether employed directly by the SSSC and includes other arrangements such as agency workers. Our Hearings department continue to support panel members and our Legal and Corporate Governance department continue to support our Council. We're responding to COVID-19 in a range of ways, including significant changes to our regulatory activity, supporting the development of a recruitment hub and additional workforce development resources. These changes are covered in separate EIAs. How will it contribute to the SSSC's strategic The SSSC has setup a coronavirus response team to discuss how we respond to objectives and/or priorities? the crisis and how we recover from it. The group consists of senior managers (EMT) and representatives from other areas including communications and shared services. Allowing or encouraging staff to work at home is primarily based on advice from the UK and Scottish Government. It is also about helping the SSSC to continue delivering on the three strategic outcomes as set out in the Strategic Plan for 2020-2023. Outcome 1: people who use services are protected by ensuring the regulated workforce is fit to practise.

Outcome 2: the SSSC supports and enhances the development of the registered

Outcome 3: Our workforce planning activities support employers, commissioners and policy makers to deliver a sustainable, integrated and innovative workforce.

workforce to deliver high standards of practice and drive improvement

Equality duties and protected groups
Who will it affect (either positively or
negatively)?

There are likely to be challenges for some staff. For example, there may be an impact on people who have a disability and can't access some of the equipment or the environment that they normally have in the office. This EIA sets out the steps that we've taken to support all staff.

Data and evidence gathering, involvement and consultation

(Please include any evidence or relevant information that has influenced the decisions contained in this IA)

Please include details of all evidence used (qualitative and quantitative) you have included. This should include, where relevant, numbers of children and young people and their views/experiences and how this will affect them.

All staff began working from home from 16 March onwards. No formal consultation was possible prior to that date. Since the move to work from home we have been asking staff to complete a daily monitoring survey. We use the tool to monitor the impact of COVID-19 on our staff. This includes monitoring sickness levels and the numbers who are unable to work due to childcare or other commitments.

We have also looked at data on our workforce. For example, in 2019 approximately 2% of our staff indicated that they have a disability. We believe that these figures are likely to be an underestimate as approximately 41% did not provide this data. Census information also indicates that this will be an underestimate as it reports that approximately 20% of Scotland's population consider themselves to have a long-term, activity-limiting health problem or disability.

We looked at some of the feedback gathered as part of the development of our Involving People plan. The Involving

	People Plan recognises that forms of discrimination are not mutually exclusive and may compound discrimination.
Has the proposal been the subject of relevant engagement and/or consultation? If yes, please say who with. If no, please say why none took place.	It wasn't possible to undertake detailed engagement with staff on the move to work from home although there was considerable preparation throughout early March. Staff were informed that a wholescale move to work from home was a possibility and they were asked to prepare accordingly. For example, staff were advised to check whether their computers worked from home and to indicate whether they needed any additional equipment such as chargers. Planning continued throughout February and March. This included discussions at the Executive Management Team (EMT) meetings and with the SSSC / UNISON Partnership forum. Summary: • On 9 March all staff were advised to take home their
	 equipment to check that they could work from home. On 12 March all staff who have an underlying health condition or who care for or live with someone who does were recommended to work from home. All staff were advised to work from home from 16 March onwards. Staff have been advised to contact IT or line managers if they have any concerns. The Digital Team issued a questionnaire asking staff to advise on any essential equipment that they may need. A significant proportion of these items were couriered to staff.

	Staff have a range of other ways to engage with senior managers. These include staff suggestions and regular Team calls with Executive Management Team members (EMT).
Engagement and/or consultation carried out	As above.
What were the results? Please include any consultation report/engagement results	We will survey staff to find out how they are coping and if there is more we can do to help them.
Have you used best judgement (officer/practitioner knowledge and experience) in place of data/research/evidence? If yes, who provided this best judgement and what was this based on?	Line managers have guidance around addressing specific queries from staff around working from home and where to get further information from the SSSC or externally such as the employee hotline.
What gaps (if any) did you find in your data?	We lack a detailed understanding of the relationship between protected characteristics and experiences of working from home. Similarly, we're aware that some staff live on their own. This isn't a protected characteristic. However, we're aware these workers may be particular prone to feeling isolated at this stage.
	We're aware that there are other potential consequences associated with social distancing, such as the potential for increased levels of stress or domestic abuse. The Scottish Government has made additional funding available to support key third sector partners such as Scottish Women's Aid.
	We don't have a 'live' picture of the numbers of staff with protected characteristics. In April 2020 our HR system was updated shortly to enable staff to share

details on protected characteristics and to declare whether they are a carer. We're working with HR to amend some of the questions and to include an optional question around whether our staff have care experience. We will use this information to inform future EIAs and our 2021 mainstreaming report.

- Our information on how the extent to which our staff feel engaged with the SSSC is based on the staff survey conducted at the end of 2019. In May 2020 we conducted an organisation-wide survey to develop a better picture of staff wellbeing. We're also due to repeat the staff survey in late 2020.
- We are looking into how staff feel engaged or connected with the SSSC at moment. This includes setting up a new social sub-group to contribute to our internal communications for staff. We are also looking at how we can hold interactive learning sessions for our staff.
- It is difficult to measure our customer's perceptions of the move to work from home. Working from home is just one of our recent changes and it would be difficult to look at this without considering the overall changes to our activity. This information could have contributed to our thinking if we are required to do this again.

Approximately 40 of our staff are temporary employees. It is unclear whether temporary staff or agency workers are more likely to have protected characteristics than the wider permanent workforce. In March 2020 the SSSC decided that all

	temporary staff with contracts due to end by 31 March will have their contracts extended by six months.
Is further research necessary?	There could be a case for further research to understand staff
	experiences during the period working at home. We will surve

If yes, what will you do, for example a further consultation, conduct a survey, engage with specific groups of people etc?

There could be a case for further research to understand staff's experiences during the period working at home. We will survey staff to get a better understanding of how they feel about their wellbeing. There may also be value in adding a question or two to the staff survey to understand the impact. We typically ask questions about protected characteristics which means that we could explore whether some groups have had particular challenges or experiences.

We've developed a better understanding of the impact on staff who are having to balance additional responsibilities. For example, we're aware that some staff will have to home school children, provide childcare or will be taking on additional caring responsibilities. We are monitoring this via the daily staff survey.

Line managers must maintain frequent contact with all staff and we have provided comprehensive guidance. For example, we have confirmed that staff will continue to be paid even if they have reduced capacity due to additional responsibilities. If employees provide care for someone who would normally receive services and they can work from home in some capacity they will be paid as normal. We have also indicated voluntary work can be considered as part of their workload. This can include providing community support. Managers have also been advised to take a pragmatic approach to consider where special leave may apply. The guidance has been

regularly updated to cover additional scenarios such as time off due to long-term absence and secondments.
We'll have limited understanding of the financial impact of COVID-19 on some staff. Our EMT has established a hardship fund.
Managers are expected to use their discretion, particularly in relation to use of special leave.

ASSESSING THE IMPACTS AND IDENTIFYING OPPORTUNITIES TO PROMOTE EQUALITY

Having considered the data and evidence you have gathered; you need to consider potential impacts – negative and positive that your proposal might have on each of the protected characteristics. It is important to remember the duty is also a positive one – this means we must explore whether the proposal offers the opportunity to promote quality and/or foster good relations. Under each protected characteristic please consider how your proposal achieves the following:

- eliminates discrimination, harassment, victimisation or any other prohibited conduct
- advances equality of opportunity by having due regard to:
 - o removing or minimising disadvantage
 - o meeting the needs of particular groups that are different from the needs of others
 - o encouraging participation in public life
- fostering good relations tackling prejudice, promoting understanding.

Gender – does the proposal take account of different roles and responsibilities? Does it assume, perhaps wrongly that men have no caring responsibilities? Is the proposal flexible enough to provide a service that everyone can access?

Positive impact	Neutral impact	Negative impact	Reasons for your decision
			The guidance for line managers appears to be inclusive and is regularly updated.
			As noted earlier, a number of the impacts are due to wider societal changes rather than the decision to require SSSC staff to work from home.

Ethnicity – have you covered all minority ethnic groups? Consider the impact your proposal has on someone from a minority ethnic group and remember this impact may differ depending on the gender, disability, faith, sexual orientation or ethnicity of the person as different cultures have different views on what is acceptable. Consider language and format.

Positive impact	Neutral impact	Negative impact	Reasons for your decision

		The guidance for line managers appears to be inclusive and is	
1		regularly updated.	
		regularly updated.	

Disability – a person has a disability if they have a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on that person's ability to carry out day-to-day activities. How does this proposal affect disabled people? Are there any impairment groups who are unfavourably affected by the policy?

Positive impact	Neutral impact	Negative impact	Reasons for your decision
			Working from home could have a negative impact on some staff with a disability as their home environment may not be setup to support this. This may include some staff with underlying health conditions. Due to the speed with which this decision was implemented it was not possible to undertake DSE assessments. Alternative steps have been taken to try to address this. For example, staff can collect equipment, have it delivered where unable to go to the office or transport equipment in their own vehicles. Our ability to do this is impacted by increased travel restrictions and the requirement for further numbers of people to stay at home.
			IT and Business Improvement have couriered equipment to homes. We have not prioritised any groups with protected characteristics as the deliveries were undertaken for all staff at the same time. Business Improvement had discretion to decide on which requests were feasible or realistic. Staff have been asked to do what they can, and managers have been advised to be as flexible as possible. DSE guidance and an online DSE assessment, as well as working from home guidance, are also available to assist staff in adjusting

to working from home and to help them to set up an appropriate workspace.

We anticipate that there are likely to be negative and positive impacts on our staff's mental health. Social isolation caused by home working may negatively impact and home working may also impact on anxiety in cases.

A sub-group has been set up to focus on staff wellbeing/morale. Many teams and departments are actively taking steps to organise group activities, such as quizzes and virtual nights out. The SSSC also regularly updates staff via the intranet, Microsoft Teams and staff briefings.

We have promoted our Employee Assistance Programme and Optima sessions in relation to reducing anxiety, resilience, psychological impact of working from home have been offered to all staff. Further, the Care Inspectorate's chaplaincy service is now available to the SSSC with both group and one to on sessions on offer. The service is designed to be inclusive of all faiths and spiritual backgrounds.

Action required

- Ongoing advice for staff to speak to managers about any impacts so they can mitigate where possible.
- Managers to continue providing feedback on impacts to Coronavirus Response Team so SSSC-wide steps can be taken where appropriate.

			Ongoing or post COVID19 debrief staff survey, to understand	
			impacts and inform any potential positive steps to redress.	
Sexual orientatio	n – what are the issue	es for this group in ter	ms of your proposal? Does it meet the needs of this group?	
Positive impact	Neutral impact	Negative impact	Reasons for your decision	
	⊠		The guidance for line managers appears to be inclusive and is regularly updated.	
			We are aware, however, that working from home may have a negative impact on this group in relation to domestic abuse as research suggests that this affects one in four lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people.	
Gender reassignment – does your proposal include people of different gender identities? Will your proposal impact transgender individuals in any way?				
Positive impact	Neutral impact	Negative impact	Reasons for your decision	
	⊠		The guidance for line managers appears to be inclusive and is regularly updated.	
			As above, there may be a negative impact in relation to domestic abuse.	
Age – remember different age groups have different concerns. When considering age remember that some individuals are				

more vulnerable or have issues that may need additional consideration.

I	Positive impact	Neutral impact	Negative impact	Reasons for your decision
			⊠	The guidance for line managers appears to be inclusive and is regularly updated.

	Our staff reporting tool helps us to develop some understanding of the challenges for different age groups. For example, we know that many staff are also having to home-school or provide childcare and it's likely that some of this will be particularly applicable to young staff. However, we also know that many of our staff of all ages are providing care for relatives. We recognise that an employee may not be able to work as normal, however, if they can work in some capacity they will continue to be paid as normal. These requirements present challenges on the ability of staff to undertake work. However, our guidance recognises that staff will be required to adapt in these ways. Staff retiring or leaving during office closure will not benefit from normal celebration.
Marriage and civil partnership – it is unlawful discrimination	for poople who are married / civil partnership / care a care
- Marriage and civil partnership – It is liniawilli discrimination :	tor beoble who are married/civil barthership/same-sex

Marriage and civil partnership – it is unlawful discrimination for people who are married/civil partnership/same-sex couple to be treated less favourable in employment that those who are not married/civil partnership/mixed-sex couple.

Positive impact	Neutral impact	Negative impact	Reasons for your decision
			The guidance for line managers appears to be inclusive and is regularly updated.

Pregnancy and maternity – protection against maternity discrimination covers 26 weeks after giving birth – this includes treating a woman unfavourable because she is breastfeeding.

Positive impact	Neutral impact	Negative impact	Reasons for your decision
			Pregnant women were encouraged to work from home at the same time as other vulnerable groups.

We expect managers to keep in contact with all staff who are on maternity leave. The guidance for line managers could be revised to reiterate this.
UNISON has shared updated advice for pregnant workers via their Facebook page.
A small number of staff are going on maternity leave during office closure, they will not benefit from normal celebration.
We do not have data on breastfeeding mothers working at SSSC. But it is likely home working has positive impacts for this group.

Religion/belief/non-belief – does your proposal take into account different festivals, holidays, religious days and traditions? Will the different faith beliefs impact on women from that group and exclude or prevent them from using the service?

Positive impact	Neutral impact	Negative impact	Reasons for your decision
			The guidance for line managers is inclusive.

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR EQUALITIES GROUPS LIVING IN AN ISLAND COMMUNITY

This section considers the impact or effect of your proposal on an island community and whether this could be significantly different from its effect on other communities. Your proposal should be developed and delivered to improve or reduce any negative impact(s). Please consider each of the protected characteristics and complete the table below highlighting your evidence and justification for your response.

Is the impact positive, negative or no impact? Give comments	Positive Impact	Neutral Impact	Negative Impact	Reasons for your decision
Eliminating unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation		⊠		None or very few of our staff live on islands. We believe that the impact for our stakeholders who live in island communities will be neutral. Our expectation is that a move towards using Microsoft teams and video conferencing could potentially make it more complicated for staff in some rural areas (who have may slower broadband connections) to keep in contact. However, pulling forward the launch of our new phone system means that most people have been able continue to contact the SSSC.
Advancing equality of opportunity		⊠		
Promoting good relations among and between		⊠		

CHILD RIGHTS AND WELLBEING

This section considers the impact of your proposal on children and young people, or specific groups of children and young people, in Scotland. The UNCRC (The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child) has four general principles which you should consider as you develop your proposal.

- 1. Non-discrimination children should not be discriminated against in the enjoyment of their rights. No child should be discriminated against because of the situation or status of their parent/carer(s).
- 2. Best interests of the child every decision and action taken relating to a child must be in their best interests.
- 3. Life, survival and development every child has a right to life and to develop to their full potential.
- 4. Respect for he views of the child every child has a right to express their views and have them given due weight in accordance with their age and maturity. Children should be provided with the opportunity to be heard, either directly or through a representative or appropriate body.

Please identify the individual rights you consider most relevant to your proposal and highlight the potential impact.

Is the impact positive, negative or no impact? Give comments	Positive Impact	Neutral Impact	Negative Impact	Reason for your decision
Civil rights and freedoms (Children have a right to access and to move freely in public spaces, and to meet up and spend time with others. Children have a right		×		We haven't identified any reasons why delivering our services from home would have a different impact on these groups.

to think and believe what they like, to access information and to speak their mind, so long as this is not harmful to others. They have a right to keep personal matters and communications private.)		
Violence against children (Children have a right to be protected from inhuman or degrading treatment in every setting.)		The Scottish Government is providing additional support for particularly vulnerable families. With more staff working from home, domestic abuse is a potential concern. The latest figures (2016/2017 in Scotland) show that over half (55%) of domestic abuse incidents (where the relationship between the victim and accused is known) were between current partners. (Source: Police Scotland).

Family environment and alternative care (Children have a right not to be separated from their parents, unless this is in their best interests. Where children must live apart from their families, they have a right to be well cared for. If the child's parents are living apart, the child has the right to maintain contact with both, if that is safe and in their best interests. Children should have a say when adults make decisions about where they live and how they		
Children should have a say when adults make decisions about where		
Disability, basic health and welfare (Disabled children are		

children first and have		
a right to the same		
opportunities as every		
child. That means		
removing the barriers		
- whether social,		
cultural, attitudinal or		
physical which impede		
their inclusion in		
education, play and		
recreation, and		
society, and providing		
whatever protective		
measures, health and		
social care services		
they might need. It		
also means promoting		
their equal rights and		
protecting them from		
discrimination. To fully		
take part in these		
opportunities, disabled		
children and their		
families sometimes		
require special care		
and assistance which		
should, where		
possible, be delivered		
free of charge.)		

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Education, leisure and			Our guidance for line
cultural activities			managers recognises
(All children, no			that many staff are home
matter what their			schooling. If the
ability, interests or			employee can work from
background, have a			home in some capacity or
right to an education			if they are volunteering
that will help them			in their community,
achieve their potential			caring for a relative or
without			home schooling
discrimination.			their children then they
Education should be			will receive pay as
child-centred and			normal. This decision
empowering. It should			must be made in
strengthen their	⊠		consultation with the
capacity to enjoy the			manager. We're also
full range of human			exploring whether we can
rights as well as			provide any further
promote human rights			support for these staff.
values. Children			
should be able to			
express their views,			
and encouraged to			
participate in			
preschool, school and			
college life. Children			
have a right to learn			
about human rights.			
Children also have a			
right to play and			

recreational activities,		
to rest and leisure,		
and to take part in		
cultural life.)		
Special protection		
measures		
(There are groups of		
vulnerable and		
marginalised children		
who require special		
protection and these		
are often the children		
who are most at risk		
of having their rights		
ignored or infringed.		
They include asylum-		
seeking and refugee	⊠	
children, child victims		
of trafficking or		
exploitation, and		
children in trouble		
with the law. Asylum-		
seeking children and		
child refugees are		
entitled to special		
protection and all the		
other rights in the		
UNCRC. They must not		
be the victims of		
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HEALTH AND WELLBEING AND HEALTH INEQUALITIES

This is about physical, mental health and wellbeing and includes for example, participation, creativity and developing potential. It also covers all aspects of poverty including income and fuel poverty. The Fairer Scotland Duty requires us to actively consider how we can reduce inequalities in any major decision we make. Think about health and the different causes of health inequalities:

- fundamental causes like macro-economic position, societal values about fairness and equity
- wider environmental influences like availability of jobs, physical environment for example, availability of services
- individual experiences like mental health and wellbeing, family income, ability to navigate services, connectedness
- socio-economic disadvantage like low income, low wealth, material deprivation and area deprivation.

Think about the different causes and types of poverty.

• Will this proposal provide services that meet the needs of people experiencing poverty?

Will the information and services be easy to access?

Is the impact positive, negative or no impact? Give comments	Positive Impact	Neutral Impact	Negative Impact	Comments
Remove inequalities and increase access to opportunities for improving health and wellbeing				Pulling forward the introduction of our new phone system has meant that our staff should be contactable in many ways. We appreciate though that technology doesn't always provide a substitute for being in the office.

Advance opportunities for increasing health and wellbeing across the sector	×	
Foster good practice for sector wide health and wellbeing	⊠	

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

This is about pay, employment opportunities, valuing and supporting voluntary work. It also covers some areas of poverty including individual and community resilience. The Fairer Scotland Duty requires us to actively consider how we can reduce inequalities in any major decision we make.

How will your proposal impact on social status, employment (paid or unpaid), encourage investment in skills and training, assist people on low incomes or support other disadvantaged groups in any way, the impact of delivery of services for people living rurally?

How will your proposal work in rural areas where the existing infrastructure is typically less developed or where infrastructure does not exist, for example there's no fast broadband connections?

Is the impact	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Reason for your decision
positive, negative or no impact? Give comments	impact	impact	impact	
Removes disadvantage of inequality		⊠		We have implemented the key features of the 2020/2021 pay policy as an 'interim' pay award for our staff. The remainder of the pay and benefits review will take place later in the year.
Advance opportunities for individuals		⊠		
Foster good relations and sustainability of communities	⊠			We haven't identified any key impacts relating from this policy. The one exception is that there might be positive benefits in relation to fostering good relations and sustainability of communities. The SSSC has advised employees that they will be supportive of any steps to help the local community that are in line with ensuring that we continue to fulfil our own key business functions. The Coronavirus Act will also enable workers to take emergency volunteer

leave. Our staff have been given opportunities to participate in redeployment
schemes as required. For example, a number of SSSC staff - including social workers – are able to work elsewhere if required.

DECISION MAKING Which one of the following statements best matches your assessment of this proposal? Please give your reasons.		
The proposal needs to be adjusted to remove barriers or better promote equality		
Proceed with proposal despite potential for adverse impact or missed opportunity to promote equality (not possible to remove all the risk protected characteristic groups)		
Stop and remove the proposal – shows actual/potential unlawful discrimination/in breach of equality legislation		

	MONITORING AND REVIEWING
How will you monitor the implementation of the proposal? For example, customer surveys.	Regular surveys have taken place to understand staff's requirements and to explore how further support can be developed. We recommend a further survey at a later stage to develop our understanding of voluntary work or additional community roles undertaken by our staff during this time.
How will you use the results of the monitoring to develop the proposal? (This information will be useful when you review the policy.)	
When and how will you review the proposal? (Please also give details of who is responsible.)	We would anticipate that these issues could be explored as part of a review of how the SSSC responded to the outbreak of coronavirus.