

Equality Impact Analysis Record Form - Derbyshire County Council – Budget 2024/25

Introduction and context

Policy/ Service under review/ subject to saving	The Derbyshire Healthy Homes Project (DHHP)				
Department/ Corporate	ASCH				
Lead officer	Diana Higton				
Initial review EIA Team:	Alice Sanghera, Sue Whetton, Lisa Brewin, HHP team manager, critical friends = David Arkle (AVBC), Steve Shanahan (EBC), Sam Bentley (NED/BDC), Liz Roland-Shrub (CBC), Sam Bostock (DCC PH),				
Second Review EIA Team:	Sue Whetton (DCC Group Manager), Lisa Brewin (DCC Legal), Fiona Gilbert (DCC HR), Rachel Moss (DCC ASCH), Nicky Mount (HHP Team Manager), Jess Wilson (DCC PH) and Sam Bostock (DCC PH),				
Date analysis commenced:	05 Jan 2024	Date updated:	24.10.2024	Date approved:	

Part 1. About the service/ policy or function and the reason for the EIA

<p>What is the purpose of the service, policy, or function? Please describe briefly the service etc</p> <p>The Derbyshire Healthy Home Project (DHHP) was originally set up by Public Health in Oct 2014. The project transferred to Adult Social Care and Health, Contracting and Compliance in 2017.</p> <p>The service provides free warmth and wellbeing solutions for homeowners who are;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Living in fuel poverty 2. Own their own property (an unrepresented group) 3. Have an environmental cold related physical or mental health condition(s).

Many of those eligible also have comorbidity and multimorbidity issues such as:

- Cardiovascular conditions e.g., heart attacks, stroke, TIA's
- Respiratory conditions e.g., COPD, asthma
- Mental health issues e.g., dementia, depression, anxiety, autism
- Mobility issues e.g., arthritis, osteoporosis
- Cancer patients e.g., people with immunosuppressed systems, end of life pathway.

DHHP supports the delivery of health and social care system priorities of timely hospital discharge, reducing the risk of readmission, reducing delays when transferring care, preventing unplanned hospital admissions, and ensuring a safe working environment for professional carers to deliver services, by:

1. Facilitating and supporting the installation of heating and energy efficiency measures through a procured Trustmark Registered installer for the most vulnerable homeowners. In some instances, clearance and cleaning may also be arranged to support this.
2. Provision of clearance and cleaning without heating installation to support hospital discharge where care provision is required, when all other funding options have been explored.
3. Provision of targeted body warmth for people in fuel poverty with health conditions affected by cold temperatures.
4. Facilitation of the ECO 4 Flex (Energy Company Obligation) Flexible declaration process which enables a range of non-procured installers to access funding to fit free energy efficient measures to owner occupied and private rental properties across the whole of Derbyshire (where specific criteria are met).
5. Advice and information to all Derbyshire residents about the ECO 4 Flex scheme and signposting to other agencies who can support with energy advice and information.

ECO and ECO 4 Flex

The Energy Company Obligation (ECO4) is a government energy-efficiency scheme in Great Britain, designed to tackle fuel poverty and help reduce carbon emissions. ECO is an obligation placed on energy companies to deliver energy efficiency measures to domestic premises. The ECO 4 Flex is a household referral mechanism for grants which enables local authorities to broaden the eligibility criteria. This enables them to refer private tenure households that it considers to be living in fuel poverty or on a low income and vulnerable to the effects of living in a cold home, who would be unlikely to be in receipt of the scheme's standard approach to fulfilling eligibility. This can only be undertaken by a local authority and is a third-party check and balance to ensure that grants are only approved for those that meet the criteria. At present, work can be undertaken by a 3rd party and signed off by a Local Authority, but the DHHP has an internal officer who completes and approves the declarations for the council. Whilst there are 4 routes to access the ECO 4 Flex, the DHHP currently only supports two which are:

1. Those on a low income (<£31K)

2. Those with certain medical conditions.

Completion of an ECO 4 Flex declaration allows installers to access ECO grants on behalf of eligible people to support the cost of replacement heating delivered by Trustmark approved contractors who do not work for DCC. These were charged at £50 per declaration but this fee has been uplifted to £75 per declaration on the 01 April 2024 in line with other authorities outside of Derbyshire. The contractors are invoiced by the DHHP team for the review of a declaration and pay DCC the cost of the declaration fee. In 2023-2024 there were 1269 Declarations invoiced. These declarations have enabled £6.9m grant funding to be accessed by residents of Derbyshire of which £390,000 has directly supported people who are Care Act eligible.

Number of ECO 4 Flex declarations issued in Q1 & Q2 2024/2025		
District and Borough	Q1	Q2
Amber Valley	58	31
Bolsover	37	21
Chesterfield	39	37
Derbyshire Dales	23	9
Erewash	36	34
High Peak	15	7
North East Derbyshire	49	45
South Derbyshire	27	20
TOTAL	284	204

The above table shows the number of ECO 4 Flex declarations which were issued in Quarter 1 and Quarter 2 of the financial year 2024/2025. Each declaration has enabled installers to fit energy efficient improvements to 488 homes and generated £26,600 income for the team.

Deep cleaning and Clearance services

Some people require their property to be cleared and deep cleaned prior to works being estimated/undertaken or hospital discharge being agreed or care being delivered into the home. The team have supported 20 people (via referral from social workers) in the past 12 months to access a clearance and/or deep cleaning service through a Derbyshire County Council (DCC) contract. Some additional funding can, on occasion, be accessed via the Vulnerable Adults Risk Management (VARM) Hoarding Grant which is a limited annual fund to support people identified as vulnerable. The main source of funding to pay for this activity will differ from case to case depending on the referral source and the agencies involved.

Heat the body

The 'heat the body' initiative sends out up to 2 products such as heated throws, heated seat covers, microwavable hot water bottles and heated cushion to residents via their allocated worker. Between April 2024 and September 2024, 15 residents have accessed this service.

To be eligible for this service, residents must:

- Be open to frontline staff on Mosaic
- Be vulnerable to the cold
- Not able to afford to heat their home

Heating and insulation installed

DHHP provides support to improve the heating and energy efficiency of homes to vulnerable residents who are:

- Eligible for adult social care support under the Care Act 2014
- At risk of hospital admission due to cold-related illness i.e.:
 - Respiratory
 - Cardiovascular
 - Mental ill-health
 - Limited mobility
 - Immune-compromised
- Owner occupiers of their home
- On a low income (less than £31,000) and have savings under £24,000

The scheme is accessible by professional referrals only, including Adult Social Care and Health, District and Borough Partners, NHS staff, Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Services (DF&RS) and third sector partners.

The DHHP enables the health and social care system to implement swift interactions to help people stay in or return to their own home and draw down external government grant funding to support Derbyshire residents to improve the energy efficiency of their home.

Number of heating related works completed by DHHP in Q1 and Q2 of 2024/2025	
District and Borough	Completed
Amber Valley	3
Bolsover	3
Chesterfield	5

Derbyshire Dales	0
Erewash	6
High Peak	6
North East Derbyshire	5
South Derbyshire	3
TOTAL	31

Chesterfield District Council, North East Derbyshire District Council, Bolsover District Council and South Derbyshire District Council, use some of their DFG allocation (at their discretion) to make partial contributions to some of the interventions completed by DHHP. However, the contributions are not mandatory.

Are there any proposals to change these? What are these? e.g. budget reduction, staffing re-organisation, service eligibility.....

To set a balanced budget for 2024/25, as it is legally obliged to do, the Council has implemented a series of financial controls, including tight control over non-essential spending. This position has significantly changed the context within which the Council allocates its budget and funding to services. The Council does not have a specific statutory duty to support people with the service outlined in this assessment, therefore this spend has been identified as discretionary. It is however noted that the team does offer support to enable national grants to be drawn down for Derbyshire residents, low level preventative offers and also provides a service to some individuals to meet eligible social care needs (s.18 Care Act 2014) and meets the Council's statutory duty to contribute towards the prevention and delay adults needs for care and support (s2 Care Act 2014)

It is proposed that given the context of the financial position of the Council and the requirement to focus available resources on meeting the Council's legal and statutory obligations, that the DHHP is reviewed and remodelled by 31st March 2025. Any savings created would be reinvested into the Council's statutory Care Act responsibilities.

The funding which provides for the delivery of this service is the subject of this Equalities Impact Assessment are as follows:

DHHP (Derbyshire Healthy Homes Project) budget	Actual spend for 2023/24	Projections for 2024/25
Staff	£171,432	£128,381
Materials	£178,685	£138,815

Contributions Income ECO 4 (Energy Company Obligation) declaration fees	- £81,050	- £72,000
Additional Contributions from District and Borough allocations (4 out of 8) and Derbyshire Fire and Rescue	- £78,348	- £66,815
	£190,719	£128,381

The service has been reviewed in line with the recommendation in the DCC budgetary pressures Cabinet Report 09 Jan 2024 (attached as Appendix 2 to the 09 Jan Cab report, item ASCH 16 action point) with a focus on supporting essential, statutory duties.

Review topics:

- Options including a risks and issues matrix
- Purpose of DHHP, to support Care Act priorities only
- Cost of the service v income via fees or grants to support long term sustainability
- Staff structure – new structure to be implemented within Public Health

There is no statutory duty for ASCH to host this service. Should this service be restructured or decommissioned it could release funding from DCC Improved Better Care Fund (iBCF) that could be reassigned to other DCC statutory duties.

The existing service has also supported District and Borough Housing Authorities to discharge some of their duties in relation to the Housing Act 2004 that includes the housing conditions and suitability of properties for habitation. This Act encompasses all residential premises across all tenures. Districts and Boroughs through their Environmental Health teams can assess a property against the Housing, Health and Safety Rating System (HHSRS) to identify the level of risk and likelihood of harm to an actual or potential occupier. This assessment then rates the property's risk to the occupier. Housing Authorities have a duty to take appropriate enforcement action for Category 1 hazards and have a power to act on a Category 2 hazards. The Housing Authority needs to take into account the nature of the risk, who lives in the home, their vulnerability and the views of the person or anyone who supports them, for example a carer or social services. The DHHP has provided a service to a number of the District and Borough councils to enable some assessed hazards to be reduced.

Engagement with the Districts and Boroughs has been necessary to review the service offered and the impact that any changes would have. Chesterfield, North East Derbyshire, Bolsover and South Derbyshire support the DHHP by funding, at their discretion, some interventions in their local authority area. Districts and Boroughs were invited to participate in both the Public Consultation and individual listening events to capture their comments. These are detailed in the Consultation Report at Appendix 2

Have previous changes been made due to budget savings or restructuring and did they have any adverse impact upon your customers or employees etc? Please describe any potential cumulative impact or impact arising out of other proposals elsewhere to ensure this EIA alerts decision makers to the full context for any proposals now being made.

No previous changes have been made due to budget savings or restructuring. However, the current staffing has reduced due to one retirement and two individuals leaving. This has impacted on the capacity of the team to deliver the service. Due to the current DCC recruitment freeze, a special emergency recruitment request was submitted and agreed to enable the recruitment of a temporary team leader to aid with the ongoing delivery of the service and support the review. However, there will be no capacity to cover within the current team if one of the team leaves.

The service has been operating at reduced capacity to that of 2023 with a renewed focus on supporting ASC to deliver on its iBCF priorities to support speedy hospital discharge, deliver care in the home and reduce the risk of admission to hospital or long-term care for those with Care Act needs. There has been a reduction in the number of referrals accepted over the past 10 months.

Cumulative effect of other Proposals submitted to for consideration by Cabinet

It is important to note that there are other ASCH proposals due to be considered by Cabinet which include:

- Proposed cessation of CST and ASCH discretionary grant funding (Befriending services, social activity, luncheon clubs, Infrastructure, specialist advice services, BME forum, Bolsover Woodlands Enterprise and Our Vision Our Future) – to be decided by Cabinet on 14 November 2024
- Proposed redesign of residential care and day opportunities for older people (Adult Care) - to be decided by Cabinet on 14 November 2024
- Proposed redesign of day opportunities and short breaks for people with a Learning Disability and/or Autism – to be decided by Cabinet on 14 November 2024
- Options to deliver design services for Disabled Facilities Grants (DFG's) 2024 – to be decided by Cabinet on 05 December 2024

The Cabinet papers and EIA outlining those proposals and assessing their impact needs to be considered and understood by decision makers. The proposals set out, if agreed, would cease Local Authority grant funding support for befriending services, social activities and luncheon clubs and Infrastructure across Derbyshire. Whilst mitigation is proposed, the Council would have to be particularly mindful of the need, where appropriate, to assess and review people currently accessing these services to ensure all eligible needs are met.

The proposals for the redesign of Day Opportunities for older people and for those with a learning disability and/or who are autistic both recommend the reduction of building based day opportunities and whilst there are fewer people accessing the learning disability service than before as a result of lack of demand, the simultaneous implementation of recommendations, if approved, would result in increased demand on the Community Connector Service, ASCH commissioned Low Level Support Service and the wider VCSE. Should the outcome

of the Discretionary Grants proposal result in the ceasing of funding, the collective impact of the proposals upon older people and those with disabilities across these communities must be considered and where there is a reduction of available services the Council must continue to ensure that eligible needs are met.

Whilst the proposals for the redesign of the Healthy Home Project provides for a continuation of the service by the Council the recommendations, if approved, would result in the eligibility criteria being strictly enforced and an adapted low level support approach being implemented to access central government financial grant support monies.

The proposals for the redesign of the Disability Design Team which, in part, supports the delivery of the Disabilities Facilities Grants (DFGs) (this aspect of the service being provided at the Council's discretion), acknowledges the service supports the major adaptation projects exceeding the DFG financial threshold that the County Council provides 'top up' funding for, and outlines future options for working collaboratively with the responsible District/ Borough Council in respect of DFG projects.

The EIA's supporting each proposal and recommendation identify both positive and negative impacts across the same protected characteristics. There may be a culminative impact of all these proposals, if implemented, and consideration of each proposal should not be made in isolation. In order to ensure that any cumulative effects of the proposals, should they be agreed, can be mitigated these service reviews have been undertaken alongside an investment into a ringfenced review and assessment function to ensure that the Council continues to meet its obligations under the Care Act 2014.

It should be noted that anyone can request an assessment of need under the Care Act at any time and if found to have eligible needs, these will be met through an appropriate support planning process.

Part 2. Supporting evidence about impact

What is presently known about how the current service or policy impacts upon people with a protected characteristic, people from disadvantaged communities, armed forces personnel and other groups outlined in the Council's guidance for EIAs?

Information is collated by the DHHP team on a District and Borough footprint on interventions supported by each of those local authorities. However, this information is not collated into any form of regular management report. A general annual report is compiled and submitted to ASCH DMT at the end of each financial year to support re contracting of staff on temporary contracts.

During 2023-2024:

- 315 people were referred into the service, of which 298 (95%) are entries on DCC's Electronic Case Management System, Mosaic
- 117 people received heat the body interventions of either heated blankets, chair covers, cushions and/or a microwaveable hot water bottle.
- There were 57 installations involving heating works, the majority of these (37) involved the replacement of old or broken boilers with newer more energy efficient models.
- 1,278 flexible declarations were issued for ECO 4 Flex
- Other works (66) included heating related works, such as repairs to existing heating systems and clearance and cleaning (26 properties).
- Over 55% of the referrals were aged 65+.
- Top three areas of support noted on Mosaic as the primary support need = 114 Physical Support, 27 Mental Health Support, 24 Social Support
- 80% of referrals helped prevent unplanned admission or readmission to hospital
- 20% of referrals were to reduce delays in the transfer or provision of care

Please detail the sources for the above information

- **Master customer database**
- **Mosaic (DCC's Electronic Case Management System)**

Is consultation planned/ has consultation take place? Please outline. If Yes, once completed what did this tell us about the likely impact on the protected characteristic and other communities/ groups etc.?

The Council has a duty to consult where proposals are made that may result in the reduction or cessation of a service provision.

On the 25 July 2024 cabinet agreed for a Public Consultation to consider the 3 proposals for the future of the Healthy Home Project (see Appendix B for full details). A seven week Public Consultation commenced on the 02 August 2024 and ended on the 20 September 2024.

ASCH proposed three options to the current service provision, which were:

1. To remodel the service and introduce an eligibility criteria to ensure those with Care Act needs plus low incomes can access help which Derbyshire County Council would continue to manage.
2. To work with the District & Borough Councils who have a housing responsibility to support vulnerable people with their homes or a third party to introduce a new service that they will manage.
3. To decommission the service.

The consultation included the following elements:

- Identification of people, groups, organisations and other stakeholders who should be informed of and included in the proposed consultation.
- Consultation meetings.
- Online information and survey.
- Information and survey available in hard copy or alternative language / format, including easy read format on request.
- Initial draft of an Equality Impact Assessment.

The purpose of the consultation was to:

- Gain an understanding of the impact of the proposals from relevant stakeholders.
- Enable stakeholders to outline how the policy will impact residents.
- Enable stakeholders to offer viable alternatives within the parameters of the current financial position for how impact can be mitigated.

The full analysis of the Consultation is attached in Appendix A. Feedback from the consultation analysis has been utilised to complete the EIA and update the action plan.

Consultation questionnaire

The questionnaire had 17 questions in total, with 6 questions being open text boxes allowing respondents to supply their own views/comments, 3 questions being tick boxes to determine mass views on the proposals, 5 voluntary questions to understand the different demographics, and 3 questions to identify why they were responding i.e. on behalf of an organisation, a resident.

A range of content, thematic and narrative analysis techniques were used to analyse comments made by respondents to each of the open text box questions, to identify the impact on groups with protected characteristics and other stakeholders. Quantitative data was analysed systematically to provide a number of statistics and figures in relation to respondent's views

- The council received 126 responses to the consultation questionnaire
- 96% of respondents identified themselves as British, Scottish, Northern Irish or English, 3% of people identified themselves as mixed or multiple ethnic groups, and 1% identified themselves as having another white background.
- The mean age of respondents was 55.36 years old
- 19% of respondents identified themselves as having a disability
- 62% of respondents "Agree" or "Strongly Agree" with proposal one
- 64% of respondents "Disagree" or "Strongly Disagree" with proposal two
- 83% of respondents "Disagree" or "Strongly Disagree" with proposal three
- Respondents identified people who are on low incomes, and people with a disability as most likely to be impacted by the proposals
- Most people were concerned that there would be a "postcode lottery" without a County wide service offer

Engagement meetings

District & Borough councils in Derbyshire were invited to attend an online engagement meeting, the purpose of the event was to:

- Ensure partners understood the proposals
- Gain an understanding of the impact of redesigning the service
- Enable partners to outline how the proposals would impact their organisation and local communities

- Enable partners to offer viable alternatives within the parameters of the current position for how impact could be mitigated.
- Enable partners to give a view on proposals.

All Derbyshire based District and Borough councils, were offered a one-to-one engagement meeting, however, High Peak Borough Council, North East Derbyshire District Council and Bolsover District Council chose not to attend.

Engagement meetings	Date
Chesterfield Borough Council	16/08/2024
Erewash Borough Council	21/08/2024
Derbyshire Dales District Council	28/08/2024
Amber Valley Borough Council	29/08/2024
South Derbyshire District Council	06/09/2024

Below is a summary of what people told us at the events:

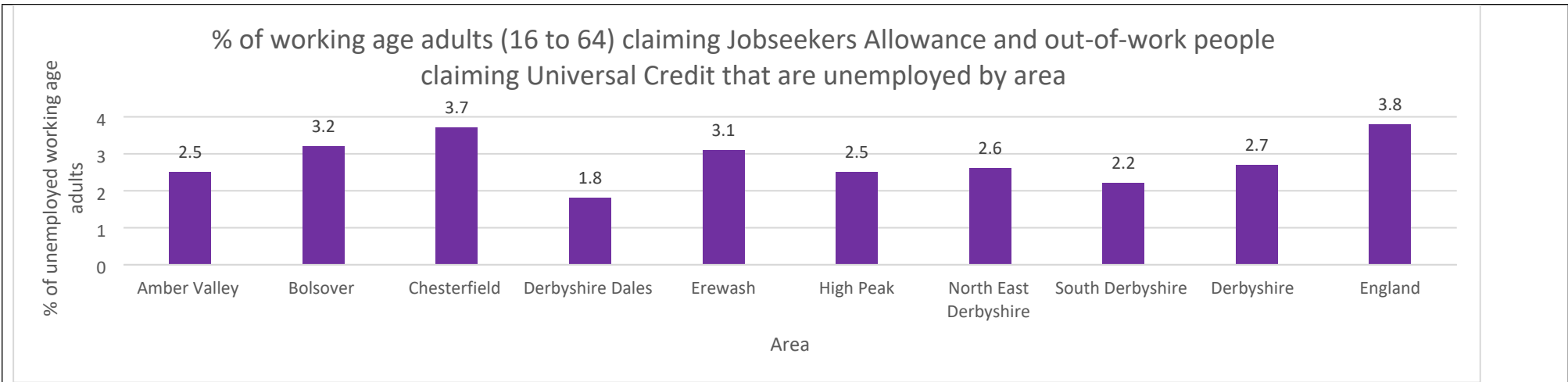
- District and Borough representatives felt that the proposed end date on 31st March 2025 was a “cliff edge” for organisations.
- Representatives felt that ECO 4 Flex, was important to Derbyshire residents and it provided best value when using a joined up countywide approach.
- It was recognised that demand for the DHHP scheme had increased and evolved during COVID though some felt that demand had declined in more recent years.
- Authorities felt that there was a need for a swift and responsive service, particularly when supporting Vulnerable Adult Risk Management (VARM) meetings.
- District & Boroughs offer different schemes/ projects; therefore, the level of support residents receive would vary dependent on their locality.
- It was highlighted that a similar service operates in Nottinghamshire, which is funded via top slicing the Districts & Boroughs Disabled Facilities Grant allocation.

Impact on protected characteristic groups

The consultation highlighted that people with learning disabilities and/ or long term ill-health conditions and those with low incomes are most at risk of being impacted by the proposals.

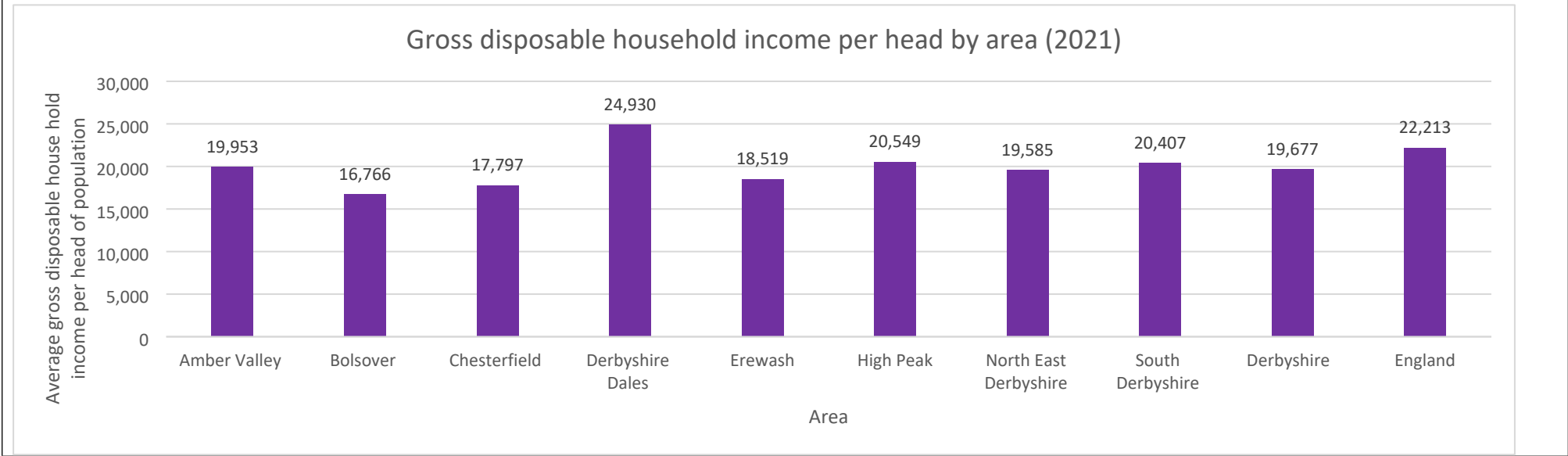
Impact on people with low incomes/ unemployed

9 respondents suggested that people who have low incomes but do not access state benefits and/ or have an income over the maximum threshold, would not be able to access the support which could lead to increasing health needs. Foundations (the national body for Home Improvement Agencies) suggests that approximately 11% (88,000) of Derbyshire’s population are considered income deprived.



<https://observatory.derbyshire.gov.uk/unemployment-claimant-count/>

One of the factors that contributes to low income is unemployment, and the table below highlights that whilst unemployment rates vary across Derbyshire, all areas unemployment rates remain lower than the national average. It is not possible for officers to determine how many unemployed people might meet all of the eligibility criteria to access support.



[\(https://observatory.derbyshire.gov.uk/labour-market-gdhi/\)](https://observatory.derbyshire.gov.uk/labour-market-gdhi/)

Gross disposable household income is the amount of money that all of the individuals in the household sector have available for spending or saving after income distribution measures (i.e. taxes, benefits) have taken effect. From the above table, it is evident that Derbyshire residents have lower incomes than the national average except for Derbyshire Dales. However, it is not possible to assess how many people might meet the criteria of having eligible adult social care needs and low income.

Impact on people who do not have eligible social care needs

9 respondents highlighted people who do not have eligible social care needs but do have additional needs, would be impacted by the proposals.

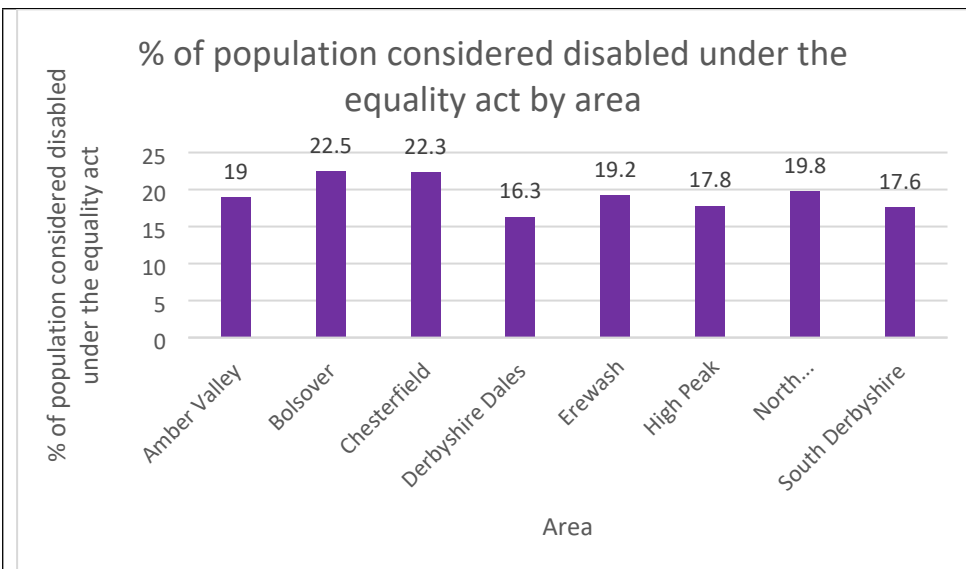
In 2022, Derbyshire had a population of approximately 803,464 and approximately **12120** people were accessing long-term adult social care support, and approximately **3545** people were accessing short-term adult social care support in 2022/23 which equates to approx. 1.9% of the population accessing support.

Whilst it is not clear exactly how many people were not eligible under the Care Act 2014, in 2022/2023 the DHHP delivered approximately 480 interventions in total. This equates to 0.05% of the 2022 population of 803,464 accessing the service.

It is also noted that the criteria for residents to be able to access support from DHHP changed in April 2024, so that only those with eligible needs under the Care Act 2014 are able to access provisions.

Impact on people with disabilities and/ or long-term ill-health conditions

7 respondents highlighted that people with disabilities and/ or long term ill-health conditions would be impacted by the proposals. Joined Up Care Derbyshire (JUCD) estimates that there are 15,250 people in Derbyshire with a learning disability.



[\(ONS Website - People population\)](#)

Impact on Older Adults/ Elderly

6 out of 126 respondents identified older adults/ elderly people as being impacted by the proposals. Data from the 2021 census tell us that there are nearly 175,700 people aged 65 and over in Derbyshire representing 22.1% of all residents, a higher proportion to that seen in England (18.4%). However, it is impossible to know exactly how many older people are also facing fuel poverty and/ or have an ill-health condition that is made worse by the cold.

Impact on people in fuel poverty

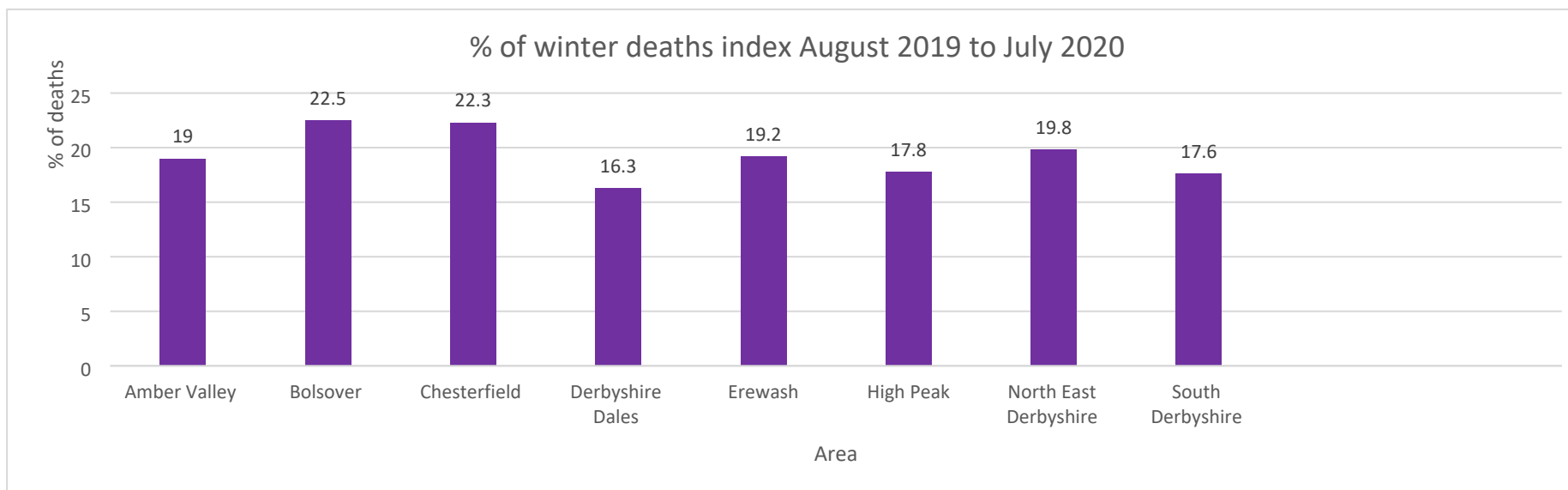
2 out of 126 respondents identified those who are living with fuel poverty as likely to be impacted by the proposals. 13.9% of Derbyshire's population is considered "fuel poor" as they reside in a home; with an energy efficiency rating of band D, E, F or G and have a disposable income (income after housing costs and energy needs) which is below the poverty line. This is 0.8% higher than the national average, with only South Derbyshire residents being below the average.

Area	% of people deemed "fuel poor"
Amber Valley	14.2%
Bolsover	15.8%
Chesterfield	14.7%
Derbyshire Dales	15.9%
Erewash	13.4%

High Peak	13.8%
North East Derbyshire	13.1%
South Derbyshire	11.5%
Derbyshire	13.9%
England	13.1%

(<https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/65ccecba1d939500129466a9/annual-fuel-poverty-statistics-report-2024.pdf>)

The number of excess winter deaths depends on the temperature and the level of disease in the population as well as other factors, such as how well-equipped people are to cope with the drop in temperature. Most excess winter deaths are due to circulatory and respiratory diseases, and the majority occur amongst the elderly population. Research carried out by the Eurowinter Group and Curwen found that mortality during winter increases more in England and Wales compared to other European countries with colder climates, suggesting that many more deaths could be preventable in England and Wales.



(https://observatory.derbyshire.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/reports/documents/health/jsna/Derbyshire_JSNA_Summary_Report2023.pdf)

Impact on people in rural areas/ farming communities

2 out of 126 people told us that people who live in rural areas and/ or farming communities would be impacted by the proposals.

Area	Rural Urban Classification (2011)
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Amber Valley	Urban with minor conurbation
Bolsover	Urban with significant rural
Chesterfield	Urban with city and town
Derbyshire Dales	Mainly rural
Erewash	Urban with minor conurbation
High Peak	Largely rural
North East Derbyshire	Urban with city and town
South Derbyshire	Urban with significant rural

<https://observatory.derbyshire.gov.uk/rural-urban-district/>

ONS (2011) highlights that the majority of Derbyshire residents live in a Local Authority District (LAD) described as urban with minor conurbation, these are the local authority areas of Amber Valley and Erewash (30%). This is closely followed by 26% of people residing in an area which is 'Urban with city and town' which includes Chesterfield and North East Derbyshire. Only 9% of the Derbyshire population reside in a 'largely rural area' (Derbyshire Dales).

Rural Action Derbyshire's website suggests that nearly 20% of Derbyshire homes are not connected to the mains gas network, and as high as 40% in Derbyshire Dales. These figures were collated in conjunction with Department for Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) and are based on 2011 census data and an estimate of off/on-gas grid properties using 2013 location details relative to the gas grid. All other sources reviewed, including more recent estimates, indicate that rates are not as high overall, and that less than 10% of properties in Derbyshire and just over 20% of properties in Derbyshire Dales are not connected to the mains gas network.

The government annual fuel poverty statistics highlights that rural homes have the highest fuel poverty rate of 15.5% and largest fuel poverty gap at £778 (2023) when compared to urban and semi-rural homes.

Impact on DCC employees

Informal engagement has taken place with those employees affected and joint trade unions and following the outcome of cabinet consideration of the proposals, further engagement would take place with impacted employees and trade unions. Any resultant staffing changes will be considered/approved by the Executive Director for Adult Social Care and Health in conjunction with the Director of People & Organisational Change, Director of Finance and Director of Legal & Democratic Services. The proposals would impact 3 employees (2.6 full time equivalent, as of 23 October 2024). As the proposed number of dismissals for reason of redundancy within the entity to which the employees are assigned is less than 20, there would be no formal requirement to collectively consult. Engagement would be carried out to facilitate this process.

Any termination of employment will amount to a dismissal by reason of redundancy. The Council will seek to minimise the number of compulsory redundancies and consider appropriate alternative employment, supporting employees to seek redeployment opportunities. For

employees on fixed term contracts, the non-renewal of that fixed-term contract constitutes a dismissal under s95 of the ERA. As this equates to a dismissal, the dismissal as with any other, must be for a fair reason under s98 of the ERA. Therefore, the Council's Redundancy, Redeployment and Protection of Earnings Policy will also be followed for those on fixed-term contracts.

12 respondents highlighted that changes to the service/ the DHHP being decommissioned, would lead to increased demand for statutory services including ASCH as the health needs of residents would increase. The Kings Fund (2023) highlights that the number of requests for Adult Social Care support is at an 'all time high' whilst staff vacancies in the social care sector are now the "highest since records began". Therefore, an increase in demand for services may lead to frontline employees managing increased workloads, whilst resident's assessments are delayed.

Impact on Derbyshire communities

20 respondents highlighted that changes to the current model, may create a "postcode lottery" if a county wide offer is not available. Whilst local District and Borough Councils will be able to decide if they wish to introduce a similar service themselves, and delivery of the scheme may vary by area, it is also noted utilisation of DHHP varies by area.

Area	Number of referrals received in 2023/2024
Amber Valley	64
Bolsover	29
Chesterfield	54
Derbyshire Dales	14
Erewash	55
High Peak	27
North East Derbyshire	24
South Derbyshire	28
Address not known	3
Total	298

Impact on District and Borough Councils

5 respondents highlighted that should individually District & Borough councils opt to develop their own schemes, this would increase the cost of delivery of the service.

Some District & Borough councils informed that it was not financially viable for them to deliver a similar service, thus their residents would be disadvantaged. It was also highlighted that some local authority districts will lose funding from Second Homes Tax collections from 01 April 2025, and costs have increased for their own statutory services.

If there is insufficient information to determine likely impact, what information is needed and how will it be obtained in the future?
<p>The current information will allow us to draw conclusions about the likely impact of the service no longer being available and enable us to identify mitigations in a robust action plan.</p> <p>A more robust master data collection tool has been developed to enable more detailed and consistent data to be collected throughout the review period and this data and insight has been added to the EIA impact and action plan below.</p>

Part 3. Analysing and assessing the impact by equality Protected Characteristic group

Use the information, customer feedback and other evidence to determine upon whom the policy/ service and any proposed changes will impact upon and how, highlighting where these have a negative, positive or no impact, including where this could constitute unfair treatment, limit access, or result in additional inequality or disadvantage, hardship, or exclusion.

For any identified negative potential impact, you must provide details of any action or options which could mitigate against this, and in serious cases, you should highlight where the Council would be advised not to proceed with a new or changing policy or service, including any proposals which are being considered.

Please use your action plan towards the rear of this document to record the action and the monitoring that will take place to deliver or identify appropriate mitigation.

Protected Characteristic or Group	Positive impact	Negative impact	No impact
All protected characteristics/ general population	<p>To be eligible for support from DHHP, people must meet the below criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Live in fuel poverty • Own their own property • Have an environmental cold related physical or mental health condition(s) 		

Protected Characteristic or Group	Positive impact	Negative impact	No impact
	<p>Many who access the service have comorbidity and multimorbidity issues</p> <p>To be eligible for the ECO4 flex grants, applicants must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Claim certain benefits • Have a low income • Have certain medical conditions 		
Age	<p>Of the 298 people who were referred to DHHP in 2023/ 2024 and on the Mosaic system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 people were aged between 0 and 17 years old. • 119 people were aged between 18 and 64 years old. • 166 people were aged over 65 years old. • 1 person's age was not known 		
Older people living in their own home, on a low income with a LTH condition made worse by cold		<p>Older people who are less internet capable who are at risk of admission to hospital or waiting to be discharged from hospital will no longer be supported by the Healthy Home team to access national grant funding that enables heating systems to be installed in their properties.</p> <p>Removal of this service could mean that people may have longer hospital stays as they wait for their property to be made safe for both habitation and care provision. (Clearance and Heating)</p> <p>Some may have to temporarily move to another form of accommodation like a</p>	

Protected Characteristic or Group	Positive impact	Negative impact	No impact
		<p>care home as they wait for their property to be made safe for both habitation and care provision. (Clearance and Heating)</p> <p>In some cases, it is possible that without the intervention people's living conditions could become worse.</p>	
Disability	<p>Of the 298 people who were referred to DHHP in 2023/ 2024 and on the Mosaic system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 114 people had their primary support reason as physical support • 27 people had their primary support reason as mental health support • 24 people had their primary support reason as social support • 7 people had their primary support reason as support with memory and cognition • 2 people had their primary support reason as learning disability support • 1 person had their primary support reason as sensory support • 123 did not have a primary support reason identified on their Mosaic record. 		
<p>People with a disability living with a long-term health condition in their own home, on a low income with a LTH condition made worse by cold</p>		<p>People with a disability who are at risk of admission to hospital or waiting to be discharged from hospital will no longer be supported by the Healthy Home Team to access national grant funding that enables heating systems to be installed in their properties.</p> <p>Removal of this service could mean that people may have longer hospital stays as they wait for their property to be made safe for both habitation and care provision. (Clearance and Heating)</p>	

Protected Characteristic or Group	Positive impact	Negative impact	No impact
		<p>Some may have to temporarily move to another form of accommodation like a care home as they wait for their property to be made safe for both habitation and care provision. (Clearance and Heating)</p> <p>In some cases, it is possible that without the intervention people's living conditions could become worse.</p>	
Gender re-assignment	There is no available data for people considering, undergoing, or have completed gender re-assignment.		
Not collected			<p>There is no evidence to suggest that the proposals will result in unlawful discrimination or adverse impact on grounds of gender reassignment</p> <p>This protected characteristic was not identified as being impacted specifically throughout the consultation.</p>
Marriage & civil partnership¹	<p>Of the 298 people who were referred to DHHP in 2023/ 2024 and on the Mosaic system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 34 people were married • 61 people were single • 25 people were widowed • 12 people were divorced • 5 people were cohabiting • 161 did not have their relationship status information available 		

¹ Under EA 2010 – someone in a CP must not be treated less favourably than a married person

Protected Characteristic or Group	Positive impact	Negative impact	No impact
			<p>There is no evidence to suggest that the proposals will result in unlawful discrimination or adverse impact on grounds of marriage and civil partnership.</p> <p>This protected characteristic was not identified as being impacted specifically throughout the consultation.</p>
Pregnancy & maternity	There is no available data regarding pregnancy and maternity.		
			<p>There is no evidence to suggest that the proposals will result in unlawful discrimination or adverse impact on grounds of pregnancy and maternity.</p> <p>This protected characteristic was not identified as being impacted specifically throughout the consultation.</p>
Race & ethnicity	<p>Of the 298 people who were referred to DHHP in 2023/ 2024 and on the Mosaic system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 256 people identified themselves as white British. • 2 people identified themselves as white Irish. • 2 people identified themselves as Asian. • 1 person identified themselves as mixed or multiethnic • 1 person identified themselves as white other • 1 person identified themselves as being from another ethnic background. • 35 people did not confirm their race or ethnicity 		

Protected Characteristic or Group	Positive impact	Negative impact	No impact
			There is no evidence to suggest that the proposals will result in unlawful discrimination or adverse impact on grounds of race and ethnicity.
Religion/ belief²	<p>Of the 298 people who were referred to DHHP in 2023/ 2024 and on the Mosaic system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 43 people identified themselves as Christians • 24 people identified themselves as having no religion • 1 person identified themselves as Sikh • 1 person identified themselves as having an “other” religion. • 229 people did not state their religion/ beliefs. 		
Not collected			There is no evidence to suggest that the proposals will result in unlawful discrimination or adverse impact on grounds of religion/ belief.
Sex or gender³	<p>Of the 298 people who were referred to DHHP in 2023/ 2024 and on the Mosaic system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 161 people identified themselves as female • 133 people identified themselves as male • 4 people did not state their sex/ gender 		
Not collected			There is no evidence to suggest that the proposals will result in unlawful discrimination or adverse impact on grounds of sex or gender.
Sexual orientation	<p>There is limited available data with regards to sexual orientation. 2.51% of Derbyshire’s populations aged 16+ identify as either; gay/ lesbian, bisexual, pansexual; asexual; or queer.</p>		

² Under EA 2010 – must also consider non-religious belief

³ Sex and gender can be used at different times depending upon whether you are referring to the EA 2010 and the different duties which exist

Protected Characteristic or Group	Positive impact	Negative impact	No impact
			There is no evidence to suggest that the proposals will result in unlawful discrimination or adverse impact on grounds of sexual orientation.
Human Rights		<p>This service supports people to remain living in their own home. Removal of the service could reduce people's options on seeking practical support for energy efficiency or heating systems. Article 11(1) of the international Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) recognises the 'right of everyone to an adequate standard of living for himself and his family'.</p> <p>The removal of DHHP's service could be seen as a negative impact on resident's enjoyment of their homes, and failure to protect occupiers from adverse environmental circumstances. Case law confirms that public authorities need to ensure that the decisions they take and implement do not adversely and unjustifiably affect the enjoyment of the homes of local residents and take reasonable steps to protect occupiers from adverse environmental circumstances under the Human Rights Act 1998 Article 8.</p>	

Protected Characteristic or Group	Positive impact	Negative impact	No impact
Armed Forces personnel/ households	The 2021 census informs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20,850 people have previously served in the UK armed forces • 5,050 people have previously served in the UK reserve armed forces • 1,167 people have previously served in both regular and reserve UK armed forces 		
Not collected			There is no evidence to suggest that the proposals will result in unlawful discrimination or adverse impact on armed forces personnel/ households.
Users of British Sign Languages	1 respondent to the consultation highlighted people who are deaf and/ or blind as being impacted by the proposals.		
Not collected		Users of BSL are likely to need additional support to access ECO4 Flex grants.	
DCC Employees			
As a referral source		Loss of referral route for Hospital Discharge teams / short term services / Call Derbyshire /Social Care teams / First Contact signposting teams to be able to refer to. Employees in the DHHP may be at risk of redeployment/ redundancy. New services may have longer waiting times and/ or additional tasks whilst referring which can increase workload of frontline workers.	
Community and Voluntary sector organisations			

Protected Characteristic or Group	Positive impact	Negative impact	No impact
working with protected characteristic groups			
As a referral source	Increased activity to VCSE organisations that offer energy efficiency advice.	Demand for advice services may increase.	
Socio-economic/ financial inclusion/ deprived communities/ Thriving communities			
Not collected		Those in rural areas are more likely to be off the main gas grid.	
Carers (Unpaid and paid)	Of the 298 people who were referred to DHHP in 2023/ 2024 and on the Mosaic system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 people were identified as carers. • 292 people were not identified as carers. 		
		People who are no longer able to access the service, may require additional support from their carers. Carers may have to find alternative support to access energy efficiency advice and support.	
Other, please state			
District and Borough partners		Loss of a responsive referral route for the District and Boroughs to refer to that supports people to access help to navigate the system to help with the delivery of energy and warmth interventions within the home and the support to discharge some Category 1	

Protected Characteristic or Group	Positive impact	Negative impact	No impact
		and 2 Hazards under the Housing Act 2004 Potential capacity issue for District and Borough Housing teams to support individuals to access grants and greater waiting times for interventions to reduce risk in the home.	
Health partners		Loss of a responsive referral route for health partners to refer to that supports people to access help to navigate the system to help with the delivery of energy and warmth interventions within the home, to support speedy, safe, discharge from hospital.	
Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service		Loss of referral route for the DFRS to refer for support to access House Clearance / Deep Clean service	

Part 4. Summary of key findings

This is a small team delivering high impact but low number of interventions for a small cohort of people eligible* under the current terms of the scheme who are at risk of admission to hospital or awaiting discharge from hospital to their home to by providing practical support to them to access grant funding for upgraded heating systems to enable them stay warm, remain independent and/or deal with environmental issues in their home to enable access to support from care teams.

**Funding only accessible for those who meet the criteria of owner occupier, long term health condition and low income for both HHP and the Grant scheme.*

The team also support with approving ECO4 Flex declarations for providers / installers outside of this small cohort of people which creates £6.9m grant income for eligible residents of Derbyshire adding to the Derbyshire £ and supporting climate change agenda.

The ECO4 Flex grant funding offer is available via other routes, but these are not well marketed and do not necessarily offer the level of one-to-one support for people that they may need to access the support. Some individuals may need some support to access the grants and to navigate the providers processes with the work being done.

Other small pockets of funding are accessed by the team to support outcomes for individual people who meet either a District or Borough priority, via locally held grants by the District or Borough, national grants or accessing other sources like the Vulnerable Adult Risk Management (VARM) hoarding grant.

Following Cabinet's approval to consult on 25th July 2024, a 7-week consultation period was completed between 2nd August and 20th September. This allowed officers to seek views to gain an understanding on the impact of each proposal relating to the remodel and redesign of the Derbyshire Healthy Homes Project, the impact on Derbyshire Residents and allowed stakeholders to offer viable alternatives. Interested parties were able to comment on the proposals by completing a questionnaire (online and written), and District and Borough Councils were able to attend engagement meetings. The council received 126 responses to the consultation, which alongside other tools (website searches, current and historic DHHP reports) has enabled officers to use thematic analysis techniques to determine the impact on residents and communities.

The consultation highlighted that those with low incomes, the elderly/ older adults, and people with disabilities would be most at risk of being negatively impacted by the proposals, with many stakeholders concerned that fuel poverty will increase across Derbyshire. Whilst officers acknowledge, that this is a possible outcome for some individuals, there are a number of mitigating factors including residents being able to access council commissioned services and District and Borough councils being able to act on their statutory duties.

Enabling access to House Clearance and Cleaning are significant interventions that then enable other support to be delivered. Without those clearances taking place then people are likely to be unable to be discharged back home, receive care, or have heating installed in their property. It is not a statutory duty for ASC to provide this offer directly, and officers are aware that District and Borough Councils have some responsibilities to support residents under the Housing Act 2004

Unless steps are taken to preserve resources to enable the Council to maintain supplying ECO4 Flex Declarations, the income this generates which supports the delivery of statutory services would . In addition, the fee attracted from the ECO 4 Flex Declarations enables the wider Derbyshire citizenship to access national ECO4 Flex grant funding for heating interventions via the registered contractors which supports local businesses and increases the amount of external funding coming into Derbyshire.

Again, providing these ECO4 Flex declarations is not a statutory duty (it could be discharged by any local authority by choice), but the income generated via the administration of this process could continue to fund an employee within a local authority to ensure continuation of this process.

The key impacts of the proposals will be:

- Loss of a fleet of foot service to enable timely hospital discharge or making a home fit for formal care to be delivered in a safe, habitable manner for those people who meet the eligibility criteria of the service.
- People who meet the eligibility criteria of the service would no longer have access to individual support to enable their access to ECO 4 Flex grant funding as no other services or agencies in Derbyshire currently offer this individual support.
- Other agencies, such as District & Borough Councils and the Fire service would not be able to seek support from the Healthy Home Service to access their provider framework for house clearance and deep cleaning.
- If the administration of the ECO4 Flex declarations in Derbyshire were not undertaken it could impact Public Health outcomes relating to air quality and excess winter deaths and is not in line with Derbyshire's Net Zero strategy.
- District and Borough Councils will lose an alternative source of support to assist with resolving assessed Category 1 and 2 Hazards under the Housing Act 2004

Any recommendations to adjust/ stop or change the proposals in light of the above? (These should be recorded in the action plan below alongside any plans to mitigate likely impact via implementation e.g. plans to communicate changes to the public).

Look into how the ECO4 Flex declarations administration process could continue, with the fee charged for these covering the required staffing costs.

Explore if a Provider framework for house clearance and deep cleaning could be directly accessed by Social Care Practitioners and other partner agencies.

Part 5. Proposed Equality Action Plan

Please complete this Action Plan to outline any mitigation you intend to take.

Issue identified	Action required to reduce impact/mitigate	Timescale and responsibility	Monitoring and review arrangements
<p>Older people and people with a disability who are eligible for the service would no longer be supported by the DHHP to access heating installation and/or upgrades (and possibly insulation) through trades, or support to access national grant funding that enables heating systems to be installed in their properties.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater communication and visibility of the other options available to support people like Marches Energy Agency (MEA) by using DCC websites and support via other commissioned services • Create a 'how to' sheet to support social workers to understand access to the websites and digital platforms that have useful resources to use • Support for those who are eligible to engage with the website and help to manage the process of quotes and tradespeople using existing commissioned services to help access that kind of support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be reviewed and completed by 31 March 2025 • Working with internal and external stakeholder partners to identify other services that could support access such as the ASC commissioned Derbyshire Low Level Support Service or Home from Hospital Service and to use DCC website to share this information 	<p>Implement working group with relevant stakeholders to oversee developments and report to the PH Health and Housing System Group Priority One working group on progress and review.</p> <p>For all issues identified below.</p>
<p>Removal of this service could mean that people who are eligible for the service may have longer hospital stays as they wait for their property to be made safe for both habitation and care provision. (Clearance and Heating)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Home from Hospital service or the Low-Level Support Service to support those that need it to engage with the ECO4 resources and explore the option of existing commissioning services to help to manage the process of quotes and tradespeople. • Consider how the Provider framework for House Clearance and Deep Cleaning could be accessible to social care practitioners and referring partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be reviewed and completed by 31 March 2025 • Work with LA Housing partners to explore how environmental health services could help with the development of a support offer. • DCC commissioning team working with contract 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Track activity increases with hospital discharge teams, Low Level Support Services and Home not Hospital Service. As well as other internal information and advice offers like Welfare Rights and the Derbyshire Discretionary Fund

Issue identified	Action required to reduce impact/mitigate	Timescale and responsibility	Monitoring and review arrangements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater communication of the options available to people like Marches Energy Agency (MEA) using DCC websites and support via other commissioned services Create a 'how to' sheet to support social workers to understand access to the as this is a digital platform that has a lot of useful resources to use It is proposed that a fixed-term post is funded by the declaration fees to support engagement with the ECO 4 Flex process, this could provide a redeployment opportunity for impacted employees. 	<p>providers and other internal DCC offers of other preventative services to support access to the grant funding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DCC contracting to support with a framework of providers of clearance and cleaning to support social care front line teams. 	
<p>Some may have to temporarily move to another form of accommodation if their home is unfit for habitation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Home not Hospital service or the Low-Level Support Service to support those that need it to engage with the ECO4 resources and explore the option of existing commissioning services to help to manage the process of quotes and tradespeople. Work with partners to explore local services like Home Options or Housing/Environmental teams that could offer support. It is proposed that a fixed-term post is funded by the declaration fees to support engagement with the ECO 4 Flex process, this could provide a redeployment opportunity for impacted employees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be reviewed and completed by 31 March 2025 Working with internal and external stakeholder partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Track activity increases with hospital discharge teams and Home not Hospital Service

Issue identified	Action required to reduce impact/mitigate	Timescale and responsibility	Monitoring and review arrangements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider how the Provider framework for House Clearance and Deep Cleaning could be accessible to referring partners Use of alternative funding sources e.g. Derbyshire Discretionary Fund or Vulnerable Adults Risk Management (VARM) Hoarding Grant 		
<p>In some cases, it is possible that without the intervention some people's conditions could become worse.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As above 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be reviewed and completed by 31 March 2025 Working with internal and external stakeholder partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Track activity increases with hospital discharge teams and Home not Hospital Service
<p>This service supports people to remain living in their own home. Removal of the service could reduce people's options on seeking practical support for energy efficiency or heating systems.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Home not Hospital service or the Low-Level Support Service to support those that need it to engage with the ECO4 resources and explore the option of existing commissioning services to help to manage the process of quotes and tradespeople. Work with partners to explore local services like Home Options or Housing/Environmental teams that could offer support. It is proposed that a fixed-term post is funded by the declaration fees to support engagement with the ECO 4 Flex process, this could provide a redeployment opportunity for impacted employees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be reviewed and completed by 31 March 2025 DCC commissioning team working with contract providers Working with internal and external stakeholder partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Track activity increases for requests for support with energy information or new boiler offers via Call Derbyshire, DCC website clicks and other signposting services

Issue identified	Action required to reduce impact/mitigate	Timescale and responsibility	Monitoring and review arrangements
<p>Loss of referral route for Hospital Discharge teams / short term services / Call Derbyshire /Social Care teams / First Contact signposting teams to be able to refer to.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Home from Hospital service or the Low-Level Support Service to support those that need it to engage with the ECO4 resources and explore the option of existing commissioning services to help to manage the process of quotes and tradespeople. • Work with partners to explore local services like Home Options or Housing/Environmental teams that could offer support • Consider if an employee could be retained funded by the declaration fees • Create a 'how to' sheet to support social workers to understand access to the websites and digital platforms that have useful resources to use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be reviewed and completed by 31 March 2025 • DCC commissioning team working with contract providers • Working with internal and external stakeholder partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Track activity increases for requests for support with energy information or new boiler offers via Call Derbyshire, DCC website clicks and other signposting services
<p>Loss of referral route for the District and Boroughs for people not known to ASC to refer to that supports the delivery of warmth in the home.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Home from Hospital service or the Low-Level Support Service to support those that need it to engage with the ECO4 website and explore the option of the LLSS help to manage the process of quotes and tradespeople. • Work with partners to explore local services like Home Options or Housing/Environmental teams that could offer support • It is proposed that a fixed-term post is funded by the declaration fees to support engagement with the ECO 4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be reviewed and completed by 31 March 2025 • DCC commissioning team working with contract providers • Working with internal and external stakeholder partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Track activity increases with LA Housing teams, Home Options and the DCC Social Care teams of people having to move to alternative accommodation. • Track activity increases for requests for support with energy information or new boiler offers via Call Derbyshire, DCC website clicks and other signposting services

Issue identified	Action required to reduce impact/mitigate	Timescale and responsibility	Monitoring and review arrangements
	<p>Flex process, this could provide a redeployment opportunity for impacted employees.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a 'how to' sheet to support officers to understand access to the websites and digital platforms that have useful resources to use 		
<p>Reduction in owner occupiers who are eligible for the grant but who are not care act eligible supported to access Government grants.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater communication of the options available to people like Marches Energy Agency (MEA) using DCC websites and support via other commissioned services • Create a 'how to' sheet to support people to understand access to the Eco4.org website as this is a digital platform that has a lot of useful resources to use • Support for those that need it to engage with the website and help to manage the process of quotes and tradespeople using existing commissioned services to help access that support • It is proposed that a fixed-term post is funded by the declaration fees to support engagement with the ECO 4 Flex process, this could provide a redeployment opportunity for impacted employees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be reviewed and completed by 31 March 2025 • DCC commissioning team working with contract providers • Working with internal and external stakeholder partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request information from ECO4 on the numbers of people accessing their offer

Issue identified	Action required to reduce impact/mitigate	Timescale and responsibility	Monitoring and review arrangements
Potential impact on District and Borough Housing teams to support individuals to access grants and support to address assessed Cat 1 & 2 hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the impact on District and Borough housing teams • Greater communication of the options available to people like Marches Energy Agency (MEA) using DCC websites and support via other commissioned services • Create a 'how to' sheet to support social workers to understand access to the ECO4 website as this is a digital platform that has a lot of useful resources to use • Support for those that need it to engage with the website and help to manage the process of quotes and tradespeople using existing commissioned services to help access that support • It is proposed that a fixed-term post is funded by the declaration fees to support engagement with the ECO 4 Flex process, this could provide a redeployment opportunity for impacted employees. • Work with Joined up Care System partners to collaborate on a more effective process to integrate housing issues and energy efficiency into hospital discharge and care pathways 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be reviewed and completed by 31 March 2025 • Working with internal and external stakeholder partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Track activity increases with District and Borough Housing officers, Home Options and the DCC Social Care teams of people requesting support. • Monitoring data from hospital discharge teams
Loss of referral route for the Hospital Discharge Teams be	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Home from Hospital service or the Low-Level Support Service to support those that need it to engage with the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be reviewed and completed by 31 March 2025 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request information from hospital discharge teams on the number of people's

Issue identified	Action required to reduce impact/mitigate	Timescale and responsibility	Monitoring and review arrangements
<p>able to refer to support speedy discharge from hospital</p>	<p>ECO4 resources and explore the option of the LLSS help to manage the process of quotes and tradespeople.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with partners to explore local services like Home Options or Housing/Environmental teams that could offer support • It is proposed that a fixed-term post is funded by the declaration fees to support engagement with the ECO 4 Flex process, this could provide a redeployment opportunity for impacted employees. • Consider how the Provider framework for House Clearance and Deep Cleaning could be accessible to referring partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DCC commissioning team working with contract providers • Working with internal and external stakeholder partners. 	<p>homes who are not fit for habitation</p>
<p>Loss of referral route for the Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service (DFRS) to access the provider framework for support with house clearance to reduce domestic fire risk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore extending the Home from Hospital service or the Low-Level Support Service to support those that need it to engage with the website and help to manage the process of quotes and tradespeople. • Work with partners to explore local services like Home Options or Housing/Environmental teams that could offer support • It is proposed that a fixed-term post is funded by the declaration fees to support engagement with the ECO 4 Flex process, this could provide a redeployment opportunity for impacted employees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be reviewed and completed by 31 March 2025 • DCC commissioning team working with contract providers • Working with internal and external stakeholder partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request information from DFRS teams on the number of people's homes who are not fit for habitation

Issue identified	Action required to reduce impact/ mitigate	Timescale and responsibility	Monitoring and review arrangements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider how the Provider framework for House Clearance and Deep Cleaning could be accessible to referring partners 		

Date and outcome of any Cabinet/ Cabinet Member or Council Report to which this was attached and their decision:

To be attached to Cabinet Report being submitted to 14 November Cabinet agenda.

Checklist for EIA

Action/ checks	Date	Name
1 st draft agreed by		
Consultation completed and analysed		
2 nd draft agreed		
Forwarded to Policy & Research for comments/ advice		
Comments received from Policy & Research		
Forwarded to HR for comments/ advice		
Comments received from HR		

Forwarded to Legal Services for comments/ advice	13 Feb 2024 – 1 st iteration 08 October 2024 – 2 nd iteration	Lisa Brewin Lisa Brewin
Comments received from Legal Services		
EIA revised in light of above (if applicable)	05 June 2024 – 1 st iteration 15 Oct 2024 2 nd iteration	Lisa Brewin Lisa Brewin, Fiona Gilbert, Sue Whetton
Signed off by DMT/ Senior Officer/ CMT		
Authorised for Cabinet or another committee		
Uploaded to Derbyshire Democracy site – date of meeting		
Decision noted		
Final copy forwarded to Policy for EIA library		
Monitoring and review after 6/12 months		

Appendix A

Consultation Analysis report

Appendix B

Cabinet Report to request consultation 25 July 2024