Assessment No	1278	Owner	rickeera.kaur	•
Resource	HSCP	Service Join	Joint	nt
	FirstName	Surname	Job Title	
Head Officer	Rickeera	Kaur	Contracts & Officer	Commissioning
Members	Sharon Laing, Senior Manager, Child			
	Lesley James, Head of Service, Children's Social Work Services Neil McKechnie, Quality, Contracts & Commissioning Manager			
	(Please note: the word 'policy' is used as shorthand for strategy policy function or financial decision)			gy policy
Policy Title	Contract - Family Support and Day Respite for Children with Disabilities			
	The aim, objective, purpose and intended out come of policy			
	The service area are developing a family support and day respite service for children and young people with disabilities, funded through partners at the Carer's centre service. The aim is to design an outcomes driven service specification, with input from potent partners, and to award a three year contract based on the tender process.			
	<u> </u>	rs/Stakeholders/service users involved in the development		
	Aberlour children's trust have undertaken a consultation with local families and services in order to summarise community need and make recommendations to the service about responding to these.			
	sals involve the procurement of an			Yes
If yes please cor discuss your rec	nfirm that you have contacted our quirements.	procuremen	t services to	Yes
SCREENING				
You must indica	te if there is any relevance to the fo	ur areas		
Duty to elimina foster good rela	te discrimination (E), advance equitions (F)	al opportun	ities (A) or	Yes
Relevance to H	ıman Rights (HR)			Yes
	ealth Impacts (H)			Yes

Who will be affected by this policy?

Children and young people affected by disabilities age 5-18years who are eligible for support from the social work team, and their families/carers.

Workforce of the Provider.

Workforce of the children's services social work teams.

Who will be/has been involved in the consultation process?

Aberlour children's trust undertook consultation with a number of families and social work staff through a range of:

- Consultations with families and professionals
- Engagement events
- Research activities

Please outline any particular need/barriers which equality groups may have in relation to this policy list evidence you are using to support this and whether there is any negative impact on particular groups.

Specific group to consider	Needs	Evidence	Impact
Age	The service is required for children age 5-18. This was evident from the consultation undertaken that identified trends and areas of need, alongside statutory roles and duties.	,	Positive: The age range appears to meet statutory duties and highest population of need.

Disability

The service is specifically for children with disabilities and their families, with key aims of improving wellbeing indicators. This should have positive impact in reducing inequality if the service meets aims.

Communities of disabled children and young people within West Dunbartonshire are growing. This is reflected within the increase of specialist educational provision and the growth within the specific special educational pupil roll.

Local authority data for developmental concerns, disability, and additional support needs indicators 2022-23 (LA

support
needs indicators 2022-23 (LA
Data) indicate that 27.7% of
27–30-month-olds within
the West Dunbartonshire are
viewed as having a
developmental concern.
This was a higher percentage
than any other local authority
with the lowest being
Aberdeen City at 10.2%.
Collectively the data for
2022/23 Public Health
Scotland's

Early Child Development Data suggests that there were developmental concerns for 12-18% of Scotland's infants.

The statistical contrast between the local and national view for infants may suggest a significantly larger population of young people with early indicators of disability within West Dunbartonshire than the national average. This assumption is further supported by local data gained within local stakeholder engagement which suggests that 47% of all children educated within West Dunbartonshire have an additional support need with a reported increase in need and complexity within the disabled pupil population.

Aberlour Consultation Report, 2024

Positive: the service aims to reduce inequalities and improve wellbeing. This will be measured through evaluation of the service's impact, that is determined within the service specification forming the contract..

Gender Reassign	There is a lack of readily available evidence/data/research about children with disabilities and gender. Many people with a learning disability are trans. However, there are often assumptions that trans and/or gender divergent people with a learning disability don't exist or their gender identity and expression is because they lack capacity to make decisions (Keates et al., 2022). Trans people with a learning disability argue that these perspectives are harmful and patronising.	Guidance for children and young people's services on the inclusion of transgender including non-binary young people. Care Inspectorate, July 2025	Neutral - no impact.
Marriage & Civil Partnership	There are varying needs for families, including discrepancies in support available to single parents. The service must be attuned to understanding such issues and delivered by a provider experienced in providing support to parents and carers.	Single Parents with disabled children Issues, challenges & policy actions Briefing May 2024 - One Parent Families Scotland	Positive - increasing available support in the local community, support hours allocated as per assessment of need.
Pregnancy & Maternity	As above, families have unique experiences and pregnancy within a family can significantly affect caring abilities and dynamics.	Supporting disabled children, young people and their families: guidance. Scottish Government, 2023	Positive - as above.
Race	Families from minority ethnic groups are under represented in services in Scotland that support people with disabilities and there appears to be numerous barriers to equal access to support. E.g., recent research in Scotland has shown families with disabled children often feel isolated, report that interpreters are not always available, and that not enough information is translated into minority languages. The service will require to undertake evaluation throughout the 3 year period of operation, including to evidence accessibility	New analysis shows disparity in statistics collected about disabled children in Scotland - CELCIS 2024 Supporting disabled children and their families in Scotland: A review of policy and research - Joseph Rowntree Foundation	Positive - as above.

The convice must consider	Children (Scotland) Act 1005	Positive - as above.
the assessment of the team around the child, and undertake their own ongoing assessment as to the family's needs, including of religious and cultural beliefs and practices.	UNCRC	FUSITIVE - as above.
There are known inequalities in relation to sex from people with disabilities in Scotland, for example in service accessibility, insight and diagnosis.	Disabilities and Autism. Scottish Learning Disabilities	Neutral.
There is significant evidence that people from LGBTQI+ communities experiences numerous challenges in accessing support from services.	Life in Scotland for LGBT Young People: Health Report 2023. LGBT Youth Scotland	By utilising national policy and guidance such as GIRFEC, the provider is required to undertake individualised assessment with each child/young person in order to better understand and respond to their unique needs.
There are several human rights considerations for children with disabilities, their families, and carers. The service specification directs that the Provider must embed UNCRC and rights based approaches to the service.	Supporting disabled children, young people and their families: guidance. Scottish Government, 2023	Positive - as above. The Provider's expertise in understanding the rights of people with disabilities and their familes will be crucial.
Many children with disabilities have a range of healthcare support needs, including personal care, that are not met within universal services. Specialist supports are required to ensure skilled workforce, safeguarding, and child centered practices. Children with learning disabilities are thought to account for 14% of all British children with a diagnosable psychiatric disorder. They face barriers to accessing mainstream mental health services, and there is a lack of specialist services across social care, health, and	Supporting disabled children, young people and their families: guidance. Scottish Government, 2023	Positive - the service will be required to have the skills, training and experience necessary to support children with a wide range of possibly complex needs, including behaviours that challenge, healthcare needs, day to day support needs and overcoming barriers to communication.
	around the child, and undertake their own ongoing assessment as to the family's needs, including of religious and cultural beliefs and practices. There are known inequalities in relation to sex from people with disabilities in Scotland, for example in service accessibility, insight and diagnosis. There is significant evidence that people from LGBTQI+ communities experiences numerous challenges in accessing support from services. There are several human rights considerations for children with disabilities, their families, and carers. The service specification directs that the Provider must embed UNCRC and rights based approaches to the service. Many children with disabilities have a range of healthcare support needs, including personal care, that are not met within universal services. Specialist supports are required to ensure skilled workforce, safeguarding, and child centered practices. Children with learning disabilities are thought to account for 14% of all British children with a diagnosable psychiatric disorder. They face barriers to accessing mainstream mental health services, and there is a lack	the assessment of the team around the child, and undertake their own ongoing assessment as to the family's needs, including of religious and cultural beliefs and practices. There are known inequalities in relation to sex from people with disabilities in Scotland, for example in service accessibility, insight and diagnosis. There is significant evidence that people from LGBTQI+ communities experiences numerous challenges in accessing support from services. There are several human rights considerations for children with disabilities, their families, and carers. The service specification directs that the Provider must embed UNCRC and rights based approaches to the service. Many children with disabilities have a range of healthcare support needs, including personal care, that are not met within universal services. Specialist supports are required to ensure skilled workforce, safeguarding, and child centered practices. Children with learning disabilities are thought to account for 14% of all British children with a diagnosable psychiatric disorder. They face barriers to accessing mainstream mental health services, and there is a lack

numerous barriers to carers employment and income maximisation. Research by the disability charity Scope in 2019/20 (that is before the Cost-of-Living Crisis) found that — On average, disabled households (with at least one disabled adult or child) needed an additional £975 a month to have the same standard of living as non-disabled households.

Actions	
1 CHOINS	

Policy has a negative impact on an equality group, but is still to be implemented, please provide justification for this.
N/A
Will the impact of the policy be monitored and reported on an ongoing bases?
Contract monitoring and quality assurance will be undertaken by the service area and commissioning/contracts team. A key requirement of this service is ongoing evaluation and monitoring of outcomes.
Q7 What is you recommendation for this policy?
Intoduce
Please provide a meaningful summary of how you have reached the recommendation
West Dunbartonshire currently lacks of a range of suitable supports for children with disabilities. This was very evident within the consultation report that highlighted long waiting times for service input and the impact this had on children and their families. Increasing service provision, particularly that which requires child-centred planning and delivery, is hoped to assist in supporting children in their community and to meeting statutory duties.