# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

# GUIDELINES EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT FORM SCOPING

As outlined in the guidelines manual NICE has a duty to take reasonable action to avoid unlawful discrimination and promote equality of opportunities. The purpose of this form is to document that equalities issues have been considered in reaching the final scope for a clinical guideline.

Taking into account **each** of the equality characteristics below the form needs:

- To confirm that equality issues have been considered at **every stage** of the scoping (from drafting the key clinical issues, stakeholder involvement and wider consultation to the final scope)
- Where groups are excluded from the scope, to comment on any likely implications for NICE's duties under equality legislation
- To highlight planned action relevant to equalities.

This form is completed by the National Collaborating Centre (NCC) Director and the Guideline Development Group (GDG) Chair **for each guideline** and submitted with the final scope for sign off by the Chair of the Guidelines Review Panel (GRP) and the lead from the Centre for Clinical Practice.

#### **EQUALITY CHARACTERISTICS**

### Sex/gender

- Women
- Men

#### Ethnicity

- · Asian or Asian British
- Black or black British
- · People of mixed race
- Irish
- White British
- Chinese
- · Other minority ethnic groups not listed

#### **Disability**

- Sensory
- Learning disability
- Mental health
- Cognitive
- Mobility
- Other impairment

# Age<sup>1</sup>

- Older people
- · Children and young people
- · Young adults

# Sexual orientation & gender identity

- Lesbians
- Gay men
- Bisexual people
- Transgender people

#### Religion and belief

#### Socio-economic status

Depending on policy or other context, this may cover factors such as social exclusion and deprivation associated with geographical areas (e.g. the Spearhead Group of local authorities and PCTs, neighbourhood renewal fund areas etc) or inequalities or variations associated with other geographical distinctions (e.g. the North/South divide, urban versus rural).

# Other categories<sup>2</sup>

- Gypsy travellers
- Refugees and asylum seekers
- Migrant workers
- Looked after children
- · Homeless people

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Definitions of age groups may vary according to policy or other context.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This list is illustrative rather than comprehensive.

# GUIDELINES EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT FORM: SCOPING

Guideline title: Autism in children and young people

# 1. Have relevant equality issues been identified during scoping?

During scoping several equalities issues were identified, including that certain groups might be disadvantaged with regards accessing services, for example immigrant groups and looked after children. The guideline will look at these groups particularly.

In addition, the needs of children and young people on the autistic spectrum with coexisting conditions, who are likely to have more complex support needs, will also be considered.

# 2. If there are exclusions listed in the scope (for example, populations, treatments or settings) are these justified?

This population of this guideline is children and young people up to their 19<sup>th</sup> birthday. Recognition, referral and diagnosis will be excluded from consideration, and therapeutic interventions and management of the symptoms and behaviours associated with Rett syndrome will not be looked at. The guideline will only consider the management of coexisting conditions where these affect interventions for and the management of autism. All of these exclusions follow from the guideline remit.

### 3. Have relevant bodies and stakeholders been consulted?

The equalities issues raised in the scoping workshop and during the stakeholder consultation have been considered in this draft of the scope. Stakeholder feedback on equalities issues has been positive.