

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

GUIDELINES EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT FORM RECOMMENDATIONS

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 the recommendations of a clinical guideline.

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

- To confirm that equality issues identified in the scope have been addressed in the evidence reviews or other evidence underpinning the recommendations
- To ensure the recommendations do not discriminate against any of the equality groups
- To highlight areas where recommendations may promote equality.

This form is completed by the National Collaborating Centre and the Guideline Development Group **for each guideline** before consultation, and amended following consultation to incorporate any additional points or issues raised by stakeholders.

The final version is submitted with the final guideline, signed by the NCC Director and the Guideline Development Group (GDG) Chair, to be countersigned by the GRP chair and the the guideline lead from the Centre for Clinical Practice.

EQUALITY CHARACTERISTICS
<p>Sex/gender</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women • Men
<p>Ethnicity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asian or Asian British • Black or black British • People of mixed race • Irish • White British • Chinese • Other minority ethnic groups not listed
<p>Disability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensory • Learning disability • Mental health • Cognitive • Mobility • Other impairment
<p>Age¹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Older people • Children and young people • Young adults <p>¹: Definitions of age groups may vary according to policy or other context.</p>
<p>Sexual orientation & gender identity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesbians • Gay men • Bisexual people • Transgender people
<p>Religion and belief</p>
<p>Socio-economic status</p> <p>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).</p>
<p>Other categories²</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travellers • Refugees and asylum seekers • Migrant workers • Looked after children • Homeless people <p>²: This list is illustrative rather than comprehensive.</p>

GUIDELINES EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT FORM: RECOMMENDATIONS

Guideline title:

1. Have the equality areas identified in the scope as needing attention been addressed in the guideline?

There were no equality areas identified in the scope as needing attention. However equality issues were considered at every stage in the development.

2. Do any recommendations make it impossible or unreasonably difficult in practice for a specific group to access a test or intervention?

Access to the intervention is not limited to any specific groups.

The GDG found that there are no specific groups that would find it unreasonably difficult to receive any of the tests or interventions.

3. Do the recommendations promote equality?

In recommendation 1.1.2 patient individual preferences are to be taken into account when offering endoscopic therapies.

Signed:

Nicole Elliott

SCG Associate Director

Date: 30/06/10

Damien Longson

GDG Chair

Date: 14/05/2010

Approved and signed off:

Sharon Summers-Ma

CCP Lead

Date: 9/7/10

Mike Drummond

GRP chair

Date: 13/7/10