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[1] • Older people • Children and young people • Young adults [1.] Definitions of age groups may vary according to policy or other context.
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[2] • Gypsy travellers • Refugees and asylum seekers • Migrant workers • Looked after children • Homeless people [2.] This list is illustrative rather than comprehensive.

GUIDELINES EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT FORM: SCOPING

Guideline title: Autism spectrum conditions (ASC) in adults

1. Have relevant equality issues been identified during scoping?

There is a higher prevalence of ASC in males than females, resulting in the possibility that female population maybe overlooked. Adults with ASC who do not have family members support may also be overlooked in the population. Therefore the GDG will also specifically examine the conditions in the mentioned population.

More generally, across all areas of the guideline, the needs of people with coexisting conditions, the needs of people from black and minority ethnic groups, and the needs of people with gender identity disorders will be considered.

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

The scope will not cover children from birth up to 18 years old.

This is justified as this has been dealt with in detail by the guideline "Autism spectrum disorders in children and young people"

The scope will not cover coexisting conditions if ASC is not the primary diagnosis.

This is justified as the coexisting condition as the primary diagnosis should be dealt with first.

3. Have relevant bodies and stakeholders been consulted?

The equalities issues raised in the scoping workshop have been considered in this draft of the scope and largely reflect the feedback received.

Signed:

Steve Pilling   *Simon Baron-Cohen*

Centre Director   *GDG Chair*

Date: 13/07/2010   *Date:* 28/07/2010

Approved and signed off:

John Hyslop   *Christine Carson*

GRP Chair   *CCP Lead*

Date: 24/06/2010   Date: 10/08/2010