

The Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) Guidance and Glossary explain how to complete this form.

Please complete the form below. Where the term 'item' is used in this document it includes policy, service, process, function, project and strategy.

Section I: Screening

Part A: Item	Details							
I Departme	nt/School/Institu	te	School o	f Med	icine and	Dentist	ry	
2 What is the assessmen	ne type of the ite t?	m undergoing	Policy [Procedu Function		Otl (Sp Pro	vice her ecify) oject and vice
3 Name of i	tem			don, I	North Ce			er in North on and Essex
4 Reference	Code (if any)		n/a					
5 Is the item	n existing, new o	r an amendment?	Existing		Amend	dment [New 🖂
The Health In and Essex (NI dissemination	ECLES) aspires to	ion Cluster (HIEC) o improve populations st practice, ensurin	on health	throu	gh coord	ination,	facil	litation and
Part B: Scre	ening							
I Will the it	em impact direc	tly or indirectly on	any of the	e follo	wing imp	act grou	ıps:	
Students		Staff	Visitors			Supplie	ers	
Organisationa Partners	l .	Others (please NHS bodies, charical our activity supposed within the system priorities or Departments	ty sector rts and er that form	and conables CQL	ommercia the achie JIN initian	al organi evement tives, NI	isati of a	ons. Typically aspirations
Areas of focu I. Demo 2. Be sus 3. Identif 4. Identif	s within the HIE onstrate a positive stainable once the fy a measureable fy the team inclu	made above and proceed and proceed and contribute financial contribute HIEC role is condimprovement in posting the HIEC fellosite collaboration and contribute financial an	ccording tion to the cluded opulation w who wi	to the e syste health ill be s	ir ability em econded	to the l		



Part B: Screening
across the HIEC.
2 Does or could the item have an adverse effect, directly or indirectly on members of an equality group – Age, Disability, Gender, Race, Religion/Belief, Sexual Orientation, Gender Reassignment, Pregnancy/Maternity? (please give details) It unlikely that any work will have an adverse effect on the protected groups identified above
3 Could the item have a significant positive impact on equality by reducing inequalities that already exist? (please give details) All projects address areas of need for service improvement for patient benefit. For instance the Maternity project seeks to promote normal birth amongst pregnant women. In addition the imperiative for diffusion aims to reduce variability within the system.
4 Should a full impact assessment be carried out? YES NO
Please provide justification for answer to the above It is clear that there are likely to be effects felt by particular protected groups. Most notably pregnant women, gender due to disease prevalance and also disability.

Pa	art C: Details of A	Assessor Completing For	rm		
1	Name	Robyn Hudson	2	Phone number	07939424831
3	e-mail address	robynhudson@HIEC.org,u	ık		
4	Signature	Hoder	5	Date of signature	211 2011
6 Pr	Name of Head of of Rob Bennett	School/Department 11.2.11.	7	Signature of Head of School/ Department	



Next Step:

- (i) If you need to carry out a full impact assessment, please read Section 2 of the guidance (page 7) and complete Section 2 of this form below.
- (ii) If you do not need to carry out a full impact assessment:
- Are there any further steps you can take to promote equal opportunities and eliminate discrimination?
- Arrange for the proper approval authority to "sign-off" a statement (usually Head of School, Department or Institute), supported by the evidence of this screening EIA that the policy isn't "relevant to Equality & Diversity" or does not have any negative impacts
- Set a review date in three years' time.
- File the screening report and associated documentation and email a copy to the College's Diversity Specialist, Bertille Calinaud at b.calinaud@qmul.ac.uk



Section 2: Full Equalities Impact Assessment

Full EIA

What data has been examined in order to form a judgement about the impact of the item on protected characteristics? Are there any gaps in the available data?

Each of the organisations working with the HIEC have structures and organisational features that ensure that impact of the work on protected characteristics are examined. Foundation Trusts have local governers, and patient liason groups, there are also LiNKS groups represented on trust boards and commissioning bodies. These elements of NHS Bodies and Education Bodies in particular ensure that the HIEC based initiatives will deliver positive population health outcomes.

The primary evaluation of data relating to workstream choice of the HIEC aligns with these Health commissioners, providers, educators and supporting agencies priorities which take into consideration protected characteristics of their population. This HIEC includes around 60 partners form across North East London, North Central London and Essex for example NHS Redbridge, Homerton University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, University College London Hospitals. There are 3 principal partners Barts and the London School of Medicine and Dentistry QMUL, UCL Partners and the Post Graduate Medical Institute Anglia Ruskin University.

The HIEC monitors the broad effects on populations directly impacted by work. The individual bodies ensure and are responsible through their charters that detailed analyses occurs locally to ensure impact on protected groups is captured.

What methods of consultation/involvement have been employed to ensure full information sharing and participation?

A HIEC agency partner may use a variety of consultative mechanisms in order to identify local health needs and how they impact on the diverse needs of the population. For instance North East london has two patient forums. Foundation Trusts have governing bodies which provide local representation and voice.

Where appropriate and available the HIEC has engaged with patient advocacy groups such as the British Lung Foundation for work on Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease.

Typically analysis is focused on health intervention not closely related to any particular protected characteristic. There are instances of projects will promote the health of a particualr protected group - maternity women only, but data will be analysed at unit level. Detailed analysis of subgroups of the population.

3 What steps were taken to ensure that involvement in the engagement process was farreaching?

Process described above

4 What are the results of the consultation/involvement? How are these fed back into the process?

As described above the primary locus of consultation and involvement rests with NHS bodies and data analysis will be undertaken at that level. It is important to note that this data and activity does



Full EIA

inform subsequent decision making processess about existing and future work the HIEC engages.

5 Explain the likely differential impact (whether intended or unintended, positive or negative) of the item on individual service users.

Specific projects within the HIEC remit will have direct and signfnicant health promotion impact on protected groups. In some cases projects are entirely directed at protected groups such as the maternity work which effects only pregnant women. There is also the 2011/12 work to improve access to health services for recent immigrants amongst whom there will be a disportionate amount of ethic minorities that do not enjoy comparable access to health facilities with the resident UK population.

6 Is the item directly or indirectly discriminatory?

The items are various in nature some are intended to have a direct and positive a health promotion advantage for protected groups. In other instances where a protected group is more likely to have a specific health issue than the comparator population there will be an indirect promotion of health advantages. For instance the work in Maternity will only effect pregnant women and COPD does occur more often in men of particular ages so activity will positively impact these protected groups.

7 Are there any barriers that may inhibit access to the service or benefits of the item?

Typically the barriers to service relate to those existant within the delivery agency that sits outside the HIEC influence, for instance disabled access or hours of work. In addition the work stream for Migrant Health is specifically looking at improving access to known poor uses of the system so there will be a direct benefit.

8 Explain how the item is intended to increase equality of opportunity.

There are 3 themes under which projects occur. They are Long term conditions, Acute care and Prevention of ill health. Each theme then divides in 2 further work streams that each will have an impact on a protected group. For instance, in the Long Term Conditions work stream, the COPD projects will effect men more than women due to the prevalance pattern of this disease, Asthma in Children and Young people effects a single age bracket. In the Acute Care theme Maternity projects will benefit pregnant women and the migrant work will be enable equal access to primary care services for those that are currently not benefiting from the NHS.

All actions are aimed at improving health outcomes and protected groups will disportionately benefit.

9 Explain how the item is likely to promote good relations between different groups.

Primary outcomes of projects and inititaives rarely justify the promotion of equity and understanding of different protected groups. Typically, the differences between these health issues effect health populations. As such there is limited requirement to addresss any feelings of resentment by one group over another.



Full EIA

10 How will the implementation of the item be monitored and by whom?

When the HIEC evaluates the inclusion of a theme or project it aligns with public health and service delivery priorities. It also considers the evaluation of need that is a routine process at the delivery point of health care (NHS Trust's and PCT/SHA level).

As noted local monitoring is conducted by the NHS body or health service provider. Evaluation at a broader sector level is done by the HIEC and the Sector level NHS bodies. The HIEC outcomes and evaluations are reported to NHS London quarterly and to through the governance arrangements through the principle partners in the HIEC.

What can be done to improve the item in order to reduce or remove any adverse impact or effects identified?

Every project undertaken is orrientated to improve health outcomes some of them will have differential positive impacts on protected groups, others will be entirely neutral. It is not expected that there will be adverse impacts to mitigate however it will be recorded on the risk register that is reported to NHS London quarterly

12 Complete Action Plan Form

Next Steps

- Arrange for the proper approval authority to "sign-off" the report.
- File the report and associated documentation and email a copy to the College's Diversity Specialist, Bertille Calinaud, at b.calinaud@qmul.ac.uk





Queen Mary University of London

Review Date	or April 2012	or Quarterly	т April 2015	As and when required
Action Owner	Managing Director of the HIEC	Managing Director of the HIEC	Managing Director of the HIEC	Relevant project
Performance Indicators	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Resources Required	None	None	Support from QMUL Equity team	Support from NHS Bodies
Timescale	As required	When project undertaken	3 years	When project initiated
Action Identified	Systematic consideration of all dimensions of protected groups in monitoring that is undertaken in appropriate HIEC project	Consideration in risk planning of projects	Revisit assessment in 3 years time	Scrutiny of NHS bodies or other HIEC partners assessments of outcomes in particular where equality
Impact Identified	All HIEC Activities	All HIEC Activities	All HIEC Activities	All HIEC Activities





Ď	etails of Assessor	Details of Assessor Completing Form		
		b 8		
_	Name	Robyn Hudson	2 Phone number	07939424831
m	e-mail address	robynhudson@hiec.org.uk		
4	Signature	THE COME	5 Date of signature	1.2.201