

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"> • Gypsy 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?

Yes. All equality issues included in the scope were considered in the guideline. Searches for evidence were highly sensitive in order to identify relevant research that considered equality issues. Where these were reported in studies, we recorded specific characteristics related to race, gender, and sexual orientation, and the GDG consider these factors in the outcomes and applicability of research, which were discussed in topic group meetings and with the full GDG.

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

No. The recommendations do not make it impossible or difficult for specific groups to access services.

3. Do the recommendations promote equality?

Yes. The guideline includes recommendations that aim to improve access to services for all people with social anxiety, and specifically for groups that may be underrepresented.