

Indicator development programme

Equality impact assessment

IND266 Learning disabilities: health checks, action plans and ethnicity

1. Have any potential equality issues been identified during the development process?

People with a learning disability often have poorer physical and mental health, and are more likely to die of preventable illness. Data from [Learning from Lives and Deaths - people with a learning disability and autistic people](#) (2021) showed that 49% of deaths were rated as avoidable for people with a learning disability compared to 22% for the general population.

Stakeholders highlighted that:

- risk of preventable mortality and morbidity is further increased for people living in deprived areas or from ethnic minority backgrounds.
 - special consideration should be given to people experiencing homelessness and people in prison.
 - appropriate reasonable adjustments for care and communication, such as longer appointment times, appointment letters In Easy Read and calm waiting areas are implemented to help people with learning disabilities access mainstream health care services.
2. Have any population groups, treatments or settings been excluded from coverage by the indicator? Are these exclusions justified – that is, are the reasons legitimate and the exclusion proportionate?

No.

3. Does the indicator make it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access services compared with other groups? If so, what are the barriers to, or difficulties with, access for the specific group?

No.

4. Is there potential for the indicator to have an adverse impact on people with disabilities because of something that is a consequence of the disability?

No.

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