### SCREENING TEMPLATE

### (1) INFORMATION ABOUT THE POLICY/DECISION

### 1.1 Title of policy/decision

Generic Standards for Service Frameworks

### 1.2 Description of policy/decision

Aims/objectives

Service Frameworks aim to:

- Improve the health and social well-being of the population of Northern Ireland
- Reduce inequalities and promote social inclusion
- Improve the quality of health and social care
- · Safeguard vulnerable individuals and groups; and
- Improve partnership working with other agencies and sectors.

Frameworks have been published for cardiovascular health and wellbeing, respiratory health and wellbeing, cancer prevention, treatment and care, mental health and wellbeing and learning disability. Frameworks for older people and children are currently under development.

### 1.3 Main stakeholders affected

(e.g. staff, actual or potential service users, other public sector organisations, voluntary and community groups, trade unions/professional organisations or private sector organisations)

- General population
- · Service users, family and carers

- HSC Board
- PHA
- HSC Trusts
- Voluntary and community organisations
- Community groups
- · Independent sector
- DHSSPS
- RQIA

1.4 Other policies/decisions with a bearing on this policy/decision

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### 2) SCREENING THE POLICY/DECISION

## 2.1 In terms of groupings under Section 75, what is the make up of those affected by the policy/decision?

One of the aims of Service Frameworks is to ensure that health and social care services do not vary in quality because of personal characteristics such as age, gender, ethnicity, race, disability (physical disability, sensory impairment and learning disability), geographical location or socioeconomic status. By their nature, generic standards apply to the entire population, not just those affected by the Framework in which they are published.

Group	Please provide details	
Gender	N/A	
Age	N/A	
Religion	N/A	
Political Opinion	N/A	
Marital Status	N/A	

N/A	
NI/A	
N/A	
N/A	
N/A	
	N/A N/A

# 2.2 Is there any indication or evidence of higher or lower participation or uptake by different groups?

Group	Yes/No/ Don't Know	Please provide details	
Gender	No		
Age	No		
Religion	No		
Political	No		
Opinion			
Marital	No		
Status			
Dependent	No		
Status			
Disability	No		
Ethnicity	No		
Sexual	No		
Orientation			

2.3 Is there any indication or evidence that different groups have different needs, experiences, issues and priorities in relation to the policy/decision?

Group	Yes/No/ Don't Know	Please provide details
Gender	No	
Age	No	
Religion	No	
Political Opinion	No	
Marital Status	No	
Dependent Status	No	
Disability	No	
Ethnicity	No	
Sexual Orientation	No	

## 2.4 <u>Is it likely that the policy/decision will meet those</u> needs?

Service Frameworks are designed to improve the health and social wellbeing of all persons who currently have, or are at greater risk of developing, illness irrespective of their gender, age, religion, political opinion, marital status, dependent status, disability, ethnicity or sexual orientation.

Group	Yes/No/ Don't Know	Please briefly give details	
N/A	N/A		

# 2.5 Is there an opportunity to better promote equality of opportunity or good relations by altering the policy/decision or working with others in government or in the larger community?

Group	Suggestions	
N/A	N/A	

2.6	What changes to the policy/decision – if any – or what		
addi	additional measures would you suggest to ensure that it		
pron	promotes good relations?		
	Cugaatiana		

Group	Suggestions	
	Have previous consultations with relevant groups, isations or individuals indicated that particular policies	

2.7 Have previous consultations with relevant groups, organisations or individuals indicated that particular policies create problems that are specific to them? Also, please detail information used to answer any of the questions above (e.g. statistics; research reports; views of colleagues, service users, or other stakeholders).

No. The generic standards have been reviewed prior to consultation by a group of stakeholders including professionals, policy colleagues, service users and carers.

<u>2.8</u>	Please detail what data you will collect in the future in	
<u>ord</u>	der to monitor the effect of the policy/decision on any of the	
gro	oups under Section 75?	

### (3) SHOULD THE POLICY/DECISION BE SUBJECT TO EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT?

Equality impact assessment procedures are confined to those policies/decisions considered likely to have significant/major implications for equality of opportunity.

If your screening has indicated that a policy/decision is likely to have an adverse differential impact, how would you categorise it?

Please tick.

Significant/major impact	
Low impact	

Do you consider that this policy/decision needs to be subjected to a full equality impact assessment?

Yes	
No	X

Please give reasons for your decision.

Service Frameworks are designed to improve the health and social wellbeing of all persons who currently have, or are at greater risk of developing, illness irrespective of their gender, age, religion, political opinion, marital status, dependent status, disability, ethnicity or sexual orientation.

4.1 Does the policy/decision in any way discourage disabled people from participating in public life or does it fail to promote positive attitudes towards disabled people?
No
4.2 Is there an opportunity to better promote positive attitudes towards disabled people or encourage their participation in public life by making changes to the policy/decision or introducing additional measures?
No
4.3 Please detail what data you will collect in the future in order to monitor the effect of the policy/decision with reference to the disability duties?

(4) DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION

### (5) CONSIDERATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

# 5.1 Does the policy/decision affect anyone's Human Rights? [PLEASE COMPLETE THE TABLE BELOW]

ARTICLE	POSITIVE IMPACT	NEGATIVE IMPACT = human right interfered with or restricted	NEUTRAL IMPACT
Article 2 – Right to life	<b>✓</b>		
Article 3 – Right to freedom from torture, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	<b>√</b>		
Article 4 – Right to freedom from slavery, servitude & forced or compulsory labour	✓		
Article 5 – Right to liberty & security of person			<b>√</b>
Article 6 – Right to a fair & public trial within a reasonable time			<b>√</b>
Article 7 – Right to freedom from retrospective criminal law & no punishment without law.			✓
Article 8 – Right to respect for private & family life, home and correspondence.	<b>√</b>		
Article 9 – Right to freedom of thought, conscience & religion	<b>√</b>		
Article 10 – Right to freedom of expression	✓		
Article 11 – Right to freedom of assembly & association			<b>√</b>
Article 12 – Right to marry & found a family			<b>√</b>

Article 14 – Prohibition of discrimination in the enjoyment of the convention rights			
1 <sup>st</sup> protocol Article 1 – Right to a peaceful enjoyment of possessions & protection of property	<b>√</b>		
1 <sup>st</sup> protocol Article 2 – Right of access to education	<b>√</b>		

If the effect you have identified is positive or neutral please move on to **Question 5.3**.

If you have intention in the state of the st	cely negativ	e impact w	ho is	

At this stage we would recommend that you consult with your line manager to determine whether to seek legal advice and to refer to Human Rights Guidance to consider:

- whether there is a law which allows you to interfere with or restrict rights
- whether this interference or restriction is necessary and proportionate
- what action would be required to reduce the level of interference or restriction in order to comply with the Human Rights Act (1998).

5.3	Outline any actions which could be taken to promote or raise awareness of human rights or to ensure compliance with the legislation in relation to the policy/decision.	
Polic	y/Decision Screened by:	
	_Dr Jim Livingstone	
Date: _01/0	: 05/2012	
Polic	y/Decision Screened by:	
Je	nnifer Lamont	
Date: 02	: /015/2012	
Polic	y/Decision Screened by:	
Date	<del></del> :	

Please note that having completed the screening, you will need to ensure that:

the screening decision is shared with key stakeholders and other interested parties (e.g. Trusts); and

that consultation takes place on the outcome of screening in line with Equality Commission guidance.

Contact the Evaluation, Equality and Human Rights Branch at ext. 20539 for advice regarding the above actions.