## **Equality & Health Impact Assessment for**

# (Prevent Policy)

# Part 1 Please answer all questions:-

1	For service change, provide the title of the Project Outline Document or Business Case and Reference Number	Public Health Wales Policy on Prevent Duty
2	Name of Clinical Board / Corporate Directorate and title of lead member of staff, including contact details	Quality Nursing and Allied Health Professionals Donna Newell: Named Lead for Safeguarding Donna.newell@wales.nhs.uk
3	Objectives of strategy/ policy/ plan/ procedure/ service	<ul> <li>To put in place a single point of reference for PHW staff to understand their responsibilities associated with the Prevent Duty and how they can utilize their existing knowledge and skills to recognize that someone may have been or is at risk of being radicalised and drawn into terrorism.</li> </ul>
4	<ul> <li>Evidence and background information considered. For example</li> <li>population data</li> <li>staff and service users data, as applicable</li> <li>needs assessment</li> <li>engagement and involvement findings</li> <li>research</li> <li>good practice guidelines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A policy is required within Public Health Wales (PHW) to be compliant with the legal requirements with the Prevent duty. This is to ensure that appropriate systems are in place within Public Health Wales for staff to raise concerns if they think this form of exploitation is taking</li> <li>in Public Health Wales for staff to raise concerns if they think this form of exploitation is taking place.</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>participant knowledge</li> <li>list of stakeholders and how stakeholders have engaged in the development stages</li> <li>comments from those involved in the designing and development stages</li> <li>Population pyramids are available from Public Health Wales Observatory and the 'Shaping Our Future Wellbeing' Strategy provides an overview of health need.</li> </ul>	
5.	Who will be affected by the strategy/ policy/ plan/ procedure/ service  Consider staff as well as the population that the project/change may affect to different degrees.	The Policy applies to PHW staff members.

## Part 2- Equality and Welsh language

## 6. EQIA / How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on people?

Questions in this section relate to the impact on people on the basis of their 'protected characteristics'.

How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on:-	Potential positive and/or negative impacts (unintended consequences) Opportunities or gaps	Action taken by Directorate.  Make reference to where the mitigation is included in the document, as appropriate This column is to be updated in future reviews	Recommendations for improvement/ mitigation/ identified gaps or opportunities
<ul> <li>6.1 Age</li> <li>For most purposes, the main categories are: <ul> <li>under 18;</li> <li>between 18 and 65;</li> <li>and</li> <li>over 65</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Potential positive impact through the identification of those at risk of being radicalised and drawn into terrorism.	Prevent eLearning available on ESR for all staff to who this policy applies	N/A
6.2 Persons with a disability as defined in the Equality Act 2010 Those with physical impairments, learning disability, sensory loss or impairment, mental health conditions, long-term	Positive impact for those at risk of this form of exploitation ensuring the correct referral pathway is followed to safeguard the individual.	N/A	N/A

How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on:-	Potential positive and/or negative impacts (unintended consequences) Opportunities or gaps	Action taken by Directorate.  Make reference to where the mitigation is included in the document, as appropriate This column is to be updated in future reviews	Recommendations for improvement/ mitigation/ identified gaps or opportunities
medical conditions such as diabetes			
6.3 People of different genders: Consider men, women, people undergoing gender reassignment  NB Gender-reassignment is anyone who proposes to, starts, is going through or who has completed a process to change his or her gender with or without going through any medical procedures. Sometimes referred to as Trans or Transgender	Positive Impact by ensuring those at risk are identified resulting in a Prevent referral being made for consideration of Safeguarding.	N/A	N/A
6.4 People who are married or who have a civil partner.	Positive Impact by ensuring those at risk are identified resulting in a Prevent referral being	N/A	N/A

How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on:-	Potential positive and/or negative impacts (unintended consequences) Opportunities or gaps	Action taken by Directorate.  Make reference to where the mitigation is included in the document, as appropriate This column is to be updated in future reviews	Recommendations for improvement/ mitigation/ identified gaps or opportunities
	made for consideration of Safeguarding.		
6.5 Women who are expecting a baby, who are on a break from work after having a baby, or who are breastfeeding.	Positive Impact by ensuring those at risk are identified resulting in a Prevent referral being made for consideration of Safeguarding.	N/A	NA
6.6 People of a different race, nationality, colour, culture or ethnic origin including non-English speakers, gypsies/travellers, migrant workers	Positive Impact by ensuring those at risk are identified resulting in a Prevent referral being made for consideration of Safeguarding.	N/A	N/A
6.7 People with a religion or belief or with no religion or belief.	Positive Impact by ensuring those at risk are identified resulting in a Prevent referral being	N/A	N/A

How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on:-	Potential positive and/or negative impacts (unintended consequences) Opportunities or gaps	Action taken by Directorate.  Make reference to where the mitigation is included in the document, as appropriate This column is to be updated in future reviews	Recommendations for improvement/ mitigation/ identified gaps or opportunities
The term 'religion' includes a religious or philosophical belief	made for consideration of Safeguarding.		
<ul> <li>6.8 People who are attracted to other people of:</li> <li>the opposite sex (heterosexual);</li> <li>the same sex (lesbian or gay);</li> <li>both sexes (bisexual)</li> </ul>	Positive Impact by ensuring those at risk are identified resulting in a Prevent referral being made for consideration of Safeguarding.	N/A	N/A
6.9 People according to their income related group: Consider people on low income, economically inactive, unemployed/workless, people who are unable to work due to ill-health	Positive Impact by ensuring those at risk are identified resulting in a Prevent referral being made for consideration of Safeguarding.	N/A	N/A
6.10 People according to where they live:	Positive Impact by ensuring those at risk are	N/A	N/A

How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on:-	Potential positive and/or negative impacts (unintended consequences) Opportunities or gaps	Action taken by Directorate.  Make reference to where the mitigation is included in the document, as appropriate This column is to be updated in future reviews	Recommendations for improvement/ mitigation/ identified gaps or opportunities	
Consider people living in areas known to exhibit poor economic and/or health indicators, people unable to access services and facilities	identified resulting in a Prevent referral being made for consideration of Safeguarding.			
6.11 Consider any other groups and risk factors relevant to this strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service	Positive Impact by ensuring those at risk are identified resulting in a Prevent referral being made for consideration of Safeguarding.	N/A	N/A	
6.12 Welsh Language				
There are 2 key considerations to be made during the development of a policy, project, programme, service to ensure there are no adverse effects and/or a positive or increased positive effect on: (please note these will continue to be reviewed to ensure Public Health Wales fulfils their duties to comply with one or more standards outlined within the Welsh Language Standards (No 7) Regulations 2018)				
Opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language	This document can be translated into Welsh for all Welsh speaking members of staff.	N/A		

How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on:-	Potential positive and/or negative impacts (unintended consequences) Opportunities or gaps	Action taken by Directorate.  Make reference to where the mitigation is included in the document, as appropriate This column is to be updated in future reviews	Recommendations for improvement/ mitigation/ identified gaps or opportunities
	The Prevent policy specifically references The All Wales Prevent Partners Referral Form which is available in Welsh language.		
Treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language	A Welsh version of this document will be made available and it is not therefore anticipated that Welsh language will be treated any less favourably		

### Part 3 - Health

Questions in this section relate to the impact on the health and wellbeing outcomes of the population **and** specific population groups who could be more impacted than others by a policy/project/proposal.

The part of the assessment identifies;

- which specific groups in the population could be impacted more (inequalities)
- what those potential impacts could be across the wider determinants of health framework?

- Potential gaps, opportunities to maximise positive H&WB outcomes
- Recommendations/mitigation to be considered by the decision makers

#### 7. Identification of specific population groups

Use the WHIASU Population Groups checklist as a reference to identify the population groups who could be more impacted than others by a policy/project/proposal. The check list can be found on the PHW Integrated EqHIA guidance pages (requires link to PHW Intranet pages for additional information and resources)

The groups listed have been identified as more susceptible to poorer health and wellbeing outcomes (health inequalities) and therefore it is important to consider them in a HIA assessment. In a HIA, the groups identified, as more sensitive to potential impacts will depend on the characteristics of the local population, the context, and the nature of the proposal itself.

7.1 Groups identified	Rational/explanation

#### Assessment

Complete the wider determinants framework table below providing rational/evidence where appropriate:

- 1. Consider how the proposal could impact on the population and specific population groups identified above (positive/negative) for each of the wider determinants (the bullets under each determinant are there as a quide)
- 2. Record any unintended consequences (negative impacts) and/or gaps identified
- 3. Record any positive impacts or missed opportunities to maximise positive health and wellbeing outcomes
- 4. identify and record mitigation/recommendations where appropriate

**Please note** you may find that not all determinants are relevant to the project/plan however recording N/A is not acceptable a rational or evidence should be explained/referenced

Wider determinant for consideration	Positive impacts or additional opportunities	Unintended consequences or gaps	Population groups affected	Mitigation/recommendations
<ul> <li>7.2 Lifestyles</li> <li>Diet/nutrition/breastfeeding</li> <li>Physical activity</li> <li>Use of alcohol, cigarettes, e-cigarettes</li> <li>Use of substances, non-prescribed drugs, abuse of prescription medication</li> <li>Social media use</li> <li>Sexual activity</li> <li>Risk-taking activity i.e. gambling, addictive behaviour</li> </ul>	Positive impact by identifying those at risk to ensure the Prevent referral is made and consideration is given to safeguarding the individual.	None identified	All groups	The policy and associated eLearning module provide further guidance and training around the Prevent duty.
<ul> <li>7.3 Social and community influences on health</li> <li>Adverse childhood experiences</li> <li>Citizen power and influence</li> <li>Community cohesion, identity, local pride</li> <li>Community resilience</li> <li>Domestic violence</li> <li>Family relationships</li> <li>Language, cultural and spirituality</li> <li>Neighbourliness</li> <li>Social exclusion i.e. homelessness</li> <li>Parenting and infant attachment</li> <li>Peer pressure</li> <li>Racism</li> <li>Sense of belonging</li> <li>Social isolation/loneliness</li> <li>Social capitol/support/networks</li> <li>Third sector &amp; volunteering</li> </ul>	Positive impact by identifying those more at risk due to their vulnerability and subsequent Prevent referral.	None identified	All groups	The policy and associated eLearning module provide further guidance and training around the Prevent duty.
<ul> <li>7.4 Mental Wellbeing</li> <li>Does this proposal support sense of control?</li> </ul>	Yes by ensuring mechanisms are in place to safeguard the	Non-Identified	All Groups	N/A

<ul> <li>Does it enable participation in community and economic life?</li> <li>Does it impact on emotional wellbeing and resilience?</li> </ul>	identified individual at risk.			
<ul> <li>7.5 Living/ environmental conditions affecting health</li> <li>Air quality</li> <li>Attractiveness/access/availability/quality of area, green and blue space, natural space.</li> <li>Health &amp; safety, community, individual, public/private space</li> <li>Housing, quality/tenure/indoor environment</li> <li>Light/noise/odours, pollution</li> <li>Quality &amp; safety of play areas (formal/informal)</li> <li>Road safety</li> <li>Urban/rural built &amp; natural environment</li> <li>Waste and recycling</li> <li>Water quality</li> </ul>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<ul> <li>7.6 Economic conditions affecting health</li> <li>Unemployment</li> <li>Income, poverty (incl. food and fuel)</li> <li>Economic inactivity</li> <li>Personal and household debt</li> <li>Type of employment i.e. permanent/temp, full/part time</li> <li>Workplace conditions i.e. environment culture, H&amp;S</li> </ul>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<ul> <li>7.7 Access and quality of services</li> <li>Careers advice</li> <li>Education and training</li> <li>Information technology, internet access, digital services</li> <li>Leisure services</li> <li>Medical and health services</li> </ul>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

<ul> <li>Other caring services i.e. social care;         Third Sector, youth services, child care</li> <li>Public amenities i.e. village halls,         libraries, community hub</li> <li>Shops and commercial services         Transport including parking, public         transport, active travel</li> </ul>				
7.8 Macro-economic, environmental	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
and sustainability factors				
Biodiversity				
Climate change/carbon				
reduction/flooding/heatwave				
Cost of living i.e. food, rent, transport and				
house prices				
Economic development including trade     Coversment policies is a Systematical la				
Government policies i.e. Sustainable     Development principle (integration;				
collaboration; involvement; long term thinking;				
and prevention)				
Gross Domestic Product				
Regeneration				

Stage 3
Summary of key findings and actions Please answer question 8.1 following the completion of the EHIA and complete the action plan

Key findings: Impacts/gaps/opportunities	Actions (what is needed and who needs to do) to address the identified mitigation and recommendations	Lead	
opportunity to	This policy will be made available to PHW staff and staff will be directed/reminded of the Prevent ESR eLearning module to support this policy	Donna Newell	

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understanding of the	It will be shared with all directorates within PHW			
Prevent Duty and how	upon approval			
they can utilise their				
existing knowledge and				
skills to recognise that				
someone may have				
been or is at risk of				
being radicalised and				
drawn into terrorism.				
The policy outlines the				
process for raising a				
Prevent concern in				
Public Health Wales.				
rubiic Health Wales.				

Alternatively, if appropriate, please explain the steps taken to consult with and consider the differential impact of the changes on the various protected characteristic groups (part 2) or any specific identified population groups (part 3).