# Equality & Health Impact Assessment for

# Breastfeeding Guidelines

1.	For service change, provide the title of the Project Outline Document or Business Case and Reference Number	N/A
2.	Name of Clinical Board / Corporate Directorate and title of lead member of staff, including contact details	People and Organisational Development Emma Masterton, People and OD Partner <u>emma.masterton@wales.nhs.uk</u>
3.	Objectives of strategy/ policy/ plan/ procedure/ service	To provide a workplace environment that supports breastfeeding employees in continuing to breastfeed their infants following their return to work and develops a culture that supports breastfeeding as an accepted part of work-life balance.
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> <li>participant knowledge</li> <li>list of stakeholders and how stakeholders have engaged in the development stages</li> </ul>	These guidelines apply to all staff and is likely to affect pregnant employees and new parents.

	<ul> <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.	All employees of Public Health Wales (PHW) who plan to breastfeed, are breastfeeding or manage an employee who is breastfeeding.

## 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
6.1 Age	No positive or negative		
<ul> <li>For most purposes, the main categories are:</li> <li>under 18;</li> <li>between 18 and 65; and</li> <li>over 65</li> </ul>	impact		
6.2 Persons with a	No positive or negative		
disability as defined in	impact		
the Equality Act 2010			
Those with physical			
impairments, learning disability, sensory loss or			
impairment, mental health conditions, long-term			

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			
<ul> <li>6.3 People of different genders:</li> <li>Consider men, women, people undergoing gender reassignment</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	This policy applies to all breastfeeding employees.	All breastfeeding employees are treated fairly and consistently.	
6.4 People who are married or who have a civil partner.	No positive or negative impact		

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
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 for breastfeeding and pregnant employees and new parents as the objective of the guidelines is to create a positive environment for those specific employees.	Contained within the guidelines	
6.6 People of a different race, nationality, colour, culture or ethnic origin including non-English speakers, gypsies/travellers, migrant workers	No positive or negative impact.		
6.7 People with a religion or belief or with no religion or belief.	No positive or negative impact.		

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			
<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>	No positive or negative impact.		
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	No positive or negative impact.		
6.10 People according to where they live:	No positive or negative impact.		

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					
6.11 Consider any other groups and risk factors relevant to this strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service	No positive or negative impact.				
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 Treating the Welsh language no less	No positive or negative impact. No positive or negative impact.				

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
favourably than the English language			

## 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	
These guidelines apply to all staff and is likely to		
affect pregnant employees and new parents.		

#### 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 guide)
- 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 on employees that breastfeed by encouraging the opportunity to breastfeed at work and enabling them to continue the			

	health benefits of		
	breastfeeding.		
<ul> <li>7.3 Social and community influences on health <ul> <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> </ul></li></ul>	breastfeeding. Positive impact on employees that breastfeed by encouraging the opportunity to breastfeed at work and enabling them to continue the health benefits of breastfeeding.		
<ul><li>Social isolation/loneliness</li><li>Social capitol/support/networks</li></ul>			
Third sector & volunteering			
7.4 Mental Wellbeing	Potential positive		
<ul> <li>Does this proposal support sense of control?</li> <li>Does it enable participation in community and economic life?</li> <li>Does it impact on emotional wellbeing and resilience?</li> </ul>	impact on emotional wellbeing and supporting a sense of control in supporting the continuation of breastfeeding after a return to work.		
<ul> <li>7.5 Living/ environmental conditions</li> <li>affecting health</li> <li>Air quality</li> </ul>	No positive or negative impact.		

Attractiveness/access/availability/quality			
of area, green and blue space, natural			
space.			
Health & safety, community, individual,			
public/private space			
<ul> <li>Housing, quality/tenure/indoor</li> </ul>			
environment			
<ul> <li>Light/noise/odours, pollution</li> </ul>			
Quality & safety of play areas			
(formal/informal)			
Road safety			
Urban/rural built & natural environment			
Waste and recycling			
Water quality			
7.6 Economic conditions affecting	No positive or		
health	negative impact.		
Unemployment	negative impacti		
<ul> <li>Income, poverty (incl. food and fuel)</li> </ul>			
Economic inactivity			
<ul> <li>Personal and household debt</li> </ul>			
• Type of employment i.e.			
permanent/temp, full/part time			
Workplace conditions i.e. environment			
culture, H&S			
7.7 Access and quality of services	No positive or		
Careers advice	negative impact.		
<ul> <li>Education and training</li> </ul>			
• Information technology, internet access,			
digital services			
Leisure services			
<ul> <li>Medical and health services</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Other caring services i.e. social care;</li> </ul>			
Third Sector, youth services, child care			
<ul> <li>Public amenities i.e. village halls,</li> </ul>			
libraries, community hub			
Shops and commercial services			
Transport including parking, public			
transport, active travel			

7.8 Macro-economic, environmental	No positive or		
and sustainability factors	negative impact.		
Biodiversity			
Climate change/carbon			
reduction/flooding/heatwave			
Cost of living i.e. food, rent, transport and			
house prices			
Economic development including trade			
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	
None.			

	1	1
	1	
	1	
	l	1]

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).