

CRWIA Stage 1 Screening - key questions

Clinical Pathway and Guidance for Healthcare Professionals Working to Support Adults who Present Having Experienced Rape or Sexual Assault

1. What aspects of the policy/measure will affect children and young people up to the age of 18?

The Articles of the UNCRC and the wellbeing indicators under the Children and Young People (Scotland) 2014 apply to all children and young people up to the age of 18, including non-citizen and undocumented children and young people.

Due to the Adult Pathway being applicable to people aged 16 and over, the pathway has an effect on young people between 16 and 18 years old. The Adult Clinical Pathway has a positive effect on this age group as the pathway is cognisant of the needs of young people meaning that they are able to experience the full benefit of the pathway and the services offered when / if required. The pathway has been developed with a person-centred and trauma-informed approach and therefore anyone whose care is informed by the pathway will receive a level of care that is tailored to them.

It should be noted that a pathway for children and young people up to the age of 16 has also been developed and therefore the examiner has the option to use the pathway which is most appropriate to the 16/17 year-old.

It should also be noted that the adult pathway will be reviewed in April 2021. This provides an opportunity to ensure alignment with policy and guidance currently under development in relation to children and young people.

2. What likely impact - direct or indirect - will the policy/measure have on children and young people?

'Direct' impact refers to policies/measures where children and young people are directly affected by the proposed changes e.g. in early years, education, child protection or looked after children (children in care). 'Indirect' impact refers to policies/measures that are not directly aimed at children but will have an impact on them. Examples include: welfare reforms, parental leave, housing supply or local transport schemes.

The Adult Clinical Pathway has both a direct and indirect impact on children and young people. It has a direct impact on children between the ages of 16 and 18 as this age group are within scope to receive the care outlined in the pathway. It also has a potential indirect impact on children of all ages as the children of adults who are receiving care outlined in the pathway may be affected.

3. Are there particular groups of children and young people who are more likely to be affected than others?

Under the UNCRC 'children' can refer to: individual children, groups of children, or children in general. Some groups of children will relate to the groups with protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010: disability, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation. It may be possible to align the CRWIA with the EQIA in these cases. 'Groups' can also refer to children by age band or setting, or those who are eligible for special protection or assistance e.g. pre-school children, children in hospital, children in rural areas, looked after children, young people who offend, victims of abuse or exploitation, child asylum-seekers, or children living in poverty.

As outlined above, young people between the ages of 16 and 18 are more affected by the Adult Clinical Pathway as the pathway is only applicable to children and young people of that age range. The pathway promotes a person-centred, trauma-informed approach to the delivery of care and services for people who have experienced rape or sexual assault. The protected characteristics have been explored and reviewed as part of the EQIA for the Adult Clinical Pathway and therefore the information and analysis of these protected characteristics are also relevant for young people between 16 and 18.

4. Who else have you involved in your deliberations?

Have you included all policy leads who may have an interest in these developments?

Medical Adviser to the Chief Medical Officer – Edward Doyle
 Deputy Unit Head CMO Taskforce – Vicky Carmichael
 Social Work – Rod Finan
 West MCN Manager – George Laird

5. Will this require a CRWIA?

Explain your reasons

The group is of the opinion that a full CRWIA should not be undertaken on the Adult Pathway. Given that we also are in the process of developing a Children and Young People’s pathway, the key area of interest is in ensuring we have seamless and age appropriate access to services and support for 16 – 18 year olds.

Having two separate but complementary pathways will allow 16 – 18 year olds to access the model of care most appropriate to their needs, particularly if they have additional vulnerabilities such as a lack of social / family support, learning disability, are care-experienced etc.

A full CRWIA will be undertaken on the Children and Young People’s pathway to ensure that the needs of the transition age group between age 16 and 18 are covered between both pathways.

CRWIA Declaration

Tick relevant section, and complete the form.

CRWIA required

CRWIA not required

X

Authorisation

Policy lead

Date

Vicky Carmichael, Deputy Unit Head,
 CMO Taskforce and Forensic Medical
 Services Bill, Directorate of the Chief
 Medical Officer for Scotland

18/12/2019

Deputy Director or equivalent Edward Doyle, Senior Medical Adviser	Date 18/12/2019