

The Commission's Equity Action Group

Who are we?

- Meet for an hour every fortnight- 24 hours or 3 working days
- Exchange whats going on in each program
- Feedback on developments eg Equity view
- Discuss challenges
- Started to think about how we can help embed equity into everyone's thinking so that it becomes business as usual

Mana taurite hauora: Health equity for all

We have a vision of an Aotearoa New Zealand where no avoidable, unfair or unjust health inequities exist that are based on differences in ethnicity, socio-economic circumstances, geography, gender, sexuality, age, specific health conditions or disabilities, or combinations of these



HEALTH QUALITY & SAFETY
COMMISSION NEW ZEALAND

Kupu Taurangi Hauora o Aotearoa

Equity Action Plan

Working document 2018/19
Quarter one progress report
(1 July to 30 September)



The Equity Action Plan 2018/19 follows the four year plan and strategy specified in the Commission's first Equity Action Plan, completed in 2017, see: <http://intranet.hqsc.local/pages/equity.aspx>



The 2017 Plan set the vision for 2017 to 21, as follows:

The Health Quality & Safety Commission (the Commission) believes there is no quality without equity in health care. It acknowledges equity as one of the core dimensions in the definition of quality. The Commission aims to show authentic commitment to health equity in all its processes, activities and outputs.

The Health Equity Assessment Tool (HEAT)



**The Health Equity
Assessment Tool:
A User's Guide**

Signal, L., Martin, J., Cram, F., and Robson, B.
The Health Equity Assessment Tool: A user's guide.
2008. Wellington: Ministry of Health

HEAT Questions:

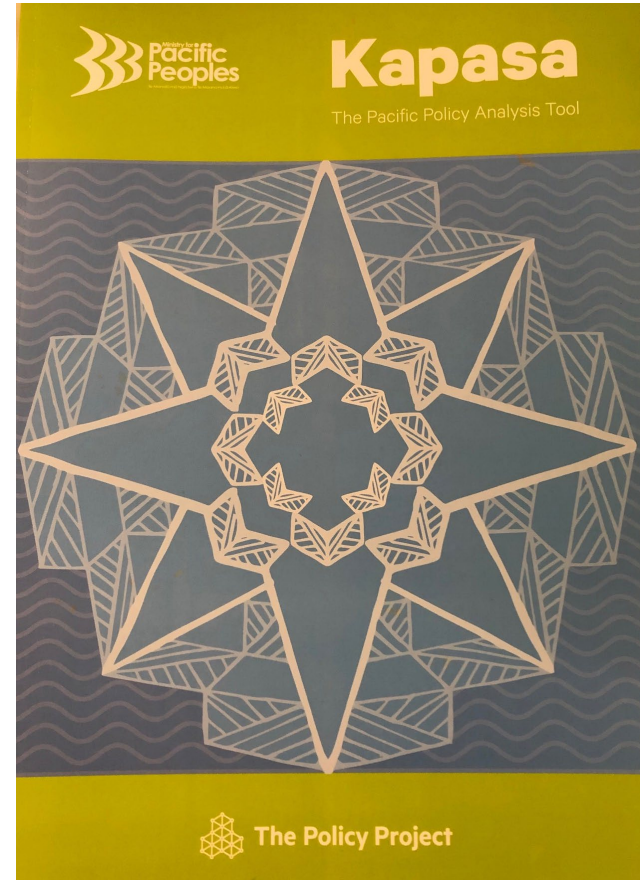
1. What inequalities exist in relation to the health issue under consideration?
2. Who is most advantaged and how?
3. How did the inequalities occur? What are the mechanisms by which the inequalities were created, maintained or increased?
4. Where/how will you intervene to tackle this issue?
5. How will you improve Māori health outcomes and reduce health inequalities experienced by Māori?

HEAT Questions:

6. How could this intervention affect health inequalities?
7. Who will benefit most?
8. What might the unintended consequences be?
9. What will you do to make sure the intervention does reduce inequalities?
10. How will you know if inequalities have been reduced?

Kapasa training

- Staff in Auckland and Wellington



Patient safety week

Improving communication by understanding unconscious bias in health care

- Raise clinicians' awareness of unconscious bias
 - how it impacts their communications,
 - to enhance appropriate communication with Māori and other population groups
- Encourage clinicians to undertake further clinical communications education

Call to action

- Watch the unconscious bias and communication education and training videos
- Undertake further learning about culturally competent communications and unconscious bias

Next piece of work is a checklist for all programs

- Prioritising -HEAT, Kapasa, our strategic priorities
- Planning
- Project phase
- Evaluation
- Report writing and peer review
- Papers to CAG, Te Rōpū prior to the Board

Keen to get your input and ideas

Questions?