

## CONSENT FORM

Developing Indicators of Change in NHS Equity Performance

By completing this form, you are giving your consent that the personal information you provide will only be used for the purposes of this project and not transferred to an organisation outside of the University of York. The information will be treated as strictly confidential and handled in accordance with provision of the Data Protection Act 1998.

Name of Researcher: Richard Cookson

Participant ID Number:

## Please initial each box

- I confirm that I have read and understood the information leaflet dated
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_for the above study. I have had the opportunity to consider the
   information, ask questions if I wished and had these answered satisfactorily.
- I understand that taking part is voluntary and that I am free to withdraw from the panel at any time without giving any reason.
- 3. I understand that any information given by me may be used in future reports, articles or presentations and shared within the wider research community
- I understand that my name will not be identified in any reports, articles or presentations
- 5. I understand that audio recording equipment will be used at the Citizen's Panel
- 6. I agree to take part in the Citizen's Panel.

<u>Name of Individual Here</u> Name	Signature	Date
<u>Ruth Helstrip</u> Name	Signature	Date

Please return both completed consent forms in the envelope provided.

## Rating question about the most unfair inequalities in health and healthcare

## 5. For each type of inequality, please indicate how unfair you think it is on a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 is not at all unfair and 10 is extremely unfair.

	1 = not at	all unfair			
	10 = extreme	ly unfair			
A.	The richest fifth of people in England are more likely than the poorest fifth to have a healthy diet and a healthy level of physical exercise				
B.	The richest fifth of people in England are served by more GPs than the poorest fifth				
C.	The richest fifth of people in England are more likely than the poorest fifth to receive routine screening tests (e.g. for bowel cancer)				
D.	The richest fifth of people in England are more likely than the poorest fifth to see a medical specialist when they are ill				
E.	The richest fifth of people in England wait less time for NHS surgery than the poorest fifth				
F.	The richest fifth of people in England are less likely than the poorest fifth to die after high-risk surgery (e.g. heart or cancer surgery)				
G.	The richest fifth of people in England are less likely than the poorest fifth to have an emergency hospitalisation preventable by good quality healthcare				
H.	The richest fifth of people in England are less likely than the poorest fifth to die from conditions preventable by good quality healthcare				
	1 = not atall unfair				
	10 = extremely unfair				

Looking at the 8 statements .	A to H above,	which type of inequality	is the most unfair?
Please enter the corresponding			

Which type of inequality is the <u>least</u> unfair? *Please enter the corresponding letter (A to H) in the right hand side box*