WCC Equality Impact Analysis Tool

Conducting an Equality Impact Analysis

An EqIA is an improvement process which helps to determine whether our policies, practices, or new proposals will impact on, or affect different groups or communities. It enables officers to assess whether the impacts are positive, negative or unlikely to have a significant impact on each of the protected characteristic groups.

The tool has been updated to reflect the new public sector equality duty (PSED). The Duty highlights three areas in which public bodies must show compliance. It states that a public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:

- 1. Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited under this Act;
- 2. Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- 3. Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

Whilst working on your Equality Impact Assessment, you must analyse your proposal against the three tenets of the Equality Duty.

General points

- 1. In the case of matters such as service closures or reductions, considerable thought will need to be given to any potential equality impacts. Case law has established that due regard cannot be demonstrated after the decision has been taken. Your EIA should be considered at the outset and throughout the development of your proposal, it should demonstrably inform the decision, and be made available when the decision is recommended.
- 2. Wherever appropriate, the outcome of the EIA should be summarised in the Cabinet/Cabinet Member report and equalities issues dealt with and cross referenced as appropriate within the report.
- 3. Equalities duties are fertile ground for litigation and a failure to deal with them properly can result in considerable delay, expense and reputational damage.
- 4. Where dealing with obvious equalities issues e.g. changing services to disabled people/children, take care not to lose sight of other less obvious issues for other protected groups.
- 5. If you already know that your decision is likely to be of high relevance to equality and/or be of high public interest, you should contact the Equality Officer for support.
- 6. If your EqIA does not require you to carry out additional consultation, please omit section 04.
- 7. Further advice and guidance can be accessed from the separate guidance document (link), as well as from your service or borough lead:

RBKC

Corporate Equalities Officer: angela.chaudhry@rbkc,gov.uk 020 7361 2654

Equality Impact Analysis Tool

Overall Information	Details of Full Equality Impact Analysis
Financial Year and	From 2014/Q3
Quarter	
Name and details of	Title of EIA: CHILDREN AND FAMILIES ACT, IMPLEMENTATION PLAN. (New)
policy, strategy,	
function, project,	Short summary:
activity, or programme	
	The Children and Families Act requires Education, Health and Social Care services to work more closely together and undertake a combined assessment process for young people with complex needs. This assessment process will result in a combined Education, Health and Care plan that will, in effect, replace current 'Statements' of special educational need.
	As part of our preparation for the implementation of the Act, we have reviewed the systems and processes used within the Special Educational Needs Service. This process has required a review of the eligibility guidelines for Special Educational Needs to ensure that they meet the requirements of the new Act.
	The initial guidelines have been implemented as a working document in line with the Children and Families Act to guide our decision making process under the new system. However, each case will be judged on its merits on the basis of the child's / young person's needs.
	The government has stated that all young people who currently have statements of SEN will be entitled to transfer to an Education Health and Care Plan. There is four-year period of transition for this to take place and, during this period, statements of SEN will continue to have the same legal status as they did before the Act was implemented. This entitlement to transfer to and Education, Health and Care Plan means that only children and young people who are new to the system will be subject to the revised eligibility guidelines.
	During the next 12 months we will work closely with parents and Parent Representative Groups to review the effectiveness of the initial guidelines and will consider amendments as required. This process will start following the implementation of the initial guidelines for a six month period.
Lead Officer	Name: Ian Heggs Position: Director of Schools Email: ian.heggs@lbhf.gov.uk Telephone No: 020 7745 6465
Date of completion of final EIA	23/07/2014 – EIA will be updated and redrafted as guidelines are reviewed (update – 21/11/2014)

Section 02	Scoping of Full	EIA				
Plan for completion	Timing: Initial EIA first draft in July 2014, with regular updates as we progress towards September 2014 implementation and review of guidelines throughout the first 12 months of operation. Resources: Time from the SEN Management Team. Standing agenda item at the SEN Project Board and to be addressed at the Parents' Reference Group, which meets on a monthly basis. Both groups report into the Children and Families Act Executive Board who will oversee the project and are responsible for this EIA.					
Analyse the impact of the policy, strategy, function, project, activity, or programme	transfer to an Eduring this period entitlement to transfer new to the substituting the next 1 effectiveness of the substitution of the substitutio	has stated that all young people who currently ducation Health and Care Plan. There is a foul, statements of SEN will continue to have the sansfer to and Education, Health and Care Plan mystem will be subject to the revised initial elements and the initial guidelines and will consider amendments the initial guidelines for a six month period.	r-year period ame legal staneans that on igibility guid Parent Repu	d of transition for this to atus as they do currently nly children and young delines. Tesentative Groups to re	take place and, y. This g people who eview the	
	Protected characteristic	Analysis			Impact: Positive, Negative, Neutral	
	Age The eligibility guidelines are applicable to children aged 0-25. As per the latest SEN2 return, there are currently 1009 young people who have a statement in the borough, the vast majority of which are aged between 11 and 15.				Neutral	
		Total number of children with a statement	1009]		
		Number of children with a statement aged 5	121			
		Number of children with a statement aged 5 to 10	289			
		Number of children with a statement aged 11 to 15	407			
		Number of children with a statement aged 16-19	192			
		The government has stated that all young peo of SEN will be entitled to transfer to an Educatis four-year period of transition for this to take	tion Health a	nd Care Plan. There		

	statements of SEN will continue to have the scurrently. This entitlement to transfer to and Emeans that only children and young people we subject to the revised initial eligibility guideline. Of the 1009 young people who have a statement system in 2013. Of these the majority were assimilar number will be new to the system in 2013.	Education, Health and Care Plan ho are new to the system will be es. hent in 2014, 114 were new to th ged under 5. It is expected that a	e ne
	Total number of children who are new to the system in	2013 . 114	
	Number of children aged under 5	56	
	Number of children aged 5 to 10	36	
	Number of children aged 11 to 15	21	
	Number of children aged 16-19	1	
	young people than the 114 in the previous yet to an Education, Health and Care plan, however met via what is ordinarily available through the schools local offer, which is published locally level. A robust local offer will ensure that more and access to specialist services that will sup. The implementation of key working support we receive a more individualised assessment and tailored plan for their child.	ver, their needs will continue to be local authority and mainstream and nationally at LA and at school young people have knowledge port the development of their chill ensure that parents will now diplanning process, resulting in	be n pol e of ild.
Disability	The latest data we have that breaks down the have a statement by need is from 2013. The ris by Speech, Language and Communication Learning Difficulties and Autistic Spectrum Dis	most prevalent need in the boro Needs, followed by Moderate	Neutral ugh
	Need	Number of YP	
	Autistic Spectrum Disorder	171	
	Behaviour, Emotional and Social differences	67	

Hearing impairment	27
Moderate learning difficulties	183
Physical disabilities	62
Severe learning difficulty	40
Specific learning difficulty	41
Speech language and comm. needs	242
Visual impairment	23
Other	14
Total	870

The government has stated that all young people who currently have statements of SEN will be entitled to transfer to an Education Health and Care Plan. There is four-year period of transition for this to take place and, during this period, statements of SEN will continue to have the same legal status as they did before the Act came into effect. This entitlement to transfer to and Education, Health and Care Plan means that only children and young people who are new to the system will be subject to the revised initial eligibility guidelines.

Of the 1009 young people who have a statement in 2014, 114 were new to the system in 2013. It is expected that a similar number will be new to the system in 2014/15

When applying the revised initial guidelines, there is the potential that fewer young people than the 114 in the previous year would be assessed to be entitled to an Education, Health and Care plan, however, their needs will continue to be met via what is ordinarily available through the local authority and mainstream schools local offer. The new guidelines ensure that resources and available support are focussed on those young people with the most complex needs. A robust local offer will ensure that more young people have knowledge of and access to specialist services that will support the development of their child.

The implementation of key working support will ensure that parents will now receive a more individualised assessment and planning process, resulting in a tailored plan for their child.

Gender reassignment	This category does not apply	/ for scho	ol-aged o	children			Not applicable			
Marriage and Civil Partnership	This category does not apply for school-aged children					Not applicable				
Pregnancy and maternity	, , ,	s an influencing factor in decision making during the					ot address pregnancy as an influencing factor in decision making during the			Neutral
Race	The current breakdown of ra below. The guidelines do not making during the assessment	t address	race as	•			Neutral			
		Phase	1	I	1					
	Daniela da alci	pri	sec	spec	Total					
	Bangladeshi	166	134	11	311					
	Indian	95	68	3	166					
	Asian-Other	343	309	21	673					
	Pakistani	146	114	6	266					
	Black-African	2066	1252	71	3389					
	Black-Caribbean	751	537	47	1335					
	Black-Other	211	187	18	416					
	Chinese	35	23	2	60					
	Mix-Other	516	312	26	854					
	Mix-White/Asian	167	119	1	287					
	Mix-White/African	170	101	7	278					
	Mix-White/Caribbean	433	203	28	664					
	Other	1186	1021	77	2284					
	Unclassified	210	158	4	372					
	White-British	2717	2351	139	5207					
	White-Irish	97	185	5	287					
	Traveller of Irish Heritage	13	12	3	28					
	White-Other	1396	889	35	2320					
	WhiteGypsyRoma	23	24	1	48					

	Total	1074	7999	505	19245		
Religion/belief (including non-belief)	and Care Plan w impacts of the ne The current brea outlined below. T	voung people who ill continue to be rew guidelines have kdown of religions the guidelines do during the assess	monitored to taken places within the not address	o ensure t ce. borough's s religion a	hat no un	foreseen opulation is	Neutral
		Phas	20				
		pri		spec	Total		
	Buddhist	48		3	87		
	Christian	500		239	6308		
	Hindu	58		5	80		
	Jewish	11	0	0	11		
	Muslim	262	9 1692	123	4444		
	No Religion	130	9 314	75	1698		
	Not Known	138	2 4713	28	6123		
	Other Religi	on 286	156	31	473		
	Sikh	14	6	1	21		
	Total	1074	7999	505	19245		
Sex	considerably mo This may indicate girls, but the guid decision making	y more boys than re boys than girls that a change in delines do not adduring the assess	in the boro the guideli lress gende ment proce	ugh's spec nes would er as an in ess.	cial schoo impact b fluencing	l population. oys more than factor in	Neutral
		Phase]	
		pri	sec	spec	Total		
		P					

	Male	5413	3914	379	9706		
	Total	10741	7999	505	19245		
Sexual	This data is not	routinely collecte	d for school-a	iged child	Iren and th	ne guidelines	Not
Orientation	do not address	sexual orientation	n as an influer	ncing fact	or in decis	ion making	applicable
	during the asses	ssment process.					
advice	nas the potential to affect Human Rights or Children's Rights, please contact your Equality Lead for						
Will it affect Hu No	man Rights, as defined by the Human Rights Act 1998?						

Section 03	Analysis of relevant data Examples of data can range from census data to customer satisfaction surveys. Data should involve specialist data and information and where possible, be disaggregated by different equality strands.
Documents and data reviewed	The latest SEN2 return figures, which show the numbers of young people with statements in the borough and other key SEN data.
New research	If new research is required, please complete this section

Section 04	Consultation
Consultation	With parents
	Consultation and co-production with parents is a key principle of the new legislation. In order to undertake this effectively, we have established a Parents' Reference Group, which contains representatives from the local Parents' Support Group (Westminster Parent Participation Group) and the Independent Advice and Support Service.
	The initial eligibility guidelines were presented to the Parent Reference Group on Monday 21 July 2014.
	We will work closely with parents and Parent Representative Groups and in six months from the date of implementation we will review the effectiveness of the initial guidelines and will consider amendments as required for September 2015.

We recognise that there are also separate eligibility guidelines for access to Children's Social Care, Adult's Social Care and Health Services and that each of these guidelines will be referred to independently during the single assessment process. We have started a process of reviewing the guidelines for each of these services and understanding how they can be aligned in order to simplify the overall assessment process. From September, the current guidelines for these areas have been used. The government recognise that this is a significant task that all local authorities will need to undertake during the period of transition, which runs until April 2018.

We will be converting Statements of SEN throughout the four-year transition period. The transition process and resulting EHC plans will reflect the principles of the Children and Families Act. We will ensure that the process is person-centred and outcome focused. The number of children and young people that will have a transfer review in 2014/15 is outlined below, broken down by year group:

2014/15					
Year Group Total					
Year 11	76				
Year 13	46				
Year 14	32				
Total	154				

Children with Statements of special educational needs who are looked after by the Local authority will be transferred to an EHC plan in the year 2014/2015 irrespective of the year group that they are in.

The year groups below have been identified as transferring to EHC plans in the years 2015 to 2017. This will be reviewed following the implementation and learning from the 2014/2015 transfers. This plan will be reviewed in the summer term of 2015 and updated accordingly.

2015/	16	2016/1	17
Year Group Total		Year Group	Total
Reception	25	Year 3	58
Year 1	45	Year 4	49
Year 3	58	Year 5	57
Year 5	57	Year 7	55
Year 7	55	Year 9	77

Year 13 Total	65 386	Year 11 Total	81 470
Year 11	81	Year 10	93

Recognising the challenges of implementing the new system and the converting of current statements to EHC Plans, the Government have introduced the SEN Reform Grant and Additional Burdens Fund, which are being used by the local authority to ensure that we have the required resources to undertake these conversions effectively and on time to ensure a consistent service for all young people engaged with the SEN Service.

With schools

The principles underpinning the new eligibility guidelines have been outlined in discussions with all headteachers of special schools and additionally resourced units via the Tri-borough Special Heads' Meeting. The direction of travel has also been referenced as part of the discussions at the High Needs Block reference meetings in each borough. All heads understand the expected impact and are expecting a final version of the guidelines to be distributed in September 2014.

The new guidelines have also been taken to the Secondary Inclusion Managers meeting, which includes representation from SEN Coordinators, in order to gain feedback from frontline practitioners during its development.

The Special Schools Headteacher Representative on the Children and Families Act Executive Board welcomed the introduction of the guidelines, stating that it is much clearer and straightforward in its approach to assessment that what is currently used in schools.

We will continue to work with schools to ensure they understand the new guidelines and work effectively within its framework. In order to do this effectively we will be allocating some of the SEN Reform Grant to fund SENCOs from schools across the three boroughs to lead on this.

Analysis of consultation outcomes

The representatives on the Parents' Reference Group recognised the increased focus on those young people with the most severe and complex needs and that this will require a robust mainstream local offer for those that have less severe needs. They highlighted that there is a risk that some children may not qualify for an Education, Health and Care Plan, but could struggle to have their needs met in a mainstream school. The parents' representatives have been reassured that this new guidelines will not impact anyone who currently has a statement of special educational needs and will only apply to those who are new to the system.

Section 05

Analysis of impact and outcomes

Analysis	As part of our preparations for the implementation of the Act and the new ways of working in the SEN team, a full
	modelling exercise is planned to establish a more detailed outline of the impact that the guidelines will have. This will
	be undertaken by SEN Management Team and will be undertaken throughout 2014/15.

Section 06	Reducing any adverse impacts and recommendations
Outcome of Analysis	The intention of the legislation is to ensure that the local offer of provision that is usually available for children with
	special educational needs and disabilities is of a high quality and can support young people with a range of
	difficulties. The successful implementation of a high quality local offer will enable the local authority to focus
	additional resourcing on those young people with the most complex needs.

Section 07	Action Plan						
Action Plan	Note: You will only need to use this section if you have identified actions as a result of your analysis						
				<u> </u>			
	Issue identified	Action (s) to be	When	Lead officer and	Expected	Date added to	
		taken		borough	outcome	business/service	
						plan	

Section 08	Agreement, publication and monitoring			
Chief Officers' sign-off	Name: lan Heggs			
	Position: Director for Schools			
	Email: ian.heggs@lbhf.gov.uk			
	Telephone No: 020 7745 6465			
Key Decision Report	Date of report to Cabinet/Cabinet Member: 15/10/2014			
(if relevant)	Key equalities issues have been included: Yes			
Opportunities Manager	Name:			
(where involved)	Position:			
	Date advice / guidance given:			
	Email:			
	Telephone No:			