

**Section 4**

**Equality
Analysis Toolkit
School Place Provision Strategy 2017/18-2019/20
For Decision Making Items**June 2017

**What is the Purpose of the Equality Decision-Making Analysis?**

The Analysis is designed to be used where a decision is being made at Cabinet Member or Overview and Scrutiny level or if a decision is being made primarily for budget reasons. The Analysis should be referred to on the decision making template (e.g. E6 form).

When fully followed this process will assist in ensuring that the decision- makers meet the requirement of section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 to have due regard to the need: to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation or other unlawful conduct under the Act; to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; and to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

Having due regard means analysing, at each step of formulating, deciding upon and implementing policy, what the effect of that policy is or may be upon groups who share these protected characteristics defined by the Equality Act. The protected characteristic are: age, disability, gender reassignment, race, sex, religion or belief, sexual orientation or pregnancy and maternity – and in some circumstance marriage and civil partnership status.

It is important to bear in mind that "due regard" means the level of scrutiny and evaluation that is reasonable and proportionate in the particular context. That means that different proposals, and different stages of policy development, may require more or less intense analysis. Discretion and common sense are required in the use of this tool.

It is also important to remember that what the law requires is that the duty is fulfilled in substance – not that a particular form is completed in a particular way. It is important to use common sense and to pay attention to the context in using and adapting these tools.

This process should be completed with reference to the most recent, updated version of the Equality Analysis Step by Step Guidance (to be distributed) or EHRC guidance at

<http://www.equalityhumanrights.com/private-and-public-sector-guidance/public-sector-providers/public-sector-equality-duty>

This toolkit is designed to ensure that the section 149 analysis is properly carried out, and that there is a clear record to this effect. The Analysis should be completed in a timely, thorough way and should inform the whole of the decision-making process. It must be considered by the person making the final decision and must be made available with other documents relating to the decision.

The documents should also be retained following any decision as they may be requested as part of enquiries from the Equality and Human Rights Commission or Freedom of Information requests.

Support and training on the Equality Duty and its implications is available from the County Equality and Cohesion Team by contacting

AskEquality@lancashire.gov.uk

Specific advice on completing the Equality Analysis is available from your Service contact in the Equality and Cohesion Team or from Jeanette Binns

Jeanette.binns@lancashire.gov.uk

**Name/Nature of the Decision**

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| Update of the School Place Provision Strategy for Lancashire 2017/18- 2019/20 |

**What in summary is the proposal being considered?**

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| Cabinet is recommended to:* Approve the School Place Provision Strategy 2017-18 – 2019/20

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Is the decision likely to affect people across the county in a similar way or are specific areas likely to be affected – e.g. are a set number of branches/sites to be affected? If so you will need to consider whether there are equality related issues associated with the locations selected – e.g. greater percentage of BME residents in a particular area where a closure is proposed as opposed to an area where a facility is remaining open.

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| This strategy will set the parameters for discussions with all mainstream schools in order to meet the authority's statutory obligations around the provision of school places. The provision of additional places under this strategy will seek to provide more access to local education provision, by meeting the increased demand for places as a result of increased births and/ or as a result of new housing development. Any specific projects arising from this strategy will be brought to Cabinet for approval at a later date. Any significant proposals will be subject to statutory consultation processes set out in Education regulations and will, as part of this process, pay due consideration to the effects of the proposal on the local community. They will also require a final decision from Cabinet and will be subject to individual Equality Impact Assessments at this time.It should be noted that this strategy relates to mainstream, statutory places. |

**Could the decision have a particular impact on any group of individuals sharing protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010, namely:**

* Age
* Disability including Deaf people
* Gender reassignment
* Pregnancy and maternity
* Race/ethnicity/nationality
* Religion or belief
* Sex/gender
* Sexual orientation
* Marriage or Civil Partnership Status

In considering this question you should identify and record any particular impact on people in a sub-group of any of the above – e.g. people with a particular disability or from a particular religious or ethnic group.

It is particularly important to consider whether any decision is likely to impact adversely on any group of people sharing protected characteristics to a disproportionate extent. Any such disproportionate impact will need to be objectively justified.

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| The strategy states that the policy of the council is that all categories of school are of equal value. Lancashire has a diverse range of schools including academies and maintained schools; single sex and mixed; and community, Voluntary Controlled and Aided.The nature of School Place Planning Strategy is that it focuses particularly on the age protected characteristic of children and young people of statutory school age, ages 4 to 16. However all schools in a phase are considered equally, therefore no particular age group is impacted differently than another.The strategy will not have an adverse impact upon any of the other categories above. |

If you have answered "Yes" to this question in relation to any of the above characteristics, – please go to Question 1.

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| No |

If you have answered "No" in relation to all the protected characteristics, please briefly document your reasons below and attach this to the decision-making papers. (It goes without saying that if the lack of impact is obvious, it need only be very briefly noted.)

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| The proposal is to adopt the updated Strategy, following a period of consultation on the draft. Lancashire County Council has considered the feedback from this consultation before amendments were made to adopt the final Strategy.  |

**Question 1 – Background Evidence**

What information do you have about the different groups of people who may be affected by this decision – e.g. employees or service users (you could use monitoring data, survey data, etc to compile this). As indicated above, the relevant protected characteristics are:

* Age
* Disability including Deaf people
* Gender reassignment/gender identity
* Pregnancy and maternity
* Race/Ethnicity/Nationality
* Religion or belief
* Sex/gender
* Sexual orientation
* Marriage or Civil Partnership status (in respect of which the s. 149 requires only that due regard be paid to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment or victimisation or other conduct which is prohibited by the Act).

In considering this question you should again consider whether the decision under consideration could impact upon specific sub-groups e.g. people of a specific religion or people with a particular disability. You should also consider how the decision is likely to affect those who share two or more of the protected characteristics – for example, older women, disabled, elderly people, and so on.

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| It is not anticipated that this strategy will impact directly on any groups that share two or more of the protected characteristics.In relation to pupils of a certain age, 4 to 16 years old, we have individual data on those pupils within schools via the School Census, so we are aware of who those pupils are. However all schools in a phase are considered equally, therefore no particular age group is impacted differently than another. |

**Question 2 – Engagement/Consultation**

How have you tried to involve people/groups that are potentially affected by your decision? Please describe what engagement has taken place, with whom and when.

(Please ensure that you retain evidence of the consultation in case of any further enquiries. This includes the results of consultation or data gathering at any stage of the process)

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| During, the period of consultation which took place during early 2017 to inform the final strategy, groups in the protected category of age, were represented by headteachers and councillors. The draft strategy has been approved by the School Development Group, which comprises representatives from each education service, including SEND; Early Years; Alternative Provision; Start Well Commissioning; and the 16-19 team.Please note that any specific statutory project arising from the Strategy, will include a Children's Consultation exercise. |

**Question 3 – Analysing Impact**

Could your proposal potentially disadvantage particular groups sharing any of the protected characteristics and if so which groups and in what way?

It is particularly important in considering this question to get to grips with the actual practical impact on those affected. The decision-makers need to know in clear and specific terms what the impact may be and how serious, or perhaps minor, it may be – will people need to walk a few metres further to catch a bus, or to attend school? Will they be cut off altogether from vital services? The answers to such questions must be fully and frankly documented, for better or for worse, so that they can be properly evaluated when the decision is made.

Could your proposal potentially impact on individuals sharing the protected characteristics in any of the following ways:

- Could it discriminate unlawfully against individuals sharing any of the protected characteristics, whether directly or indirectly; if so, it must be amended. Bear in mind that this may involve taking steps to meet the specific needs of disabled people arising from their disabilities

* Could it advance equality of opportunity for those who share a particular protected characteristic? If not could it be developed or modified in order to do so?
* Does it encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low? If not could it be developed or modified in order to do so?
* Will the proposal contribute to fostering good relations between those who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not, for example by tackling prejudice and promoting understanding? If not could it be developed or modified in order to do so? Please identify any findings and how they might be addressed.

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| Any specific proposals resulting from the Strategy would be subject to future Equality Impact Analyses and any significant proposals would be subject to statutory consultation and decision making.  |

**Question 4 –Combined/Cumulative Effect**

Could the effects of your decision combine with other factors or decisions taken at local or national level to exacerbate the impact on any groups?

For example - if the proposal is to impose charges for adult social care, its impact on disabled people might be increased by other decisions within the County Council (e.g. increases in the fares charged for Community Transport and reductions in respite care) and national proposals (e.g. the availability of some benefits) . Whilst LCC cannot control some of these decisions, they could increase the adverse effect of the proposal. The LCC has a legal duty to consider this aspect, and to evaluate the decision, including mitigation, accordingly.

If Yes – please identify these.

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| Not anticipated at this time. |

**Question 5 – Identifying Initial Results of Your Analysis**

As a result of your analysis have you changed/amended your original proposal?

Please identify how –

For example:

Adjusted the original proposal – briefly outline the adjustments

Continuing with the Original Proposal – briefly explain why

Stopped the Proposal and Revised it - briefly explain

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| Not at this time. |

**Question 6 - Mitigation**

Please set out any steps you will take to mitigate/reduce any potential adverse effects of your decision on those sharing any particular protected characteristic. It is important here to do a genuine and realistic evaluation of the effectiveness of the mitigation contemplated. Over-optimistic and over-generalised assessments are likely to fall short of the “due regard” requirement.

Also consider if any mitigation might adversely affect any other groups and how this might be managed.

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| Due consideration has been given to the feedback from consultation on the proposed Strategy and included for Cabinet approval in the attached version. |

**Question 7 – Balancing the Proposal/Countervailing Factors**

At this point you need to weigh up the reasons for the proposal – e.g. need for budget savings; damaging effects of not taking forward the proposal at this time – against the findings of your analysis. Please describe this assessment. It is important here to ensure that the assessment of any negative effects upon those sharing protected characteristics is full and frank. The full extent of actual adverse impacts must be acknowledged and taken into account, or the assessment will be inadequate. What is required is an honest evaluation, and not a marketing exercise. Conversely, while adverse effects should be frankly acknowledged, they need not be overstated or exaggerated. Where effects are not serious, this too should be made clear.

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| This proposal involves updating the Strategy for School Places and Schools' Capital Investment, which is currently in place. As a result of increasing demand for school places, at the same time as capital funding available to authorities is reduced, the updated Strategy seeks to adopt a number of more pragmatic approaches to the delivery of new school places, in order to make sufficient places available 'in the right place at the right time' for the children and young people of Lancashire.Such approaches include examples such as: seeking to 'unlock' capacity in existing school buildings, wherever possible, rather than commission new buildings and, where housing contributions may have been secured in an area, optimising the use of these by bringing forward places in a more timely fashion, whilst addressing the 'difficult to manage' admission numbers in local schools.The ultimate aim of the final strategy will be to ensure that more Lancashire Pupils can access a quality school place. |

**Question 8 – Final Proposal**

In summary, what is your final proposal and which groups may be affected and how?

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| Cabinet is recommended to:Approve the School Place Provision Strategy This stage of the process is not anticipated to adversely affect any particular groups with protected characteristics. |

**Question 9 – Review and Monitoring Arrangements**

Describe what arrangements you will put in place to review and monitor the effects of your proposal.

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| The results of the consultation have been considered by the School Development Group, and minor amendments were made prior to the final version of the Strategy now seeking Cabinet approval.The Strategy update, once approved, will be subject to regular monitoring via data and the Strategy itself will be reviewed regularly.Subsequent proposals in connection with specific schemes will, as part of the decision making process, be subject to relevant statutory procedures and/ or will be subject to specific Equality Analysis as part of the decision making process. |

Equality Analysis Prepared By Lynn MacDonald

Position/Role School Planning Manager

Equality Analysis Endorsed by Line Manager and/or Service Head Mel Ormesher, Head of Asset Management

Decision Signed Off By

Cabinet Member or Director

**Please remember to ensure the Equality Decision Making Analysis is submitted with the decision-making report and a copy is retained with other papers relating to the decision.**

Where specific actions are identified as part of the Analysis please ensure that an EAP001 form is completed and forwarded to your Service contact in the Equality and Cohesion Team.

Service contacts in the Equality & Cohesion Team are:

Karen Beaumont – Equality & Cohesion Manager

Karen.beaumont@lancashire.gov.uk

Contact for Adult Services ; Policy Information and Commissioning (Age Well); Health Equity, Welfare and Partnerships (PH); Patient Safety and Quality Improvement (PH).

Jeanette Binns – Equality & Cohesion Manager

Jeanette.binns@lancashire.gov.uk

Contact for Community Services; Development and Corporate Services; Customer Access; Policy Commissioning and Information (Live Well); Trading Standards and Scientific Services (PH), Lancashire Pension Fund

Saulo Cwerner – Equality & Cohesion Manager

Saulo.cwerner@lancashire.gov.uk

Contact for Children's Services; Policy, Information and Commissioning (Start Well); Wellbeing, Prevention and Early Help (PH); BTLS

Pam Smith – Equality & Cohesion Manager

Pam.smith@lancashire.gov.uk

Contact for Governance, Finance and Public Services; Communications; Corporate Commissioning (Level 1); Emergency Planning and Resilience (PH).

Thank you