

Equality Impact Assessment – School Organisation Change

Consultation on the proposed expansion of Thursby Primary School.

Directorate	Children's Services
Functional Area	Schools and Learning
Assistant Director Responsible for EIA	Dan Barton
Functional Area of EIA or Proposal	School Organisation

Aims of the EIA

Purpose of the EIA	To identify risks associated with the potential expansion of Thursby Primary School.	
Summary of findings	 Failure to expand could mean insufficient school places for children living in the catchment area. Disruption to the day-to-day running of the school during the construction phase. These identified issues could be reduced in their impact through the actions proposed. Any other impacts identified during the consultation process will be addressed appropriately at a later stage and added to this assessment. 	
Scope of the EIA: One directorate Cross directorate Outsourced organisation	 One Directorate – Children's Services Thursby Primary School Schools with abutting catchment areas The local community 	

Phase 1: Gathering information

List examples of background information that you think are **relevant**. If carrying out an assessment of a proposal this section should include the data used to establish whether the proposal has an impact.

Type of information	Findings
The School Organisation	
(Establishment and	
Discontinuance of Schools)	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/3109/contents/made
Regulations 2013	
The School Organisation	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/3110/contents/made
(Prescribed Alterations to	
Maintained Schools)(England)	
Regulations 2013	
Equality Needs Analysis	http://www.cumbria.gov.uk/equalities/
2016-17	
Cumbria Observatory	Thursby Primary School is situated within the North Allerdale Sure Start Children's
(Children's Centre Profiles)	Centre footprint and some data reported in this EIA relates to this geographical
	area. Children's Centre Footprint profiles can be found at:
	https://www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk/childrens-centre-footprint-profiles/
Education	Ofsted Inspection Report:
	Thursby Primary School
	https://reports.beta.ofsted.gov.uk/provider/21/112123
Ethnicity	5.3% of all pupils are from a Black Minority Ethnic (BME) background (January 17
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Special Educational Needs	Schools monitor pupils by category of Special Educational Need rather than
	disability. The population of children with different Special Educational Needs is
	monitored to help ensure we have the provision as well as the policies to meet these
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Equality Needs Analysis 2016-17 Cumbria Observatory (Children's Centre Profiles) Education Ethnicity	Thursby Primary School is situated within the North Allerdale Sure Start Children's Centre footprint and some data reported in this EIA relates to this geographical area. Children's Centre Footprint profiles can be found at: https://www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk/childrens-centre-footprint-profiles/ Ofsted Inspection Report: Thursby Primary School Dated: Sept 2011 Grade: Good https://reports.beta.ofsted.gov.uk/provider/21/112123 5.3% of all pupils are from a Black Minority Ethnic (BME) background (January 1 School Census) and there are 76 languages spoken in Cumbria's schools. Carlisl has the largest proportion of pupils who speak English as an Additional Language. Schools monitor pupils by category of Special Educational Need rather that disability. The population of children with different Special Educational Needs in the second content of

Gender	In line with national data there is an attainment gap between girls and boys at KS1 and KS2. In Cumbria in 2017, the gap between the performance of the boys and girls for reading, writing and maths combined at KS1 was 11.5 percentage points for those achieving the expected standard. For KS2 the gap was 7.5 percentage points for reading, writing and maths combined.
Social Care	The Children's Social Care service collects data on age, gender, ethnicity and disability. Issues arising from an analysis of the information include the proportion of BME and mixed race children seeking adoption compared to White British families and the supply of BME fosterers and adopters.
Staffing and redeployment opportunities.	Work will be undertaken with the schools to identify whether this is likely to be a significant issue. Any staff displaced by implementation of the proposals will be supported in seeking alternative employment.

Phase 2 Impacts

From the evidence above use this section to identify the risks and benefits according to the different characteristics protected by the Equality Act.

All/general: Any issue that cuts across a number of protected characteristics

Issue	Positive Impact or benefits	Negative impact or risks	Action Required
Overall Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation, measures deprivation across seven domains as follows: Income; Employment; Education, Skills and Training; Health and Disability; Crime; Barriers to Housing and	Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is from 2015. A decile of 1 refers to the 10% most deprived communities in England, while a decile of 10 refers to the 10% least deprived communities in England.	In relation to overall levels of deprivation, the 2015 IMD classified the area where Thursby Primary School is located as sitting within decile 6 (within the 50-60% least deprived of communities in England).	Awareness of issues -action will be taken in accordance with Cumbria County Council (CCC) policies where appropriate.

Services; and Living Environment).			
Geographical Barriers to Services (Sub-Domain of the Index of Multiple Deprivation, which measures physical proximity to essential services)		In relation to geographical barriers to services, the 2015 IMD classified the area where Thursby Primary School is located as sitting within decile 1 (within the 10% most deprived of communities in England).	No action required.
Impact on education of expansion of the school		Construction work could be disruptive.	As much work as possible will take place during the summer holidays and the construction compound will be kept separate from the children when they are in school.
Employees – potential redundancy/displacements	None		No action required.
Transport		Although the new housing is within easy walking distance of the school there may be an increase in traffic at school access points if parents drop off children whilst on their way to work by car.	Traffic surveys will be undertaken and Thursby School Travel Plan will be reviewed as part of the planning application.
Leadership and Management	Class organisation and curriculum to be arranged to utilize new classroom.		School leadership team.

Disability and health and wellbeing: All forms of disability recognised under the Disability Discrimination Act including sensory impairment, mental health, learning disabilities, mobility related conditions, conditions such as heart disease, diabetes, and asthma. This also covers any impact on health and well being

Issue	Positive Impact or benefits	Negative impact or risks	Action Required
Children with special educational needs.	Funding for children with special needs follow the child.	On average 14.7% of children in school have SEN (January 2017 School Census). In the January 2017 School Census, 5% of children in Thursby Primary School were classed as having SEN.	No action required.
An educational attainment gap between those pupils with SEN and those without varies in Cumbria between level, subject and location.	In 2017, pupils in Cumbria with SEN EHCPs or statements achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths combined at KS1 (7.0%) was equivalent to the national (7.6%). For non-SEN pupils, the Cumbria figure was 68.9% compared to 71.7% in the whole country. For KS2, the proportion of pupils with EHCPs/statements achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths combined was 9.1% in Cumbria in 2017, compared with 8% nationally. Non-SEN results are equivalent to the national (71.1% in Cumbria and 70% in England).	There is a significant gap between the performance of children with SEN and those without SEN. At KS1, those with any SEN achieved 12.2% in RWM combined in 2017 compared with 71.7% for non-SEN in the country as a whole. The gap between Cumbria SEN and national non-SEN is 59.5% compared with 54.2% in England. Those with SEN support (13.4%) achieved significantly below their national peers (19.1%). At KS2, those with any SEN achieved 16.3% in RWM combined, compared with 71.1% for non-SEN pupils. The gap between Cumbria SEN and national non-SEN is 54%, compared to a gap of 52% for the country as a whole. As with KS1, the percentage of those on SEN Support	No action required.

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achieving the benchmark was lower	
than the national (17.9% compared	
with 20% in the country as a whole).	

Gender, Transgender and Marital Status

Issue	Positive Impact or benefits	Negative impact or risks	Action Required
Gender Attainment Gaps	At KS1, the performance of both boys and girls has improved between 2016 and 2017 across all KS1 subjects. At KS2, the performance of both boys and girls has improved between 2016 and 2017 across all KS1 subjects.	At KS1, the girls outperform the boys in all subjects in 2017, although both boys and girls are below England averages in all subjects. For reading, the gap between the boys and the girls is 9.8 percentage points, for writing it is 15.1 and for maths it is 2.4.	No action required.

Ethnicity: All ethnic groups including Asian, Black, East Asian and white minority ethnic groups, including Eastern Europeans and Gypsy and Travellers.

Issue	Positive Impact or benefits	Negative impact or risks	Action Required
English as an Additional Language (EAL)	There are 76 languages spoken in Cumbrian schools.	3.0% of children in schools in Cumbria are recorded as having a EAL (January 2017 School Census). Carlisle has highest proportion of pupils with EAL at 5.0%	No action required.

Attainment for Disadvantaged Pupils

7 1110011111111111111111111111111111111	Attainment 19. Bload variation		
Issue	Positive Impact or benefits	Negative impact or risks	Action Required
Educational attainment gaps	For KS1 in 2017, the proportion of disadvantaged pupils achieving the	At KS1, despite increases over the year, disadvantaged pupils in	No action required.
attairinent gaps	expected standard in all subjects	Cumbria performed below	

increased significantly over the year. All increases were significantly in excess of the national increases so, although Cumbria remains below the national on the main headline measures the gap has narrowed substantially over the last year.

For KS2 in 2017, When the disadvantaged results for pupils in Cumbria are compared with the national non-disadvantaged, Cumbria's results in 2017 compare very favourably with the country as a whole. For all subjects, the gap between the disadvantaged pupils and the national non-disadvantaged pupils is lower than the national non-disadvantaged. This is particularly the case for: Reading Writing & Maths combined (18.8 percentage point gap in Cumbria and 19.8 gap nationally); Reading (14.1 gap in Cumbria and 17.1 gap nationally); and Writing (13.9 gap in Cumbria and 15.1 gap nationally). The gap between disadvantaged pupils and national non-disadvantage for SPAG and maths is broadly equivalent to the national gap.

disadvantaged pupils nationally in 2017. For reading (58.0%), the proportion of disadvantaged pupils achieving the expected standard remains below the national rate (62.8%). Writing is 47.4% for disadvantaged pupils in Cumbria compared with 53.8% nationally and maths is 56.3% compared with 61.9%. The equivalent figures for reading, writing and maths combined are 43.0% and 48.7%

Sexual Orientation: including heterosexual, gay, lesbian and bisexual people

Issue	Positive Impact or benefits	Negative impact or risks	Action Required
None identified at this stage	None identified at this stage	None identified at this stage	None at this stage

Age: Where a person is at risk of unfair treatment because of their age group

Issue	Positive Impact or benefits	Negative impact or risks	Action Required
None identified at this stage	None identified at this stage	None identified at this stage	No action required.

Religion/belief: all faiths including Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikhism and non religious beliefs such as Humanism

Issue	Positive Impact or benefits	Negative impact or risks	Action Required
School religious belief	None identified at this stage.	None identified at this stage.	No action required.

Community Cohesion: This is where a decision or a change to services may risk creating tensions between community groups in a local area.

Issue	Positive Impact or benefits	Negative impact or risks	Action Required
Impact on other existing educational institutions locally	The proposal will ensure that there are sufficient primary school places in the area.		Other providers in the surrounding areas will be consulted and their responses will be considered before any decision is
Impact on the community	As above.		made.

Phase 3: Action Planning Based on actions raised in the action required box above

Area for further action	Actions proposed	Lead officer	When	Resource implications	Outcome
Consultation process	Work to identify inequality issues Make as fair and as accessible as possible	Andy Smart	During planning stage	Possible expenditure for translation costs	Equality addressed within consultation process
Regular refresh of the EIA throughout the course of the consultation	EIA regularly updated	Neil Irving	Ongoing	None	EIA is accurate and up to date
Update EIA with new information and issues raised from consultation	Following consultation period this EIA will be refreshed to consider inequality issues raised.	Neil Irving	Ongoing	Identified from issues raised	CCC pays due regard to preventing discrimination, promotes equality of opportunity and fosters good relations.
Implementation	Implementation date Sept 2019	Andy Smart	Sept 2019	None.	Extension of age range at school.

Documents appended to the Equality Impact Assessment None

Quality Assurance and EIA completion

Date completed	4/10/18
Lead officer	Andy Smart
Have staff been involved in developing the EIA?	
Have community organisations been involved?	
Date of next refresh	This EIA will be refreshed throughout the course of the school change