Equality Impact Assessment (EIA):

Name (Key Officer/Author):	Clare Talbot	Business Unit:	Schools Capital & Planning, TDA
Position:	Schools Capital & Planning Manager	Tel:	01803 208220
Date:	10 th February 2015	Email:	Clare.talbot@torbay.gov.uk

Since the Equality Act 2010 came into force the council has continued to be committed to ensuring we provide services that meet the diverse needs of our community as well as ensure we are an organisation that is sensitive to the needs of individuals within our workforce. This Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) has been developed as a tool to enable business units to fully consider the impact of proposed decisions on the community.

This EIA will evidence that you have fully considered the impact of your proposal / strategy and carried out appropriate consultation with key stakeholders. The EIA will allow Councillors and Senior Officers to make informed decisions as part of the council's decision-making process.

Executive Lead / Head Sign off:

Executive Lead(s)	Ken Pritchard	Executive	Richard Williams
		Head:	
Date:	10 th February 2015	Date:	10 th February 2015

Relevance Test – 'A Proportionate Approach'

Not all of the proposals or strategies we put forward will be 'relevant' in terms of the actual or potential impact on the community in relation to equality and vulnerable groups. For instance, a report on changing a supplier of copier paper may not require an EIA to be completed whereas a report outlining a proposal for a new community swimming pool or a report proposing a closure of a service would.

Therefore before completing the EIA please answer the following questions. If you answer 'yes' to any of the questions below you must complete a full EIA.

1)	Does this report relate to a key decision?			
2)	 Will the decision have an impact (i.e. a positive or negative effect/change) on any of the following: The Community (including specific impacts upon the vulnerable or equality groups) Our Partners The Council (including our structure, 'knock-on' effects for other business units, our reputation, finances, legal obligations or service provision) 	Y Y Y		

Section 1: Purpose of the proposal/strategy/decision

No	Question	Details
1.	Clearly set out the proposal and what is the intended outcome?	The Council has a statutory duty to manage the supply of school places within Torbay; currently within the Council's Capital Plan there is a commitment of £3m for 2 primary expansion projects; St Margarets (£2m) and Roselands (£1m), which were both to start in 2016. However, current projections show that the birth rate is levelling and as a result there is not such an immediate need to provide any further additional primary places in Paignton and Torquay.
		A more pressing issue is the problematic site of Torbay School. The school currently occupies a split site with the main school being on Torbay Road, Paignton and its alternative provision being sited at Hillside, Torquay. The main school in Paignton is keen to relocate for several reasons; the existing site is cramped and has limited outdoor space, the school is also completely surrounded by residential housing.
		In view of this, the proposal is to reallocate the £3m earmarked in the Capital Programme for expansion, to facilitate the relocation of the Torbay School providing a long term solution for Torbay School.
		The intended outcome of these proposals is that:
		 Torbay School relocates to purpose built premises with appropriate facilities for its vulnerable pupils September 2017;
		 the vacated site in central Paignton could then be used to provide a new primary school as demand is expected to rise again from 2018
2.	Who is intended to benefit	These proposals will benefit:
	/ who will be affected?	 Young persons aged 11-16 with behaviour, emotional and social difficulties (BESD) as the new site will give them a better school environment with better facilities
		 The staff and governors at the existing school site; they will also benefit from a better school environment which will offer better facilities
		 Families moving into central Paignton; as they will have access to a more convenient Primary School, currently surplus places tend to be in schools on the outskirts of town or families commute to schools in Torquay
		 The Council through a more effective use of funding; the Council will utilise the existing school premises in Paignton as a primary school whilst using capital to fund new purpose built BESD premises for Torbay School.

Section 2: Equalities, consultation and engagement

Torbay Council has a moral obligation as well as a duty under the Equality Act 2010 to eliminate discrimination, promote good relations and advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not.

The **equalities**, **consultation** and **engagement** section ensures that, as a council, we take into account the Public Sector Equality Duty at an early stage and provide evidence to ensure that we fully consider the impact of our decisions / proposals on the Torbay community.

Evidence, consultation and engagement

No	Question	Details				
3.	Have you considered the available evidence?	 BESD is an umbrella term to describe a range of complex and chronic difficulties experienced by some children. These children can often demonstrate the following: Being withdrawn or isolated Displaying a disruptive & disturbing nature Hyperactive and lacking concentration Immature social skills Changing behaviour 				
		Guidance issued by the DfE states that 'connection to and use of outdoor space is essential for pupils who have SEN and disability. A variety of different types of space are needed in and around the school for the outdoor classroom, sensory stimulation, sheltered or covered plan, and social and recreational use.' In fact for a school with pupils with BESD, the DfE recommends that a larger space for PE and sport should be available due to the higher activity needs of the pupils and the benefits which may be gained from sport activities in promoting the development of teamwork and social skills. In the Building Bulletin 77 it states that a secondary BESD school should have at least one hard court 1000-1400m2 and one grass court 4698-6016m2.				
		 At its present site, in Paignton, Torbay School is land locked with a small amount of outdoor space. It has a hard play area of 652m² and additional hard surface area of 845m²: it has no grass courts. Relocating the school would give Torbay Council the opportunity to address the shortfalls in the existing accommodation and site 				
		As stated in paragraph 1 above, projections show that primary pupil numbers are stabilising in the short term;				

No	Question				[Details						
			term with the expected									•
			The proposal for a ne									
		sufficient capa	city to meet that demand	d. The f	able be	low pro	vides th	e latest	pupil p	rojectio	ns for Pai	gnton:
		Academic	Current Planned	Age	Age	Age	Age	Age	Age	Age		
		Year	Admission Number	4+	5+	6+	7+	8+	9+	10+	Total	
		2014-15 act.	507	458	494	474	465	471	478	463	3303	
		2015-16	507	505	475	504	480	463	478	480	3385	
		2016-17	507	470	523	485	510	477	470	481	3416	
		2017-18	507	497	487	533	491	507	485	472	3473	
		2018-19	507	483	515	497	540	488	515	487	3525	
		2019-20	507	490	501	525	503	536	496	517	3568	
		Source: LA Nover	nber 2014 Projections		I							
		plus it has the be needed. It i currently attend Torquay for ex	primary school in Paigr infrastructure and buildin is also expected that a n d schools on the border pected long term demar therefore, has the poten	ngs for a new sch with To nd.	a new s ool in th rquay; t	chool a iis locat he effec	ready tl ion coul t would	here, so d attrac be to f	minima t back t ree up r	al additi hose lo nuch ne	onal reso cal pupils eeded cap	urce would who pacity within
		term. • The pro	posal will ensure that ng term demand					C				C

No	Question	Details
4.	How will you consult on the proposal?	A consultation paper was sent to those parties potentially affected by these proposals – the staff, governors and parents/carers of all pupils currently attending Torbay School. The consultation paper outlined the proposal, the reasons behind it and the process which would follow. It included a response form for the consultees to complete and return by the closing date. A copy of the consultation paper is attached as Appendix 2. This decision by the Council is the first stage in the process. The relocation of a school is a prescribed change and as such must follow a statutory process as prescribed by the Secretary of State. Part of this process involves the publication of notices and the opportunity for interested parties to write in either supporting or opposing the proposals; any responses received will be used to inform the Council's final decision on whether to proceed or not.
5.	Outline the key findings	In total 159 consultation papers were sent out by the school and at the close of the consultation 8 responses had been received back. A summary of the consultation responses received is attached to the Consultation Paper in Appendix 2. Out of the responses received 100% were in support of the proposals; none were against it. The comments given for supporting the proposal were: • The school does need more outdoor space • Current site is inadequate • Growing demand for alternative provisioncurrent site unsuitable for extension Comments were also made about the need for future consultation over the site and development of the new school; Torbay Council is already in discussions with the school about possible sites and would ensure they were engaged in the planning stage.
6.	What amendments may be required as a result of the consultation?	In view of the fact that all of the responses received to date were in support of the proposal, there are no changes proposed at this stage of the process.
		As stated above further consultation will need to be undertaken at a later stage in line with the statutory requirements. At which point there will be a further opportunity for interested parties to comment and inform the decision making process before a final decision is made.

Positive and negative equality impacts

No Question Details

Question	Details					
Identify the potential positive and negative impacts on specific groups						
<u> </u>	Positive Impact	Negative Impact & Mitigating Actions	Neutral Impact			
Older or younger people	 Providing a new primary school in central Paignton will benefit: families moving into the area families who currently have to travel outside of the area to school Relocating Torbay School will benefit: existing & future pupils with new & better facilities staff at the school 	Dependent on this proposal being accepted, moving Torbay School to a new location could potentially impact on residents that may live in the surrounding area(s), <i>Mitigating</i> <i>actions will include looking for a</i> <i>bigger site</i> , <i>looking for an area that</i> <i>may not be surrounded or in such</i> <i>close proximity to residential</i> <i>dwellings; steps will also be taken in</i> <i>the new school's design to mitigate</i> <i>any possible issues</i>	No neutral impact			
		Relocation could create transport issues for some families, <i>Mitigating</i> actions will include Torbay Council & the school proactively working with families to find solutions to any arising issues				
People with caring Responsibilities	 Providing a new primary school in central Paignton will benefit: families moving into the area families who currently have to travel outside of the area to school 	Relocation could create transport issues for some families, <i>Mitigating</i> <i>actions will include Torbay Council &</i> <i>the school proactively working with</i> <i>families to find solutions to any</i> <i>arising issues</i>	No neutral impact			
	Relocating Torbay School will benefit: existing & future pupils with					

No	Question	Details					
		new & better facilities					
	People with a disability	Any new premises built for Torbay School will be DDA compliant	No negative impact	No neutral impact			
		The new school would be purpose built in line with the latest recommendations and guidance to meet the needs of the pupils it					
		serves					
	Women or men		No differential impact				
	People who are black or from a minority ethnic background (BME) (<i>Please note Gypsies /</i> <i>Roma are within this community</i>)		No differential impact				
	Religion or belief (including lack of belief)		No differential impact				
	People who are lesbian, gay or bisexual		No differential impact				
	People who are transgendered						
	People who are in a marriage or civil partnership	No differential impact					
	Women who are pregnant / on maternity leave		No differential impact				
	Socio-economic impacts (Including impact on child poverty issues and deprivation)	No differential impact					
	Public Health impacts (How will your proposal impact on the general health of the population of Torbay)		No differential impact				
8.	Cumulative Impacts – Council wide		No cumulative impacts – Council wide				

No	Question	Details
	(proposed changes elsewhere which might worsen the impacts identified above)	
8b	Cumulative Impacts – Other public services (proposed changes elsewhere which might worsen the impacts identified above)	No cumulative impacts – Council wide

Section 3: Mitigating action

No	Action	Details
9.	Summarise any negative impacts and how these will be managed?	The negative impacts that have been identified through the EIA are linked to the proposed relocation of Torbay School. The consultation identified what it considered to be the main negative impact for interested parties, i.e. transport, but until a site is located and individual cases examined it is difficult to say how the impact will be managed; the fact is that at the time of the proposed move (September 2017) the situation of the pupils and staff at the school could have changed. Torbay Council and the school will work closely with each family at the time of the relocation, and further consultation will need to be undertaken once further detailed proposals are established as part of the statutory process. This statutory process will also ensure that the proposals, in line with the Council's duty, do not adversely impact on any disadvantaged groups.

Section 4: Monitoring

No	Action	Details
10.	Outline plans to monitor the actual impact of your proposals	 To manage the impact of these proposals Torbay Council will work closely with Torbay School during the relocation process; actions to be taken will include: the involvement of interested parties in the identification of the site the engagement of interested parties in the planning of the new school the facilitation of one to one discussions between families and the school over any specific issues, including transport
		 Torbay Council would also monitor the impact of these proposals by: regularly reviewing its pupil projections against current capacity monthly budget monitoring and checks on the capital spend; reporting back to members

		 appointing a competent and specialised project team to oversee the new build keeping interested parties informed through regular updates 		
No	Action	Outcome	Tick ✓	Reasons/justification for recommended action
11.	State a recommended course of action	Outcome 1: No major change required	•	No major change to the proposal is required as no negative comments have been received and whilst negative impacts have been identified so have actions to mitigate them. The proposals aim is to enhance provision currently on offer to its service users; all responses received have been in support of the proposal.
		Outcome 2: Adjustments to remove barriers		
		Outcome 3: Continue with proposal		
		Outcome 4: Stop and rethink		