Budget Proposals 2013/14: Major Decision: Business Unit: Families - Attendance Improvement Service

Combined Impact Assessment: Full assessment

The council and its partners are facing a significant challenge in the savings it needs to make over the next couple of years. This Full Impact Assessment has been developed as a tool to enable business units to fully consider the impact of proposed major decisions on the community. As a council we need to ensure that we are able to deliver the savings that we need to make from the 1st April and be able to justify our decisions through any legal challenge.

This full assessment, combined with the initial review, will evidence that you have fully considered the impact of your proposed changes and carried out appropriate consultation on those changes with the key stakeholders. The Combined Impact Assessment will allow Councillors to make informed decisions as part of the decision-making process regarding the council's budget.

Name:	Nigel Denning	Position:	Head of Family Services
Business Unit:	Children and Families – Localities	Department	Attendance Improvement Service
Date Commenced:	12.11.12	Date: Januar	y 2013 v5

Summary from Overall Proposal (Updated as required)

	Saving	s 2013/14	Implementation	Delivery In place	Risks / impact of proposals Potential risks 	Туре	of dec	sision*
Proposals – Outline	Income £ 000's	Budget reduction £ 000's	Cost Include brief outline + year incurred	01/04/13 If earlier or later state date	 Impact on community Knock on impact to other agencies 	Internal	Minor	Major
Attendance Improvement Service		96			 Potential risk of reduced capacity to deliver services. Potential for increased enforcement activity. 		Х	

Section 1: Purpose of the proposal/strategy/decision

No	Question	Details
1.	Clearly set out the	There are national changes to the way the funding formula for Attendance Improvement/Education Welfare services is
	purpose of the proposal	calculated and provided. In response to this national change, the Local Authority Attendance Improvement Service will be restructured to deliver only on the statutory responsibilities/requirements placed upon the Local authority in relation to securing school attendance. The existing service provides functions over and above the statutory duties such as assistance with policy and practice development, monitoring data, preventative interventions with individual children.
		The statutory duties are in relation to enforcement of school attendance and prosecution when necessary including issuing penalty notices and the supervision of Education Supervision Orders (ESO) and/or Parenting Orders; the statutory audit of school attendance registers to ensure legal compliance; responding to and investigating Children Missing from Education (CME); the issuing of work permits and checking/ monitoring of employers, conducting chaperone interviews and related training and induction for chaperones including safeguarding.
		The changes to national schools funding and this being transferred direct to schools will enable the schools to negotiate

No	Question	Details
		and 'buy' in' / commission the non statutory education welfare /attendance support service direct if they so wish to address any poor school attendance and ensure their school attendance continues to rise in response to national requirements and inspection standards. We are currently in discussions with all Torbay schools to develop a new service specification that the schools may want to commission the local authority to deliver.
		The delivery of the statutory attendance functions has formed a small part of the service delivery with a significant emphasis being placed on preventative activity. Whilst the success of intervening early to improve attendance is well evidenced the funding for this activity will sit with schools from the 1 st April 2013.
		Early consultation with the schools suggests a desire to maintain capacity for direct delivery of interventions with children to improve attendance but also to make better use of home visits and family work which does not feature as part of the current delivery model. Creating a new specification will ensure services are developed and delivered in accordance with the whole family approach and build on best practice. Schools have indicated they are less likely to need support with policy development and monitoring data. The new specification will be funded by schools directly either as individuals or collectively in geographical consortiums.
		Improving school attendance has been one of our key priorities. We have made significant progress over the last three years and attendance has improved year on year. The last Local Authority School Attendance Improvement Service Evaluation Report (July 12) was extremely positive. Head teachers and/or school attendance leads were extremely positive about the difference this service had made to their schools and ultimately in improving school attendance. In light of this feedback and evidence, we are hopeful that the majority of academies will want to continue to fund non statutory attendance improvement support.
2.	Who is intended to benefit / who will be affected?	Schools as funding will transfer from the Local Authority directly to them; they will be responsible for the continuation of such attendance support services to prevent the need for prosecution and to address poor school attendance at the earliest opportunity. The schools will need to make a decision on how they will deliver this service.
		Children, young people and their families who currently benefit from this service and the support provided. Poor school attendance is well documented by the governments expert advisor on Behaviour (Charlie Taylor) in the Improving Attendance in School (2012) paper, in which he states that:

No	Question	Details
		'Of pupils who miss more than 50% of school only 3 % manage to achieve 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C including Maths and English. 73% of pupils who have over 95% attendance achieve 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C'.
		There will be a reduction in the number of Staff directly employed by the local authority as Attendance Improvement Officers. The schools however may choose to commission the Local Authority to deliver preventative attendance services.
3.	What is the intended outcome?	To implement a restructure of the Attendance Improvement Services to provide the statutory duties, while providing schools with the opportunity to buy back a service which meets their needs.

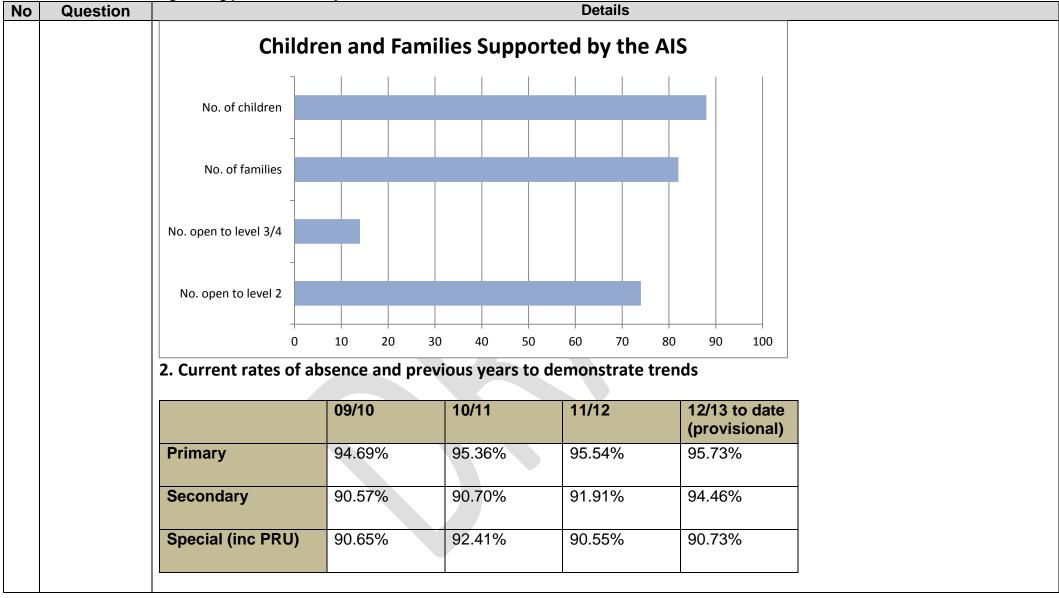
Section 2: Equalities, Consultation and Engagement

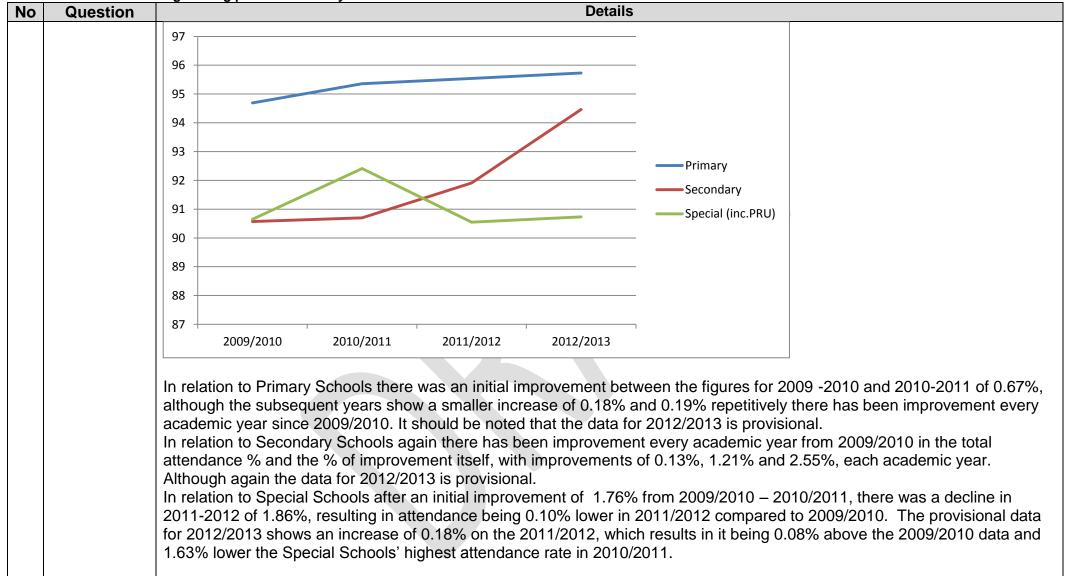
Torbay Council has a moral obligation as well as a duty under the Equality Act 2010 to eliminate discrimination, promote good relations and advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not.

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.

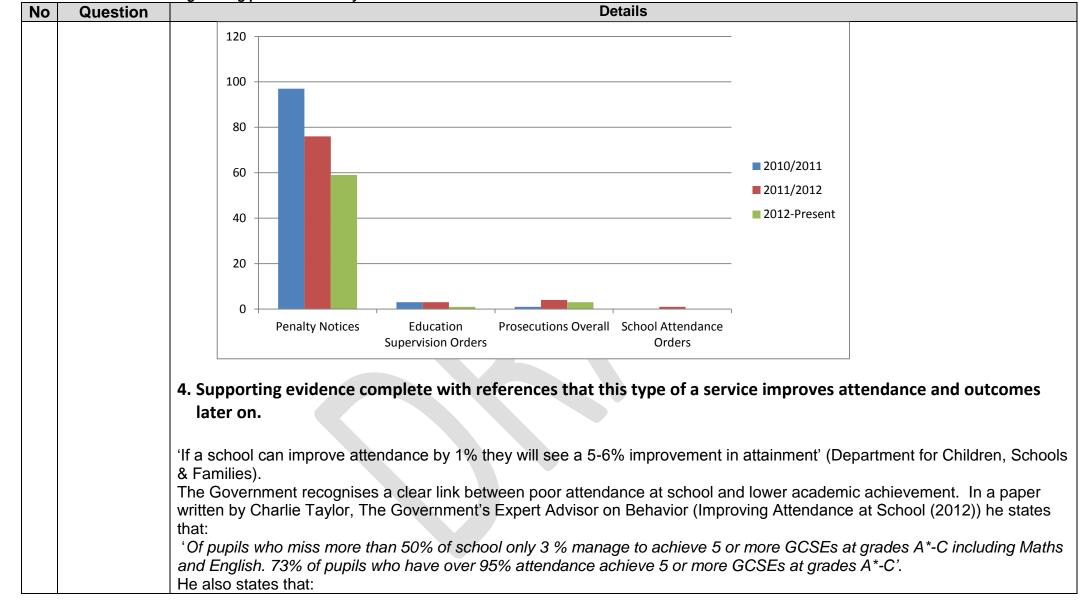
Evidence, Consultation and Engagement

No	Question			Details	
4.	Have you considered the available evidence?	<i>Note: Information is c</i> 1. Number of childre			
		No. of Children as of 04.01.2013	No. of families as of 04.01.2013	No. of children open to level 3/4	No. of children open to level 2
		88	82	14 (16%)	74 (84%)





No	Question		•	Details		
		3. Number of enforce	ements / prosecution	ns over last 3 years		
		Penalty Notices 2010/2011	Penalty Notices 2011/2012	Penalty Notices 09/2012 – Present Day	TOTAL	
		97	76	59	232	
		Education Supervision Order 2010/2011	Education Supervision Order 2011/2012	Education Supervision Order 2012 – Present Day	TOTAL	
		3	3	1	4	
		Prosecution 2010/2011 for Non Payment of PN	Prosecution 2011/ 2012 for Non Payment of PN	Prosecution 2012- Present Day for Non Payment of PN	TOTAL	
		0	1	2	3	
		Prosecution 2010 /2011 for Non Attendance	Prosecution 2011 /2012 for Non Attendance	Prosecution 2012 –Present Day for Non Attendance	TOTAL	
		1	3	1	5	
		School Attendance Orders 2010/2011	School Attendance Orders 2011/2012	School Attendance Orders for 2012 – Present Day	TOTAL	
		0	1	0	1	



No	Question	Details
No 5.	How have	 ¹ The evidence shows that children with poor attendance are more likely not to be in education, employment to training (NEET) when they leave school'. When talking about poor attendance in early years, Charlie Taylor states that children ¹ have little chance of catching up their peers if their attendance is bad. If they fail to succeed early on in their school careers they are likely to get further behind; disillusionment with education sets in and they become excluded or begin to truant'. When looking at effective school practice Charlie Taylor states that the schools that have the most impact in improving attendance and as such improving children's long term outcomes, are the ones where a multi-agency approach is taken and the 'schools used education welfare officers, social services, the police and the courts'. This is further evidenced in Malcom. H, Wilson. V, Davidson. J and Kirk. S: Absence from School: A Study of its causes and effects in seven LEAs, Department for Education (2003), where due to the effectiveness in these LEAs of the Education Welfare Service, it was found that "more EWO input was needed". In relation to Torbay Council, the Attendance Improvement Service has been in place since January 2009 and over this time as can be seen from section 2 above; there has been a gradual increase in the attendance % in schools across Torbay. Considering this in relation to the research outlined above the Attendance Improvement Service in Torbay can be considered to have had a positive impact on the attendance and as such the outcomes of the children and young people in these schools. Consultation is currently taking place with schools which will outline the proposal to re-structure and to minimise the impact of this saving
5.	How have you consulted on the proposal?	to have had a positive impact on the attendance and as such the outcomes of the children and young people in these schools.
6.	Outline the	Schools have completed a consultation questionnaire as to which aspects of attendance improvement would they be interested to

No		Details
	key findings	develop a service specification and potentially commission the local authority to delivery (see results below)
		Late Gates
		Home visits and family work to address attendance
		Providing direct work with children/young people
		Data analysis
		Help with monitoring data Help with developing policy, advice and guidance to staff
		0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% 120%
7.	What amendments may be required as a result of the consultation?	To be completed following consultation.
	I	

Positive and Negative Equality Impacts

Question	Details					
Identify the potential positive and negative impacts on specific groups	It is not enough to state that a proposal will affect everyone equally. There should be more in-depth consideration of available evidence to see if particular groups are more likely to be affected than others – use the table below. You should also consider workforce issues. If you consider there to be no positive or negative impacts use the 'neutral' column to explain why.					
	Positive Impact	Negative Impact	Neutral Impact			
All groups in society generally			This proposal will primarily affect schools, children / young people and their families.			
Older or younger people	Schools will be able to determine the service which will meet the individual requirements of their own setting. The result of this is that children / young people will be better supported in relation to attendance.	Some children / young people may receive a different service than they have received previously. This will depend on the discretionary services which schools buy back.				
People with caring responsibilities	Through the services schools decide to buy back, the needs of parents / carers will be supported in helping them address any issues in relation to their child's school attendance.	Some parents / carers may receive a different service than they have received previously. This will depend on the discretionary services which schools buy back.				
People with a disability			There is no differential impact.			
Women or men			There is no differential impact.			
People who are black or from a minority ethnic background (BME)			There is no differential impact.			
Religion or belief (including lack of belief)			There is no differential impact.			
People who are lesbian, gay or bisexual			There is no differential impact.			
People who are			There is no differential impact.			

No	Question	Details					
	transgendered						
	People who are in a marriage or civil partnership		There is no differential impact.				
	Women who are pregnant / on maternity leave		There is no differential impact.				
9.	Is there scope for your proposal to eliminate discrimination, promote equality of opportunity and/or foster good relations?	I continue to provide a statutory service wi governors, including academies, to see if s eeds in securing school attendance.					

Section 3: Steps required to manage the potential impacts identified

No	Action	Details
10.	Summarise any positive impacts and how they will be realised most effectively?	Outline any positive impacts that you have identified relating to equalities and how these impacts will be realised most effectively. What ways can the positive impacts be maximised? Use the action plan on page 6 to outline actions, responsible officers and timescales The local authority is working collaboratively with schools to develop a service specification that they fund directly to provide preventative interventions to improve attendance. The new delivery model will provide a greater sense of ownership for the schools, provide a responsive service to meet needs, provide opportunities to fill gaps in existing delivery models, be more cost efficient.
11.	Summarise any negative impacts and how these will be managed?	Outline any negative impacts that you have identified relating to equalities and how these impacts will be managed / monitored so that they are reduced / eliminated or mitigated. What ways can the negative impact be minimised? Use the action plan on page 6 to outline actions, responsible officers and timescales. The level of knowledge and skills within schools is variable; the Local Authority will however retain a reduced attendance improvement service and will be able to provide advice and guidance to schools on how they can improve attendance on a consultation basis. There is a risk that there will be a reduction in preventative activity and therefore an over reliance on statutory interventions. The Local Authority will continue to work collaboratively with schools to reduce this risk and monitor the impact.

Section 4: Course of Action

No	Action	Details					
12.	State a course of action [please refer to action plan on page 9]	Clearly identify an option and justify reasons for this decision. The following four outcomes are possible from an assessment (and more than one may apply to a single proposal). Please select from the 4 outcomes below and justify reasons for your decision - If '3' please provide full justification : Where: -					
		Outcome 1: No major change required - EIA has not identified any potential for adverse impact in relation to equalities and all opportunities to promote equality have been taken. Outcome 2: Adjustments to remove barriers – Action to remove the barriers identified in relation to equalities have been					

	taken or actions identified to better promote equality.
	Outcome 3 : Continue with proposal - Despite having identified some <u>potential</u> for adverse impact / missed opportunities in relation to equalities or to promote equality. Full justification required, especially in relation to equalities, in line with the duty to have 'due regard'.
	Outcome 4: Stop and rethink – EIA has identified actual or potential unlawful discrimination in relation to equalities or adverse impact has been identified.

Section 5: Monitoring and Action Plan

No	Action	Details						
13.	Outline plans to monitor the actual impact of your proposals	The full impact of decisions will only be known once it is introduced. Identify arrangements for reviewing the actual impact of proposals once they have been implemented. Please also use the action plan below. Monitoring of absence rates, penalty notices issued and number of prosecutions. Monitoring of Service Level Agreements with schools who do buy back discretionary aspects of the service, this will include feedback from service users.						

Please use the action plan below to summarise all of the key actions, responsible officers and timescales as a result of this impact assessment

Action plan

Please detail below any actions you need to take: -

No.	Action	Reason for action /	Resources	Responsibility	Deadline date		
		contingency					
1	Consultation with all schools on the	Explore opportunities for	Funding briefing and	Head of Family	16/11/12		
	impact of reducing the attendance	schools to increase capacity	presentation to	Services			
	improvement service to its statutory	by buying back in services for	Behaviour and				
	minimum. The consultation will also	young people with	Attendance				
	explore 'buy back' opportunities for	attendance issues.	Partnership on 16 th				
	schools		Nov 12 – officer time				

2	Drawing up Service Level Agreement	Clear processes	that	Head	of	Family		of	January
	with schools and academies	identifies opportunities reduce the impact	to on	Service	es		2013		
		vulnerable groups.							