

# Equality & Health Impact Assessment (EqHIA)

# **Document control**

Title of activity:	Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) review Implementation
Lead officer:	Pooneeta Mahadeo, School Organisation Manager, Children's services
Approved by:	Trevor Cook, Assistant Director, Children's services
Date completed:	02/02/2021
Scheduled date for review:	2022.

Did you seek advice from the Corporate Policy & Diversity team?	No
Did you seek advice from the Public Health team?	No
Does the EqHIA contain any confidential or exempt information that would prevent you publishing it on the Council's website?	No

# 1. Equality & Health Impact Assessment Checklist

About your activity

ADU	About your activity			
1	Title of activity		cational Needs and lew Implementation	Disabilities
2	Type of activity	Project		
3	Scope of activity	the proposa resource pro school as p Council's SE The activity processes effectively in	f the activity is to as all to further expanovision (ARP) at Clopart of the objective END High Needs Swill also cover an required for the alms and priorities	nd the additional ockhouse primary es set out in the strategy (2017-22) my decisions and proposal to be ensuring that it
4a	Are you changing, introducing a new, or removing a service, policy, strategy or function?	No		
4b	Does this activity have the potential to impact (either positively or negatively) upon people (9 protected characteristics)?	Yes	If the answer to any of these questions is 'YES',	If the answer to all of the questions (4a, 4b & 4c) is 'NO',
4c	Does the activity have the potential to impact (either positively or negatively) upon any factors which determine people's health and wellbeing?	Yes	please continue to question <b>5</b> .	please go to question <b>6</b> .
5	If you answered YES:		<b>plete the EqHIA in</b> Please see Appendi:	
6	If you answered NO:	Please provi why your act is essential is under the Ed	ide a clear and robustivity does not required in case the activity is quality Act 2010.	st explanation on e an EqHIA. This challenged

Completed by:	Pooneeta Mahadeo, School Organisation Manager, Children's services	
Date:	02/02/2021	

# 2. The EqHIA – How will the strategy, policy, plan, procedure and/or service impact on people?

## Background/context:

In 2017, Havering undertook to review its provision for children and young people with high needs. This review led to the development of the High Needs Strategy 2017-2022 for children and young people aged 0-25 years. The Strategy set out a commitment to develop the most inclusive communities which are welcoming and supportive of all; and our aspiration that all children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) enjoy their education in the most inclusive environment possible and are supported in participating as fully as they can in the lives of their schools and local community.

The Strategy also recognised that children with Social, Emotional and Mental Health difficulties (SEMH), alongside those with Autistic Spectrum Disorders (ASD) are increasing in numbers and will require specialist intervention supported in a specialist resourced provision.

One of the key changes therefore, proposed was the delivery of an ongoing programme to create more Additional Resourced Provisions (ARPs) in mainstream settings to meet the needs of children with a range of challenging behaviours in a safe and aspirational environment, where they can grow and develop into contributing members of their community.

Since the approval for the creation of these ARPs under the schools expansion programme, 7 ARPs have been established (5 in Primary and 2 in secondary schools) supporting pupils with autistic spectrum disorder and communication & interaction needs, complex needs and hearing impairment.

One of these ARPs was established at Clockhouse primary school in September 2016 for 12 places. This Clockhouse ARP has helped address the gap in provision for pupils with ASD whilst also building parental confidence in the system. However, our SEND projections shows that that the number of primary school pupils with an Education Health Care Plan (EHCP) of communication and interaction needs will increase from 308 in 2019/20 to 433 in 2022/23, with the majority of this increase expected to be pupils with ASD.

Therefore, it is being proposed to expand this existing specialist ARP from 12 to 20 places to help meet the growing demand and the priorities as set out in the strategy.

# Who will be affected by the activity?

- Children with an EHCP
- Parents/carers of children with an EHCP
- Pupils who attend Clockhouse primary school
- Parents/carers of pupils at Clockhouse primary school
- Teachers and other staff at Clockhouse primary school
- The governing body of Clockhouse primary school
- Early Years Providers
- Other primary schools in the borough

# Protected Characteristic - Age: Consider the full range of age groups Please tick (✓) Overall impact: The further expansion of this ARP is part of the programme arising out of the SEND strategy review which seeks to ensure that all children have their special educational needs met as appropriately as possible irrespective of their age. This would impact positively on all children identified with Communication and Interaction needs. Negative Negative

**Evidence:** Our January 2020 SEND data shows that we have 1683 aged 3-25 who have an Education Health Care plan or statement of special educational need who live in Havering. This figure is up by 183 from January 2019. In addition to the increasing numbers, we are also seeing an increase in children presenting with more complex needs and as a consequence being sent out of borough due to lack of support and local provision.

### Sources used:

January 2020 SEND2 Return January 2020 Census 2020/21 SEND Projections

Protected C	tected Characteristic - Disability: Consider the full range of disabilities; including		
physical me	physical mental, sensory and progressive conditions		
Please tick (	/)	Overall impact: As part of the council's SEND review and the wider	
the relevant box:		development in creating an inclusive environment better able to meet the needs	
Positive	of vulnerable children is the improvement of the infrastructure v		
Neutral		The overall impact is therefore positive as the commissioning of this special free school will enable this. The expanded provision will be DDA compliant and will carter for the full range of conditions with an improved disability access,	
Negative		facilities and specially resourced areas that will provide the appropriate levels support needed.	

**Evidence:** The number of primary school pupils with an Education Health Care Plan (EHCP) of communication and interaction needs will increase from 308 in 2019/20 to 433 in 2022/23, with the majority of this increase expected to be pupils with ASD.

As part of the council's school expansion programme, capital money has been invested and used to improve the provision at 2 primary ARPS and also established a new one.

### Sources used:

2020/21 SEND Projections

Havering's Commissioning Plan for Education Provision 2019/20– 2022/23

### Protected Characteristic - Sex/gender: Consider both men and women

Please tick (	<b>(</b> )	<b>Overall impact:</b> Overall, the expansion of this ARP will impact equally upon
the relevant b	oox:	all the children with Communication and Interaction needs, although national
Positive	<b>V</b>	trends indicate that more than two-thirds of children with SEND are male.
Neutral		
Negative		

Evidence: About 372 boys and 130 girls are identified with SEND in our primary school.

Sources used:
January 2020 Census

# Protected Characteristic - Ethnicity/race: Consider the impact on different ethnic groups and nationalities Please tick (✓) the relevant box: Positive Neutral Negative Protected Characteristic - Ethnicity/race: Consider the impact on different ethnic groups and nationalities Overall impact: The expansion of this ARP will impact positively on all children with Communication and Interaction, needs, their parents and carers in line with the proportion of their ethnic group in the population as a whole.

**Evidence:** The growing number of Asian/Black/Mixed pupils holding statements reflects the changing ethnic diversity of the Borough. The number of Asian/Black or Black British children receiving SEN support is increasing but the proportion is still low in comparison to pupils in mixed or white British ethnic groups. This may be a cultural artefact whereby Asian/ Black families are less willing to have their children 'labelled' as having special educational needs.

Interestingly, Black or Black British children who have been identified as having special educational needs are more likely to have been issued a Statement historically. The data showing the awarding of an Education, Health and care Plan shows no significant difference so far.

## Sources used:

Havering Data Intelligence Hub- Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Needs Assessment –Deep dive for 2016/17.

January 2020 Census

**Protected Characteristic - Religion/faith:** Consider people from different religions or beliefs including those with no religion or belief

Please tick (✓)		Overall impact: The overall impact is neutral because the special educational
the relevant box:		needs of all pupils will be met irrespective of their religious belief or none.
Positive		
Neutral	$\sqrt{}$	
Negative		

**Evidence:** The SEN strategy review identified as a priority, the need to commission a provision that will meet the demand of pupils with Communication and Interaction needs

**Sources used:** Havering High Needs Strategy 2017-2022

<b>Protected Characteristic - Sexual orientation:</b> Consider people who are heterosexual, lesbian, gay or bisexual		
Please tick (🗸) the relevant box	Overall impact: The overall impact is neutral because the special educational needs of all pupils will be met irrespective of their sexual orientation.	
Positive		

Neutral	$\checkmark$	
Negative		
		SEN strategy review identified as a priority, the need to commission a provision emand of pupils with Communication and Interaction needs.
Sources us	sed: H	lavering High Needs Strategy 2017-2022
undergoing	or hav	cteristic - Gender reassignment: Consider people who are seeking, ve received gender reassignment surgery, as well as people whose different from their gender at birth
Please tick (	,	Overall impact: The overall impact is neutral because the special educational
Positive	oox.	needs of all pupils will be met irrespective of their previous or current gender identity.
Neutral	<b>√</b>	
Negative		
		SEN strategy review identified as a priority, the need to commission a provision emand of pupils with Communication and Interaction needs.
Sources us	sed: H	lavering High Needs Strategy 2017-2022
Protected (		cteristic - Marriage/civil partnership: Consider people in a marriage or
Please tick ( the relevant	,	Overall impact: The overall impact is neutral.
Positive		
Neutral	√	
Negative		
Evidence:	•	
D 4 4 1 4	<b>.</b> .	

Protected Characteristic - Pregnancy, maternity and paternity: Consider those who			
are pregnan	nt and those who are undertaking maternity or paternity leave		
Please tick (		Overall impact: The overall impact is for this group is neutral.	
the relevant box:			
Positive			
Neutral	1		
Negative			

Evidence:	
Sources used:	

# Socio-economic status: Consider those who are from low income or financially excluded backgrounds Please tick (✓) the relevant box: Overall impact: The overall impact is positive for children who are from low income or financially excluded backgrounds. The strategy review has identified the need for targeted support for these pupils. Their rate of learning will improve as focus shifts to prevention and early intervention by the further expansion of this specialist provision as it will in addition; address the risk factors for SEND pupils with Communication and Interaction needs. Negative

**Evidence:** A report published by Joseph Rowntree Foundation that poverty is both a cause and an effect of SEND and makes a series of recommendations, including the need to prioritise SEND by Policy-makers, school and early years leaders.

1 in 5 children in Havering live in poverty and the prevalence of SEND is highest in those areas with the highest levels of deprivation when compared with the more affluent areas.

**Sources used:** Havering Data Intelligence Hub- Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Needs Assessment –Deep dive for 2016/17

Health & Wellbeing Impact: Consider both short and long-term impacts of the activity on a person's physical and mental health, particularly for disadvantaged, vulnerable or at-risk groups. Can health and wellbeing be positively promoted through this activity? Please use the Health and Wellbeing Impact Tool in Appendix 2 to help you answer this question.

Please tick () all Overall impact: The overall impact on health and wellbeing is positive

the relevant boxes that apply:		,	particularly for SEND pupils living in the borough
	Positive	<b>V</b>	Do you consider that a more in-depth HIA is required as a result of
	Neutral		this brief assessment? Please tick (✓) the relevant box No
	Negative		

**Evidence:** Current figures shows that the council has 26 children with an EHCP attending an out borough maintained schools with an annual spend of about £422k and about £3.3m at Independent & non-maintained SEND provision which adds pressure to the Council's High Needs Budget. However, consultations with parents, and children and young people, informed us that families would prefer a local provision available as part of Havering's local offer. Despite the establishment of seven of these ARPs, feedback from schools, parents/carers, as well as from our own data, there are still insufficient places to meet the growing demand.

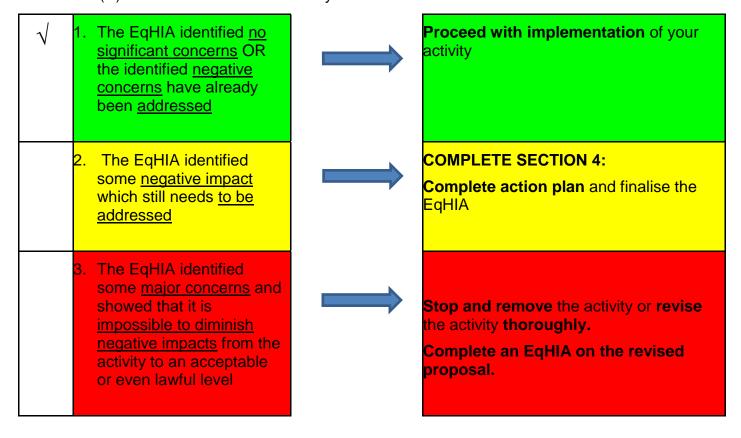
## Sources used:

The Havering High Needs Strategy 2017-2022: Two years on: Consultation feedback report.

# 3. Outcome of the Assessment

The EqHIA assessment is intended to be used as an improvement tool to make sure the activity maximises the positive impacts and eliminates or minimises the negative impacts. The possible outcomes of the assessment are listed below and what the next steps to take are:

Please tick (✓) what the overall outcome of your assessment was:



# 4. Action Plan

The real value of completing an EqHIA comes from the identifying the actions that can be taken to eliminate/minimise negative impacts and enhance/optimise positive impacts. In this section you should list the specific actions that set out how you will address any negative equality and health & wellbeing impacts you have identified in this assessment. Please ensure that your action plan is: more than just a list of proposals and good intentions; sets ambitious yet achievable outcomes and timescales; and is clear about resource implications.

Protected characteristic / health & wellbeing impact	Identified Negative or Positive impact	Recommended actions to mitigate Negative impact* or further promote Positive impact	Outcomes and monitoring**	Timescale	Lead officer
The EqHIA indicates that the impact of this			Monitoring will occur through	September	Caroline
activity overall will be effectively neutral on			the Children and Adult	2021-	Penfold
some of the protected characteristics			Disabilities' (CAD) team who	December	
because the special educational needs of all			oversee the management of	2022	
pupils will be met  The proposal will have a positive impact on			the ARPs to ensure that the		
parents' mental health and wellbeing			models, funding and styles of		
because the expansion will mean the			operation continues to meet		
addition of places in a local provision already			the needs of all children with		
delivering outstanding support for pupils with			complex needs and that		
SEND that meets the needs of their children.			support is in place to		
			intervene as early as possible		
Health and wellbeing will also be promoted,			ac carry do possible		
as individual support will be provided in a					
tailored way to cater for pupils with complex					
needs to help them learn and enjoy their education in the most inclusive environment					
possible					

## Add further rows as necessary

<sup>\*</sup> You should include details of any future consultations and any actions to be undertaken to mitigate negative impacts

<sup>\*\*</sup> Monitoring: You should state how the impact (positive or negative) will be monitored; what outcome measures will be used; the known (or likely) data source for outcome measurements; how regularly it will be monitored; and who will be monitoring it (if this is different from the lead officer).

# 5. Review

In this section you should identify how frequently the EqHIA will be reviewed; the date for next review; and who will be reviewing it.

**Review:** Annually

Scheduled date of review: September 2022

**Lead Officer conducting the review:** Pooneeta Mahadeo

Please submit the completed form via e-mail to <a href="EqHIA@havering.gov.uk">EqHIA@havering.gov.uk</a> thank you.

# **Appendix 2. Health & Wellbeing Impact Tool**

Will the activity/service/policy/procedure affect any of the following characteristics? Please tick/check the boxes below The following are a range of considerations that might help you to complete the assessment.

Lifestyle YES NO	Personal circumstances YES NO	Access to services/facilities/amenities YES NO		
Diet	Structure and cohesion of family unit	to Employment opportunities		
Exercise and physical activity	Parenting	to Workplaces		
☐ Smoking	Childhood development	to Housing		
Exposure to passive smoking	Life skills	to Shops (to supply basic needs)		
☐ Alcohol intake	Personal safety	to Community facilities		
<ul><li>Dependency on prescription drugs</li></ul>	☐ Employment status	to Public transport		
☐ Illicit drug and substance use	☐ Working conditions	to Education		
Risky Sexual behaviour	Level of income, including benefits	☐ to Training and skills development		
Other health-related behaviours, such	Level of disposable income	to Healthcare		
as tooth-brushing, bathing, and wound	☐ Housing tenure	to Social services		
care	☐ Housing conditions	to Childcare		
	Educational attainment	to Respite care		
	Skills levels including literacy and numeracy	to Leisure and recreation services and facilities		
Social Factors YES NO	Economic Factors YES NO	Environmental Factors YES NO		
Social contact	Creation of wealth	Air quality		
Social support	Distribution of wealth	☐ Water quality		
Neighbourliness	Retention of wealth in local area/economy	Soil quality/Level of contamination/Odour		
Participation in the community	Distribution of income	☐ Noise levels		
☐ Membership of community groups	Business activity	☐ Vibration		
☐ Reputation of community/area	☐ Job creation	Hazards		
Participation in public affairs	Availability of employment opportunities	Land use		
Level of crime and disorder	Quality of employment opportunities	Natural habitats		
Fear of crime and disorder	Availability of education opportunities	Biodiversity		
<ul><li>Level of antisocial behaviour</li></ul>	Quality of education opportunities	Landscape, including green and open spaces		
Fear of antisocial behaviour	Availability of training and skills development opportunities	Townscape, including civic areas and public realm		
☐ Discrimination	Quality of training and skills development opportunities	☐ Use/consumption of natural resources		
Fear of discrimination	Technological development	Energy use: CO2/other greenhouse gas emissions		
<ul><li>Public safety measures</li></ul>	Amount of traffic congestion	Solid waste management		
Road safety measures		Public transport infrastructure		