RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

# **Equality & Socio-Economic** Impact Assessment





#### **EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT FORM INCLUDING SOCIO ECONOMIC DUTY**

(REVISED MARCH 2021)

Please refer to the current Equality Impact Assessment guidance when completing this document. If you would like further guidance please contact the Diversity and Inclusion Team on 01443 444529.

An Equality Impact Assessment must be undertaken at the outset of any proposal to ensure robust evidence is considered in decision making. This documentation will support the Council in making informed, effective and fair decisions whilst ensuring compliance with a range of relevant legisaltion, including:

- Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011.
- Socio-economic Duty Sections 1 to 3 of the Equality Act 2010.

This document will also contribute towards our duties to create a More Equal Wales within the:

Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

The 'A More Equal Wales – Mapping Duties' guide highlights the alignment of our duties in respect of the above-mentioned legislation.

#### **SECTION 1 – PROPOSAL DETAILS**

Lead Officer: Grace Zecca-Hanagan.

Service Director: Andrea Richards.

**Service Area:** 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools and Transformation.

**Date:** 21<sup>st</sup> June 2021.

# 1. a) What are you assessing for impact?

Strategy / Plan	Service Re-Model / Discontinuation of Service	Policy / Procedure	Practice	Information / Position Statement
X				

# 1. b) What is the name of the proposal?

Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP).

# 1. c) Please provide an overview of the proposal providing any supporting links to reports or documents.

Section 84 of The School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013<sup>1</sup> requires Local Authorities (LAs) to prepare a WESP. The WESP must contain proposals and targets to improve the:

- 1. Planning and standards of Welsh medium education and teaching; and
- 2. Report on progress made to meet the targets of the previous WESP.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013

Since our first WESP was submitted to the Welsh Government (WG) in 2016, there have been significant changes in the Welsh medium education sector at local and national levels. These changes have been mainly influenced by WG legislation, in particular the new Welsh in Education Action Plan<sup>2</sup> and further implementation of the 21st Century Schools and Colleges Programme<sup>3</sup>.

The WG has also updated the regulations regarding WESPs, with the WESP (Wales) Regulations 2019<sup>4</sup> and the WESP (Wales) (Amendment) (Coronavirus) Regulations 2020<sup>5</sup> focusing on four proposals. The principal two being:

- 1. Extending the duration of the WESP from its current three year implementation cycle to a ten year implementation cycle; and
- 2. The removal of the current duty on LAs to plan their provision of Welsh medium education based on demand, with the requirement that LAs achieve targets set by the WG which aim to increase the percentage of year one learners in Welsh medium education over the duration of the WESP.

Our target, during the ten year lifespan of this WESP, that has been set by the WG, is to:

Increase the percentage of year one learners in Welsh medium education by between 8.0% to 12.0% during the ten year lifespan of this WESP. This equates to an increase from 506 year one learners in Welsh medium education to between 720 and 825 year one learners in Welsh medium education.

This target is based on contributing to the overall long term target, set out in Cymraeg 2050 – A Million Welsh Speakers<sup>6</sup> of one million people in Wales being Welsh speakers by 2050.

As well as the target to increase the percentage of year one learners in Welsh medium education, the WESP includes seven outcomes or areas setting out how LAs are expected to improve Welsh medium and Welsh language education in their locality. The priorities are:

- 1. Outcome 1: More nursery / three year old learners receive their education through the medium of Welsh.
- 2. Outcome 2: More reception / five year old learners receive their education through the medium of Welsh.
- 3. Outcome 3: More learners continue to improve their Welsh language skills when transferring from one stage of their statutory education to another.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Welsh in Education Action Plan

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools and Colleges Programme

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (Wales) Regulations 2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (Wales) (Amendment) (Coronavirus) Regulations 2020

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Cymraeg 2050 – A Million Welsh Speakers

- 4. Outcome 4: More learners study for assessed qualifications in Welsh (as a subject) and subjects through the medium of Welsh.
- 5. Outcome 5: More opportunities for learners to use Welsh in different contexts in school.
- 6. Outcome 6: An increase in the provision of Welsh medium education for learners with additional learning needs.
- 7. Outcome 7: Increase the number of teaching staff able to teach Welsh (as a subject) and through the medium of Welsh.

The main strategies and policies that are linked with the WESP are:

#### National:

- Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.
- Prosperity for All: The National Strategy 2017.
- The Programme for Government: Taking Wales Forward 2016 to 2021.
- Cymraeg 2050: A Million Welsh Speakers.
- The School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013.
- The Welsh in Education Strategic Plans and Assessing the Demand (Wales) Regulations 2013.
- Professor Donaldson's Independent Review of Curriculum and Assessment Arrangements in Wales 2015.
- Curriculum for Wales 2022.
- Cymraeg 2050 Action Plan 2019.
- Education in Wales Our National Vision 2017 to 2021.
- Welsh in Education Action Plan 2017 to 2021.
- Welsh Medium Capital Grant.
- Childcare Act 2006.
- WG Childcare Offer.
- Reducing Infant Class Sizes.
- The Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal (Wales) Act 2018.
- Special Educational Needs Code of Practice for Wales.

# Regional:

- CSCJES: Business Plan 2021 to 2022.
- Cwm Taf Public Services Board: Wellbeing Plan 2018 to 2023.

#### Local:

- RCTCBC Corporate Plan 2020 to 2024: Making a Difference.
- RCTCBC Local Development Plan 2006 to 2021.
- RCTCBC Education and Inclusion Services' Directorate's Strategic Plan: 2021 to 2024.
- RCTCBC Welsh Language Promotion Strategy 2016 to 2021.
- RCTCBC WESP 2017 to 2020.
- RCTCBC Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2017 to 2022.

### More specifically:

- Prosperity for All: The National Strategy and The Programme for Government: Taking Wales Forward aim to drive forward improvements to the Welsh economy and public services. One of the priorities is to enable all learners to be able to use the Welsh language when they leave school.
- Cymraeg 2050 A Million Welsh Speakers, sets out the WGs ambition for reaching one million Welsh speakers by 2050 and encouraging more people to use and speak Welsh in their everyday lives.
- Education in Wales Our National Mission, sets out how the education sector will move forward to ensure that the new curriculum is implemented effectively. The intention is for learners to become increasingly bilingual with a strong grasp for other languages. To support this, the Welsh in Education Action Plan and Cymraeg 2050 Action Plan sets the direction for the development of Welsh medium education.

There are links to the Council's Corporate Plan for the period between 2020 to 2024, specifically the priority:

- Prosperity Creating the opportunity for people and businesses to be innovative, entrepreneurial and fulfil their potential and prosper:
  - o Ensuring we have good schools, so all children have access to a great education.

Likewise, the Council's Five Year Welsh Language Promotion Strategy for the period between 2016 to 2021 facilitates and promotes the Welsh language in the County Borough.

### 1. d) Please outline where delivery of this proposal is affected by legislation or other drivers such as code of practice.

- Section 84 of The School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013.
- The WESP (Wales) Regulations 2019.
- The WESP (Wales) (Amendment) (Coronavirus) Regulations 2020.

# 1. e) Please outline who this proposal affects:

• Service users: X

Employees: X

• Wider community: X

#### SECTION 2 - SCREENING TEST - IS A FULL EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT REQUIRED

Screening is used to determine whether the initiative has positive, negative or neutral impacts upon protected groups. Where negative impacts are identified for protected groups then a full Equality Impact Assessment is required.

Please provide as much detail as possible of how the proposal will impact on the following groups, this may not necessarily be negative, but may impact upon a group with a particular characteristic in a specific way.

# Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011

The Public Sector Equality Duty requires the Council to have "due regard" to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation; advance equality opportunity between different groups; and foster good relations between different groups. Please take an intersectional approach in recognising an individual may have more than one protected characteristic.

Protected Characteristics	Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts	Provide detail of the impact	What evidence has been used to support this view?
Age (Specific age groups i.e., young people or older people).	Positive.	impact on children and young people of all ages. As a result of the WESP, the Council is expected to improve Welsh medium and Welsh language education and increase	The Council has the highest percentage of statutory school aged learners who access their learning through Welsh medium primary, middle and secondary schools across each of the five LA areas that comprise the CSCJES for the previous three academic years.

As a result of the expected made to Welsh improvements Welsh language medium and education, this proposal will also have a positive impact on parents / carers through the delivery of projects that support capital works that facilitate growth in Welsh medium education, with funding specifically aimed at developing or expanding Welsh medium childcare and early years settings co-located on Welsh medium primary school sites.

In addition, The Council's ambitious Band B 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools and Colleges Programme, alongside funding directly from the Council will deliver projects that will create additional learner places, increasing the capacity of Welsh medium primary and secondary schools.

In order to create more Welsh speakers, our education system is dependent on its workforce and we must work nationally with the WG and regionally with the Central South Consortium Joint Education Service (CSCJES) to ensure we

There Welsh are seventeen medium primary schools located throughout the County Borough. There are two all through schools for 3 to 19 year olds, three dual language primary schools for 3 to 11 year olds and twelve primary schools for 3 to 11 year olds. The total number of primary school aged learners attending schools in the County Borough, split by English and Welsh medium for the previous three academic years has remined stable.

There are four Welsh medium secondary schools located throughout the County Borough. There are two all through schools for 3 to 19 year olds and two secondary schools for 11 to 19 years olds. The total number of secondary school aged learners attending schools in the County Borough, split by English and Welsh medium for the previous three academic years has remined stable.

The Council's target, during the ten year lifespan of this WESP, is to:

contribute towards creating a workforce with robust linguistic skills, able to inspire and motivate learners in Welsh medium and Welsh language education. The Council is committed to Welsh medium and Welsh language education workforce planning for primary and secondary schools and has and will continue to work in collaboration with other Council's, the CSCJES and the WG in order to facilitate the creation of more Welsh speakers.

Increase the percentage of year one learners in Welsh medium education by between 8.0% to 12.0% during the ten year lifespan of this WESP. This equates to an increase from 506 year one learners in Welsh medium education to between 720 and 825 year one learners in Welsh medium education.

As well as the target to increase the percentage of year one learners in Welsh medium education, the WESP includes seven outcomes or areas setting out how LAs are expected to improve Welsh medium and Welsh language education in their locality. The priorities linked to this characteristic are:

- Outcome 1: More nursery / three year old learners receive their education through the medium of Welsh.
- Outcome 2: More reception / five year old learners receive their education through the medium of Welsh.
- Outcome 4: More learners study for assessed qualifications in Welsh (as a subject) and

	subjects through the medium of Welsh.  • Outcome 7: Increase the number of teaching staff able to teach Welsh (as a subject) and through the medium of Welsh.
	At the end of the lifespan of this WESP, the Council will have delivered a number of projects funded via the WG Childcare Offer Capital Grant Scheme and Welsh Medium Capital Grant Scheme.
	These projects support capital works that facilitate growth in Welsh medium education, with funding specifically aimed at developing or expanding Welsh medium childcare and early years settings co-located on Welsh medium primary school

sites. The projects comprise:

- Dolau Primary School (including Welsh unit).
- Ysgol Gynradd Gymraeg Abercynon.
- Gymraeg Ysgol Gynradd Aberdar.
- Ysgol Gynradd Gymraeg Evan James.
- Gynradd Ysgol Gymraeg Ynyswen.

• Ysgol Gyn Gymraeg Lla	nradd Gymunedol
Ysgol Llanha	
1 Syoi Liailila	XII.
In addition. The	Council's ambitious
,	entury Schools and
	ramme, alongside
funding directly	from the Council,
will:	
	anguage medium of
	Community Primary
	a dual language
	nool to a Welsh
	primary school
	the opening of mary School). The
	area of Penderyn
	Primary School will
also be exter	
	extension to Ysgol
	mraeg Aberdar.
	ew Welsh medium
primary so	chool for Ysgol
Gynradd C	Symraeg Llyn y
Forwyn.	
	ew Welsh medium
	ool on the current
	yn Primary School
, and the second se	ommodate learners
	attending Ysgol
Gynradd Gy	ymraeg Pont Sion

	•	Norton and the Welsh medium learners attending the dual language Heol y Celyn Primary School.  Deliver a new Welsh all through school for the Rhondda area.  Deliver a new dual language primary school, in the first instance, as an extension to the dual language primary school Dolau Primary School, as part an extensive housing development.  Ysgol Gyfun Rhydywaun – Due
		for completion in September 2022, this investment will create improved and extended accommodation by adding
		additional teaching accommodation along with a new sports facility to compliment the recently completed 3G
		sports pitch and will provide an additional 187 Welsh medium secondary school learner places. These additions will
		provide state of the art facilities for both Ysgol Gyfun Rhydywaun and the local community, increasing
		opportunities for participation in the wider community.

All through school for the Rhondda area – A consultation on the development of a new Welsh all through school for the Rhondda area will be undertaken.

 Ysgol Llanhari – The design development of improvement works to Ysgol Llanhari will be

These projects will create additional learner places, increasing the capacity of Welsh medium primary and secondary schools.

undertaken.

In contributing towards the vision of one million people in Wales being Welsh speakers by 2050, we must work to ensure we create a childcare and early years setting and school based workforce with robust linguistic skills, able to inspire and motivate learners in Welsh medium and Welsh language education. This work will be driven at a national level, by the who WG, are currently implementing numerous strategies.

Notwithstanding the work that will be driven at a national level, by the

		WG, there are numerous strategies
		that could be implemented at a
		regional and national level. These
		include but are not limited to:
		• Exploring how the LAs
		Apprenticeship Programme
		could be utilised to provide
		school based workforce
		apprenticeship opportunities
		within Welsh medium
		primary and secondary
		schools.
		Working in partnership with
		the Urdd, the LA will work to strengthen links to create
		alternative, additional
		pathways for learners
		through the development of
		Welsh medium
		apprenticeships.
		<ul> <li>Utilising the Gatsby Good</li> </ul>
		Career Benchmarks
		programme, which supports
		secondary schools to
		develop a wider range of
		learning pathways for 14 to
		19 year old learners in
		preparation for the world of
		work, ensuring the early promotion of the
	l	promotion of the

			professional learning pathway.  Investigating alternative professional learning pathways with the LAs Adult Education Team.  Continuing to support the delivery of the Initial Teacher Education (ITE) programme in alliance with the secondary schools that have formed a partnership with Cardiff Metropolitan University.  Continuing to support the progression of the current
			school based workforce in
			completing their ITE programme.
Disability (People with visible and non-visible disabilities or long-term health conditions).	Positive.	The proposal will have a positive impact on children and young people of all ages. As a result of the WESP, the Council is expected to improve Welsh medium and Welsh language education and increase the number of learners in Welsh medium education.	Considerable changes are underway in relation to the statutory provision required to meet the needs of learners with Additional

learners with ALN under review and consider whether these arrangements are sufficient. It includes a statutory requirement to take reasonable steps to create a Welsh medium and bilingual system of support for learners with ALN. The ALNET Act 2018 is supported by new regulations, including secondary legislation and a new statutory ALN Code (The New Code).

For learners with significant ALN, who experience difficulties in coping in mainstream primary and secondary schools, specialist provisions are required. There are a range of specialist provisions located throughout the County Borough which include:

- 44 Learning Support Classes (LSCs).
- 2 Pupil Referal Units (PRUs).
- 4 Special Schools.

Placements within these specialist provisions are agreed by the Council's Access and Inclusion Service Panels.

In addition, approximately £3.4 million Additional Needs Funding (ANF) is available to mainstream primary and secondary schools to ensure robust, inclusive provision for learners who attend mainstream primary and secondary schools with severe and persistent ALN.

Welsh medium learners with ALN. who experience difficulties within mainstream primary and secondary schools and require more specialist support, are supported by a specialist peripatetic team - the Welsh Complex Neets Team (WCNT). The WCNT, which includes a Welsh medium specialist teacher and two Learning Support Assistants, provide support through delivery model, inclusive whereby learners are provided with specialist support within their mainstream primary and secondary schools. During the academic year 2019 / 2020, the WCNT supported a number of learners. Analysis suggests that learners accessing support from the WCNT were making progress that was comparable to that of their peers in

	an Fu income scored At W progresse AL progresse me wo ca	uivalent English medium primary d secondary school settings. In the analysis suggests that this clusive model adopted in Welsh edium primary and secondary hools has been very positive.  the end of the lifespan of this ESP, the Council will have robust occesses in place to ensure that all asonable steps are taken to cure Welsh medium and bilingual. In provision and will endeavour to ovide sufficient ALN provision for aners, who request it, through the edium of Welsh along with a orkforce of sufficient size and pability.  The ALNET Act 2018 requires all as to keep ALN provision under view. As such, LAs must:  1. Keep under review the arrangements in its locality for learners who have ALN. 2. Consider the extent to which the arrangements are

			<ol> <li>Consider the sufficiency of ALN provision through the medium of Welsh.</li> <li>Consider the size and capability of the workforce available.</li> <li>Take all reasonable steps to remedy any insufficient arrangements.</li> <li>At fitting times, consult such persons considered appropriate.</li> </ol>
Gender Reassignment (Anybody who's gender identity or gender expression is different to the sex they were assigned at birth including non-binary identities).	Neutral.	N/A.	There is no evidence to suggest that the proposal will have an impact on people that share this characteristic.
Marriage or Civil Partnership (People who are married or in a civil partnership).	Neutral.	N/A.	There is no evidence to suggest that the proposal will have an impact on people that share this characteristic.
Pregnancy or Maternity (Women who are pregnant / on maternity leave).	Positive.	N/A.	Early immersion in the Welsh language and support for parents / carers to seamlessly continue their child's statutory education journey into Welsh medium education, ensuring a continuum of linguistic progression can be established as early as the ante-natal period. Cymraeg for Kids, working alongside Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board's

			(CTMUHB) Midwifery and Health Visiting Team ensure that parents / carers receive key early messages regarding the Welsh language during the ante-natal period.
Race (Ethnic and racial groups i.e., Gypsy, Roma and Travellers).	Neutral.	Based on 2020 data, there are four authorised and two unauthorised sites in the County Borough where Gypsy, Roma and Travellers reside.  Based on 2019 data, there are fifteen primary and secondary school aged learners attending primary and secondary schools across the County Borough.	There is no evidence to suggest that the proposal will have an impact on people that share this
Religion or Belief (People with different religions and philosophical beliefs including people with no beliefs).		N/A.	There is no evidence to suggest that the proposal will have an impact on people that share this characteristic.
Sex (Women and men, girls and boys).	Neutral.	N/A.	There is no evidence to suggest that the proposal will have an impact on people that share this characteristic.
Sexual Orientation (bisexual, gay, lesbian, straight).	Neutral.	N/A.	There is no evidence to suggest that the proposal will have an impact on people that share this characteristic.

In addition, due to Council commitments made to the following groups of people we would like you to consider impacts upon them:

Protected Characteristics	Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts		What evidence has been used to support this view?
Armed Forces Community (Anyone who is serving, has served, family members and the bereaved).	Neutral.		
Carers (Anyone of any age who provides unpaid care).	Neutral.	N/A.	There is no evidence to suggest that the proposal will have an impact on people that share this characteristic.

If the initial screening test has identified negative impacts, then a full Equality Impact Assessment (section 4) must be undertaken. However, if after undertaking the above screening test you determine a full Equality Impact Assessment is not relevant please provide an adequate explanation below:

No negative impacts have been identified. Therefore, the Council will continue to implement the draft WESP. The evidence to support these conclusions is fully outlined in the draft WESP and the Cabinet report date 20<sup>th</sup> July 2021. This Equality and Socio-economic Impact Assessment is a live document and as such it will be reviewed by the Council's 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools Team at key points, subject to securing Cabinet approval to engage and consult with a wide range of stakeholders on the draft WESP.

Are you happy you have sufficient evidence to justify your decision? Yes: X No:

Name: Grace Zecca-Hanagan.

Position: 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools.

**Date:** 21st June 2021.

Please forward a copy of this completed screening form to the Diversity and Inclusion Team.

PLEASE NOTE – there is a separate impact assessment for Welsh Language. This must also be completed for proposals. Section 3 Socio-economic Duty needs only to be completed if proposals are of a strategic nature of when reviewing previous strategic decisions. Definition of a 'strategic nature' is available on page 6 of the <u>Preparing for the Commencement of the Socio-economic Duty</u> WG Guidance.

# SECTION 3 - SOCIO-ECONOMIC DUTY (STRATEGIC DECISIONS ONLY)

The Socio-economic Duty gives us an opportunity to do things differently and put tackling inequality genuinely at the heart of key decision making. Socio-economic disadvantage means living on a low income compared to others in Wales, with little or no accumulated wealth, leading to greater material deprivation, restricting the ability to access basic goods and services.

Please consider these additional groups and the impact your proposal may or may not have on them:

•	Single parents and vulnerable families.	•	People living in the most deprived areas in Wales.
•	Pensioners.	•	People with low literacy and numeracy.
•	Looked after children.	•	People who have experienced the asylum system.
•	Homeless people.	•	People misusing substances.
•	Students.	•	People of all ages leaving a care setting.
•	Single adult households.	•	People involved in the criminal justice system.

Socio-economic disadvantage	Does the proposal have any Provi	de detail of the impact What e	evidence has been used to
	positive, negative or neutral	suppo	rt this view?
	impacts		

Low income / income poverty	Positive.	The Learner Travel (Wales)	There is no evidence to suggest
(Cannot afford to maintain		Measure 2008 (the Measure)	that the proposal will have an
payments such as bills, food,		places a statutory duty on all LAs to	impact on people that share this
clothing, transport etc.).		provide learners with free transport	characteristic.
		to their nearest suitable school if	
		they reside beyond safe walking	
		distance to that school. The term	
		suitable school applies to the	
		catchment area for English and	
		Welsh medium, dual language or	
		voluntary aided (faith) mainstream	
		primary, secondary, special school	
		/ class or PRU as appropriate. The	
		law relating to safe walking distance	
		is defined as two miles for learners	
		of compulsory school age receiving	
		primary education and three miles	
		for learners of compulsory school	
		age receiving secondary education.	
		The Council has exercised the	
		discretionary powers afforded to it	
		under the Measure to make a more	
		generous provision to learners as	
		set out below:	
		The eligibility criterion for	
		walking distance for learners	
		receiving compulsory primary	
		education at their nearest	
		suitable school has been set at	

- one and a half miles, instead of two miles.
- Free transport to the nearest suitable school, where places are available, is provided to learners who meet the one and a half mile eligibility criterion from the start of the Foundation Phase (the start of the school term after their third birthday), rather than from the start of compulsory education (the start of the school term after their fifth birthday).
- The eligibility criterion for walking distance for learners receiving compulsory secondary education at their nearest suitable school has been set at two miles instead of three miles.
- Free transport is provided to post 16 learners who meet the two mile eligibility criterion for two years after the end of compulsory education, rather than until the end of compulsory education (the last Friday in June of the school year in which a learner reaches the age of 16). This provision applies to full time attendance at the nearest

school or college to the learner's home at which the approved course of study that they wish to pursue is offered.

 Free transport to their nearest suitable school is provided to learners (as set out above) in accordance with their preferred religious denomination.

The Council's Learner Travel Policy, Information and Arrangements contains information and advice to parents / carers and learners on how the policy is practically implemented and ensures that it is applied consistently and equitably.

The Council's current policy is that learners attending the nearest Welsh medium or dual language school receive free transport in accordance with its agreed policy on walking distance and safe routes.

The discretionary elements of the Council's policy are not currently subject to review, but there is an appreciation that if they were to be reviewed in the future, any changes

		to discretionary provision could	
		have an adverse effect on Welsh	
		medium education. Any proposed	
		changes would be subject to a	
		consultation with parents / carers	
		and learners and, if agreed, would	
		usually apply from the start of a	
		school year and would have regard	
		to the Learner Travel Statutory	
		Provision and Operational	
		Guidance – June 2014.	
Low and / or no wealth (Enough	Neutral.	N/A.	There is no evidence to suggest
money to meet basic living costs			that the proposal will have an
and pay bills but have no savings to			impact on people that share this
deal with an unexpected spends			characteristic.
and no provisions for the future).			
Material deprivation (Unable to	Neutral.	N/A.	There is no evidence to suggest
access basic goods i.e., financial			that the proposal will have an
products like life insurance, repair /			impact on people that share this
replace broken electrical goods,			characteristic.
warm home, hobbies etc.).			
Area deprivation (Where you live	Neutral.	N/A.	There is no evidence to suggest
(rural areas) where you work			that the proposal will have an
(accessibility of public transport).			impact on people that share this
			characteristic.
Socio-economic background	Neutral.	FSM.	There is no evidence to suggest
(Social class i.e., parents'			that the proposal will have an
education, employment and			impact on people that share this
income).			characteristic.
			FSM
		1	• • • • •

Socio-economic disadvantage (What cumulative impact will the proposal have on people or groups because of their protected characteristic(s) or vulnerability or because they are already disadvantaged)

Positive.

The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) is the official measure of relative deprivation for small areas, also known as Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). There are 1,909 LSOAs.

The WIMD is currently made up of eight separate domains, compiled from a range of indicators. The domains are:

- 1. Income.
- 2. Employment.
- 3. Health.
- 4. Education.
- 5. Access to Services.
- 6. Housing.
- 7. Community Safety.
- 8. Physical Environment.

WIMD provides insight into areabased deprivation by measuring concentrations deprivation. of many non-deprived However. people live in deprived areas, and many deprived people live in nondeprived areas. The WIMD is a way of identifying areas in the order of most to least deprived. It does not provide a measure of the level of deprivation in an area, but rather whether an area is more or less

The Council's ambitious Band B 21st Century Schools and Colleges Programme, alongside funding directly from the Council, will invest in Welsh medium primary and secondary schools located in some of the most deprived areas in Wales, according to the most deprived 10.0% of LSOA in Wales. These projects will create additional learner places, increasing the capacity of Welsh medium primary schools and improving the quality of the learning environment.

Currently, every parent / carer who requests a Welsh medium FSP childcare place is offered one either in a LA run FSP childcare and early years setting or via a commissioned childcare setting. Despite this offer, parents / carers often decline the childcare place due to there being an English medium childcare place in closer proximity to their home, hence, locality is favouring their original language preference. The LAs Programme Flexibility Team will recommission Welsh medium FSP childcare places to ensure there is enough opportunity for parents /

deprived relative to all other areas in Wales.

Based on 2019 data, 18.0% of LSOAs in the County Borough are in the most deprived 10.0% of LSOA in Wales. Welsh medium primary and secondary schools located within these areas include:

- Ysgol Gynradd Gymraeg Abercynon.
- Ysgol Gynradd Gymraeg Bodringallt.
- Ysgol Gynradd Gymraeg Bronllwyn.
- Ysgol Gynradd Gymraeg Tonyrefail.
- Ysgol Gyfun Cwm Rhondda.
- Ysgol Gyfun Rhydywaun.

However, there are also Welsh medium primary and secondary located with areas in the most least deprived in the County Borough including:

- Ysgol Gynradd Gymraeg Castellau.
- Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Gymraeg Llantrisant.
- Ysgol Garth Olwg.

carers to access Welsh medium FSP childcare and early years settings in their locality. This will be achieved by commissioning small numbers of placements, across a greater number of childcare and early years settings to ensure adequate geographical spread across the County Borough. The LA aims to provide at least 25.0% of all FSP childcare places through the medium of Welsh.

In addition, enhanced marketing of Welsh medium FSP childcare and early years settings will be used to actively encourage parents / carers to consider them as an option for their child.

• Ysgol Gynradd Gymraeg Aberdar.

One of the aims of Cymraeg 2050 is to provide our children with the best start in the language by expanding support for families to transmit the language in the home. Embedding the goal to expand Welsh medium early years provision, as well as ensuring a greater understanding of the range of programmes targeted disadvantaged children, families and communities can make a vital contribution to the tackling poverty agenda, and ensure all children across Wales, regardless of their background or where they live, have the opportunity to become confident Welsh speakers. The LA is committed to providing childcare to families eligible for the WGs Flying Start Programme (FSP). As one of the four pillars of the WGs FSP, childcare is a key component, giving eligible families with children between the ages of 2 to 3 free childcare for two and a half hours a day, five days a week for thirty nine weeks of the year. An element of FSP childcare is provided by LA run

FSP childcare and early years settings, with the vast majority being provided by commissioned childcare and early years settings. At present, approximately 25.0% of FSP childcare commissioned is through the medium of Welsh.	
through the medium of vveish.	

#### **SECTION 4 – FULL EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

You should use the information gathered at the screening stage to assist you in identifying possible negative / adverse impacts and clearly identify which groups are affected.

4. a) In terms of disproportionate / negative / adverse impacts that the proposal may have on a protected group, outline the steps that will be taken to reduce or mitigate for each group identified. Attached a separate action plan where impacts are substantial.

There is no evidence to suggest that the proposal will have a disproportionate / negative / adverse impact on a protected group.

4. b) If ways of reducing the impact have been identified but are not possible, please explain why they are not possible.

There is no evidence to suggest that the proposal will have a disproportionate / negative / adverse impact on a protected group.

4. c) Give sufficient detail of data or research that has led to your reasoning, in particular, the sources used for establishing the demographics of service users / staff.

There is no evidence to suggest that the proposal will have a disproportionate / negative / adverse impact on a protected group.

4. d) Give details of how you engaged with services users / staff on the proposals and the steps taken to avoid any disproportionate impact on a protected group. Explain how you have used feedback to influence your decision.

There is no evidence to suggest that the proposal will have a disproportionate / negative / adverse impact on a protected group.

# 4. e) Are you satisfied that the engagement process complies with the requirements of the Statutory Equality and Socio-economic Duties?

Yes: X No:

#### **SECTION 5 – MONITORING AND REVIEW**

## 5. a) Please outline how the implementation of the proposal will be monitored:

In accordance with the WESP (Wales) Regulations 2019, the Council will make every effort to build and maintain constructive working relationships with all relevant groups and organisations who can contribute towards the success of this WESP. Of particular importance in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of this WESP will be our WESP Strategic Group. The WESP Strategic Group is comprised of officers from the Council, along with officers from a number of external groups and organisations and is guided by a Terms of Reference.

Alongside, the WESP Strategic Group and of upmost importance to the success of this WESP is the Marketing and Promotion Sub Group. The Marketing and Promotion Sub Group is comprised of officers from the Council, along with officers from a number of external groups and organisations and is guided by a Terms of Reference.

In Addition to the WESP Strategic Group and Marketing and Promotion Sub Group, where and when necessary, the Council will establish 'task and finish' Sub Groups comprised of officers from the Council, along with officers from a number of external groups and organisations. Each Sub Group will be tasked with the achievement of specified objectives and guided by a Terms of Reference.

# 5. b) When is the evaluation of the proposal due to be reviewed?

From 2023 onwards, the Council will implement two main methods of reporting on the progress of this WESP:

- 1. Annual Work Plan (AWP).
- 2. Annual Progress Report (APR).

The AWP is intended to be a practical working document to help keep track of progress in the short term and will be utilised by the WESP Strategic Group to track progress of this WESP.

The WESP (Wales) Regulations 2019 require LAs to review their WESP and submit an APR, based on that review, to the WG by 31st July each year. The APR is intended to capture the key achievements in relation to the WESP.

Whilst the statutory responsibility for the WESP sits with the Council, a range of external groups and organisations have a key role in formulating, implementing and evaluating its progress regularly throughout its lifespan.

# 5. c) Who is responsible for the monitoring and review of the proposal?

21st Century Schools Team.

### 5. d) How will the results of the monitoring be used to develop future proposals?

The Councils target, during the ten year lifespan of the WESP, that has been set by the WG, contributes to the overall long term target, set out in Cymraeg 2050 – A Million Welsh Speakers, of one million people in Wales being Welsh speakers by 2050. In order to achieve this long term target, the WG has set out a series of targets, in ten yearly increments. The Council will make every effort to build and maintain constructive working relationships with all relevant groups and organisations who can contribute towards the success of this WESP.

#### **SECTION 6 – REVIEW**

As part of the Impact Assessment process all proposals that fall within the determination of 'Key Decisions' must be submitted to the Review Panel. This panel is made up of officers from across Council Services and acts as a critical friend before your proposal is finalised and published for SLT / Cabinet approval.

If this proposal is a 'Key Decisions' please forward your impact assessment to <u>Councilbusiness@rctcbc.gov.uk</u> for a Review Panel to be organised to discuss your proposal. The EqIA guidance document provides more information on what a Key Decision is.

It is important to keep a record of this process so you can demonstrate how you have considered equality and socio-economic outcomes. Please ensure you update the relevant sections below:

Officer Review Panel Comments	Date Considered	Brief description of any amendments made following Officer Review Panel considerations
Suggestions were made to add depth to the 'Age' protected characteristics through the inclusion of a wider age groups.	17 <sup>th</sup> November 2021.	<ul> <li>Parents / carers and the workforce have been added to the 'Age' protected characteristics in order to provide an</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Questions were raised about the WCNT, specifically the number of learners with ALN supported by the WCNT and how the positive impact of the work carried out by the WCNT is monitored.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>additional layer of assessment.</li> <li>This data will be including within the WESP Annual Work Plan. The ALNET Act 2018 requires all LAs to keep ALN provision under review. As such, LAs must:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Suggestions were made about adding further detail to the 'Pregnancy or Maternity' protected characteristic.</li> </ul>		<ol> <li>Keep under review the arrangements in its locality for learners who have ALN.</li> <li>Consider the extent to which the</li> </ol>
<ul> <li>Under the 'Race' protected characteristic, questions were raised about the ethnic background of learners attending Welsh medium primary and secondary schools compared to English medium primary and secondary schools.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>arrangements are sufficient to meet the needs of the learners ALN.</li> <li>3. Consider the sufficiency of ALN provision through the medium of Welsh.</li> <li>4. Consider the size and capability of the workforce available.</li> </ul>
Under the 'Sex' protected characteristic, questions were raised about the male / female split of learners attending Welsh medium primary and secondary schools compared to English medium primary and secondary schools.		<ul> <li>5. Take all reasonable steps to remedy any insufficient arrangements.</li> <li>6. At fitting times, consult such persons considered appropriate.</li> <li>Early immersion in the Welsh language and support for parents / carers to seamlessly</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Under the 'Socio-economic Disadvantage' category of Section 3, additional information has been provided about LSOAs.</li> <li>Under the 'Socio-economic Disadvantage'</li> </ul>		continue their child's statutory education journey into Welsh medium education, ensuring a continuum of linguistic progression can be established as early as
category of Section 3, additional information		the ante-natal period. Cymraeg for Kids

	working alongside CTMUHB Midwifery and Health Visiting Team ensure that parents / carers receive key early messages regarding the Welsh language during the ante-natal period.  • The Council's ambitious Band B 21st Century Schools and Colleges Programme, alongside funding directly from the Council, will invest in Welsh medium primary and secondary schools located in some of the most deprived areas in Wales, according to the most deprived 10.0% of LSOA in Wales. These projects will create additional learner places, increasing the capacity of Welsh medium primary schools and improving the quality of the learning environment.  • Additional information has been provided about the LA FSP and the aims of the FSP to provide at least 25.0% of all FSP childcare places through the medium of Welsh. In addition, enhanced marketing of Welsh medium FSP childcare and early years settings will be used to actively encourage parents / carers to consider them as an option for their child.
Date Considered	Brief description of any amendments made following consultation
10 <sup>th</sup> November 2021.	Following the conclusion of the statutory consultation period, the draft WESP has been updated to include additional detail in relation to:

The feedba	ck provi	ded via	the	statutory
consultation	is incorp	orated in	to a	Statutory
Consultation	Report,	alongside	the	Proposed
WESP.				

- Additional Welsh Language Immersion Class pilot projects.
- Additional Welsh Medium Capital Grant projects.
- Additional 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools Band B projects.
- Updated national, regional and local strategies and policies that are linked with the WESP.
- Updated data sets from the Welsh Government.

In addition, a number of common consultation response themes were identified. The draft WESP has been updated to reflect these.

#### SECTION 7 - SUMMARY OF IMPACTS FOR THE PROPOSAL

Provide below a summary of the Equality Impact Assessment. This summary should be included in the equality and socio-economic impact section of the Cabinet report template. The Equality Impact Assessment should be published alongside the report.

In summary, this Equality and Socio Economic Impact Assessment identifies both positive and neutral impacts, and no negative impacts upon the protected characteristics.

The proposal will have a positive impact on children and young people of all ages, parents / carers and the workforce. As a result of the WESP, the Council is expected to improve Welsh medium and Welsh language education and increase the number of learners in Welsh medium education, which in turn could provide increased choice for parents / carers and more opportunites for the workforce. The Council will show clear leadership and commitment in its vision for Welsh medium education and, as such, our target is to:

Increase the percentage of year one learners in Welsh medium education by between 8.0% to 12.0% during the ten year lifespan of this WESP. This equates to an increase from 506 year one learners in Welsh medium education to between 720 and 825 year one learners in Welsh medium education.

Under the 'Socio-economic Disadvantage' category of Section 3, information has been provided about LSOAs demonstrating the positive impact the work of the WESP will have on learners residing within these areas. The Council's ambitious Band B 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools and Colleges Programme, alongside funding directly from the Council, will invest in Welsh medium primary and secondary schools located in some of the most deprived areas in Wales, according to the most deprived 10.0% of LSOA in Wales. These projects will create additional learner places, increasing the capacity of Welsh medium primary schools and improving the quality of the learning environment.

In addition, information has been provided about programmes targeted at disadvantaged children, families and communities that can make a vital and positive contribution to the tackling poverty agenda, and ensure all children across Wales, regardless of their background or where they live, have the opportunity to become confident Welsh speakers through the LA FSP. One of the aims of the FSP is to provide at least 25.0% of all FSP childcare places through the medium of Welsh. In addition, enhanced marketing of Welsh medium FSP childcare and early years settings will be used to actively encourage parents / carers to consider them as an option for their child.

The achievement of this target will require a multifaceted approach. Ensuring the availability of Welsh medium education in the right location from the initial early years, through to primary and secondary education, then progressing through to higher and further education for all learners, whatever their learning need, is fundamental to contributing towards the vision of one million people in Wales being Welsh speakers by 2050.

Recognising the importance of Cymraeg 2050, and how essential the education system is to achieve its vision, the WESP sets out the Council's ten year plan for increasing and improving the planning of the provision of Welsh medium and Welsh language education. It builds on the work of the previous WESP for the period between 2017 to 2022 and sets out a workplan which demonstrates how the Council intends to achieve its ten year vision.

In developing this WESP, all current and relevant local, regional and national legislation, strategies, policies and action plans have been taken into consideration in order to encourage and facilitate long term growth in Welsh medium and Welsh language education, including the Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011 and the Socio-economic Duty – Sections 1 to 3 of the Equality Act 2010. The Council has and will continue to ensure there is a clear alignment with all current and relevant local, regional and national legislation, strategies, policies and action plans that impact upon Welsh medium and Welsh language education.

#### **SECTION 8 – AUTORISATIONS**

Lead Officer: Grace Zecca-Hanagan.

Name: Grace Zecca-Hanagan.

**Positon:** 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools.

Date: 17<sup>th</sup> November 2021.

# I recommend that the proposal:

Is implemented with no ammendments:

Is implemented taking into account the mitigating actions outlined:

Is rejected due to disproportionate negative impacts on protected groups of socio-economic disadvantage:

# **Head of Service / Director Approval:**

Name: Andrea Richards.

**Position:** Service Director 21St Century Schools and Transformation.

Date: 17th November 2021.

Please submit this impact assessment with any SLT / Cabinet reports.