Initial Equalities Screening Record Form

Date of Screening: June 2014	You	Directorate: Children Young People and Learning			Section: Learning and Achievement		
Activity to be assessed	The provision of Community Learning opportunities in the Borough, 2014 - 2017						
2. What is the activity?	☐ Policy/strategy ☐ Function/procedure ☐ Project ☐ Review X Service ☐ Organisational change						
3. Is it a new or existing activity?	☐ New X Existing						
4. Officer responsible for the screening	Janet Berry						
5. Who are the members of the screening team?	Zena Chittenden, Jayne Streak, Jacqui Wakeling						
6. What is the purpose of the activity?	To provide learning opportunities to adults, supported by funding from the Skills Funding Agency						
7. Who is the activity designed to benefit/target?	Those over 19 who have resided in the EU for three years or more (as per the Skills Funding Agency funding criteria)						
Protected Characteristics	Plea tick yes no		Is there an impact? What kind of equality impact may there be? Is the impact positive or adverse or is there a potential for both? If the impact is neutral please give a reason.		What evidence do you have to support this? E.g equality monitoring data, consultation results, customer satisfaction information etc Please add a narrative to justify your claims around impacts and describe the analysis and interpretation of evidence to support your conclusion as this will inform members decision making, include consultation results/satisfaction information/equality monitoring data		
8. Disability Equality	Y		Positive impact because the unemploy target group and a higher proportion the general population self-declare as disa	nan the	Equality Monitoring data: 23% of learners had a self-declared learning difficulty or disability in 2013/14. This is significantly greater than the number of people with a disability in the local population based on the 2011 census 12.3%, suggesting the service takes positive action to support people with learning difficulties or disabilities.		
9. Racial equality	Y		ESOL and English courses provided.		Equality monitoring data: For 2013/14 grant year, 11% of learners declared as BME. This compares With 14.4% BME from the 2011 census (over		

				24s).	
10. Gender equality	Y		Positive female impact.	Equality monitoring data: For 2013/14 grant year, 63% of learners were female. This has decreased year on year since 75% in 2008. The higher % of female learners reflects the national situation in community learning.	
11. Sexual orientation equality		N	Neutral, it is not anticipated that there is an impact at this time.	Data not collected, as this is not a requirement for Government funding	
12. Gender re-assignment		N	Neutral, it is not anticipated that there is an impact at this time.	Data not collected, as this is not a requirement for Government funding.	
13. Age equality		N	Neutral: There is a fairly even distribution of learners across all over 19 age groups.	Equality Monitoring data: 19-24 6%, 25-39 25%, 40-59 35%, 60 and over 20%. These age categories are designated by the Skills Funding Agency. It is not possible to compare with census data which collates age into different groupings.	
14. Religion and belief equality		N	Neutral it is not anticipated that there is an impact at this time.	Data not collected, as this is not a requirement for Government funding	
15. Pregnancy and maternity equality		N	Neutral it is not anticipated that there is an impact at this time.	Data not collected, as this is not a requirement for Government funding	
16. Marriage and civil partnership equality		N	Neutral it is not anticipated that there is an impact at this time.	Data not collected, as this is not a requirement for Government funding	
17. Please give details of any other potential impacts on any other group (e.g. those on lower incomes/carers/ex-offenders) and on promoting good community relations.	The courses are subsidised by a grant from the Skills Funding Agency and, as such, are often offered at rates below cost. This makes them affordable to those on lower incomes. This represents a positive impact on lower income groups. Some courses are part-funded by Adult Social Care specifically for carers. It is not known whether this funding will continue, but, if so, represents a positive impact on carers. ESOL courses help promote community cohesion and support integration.				

18. If an adverse/negative impact has been identified can it be justified on grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for one group or for any other reason?	None.				
19. If there is any difference in the impact of the activity when considered for each of the equality groups listed in 8 – 14 above; how significant is the difference in terms of its nature and the number of people likely to be affected?	No significant differences.				
20. Could the impact constitute unlawful discrimination in relation to any of the Equality Duties?			The Skills Funding Agency funding is three years or more and are over 19.	s only available for those who have been in the EU for	
21. What further information or data is required to	Unfortunately, the equality monitoring categories are designated by the Skills Funding Agency. This makes it difficult to make comparisons with the Bracknell Forest population.				
better understand the impact? Where and how can that information be obtained?					
better understand the impact? Where and how can	Data is no agency is off-putting learners w	o make of collect collect g. This i where e	comparisons with the Bracknell Fores cted on some of the protected charact ted via an enrolment form. This form is is likely to impact on the low-skilled a equivalent private sector courses do n		
better understand the impact? Where and how can	Data is no agency is off-putting learners we negative i	o make of collect collect g. This i where e	cted on some of the protected charact ted via an enrolment form. This form is is likely to impact on the low-skilled a equivalent private sector courses do no on income generation. Therefore it is	teristics. Existing data required by the Skills Funding sonerous and collecting any additional data would be and ESOL learners. It may also impact on the fee-paying ot require such data to be collected. This may have a	
better understand the impact? Where and how can that information be obtained? 22. On the basis of sections 7 – 17 above is a full	Data is no agency is off-putting learners v negative i requirement	o make of collect collect g. This i where eximpact cents.	cted on some of the protected charact ted via an enrolment form. This form is is likely to impact on the low-skilled a equivalent private sector courses do non income generation. Therefore it is The provision of Community Learning impact. A full impact assessment is o reduce or remove any potential difference.	teristics. Existing data required by the Skills Funding so onerous and collecting any additional data would be and ESOL learners. It may also impact on the fee-paying ot require such data to be collected. This may have a not recommended to alter the existing data collection and opportunities can be viewed as a positive equality not considered necessary at this time.	

It may be possible to analyse learner feedback by protected characteristics. The practicalities of doing this will be investigated.	Dec 2014	Zena Chittenden	Learner feedback data which can be analysed by protected characteristics	
It may be possible to analyse learner progression by protected characteristics. The practicalities of doing this will be investigated	June 2015	Zena Chittenden	Learner progression data which can be analysed by protected characteristics	
24. Which service, business or work plan will these actions be included in?	Community Learning Business Plan 2014/15			
25. Please list the current actions undertaken to advance equality or examples of good practice identified as part of the screening?	Analysis of participation, learner feedback and progression by protected characteristics			
26. Chief Officers signature.	Signature:		Date:	