

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EQUALITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY SCREENING

FOR

NEW ELIGIBILTY CRITERION FOR FREE SCHOOL MEALS AND UNIFORM GRANTS

FEBRUARY 2017

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1. POLICY SCOPING

1.1 Title of Policy

New Eligibility Criterion for Free School Meals (FSM) and Uniform Grants.

The changes will be introduced as a revision of the "Approved Arrangements for the Provision of Milk, Meals and Related Facilities".

The consultation document related to the screening is available on the Department of Education website.

www.education-ni.gov.uk/consultations

1.2 Type of Policy Development

This is a revision of the "*Approved Arrangements for the Provision of Milk, Meals and Related Facilities*" made under Articles 58 and 59 of the Education and Libraries (NI) Order 1986, as amended.

1.3 Description of policy:

Background

FSM are aimed at those children deemed to be most in need of additional help and are provided to ensure that eligible children have access to a meal which is suitable as the main meal of the day.

Over 185,000 school meals, both free and paid, were taken by pupils <u>on census day</u> (information collected with a reference point of 9 October 2015 relating to all grant-aided schools in Northern Ireland). This equated to a school meals uptake level of 60.6% by pupils present for lunch on the day.

Across all school types, including special schools, 101,063 pupils were entitled to FSM. Uptake was 81.1%, equating to 82,002 FSM per year.

Current Eligibility Criteria for FSM

As part of the wider Welfare Reforms the following benefits will be replaced by a new single benefit – Universal Credit (UC):

- (i) the pupil or the parent is in receipt of Income Support or Income based Jobseeker's Allowance; or Income related Employment and Support Allowance; or
- the parent receives Child Tax Credit or Working Tax Credit and have an annual taxable income not exceeding an amount as determined by the Department (currently £16,190); or
- (iii) the parent is in receipt of Working Tax Credit "run-on" the payment someone may receive for a further four weeks after they stop qualifying for Working Tax Credit

Similar eligibility criteria are used for uniform grants.

As the above benefits are the qualifying criteria for 99% of current claims for FSM, new criteria

are needed to ensure those pupils most in need continue to qualify for FSM and uniform grants.

UC is being introduced incrementally across the United Kingdom. Current planning for Northern Ireland (NI) is that UC will be rolled out to new claimants (on a geographical basis) between September 2017 and September 2018 and existing legacy benefit claims will migrate to UC from July 2019 to March 2022. The changes are being led by the Department for Communities (DfC).

As one of the affected NI Government Departments, the Department of Education is aiming to ensure access to FSM and uniform grants for those most in need when the first new claimants receive UC. A new criterion will therefore need to be added to the existing criteria by 25 September 2017.

The use of eligibility of UC (as for the 5 benefits it will replace) is a method for identifying pupils from families with levels of social deprivation, supporting our aim to target support through the provision of a nutritious FSM. Research demonstrates such provision generates positive impacts on behaviour, concentration, health and learning outcomes. Those who particularly benefit include those children from the most deprived backgrounds where the school meal may be the only meal they receive that day, and effectively reducing the financial pressure for lower income families to provide lunches for their children.

The Department's primary aim is to ensure that those most in need are able to access free school meals and uniform grants following the introduction of Universal Credit.

In addition, the objectives are that the new criteria should:

- a) enable children from those families most in need to benefit;
- b) have due regard for equality of opportunity
- c) be clear and easily understood by the public
- d) be affordable with the anticipated budget envelope and be likely to be sustainable in future years; and
- e) be cost-effective to administer and should facilitate the collection/use of data.

New Free School Meals Eligibility Criteria

Policy/Data simulation modelling, conducted by DfC using the Family Resources Survey, has indicated that the number of pupils who would be eligible to receive FSM is likely to be similar to current levels at a net earnings threshold of £14,000 per annum, used alongside being eligible for UC.

At this threshold it is envisaged that, as far as possible, all pupils, parents and carers currently entitled to Income Support, Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, income-related Employment and Support Allowance migrating to UC will continue to qualify for FSM. The change in profile of FSM pupils would primarily affect those in receipt of tax credits.

Those families entitled to tax credits that have a gross annual earnings below £16,190 but net annual earnings higher than the proposed net earnings threshold of £14,000 per annum may no longer qualify for FSM.

Those families entitled to tax credits that have a gross annual earnings exceeding £16,190 but net annual earnings less than the proposed net earnings threshold of £14,000 per annum may become entitled to FSM.

At a net earnings threshold of £14,000 it is forecast that there would be a net increase of up to 2,000 pupils overall taking a FSM/claiming a uniform grant. This is the closest threshold as

indicated by the DfC Model to keep numbers eligible as close as possible to current levels. The model indicates that the overall increase is comprised of 2,000 pupils who may no longer be entitled to FSM and uniform grants, and around 4,000 pupils would become newly entitled to FSM and uniform grants.

There will be a transitional period as UC is rolled out to new claimants (on a geographical basis across NI) between September 2017 and September 2018. During this period the additional £14,000 threshold UC criterion will be relevant to these claimants. Those in receipt of any of the benefits being replaced by UC will continue to be eligible. Existing legacy benefit claims will migrate to Universal Credit from July 2019 to March 2022. When UC is fully introduced the criteria relating to Income Support, Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, Income-related Employment and Support Allowance, Working Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit will be removed from the eligibility criteria. Existing claimants whose circumstances change, and who live in an area in NI changed over to UC, may move to UC from September 2017.

Any changes to eligibility for FSM will happen gradually between 2017-2022, lessening the effects of any loss in eligibility.

1.4 What factors could contribute to, or detract from the intended aim/outcome of the policy? (Please click on relevant boxes)

None	
Legislative	
Financial	\checkmark
Others (please specify)	

1.5 Main stakeholders affected (Please click on relevant boxes)		
Pupils (Actual or Potential)			
Parents \checkmark			
Teaching Staff			
Trade Unions or Professional Organisations			
Other Public Sector Organisations – Education Authority	✓		

1.6 Who is responsible for?

(a) Devising the policy

(b) Implementing it

(c) Explain the relationship?

The Department is responsible for formulating and developing policy in relation to school meals and for setting in place the necessary administrative and financial arrangements. The Department provides funding for FSM to the Education Authority (EA). The EA have responsibility for the day to day operation of the school meals service, including FSM, in the controlled and maintained school sectors. Voluntary Grammar Schools (VGS) and Grant Maintained Integrated Schools (GMIS) are individually responsible for providing school meals and receive funding directly from the Department.

The EA and Boards of Governors of VGS and GMIS provide the service in accordance with the Departments "Approved Arrangements for the Provision of Milk, Meals and Related Facilities" made under Articles 58 and 59 of the Education and Libraries (NI) Order 1986, as amended. Amendments to the FSM eligibility criteria can be made through alterations to the Approved Arrangements without the need to make legislative changes.

1.7 Other policies or objectives with a bearing on this policy

DfC has responsibility for the introduction of UC here. Decisions made by DfC in relation to the roll out of UC will have implications on passported benefits, such as FSM, over the transition phase.

2. EVIDENCE

Religious BellerProtestant, 34% Catholic and 29.4% Other1.Political OpinionReligion is often taken as a proxy for political opinion.Racial GroupThe breakdown of those entitled to a free school meal is 3 White and 34.8% Non-white 1.			
Religious BellerProtestant, 34% Catholic and 29.4% Other1.Political OpinionReligion is often taken as a proxy for political opinion.Racial GroupThe breakdown of those entitled to a free school meal is 3 White and 34.8% Non-white 1.AgeThe age profile of those entitled to a free school mea follows1:Age 215.6% Age 3Age 431.4% Age 5Age 632.1% Age 7Age 732.5%			
Racial GroupThe breakdown of those entitled to a free school meal is 3 White and 34.8% Non-white 1.AgeThe age profile of those entitled to a free school mea follows1:Age 215.6% Age 3Age 329.9% Age 4Age 531.7% Age 6Age 732.5%	The breakdown of those entitled to a free school meal is 25.6% Protestant, 34% Catholic and 29.4% Other ¹ .		
Racial GroupWhite and 34.8% Non-white 1.AgeThe age profile of those entitled to a free school mea follows1:Age 215.6% Age 3Age 329.9% Age 4Age 531.4% Age 6Age 632.1% Age 7Age 732.5%			
AgeThe age profile of those entitled to a free school mea follows1:Age 215.6% Age 3Age 329.9% Age 4Age 431.4% Age 5Age 632.1% Age 7Age 732.5%	0.3%		
Age 3 29.9% Age 4 31.4% Age 5 31.7% Age 6 32.1% Age 7 32.5%	The age profile of those entitled to a free school meal is as		
Age 9 32.2% Age 10 31.5% Age 11 33.4% Age 12 32.9% Age 13 30.7% Age 14 29.8% Age 15 28.0% Age 16 22.0% Age 17 18.7%			
Age 18+ 28.4% Marital Status As marital status is not a consideration in eligibility for FSM	V this		
information is not collected.	<u> </u>		
this information is not collected.	As sexual orientation is not a consideration in eligibility for FSM this information is not collected.		
Men And Women Generally 30.5% of males and 30.4% of females are entitled to a free school meal ¹ .	30.5% of males and 30.4% of females are entitled to a free school meal ¹ .		
Disability 48% of pupils with a SEN are entitled to a FSM compared 26% of pupils who don't have a SEN ¹ .	to		
	As having dependents is not a consideration in eligibility for		

Notes

Percentages provided are a proportion of total enrolments. ¹ 2015/2016 Annual Census Data

2.2 Taking into account the evidence gathered at 2.1 what are the needs, experiences and priorities of each category in relation to this particular policy?					
Section 75 category	Needs/Experiences/Uptake/Priorities				
Religious Belief					
Political Opinion					
Racial Group					
Age	Eligibility for FSM and uniform grants benefits all eligible Section				
Marital Status	75 categories as access to FSM and uniform grants will target those most in need. The overall projected increase in numbers, eligible under the new UC criteria, outweighs the smaller number who may no longer be eligible under UC.				
Sexual Orientation	Any changes to eligibility for Free School Meals and uniform grants will happen gradually over the next five years lessening the effects of any loss in eligibility.				
Men And Women Generally	In relation to racial group, the child of an asylum seeker also has eligibility to FSM if the parent/guardian is supported by the Home Office National Asylum Support Service (NASS). In relation to disability, there are separate eligibility criteria in respect of special educational needs (current criteria (v) and (vi)). There are no current plans to change these criteria.				
Disability					
Dependants	7				
	1				

3. SCREENING QUESTIONS:

3.1 What is the likely impact of this policy on equality of opportunity for each of the Section 75 equality categories?				
Section 75 category	Level of Impact?	Details of policy impact		
Religious Belief	None			
Political Opinion	None			
Racial Group	None			
Age	None			
Marital Status	None			
Sexual Orientation	None	No adverse differential impacts have been identified for Section 75 categories.		
Men and Women Generally	None			
Disability	None			
Dependants	None			

3.2 Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within the Section 75 equality categories?

Section 75 category	YES/NO	Provide Details
Religious belief	No	
Political opinion	No	
Racial group	No	
Age	No	
Marital status	No	
Sexual Orientation	No	
Men and Women generally	No	
Disability	No	
Dependants	No	

3.3 To what extent is the policy likely to impact on good relations between: people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group?

Good relations category	Impact	Details of policy impact
Religious belief	None	
Political opinion	None	
Racial group	None	

3.4 Are there opportunities to better promote good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group?

Good relations category	YES/NO*	Provide Details
Religious belief	No	
Political opinion	No	
Racial group	No	

3.5 Additional considerations - Multiple identities Please provide details of data on the impact of the policy on people with multiple identities and specify relevant Section 75 categories concerned.

Eligibility for FSM benefits all Section 75 categories as access to FSM and uniform grants will target those most in need.

4. SCREENING DECISION

Not to Conduct an Equality Impact Assessment because no equality issues have been identified.

Details which support the screening decision

The Department will seek to ensure that the most deprived families continue to receive FSM and uniform grants along the principles of current eligibility. No differential adverse impacts have been identified for any of the Section 75 categories.

The current eligibility criteria for FSM and uniform grants are based on a pupil, parent or carer being in receipt of certain means tested benefits and tax credits.

With the introduction of UC certain benefits and tax credits will no longer exist so new criteria are required to enable the Department to continue to target support to those most in need. There is no intention to restrict access or to cut budgets. The proposal indicates more of those in need will be supported.

Current planning is that Universal Credit will be rolled out to new claimants (on a geographical basis) between September 2017 and September 2018 and existing legacy benefit claims will migrate to Universal Credit from July 2019 to March 2022. There will be no instant loss of eligibility to FSM in September 2017 as any forecast net increase will take place over the full roll out period (until March 2022).

5. TIMETABLING AND PRIORITISING

5.1 If the policy has been 'screened in' - On a scale of 1-3, with 1 being the lowest priority and 3 being the highest, assess the policy in terms of its priority for equality impact assessment.

Not applicable as policy screened out.

Criterion		Priority Rating
Effect on equality of opportunity and good relations		NA
Social need		NA
Effect on people's daily lives		NA
Relevance to a public authority's functions		NA
	Total	NA

5.2 If the policy is affected by timetables established by other relevant Public Authorities please provide details

Not applicable.

Note: Details of the Department's Equality Impact Assessment Timetable will be included in a Quarterly Screening Report.

6. MITIGATION

If you conclude that the likely impact is '**minor**' and an equality impact assessment is not to be conducted, you should consider: mitigation to lessen the severity of any equality impact, or the introduction of an alternative policy to better promote equality of opportunity or good relations.

Why and how will the policy/decision be amended or changed or an alternative policy introduced to better promote equality of opportunity and/or good relations? Not applicable.

7. MONITORING

Effective monitoring will help identify any future adverse impact arising from the policy, as well as help with future planning and policy development.

Please detail what data you will collect in the future in order to monitor the effect of the policy on any of Section 75 equality categories

NI school annual census data provides a breakdown of FSM entitlement on gender, religion, ethnicity, special educational needs and age. The number of pupils eligible to FSM and impact of the threshold introduced will be reviewed annually during the phasing period. This will include close monitoring of claims, by the Education Authority (EA) and Department, from families earning around the £14,000 threshold.

8. DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION

8.1	Please state if the policy/decision in any way discourages persons with disabilities from participating in public life or fails to promote positive attitudes towards persons with disabilities.
Not ap	pplicable.
8.2	Please state if there is an opportunity to better promote positive attitudes towards persons with disabilities or encourage participation in public life by making changes to the policy/decision or introducing additional measures.
Not a	pplicable.
8.3	Please detail what data you will collect in the future in order to monitor the effect of the policy with reference to the disability duties.
Not a	pplicable.

9. CONSIDERATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES

9.1 How does the policy/decision affect anyone's Human Rights?	
The Human Rights Act (1998)	Neutral Impact
The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)	Neutral Impact
The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Neutral Impact
(UNCRPD)	
The United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of	Neutral Impact
Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)	

9.2 If you have identified a negative impact who is affected and how?

Not applicable.

9.3 Outline any actions which could be taken to promote or raise awareness of human rights or to ensure compliance with the legislation in relation to the policy/decision. Not applicable.

10. CONSIDERATION OF RURAL IMPACTS

Guidance on Rural Impact Assessment can be found in: <u>Thinking Rural: The Essential Guide to</u> <u>Rural Proofing</u>

10.1 Is there potentially a direct, or indirect, impact on rural areas?

No						
10.2 lt	f YES plea	ise attach	a DARD	Rural Issue	es Statem	ent Pro-forma
(The Pro-fo	orma can	be found	l in TRIM Do	ocument	DE1/14/117152

11. APPROVAL AND AUTHORISATION

Screened by:	Position	Date
Nicola Adams	Deputy Principal / Transport and Schools Meals Team	23 February 2017
Approved by:	Position	Date
Jonathan Boyd	Head of Transport and Schools Meals Team	23 February 2017

FOR COMPLETION BY EQUALITY TEAM					
Screening Decision	Agreed				
Quality Assured by:	Richard Magowan	27/02/17			
Click here to enter comments.					
Date Directorate/Team Informed:	27/02/17				

FOR COMPLETION BY POLICY TEAM	
TRIM Ref No.	ED1/17/6949
Date screening form placed on Internet by policy team	06/04/17
Date email sent to S75 Consultees by policy team	Screening (including link to DE consultation webpage) to be notified by Equality Team via Section 75 Quarterly Newsletter 07/04/17.