Fairness and Equalities Impact Assessment (FEIA)

Version 3.6 May 2017

The purpose of this assessment is to provide balanced information to support decision making and to promote better ways of working in line with equalities (Equalities Act 2010), Welsh language promotion (The Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011), sustainable development (Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015), and the four parameters of debate about fairness identified by the Newport Fairness Commission (NFC Full Report to Council 2013).

Completed by: Deborah Weston Role: Service Manager

Head of Service: Chief Education Officer **Date:** 05/03/2020

I confirm that the above Head of Service has agreed the content of this assessment

Yes / No

When you complete this FEIA, it is your responsibility to submit it to impact.assessments@newport.gov.uk

1. Name and description of the policy / proposal being assessed. Outline the policy's purpose.

Newport City Council School Admissions Policy 2021/22

Under the School Standards and Framework Act 1998, the Council has responsibility for the discharge of the school admissions function for all community and voluntary controlled schools in Newport. As an admission authority, the Council acts in accordance with the Welsh Government School Admissions Code and the School Admissions Appeals Code.

It is a statutory requirement of the School Admissions Code that the Council carries out an annual consultation on its school admission arrangements. The consultation must conclude by 1st March each year so that the resulting admission arrangements can be determined, either in their original form or with such modifications as the Council think fit, by 15th April in the determination year. The determination year is the school year beginning two years before the school year in which the arrangements will apply.

Consequently, a consultation was launched on 8th January 2020 and concluded on 28th February 2020 in relation to the proposed admission arrangements for September 2021 onwards, and a consultation report has been drafted which describes the consultation process and feedback received. There is now a requirement to consider this feedback and as a result to determine the Council's school admission policy for September 2021.

The proposals for change are as follows:

- 1. To redefine the Caerleon Comprehensive School catchment area to align with the Newport City Council boundary, thereby removing all areas of Monmouthshire and Torfaen from the catchment area.
- 2. To move Somerton Primary School from the Lliswerry cluster and catchment area to the Llanwern cluster and catchment area;

- 3. To replace the guaranteed school place for children of UK service personnel in any school of their choice with the catchment school:
- 4. To remove the specific priority for children who are on the child protection register.

2. Outline how you have/will consult with stakeholders who will be affected by the policy/proposal.

It is a statutory requirement of the School Admissions Code that the Council carries out an annual consultation on its school admission arrangements. The consultation must conclude by 1st March each year so that the resulting admission arrangements can be determined, either in their original form or with such modifications as the Council think fit, by 15th April in the determination year. The determination year is the school year beginning two years before the school year in which the arrangements will apply.

In September 2019, and in advance of the proposal being launched, both Monmouthshire and Torfaen LAs were notified that Newport was likely to take forward consultation on this basis. In November 2019, the proposed changes were presented to the Newport School Admissions Forum, a statutory committee that has a key role in ensuring a fair admission system.

Subsequently, in accordance with the Code, formal consultation was carried out between 8th January 2020 and 28th February 2020 with the following list of statutory and non-statutory consultees:

Statutory consultees	
The governing body of relevant schools	The governing bodies of all community and voluntary
	controlled schools in Newport
All neighbouring local authorities	Caerphilly County Borough Council
	Cardiff City Council
	Monmouthshire County Council
	Torfaen County Borough Council
Admission authorities for all other maintained schools in the area	The governing bodies of all voluntary aided schools in Newport
In the case of schools with a religious	Diocesan Director, Church in Wales
character, such body or person	Diocesan Director, Roman Catholic
representing the religion or religious	
denomination in question	
Non-statutory consultees	
The admission forum serving the area	Newport School Admissions Forum
Parents of children attending the primary	Parents of children attending:
schools likely to be affected	Caerleon Lodge Hill Primary
	Charles Williams Church in Wales Primary
	Goytre Fawr Primary
	Langstone Primary
	Ponthir Church in Wales Primary
	Somerton Primary
	Usk Church in Wales Primary

Headteachers	The Headteachers of all schools in Newport plus the
	following affected schools in Monmouthshire and
	Torfaen:
	Goytre Fawr Primary
	Ponthir Primary
	Usk Church in Wales Primary
Elected members	All Newport City Council elected members
Community councils	All community councils in Newport
Representatives of UK Service Personnel	The Regional Armed Forces Covenant Liaison Officer
•	Newport Armed Forces Champion
	UK Service families attending Newport schools
Other organisations	Gwent Association of Voluntary Organisations
-	Newport Early Years Development & Childcare
	Partnership
Newport City Council Teams	Children & Young People's Services
	Law & Regulation
	Family Information Service
	Flying Start
	Housing & Regeneration
	Integrated Transport
	Vulnerable People Relocation Project
Pupils attending the primary schools likely	Pupils attending the following schools:
to be affected	Caerleon Lodge Hill Primary
	Charles Williams Church in Wales Primary
	Goytre Fawr Primary
	Langstone Primary
	Ponthir Church in Wales Primary
	Somerton Primary
	Usk Church in Wales Primary
Pupils attending the relevant secondary	Pupils attending the following schools:
schools	Caerleon Comprehensive
	Llanwern High
	Lliswerry High

The consultation document was also publicised through the Council's 'Have your say' web page and via their social media channels.

The Council is keen to gain the views of learners when proposing policy changes. As a result, whilst the School Admissions Code does not stipulate that consultation should include engagement with learners, attempts were made for this to be undertaken. This was the first year that this has been attempted in relation to the annual consultation on admission arrangements and was facilitated via an on-line SNAP survey that was circulated via the schools listed in the section above.

Some of these surveys were issued late in the consultation period, and the Education Service acknowledges therefore that this engagement was not as effective as it was intended. As a result, the Learner Voice is difficult to assess effectively in this case. Notwithstanding this, 66 responses were received by the deadline date.

Following conclusion of the consultation, a consultation report has now been drafted which describes the consultation process and feedback received. The report recommends that the changes proposed via this consultation be taken forward for implementation. This decision will be now referred to the Cabinet Member for Education and Skills and taken through the Council's agreed democratic process.

3. What information/evidence do you have on stakeholders? e.g. views, needs, service usage etc. Please include all the evidence you consider relevant.

The School Admissions Code provides lists of bodies that admission authorities must and should consult with on changes to admission arrangements. A consultation document was prepared and distributed to these stakeholders. Comments and questions arising were submitted to the Council and are reflected within the consultation report.

Evidence used to complete the consultation report includes:

- Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC) data
- School specific data relating to Caerleon and Somerton (e.g. ALN and BAME data, LA projections and admissions trends)
- Consultation responses
- Online pupil survey responses

4. Equalities and Welsh language impact

	Imn	not:				
Protected characteristic	Positive	Negative	Neither	Provide further details about the nature of the impact the section below. Does it: 1. Promote equal opportunity 2. Promote community cohesion 3. Help eliminate unlawful discrimination/ harassment/ victimisation?		
Age		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	The proposal will affect children and young people of school age.		
				Negatively: The proposal seeks to change secondary school catchment areas. This will likely impact negatively on primary-aged children currently living in the affected areas as the catchment area priority they are currently benefitting from will no longer apply. This could particularly affect pupils whose older siblings are already attending the preferred school and were admitted when it was their catchment school. Such pupils will however continue to be able to make an application for the school and could qualify for other priorities in accordance with the published oversubscription criteria, e.g. sibling priority or home to school distance, depending upon individual family circumstances.		
				School-aged children of UK Service Personnel families that are moving to Newport as a result of the parent's discharge from service will no longer be given the advantage of a guaranteed a place at the school of their choice and, if the school is already full in the relevant year group, the application will be refused. However, they will be subject to the same conditions as all other applicants under the school admissions policy and as such, any refusal of a school place will trigger the applicant's right to appeal against the decision to an independent panel.		

	Impact:				
Protected characteristic	Positive	Negative	Neither	Provide further details about the nature of the impact in the section below. Does it: 1. Promote equal opportunity 2. Promote community cohesion 3. Help eliminate unlawful discrimination/ harassment/ victimisation?	
				Positively: Reducing the size of the Caerleon Comprehensive School catchment area, and thereby the number of in-catchment pupils, will increase the number of places available for non-catchment applicants, either from within or outside of Newport. This means that Newport pupils will no longer be designated a lower priority than non-Newport pupils. In addition, given that a significant proportion of Somerton pupils already elect a preference for Llanwern High School, the change in catchment will have a positive impact on the success of their application. Neither: As the Council has various arrangements in place to serve the interests of vulnerable children, it is anticipated that the proposal to remove the Child Protection statement will have a neutral impact on this protected characteristic.	
Dischility				There is no evidence to everget this proposal will have a	
Disability				There is no evidence to suggest this proposal will have a disproportionate impact against this protected characteristic.	
				This proposal applies to mainstream admission only and not to pupils placed in specialist learning resource bases. All Newport secondary schools run internal in-house provision to support mainstream pupils with a range of difficulties but these are funded from within school budgets. Consequently, all schools are able to provide the same standard of mainstream provision for pupils with additional learning needs.	
Gender reassignment/ transgender				There is no evidence to suggest this proposal will have a disproportionate impact against this protected characteristic.	
Marriaga er chil				There is no evidence to suggest this prepared will have a	
Marriage or civil partnership	Ш			There is no evidence to suggest this proposal will have a disproportionate impact against this protected characteristic.	
Pregnancy or			\boxtimes	There is no evidence to suggest this proposal will have a	
maternity				disproportionate impact against this protected characteristic.	
Race			\boxtimes	There is no evidence to suggest this proposal will have a disproportionate impact against this protected characteristic. Gwent Education Minority Ethnic Service is able to provide	
				the same standard of language support in all schools as such support is dependent upon need and languages available, regardless of school base.	

	Impa	act:		
Protected characteristic	Positive	Negative	Neither	Provide further details about the nature of the impact in the section below. Does it: 1. Promote equal opportunity 2. Promote community cohesion 3. Help eliminate unlawful discrimination/ harassment/ victimisation?
Religion or Belief or non-belief			\boxtimes	There is no evidence to suggest this proposal will have a disproportionate impact against this protected characteristic.
Sex			\boxtimes	There is no evidence to suggest this proposal will have a disproportionate impact against this protected characteristic.
Sexual Orientation			\boxtimes	There is no evidence to suggest this proposal will have a disproportionate impact against this protected characteristic.
	•		•	
Welsh Language				The schools will continue to follow the National Curriculum including Cwricwlwm Cymraeg. In addition, from September 2020, Welsh Second Language A-level courses will be on offer at Caerleon Comprehensive School and Llanwern High School. Students on roll at Lliswerry High School wishing to take A-level Welsh can access this through the collaboration with St Julians School.
				However, the proposal is unlikely to make a meaningful contribution to Newport's 5-Year Welsh Language target of increasing the number of Welsh speakers across the city.

5 How has your proposal embedded and prioritised the sustainable development principle in its development?

Sustainable	Does your proposal demonstrate you have met this
Development	principle? Describe how.
Principle	Name and a manufacture in a continuium to improve a condinuith it the manufacture of
	Newport's population is continuing to increase and with it the number of school age children. There has been a rise of 1,949 children in Newport schools between 2011 and 2019. Pupil population forecasts indicate that by 2024 there will be 14,097 primary school and 12,260 secondary school children in Newport, which represents an additional 2,038 children compared with 2019.
Long Term	Primary and secondary cohorts for the September 2019 annual admissions round were the largest to date with an unprecedented demand for Year 7 English-medium places across the city as a whole. In response to this demand, the Council negotiated additional Year 7 places across four English-medium secondary schools for this specific year group. A similar issue has since arisen in relation to the September 2020 Year 7 cohort, with additional provision created at two English-medium secondary schools.
Balancing short term need with long term needs	Welsh Government recommends 10% as the optimum level of surplus school places. In terms of English-medium places, Newport schools have only a 7.6% surplus at primary level and a 9.6% surplus across secondary schools. Whilst it would appear that this surplus at secondary level is broadly in line with Welsh Government's recommendation, it is worth noting that a significant element of this surplus is located in just two schools, both of which are located in the East of the City (Llanwern High and Lliswerry High). In addition, the actual number of surplus places are much lower in Years 7 and 8 than they are in Years 9, 10 and 11. This is also a concern in the context of the significant number of in-year school applications traditionally received in previous years. The Council is therefore seeking to maximise the number of school places available to Newport pupils across the city, through a variety of methods.

Sustainable Development Principle	Does your proposal demonstrate you have met this principle? Describe how.
	Welsh Government has confirmed that the responsibility for designating alternative catchment schools lies with the Local Authority (LA) in which a pupil is resident. As a result, both Monmouthshire and Torfaen LAs were notified in September 2019 that Newport was likely to take forward consultation on this basis. Both LAs subsequently responded to the formal consultation. Torfaen noted that they would be unable to make provision for the displaced (Ponthir) pupils in readiness for September 2021. In response, Newport noted that they had made Torfaen aware of the proposal in September 2019, thus giving almost two-years notice of the change.
	Having already considered similar changes in 2019 to take effect in 2020, Monmouthshire was broadly in favour of Newport's proposal. However, they asked that consideration be given to two matters as follows:
Collaboration Working together to deliver objectives	 An area within Monmouthshire's boundary that currently falls within the catchment area for Charles Williams Church in Wales Primary School (this is a voluntary aided school responsible for its own admission arrangements). This area was omitted from Monmouthshire's proposal and therefore is now in danger of being without a denoted secondary catchment school. This was not identified as an issue by any party prior to the launch of Newport's consultation, and
	 That additional priority be afforded to pupils whose older siblings were admitted to Caerleon Comprehensive School when it was their catchment school.
	Whilst sympathising with the issues raised in relation to the first point, this would lead to some disparity with other areas of Monmouthshire and Torfaen, and therefore after consideration it does not seem reasonable to accommodate this request. In response to the comment about sibling links, the Council would advise that the parents of pupils affected by this proposal would still be able to apply for a place at Caerleon Comprehensive School, albeit as out-of-catchment applicants. If the school is oversubscribed, all out-of-catchment applications will be assessed equally against the same criteria, and those with relevant siblings already attending the preferred school will have a higher priority in terms of securing a place
	Advance engagement took place with the governing bodies of Caerleon Comprehensive, Llanwern High, Lliswerry High and Somerton Primary but no formal responses were received during the consultation.
	The proposal was the subject of full public consultation between 8 th January 2020 and 28 th February 2020, in accordance with the requirements of the Welsh Government statutory school admissions code.

Sustainable Development Principle	Does your proposal demonstrate you have met this principle? Describe how.
	It is a statutory requirement of the School Admissions Code that the Council carries out an annual consultation on its school admission arrangements. The consultation must conclude by 1st March each year so that the resulting admission arrangements can be determined, either in their original form or with such modifications as the Council think fit, by 15th April in the determination year. The determination year is the school year beginning two years before the school year in which the arrangements will apply.
	In advance of the proposal being launched, both Monmouthshire and Torfaen LAs were notified in September 2019 that Newport was likely to take forward consultation on this basis. In November 2019, the proposed changes were presented to the Newport School Admissions Forum, a statutory committee that has a key role in ensuring a fair admission system.
Involvement	Subsequently, in accordance with the Code, formal consultation was carried out between 8 th January 2020 and 28 th February 2020 with the list of statutory and non-statutory consultees outlined in the response to question 2. The consultation document was also publicised through the Council's 'Have your say' web page and via their social media channels.
Involving those with an interest and seeking their views	The Council is keen to gain the views of learners when proposing policy changes. As a result, whilst the School Admissions Code does not stipulate that consultation should include engagement with learners, attempts were made for this to be undertaken. This was the first year that this has been attempted in relation to the annual consultation on admission arrangements and was facilitated via an on-line SNAP survey that was circulated via the schools listed in the section above.
	Some of these surveys were issued late in the consultation period, and the Education Service acknowledges therefore that this engagement was not as effective as it was intended. As a result, the Learner Voice is difficult to assess effectively in this case. Notwithstanding this, 66 responses were received by the deadline date.
	Following conclusion of the consultation, a consultation report has now been drafted which describes the consultation process and feedback received. The report recommends that the changes proposed via this consultation be taken forward for implementation. This decision will be now referred to the Cabinet Member for Education and Skills and taken through the Council's agreed democratic process

Sustainable Development Principle	Does your proposal demonstrate you have met this principle? Describe how.
Prevention Putting resources into preventing problems occurring or getting worse	Newport's population is continuing to increase and with it the number of school age children. There has been a rise of 1,949 children in Newport schools between 2011 and 2019. Pupil population forecasts indicate that by 2024 there will be 14,097 primary school and 12,260 secondary school children in Newport, which represents an additional 2,038 children compared with 2019.
	Primary and secondary cohorts for the September 2019 annual admissions round were the largest to date with an unprecedented demand for Year 7 English-medium places across the city as a whole. In response to this demand, the Council negotiated additional Year 7 places across four English-medium secondary schools for this specific year group. A similar issue has since arisen in relation to the September 2020 Year 7 cohort, with additional provision created at two English-medium secondary schools.
	Welsh Government recommends 10% as the optimum level of surplus school places. In terms of English-medium places, Newport schools have only a 7.6% surplus at primary level and a 9.6% surplus across secondary schools. Whilst it would appear that this surplus at secondary level is broadly in line with Welsh Government's recommendation, it is worth noting that a significant element of this surplus is located in just two schools, both of which are located in the East of the City (Llanwern High and Lliswerry High). In addition, the actual number of surplus places are much lower in Years 7 and 8 than they are in Years 9, 10 and 11.
	This is also a concern in the context of the significant number of in-year school applications traditionally received in previous years. The Council is therefore seeking to maximise the number of school places available to Newport pupils across the city, through a variety of methods.
	This proposal supports the well-being objective to improve skills, educational outcomes and employment opportunities and the following well-being goals: • a resilient Wales;
6	 a more equal Wales; a Wales of more cohesive communities; a globally responsible Wales.
Considering impact on all wellbeing goals together and on other bodies	These will be achieved by improving access to education across the city through the adoption of an improved, fair and consistent admissions policy, by aligning primary catchments and secondary clusters to support effective partnership working and effective transition, and through ensuring sufficiency of school places for Newport pupils.
	During the consultation, responses referred to concern over community cohesion in the wider-Caerleon area. Whilst the catchment area for Caerleon Comprehensive School has traditionally extended into the areas of Usk, Goytre and Ponthir, the demand for school places amongst Newport residents means that this is no longer sustainable. Notwithstanding this, parents will still be able to apply for a place at Caerleon Comprehensive School albeit as an out-of-catchment applicant.

6 Will the proposal/policy have a disproportionate impact on a specific geographical area of Newport?

Whilst the proposed catchment area changes will specifically affect certain wards (Alway, Caerleon and Lliswerry), the proposed changes in relation to Armed Forces families and children on the child protection register are Citywide.

7 How does the proposal/policy relate to the parameters of debate about Fairness identified by the Newport Fairness Commission?

Parameter 1: Equal treatment while recognising difference

The proposal to change the catchment area for Caerleon Comprehensive School removes the priority that non-Newport pupils currently have over Newport pupils. If the proposal is approved, all non-catchment pupils whether resident within or outside of Newport will be deemed equal in terms of priority for admission to this school. It is important to note that this proposal does not exclude any applicants from expressing a preference for Caerleon Comprehensive School. Reducing the size of the catchment area simply increases the opportunity for out-of-catchment applications to be successful. As a result, such applicants may continue to apply for a place at this school, and some applications will undoubtedly be successful based on sibling priority and/or home to school distance.

The proposal in relation to Somerton Primary School is logical to enable the two schools within the Eveswell and Somerton Primary School Partnership to work within one single cluster. In taking this forward, consideration was given to two options — moving Eveswell into Lliswerry or moving Somerton into Llanwern. However, the latter is preferred due to the geographic location of Somerton Primary School, and the fact that the combined admission number of the year 6 cohorts in the current Lliswerry cluster primary schools exceeds the admission number of the secondary school.

The proposal is relation to children of UK service personnel aligns Newport's policy with the guidance outlined in the statutory School Admissions Code. Notwithstanding this change, it is anticipated that the revised policy will continue to support those specific personnel that are required to move at short notice and, as a result, cannot comply with the usual school admission procedures.

In terms of the proposal in relation to pupils on the child protection register, admission authorities must ensure that their arrangements will not unfairly disadvantage a child from a particular social group. As the Council has various arrangements in place to serve the interests of vulnerable children there is no requirement for a specific priority for children who are on the child protection register.

Parameter 2: Mutual obligations between citizens and local government

Welsh Government has confirmed that the responsibility for designating alternative catchment schools lies with the Local Authority (LA) in which a pupil is resident. As a result, both Monmouthshire and Torfaen LAs were notified in September 2019 that Newport was likely to take forward consultation on this basis.

Parameter 3: Interdependency and reciprocity within community relations

Whilst the catchment area for Caerleon Comprehensive School has traditionally extended into the areas of Usk, Goytre and Ponthir, the demand for school places amongst Newport residents means that this is no longer sustainable. Notwithstanding this, parents will still be able to apply for a place at Caerleon Comprehensive School albeit as an out-of-catchment applicant.

Parameter 4: Transparency and accountability in decision-making

This proposal has been subject to consultation in line with the guidance outlined in the School Admissions Code. It is recommended that the changes proposed via this consultation be taken forward for implementation with effect from September 2021. This decision will be now referred to the Cabinet Member for Education and Skills and taken through the Council's agreed democratic process.

8. Equality Impacts and Actions

In total, 52 responses were received during the consultation period, all of which related to the proposal to amend the catchment area for Caerleon Comprehensive School. Of these, 47 responses raised concerns regarding the proposal. The remaining five responses neither supported nor objected to the proposal but merely raised questions in relation to their particular circumstances. Respondents included pupils, parents and carers, members of the public, Community Councils. Governing Bodies, Members of Parliament, Elected Members, neighbouring Local Authorities ant the Diocese of Monmouth. Whilst some respondents raised more than one issue in their response, a breakdown of the number and type of objections, along with the Council's responses, is summarised as follows:

Impact identified	Who does it affect?	What will you do to mitigate the impact? If you plan to take no action, please justify your rationale	Who is responsible?
Impact on local community cohesion and pupil wellbeing	Pupils living in Monmouthshire and	Whilst the catchment area for Caerleon Comprehensive School has traditionally extended	Newport City Council
and paper name and	Torfaen who will no	into the areas of Usk, Goytre and Ponthir, the	Torfaen County Borough
	longer be considered as	demand for school places amongst Newport	Council
	living within the	residents means that this is no longer sustainable.	
	catchment area for	Notwithstanding this, parents will still be able to	Monmouthshire County
	Caerleon	apply for a place at Caerleon Comprehensive	Council
	Comprehensive School	School albeit as an out-of-catchment applicant.	
Distance to an alternative school and	Pupils living in	The parents of pupils affected by this proposal will	Newport City Council
safety of home to school transport	Monmouthshire and	still be able to apply for a place at Caerleon	
routes	Torfaen who will no	Comprehensive School, albeit as out-of-	Torfaen County Borough
	longer be considered as living within the	catchment applicants. If the school is oversubscribed, all out-of-catchment applications	Council
	catchment area for	will be assessed equally against the same criteria,	Monmouthshire County
	Caerleon	and those closer to the school will have a better	Council
	Comprehensive School	chance of securing a place. In terms of	
		alternative schools, your home local authority may	
		provide home to school transport in accordance	
		with their agreed policy.	
Impact on transition and siblings	Pupils living in	The parents of pupils affected by this proposal will	Newport City Council
	Monmouthshire and	still be able to apply for a place at Caerleon	
	Torfaen who will no	Comprehensive School, albeit as out-of-	Torfaen County Borough
	longer be considered as	catchment applicants. If the school is	Council

APPENDIX 2

	living within the catchment area for Caerleon Comprehensive School	oversubscribed, all out-of-catchment applications will be assessed equally against the same criteria, and those with relevant siblings already attending the preferred school will have a higher priority in terms of securing a place. Transition arrangements will continue to be facilitated between primary and secondary schools after the offer of a secondary school place has been made.	Monmouthshire County Council
Environmental impact and wellbeing of future generations	Pupils living in Monmouthshire and Torfaen who will no longer be considered as living within the catchment area for Caerleon Comprehensive School	Caerleon has been designated an air quality management area due the elevated levels of pollution caused by road traffic. Any reduction in the number of vehicles that travel through Caerleon will help elevate some of the pressure causing the high pollution levels. Furthermore, in the recent Centre for Cities report (https://www.centreforcities.org/city/newport), Newport has been identified as the third highest emitter of the greenhouse gas Carbon Dioxide per head of population. A reduction in the distance of the school commute will likely result in a reduction in the generation of greenhouse gases. Whilst both reductions (air pollution and carbon dioxide) are relatively minor in the grand scheme of things, every little action that can be taken to reduce commuting distances can contribute to an overall improvement. Given that there is no intention to increase the overall capacity of the secondary school, the number of pupils travelling to the school from outside Caerleon will not significantly change.	Newport City Council
Consultation process and methodology	Pupils living in Monmouthshire and Torfaen who will no longer be considered as living within the catchment area for	The consultation is compliant with Welsh Government's statutory School Admissions Code and is in line with similar arrangements in previous years.	Newport City Council

APPENDIX 2

	Caerleon Comprehensive School		
Impact on educational standards	Pupils living in Monmouthshire and Torfaen who will no longer be considered as living within the catchment area for Caerleon Comprehensive School	There is no negative impact on standards anticipated because of this proposal at any of Newport's primary or secondary schools.	Newport City Council
Cost of alternative home to school transport	Pupils living in Monmouthshire and Torfaen who will no longer be considered as living within the catchment area for Caerleon Comprehensive School	Each Local Authority is responsible for agreeing an individual Home to School Transport policy to support access to school. Newport's policy provides free transport to those pupils living three miles or more from their catchment school or their nearest available school. If parents apply for their child to attend a school that is not their catchment or nearest available school, parents are fully responsible for all transport costs and arrangements. It is not anticipated therefore that the costs to Newport will increase because of this proposal but it is acknowledged that there may be an impact for other LAs.	Newport City Council Torfaen County Borough Council Monmouthshire County Council

9. Monitoring, evaluating and reviewing

In accordance with the statutory School Admissions Code, the Council's School Admissions Policy is reviewed and consulted upon annually. The effectiveness of admission arrangements is monitored by the Newport School Admissions Forum, which meets on a termly basis. An annual Admission Forum report is submitted to Welsh Government each Autumn term.

10. Involvement

As outlined, the admission arrangements for 2021 have been subject to consultation with stakeholders and a consultation report has been drafted which outlines the method of consultation and the feedback received.

The report recommends that the changes proposed via this consultation be taken forward for implementation with effect from September 2021. This decision will be now referred to the Cabinet Member for Education and Skills and taken through the Council's agreed democratic process.

In accordance with the statutory School Admissions Code, these changes must be determined by 15th April and confirmed to stakeholders by 29th April. The new policy will be published on the Newport City Council by this date.