# Educational Impact Statements (EIS)

## What is an Educational Impact Statement (EIS)?

The Educational Impact Statement (EIS) is an essential part of an EAS application. It provides independent evidence that:
- an applicant has or hasn’t been educationally disadvantaged
- the extent of the educational impact of any disadvantage experienced.

The EIS needs to confirm or qualify the information in the Applicant's Statement.

## What disadvantages require an EIS?

An individual EIS must be provided for each of the following disadvantages:

- F01C
- H01A, H01B, H01C, H01D, H03A, H03B, H03C, H04A
- L01A, L01B
- P01A
- S01D

If we don’t need an EIS we'll need some other form of supporting documentation. Check the 'Categories of disadvantage' on pages 9–20 of the *Educational Access Schemes (EAS) 2017–18* booklet.

## General guidance

When completing an EIS ensure that:

- you know (either directly or indirectly) about the educational disadvantage/s described by the applicant
- you confirm or qualify the claims in the Applicant’s Statement
- you make an assessment about the impact the disadvantage may have had on the applicant’s educational performance.

## Section 5B guidance

Schools must:

- include the duration of disadvantage (years/months)
- indicate in the statement if the disadvantage claimed has or has not affected the applicant’s educational performance
- indicate the level of impact of the educational disadvantage by ticking the relevant impact box.

What schools write in the EIS must be specific to the applicant. UAC’s assessment is not based on the Applicant’s Statements; the EIS must indicate if the circumstances described in the Applicant’s Statement are accurate.

Vague and generic statements are not helpful in the assessment process.

Please write a personalised EIS for each student and each disadvantage.

## Details of responsible person

Complete relevant sections. Schools can use their school stamp to authenticate the information.