## **Equality Impact Assessment**

### Context

- 1. under s.149 of the Equality Act 2010, when making decisions, Essex County Council must have regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty, i.e. have due regard to:
  - eliminating unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation, and other conduct prohibited by the Act,
  - advancing equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
  - fostering good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not, including tackling prejudice and promoting understanding.
- 2. The characteristics protected by the Equality Act are:
  - age
  - disability
  - gender reassignment
  - marriage/civil partnership
  - pregnancy/maternity
  - race
  - religion/belief
  - sex/gender
  - sexual orientation.
- 3. In addition to the above protected characteristics you should consider the cross-cutting elements of the proposed policy, namely the social, economic and environmental impact (including rurality) as part of this assessment. These cross-cutting elements are not a characteristic protected by law but are regarded as good practice to include.
- 4. The Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) document should be used as a tool to test and analyse the nature and impact of either what we do or are planning to do in the future. It can be used flexibly for reviewing existing arrangements but in particular should enable identification where further consultation, engagement and data is required.
- 5. Use the questions in this document to record your findings. This should include the nature and extent of the impact on those likely to be affected by the proposed policy.
- 6. Where this EqIA relates to a continuing project, it must be reviewed and updated at each stage of the decision.
- 7. The EqIA will be published online:
- 8. All Cabinet Member Actions, Chief Officer Actions, Key Decisions and Cabinet Reports <u>must be</u> accompanied by an EqlA.
- 9. For further information, refer to the EqIA guidance for staff.
- 10. For advice, contact:
  Shammi Jalota <a href="mailto:shammi.jalota@essex.gov.uk">shammi.jalota@essex.gov.uk</a>
  Head of Equality and Diversity
  Corporate Law & Assurance
  Tel 0330 134592 or 07740 901114



## Section 1: Identifying details

Your function, service area and team: Essex Highways – Project Delivery – Highways Liaison

If you are submitting this EqIA on behalf of another function, service area or team, specify the originating function, service area or team:

Title of policy or decision: Zebra Crossing, Lawn Lane, Chelmsford

Officer completing the EqIA: Jon Simmons

Tel: 07720-095396 Email: jon.simmons@essexhighways.org

Date of completing the assessment: xx/xx/20

Section 2: Policy to be analysed			
2.1	Is this a new policy (or decision) or a change to an existing policy, practice or project? - No		
2.2	Describe the main aims, objectives and purpose of the policy (or decision):  To approve the implementation of a zebra crossing on Lawn Lane, Chelmsford.		
	What outcome(s) are you hoping to achieve (i.e. decommissioning or commissioning a service)?  To allow the zebra crossing to proceed.		
2.3	Does or will the policy or decision affect:		
	Will the policy or decision influence how organisations operate?		
2.4	Will the policy or decision involve substantial changes in resources?		
2.5	Is this policy or decision associated with any of the Council's other policies and how, if applicable, does the proposed policy support corporate outcomes?  The LHPs deliver the following objectives in the Essex Vision:		
	We will put residents at the heart of the decisions we make: It is our responsibility as elected representatives to take decisions on behalf or our		

communities. To ensure we make the best decisions we can, we will engage with our residents and communities, gathering their views on the issues that matter most to them.

We will empower communities to help themselves: individuals, families, and communities have an important role to play in taking responsibility for what happens in their area. For example, evidence suggests that if communities simply accept the first acts of anti-social behaviour and low level crime they can quickly attract escalating problems and decay.

# Section 3: Evidence/data about the user population and consultation<sup>1</sup>

As a minimum you must consider what is known about the population likely to be affected which will support your understanding of the impact of the policy, e.g. service uptake/usage, customer satisfaction surveys, staffing data, performance data, research information (national, regional and local data sources).

3.1 What does the information tell you about those groups identified?

Chelmsford City is the third largest district in Essex in terms of total population and in 2016 it accounted for 12% of the total County population. It has two main urban areas, the City of Chelmsford and the town of South Woodham Ferrers. It does have a high proportion of over 65's, with a 23% increase expected between 2015 and 2025. The working population is essential for economic growth and requires adequate housing, access to jobs/businesses and good highway links. The area attracts a lot of commuters due to the journey time into central London via the mainline train service.

Have you consulted or involved those groups that are likely to be affected by the policy or decision you want to implement? If so, what were their views and how have their views influenced your decision?

The views of local Residents are represented on the LHP by a Parish Councillor, four City Councillors and all County Councillors. The Councillors not only represent the views of local Residents but also Parish/Town Councils and other bodies, such as Housing Associations.

If you have not consulted or engaged with communities that are likely to be affected by the policy or decision, give details about when you intend to carry out consultation or provide reasons for why you feel this is not necessary. Please include any reasonable adjustments, e.g. accessible formats, you will provide as part of the consultation process for disabled people:

Any scheme which involves a traffic regulation order undergoes a separate consultation process. Programme information is published on the ECC website.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data sources within EEC. Refer to Essex Insight: http://www.essexinsight.org.uk/mainmenu.aspx?cookieCheck=true with links to JSNA and 2011 Census.

## Section 4: Impact of policy or decision

Use this section to assess any potential impact on equality groups based on what you now know.

Description of impact	Nature of impact Positive, neutral, adverse (explain why)	Extent of impact Low, medium, high (use L, M or H)
Age	Positive – Highway Improvements benefit all roads users, including both vehicular and pedestrian. Elderly residents and young people without access to a car will have improved mobility and access to amenities	M
Disability – learning disability	Positive - People with Learning Disabilities will benefit from minor highway improvements by better access to the highway network and the City/County	M
Disability – mental health issues	Positive - People with mental health issues will benefit from minor highway improvements by better access to highway network and the City/County	L
Disability – physical impairment	Positive - People with physical impairment will benefit from minor highway improvements by better access to the highway network and the City/County. All schemes will meet DDA compliance, suitable for users of wheelchairs and mobility scooters etc.	M
Disability – sensory impairment (visual, hearing and deafblind)	Positive - People with sensory Disabilities will benefit from minor highway improvements by better access to the highway network and the City/County. All schemes will meet DDA compliance and be easily accessible by the sensory impaired.	M
Gender/Sex	Neutral	L



Gender reassignment Neutral		L			
Marriage/civil partnership	Neutral	L			
Pregnancy/maternity	Neutral	L			
Race	Neutral	L			
Religion/belief	Neutral	L			
Sexual orientation	Neutral	L			
Cross-cutting themes					
Description of impact	Nature of impact Positive, neutral, adverse (explain why)	Extent of impact Low, medium, high (use L, M or H)			
Socio-economic	Positive – The minor highway improvement schemes provide improved access to the City/County/National highway network both commercially and residentially	L			
Environmental, e.g. housing, transport links/rural isolation	Positive – The minor highway improvement schemes provide improved access to the City/County/National highway network	L			



Section 5: Conclusion						
		Tick Yes/No as appropriate				
5.1	Does the EqIA in Section 4 indicate that the policy or decision would have a medium or high adverse impact on one or more equality groups?	No 🖂				
		Yes 🗌	If 'YES', use the action plan at Section 6 to describe the adverse impacts and what mitigating actions you could put in place.			

Section 6: Action plan to address and monitor adverse impacts					
What are the potential adverse impacts?	What are the mitigating actions?	Date they will be achieved.			
N/A	N/A	N/A			

# Section 7: Sign off I confirm that this initial analysis has been completed appropriately. (A typed signature is sufficient.)

Signature of Head of Service: Vicky Presland	Date: XX/XX/20
Signature of person completing the EqIA: Jon Simmons	Date: XX/XX/20

#### **Advice**

Keep your director informed of all equality & diversity issues. We recommend that you forward a copy of every EqIA you undertake to the director responsible for the service area. Retain a copy of this EqIA for your records. If this EqIA relates to a continuing project, ensure this document is kept under review and updated, e.g. after a consultation has been undertaken.

