

Equality Impact and Needs Assessment Form



NB: Use the electronic MS Word template. Add additional rows and increase box size as required. Make sure your final document is suitable for publishing.

A) Description

Name of service, function, policy (or other) being assessed

Regeneration Role and Action Plan 2007/08

Directorate or organisation responsible (and service, if it is a policy)

Environment, Economy & Culture/Economy/Regeneration & Resources Team

Date of assessment (DD/MM/YY)

16/05/08

Date next assessment due (3 years)

16/05/11

Names and/or job titles of people carrying out the assessment

Karen Bridgford, Manager Devon Reinvestment Service/ Regeneration Officer

Accountable person (e.g. Head of Service)

Sue Smith, Head of Economy

Date EINA Form approved by accountable person (e.g. Head of Service)

19/05/2008

1. What are the aims or main purpose of the service, function or policy? What does it provide and how does it provide it?

The RRAP reports on the actions carried out to regenerate the 'Priority Communities' – the most deprived towns/wards in Devon through co-ordinated corporate projects that provide new infrastructure, services and improvements to the quality of life in people in those areas.

2. Location or any other relevant information

The focus of the report is on the 13 Priority Communities –
Bideford
Barnstaple

Westward Ho!, Appledore & Northam
Ilfracombe
Exeter (specific wards)
Princetown
Teignmouth & Dawlish
Rural Torridge
Newton Abbot
Tiverton
Seaton
Exmouth

3. List any key policies or procedures to be reviewed as part of this assessment.

The strategic plan aim of realising the economic potential of Devon's most deprived areas is key to the regeneration actions contained within the RRAP plan.

In addition, the 5 keys aims of the Devon Strategic plan underpin the work of the RRAP:

Giving Devon's children the best possible start in life
Strengthening Devon's economy
Promoting independence for Devon's Adults
Celebrating Devon's culture
Improving Devon's environment

The RRAP also takes a lead from Community Plans and local action frameworks such as Market & Coastal Town Plans.

4. Who is intended to benefit from the service, function or policy?

The people living within the Priority Communities

5. Who are the stakeholders? What is their interest?

Directorates across the County Council – co-ordinated action across the Council ensures that the best results are realised from investment in these areas
Regional funding bodies such as the SWRDA, GOSW, LSC – focus on these priorities enable their investment to reach the most deprived groups and informs their strategic plans
Other statutory agencies such as Police, PCT, Health, Education – can support their work in these areas to engage people in activities that will benefit their quality of life and ability to access services
Voluntary & Communities associations; groups – gives visibility of the actions the County Council with other external partners are trying to take & allows them to shape these plans to meet local service and delivery needs

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6. Are there any concerns at this stage which indicate the possibility of negative impacts? For example: complaints, comments, research, outcomes of a scrutiny review.

<p>Research into deprivation is used to benchmark current problems and to analyse the reasons for these issues. Focus on predominant areas of deprivation may mean that areas not experiencing this level of hardship feel 'left out'. However, by providing general support for more able groups to progress their projects (Devon Reinvestment Service frequently does this) and signposting to other sources of support, these issues are minimised.</p>

B) Relevance

Select **all** that apply:

		Scale of relevance	
7. Front line service or facility for people.	N/A	Low	Section C applies
8. Discretion is exercised, or potential for people to experience different treatment or level of satisfaction with the service.		Medium √	
9. Employment policy – where discretion is not exercised.	N/A	Medium	Sections C & E apply
10. Employment policy – where discretion is exercised (e.g. recruitment or disciplinary process).	N/A	High	
11. Evidence at a local, regional or national level of discrimination/inequalities.	√	High	
12. Major change such as the closure, removal or transfer of a service/provision.	N/A	High	
13. Community and regeneration strategies, local area agreements and organisational or directorate/partnership strategies/plans.	√	High	

(Note: if not relevant, do not complete this form)

Mark 'X' to confirm which strands are relevant to the review:

Age		Disability	
Gender (men and women)		Race/ethnicity	
Trans-gender		Religion/belief	
Sexual orientation		Other (state below)	

Any other (such as Human Rights, people on low incomes and specific sub-strands requiring particular focus such as Travellers and Gypsies, Deaf people):

People on low incomes – work to improve people’s incomes is a key outcome area
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C) Information

14. What information (monitoring or consultation data) have you got and what is it telling you? *Required where relevance is Medium or High.*

<p>Index of multiple deprivation and economic research is used to assess areas needing greater focus and regeneration activity.</p> <p>Consultation exercises of part of project development further informs decisions on the appropriate scale and level of investment of money and other resources into a given area.</p>

D) Assessment

15. Describe any NEGATIVE impacts (actual or potential):

Strand/community	Impact (<i>how they may be affected</i>). Include assessment of risk (likelihood and severity).

16. Describe any POSITIVE impacts:

Strand/community	Impact (<i>how they may be affected</i>)
Improved jobs and skills	Social enterprise and focus on target groups such as women returners, NEETs will help get people in work
Improved infrastructure	Provision of new resource centres and better travel routes inspires people to seek training, skills & better jobs
Improved health	Healthy living/lifestyle initiatives reduce sickness & dependence on benefits
Improved benefits take up	Greater personal financial stability encourages people to have greater aspirations & take steps towards improving their quality of life
Improved confidence	Communities can orchestrate Agencies to provide local services to suit local needs

17. Provide any information about NEUTRAL impacts that have been identified (there is neither a positive or negative impact):

Strand/community	Why there is 'no differential impact'

E) Consultation

18. Did you carry out any consultations? *Required where relevance is High.*

YES

19. Who was consulted? Include your findings in 15, 16 and 17 above.

Stakeholders, local action groups via focus groups in the Priority Communities.

20. Describe other research, studies or information used to assist with the assessment and include your findings above:

IMD stats, local Action Plan information, Community Plans.

F) Conclusions

The five year Action Plan has now achieved aims as stated against the 9 key outcome areas – see section 2 of report. An action plan to indicate projects and resource requirements for 2008/09 is also included in this year's report and is currently being circulated within EEC and with other Service Directorates for input of their specific initiatives that will support regeneration in the 13 priority communities.

	Action/objective/target OR Justification	Resources required	Timescale	I/R/S/O
a)	SEE TABLE 3, RRAP			
b)				
c)				
d)				

