

Equality Impact and Needs Assessment Form

Section One – Screening

Name of strategy, policy or project:
Newton Abbot Schools North – Safety Scheme
Directorate and service area:
Environment
Name and contact details of officer completing assessment:
David Whitton - AB1 Lucombe House, County Hall, Exeter. Tel 01392 383895
1. What is the main purpose of the strategy/policy/project (or the changes you want to make to it)? To implement a scheme to provide improved facilities for school transport, to better cater for alternatives to car travel and to improve the infrastructure to assist with pedestrian and cyclist road crossing manoeuvres.
2. What are the main activities of the strategy/policy/project ? Highway improvements.
3. Who is intended to benefit from the strategy/policy/project , and how? Pedestrians, cyclist and bus users will benefit from the improved facilities for use of these modes and from improved safety. Other road users (including car users) will benefit from the improvements the scheme will make in reducing congestion. All will benefit from the safety improvement the scheme will deliver. Vulnerable users will benefit from improved road crossing facilities.
4. Is the strategy/policy/project consistent with the Council's equality policies? Yes
5. Is responsibility for the strategy/policy/project shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, what responsibility and which bodies? The scheme has been developed following consultation with the local community and schools. The schools have agreed school travel plans in place, and their delivery of other measures will compliment this scheme.

6. What impact is the strategy/policy/project likely to have on different sections of the community? You may wish to use the table below as a prompt.

	Positive impact – it could benefit ✓ (check box)	Negative impact – it could disadvantage ✓ (check box)	Reason	Are there additional factors that could contribute to the experience of isolation¹? If so, what are they?	Evidence
Gender					
• Women	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
• Men	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Ethnic Group					
• Asian or Asian British people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
• Black or Black British people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
• Chinese people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
• Gypsy or Roma People	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
• Irish People	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
• People of Mixed Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
• White People	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
• People of other ethnic backgrounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Asylum Seekers and Refugees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
People with physical, sensory or learning disabilities	/	<input type="checkbox"/>	Improved road crossing facilities incorporating tactile pavings, and audible signals		
Deaf People who use	/	<input type="checkbox"/>	Improved road		

¹ Refer to section 3 of the EINA guidance.

	Positive impact – it could benefit ✓ (check box)	Negative impact – it could disadvantage ✓ (check box)	Reason	Are there additional factors that could contribute to the experience of isolation¹? If so, what are they?	Evidence
British Sign Language			crossing facilities audible signals		
People with mental health issues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Lesbians, gay men and bisexual people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Trans people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Age					
• Older people (60 +)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
• Younger people (17-25) and children	/	<input type="checkbox"/>	The scheme improves travel conditions for school pupils		
People of different faith groups or beliefs including non-believers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Travellers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

Notes:

- Faith groups cover a wide range of groupings, the most common of which are Muslims, Buddhists, Jews, Christians, Sikhs and Hindus. Consider faith categories individually and collectively when assessing positive and negative impacts.
- The categories relating to ethnicity include those used in the 2001 census. Consideration should be given to the needs of specific communities within the broad categories such as Bangladeshi people and to the needs of other communities such as Turkish/Turkish Cypriot, Greek/Greek Cypriot and Polish that do not appear as separate categories in the census.

- An adverse impact does not necessarily require action to be taken. Actions must remain in proportion with the benefits that could be achieved and resources available to complete them. If adverse impacts are identified and actions for improvement are not proportionate, the reasons for not taking action should be detailed and open to challenge.

7. If you have indicated there is a negative impact on any group, is that impact:		
Legal?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>(i.e. it is not discriminatory under anti-discriminatory legislation – refer to the Council's website or your Directorate Equality Representative if guidance is needed)</i>		
Intended?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
Level of impact	HIGH <input type="checkbox"/>	LOW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If the negative impact is possibly discriminatory and not intended and/or of high impact you must complete section two of this form. If not, complete the rest of section one below and consider if completing section two would be helpful in making a thorough assessment.		
8. a) Could you minimise or remove any negative impact that is of low significance? Explain how:		
b) Could you improve the strategy, project or policy's positive impact? Explain how: <i>You may wish to use the action sheet at the end of Section Two.</i>		
9. If there is no evidence that the strategy, policy or project promotes equality, equal opportunities or improved relations – could it be adapted so that it does? How?		

Please sign and date this form. Keep one copy, send a copy to your Directorate Equality Representative and publish the results on the Council's website.

Signed: David Whitton

Date: 06/12/2005