Equality Impact Analysis to enable informed decisions

The purpose of this document is to:-

- I. help decision makers fulfil their duties under the Equality Act 2010 and
- II. for you to evidence the positive and adverse impacts of the proposed change on people with protected characteristics and ways to mitigate or eliminate any adverse impacts.

Using this form

This form must be updated and reviewed as your evidence on a proposal for a project/service change/policy/commissioning of a service or decommissioning of a service evolves taking into account any consultation feedback, significant changes to the proposals and data to support impacts of proposed changes. The key findings of the most up to date version of the Equality Impact Analysis must be explained in the report to the decision maker and the Equality Impact Analysis must be attached to the decision making report.

Please make sure you read the information below so that you understand what is required under the Equality Act 2010

Equality Act 2010

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The Equality Act 2010 applies to both our workforce and our customers. Under the Equality Act 2010, decision makers are under a personal duty, to have due (that is proportionate) regard to the need to protect and promote the interests of persons with protected characteristics.

Protected characteristics

The protected characteristics under the Act are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage and civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; sexual orientation.

Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010

Section 149 requires a public authority to have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation, and any other conduct that is prohibited by/or under the Act
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share relevant protected characteristics and persons who do not share those characteristics
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The purpose of Section 149 is to get decision makers to consider the impact their decisions may or will have on those with protected characteristics and by evidencing the impacts on people with protected characteristics decision makers should be able to demonstrate 'due regard'.

Decision makers duty under the Act

Having had careful regard to the Equality Impact Analysis, and also the consultation responses, decision makers are under a personal duty to have due regard to the need to protect and promote the interests of persons with protected characteristics (see above) and to:-

- (i) consider and analyse how the decision is likely to affect those with protected characteristics, in practical terms,
- (ii) remove any unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and other prohibited conduct,
- (iii) consider whether practical steps should be taken to mitigate or avoid any adverse consequences that the decision is likely to have, for persons with protected characteristics and, indeed, to consider whether the decision should not be taken at all, in the interests of persons with protected characteristics,
- (iv) consider whether steps should be taken to advance equality, foster good relations and generally promote the interests of persons with protected characteristics, either by varying the recommended decision or by taking some other decision.

Conducting an Impact Analysis

The Equality Impact Analysis is a process to identify the impact or likely impact a project, proposed service change, commissioning, decommissioning or policy will have on people with protected characteristics listed above. It should be considered at the beginning of the decision making process.

The Lead Officer responsibility

This is the person writing the report for the decision maker. It is the responsibility of the Lead Officer to make sure that the Equality Impact Analysis is robust and proportionate to the decision being taken.

Summary of findings

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You must provide a clear and concise summary of the key findings of this Equality Impact Analysis in the decision making report and attach this Equality Impact Analysis to the report.

Impact – definition

An impact is an intentional or unintentional lasting consequence or significant change to people's lives brought about by an action or series of actions.

How much detail to include?

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The Equality Impact Analysis should be proportionate to the impact of proposed change. In deciding this asking simple questions "Who might be affected by this decision?" "Which protected characteristics might be affected?" and "How might they be affected?" will help you consider the extent to which you already have evidence, information and data, and where there are gaps that you will need to explore. Ensure the source and date of any existing data is referenced.

You must consider both obvious and any less obvious impacts. Engaging with people with the protected characteristics will help you to identify less obvious impacts as these groups share their perspectives with you.

A given proposal may have a positive impact on one or more protected characteristics and have an adverse impact on others. You must capture these differences in this form to help decision makers to arrive at a view as to where the balance of advantage or disadvantage lies. If an adverse impact is unavoidable then it must be clearly justified and recorded as such, with an explanation as to why no steps can be taken to avoid the impact. Consequences must be included.

Proposals for more than one option If more than one option is being proposed you must ensure that the Equality Impact Analysis covers all options. Depending on the circumstances, it may be more appropriate to complete an Equality Impact Analysis for each option.

The information you provide in this form must be sufficient to allow the decision maker to fulfil their role as above. You must include the latest version of the Equality Impact Analysis with the report to the decision maker. Please be aware that the information in this form must be able to stand up to legal challenge.

Background Information

Title of the policy / project / service being considered	Lincolnshire Permit Scheme (LiPS)	Person / people completing analysis	Mandi Robinson.
Service Area	Client Services	Lead Officer	Mandi Robinson
Who is the decision maker?	Mick Phoenix	How was the Equality Impact Analysis undertaken?	Meeting held with Chris Miller, Equality & Diversity representative for Highways and Transportation.
Date of meeting when decision will be made	06/06/2016	Version control	V.1.0
Is this proposed change to an existing policy/service/project or is it new?	New	LCC directly delivered, commissioned, re-commissioned or de- commissioned?	Commissioned
Describe the proposed change	Part 3 of the Traffic Management Act 2004 and The Traffic Management Permit Scheme (England)(Amendment) Regulations 2015 gave local authorities powers to operate a permit scheme to improve the management of works on the public highway undertaken by highway authorities and utility companies. Lincolnshire County Council, in its capacity as the local highway authority (excluding motorways and trunk roads), proposes to exercise these powers to introduce a system of permits for street works and road works under the Lincolnshire Permit Scheme (LiPS). This will require permits to be obtained for most road and street works, whether they are undertaken by or on behalf of, utility companies or the highway authority.		

Evidencing the impacts

In this section you will explain the difference that proposed changes are likely to make on people with protected characteristics. To help you do this first consider the impacts the proposed changes may have on people without protected characteristics before then considering the impacts the proposed changes may have on people with protected characteristics.

You must evidence here who will benefit and how they will benefit. If there are no benefits that you can identify please state 'No perceived benefit' under the relevant protected characteristic. You can add sub categories under the protected characteristics to make clear the impacts. For example under Age you may have considered the impact on 0-5 year olds or people aged 65 and over, under Race you may have considered Eastern European migrants, under Sex you may have considered specific impacts on men.

Data to support impacts of proposed changes

When considering the equality impact of a decision it is important to know who the people are that will be affected by any change.

Population data and the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

The Lincolnshire Research Observatory (LRO) holds a range of population data by the protected characteristics. This can help put a decision into context. Visit the LRO website and its population theme page by following this link: <u>http://www.research-lincs.org.uk</u> If you cannot find what you are looking for, or need more information, please contact the LRO team. You will also find information about the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment on the LRO website.

Workforce profiles

You can obtain information by many of the protected characteristics for the Council's workforce and comparisons with the labour market on the <u>Council's website</u>. As of 1st April 2015, managers can obtain workforce profile data by the protected characteristics for their specific areas using Agresso.

Positive impacts The proposed change may have the following positive impacts on persons with protected characteristics – If no positive impact, please state 'no positive impact'.

Age	No positive impact.
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Disability	One of the permit scheme primary objectives is to ensure the safety of those using the street and those working on activities that fall under the Scheme, with particular emphasis on people with disabilities. Provision for enough space for manoeuvre during works – to ensure available road space and parking arrangements that will be necessary to accommodate the needs of people with disabilities. To ensure that disabled parking bays will not be affected or
Condex recocianment	suspended where possible.
Gender reassignment	No positive impact.
Marriage and civil partnership	No positive impact.
Pregnancy and maternity	The Permit Scheme will include changes to introduce an effective traffic management plan, identify and promote safer
	routes for mothers before works, impacting on permanent and temporary measures of accompanying improvements.
Race	No positive impact.
Religion or belief	No positive impact.

Sex	No positive impact.
Sexual orientation	No positive impact.

If you have identified positive impacts for other groups not specifically covered by the protected characteristics in the Equality Act 2010 you can include them here if it will help the decision maker to make an informed decision.

Health benefits associated with encouraging a safer environment for all users, like the prevention of car emissions and accidents due to drivers being frustrated and angry with traffic disruptions caused by road works. Aids a healthier and more sustainable environment for vulnerable road user groups, including cyclists.

Economic value for the city through improved accessibility for citizens within communities encouraging active travel.

The Permit Scheme will ensure that control measures are put in place to facilitate the benefits of all road users. Information will be communicated to utilities to refine processes and take into account a more detailed application for safer works. An interaction with the Council results in a more comprehensive review of proposed works in order to process the application accurately.

Adverse/negative impacts

You must evidence how people with protected characteristics will be adversely impacted and any proposed mitigation to reduce or eliminate adverse impacts. An adverse impact causes disadvantage or exclusion. If such an impact is identified please state how, as far as possible, it is justified; eliminated; minimised or counter balanced by other measures.

If there are no adverse impacts that you can identify please state 'No perceived adverse impact' under the relevant protected characteristic.

Negative impacts of the proposed change and practical steps to mitigate or avoid any adverse consequences on people with protected characteristics are detailed below. If you have not identified any mitigating action to reduce an adverse impact please state 'No mitigating action identified'.

Page 30	Age	Justified - although Network Management applies to all highway users, it is recognised that those with limited mobility due to age i.e. prams/pushchairs, walking sticks/frames or mobility scooters, may be affected more seriously by works and other activities taking place on the road network and this is always promoted and considered when planning and carrying out works or events on the highway. Mechanisms, including strict H&S requirements for works/event sites affecting the highway and random works inspections carried out by independent bodies to certify compliance, will form part of the standard business processes. Existing legislation under the Traffic Management Act 2004 provides for this within current specifications and Code of Practice, including street works accreditation qualifications requiring everybody working within the highway to be trained to ensure standards are maintained.
	Disability	Justified – although Network Management applies to all highways users, it is recognised that those with limited mobility due to disability i.e. wheelchairs, walking sticks/frames or mobility scooters, guide dogs for the blind, may be affected more seriously by works and other activities taking place on the road network and this is always promoted and considered when planning and carrying out works or events on the highway. Mechanisms, including strict H&S requirements for works/event sites affecting the highway and independent random works inspections carried out to certify compliance, will form part of the standard business processes. Existing legislation under the Traffic Management Act 2004 provides for this within current specifications and Code of Practice, including street works accreditation qualifications requiring everybody working within the highway to be trained to ensure standards are maintained.
	Gender reassignment	No perceived adverse impact.

Marriage and civil partnership	No perceived adverse impact.
Pregnancy and maternity	Justified – although Network Management applies to all highways users, it is recognised that those with limited mobility due to pregnancy and maternity i.e. prams/pushchairs, may be affected more seriously by works and other activities taking place on the road network and this is always promoted and considered when planning and carrying out works or events on the highway. Mechanisms, including strict H&S requirements for works/event sites affecting the highway and independent random works inspections carried out to certify compliance, will form part of the standard business processes. Existing legislation under the Traffic Management Act 2004 provides for this within current specifications and Code of Practice, including street works accreditation qualifications requiring everybody working within the highway to be trained to ensure standards are maintained.
Race	No perceived adverse impact.
Religion or belief	No perceived adverse impact.
Sex	No perceived adverse impact.
Sexual orientation	No perceived adverse impact.

If you have identified negative impacts for other groups not specifically covered by the protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010 you can include them here if it will help the decision maker to make an informed decision.

Stakeholders

Stake holders are people or groups who may be directly affected (primary stakeholders) and indirectly affected (secondary stakeholders)

You must evidence here who you involved in gathering your evidence about benefits, adverse impacts and practical steps to mitigate or avoid any adverse consequences. You must be confident that any engagement was meaningful. The Community engagement team can help you to do this and you can contact them at <u>consultation@lincolnshire.gov.uk</u>

State clearly what (if any) consultation or engagement activity took place by stating who you involved when compiling this EIA under the protected characteristics. Include organisations you invited and organisations who attended, the date(s) they were involved and method of involvement i.e. Equality Impact Analysis workshop/email/telephone conversation/meeting/consultation. State clearly the objectives of the EIA consultation and findings from the EIA consultation under each of the protected characteristics. If you have not covered any of the protected characteristics please state the reasons why they were not consulted/engaged.

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Objective(s) of the EIA consultation/engagement activity

LCC has engaged in a fourteen-week consultation with both primary and secondary stakeholders including, utility companies, government bodies i.e. DfT, alliance partners, transport providers e.g. bus and train companies, local businesses, specialist groups i.e. British Horse Society, councillors, parish councils and local residents. The consultation has also been made available to the general public via the Council website. The consultation provides a full explanation of the scope of the impending scheme, detailing the key scheme objectives, including; to ensure the safety of those using the street and those working on activities that fall under the Scheme, with particular emphasis on people with disabilities. A meeting took place at the start of the consultation in March 2016 where key businesses within the street works industry i.e. utility companies were invited to discuss the characteristics of the proposed Permit Scheme, resulting in a small number of amendments being made to the Permit Scheme document through positive feedback and deliberation.

Who was involved in the EIA consultation/engagement activity? Detail any findings identified by the protected characteristic

Age	As detailed above. None identified.
Disability	As detailed above. None identified.
Gender reassignment	As detailed above. None identified.
D Marriage and civil partnership	As detailed above. None identified.
Pregnancy and maternity	As detailed above. None identified.
Race	As detailed above. None identified.
Religion or belief	As detailed above. None identified.

Sex	As detailed above. None identified.
Sexual orientation	As detailed above. None identified.
Are you confident that everyone who should have been involved in producing this version of the Equality Impact Analysis has been involved in a meaningful way? The purpose is to make sure you have got the perspective of all the protected characteristics.	Yes.
Once the changes have been implemented how will you undertake evaluation of the benefits and how effective the actions to reduce adverse impacts have been?	Regulation 4(d) of the Traffic Management Permit Scheme (England) Regulations 2007, as amended by the Traffic Management Permit Scheme (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2015, requires the Council to describe how they will evaluate their scheme through Traffic Performance Indicators (TPI's) and Lincolnshire Performance Indicators (LPI's). An annual report will be produced by the Authority, where the TPI's and LPI's will be fully analysed to evaluate the scheme and revisions made as necessary. Data obtained from the existing customer services centre relating to complaints and praise will also be used.

Further Details

ſ	Are you handling personal data?	No		
		If yes, please give details.		
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Đ	Actions required	Action	Lead officer	Timescale
30 0	Include any actions identified in this analysis for on-going monitoring of impacts.	Continually monitor customer satisfaction and performance of those working within the highway.	Mandi Robinson	Continual Monitoring. Annual Performance Reports.
	Signed off by	Mick Phoenix	Date	07/06/2016