

S	omerset Equality I	mpact Assessm	ent		
Before completing this EIA	please ensure you have read the	e EIA guidance notes – availa	able from your Equality Officer		
Organisation prepared for	Somerset West and Taunt	Somerset West and Taunton			
Version	1	Date Completed	14/11/2019		
Description of what is being im	pact assessed				
Creech ST Michael Neighbourh	ood Development Plan (CSM N	DP)			
Evidence					
What data/information have you as the Office of National Statistics and/ or area profiles,, should be c	s. Somerset Intelligence Partnersh		<b>protected groups?</b> Sources such ic Needs Analysis (JSNA), Staff		
The Creech St Michael Neighbourhood Development Plan used the following sources of information for its development: Community Profiles; Housing Needs Survey; ONS Census, Community engagement and consultation.					
Who have you consulted with to please explain why?	o assess possible impact on pr	otected groups? If you hav	ve not consulted other people,		
	d Secondary Schools; Youth Gro	ups; Community of Creech S	y engagement and consultation was It Michael (including: residents and ass, Association for Homeless,		

MIND, etc.);

## Analysis of impact on protected groups

The Public Sector Equality Duty requires us to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations with protected groups. Consider how this policy/service will achieve these aims. In the table below, using the evidence outlined above and your own understanding, detail what considerations and potential impacts against each of the three aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty. Based on this information, make an assessment of the likely outcome, before you have implemented any mitigation.

Protected group	Summary of impact	Negative outcome	Neutral outcome	Positive outcome
Age	<ul> <li>Policy on Housing to meet Local Need - The Housing Needs Assessment (August 2017) suggested a need for low cost and shared ownership housing, as well as smaller, 2 bed properties and bungalows. This is mainly due to a high percentage of existing single and two person households (making up around 74%) and an almost equally high number of those living in 3+ bed properties (73%). Therefore, whilst a high need for affordable housing may not currently exist, there is clearly a demand for a more appropriate mix of house types to cater for local demand. This would enable elderly persons, young persons and young families to remain in the village supporting a mixed community.</li> <li>Public Realm Improvements – policy enables delivery of community facilities and public realm improvements. This includes young person's play, outdoor gym, Skate Park, street furniture (allowing person of all ages and abilities to enjoy public open space). Facilities promote health and inclusion.</li> <li>Protection of Community Assets – policy includes protecting a number of open spaces and a community building. They can be used by all ages.</li> </ul>			

Disability	<ul> <li>Quality Design – policy includes requirement to create legible, accessible and quality usable public open space that can be used for recreational needs. Accessibility to open space is important for physical and mental wellbeing; moderate activity improves physical health and reduces risks associated with poor health. Legible and accessible spaces may assist those with conditions including those associated with: physical impairments such as sight, dementia and mobility issues.</li> <li>Cycle and footpath network – policy will help to improve the safety and capacity of the existing network of walking and cycling routes and as a result, increase levels of cycling and walking. This will improve road safety, reduce traffic, improve the opportunities for leisure and exercise and have a positive impact on the health and vell-being of the community; providing opportunity to improve health and reduce ill-health.</li> <li>Community Cohesion – policy includes requirement for development to demonstrate how it will create high quality walking and cycling links between new development and existing educational, social and community facilities. Enabling persons to use sustainable modes of travel, improving health and wellbeing.</li> <li>Public Realm Improvements – policy enables delivery of community facilities and public realm improvements. This includes: pavilion, young person's play, outdoor gym, Skate Park, street furniture (allowing person of all ages and abilities to enjoy public open space). These facilities provide opportunities to improve physical and mental health; reduce risk associated with poor health.</li> </ul>		
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	<ul> <li>Protection of Community Assets – policy includes protecting a number of open spaces and a community building. These facilities provide opportunities to improve physical and mental health; reduce risk associated with poor health; reduce isolation and promote inclusive environments.</li> <li>Parish Traffic Management Plan - measures to ensure that any effects on the local highway network are acceptable and will not adversely affect highway safety. Potentially encourages walking and cycling, promoting activity and positively impacting on health.</li> </ul>		
Gender reassignment	<ul> <li>No specific policies that have positive or negative effect</li> </ul>		
Marriage and civil partnership	<ul> <li>No specific policies that have positive or negative effect</li> </ul>		
Pregnancy and maternity	<ul> <li>No specific policies that have positive or negative effect</li> </ul>	×	
Race and ethnicity	<ul> <li>No specific policies that have positive or negative effect</li> </ul>		

Religion or belief	<ul> <li>No specific policies that have positive or negative effect</li> </ul>		
Sex	<ul> <li>No specific policies that have positive or negative effect</li> </ul>		
Sexual orientation	<ul> <li>No specific policies that have positive or negative effect</li> </ul>		
Other, e.g. carers, veterans, homeless, low income, rurality/isolation, etc.	<ul> <li>Quality Design – policy includes requirement to utilise where practicable to take advantage of opportunities for on-site small scale renewable energy production e.g. solar thermal and voltaic panels and rainwater harvesting. This may be linked with reducing fuel poverty.</li> <li>Community Cohesion – policy includes requirement for new development to demonstrate how it will positively integrated with the existing community. This may help reduce isolation.</li> <li>Employment – enhance and upgrade existing employment sites; and create new start-up units. Diversifying the local economy and providing a range of employment reducing need to travel; enabling new businesses to develop.</li> <li>Public Realm Improvements – policy enables delivery of community facilities and public realm improvements. These help to reduce isolation, promote inclusion and good health.</li> <li>Local Green Wedge – policy prevents coalescence, maintains open character, wildlife corridor, landscape and visual amenity.</li> </ul>		

**Negative outcomes action plan** Where you have ascertained that there will potentially be negative outcomes, you are required to mitigate the impact of these. Please detail below the actions that you intend to take.

Action taken/to be taken		Date	Person responsible	How will it be monitored?	Action complete	
N/A		Select date				
If negative impacts remain, please provide an explanation below.						
N/A						
Completed by:	Ann Rhodes (Strategy Officer)					
Date	14 Novemb	14 November 2019				
Signed off by:						
Date						
Equality Lead/Manager sign off date:						
To be reviewed by: (officer name)						
Review date:						