

City of York Council
Equalities Impact Assessment

Who is submitting the proposal?

Directorate:	Directorate of Place		
Service Area:	Transport		
Name of the proposal :	Coppergate One Way Temporary Traffic Regulation Order – Request for Extension		
Lead officer:	Tony Clarke		
Date assessment completed:	3/11/2021		
Names of those who contributed to the assessment :			
Name	Job title	Organisation	Area of expertise

Step 1 – Aims and intended outcomes

1.1	What is the purpose of the proposal? Please explain your proposal in Plain English avoiding acronyms and jargon.
	<i>Proposal to request an extension to the Coppergate One Way Temporary Traffic Regulation Order</i>
1.2	Are there any external considerations? (Legislation/government directive/codes of practice etc.)
	The Council has powers under the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 to make Traffic Regulation Orders and Temporary Traffic Regulation Orders (“TTRO”) – duration limited to 18 months. Application to Secretary of State required for an extension beyond 18 months.
1.3	Who are the stakeholders and what are their interests?
	All users of Coppergate as a highway.
1.4	What results/outcomes do we want to achieve and for whom? This section should explain what outcomes you want to achieve for service users, staff and/or the wider community. Demonstrate how the proposal links to the Council Plan (2019- 2023) and other corporate strategies and plans.
	Continued temporary reduction in motorised vehicle numbers along Coppergate which would improve environment for pedestrians and cyclists.

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Step 2 – Gathering the information and feedback

2.1	What sources of data, evidence and consultation feedback do we have to help us understand the impact of the proposal on equality rights and human rights? Please consider a range of sources, including: consultation exercises, surveys, feedback from staff, stakeholders, participants, research reports, the views of equality groups, as well your own experience of working in this area etc.	
	Source of data/supporting evidence	Reason for using
	Public Consultation	To engage with residents and stakeholders to understand the impact of the change.

Step 3 – Gaps in data and knowledge

3.1	What are the main gaps in information and understanding of the impact of your proposal? Please indicate how any gaps will be dealt with.
Gaps in data or knowledge	Action to deal with this

Step 4 – Analysing the impacts or effects.

4.1	Please consider what the evidence tells you about the likely impact (positive or negative) on people sharing a protected characteristic, i.e. how significant could the impacts be if we did not make any adjustments? Remember the duty is also positive – so please identify where the proposal offers opportunities to promote equality and/or foster good relations.		
Equality Groups and Human Rights.	Key Findings/Impacts	Positive (+) Negative (-) Neutral (0)	High (H) Medium (M) Low (L)
Age	Potentially less conflict between vehicles and pedestrians. More footway space could be provided if permanent TRO implemented in the future.	+	L
Disability	Potentially less conflict between vehicles and pedestrians. More footway space could be provided for wheelchair users if permanent TRO implemented in the future.	+	L
Gender		0	

Gender Reassignment		0	
Marriage and civil partnership		0	
Pregnancy and maternity	Potentially less conflict between vehicles and pedestrians. More footway space could be provided for use of people with push chairs if permanent TRO implemented in the future.	+	L
Race		0	
Religion and belief		0	
Sexual orientation		0	
Other Socio-economic groups including :			
Carer		0	
Low income groups	Improved cycle route provision. Impact on bus users to be reviewed and mitigated where necessary.	0	
Veterans, Armed Forces Community		0	
Other			
Impact on human rights:			
List any human rights impacted.		0	

Use the following guidance to inform your responses:

Indicate:

- Where you think that the proposal could have a POSITIVE impact on any of the equality groups like promoting equality and equal opportunities or improving relations within equality groups
- Where you think that the proposal could have a NEGATIVE impact on any of the equality groups, i.e. it could disadvantage them
- Where you think that this proposal has a NEUTRAL effect on any of the equality groups listed below i.e. it has no effect currently on equality groups.

It is important to remember that a proposal may be highly relevant to one aspect of equality and not relevant to another.

<p>High impact (The proposal or process is very equality relevant)</p>	<p>There is significant potential for or evidence of adverse impact The proposal is institution wide or public facing The proposal has consequences for or affects significant numbers of people The proposal has the potential to make a significant contribution to promoting equality and the exercise of human rights.</p>
<p>Medium impact (The proposal or process is somewhat equality relevant)</p>	<p>There is some evidence to suggest potential for or evidence of adverse impact The proposal is institution wide or across services, but mainly internal The proposal has consequences for or affects some people The proposal has the potential to make a contribution to promoting equality and the exercise of human rights</p>
<p>Low impact (The proposal or process might be equality relevant)</p>	<p>There is little evidence to suggest that the proposal could result in adverse impact The proposal operates in a limited way The proposal has consequences for or affects few people The proposal may have the potential to contribute to promoting equality and the exercise of human rights</p>

Step 5 - Mitigating adverse impacts and maximising positive impacts

5.1	Based on your findings, explain ways you plan to mitigate any unlawful prohibited conduct or unwanted adverse impact. Where positive impacts have been identified, what is been done to optimise opportunities to advance equality or foster good relations?
Temporary improvements to cycle route traffic management and bus stops	

Step 6 – Recommendations and conclusions of the assessment

6.1	Having considered the potential or actual impacts you should be in a position to make an informed judgement on what should be done. In all cases, document your reasoning that justifies your decision. There are four main options you can take:
- No major change to the proposal – the EIA demonstrates the proposal is robust. There is no potential for unlawful discrimination or adverse impact and you have taken all opportunities to advance equality and foster good relations, subject to continuing monitor and review.	

- **Adjust the proposal** – the EIA identifies potential problems or missed opportunities. This involves taking steps to remove any barriers, to better advance quality or to foster good relations.
- **Continue with the proposal** (despite the potential for adverse impact) – you should clearly set out the justifications for doing this and how you believe the decision is compatible with our obligations under the duty
- **Stop and remove the proposal** – if there are adverse effects that are not justified and cannot be mitigated, you should consider stopping the proposal altogether. If a proposal leads to unlawful discrimination it should be removed or changed.

Important: If there are any adverse impacts you cannot mitigate, please provide a compelling reason in the justification column.

Option selected	Conclusions/justification
No major change to the proposal	The proposal has a neutral or slightly beneficial impact on some protected interest groups.

Step 7 – Summary of agreed actions resulting from the assessment

7.1 What action, by whom, will be undertaken as a result of the impact assessment.			
Impact/issue	Action to be taken	Person responsible	Timescale
N/A			

Step 8 - Monitor, review and improve

8.1	How will the impact of your proposal be monitored and improved upon going forward? Consider how will you identify the impact of activities on protected characteristics and other marginalised groups going forward? How will any learning and enhancements be capitalised on and embedded?
	Review impact on bus users through temporary period and undertake bus routing study to understand long term impact.