

## PART A - Initial Equality Screening Assessment

As a public authority we need to ensure that all our strategies, policies, service and functions, both current and proposed have given proper consideration to equality and diversity.

A **screening** process can help judge relevance and provide a record of both the process and decision. Screening should be a short, sharp exercise that determines relevance for all new and revised strategies, policies, services and functions.

Completed at the earliest opportunity it will help to determine:

- the relevance of proposals and decisions to equality and diversity
- whether or not equality and diversity is being/has already been considered, and
- whether or not it is necessary to carry out an Equality Analysis (Part B).

Further information is available in the Equality Screening and Analysis Guidance – see page 9.

1. Title	
<b>Title:</b> Local Neighbourhood & Road Safety Schemes	
<b>Directorate:</b> Regeneration and Environment	<b>Service area:</b> Transportation Infrastructure
<b>Lead person:</b> Nat Porter	<b>Contact:</b> nat.porter@rotherham.gov.uk
Is this a:	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Strategy / Policy</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Service / Function</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Other</b>	
<b>If other, please specify</b>	

2. Please provide a brief description of what you are screening
Approval of schemes for programme entry into the Local Neighbourhoods and Road Safety programme.

3. Relevance to equality and diversity
All the Council's strategies/policies, services/functions affect service users, employees or the wider community – borough wide or more local. These will also have a greater/lesser

relevance to equality and diversity.

The following questions will help you to identify how relevant your proposals are.

When considering these questions think about age, disability, sex, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation, civil partnerships and marriage, pregnancy and maternity and other socio-economic groups e.g. parents, single parents and guardians, carers, looked after children, unemployed and people on low incomes, ex-offenders, victims of domestic violence, homeless people etc.

Questions	Yes	No
Could the proposal have implications regarding the accessibility of services to the whole or wider community? <i>(Be mindful that this is not just about numbers. A potential to affect a small number of people in a significant way is as important)</i>	✓	
Could the proposal affect service users? <i>(Be mindful that this is not just about numbers. A potential to affect a small number of people in a significant way is as important)</i>	✓	
Has there been or is there likely to be an impact on an individual or group with protected characteristics? <i>(Consider potential discrimination, harassment or victimisation of individuals with protected characteristics)</i>	✓	
Have there been or likely to be any public concerns regarding the proposal? <i>(It is important that the Council is transparent and consultation is carried out with members of the public to help mitigate future challenge)</i>	✓	
Could the proposal affect how the Council's services, commissioning or procurement activities are organised, provided, located and by whom? <i>(If the answer is yes you may wish to seek advice from commissioning or procurement)</i>		✓
Could the proposal affect the Council's workforce or employment practices? <i>(If the answer is yes you may wish to seek advice from your HR business partner)</i>		✓
If you have answered no to all the questions above, please explain the reason		

If you have answered **no** to all the questions above please complete **sections 5 and 6**.

If you have answered **yes** to any of the above please complete **section 4**.

#### 4. Considering the impact on equality and diversity

If you have not already done so, the impact on equality and diversity should be

considered within your proposals before decisions are made.

Considering equality and diversity will help to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and take active steps to create a discrimination free society by meeting a group or individual's needs and encouraging participation.

Please provide specific details for all three areas below using the prompts for guidance and complete an Equality Analysis (Part B).

- **How have you considered equality and diversity?**

The schemes were developed following prioritisation of areas for investigation. This prioritising included scoring on basis of health deprivation and inequality, as well as road traffic collisions, access to green space and potential health benefits from active travel – these were weighted 30% of the total score.

- **Key findings**

Local and national data identifies a number of inequalities in respect of transport which will need to be considered in the development of the programme, some of which may be cause of or an effect of existing traffic and transport conditions. Headline inequalities identified are as follows – further background is given in the Assessment produced in support of the Transport Capital Programme Report–

- Children, young people and the elderly are overrepresented amongst road traffic casualties relative to their population size. The proposed traffic calming schemes can be expected to significantly reduce the incidence of road traffic collisions by 60-70% (in the case of schemes including humps, significantly less for projects including horizontal traffic calming or signed only speed limit changes), helping address this inequality.
- Wheelchair and mobility scooter users express notably worse satisfaction with provision of safe and level crossing points, and obstruction of footways, than others. The projects including combinations of pedestrian infrastructure improvements and measures to deter parking on footways, which can be expected to help address this inequality.
- Men are overrepresented amongst road traffic casualties relative to the average; The proposed traffic calming schemes can be expected to significantly reduce the incidence of road traffic collisions by 60-70% (in the case of schemes including humps, significantly less for projects including horizontal traffic calming or signed only speed limit changes), helping address this inequality.
- Access to cars is lower amongst people of non-White ethnicity, and amongst lower income households; The aforementioned pedestrian improvements and 20mph zones will facilitate walking and cycling, improving access to alternative transport systems other than cars.

- **Actions**

- In respect of all four schemes, equalities implications will be considered through the design cycle of the projects.

Date to scope and plan your Equality Analysis:	
Date to complete your Equality Analysis:	
Lead person for your Equality Analysis (Include name and job title):	

## 5. Governance, ownership and approval

Please state here who has approved the actions and outcomes of the screening:

Name	Job title	Date
Nat Porter	Interim Head, Transport Planning, Policy & Programmes	5 <sup>th</sup> July '23

## 6. Publishing

This screening document will act as evidence that due regard to equality and diversity has been given.

If this screening relates to a **Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision** a copy of the completed document should be attached as an appendix and published alongside the relevant report.

A copy of **all** screenings should also be sent to [equality@rotherham.gov.uk](mailto:equality@rotherham.gov.uk) For record keeping purposes it will be kept on file and also published on the Council's Equality and Diversity Internet page.

<b>Date screening completed</b>	5 <sup>th</sup> July '23
<b>Report title and date</b>	Transport Capital Programme – entry of projects August 2023
<b>If relates to a Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision – report date and date sent for publication</b>	

<b>Date screening sent to Performance, Intelligence and Improvement</b> <a href="mailto:equality@rotherham.gov.uk">equality@rotherham.gov.uk</a>	12 <sup>th</sup> July, '23
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