

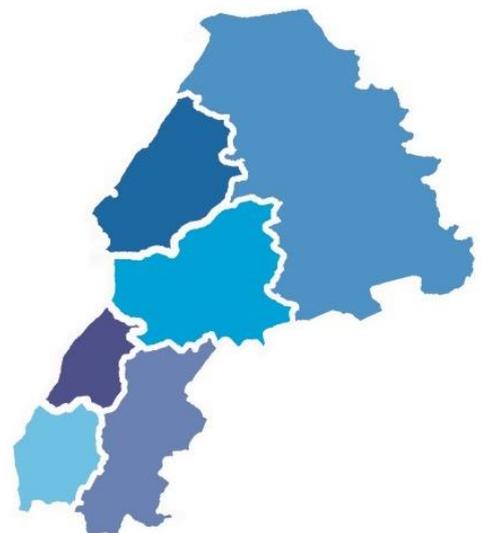


Allerdale Borough Council



Allerdale Local Plan (Part 2) Site Allocations

Equality Impact Assessment
September 2018



Equality Impact Assessment

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The Allerdale Local Plan will guide development in the District (outside the National Park) up to 2029. The Local Plan is in two parts. The Local Plan (Part 1), which was adopted in July 2014, sets the level of growth, and its broad distribution as well as strategic policies. The second part of the Local Plan identifies the sites to deliver the strategy and growth established in the Local Plan (Part 1). The Local Plan (Part 1) was subject to an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA). It concluded that the Local Plan would have an overall neutral to positive effect across all protected characteristics.
- 1.2 The Local Plan (Part 2) is implementing the strategy and principles in line with the policy framework set out in the first part of the Plan and as such should result in similar outcomes. An Equality Impact Assessment screening has been undertaken of the site allocations to determine whether further assessment is required. In addition the sites have been subject to full Sustainability Assessment and Health Impact Assessment screening which builds on and complements the Equality Impact Assessment screening.
- 1.3 Full details of the Equality Impact Assessment screening are contained in this document. As a result of the screening exercise it is considered that a full Equality Impact Assessment is not required.

Equality Impact Assessment Form

Section One . Screening

The Public Sector Equality Duty (2011) covers the following 9 **protected characteristics**:

Age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy & maternity, race, religion and belief, sex, sexual orientation, marriage and civil partnership (only in the respect of the requirement of the general duty to have due regard to the need. to eliminate discrimination)

The Council has also chosen to recognise rurality and socio economic status as a protected characteristic.

Name of function/policy/procedure/project:

Local Plan (Part 2) . Site Allocations

Name and telephone number of officer completing assessment:

Francesca Robinson . 01900 702 776

1. What is the main aim or purpose of the strategy/policy/project?

The Allerdale Local Plan (Part 2) will guide development in the District (outside the National Park) for the next 15 years. It sets out when, where and how much development will take place. This, along with the policies contained in the Local Plan (Part 1) will provide the framework against which planning applications are assessed.

2. List the main activities or objectives of the strategy/policy/project (for strategies list the main policy areas):

The overarching objective of the Local Plan (Part 2) is to achieve sustainable communities in line with the identified need included in the Local Plan (Part 1) (5,471 dwellings and 54 hectares of employment land). The elements of which are:

- Adapt to climate change and promote sustainable forms of construction such as energy efficiency, use of local materials and recycling.
- A balanced housing market that provides the right amount and type of housing to meet all needs of the community and is affordable.
- Deliver a sustainable and diverse local economy through the provision of suitable land and premises, supporting education and skills and ensuring the appropriate infrastructure is in place
- Ensure vibrant town centres and safeguard local facilities

- Ensure that major development is accessible to local services by a variety of transport options, such as cycling and walking
- Protect and enhance the area's built and historic environment
- Protect and enhance the area's natural environment and encourage the delivery of a network of green infrastructure.

3. Who will be the main beneficiaries of the strategy/policy/project and in what way?

Local residents through:

- The provision of housing suitable for their needs and income;
- Supporting and protecting local services;
- Supporting job creation;
- Accessibility to services by walking, cycling and public transport;
- Design of building to ensure access for people with disabilities;
- Ensuring the natural environment such as open space are safeguarded to contribute to quality of life and healthy environment; and
- Ensuring appropriate physical, social and environmental infrastructure is in place

Local businesses in terms of supporting business expansion and new businesses to start up

4. Use the table below to indicate:

- (a) Where you think that the strategy/policy/project could have a negative impact on any of the equality target groups i.e. it could disadvantage them
- (b) Where you think that the strategy/policy/project could have a positive impact on any of the groups or contribute to promoting equality, equal opportunities or improving relations within equality target groups.

Note that you do not have to complete all the boxes. Only those where there is a disproportionate or greater impact either way.

		Positive impact it could benefit	Negative impact it could disadvantage	Reason
Gender	Women	x	x	
	Men	x	x	
	Trans-gendered people	x	x	
Race	Asian or Asian British people	x	x	

	Black or black British people	x	x	
	People of mixed race	x	x	
	Irish people	x	x	
	White people	x	x	
	Chinese people	x	x	
	Gypsies/travellers	✓	x	The Local Plan (Part 2) will seek to allocate land for use by Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople
	Other minority ethnic communities not listed above	x	x	
Disability	Physical	✓	x	<p>The settlement hierarchy means that the vast majority of development is concentrated in the main towns, providing good access to facilities, including healthcare.</p> <p>There is an aspiration to improve access to open space and the countryside. There is evidence that access to open space provides benefits for both physical and mental health and wellbeing. The Plan includes policies requiring housing to be accessible to those with disabilities.</p>
	Sensory			
	Learning			
	Mental health			
Sexual Orientation	Lesbians, gay men and bisexuals	x	x	

Age	Older people (50 +)	✓	✘	<p>In line with the settlement hierarchy, the majority of development is concentrated in the main towns, providing good access to facilities, including healthcare.</p> <p>Whilst there will be no specific allocations for residential/care home facilities/sheltered accommodation, sites that are identified for residential use would generally be suitable for such uses. In addition the plan does have policies that ensure dwellings are accessible thus supporting older people to remain in their homes.</p>
	Younger people (17-25), and children	✓	✘	<p>The allocation of employment land could lead to additional training and employment opportunities.</p> <p>The identification of land for open market housing will in turn provide more affordable housing.</p> <p>There will be protection for existing and new open space and sports facilities.</p> <p>The majority of development is concentrated in the main towns, providing good access to a variety of facilities.</p>
Belief	Faith groups	✘	✘	
Marriage and Civil Partnership		✘	✘	
Pregnancy and Maternity		✘	✘	

Rurality		✓	✘	The Local Plan (Part 2) aims to proportionality allocate sites in accordance with the settlement hierarchy in order to support the provision of services across the district. The level of development expected in rural areas is very low but it should help to sustain the limited services available in such settlements.
Socio-economic status	Low income households	✓	✘	The Local Plan (Part 2) seeks to create policies that encourage diversification of the economy and increases access to training and employment opportunities. The document will also encourage a mixture of housing types and to maximise the delivery of decent and affordable homes.
	Benefit recipients	✓	✘	

Notes:

Faith groups cover a wide range of groupings, the most common of which are Muslims, Buddhists, Jews, Christians, Sikhs, Hindus. Consider faith categories individually and collectively when considering positive and negative impacts.

The categories used in the Race section are 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, Italian, Lithuanian and Polish that do not appear as separate categories in the census.

5. If you have indicated there is a negative impact on any group, is that impact:

Legal YES NO
(not discriminatory under anti-discriminatory legislation? If uncertain see guidance notes or contact Policy & Communication Team or Legal Services)

Intended? YES NO

Level of impact HIGH LOW

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.

6. a) Could you minimise or remove any negative impact that is of low significance and if so how?

N/A

b) Could you improve the strategy/policy/project's positive impact and if so how?

--

You may wish to use the action sheet at the end of Section Two.

7. 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?

N/A

8. Do you have data available which monitors the impact of the policy on minority groups? If not, please explain how you intend to continue monitoring the impact of this strategy/policy/project:

Annual Monitoring Report will monitor will delivery of the Local Plan (part 2) against its objectives.

Please send an electronic copy of the final completed form to the Policy Team.