## Equality Impact Assessment/Equality Analysis (updated September 2024)

Title of service or policy	Liveable Neighbourhoods ETRO- Gay Street
Name of directorate and service	Sustainable Communities – Capital Programme and Project Delivery
Name and role of officers completing the EQuIA	Cathryn Brown- Senior Project Manager and other members of the Project Team.
Date of assessment	September 2024

Equality Impact Assessment (or 'Equality Analysis') is a process of systematically analysing a new or existing policy or service to identify what impact or likely impact it will have on different groups within the community. The main aim is to identify any discriminatory or negative consequences for a particular group or sector of the community, and also to identify areas where equality can be better promoted. Equality impact Assessments (EIAs) can be carried out in relation to services provided to customers and residents as well as employment policies/strategies that relate to staffing matters.

This toolkit has been developed to use as a framework when carrying out an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) or Equality Analysis. **Not all sections will be relevant – so leave blank any that are not applicable**. It is intended that this is used as a working document throughout the process, and a final version will be published on the Council's website.

1.	Identify the aims of the policy or service and how it is implemented.		
	Key questions	Answers / Notes	
1	Briefly describe purpose of the service/policy e.g. How the service/policy is	The Liveable Neighbourhoods (LNs) programme is a community-led initiative supported and managed by the council that aims to improve the local environment and the health, safety and well-being of residents. In line with the <u>Liveable Neighbourhoods Strategy</u> agreed in December 2020, the programme aims to encourage more active travel and reduce people's reliance on private vehicles for short journeys (where possible) by providing fair, safe and sustainable access to street space for those that want to walk, cycle or use a mobility aid to get around. Proposals could include improved access to outdoor spaces to sit and meet others which can help combat loneliness. The strategy sets out how community feedback and co-design is central to the development of a liveable neighbourhood and how the council will facilitate this at each stage of development. The Liveable Neighbourhoods Team, in conjunction with its partner AECOM and other council teams (under the direction of the Directors of Place Management and Sustainable Communities), are responsible for delivering these community-led schemes.	

	delivered and by whom If responsibility for its implementation is shared with other departments or organisations Intended outcomes	An overview of the programme available at <u>https://beta.bathnes.gov.uk/liveable-neighbourhoods</u> As part of this strategy some measures have been brought forward as trials so that the public can experience them and provide feedback before a decision is made on their permanency. This EQuIA relates to an Experimental Traffic Regulation Order (ETRO) in the form of a through traffic restriction in Gay Street which comprises a no-entry for motor vehicles into Gay Street from its junction with George Street. This would be supplemented by a left-turn-only onto George Street from the upper end of Gay Street to prevent southbound vehicles from travelling straight on to Queens Square. The upper end of Gay Street would remain two-way, with access to homes/businesses via The Circus. Alternatively, vehicles would exit using the left-only turn into George Street. At the time of writing, this trial is in the preparatory stages and is yet to be launched. Therefore, this EQuIA is compiled using information known at this time and it will evolve as the scheme is launched and other issues may come forward. A decision must be made on whether to remove the scheme or make it permanent within 18 months of its
2	Provide brief details of the scope of the policy or service being reviewed,	Iaunch date.         The Liveable Neighbourhood Strategy dated December 2020 sets out a new policy to guide the development of LNs in Bath and North East Somerset (B&NES). The programme aims to mitigate the climate crisis, improve health and well-being, reduce social isolation and give fair, safe access to road space to all road users.         The strategy sets out how the development of LNs will come about through community engagement and
	for example: Is it a new service/policy or review of an existing one?	co-design with residents. In this sense, schemes are constantly reviewed to help meet the overarching strategic aims. Various versions of 'Liveable Neighbourhoods', 'low traffic neighbourhoods' and active travel schemes have been adopted to support these aims in other parts of the UK with funding available via the

	Is it a national requirement?).	Government from the West of England Mayoral Combined Authority. The overarching aims are set out the Government's Gear Change document.		
room for review englandhttps://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cycling-and-walking- is there?		https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cycling-and-walking-plan-for- englandhttps://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cycling-and-walking-plan-for-england		
and provide feedback prior to a decision on whether the trial should be made perma decision-making process, in addition to public feedback, data on traffic monitoring is		As part of the strategy, ETROs are being introduced so that residents can experience the intervention and provide feedback prior to a decision on whether the trial should be made permanent. To support this decision-making process, in addition to public feedback, data on traffic monitoring is also being collected		
<ul> <li>and analysed.</li> <li>Do the aims of this policy link to or conflict with any other policies of the Council?</li> <li>Focusing for local resident • Delivering for local resident • Focusing on prevention</li> <li>Encouragement of more active travel and the council's Climate Emergency targets</li> <li>The Council declared a Climate Emerger pledging to achieve Carbon Neutrality in Council Corporate Strategy, sets out our the Climate Emergency and Giving peop The aims of the project also correspond Air Zone, The Journey to Net Zero, and winfrastructure (walking and cycling routes The Liveable Neighbourhood Strategy is</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>As a programme, LNs embody the three guiding principles set out in the Corporate Strategy:</li> <li>Preparing for the future</li> <li>Delivering for local residents</li> </ul>		

		<ul> <li><u>Approach to Implementation of Residents Parking Schemes in B&amp;NES (July 2020)</u></li> <li><u>On-street electric vehicle strategy (July 2020)</u></li> </ul>
2. C	onsideration of ava	ailable data, research and information
	sider the availability of <b>Demograp</b> Recent <b>res</b> Results fro Service uso Information Analysis of	r information should be used to help you analyse whether you are delivering a fair and equal service. Please of the following as potential sources: whic data and other statistics, including census findings search findings (local and national) m consultation or engagement you have undertaken er monitoring data (including ethnicity, sex, disability, religion/belief, sexual orientation and age) n from relevant groups or agencies, for example trade unions and voluntary/community organisations records of enquiries about your service, or complaints or compliments about them indations of external inspections or audit reports
	Key questions	Data, research and information that you can refer to
		<ul> <li>Council officers involved in the programme have received equalities training. Training for staff is available through the internal training portal and is a prerequisite for managers and senior staff.</li> </ul>

	enable them to	<ul> <li>Bespoke and ongoing training is available and encouraged</li> </ul>			
	understand the				
	needs of our	AECOM staff (responsible for delivering the engagement, technical design and development of			
	diverse	the LNs) have received equalities training and some staff have undertaken a 'Healthy Streets'			
	community?	course.			
		AECOM's designers, who are interpreting the communities' ideas, work to national and local			
		standards including government best practice guidance on inclusive mobility.			
		Courseil officers are regularly undeted on equalities issues through their ottendence at the			
		Council officers are regularly updated on equalities issues through their attendance at the			
		Independent Equalities Advisory Group. Bespoke equalities training sessions are available for teams.			
		Staff are also able to undertake equalities training through external bodies (such as the			
		• Stan are also able to undertake equalities training through external bodies (such as the Chartered Institute of Highways and Transportation). Blindfold walks (accompanied) have been			
		made available to council staff through the RNIB.			
		Ŭ			
		<ul> <li>Members of the Independent Equalities Advisory Group have also been invited to join the</li> </ul>			
		Technical Reference Group for the Liveable Neighbourhoods programme.			
		The Corporate Equalities Officer is available for ongoing advice.			
		Members of the project team have discussed the preparation of the Equalities Impact Assessment with			
		the Equalities Officer at the Council.			
2	What is the	The profile of service users could include all residents and service users of B&NES. Details regarding			
	equalities profile				
	of service users?	https://beta.bathnes.gov.uk/strategic-evidence			
		For the Gay Street scheme, service users are the residents and visitors to this road and surrounding			
		area. Residents are those living within the area of the intervention as well as those outside the area.			
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LNs are designed by communities to address the issues they face and to ensure that ever and equal access to residential streets. We are supporting this process with our partners AECOM's designers, who are interpreting the communities' ideas, work to national and lo including government best practice guidance on inclusive mobility. Our partner Sustrans is helping to widen our engagement by involving people in the com different and seldom-heard voices.		
3	Are there any recent customer satisfaction surveys to refer to? What were the results? Are there any gaps? Or differences in experience/outco mes?	<ul> <li>During two public consultations we gathered people's views on LNs (as a policy) and then more detailed feedback on the issues people experience getting around their neighbourhood.</li> <li>At co-design workshops, volunteers from the community used feedback from earlier consultations to discuss and put forward ideas to improve 15 neighbourhoods.</li> <li>During consultations, respondents are able to submit comments using digital and non-digital options with support offered for both. Consultation materials are typically made available in alternative formats on request.</li> <li>In Summer 2022 we appointed a dedicated LN team to respond to calls and queries regarding any aspect of LN engagement and development, and to help people to access our resources and information.</li> <li>In Autumn 2023 we sought feedback on 3 existing LNS ETROs in Church Street, Widcombe, Southlands, Weston and Queen Charlton Lane, Whitchurch.</li> <li>The results of the consultation and engagements already held are outlined within the overarching EQuIA for the Liveable Neighbourhoods programme which can be found here:</li> <li>https://beta.bathnes.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Overarching%20Liveable%20Neighbourhood%20EQuIA% 20%28January%202024%29.pdf</li> </ul>

		Evidence relating to the background of the one-way system can be found in the <u>co-design workshop</u> for the area.
4	What	Please see section 2.4 above for all of the consultation details relating to this policy so far.
	engagement or consultation has been undertaken	Public consultation/community engagement work is central to the development of LNs which is a community-led programme. It is ongoing throughout the development of the programme.
	as part of this EIA and with whom?	The community will be able to have their say and respond to the public consultation by completing a questionnaire that will be available as an online form and in alternative formats on request.
	What were the	
	results?	
5	If you are planning to undertake any consultation in the future regarding this service or policy, how will you	<ul> <li>Consultation is ongoing with equalities considerations regularly updated.</li> <li>Sustrans will continue to help us identify diverse groups and individuals to consult with and to gather feedback from residents.</li> <li>A team of dedicated officers take calls and address issues and queries by phone or email.</li> <li>Members of the project team will continue to attend the Independent Equalities Advisory Group meetings and Area Forums for five areas in B&amp;NES.</li> </ul>
	include equalities considerations within this?	Specific equalities considerations relating to engagement and consultation are set out in section 3 below.

	you have analys	sed how the service or eets any particular nee ould have a negative o	eds of equalities groups or could help promote equality in some way. r adverse impact for any of the equalities groups
		Examples of what the service has	Examples of actual or potential negative or adverse impact and what steps have been or could be taken to address this
		done to promote equality	
3.0	Issues relating to all	The Liveable Neighbourhood	Feedback has highlighted the need to consider people with disabilities who rely on their vehicles to get around plus other groups that rely on vehicles for their jobs.
	<b>groups</b> and protected characteristics	Strategy sets out how the council will facilitate communities to come together to design and develop	Vehicle access to homes and disabled parking is not impacted by LNs but it will be necessary to assess any adverse impacts which could arise through the introduction of a one-way system e.g. any adverse impacts by only being able to access properties from a certain direction any impact on parking availability in general.
		their neighbourhood streets in a way that ensures fair and equal access to road space for all road users. This includes tackling	<ul> <li>Action:</li> <li>Identify the needs of people on the street and those regularly visiting the street to assess possible impacts.</li> <li>Ensure any approved plans incorporate the needs of people with disabilities i.e. ensuring plated/advisory bays for blue badge holders outside their homes are maintained etc.</li> <li>Ensure plans balance the needs of all residents including young people,</li> </ul>
		anti-social driving and parking, creating	businesses, disabled people, children, families those that rely on their vehicles for work and cyclists by engaging with a wide range of people in a variety of ways.

		better/safer routes for walking, wheeling and cycling, reducing through-traffic, and providing more pleasant places to stop, rest and meet others. LNs aim to reduce social isolation and improve health, safety and well- being by encouraging active travel.	
3.1	Sex – identify the impact/potenti al impact of the policy on women and men.	As in 3.0 above	<ul> <li>It is important that both men and women feel physically and psychologically secure when walking around their neighbourhood. Well-lit routes and additional CCTV could support this, especially if the location becomes quieter at night due to less traffic.</li> <li>Action: <ul> <li>Prepare, publish and regularly update the EQuIAs for this scheme.</li> <li>Where feedback from the community suggest areas are unsafe but the solutions are not within the scope of the LN programme, the feedback and suggested solutions will be passed to other departments e.g. police, transport etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

3.2	Pregnancy and maternity	As in 3.0 above	<ul> <li>It is important that we consider the views of pregnant women, and people with babies and young children when designing LNs.</li> <li>Action: <ul> <li>Prepare, publish and regularly update the EQuIAs for this scheme.</li> <li>Sustrans worked with the council to run workshops and hold consultation sessions with groups we seldom hear from, like school children, parents and carers of young children. Sustrans have already engaged with parent and baby groups during the workshops in Summer 2022 and will be doing specific engagement work with Newbridge Primary School which is located close to the scheme. See Sustrans reports at <a href="https://www.bathnes.gov.uk/yourl.N">www.bathnes.gov.uk/yourl.N</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Get feedback in particular on outdoor spaces being proposed for LNs i.e. the position and design of benches and parklets etc. to ensure they provide what families with children might need and they are positioned in the best places.</li> <li>Consider impact of removal or alteration of benches/seating may have on parents with young infants</li> </ul>
3.3	reassignment – identify the impact/potenti al impact of the policy on transgender	As in 3.0 above	<ul> <li>Personal safety in public spaces and being a target of hate crime is often felt to be an issue particularly for people in the trans community. According to the Walking and Cycling Index 2021 produced by Sustrans, 59% of LGBQ+ people feel welcome and comfortable walking or spending time on the streets in their neighbourhood, compared to 67% of heterosexual people.</li> <li>Action:         <ul> <li>Prepare, publish and regularly update the EQuIA for this scheme.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	people		<ul> <li>The Independent Equalities Advisory Group includes representatives from the LGBTQ+ community.</li> </ul>

			<ul> <li>We ask specifically for them to consider any impacts of the proposed LN on the LGBTQ+ community, particularly with regard to personal security and feeling vulnerable.</li> <li>Sustrans supported our consultation with younger people in areas with LN, including youth to ensure diverse feedback and a range of opinions. This work will continue with engagement with schools in the area.</li> </ul>
3.4	<b>Disability</b> - identify the impact/potenti al impact of the policy on disabled people (ensure consideration both physical, sensory and mental impairments and mental health)	As in 3.0 above In addition: improving access and the environment for people with a disability (whether it is a physical, sensory or mental disability) is a key objective of the LN programme. As is safeguarding vehicle access for residents and the needs of disabled people who may rely on vehicles to get around. Residents have the opportunity to	<ul> <li>Measures such as dropped kerbs, disabled parking bays, continuous footways, cycle lanes, wider pavements, better crossings and more places to sit and meet others all aim to improve experiences for people with disabilities (both seen and unseen) there is a risk that some measures put forward could impact certain groups adversely.</li> <li>Action: <ul> <li>Prepare, publish and regularly update the EQuIA for this scheme taking account the individual measures and how they might impact on people with disabilities</li> <li>Ensure any surveys collect equalities information and details on protected characteristics and any physical or learning disabilities</li> <li>We will engage with the Independent Equalities Advisory Group on the measures featured in the draft plans and our consultation material</li> <li>Sustrans supported us to present the proposals to specific community groups including people with disabilities so that we can gather feedback on the impacts before final plans are drawn up</li> <li>Supporting materials will be available on request in a range of formats to accommodate different needs, such as large print and easy read.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		feedback any concerns during the ETRO process. These will be closely monitored and addressed according to their needs.	<ul> <li>A dedicated team is available to answer email and phone calls – they will respond and cater for people's needs</li> <li>Maps will have accessible colour palette and appropriate colour contrast to support partially sighted and people with colour blindness</li> </ul>
3.5	Age – identify the impact/potenti al impact of the policy on different age groups	As in 3.0 above. In addition: LNs can provide a safer and more amenable environment for walking and wheeling. This will benefit both younger and older people who are more reliant on active travel because they cannot drive or are unable to own a car.	We will actively seek feedback from a wide range of age groups, including seldom- heard-from younger people, and older people. There will be specific engagement events with sheltered housing complexes and schools in the vicinity of the scheme. Sustrans engaged specifically with youth groups and community groups for older people to gain their feedback on proposals.

3.6	Race – identify the impact/potenti al impact on across different ethnic groups	As in 3.0 above In addition: Providing safe, accessible walking and wheeling routes in residential areas – and the impact of improving these routes – can benefit everyone. We are keen that people from a diverse range of backgrounds take part in co-design	<ul> <li>Personal safety in public spaces and being a target for hate crime is an issue for different ethnic minority groups. It will be important to consider issues of safety and personal security in the development of individual schemes.</li> <li>Minoritised people or communities as well as those for whom English is an additional language may be less familiar with written or spoken English. Where we are aware of translation needs for any consultation work, we will aim to provide a relevant translator</li> <li>There may be cultural issues regarding correspondence during consultation periods. For example, it could be inappropriate for members of some cultures to interact with officers of the opposite sex.</li> <li>Actions: <ul> <li>We are engaging with the Independent Equalities Advisory Group and may encompass the following:</li> <li>B&amp;NES Ethnic Minority Staff Network</li> <li>Black Families Education Support Group</li> <li>SARI - Stand Against Racism &amp; Inequality</li> <li>BetMSCA (Bath Ethnic Minority Senior Citizen's Association)</li> <li>Bath Polish Association</li> <li>The Bath Anti-racism Collective (BARC)</li> <li>We will prepare Easy Read consultation documents</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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3.7	Sexual orientation - identify the impact/potenti al impact of the policy on lesbian, gay, bisexual, heterosexual people	As in 3.0 above	<ul> <li>We will ensure a mix of male and female officers are available at consultation events</li> <li>We will arrange for documents to be translated on request – but as far as possible – all consultation materials -will be prepared in simple, direct, everyday language</li> <li>We will provide translators at our events on request – and this opportunity will be promoted on our promotion material</li> <li>Personal safety in public spaces and being a target hate crime can be an issue for the LGBTQ+ community. It will be important to consider issues of safety and personal security as individual schemes are developed.</li> <li>Actions:</li> <li>Engagement carried out with the Independent Equalities Advisory Group may encompass the following groups in Bath:         <ul> <li>SPACE LGBT Youth Group</li> <li>Bath Gender Equality Network</li> <li>B&amp;NES LGBTQ+ Staff Network</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3.8	Marriage and civil partnership – does the policy/strategy treat married and civil partnered	As in 3.0 above	Liveable Neighbourhoods aim to benefit all groups within the community through improved access to green space and active travel opportunities within Bath.

	people equally?		
3.9	Religion/belief – identify the impact/potenti al impact of the policy on people of different religious/faith groups and also upon those with no religion.	As in 3.1 above	<ul> <li>Personal safety in public spaces and being a target of hate crime is an issue for some faith groups. It is important to consider issues of safety and personal security as individual schemes are developed.</li> <li>Actions: <ul> <li>Representatives of faith groups attend the Independent Equalities Advisory Group meetings.</li> <li>Communications and engagement will ensure that that any engagement events do not take place at the same time as certain religious ceremonies/holidays that may prevent people from being involved. If engagement sessions do fall over such periods, additional engagement sessions.</li> <li>We will reach out to places of worship in the areas to get direct feedback on proposals</li> <li>In preparing engagement sessions with communities, the Council will seek to ensure that a mix of male and female project team members are available to accommodate different faiths/beliefs.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3.1 0	Socio- economically disadvantaged * – identify the impact on people who	As in 3.1 above In addition: It's recognised that not everyone can	Communities with higher levels of deprivation may have lower levels of social capital when compared with more affluent areas, and therefore will be less able to present the case for a LN in their area.

are disadvantaged due to factors like family background, educational attainment, neighbourhood , employment status can influence life chances (this is not a legal requirement, but is a local priority).afford to run a car, especially for regular short journeys. Improving walking, wheeling routes and local outdoor spaces car benefit individuals and families who are socially and economically disadvantaged.To deliver the LN strategy, the Council will:To deliver the LN strategy, the Council will:• actively identify areas as candidates for liveable neighbourho ods. In tandem, the Council will invite communities , via their ward member, to put forward	<ul> <li>Actions:</li> <li>Any consultation materials will be promoted online, mailed in print to households in relevant areas, and engagement opportunities are posted in the community (via posters/banners etc).</li> <li>The project team will request that members advertise engagement opportunities in local newsletters and notice boards, as well as online.</li> <li>A team of officers are available to explain concepts and answer questions on the phone and by email – including any drawbacks or trade-offs that people may experience as a result of changed road layouts etc from the through traffic restriction.</li> <li>Sustrans/and or our own engagement team will be seeking to engage with groups supporting disadvantaged people, through specific community groups such as food banks.</li> </ul>
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		their own	
		proposals for	
		liveable	
		neighbourho	
		ods in their	
		areas.	
		<ul> <li>work with</li> </ul>	
		local ward	
		members	
		and their	
		communities	
		to share	
		information	
		on the	
		potential role	
		that liveable	
		neighbourho	
		ods can play	
		and explain	
		the potential	
		suitability	
		benefits and	
		potential	
3.1	Rural	trade-offs As in 3.0 above	RENES is a rural district with many communities leasted away from towns and sities
	communities*	AS III 5.0 above	B&NES is a rural district with many communities located away from towns and cities. Some rural communities may have limited active travel options.
1	– identify the	Largely the LNs are	Some rural communities may have innited active travel options.
	impact /	located in	Action:
	potential	residential areas	
	impact on	within the city -	Consider the impact of proposals where travel options are limited but provide
	people living in	offering a variety of	increased opportunity for the health benefits of active travel opportunities.

	rural	amenities within	
	communities	walking distance or	
		via public	
		transport.	
3.1	Armed	As in 3.0 above	No impact identified at this time.
3	Forces		
	Community **		This will be reviewed throughout the programme.
	serving		
	members;		
	reservists;		
	veterans and		
	their families,		
	including the		
	bereaved.		
	Public services		
	will soon be		
	required by		
	law to pay due		
	regard to the		
	Armed Forces		
	Community		
	when		
	developing		
	policy,		
	procedures		
	and making		
	decisions,		
	particularly in		
	the areas of		
	public housing,		
	education and		
	healthcare (to		

remove disadvantage and consider			
special			
provision).			

\*There is no requirement within the public sector duty of the Equality Act to consider groups who may be disadvantaged due to socio economic status, or because of living in a rural area. However, these are significant issues within B&NES and haver therefore been included here.

\*\* The Equality Act does not cover armed forces community. However, when the Armed Forces Bill becomes law there will be a requirement to pay 'due regard' to make sure the Armed Forces Community are not disadvantaged when accessing public services.

## 4. Bath and North East Somerset Council & NHS B&NES

## Equality Impact Assessment Improvement Plan

Please list actions that you plan to take as a result of this assessment/analysis. These actions should be based upon the analysis of data and engagement, any gaps in the data you have identified, and any steps you will be taking to address any negative impacts or remove barriers. The actions need to be built into your service planning framework. Actions/targets should be measurable, achievable, realistic and time framed.

Issues identified Actions required	Progress milestones	Officer responsible	By when
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Ensure that engagement material and consultation documents are available on the B&NES website.	Upload all engagement material and consultation documentation to B&NES website.	Upload of relevant documentation.	Project Team	Ongoing
Ensure that any community engagement sessions are held in accessible locations and that BSL interpreters are available on request.	Check accessibility of all community engagement locations. Find a different venue if not accessible.	Accessible venues booked and BSL interpreters booked for the central event, plus on demand for others where requested.	Project Team	Ongoing
People on lower incomes may be disproportionately affected by a LN if they are more likely to live on main roads that see an increase in traffic.	Assess likelihood that low incomes groups will be adversely affected by proposed LN schemes.	Assess proposals against deprivation map of B&NES and identify appropriate mitigation measures including schemes to facilitate a modal shift from cars to sustainable travel.	Project Team	Ongoing
Ensure all documents written by Aecom, policy team and comms are accessible prior to upload to the website.	Send all documents to web team to carry out accessibility checks.	Prior to publication of any document	Project Team	Ongoing
Ensure that large print or alternative formats such as Easy Read can be provided where requested.	Check provision with equalities team.	Prior to publication of any document	Project Team	Ongoing

Publish telephone and emails contact details for LN Team	Prepare for face-to-face community engagement and working group sessions. Provide FAQs and key messages to team to help support engagement	Continuous.	Project Team	Ongoing
Officers to ask Parish Council's and Residents Associations to display information about engagement and consultations on noticeboards and in newsletters.	Project team to contact both	On consultation	Project Team	Ongoing
Officers to investigate best ways to engage schools, young people, seldom-heard-from groups, people with disabilities, faith groups, community groups and LNs where there is a higher level of socio-economic disadvantage	Engage Sustrans, IEAG, Achieve Together to identify local groups and opportunities to engage with	On consultation planning and as part of event booking	Project Team	Ongoing
Ensure a mix of male and female officers are available at engagement events.	Ensure a mix of male and female officers are available at engagement events.	In preparing engagement sessions.	Project Team	Ongoing
Officers to check calendar of religious ceremonies / events to	Check calendar of religious ceremonies / events and engage with Faith groups	In preparing engagement sessions.	Project Team	Ongoing

ensure engagement does not clash, wherever possible.				
Ongoing monitoring	Staff will regularly review issues raised by members of the public to identify if there are any unintended negative impacts for particular groups	Issues identified will be addressed/mitigated wherever possible. All equality issues raised will be added to the EIA	Project Team	Ongoing
Ensure our consultation survey collects equalities information and details on protected characteristics and any <u>accessible needs physical</u>	Review the information collected on surveys to ensure its up-to-date	Prior to publication of survey	Project Team	Ongoing
EQuIAs to be reviewed annually or if significant changes happen within the service provision.	To review the EQuIA		Project Lead	Ongoing
Issues raised by consultees through engagement or consultation exercise	Staff to review feedback and identify equalities issues and actions required as necessary.	Completion of review of feedback	Project Lead	After engagement ends and prior to final decision on the proposals.

## 5. Sign off and publishing

Once you have completed this form, it needs to be 'approved' by your Divisional Director or their nominated officer. Following this sign off, send a copy to the Equalities Team (<u>equality@bathnes.gov.uk</u>), who will publish it on the Council's and/or NHS B&NES' website. Keep a copy for your own records.

Signed off by: Tom Foster (Head of Capital Programme and Project Delivery)

Date: 25 September 2024