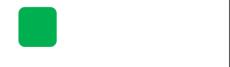
EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE

SUMMARY RAG RATING

The outcome of this EIA has been assessed to be:

(delete as applicable – see Appendix A)



SECTION 1:

Title A4 Cycle Highway

What are you analysing?

- What is the policy/project/activity/strategy looking to achieve?
- Who is it intended to benefit? Are any specific groups targeted by this decision?
- What results are intended?

The Council received funding from Active Travel England to deliver a Local Transport Note 1/20 compliant cycle scheme along the A4. The objectives of the scheme are to deliver a coherent, direct, safe, comfortable and attractive scheme that will improve cycle infrastructure along the A4 and tackle existing barriers to cycling for confident and less confident cyclists in Slough.

The scheme aims to promote uptake of active travel, with the associated benefits of reduced traffic congestion, reduced carbon emission, improved air quality, improved public health, increased accessibility and social inclusion, and better connectivity. The overall impact will be a contribution to an integrated, sustainable transport solution for the borough. The scheme will also deliver the Corporate Improvement and Recovery Plan 2022-2025 objective listed below:

- A council that lives within our means, balances the budget and delivers best value for taxpayers and service users by ensuring the correct governance and procurement processes are in place to provide robust and clear adherence to the requirements. By demonstrating to the DfT that Slough has successfully delivered schemes within budget, will assist the council to continue to place bids for government grants, thereby reducing any impact on Council budgets.
- An environment that helps residents live more independent, healthier and safer lives needs by encouraging active travel (cycling and walking) as an alternative mode of transport that will help meet their daily minimum requirement for daily physical activity.

	 A borough for children and young people to thrive; by improving air quality through sustainable active travel schemes that reduce congestion and advocating cycling as a means for promoting physical activity. Infrastructure that reflects the uniqueness of Slough's places and a new vision for the town centre by providing transport infrastructure that will make a visible difference to people's lives in terms of connectivity, access to destinations, improved journey quality and improvements to the public realm to instil a sense of pride in the area. 					
	The expectation is that the benefits will be experienced borough-wide. In terms of active travel, this will apply to all groups who will be able to take advantage of the new infrastructure and opportunities. In terms of the wider impacts, i.e. social, environmental and economic, most of the benefits are expected to be experienced by all groups within the community.					
	The overall expectation is that there will be no significant negative impacts for any social equality group.					
Details of the lead person completing the	(i) Full Name: Rudo Beremauro					
screening/EIA	(ii) Position: Project Manager/Engineer					
	(iii) Service Area: Major Infrastructure Projects					
	(iv) Email Contact Details: <u>Rudo.Beremauro@slough.gov.uk</u>					
	(v) Date: 02/06/2023					
Date sent to Finance						
Version number and date of update	06/06/2023					
You will need to undate your FIA as you mov	e through the decision-making process. Record the version					

You will need to update your EIA as you move through the decision-making process. Record the version number here and the date you updated the EIA. Keep all versions so you have evidence that you have considered equality throughout the process. However <u>only</u> the most updated version will be saved in the Equalities SharePoint folder.

SECTION 2: Do you need to complete a full Equality Impact Assessment (EIA)?

Not all proposals will require a full EIA, the assessment of impacts should be proportionate to the nature of the project/policy in question and its likely impact. To decide on the level of detail of the assessment required consider the potential impact on persons with protected characteristics.

2.1	Please provide an overvie	ew of who uses/will use yo	our service or facility and					
	identify who are likely to be • If you do not formal results of local surve anecdotal evidence complete all boxes. • Consider whether the including members of the second survey.	results of local surveys or consultations, census data, national trends or anecdotal evidence (indicate where this is the case). Please attempt to complete all boxes.						
	Equality Characteristic	Current or expected make up of service users	Over-represented or Under-represented relative to overall size in local population?					
	Gender	Female and Males	Females – Under represented					
	Ethnicity	All ethnic groups	Under-represented- Black Asian and Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups					
	Disability	This is dependent on the nature of the disability. Some disabilities will make it difficult for people to engage in certain forms of active travel (including cycling specifically).	Under-represented					
	Sexual orientation	No variation	No impact					
	Age	Age will have some influence here. In theory, cycling is a mode of travel available to all. In practice, it is likely that the age groups who will be least likely to benefit from the scheme will be very young children and the very old.	Under-represented- the improved cycle facilities aim to encourage all road user to take up cycling for leisure or as a daily mode of transport.					
	Religion or belief	No variation	No impact					

Gender Identity	No variation	No impact
Pregnancy/Maternity	It is likely that expectant mothers will be less able or inclined to cycle during the late stages of pregnancy.	Under-represented
	The benefits of the cycle highway for parents of young children cannot yet be fully ascertained. Depending on the level	
	of highway segregation possible in the design, some parents may be reluctant to make use of the cycle route with their children.	
Marriage/Civil Partnership	No variation	No impact
	1	1

2.2 Are there any groups with protected characteristic that are overrepresented in the monitoring information relative to their size of the population? If so, this could indicate that the proposal may have a disproportionate impact on this group even if it is a universal service.

The main focus of the survey was on the existing route, and hence comments apply accordingly. Though a consultation exercise was undertaken for the A4 Cycle route, it did not ask questions specific to the preliminary designs therefore the equalities profiling is based on known trends of cyclists in Slough. There is no detailed equalities monitoring of current users, and future and potential cyclists could comprise all equality groups. However, based on known trends, some groups are more or less likely to cycle. A further consultation exercise will be undertaken to present the preliminary designs and respondents will be asked to complete voluntary equalities monitoring. Any equalities profiling will be presented as part of the consultation report and the EIA updated.

2.3 Are there any groups with protected characteristics that are underrepresented in the monitoring information relative to their size of the population? If so, this could indicate that the service may not be accessible to all groups or there may be some form of direct or indirect discrimination occurring.

Data to identify any groups with protected characteristics that are underrepresented by the proposed scheme will be collected as part of the consultation exercise for the detailed designs.

	None	Positive	Negative	Not sure
Men or women	\square	П		
People of a particular race or	\boxtimes			
ethnicity (including refugees,		_		
asylum seekers, migrants and				
gypsies and travellers)				
Disabled¹ people (consider				
different types of physical,				
learning or mental disabilities)	<u> </u>			
People of particular sexual orientation/s				
People in particular age groups				
(consider in particular children,				
under 21s and over 65s)				
People who are intending to undergo, are undergoing or				
have undergone a process or				
part of a process of gender				
reassignment				
Impact due to pregnancy/				
maternity	_	_		
People of particular faiths and	\boxtimes			
beliefs				
People on low incomes*				
*People with in some equality gro vomen), people with disabilities, s ou are looking at fees, charges and fany of the answers to the questic letailed impact assessment.	ome ethnic m d access to se	inority groups etc rvices.	e). This is especially	important w
Based on your responses, should	d a full, detaile	ed EIA be carried o	out on the project,	policy or pro

 $^{^{1}}$ Disability discrimination is different from other types of discrimination since it includes the duty to make reasonable adjustments.

Positive impacts are expected to be experienced by most social groups, either directly from the opportunities directly associated with the cycle lane infrastructure, or via related social, environmental and economic benefits.

People on low incomes are likely to benefit most in financial terms from enhanced cycling infrastructure, where they own bicycles or have the means to use a cycle hire scheme.

The groups least likely to benefit from the positive impacts are: refugees and asylum seekers who have newly arrived in Britain, since they would be expected to have limited possessions and resources (i.e. no bicycle or means to use a cycle hire scheme); people with certain disabilities (physical or mental) who are unable to cycle; pregnant mothers and very young children and their parents.

Access to inclusive infrastructure is a key driver for convincing those that are less likely to cycle to start cycling, and should be viewed and implemented as a significant, long-term investment that includes traffic signals

The scheme proposals including widening footways, better crossing facilities with count down facilities at selected signalised crossing points, tactile paving, upgrading tactile cones that will make streets, urban spaces and infrastructure accessible to people with a wider range of needs including mothers or carer with prams accessing the footway/ pavement and the ability to push a pram / buggy around a cyclist junction.

The scheme will not only undertake engineering measures to deliver the cycle scheme but will also be supported by soft measures that include cycle training for the young and creation of dedicated cycle programmes for people with disabilities to enable them to use the cycle facilities.

The scheme will however, reallocate road space by taking away some lanes to prioritise walking and cycling.

Additionally to balance the needs of all road users and ensure walking and cycling facilities are safe to use, there are sections along the A4 Bath Road west of Tuns Lane where the bus lane is likely to be removed to enable the widening of the cycle lane and footway. The removal of the bus lane is likely to have an impact on the bus travel time reliability but this is likely to be mitigated by the improvement of the Tuns junction and improved traffic signals phasing.

If the answer in 2.5 above is "No" then sections 3 and 4 are not required to be completed.

SECTION 3: ASSESSING THE IMPACT

In order to be able to identify ways to mitigate any potential impact it is essential that we know what those potential impacts might be. Using the evidence gathered in section 2, explain what the potential impact of your proposal might be on the groups you have identified. You may wish to further supplement the evidence you have gathered using the table below in order to properly consider the impact.

			Positive im	pact?	Negative impact? If	No specific	If the impact is negative how can it be mitigated? Please specify any	What , if any, are the cumulative effects of this decision when viewed in
Protected (Protected Group		Advance equality	Good relations	so, please specify the nature and extent of that impact	impact	mitigation measures and how and when they will be implemented	the context of other Council decisions and their equality impacts
Gender	Men		х			N		
Gender	Women		х			N		
	White					N		
Race	Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups	x				N		Income/socio-economic status: Introduction of cycling infrastructure that promotes participation in society among those who are currently inhibited from participation. It provides greater improved access to jobs. It also gives a low cost and accessible means of including physical activity to groups without access to leisure facilities

Asian/Asi	an British	x			N	Income/socio-economic status: Introduction of cycling infrastructure that promotes participation in society among those who are currently inhibited from participation. It provides greater improved access to jobs. It also gives a low cost and accessible means of including physical activity to groups without access to leisure facilities.
Black/Afr Black Brit	ican/Caribbean/ :ish	x			N	Income/socio-economic status: Introduction of cycling infrastructure that promotes participation in society among those who are currently inhibited from participation. It provides greater improved access to jobs. It also gives a low cost and accessible means of transport including physical activity to groups without access to leisure facilities
Gypsies /	travellers		Х		N	
Other eth	nnic group			x	N	The scheme will promote equitable access to healthy transportation options for minorities and those living in low-income neighbourhoods

	Physical	x		N	Introduction of 3m segregated cycle lanes that can accommodate all sizes of bicycles and the allocation of a proportion of cycle parking spaces to users of non-standard cycles.
Disability	Sensory	x		N	Introduction of tactile paving and upgrade/ maintenance of existing traffic signals to introduce tactile cones and count down facilities at key junctions along the A4, segregation to remove conflict between pedestrians and cyclists.
	Learning Difficulties	х		N	Creating dedicated cycle programmes for people with disabilities and wider cycle paths that can accommodate specialist bicycles.
	Learning Disabilities	Х		N	None
	Mental Health	х		N	None

		F	Positive impa	act?		No specific	What will the impact be? If the	What are the cumulative of effects
Protected Gr	Protected Group		Advance equality	Good relations	Negative impact?	impact	impact is negative how can it be mitigated? (action)	
Sexual Orientation	Lesbian, gay men, bisexual	х				N		Income/socio-economic status: Introduction of cycling infrastructure that promotes participation in society among those who are currently inhibited from participation. It provides greater improved access to jobs
Ago	Older people (50+)		х			N		Introduction of 3m segregated cycle lanes will result in safer cycling facilities that will remove barriers to cycling that will help boost confidence for the less confidence cyclists.
Age	Younger people (16 - 25)		х			N		Introduction of 3m segregated cycle lanes will result in safer cycling facilities that will remove barriers to cycling that will help boost confidence for the less confidence cyclists.
	Children (under 16)		х			N		Introduction of 3m segregated cycle lanes will result in safer cycling facilities that will remove barriers to cycling that will help boost confidence for the less confidence cyclists.

Gender Reassignment	х			N	None
Impact due to pregnancy/maternity		Х		N	None
Groups with particular faiths and beliefs			Х	N	None
People on low incomes			х	N	Income/socio-economic status: Introduction of cycling infrastructure that promotes participation in society among those who are currently inhibited from participation. It provides greater improved access to jobs

SECTION 4: ACTION PLAN

4.1 Complete the action plan if you need to reduce or remove the negative impacts you have identified, take steps to foster good relations or fill data gaps.

Please include the action required by your team/unit, groups affected, the intended outcome of your action, resources needed, a lead person responsible for undertaking the action (inc. their department and contact details), the completion date for the action, and the relevant RAG rating: R(ed) – action not initiated, A(mber) – action initiated and in progress, G(reen) – action complete.

NB. Add any additional rows, if required.

Action Required	Equality Groups Targeted	Intended outcome	Resources Needed	Name of Lead, Unit & Contact Details	Completion Date (DD/MM/YY)	RAG
Strictly speaking, in line with the guidance in the blue section above, no negative impacts were identified in this overall assessment. However, for thoroughness, it is recommended that the following be carried out. Public consultation on the proposed scheme designs (i.e. the type of lane segregation and other measures in the plans).	All groups to be included. No specific target groups	Responses which may provide further insight into any specific issues that need further consideration and possible attention in the detailed design stage.	Administrative resources. Online hosting expected. Survey reviews and data collation by staff. Possibly translation services.	Project Manager supported by the Transport Planning team	To be confirmed	Green
The proposals include the provision of additional / improved	Younger people and Elderly	Poor cycle facilities can limit whether young People can safely travel to key destinations such as	Cycle audit and Road Safety Audit to	Designer	To be confirmed but to be completed	Green

crossing facilities, which		schools and play areas. Due	identify the		before	
help to provide a more		to perceptions of danger	gaps.		constructions	
pedestrian friendly		road safety when cycling	Sales.		works.	
environment and encourage		vulnerable road users are				
people to make more		not willing to cycle on the				
journeys on foot. These		carriageway.				
facilities can remove the						
barriers to		Older people are more				
travel for people caused by		likely to live with mobility				
road segregation,		impairments including				
particularly those		slower movement and				
with a disability or mobility		reaction times or a need to				
impairment.		use mobility aids when				
		using the crossing facilities				
Publicity and training for	All groups to be	Improved access to cycle	Assemblies at	Transport Planner	To be	Green
cyclists to encourage	included.	training and access to new	school and also	•	undertaken	
appropriate and legal use of		infrastructure for training	include the A4		following	
the highway.	No specific target	purposes.	Route as part		scheme	
,	groups	' '	of Bikeability		completion.	
			training.		'	
Introduction of wider cycle	Disability group	Introduce facilities that	Cycle audit and	Designer and Project	To be	Amber
lanes to accommodate		can accommodate wider	Road Safety	Manager	confirmed but	
wider adapted cycles		adapted cycle for all road	Audit to		to be	
		users.	identify the		completed	
			gaps.		before	
					constructions	
					works starts .	
Road works may	All groups to be	To enable the delivery of	Traffic	Contractor, Site	To be	Amber
temporarily reduce access	included.	the scheme and undertake	management	Supervisor and Project	completed	
to all road users		safe working conditions.	to be	Manager	before the	
			undertaken		construction	
			and prioritise		works start.	
			safer access for			
			vulnerable			
			users.			

Reduced bus lane near Tuns	All groups to be	To ensure a LTN 1/20	Design to show	Designer, Site Supervisor	Design to be	Amber
Lane junction and Ford	included.	scheme that provides safer	the impact of	and Project Manager	completed	
Garage.		passage for cyclists and	the removal of		before the	
		pedestrians.	the bus lane		construction	
					works start.	

Appendix A

Equality Impact Assessment Decision Rating Guide PLEASE SEE PAGE 1 FOR THE RATING OF THIS PROPOSAL

Decision	Action	Risk
As a result of performing the EIA, there is a risk that a disproportionately negative impact (direct, indirect, unintentional or otherwise) exists to one or more of the nine groups of people who share a protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010. It is not clear if mitigating actions are possible.	Further advice should be taken	Red
As a result of performing the EIA, there is a risk that a disproportionately negative impact (as described above) exists to one or more of the nine groups of people who share a protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010. However, this risk may be removed or reduced by implementing mitigating actions.	Proceed pending agreement of mitigating action	Amber
As a result of performing the EIA, the proposal does not appear to have any disproportionate negative impact on people who share a protected characteristics or anticipated impacts will be either positive or neutral.	Proceed	Green: