Equality Analysis Form

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of Equality Analysis

The council has an important role in creating a fair society through the services we provide, the people we employ and the money we spend. Equality is integral to everything the council does. We are committed to making Croydon a stronger, fairer borough where no community or individual is held back.

Undertaking an Equality Analysis helps to determine whether a proposed change will have a positive, negative, or no impact on groups that share a protected characteristic. Conclusions drawn from Equality Analyses helps us to better understand the needs of all our communities, enable us to target services and budgets more effectively and helps us to comply with the Equality Act 2010.

An equality analysis must be completed as early as possible during the planning stages of any proposed change to ensure information gained from the process is incorporated in any decisions made.

In practice, the term 'proposed change' broadly covers the following: -

- Policies, strategies and plans.
- Projects and programmes.
- Commissioning (including re-commissioning and de-commissioning).
- Service review.
- Budget allocation/analysis.
- Staff restructures (including outsourcing).
- · Business transformation programmes.
- · Organisational change programmes.
- Processes (for example thresholds, eligibility, entitlements, and access criteria.

2. Proposed change

Directorate	Communities, Regeneration and Economic Recovery
Title of proposed change	The Future of the Brighton Rd Experimental Cycle Scheme
Name of Officer carrying out Equality Analysis	Abu Barkatoolah

2.1 Purpose of proposed change (see 1.1 above for examples of proposed changes)

Briefly summarise the proposed change and why it is being considered/anticipated outcomes. What is meant to achieve and how is it seeking to achieve this? Please also state if it is an amendment to an existing arrangement or a new proposal.

The Experimental Traffic Management Orders to support the Brighton Rd cycle scheme was introduced in April 2023 under an Experimental Traffic Order for a duration of 18 months which included a 6-month statutory process for inviting objections. The Experimental Traffic Order allowed for a period of monitoring to assess whether the scheme has worked or not. The scheme consists of a mandatory cycle lane (solid white line), parking and loading restrictions—at any time along certain sections and a light segregation in the form of wands and defenders (plastic bollards) to shield cyclists from traffic. This was introduced as part of the scheme stemming from the Covid period when central government issued statutory guidance to local authorities to introduce measures which would encourage active travel, i.e. walking and cycling. At that time funding was given to local authorities by central government to introduce measures swiftly to capture opportunities of low traffic volumes and reallocate road space for cyclists and pedestrians. The government guidance called for physical separation of cycle lanes away from motorised traffic.

As a result of the trial, we have identified problems with the plastic bollards and defenders, but we have identified benefits with the cycle lane. The cabinet report recommends the retention of the cycle lanes but the removal of the light segregation i.e. plastic bollards and defenders. Given the on-going issues / concerns a proposal to remove the physical separation will be subject to a decision by the Executive Mayor on 15th May at Cabinet.

The report recommends making permanent the experimental cycle scheme whilst also recommends the removal of the light segregation in the form of wands and defenders (plastic bollards and the base units). The removal of the light segregation will improve the passage of emergency service vehicles on blue light running given that general traffic can move to the kerbside to allow them safe passage(at the moment the physical light segregation does not allow general motorised traffic to move to the kerb side to allow emergency vehicles through), additionally the removal of the light segregation will improve road safety given that we have experienced road safety problems with this physical measure. These are important factors for consideration in ensuring that the emergency services are not delayed when responding and that road safety for all road users are not compromised.

3. Impact of the proposed change

Important Note: It is necessary to determine how each of the protected groups could be impacted by the proposed change. Who benefits and how (and who, therefore doesn't and why?) Summarise any positive impacts or benefits, any negative impacts and any neutral impacts and the evidence you have taken into account to reach this conclusion. Be aware that there may be positive, negative and neutral impacts within each characteristic.

Where an impact is unknown, state so. If there is insufficient information or evidence to reach a decision you will need to gather appropriate quantitative and qualitative information from a range of sources e.g. Croydon Observatory a useful source of information such as Borough Strategies and Plans, Borough and Ward Profiles, Joint Strategic Health Needs Assessments http://www.croydonobservatory.org/ Other sources include performance monitoring reports, complaints, survey data, audit reports, inspection reports, national research and feedback gained through engagement with service users, voluntary and community organisations and contractors.

3.1 Deciding whether the potential impact is positive or negative.

Table 1 – Positive/Negative impact

For each protected characteristic group show whether the impact of the proposed change on service users and/or staff is positive or negative by briefly outlining the nature of the impact in the appropriate column. If it is decided that analysis is not relevant to some groups, this should be recorded and explained. In all circumstances you should list the source of the evidence used to make this judgement where possible.

Protected characteristic group(s)	Positive impact	Negative impact	Source of evidence
Age	yes		Detailed analysis of statutory objections during experimental period. Consultant's report dated 7 December CAG consultancy has identified that of the total number of 1436 reasons stated in the 458 objections, 490 reasons stated (34%) were related to the light segregation
Disability	yes		ditto
Sex	yes		ditto
Gender Reassignment	yes		ditto
Marriage or Civil Partnership	yes		ditto
Religion or belief	yes		ditto
Race	yes		ditto
Sexual Orientation	yes		ditto
Pregnancy or Maternity	yes		ditto

Important note: You must act to eliminate any potential negative impact which, if it occurred would breach the Equality Act 2010. In some situations, this could mean abandoning your proposed change as you may not be able to take action to mitigate all negative impacts.

When you act to reduce any negative impact or maximise any positive impact, you must ensure that this does not create a negative impact on service users and/or staff belonging to groups that share protected characteristics. Please use table 4 to record actions that will be taken to remove or minimise any potential negative impact

3.2 Additional information needed to determine impact of proposed change.

Table 2 – Additional information needed to determine impact of proposed change.

If you need to undertake further research and data gathering to help determine the likely impact of the proposed change, outline the information needed in this table. Please use the table below to describe any consultation with stakeholders and summarise how it has influenced the proposed change. Please attach evidence or provide link to appropriate data or reports:

Additional information needed and or Consultation Findings	Information source	Date for completion
The proposed change will include the removal of all light segregation (wands and	Outcome of statutory consultation between	April- Aug 2023
defenders) along the cycle scheme	April 2023 and August 2023 which included	online consultation
	reasons within statutory objections relating to	
	the light segregation	

For guidance and support with consultation and engagement visit https://intranet.croydon.gov.uk/working-croydon/communications/consultation-and-engagement-or-consultation

3.3 Impact scores

Example

If we are going to reduce parking provision in a particular location, officers will need to assess the equality impact as follows.

- 1. Determine the Likelihood of impact. You can do this by using the key in table 5 as a guide, for the purpose of this example, the likelihood of impact score is 2 (likely to impact)
- 2. Determine the Severity of impact. You can do this by using the key in table 5 as a guide, for the purpose of this example, the Severity of impact score is also 2 (likely to impact)
- 3. Calculate the equality impact score using table 4 below and the formula **Likelihood x Severity** and record it in table 5, for the purpose of this example **Likelihood** (2) x **Severity** (2) = 4

Table 4 - Equality Impact Score

act	3	3	6	9
lmp	2	2	4	6
/ of	1	1	2	3
Severity of Impact		1	2	3
Sev	Lik	elihood	l of Imp	act

Key	
Risk Index	Risk Magnitude
6 – 9	High
3 – 5	Medium
1 – 3	Low

Table 3 - Impact scores

i able 3 – impact scores			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
PROTECTED GROUP	LIKELIHOOD OF IMPACT SCORE	SEVERITY OF IMPACT SCORE	EQUALITY IMPACT SCORE
	Use the key below to score the likelihood of the proposed change impacting each of the protected groups, by inserting either 1, 2, or 3 against each protected group.	Use the key below to score the severity of impact of the proposed change on each of the protected groups, by inserting either 1, 2, or 3 against each protected group.	Calculate the equality impact score for each protected group by multiplying scores in column 2 by scores in column 3. Enter the results below against each protected group.
	1 = Unlikely to impact 2 = Likely to impact 3 = Certain to impact	1 = Unlikely to impact 2 = Likely to impact 3 = Certain to impact	Equality impact score = likelihood of impact score x severity of impact score.
Age	1	1	1
Disability	1	1	1
Sex	1	1	1
Gender reassignment	1	1	1
Marriage / Civil Partnership	1	1	1
Race	1	1	1
Religion or belief	1	1	1
Sexual Orientation	1	1	1
Pregnancy or Maternity	1	1	1

4.	Statutory duties
4.1	Public Sector Duties
	the relevant box(es) to indicate whether the proposed change will adversely impact the Council's ability to meet any of the Public Sector Duties in the ality Act 2010 set out below.
Adva	ancing equality of opportunity between people who belong to protected groups.
Elimi	inating unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation
Fost	ering good relations between people who belong to protected characteristic groups.
	ortant note: If the proposed change adversely impacts the Council's ability to meet any of the Public Sector Duties set out above, mitigating actions must utlined in the Action Plan in section 5 below.

5. Action Plan to mitigate negative impacts of proposed change

Important note: Describe what alternatives have been considered and/or what actions will be taken to remove or minimise any potential negative impact identified in Table 1. Attach evidence or provide link to appropriate data, reports, etc:

Table 4 – Action Plan to mitigate negative impacts.

Complete this table to show any negative impacts identified for service users and/or staff from protected groups, and planned actions mitigate them.				
Protected characteristic	Negative impact	Mitigating action(s)	Action owner	Date for completion
Disability	none			
Race	none			
Sex (gender)	none			
Gender reassignment	none			
Sexual orientation	none			
Age	none			

Religion or belief	none		
Pregnancy or maternity	none		
Marriage/civil partnership	none		

6. Decision on the proposed change

Based on the i	nformation outlined in this Equality Analysis enter X in column 3 (Conclusion) alongside the relevant statement to show your	conclusion.
Decision	Definition	Conclusion - Mark 'X' below
No major change	Our analysis demonstrates that the policy is robust. The evidence shows no potential for discrimination, and we have taken all opportunities to advance equality and foster good relations, subject to continuing monitoring and review. If you reach this conclusion, state your reasons and briefly outline the evidence used to support your decision.	X Current light segregation (wands and defenders) is causing problems to both motorists and cyclists in addition to the emergency services responding to calls.
Adjust the proposed change	We will take steps to lessen the impact of the proposed change should it adversely impact the Council's ability to meet any of the Public Sector Duties set out under section 4 above, remove barriers or better promote equality. We are going to take action to ensure these opportunities are realised. If you reach this conclusion, you must outline the actions you will take in Action Plan in section 5 of the Equality Analysis form.	

Continue the proposed change	We will adopt or continue with the change, despite potential for adverse impact or opportunities to lessen the impact of discrimination, harassment or victimisation and better advance equality and foster good relations between groups through the change. However, we are not planning to implement them as we are satisfied that our project will not lead to unlawful discrimination and there are justifiable reasons to continue as planned. If you reach this conclusion, you should clearly set out the justifications for doing this and it must be in line with the duty to have due regard and how you reached this decision.	
Stop or amend the proposed change	Our change would have adverse effects on one or more protected groups that are not justified and cannot be mitigated. Our proposed change must be stopped or amended.	
	on be considered at a scheduled meeting? e.g. Contracts and g Board (CCB) / Cabinet	Meeting title: Cabinet decision to determine The Future of The Brighton Rd Experimental Cycle Scheme Date:15th May 2024

7. Sign-Off

Officers that must approve this decision		
•	Name: Position:	Date:
	Name: Position:	Date: