EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT – MAYFLOWER STREET HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

SECTION ONE: INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROPOSAL

Author(s): This is the person completing the EIA template.	Karen Renshaw	Department and service:	Strategic Projects Team, HR&OD	Date of assessment:	01/11/22
Lead Officer: Please note that a Head of Service, Service Director, or Strategic Director must approve the EIA.	Philip Heseltine	Signature:	JAdda -	Approval date:	08/11/2022
Overview:	making bus travel faster, easie Fund (TCF) that collectively re- improve public and sustainable can be found using this link: <u>he</u> Mayflower Street will see bus centre, to operate from Mayfl provision north of the main sh Plymouth coach station, and co provision of new bus stops, th	r text. The Royal Parade and Mayflower Street schemes aim to improve public transport in the city centre by faster, easier and more reliable. They are part of a programme of investment through the Transforming Cities ollectively reduce congestion, improve air quality and help the city prosper by investing in infrastructure to d sustainable transport connectivity on key commuter routes across the city. Further information on the TCF g this link: <u>https://www.plymouth.gov.uk/transformingcitiesfund</u> . will see bus stop capacity improvements allowing for a number of bus services, that currently serve the city e from Mayflower Street and therefore take the pressure off Royal Parade. There is currently limited local bus f the main shopping area (most are on Royal Parade in the south), and the road is conveniently located next to tation, and on the main pedestrian route from Plymouth train station and the city centre. In additional to the bus stops, the scheme will also provide additional carriageway space for buses to pass one another as they pull ops, relieving a bottle neck and reducing delays.			
Decision required:	Approve the Mayflower Street Highway Improvement Scheme – Phase I				

SECTION TWO: EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT SCREENING TOOL

Potential external impacts:	Yes	х	No	
Does the proposal have the potential to negatively impact service users, communities or residents with protected characteristics?				
Potential internal impacts:	Yes		No	х
Does the proposal have the potential to negatively impact Plymouth City Council employees?				
Is a full Equality Impact Assessment required? (if you have answered yes to either of the questions above then a full impact assessment is required and you must complete section two)	Yes		Νο	
If you do not agree that a full equality impact assessment is required, please set out your justification for why not.				

SECTION THREE: FULL EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Protected characteristics (Equality Act, 2010)	Evidence and information (e.g. data and consultation feedback) All data is from the 2011 Census except for age and sex which has been updated with 2021 data. Data will be updated with the 2021 Census data as it becomes available.	Adverse impact	Mitigation activities	Timescale and responsible department
Age	 Plymouth 16.4 per cent of people in Plymouth are children aged under 15. 65.1 per cent are adults aged 15 to 64. 18.5 percent are adults aged 65 and over. 2.4 percent of the resident population are 85 and over. South West 	No adverse impact		

	 15.9 per cent of people are aged 0 to 14, 61.8 per cent are aged 15 to 64. 22.3 per cent are aged 65 and over. England 17.4 per cent of people are aged 0 to 14. 64.2 per cent of people are aged 15 to 64. 18.4 per cent of people are aged 65 and over. (Data sourced from the 2021 Census) 			
Disability	10 per cent of our population have their day- today activities limited a lot by a long-term health problem or disability (2011 Census).	On street car parking which is free for blue badge holders will be removed as part of this project	4 disabled spaces retained on / close to Mayflower Street Proposed that the disabled bay currently located on Mayflower Street will be relocated to street close to Mayflower Street and two existing disabled	Estimated completion date of scheme is April 2023

			spaces on unnamed street will be enlarged to meet current standards. This location is deemed to be safer than being located on Mayflower Street as it is located further away from traffic Car parking available at two nearby car parks Removing the on street parking will make way for a bus stopping area which will enable more bus services to stop at mayflower Street – bringing more	
Gender reassignment	There are no official estimates for gender reassignment at either national or local level (awaiting 2021 Census data).	No adverse impact	accessibility to users to this area of town	
	However, in a study funded by the Home Office, the Gender Identity Research and Education Society (GIRES) estimate that between 300,000 and 500,000 people aged 16 or over in the UK are experiencing some degree of gender variance.			
Marriage and civil partnership	There were 234,795 marriages in England and Wales in 2018. In 2020, there were 7,566 opposite-sex civil partnerships formed in England and Wales, of	No adverse impact		

	which 7,208 were registered in England and 358 were registered in Wales. There were 785 civil partnerships formed between same-sex couples in England and Wales in 2020, of which 745 were registered in England and 40 were registered in Wales.		
Pregnancy and maternity	There were 640,370 live births in England and Wales in 2019, a decrease of 2.5 per cent since 2018. The mid-year 2019 population estimates show that there were 2,590 births in Plymouth.	No adverse impact	
	The total fertility rate (TFR) for England and Wales decreased from 1.70 children per woman in 2018 to 1.65 children per woman in 2019.		
Race	92.9 per cent of Plymouth's population identify themselves as White British. 7.1 per cent identify themselves as Black, Asian or Minority Ethnic.	No adverse impact	
	Census data suggests at least 43 main languages are spoken in the city, showing Polish, Chinese and Kurdish as the top three (2011 Census).		
Religion or belief	Christianity is the biggest faith in the city with more than 58 per cent of the population (148,917). 32.9 per cent (84,326) of the Plymouth population stated they had no religion (2011 Census).	No adverse impact	
	Those who identified as Muslim were just under I per cent while Hindu, Buddhist,		

	Jewish or Sikh combined totalled less than I per cent (2011 Census).		
Sex	51 per cent of our population are women and 49 per cent are men (2021 Census).	No adverse impact	
Sexual orientation	There is no precise local data on sexual orientation in Plymouth (awaiting 2021 Census data).	No adverse impact	

SECTION FOUR: HUMAN RIGHTS IMPLICATIONS

Human Rights	Implications	Timescale and responsible department
	No adverse impact	

SECTION FIVE: OUR EQUALITY OBJECTIVES

Equality objectives	Implications	Mitigation Actions	Timescale and responsible department
Celebrate diversity and ensure that Plymouth is a welcoming city.	No adverse impact – see disability section		
Pay equality for women, and staff with disabilities in our workforce.	No adverse impact		
Supporting our workforce through the implementation of Our People Strategy 2020 – 2024	No adverse impact		
Supporting victims of hate crime so they feel confident to report incidents, and working with, and through our partner	No adverse impact		

organisations to achieve positive outcomes.		
Plymouth is a city where people from different backgrounds get along well.	No adverse impact	