Warwickshire County Council

Equality Impact Assessment

Directorate	Environment and Economy
Service Area	Transport Planning
Policy/Service being assessed	Local Transport Plan 3 (Part A) and the supporting Mode / Topic Strategies (Part B):
	Accessibility Strategy Congestion Strategy Air Quality Strategy Land Use & Transportation Strategy Airport Accessibility Strategy Bridge Maintenance Strategy Highway Maintenance Strategy Network Management Duty Strategy Sustainable Freight Distribution Strategy Intelligent Transport Systems Strategy Parking Strategy Powered Two Wheeler Strategy Public Transport Strategy Bus Strategy Passenger Rail Strategy Taxi and Private Hire Vehicle Strategy Public Transport Interchange Strategy Bus Information Strategy Community Transport Strategy Community Transport Strategy Walking Strategy Rural Strategy Rural Strategy Rights of Way & Recreational Highway Strategy
Is this is a new or existing policy/service? If existing policy/service please state date	Local Transport Plan 3 (2011-2026) is a new document which replaces the second Local Transport Plan 2006-11.
of last assessment	
Head of Service	Graeme Fitton
EIA Review team – List of members	Lisa Jones / Victoria Mumford / Jo Cooper
Date of this assessment	March 2011



Working for Warnickskin ...Putting People First

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Form A1

INITIAL SCREENING FOR STRATEGIES/POLICIES/FUNCTIONS FOR EQUALITIES RELEVANCE TO ELIMINATE DISCRIMINATION AND PROMOTE EQUALITY

High relevance/priority

Medium relevance/priority



Note:

- 1. Tick coloured boxes appropriately, and depending on degree of relevance to each of the equality strands
- 2. Summaries of the legislation/guidance should be used to assist this screening process

DEPARTMENT:									Rele	vanc	e/Ris	k to	Equal	ities							
State the Function/Policy /Service/Strategy being assessed:	Gei	nder		Rad	ce		Dis	ability	y	Sex Orie	ual entati	on	Reli	gion/E	Belief	Age			Prio For	rity st EIA	atus
	\checkmark	 ✓ 	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark
Local Transport Plan: Part A (p4)			✓			✓		✓				\checkmark			✓		✓				✓
Accessibility Strategy (p9)		√				\checkmark		✓				\checkmark			✓		\checkmark			\checkmark	
Congestion Strategy (p13)			✓			\checkmark			\checkmark			\checkmark			✓			\checkmark			\checkmark
Air Quality Strategy (p16(✓			✓		✓				\checkmark			✓		✓				✓
Land Use & Transportation Strategy (p19)			✓			✓		✓				\checkmark			✓		✓				✓
Road Safety Strategy (p23)		✓				✓		✓				\checkmark			✓		✓			✓	
Airport Accessibility Strategy (p27)			✓			✓		✓				\checkmark			✓		✓				✓
Bridge Maintenance Strategy (p30)			✓			✓		✓				\checkmark			✓		✓				✓
Highway Maintenance Strategy (p34)			✓			✓		✓				\checkmark			✓		✓				✓
Network Management Duty Strategy (p37)			✓			✓			\checkmark			\checkmark			✓			✓			✓
Sustainable Freight Distribution Strategy (p41)			~			✓			√			√			✓			✓			✓
Intelligent Transport Systems Strategy (p44)			~			✓			√			✓			✓			✓			√

Parking Strategy (p48)	✓			✓	✓				✓	✓	✓		✓	
Powered Two Wheeler Strategy (p52)	✓			✓			\checkmark		\checkmark	√		✓		\checkmark
Public Transport Strategy (p56)	✓		✓		✓				\checkmark	√	✓		✓	
Bus Strategy (p60)	✓		✓		✓				✓	✓	✓		✓	
Passenger Rail Strategy (p64)		✓	✓		✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	
Taxi & Private Hire Vehicle Strategy (p68)	✓			✓	✓				✓	√		✓	✓	
Public Transport Interchange Strategy (p71)	~		✓		~			 	✓	 √	~		 ~	
Bus Information Strategy (p74)	 ✓ 		✓			✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	
Community Transport Strategy (p78)		✓		✓		✓			✓	✓		✓		✓
Changing Travel Behaviour Strategy (p81)	 ✓ 			✓		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	
Walking Strategy (p85)	✓			✓		✓			\checkmark	√		✓	✓	
Cycling Strategy (p89)		✓		✓		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	
Rural Strategy (p93)		✓		✓		✓			✓	√		✓	✓	
Rights of Way & Recreational Highway Strategy (p97)		√		✓		~			✓	√		~	~	

Equality Impact Assessment: LOCAL TRANSPORT PLAN (PART A)

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining	
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	The County Council is required under the Transport Act 2000 to produce a Local Transport Plan for Warwickshire. Warwickshire's third Local Transport Plan sets out how Warwickshire County Council and its partners will manage and improve transport provision in the County over the period 2011-2026.
	The 6 key objectives for Warwickshire's LTP3 are based on the Government's 5 National Transport Goals and are as follows:
	 To promote greater equality of opportunity for all citizens in order to promote a fairer, more inclusive society;
	 To seek reliable and efficient transport networks which will help promote full employment and a strong, sustainable local and sub-regional economy;
	• To reduce the impact of transport on people and the [built and natural] environment and improve the journey experience of transport users;
	 To improve the safety, security and health of people by reducing the risk of death, injury or illness arising from transport, and by promoting travel modes that are beneficial to health; To encourage integration of transport, both in terms of policy planning and the physical interchange of modes;
	• To reduce transport's emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, with
	Details of how the LTP3 objectives will be delivered in Warwickshire are set out in six Area Strategies, each with their own specific objectives to address particular issues in each geographical area.
	There are also a range of Mode / Topic Strategies in Part B of the LTP which contain specific objectives, policies and actions relating to each mode of transport or transport theme. The Mode / Topic Strategies have each been subject to separate Equality Impact Assessments. Therefore, this assessment focuses only on the main strategy part of LTP3 (Part A).
	The LTP is supported by shorter term Implementation Plans setting out the detailed plans and proposals for transport spending. Warwickshire's first LTP Implementation Plan covers the period 2011/12 – 2015/16.

(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	 there is good access to s 	mmunity Strategy. The LTP sets nine outcomes to achieve the V (2009-2026) – People, Places osperous place to live where: geography or within communitie services, choice and opportunity through balancing our current n vision of 'working in partnership and the role of the LTP in delive ample, improving road safety will d making Warwickshire a safer w the LTP links to each of the for Council of 'working in partnersh munities'.	out the role of transport in /ision of Warwickshire's and Prosperity – to make es are reduced; /; eeds with those of future to put customers first, improve ering the 4 priorities under this I contribute towards the priority place to live'. ur priorities set out to help hip to put customers first, rate plans, policies and studies,
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?	The expected outcome can broat transport system in Warwickshir visitors to the county will benefit transport is an essential part of	re over the period 2011-2026. A from a good quality and well-m	Il Warwickshire residents and
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RACE No	AGE Yes	GENDER No

Disconsideration all answers that are affected			
Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF No	DISABILITY Yes	SEXUAL ORIENTATION No
	Other – please specify		
(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	No. Barriers to access relating to Impact Assessments which have Strategies.		
(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	 employment, leisure and sho disadvantaged; Improving affordability of tran Helping to narrow the gaps b that transport does not act as The LTP focuses on promoting a than private cars. This will help t disadvantaged in terms of access 	rer, more inclusive society. It is n exist among and within our c nities, from crime rates to life e challenge for the LTP is to ensi- of opportunity and narrowing fluence equality of opportunity sic services such as education opping for certain groups in soc asport to ensure certain groups between economic growth rates is a barrier to opportunity. and improving sustainable mod hose living in households witho is to the services and facilities of ibutes to the promotion of equa	a acknowledged that inequalities ommunities and are visible expectancy, unemployment to sure that transport does not act the gaps within Warwickshire. in the following ways: and training, healthcare, iety to ensure they are not are not disadvantaged; and s for different areas by ensuring es of transport ie those other but a car, who can be essential for everyday life.
(7) Does the policy/service have the potential to promote good relations between groups?	One of the underlying objectives citizens in order to promote a fai groups such as the mobility impa	rer, more inclusive society. The	e particular transport needs of

Stage 2 - Information Gathering	
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?(2) What consultation data has been used?	The Local Transport Plan has been developed in accordance with Department for Transport Guidance and with reference to a range of national, regional and local policies and strategies. Extensive local data on a wide range of subjects and evidence from a range of documents has been used in developing all aspects of the strategy. This includes information on air quality, congestion, accidents and socio-demographic data. The LTP has been developed in collaboration with a range of stakeholders and the public.
What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?	 Consultation and engagement with wider stakeholders and the public has occurred at three key stages during the development of the LTP, as detailed below: Prioritising goals and issues for the new LTP Agreeing preferred options and the strategy to deal with the goals and issues identified Commenting on the draft document Further consultation has been undertaken as appropriate on a mode / topic basis and this is covered by the Equality Impact Assessments for each of the Mode / Topic Strategies.
Stage 3 – Making a Judgement	
(1) From your data and consultations is there any adverse or negative impact identified for any particular group?	No. One of the objectives of the Local Transport Plan and the National Transport Goals on which it is based relates to equality. Improvements to the transport network generally benefit all groups either directly or indirectly.
Is there any evidence of needs not being met? e.g. language or physical access barriers; lack of appropriate resources or facilities	EqIAs have been carried out on each of the 25 separate mode and topic strategies within the LTP and the impact of various policies relating to different modes of transport or transport themes on particular groups is considered in greater detail within these assessments. The Local Transport Plan can be made available in alternative formats such as Braille, audio, large print or other languages.
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this be justified?	N/a

(3) What actions are going to be taken to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	N/a				
(4) Is there any positive impact? Does it promote equality of opportunity between different groups and actively address discrimination?				etween different grou more inclusive socie	ps, as promoting equality ty is one of its key
<u>Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review &</u> Monitoring					
If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring					
(1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can	EIA Action Pla	n			
be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
adverse impact on specific groups, including resource implications.	None needed				
(2) Review and Monitoring State how and when you will monitor policy and EIA Action Plan	Transport Plan mo The Equality Impa	nitoring arrangeme ct Assessment will a raised in the mear	nts. be reviewed in 201		in line with Local omplaints are received or ecessary to identify ways

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 ACCESSIBILITY STRATEGY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining	
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	 The vision of the Accessibility Strategy is to enable people to reach a range of education, training, employment, healthcare, shopping and leisure opportunities, with a particular focus on improving accessibility for disadvantaged groups and areas. The objectives of the Accessibility Strategy are: To improve access to services via a range of sustainable transport modes, including the provision of an accessible public transport network with a minimum service level that serves all communities in Warwickshire; To develop safe, convenient, and attractive transport networks to help improve overall access; To address real and perceived concerns regarding personal safety when using transport infrastructure; To build on our existing partnership approach to ensure that relevant partners are engaged with and committed to, improving accessibility to core services across Warwickshire; To influence the choice of site for new developments to ensure the most accessible site is developed To develop an accessibility assessment process to help lever developer funding to improve accessibility where deemed necessary;
	 To make information about transport choices widely available at the point of need; To improve access by delivering services more locally.
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The strategy forms part of Warwickshire County Council's Local Transport Plan 2011- 2026, which has been developed to be closely aligned with the corporate objectives of the County Council and Warwickshire's Sustainable Community Strategy.

(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?	Improved access to key servic the provision of an accessible that serves all communities in new ways of delivering service It is intended that accessibility but there will be a particular fo	 public transport network with Warwickshire. The strategy provision to reduce the new improvements will benefit a 	th a minimum service level also explores and promotes ed to travel. all residents in Warwickshire,
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RACE No	AGE No	GENDER No
Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF No Other – please specify	DISABILITY No	SEXUAL ORIENTATION No
(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	The nature of the Accessibility such. However, the very purp people face in accessing key training, employment, healthc	ose of this strategy is to add services and everyday desti	lress the transport barriers inations such as education,
(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	Certain groups and geograph	ic locations are identified as key services listed above. The ervices for these groups and isabilities and those living in	experiencing particular herefore, this strategy focuses I locations, including low-
 (7) Does the policy/service have the potential to promote good relations between groups? <u>Stage 2 - Information Gathering</u> 	Yes.		

(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	The first Accessibility Strategy was produced following the publication of the Social Exclusion Unit (SEU) report recommending the introduction of a strategy for improving access to key services and destinations. The Accessibility Strategy has been informed by comprehensive national guidance and local data, as well as strategic accessibility assessments and local accessibility assessments, focused on priority areas, groups and issues.
	The underlying purpose of this strategy is to address the accessibility problems, particularly those experienced by particular groups and locations, which is consistent with the aim to reduce inequalities and reduce social exclusion.
(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?	The Accessibility Strategy forms part of Warwickshire's Third Local Transport Plan, which has been subject to an extensive consultation process. The three-stage consultation enabled partners, stakeholders, user groups and the public to have their say on transport issues and proposals. The results of the consultation helped inform the final Local Transport Plan.
Stage 3 – Making a Judgement	
(1) From your data and consultations is there any adverse or negative impact identified for any particular group?	No. The Accessibility Strategy sets out a range of policies and initiatives to positively improve access to key services and destinations for all but particularly for those groups identified as experiencing accessibility problems. There are no adverse or negative impacts on any particular group.
Is there any evidence of needs not being met? e.g. language or physical access barriers; lack of appropriate resources or facilities	
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this be justified?	N/a
(3) What actions are going to be taken N/a to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	

(4) Is there any positive impact?Does it promote equality of opportunity between different groups and actively address discrimination?	to everyday servi	ces, the Accessib	-	nsistent with aims	ems in terms of access to promote equality of
Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review &					
<u>Monitoring</u>					
If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring					
(1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can	EIA Action Pla	n			
be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
adverse impact on specific groups, including resource implications.	None needed		•		
(2) Review and Monitoring					livery, in line with Loca

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 CONGESTION STRATEGY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining			
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	To promote measures aimed reliability. The primary aim of through measures aimed at d encouraging use of sustainab	the strategy is to mitigate is couraging the growth of	
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?		ped to be closely aligned v	I's Local Transport Plan 2011- with the corporate objectives of mmunity Strategy.
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?Who is intended to benefit from the	Reduced growth in congestion The strategy will benefit reside improved journey reliability an	ents, businesses and visite	-
policy/service and in what way?	DA05	105	
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RACE No	AGE No	GENDER No
Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF No	DISABILITY No	SEXUAL ORIENTATION No
	Other – please specify:		I
(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	No		

(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	Policy CS1 states that improvements to reduce congestion will not normally be implemented if they are detrimental to the safety and / or convenience of pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users. Certain socio-demographic groups, such as the young, the elderly or those without access to a car may be more dependent on these modes of transport and also be amongst the most vulnerable road users. Therefore, this policy promotes equality between these groups and those using private motorised transport.
(7) Does the policy/service have the potential to promote good relations between groups?	Yes.
Stage 2 - Information Gathering	
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	The strategy has been developed with reference to national policies, guidance and best practice. Extensive local traffic survey data has also informed the development of the strategy.
(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?	The Congestion Strategy forms part of Warwickshire's Third Local Transport Plan, which has been subject to an extensive consultation process. The three-stage consultation enabled partners, stakeholders, user groups and the public to have their say on transport issues and proposals. The results of the consultation helped inform the final Local Transport Plan.
Stage 3 – Making a Judgement	
(1) From your data and consultations is there any adverse or negative impact identified for any particular group?	No.
Is there any evidence of needs not being met? e.g. language or physical access barriers; lack of appropriate resources or facilities	
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this be justified?	N/a

(3) What actions are going to be taken to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	N/a				
(4) Is there any positive impact? Does it promote equality of opportunity between different groups and actively address discrimination?	This strategy is not targeted at any particular group.				
<u>Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review &</u> <u>Monitoring</u>					
If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring					
(1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can	EIA Action Plan				
be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
adverse impact on specific groups, including resource implications.	None needed				
(2) Review and Monitoring State how and when you will monitor policy and EIA Action Plan	Transport Plan m The Equality Imp received or equa	onitoring arrange act Assessment v	ments. vill be reviewed in ed in the meantin		livery, in line with Local any complaints are be reviewed as

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 AIR QUALITY STRATEGY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining			
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	To take a proactive approach to maintaining and improving air quality within the County where transport is causing unacceptable levels of air pollution, in order to improve health and quality of life for all.		
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The strategy forms part of Warwickshire County Council's Local Transport Plan 2011- 2026, which has been developed to be closely aligned with the corporate objectives of the County Council and Warwickshire's Sustainable Community Strategy.		
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?	That air quality issues related proactively through a range o	•	shire are addressed
Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?	Residents of Warwickshire wire resulting from reduced emiss scale, reducing harmful emiss climate change.	ions from transport and impro	oved air quality. On a wider
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RĂCE No	AGE No	GENDER No
Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF No	DISABILITY No	SEXUAL ORIENTATION No
	Other – please specify		
(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	No.		
(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	Young children, the elderly an by poor air quality. Therefore		

(7) Does the policy/service have the potential to promote good relations between groups?	n/a
Stage 2 - Information Gathering	
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	The Air Quality Strategy has been produced in accordance with national policy. The Strategy is based on air quality data which highlights areas with poor air quality in Warwickshire.
(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?	The Air Quality Strategy forms part of Warwickshire's Third Local Transport Plan, which has been subject to an extensive consultation process. The three-stage consultation enabled partners, stakeholders, user groups and the public to have their say on transport issues and proposals. The results of the consultation helped inform the final Local Transport Plan.
Stage 3 – Making a Judgement	
(1) From your data and consultations is there any adverse or negative impact identified for any particular group?	No.
Is there any evidence of needs not being met? e.g. language or physical access barriers; lack of appropriate resources or facilities	
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this be justified?	N/a
(3) What actions are going to be taken N/a to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	

(4) Is there any positive impact?Does it promote equality of opportunity between different groups and actively address discrimination?	This strategy is n groups mentione	•	particular group	but will have partic	ular benefits for certain
<u>Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review &</u> <u>Monitoring</u>					
If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring					
(1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can	EIA Action Pla	n			
be made to the service or policy to	Action	Lead Officer	Date for	Resource	Comments
mitigate or eradicate negative or		Lead Officer	completion	requirements	Comments
adverse impact on specific groups,	None needed				
0					
adverse impact on specific groups,					

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 LAND USE & TRANSPORTATION STRATEGY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining			
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	To encourage new developm way.	ent to come forward in an ap	propriate and sustainable
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The strategy forms part of Wa 2026, which has been develo the County Council and Warv	ped to be closely aligned wit vickshire's Sustainable Comr	h the corporate objectives of nunity Strategy.
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?	Sustainable development white transport and its availability, to people (including those who do work, services and leisure ac	o the widest cross section of do not have access to cars) r	the population and gives
Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?	All residents of Warwickshire better access to key services of encouraging sustainable d improvements for air quality,	and facilities and reduced ne evelopment and reducing the	eed to travel. Indirect benefits need to travel by car include
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RACE No	AGE No	GENDER No
Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF No	DISABILITY No	SEXUAL ORIENTATION No
	Other – please specify		
(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	No.		

(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	The strategy aims to ensure that new developments are accessible by public transport, cycling and walking, thereby helping those groups without a car to access employment opportunities and key services. These include the young, the elderly and those on lower incomes. By supporting sustainable and accessible development, the strategy promotes equality of opportunity for all sections of the community in terms of access to employment and key services.
(7) Does the policy/service have the potential to promote good relations between groups?	Yes.
Stage 2 - Information Gathering	
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	The Land Use and Transportation Strategy has been produced in accordance with national and regional policies on reducing the need to travel and increasing use of sustainable modes of transport. The strategy complements other LTP3 strategies aimed at improving accessibility, reducing congestion, increasing use of sustainable modes of transport etc. The LUTS sets out the overarching principles and policies for ensuring new developments help reduce the need to travel and are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. The strategy does not contain specific details on, for example, standards of provision for public transport for disabled people or for inclusive highway design at new developments, as this information is found within other WCC documents. These include the LTP Bus Strategy and Transport and Roads for Developments.
(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?	The Land Use and Transportation Strategy forms part of Warwickshire's Third Local Transport Plan, which has been subject to an extensive consultation process. The three-stage consultation enabled partners, stakeholders, user groups and the public to have their say on transport issues and proposals. The results of the consultation helped inform the final Local Transport Plan.
Stage 3 – Making a Judgement	

here No. I for met? s; lack				
be N/a				
N/a				
	. .		but has particular b	enefits for those
EIA Action	Plan			
Action None neede	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
	I for met? s; lack be N/a N/a This strategy without acce	I for met? s; lack be N/a N/a This strategy is not targeted at any without access to a car, as describ EIA Action Plan	I for met? s; lack be N/a N/a This strategy is not targeted at any particular group without access to a car, as described in (6) above. EIA Action Plan Action Lead Officer Date for completion	i for met? s; lack be N/a N/a N/a This strategy is not targeted at any particular group but has particular b without access to a car, as described in (6) above. EIA Action Plan Action Lead Officer Date for completion Resource requirements

(2) Review and Monitoring State how and when you will monitor policy and EIA Action Plan	The Land Use & Transportation Strategy will be monitored to assess progress with delivery, in line with Local Transport Plan monitoring arrangements.
	The Equality Impact Assessment will be reviewed in 2013. However, if any complaints are received or equality issues are raised in the meantime, the strategy will be reviewed as necessary to identify ways to mitigate such issues.

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 ROAD SAFETY STRATEGY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining			
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	To improve road safety and re Warwickshire's roads.	educe the number of people	killed or injured on
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The strategy forms part of Wa 2026, which has been develo the County Council and Warw	ped to be closely aligned wi	th the corporate objectives of
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?	The strategy's main target is to on Warwickshire's roads by 3 Improving road safety will ber public highway either as moto national policy, the strategy p amongst its key themes, as th accident rate.	3% by 2015. hefit all residents in Warwick prists, pedestrians, cyclists o articularly focuses on young	shire as all are users of the or wheelchair users. In line with g drivers and motorcyclists
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RACE No	AGE No	GENDER No
Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF No	DISABILITY No	SEXUAL ORIENTATION No
	Other – please specify	I	I
(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	No.		

(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	The strategy considers all road users, but has a special focus on reducing casualties amongst children, young people and motorcyclists as these groups have the highest casualty rates. Children are a vulnerable road user group and parental road safety concerns can prevent children walking and cycling to school and other destinations, contributing towards health problems, obesity and social exclusion. Road safety education, cycle and pedestrian training and provision of safer walking and cycling routes to school can help address these issues. Young people and motorcyclists are also identified as having disproportionately high casualties and therefore are a particular focus of the strategy.
(7) Does the policy/service have the potential	Yes.
to promote good relations between groups?	
Stage 2 - Information Gathering	
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	The Road Strategy has been produced with reference to national policy on improving road safety and adopts the key themes set out in the Government's national road safety strategy. The strategy uses a range of local data on road casualties to identify the highest priorities amongst the key themes. A data-led approach is used to analyse the circumstances in which road casualties occur in order to understand behaviour, attitudes and motivations of road users and help devise effective interventions to combat casualties.
(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?	The Road Strategy forms part of Warwickshire's Third Local Transport Plan, which has been subject to an extensive consultation process. The three-stage consultation enabled partners, stakeholders, user groups and the public to have their say on transport issues and proposals. The results of the consultation helped inform the final Local Transport Plan.
Stage 3 – Making a Judgement	

(1) From your data and consultations is t any adverse or negative impact identified any particular group?		No.
Is there any evidence of needs not being e.g. language or physical access barriers of appropriate resources or facilities		
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this justified?	be	N/a
(3) What actions are going to be taken to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	N/a	
(4) Is there any positive impact? Does it promote equality of opportunity between different groups and actively address discrimination?	casua with tl Safer depriv becau	ugh the overall aim of the Road Safety Strategy is to improve safety and reduce alties on Warwickshire's roads, certain policies are targeted at particular groups in line he national key thematic challenges set out in the Government's road safety strategy, 'A Way'. These include pedestrian and cycle casualties in our towns (particularly in ved communities) and children and young people. These groups have been targeted use they are vulnerable road user groups and have high casualty rates, both nationally ocally.
<u>Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review &</u> <u>Monitoring</u>		

If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring					
(1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can	EIA Action Pla	an			
be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
adverse impact on specific groups, including resource implications.	None needed				
(2) Review and Monitoring State how and when you will monitor policy and EIA Action Plan	Transport Plan r The Equality Imp received or equa	nonitoring arrange bact Assessment v	ments. vill be reviewed in sed in the meantin		elivery, in line with Local any complaints are be reviewed as

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 AIRPORT ACCESSIBILITY STRATEGY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining					
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	Affordable, accessible, safe, convenient and sustainable surface access provision to airports in or near the County, capable of meeting local and longer distance demand, improving accessibility and reducing social exclusion.				
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The strategy forms part of Warwickshire County Council's Local Transport Plan 2011- 2026, which has been developed to be closely aligned with the corporate objectives of the County Council and Warwickshire's Sustainable Community Strategy.				
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?	Improved access and more sustainable transport links to airports in and near Warwickshire.				
Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?	Users of airport facilities travelling from or through Warwickshire should benefit from this strategy through provision of improved options for sustainable transport access. The wider public should benefit indirectly through improved quality of life, reduced CO2 emissions and reduced congestion resulting from increased use of public transport to access airports in and around the County boundary.				
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RACE AGE GENDER No No No				
Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF DISABILITY SEXUAL ORIENTAT No No No				
	Other – please specify				
(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	No				
(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	N/a				

(7) Does the policy/service have the potential to promote good relations between groups?	See above.
Stage 2 - Information Gathering	
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	The Strategy has been developed within the national, regional and local policy environment and aims to be consistent with the wider framework. The delivery of surface access improvements involves working with a wide range of partners, including public transport operators and other local authorities.
(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?	The Airport Accessibility Strategy forms part of Warwickshire's Third Local Transport Plan, which has been subject to an extensive consultation process. The three-stage consultation enabled partners, stakeholders, user groups and the public to have their say on transport issues and proposals. The results of the consultation helped inform the final Local Transport Plan.
Stage 3 – Making a Judgement	
(1) From your data and consultations is there any adverse or negative impact identified for any particular group?	No.
Is there any evidence of needs not being met? e.g. language or physical access barriers; lack of appropriate resources or facilities	
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this be justified?	N/a
(3) What actions are going to be taken N/a to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	

 (4) Is there any positive impact? Does it promote equality of opportunity between different groups and actively address discrimination? <u>Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review &</u> <u>Monitoring</u> 	N/a				
If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring					
(1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can	EIA Action Plan				
be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or	Action	Lead Officer	Date for	Resource	Comments
			completion	requirements	
adverse impact on specific groups, including resource implications.	None needed		completion	requirements	
adverse impact on specific groups,					with delivery, in line

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 BRIDGE MAINTENANCE STRATEGY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining					
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	To ensure that the 1400 bridges and other structures in Warwickshire are maintained for users and the community in a state that is safe for use and fit for purpose.				
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The strategy forms part of Wa 2026, which has been develo the County Council and Warw	ped to be closely aligned wit	h the corporate objectives of		
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?	All highway users in Warwickshire, whether they are pedestrians, cyclists or motorists, will benefit from a well-maintained highway network, including bridges.				
Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?					
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RACE No	AGE Yes	GENDER No		
Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF No	DISABILITY Yes	SEXUAL ORIENTATION No		
	Other – please specify				

(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	Physical access over bridges for pedestrians, including elderly people or those with mobility or visual impairments, depends on adequate provision of a footway. A separate EIA has been carried out on the core service provided by the Bridge Maintenance section, which concludes that the above is the only issue relating to equalities. A review of footway provision on all of Warwickshire's bridges has subsequently been carried out and this established that the majority of bridges are readily accessible and have good footways or no need for a footway. 11 out of 1247 bridges were considered in need of further action and recommendations have been made to address the issues.
(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	By ensuring that bridges are accessible for all road users, including the vulnerable road users mentioned in (5) above.
(7) Does the policy/service have the potential to promote good relations between groups?	Yes.
Stage 2 - Information Gathering	
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	The policies and methods of working set out in the Bridges Strategy are in accordance with national, regional and local policies. The County Council has adopted the final version of the National Bridge Maintenance Code of Practice document. The separate EIA carried out to examine the equality impacts of the Bridges procedures and practices referred to in (5) above has also helped in making a judgement on this strategy.
(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?	The Bridge Strategy forms part of Warwickshire's Third Local Transport Plan, which has been subject to an extensive consultation process. The three-stage consultation enabled partners, stakeholders, user groups and the public to have their say on transport issues and proposals. The results of the consultation helped inform the final Local Transport Plan.
Stage 3 – Making a Judgement	

(1) From your data and consultations is th any adverse or negative impact identified any particular group?		No. The needs of all highway users are considered within the strategy, as detailed above.
Is there any evidence of needs not being e.g. language or physical access barriers; of appropriate resources or facilities		
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this justified?	be	N/a
(3) What actions are going to be taken to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	N/a	
(4) Is there any positive impact?Does it promote equality of opportunity between different groups and actively address discrimination?	N/a. T	he strategy is not targeted at any particular group.
<u>Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review &</u> <u>Monitoring</u>		

If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring (1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can	EIA Action Pla	n			
be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or adverse impact on specific groups, including resource implications.	Action None needed	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
(2) Review and Monitoring State how and when you will monitor policy and EIA Action Plan	with Local Transport The Equality Imp received or equa	oort Plan monitori act Assessment v	ng arrangements. vill be reviewed in sed in the meantin		with delivery, in line any complaints are l be reviewed as

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE STRATEGY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining					
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	That the highway network is maintained to ensure that it is kept in a safe condition for all types of road user and that the asset value is maintained.				
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The strategy forms part of Warwickshire County Council's Local Transport Plan 2011- 2026, which has been developed to be closely aligned with the corporate objectives of the County Council and Warwickshire's Sustainable Community Strategy.				
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?	The strategy will benefit all types of road users in Warwickshire, both residents and visitors, by ensuring that the public highway is in a safe condition.				
Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?					
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RACE NoAGE YesGENDER No				
Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF No	DISABILITY Yes	SEXUAL ORIENTATION No		
	Other – please specify				
(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	No				
(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	The Highway Maintenance str including pedestrians with imp promotion of equality. The stra cope with uneven surfaces tha maintenance activities.	paired mobility or sight, and ategy also recognises that	d therefore contributes to old people are less able to		

(7) Does the policy/service have the potential to promote good relations between groups?	Yes.
Stage 2 - Information Gathering	
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	Highway maintenance works are informed by significant amount of consultation, user feedback and survey work.
(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?	The Highway Maintenance Strategy forms part of Warwickshire's Third Local Transport Plan, which has been subject to an extensive consultation process. The three-stage consultation enabled partners, stakeholders, user groups and the public to have their say on transport issues and proposals. The results of the consultation helped inform the final Local Transport Plan. Public Satisfaction Surveys on highway maintenance are carried out regularly and feedback analysed to identify improvements that can be made in the service delivery processes.
Stage 3 – Making a Judgement	
(1) From your data and consultations is there any adverse or negative impact identified for any particular group?	No
Is there any evidence of needs not being met? e.g. language or physical access barriers; lack of appropriate resources or facilities	
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this be justified?	N/a

(3) What actions are going to be taken to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	N/a				
(4) Is there any positive impact?Does it promote equality of opportunity between different groups and actively address discrimination?	The Highway Maintenance Strategy is not targeted at any particular groups but ensures that all road users are considered in highway maintenance activities.				
Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review & Monitoring					
If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring					
(1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can	EIA Action Plan				
be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
adverse impact on specific groups, including resource implications.	None needed				
(2) Review and Monitoring State how and when you will monitor policy and EIA Action Plan	with Local Trans The Equality Imp received or equa	port Plan monitori pact Assessment v	ng arrangements. vill be reviewed in sed in the meantin		ss with delivery, in line any complaints are be reviewed as

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 NETWORK MANAGEMENT DUTY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining	
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	 The vision that Warwickshire has for its road network is 'one on which people travel safely, with reliable journey times and that they have the best available information to ensure that they can make informed choices as to how they will travel in and through Warwickshire'. The core objective of the Network Management Duty Strategy is to focus on the challenge of economic growth whilst at the same time reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Key objectives to: Reduce the environmental impact of traffic (in terms of its speed, volume and emissions) on environmentally sensitive areas; Protect the public from harm caused by transport and promote modes that are beneficial to health; Deliver reliable and efficient transport that supports economic growth; Design transport infrastructure to be sensitive to its surroundings; Ensure that decisions taken regarding transport do not compromise the needs of future generations.
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	 The strategy forms part of Warwickshire County Council's Local Transport Plan 2011-2026, which has been developed to be closely aligned with the corporate objectives of the County Council and Warwickshire's Sustainable Community Strategy. A well-managed road network in Warwickshire which will contribute towards improving
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?	air quality, congestion, health and quality of life. Economic growth will be assisted whilst greenhouse gases will be reduced.
Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?	All residents and visitors to Warwickshire will benefit from the improvements listed above, together with reliable and accurate information on traffic, travel and planned disruptions to the road network, enabling better planning for local journeys and choice of travel options.

(4) Does this policy/service have the potential	RACE	AGE	GENDER	
to directly or indirectly discriminate against	No	No	No	
any particular group?				
	RELIGION/BELIEF	DISABILITY	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	
Please identify all groups that are affected	No	No	No	
(5) Are there any obvious barriers to	No			
accessing the service?				
(6) How does the policy/service contribute to	The strategy aims to cater for			
promotion of equality?	(which includes those with mo			
			ithout access to a car will also	
	information.	a road network and improve	d information traffic and travel	
(7) Does the policy/service have the potential	n/a			
to promote good relations between groups?				
Stage 2 - Information Gathering				
	The Network Management D	uty Strategy has been devel	oped in response to the Traffic	
(1) What type and range of evidence or	Management Act (2004) whic	h introduced the Network M	anagement Duty (NMD) for	
information have you used to help you make a	local highway authorities. The	e scope of the duty is wide a	nd includes the following	
judgement about the policy or service?	requirements:			
		all road users, including utili	ties;	
	 To manage the road spac 			
	To identify current and future causes of congestion and disruption, and to plan and			
	take action accordingly;			
	As well as the above legislation			
	formed by liaison with stakeh	olders, neighbouring authori	ties and the West Midlands	
	Traffic Managers Forum.			

(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?	The strategy forms part of the Local Transport Plan 2011, which has been subject to an extensive consultation with stakeholders and the public. Feedback from the consultation has been used to develop the final document where appropriate.
<u>Stage 3 – Making a Judgement</u>	
 (1) From your data and consultations is there any adverse or negative impact identified for any particular group? Is there any evidence of needs not being met? e.g. language or physical access barriers; lack of appropriate resources or facilities 	
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this be justified?	n/a
(3) What actions are going to be taken n/a to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	
(4) Is there any positive impact?Does it promote equality of opportunitybetween different groups and activelyaddress discrimination?	

Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review & Monitoring						
If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring						
(1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can	EIA Action Plar	n				
be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments	
adverse impact on specific groups, including resource implications.	None needed					
(2) Review and Monitoring State how and when you will monitor policy and EIA Action Plan	line with Local Tra The Equality Impa received or equal	ansport Plan moni act Assessment w	itoring arrangeme vill be reviewed in ed in the meantin	nitored to assess p ents. 2013. However, if ne, the strategy will	any complaints ar	-

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 SUSTAINABLE FREIGHT DISTRIBUTION STRATEGY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining					
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	 (i) To achieve an appropriate balance between the need to sustain and support the Sub-Regional and local economy whilst protecting and improving the environment; (ii) To encourage operating efficiency and the dissemination of best practice in freight transport; (iii) To encourage integration within and between all freight transport modes. 				
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The strategy forms part of Warwickshire County Council's Local Transport Plan 2011- 2026, which has been developed to be closely aligned with the corporate objectives of the County Council and Warwickshire's Sustainable Community Strategy.				
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?	Efficient and sustainable freight distribution to contribute towards improving the economy and quality of life.				
Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?	The strategy should contribute towards improving quality of life for all residents of Warwickshire by minimising the impact of freight distribution on residential areas, rural areas and other sensitive areas.				
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RACEAGEGENDERNoNoNo				
Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF DISABILITY SEXUAL ORIENTATION No No No				
	Other – please specify				
(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	No				

(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	The Sustainable Freight Distribution Strategy does not provide a service to the public as such but is a strategy for managing freight transport and minimising the impact on the environment and quality of life for Warwickshire residents. Therefore, it does not directly contribute towards the promotion of equality.
(7) Does the policy/service have the potential to promote good relations between groups?	See above.
Stage 2 - Information Gathering	
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	Partnership working with other local authorities, the freight industry, business and commerce representatives, environmental groups and local residents helps to bring forward improvements. Much of the implementation of freight policy is undertaken through the West Midlands Regional Transport Strategy, LTPs and Freight Quality Partnerships
(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?	The Sustainable Freight Distribution Strategy forms part of Warwickshire's Third Local Transport Plan, which has been subject to an extensive consultation process. The three-stage consultation enabled partners, stakeholders, user groups and the public to have their say on transport issues and proposals. The results of the consultation helped inform the final Local Transport Plan.
Stage 3 – Making a Judgement	
(1) From your data and consultations is there any adverse or negative impact identified for any particular group?	No.
Is there any evidence of needs not being met? e.g. language or physical access barriers; lack of appropriate resources or facilities	
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this be justified?	n/a

(3) What actions are going to be taken to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	n/a				
(4) Is there any positive impact? Does it promote equality of opportunity between different groups and actively address discrimination?	See (6)				
<u>Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review &</u> <u>Monitoring</u>					
If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring					
(1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can	EIA Action Plan				
be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
adverse impact on specific groups, including resource implications.	None needed				
(2) Review and Monitoring State how and when you will monitor policy and EIA Action Plan	Transport Plan m	onitoring arranger act Assessment w ity issues are rais	nents. ill be reviewed in ed in the meantin	ogress with delivery 2013. However, if ne, the strategy will	any complaints are

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 INTELLIGENT TRANSPORT SYSTEMS STRATEGY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining						
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	The Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) Strategy sets out the role that ITS plays in Warwickshire in supporting the enhanced mobility of people and goods, safer travel, better social inclusion, improved air quality and supporting the delivery of network management duties of the Traffic Management Act (2004). The document aims to outline the specific plans that the County Council have for the deployment of ITS in the context of national and local goals over the period of 2011-2016.					
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The strategy forms part of Wa 2026, which has been develo the County Council and Warw	ped to be closely aligned with	h the corporate objectives of			
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?	That ITS is utilised effectively in Warwickshire to achieve a range of objectives. All Warwickshire residents will potentially benefit from the strategy, as ITS can be used to improve conditions for all types of road users. For example, ITS can help reduce congestion by improving traffic flow, e.g. through provision of variable message signs. It can also provide improved travel information for all types of road users e.g. real-time information for bus passengers and parking space availability to drivers. ITS can also indirectly contribute towards improving air quality by managing traffic on the roads appropriately and helping to increase use of other modes of transport, which will particularly benefit people living in urban areas and those with health conditions affected by poor air quality.					
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RACE AGE GENDER No No No					
Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF DISABILITY SEXUAL ORIENTATION No No No					

	Other – please specify
(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	No
(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	The nature of the ITS Strategy means there is limited scope to directly contribute towards the promotion of equality. However, certain elements of ITS can indirectly help to improve accessibility for groups such as the elderly, mobility impaired and those on lower incomes through the provision of real-time information for bus users, bus priority signals and pedestrian crossing facilities. Policy ITS3 states that 'The County Council will plan the use of the road network to balance the competing needs of all road users and will seek to achieve safety and environmental polices', thereby ensuring that all types of road users are considered in ITS use.
(7) Does the policy/service have the potential to promote good relations between groups?	n/a
Stage 2 - Information Gathering	
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	The ITS Strategy is a comprehensive and largely technical document based on a range of data. It is considered that this type of strategy was limited potential to impact on equality issues.

(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?	The ITS Strategy forms part of Warwickshire's Third Local Transport Plan, which has been subject to an extensive consultation process. The three-stage consultation enabled partners, stakeholders, user groups and the public to have their say on transport issues and proposals. The results of the consultation helped inform the final Local Transport Plan.
Stage 3 – Making a Judgement	
 (1) From your data and consultations is there any adverse or negative impact identified for any particular group? Is there any evidence of needs not being mere.g. language or physical access barriers; lac of appropriate resources or facilities 	?
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this be justified?	n/a
(3) What actions are going to be taken n/a to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	
(4) Is there any positive impact?Does it promote equality of opportunitybetween different groups and activelyaddress discrimination?	
Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review & Monitoring	

If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring					
(1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can	EIA Action Pla	n			
be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
adverse impact on specific groups, including resource implications.	None needed				
(2) Review and Monitoring State how and when you will monitor policy and EIA Action Plan	Transport Plan m The Equality Imp received or equa	nonitoring arrange act Assessment v	ments. vill be reviewed in ed in the meantir	2013. However, in 2013. However, if ne, the strategy will	any complaints are

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 PARKING STRATEGY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining					
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	To effectively manage the supply and enforcement of parking to complement the County Council's overall transport strategy.				
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The strategy forms part of Warwickshire County Council's Local Transport Plan 2011- 2026, which has been developed to be closely aligned with the corporate objectives of the County Council and Warwickshire's Sustainable Community Strategy.				
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?	Effective management of car parking in the County, contributing towards managing congestion and the effects of congestion and wider transport goals. The strategy will potentially benefit all residents and visitors in Warwickshire, through				
Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?	effectively managed car parki	ng and reduced congestion i	n town centres.		
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RACE NoAGE YesGENDER Yes				
Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF No	DISABILITY Yes	SEXUAL ORIENTATION No		
	Other – please specify: People on low incomes and people living in rural areas.				
(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	People with mobility impairments may be restricted to using parking spaces located immediately adjacent to their destination. Certain groups, particularly women, may be deterred from using some parking facilities after dark due to personal security concerns. (It should be noted that off-street parking provision is managed by District / Borough Councils, with the County Council responsible only for on-street parking provision).				

(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	Policy P5 states that the Council will ensure parking is accessible by increasing disabled parking in line with guidance, giving particular attention to central areas and including supporting the introduction or expansion of Shopmobility schemes where appropriate.
(7) Does the policy/service have the potential	n/a
to promote good relations between groups?	
Stage 2 - Information Gathering	
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	The strategy has been developed in line with national and regional policy. The strategy also considers current issues in each of the districts / boroughs in Warwickshire and uses evidence from individual studies undertaken in each town.
(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?	The Parking Strategy forms part of Warwickshire's Third Local Transport Plan, which has been subject to an extensive consultation process. The three-stage consultation enabled partners, stakeholders, user groups and the public to have their say on transport issues and proposals. The results of the consultation helped inform the final Local Transport Plan.
Stage 3 – Making a Judgement	

 (1) From your data and consultations is t any adverse or negative impact identified any particular group? Is there any evidence of needs not being e.g. language or physical access barriers of appropriate resources or facilities 	d for 1 met?	No. The needs of disabled people will be met through provision of parking spaces for blue badge holders, in line with the County Council's Parking Policy, adopted in 2007. (As this is a separate policy document, it is not within the scope of this EqIA). Policy P5 states that the Council will ensure parking is accessible by increasing disabled parking in line with guidance, giving particular attention to central areas and including supporting the introduction or expansion of Shopmobility schemes where appropriate. Whilst parking charges can impact most on people with lower incomes or those living in rural areas due to the lack of alternative transport options to the car, the Parking Strategy sets out a balanced approach to parking provision which contributes towards a number of wider objectives, such as the need to increase use of sustainable modes of transport to reduce congestion and pollution etc. The strategy includes free parking provision for cycles and powered-two-wheelers, which are more affordable forms of transport. It should be noted that the management of the supply and pricing of on-street parking is set out within the County Council's published parking policies, which are separate policy documents and therefore not within the scope of this EqIA. The strategy aims to ensure parking facilities are easily accessible and that the facilities, and access and egress from them, are safe and secure. This will benefit all users, but particularly people with mobility problems and women using parking facilities after dark.		
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this justified?	s be	n/a		
(3) What actions are going to be taken to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	n/a	<u>.</u>		
(4) Is there any positive impact?Does it promote equality of opportunity between different groups and actively address discrimination?	betwe	he strategy is not targeted at any particular group but it does promote equality of opportunity etween different groups in a range of ways, by ensuring the particular needs of groups such s disabled people are considered.		

<u> Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review &</u> <u>Monitoring</u>					
If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring	EIA Action Pla	٦n			
(1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or	None needed				
adverse impact on specific groups, including resource implications.					
(2) Review and Monitoring State how and when you will monitor policy and EIA Action Plan	The Parking Strategy will be monitored to assess progress with delivery, in line with Lo Transport Plan monitoring arrangements.				
	received or equa	The Equality Impact Assessment will be reviewed in 2013. However, if any complaints a received or equality issues are raised in the meantime, the strategy will be reviewed as necessary to identify ways to mitigate such issues.			

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 POWERED TWO WHEELER STRATEGY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining						
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	The vision of the Powered Two Wheeler Strategy (PTW) is 'A motorcycle friendly highway network with good access to secure on and off-road parking and interchange with other modes, which is used by informed and safety conscious road users who are aware of other's needs'.					
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The strategy forms part of Warwickshire County Council's Local Transport Plan 2011- 2026, which has been developed to be closely aligned with the corporate objectives of the County Council and Warwickshire's Sustainable Community Strategy.					
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?	 financially or commerce Maximise access to affiliate activities, include Highlight the potential activities, and atternative; Encourage the safe and tackling the vulnerabilitie Consider the needs of infrastructure. The main benefit of the PTW be wider benefits for the community.	ity issues, particularly where ially viable; fordable means of travel for e ding integration with other mo environmental benefits of PT here walking, cycling or public ad responsible behaviour of a ty of PTW to actions of other PTW users in the design and strategy will be PTW users the munity through reduced cong	employment, services and odes of travel; W use compared to private c transport is not a viable Il road users, including road users; and d maintenance of highway nemselves, although there will gestion and improved air			
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RACE No	AGE No	GENDER No			

Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF No	DISABILITY No	SEXUAL ORIENTATION No		
	Other – please specify				
(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	The nature of this strategy is that it is aimed at making positive improvements for a certain category of road users. Clearly, not everyone is able or willing to use a PTW for a range of reasons, whether it be personal choice or due to a disability or mobility restriction. However, this is not considered to constitute exclusion of or discrimination against non-PTW users.				
(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	PTWs are a relatively affordable form of personal transport when compared to cars, helping to improve access to employment and key services for those without access to a car, particularly the young and those on low incomes or living in rural areas where public transport, walking and cycling are less viable.				
(7) Does the policy/service have the potential to promote good relations between groups?	n/a				
Stage 2 - Information Gathering					
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	The Strategy has been develor National and local data, for ex strategy.				
(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?	The PTW Strategy forms part been subject to an extensive enabled partners, stakeholde transport issues and proposal Local Transport Plan.	consultation process. The th rs, user groups and the publ	ree-stage consultation ic to have their say on		
Stage 3 – Making a Judgement	•				

(1) From your data and consultations is t any adverse or negative impact identified any particular group?	d for	No.
Is there any evidence of needs not being e.g. language or physical access barriers of appropriate resources or facilities		
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this justified?	s be	n/a
(3) What actions are going to be taken to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	n/a	
(4) Is there any positive impact? Does it promote equality of opportunity between different groups and actively address discrimination?	has b objec addre The F	strategy is targeted at a particular group of road users, PTW users, because PTW use enefits for the environment, congestion and accessibility, helping to meet LTP and wider tives. Additionally, PTW have a disproportionately high accident rate which needs to be essed (further policies and action on this issue can be found in the Road Safety Strategy). PTW strategy forms part of the Local Transport Plan 2011, which includes a range of strategies covering other transport modes.
Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review & Monitoring		

If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring	EIA Action Pla	'n			
(1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or adverse impact on specific groups, including resource implications.	None needed		•	•	
(2) Review and Monitoring State how and when you will monitor policy and EIA Action Plan	Transport Plan m The Equality Imp received or equa	nonitoring arrange pact Assessment v	ments. vill be reviewed in sed in the meantir	ress with delivery, i 2013. However, if ne, the strategy wil	any complaints are

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 PUBLIC TRANSPORT STRATEGY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining					
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	The vision of Warwickshire C	ounty Council's Public Trans	port Strategy is:		
			ally sustainable and integrated		
	public transport network, capable of attracting an increasing market share f transport thereby contributing to the achievement of the objectives Warwickshire's Local Transport Plan 2011'.				
	The aim of the Public Transport Strategy and the subsidiary public transport strategie				
	is to grow the market for publ				
	existing and potential users alike. It will achieve significant improvement in the provision of public transport services and facilities to the people of Warwickshire by following a				
	customer focused approach designed to identify and overcome barriers to the use of public transport.				
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the	The strategy forms part of Warwickshire County Council's Local Transport Plan 2011-				
council's wider objectives?	2026, which has been developed to be closely aligned with the corporate objectives of				
	the County Council and Warwickshire's Sustainable Community Strategy.				
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the	Better public transport service				
policy/service?	the Government and the Cou		ver the transport objectives of		
Who is intended to benefit from the					
policy/service and in what way?	All existing and potential users of public transport in Warwickshire will benefit from the Strategy through improvements to public transport services, helping to improve				
	accessibility to key services and facilities essential for everyday life.				
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential	RACE	AGE	GENDER		
to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	No	Yes	No		
 policy/service? Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way? (4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against 	current and potential passeng the Government and the Cou All existing and potential user Strategy through improvement accessibility to key services a	gers in Warwickshire and deli nty Council. Ts of public transport in Warw nts to public transport service and facilities essential for eve	ver the transport objectives of ickshire will benefit from the s, helping to improve ryday life. GENDER		

Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF No	DISABILITY Yes	SEXUAL ORIENTATION No			
	Other – please specify:					
(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	No. Any issues relating to physical access to public transport or provision of information on public transport services will be covered by the subsidiary public transport strategies, such as the Bus Strategy, Passenger Rail Strategy and Public Transport Information Strategy.					
(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	People on low incomes are more dependent upon public transport to access employment, health, education, shopping and leisure opportunities. The elderly, young people and people with disabilities can also be more reliant on public transport. In Warwickshire, 19% of households do not have a car, meaning that they are disadvantaged compared to those living in car-owning households. Therefore, improvements to public transport can help to promote equality of opportunity amongst these groups.					
(7) Does the policy/service have the potential to promote good relations between groups?	The Public Transport Strategy strategies: Bus Strategy, Bus Informatior Strategy, Taxis & Private Hire The level of detail required for therefore will be covered by th	n Strategy, Passenger Rail S Strategy and Public Transport this question can be found i	trategy, Community Transport ort Interchange Strategy. in the above strategies and			

Stage 2 - Information Gathering	
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	The strategy has been developed in line with national policies and a number of specifically public transport-related structural, statutory and policy contexts. The strategy has been prepared in consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including user groups, other local authorities, operators, interest groups and potential partners. National data on public transport use, local socio-demographic data and information on local travel patterns has also informed the strategy. The subsidiary strategies listed above will deliver the objectives of the Public Transport Strategy and these have been developed using further mode-specific evidence and information (see EIAs for above strategies).
(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?	In addition to the above-mentioned consultations, the Public Transport Strategy forms part of Warwickshire's Third Local Transport Plan, which has been subject to an extensive consultation process. The three-stage consultation enabled partners, stakeholders, user groups and the public to have their say on transport issues and proposals. The results of the consultation helped inform the final Local Transport Plan.
<u>Stage 3 – Making a Judgement</u>	
(1) From your data and consultations is there any adverse or negative impact identified for any particular group?	No.
Is there any evidence of needs not being met? e.g. language or physical access barriers; lack of appropriate resources or facilities	
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this be justified?	n/a

(3) What actions are going to be taken to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	n/a				
(4) Is there any positive impact? Does it promote equality of opportunity between different groups and actively address discrimination?	n/a				
<u>Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review &</u> <u>Monitoring</u>					
If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring	EIA Action Pla	ו			
(1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
be made to the service or policy to	None needed				
mitigate or eradicate negative or	None needed				
	None needed				
mitigate or eradicate negative or adverse impact on specific groups,	None needed				

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 BUS STRATEGY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining					
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	The purpose of the Bus Strategy is to set out what is needed within Warwickshire to ensure excellent bus services that will address the needs of both current and potential passengers in Warwickshire and deliver the transport objectives of the Government and County Council.				
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The strategy forms part of Warwickshire County Council's Local Transport Plan 2011- 2026, which has been developed to be closely aligned with the corporate objectives of the County Council and Warwickshire's Sustainable Community Strategy.				
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?	An improved network of bus services in Warwickshire.				
Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?	The strategy is aimed at improving the quality of bus services for existing and potential bus users in Warwickshire and so can potentially benefit most residents of Warwickshire. However, bus services are more viable in urban areas and some smaller villages and rural areas are unable to support a regular bus service. Therefore, residents of Warwickshire's towns will most benefit from the Bus Strategy, whilst some residents of rural areas will not benefit from proposed improvements. However, it should be noted that the majority of bus services are operated on a commercial basis and the County Council has limited control over the level of services provided.				
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential	RACE	AGE	GENDER		
to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	No	Yes	No		
Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF No	DISABILITY Yes	SEXUAL ORIENTATION NO		
	Other – please specify: Peopl	e living in some rural areas c	f Warwickshire.		

(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	As mentioned above, the bus network is not always effective in meeting the existing and future needs of dispersed and hard-to-reach communities and rural dwellers may not have access to a bus service or the service may not meet their particular needs. It is not possible to provide bus services which meet everyone's travel needs and cater for all the journeys people make. Physical access to the bus network, both in terms of reaching bus stops and accessing buses, may be difficult for those with a visual or physical disability. Similarly, older people may have difficulty accessing bus services if they have limited mobility. Those with reduced mobility may find accessing buses more difficult since not all buses in Warwickshire are fully accessible. In addition, each bus only has provision for one wheelchair, causing difficulties for some travellers. Women may feel less safe traveling by public transport in the evening, particularly as journeys by bus generally involve a walk at either end.
(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	The Bus Strategy includes provisions to make bus services more accessible for diverse groups, including people with disabilities. Under Policy PTB2 on Quality of Service, the Bus Strategy aims to address access to bus stops and interchanges by people with physical or sensory disabilities. Also under this policy, it is stated that timetables, routes and fares should be readily available, easy to understand and be simple to use.
(7) Does the policy/service have the potential	n/a
to promote good relations between groups?	
Stage 2 - Information Gathering	
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	The strategy has been developed in line with national policies and a number of specifically bus-related structural, statutory and policy contexts. Ongoing consultation, market research, data collection and monitoring of public transport services is conducted in order to gain a better understanding of people's needs and expectations.

(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?	In addition to the above-mentioned consultations, the Bus Strategy forms part of Warwickshire's Third Local Transport Plan, which has been subject to an extensive consultation process. The three-stage consultation enabled partners, stakeholders, user groups, operators and the public to have their say on transport issues and proposals. The results of the consultation helped inform the final Local Transport Plan. The strategies have been prepared in consultation with stakeholders and have incorporated and addressed the views received and this has helped to produce strategies for public transport which address the needs of current and potential users and which will deliver the desired outcomes.
<u>Stage 3 – Making a Judgement</u>	
 (1) From your data and consultations is there any adverse or negative impact identified for any particular group? Is there any evidence of needs not being met? e.g. language or physical access barriers; lack of appropriate resources or facilities 	 No. The overall impact of the Bus Strategy is a positive one as it aims to improve public transport services for all and to ensure they are accessible to different groups. However, as mentioned above, it is not possible for buses to provide for all transport needs, particularly for people living in rural areas where demand is low. The majority of the bus services in Warwickshire are operated on a commercial basis by private companies and approximately 89% of bus passenger journeys are made on these services. To ensure that bus services are provided to other parts of Warwickshire not served by the commercial bus network, Warwickshire County Council procures additional bus services through competitive tender. These additional, subsidised, bus services account for the remaining 11% of bus passenger journeys. Some of the barriers identified in section 5 are addressed through other daughter documents of the LTP. The Community Transport Strategy and Accessibility Strategy contain policies and measures aimed at providing for the transport needs of dispersed and hard-to-reach communities and rural dwellers. The LTP Walking Strategy has a policy on safety and personal security for journeys on foot, such as to access bus services.

(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this justified?	sbe n/a				
(3) What actions are going to be taken to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	n/a				
(4) Is there any positive impact? Does it promote equality of opportunity between different groups and actively address discrimination?	n/a				
<u>Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review &</u> <u>Monitoring</u>					
If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring					
(1)Action Planning – Specify any	EIA Action Pla	in			
changes or improvements which can be made to the service or policy to	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
mitigate or eradicate negative or adverse impact on specific groups,	None needed		-		
including resource implications.					
(2) Review and Monitoring State how and when you will monitor policy and EIA Action Plan	Transport Plan n The Equality Imp received or equa	nonitoring arrange bact Assessment v	ments. vill be reviewed in sed in the meantir	ess with delivery, in 2013. However, if ne, the strategy will	any complaints are

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 PASSENGER RAIL STRATEGY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining					
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	To set out what is needed within Warwickshire to ensure excellent passenger rail services which will address the needs of both current and potential passengers in Warwickshire and deliver the transport objectives of the Government and the County Council. The vision of the Passenger Rail Strategy is 'an affordable, accessible, safe, convenient, environmentally-friendly and integrated network of rail services, capable of attracting an increasing market share for rail thereby contributing to the achievement of the objectives in Warwickshire's Local Transport Plan 2011'.				
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The strategy forms part of Wa 2026, which has been develo the County Council and Warw	ped to be closely aligned with	n the corporate objectives of		
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?	 The expected outcome of the rail network which: Offers accessibility throaccess to transport and population; Gives people (including choices to access work Offers affordable fares Provides an attractive reduce congestion and 	Passenger Rail Strategy is the public transport system ough the public transport system d its availability, to the widest g those who do not have accord s, services and leisure activitient to passengers; and sustainable alternative to l improving the environment; n with other modes of transport	he promotion of a passenger tem, both in terms of physical cross section of the ess to cars) more travel es; o the car thereby helping to and ort. ail users, both residents of		
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RACE	AGE Yes	GENDER No		

Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF No	DISABILITY Yes	SEXUAL ORIENTATION NO		
	Other – please specify	I	1		
(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	Whilst there is a rail station in each of Warwickshire's main towns, some smaller towns and most villages in the county do not have a station. This means that some people, especially those living in more rural areas, do not have easy access to rail services. Additionally, use of rail services requires knowledge of train timetables and some groups may find it difficult to access this information.				
(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	The strategy promotes access to rail services for all users, including those with physical or sensory difficulties. Parents with young children in pushchairs will also benefit from access improvements at rail stations. The strategy also encourages affordable rail fares to enable people from all income groups to use rail services.				
(7) Does the policy/service have the potential to promote good relations between groups?	Policy PTRP2 on 'Quality of Service' states that the County Council will encourage provision of rail services which are accessible and that access to rail stations by people who have difficulties because of health, physical or sensory difficulties should be addressed.				
Stage 2 - Information Gathering					
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	The strategy has been develor specifically rail-related structur prepared in consultation with local authorities, operators, in	iral, statutory and policy conte a wide range of stakeholders	exts. The strategy has been s, including user groups, other		
(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?	In addition to the above-mentioned consultations, the Rail Strategy forms part of Warwickshire's Third Local Transport Plan, which has been subject to an extensive consultation process. The three-stage consultation enabled partners, stakeholders, user groups and the public to have their say on transport issues and proposals. The results of the consultation helped inform the final Local Transport Plan.				
<u>Stage 3 – Making a Judgement</u>					

 (1) From your data and consultations is the any adverse or negative impact identified any particular group? Is there any evidence of needs not being e.g. language or physical access barriers of appropriate resources or facilities 	for existing and future passengers.	
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this justified?	be n/a	
(3) What actions are going to be taken to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	n/a	
(4) Is there any positive impact? Does it promote equality of opportunity between different groups and actively address discrimination?	The strategy seeks to encourage improved access to the rail network for those with physic sensory difficulties and to ensure that timetables, routes and fares should be easy to understand and simple to use. Together, these help to encourage equality of access to rai services. The strategy also includes policies on the development of new rail stations in the county, which are aimed at increasing accessibility to the rail network for existing and pote passengers.	
Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review & Monitoring		

If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring	EIA Action Pla	.n			
(1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or	None needed				
adverse impact on specific groups,		<u> </u>	+		<u>+</u>
including resource implications.					
(2) Review and Monitoring State how and when you will monitor policy and EIA Action Plan	Transport Plan m The Equality Imp received or equal	nonitoring arrange bact Assessment v	ements. will be reviewed in sed in the meantin	ess with delivery, in n 2013. However, if me, the strategy will	any complaints are

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 TAXIS AND PRIVATE HIRE VEHICLES STRATEGY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining			
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	The strategy sets out what is required to ensure that Taxis and Private Hire Vehicles play their full role in helping to meet the needs of both current and potential passengers in Warwickshire and deliver national and local transport objectives.		
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The strategy forms part of Warwickshire County Council's Local Transport Plan 2011- 2026, which has been developed to be closely aligned with the corporate objectives of the County Council and Warwickshire's Sustainable Community Strategy.		
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?	The vision of the Strategy is an affordable, accessible, safe, convenient and environmentally friendly provision of taxis and private hire vehicles across the County, capable of meeting local demand, improving accessibility and reducing social exclusion, thereby contributing to the achievement of the objectives of Warwickshire's Local Transport Plan 2011. The Strategy is intended to benefit all existing and potential users of taxis or private hire vehicles and to contribute towards Local Transport Plan objectives.		
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RACE No	AGE No	GENDER No
Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF No	DISABILITY Yes	SEXUAL ORIENTATION No
	Other – please specify		
(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	Not all taxis and private hire with disabilities may need to l County Council will work in part encourage the ongoing replace meet DDA requirements.	be selective about which taxi artnership with the District / E	is they use. However, the Borough Councils to

(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	The strategy recognises that taxis can provide for a range of needs, including for those with some form of physical, mental or sensory impairments. Taxi and private hire vehicles also provide a relatively secure form of transport, particularly for those travelling alone in the evening. Taxis can provide an alternative mode in rural areas where conventional public transport is unable to provide a suitable range of destinations. All of the above help to address social exclusion and improve accessibility for women, people with disabilities and people living in more isolated rural areas.
(7) Does the policy/service have the potential	
to promote good relations between groups?	
Stage 2 - Information Gathering	
 (1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service? (2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake? 	The strategy is based on national policy and the wider Public Transport Strategy. However, it should be noted that the County Council has limited powers to influence the taxi and private hire vehicle trade, as District Councils are responsible for both licensing and regulation. The main theme of the strategy is to work in partnership with others to improve taxi and private hire provision throughout Warwickshire. The main constraint on the County Council is that it is neither the licensing or regulatory Authority. The Taxi Strategy forms part of Warwickshire's Third Local Transport Plan, which has been subject to an extensive consultation process. The three-stage consultation enabled partners, stakeholders, user groups and the public to have their say on transport issues and proposals. The results of the consultation helped inform the final Local Transport Plan.
Stage 3 – Making a Judgement	
 (1) From your data and consultations is there any adverse or negative impact identified for any particular group? Is there any evidence of needs not being met? e.g. language or physical access barriers; lack of appropriate resources or facilities 	No. The strategy sets outs out criteria for quality of service for provision of taxis and private hire vehicles in terms affordability, accessibility, availability and acceptability. This will benefit all users, including those with disabilities.

(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this justified?	s be n/a				
(3) What actions are going to be taken to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	n/a				
(4) Is there any positive impact? Does it promote equality of opportunity between different groups and actively address discrimination?	 The strategy seeks to promote a taxi and private hire vehicle provision which: Offers accessibility through the public transport system, both in terms of physical access to transport and its availability, to the widest cross section of the population; Gives people (including those that do not have access to cars) more travel choices to access work, services and leisure facilities; and Offers affordable fares to passengers. 				
<u>Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review &</u> <u>Monitoring</u>					
If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring	EIA Action Pla	in			
(1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or	None needed				
adverse impact on specific groups, including resource implications.					
(2) Deview and Masilarian	The Tevi Otretes		d to	e e suith de livers in	
(2) Review and Monitoring State how and when you will monitor policy and EIA Action Plan	Transport Plan n The Equality Imp received or equa	nonitoring arrange bact Assessment v	ments. vill be reviewed in sed in the meantin	ess with delivery, ir 2013. However, if ne, the strategy wil	any complaints are

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 PUBLIC TRANSPORT INTERCHANGE STRATEGY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining			
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	The aim of the Public Transport Interchange Strategy is to encourage further growth of the public transport market by making Public Transport Interchange attractive and convenient to both existing and potential users. It will be achieved by making significant improvements in the provision and quality of facilities and the promotion of integration between bus and rail services.		
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The strategy forms part of Warwickshire County Council's Local Transport Plan 2011- 2026, which has been developed to be closely aligned with the corporate objectives of the County Council and Warwickshire's Sustainable Community Strategy.		
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?	That passengers can interchange onto other bus services or different public transport modes using high quality facilities that provide comfort, safety, information and a user-friendly environment.		
Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?	All existing and potential publ strategy.	ic transport users in Warwic	kshire will benefit from this
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RACE No	AGE Yes	GENDER No
Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF No	DISABILITY Yes	SEXUAL ORIENTATION No
	Other – please specify		
(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	No.		

(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	The Strategy sets out standards for bus stations and rail stations, which state that bus stations, rail stations, facilities and trains should provide access for mobility impaired people.
(7) Does the policy/service have the potential to promote good relations between groups?	
Stage 2 - Information Gathering	
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	The strategy has been developed through looking at interchange from the passengers perspective and the decision to use public transport depending on the quality of connections / interchanges.
(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?	The three-stage consultation enabled partners, stakeholders, user groups and the public to have their say on transport issues and proposals. The results of the consultation helped inform the final Local Transport Plan.
<u>Stage 3 – Making a Judgement</u>	
(1) From your data and consultations is there any adverse or negative impact identified for any particular group?	No. The strategy includes criteria for quality of interchange facilities which consider the needs of all types of public transport users, including people with disabilities.
Is there any evidence of needs not being met? e.g. language or physical access barriers; lack of appropriate resources or facilities	
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this be justified?	n/a
	ultation on the development of new transport interchange projects will enable users to their views prior to implementation.

(4) Is there any positive impact?	No.					
Does it promote equality of opportunity						
between different groups and actively						
address discrimination?						
Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review &						
Monitoring						
If No Further Action is required then go						
to – Review & Monitoring	EIA Action Pla	n				
(1)Action Planning – Specify any	Action	Lead Officer	Date for	Resource	Comments	
changes or improvements which can			completion	requirements	Comments	
be made to the service or policy to	None needed		completion	requirements		
mitigate or eradicate negative or						
adverse impact on specific groups,						
including resource implications.						
moldaling resource implications.						
(2) Deview and Manitaring	The Duble Trees	n art latarah an ra (anitared to access		
(2) Review and Monitoring					progress with delivery,	
State how and when you will monitor	in line with Local	Transport Plan me	onitoring arrangei	ments.		
policy and EIA Action Plan						
	The Equality Impa	act Assessment w	vill be reviewed in	2013. However, if	any complaints are	
	received or equal	ity issues are rais	ed in the meantin	ne, the strategy will	be reviewed as	
	necessary to ider	ntify ways to mitigate	ate such issues.			
	-					
	1					

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 BUS INFORMATION STRATEGY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining				
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	The purpose of the Bus Information Strategy is to improve the type, style, format and distribution of information but also to make its distribution consistent and comprehensive. The aim of this improvement is to achieve a growth in the bus market and to raise awareness of bus services to both existing and potential public transport users.			
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The strategy forms part of Warwickshire County Council's Local Transport Plan 2011- 2026, which has been developed to be closely aligned with the corporate objectives of the County Council and Warwickshire's Sustainable Community Strategy.			
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?	A growth in the market for public transport by making the product accessible both to existing and potential users .			
Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?	It is intended that all existing and potential users of public transport in Warwickshire will benefit from improvements to the availability, quality and accessibility of information on public transport services in the County.			
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?				
Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF No	DISABILITY Yes	SEXUAL ORIENTATION No	
	Other – please specify			

(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	People with visual impairments may experience difficulties in accessing some forms of public transport information. However, a telephone enquiry line is available to provide timetable information on all public transport services in Warwickshire, operated by West Midlands Travel Information Service, a consortium of Local Authorities and Operators. Enlarged print timetables are available on request. Although various forms of bus information provided by the County Council is in English, timetables and route information is generally in numerical / map form and therefore should be accessible to most people. As part of the Accessibility Strategy, a 'Confident Traveller' programme is proposed which will seek to address lack of confidence in using public transport amongst specific groups.
(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	The strategy considers the needs of particular groups with regard to information on public transport. For example, it includes provision of enlarged print timetables on request to assist those with visual impairments.
(7) Does the policy/service have the potential to promote good relations between groups?	No specific examples.
Stage 2 - Information Gathering	
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	The strategy has been developed with reference to national guidance and statutory requirements. The Transport Act 2000 places a duty on local transport authorities to set out required standards of passenger information after consultation and to ensure these standards are met.
(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?	The Bus Information Strategy forms part of Warwickshire's Third Local Transport Plan, which has been subject to an extensive consultation process. The three-stage consultation enabled partners, stakeholders, user groups and the public to have their say on transport issues and proposals. The results of the consultation helped inform the final Local Transport Plan.

Stage 3 – Making a Judgement	
(1) From your data and consultations is t any adverse or negative impact identified any particular group?	
Is there any evidence of needs not being e.g. language or physical access barriers of appropriate resources or facilities	
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this justified?	be n/a
(3) What actions are going to be taken to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	n/a
(4) Is there any positive impact? Does it promote equality of opportunity between different groups and actively address discrimination?	The strategy is not targeted at any particular group and aims to improve the availability, quality and accessibility of information on public transport services in the County for all existing and potential users.
Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review & Monitoring	

If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring	EIA Action Pla	۱n			
(1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or	None needed				
adverse impact on specific groups,	1		+		+
including resource implications.					
(2) Review and Monitoring State how and when you will monitor policy and EIA Action Plan	Local Transport F The Equality Impa received or equal	Plan monitoring an pact Assessment v	rrangements. will be reviewed in sed in the meantin		h delivery, in line with any complaints are I be reviewed as

Equality Impact Assessment: Community Transport Strategy

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining					
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	The purpose of this Strategy is to set out what is needed in Warwickshire to ensure quality community transport services that will address the needs of both current and potential passengers in Warwickshire and deliver the transport objectives of the Government and the County Council.				
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The strategy forms part of Wa 2026.	arwickshire County Council's	Local Transport Plan 2011-		
 (3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service? Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way? 	 Provision of community transport capable of meeting the demand for high standards of public transport from anywhere in the community. Warwickshire residents who most benefit from the provision of community transport at those who: Are geographically isolated or without access to private or affordable transport Require specialised or partly specialised services not usually available on conventional public transport Face any other disadvantage that would act as a barrier to transport 				
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RACE No	AGE No	GENDER No		
Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF No	DISABILITY No	SEXUAL ORIENTATION No		
	Other – please specify:				

(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	No. The underlying objective of the Community Transport Strategy is to address the barriers to public transport, for example in terms of physical access, location / geography and also communication / information.
(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	The strategy specifically aims to address the access needs of people who are socially excluded, mobility impaired, rurally isolated or elderly.
(7) Does the policy/service have the potential to promote good relations between groups?	n/a
Stage 2 - Information Gathering	
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	The strategy has been developed in accordance with the requirements of the Transport Act 2000 and the policy context set out in the LTP Public Transport Strategy. Consultation data, market research, monitoring information and socio-demographic data has also been used in the development of the Community Transport Strategy.
(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?	The strategy states that ongoing consultation is used in order to gain a better understanding of passenger needs and expectations. The nature of Community Transport means that local communities and the voluntary sector are involved in the development of community transport solutions. The Community Transport Strategy forms part of Warwickshire's Third Local Transport Plan, which has been subject to an extensive consultation process. The three-stage consultation enabled partners, stakeholders, user groups and the public to have their say on transport issues and proposals. The results of the consultation helped inform the final Local Transport Plan.
Stage 3 – Making a Judgement	
(1) From your data and consultations is there any adverse or negative impact identified for any particular group?	No.
Is there any evidence of needs not being met? e.g. language or physical access barriers; lack of appropriate resources or facilities	

(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this justified?	sbe n/a				
(3) What actions are going to be taken to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	n/a				
(4) Is there any positive impact? Does it promote equality of opportunity between different groups and actively address discrimination?	of people who specialised or	are geographically of	or without access ervices not usually	to private or afford available on conv	and access problems able transport, require entional public transport rt.
Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review & Monitoring					
If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring	EIA Action F	Plan			
(1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or	None needed		•	•	
adverse impact on specific groups,					
including resource implications.					
(2) Review and Monitoring State how and when you will monitor policy and EIA Action Plan	with Local Tra The Equality In received or eq	ty Transport Strateg nsport Plan monitori npact Assessment v uality issues are rais dentify ways to mitig	ng arrangements vill be reviewed ir sed in the meantir	n 2013. However, if	

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 CHANGING TRAVEL BEHAVIOUR STRATEGY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining			
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	To influence travel behaviour more sustainable modes of tr To reduce the number of sing journeys made by walking, cy To use Smarter Choice initiat sustainable transport improve	avel; ile-occupancy car trips and in rcling and public transport; ives to support and enhance	the effectiveness of
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The strategy forms part of Wa 2026, which has been develo the County Council and Warw	arwickshire County Council's ped to be closely aligned with	Local Transport Plan 2011- n the corporate objectives of
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?	Raised awareness of the opp transport for local journeys, re transport use for local journey and Public Transport strategie rather than promoting and ma	esulting in an increase in wall vs. The strategy complements es, which primarily focus on in arketing sustainable transport	king, cycling and public s the LTP Walking, Cycling nfrastructure improvements
	of transport. However, it is red not be viable modes of transp residents of rural areas in Wa As well as bringing health and	cognised that walking, cycling oort to access work and every rwickshire.	g and public transport may day services for many
	sustainable modes of transpo	rt and reduced car use will b	
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RACE NO	AGE NO	GENDER NO

Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF NO	DISABILITY YES	SEXUAL ORIENTATION NO			
	Other – please specify:					
(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	 The strategy is about promoting use of more sustainable alternatives to using cars and not provision of a service as such. Use of sustainable modes of transport may not be possible for some groups or individuals. For example, people with physical or sensory disabilities may have difficulty using public transport and may not be able to use active forms of travel such as walking and cycling. Additionally, the public network is not always effective in meeting the existing and future needs of dispersed and hard-to-reach communities. Walking and cycling may not be viable due to the distances involved in reaching everyday services in rural areas. (These particular aspects are covered by the separate EqIAs carried out on the bus, accessibility, walking and cycling strategies). The nature of this strategy means that is based on promotion and encouragement rather than provision of a particular service. The aim is to reduce car use, thereby reducing congestion and CO2 emissions and improving health and quality of life for all residents in Warwickshire. Promoting walking, cycling and public transport can help those without access to a car, helping to reduce social exclusion amongst certain groups. 					
(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?						
(7) Does the policy/service have the potential to promote good relations between groups?	ial N/a					
Stage 2 - Information Gathering						
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	The strategy has been develor practice. The strategy has be stakeholders, including user g and potential partners.	en prepared in consultation				

(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need undertake?	
Stage 3 – Making a Judgement	
 (1) From your data and consultations is the any adverse or negative impact identified f any particular group? Is there any evidence of needs not being n e.g. language or physical access barriers; of appropriate resources or facilities 	or more use of sustainable modes of transport and as such there are no adverse or negative impacts on any particular group. It is recognised that walking, cycling or using public transport may be difficult for some groups or for certain journeys. The strategy seeks to address these difficulties where possible e.g. through provision of improved
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this b justified?	pe n/a
(3) What actions are going to be taken r to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	
Does it promote equality of opportunity t between different groups and actively	Some socio-economic groups are more dependent on walking, cycling or public transport for heir transport needs, for example young people, the elderly or those on low incomes without access to a car. Therefore, promoting these modes of transport for example through provision of improved information, will help to promote equality of opportunity between different groups.

If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring	EIA Action Pla	เท			
(1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
	None needed				
adverse impact on specific groups,					+
including resource implications.					
		·	·	·	
(2) Review and Monitoring State how and when you will monitor policy and EIA Action Plan	00	ravel Behaviour S ransport Plan mor	0,	•	progress with delivery, in
	received or equa		sed in the meantin	n 2013. However, if me, the strategy will	any complaints are and complaints are ll be reviewed as

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 WALKING STRATEGY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining				
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	To improve the pedestrian environment and promote the benefits of walking to encourage more people to walk for local journeys.			
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The strategy forms part of Warwickshire County Council's Local Transport Plan 2011- 2026, which has been developed to be closely aligned with the corporate objectives of the County Council and Warwickshire's Sustainable Community Strategy.			
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?	An improved pedestrian environment and raised public awareness of the benefits of walking, leading to more people walking for local journeys instead of using their cars. This will contribute towards Local Transport Plan goals on reducing CO2 emissions, supporting economic competitiveness, improving safety, security and health, improving quality of life and promoting equality of opportunity. The strategy will potentially benefit all residents of Warwickshire because the majority of people walk for at least some journeys or part of their everyday journeys. All residents of Warwickshire, particularly those living with urban areas, will also benefit indirectly from reduced congestion, improved air quality, reduced CO2 emissions etc resulting from increased walking for local journeys. Certain socio-demographic groups, such as the young, the elderly and those without access to a car are more dependent on walking to access everyday services, employment and education. Improving walking conditions will therefore particularly benefit these groups. Improving conditions for walking will also have health benefits for individuals.			
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RACE No	AGE Yes	GENDER Yes	
Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF No	DISABILITY Yes	SEXUAL ORIENTATION No	

	Other – please specify: People living in rural areas
(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	Walking requires a basic level of physical fitness and personal mobility and therefore may not be a suitable everyday mode of transport for all residents in Warwickshire. Therefore, certain elements of this strategy will not be relevant for those with mobility impairments, such as promotional initiatives to encourage walking. Personal security concerns may deter women from walking to access everyday services, particularly in the evening or on routes with little natural surveillance. Similarly, concerns about 'stranger danger' and traffic danger may prevent parents from allowing their children to walk to school and for other everyday journeys. Older people and those with reduced mobility may also face problems with walking for everyday journeys, particularly with crossing roads. Walking as an everyday mode of transport is generally more viable in urban areas, where many people live within easy reach of everyday destinations and therefore people in towns may benefit more from some elements of the strategy.
(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	The nature of this strategy means that it is not providing a service as such, but is rather aimed at promoting and encouraging more walking. The Walking Strategy considers all users of the street environment with regard to improving physical conditions for walking and maintaining footways, including those with mobility or sensory impairments. Improvements to the pedestrian environment will benefit all users of pedestrian facilities, including wheelchair users and mobility scooter users. The strategy seeks to address personal security and safety concerns of particular groups in relation to walking, such as women and children. For example, the Safer Routes to School project mentioned in policy WS2 particularly aims to improve safety for those walking to school. Particular elements of the strategy, such as the Pedestrian Crossing Policy, allow greater priority to be given to the provision of crossing facilities at locations frequented by children, elderly people and disabled people. Improving walking conditions will help those without a car to access essential services and facilities, thereby helping to reduce social exclusion. The strategy aims to improve the image of walking as a mode of transport and reduce perceptions that walking has a low social status, helping to reduce inequalities.
(7) Does the policy/service have the potential	Creating more people-friendly streets will benefit all users of the street environment,
to promote good relations between groups?	including both disabled / non disabled people and children / elderly people.

Stage 2 - Information Gathering	
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	The Walking Strategy has been produced with reference to a range of national guidance and best practice on the subject of encouraging walking. The Strategy contains a range of policies and covers diverse aspects of the Council's transport related work, including provision of pedestrian crossings and footway maintenance. Such policies have been developed in accordance with recommended procedures and consultation where appropriate.
(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?	The Walking Strategy forms part of Warwickshire's Third Local Transport Plan, which has been subject to an extensive consultation process. The three-stage consultation enabled partners, stakeholders, user groups and the public to have their say on transport issues and proposals. The results of the consultation helped inform the final Local Transport Plan.
Stage 3 – Making a Judgement	
 (1) From your data and consultations is there any adverse or negative impact identified for any particular group? Is there any evidence of needs not being met? e.g. language or physical access barriers; lack of appropriate resources or facilities 	No. As mentioned above, this strategy is aimed at making positive steps to encouraging more walking, for its wide-ranging benefits for the environment, congestion, health, quality of life, accessibility etc. Whilst it is acknowledged that walking may not be a suitable mode of transport for everyone and for all local journeys, it is not considered that the strategy has an adverse or negative impact on any particular group. Improvements to walking conditions will benefit all those travelling on foot for local journeys. However, walking as an everyday mode of transport is generally most viable in urban areas, where people live in relatively close proximity to shops, schools, stations and often employment. Therefore, urban areas are generally the focus for improvements for pedestrians but this is not considered to constitute a negative or adverse impact on people living in rural areas.
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this be justified?	n/a
(3) What actions are going to be taken n/a to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	1

(4) Is there any positive impact? Does it promote equality of opportunity between different groups and actively address discrimination?	give greater prior considering the la road users and the accessibility.	rity to the needs o ocation of new pe he new policy will ions for walking w	f children, elderly destrian crossings help promote equ	people and disable s. These groups are ality of opportunity	e particularly vulnera
<u>Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review &</u> <u>Monitoring</u>					
If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring	EIA Action Pla	n			
(1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or adverse impact on specific groups,	None needed				
including resource implications.					
(2) Review and Monitoring					y, in line with Local

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 CYCLING STRATEGY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining					
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	To bring about an increase in safety and quality of the cycli sustainable and attractive tra	ng environment and promo	Varwickshire by improving the ting cycling as a healthy,		
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The strategy forms part of Warwickshire County Council's Local Transport Plan 2011- 2026, which has been developed to be closely aligned with the corporate objectives of the County Council and Warwickshire's Sustainable Community Strategy.				
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?	improving quality of life and p All existing and potential cycl	more people cycling for log towards Local Transport F mic competitiveness, impro- promoting equality of oppor- ists will benefit from impro-	cal journeys instead of using Plan goals on reducing CO2 wing safety, security and health,		
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RACE No	AGE Yes	GENDER No		
Please identify all groups that are affected	ed RELIGION/BELIEF DISABILITY SEXUAL O No Yes				
	Other – please specify: Peop	l le living in rural areas of W	arwickshire.		

(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?	Some people with mobility or sensory impairments may not be able to use a cycle as an everyday mode of transport. However, recumbent or specially adapted cycles are available for people with disabilities and tandems can be used by visually impaired people. Cycling requires access to a cycle and although cycle ownership is relatively high in the UK, it is not universal. However, cycles are relatively inexpensive to purchase and there are various initiatives available to assist people to acquire a cycle. The strategy considers different types of cyclists and their particular requirements, for example school children and working people. As mentioned above, cycling is an affordable mode of transport and accessible to most people, except those with particular disabilities, making it a relatively inclusive form of transport.
 (7) Does the policy/service have the potential to promote good relations between groups? <u>Stage 2 - Information Gathering</u> 	Better conditions for cycling can improve accessibility to everyday services for those without access to a car, including the young, the elderly and low-income groups.
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	The Cycling Strategy has been produced with reference to a range of national policies, guidance and best practice on the subject of encouraging cycling. Regular local cycle forums have enabled users' views to be taken into account in the development of policies and proposals within the cycling strategy.
(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to undertake?	As mentioned above, cycle forums provide ongoing means of consulting local cyclists in Warwickshire. The Cycling Strategy forms part of Warwickshire's Third Local Transport Plan, which has been subject to an extensive consultation process. The three-stage consultation enabled partners, stakeholders, user groups and the public to have their say on transport issues and proposals. The results of the consultation helped inform the final Local Transport Plan. Further consultations will be carried out at a scheme level as appropriate.
<u>Stage 3 – Making a Judgement</u>	

 (1) From your data and consultations is th any adverse or negative impact identified any particular group? Is there any evidence of needs not being e.g. language or physical access barriers; of appropriate resources or facilities (2) If there is an adverse impact, can this 	 for to all residents in Warwickshire, it is not considered that the strategy has an adverse impact on any particular group. There is a risk that some disabled people who wish to use cycles may be affected by some decisions on what surface / access gates are used on cycle routes away from roads. This must be borne in mind during the scheme development process. However, as this issue generally only applies to leisure cycle routes or on public rights of way, it will primarily be a consideration for the Rights of Way and Recreation Highway Strategy. The strategy focuses on improving cycle conditions in urban areas, which excludes people living in rural areas to some extent. However, this is because cycling is often not viable for everyday journeys for rural residents due to the distances between people's homes and their workplaces and other key locations. It would not be possible to provide cycle routes in all areas of the county due to the resources required and therefore improvements are targeted where they will benefit the greatest number of people.
justified?	
(3) What actions are going to be taken to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	n/a
Does it promote equality of opportunity between different groups and actively address discrimination?	This strategy is targeted at a particular group of road users, as promoting more cycling will help meet LTP goals of reducing congestion, reducing CO2, improving accessibility and other wider objectives, such as improving health. Improving cycling conditions helps to promote equality of opportunity and reduce social exclusion, improving accessibility for those without access to a car. Providing safe cycle routes to school is a key element of the strategy, helping to improve safety, health and accessibility for children, who are one of the most vulnerable road user groups.

Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review & Monitoring					
If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring	EIA Action Plar	.n			
(1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or	None needed				
adverse impact on specific groups,					
including resource implications.					
(2) Review and Monitoring State how and when you will monitor policy and EIA Action Plan	Transport Plan m The Equality Impa received or equal	nonitoring arrange pact Assessment w lity issues are rais	ements. will be reviewed in sed in the meantin	ogress with delivery n 2013. However, if me, the strategy will	any complaints are
	necessary to ider	ntify ways to mitig	ate such issues.		

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 RURAL STRATEGY

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining	
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	The overall aim of the County Council's Rural Strategy is to contribute to an improvement in accessibility levels and reduce the impact of traffic in rural areas, whilst at the same time supporting the use of the countryside for agriculture, leisure, recreation and tourism. The Strategy sets out a co-ordinated approach to the management of transport issues by drawing together the relevant policies and initiatives from other strategies in the LTP. • Accessibility Strategy • Public Transport Strategy • Bus Strategy • Community Transport Strategy • Bus Information Strategy • Public Transport Interchange Strategy • Road Safety Strategy • Walking Strategy
	 Cycling Strategy Sustainable Freight Strategy Land Use and Transportation Strategy Network Management Duty Strategy
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The strategy forms part of Warwickshire County Council's Local Transport Plan 2011- 2026, which has been developed to be closely aligned with the corporate objectives of the County Council and Warwickshire's Sustainable Community Strategy.

(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?	That a co-ordinated approach is taken to the management of the particular transport issues affecting rural areas. All residents of rural areas in Warwickshire, as well as visitors to countryside, will benefit from the strategy.				
Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?					
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RACE No	AGE No	GENDER No		
Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF No	DISABILITY No	SEXUAL ORIENTATION No		
	Other – please specify				
(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	No. The purpose of this strategy is to bring together actions / policies relating to rural areas from a range of other strategies and therefore this question does not apply.				
(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?(7) Does the policy/service have the potential	The strategy aims to contribute towards improving accessibility levels in rural areas, where certain groups can experience disadvantage as result of lack of transport. n/a				
to promote good relations between groups? <u>Stage 2 - Information Gathering</u>					
(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a judgement about the policy or service?	Detailed evidence and informa Strategy is found in the releva separate EqIAs.				

(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need undertake?	to The Rural Strategy forms part of Warwickshire's Third Local Transport Plan, which has been subject to an extensive consultation process. The three-stage consultation enabled partners, stakeholders, user groups and the public to have their say on transport issues and proposals. The results of the consultation helped inform the final Local Transport Plan.
Stage 3 – Making a Judgement	
(1) From your data and consultations is the any adverse or negative impact identified for any particular group?	
Is there any evidence of needs not being m e.g. language or physical access barriers; I of appropriate resources or facilities	
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this be justified?	e n/a
(3) What actions are going to be taken n to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	a
(4) Is there any positive impact? Y Does it promote equality of opportunity between different groups and actively address discrimination?	es.
Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review & Monitoring	

If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring (1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can	EIA Action P	lan			
be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or adverse impact on specific groups, including resource implications.	Action	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments
(2) Review and Monitoring State how and when you will monitor policy and EIA Action Plan	Transport Plan The Equality In received or equ	ategy will be monitore n monitoring arrange mpact Assessment w juality issues are rais dentify ways to mitig	ements. will be reviewed in sed in the meantin	n 2013. However, if	any complaints are

Equality Impact Assessment: LTP3 RIGHTS OF WAY & RECREATIONAL HIGHWAY PLAN

Stage 1 – Scoping and Defining							
(1) What are the aims and objectives of policy/service?	To effectively manage and seek improvement to the rights of way and recreational highway network within Warwickshire.						
(2) How does the policy/service fit with the council's wider objectives?	The strategy forms part of Warwickshire County Council's Local Transport Plan 2011- 2026 and is also Warwickshire County Council's Rights of Way Improvement Plan under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000						
(3) What are the expected outcomes of the policy/service?	Effective management and maintenance of the rights of way and recreational highway network and associated records.						
Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?	Members of the public, by providing for the maintenance and improvement of the network and its associated records.						
(4) Does this policy/service have the potential to directly or indirectly discriminate against any particular group?	RACE No	AGE Yes	GENDER No				
Please identify all groups that are affected	RELIGION/BELIEF No	DISABILITY Yes	SEXUAL ORIENTATION No				
	Other – please specify						
(5) Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service?	The countryside is not easily accessible to everyone, with particular barriers for those who are less mobile, for reasons of age or disability. This is largely down to the physical nature of the route which may contain steep hills, steps, uneven and muddy surfaces and infrastructure such as stiles and gates which may not allow all users.						
(6) How does the policy/service contribute to promotion of equality?(7) Does the policy/service have the potential	Wherever possible we seek to improve the infrastructure to increase accessibility, subject to landowner agreement and budgetary constraints. Yes						
to promote good relations between groups? Stage 2 - Information Gathering							

(1) What type and range of evidence or information have you used to help you make a	Research undertaken in 2004-2005 in connection with Warwickshire County Council's first Rights of Way Improvement Plan. Plus current knowledge of network condition.				
judgement about the policy or service?	Information and guidance published by Natural England and Defra.				
(2) What consultation data has been used? What new consultation, if any, do you need to	A statutory consultation took place before the draft Strategy was published				
undertake?	A 12 week consultation on the Draft Strategy was undertaken in summer 2010, in parallel with the LTP consultation.				
Stage 3 – Making a Judgement					
(1) From your data and consultations is there any adverse or negative impact identified for any particular group?	The Strategy itself is not expected to have any adverse impacts. However, there are groups who are disadvantaged at present who will remain disadvantaged to some extent even if the Strategy is implemented.				
Is there any evidence of needs not being met? e.g. language or physical access barriers; lack of appropriate resources or facilities	There is overall demand for accessibility improvements, but each request is assessed individually and in some cases improvements may not be possible without the agreement of the landowner. In those instances where there is demand, but it may not be possible for Warwickshire County Council to meet that demand.				
(2) If there is an adverse impact, can this be justified?	n/a				
(3) What actions are going to be taken to reduce or eliminate negative or adverse impact?	n/a				
(4) Is there any positive impact? Does it promote equality of opportunity between different groups and actively address discrimination?	Yes. Improvements to physical accessibility will be sought wherever possible, and this is reflected by the policies contained in the Strategy.				
Stage 4 – Action Planning, Review & Monitoring					

If No Further Action is required then go to – Review & Monitoring	EIA Action Pla	A Action Plan				
(1)Action Planning – Specify any changes or improvements which can be made to the service or policy to mitigate or eradicate negative or adverse impact on specific groups, including resource implications.	Action none needed	Lead Officer	Date for completion	Resource requirements	Comments	
(2) Review and Monitoring State how and when you will monitor policy and EIA Action Plan	The EIA will be reviewed every three years when the ROWIP Implementation Plan is reviewed.					