

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EQIA): SCREENING FORM

Introduction to the EQIA screening process

A successful EQIA screening will look at 5 key areas:

1. Identify the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option to be assessed

A clear definition of what is being screened and its aims

2. Gathering Evidence & Stakeholder Engagement

Collect data to evidence the type of barriers people face to accessing services (research, consultations, complaints and/or consult with equality groups)

3. Assessment & Differential Impacts

Reaching an informed decision on whether or not there is a differential impact on equality groups, and at what level

4. Outcomes, Action & Public Reporting

Develop an action plan to make changes where a negative impact has been assessed. Ensure that both the assessment outcomes and the actions taken to address negative impacts are publically reported

5. Monitoring, Evaluation & Review

Stating how you will monitor and evaluate the **Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option** to ensure that you are continuing to achieve the expected outcomes for all groups.

1. IDENTIFY THE POLICY, PROJECT, SERVICE REFORM OR BUDGET OPTION:

a) Name of the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option to be screened

The Glasgow City Council (Bunhouse Road) (Traffic Regulation) Order 201_

b) List main outcome focus and supporting activities of the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option

To meet published government and council objectives and promote sustainable transport Glasgow City Council proposes the introduction of the above named Traffic Regulation Order in terms of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 to promote a new public realm streetscape incorporating cycle route facilities around the Kelvin Hall.

Glasgow City Council's Local Transport Strategy (LTS) is designed to ensure that Glasgow's City Centre is an attractive and sustainable place for residents visitors and businesses. Within the LTS the council has set out two key objectives which the public realm works relate to. These are:-

- To support the continuing physical, social, economic, cultural and environmental regeneration of the City by maintaining and promoting efficient and effective transportation services and infrastructure within Glasgow.
And
- To promote healthy and environmentally sustainable methods of transport that minimise harmful emissions and energy consumption including those that involve physical activity.

The Bunhouse Road Traffic Regulation Order has been proposed in line with the afore mentioned polices and seeks to contribute to achieving these objectives by:-

- Removing metered parking on Bunhouse Road and extending 'No waiting, no loading at any time' restrictions on the West kerbline.
- Relocating disabled parking on Bunhouse Road from West to East kerbline.
- Constructing a segregated two-way cycleway on West footway of Bunhouse Road.
- Removing existing metered parking on South kerbline on Old Dumbarton Road to accommodate segregated cycle way at footway level.
- Relocating parking spaces on North kerbline of Old Dumbarton Road.
- Removing metered parking on Benalder Street to accommodate proposed segregated two-way cycleway at carriageway level.

OFFICIAL

EQIA Screening Form

c) Name of officer completing assessment (signed and date)

Liam Lochran 31/05/18

d) Assessment Verified by (signed and date)

Jim Morley 31/05/18

OFFICIAL

2. GATHERING EVIDENCE & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The best approach to find out if a policy, etc is likely to impact positively or negatively on equality groups is to look at existing research, previous consultation recommendations, studies or consult with representatives of those groups. You should list below any data, consultations (previous relevant or future planned), or any relevant research or analysis that supports the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option being undertaken.

| <p>Please name any research, data, consultation or studies referred to for this assessment:</p> | <p>Please state if this reference refers to one or more of the protected characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ disability, ➤ race and/or ethnicity, ➤ religion or belief (including lack of belief), ➤ gender, ➤ gender reassignment, ➤ sexual orientation ➤ marriage and civil partnership, ➤ pregnancy and maternity, | <p>Do you intend to set up your own consultation? If so, please list the main issues that you wish to address if the consultation is planned; or if consultation has been completed, please note the outcome(s) of consultation.</p> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>A consultation was carried out with relevant transport organisations and emergency services. The proposals were also publicised and exhibited to gain feedback.</p> | <p>The publication of proposals was made available in the media, at a local exhibition and online to ensure it was open to all members of the public for comment and input. As above there is a universal right of objection to any proposed Traffic Regulation Order.</p> | |

3. ASSESSMENT & DIFFERENTIAL IMPACTS

Use the table below to provide some **narrative** where you think the **Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option** has either a positive impact (contributes to promoting equality or improving relations within an equality group) or a negative impact (could disadvantage them) and note the reason for the change in policy or the reason for policy development, based on the evidence you have collated.

| Protected Characteristic | Specific Characteristics | Positive Impact – it could benefit an equality group | Good Practice/ Promotes Equality or improved relations | Negative Impact – it could disadvantage an equality group | Reason for Change in Policy or Policy Development |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SEX/ GENDER | Women | | ✓ | | To promote healthy and environmentally sustainable methods of transport that minimise harmful emissions and energy consumption including those that involve physical activity. |
| | Men | | ✓ | | As above |
| | Transgender | | ✓ | | As above |
| RACE* | White | | ✓ | | As above |
| <i>Further information on the breakdown below each of these headings, as per census, is available here. For example Asian includes Chinese, Pakistani and Indian etc</i> | Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups | | ✓ | | As above |
| | Asian | | ✓ | | As above |
| | African | | ✓ | | As above |
| | Caribbean or Black | | ✓ | | As above |
| | Other Ethnic Group | | ✓ | | As above |

OFFICIAL

EQIA Screening Form

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|----------|
| DISABILITY | Physical disability | | ✓ | | As above |
| <i>A definition of disability under the Equality Act 2010 is available here.</i> | Sensory Impairment (sight, hearing,) | | ✓ | | As above |
| | Mental Health | | ✓ | | As above |
| | Learning Disability | | ✓ | | As above |
| LGBT | Lesbians | | ✓ | | As above |
| | Gay Men | | ✓ | | As above |
| | Bisexual | | ✓ | | As above |
| AGE | | | | | |
| | Older People (60 +) | | ✓ | | As above |
| | Younger People (16-25) | | ✓ | | As above |
| | Children (0-16) | | ✓ | | As above |
| MARRIAGE & CIVIL PARTNERSHIP | | | | | |
| | Women | | ✓ | | As above |
| | Men | | ✓ | | As above |
| | Lesbians | | ✓ | | As above |
| | Gay Men | | ✓ | | As above |
| PREGNANCY & MATERNITY | | | | | |
| | Women | | ✓ | | As above |
| ✓ | See note | | ✓ | | As above |

* For reasons of brevity race is not an exhaustive list, and therefore please feel free to augment the list above where appropriate; to reflect the complexity of other racial identities.

OFFICIAL

OFFICIAL

EQIA Screening Form

** There are too many faith groups to provide a list, therefore, please input the faith group e.g. Muslims, Buddhists, Jews, Christians, Hindus, etc. Consider the different faith groups individually when considering positive or negative impacts. A list of religions used in the census is available [here](#).

OFFICIAL

4. OUTCOMES, ACTION & PUBLIC REPORTING

SCREENING ASSESSMENT OUTCOME ACTIONS

| Screening Outcome | Yes /No Or /Not At This Stage | Further Action Required/ Action To Be Undertaken | Lead Officer and/or Lead Strategic Group | Timescale for Resolution of Negative Impact/ Delivery of Positive Impact |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Was a significant level of negative impact arising from the project, policy or strategy identified? | No | | | |
| Does the project, policy or strategy require to be amended to have a positive impact? | No | | | |
| Does a Full Impact Assessment need to be undertaken? | No | | | |
| If none of the above is required, please recommend the next steps to be taken. (i.e. is there a strategic group that can monitor any future impacts as part of implementation?) | | Consultation with transport organisations and emergency services. Publication of Proposals for general public. Monitor and review if successfully implemented. | Liam Lochran | |

PUBLIC REPORTING OF SCREENING ASSESSMENT

All completed EQIA Screenings are required to be publically available on the Council website once they have been signed off by the relevant manager, and/or Strategic, Policy, or Operational Group. (See EQIA Guidance: Pgs. 11-12)

5. MONITORING OUTCOMES, EVALUATION & REVIEW

The Equalities Impact Assessment (EQIA) screening is not an end in itself but the start of a continuous monitoring and review process. The relevant Strategic, Policy, or Operational Group responsible for the delivery of the Policy, Project, Service Reform or Budget Option, is also responsible for monitoring and reviewing the EQIA Screening and any actions that may have been take to mitigate impacts.

Individual services are responsible for conducting the impact assessment for their area, staff from **Corporate Strategic Policy and Planning** will be available to provide support and guidance.

Legislation

Equality Act (2010) - the Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties) Scotland Regulations 2012

The 2010 Act consolidated previous equalities legislation to protect people from discrimination on grounds of:

- race
- sex
- being a transsexual person (transsexuality is where someone has changed, is changing or has proposed changing their sex – called ‘gender reassignment’ in law)
- sexual orientation (whether being lesbian, gay, bisexual or heterosexual)
- disability (or because of something connected with their disability)
- religion or belief
- having just had a baby or being pregnant
- being married or in a civil partnership, and
- age.

Further information: [Equality Act Guidance](#)

As noted the Equality Act 2010 simplifies the current laws and puts them all together in one piece of legislation. In addition the **Specific Duties (Scotland Regulations 2012)** require local authorities to do the following to enable better performance of the general equality duty:

- report progress on mainstreaming the general equality duty
- publish equality outcomes and report progress in meeting those
- impact assess new or revised policies and practices as well as making arrangements to review existing policies and practices gather, use and publish employee information
- publish gender pay gap information and an equal pay statement
- consider adding equality award criteria and contract conditions in public procurement exercises.

Further information: [Understanding Scottish Specific Public Sector Equality Duties](#)

Enforcement

Judicial review of an authority can be taken by any person, including the Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) or a group of people, with an interest, in respect of alleged failure to comply with the general equality duty. Only the EHRC can enforce the specific duties. A failure to comply with the specific duties may however be used as evidence of a failure to comply with the general duty.