

**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 (Mount Street/ Simpson Street) (Traffic Regulation and Parking Controls) Order 20\_\_

b) Reason for Change in Policy or Policy Development

It is proposed to introduce a one-way operation on Simpson Street and a prohibition of entry except for pedal cycles on Mount Street from North Woodside Road to facilitate the design of a quiet-way as part of Connecting Woodside. This will create a street that has low traffic volume and speeds.

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

This quiet-way will act as an alternative to cycling on busy main roads and do not require segregated cycling infrastructure as the conditions within the identified route are measured as appropriate for people on bikes of varying abilities to ride on the road safely. The section will provide direct and easy routes for people to travel by foot or cycle within the project area and connect the places people live and visit. It will also make the streets more people friendly through planting and other public realm enhancements.

Area affected by the proposed Order

The roads affected by these proposals are bounded by:-

- Maryhill Road to the east, Wilton Street to the north and North Woodside Road to the south.

The list of roads affected by these proposals are:-

- Simpson Street
- Mount Street

Details of the proposed Order

The proposed Order (as depicted on the attached plans) will comprise of:-

- One Way operation on Simpson Street
- Prohibition of entry except for pedal cycles on Mount Street from North Woodside Road

Glasgow Transport Strategy 2022:

Overarching outcomes:

- Transport contributes to a successful and just transition to a net-zero carbon, clean and sustainable city.
- Transport has a positive role in tackling poverty, improving health and reducing inequalities.

Active Travel Strategy 2022 - 2031

Themes of the Active Travel Strategy 2022:

- Theme 1: Connectivity, people and place – rebalancing our streets and spaces.
- Theme 2: Unlocking change – Enabling everyone to walk wheel and cycle.

Aims of the City Network:

- Enable direct, clear active travel journeys to everywhere in Glasgow, for everyone in Glasgow.
- Eliminate traffic danger as a reason not to cycle.

Glasgow is committed to ensuring that the City is Carbon Neutral by 2030. The creation of safe and easily accessible active travel infrastructure is a key part in ensuring that this commitment can be met. Glasgow is leading the way in working towards the Scottish Government target of achieving NET ZERO as a nation by 2045.

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

Suzette Aidoo, 24 April 2023

e) Assessment Verified by (signed and date)

Kevin Argue, 27 April 2023

**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"> <li>➤ age</li> <li>➤ disability,</li> <li>➤ race and/or ethnicity,</li> <li>➤ religion or belief (including lack of belief),</li> <li>➤ gender,</li> <li>➤ gender reassignment,</li> <li>➤ sexual orientation</li> <li>➤ marriage and civil partnership,</li> <li>➤ pregnancy and maternity,</li> </ul>	<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>The introduction of a Traffic Regulation Order will require the proposal to be publicised as per The Local Authorities' Traffic Orders (procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 1999.</p> <p>The proposed changes to the existing traffic regulation order on Mount Street/Simpson Street will be advertised in the Glasgow Times and on the Glasgow City Council website along with notices displayed and maintained on Mount Street/Simpson Street.</p> <p>The statutory consultation procedure for Traffic Regulation Orders will be undertaken with relevant stakeholders, transport organisations and emergency services.</p>	<p>There is a universal right of objection to any proposed Traffic Regulation Order.</p> <p>The publication of proposals will be made available in the media, online and on street to ensure that all members of the public can provide comment and input.</p>	<p>In addition to the statutory requirements, officers will notify ward members through a ward notification in the same way as is done for restrictions associated with roadworks.</p> <p>The Regulations require that Safety Notices are advertised on street and this will be undertaken in line with normal procedures. The Traffic Regulation Order will be advertised in a newspaper, again in line with standard procedures. In addition, information on restrictions will be made available online and through social media channels.</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)	Negative Impact – (it could disadvantage an equality group)	Socio Economic / Human Rights Impacts
SEX/ GENDER	Women	<p>Creation of a more liveable place that puts people, rather than vehicles, first. This will be achieved through rebalancing the streets towards walking and cycling, while still allowing vehicular access.</p> <p>The improvement in public realm will have a positive impact on people’s ability to use these spaces safely and with confidence.</p>	<p>One of the main barriers to the uptake of cycling for women is safety. The promotion of this Traffic Regulation Order will assist with addressing this barrier to women cycling.</p>	<p>The proposals support the promotion of active travel uptake and social, economic, cultural and environmental regeneration of the City by promoting low cost, efficient and effective carbon neutral transport within Glasgow and specifically on Mount Street and Simpson Street.</p> <p>The proposed Order may help to increase the number of people choosing to cycle on Mount Street and Simpson Street.</p> <p>Reinvigorated streets will provide an urban area that does not rely on the car as the primary form of transport, resulting in improved health and a better environment. With businesses, cultural, educational, residential destinations and the City Centre in close proximity, the routes provide greater access to all aspects of our city.</p> <p>The initial proposal will result in improved road safety, reduce vehicular demand and enable greater priority to be given to pedestrians and cyclists.</p>

**OFFICIAL**

**Appendix 4**

**EQIA Screening Form**

				As part of Glasgow City Council's Strategic Plan 2022-2027, the council is committed to develop, secure funding for and implement local infrastructure changes in line with a Liveable Neighbourhoods approach for every single community by 2030 so that our local streets are safe and pleasant for everyone to walk, wheel, cycle, play and spend time in.
	Men	As above	As above	As above
	Transgender	As above	As above	As above
<b>RACE*</b>				
	White	As above	As above	As above
<i>Further information on the breakdown below each of these headings, as per census, is available <a href="#">here</a>.</i>  <i>For example Asian includes Chinese, Pakistani and Indian etc</i>	Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups	As above	As above	As above
	Asian	As above	As above	As above
	African	As above	As above	As above
	Caribbean or Black	As above	As above	As above
	Other Ethnic Group	As above	As above	As above
<b>DISABILITY</b>				
	Physical disability	The proposals have the potential to significantly improve access for disabled people, with less priority given to vehicles and more emphasis on creating safe,	By using both dropped kerbs and tactile paving, a more inclusive and accessible environment for people with	As Above  The inclusion of free parking for disabled badge holders will still be available within

**OFFICIAL**

**OFFICIAL**

**Appendix 4**

**EQIA Screening Form**

		<p>accessible spaces with appropriate facilities such as dropped kerbs and crossings points.</p> <p>The use of clear signage and markings to help guide all road users</p>	<p>disabilities can be achieved.</p>	<p>the surrounding parking schemes.</p>
<p><i>A definition of disability under the Equality Act 2010 is available <a href="#">here</a>.</i></p>	<p>Sensory Impairment (sight, hearing, )</p>	<p>As above</p>	<p>Coloured tactile paving will be used to both alert pedestrians of the crossing point and to alert cyclists of the potential for pedestrians to be crossing ahead.</p>	<p>As above</p>
	<p>Mental Health</p>	<p>The improvement in public realm will have a positive impact on people's ability to use these spaces safely and with confidence.</p>	<p>As above</p>	<p>As above</p>
	<p>Learning Disability</p>	<p>As above</p> <p>Also, less cluttered, more clearly defined spaces with a focus on pedestrians and cyclists instead of vehicles could help to create a better environment for people with learning disabilities to navigate.</p>	<p>As above</p>	<p>As above</p>
<p><b>LGBT</b></p>	<p>Lesbians</p>	<p>Creation of a more liveable place that puts people, rather than vehicles, first. This will be achieved through rebalancing the streets towards walking and cycling, while still allowing vehicular access.</p> <p>The improvement in public realm will have a positive impact on people's ability to use these spaces safely and with confidence</p>	<p>As above</p>	<p>As above</p>
	<p>Gay Men</p>	<p>As above</p>	<p>As above</p>	<p>As above</p>

**OFFICIAL**

**OFFICIAL**

**Appendix 4**

**EQIA Screening Form**

	Bisexual	As above	As above	As above
<b>AGE</b>	Older People (60 +)	As above	As above	As above
	Younger People (16-25)	As above	As above	As above
	Children (0-16)	As above	As above	As above
<b>MARRIAGE &amp; CIVIL PARTNERSHIP</b>	Women	As above	As above	As above
	Men	As above	As above	As above
	Lesbians	As above	As above	As above
	Gay Men	As above	As above	As above
<b>PREGNANCY &amp; MATERNITY</b>	Women	As above	As above	As above
<b>RELIGION &amp; BELIEF**</b> A list of religions used in the census is available <a href="#">here</a> .	See note	As above	As above	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.

\*\* 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**



## Summary of Protected Characteristics Most Impacted

For most groups with Protected Characteristics, the promotion of this Traffic Regulation Order to change the existing layout of Mount Street and Simpson Street will have a positive impact by providing a safer environment for people to walk and wheel safely.

The design team will consider all available information and views carefully when progressing the designs and ensure, where possible, that access for all is maintained at all times.

## Summary of Socio Economic Impacts

The proposals seek to improve opportunities and access to sustainable and/or active travel by enhancing local environments and improving conditions for those walking, wheeling and cycling. By addressing barriers to social mobility and improving access to services this project can help to support positive mental health and wellbeing outcomes.

The proposals support the promotion of active travel uptake and social, economic, cultural and environmental regeneration of the City by promoting low cost, efficient and effective carbon neutral transport within Glasgow.

## Summary of Human Rights Impacts

Introducing the Order will deliver an enhanced environment at Mount Street and Simpson Street, by reducing traffic and improving pedestrian space which will encourage more people to walk and cycle, which would have associated health benefits.

4. OUTCOMES, ACTION & PUBLIC REPORTING

Screening Outcome	Yes /No Or / Not At This Stage
Was a significant level of negative impact arising from the project, policy or strategy identified?	Not at this stage
Does the project, policy or strategy require to be amended to have a positive impact?	Not at this stage
Does a Full Impact Assessment need to be undertaken?	Not at this stage

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Actions: Next Steps</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">(i.e. is there a strategic group that can monitor any future actions)</p>		
Further Action Required/ Action To Be Undertaken	Lead Officer and/or Lead Strategic Group	Timescale for Resolution of Negative Impact (s) / Delivery of Positive Impact (s)
Undertake a review of the proposals following implementation	Technical Services, Sustainable Transport Department	Ongoing

**Public Reporting**

All completed EQIA Screenings are required to be publically available on the [Council EQIA Webpage](#) 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.

## OFFICIAL

### 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](#)

#### **Fairer Scotland Duty**

Authorities should also consider Socio-Economic Impacts where appropriate. Further information: [Fairer Scotland Duty Interim Guidance](#)

#### **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

OFFICIAL

**OFFICIAL**

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.

**OFFICIAL**