



# Cherwell District Council and Oxfordshire County Council Equality and Climate Impact Assessment

January 2021

#### Contents

Section 1: Summary details	3
Section 2: Detail of proposal	4
Section 3: Impact Assessment - Protected Characteristics	6
Section 3: Impact Assessment - Additional Community Impacts	. 11
Section 3: Impact Assessment - Additional Wider Impacts	12
Section 3: Impact Assessment - Climate Change Impacts	. 13
Section 4: Review	. 16

# Section 1: Summary details

Directorate and Service	Growth and Place, Communities
Area	
What is being assessed (e.g. name of policy, procedure, project, service or proposed service change).	Cowley Low Traffic Neighbourhoods (LTNs)
Is this a new or existing function or policy?	No
Summary of assessment Briefly summarise the policy or proposed service change. Summarise possible impacts. Does the proposal bias, discriminate or unfairly disadvantage individuals or groups within the community? (following completion of the assessment).	A Low Traffic Neighbourhood (LTN) is an area where motorised traffic is prevented from taking short cuts through a residential area by traffic filters. This creates quieter and safer streets where residents may feel safer and more comfortable when making local journeys by bus, by cycle or on foot Low Traffic Neighbourhoods (LTN's) were proposed for Oxford in the Oxford Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) as an effective way of promoting walking and cycling, in line with Council objectives of public health, decongestion, climate change and air quality. Temple Cowley, Church Cowley and Florence Park (Cowley) were chosen as priority areas in response to residents' complaints about traffic and to improve the cycle routes running through the neighbourhoods.
Completed By	Patrick Lingwood, Active Travel Hub Lead
Authorised By	ERIC OWENS Assistant Director: Growth and Place, Communities

Date of Assessment	12/01/2021

# Section 2: Detail of proposal

Context / Background Briefly summarise the background to the policy or proposed service change, including reasons for any changes from previous versions.	Originally as part of tranche 1 funding from the Government's Active Travel Fund, but now with Council funding, in support of Oxford LCWIP policies to promote walking and cycling, the Council is consulting on changes in Cowley to introduce traffic filters to encourage walking and cycling and improve liveability in the area
<b>Proposals</b> Explain the detail of the proposals, including why this has been decided as the best course of action.	Low Traffic Neighbourhoods introduce filters to remove through traffic to increase safety and attractiveness of the area. They are also being introduced to improve the comfort, safety and convenience of Oxford Cycle Route 16, in support of wider policies to promote active travel and safety

Evidence / Intelligence List and explain any data, consultation outcomes, research findings, feedback from service users and stakeholders etc, that supports your proposals and can help to inform the judgements you make about potential impact on different individuals, communities or groups and our ability to deliver our climate commitments.	In line with Government guidance, alongside its statutory obligation to consult with emergency services and other statutory consultees, Oxfordshire County Council also conducted an informal consultation with the general public and other stakeholders on its consultation webpage from 23/11/2020 for 3 weeks until 18/12/2020. The consultation included a questionnaire survey of respondents. The final questions of the survey asked demographic details to understand whether there were any equality issues. This section looks at whether these groups support the LTN trial or not. Where there is a significant discrepancy in support between groups, it is considered important to understand the reason for that. Generally, the data shows that there are not major equality issues from the LTN introduction.
Alternatives considered / rejected Summarise any other approaches that have been considered in developing the policy or proposed service change, and the reasons why these were not adopted. This could include reasons why doing nothing is not an option.	It is very difficult to prevent rat-runs without traffic filters. For instance, traffic calming has been introduced on several rat-runs in Oxford to prevent through traffic, with some success in reducing traffic speed but not much success in preventing through traffic. Traffic calming already exists in Rymers Lane and Cornwallis Road-Littlehay Road in Florence Park and Crescent Road in Temple Cowley, but all these roads have high levels of through traffic.

### Section 3: Impact Assessment - Protected Characteristics

Protected Characteristic	No Impact	Positive	Negative	Description of Impact	Any actions or mitigation to reduce negative impacts	Action owner* (*Job Title, Organisation)	Timescale and monitoring arrangements
-----------------------------	--------------	----------	----------	-----------------------	--	--	---

Age		The traffic filters are	Ensure that car access is	000	March to Sep
		expected to make older	adequate.	Monitoring	2021
		people and children feel		team	
		more comfortable using the			
		road either walking or cycling			
		by removing most motorised			
		traffic. As such these			
		facilities will encourage more			
		opportunities for older people			
		and children to benefit from			
		additional exercise and			
		opportunities for social			
		interaction.			
	$\boxtimes$				
		Older people who are reliant			
		on the car may experience			
		delays or diversion to their			
		normal journeys.			
		The questionnaire completed			
		by respondents to the			
		consultation showed that full			
		support for the LTNs was			
		similar by age group (fully			
		support: under 34 (66%), age			
		35-64 (60%), over 65 (56%)).			

Disability			The traffic filters are	Ensure that car access is	OCC	March to Sep
			expected to make disabled	adequate.	Monitoring	2021
			people on foot, using a cycle,		team	
			a wheelchair or motorised			
			scooter feel more			
			comfortable using the road			
			either walking or cycling by			
			removing most motorised			
			traffic. As such these			
			facilities will encourage more			
			opportunities for people to			
			benefit from additional			
			exercise and opportunities			
			for social interaction.			
			There was also considerably			
			less full support among			
			respondents with a disability			
			(37%) for the LTN than non-			
			disabled respondents (57%),			
		_	though including support with			
	$\boxtimes$		reservations, 45% of			
			disabled respondents			
			supported the LTN trial			
			against 36% who did not			
			support it. Within the			
			disabled groups, those with			
			hearing issues were most			
			supportive (56%), followed			
			by those with general health			
			issues (51%), those with			
			sight issues (43%) and those			
			with mobility issue <b>8</b> were			
			least supportive (33%).			
			The findings of the survey is			
			that disabled people who are			

Gender Reassignment	$\boxtimes$					
Marriage & Civil Partnership	$\boxtimes$					
Pregnancy & Maternity	$\boxtimes$					
Race			There was considerably less full support for LTNs among BAME respondents (48%) than white respondents (67%), but including support with reservations, there was still a majority support from both groups (White 76% and BAME 52%). Nevertheless it is considered that the overall impact will be positive in terms of health and liveability in the area.	This issue needs to be monitored. It is not yet clear why BAME groups are less supportive. This issue will need to investigated.	OCC Monitoring team	March to Sep 2021
Sex			The questionnaire completed by respondents to the consultation showed that full support for the LTNs was similar by gender (62% fully support)			

Sexual Orientation	$\boxtimes$			
Religion or Belief	$\boxtimes$			

# Section 3: Impact Assessment - Additional Community Impacts

Additional community impacts	No Impact	Positive	Negative	Description of impact	Any actions or mitigation to reduce negative impacts	Action owner (*Job Title, Organisation)	Timescale and monitoring arrangements
Rural communities							
Armed Forces							
Carers							
Areas of deprivation				People in areas of deprivation are more reliant on bus and less on car. The LTNs improve the cycle route to Littlemore, Blackbird Leys and Greater Leys. The main purpose of the LTNs is to improve the cycle routes to these areas.			

#### Section 3: Impact Assessment - Additional Wider Impacts

Additional Wider Impacts	No Impact	Positive	Negative	Description of Impact	Any actions or mitigation to reduce negative impacts	Action owner* (*Job Title, Organisation)	Timescale and monitoring arrangements
Staff	$\boxtimes$						
Other Council Services							
Providers							
Social Value <sup>1</sup>							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If the Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 applies to this proposal, please summarise here how you have considered how the contract might improve the economic, social, and environmental well-being of the relevant area

#### Section 3: Impact Assessment - Climate Change Impacts

OCC and CDC aim to be carbon neutral by 2030. How will your proposal affect our ability to reduce carbon emissions related to

Climate change impacts	No Impact	Positive	Negative	Description of impact	Any actions or mitigation to reduce negative impacts	Action owner (*Job Title, Organisation)	Timescale and monitoring arrangements
Energy use in our buildings or highways				Generally positive as it will reduce traffic and thereby set a benchmark for further progress			
Our fleet				Generally positive as it will reduce traffic and thereby set a benchmark for further progress	Ensure that routes are understood by staff using motorised transport so that journey lengths are minimised		
Staff travel				Positive – it will encourage cycling and walking to work			
Purchased services and products (including construction)							

Maintained schools	$\boxtimes$	Positive – it will encourage more children to walk or cycle and thereby increase health and attention		

We are also committed to enable Cherwell to become carbon neutral by 2030 and Oxfordshire by 2050. How will your proposal affect our ability to:

Climate change impacts	No Impact	Positive	Negative	Description of impact	Any actions or mitigation to reduce negative impacts	Action owner (*Job Title, Organisation)	Timescale and monitoring arrangements
Enable carbon emissions reduction at district/county level?				Positive - will encourage walking and cycling whilst also reducing pollution. Will also act as a mechanism to influence driver behaviour, by reducing the ease of journeys by the private car thereby incentivising consideration of other modes.			

#### **Section 4: Review**

Where bias, negative impact or disadvantage is identified, the proposal and/or implementation can be adapted or changed; meaning there is a need for regular review. This review may also be needed to reflect additional data and evidence for a fuller assessment (proportionate to the decision in question). Please state the agreed review timescale for the identified impacts of the policy implementation or service change.

Review Date	01/08/2021
Person Responsible for Review	Jo Fellows
Authorised By	