

## EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

### PRO-FORMA FOR THE INITIAL ASSESSMENT

<b>Directorate</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Person Responsible for the Assessment</b>
Urban Vision	DC	Mathias Franklin

<b>Name of Team, Service Activity or Policy to be Assessed</b>	<b>Date of Assessment</b>
Designing out Crime SPD	21.12.2005

1.	Briefly describe the purpose of the (i) service activities carried out by the team, (ii) the service activity or (iii) the policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to provide guidance on design &amp; layout of the physical environment</li> <li>- seeks to emphasise security as an inherent part of design process</li> </ul>
2.	What outcomes do we want to show that the aims of (i), (ii) or (iii) above are being achieved?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- encourage attractive, imaginative, feasible solutions to reduce likelihood of crime/ fear of crime</li> <li>- to encourage developers and designers to engage in a continuous design process (including pre-application discussions)</li> </ul>
3.	Who is intended to benefit from (i) the service provided by the team, (ii) the service activity or (iii) the policy?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- designers/ architects – more attractive developments</li> <li>- developers – greater vitality and marketability</li> <li>- planning authority – more pleasing environment</li> <li>- the general public – safer cities that are attractive to live in</li> </ul> <p>Positive human behaviour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- improved safety for citizens</li> <li>- remove/reduce opportunity for criminals</li> </ul> <p>1. design a built environment compatible with emergency services</p>
4.	What factors/forces could contribute/detract from the outcomes?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- sub-satisfactory provision of defensible space</li> <li>- lack of understanding (eg. the issues, impact)</li> <li>- clarity, inconsistent information</li> </ul>
5.	Are there any of the groups listed in question 7 below	No

	which might be expected to benefit from the activity or policy but which do not, or that the policy could adversely affect?			
6.	Have consultations with relevant groups, organisations or individuals in the past indicated that this particular policy or activity creates problems which are specific to those groups, organisations or individuals?	No		
7.	Do you consider the activity or policy to be relevant to any of the areas listed below?	<b>YES</b>	<b>DON'T KNOW</b>	<b>NO</b>
	Race			X
	Gender	X		
	Disability	X		
	Sexual Orientation			X
	Religion/Belief	X		
	Age	X		
	Dependant/Caring			X
	Offending Past			X
	Transgendered/Transsexual			X
<p>The answers to questions 5-7 above will enable you to assess whether or not the activity or policy has relevance or not to race, gender, disability, sexual orientation, religion or belief, age, people with dependant/caring responsibilities, people with offending past or people who are transgendered or transsexual. If the answer to any of the questions is "yes" or "don't know", pass on to questions 8-11 and the authorisation at No.12. If you have answered "no" in all areas, proceed straight to the impact assessment decision at No.10.</p>				

8.	Give details of any positive or adverse effects of the service activity(ies) or policy on the groups listed in (a) to(i) on the following pages and details of any unmet need in relation to the groups. For adverse impact or unmet need, indicate whether this is low, medium or high.			
	(a) Racial Groups			
	Positive impact?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Details:</b>

	Adverse impact?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Details:</b>	<b>L, M or H?</b>
	Unmet need?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Details:</b>	
	(b) Different Genders				
	Positive impact?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Details:</b>	

	Adverse impact?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b> No	<b>Details:</b> Women are more likely to walk home (due to lower car-ownership) and thus at greater risk to safety. Men 16-25 tend to be over-confident/unaware about safety	<b>L, M or H?</b>  M
	Unmet need?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Details:</b>	
	(c) Disability				
	Positive impact?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Details:</b>	

	Adverse impact?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Details:</b> People with impaired mobility may find it difficult to 'escape' in event of an emergency due to kerbs, bushy landscaping, and other obstacles. People with sight/hearing difficulties may be unaware of looming danger, or fear danger when there is none, due to impaired ability to identify risk. Footpaths may not be wide enough.	<b>L, M or H?</b>  H
	Unmet need?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Details:</b>	
	(d) Sexual Orientation				
	Positive impact?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Details:</b>	

	Adverse impact?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Details:</b>	<b>L, M or H?</b>
	Unmet need?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Details:</b>	
	(e) Age				
	Positive impact?	<b>Y</b> X	<b>N</b>	<b>Details:</b> The SPD seeks to provide natural surveillance of public open spaces	

	Adverse impact?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>  No	<b>Details:</b> Older people may be disorientated in unfamiliar surroundings, and unable to identify risk, thus more fearful of crime. Children are often un-experienced in assessing danger, and parents prefer to keep them within view (eg. own garden or play area). Older people are more likely to leave doors & windows unlocked, either due to forgetfulness or community tradition.	<b>L, M or H?</b>  L
	Unmet need?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Details:</b>	
	(f) Religious Belief?				
	Positive impact?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Details:</b>	

	Adverse impact?	Y	N No	<b>Details:</b> Many religious buildings are designed for containment and thus may not have as many windows overlooking the street-scene. Likewise many religious buildings are designed to be open and welcoming but at risk to vulnerability of vandalism and arson. Example - stained glass windows on churches become target for 'missile throwers'.	<b>L, M or H?</b>  M
	Unmet need?	Y	N	<b>Details:</b>	
	(g) People with Dependants/Caring Responsibilities				
	Positive impact?	Y	N	<b>Details:</b>	

	Adverse impact?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Details:</b>	<b>L, M or H?</b>
	Unmet need?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Details:</b>	
	(h) People with an Offending Past				
	Positive impact?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Details:</b>	

	Adverse impact?	Y	N	Details:	L, M or H?
	Unmet need?	Y	N	Details:	
	(i) Transgendered or Transsexual				
	Positive impact?	Y	N	Details:	

	Adverse impact?	Y	N	Details:	L, M or H?
	Unmet need?	Y	N	Details:	

9.	Can any of the adverse impacts identified in 8(a) to (i) above be justified on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for one group or for any other reason.	Y  Y	N	<b>Details:</b>  Disability – access constraints may risk safety Age – awareness/ orientation of surroundings Faith – flexibility to allow resident member of staff
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### Impact Assessment Decision

Full impact assessment procedures are confined to those policies/activities considered likely to have significant implications for equality of opportunity and good relations between people of different groups.

10.	<p>Do you consider, taking account of your analysis in the previous section, that this policy/activity needs to be submitted to a full impact assessment?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>NO</b></p> <p>Reason for decision:</p> <p>This SPD will strike the correct balance between crime reduction and public safety and accessibility. A full EqIA will therefore not be required and any further issues will be identified as part of statutory public consultation on the SPD.</p>
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If the answer is 'No' complete authorisation section at the No. 12 below. If the answer is 'Yes' proceed to No. 11, then No. 12.

11. To prioritise the programme of Full Impact Assessments, indicate the extent to which the following criteria apply by ticking the appropriate boxes
1. The difference created between people from the different groups and the population at large.
  2. The effect of the policy/activity on the daily lives of people from the different groups.
  3. The opportunity to promote equality of opportunity and good community relations.

	Criteria 1	Criteria 2	Criteria 3
<b>High Impact</b>			
<b>Medium Impact</b>		X	X
<b>Low impact</b>	X		

12. **Authorisation**

Signed .....M Franklin..... Date...01.02.2006..... (Completing Officer)

Signed ..... Date..... (Lead Officer)

Updated: 13.01.2006

**APPENDIX 1**

**EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT - GOOD PRACTICE**

Give below any examples of good practice in relation to how your services are provided to the different groups listed below.

- (a) Racial groups.
- (b) Different genders.
- (c) Disability.
- (d) Sexual orientation.
- (e) Age.
- (f) Religious belief.
- (g) People with dependants/caring responsibilities.
- (h) People with an offending past.
- (i) Transgendered or transsexual.