

Derbyshire Dales District Council Equality Impact Assessment



Please refer to the guidance whilst completing this form.

Please contact Claire Allen [Claire.allen@derbyshiredales.gov.uk or 01269 761240] for support.

1. Outline

Information required	Detail
a. Title of policy, practice, service or function being assessed	Temporary Traveller Sites
b. Links to Service and/or Corporate Plan Ref/s	Housing
c. Name and Role of Officers conducting assessment	Claire Allen, Corporate Policy Officer
d. Date of assessment	28 th November 2024
e. Reason for assessment	Council has been asked to consider which, if any, of six potential sites previously identified are to be selected as temporary site(s) for use by Travellers and the terms to be applied.
f. What is the purpose of this policy, practice, service or function? (specify aims and objectives)	To provide temporary site or sites for use by Travellers and to determine the terms to be applied.
g. Are there any other organisations involved in its implementation?	No
h. Likely customer groups to be impacted	Derbyshire Dales residents including Travellers, Derbyshire Dales businesses, visitors
i. Other stakeholders likely to be impacted	Derbyshire Gypsy Liaison Group (DGLG) Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service (DFRS) Derbyshire Wildlife Trust (DWT)

Information required	Detail
	Arc Leisure, Matlock Whitbread Group PLC on behalf of the Premier Inn, Matlock Road Haulage Association Derby Amateur Swimming Association (DASA) Level Arts Centre, Rowsley
Which District Council departments are affected by the policy, practice, service or function?	Housing, Estates Team
Do any of the objectives directly support or hinder another Council activity?	No

2. Assessing Relevance to the General Equality Duty

The General Equality Duty has three aims which require the District Council to have due regard to the need to:	Tick those which are relevant ✓
1. Eliminate unlawful discrimination (both direct or indirect), harassment and victimisation	✓
2. Advance equality of opportunity between all persons by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by protected groups; • taking steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups where these are different from the needs of other people • encouraging people from protected groups to participate in public life or other activities where participation is disproportionately low 	✓
3. Foster good relations between different groups	✓

3. What existing information / data do you have / monitor about different diverse groups in relation to this policy, practice, service or function?

For example: previous EIA's, reports, consultation, surveys, demographic data etc.

Information / Data	Data source and date	Information relevant to proposed policy/service/function
<p>Office National Statistics 2021 Census https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/populationandhouseholdestimatesenglandandwalescensus2021</p>	<p>Office National Statistics population datasets – age, sex, households etc.</p>	<p>e.g., Derbyshire Dales population has increased by 0.5% from 71,116 to 71,500</p> <p>27.8% of the population in the Derbyshire Dales are over 65</p> <p>The number of households has increased by 5.1%, from 30,744 to 32,300</p>
<p>Derbyshire Observatory Welcome to the Derbyshire Observatory - Derbyshire Observatory</p>	<p>Population figures by age, number of households, sex - Derbyshire Observatory; taken from Census 2011 - national survey of all households</p>	<p>The Derbyshire Dales has less people aged under 35 than the average for England, in all 5 year age bands</p> <p>Infographic of data</p> <p>https://observatory.derbyshire.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/reports/documents/census/2021_census/2021%20Census%20Infographic%20v5_DDales%20V1.00.png</p> <p>https://observatory.derbyshire.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/reports/profiles/quilt/quilt_rank.pdf</p>

Derbyshire Dales Equalities Profile https://observatory.derbyshire.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/reports/profiles/area_profiles/district/Derbyshire_Dales_Area_Profile.pdf	Derbyshire Observatory; taken from Census 2020 - national survey of all households	e.g., 19.7% of households are deprived in 2 or more areas
Derbyshire Dales Equality Information published on website: https://www.derbyshiredales.gov.uk/your-council/equalities/equality-information	DDDC Monitoring data collected by services (in-house and outsourced)	e.g., 4664 people aged 16 to 29 have Leisure Centre memberships - they are the age group that has the largest number of people in it
Population figures – estimated for 2020 by the ONS https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/populationestimatesforukenglandandwalescotlandandnorthernireland	Office of National Statistics	e.g., The UK median age is 40.4, in the Derbyshire Dales it is 51.5 e.g., Total population of Derbyshire Dales is 72,422; made up of 36,777 women and 35,645 men
Gypsy or Irish Traveller populations, England and Wales: Census 2021 Gypsy or Irish Traveller populations, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics	Gypsy or Irish Traveller populations, England and Wales: Census 2021	71,440 people identified as Gypsy or Irish Traveller through a tick-box or write-in response in Census 2021 (0.12% of the usual resident population of England and Wales.) 7.1% of this population live in the East Midlands and 0.1% live in the Derbyshire Dales.

4. Consultation and engagement

4a. if no consultation has taken place OR is unnecessary, please explain why.

See below for details of Consultation undertaken

4b. Add the results of any completed consultation and how it has/will inform the development of the policy/service.

Who <u>did</u> you consult with?	How and when	Outcomes/Results	Implications and amendments as a result of consultation
Derbyshire Dales residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online and paper survey from July to September 2024 • Public meetings • Dedicated Traveller email inbox • Other submissions to Council officers 	A significant number of responses was received, amounting to several hundred pages of information.	The results of the Consultation are presented in the report to allow Council Members to make a decision on temporary site/s.

5. Based on the evidence above, does the policy, practice, service or function have a positive or negative impact on any protected group(s)?

Protected groups	Positive effects	Negative effects	Potential Improvement Actions
Age	There were no positive effects identified for older or younger people at any site.	<p>Site 1 – the proposed site is close to the primary school and could impact negatively on young children.</p> <p>Site 1 - Safeguarding issues were raised, which could impact negatively on children.</p>	Site 1 – mitigations could include appointing a designated site manager, using CCTV and charging rent as well as providing water and facilities. Other suggestions included ensuring the code of conduct was followed and the use of screening.

Protected groups	Positive effects	Negative effects	Potential Improvement Actions
		<p>Site 1 - The loss of car parking at the site could have a big impact on older people.</p> <p>Site 3 - The loss of car parking at the site could have a big impact on older people.</p> <p>Site 3 - the proposed site is close to footpaths used by children to walk to school and could impact negatively on schoolchildren of all ages.</p> <p>Site 3 – there would be a negative impact on swimming galas held at the Arc Leisure Centre, which would negatively affect children and young people.</p> <p>Site 4 - The loss of car parking at the site could have a big impact on older people.</p>	<p>Site 3 – no specific mitigations were suggested but could include appointing a designated site manager, using CCTV and charging rent as well as providing water, waste management and facilities. Other suggestions included ensuring the code of conduct was followed and the use of screening.</p> <p>Site 4 – no specific mitigations were suggested but could include appointing a designated site manager, using CCTV and charging rent as well as providing water, waste management and facilities. Other suggestions included ensuring the code of conduct was followed and the use of screening.</p>
Disability or long-term ill health	There were no positive effects identified for older or younger people at any site.	Site 1 – the proposed site is close to the LEVEL centre, a visual arts centre specialising in	Site 1 – mitigations could include appointing a designated site manager,

Protected groups	Positive effects	Negative effects	Potential Improvement Actions
Physical disabilities, sensory impairments, limiting long-term illnesses, learning disabilities or mental health issues		<p>working with disabled people, and could impact negatively on the people with additional needs using the centre.</p> <p>Site 1 - The loss of car parking at the site could have a big impact on vulnerable and disabled people.</p> <p>Site 3 - The loss of car parking at the site could have a big impact on vulnerable and disabled people.</p> <p>Site 3 - Children with additional needs live close to the site and could be negatively impacted by the noise.</p> <p>Site 4 - The loss of car parking at the site could have a big impact on vulnerable and disabled people.</p>	<p>using CCTV and charging rent as well as providing water and facilities. Other suggestions included ensuring the code of conduct was followed and the use of screening.</p> <p>Site 3 – no specific mitigations were suggested but could include appointing a designated site manager, using CCTV and charging rent as well as providing water, waste management and facilities. Other suggestions included ensuring the code of conduct was followed and the use of screening.</p> <p>Site 4 – no specific mitigations were suggested but could include appointing a designated site manager, using CCTV and charging rent as well as providing water, waste management and facilities. Other suggestions included</p>

Protected groups	Positive effects	Negative effects	Potential Improvement Actions
			ensuring the code of conduct was followed and the use of screening.
Race / ethnic groups	<p>Site 5 was felt to offer Traveller families a better ability to access family support.</p> <p>Site 5 was thought to work well as a good site for Traveller families, provided improvements, notably better on-site facilities, fencing and a separate entrance, were made.</p>	<p>Site 1 – the small size, previous flooding and unsuitable physical condition of the site could have a negative impact on Travellers living there.</p> <p>Site 2 – access and egress onto a 60mph road could be dangerous to Travellers living there. The site is also exposed during winter months, lacks facilities and utilities and could have problems with surface water run-off so could have a negative impact on Travellers living there.</p> <p>Site 3 – the site has poor facilities, a lack of space and</p>	<p>Site 1 – mitigations could include appointing a designated site manager, using CCTV and charging rent as well as providing water and facilities. Other suggestions included ensuring the code of conduct was followed and the use of screening.</p> <p>Site 2 – possible mitigations could include facilities, screening, waste management, a limit on the occupation, use of the code of conduct and charging rent.</p> <p>Site 3 – no specific mitigations were suggested</p>

Protected groups	Positive effects	Negative effects	Potential Improvement Actions
		<p>infrastructure and is exposed during winter months so could have a negative impact on Travellers living there.</p> <p>Site 4 – the lack of essential services on the site could have a negative impact on Travellers living there.</p> <p>Site 6 – the rural and inhospitable nature of this site alongside a lack of facilities, possible mine shafts and possible lead contamination</p>	<p>but could include appointing a designated site manager, using CCTV and charging rent as well as providing water, waste management and facilities. Other suggestions included ensuring the code of conduct was followed and the use of screening.</p> <p>Site 4 – no specific mitigations were suggested but could include appointing a designated site manager, using CCTV and charging rent as well as providing water, waste management and facilities. Other suggestions included ensuring the code of conduct was followed and the use of screening.</p> <p>Site 6 – no specific mitigations were suggested but could include appointing a designated site manager, using CCTV</p>

Protected groups	Positive effects	Negative effects	Potential Improvement Actions
		means that the site could have a negative impact on Travellers living there.	and charging rent as well as providing water, waste management and facilities. Other suggestions included ensuring the code of conduct was followed and the use of screening.
Women or men		<p>Site 1 – women could be more negatively impacted by risk of increased safeguarding issues and Anti-Social Behaviour.</p> <p>Site 3 – women could be more negatively impacted by general safety and community safety issues.</p> <p>Site 4 – women could be more negatively impacted by risks of Anti-Social Behaviour.</p>	<p>Site 1 – mitigations could include appointing a designated site manager, using CCTV and ensuring the code of conduct was followed and the use of screening.</p> <p>Site 3 – no specific mitigations were suggested but could include appointing a designated site manager, using CCTV and ensuring the code of conduct was followed.</p> <p>Site 4 – no specific mitigations were suggested but could include appointing a designated site manager, using CCTV</p>

Protected groups	Positive effects	Negative effects	Potential Improvement Actions
			and ensuring the code of conduct was followed.
Sexual orientation	People with this protected characteristic would not be especially affected by the choice of temporary Traveller site or sites.	People with this protected characteristic would not be especially affected by the choice of temporary Traveller site or sites.	N/A
Religion or belief (including non-belief)	People with this protected characteristic would not be especially affected by the choice of temporary Traveller site or sites.	People with this protected characteristic would not be especially affected by the choice of temporary Traveller site or sites.	N/A
Transgender (including people planning to or going through gender reassignment)	People with this protected characteristic would not be especially affected by the choice of temporary Traveller site or sites.	People with this protected characteristic would not be especially affected by the choice of temporary Traveller site or sites.	N/A
Pregnancy and maternity (including maternity and paternity leave)	People with this protected characteristic would not be especially affected by the choice of temporary Traveller site or sites.	People with this protected characteristic would not be especially affected by the choice of temporary Traveller site or sites.	N/A
Marital status (including civil partnership & same sex marriage)	People with this protected characteristic would not be especially affected by the choice of temporary Traveller site or sites.	People with this protected characteristic would not be especially affected by the choice of temporary Traveller site or sites.	N/A

5a. Are there any local priority groups / factors which should be considered?

Other factors	Positive effects	Negative effects	Improvement actions
Rural areas	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poverty / deprivation	N/A	N/A	N/A

6. Commissioned / outsourced services

Is your policy, practice, service or function partly or wholly provided by any external organisation / agency?	Yes / No
If yes, please list any contractual or other arrangements which aim to ensure that the provider promotes equality and diversity (e.g., <i>monitoring data</i>)	N/A

7. Summary

Older people who are less mobile and may need greater car parking access could be particularly negatively impacted by the choice of car parks as temporary Traveller sites.

Children and young people could be negatively affected by Traveller sites being located close to schools or walking routes to school, including from potential safeguarding and anti-social behaviour issues.

Children and young people would also be negatively affected by any impact on swimming galas held at the Arc Leisure Centre, near Site 3.

Disabled people or people with long-term ill-health, who also require convenient car parking, could also be particularly negatively impacted by the choice of car parks as temporary Traveller sites.

The disabled users of the Level Centre in Rowsley, near to Site 1, could be particularly negatively impacted by the use of this site.

Site 3 would also be close to the homes of disabled children, who could be negatively affected by noise from the site.

Sites 1,2,3,4 and 6 were all thought to negatively impact on Travellers living there, due to size, facilities, access and inhospitable location.

Sites 1,3 and 4 were thought to raise community safety and Anti-social Behaviour issues, which could particularly affect women, who may generally feel less safe walking in the community than men.

People with the other Protected Characteristics of Sexual Orientation, Religion or Belief (including non-belief), Gender Reassignment, Pregnancy and Maternity and Marital Status are unlikely to be specifically affected on those grounds by the choice of Traveller site.

Mitigations of negative impacts could include appointing a designated site manager, using CCTV, charging rent, providing water, waste management and facilities, ensuring the code of conduct was followed and the use of screening.

It is worth noting that no mitigation has been suggested or is apparent to mitigate the loss of car parking spaces for older and disabled people if a car park is chosen as a temporary site.

8. Improvement Plan

Key issues identified	Actions
To be considered further when a site or sites is chosen	TBC

PLEASE FORWARD THE COMPLETED FORM TO THE POLICY MANAGER / POLICY OFFICER (Consultation & Equalities)

Signed Claire Allen (Completing Officer)