

Equality Analysis Form

By completing this form you will provide evidence of how your service is helping to meet Stroud District Council's General Equality duty:

The Equality Act 2010 states that:

*A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have **due regard** to the need to –*

(a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by the Equality Act 2010;

(b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;

(c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The protected characteristics are listed in Question 9

Stroud District Equality data can be found at: <https://inform.gloucestershire.gov.uk/equality-and-diversity/>

Please see Appendix 1 for a good example of a completed EIA.

[Guidance available on the HUB](#)

1. Persons responsible for this assessment:

Name(s): Simon Maher	Telephone:
	E-Mail: simon.maher@stroud.gov.uk
Service: Planning Strategy	Date of Assessment: 29/6/21

2. Name of the policy, service, strategy, procedure or function:

Making the Horsley Neighbourhood Development Plan

Is this new or an existing one? **New / Existing** (please delete as appropriate)

3. Briefly describe its aims and objectives

Neighbourhood planning is a right for communities to shape development in their areas through the production of Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDPs). NDPs become part of the Development Plan and the policies contained within them are then used in the determination of planning applications.
--

4. Are there external considerations? (Legislation / government directive, etc)

The Horsley NDP became part of the Development Plan following a successful referendum on 6th May 2021. The Council now has a legal duty to bring the NDP into legal force by “making” the plan.

5. Who is intended to benefit from it and in what way?

NDPs benefit the local communities within the Neighbourhood Area by providing a mechanism for them to influence development within that area.

Producing a NDP allows parish and town councils to increase the amount of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funds they receive from developments within their area from 15% to 25%.

6. What outcomes are expected?

Planning decisions within the NDP Neighbourhood Area will need to consider and respond to policies within the NDP.

7. What evidence has been used for this assessment? (eg Research, previous consultations, Inform (MAIDEN); Google assessments carried out by other Authorities)

The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended) ('the regulations') set out the process by which an NDP must be carried out. This includes 2 consultation processes and an independent examination. The examination process ensures the NDP meets the 'basic conditions' as set out in [paragraph 8\(2\) of Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990](#) as applied to neighbourhood plans by section 38A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. When submitting an NDP, a Basic Conditions Statement is also provided explaining how the plan meets these conditions.

The Council's Environment Committee decided on 4th June 2020 that the NDP meets the basic conditions, is compatible with the Convention rights, complies with the definition of a neighbourhood development plan (NDP) and the provisions that can be made by a NDP.

8. Has any consultation been carried out?

Yes

Details of consultation

As prescribed by 'the regulations' a pre-submission consultation was carried out by the qualifying body and following submission the Council consulted on the plan for six weeks.

If NO please outline any planned activities

N/A

9. Could a particular group be affected differently in either a negative or positive way?

(Negative – it could disadvantage and therefore potentially not meet the General Equality duty;

Positive – it could benefit and help meet the General Equality duty;

Neutral – neither positive nor negative impact / Not sure)

Protected Group	Type of impact, reason and any evidence (from Q7 & 8)
Age	<p>There were 118,130 residents in Stroud in 2017, approximately 8% more than 2001. This is below the county average of just over 10%.</p> <p>The proportion of people aged 65+ (22.2%) exceeds the County and national average of 21%. The second most common household composition is 'pensioner households' standing at 24.4% of households - 3.7% higher than the average for England.</p> <p>One of the objectives of the Horsley NDP states that the plan will <i>"Meet the changing needs of individuals and families at different stages of life by supporting well designed small scale sustainable development in appropriate locations in response to local need, including self-build homes"</i></p> <p>Policies C1 and C2 look to protect look to protect community facilities within the Parish. The provided context for these policies states that public transport is very limited and that <i>"walking and cycling are not options for everyone"</i></p> <p>Policy HD2 <i>Other new dwellings</i> states that development proposals will be supported where they offer <i>"Potential to adapt to changing lifetime needs"</i></p> <p>Potentially positive impact.</p>
Disability	<p>17% of residents in Stroud had a limiting long term illness/disability (LLTI) in 2017. This compares to 18% across England.</p> <p>One of the objectives of the Horsley NDP states that the plan will <i>"Meet the changing needs of individuals and families at different stages of life by supporting well designed small scale sustainable development in appropriate locations in response to local need, including self-build homes"</i></p> <p>Policy HD2 <i>Other new dwellings</i> states that development proposals will be supported where they offer <i>"Potential to adapt to changing lifetime needs"</i></p> <p>Potentially positive impact.</p>
Gender Re-assignment	<p>The making of the Horsley NDP is expected to have a neutral impact upon gender re-assignment groups. No specific impacts have been identified either through consultation or through equality analysis.</p>

Pregnancy & Maternity	The making of the Horsley NDP is expected to have a neutral impact upon pregnant women. No specific impacts have been identified either through consultation or through equality analysis.
Race	The making of the Horsley NDP is expected to have a neutral impact upon racial groups. No specific impacts have been identified either through consultation or through equality analysis.
Religion – Belief	<p>Policies C1 and C2 look to protect community facilities within the Parish. A table of facilities to be protected includes “<i>The 3in1 in St Martins Parish Church</i>”</p> <p>Potentially positive impact.</p>
Sex	The making of the Horsley NDP is expected to have a neutral impact upon male or female groups. No specific impacts have been identified either through consultation or through equality analysis.
Sexual Orientation	The making of the Horsley NDP is expected to have a neutral impact upon sexual orientation. No specific impacts have been identified either through consultation or through equality analysis.
Marriage & Civil Partnerships (part (a) of duty only)	The making of the Horsley NDP is expected to have a neutral impact upon marriage and civil partnerships. No specific impacts have been identified either through consultation or through equality analysis.
Rural considerations: le Access to services; transport; education; employment; broadband;	<p>The village of Horsley is designated as Tier 3 settlement in the Stroud District Local Plan, making it an ‘accessible settlement with limited facilities’. The Parish as a whole contains several hamlets within the vicinity of Nailsworth which provides several services.</p> <p>The plan provides a Community Facilities Policy to protect local facilities and services, an Employment and Business Policy to support home working, internet efficiency and rural diversification, and a Sustainable Traffic and Transport Policy to enhance walking and cycling routes and transport infrastructure.</p> <p>Potentially positive impact.</p>

10. If you have identified a negative impact in question 9, what actions have you undertaken or do you plan to undertake to lessen or negate this impact?

Please transfer any actions to your Service Action plan on Excelsis.

Action(s):	Lead officer	Resource	Timescale
N/A			

Declaration

I/We are satisfied that an Impact Assessment has been carried out on this policy, service, strategy, procedure or function * (delete those which do not apply) and where a negative impact has been identified, actions have been developed to lessen or negate this impact.

We understand that the Equality Impact Assessment is required by the District Council and that we take responsibility for the completion and quality of this assessment

Completed by: Simon Maher	Date: 02/07/2021
Role: Senior Neighbourhood Planning Officer	
Countersigned by Head of Service/Director: Mark Russell, Head of Planning Strategy	Date: 02/07/2021

Date for Review:

Please forward an electronic copy to eka.nowakowska@stroud.gov.uk