Dacorum BC Community Impact Assessment (CIA) Template Policy / service / decision Dacorum Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) Description of what is being impact assessed What are the aims of the service, proposal, project? What outcomes do you want to achieve? What are the reasons for the proposal or change? Do you need to reference/consider any related projects? Stakeholders; Who will be affected? Which protected characteristics is it most relevant to? Consider the public, service users, partners, staff, Members, etc. It is advisable to involve at least one colleague in the preparation of the assessment, dependent on likely level of impact The Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) is a 10-year strategic approach to planning cycling and walking improvements and forms part of the Government's strategy to increase the number of trips made on foot or by cycle. LCWIPs help to provide the evidence and strategy to help to secure future central government funding for walking and cycling infrastructure over the next 10 years. The Dacorum LCWIP should enable Hertfordshire Council and Dacorum Borough Council to bid for funds from central government in order to secure an improved provision for walking and cycling in the borough. Transport policies in the Dacorum Local Plan to 2041 (Regulation 19), where relevant, have been drafted on the basis of the emerging LCWIP and a number of LCWIP interventions have been included in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. **Evidence** What data/information have you used to assess how this policy/service/decision might impact on protected groups? (include relevant national/local data, research, monitoring information, service user feedback, complaints, audits, consultations, CIAs from other projects or other local authorities, etc.). You should include such information in a proportionate manner to reflect the level of impact of the policy/service/decision.

Evidence shows that enabling increased active travel trips, including walking and cycling, brings benefits in areas such as road safety, congestion reduction, clean air, quieter streets, social mobility, the economy and public health, and wellbeing. Gear Change (England's Cycling and Walking

Strategy, published in 2020 by the Department for Transport) gathers much of the existing research on the benefits of active travel. Figure 1 is an infographic taken from Gear Change, listing some of the key benefits.

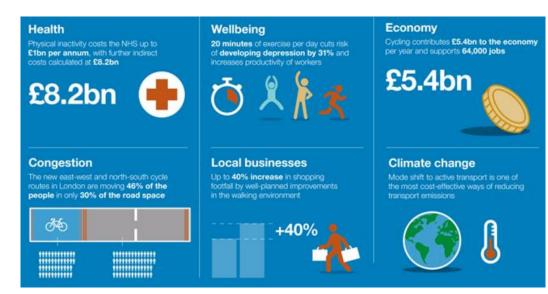


Figure 1 - Infographic highlighting the benefits of Walking and Cycling taken from the Gear Change Document. IT indicates the Health, Wellbeing, Economy, Congestion, Local Businesses and Climate change benefits which can be received from promoting active travel.

LCWIP's also play a fundamental role in securing funding from central government, particularly Active Travel England (ATE), as they help local authorities prioritise and design effective walking and cycling projects. ATE specifically requires network planning to inform the prioritisation of schemes, ensuring they align with national design standards and local needs.

Appendix B of the Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan Update report to the 8th January 2025 Scrutiny Committee details the various stakeholder and public engagement that has taken place to inform its preparation.

Who have you consulted with to assess possible impact on protected groups? *If you have not consulted other people, please explain why? You should include such information in a proportionate manner to reflect the level of impact of the policy/service/decision.*

Appendices B and C of the Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan Update report to the 8th January 2025 Scrutiny Committee detail the various stakeholder and public engagement that has taken place to inform the preparation of the plan, along with the list of key stakeholders, which includes: -

- Age UK Hertfordshire
- Carers in Hertfordshire
- Herts Ability
- Hertfordshire Learning Disability Partnership Board
- Herts Equality Council
- Herts Vision Loss
- Royal National Institute of Blind People

Analysis of impact on protected groups (and others)

The Public Sector Equality Duty requires Dacorum BC to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations with protected groups. Consider how this policy/service/decision will achieve these aims. Using the table below, detail what considerations and potential impacts against each of these using the evidence that you have collated and your own understanding. Based on this information, make an assessment of the likely outcome, **before** you have implemented any mitigation.

- The PCs of <u>Marriage and Civil Partnership</u> and <u>Pregnancy and Maternity</u> should be added if their inclusion is relevant for impact assessment.
- Use "insert below" menu layout option to insert extra rows where relevant (e.g. extra rows for different impairments within Disability).

Protected group	Summary of impact What do you know? What do people tell you? Summary of data and feedback about service users and the wider community/ public. Who uses / will use the service? Who doesn't / can't and why? Feedback/complaints?	Negative impact / outcome	Neutral impact / outcome	Positive impact / outcome
Age	No material impact on this protected group		\boxtimes	

Disability (physical, intellectual, mental) Refer to CIA Guidance Notes and Mental Illness & Learning Disability Guide	By prioritising cycling and walking infrastructure, LCWIPs should create a network that encourages residents to choose active modes of transportation for their daily commutes, errands and recreational activities. Increased wheeling, walking, cycling improves the health and wellbeing of the individual and reduces the dominance of cars, improving air quality and road safety in the local area. The benefits extend beyond pedestrians and cyclists and aims to make life easier for users of mobility scooters, wheelchairs, pushchairs and prams. Post adoption of the LCWIP, infrastructure proposals will be subject to a more detailed project validation and design, where accessibility for all users will be taken into account. Infrastructure to be considered will include, segregated cycle ways, footpath improvements, additional crossing points, dropped kerbs amongst other improvements. Works to footpaths will particularly benefit individuals with physical/mobility disabilities as it will improve their access.		
Gender reassignment	No material impact on this protected group		
Race and ethnicity	No material impact on this protected group		
Religion or belief	No material impact on this protected group		

Sex	No material impact on this protected group				
Sexual orientation	No material impact on this protected group				
Not protected characteristics but consider other factors, e.g. carers, care leavers, veterans, homeless, low income, loneliness, rurality etc.					
Negative impacts / outcomes action plan Where you have ascertained that there will potentially be negative impacts / outcomes, you are required to mitigate the impact of these. Please detail below the actions that you intend to take.					
Action taken/to be taken (copy & paste the negative impact / outcome then detail action)		Date	Person responsible	Action complete	
Not applicable.		Select date			

	Select	t date		
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		t date		
		t date		
If negative impacts / outcomes remain, please provide an explanation below.				
Completed by (all involved in CIA)	Pennie Rayner, Claire Covington, Ronan Leydon			
Date	20 December 2024			

Signed off by (AD from different Directorate if being presented to SLT / Cabinet)	
Date	
Entered onto CIA database - date	
To be reviewed by (officer name)	
Review date	