## Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA)

The characteristics protected by the Equality Act 2010 are:
Disability
Gender reassignment
Race
Age
Marriage/civil partnership
Sexual orientation

Sex (gender)
Pregnancy/maternity
Religion/belief

By law we must have due regard to the need to:
(a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act
(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.

In effect, this means that we need to ensure that our policies and services are fair, equitable and proportionate and where possible mitigate against any adverse impacts on people from the different protected characteristics.

In addition to the above protected characteristics you should consider the impact of living in a rural area as part of this assessment. Where people live is not a characteristic protected by law, but for an organisation such as Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils it is good practice to consider carefully how location may affect people's experience of a policy or service.

The Rural-Urban definition, defines the rurality of very small census based geographies. Census Output Areas forming settlements with populations of over 10,000 (which are urban), while the remainder are defined as one of three rural types: town and fringe, village or hamlet and dispersed.

| Details | Stowmarket, Health, Education and Leisure <br> Facilities Project (SHELF) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lead officer (responsible for the policy <br> or service/function) | Kate Parnum |
| Officers carrying out the EQIA (at least <br> one must have done EQIA training and it <br> is recommended that an officer <br> responsible for the policy or <br> service/function is involved in in <br> completion) | David Price |
| Is this new or a revision? (If revision <br> state when previous EQIA undertaken) | This is a new EQIA following Initial Screening <br> Assessment on 6 May 2022 |
| Is this the first time this policy or or <br> function has been assessed? | See above |

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\section*{| Date of completing this EQIA | 2 October 2023 |
| :--- | :--- |}

## Description

What exactly is proposed? (Describe the service/policy and the changes that are being planned)

The proposed Masterplan brings together three key sites. Each of the sites are operated by different organisations, which consist of a high school, leisure centre, three sports clubs and a children's nursery. The sites although they are well operated do not benefit from all opportunities which could be created in terms of partnership working, that would include better sharing of facilities to maximise the use of the sites both during the day and at night.

## Why? (Give reasons why these changes are being introduced)

This is an exciting opportunity which has become available to be able to collaborate and provide community services with several key partners. To achieve this the project will look to invest in sport, leisure facilities and wellbeing provision which will serve Stowmarket and surrounding villages with the right facilities.

What will the effect of the changes be? (Describe which people, communities, localities etc. will be affected by the changes)

Although part of the provision is on Stowmarket High School these provisions/facilities will be a public provision for all ages and demographics. This will be a positive impact as the provisions will be accessible and inclusive. This is part of the holistic approach for services and for local provision to adapt delivery to become more collaborative and inclusive as outlined in the Council's Sports and Physical Activity Strategy refresh. There is strong case from the engagement and local sports clubs for this provision to come forward, and a strong willingness to adapt, provide greater provision for inclusivity.

A full engagement in 2022 which was responded to by 165 people from Sports Clubs, Employees, Local Schools, Residents and Visitors, the feedback and comments from the survey showed:

Please tick which services or provisions you would like most to see in the wellbeing and health hub?
(a) Family hub
(b) Library provision
(c) Physio
(d) Meeting rooms
(e) Space for community activities

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## WELLBEING HUB PROVISION



Please select the elements within the draft masterplan that you would most likely use (noting this is still a concept design)?
a) $4 G$ football pitch
b) 2G pitch
c) New sports pavilion
d) Mini track
e) Multi Use Games Area 'MUGA'
f) Basketball area
g) Community track
h) Increased sport hall space
i) Wellbeing and health hub
j) Public space improvements

Working Together

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Elements most liked form the Masterplan


What would encourage you to use sustainable transport?
(a) Safe walking and/or cycling routes
(b) Secure cycling storage at the location
(c) Increased frequency of bus provision
(d) Bus Shelter
(e) Other

Sustainable Transport


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Economic case - The scheme will be designed for services to share spaces and facilities and for all elements of the scheme to be sustainable and fit for purpose. The provision will be available to both schools and the community maximise its use and long-term economic viability

Commercial case - The scheme will be designed to maximise use of all elements of the site to ensure full and constant use. Whilst first and foremost a community focused development, where income is generated from activities and facilities on site it is intended to be recycled for use within the site to maintain the high quality of facilities and spaces and also to further build and enhance wellbeing opportunities through local partnerships and clubs' delivery.

Financial case - Opportunities for external capital funding to support development will be maximised, there is an ambition to work towards a cost neutral position for the Council in terms of running costs and as above income generated will be re invested back into the site and its long-term management.

Governance case - This project has clear governance in place with external and internal stakeholders ensuring that the project is delivered to meet identified outcomes.

The Councils emerging Wellbeing strategy identified the need to focus on a range of health outcomes post pandemic and physical activity and sport will play a key role in delivering such outcomes. This project specifically embeds the outcomes from the refreshed Leisure, Sport, and Physical Activity Strategy (SLPA), and using the Communities' strategy of 10 different approaches to create great places to live and to empower local people and communities to shape what happens in their area. As a growing town Stowmarket was identified in the Leisure Sport and physical Activity Strategy as requiring more sports facilities.

How will it be implemented? (Describe the decision making process, timescales, process for implement tation)

Cabinet to approve final masterplan, full business case, cost plan and funding strategy.
Mid Suffolk Council to approve the final masterplan, full business case, cost plan and funding strategy to develop the scheme to RIBA 7.

- September 2022 - Public engagement including focused engagement with pupils in the area
- February 2023 - Pre-planning application submitted; Design and further funding approved at Cabinet
- March 2023 - Planning application submission
- January 2024 - Mid Suffolk Planning Committee
- January 2024 - Full Business Case and funding strategy to Cabinet and Council for work package 1
- June 2024 -Commencement of works for work package 1

When is it due to start? (Planned start of new/revised policy/service)

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The new facilities within work package 1 should be open to the public for first use by January 2025

## Any other relevant details

N/A

## Data about the population

What is the demographic profile or make up of the community you are serving? ( $A$ brief overview of quantitative data used and qualitative research undertaken, including customer surveys and focus groups, plus links to reports, local or national data that you have used, suggested sources of information can be found at the end of this document)

Linked profiles:

- Population
- Health

From the 2022 engagement activities the demographic of respondents' age/locality to the site were:


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During our survey we've received the following comments in response to Disability and Health:


Stowmarket High School should have no jurisdiction over any of the well-being

- services. They are unbelievably poor and have let down many students and staff in recent history with well-being issues.
- Mental health services
- GP drop in service or at least a community nurse.
- Something to do with mental health I think an easy read information base would be brilliant. Easy reads are useful for

- not only people with disabilities but also children; people who's first language isnt English
- More medical facilities
- Selection of service along with Physio like Oestopath; Chiropractor; Acupuncture etc I cant fit this all in ;but your plans. You havent got a changing places toilet at the pavilion. This means anyone in a wheel chair who uses a hoist or anyone who
- requires support to get changed or used the toilet cant. You do have a disabled changing room will this have a shower; changing bed and hoist? Will this be open when the pavilion is open? You already have a disability football team this could be opened up to more disabilities; you could be the first disabled Suffok rugby team too
- Please make the tracks useable for all wheels; not just running. We have local roller
- skaters who cant train on bumpy tracks.
- Kids activity playground that is accessible to all children with disabilities
- Disability sports equipment


## What is the profile or make up of your service users by protected characteristics? (Where this data is available. If it is not currently available state any plans to collect this in future)

As these provision/facilities will be open to the public we've collated data from the Chilton Ward of the Stowmarket area as a baseline for the profile.

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The linked profiles give a full population and health profile for the Chilton Ward area, we have provided the tables/graphs for ease of assessment. This is census data so that we can understand the impact whether positive or negative on the protected characteristics. However, there is no data on three of the protected characteristics - sexual orientation, pregnancy and gender reassignment of this level.

0 Disability

$\qquad$

|  | Selected Areas | Suffolk | England |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Day-to-day activities limited a lot | 823 | 55,084 | $4,140,357$ |
| Day-to-day activities limited a lot (\%) | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.3 |
| Day-to-day activities limited a little | 1,250 | 83,903 | $5,634,153$ |
| Day-to-day activities limited a little (\%) | 11.4 | 11 | 10 |
| Not disabled under the Equality Act | 8,864 | 621,701 | $46,715,538$ |
| Not disabled under the Equality Act (\%) | 81 | 81.7 | 82.7 |

Date: 2021 Source: ONS

Age:

Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA)
Population by five-year age groups (2021)


Religion/belief

|  | Selected Areas | Suffolk | England |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Christian | 5,092 | 358,454 | 26,167,899 |
| Christian (\%) | 46.5 | 47.1 | 46.3 |
| Buddhist | 51 | 2,792 | 262,433 |
| Buddhist (\%) | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Hindu | 17 | 3,024 | 1,020,533 |
| Hindu (\%) | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.8 |
| Jewish | 6 | 778 | 269,283 |
| Jewish (\%) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Muslim | 45 | 9,279 | 3,801,186 |
| Muslim (\%) | 0.4 | 1.2 | 6.7 |
| Sikh | 4 | 770 | 520,092 |
| Sikh (\%) | 0 | 0.1 | 0.9 |
| Other religion | 49 | 4,019 | 332,410 |
| Other religion (\%) | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 |

Date: 2021 Source: ONS, Census 2021

## Marriage/civil partnership

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## Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA)

## All persons

Selected areas (2021)
10,939
(i)

## Females

Selected areas (2021)
5,624
(i)

## Males

Selected areas (2021)

## 5,315

(i)

|  | Selected Areas | Suffolk | England |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Females | 5,624 | 385,976 | $28,833,712$ |
| Females (\%) | 51.4 | 50.7 | 51 |
| Males | 5,315 | 374,712 | $27,656,336$ |
| Males (\%) | 48.6 | 49.3 | 49 |

Date: 2021 Source: ONS, Census 2021
Although the above is based on Chilton ward of Stowmarket, given the nature of the development, we are expecting it to effect a 7 mile radius.

- Disability

Disabled under the Equality Act (2021)


Source: ONS

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|  | Selected Areas | Suffolk | England |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Day-to-day activities limited a lot | 4,655 | 55,084 | $4,140,357$ |
| Day-to-day activities limited a lot (\%) | 6.3 | 7.2 | 7.3 |
| Day-to-day activities limited a little | 7,745 | 83,903 | $5,634,153$ |
| Day-to-day activities limited a little (\%) | 10.5 | 11 | 10 |
| Not disabled under the Equality Act | 61,596 | 621,701 | $46,715,538$ |
| Not disabled under the Equality Act (\%) | 83.2 | 81.7 | 82.7 |
| Date: 2021 Source: ONS |  |  | 1 |

Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA)
Age

Population by five-year age groups (2021)


Source: ONS, Census 2021

## Religion/belief

|  | Selected Areas | Suffolk | England |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Christian | 35,802 | 358,454 | 26,167,899 |
| Christian (\%) | 48.4 | 47.1 | 46.3 |
| Buddhist | 255 | 2,792 | 262,433 |
| Buddhist (\%) | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Hindu | 140 | 3,024 | 1,020,533 |
| Hindu (\%) | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.8 |
| Jewish | 56 | 778 | 269,283 |
| Jewish (\%) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Muslim | 200 | 9,279 | 3,801,186 |
| Muslim (\%) | 0.3 | 1.2 | 6.7 |
| Sikh | 25 | 770 | 520,092 |
| Sikh (\%) | 0 | 0.1 | 0.9 |
| Other religion | 277 | 4,019 | 332,410 |
| Other religion (\%) | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Date: 2021 Source: ONS, Census 2021 |  |  |  |
| Marriage/civil |  |  |  |

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Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA)
Legal partnership status (2021)


Source: ONS, Census 2021

Race

|  | Selected Areas | Suffolk | England |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh | 633 | 17,483 | 5,426,392 |
| Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh (\%) | 0.9 | 2.3 | 9.6 |
| Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African | 431 | 10,168 | 2,381,724 |
| Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African (\%) | 0.6 | 1.3 | 4.2 |
| Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups | 1,086 | 17,807 | 1,669,378 |
| Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups (\%) | 1.5 | 2.3 | 3 |
| White | 71,545 | 708,271 | 45,783,401 |
| White (\%) | 96.7 | 93.1 | 81 |
| Other ethnic group | 313 | 6,958 | 1,229,153 |
| Other ethnic group (\%) | 0.4 | 0.9 | 2.2 |

## Sex

## Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA)

| All persons | Females | Males <br> Selected areas (2021) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selected areas (2021) | Selected areas (2021) |  |  |
| $73,993$ | $37,362$ | $36,6$ |  |
| (i) | (i) | (i) |  |
|  | Selected Areas | Suffolk | England |
| Females | 37,362 | 385,976 | 28,833,712 |
| Females (\%) | 50.5 | 50.7 | 51 |
| Males | 36,631 | 374,712 | 27,656,336 |
| Males (\%) | 49.5 | 49.3 | 49 |
| Date: 2021 Source: ONS, Census 2021 |  |  |  |

## Implications for communities and workforce <br> Disability

What is the impact on people with a disability (including children with additional needs) and what evidence do you have? (If you do not believe there is any impact describe why not)
How does it have a positive or negative impact?
What could be done to mitigate any adverse impact or further promote positive impact?

## Age

What is the impact on people of different ages and what evidence do you have? (If you do not believe there is any impact describe why not)

| How does it have a positive or <br> negative impact? |
| :--- |

Positive - 18.9\% of the population in the Chilton ward that has their day-to-day activities impacted. This is higher than Suffolk and England percentage which are $18.2 \%$ and $17.3 \%$ respectively.

The pavilion will have disabled toilets on the ground and first floors (including external ground floor disabled toilet) and changing place facilities as will the Wellbeing hub, this will ensure that all disabilities will have the right facilities to have a positive experience at the sites.
Positive
Advertisement - we will be advertising through the changing place facilities register for the facilities and we will be publicly advertise the new provisions.

This will have a positive impact on different ages, different sports clubs are looking to develop their Youth offering. The local schools will benefit from the sports facilities during the school day and integrate with Sports Clubs during the school day and after school activities providing a new generation for the sports clubs.

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| What could be done to | Advertisement of the new provision for all ages, support |
| :--- | :--- | mitigate any adverse impact or further promote positive impact?

for clubs from the Partnership Role in developing their offering.

## Sex (gender)

What is the impact on people $\quad$ No impact, there will be provision for both sexes
of different genders and what evidence do you have? (If you do not believe there is any impact describe why not)
How does it have a positive or
Neutral negative impact?

What could be done to
mitigate any adverse impact or further promote positive impact?

N/A

Gender reassignment
What is the impact on people who have undergone gender reassignment (i.e.
transgender people) and what evidence do you have? (If you do not believe there is any impact describe why not)
How does it have a positive or negative impact?
What could be done to mitigate any adverse impact or further promote positive impact?

## Marriage/civil partnership

| What is the impact on people | No impact |
| :--- | :--- | who are married or in a civil partnership and what evidence do you have? (If you do not believe there is any impact describe why not)

How does it have a positive or Neutral negative impact?
What could be done to mitigate any adverse impact or further promote positive impact?

## Pregnancy/maternity

What is the impact on people who are pregnant women or

Positive impact - the facilities are inclusive and will provide complete privacy for all users of the facilities.

Positive

Advertisement of the type of facilities that are being provided

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| those with a young child and <br> what evidence do you have? <br> (If you do not believe there is <br> any impact describe why not) | interaction for pregnant women and those with young <br> children. <br> How does it have a positive or <br> negative impact? <br> What could be done to <br> mitigate any adverse impact <br> or further promote positive <br> impact? <br> Race |
| :--- | :--- |
| What is the impact on people <br> from different races or ethnic <br> groups and what evidence do provided. <br> you have? (If you do not <br> believe there is any impact <br> describe why not) | No impact |
| How does it have a positive or <br> negative impact? | Neutral |
| What could be done to <br> mitigate any adverse impact <br> or further promote positive <br> impact? | N/A |
| Sexual orientation |  |
| What is the impact on people <br> according to their sexual <br> orientation and what evidence <br> do you have? (If you do not <br> believe there is any impact <br> describe why not) | No impact |
| How does it have a positive or <br> negative impact? | Neutral |
| What could be done to <br> mitigate any adverse impact <br> or further promote positive <br> impact? | N/A |
| Religion/belief |  |
| What is the impact on people <br> according to their religion or <br> belief and what evidence do <br> you have? (If you do not <br> believe there is any impact <br> describe why not) | No impact |
| How does it have a positive or <br> negative impact? | Neutral |

## Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA)

| What could be done to <br> mitigate any adverse impact <br> or further promote positive <br> impact? | N/A |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

## Rurality

Where people live is not a characteristic protected by law: but for Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils it is good practice to consider carefully how location may affect people's experience of a policy or service.


## Making Decisions

Having completed this equality impact assessment indicate which decision is recommended to be taken.

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| Should the policy or service <br> be implemented as the <br> correct course of action? | Yes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Should the policy or service <br> be amended as suggested by <br> the report so that mitigating <br> actions are taken to address <br> an adverse or negative <br> impact on any characteristic? | No |
| Should the policy or service <br> be reviewed and revised <br> more significantly to take into <br> account its impact on different <br> groups? | Surveys once the provision and facilities are open to the <br> public to ensure we learn from and make changes <br> where these are feasible. |
| Should the policy or service <br> not be actioned as there are <br> too many negative impacts? | No |

## Monitoring Impact

Assessing the impact on equality is an ongoing process that does not end once a policy or service had been agreed or implemented.

| How frequently will the policy <br> or service be reviewed? | Survey once the provision and facilities are open to the <br> public to ensure we learn from and make any changes <br> where this is feasible. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Who will be involved? | Sports Clubs, Everyone Active, Schools, Communities <br> Team, Public Realm, Assets, Suffolk County Council, <br> Active Suffolk, NHS |
| Will there need to be an <br> action plan completed for any <br> amendments? | All feedback to be considered and reviewed. Actions to <br> be taken, where suitable through cabinet member <br> involvement |
| What further evidence or <br> consultation will be needed to <br> check that the policy or <br> service is working well? | Survey of the provision |

## Completion

| Authors signature | David Price |
| :--- | :--- |
| Date of completion | 2 October 2023 |

Additional sources of data can be found on the following links:
http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/
https://www.ons.gov.uk/
http://suffolkcf.org.uk/publications/hidden-needs-2016/
https://www.nao.org.uk/

