



Staffordshire
County Council

Community Impact Assessment

Name of Proposal: Additional investment in community highways issues

Project Sponsor: James Bailey
Assistant Director Highways and the Built County

Project Managers: David Walters
Head of Strategic Asset and Network Management

Sarah Bentley
Environmental Advice Manager

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Completing a CIA

- A CIA will help you to identify the potential **impacts, risks and benefits** of your proposed policy, service or project. Doing this at an early stage enables engagement and research to be undertaken to identify actions that will either **lessen the risk** or **maximise the benefits**. The assessment will also help you to identify mitigating factors whereby risks may be balanced out to an extent by the benefits.
- This template should be used to support the development of a proposal during the **planning stage**, therefore supporting the council's approach of [Achieving Commissioning Excellence](#).
- A good CIA will involve input from more than one person. A **Project Team** should be identified with different, but relevant expertise to ensure that a full range of views are considered.
- **Engagement and/or consultation** should take place with appropriate and representative groups of people that are most likely to be affected. This must then be used to help shape the design/outcomes of the project. Please note that due to the publication of CIAs, it is advisable not to record personal details of members of the public, such as names or addresses.
- **Once completed**, the main findings from your CIA should be transferred to the '**Checklist and Executive Summary**' template. Then both documents need to be approved/signed off by the appropriate people. Depending on the size of your project, this could be your manager, project lead, sponsor or SLT.
- For CIAs that are going to **Cabinet**, only the '**Checklist and Executive Summary**' should be submitted as part of the Cabinet Papers. The full CIA document should be submitted as a **Background Paper**.

Completing the CIA template

This table describes what is required when completing the key sections of your assessment.

Which groups will be affected	Benefits	Risks	Mitigations / Recommendations
<p>Which groups of people will be impacted by the proposed policy, service or project? This could be people in a particular area, a street, or a group of people with similar characteristics e.g. older people, young people or people with care needs.</p> <p>Also consider staff, residents and other external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Think about the impact the proposal may have on each of the different category areas, and identify the benefits of each decision.</p>	<p>Think about the impact the proposal may have on each of the different category areas, and identify the risks associated with the proposal.</p>	<p>Set out any recommendations as to how the benefits will be maximised and the risks minimised.</p> <p>Also highlight any trade offs that may occur.</p>
<p>Please note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential impacts should not be included if it is considered highly unlikely that they would occur. • Where no major impacts have been identified, please state N/A. • Due to the publication of CIAs, it is advisable not to record personal details of members of the public, such as names or addresses. 			
<p>Evidence Base: (Evidence used/ likelihood/ size of impact)</p> <p>How certain are you about the assessment of each potential impact, and what evidence have you used to arrive at the decision? E.g. Data – population trends data, census data, service data. Research – national, regional, local research. Engagement/ Consultation – with partners, the public, the voluntary sector.</p>			

Use the following template to highlight the impacts of your proposal on each of the following categories: the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED), Health and Care, the Economy, the Environment, and Localities/ Communities.

Community Impact Assessment

Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED)

Use this section to identify if the proposal will impact on our legal obligations under the Equality Act 2010 for both residents and staff. In summary, those subject to the general equality duty must have due regard to the need to: Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation, advance equality of opportunity between different groups and foster good relations between different groups.

Please consider:

- Who is currently using the service, across the protected characteristics?
- What do we know about their experiences and outcomes?
- What relevant information is available from the Census and population trends data?
- What were the findings of the engagement/consultation?
- Is there any relevant national, regional and/or local sources of research/evidence available?
- Is there any relevant information from partners or voluntary, community, social enterprise organisations?
- What is the analysis of the impact on those with relevant protected characteristics?

Protected Characteristics:	Which groups will be affected	Benefits	Risks	Mitigations / Recommendations
Race	None			
Disability	Visual and mobility impaired	Improved access and mobility through reduced instances of footway obstruction e.g. localised flooding or overgrowth.		
Sex	None			
Age	None			
Religion or Belief	None			
Gender Reassignment	None			
Sexual Orientation	None			
Pregnancy and Maternity	None			
Marriage and Civil Partnership The duty to have due regard to the need to eliminate	None			

discrimination also covers marriage and civil partnerships in relation to employment issues.

Impact on SCC Staff
If the proposal affects SCC staff, consider the workforce profile compared against the protected characteristics pre and post change, the impact of job losses, available support for staff, and HR protocols.

None

Evidence Base:

Customer reports and local elected Member feedback.

Impact is a positive increase in service level provision related to Section 41 of the Highways Act 1980 - duty to maintain the public highway.

Health and Care

Use this section to determine how the proposal will impact on resident's health and wellbeing, and whether the proposal will impact on the demands for, or access to health and care services. Please consider the Care Act 2014 and the Health and Social Care Act 2012.

Category Area (Areas highlighted are suggestions only and there may be other impacts in these categories)	Which groups will be affected	Benefits	Risks	Mitigations / Recommendations
Mental Health and Wellbeing Will the proposal impact on the mental health and wellbeing of residents or services that support those with Mental Health issues?	Residents and highway users.	Reduced threat and anxiety from the risk of localised highway flooding; Improved and more welcoming appearance of local highway environment supporting active lifestyles.		
Healthy Lifestyles Will the proposal promote independence and personal responsibility, helping people to make positive choices around physical activity, healthy food and nutrition, smoking, problematic alcohol and substance use, and sexual health?	Vulnerable road users e.g. Pedestrians and cyclists.	Promote active travel choices through improved access to existing footways (e.g. reduced instances of standing water, overgrown hedges, etc.); enhanced safer access to public rights of way		
Accidents and Falls Prevention Does the proposal reduce or increase the risk of: falls in older people, childhood accidents, road accidents, or workplace accidents?	Vulnerable road users e.g. Pedestrians and cyclists.	Reduce instances of highway / PROW obstruction e.g. standing water, overgrown hedges, etc.		
Access to Social Care Will the proposal enable people to access appropriate interventions at the right time?	None			

<p>Independent Living Will the proposal impact on people's ability to live independently in their own home, with care and support from family, friends, and the community?</p>	None			
<p>Safeguarding Will the proposal ensure effective safeguarding for the most vulnerable in our communities?</p>	None			

Evidence Base:

Customer reports and local elected Member feedback.

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Economy

Use this section to determine how the proposal will impact on the economy of Staffordshire and the income of residents.

Category Area (Areas highlighted are suggestions only and there may be other impacts in these categories)	Which groups will be affected	Benefits	Risks	Mitigations / Recommendations
Economic Growth Will the proposal promote the county as a “go to” location for business, and make it easy for businesses to start up, innovate and expand?	Local residents and businesses.	Improve/maintain the appearance/reputation of Staffordshire’s local highway environment, supporting inward investment and tourism.		
Poverty and Income Will the proposal have an impact on income? Will it reduce the gap between high and low earners?	None			
Workplace Health and Environments Will the proposal impact on working conditions and the health of Staffordshire’s workforce?	None			
Access to jobs/ Good quality jobs Will the proposal create the right conditions for increased employment in more and better jobs?	None			

Evidence Base:

Customer reports and local elected Member feedback.

Impact is a positive increase in service level provision related to s.41 of the Highways Act 1980 - duty to maintain the highway.

Huge body of academic evidence that the quality of the local environment is a key determinant of economic growth.

Environment

Use this section to identify the impact of the proposal on the physical environment. How does the proposal support the utilisation and maintenance of Staffordshire's built and natural environments, thereby improving health and wellbeing and strengthening community assets?

Category Area (Areas highlighted are suggestions only and there may be other impacts in these categories)	Which groups will be affected	Benefits	Risks	Mitigations / Recommendations
Built Environment/ Land Use Will the proposal impact on the built environment and land use?	Land Owners	Proactive management of farming land, including maintenance of hedges and drainage systems to help reduce instances of localised flooding or obstruction of the public highways.	Ineffective engagement / ownership.	Use of existing enforcement legislation.
Rural Environment Will the proposal impact on the rural natural environment or on access to open spaces?	Residents, tourists and local businesses	Improved functional management and appearance of the natural environment: Reducing risks to public safety and private property and promoting greater access.	Ecology and bio-diversity.	Planned timing and frequency of maintenance activities.
Air, Water and Land Quality Will the proposal affect air quality (e.g. vehicle, industrial or domestic emissions), drinking water quality or land quality (e.g. contamination)?	None			
Waste and Recycling Will the proposal affect waste (e.g. disposal) and recycling?	None			
Climate Change	Residents, businesses and highway	Improved management of natural environment (e.g. land and hedges) and	Public expectation that these measures will completely eliminate the risk of localised	Climate change adaptation plans. Flood risk management plans. Emergency plans / advice.

	users	highway infrastructure (gullies and ditches) to help minimise the impact of changing weather patterns.	flooding.	
Agriculture and Food Production Will the proposal affect the production of healthy, affordable and culturally acceptable food?	None			
Transport Will the proposal affect the ability of people/ communities/ business to travel? Will the proposal impact on walking/ cycling opportunities?	Highway users	Promote active travel choices through improved access to existing footways (e.g. reduced instances of standing water, overgrown hedges, etc.) Safer travel through reduced instances of localised flooding.		
Noise Will the proposal cause disruptive noise?	None			

Evidence Base:

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Localities / Communities

Use this section to identify the impact of the proposal on communities. How will the proposal strengthen community capacity to create safer and stronger communities? It is important to recognise the different localities and communities your proposal may impact upon, and identify any communities that could be more adversely impacted than others. District Commissioning Leads (DCL's) have a great deal of knowledge about their relevant locality and they must be engaged with as part of your Project Team at an early stage of the process.

Category Area (Areas highlighted are suggestions only and there may be other impacts in these categories)	Which groups will be affected	Benefits	Risks	Mitigations / Recommendations
Community Development/ Capacity Will the proposal affect opportunities to work with communities and strengthen or reduce community capacity?	Parish and Town Councils; Private Land Owners; Residents and businesses.	Ongoing engagement with key stakeholder groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • influencing priorities for targeted SCC action/investment; • promoting and supporting landowner/personal responsibility e.g. drainage; and • promoting wider community capacity to support management of the local (highway) environment. 	Increased local reliance / expectation on public sector.	Positive engagement to focus available resources, manage local expectations and empower community action e.g. further development of “Doing our Bit” and “Highways your way” initiatives.
Crime/ Community Safety Will the proposal support a joint approach to responding to crime and addressing the causes of crime?	None			
Educational Attainment and Training Will the proposal support school improvement and help to provide access to a good education?	None			

Will the proposal support the improved supply of skills to employers and the employability of residents?				
Leisure and Culture Will the proposal encourage people to participate in social and leisure activities that they enjoy?	Highway / PROW users	Improved access for active travel and recreational exercise.		
Volunteering Will the proposal impact on opportunities for volunteering?	None			
Best Start Will the proposal impact on parental support (pre or postnatally), which helps to ensure that children are school-ready and have high aspirations, utilising a positive parenting approach?	None			
Rural Communities Will the proposal specifically impact on rural communities?	Residents and businesses	Reduced fear of localised flooding and improved access to public highway/footways.		

Evidence Base:

Customer reports and local elected Member feedback.

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