

# Appendix B

Table outlining the potential equality impacts of the proposed MMDR

Potential impact of proposed scheme	Potential differential or disproportionate effects on groups with protected characteristics										Direction and type of Impact	Scoped in or Scoped Out	Further evidence required		
	Age	Sex	Ethnicity	Religion	Disability	Sexual Orientation	Gender Reassignment	Pregnancy/maternity	Socio-economic status	Marriage/ Civil Partnership					
<b>Access to housing</b>															
Enabling of residential development which will potentially create opportunities for affordable homes											x		Residual impact of the proposed scheme, providing potential <b>positive</b> impacts if affordable homes are developed as a result of the proposed scheme.	Melton Mowbray has a higher than national average rate of homeless households and also has a high level of deprivation in terms housing and services in more rural areas of the borough. Providing affordable housing advances equality of opportunity for people with lower incomes and therefore this issue is <b>scoped in</b> .	Further information on types of housing to be provided where available, on proposed development sites. Details on percentage of affordable homes allocated on new sites.
<b>Transport and Accessibility</b>															
Changes in road safety for non-motorised users as a consequence of reduced traffic in the town centre and along key corridors	x				x							x	Potential <b>positive</b> impacts if reduction in accidents is predicted. <b>Negative</b> impacts if higher rate of accidents occur as a consequence of faster journey times.	Changes in road safety will have the most effect on vulnerable road users. This issue is <b>scoped in</b> to the full impact assessment for older and younger people, people with disabilities and people from deprived backgrounds.	Traffic modelling outputs Accident appraisal
Improvements in accessibility for non-car drivers	x											x	Potential <b>positive</b> impacts if walking and cycling improvements are enabled in the town and included as part of the proposed scheme.	Improving accessibility advances equality of opportunity for non-car drivers. Non-car drivers are most likely to be younger people, older people and people from deprived or disadvantaged communities. This issue is <b>scoped in</b> to the full assessment for these groups.	Traffic modelling outputs. Information on proposed town centre improvements Information on sustainable travel components of scheme.
<b>Living environment, health and wellbeing</b>															
Changes to existing public rights of way													This will be a direct impact of the scheme resulting in a potential <b>negative</b> impact for people using the current public rights of way network.	The scheme will involve some changes to existing public rights of way with potential diversions and loss of amenity during both construction and operation stages. Data was collected through preliminary NMU surveys in July 2017. These surveys found that there was not a disproportionate amount of	

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												users with protected characteristics and therefore is not considered to be an equality issue. Mitigation measures for the disruption to the public rights of way access are also being developed. Due to the above reasons this issue is now <b>scoped out</b> of this assessment	
Construction of proposed scheme	x										<b>Negative</b> impact for households within close proximity to scheme associated with visual amenity, dust, air pollution, noise and vibration.	Construction may cause disruption for residents living in the area especially those who are most likely to be at home during the day such as older people. It is not yet known the extent to which construction will impact on households and therefore further data is required on construction impacts and demographic data on affected households. <b>Scoped in.</b>	Assessment of households likely to experience impact
Changes in air quality	x				x						<b>Negative</b> for households and relevant receptors within close proximity to the scheme.  <b>Positive</b> for areas where traffic is expected to be reduced.	Evidence <sup>1</sup> has shown that children are particularly vulnerable to poor air quality and as such any changes in air quality that could affect children need to be assessed. Older people and people with respiratory diseases are also more likely to be affected by air quality changes. This is has been <b>scoped in</b> to the full impact assessment.	Air quality modelling outputs Distributional impact appraisal
Changes in noise during Construction and Operation	x										<b>Negative</b> for households and relevant receptors within close proximity to the scheme.  <b>Positive</b> for areas where traffic is expected to be reduced.	Evidence <sup>2</sup> has shown that children are particularly vulnerable to noise and as such any changes in noise that could affect children need to be assessed. Specifically, noise has an effect on concentration levels and as such this impact has been <b>scoped in</b> to identify the impact on schools and children in the area.	Noise assessment outputs Distributional impact appraisal

<sup>1</sup> Department for Transport TAG unit A4.2 Distributional Impact Appraisal January 2014

<sup>2</sup> Department for Transport TAG unit A4.2 Distributional Impact Appraisal January 2014

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<b>Community Cohesion</b>															
Changes in levels of severance	x				x						x		<b>Positive</b> where traffic has been reduced. Potential <b>negative</b> impacts for households within close proximity to the proposed scheme.	Traffic can be key cause of community severance and as such any changes to traffic flow can result in reduced/increased severance and community cohesion. This issue is <b>scoped in</b> to the full assessment for younger people, older people, people with disabilities and people from deprived backgrounds.	Severance assessment results Traffic model outputs Equalities demographic analysis of affected communities
<b>Access to jobs, education and training</b>															
Scheme enables residential development which will potentially create opportunities for employment	x										x		<b>Positive</b> if proposed scheme enables employment opportunities aimed at people with protected characteristics.	The scheme could advance equality of opportunity to employment should it increase the number and type of jobs in the area. This issue is <b>scoped in</b> to the full assessment for younger people and people with lower incomes/unemployed.	Information on types of employment allocated for proposed development sites