### Equality Impact Assessment- Screening

APPENDIX A

An EIA is a way of finding out if:

* Our services are accessible to service users and employees.

An EIA helps us to make sure that

* Our functions and policies do not have a negative impact or discriminate in any way against any members of our local community.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name of service or policy being assessed | **Electric Vehicle Charging Report** | Is this a new or existing service or policy? | New |
| Directorate | EPP |
| Officers completing the assessment | Jenny Moreton, Principal Health and Sustainability Officer |
| Date  | 13 October 2021 |
| What is the purpose? What are the outcomes? | To put electric vehicle charging infrastructure in place in appropriate, publicly accessible WFDC owned sites. To address a gap in current service provision as petrol and diesel vehicles are phased out and contribute to efforts to reduce carbon emissions and improve air quality.  |
| Are there any statutory requirements?  | No, although there are requirements to achieve net zero carbon under the Climate Change Act and to address air quality in specific Air Quality Management Areas.  |
| Are there any other organisations/bodies involved in implementation of this service/policy? | Yes- will need to procure an external operator. |
| Who are the main customer groups / stakeholders? | Wyre Forest residents and visitors.  |
| What information are you using? | Feasibility work carried out by specialist independent consultants.  |
| **What impact does the service/policy have on the following equality strands:** |
| **Black and minority ethnic**Impact on different ethnic groups, inc migrant communities and Gypsies/Roma/Travellers | **Neutral- not a factor in delivery of the strategy.** Evidence: |
| **Disability**Impact on people with disabilities, inc physical, sensory and learning disabilities, mental health issues and long-term limiting illnesses | **Positive**Evidence:People who are dependent on the car due to a disability will need to be able to access electric vehicle charging points.  |
| **Gender**Impact on people of different genders, inc transgender | **Neutral- not a factor in delivery of the strategy.** Evidence: |
| **Age**Impact on people of all ages, inc younger and older people | **Positive**Evidence:People who are more dependent on a car due to age factors will need to be able to access electric vehicle charging points.  |
| **Sexual orientation**Impact on people who are gay, lesbian or bisexual | **Neutral- not a factor in delivery of the strategy.** Evidence: |
| **Religion or belief**Impact on people who practise different religions or have different beliefs (inc non-belief) | **Neutral- not a factor in delivery of the strategy.** Evidence: |
| **Other**e.g. Deprivation, health inequalities, urban/rural divide, community safety. | **Positive**Evidence:Sites have been identified across the district, taking into account factors such as technical feasibility and projected usage. The charge points will also benefit those who do not have their own off street parking and would otherwise not be able to charge their electric vehicles.  |
| **Conclusion** All electric vehicle owners will be able to access the chargepoints, with positive benefits for those who are reliant on using a car rather than other means of transport due to factors such as age or disability.  | Is a full assessment required? NO |
| **Signed** | Date 13 /10/2021 |
| **Agreed**  | Date 13/10/2021 |
| **A full EIA is required if the initial screening has identified the service or policy is going to have the potential to cause adverse impact or discriminate against different groups in the community** |