



Financial Year	2016/17
Proposal no.	EE102
Directorate	Neighbourhoods
Service Name	Property Highways & Housing
Area of Service	Highways

<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Road Safety Education Service</b>		
<b>Report of:</b>	Director of Neighbourhoods	<b>Author:</b>	Steve Reay
<b>Cabinet Member:</b>	Cabinet Member for Housing and Environment	<b>Author Telephone:</b>	01706924461
<b>Type of Consultation</b>	Service Delivery	<b>Author Email:</b>	steve.reay@rochdale.gov.uk

## 1. Overview of proposal

Local Authorities have a statutory duty to provide road safety training and education to residents.

Road Safety Education Services are currently funded by the Council with the activities being provided at no direct costs to schools and communities across the Borough.

Currently Road safety and Education Training is provided on a face to face basis, this proposal would change that delivery to maintain compliance with relevant safety education material sourced from the Transport for Greater Manchester Road Safety Partnership, Royal Society for the prevention of Accidents, Road Safety Great Britain and provide this to the schools and community. This would be in the form of a bulletin giving details or where further training can be obtained, and would still meet the minimum standard as set out in the road safety Act.

## 2. Overall impact of proposed change

The Council currently provides a following range of safety education activities directly to schools and other communities within the borough:

### 2.1 General road safety

Delivered through schools, the General Road Safety Programme provides basic road awareness education aimed at 5 to 14 year olds with visits tailored to the different age groups.

### 2.2 Drink and drug drive education

Lessons offered to Hopwood Hall College campus venues and Sixth Form colleges. This service is offered to 16 to 24 year olds and educates on areas including legal limit of alcohol units when driving and length of time alcohol stays in the blood, along with illegal drug use and the consequences of driving under the influence.

### **2.3 Child Seat Fitting Service**

Offered to Sure Start and nurseries as well as the general public throughout the borough, this service checks child seats are fitted correctly and adjusts them if not. The service also demonstrates to residence how to fit seats correctly.

### **2.4 Cycle Training**

This service advises residents of all ages on how to ensure a bike is safe and road worthy, along with training on how to safely cycle on the highway.

The overall impact of this proposal is that this face to face training would cease and be replaced with a training bulletin.

### **3. Impact on affected service users**

Individual Educational Organisations, such as Schools and Collages, would become responsible for providing road safety education using the materials provided by the council.

The Child Seat Fitting Service, which is delivered directly to the public by the Council would cease. Residents would be directed to other agencies providing the service and be given other educational materials on the subject.

### **4. Savings total**

This proposal would deliver a total saving of £132k.

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## **EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR SAVINGS PROPOSALS**

1. Please state the name of the officers leading the EIA
Steve Reay
2. Who has been involved in undertaking this assessment?
Steve Reay
3. What is the scope of this assessment?
<p>Currently Road safety and Education Training is provided on a face to face basis, this proposal would change that delivery. To maintain compliance with statutory requirements, relevant safety education material sourced from the Transport for Greater Manchester Road Safety Partnership, Royal Society for the prevention of Accidents, Road Safety Great Britain would be provided to the schools and community. This would be in the form of a bulletin giving details or where further training can be obtained, and would still meet the minimum standard as set out in the road safety Act.</p>
4 a). What does the function currently do? b). Describe the needs which this service meets?
<p>The Council currently provides the following range of safety education activities directly to schools and other communities within the borough:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General road safety</li> <li>• Drink and drug drive education</li> <li>• Child Seat Fitting Service</li> <li>• Cycle Training</li> </ul> <p>In 2014 278 road accidents occurred in Rochdale, resulting in 424 casualties and 6 deaths.</p>
5. What proposed changes do you wish to make?
It is proposed that this face to face training would cease and be replaced with a training bulletin.
6. Who are the key stakeholders who may be affected by the proposed changes?

Schools  
 Colleges  
 Sure Start  
 Care homes  
 Residents  
 Children and young people

7. What impact will this proposal have on all the protected groups?

**Race Equality**

In relation to Rochdale Borough, the 2011 Census confirms the following data on ethnicity. The overall population of Rochdale Borough is 211, 699. Of these, 166, 481 are classified as white British (79%); and 45,218 (21%) as BME. BME groups now account for a greater proportion of the population than was the case in 2001. Pakistani is the largest population among the BME groups and now accounts for 10.5% (22,265) of the total population in 2011, having grown by over 40% over the past decade.

It is not anticipated that this proposal will have a direct effect on this group.

**Disabled People**

The 2011 Census confirms that 21% of the Borough consider themselves to be disabled or their activities are limited due to a health-related issue. This is an increase of 4.8% from 2001. Rochdale Borough has higher rates of residents noting a long-term health problem or disability when compared to Greater Manchester or England and Wales. In general terms, therefore, the levels of disability and associated health issues are acknowledged to be of relevance to this Borough.

It is not anticipated that this proposal will have a direct effect on this group.

**Carers**

It is not anticipated that the reduction in funding will have an impact on Carers.

**Gender**

The 2011 Census provides the following breakdown of figures for the Borough:

- there are 103,642 males (an increase of 3.9% from 2001, when there were 99,705);
- and
- there are 108,057 females (an increase of 2.3% from 2001, when there were 105,652).

This seems to indicate an almost even split between male and female residents of the Borough

It is not anticipated that this proposal will have a direct effect on this group.

**Age**

The Census 2011 gives the following breakdown of the Borough's population by age:

Age group	No in 2011	%age in 2011	Proportional change from 2001
0 – 14	41,827	19.7	-1.7%

15 – 29	42,541	20.1	+1.5%
30 – 44	42,914	20.3	-1.8%
45 – 64	53,601	25.4	+1.8%
65+	30,816	14.6	+0.3%
Totals	211,619		

These figures indicate that the Borough has a growing number of (i) young adults and (ii) persons aged 45 – 64.

There is a high incidence on road traffic accidents in the 16 – 24 year old age group, both as drivers and pedestrians. Around 300 road safety education sessions a year are delivered in Schools and Collages, reaching around 9500 students. There is a risk that if the quality of road safety education for this group is compromised the number of accidents in this age range may increase.

#### **Armed Forces and Ex-Armed Forces Personnel**

It is not anticipated that this proposal will have a direct effect on this group.

#### **Religion or Belief**

The 2011 Census confirms the following religious groups in the Borough:

- Christian (128,186, or 60.6%, a decrease of 11.5% since 2001)
- No religion (40,014 or 18.9%, an increase of 8.1% from 2001)
- Muslim (29,426 or 13.9%, an increase of 4.5% from 2001)

Rochdale's proportion of Muslim residents exceeds the comparative figure for Greater Manchester (8.7%) and also England and Wales (4.8%).

It is not anticipated that this proposal will have a direct effect on this group.

#### **Sexual Orientation**

The 2011 Census does not record this data directly. There is no reason to think that this Protected Group is particularly affected by this proposal.

#### **Gender Reassignment**

The 2011 Census does not record this data directly. There is no reason to think that this Protected Group is particularly affected by this proposal.

#### **Pregnant Women or Those on Maternity Leave or Those who have given Birth in the Previous 26 weeks**

The 2011 Census does not record this data directly. There is no data to suggest that this protected group is at particular risk.

#### **Marriage or Civil Partnership**

The 2011 Census shows that there are now fewer people in the Borough living as a married couple. In 2001, 40.3% of the population were not living as a couple and that figure has risen to 44.4% in 2011. The prime reason for this is that a higher percentage of people are now living as single, the number of people living as single has risen by 23.8% over the past decade and increased by 3.9% proportionally.

There are now 5,625 fewer people in the Borough living as a couple in a married or civil partnership than in 2001; this equates to a drop of 7.4%. This is a proportionally greater decrease than across Greater Manchester (3.1%) and England and Wales (1%).

There is no data to suggest that this protected group is at particular risk.

**8. Conclusions and Recommendations**

**What are the main conclusions and recommendations from this analysis?**

There is a high incidence on road traffic accidents in the 16 – 24 year old age group, both as drivers and pedestrians. There is a risk that if the quality of road safety education for this group is compromised the number of accidents in this age range may increase.

**9. In the box below please provide details of who you will consult with on the proposals, when you consult, and the methods which you will use to consult. In the box below**

***The Consultation and Inclusion Methodology Used***

Letter to all stakeholders.  
Full public consultation via the website and other corporate methods.

**10. Produce an action plan detailing the mitigation measures that you propose to put in place to address any adverse impacts.**

**An action plan will be developed following the consultation period to address any equality issues raised.**

Mitigation Measure	Action	Responsible Officer	Implementation Date	Review Date	Evaluation Measure