



Tendring District Council
Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA)
Draft Jaywick Sands Place Plan

September 2023

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1. Introduction

1.1 Local Authorities are required under legislation to undertake an Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) when reviewing or developing new policies, strategies and functions to determine if there is any adverse impact or illegal discrimination or any unmet need or requirements.

1.2 This duty is set out in the Equality Act 2010, including age discrimination and public sector Equality Duty. It replaced previous anti-discrimination laws with a single Act, making the law easier to understand and strengthening protection in some situations. It sets out the different ways in which it is unlawful to treat someone.

1.3 The legislation imposes duties on local authorities to promote equality and tackle discrimination related to:

- **Age**
- **Disability**
- **Gender**
- **Gender Reassignment**
- **Marriage and Civil Partnership**
- **Race**
- **Religion or belief**
- **Pregnancy or maternity**
- **Sexual orientation**

This assessment aims to comply with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Specifically in regards to the following paragraphs:

- **Paragraph 60:** To support the government's objective of significantly boosting the supply of homes, it is important that a sufficient amount and variety of land can come forward where it is needed, that the needs of groups with specific housing requirements are addressed and that land with permission is developed without unnecessary delay.
- **Paragraph 81/82:** planning policies should set out a clear economic vision and strategy that positively and proactively encourages sustainable economic growth, having regard to local business needs and wider opportunities for development. This includes identifying strategic sites, regeneration and infrastructure priorities, and enabling a flexible response to changes in economic circumstances. Economic growth is a key aspect of regeneration, as it can create jobs, income and wealth for local communities.
- **Paragraph 92/93:** planning policies should provide for social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship. Planning policies should also take into account and support the delivery of local strategies to improve health, social and cultural well-being for all sections of the community. Social and cultural well-being are important outcomes of regeneration, as they can enhance the quality of life, sense of belonging and identity of local people.
- **Paragraph 119:** planning policies should promote an effective use of land in meeting the need for homes and other uses, while safeguarding and improving the environment and ensuring safe and healthy living conditions. This includes making as much use as possible of previously-developed or 'brownfield' land (where it is not of high environmental value), achieving appropriate densities and securing well-designed, attractive and healthy places. Making effective use of land is a key principle of regeneration, as it can reduce pressure on greenfield sites, improve environmental quality and create more liveable spaces.
- **Paragraph 126 -130:** good design is a key aspect of sustainable development, creates better places in which to live and work and helps make development acceptable to communities. Planning policies should ensure that developments are visually attractive as a result of good architecture, layout and appropriate landscaping; are sympathetic to local character; establish or maintain a strong sense of place; optimise the potential of the site; create safe, inclusive and accessible environments; and address climate change issues. Good design is an essential component of regeneration, as it can enhance the appearance, functionality and sustainability of built environments.

1.4 Profile of Jaywick Sands

1.5 Approximately 5,000 people live in Jaywick. Of these 51.3% are female and 48.7% are male. Jaywick has an aging population with almost a quarter of residents aged over 65. The largest section of the community are married (44%), followed by those who are single (24%), divorced (15%), widowed (13.3%), separated (3.4%), in a registered same sex civil partnership (0.2%). The general health in Jaywick Sands is poor, with over 20% of residents in bad health or very bad health. Across Jaywick Sands only 25% of residents are in very good health. The population ethnic make-up is classed as 96% white and 4% mixed, Asian, Black or of another ethnic group. In terms of religion, 65% would describe themselves as being Christian, 0.3% Muslim, 0.2% Buddhist, 0.1% Hindu, 0.1% Jewish and 0.6% other. Approximately 26% would describe themselves as having no religion. The data is based on the 2011 census data. At present, there is no data on sexual orientation, gender reassignment, pregnancy or maternity.

2. Overview

Name of policy, strategy or function being assessed	Draft Jaywick Sands Place Plan
Is this a new or existing policy, strategy or function?	New Strategy
Person responsible for the assessment	Anthony Brindley – Planning Consultant
Service area	Planning Policy
Manager	Gary Guiver – Director of Planning
Additional screening	
Head of Service	Gary Guiver – Director of Planning
Date	September 2023

2.1 What is the main purpose of the Policy, Strategy or Function?

The Draft Jaywick Sands Place Plan (Place Plan) provides the detailed regeneration strategy to support Policy PP14 Priority Areas for Regeneration within the Tendring District Local Plan. The objectives of this policy are to:

- Transform housing quality and the built environment;
- Ensure long term flood resilience;
- Create greater connectivity to neighbouring areas;
- Attract commerce and new economic opportunities; and
- Improve people’s life chances, access to public services and health and wellbeing.

The Place Plan shows how these objectives should be interpreted and implemented within the specific context of Jaywick Sands.

The Place Plan will be subject to a final formal stage of public consultation. Following this, the document will be reviewed to take into account representations received during the consultation and then adopted.

2.2 Who are you delivering your service to/who will be affected by the Strategy, Policy or Function?

All those who live, work, visit or seek to develop property within Jaywick Sands.

The main stakeholders for the document include:

- Private individuals/residents of Jaywick
- Developers/landowners
- Local organisations and agencies
- Community and interest groups
- Parish Councils
- Existing communities
- Service providers
- Local businesses/employers
- All protected groups that live, work and travel to Jaywick.

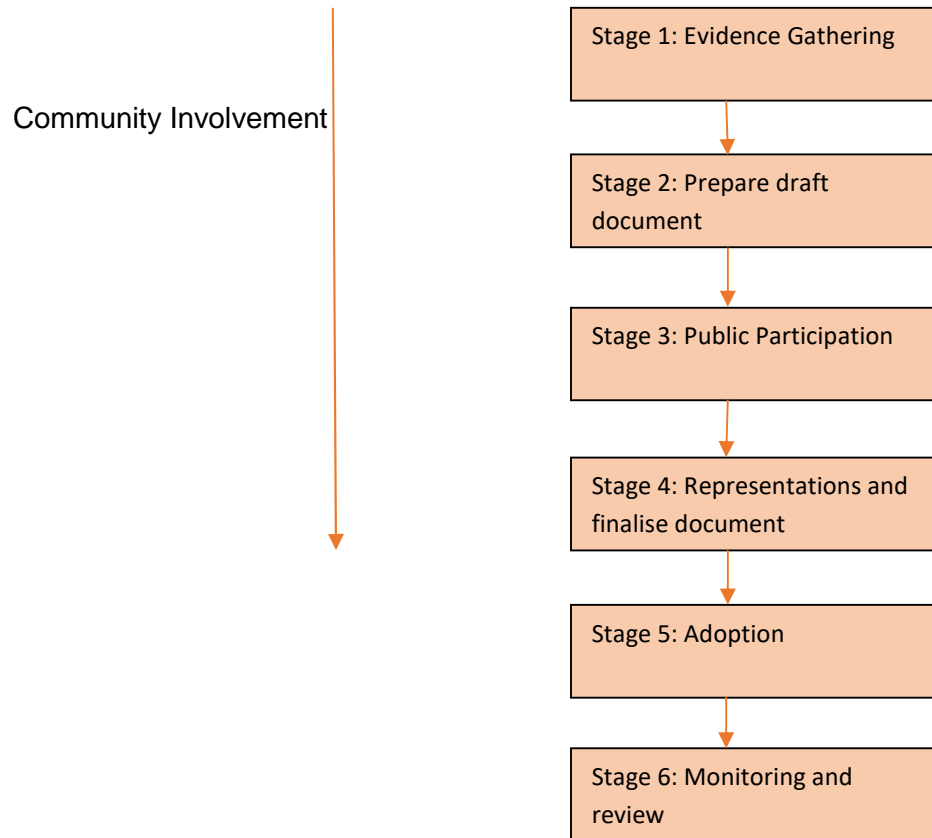


Table 1: Process for the production of the Place Plan

2.3 As part of the stage 1 evidence gathering process and the preparation of the Place Plan (Stage 2), a range of stakeholders have been consulted as well as the general public.

2.4 For the public consultation (Stage 3) we will use a range of methods to inform the public and organisations (and various equality groups) including notification by letter, email and newsletter. Following this public consultation period, the comments submitted by residents and other stakeholders will be taken into account when preparing the final version of the document for adoption.

3. Appraisal of the Place Plan

3.1 The following symbols have been used in the appraisal of the Place Plan in the consideration of the document as a whole and in the policy, objectives and interventions assessment:

Key	
++	The Place Plan is likely to have significant positive effect upon the protected group
+	The Place Plan is likely to have positive effect or no effect which would prejudice the protected group
/	The forward slash denotes a mixed effect upon the protected group
0	The Place Plan is considered to have a neutral effect
-	The Place Plan could have a negative effect upon a protected group
--	The Place Plan could have a significant negative effect upon a protected group

3.2 This Place Plan is based on a Local Plan policy, which was evaluated in the accompanying EQIA of the Local Plan as follows:

Policy	Expected Outcomes	Age	Gender	Race	Gender reassignment	Pregnancy or maternity	Sexual orientation	Religion or belief	Disability	Marriage or civil partnership	Comments and recommendations
PP14 – Priority areas for regeneration		++	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	+	

3.3 Assessment of the Place Plan taken as a whole

Will the document improve the accommodation, health and well-being of the protected groups?	From the view point of:			Supporting comments	Evidence
	Equality group				
	Age	+	The provision of new dwellings which are well designed, properly insulated, with appropriate space standards and modern amenities will help all protected groups, particularly the elderly and the disabled. Access to services, local amenities and leisure activities will improve the health and well-being of all the protected groups, particularly those with health problems. The improvement of the area as a whole will lead to less discrimination.		
	Gender	+			
	Race	+			
	Gender reassignment	+			
	Pregnancy or maternity	+			
	Sexual orientation	+			
	Religion or belief	+			
	Disability	+			
Marriage or civil partnership	+				

Will the document improve the safety of the protected group?	From the view point of:			Supporting comments	Evidence
	Equality group				
	Age	+	Providing secure accommodation which provides a better standard of flood protection will help all the protected groups, particularly		
	Gender	+			
	Race	+			
	Gender reassignment	+			
	Pregnancy or maternity	+			
Sexual orientation	+				

	Religion or belief	+	those whose are elderly and disabled.
	Disability	+	
	Marriage or civil partnership	+	

3.4 Assessment of the objectives and interventions of the Place Plan

Objectives	Interventions	Age	Gender	Race	Gender reassignment	Pregnancy or maternity	Sexual orientation	Religion or belief	Disability	Marriage or civil partnership	Comments and recommendations
Transform housing quality and the built environment	Design and delivery framework for redeveloping vacant plots for suitable new uses, and replacing poor quality homes with new, high quality and flood resilient homes	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	The intervention will benefit all protected groups. However, care will need to be taken over the timing and intrusiveness of this work in relation to the pregnancy or maternity protected group and those with a disability, particularly the elderly. The increased provision of suitable accommodation for the elderly and disabled will have a significant positive effect on these protected groups.
	Flood defence design framework that integrates wider improvements to the	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The improved access to the beach and seafront will improve the mental and physical wellbeing of all protected groups but particularly those with health problems.

Objectives	Interventions	Age	Gender	Race	Gender reassignment	Pregnancy or maternity	Sexual orientation	Religion or belief	Disability	Marriage or civil partnership	Comments and recommendations
	seafront public realm, accessibility of the beach, and minimises the impact on existing seafront properties										
	Public realm design framework and delivery plan that will improve the safety and attractiveness of streets and spaces	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	Public realm improvements will increase the quality of life for all residents and visitors. The young will significantly benefit from improved play facilities; those with a disability will have improved local recreation facilities; a safer public realm will particularly benefit female residents.
Ensure long term flood resilience	Flood defence design framework that maintains a 0.5% AEP standard of protection for c.100 years	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	The intervention will benefit all protected groups, particularly those who are more house bound, such as the elderly and those who have a disability.
	Design and delivery framework for replacing poor	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	The intervention will benefit all protected groups, particularly those who are more house bound,

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	quality homes with new, high quality and flood resilient homes										such as the elderly and those who have a disability.
	New emergency access and evacuation route at a safe level	++	+	+	+	++	+	+	++	+	Facilitating emergency access will particularly help the elderly, the disabled and the pregnancy/ maternity protected group.
Create greater connectivity to neighbouring areas	New and improved walking and wheeling routes including more direct route to the primary school and GP surgery and a car-free cycle route along the seafront	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	The intervention will particularly benefit the young, parents and those with a disability.
	Improvements to bus stops	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The intervention will benefit all protected groups.
Attract commerce &	Sites identified for development of	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The provision of employment opportunities will benefit all protected groups.

Objectives	Interventions	Age	Gender	Race	Gender reassignment	Pregnancy or maternity	Sexual orientation	Religion or belief	Disability	Marriage or civil partnership	Comments and recommendations
new economic opportunities	additional commercial space										
	Significant improvements to the beach and seafront to increase the visitor economy and associated local jobs	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Improvements to the perception of Jaywick Sands and the creation of jobs will benefit all protected groups.
Improve people's life chances, access to public services & health & wellbeing	Design and delivery framework for replacing poor quality homes with new, high quality and flood resilient homes	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	The intervention will benefit all protected groups. However, care will need to be taken over the timing and intrusiveness of this work in relation to the pregnancy or maternity protected group and those with a disability, particularly the elderly. The increased provision of suitable accommodation for the elderly and disabled will have a significant positive effect on these protected groups.
	Sites identified for development of additional commercial space, increasing	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The provision of employment opportunities will benefit all protected groups.

Objectives	Interventions	Age	Gender	Race	Gender reassignment	Pregnancy or maternity	Sexual orientation	Religion or belief	Disability	Marriage or civil partnership	Comments and recommendations
	employment and training opportunities										
	New walking and cycling route that reduces the distance to the primary school for a substantial proportion of the community	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The intervention will particularly benefit the young and parents.
	Sites identified for additional retail and local services	++	+	+	+	++	+	+	++	+	The intervention will benefit all protected groups, particularly those with mobility issues.
	Improvements to active travel routes and public open spaces designed to encourage active lifestyles and improve health and wellbeing	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	++	+	This intervention will improve travel routes, making them safer and more efficient, and upgrade public open spaces. These enhancements will be of particular advantage to young individuals, women, people with disabilities, and those undergoing gender reassignment.

4. Conclusion

The draft EqIA shows the implementation of the Place Plan will have positive to significant positive effects on the protected groups. The Place Plan and EqIA will be reviewed following the statutory consultation process to take into account representations received.

5. Monitoring and Review Arrangements

The Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) tracks various metrics, such as the construction of housing and affordable housing, infrastructure provision and the delivery of community and health facilities.

The Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) is not a final product, but rather the beginning of an ongoing process of monitoring and review. The Strategic, Policy, or Operational Group that is in charge of implementing individual projects and interventions also has the responsibility to oversee and reassess the EqIA, as well as any measures that might have been implemented to lessen impacts.

Following the final consultation process, both the Place Plan and EqIA will be re-evaluated to consider any feedback received.