

Drayton (Abingdon)

Neighbourhood Plan

2014 - 2031

Basic Conditions Statement

Attachment A: Equality Impact Assessment September 2014

CONTENTS

	Page
1. Introduction to Equality Impact Assessment	3
1.1 Aims of the Equality Analysis	3
1.2 Methodology	4
2. Baseline Data	4
 Vision and Objectives of the Drayton Neighbourhood Plan 	5
 Impact of Policies and Proposals on Groups with Protected Characteristics – Summary 	7
 Drayton Neighbourhood Plan Policies Individually Assessed for their Equality Impact 	8
6. Conclusion	15
Annex A: Rural Community Profile for Drayton	

1. Introduction to Equality Impact Assessment

The Equality Act 2010 (the Act) places a duty on all public authorities in the exercise of their functions to have regard of the need to eliminate discrimination, to advance equality of opportunity, and to foster good relations between persons who have a 'protected characteristic' and those who do not.

Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) is the systematic analysis of a policy or policies, in order to identify the potential for an adverse impact on a particular group or community, in particularly those with a protected characteristic. It is a method of assessing and recording the likely differential and/or adverse impact of a policy on people from different groups so that if a policy results in unfairness or discrimination then changes to eliminate or lessen the impact be considered.

'Protected characteristics' are defined in the Act as:

- age
- disability
- gender reassignment
- pregnancy and maternity
- race
- religion or belief
- sex
- sexual orientation

This document presents the results of the assessment of the Drayton (Abingdon) Neighbourhood Plan to ensure that Drayton (Abingdon) Parish Council is satisfying its statutory duties in this regard.

1.1 Aims of the Equality Analysis

The purpose of the analysis is to increase participation and inclusion, to change the culture of public decision making and to nurture a more proactive approach to the promotion of equality and fairness at the heart of public policy. The aim in conducting this analysis is the promotion of fairness and equality of opportunity and thus it is the outcomes that are of primary concern.

The sections below consider the vision, objectives and specific policies of the Drayton Neighbourhood Plan and then assess the impact of policies and proposals on groups with the protected characteristics listed above.

1.2 Methodology

An assessment has been made on whether the Drayton Neighbourhood Plan has a **positive**, **negative**, **or neutral impact** on each of groups with the protected characteristics, in so far as data is available. If the impact is **negative**, this is given a **high**, **medium or low assessment**:

High impact: a significant potential impact, risk of exposure, history of complaints, no mitigating measures in place, etc.

Medium impact: some potential impact exists, some mitigating measures are in place, poor evidence.

Low impact: almost no relevancy to the process, e.g. an area that is very much legislation-led.

It is important to rate the impact of the policy based on the current situation (i.e. disregarding any actions planned to be carried out in future).

2. Baseline Data

Data for Drayton is available for the following protected characteristics: age, disability (economically inactive: sick or disabled) and sex. Drayton data for race and religious belief is published for a wider area only, so cannot be assessed for Drayton alone. Data for Drayton is not readily available for the following protected characteristics: gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, and sexual orientation. The data source is the 2011 Census, using the analysis in the <u>Rural Community Profile for Drayton (Parish)</u> from Action with Communities in Rural England (ACRE) Rural Evidence Project, July 2013¹

- In 2011 there were 2353 people living in Drayton²
- 48.7% of these were male, and 51.3% were female.
- Comparable figures for the UK were 49.2% male and 50.6% female.

Drayton has somewhat different proportions of people to the Oxfordshire and UK averages, with a greater proportion of young and old, and a lower percentage of working age:

	Drayton	Oxon	UK
Aged 0-15 Years	450 (19.1%)	18.8%	18.9%
Older than 65 Years	475 (20.1%)	15.9%	16.3%
Of Working Age	1,430 (60.7%)	65.3%	64.7%

An analysis of those of working age (16-64 Years) shows that both for males and females the percentage of 16-39 year olds is less than the Oxfordshire and UK averages, but that the 40-

¹ <u>Rural Community Profile for Drayton (Parish)</u> from Action with Communities in Rural England (ACRE) Rural Evidence Project, July 2013 – see Annex A for the full data set and analysis

² The 2011 Census actually records 2353. The ACRE Analysis seems to have a typo here, so this and the gender split are taken from the actual census

64 year olds the position is reversed, with a higher percentage in Drayton than in the county and country at large.

This is explained in an analysis of the types and levels of work undertaken by adults living in Drayton: 76 % (1265 people) in Drayton are designated as 'economically active' compared to the UK average (69.9%), reflecting much higher rates of both full and part-time employment, a large cadre of self-employed, with less unemployment than the averages. Drayton has more managers, professional and skilled employed people than the Oxfordshire averages and UK, and conversely a lower percentage of manual workers.

Of the 24% (400) who are 'economically inactive', 360 (15.3%) have a 'limiting long term illness' and of these 230 (9.8%) are aged over 65. These figures, whilst lower than the UK averages for economically inactive with illness, are higher than in Oxfordshire as a whole.

Gender reassignment and sexual orientation are generally invisible characteristics for which no reliable data exists at the local parish level.

In summary, compared to the national average, Drayton has a:

- Higher proportion of young people (0-15);
- A significantly higher proportion of older people (65+);
- A lower proportion of people in the 16-30 age group;
- A lower proportion of persons designated as long-term sick or disabled

3. Vision and Objectives of the Drayton Neighbourhood Plan

The vision set forth in the Drayton Neighbourhood Development Plan is as follows:

"The Drayton Neighbourhood Development Plan intends Drayton village to be home to a thriving working community that is strongly linked to its environment and to its neighbours, a place that has its own identity and in which any future development adds to the character of the village and to the quality of life of all of Drayton's residents."

The key themes that run through this vision are:

Inclusive	Drayton should be a village for everyone: Young and old, working and retired, landowners, businesses and residents, both current ones and future ones.
Coherence	Drayton should be a linked up, balanced and integrated village with development following a Drayton Design Guide to create visual coherence.
Living	Drayton should be a sustainable working village with a life of its own and a strong social and sporting life.

Connectivity	Drayton is not an isolated village and it should be well connected to neighbouring areas and to its environment and natural habitat, with its residents connected to local amenities and to each other.
Identity	Drayton residents should have a strong sense of the village's past, be proud of its present and be excited for its future.

The *Inclusive theme* as the over-arching and lead theme is of particular relevance to this Equality Impact Assessment as it impacts positively on all those with protected characteristics listed in the Act. This is a theme supporting positive discrimination and therefore has a *positive high impact*.

The other four themes also support all the groups protected by the Act, but do not treat those with these protected characteristics any differently to others in the Drayton community. The impact of these themes is therefore <u>*neutral*</u> on those with protected characteristics.

The Drayton Neighbourhood Plan provides a framework of policies and proposals for the development of the village to 2031. The Core Strategy for Vale of White Horse District does not intend to allocate any overall target for total number of houses to large villages such as Drayton over the plan period to 2031 (though it will identify any strategic housing sites in villages), but the Drayton Neighbourhood Plan does allocate three main housing development sites which will lead to the building of circa 250 additional homes over the 15 year planning period – an expansion of up to 25% for the village. Given the evidence above of significantly higher numbers of young (up to 15 years) and older (65+ years) and a deficit in the 16-39 age range, the Plan favours the building of small homes (1-2 bedroomed), both for older people wishing to downsize but not wishing to leave the village, and for young people seeking starter homes. At present both these groups are having to leave the village: the young because they cannot afford houses in Drayton, pointing to the need for more affordable homes to rent and buy; the elderly because the accommodation designed for their needs, including sheltered housing, and both accommodation and services (such as shops, healthcare and reliable and frequent buses) for those with reducing mobility, is insufficient to meet changing needs.

The Drayton Neighbourhood Plan is designed around five main themed areas:

Look and Feel Work and Play Sustainability Transport Housing

and each theme has objectives contributing to the overall Plan:

AREA	OBJECTIVES	Equality Assessment
LOOK & FEEL	To create a cohesive and coherent look and feel to the overall plan for the village that helps integrate the residents and gives Drayton a real identity.	Positive (All Groups)
	To develop a safe, attractive and varied environment that builds on and enhances the distinctive character of the village and makes Drayton a place that offers even more opportunities for people to meet, interact and play, thereby creating a strong sense of community and belonging.	Neutral
WORK & PLAY	To promote and enhance work and leisure facilities in Drayton for all and for all ages; making it a place where more residents can fulfil their requirements for living, working and playing.	Positive (Age)
TRANSPORT	To make it easier for all Drayton residents to travel in and around the village. To enable residents to stop in the village more safely and easily. To improve transport links to surrounding towns and villages whilst at the same time minimising the effect on the environment.	Positive (All Groups)
SUSTAINABILITY	To ensure the long-term sustainability of the village, its buildings and its environment for the benefit both of existing and future generations and of the natural environment itself.	Neutral
HOUSING	To ensure that any housing development meets the needs of Drayton's inhabitants, both present and future, fits into the character of the village, ensures the viability and sustainability of the village.	Positive (Age; Disability)

4. Impact of Policies on Groups with Protected Characteristics - Summary

The Drayton Neighbourhood Plan aims to create benefits for everyone who lives, works, shops, or spends leisure time in the village. This will be achieved by preferring smaller housing, enhancing the prospects for local employment development, preserving and enhancing social, community and leisure facilities, improving access to local services and facilities, and preserving and enhancing the quality of the environment.

Groups with the various protected characteristics will be affected in different ways by the Drayton Neighbourhood Plan and the purpose of the analysis in this section of the assessment is to identify how various groups will be affected and whether the proposals and polices in the Drayton Neighbourhood Plan will adversely affect disproportionately those in the groups with protected characteristics. In summary, the Drayton Neighbourhood Plan supports the needs of persons with protected characteristics by seeking to:

- Provide smaller homes which are suitable for elderly and disabled people wishing to remain in the Parish (Positive for Age & Disability)
- Improve accessibility and connectivity to village services and facilities, which will be
 of particular benefit to older people, the disabled and those with limited mobility.
 (Positive for Age & Disability)
- Encourage and support home working, which will be of particular benefit for disabled persons and persons with limited mobility. (Positive for Disability)
- Support young families by encouraging home working and access to village activities and maintenance and improvement of village facilities.(Positive for Age, Disability, Pregnancy and Maternity)

Without exception where objectives in the Drayton Neighbourhood Plan do have an impact on groups with protected characteristics, it is a positive impact and not a negative one.

5. Drayton Neighbourhood Plan Policies (September 2014) Individual Assessment for Equality Impact

The Policies below follow the arrangement in the Plan itself which distinguishes <u>Planning</u> <u>Policies</u> (Section A) from <u>Community Policies</u> (Section B). Subject to agreement at Referendum the Planning Policies will be adopted by VWHDC as part of their revised Local Plan. Community Policies will be the responsibility of Drayton Parish Council. Both sets of policies are assessed using the Equality Impact Methodology in the table below:

Positive Neutral Negative

Section A: Planning Policies

PLANNING POLICIES

Look & Feel

PLANNING POLICY P-LF1: CREATION OF VILLAGE GREEN ON MANOR FARM SITE

Any development of the Manor Farm Site should include the creation of a new green open space on the site. The space should have an open aspect on its western side to create a visible connection between the east and west of the village, with an avenue of trees leading up to the green from Hilliat Fields. It should reflect the rural and agricultural nature of the Conservation Area, in which it is located. **[Neutral – All Groups]**

PLANNING POLICY P-LF2: BOUNDED DEVELOPMENT

Housing development that does not extend the village's boundaries through ribbon development along roads to the adjacent settlements of Abingdon, Steventon, Sutton Courtenay and Milton, will be supported. [Neutral – All Groups]

PLANNING POLICY P-LF3: BUILDING DESIGN GUIDANCE

All developments shall be built in accordance with the industry standard 'Building for Life' document (see paragraph 107) and the current version of the VWHDC Residential Design Guide. Developers must also build in accordance with Drayton Parish's own Design Guidance presented in Annex D. [Neutral – All Groups]

PLANNING POLICY P-LF4: CONSERVATION AREA

Any development in or adjacent to the Drayton Conservation Area should conserve and enhance the character and appearance of the Conservation Area and its setting.

[Neutral – All Groups]

PLANNING POLICY P-LF5: THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

The parish's designated historic heritage assets and their settings, both above and below ground including listed buildings, scheduled monuments and conservation areas will be conserved and enhanced for their historic significance and their important contribution to local distinctiveness, character and sense of place. Proposals for development that affect non-designated historic assets will be considered taking account of the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2012).

[Neutral – All Groups]

PLANNING POLICY P-LF6: ADDITIONAL GREENERY - NEW DEVELOPMENTS

All new developments should include tree and shrubbery planting to reduce the impact of the built form and ensure that development is in keeping with the existing rural character of the village. Due note should also be taken of the VWHDC's Adopted Local Plan 2011 Policy DC6 and any updating of this policy in the VWHDC's Local Plan 2031

(see http://www.whitehorsedc.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Contents.pdf)

[Neutral – All Groups]

PLANNING POLICY P-LF7: A34 NOISE REDUCTION

Any proposal for any form of development to the north-west, south-west or west of the village should include measures to alleviate noise from the A34 such as the protection of amenity spaces from excessive noise levels and orientating rooms away from the roadway.

[Neutral – All Groups]

Work and Play

PLANNING POLICY P-WP1: ADDITIONAL RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Land forming part of preferred development sites identified in this Plan, together with any surplus community land, should be developed to provide additional and enhanced sporting and recreational facilities for the Parish as laid out in Annex E.

[Positive - Age. Sports and play facilities will be developed for different age groups from toddlers to adults]

PLANNING POLICY P-WP2: CONNECTED DEVELOPMENT

Proposals for new housing must ensure that the new homes are well connected both within the site and with the rest of the village by way of footpaths and cycle ways (especially to amenities such as the school, bus stops and shops). [Neutral – All Groups]

PLANNING POLICY P-WP3: BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The development of land for workshops/light industrial/multi-office site offering local employment is encouraged and proposals for such will be looked upon favorably especially in sites that do not meet the housing site criteria. Wherever possible, existing employment and retail development should be retained. The development of land for small-scale B1 or B2 uses, offering local employment, will be supported provided it will not have an adverse effect on local traffic volumes, neighbours ' amenity, the character of the area, air quality and noise environment.

[Neutral – All Groups]

PLANNING POLICY P-WP4: RETAIL PARKING

Any new retail or business development must include adequate parking provision in accordance with Oxfordshire County Council's standards. Proposals to improve car parking facilities outside existing retail establishments will be supported.

[Neutral – All Groups]

Sustainability

PLANNING POLICY P-S1: LOCAL BUILDING MATERIALS

The use of locally manufactured and sourced building materials in developments will be encouraged. **[Neutral – All Groups]**

PLANNING POLICY P-S2: BIODIVERSITY

Developers are required to protect and enhance the natural environment wherever possible. If biodiversity cannot be preserved or enhanced on a development site as per regional and national planning guidelines, developers will be required to offset habitat loss or degradation e.g. by funding environmental improvements elsewhere in the Parish.

[Neutral – All Groups]

Housing

PLANNING POLICY P-H1: AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Developments must meet the minimum requirement for Affordable Housing set out in the VWHDC Local Plan to meet District-wide need. All such Affordable Housing should be visually indistinguishable from and fully integrated with other housing in that development. **[Neutral – All Groups]**

PLANNING POLICY P-H2: SCALE OF DEVELOPMENT AND SITE ALLOCATION

Housing growth in Drayton will be supported in sustainable locations to a scale proportionate to both the overall current Local Plan requirement and the residual Local Plan 2011 Part 2 housing requirement identified in the South East Vale sub-area.

The following sites are those allocated in this Plan for housing development within the Plan period:

- Manor Farm (identified at DRAY11 in the VWHDC Local Plan 1);
- South of High Street (identified at DRAY08 in the VWHDC Local Plan 1);
- North of Barrow Road (comprising a proportion of site designated DRAY02).

The development of these sites must have regard to the appropriate Site Requirements laid out in this Plan (see pages 41-50 below and Annex F). [Neutral – All Groups]

PLANNING POLICY P-H3: CONTRIBUTIONS

In order for planning permission to be granted for new residential development, co-operation and formal agreement between the developer, Parish Council and the District Council must take place so as to secure an appropriate contribution from the development. This contribution towards community infrastructure (both on and off-site) will be required from all eligible future development through appropriate Section 106 agreements where appropriate, the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), or by other relevant means. **[Neutral – All Groups]**

PLANNING POLICY P-H4: USE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The Parish Council will spend any contributions it receives from developers on the projects set out below and in Annex E

ITEM	Policy Reference
Improving local bus services e.g. installation of real-time information	C-T7 Positive (Age;
[Bus services used more by young and elderly, and by disabled]	Disability)
Increasing pedestrian safety through the introduction of additional traffic calming	C-T2, C-T3, C-T4
measures and possible additional pedestrian crossings	[Positive - Age,
[Safer crossing points benefit young, old and those with disabilities, and	Pregnancy and
parents/mothers to be crossing with children]	Maternity]
Improving and, where appropriate, adding to the existing communal buildings in	P-LF1,C-WP5, C-WP7
the village and to the outdoor space for play and recreation within the village	[Positive – Age]
[Communal buildings used more by young and old. Outdoor recreation will	[
include new playgrounds, a skate park and an outdoor gym]	
Preserving and enhancing biodiversity on the site or within the Parish	P-S2, C-S3, C-S4, C-S5
	[Neutral – All Groups]
Introducing measures to reduce car dependency, including provision and	С-Тб, С-Т7, Р-Н5
resourcing of car pooling and car sharing, on-site cycle storage and enhancement and extension of local cycle ways, provision of extra bus services	[Neutral – All Groups]
Provision of land in the Parish for nature reserves, recreational facilities, sports	C-S3, C-S4, C-S5, C-
fields, and additional cycle and footpaths	T6,C-WP8, C-WP9
[Young and old benefit proportionately more from improvements to	[Positive – Age]
footpaths, sports facilities and cycle paths than general population]	

PLANNING POLICY P-H5: EXTERNAL FACILITIES

All future housing developments must have adequate car and cycle parking facilities for both residents and visitors in accordance with Oxfordshire County Council standards. Housing developments will be encouraged which have adequate facilities for the storage of waste recycling bins and waste water run-off from roof guttering.

[Neutral – All Groups]

PLANNING POLICY P-H6: ENERGY STANDARDS

Any new development within the Parish must as a minimum achieve the current requirement for energy efficiency in the design and construction of new homes as specified in the VWHDC Local Plan in force otherwise in relevant National legislation or Building Regulations. Developments are encouraged which exceed these design and construction requirements. **[Neutral – All Groups]**

PLANNING POLICY P-H7: MATERIAL CHOICE

All new developments will be expected to meet and encouraged to exceed the lowest levels of embedded carbon in all construction materials currently demanded by legislation, bearing in mind the Government's target of zero carbon by 2016.

[Neutral – All Groups]

SECTION B: COMMUNITY POLICIES

Look and Feel

COMMUNITY POLICY C-LF8: SIGNAGE REDUCTION

That any signage resulting from a new development must be kept to a minimum and that a review of all village signage be undertaken with the relevant authorities and efforts made to reduce the size and quantity of road signage throughout the village.

[Neutral – All Groups]

COMMUNITY POLICY C-LF9: ADDITIONAL GREENERY

As soon as practicable, work should begin on a native tree planting project on the East side of Steventon Road, in Lockway, Hilliat Fields and Manor Close. Further native tree, shrubbery and flower planting initiatives should then continue throughout the village.

[Neutral – All Groups]

Work and Play

COMMUNITY POLICY C-WP6: RE-INTRODUCTION OF HEALTHCARE SERVICES

All efforts be made to re-introduce healthcare services back into the village especially for the very young and elderly residents. . **[Positive - Age, Disability, Pregnancy and Maternity]** [Benefits those who find it more difficult to travel to Abingdon/Didcot, including the young, elderly, infirm and mothers to be]

COMMUNITY POLICY C-WP7: ADDITIONAL PLAY AREAS - INCLUDING ON THE MILLENNIUM GREEN

Additional play areas for young children and an outdoor gym should be developed on the Millennium Green and at other appropriate locations in the village. **[Positive - Age]**

[Outdoor recreation will include new playgrounds, a skate park and an outdoor gym, particularly aimed at young people]

COMMUNITY POLICY C-WP8: UPGRADING OF EXISTING FOOTPATHS

All existing central village footpaths be upgraded to an all-weather standard and footpath map boards be provided at appropriate locations throughout the path network; provision of appropriate disabled access for footpaths within the village bounds. **[Positive - Age, Pregnancy and Maternity]** [Young and old benefit proportionately more from improvements to footpaths/bridleways than general population]

COMMUNITY POLICY C-WP9: PARISH PATHWAY

All efforts be made to create a circular "Parish" trail taking in existing bridleways, footpaths, canal towpaths, etc., to allow for dog-walking, rambling, cycling, running, and other non-motorised recreational activities. [Positive - Age, Pregnancy and Maternity]

[Young and old benefit proportionately more from improvements to footpaths/bridleways and cycle paths than general population]

COMMUNITY POLICY C-WP10: COMMUNITY STALLS

A facility be provided to allow residents to sell local produce, crafts and other products from temporary or permanent stalls. The village hall or proposed green open space could be a venue for temporary stalls (subject to the necessary approvals).

[Neutral – All Groups]

Transport

COMMUNITY POLICY C-T1: TRAFFIC SPEED REDUCTION

All efforts to be made to introduce:

- a) A 20mph speed limit throughout the village
- b) Permanent speed cameras for potential accident danger spots in the village.

Other traffic calming measures through road design, introduction of cycle ways and any other mechanisms as outlined in 'Traffic in Villages' as permitted and promoted by OCC Highways and agreed by the Parish Council.

[Positive - Age, Pregnancy and Maternity]

[Safer crossing points benefits young, old and those with disabilities, and Parents/mothers to be crossing with children. Safer cycle paths benefit all, but particularly young

people travelling to and from school]

COMMUNITY POLICY C-T2: HARMONISATION OF SPEED LIMITS

Efforts will be made to harmonise speed limits on roads leading into the village to 40mph. [Neutral – All Groups]

COMMUNITY POLICY C-T3: SAFE PEDESTRIAN CROSSING POINTS

The introduction of further pedestrian crossing points will be investigated on the Abingdon-Steventon Road, the High Street, and around the Green.

[Positive - Age, Pregnancy & Maternity]

[Safer crossing points benefits young, old and those with disabilities, and Parents/mothers to be crossing with children

COMMUNITY POLICY C-T4: HGV WEIGHT RESTRICTIONS

A weight limit for HGVs travelling through the village, notably along the High Street where the vibrations have a detrimental effect on the structures of the older buildings should be introduced as soon as possible, and discussions undertaken with the relevant authorities to implement this. This policy will not apply to HGVs accessing village properties for deliveries or removals, or agricultural machinery accessing local farmland, which will be exempt.

[Neutral – All Groups]

COMMUNITY POLICY C-T5: CYCLE WAYS

As soon as practicable, work should commence to upgrade existing and, where appropriate and feasible, establish new cycle paths in, around and through the village allowing safe routes to work and to neighbouring villages, such as between Abingdon-Drayton-Milton Park. This should also include a dedicated cycle lane between the A34 Bridge and the mini roundabout in the centre of Drayton. [Positive - Age] Safer cycle routes benefit young people cycling to school proportionately more than general population. Safe cycle route to secondary schools in Abingdon a particular policy aim.

COMMUNITY POLICY C-T6: ADDITIONAL BUS SERVICES

Additional bus services to/from Abingdon and Didcot with a peak frequency of 15 minutes to provide for a 'turn up and go' service to be investigated to allow and encourage more people to get to and from work by bus. Real-time information services should be provided at all bus stops in the village. [Positive - Age] [Bus services used more by young and elderly, and by disabled]

Sustainability

COMMUNITY POLICY C-S3: ENHANCEMENT OF WILDLIFE & NATURAL HABITAT

Efforts be made to enhance the natural environment both in and around the village through the installation of appropriate artificial nest sites for bird, animal and insect species, habitat improvements etc.

[Neutral – All Groups]

COMMUNITY POLICY: C-S4: WILDFLOWERS

Efforts be made to promote native wild flower growth at appropriate locations in and around the village (e.g. the village green, Millennium Green, roadside and pathway verges etc.), employing measures such as the 'staggered cut' of grasses.

[Neutral – All Groups]

COMMUNITY POLICY C-S5: NATURE RESERVE

All efforts be made to establish a Nature Reserve, additional wildlife ponds, and small-scale native woodlands in the Parish for the benefit of local fauna and flora. [Neutral – All Groups]

Housing

COMMUNITY POLICY C-H8: SELF-BUILD

All efforts be made to identify demand for self-build within the Parish. Where sufficient demand is established, measures are to be taken to identify appropriate sites for self-build in the Parish, and to direct Parishioners interested in such activities to appropriate resources and information.

[Neutral – All Groups]

COMMUNITY POLICY C-H9: CO-HOUSING

All efforts be made to identify demand for a new co-housing development within the Parish. Where sufficient demand is established, measures are to be taken to identify an appropriate site for the development, and to direct Parishioners interested in such activities to appropriate resources and information. **[Neutral – All Groups]**

5. Conclusion

The Drayton Neighbourhood Plan provides a strategy for the development of the Parish, and a range of policies and proposals that will result in positive benefits for many of those in the local community with protected characteristics: older people, young people, mothers to be and with young children, disabled people and those with limited mobility.

The Drayton Neighbourhood Plan does not explicitly address the needs of racial or religious groups, or transgender, gay or lesbian groups, or gender; the Drayton Neighbourhood Plan does make equal provision for affordable housing and seeks to maintain social, community and leisure facilities which will benefit all these groups equally. It also seeks to provide a safer environment, particularly a safer public realm, where people with protected characteristics will be protected from crime in general and hate crime in particular.