

## Appendix 3 Matrix of Equalities Impact Assessment

### 3.1 Scoring of Objectives

- + Positive impact
- 0 Neutral or Uncertain Impact
- - Negative impact

Core Strategy Objectives	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious Belief	Sexual Orientation	Rural Isolation	Areas of Deprivation	Commentary and mitigation
<p>Objective 1: To maintain and safeguard the natural environment of Christchurch and East Dorset-</p> <p>Retain and protect Green Belt except for the strategic release of land for housing and employment</p> <p>Avoid impact on designated sites</p> <p>Provide new greenspace</p> <p>Protect important natural features</p>	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	<p>The concept of developing larger housing and employment developments in the Green Belt would benefit those requiring houses and employment. Health would be improved by increased and easy access to open space.</p>
<p>Objective 2: To maintain the character of the towns and villages and to create vibrant local centres</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	<p>There could be benefits to young and old people, those with disabilities, people in areas of deprivation and in rural areas by maintaining the character of towns and villages and creating vibrant local centres.</p>

Core Strategy Objectives	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious Belief	Sexual Orientation	Rural Isolation	Areas of Deprivation	Commentary and mitigation
<p>Develop hierarchy of centres.</p> <p>Create and update local lists of historic buildings</p> <p>Use Article 4(1) and 4(2) Directions to control small scale works in Conservation Areas.</p> <p>Provide open space alongside new development.</p>									<p>A range of facilities and services, appropriate to the settlement would be accessible. Health would be improved by increased and easy access to open space.</p>
<p>Objective 3: To adapt to the challenges of climate change-</p> <p>Reduce carbon emissions from transport by sustainable patterns of development</p> <p>Encourage travel by foot, bike and public transport.</p> <p>Incorporate carbon reduction, water and energy efficiency in developments.</p>	+	+	+	+	0	0	+/-	+	<p>It is likely that those of all groups in the rural area will benefit less than groups living in the urban areas where it will be easier to provide improvements for walking, cycling and by public transport. There may be some negative effects such as lower levels of house building in the smaller villages.</p>

Core Strategy Objectives	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious Belief	Sexual Orientation	Rural Isolation	Areas of Deprivation	Commentary and mitigation
<p>Objective 4: To enable the mixed economy to grow and to develop new employment sectors-</p> <p>Create new employment areas.</p> <p>Allow rural farm diversification in appropriate locations.</p>	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	<p>Any growth in the economy will benefit those who are looking for employment which could be the young, older people, those in the areas of deprivation and those in the rural areas who live near key rural settlements where farm diversification may be possible.</p>
<p>Objective 5: To provide a suitable, affordable and sustainable range of housing to meet local needs-</p> <p>Provision of additional dwellings.</p> <p>Size and type of dwellings to meet local needs.</p> <p>Residential development to provide affordable dwellings.</p> <p>Rural exception sites to provide affordable housing adjacent to settlements.</p>	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	<p>The provision of housing based on local needs and market assessment will benefit the young, old, those in minority racial groups, those in the rural areas who would benefit from rural exceptions sites and those in areas of deprivation.</p>

Core Strategy Objectives	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious Belief	Sexual Orientation	Rural Isolation	Areas of Deprivation	Commentary and mitigation
Develop criteria for the provision of gypsy and traveller sites.									
<p>Objective 6: To help our communities to travel less and to travel more easily by a range of choices-</p> <p>Locate development in the most accessible locations.</p> <p>Develop Prime Transport Corridors.</p> <p>Propose significant transport improvements on some major routes.</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	<p>Reducing dependency on the car would benefit a variety of groups who have less access to the car. Locating development in accessible locations increases the accessibility of all groups shown. In the rural area, the development of “travel exchanges” in villages and improvements to footpaths and cycleways will benefit those without access to a car, frequently the young and old.</p>

Core Strategy Objectives	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious Belief	Sexual Orientation	Rural Isolation	Areas of Deprivation	Commentary and mitigation
<p>Objective 7: To help our communities to thrive and to help people support each other-</p> <p>The main town centres to be the focus for commercial, retail and community facilities.</p> <p>New facilities and services to be developed alongside the urban extensions for both housing and employment areas.</p>	+	+	+	+	0	0	-	+	<p>The concentration of services and facilities will not benefit those living in the rural areas unless these can be provided in a different way. Policy KS9 provides some mitigation.</p>

Table 3.1

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
<p><b>KS 1</b> The location, scale and distribution of development should conform with the settlement hierarchy. This will help inform service providers about the provision of infrastructure, services and facilities.</p>	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This policy could be detrimental to rural isolation. However, locating services and facilities in accessible locations where improvements to public transport could take place would have the effect of improving accessibility, in particular in the rural areas. Policy KS9 provides for transport improvements including improvements in the rural area. Policy PC3 also provides mitigation by allowing some economic development in the rural area and PC4 also aids this by protecting facilities.</p>
<p><b>KS 2</b> Development in East Dorset and Christchurch Districts will be contained by the South East Dorset Green Belt. The purposes of the Green Belt are to:</p> <p>Protect the separate physical identity of individual settlements in the area by maintaining wedges and corridors of open land between them</p> <p>To maintain an area of open land around the conurbation.</p> <p>Limited changes to the existing boundaries are proposed to enable some new housing and employment to meet</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>No growth outside of the urban areas could have a detrimental effect on rural isolation. However, locating services and facilities in accessible locations where improvements to public transport could take place would have the effect of improving accessibility in the rural areas. Policy KS9 provides for transport improvements including improvements in the rural area. Policy PC3 also provides mitigation by allowing some economic development in the rural area and PC4 also aids this by protecting facilities.</p>

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
local needs and also to include areas in the Green Belt that are no longer capable of providing for these needs.									
<b>KS 3</b> About 3,050 new homes will be provided in Christchurch between 2013 and 2028- 2060 homes in existing urban area, 850 homes in an urban extension at Roeshot Hill, 90 homes west of Marsh Lane and 45 south of Burton. 35% to be affordable.	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	The construction of new homes will benefit those in housing need and will benefit older people who may be looking for smaller and more sustainably located houses, young people and those with disabilities who will find that a proportion of new houses are built with their needs in mind.
<b>KS 4</b> About 5,250 homes will be provided in East Dorset between 2013 and 2028- 2,800 within the existing urban areas and a further 2,500 homes to be provided as new neighbourhoods. 35% to be affordable.	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	The construction of new homes will benefit those in housing need and will benefit older people who may be looking for smaller and more sustainably located houses, young people and those with disabilities who will find that a proportion of new houses are built with their needs in mind.
<b>KS 5</b> Employment land supply will contribute in part to meeting the wider strategic requirement across the Bournemouth and Poole Housing Market Areas. 80 ha will be identified to meet the requirements of existing and new businesses. Appropriate mix of premises.	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	Increasing the amount and availability of employment land will increase the number of jobs available. Although the policy is not aimed at the rural area or areas of deprivation, the general policy could increase the availability of employment to all the groups shown. Improvements will be required to public

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									transport in Policy KS9 and in the allocations policies which would help accessibility.
<b>KS 6</b> Town centre hierarchy by place	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	People of all ages, disabilities, gender and race will benefit from a vibrant town centre. Improving accessibility as in KS9 will enable those living in areas of deprivation and those in the rural area to access the facilities and services to be found in the town centre.
<b>KS 7</b> Town and District Centre definitions, need for sequential assessment and impact assessment. Definition of Primary Shopping Cores.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>KS 8</b> Retail floorspace requirements for town centres	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	People of all ages, disabilities, gender and race will benefit from a vibrant town centre.
<b>KS 9</b> Improving Accessibility-Encourage low carbon travel and reduce the need to travel by locating +development in sustainable places and introducing Prime Transport Corridors-existing roads where junction improvements, improved bus routes, cycling and walking measures will provide for sustainable routes between centres, allowing for increased residential	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	This policy will benefit everyone living within the urban areas and will benefit rural dwellers by the introduction of "travel exchanges" in the villages together with improvements to footpaths and cycleways, in particular those linking villages and towns. People who have limited access to transport such as the young, the old and those with disabilities will benefit most by the improvements to accessibility which is gained by offering alternatives to the car.

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
development along the routes Enhancement of railway stations to encourage use. Travel Plans. Community Travel Exchanges in rural area opportunities for community schemes and improved public transport. Improvements of rights of way network around and between the suburban areas and villages. Traffic management measures and provision of opportunities for sustainable freight movement									
<b>KS 10</b> Improvements to connectivity	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	Improvements to connectivity will increase the attractiveness of the area to businesses thus providing employment for the young and those in areas of deprivation. The improvements would also increase access to facilities and services in the wider area which would benefit everyone but in particular perhaps the young in terms of education and the old in terms of access to facilities and healthcare not found locally.
<b>KS11</b> Transport and development-influence development so it reduces the need to travel and improves access. Mitigation measures required.	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	The improvements would also increase access to facilities and services in the wider area which would benefit everyone but in particular perhaps the young in terms of education and employment, employment

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
									opportunities for those in deprived areas and the old in terms of access to facilities and healthcare not found locally.
<b>KS12</b> Parking provision for vehicles and bikes	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	Adequate parking provision would help those who find it difficult to walk for a car to their destination.

Table 3.2

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
<b>CH 1</b> Christchurch Vision- Expansion and improvements to the retail offer and to the public realm and public transport. Some residential development and concentration of services and facilities. Strategic sites	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	People of all ages, disabilities, gender and race will benefit from a vibrant town centre. Expansion of the retail offer, town centre functions and accessibility would benefit the groups shown although those without transport living in the rural area would have no benefit. This is mitigated against by Policy KS9 which sets out the transport proposals.

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
identified for improvements.									
<b>CH 2</b> Definition of town centre.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>CH 3</b> Definition of Primary Shopping Area and primary and secondary shopping cores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>CH 4</b> Define Highcliffe vision-thriving town centre, improvements to the public realm and public transport. Enhanced retail offer and expansion of the nighttime economy in secondary shopping areas.	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	Expansion of the retail offer, town centre functions and accessibility would benefit the groups shown although those without transport living in the rural area would have no benefit. This is mitigated against by Policy KS9 which sets out the transport proposals.
<b>CH5</b> Definition of Highcliffe district centre primary and secondary shopping cores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>CH6</b> Criteria for permitting change of use of existing ground floor retail premises in Christchurch	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	Restrictions on change of use to non-retail uses would have benefits to some groups.

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
<b>CH7</b> Criteria for change of use of existing non residential premises in secondary shopping core	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	Changing some shops to alternative uses would have benefits to some groups.

Table 3.3 Christchurch and Highcliffe Town Centres

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
<b>CN1</b> Locate 850 dwellings, open space and retail / community facilities south of the railway line. Move allotments and provide suitable alternative natural green space to north of the railway line and move the overhead power cables underground.	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Christchurch. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable. Community facilities would be to the advantage of a variety of groups.

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
Mix and range of dwelling type to meet local need									
<b>CN2</b> Allocate land south of Burton for 45 houses. Mix and range of dwelling type to meet local need	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Christchurch. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable.. Community facilities would be to the advantage of a variety of groups.
<b>CN3</b> Allocate land east of Marsh Lane, off Fairmile Road. Mix and range of dwelling type to meet local need	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Christchurch. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable.

Table 3.4 North Christchurch Urban Extension Strategic Allocation

Options	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
<p><b>BA1</b> Vision for Bournemouth Airport and northern business parks-flagship regional airport, aviation and local transport hub.</p> <p>Business parks providing a range of employment land and premises.</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	Increasing the amount of employment land will increase the amount, type and quality of employment available. Although the policy is not aimed at areas of deprivation, this policy could increase the access to employment for those living in these areas.
<p><b>BA2</b> Strategy for Operational Airport and Northern Business Park</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	Increasing the amount of employment land will increase the amount, type and quality of employment available. Although the policy is not aimed at areas of deprivation, this policy could increase the access to employment for those living in these areas.
<p><b>BA3</b> Remove land to meet the operational needs of the airport from the green belt</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 3.5 Bournemouth Airport and Business Park

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
<b>WMC1</b> Develop town centre vision -Wimborne. Main focus for retail. Location for services and facilities and some residential. Improved townscape. Reduce vehicular and pedestrian conflict. Public transport improvements	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	People of all ages, disabilities, gender and race will benefit from a vibrant town centre. Expansion of the retail offer, town centre functions and accessibility would benefit the groups shown although those without transport living in the rural area would have no benefit. This is mitigated against by Policy KS9 which sets out the transport proposals.
<b>WMC2</b> Area of the town centre defined as area of potential change to include an new Allendale Community Centre, District Council Offices, other public services, park and car parking	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	An improved community hub with the Council offices would benefit everyone. Those without transport in the rural area would have no benefit. This is mitigated against by Policy KS9 which promotes improvements in accessibility including in the rural areas. Policy LN6 provides further mitigation in promoting alternative ways of providing services.
<b>WMC 3</b> New neighbourhood south of Julians Road,at Cuthbury allotments including Cuthbury Close, Wimborne Football Club and east of St Margaret's Hill - 260new homes. Extension of Victoria Hospital. Green corridor on R. Stour.	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Wimborne. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
									will be affordable. An extension of Victoria Hospital will also benefit those with health care needs which may include older people and those with disabilities
<p><b>WMC 4</b> New neighbourhood at Stone Lane Industrial estate- 90 new homes and openspace</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Wimborne. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses may be within their reach.
<p><b>WMC 5</b> New neighbourhood north of Wimborne, east and west of Cranborne Rd-600 new homes.1st school. Neighbourhood centre. Pedestrian and cycle routes over R. Stour to Stone Lane. Green infrastructure</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Wimborne. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable.. Community facilities would be to the advantage of a variety of groups.
<p><b>WMC 6</b> South of Leigh Rd- 350 new homes, Sports Village with new grounds</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Wimborne.

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for football and rugby clubs, land for first school, playing pitches, country park and allotments.									In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses may be within their reach. New sports facilities would be to the advantage of younger people in particular.
<b>WMC7</b> Allocation of existing rugby club land at Leigh Park if the club relocates, 1.5ha for open space, youth club facilities and housing to meet the needs of the residents of Leigh Park.	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Wimborne. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable.

Table 3.6 Wimborne/Colehill Housing and Town Centre Options

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
<p><b>CM1</b> Development on northern edge of main built up area to provide a new neighbourhood to include 250 homes, local facilities and services, a new Lockyers School.</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	<p>Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Corfe Mullen. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable.</p>

Table 3.7 Corfe Mullen Housing

3.2

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
<p><b>FWP1</b> Key focus for retail. Location for services and facilities. Improved townscape including Penny's Walk. Traffic management and calming measures. Promote public transport. Mixed residential and commercial development.</p>	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	<p>People of all ages, disabilities, gender and race will benefit from a vibrant town centre. Expansion of the retail offer, town centre functions and accessibility would benefit the groups shown although those without transport living in the rural area would have no benefit. This is mitigated against by Policy KS9 which sets out the transport proposals.</p>
<p><b>FWP2</b> Redraw the Green Belt boundary to include land within it at Forest View Drive and Woodland Walk</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<p><b>FWP3</b> Holmwood Park- New neighbourhood 110 dwellings. Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	<p>Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Ferndown and West Parley. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable.</p>
<p><b>FWP4</b> North of Christchurch Rd including Coppins Nursery 30 new homes. Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	<p>Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Ferndown and West Parley. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a</p>

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									proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable..
<p><b>FWP5</b> Environmental improvement of West Parley Village Centre- new public spaces, shops, services and facilities. Changes to Parley Crossroads and associated service roads. In connection with FWP6 and FWP7</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Improvements would benefit a wide range of people living in the area. New public spaces, shops, services and facilities would particularly benefit those without transport, which may include the young, old and those with disabilities.
<p><b>FWP6</b> East of New Road- New centre- 320 homes. Addition to village centre which could include a convenience food store. Formal park. Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Ferndown and West Parley. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable. The provision of shops, a park and open space would benefit the majority of people but especially those without transport which may include the young, old and those with disabilities.
<p><b>FWP7</b> Land west of Ridgeway 200 new homes. Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Ferndown and West Parley. In particular, new dwellings would benefit

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									older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable..
<b>FWP8</b> Allocation of land at Blunt's Farm, Ferndown Industrial estate for employment development- 30 ha	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	This allocation which increases the number and distribution of employment sites would benefit those who are unable to travel longer distances and who prefer to work closer to home. KS9 provides for improvements in transport including public transport which would help people without access to a car.

Table 3.8 Ferndown and West Parley Housing, Employment and Town Centre

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
<p><b>VTW1</b> Designate a town centre boundary and vision for Verwood.</p> <p>Central focus for local population with services and facilities provided Improved townscape. Traffic management and calming measures. Some residential and commercial development</p>	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	<p>People of all ages, disabilities, gender and race will benefit from a vibrant town centre. Expansion of the retail offer, town centre functions and accessibility would benefit the groups shown although those without transport living in the rural area would have no benefit. This is mitigated against by Policy KS9 which sets out the transport proposals.</p>
<p><b>VTW2</b> Upper school south of Howe Lane</p>	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	<p>The provision of a school to serve this part of the District will reduce the journey time to school for many.</p>
<p><b>VTW3</b> Include land at Coopers Lane and Doe's Lane within green belt. Include further land at Cooper Lane within the urban area.</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<p><b>VTW4</b> New neighbourhood to north west of Verwood, 230 homes. Provision of Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	<p>Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Ferndown and West Parley. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable.</p>

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
<b>VTSW5</b> New neighbourhood to north east of Verwood, 50 homes. Provision of Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace and half the identified land to be set out as informal play space	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Ferndown and West Parley. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable. The informal play space will also be of benefit to young people.
<b>VSTW6</b> Allocate 9.7 ha for employment land at Woolsbridge Industrial Estate	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	This allocation which increases the number and distribution of employment sites would benefit those who are unable to travel longer distances and who prefer to work closer to home. KS9 provides for improvements in transport including public transport which would help people without access to a car.
<b>VTSW7</b> Allocate land at St Leonards Hospital as a Major Development Site in the Green Belt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	The future use of this site is unknown and therefore it cannot be assessed.
<b>VTSW8</b> Include land at Blackfield Farm , West Moors within the Green Belt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>VTSW9</b> Designate a District Centre boundary and vision for West Moors. Central focus for local population with	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	People of all ages, disabilities, gender and race will benefit from a vibrant town centre. Expansion of the retail offer, town centre functions and accessibility

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services and facilities provided. Improved townscape. Traffic management and calming measures. Some residential and commercial.									would benefit the groups shown although those without transport living in the rural area would have no benefit. This is mitigated against by Policy KS9 which sets out the transport proposals.

Table 3.9 Verwood, Three Legged Cross, St Leonards, St Ives and West Moors Housing, Employment and Centres

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
<b>RA1</b> Allocate 3.3ha of land at Baillie Gate, Sturminster Marshall for employment	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	This allocation which increases the number and distribution of employment sites would benefit those who are unable to travel longer distances and who prefer to work closer to home. KS9 provides for improvements in transport including public transport which would help people without access to a car.

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
<b>RA2</b> Amend Village Envelope at Furzehill to include the Council Offices and neighbouring buildings redevelopment of site for residential offices, residential institutions, non residential institutions, hotel and or community uses.	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	This allocation would have some benefits by providing additional housing, employment and community facilities. Rural isolation would be improved as additional facilities would be available within the rural area.

Table 3.10 Strategic Allocations in the East Dorset Rural Areas

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
<b>ME 1</b> Criteria based development assessment for Biodiversity and Geodiversity to ensure development will not have adverse impact	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
<b>ME 2</b> Protection of heathlands-Internationally and nationally designated sites - to ensure mitigation of effects of development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>ME3</b> Provision and requirements for Sustainable Alternative Natural Greenspace	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	The provision of Sustainable Alternative Natural Greenspace in conjunction with new development will provide open space for everyone but in particular will benefit those groups who are less likely to have access to a car. The wider provision of such sites across the area will be of benefit to those already living in the area and will be of benefit to those in areas of deprivation as well.
<b>ME4</b> Sustainable development standards for new homes	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	This policy will improve the fuel efficiency of new dwellings and those which are extended or refurbished. There would be benefits to those groups who may suffer from fuel poverty.
<b>ME5</b> Renewable energy provision for residential and non-residential developments	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	If this proposal results in cheaper fuel costs then there would be benefits to those groups who may suffer from fuel poverty.
<b>ME6</b> Flood management, mitigation and defence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

<b>Policies</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Disability</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Race</b>	<b>Religious belief</b>	<b>Sexual orientation</b>	<b>Rural isolation</b>	<b>Areas of deprivation</b>	<b>Commentary and Mitigation</b>
<b>ME7</b> Protection of Groundwater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 3.11 Managing the Natural Environment

<b>Policies</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Disability</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Race</b>	<b>Religious belief</b>	<b>Sexual orientation</b>	<b>Rural isolation</b>	<b>Areas of deprivation</b>	<b>Commentary and Mitigation</b>
<b>HE1</b> Protection of local historic and architectural interest -draw up or update local lists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>HE2</b> Design of development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>HE3</b> Landscape quality- protection and enhancement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>HE4</b> Adopt local open space standards on the basis of Local Need Area. Protect existing open space. Designate new where appropriate.	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	The adoption of local open space standards will benefit everyone but in particular those groups who are less likely to have access to their own transport,

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
									in particular, the young, the old and those with disabilities. Those in areas of deprivation will benefit also from additional open space.

Table 3.12 Creating High Quality and Distinctive Environments

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
<b>LN1</b> Housing type and size, Living Space standards, outdoor amenity area standards	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	This proposal would be of particular benefit to older people and those with disabilities although the residents in general would benefit.
<b>LN2</b> Density of housing development	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	This policy proposes higher density development in locations where access is good. Whilst everyone would benefit from the increased accessibility, older and younger people and those with disabilities would benefit in particular.

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
<b>LN3</b> Level of affordable housing to be provided	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	Those in housing need would benefit from this proposal. Young and older people and those with disabilities would benefit from the availability of more housing to meet their needs. The policy would also provide for those in areas of deprivation by providing more housing to meet their needs.
<b>LN4</b> Affordable housing policy applying to land adjoining settlements which would otherwise be considered inappropriate for housing	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	Those in housing need would benefit from this proposal. Young and older people and those with disabilities would benefit from the availability of more housing to meet their needs. The policy would also provide for those in areas of deprivation by providing more housing to meet their needs. The policy would also provide housing in the rural areas.
<b>LN5</b> Criteria for determining locations for Gypsy and Traveller sites and Travelling Showpeople sites	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	All gypsies, travellers and travelling show people would benefit from this policy. In particular the young, old and those with disabilities would find access to services and facilities will be easier.
<b>LN6</b> Provision of facilities and services to support the existing population, growth in population and changes in age profile	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	The improvement of facilities in urban, suburban and rural areas will benefit the whole community. Those who will benefit most will be those who currently find accessing facilities and services difficult, the young, the old, the disabled and those who do not have

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
									access to a car. The improvements will also provide venues for cultural activities thus meeting the needs of different racial groups and religions.

Table 3.13 Meeting Local Needs

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
<b>PC1</b> Christchurch and East Dorset Employment Land Hierarchy and employment site hierarchy	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	The policy may improve the type of employment on offer and have a positive effect on the groups shown.
<b>PC2</b> Consider alternative uses for employment where justified by market evidence	+/-	+/-	+/-	0	0	0	+/-	+/-	Whilst the loss of some sites could have a negative effect on the groups in terms of loss of employment, there could be positive effects from the provision of the alternative uses. The loss of some sites could

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
									also be off set by the provision of others which could be more easily accessible and provide better quality employment.
<b>PC3</b> The Rural Economy	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	This policy which could increase the number and distribution of employment sites would benefit those who are unable to travel longer distances and who prefer to work closer to home. KS9 provides for improvements in transport including public transport which would help people without access to a car.
<b>PC4</b> Retail uses should be safeguarded in local centres and villages	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	Resisting the loss of retail units would be of great benefit. Those who will benefit most will be those who are most dependant on them. In the rural area in particular, these are likely to be those with limited access to other places such as the young, those with disabilities, older people and their carers.
<b>PC5</b> Supporting the tourist economy-protect and enhance the unique features of the area that attract visitors whilst encouraging investment in tourism	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	Encouraging investment in a broad range of tourist facilities could provide employment for the young and older people as well as those in the rural area where attractions may be located.

Table 3.14 Creating Prosperous Communities