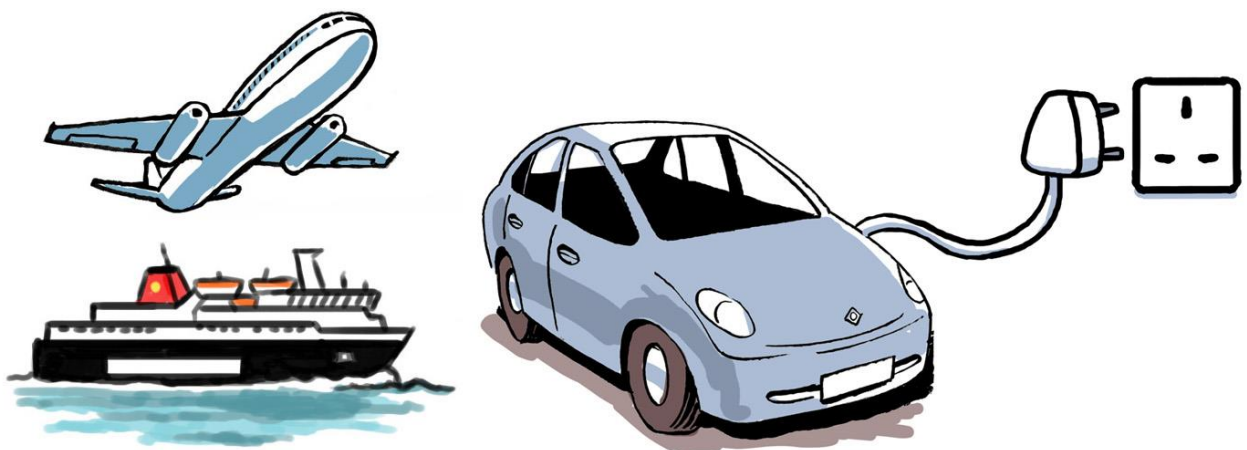


# Scotland's National Transport Strategy

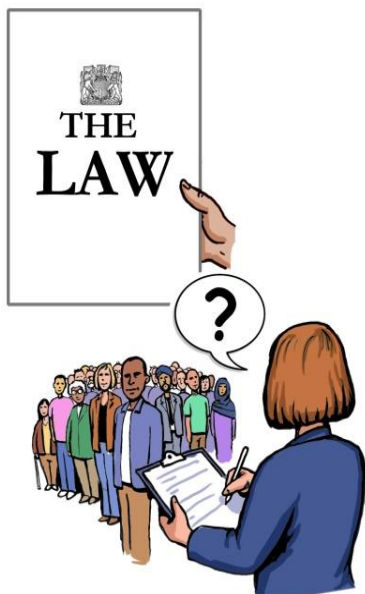
## Delivery Plans 2020-2022

### Impact Assessments Consultation



Easy Read Version

## What is a Consultation?



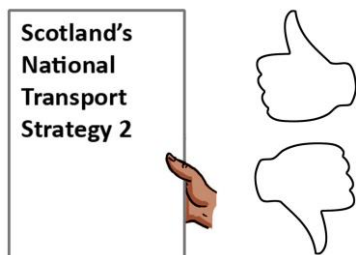
The law says that the Scottish Government must ask people their views before important changes are made.

When the Scottish Government asks people for their views it is called a Consultation.

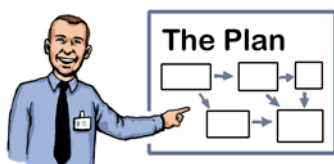
The Scottish Government would like your views on Scotland's National Transport Strategy. A strategy is a plan.

The responses should be provided by **Wednesday 5<sup>th</sup> January 2022.**

## What is this consultation about?



This report is about Scotland's National Transport Strategy and the results of the impact assessments.

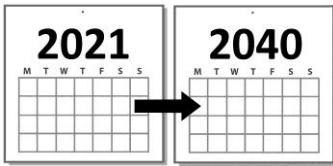


An impact assessment looks at the good and bad effects that plans or actions have on people and the environment.

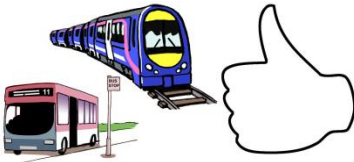


You will be asked to answer some questions about the plans. Your views will be used as part of the impact assessments. They will then be used to make new plans for Scotland's transport system.

# Transport Delivery Plans

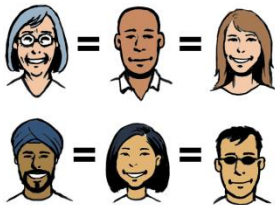


The plans are for Scotland's transport system from now until 2040.



The plan gives us a reliable, inclusive, safe and accessible transport system. It will help deliver a healthier, fairer and wealthier Scotland.

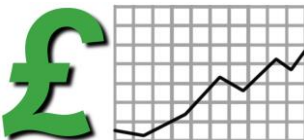
The plan has 4 priorities for the transport system:



- Reduce inequalities



- Take climate action



- Help financial growth



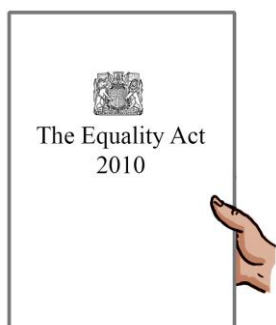
- Improve our health and wellbeing

## Following the law



Transport Scotland follows laws when it plans changes and delivers services.

The Impact Assessments look at the Delivery Plan to make sure that it is following these laws.



**Equality Act 2010 and Public Sector Equality Duty** say that it is against the law to discriminate against someone because of: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. These are called protected characteristics.



**The Fairer Scotland Duty** says that public services must reduce inequalities.



**Children and Young People (Scotland) Act (2014)** says that the Scottish Government must improve the rights of children and young people.



**The Islands (Scotland) Act 2018** says that the Scottish Government has to think about the impact its plans will have on island communities.

## How we assess impacts



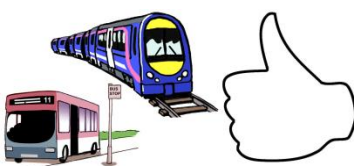
We have used evidence from Transport Scotland and Scottish Government. This let us know some of the impacts of the Delivery Plan. We will know more after this consultation.

# The key findings of the Impact Assessments

## More accessible transport



An accessible transport system is important to people. This includes people with mobility problems like disabled people, older people and pregnant women or people with young children or pushchairs.



Making transport more accessible could make life easier by giving people more transport options.



Raising awareness of accessibility and supporting people will help to reduce inequalities.



Getting more people to use the Thistle Assistance card and supporting trains to reduce assistance booking times can give more travel opportunities.

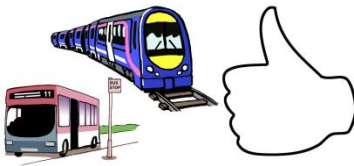


Hate crime information will increase awareness and tell people how to report it. This could make life better by removing barriers to travel and making public transport safer.



Make bus travel free for people under 22 years of age. This will make life easier for young people. It would help them to access education and work.

## Being active to travel



People from disadvantaged groups are more likely to walk or get the bus. Making the travel network better can help to make travel safer and easier. But we need to do this in a safe and reliable way.



Cycling and cycle lanes should be accessible for all. This includes adapted bikes. All roads and paths should fit the needs of people who choose to walk and cycle.



The Delivery Plan should have a positive impact on disabled people. It should help them access transport services easily and safely.



## Less air pollution



Air pollution is when there are harmful substances in the air. Low Emission Zones can make air cleaner. This is important for people who are more at risk to bad health effects of air pollution.



Poorer areas are more likely to have high levels of air pollution and be near city centres. These are where Low Emission Zones will be. This will make life healthier for people living in these areas.



Some services might be worse off because of Low Emission Zones. Funding has been made available to help with this.



Switching to zero-emission vehicles can help make air cleaner. These are vehicles that do not pollute the environment. Not everyone can afford to change vehicles. This causes barriers and causes inequalities.



More electric charging stations would help more people to use electric vehicles. However, island communities may find this hard because of lack of electrical supply and the high costs.



Decarbonisation means using less carbon-based fuel and putting less harmful pollution into the air.



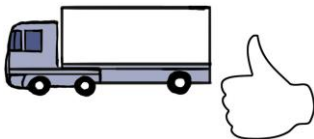
Supporting and investing in decarbonisation of bus, rail, ferry and air travel will be good for transport companies. However, it would cost a lot of money to change the system and keep it running.



Decarbonising will make life healthier for people who are vulnerable to vehicle emissions and air pollution. This includes children, older people, disabled people and pregnant women.



Poorer areas are more likely to have bad air pollution. It would be best to start decarbonisation in poorer areas with high air pollution.



A shift to goods lorries that are better for the environment would help to improve air quality. This may make things harder for lorry drivers.



Working from home or locally can be better for people who need flexible working. However working from home is more likely to suit people with office jobs. It does not always suit people in lower paid jobs.



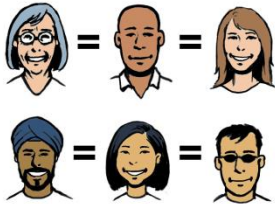
## New job and training opportunities



The Delivery Plan wants to make new employment and training opportunities. This may be in making zero-emission vehicles.



It also creates other job opportunities and makes travelling to and from Scotland easier. This would encourage more people to live, study, visit and invest in Scotland.



Good job opportunities should be available to those who need them most. This includes people on low incomes, protected characteristic groups, and people living in island communities.



If the new job opportunities are not available to these groups, then employment inequality could get worse.

## Better access to healthcare



People who get regular medical care include older people, children, disabled people, pregnant women and people undergoing gender reassignment. These people are likely to benefit from better access to healthcare services.



Women who are carers with their own health needs are likely to benefit from better access to healthcare.



For those living in island communities, having health appointments by telephone, home services and help with travel expenses may help them get better access to healthcare services.



Better patient passenger services and online appointments would give better access to healthcare for some people. However this depends on being able to use the internet.



The Patient Travelling Expenses Scheme could give better access to healthcare for children whose parents get some benefits. This would be helpful for low-income families.

## More transport options for island communities



Island communities can find it harder to use public transport. Better links to the internet could help them access services like employment, education and healthcare appointments.



Some island communities are so far away that buses and other travel services are harder to put in place. Island and remote communities can have less access to public transport. Therefore free bus travel does not always help.



Travel costs and lack of transport services stop people accessing employment, education, and healthcare. Lower costs and giving more transport options can help to make life better.



Good ferry services will bring more job opportunities and may make island communities better. A more reliable ferry service would help. This would make communities more attractive as places to live, work and visit.



Island communities rely on farming, fishing, tourism and food and drink business. Ferry and road services are key to these industries.



Better road and rail services mean better access to the islands. A good road and rail service is more important for island businesses as goods and foods have longer to travel.

## Dealing with climate change



Actions to deal with climate change helps keep transport services working. This is very important for coastal towns and island communities. Flooding of roads and landslides can cut off communities



Island communities rely on air and ferry services to access key services.

Alternative fuels for ferries and planes could do more to fight climate change in island communities than other kinds of transport.



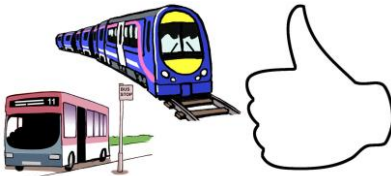
Island communities are at more risk from the seaside impacts of climate change. The impacts of climate change on the transport services may be harder because they rely on ferries and road services.

The Delivery Plan aims of dealing with climate change might help island communities more than mainland communities.

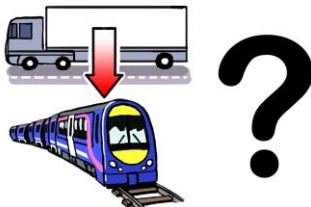
## Supporting businesses and customers



Most of the actions in the Delivery Plan should make things better for customers and businesses. Better access to bus services gives more choice.



Some actions in the Delivery Plan have helped to keep services running during lockdown. This has helped to keep businesses running.



Actions to move goods lorries from road to the railway could have a bad effect on the road industry.



Major works will cause parts of the railway to be closed. This can cause disruption. More thought should be given to this.



The Delivery Plan includes actions to make it easier for people to live, study, visit and invest in Scotland.



This should make Scottish companies more attractive in the UK, Europe and the world.



Councils have a role to play. They are responsible for local roads. They will help with areas of the Delivery Plan. This includes active travel, speed limits, and bus services. This will cost councils money.



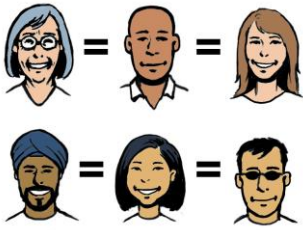
Most parts of the Delivery Plan will not need to involve public services. Those that will are the plans for airport and ferry services.



There is not much evidence on the impacts on businesses and customers that would be caused by the Delivery Plan. We will talk with businesses to help us to see these impacts.



# Consultation Questions



**1) Do you agree with what we have written about how the Delivery Plan could affect people with protected characteristics (e.g. age, disability, race, sex, pregnancy and maternity, sexual orientation, gender reassignment or religion or belief)?**

Yes / No / Don't Know

Please explain your answer:



**2) Do you agree with what we have written about how the Delivery Plan could affect children and young people?**

Yes / No / Don't Know

Please explain your answer:



**3) Do you agree with what we have written about how the Delivery Plan could affect people living in poverty or facing disadvantage?**

Yes / No / Don't Know

Please explain your answer:



**4) Do you agree with what we have written about how the Delivery Plan could affect people's health or the way they access health services?**

Yes / No / Don't Know

Please explain your answer:



**5) Do you agree with what we have written about how the Delivery Plan could affect people who live on Islands differently from people who don't?**

Yes / No / Don't Know

Please explain your answer:



**6) Do you think the Delivery Plan will have any effects on businesses and customers?**

Yes / No / Don't Know

Please explain your answer:



**7) Do you think the Delivery Plan will have any effects on government services?**

Yes / No / Don't Know

Please explain your answer:



**8) Do you think the Delivery Plan will have any effects on any other organisations?**

Yes / No / Don't Know

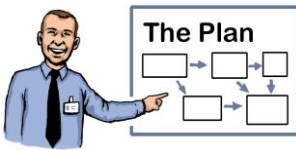
Please explain your answer:



**9) Is there anything about internet and IT that should be included in the plans?**

Yes / No / Don't Know

Please explain your answer:



**10) What further actions do you think should be in future Delivery Plans?**

Yes / No / Don't Know

Please explain your answer:

## **Giving your consultation answers**

We invite you to respond to this consultation by **Wednesday 5<sup>th</sup> January 2022**.

Please respond using the Scottish Government's consultation hub, [Citizen Space](#).

If you are unable to respond using the Citizen Space hub, you can send your response by post:

**NTS2 Impact Assessment Team**  
**AECOM**  
**Aurora, 7th Floor**  
**120 Bothwell Street**  
**Glasgow, G2 7JS**

By email: download and complete the Survey Form and the Respondent Information Form from the Supporting Files section return these to [nts2impactassessments@aecom.com](mailto:nts2impactassessments@aecom.com) as attachments.

However you respond, please complete the Respondent Information Form attached to the end of this document.

## **What we do with your answers**

If you ask for your answers to be kept private, we will not publish them. The Scottish Government follows the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002 and that includes any requests we get for information about this consultation.

To find out how we handle your personal data, please see our privacy policy: <https://www.gov.scot/privacy/>



## What happens next?

If you have given permission for your answers to be made public, and we have checked that they contain nothing inappropriate, your answers will be published at <http://consult.scotland.gov.uk>

If you use Citizen Space to give your answers you will get a copy of them sent to you by email.

Following the closing date, all answers will be looked at along with any other information we have.

## Comments and complaints

If you have any comments about how this consultation has been done, please send them to [NTS2@transport.gov.scot](mailto:NTS2@transport.gov.scot).



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