

Equalities & Health Impact Assessment

Car parking charges in park car parks

Section 1: Equality analysis details

Proposed policy/decision/business plan to which this equality analysis relates	Introduce parking charges to park motor vehicles within the following parks: Burgess Park, Belair Park, Dulwich Park, Honor Oak Recreational Ground, Peckham Rye and Southwark Park.
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Department	Environment and Leisure	Division	Parks		
Period analysis undertaken	April / May 2019				
Date of review (if applicable)	July 2020				
Sign-off	Tracy Umney	Position	Group Manager Business Development	Date	28 May 2019

Section 2: Brief description of policy/decision/business plan

1.1 Brief description of policy/decision/business plan

On 5 February 2019 Cabinet approved, as part of the annual setting of fees and charges, a parking charge of £2 per hour for parking in park car parks. This policy applies to the following car parks within parks in Southwark:

- Belair Park
- Burgess Park
- Dulwich Park
- Honor Oak Recreational Ground
- Peckham Rye
- Southwark Park

In February 2019, the Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Culture, Leisure, Equalities and Communities approved the process to advertise and consult upon a proposed Traffic Management Order (TMO).

The TMO provides the authority with the power to designate parking places and charge for parking.

Essentially, the draft TMO proposes to:

- introduce a flat rate for parking at £2 per hour, which would only be payable via the PaybyPhone cashless parking option. Blue badge holders will be exempt from this charge.
- designate parking places of various types and restrict parking in all other places
- allow Penalty Charge Notices (PCN) to be issued if vehicles are in contravention of the TMO

The car parks vary in size and there are some existing traffic orders in place that enable certain levels of enforcement, primarily for maximum stays and parking within designated bays but there are no paid for conditions currently in place. The existing controls are summarised in the table below:

Name of park carpark	No. spaces	Effect of existing traffic order
Belair	98	N/A
Burgess	23	4 hr max stay
		Vehicles must park within designated bays
		Designated Blue Badge parking spaces
Dulwich	88	Vehicles must park within designated bays
		Designated Blue Badge parking spaces
Honor Oak Rec.	30	N/A
Peckham Rye	55	N/A
Southwark Park	90	4 hr max stay
		Vehicles must park within designated bays
		Designated Blue Badge parking spaces

Table 1 – Existing Controls in Car parks in Parks

Responsibility for the management and maintenance of these car parks rests with the Environment and Leisure Department. The maintenance costs are included within the Grounds Maintenance contract and cannot be specifically identified. However, an estimate placed the annual maintenance costs in the region of £42,000.

Section 3: Overview of service users and key stakeholders consulted

2. Service users and stakeholders	
Key users of the department or service	Local residents Members of public Visitors to parks
Key stakeholders were/are involved in this policy/decision/business plan	<p>London Ambulance Service, London Fire Brigade, Metropolitan Police Service, TfL Buses, Freight Transport Association, and the Road Haulage Association.</p> <p>Ward members, Southwark Disability Forum, British Motorcyclists Federation, Transport for London, London Travel Watch, LT Buses, Public Orders Information Exchange, London Tax Drivers Association, Southwark Disablement Association, Southwark Cyclists, Sustrans and various internal officers. Friends Groups, Fitness Licence Holders, Clubs, Leagues, Cafes, Fields in Trust, Dulwich Estate, Park Businesses.</p> <p>Wider public through traffic order notices.</p>

Section 4: Pre-implementation equality analysis

This section considers the potential impacts (positive and negative) on groups with 'protected characteristics', the equality information on which this analysis is based and any mitigating actions to be taken.

<p>Age - Where this is referred to, it refers to a person belonging to a particular age (e.g. 32 year olds) or range of ages (e.g. 18 - 30 year olds).</p>	
<p>Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan</p>	<p>Potential health impacts (positive and negative)</p>
<p>The proposal will have no apparent benefit or disadvantage to any particular age group.</p> <p>There can be a perception that people that are older in age are less able to use technology such as PaybyPhone apps so may be less able to pay for their parking where no P&D machine is available.</p> <p>However, it is generally a misconception that age limits the ability to use cashless parking apps such as PaybyPhone. The use of cashless parking options is widespread and well used across all age ranges where introduced elsewhere, including on-street in Southwark.</p>	<p>The proposal will have no apparent adverse health impacts that disadvantage any particular age group.</p>
<p>Equality information on which above analysis is based</p>	<p>Health data on which above analysis is based</p>
<p>n/a</p>	<p>n/a</p>
<p>Mitigating actions to be taken</p>	
<p>No mitigation is necessary but PaybyPhone to be made aware of any concerns raised post-implementation so they can target any communications explaining how payment can be made (eg. phone, app, web).</p>	

<p>Disability - A person has a disability if s/he has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on that person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.</p>	
<p>Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan</p>	<p>Potential health impacts (positive and negative)</p>
<p>The charging arrangement will have no apparent adverse affect on disabled people. Those with a registered disability and have a blue badge will continue to be able to park for free.</p> <p>The on-street parking arrangements in Southwark already have similar charging regimes in place so any perceived disbenefit for the disabled community would be no more significant to that experienced on the public highway outside the park.</p> <p>The designation (and subsequent enforcement) of new dedicated disabled parking places will assist those with disabilities to park in convenient locations.</p> <p>Better managed car parks in parks will lead to better use, turnover and compliance within the car park, increasing overall access to all sectors of the community.</p>	<p>The proposal will have no apparent adverse health impacts that disadvantage disabled people.</p>
<p>Equality information on which above analysis is based</p>	<p>Health data on which above analysis is based</p>
<p>None</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Mitigating actions to be taken</p>	
<p>Parking signs and road markings will be compliant with national regulations (the Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions) and, where applicable, in line with signs already in use on the public highway.</p>	

Gender reassignment - The process of transitioning from one gender to another.	
Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan	Potential health impacts (positive and negative)
This proposal will not specifically benefit or disadvantage non-binary residents.	The proposal will have no apparent adverse health impacts that disadvantage non-binary residents
Equality information on which above analysis is based.	Health data on which above analysis is based
None	N/A
Mitigating actions to be taken	
N/A	
Marriage and civil partnership – In England and Wales marriage is no longer restricted to a union between a man and a woman but now includes a marriage between a same-sex couple. Same-sex couples can also have their relationships legally recognised as 'civil partnerships'. Civil partners must not be treated less favourably than married couples and must be treated the same as married couples on a wide range of legal matters. (Only to be considered in respect to the need to eliminate discrimination.)	
Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan	Potential health impacts (positive and negative)
This proposal will have no particular impact on marital status and does not treat same sex couples or those in civil partnerships less or more favourably than anyone else.	The proposal will have no apparent adverse health impacts that disadvantage same sex couples or those in civil partnerships
Equality information on which above analysis is based	Health data on which above analysis is based
N/A	N/A
Mitigating actions to be taken	
N/A	

<p>Pregnancy and maternity - Pregnancy is the condition of being pregnant or expecting a baby. Maternity refers to the period after the birth, and is linked to maternity leave in the employment context. In the non-work context, protection against maternity discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth, and this includes treating a woman unfavourably because she is breastfeeding.</p>	
<p>Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan</p>	<p>Potential health impacts (positive and negative)</p>
<p>This proposal will not disadvantage pregnant women or those on maternity leave.</p>	<p>The proposal will have no apparent adverse health impacts that disadvantage pregnant women.</p>
<p>Equality information on which above analysis is based</p>	<p>Health data on which above analysis is based</p>
<p>None</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Mitigating actions to be taken</p>	
<p>N/A</p>	
<p>Race - Refers to the protected characteristic of Race. It refers to a group of people defined by their race, colour, and nationality (including citizenship) ethnic or national origins. N.B. Gypsy, Roma and Traveller are recognised racial groups and their needs should be considered alongside all others</p>	
<p>Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan</p>	<p>Potential health impacts (positive and negative)</p>
<p>The proposal will have no apparent benefit or disadvantage to any particular racial group.</p>	<p>The proposal will have no apparent health impacts that disadvantage any particular racial group.</p>
<p>Equality information on which above analysis is based</p>	<p>Health data on which above analysis is based</p>
<p>None</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Mitigating actions to be taken</p>	
<p>N/A</p>	

Religion and belief - Religion has the meaning usually given to it but belief includes religious and philosophical beliefs including lack of belief (e.g. Atheism). Generally, a belief should affect your life choices or the way you live for it to be included in the definition.	
Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan	Potential health impacts (positive and negative)
This proposal will have no apparent benefit or disadvantage to any particular religion.	The proposal will have no apparent health impacts that disadvantage any particular religion.
Equality information on which above analysis is based	Health data on which above analysis is based
None	N/A
Mitigating actions to be taken	
N/A	
Sex - A man or a woman.	
Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan	Potential health impacts (positive and negative)
This proposal will have no apparent benefit or disadvantage to any particular sex.	The proposal will have no apparent health impacts that disadvantage any particular sex.
Equality information on which above analysis is based	Health data on which above analysis is based
None	N/A
Mitigating actions to be taken	
N/A	

Sexual orientation - Whether a person's sexual attraction is towards their own sex, the opposite sex or to both sexes	
Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan	Potential health impacts (positive and negative)
This proposal will not benefit or disadvantage people because of their sexual orientation.	The proposal will have no apparent health impacts that disadvantage people because of their sexual orientation.
Equality information on which above analysis is based	Health data on which above analysis is based
None	N/A
Mitigating actions to be taken	
N/A	

<p>Socio-economic disadvantage – although the Equality Act 2010 does not include socio-economic status as one of the protected characteristics, Southwark Council recognises that this continues to be a major cause of inequality in the borough. Socio economic status is the measure of an area's, an individual's or family's economic and social position in relation to others, based on income, education, health, living conditions and occupation.</p>	
<p>Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan</p>	<p>Potential health impacts (positive and negative)</p>
<p>This proposal will not benefit or disadvantage people because of their socio-economic status.</p> <p>Parking charges as a cost compared to the overall cost of motoring is insignificant. By way of illustration, the annual running cost of an average 2018 Ford Fiesta 1.0 car is £4,300. Parking charges are proposed at £2/hour.</p>	<p>The proposal will have no apparent health impacts that disadvantage people because of their socio-economic status.</p>
<p>Equality information on which above analysis is based</p>	<p>Health data on which above analysis is based</p>
<p>Money and Advice Service. A free and impartial money advice service, set up by government</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Mitigating actions to be taken</p>	
<p>N/A</p>	

Human Rights There are 16 rights in the Human Rights Act. Each one is called an Article. They are all taken from the European Convention on Human Rights. The Articles are The right to life, Freedom from torture, inhuman and degrading treatment, Freedom from forced labour , Right to Liberty, Fair trial, Retrospective penalties, Privacy, Freedom of conscience, Freedom of expression, Freedom of assembly, Marriage and family, Freedom from discrimination and the First Protocol
Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan
None identified.
Information on which above analysis is based
N/A
Mitigating actions to be taken
Adherence to council policy and UK law.

Section 5: Further actions and objectives

5. Further actions			
Based on the initial analysis above, please detail the key mitigating actions or the areas identified as requiring more detailed analysis.			
Number	Description of issue	Action	Timeframe
1	EqHIA review	Review impacts on car park use in relation to groups with 'protective characteristics'	12 months

6. Equality & Health objectives				
Based on the initial analysis above, please detail any equality objectives that you will set for your division/department/service. Under the objective and measure column please state whether this objective is an existing objective or a suggested addition to the Council Plan.				
Objective and measure	Lead officer	Current performance (baseline)	Targets	
			Year 1	Year 2
N/A				