Equalities Impact Assessment

Screening/Scoping Pro Forma

Section	Park	ing Services	Officer responsible for the screening/scoping		Derek Trawber			
Name of Polic be assessed	cy to	Pay on Foot (Off-Street Parking)	1	Date of Assessment	23/10)/08	Is this a proposed new or existing policy/procedure/practice?	New
1. Briefly describe the aims, objectives and purpose of the policy/procedure/practice?								
			park fi pay or	ree of charge in t	he pay ay as	and on orma	valid disabled parking permit (blue badg display car parks. Disabled customers p al because of the complexities of exiting rchased.	arking in
			The number and location of disabled parking bays has been agreed over time through experience and customer feedback. The aim is to provide sufficient spaces without a significant number remaining unused to the detriment of other customers. The majority are in Bedford Road Car Park because of ease of access to the town centre. This car park is also the base for Guildford Shopmobility, an organisation offering free use of powered wheelchairs and scooters for those who have mobility problems.					
	-	sociated or specific objectives of re/practice? Please explain.	•	To offer more p To improve sec	aymer urity (r rices m alth and	nts me numbe nore ei d safe		

3. Who is intended to ben what way?	efit from this policy and in	 All customers (Pay on foot is the preferred payment method. Customers car stay as long as they like without having to worry if their ticket has run out. New machines will be able to take notes and credit and debit cards). GBC (Improved efficiency, positive publicity). Staff (Greater job satisfaction). 					
4. What outcomes are wanted from this policy/procedures/practice?			 Reliable parking and payment equipment. Improved customer satisfaction. Increased use of car parks. 				
5. What factors/forces could contribute/detract from the outcomes?			 Location of disabled parking bays. Access to entry and exit barrier ticket readers. Access to payment machines. Design / location of lifts and ramps. Appropriate signage. Availability of other facilities such as disabled toilets. Misuse of the blue badge scheme. Consultation, communication and publicity. Systems and procedures. Staff training. Reliability of the contractor. 				
6. Who are the main stakeholders in relation to the policy?	All those who use the car paresidents, businesses, visitor managers and staff.	arks (GBC	C	7. Who implements the policy, and who is responsible for the policy?	Head of Operational ServicesParking Manager		
8. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact on racial groups?			Need to consider the effectiveness of communications material (including signage) for those who do not speak English as their first language. Existing material is available in alternative formats upon request. Consider increasing the amount of non-textual information. Those who do not speak English may have difficulty using the 24 hour helpline.				

What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	The experience of other Councils.			
9. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to gender?	No	All car parks have achieved a Safer Parking award. It is considered that safe car parks encourage female customers to use them.		
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?		The experience of other Councils and customer feedback.		
10. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to disability? What existing evidence (either presumed or	Yes The e	 Need to ensure equality of access to services as far as is reasonably practicable. Need to consider: - The loss of free parking because of the change to pay on foot. The location of disabled parking bays in relation to exits, lifts, ramps, public toilets, local amenities and other services likely to be used by disabled customers. The design of facilities, including signage, to comply with the requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act. The design and location of equipment to be used by disabled customers. 		
otherwise) do you have for this?				
11. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to sexual orientation?	No			
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	The experience of other Councils.			
12. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to their age?		Regardless of age, some customers may find the new system confusing. With appropriate signage and the helpline all customers will be able to benefit from advice if required.		

What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	The experience of other Councils.			
13. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to their religious belief?	No			
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	The experience of other Councils.			
14. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to them having dependants/caring responsibilities?	No Need for 'mother and baby' sized parking bays?			
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	The experience of other Councils.			
15. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to them have an offending past?	No			
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	The experience of other Councils.			
16. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to them being Transgender or transsexual?	No			
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	The experience of other Councils.			

17. Could the differential impact identified in 8-16 amount to there being the potential for adverse impact in this policy/procedure/practice?	Yes	If the new arrangements do not accommodate the needs of the disabled, customer satisfaction will fall and the Council will receive negative publicity.
18. Can this adverse impact be justified on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for one group? Or any other reason?		Race: No, however due to the low percentage of BME groups in Guildford, communications material will not automatically be available in different formats. Disability: No.
Business improvement 19. Is there any concern that there are unmet needs in relation to any of the above groups?	No	There are other parking concessions for disabled customers such as being able to park on yellow lines, resident and dual use on-street parking bays and off-street surface car parks (provided they display a valid blue badge).
20. Does differential impact or unmet need cut across the equality strands (e.g. elder BME groups)?	Yes	Potentially both disability and race.
21. If yes, should the full EIA be conducted jointly with another service area/contractor/partner/agency?	No	However, relevant partners / agencies / representative groups will need to be consulted as part of the full EIA.

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22. Is there a missed opportunity to improve your business in relation to any of the policies, procedures or practices to promote racial, gender, disability, age, sexual orientation, religion or belief equality?	No	Hopefully, as this assessment is taking place prior to the new arrangements being introduced, there will be an opportunity to influence the development of policies and procedures to promote equality.
23. Should the policy proceed to a full equality impact assessment?	Yes	
24. If No, are there any changes required to the policy to improve it around the equality agenda?	N/A	

Signed (completing officer):

Signed (Head of Section):

Countersigned (Corporate Diversity/Diversity/Policy Team) Date: 23 October 2008

Date:

Date: October 2008