



Service area	Streetscene
Date of assessment	January 2010
Name of strategy/policy/function/service to be assessed	Car Parks Management
Is this a new or existing strategy/policy/function/service?	Existing Function
Name of manager responsible for strategy/policy/function/service	Sonia Hansen
Names of people conducting the assessment	Sonia Hansen, John Lovell
Step 1 – Description of strategy/policy/function/service	
Describe the aims, objectives and purpose of the strategy/policy/function/service (include how it fits in to wider aims or strategic objectives).	<p>To manage car parks effectively and ensure compliance with the car park orders District Council Car Parking Strategy 2004-2016 The District of Huntingdonshire (Off Street Parking Places) Order 2008 28 car parks all have secure car parks ‘park mark’ award covered by CCTV, well lit. Only 13 crimes reported in HDC car parks in 2009. Monitored by Street Rangers. Visible presence in car parks. Information about car parks is on council website.</p>
Are there any (existing) equality objectives of the strategy/policy	The service is delivered in line with corporate equality objectives



or function/service	
Who is intended to benefit from the strategy/policy/function/service and in what way?	The public, business, residents, visitors
What are the intended outcomes of this strategy/policy/function/service?	Effectively run car parks, good turnover, compliance with Car Park Orders,
Step 2 – Data	
What baseline quantitative data (statistics) do you have about the strategy/policy/function/service relating to equalities groups (e.g. monitoring data on proportions of service users compared to proportions in the population), relevant to this policy?	<p>We have quantitative data about</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excess Charge Notices issued • Car park usage • Car park tickets sold <p>However, this is not practical to break this down by equality characteristics.</p>
What qualitative data (opinions etc) do you have on different groups (e.g. comments from previous consumer satisfaction	None available



<p>surveys/consultation, feedback exercises, or evidence from other authorities undertaking similar work), relevant to this strategy/policy/function/service?</p>	
<p>Step 3 – Policy impact</p>	
<p>Are there concerns that the strategy/policy/function/service could have a differential impact on different racial groups?</p> <p>What evidence do you have for your answer?</p>	<p>There is no evidence that car park management has a differential impact on different racial groups.</p> <p>Car park excess charge notices are usually issued on to empty cars and therefore it would be difficult to discriminate by race as the Street Ranger who issues the notices would not know what racial group the car owner was unless they come back as the ticket is being issued.</p> <p>There is an opportunity for people to appeal against a parking notice however no one has ever appealed the on grounds of race or ethnicity.</p>
<p>Are there concerns that the strategy/policy/function/service could have a differential impact on gender, including transgender people?</p> <p>What evidence do you have for your answer?</p>	<p>There is no evidence that car park management has a differential impact on gender, including transgender people.</p> <p>Car park excess charge notices are usually issued on to empty cars and therefore it would be difficult to discriminate by gender as the Street Ranger who issues the notices would not know what gender the car owner was unless they come back as the ticket is being issued. Although you could argue that some cars are obviously belonging to a female (pretty colours, toys in the window etc) or a male (spoiler kit, fog lamps)</p>



	<p>There is an opportunity for people to appeal against a parking notice however no one has ever appealed the on grounds of gender.</p>
<p>Are there concerns that the strategy/policy/function/service could have a differential impact on disabled people?</p> <p>What evidence do you have for your answer?</p>	<p>Car Park Management does deliver a differential service for people with disabilities. Blue Badge holders are allowed to park for free in HDC car parks and there are special spaces for the disabled and some car parks specifically for the disabled. There are some concerns raised there is misuse of the blue badge scheme, for example a carer using a blue badge for themselves when they are not disabled. This is difficult to monitor effectively although the blue badge scheme is possibly going to be reviewed nationally. Disabled bays provided in most car parks in line with national guidance on % of spaces required. Two disabled car parks in Huntingdon. Help point linked to CCTV at St Germain St disabled car park. Disabled car parks are free Shop mobility scheme in Princess street car park in Huntingdon</p>
<p>Are there concerns that the strategy/policy/function/service could have a differential impact on lesbian, gay, or bisexual people compared with heterosexual people?</p>	<p>There is no evidence that car park management has a differential impact on lesbian, gay or bisexual people. Car park excess charge notices are usually issued on to empty</p>



<p>What evidence do you have for your answer?</p>	<p>cars and therefore it would be difficult to discriminate as the Street Ranger who issues the notices would not know the sexuality of the car owner. There is an opportunity for people to appeal against a parking notice however no one has ever appealed the on grounds of sexuality.</p>
<p>Are there concerns that the strategy/policy/function/service could have a differential impact on younger or older people?</p> <p>What evidence do you have for your answer?</p>	<p>There is no evidence that car park management has a differential impact on younger or older people. Car park excess charge notices are usually issued on to empty cars and therefore it would be difficult to discriminate as the Street Ranger who issues the notices would not know the age of the car owner. There is an opportunity for people to appeal against a parking notice however no one has ever appealed the on grounds of their age. Having safe and accessible parking is important for everyone but it becomes more important for older people as disability and mobility problems increase with age.</p>
<p>Are there concerns that the strategy/policy/function/service could have a differential impact on grounds of religion or belief?</p> <p>What evidence do you have for your answer?</p>	<p>There is no evidence that car park management has a differential impact on grounds of religion or belief. Car park excess charge notices are usually issued on to empty cars and therefore it would be difficult to discriminate as the Street Ranger who issues the notices would not know the religion of the car owner.</p>



	<p>There is an opportunity for people to appeal against a parking notice however no one has ever appealed the on grounds of their religion or belief.</p>
<p>Assessing the preliminary evidence</p>	
<p>What are the conclusions from the preliminary assessment? Is further research required?</p> <p>.</p>	

<p>Action plan and timetable</p>		
<p>Action</p>	<p>Responsibility</p>	<p>Target</p>
<p>Continue to monitor appeals for any accusations of discrimination</p>	<p>Operations Division</p>	<p>On-going</p>
<p>Investigate how to ensure Operations Division employees can access Equality & Diversity training</p>	<p>Operations Division , HR & Policy</p>	<p>April 2012</p>