

## **BSP EQUALITY IMPACT AND NEEDS ANALYSIS (EINA)**

<b>Directorate</b>	Environment and Community Services
<b>Service Area</b>	Culture and Leisure
<b>Service/policy/function being assessed</b>	Draft Events Policy for the borough's parks, commons, and open spaces (excluding Battersea Park)
<b>Which borough (s) does the service/policy apply to</b>	Wandsworth
<b>Staff involved in developing this EINA</b>	Thorsten Dreyer, Interim Head of Arts, Parks and Events Matthew Eady, Director of Culture and Leisure
<b>Date approved by Directorate Equality Group (if applicable)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Date approved by Policy and Review Manager</b> All EINAs must be signed off by the Policy and Review Manager	3 February 2025
<b>Date submitted to Directors' Board</b>	This is a draft EINA to accompany the draft policy. The final EINA will be submitted with the final policy later in the year when the final policy returns to committee for adoption following consultation.

### **1. Summary**

#### Background

This draft EINA accompanies the draft events in parks, open space and commons policy. The draft policy is presented to committee, seeking approval to consult on the proposed policy. In line with good practice, the EINA will be updated following the consultation period. As consultation is yet to take place, some sections of this EINA will be completed later.

The Wandsworth Council Executive adopted a policy for events in parks, open spaces and commons in December 2014. A review of the 2014 has been carried out to ensure:

- the policy meets the changing needs and aspirations of Wandsworth's communities;
- the policy supports the council's ambitions for a fairer, more compassionate, and more sustainable borough;
- the Council secures continuous improvement in the way it manages events in parks, commons and open spaces, in line with the Best Value Duty.

The draft policy aims to:

- Ensure events in parks, commons and open spaces contribute to making Wandsworth a fairer, more compassionate, and more sustainable place.
- Establish a diverse and varied events programme across the borough.
- Encourage events that have strong community benefit and engagement and increase accessibility.
- Ensure good practice and legal compliance in all aspects of event management.
- Ensure that the number of events is permitted is sustainable.

- Ensure that event design, location and management minimise the disruption to users and the local area, with public safety being a priority.
- Minimise, mitigate, and manage the impact on the environment and wildlife in our parks, commons and open spaces and surrounding areas.
- Ensure meaningful engagement and communication with key stakeholders.
- Maximise opportunities to generate income to invest in culture, arts, and events.

### Proposed policy changes

Appendix 1 to the committee report sets out the wording of the 2014 policy, the proposed wording of the 2025 policy, as well as the rationale for the changes proposed.

The changes can be broadly grouped as follows

#### *Enabling more residents in more parts of the borough to access events*

- Grass areas
  - Permit the use of grass areas between 30 September and 1 April subject to careful case-by-case assessment.
  - The current policy does not permit any use of grass areas during this time.
- Sports pitches
  - Require events to minimise the impact on the maintenance and operation of sports pitches.
  - The current policy states that events shall not be permitted to compromise the operation and maintenance of sports pitches. The change allows a case-by-case assessment whether any potential impact can be mitigated or managed.
- Ecological sites
  - Ensure events cannot take place on areas of ecological importance within a park, open space or common but permitting the use of other areas within the site.
  - The current policy does not clearly distinguish this.
- Time limits
  - Require events programmes/entertainment/activities to finish at 10pm or as determined through a statutory licensing process. Permit a later finishing time for exceptional events such as sporting screenings, state occasions, New Year's Eve.
  - The current policy requires all events to stop at 10pm.

#### *Improving the management and mitigation of event impacts*

- Maximum Audience Size
  - Require event organisers to ensure they do not exceed the maximum permitted attendance for their event and put in place measures to comply.
  - The current policy only requires organisers to demonstrate how they will ensure they will not exceed 10,000 attendees. The revision applies the same requirement to all events based on the size permitted for the event.
- Frequency
  - Make no changes to the number of events of different sizes permitted on any one site over specified periods of time. The maximum number of event days and event sizes will remain as per the 2014 policy.

- Permit events to take place on consecutive weekends, if this can reduce the overall impact on the site.
- Clarify that capacity relates to peak capacity for the event rather than attendees throughout the day. For example, a free to access community event, may have a site peak capacity of 2,500 but throughout the day 2,800 people attend for different parts of the programme with no more than 2,500 on site at any one time.
- Clarify that sport and physical activity events (such as sponsored walks and running events) are not included in the maximum number of event days per site.
- The current policy does not permit events on consecutive weekends. The current policy does not provide the same level of clarity as proposed.
- Noise limits
  - Require events to comply with best practice in noise management, limit the impact on other park users, and distinguish how noise management and mitigation will apply events including licensable activities and those that don't.
  - The current policy sets a single noise limit for all events. This single limit is measured at a set distance outside the park rather than in line with best practice.
- Weekend events
  - Retain the general requirement that weekend events must be open to the general public (including through ticket purchasing).
  - Clarify that on weekends, events closed to the general public may take place in areas of a park that are not normally open to the general public.
  - The current policy does not explicitly permit the use of non-public areas for private weekend events.
- Changes to the policy
  - Delegate authority to make non-material changes to the policy to officers. This could include changing reference to legislation as new legislation is passed or updating reference to best practice documents as newer best practice standards are released. Officers would not be permitted to change parameters such as event frequency or audience size limits. Such changes would continue to be Executive decisions.
  - The current policy requires all changes to be approved by the Executive and does not allow minor updates as set out above.
- General parameters for community events that would not attract a charge
  - Remove the conditions which set out which events would not be required to set a hire charge and include these conditions in the council's annual fees and charges reviews for consistency with fees and charges setting across the council.
  - The current policy sets a range of criteria for events that would not be subject to incurring charges for the use of parks, open spaces, or commons.
- Scope of the policy
  - Provide clarity when the policy applies and when other policies or processes apply.
  - This approach already applies in practice but is not clearly stated in the policy.
- Definition of an event
  - Provide clarity what is considered and event.
  - This approach already applies in practice but is not clearly stated in the policy.
- Sustainability
  - Require event organisers to deliver their events in an environmentally sustainable way.

- Sustainable events management is already an element of the terms and conditions, and the introduction of a clear policy position strengthens this, providing a driver for continuous improvement.
- Limit on sole occupancy
  - Introduce a clear policy position that no event may take over a park, open space or common site in its entirety so that other users of the site have continued access.
  - The current policy does not set such a limit.
- Terms and conditions
  - Clarify that the terms and conditions of parks hire will be reviewed by officers from time to time to ensure they reflect best practice in event management.
  - The current policy does not specify this.
- Premises licences and temporary event notices (TENs)
  - Clarify that certain events require licensing approval as well as approval under the policy.
  - The current policy does not specifically state that this relates to events requiring a premises licence or a temporary event notice.

#### *Being a listening council*

- Engagement and communication
  - Introduce a new process for engagement as set out in detail in Appendix 1. The process varies depending on the event size. The proposed process widens engagement beyond Friends groups or management advisory committees to the wider community around an event site. The new process is aimed at securing continuous improvement in event management and providing channels for providing feedback.
  - The current policy does not set out the purpose of engagement and limits engagement to specified stakeholder groups.

#### *Securing additional social benefits from events*

- Social value
  - Require commercial event organisers to provide social value in line with the council's social value framework.
  - The current policy does not include such a requirement.
- Inclusive ticket offer
  - Require organisers of ticketed events to provide an inclusive ticket offer aligned to the council's Access for All criteria.
  - The current policy does not include such a requirement.

#### Summary of impact

Participation in arts and cultural activity has health, wellbeing, cohesion, and social benefits. Similarly, physical activity also contributes positively to these factors. The policy changes seek to maximise access to cultural events and activities while minimising the impact on people's ability to use parks, open spaces and commons for recreation and physical activity.

The analysis has identified the potential positive impact on groups that are currently engaging with the arts less. It has also identified that temporary loss of access to spaces could impact those who have lower physical

activity levels. This can be mitigated through careful event planning and scheduling. The analysis has further identified that all groups will benefit from a wider approach to engagement about events, with a particular emphasis on channels to hear all voices. The analysis also identifies the positive impact of embedding the council’s social value and Access for All approaches within the revised policy.

## 2. Evidence gathering and engagement

Evidence	Source
Adult physical engagement with the arts in the previous 12 months	<a href="#">Participation Survey 2023–24 annual publication, DCMS, 2024</a>
Young people’s engagement in selected cultural activities	<a href="#">Youth Survey Pilot, DCMS, 2024</a>
Physical activity levels	<a href="#">Active Lives Adults Survey, Sport England, November 2022-2023</a>  <a href="#">Active Lives Children and Young People Survey, Sport England, 2023/24 academic year</a>
Benefits of physical activity	<a href="#">Physical activity guidelines: UK Chief Medical Officers' report</a>
Benefits of cultural and arts engagement	<a href="#">Research outputs from the DCMS Culture and Heritage Capital programme</a>

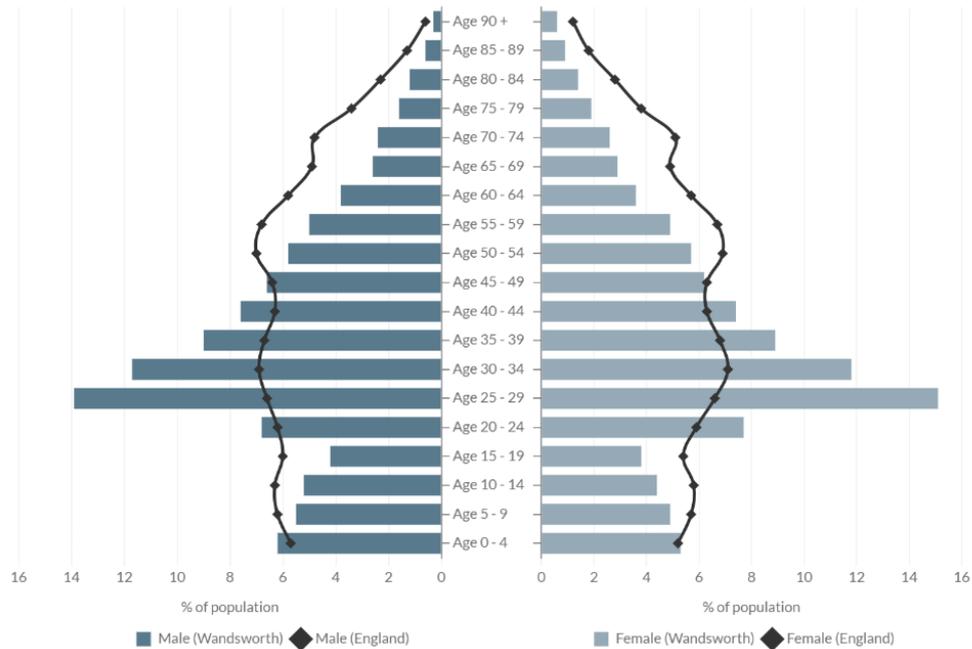
The proposed draft policy presented to committee is a consultation draft. This section will be updated with additional information during and following the consultation. The consultation will follow organisational good practice for inclusion and hearing different voices.

Individuals/Groups	Consultation/Engagement results	Date	What changed as a result of the consultation

## 3. Analysis of need

Participation in arts and cultural activity as well as physical activity have health, wellbeing, cohesion, and social benefits. Events in parks can temporarily disrupt the use of sites for physical activity. The needs analysis therefore focuses on these two dimensions.

Protected group	Findings
Age	The Wandsworth population age profile according to the Census 2021 is shown in the chart below.



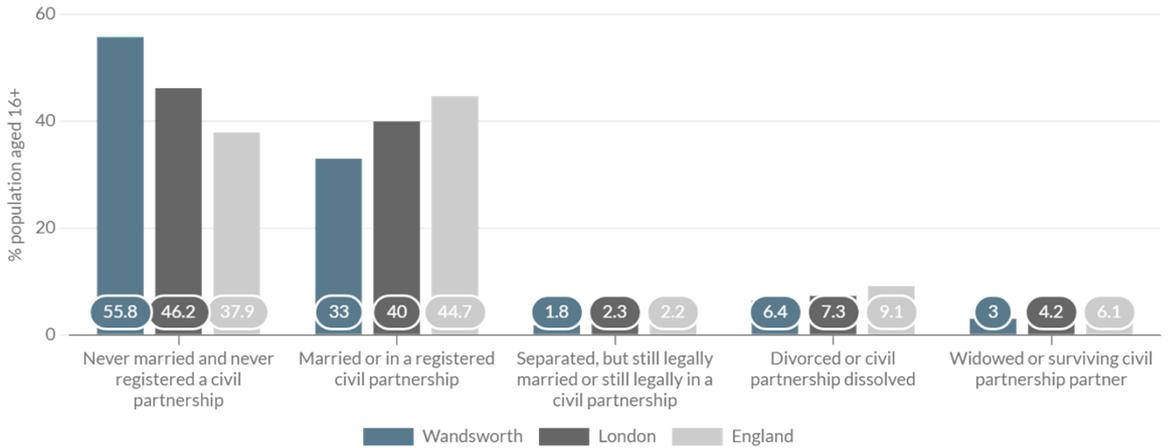
According to the Participation Survey 95% of adults in Wandsworth physically engaged with the arts in the last 12 months, either as an active participant or an attendee. This compares favourably with London (90%) and England (90%). Granular demographic participation data is only available at national level. National data shows that physical engagement is slightly lower than the national average for adults in the oldest age group (85+).

There is only limited data on children and young people’s engagement in arts and cultural activity. In 2024, DCMS published a Youth Pilot Survey covering a range of activities within the department’s remit. Data is only available at national level. All young people were asked how frequently, if at all, they had taken part in various activities. Six of the activities had been done by a majority (i.e. more than 50%) of young people in the last 12 months. The most widespread activities were playing video games (88%), going to the cinema (87%) and visiting historic places (70%). The least widespread activities were watching live dance events (24%), live music events (41%), using a library (43%) and going to see live sport (46%). 67% had painted, drawn, made prints or sculptures, 57% had gone to a museum or gallery, and 50% had gone to the theatre.

According to the Active Lives Adults Survey November 2022- 2023, 78.3% of adults in Wandsworth were physically active. This was the highest in London and significantly above the national average for England (63.4%). Granular demographic physical activity data is only available at national level. Physical activity is highest in younger people aged 16 to 34 (70.1%) and lowest in the oldest age band 75+ (42.8%).

According to the Active Lives Children and Young People Survey 2023/24, 53.3% of children and young people were physically active. This is above the London (47.3%) and England (47.8%) averages but below the highest most active place in London (Richmond at 62.1%).

<p><b>Disability</b></p>	<p>Data from Census 2021 indicate that 85.1% of the population consider they are not disabled while 14.8% of the population has a disability that affects their day-to-day activities a little or a lot.</p> <p>National data shows that physical engagement with the arts is broadly in line with the national average for disabled individuals (89%) and non-disabled individuals (92%).</p> <p>Granular demographic physical activity data is only available at national level. Physical activity is lower in adults with a long-term health condition or disability (48%) compared to those without (69%).</p>
<p><b>Sex</b></p>	<p>In the Census 2021, 53% of the population stated their sex as female and 47% as male.</p> <p>National data shows that physical engagement with the arts is broadly in line with the national average for those who declared their sex as male (89%) and those who declared their sex as female (92%). It is significantly lower for those who did not declare their sex (77%).</p> <p>Granular demographic physical activity data is only available at national level. Men (66%) are more likely to be active than women (61%) and those who describe themselves in another way (61%).</p>
<p><b>Gender reassignment</b></p>	<p>Census 2021 introduced a voluntary question on gender identity. In Wandsworth, 92.86% of those 16 years or older said their gender identity was the same as the sex assigned at birth, 0.62% stated it differed, and 6.52% did not answer the question.</p> <p>National data shows that physical engagement with the arts is broadly in line with the national average for those whose gender identity is the same as the sex assigned at birth (91%) and those whose gender identity differs to the sex assigned at birth (90%). It is significantly lower for those who did not declare their gender identity (74%).</p> <p>Physical activity data is not specifically available for this protected characteristic.</p>
<p><b>Marriage and civil partnership</b></p>	<p>The chart below shows how individuals described their marital status or living arrangements in the Census 2021.</p>



The Participation Survey does not provide data for physical engagement with the arts for those who are in a marriage or civil partnership. It provides data for those who live in a household as a couple (91%) and those who don't (90%). Both are in line with the national average.

Physical activity data is not specifically available for this protected characteristic.

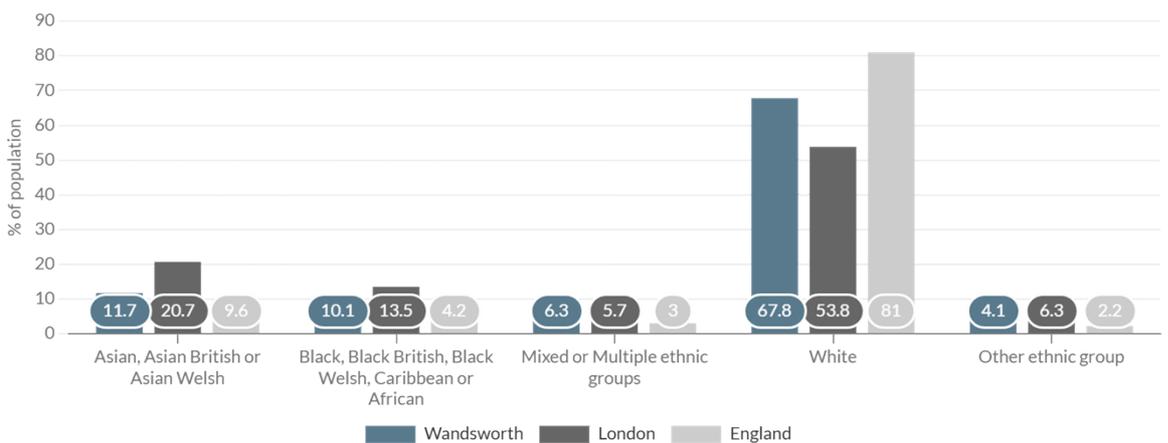
**Pregnancy and maternity**

According to the Participation Survey 95% of adults in Wandsworth physically engaged with the arts in the last 12 months, either as an active participant or an attendee. This compares favourably with London (90%) and England (90%). The Participation Survey does not provide engagement data in relation to this protected characteristic.

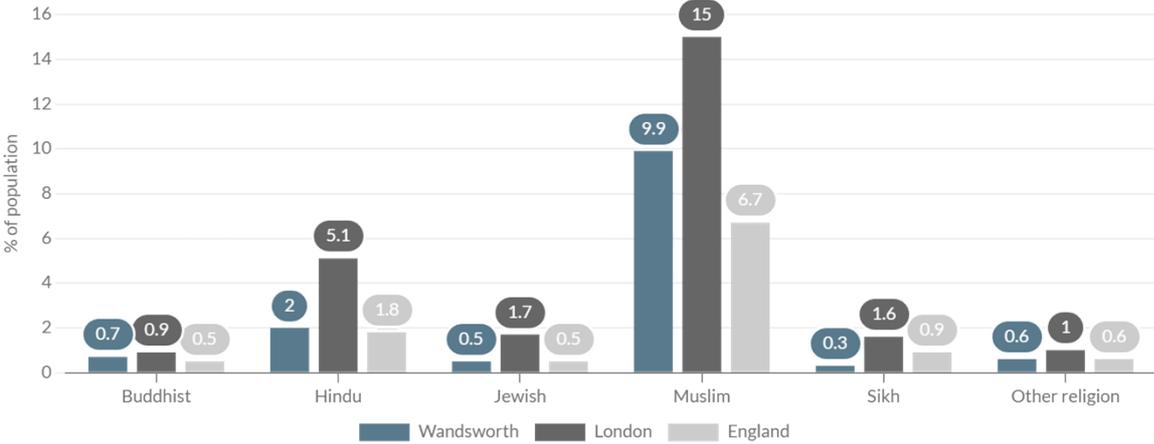
Physical activity data is not specifically available for this protected characteristic.

**Race/ethnicity**

The chart below shows how individuals described their ethnic background in the 2021 Census.



National data shows that physical engagement with the arts varies significantly between groups. Participation rates are: Asian/Asian British (82%), Black/African/Caribbean/Black British (85%), Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups (91%), Other ethnic group (84%), White (92%).

	<p>Granular demographic physical activity data is only available at national level. There are differences in adult activity levels based on ethnic background: Mixed (71%), White other (67%), White British (65%), Other ethnic groups (58%), Chinese (57%), Black (55%), Asian (excluding Chinese) (55%).</p>
<p><b>Religion and belief, including non belief</b></p>	<p>In the Census 2021, 43% of the Wandsworth population described their religion as Christian. 36% stated they followed no religion, and 7% did not answer the question. The chart below shows details for other faith groups.</p>  <p>National data shows that physical engagement with the arts varies significantly between groups. Participation rates are: Buddhist (90%), Christian (92%), Hindu (86%), Jewish (94%), Muslim (75%), Sikh (80%), Any other religion (94%), No religion (92%).</p> <p>Physical activity data is not specifically available for this protected characteristic.</p>
<p><b>Sexual orientation</b></p>	<p>Census 2021 introduced a voluntary question on sexual orientation. In Wandsworth, 86.5% of those 16 years or older described themselves as heterosexual, 3% as lesbian or gay, 1.7% as bisexual, 0.4% as another sexual orientation, and 8.3% did not answer the question.</p> <p>National data shows that those who identify as lesbian or gay (95%) and those who identify as bisexual (96%) have higher physical arts engagement rates than those who identify as heterosexual (91%) or other (90%).</p> <p>Granular demographic physical activity data is only available at national level. Gay men (71%), lesbian women (73%) and bisexual adults (70%) are all more likely to be active than heterosexual adults (64%) or those who describe their sexual orientation in another way (60%).</p>
<p><b>Across groups i.e older LGBT service users or Black, Asian &amp;</b></p>	<p>According to the Participation Survey 95% of adults in Wandsworth physically engaged with the arts in the last 12 months, either as an active participant or an attendee. This compares favourably with London (90%) and England (90%). Granular demographic participation data is only available at national level but does not include data on intersectionality.</p>

<p><b>Minority Ethnic young men.</b></p>	<p>Physical activity data is not available in relation to intersectionality.</p>
<p><b>Socio-economic status (to be treated as a protected characteristic under Section 1 of the Equality Act 2010)</b></p> <p><b>Include the following groups:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Deprivation (measured by the 2019 English Indices of Deprivation)</b></li> <li>• <b>Low-income groups &amp; employment</b></li> <li>• <b>Carers</b></li> <li>• <b>Care experienced people</b></li> <li>• <b>Single parents</b></li> <li>• <b>Health inequalities</b></li> <li>• <b>Refugee status</b></li> </ul>	<p>The Census 2021 provides deprivation data based on four dimensions - employment, education, health and disability and housing. The proportion of not deprived households is 10% points higher in Wandsworth (58%) than Inner London, London and England (48%). This may be partly due to the younger highly educated and employed population of the borough. Local wards with the highest average ONS deprivation score align with the 2019 Indices of Deprivation (IMD) and are Roehampton, Falconbrook, Furzedown, Shaftsbury &amp; Queenstown and Tooting Broadway. Wards with lowest ONS deprivation score were Northcote, Nine Elms, Thamesfield and Lavender.</p> <p>2019 Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) data indicates that 15% of children (0-15) (IDACI score) and 21% of older people (60+) (IDAOPi score) are affected by income deprivation.</p> <p>National data shows that physical engagement with the arts varies significantly depending on socio-economic status. 96% of those in higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations engaged, compared to 87% of those in routine and manual occupations. This drops to 76% for those who have never worked or are long-term unemployed. Participation among owner occupiers is 93%, 88% for those in the private rented sector, and 82% for those in the social rented sector. Engagement rates vary from 82% in the most deprived decile of areas in England to 95% in the least deprived decile.</p> <p>Socio-economic factors equally have an impact on children and young people’s participation in cultural and arts activities. The DCMS Youth Survey Pilot found that young people who received free school meals (FSM) and those living in areas with higher deprivation levels were less likely to have done most of the surveyed activities in the past year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gone to the cinema: 78% of those who received FSM, compared with 90% of those who did not receive FSM. 82%-83% of those in the two most deprived IDACI quintiles, compared with 90- 92% of those from the two least deprived quintiles.</li> <li>• Visited historic places: 55% of those who received FSM, compared with 77% of those who did not receive FSM. 56% of those in the most deprived IDACI quintile, compared with 81% of those in the least deprived IDACI quintile.</li> <li>• Gone to museums and galleries: 51% of those who received FSM, compared with 60% of those who did not receive FSM. 50% of those in the most deprived IDACI quintile, compared with 66% of those in the least deprived IDACI quintile.</li> <li>• Gone to the theatre: 36% of those who received FSM, compared with 56% of those who did not receive FSM. 39% of those in the most deprived IDACI quintile, compared with 61% of those in the least deprived IDACI quintile.</li> <li>• Gone to watch live sport: 34% of those who received FSM, compared with 50% of those who did not receive FSM. 37% of those in the most deprived IDACI quintile, compared with 58% of those in the least deprived IDACI quintile.</li> <li>• Gone to live music events: 23% of those who received FSM, compared with 43% of those who did not receive FSM. 32% of those in the most deprived IDACI quintile, compared with 54% of those in the least deprived IDACI quintile.</li> <li>• In contrast, video games were played more frequently by young people from the more deprived IDACI quintiles (62% of those in the most deprived IDACI quintile</li> </ul>

	<p>played video games at least once a week, compared with 54% of those in the least deprived IDACI quintile).</p> <p>Granular demographic physical activity data is only available at national level. Those from lower socio-economic groups (NS-SEC 6-8) are less likely to be active (53%) than those in NS-SEC 3-5 (62%) or those in NS-SEC 1-2 (73%).</p> <p>The Active Lives Children and Young People Survey uses a specific metric that is based on different characteristics of inequality. It provides data on physical activity for children and young people experiencing none or more of these characteristics. National data shows that 51.8% of children experiencing none of these characteristics are physically active, compare to 47.4% who experience one characteristic, and only 40.1% who experience two or more characteristics.</p> <p>For analysis of the need to introduce measures that promote access for all please refer to the <a href="#">detailed EINA</a> carried out when the framework was adopted.</p>
--	---

**Data gaps**

<b>Data gap(s)</b>	<b>How will this be addressed?</b>
<b>Audience profile for events in parks</b>	Work with event organiser to develop mechanisms for capturing audience profiles. Mechanisms may differ for different types of events (ticketed or non-ticketed) and the scale of event.

#### 4. Impact

Protected group	Area of policy change	Positive	Negative
Age	Improved access to events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greater access to events will enable all groups to participate in arts and cultural activities local to their home.</li> <li>• Participation among older people is lower and events in proximity can help address this.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Events take areas of parks, open spaces out of general use temporarily and may have an impact on the ability to be physically active.</li> <li>• Older people could be particularly impacted as their physical activity levels are lower.</li> <li>• The impact can be mitigated through careful consideration of event layouts and scheduling.</li> </ul>
	Improved management and mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greater emphasis on event impact mitigation is expected to benefit all groups.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No negative impacts are expected as the changes are designed to further reduce the potential impacts of events on nearby communities.</li> </ul>
	Listening council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The policy widens the engagement approach beyond selected parks stakeholder groups to all residents and businesses. The policy proposes a range of different engagement channels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are no negative impacts expected as the changes widen engagement.</li> <li>• Channels need to be designed in line with organisational good practice to ensure all voices are heard.</li> </ul>

Protected group	Area of policy change	Positive	Negative
	Social benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The inclusion of social value and Access for All requirements in the policy will contribute to reducing inequality for this groups.</li> <li>For further analysis of the impacts of the Access for All framework, please refer to the <u>detailed EINA</u> carried out when the framework was adopted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communication channels will need to be designed to ensure that those expected to benefit from the additional requirements are able to access the benefits.</li> <li>For further analysis of the impacts of the Access for All framework, please refer to the <u>detailed EINA</u> carried out when the framework was adopted.</li> </ul>
<b>Disability</b>	Improved access to events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greater access to events will enable all groups to participate in arts and cultural activities local to their home.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Events take areas of parks, open spaces out of general use temporarily and may have an impact on the ability to be physically active.</li> <li>People with disabilities could be particularly impacted as their physical activity levels are lower.</li> <li>The impact can be mitigated through careful consideration of event layouts and scheduling.</li> </ul>
	Improved management and mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greater emphasis on event impact mitigation is expected to benefit all groups.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No negative impacts are expected as the changes are designed to further reduce the potential impacts of events on nearby communities.</li> </ul>

Protected group	Area of policy change	Positive	Negative
	Listening council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The policy widens the engagement approach beyond selected parks stakeholder groups to all residents and businesses. The policy proposes a range of different engagement channels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are no negative impacts expected as the changes widen engagement.</li> <li>Channels need to be designed in line with organisational good practice to ensure all voices are heard.</li> </ul>
	Social benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The inclusion of social value and Access for All requirements in the policy will contribute to reducing inequality for this groups.</li> <li>For further analysis of the impacts of the Access for All framework, please refer to the <u>detailed EINA</u> carried out when the framework was adopted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communication channels will need to be designed to ensure that those expected to benefit from the additional requirements are able to access the benefits.</li> <li>For further analysis of the impacts of the Access for All framework, please refer to the <u>detailed EINA</u> carried out when the framework was adopted.</li> </ul>
<b>Sex</b>	Improved access to events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greater access to events will enable all groups to participate in arts and cultural activities local to their home.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Events take areas of parks, open spaces out of general use temporarily and may have an impact on the ability to be physically active.</li> <li>People who describe themselves as female could be impacted as their physical activity levels are lower.</li> <li>The impact can be mitigated through careful consideration</li> </ul>

Protected group	Area of policy change	Positive	Negative
			of event layouts and scheduling.
	Improved management and mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greater emphasis on event impact mitigation is expected to benefit all groups.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No negative impacts are expected as the changes are designed to further reduce the potential impacts of events on nearby communities.</li> </ul>
	Listening council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The policy widens the engagement approach beyond selected parks stakeholder groups to all residents and businesses. The policy proposes a range of different engagement channels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are no negative impacts expected as the changes widen engagement.</li> <li>Channels need to be designed in line with organisational good practice to ensure all voices are heard.</li> </ul>
	Social benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The inclusion of social value and Access for All requirements in the policy will contribute to reducing inequality for this groups.</li> <li>For further analysis of the impacts of the Access for All framework, please refer to the <u>detailed EINA</u> carried out when the framework was adopted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communication channels will need to be designed to ensure that those expected to benefit from the additional requirements are able to access the benefits.</li> <li>For further analysis of the impacts of the Access for All framework, please refer to the <u>detailed EINA</u> carried out when the framework was adopted.</li> </ul>
<b>Gender reassignment</b>	Improved access to events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greater access to events will enable all groups to participate in arts and cultural activities local to their home.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Events take areas of parks, open spaces out of general use temporarily and may have an</li> </ul>

Protected group	Area of policy change	Positive	Negative
			<p>impact on the ability to be physically active.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People who describe themselves as female or in another way (other than male) could be impacted as their physical activity levels are lower.</li> <li>• The impact can be mitigated through careful consideration of event layouts and scheduling.</li> </ul>
	Improved management and mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greater emphasis on event impact mitigation is expected to benefit all groups.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No negative impacts are expected as the changes are designed to further reduce the potential impacts of events on nearby communities.</li> </ul>
	Listening council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The policy widens the engagement approach beyond selected parks stakeholder groups to all residents and businesses. The policy proposes a range of different engagement channels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are no negative impacts expected as the changes widen engagement.</li> <li>• Channels need to be designed in line with organisational good practice to ensure all voices are heard.</li> </ul>
	Social benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The inclusion of social value and Access for All requirements in the policy will contribute to reducing inequality for this groups.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communication channels will need to be designed to ensure that those expected to benefit from the additional</li> </ul>

Protected group	Area of policy change	Positive	Negative
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For further analysis of the impacts of the Access for All framework, please refer to the <u>detailed EINA</u> carried out when the framework was adopted.</li> </ul>	<p>requirements are able to access the benefits.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For further analysis of the impacts of the Access for All framework, please refer to the <u>detailed EINA</u> carried out when the framework was adopted.</li> </ul>
<b>Marriage and civil partnership</b>	Improved access to events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greater access to events will enable all groups to participate in arts and cultural activities local to their home.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Events take areas of parks, open spaces out of general use temporarily and may have an impact on the ability to be physically active. Data on physical activity levels is not available for this protected characteristic though it is unlikely that marital status impacts physical activity levels.</li> </ul>
	Improved management and mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greater emphasis on event impact mitigation is expected to benefit all groups.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No negative impacts are expected as the changes are designed to further reduce the potential impacts of events on nearby communities.</li> </ul>
	Listening council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greater emphasis on event impact mitigation is expected to benefit all groups.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No negative impacts are expected as the changes are designed to reduce the potentially negative impacts of events on nearby communities.</li> </ul>
	Social benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The inclusion of social value and Access for All</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communication channels will need to be designed to ensure</li> </ul>

Protected group	Area of policy change	Positive	Negative
		<p>requirements in the policy will contribute to reducing inequality for this groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For further analysis of the impacts of the Access for All framework, please refer to the <u>detailed EINA</u> carried out when the framework was adopted.</li> </ul>	<p>that those expected to benefit from the additional requirements are able to access the benefits.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For further analysis of the impacts of the Access for All framework, please refer to the <u>detailed EINA</u> carried out when the framework was adopted.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Pregnancy and maternity</b></p>	<p>Improved access to events</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greater access to events will enable all groups to participate in arts and cultural activities local to their home.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Events take areas of parks, open spaces out of general use temporarily and may have an impact on the ability to be physically active. Data on physical activity levels is not available for this protected characteristic.</li> <li>Those caring for young children (regardless of gender) could be impacted particularly as events may impact access to local play facilities.</li> <li>The impact can be mitigated through careful consideration of event layouts and scheduling.</li> </ul>
	<p>Improved management and mitigation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greater emphasis on event impact mitigation is expected to benefit all groups.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No negative impacts are expected as the changes are designed to further reduce the</li> </ul>

Protected group	Area of policy change	Positive	Negative
	Listening council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The policy widens the engagement approach beyond selected parks stakeholder groups to all residents and businesses. The policy proposes a range of different engagement channels.</li> </ul>	<p>potential impacts of events on nearby communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are no negative impacts expected as the changes widen engagement.</li> <li>Channels need to be designed in line with organisational good practice to ensure all voices are heard.</li> </ul>
	Social benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The inclusion of social value and Access for All requirements in the policy will contribute to reducing inequality for this groups.</li> <li>For further analysis of the impacts of the Access for All framework, please refer to the <u>detailed EINA</u> carried out when the framework was adopted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communication channels will need to be designed to ensure that those expected to benefit from the additional requirements are able to access the benefits.</li> <li>For further analysis of the impacts of the Access for All framework, please refer to the <u>detailed EINA</u> carried out when the framework was adopted.</li> </ul>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	Improved access to events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greater access to events will enable all groups to participate in arts and cultural activities local to their home.</li> <li>Participation levels are lower for those who do not identify as White or Mixed so events close to their homes may help</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Events take areas of parks, open spaces out of general use temporarily and may have an impact on the ability to be physically active.</li> <li>Physical activity levels are lower for those who do not identify as White or Mixed so they could</li> </ul>

Protected group	Area of policy change	Positive	Negative
		<p>address different participation levels.</p>	<p>be more impacted by losing temporary access to sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The impact can be mitigated through careful consideration of event layouts and scheduling.</li> </ul>
	Improved management and mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greater emphasis on event impact mitigation is expected to benefit all groups.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No negative impacts are expected as the changes are designed to further reduce the potential impacts of events on nearby communities.</li> </ul>
	Listening council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The policy widens the engagement approach beyond selected parks stakeholder groups to all residents and businesses. The policy proposes a range of different engagement channels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are no negative impacts expected as the changes widen engagement.</li> <li>Channels need to be designed in line with organisational good practice to ensure all voices are heard.</li> </ul>
	Social benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The inclusion of social value and Access for All requirements in the policy will contribute to reducing inequality for this groups.</li> <li>For further analysis of the impacts of the Access for All framework, please refer to the <u>detailed EINA</u> carried out when the framework was adopted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communication channels will need to be designed to ensure that those expected to benefit from the additional requirements are able to access the benefits.</li> <li>For further analysis of the impacts of the Access for All framework, please refer to the <u>detailed EINA</u> carried out when the framework was adopted.</li> </ul>

Protected group	Area of policy change	Positive	Negative
<b>Religion and belief, including non belief</b>	Improved access to events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greater access to events will enable all groups to participate in arts and cultural activities local to their home.</li> <li>• Participation levels are lower for those who are Hindu, Sikh or Muslim so events close to their homes may help address different participation levels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Events take areas of parks, open spaces out of general use temporarily and may have an impact on the ability to be physically active.</li> <li>• Physical activity data is not available for this protected characteristic but there is likely to an overlap between ethnicity and faith. Those of Asian background have the lowest physical activity levels and this may also indicate that those who are Hindu, Sikh or Muslim have lower participation levels.</li> <li>• The impact can be mitigated through careful consideration of event layouts and scheduling.</li> </ul>
	Improved management and mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greater emphasis on event impact mitigation is expected to benefit all groups.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No negative impacts are expected as the changes are designed to further reduce the potential impacts of events on nearby communities.</li> </ul>
	Listening council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The policy widens the engagement approach beyond selected parks stakeholder groups to all residents and businesses. The policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are no negative impacts expected as the changes widen engagement.</li> <li>• Channels need to be designed in line with organisational good</li> </ul>

Protected group	Area of policy change	Positive	Negative
	Social benefits	<p>proposes a range of different engagement channels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The inclusion of social value and Access for All requirements in the policy will contribute to reducing inequality for this groups.</li> <li>• For further analysis of the impacts of the Access for All framework, please refer to the <u>detailed EINA</u> carried out when the framework was adopted.</li> </ul>	<p>practice to ensure all voices are heard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communication channels will need to be designed to ensure that those expected to benefit from the additional requirements are able to access the benefits.</li> <li>• For further analysis of the impacts of the Access for All framework, please refer to the <u>detailed EINA</u> carried out when the framework was adopted.</li> </ul>
<b>Sexual orientation</b>	Improved access to events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greater access to events will enable all groups to participate in arts and cultural activities local to their home.</li> <li>• Participation levels are lower for those who identify as heterosexual so events close to their homes may help address different participation levels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Events take areas of parks, open spaces out of general use temporarily and may have an impact on the ability to be physically active.</li> <li>• Physical activity levels are lower for those who identify as heterosexual so they could be more impacted by losing temporary access to sites.</li> <li>• The impact can be mitigated through careful consideration of event layouts and scheduling.</li> </ul>

Protected group	Area of policy change	Positive	Negative
	Improved management and mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greater emphasis on event impact mitigation is expected to benefit all groups.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No negative impacts are expected as the changes are designed to further reduce the potential impacts of events on nearby communities.</li> </ul>
	Listening council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The policy widens the engagement approach beyond selected parks stakeholder groups to all residents and businesses. The policy proposes a range of different engagement channels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are no negative impacts expected as the changes widen engagement.</li> <li>Channels need to be designed in line with organisational good practice to ensure all voices are heard.</li> </ul>
	Social benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The inclusion of social value and Access for All requirements in the policy will contribute to reducing inequality for this groups.</li> <li>For further analysis of the impacts of the Access for All framework, please refer to the <u>detailed EINA</u> carried out when the framework was adopted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communication channels will need to be designed to ensure that those expected to benefit from the additional requirements are able to access the benefits.</li> <li>For further analysis of the impacts of the Access for All framework, please refer to the <u>detailed EINA</u> carried out when the framework was adopted.</li> </ul>
<b>Socio-economic status</b>	Improved access to events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greater access to events will enable all groups to participate in arts and cultural activities local to their home.</li> <li>Participation levels are lower for adults and children in lower</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Events take areas of parks, open spaces out of general use temporarily and may have an impact on the ability to be physically active.</li> </ul>

Protected group	Area of policy change	Positive	Negative
		<p>socio-economic groups and/or experiencing poverty.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Events close to their homes may help address different participation levels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical activity levels are lower for children and adults in lower socio-economic groups and/or experiencing poverty. These groups could be more impacted by losing temporary access to sites.</li> <li>• The impact can be mitigated through careful consideration of event layouts and scheduling.</li> </ul>
	Improved management and mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greater emphasis on event impact mitigation is expected to benefit all groups.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No negative impacts are expected as the changes are designed to further reduce the potential impacts of events on nearby communities.</li> </ul>
	Listening council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The policy widens the engagement approach beyond selected parks stakeholder groups to all residents and businesses. The policy proposes a range of different engagement channels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are no negative impacts expected as the changes widen engagement.</li> <li>• Channels need to be designed in line with organisational good practice to ensure all voices are heard.</li> </ul>
	Social benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The inclusion of social value and Access for All requirements within the revised policy directly contributes to the aims of being a fairer and more</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communication channels will need to be designed to ensure that those expected to benefit from the additional requirements are able to access the benefits.</li> </ul>

Protected group	Area of policy change	Positive	Negative
		<p>compassionate Wandsworth by taking targeted measures to reduce socio-economic inequalities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For further analysis of the impacts of the Access for All framework, please refer to the <u>detailed EINA</u> carried out when the framework was adopted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For further analysis of the impacts of the Access for All framework, please refer to the <u>detailed EINA</u> carried out when the framework was adopted.</li> </ul>

## 5. Actions to advance equality, diversity and inclusion

Action	Lead Officer	Deadline
Ensure that equalities implications are considered during the event application assessment process to ensure events are accessible and the impact on other users of parks, open spaces or commons is reduced. This could include site layout, scheduling, accessibility measures, etc.	Thorsten Dreyer, Interim Head of Arts, Parks and Events	Within one month of adoption of the policy after consultation
Design engagement and communications channels in line with organisational good practice to ensure that everyone can provide feedback on event management and impact	Thorsten Dreyer, Interim Head of Arts, Parks and Events	Within one month of adoption of the policy after consultation
Design engagement and communications channels in line with organisational good practice to ensure that those intended to benefit from social value and Access for All requirements are able to access those benefits	Thorsten Dreyer, Interim Head of Arts, Parks and Events	Within one month of adoption of the policy after consultation

## 6. Further Consultation (optional section – complete as appropriate)

Consultation planned	Date of consultation
Consultation on the draft policy	Spring 2025