

**Health and wellbeing impact assessment screening of LB of Lambeth's amended Cultural Strategy proposals as they relate to library services and parks and open spaces**

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**September, 2015**

**1. Background to proposals**

The Lambeth and Southwark Public Health team carried out an impact assessment on the proposals in the Cultural Strategy 2020 in July and these were presented back to colleagues and to the Lambeth Staying Healthy Board. The proposals were about how the council would cut the budget from £10m to around £6m as part of reductions taking place across the country whilst still ensuring that *'people are healthier for longer'*. They focused on the plans for libraries and parks and these are revisited in this work.

**2. Library services**

Risks flagged in those proposals by the public health team included the closure of libraries which serve unemployed, older and BME communities, in particular, the Minet library, in the second most deprived ward in the borough. We also flagged that any changes to the Durning library may have a negative impact on older people in terms of social isolation and wellbeing and at the Carnegie library on young children and parents. The capacity of local community groups to pick up and manage library facilities was also flagged as in need of assessment and so that Carnegie and Durning libraries were not put at risk of closure. These and comments made by the public and local organisations have been reflected upon by those leading the Strategy and budget plans to develop these updated proposals to Cabinet.

The closure of Minet will no longer take place. Waterloo library will be closed as originally planned, but alternative community provision will be made at the Oasis Centre just 0.3 miles away (and 0.7 miles from Durning, the nearest town centre library) and will incorporate other facilities such as Waterloo food bank and financial advice. Durning library will be made a town centre library and not be at risk of closure in the short term. Carnegie library will be made into a healthy living centre with a neighbourhood library service and the Friends of group will not be expected to undertake any management at this stage. There will be healthy living centres and neighbourhood library services also at Minet and Tate South Lambeth. Details of impact can be viewed in Table 1 and are summarised below.

**Positive impacts to health and wellbeing:**

- Small grants to support literacy and reading.
- Three new gyms provided (especially positive in Tate South as there is no other nearby local authority commissioned facility) and opportunities to connect with local healthcare providers as part of the development of Local Care Networks. The facilities will mean increased hours for use of computers and study space at these venues.
- Opportunity to start to generate a new library profile with a range of activities and facilities that could promote health and wellbeing.
- Income generating opportunities which can then be reinvested into provision.
- New facilities offered within Oasis Centre eg. financial advice, foodbank, a credit union.
- Enhanced town centre offer in Durning will benefit older residents and those in the North of the borough where the population is increasing in density.
- Gym facilities have the potential to generate income from wealthier residents which can then benefit other residents, especially in Tate South and Carnegie.
- No change to service at HMP Brixton.
- Space will continue to be made for the weekly visual impairment group at Tate South Lambeth library.
- No one will have to travel further to reach a library facility.
- The service will continue to provide home visiting and deposits and collection scheme for sheltered housing, day centres etc.
- Space will continue to be provided for parent/toddler groups.

**Negative impacts requiring mitigation:**

- Relocation of job shop needs to be described if still a need (Waterloo).
- Ensuring adequate quiet study/online space in healthy living centres (Minet, Tate South, Carnegie) alongside a gym facility.
- Cumulative impact of building works and temporary loss of facilities (Durning, Minet, Tate South, Carnegie).
- Proposals for Carnegie are not congruous with that of Friends of group plans. The impact on children and parents will be greatest.
- Gym opening at Minet may have an impact on local facilities at Flaxman or vice versa.
- Gym facilities at Tate South Lambeth may not be as attracted to older people and they may be affected by the changes to the library service eg. self service. If use of self service for library, need to access support required by local residents to be able to use it. May require a short term investment.

- Friends of Tate South Lambeth may feel challenged by the proposals particularly as they have spent money on repairing and painting elements of the building which may then be altered by the conversion to a healthy living centre
- Whether Friends of groups be expected to hire rooms out at cost in order to assist with income generation
- Plans for Upper Norwood Library are not congruous with those held by the Upper Norwood Library Trust. It is also unclear what longer term plans and vision are held by LB of Croydon and whether conversations have taken place across the two local authorities.
- Black people, older people, disabled and unemployed people will be the most impacted by the proposals and efforts should be made to continue to engage with these groups and take into account their views in the developments as they progress.
- Impact on library staff health and wellbeing during the changes.
- No change to amount of public network computers available. As population density increases this may need to be revisited.

### **3. Parks and open spaces**

The revised proposal for the budget covering parks and outdoors has taken into consideration some of the issues and potential impacts raised at the screening meeting, especially around the potential impacts of reduction of park management budgets.

A very positive point is that there will be no change in term of available parks and outdoor spaces. Green spaces can also contribute to improve air quality. Again poor air quality is concentrated around main transport routes where the most financially vulnerable populations reside. However, parks will need to income generate to support reductions in budget.

The following population groups have highest need for park and outdoor space: Older people and children; People suffering from obesity, cardio-vascular diseases, diabetes; People suffering from mental distress and depression. All these conditions are more prevalent among the most deprived populations. We think it will be critical to maintain access and use of those parks which are close to some of the more deprived areas eg. Norwood Park, Brockwell Park, Max Roach park, Slade Gardens, Myatts Fields park etc (with the exception of Clapham Common). It will also be important to promote green spaces in neighbouring boroughs (and work with these boroughs) eg. St Leonards residents may benefit from using Tooting Bec Common (Wandsworth) and Gipsy Hill residents, Crystal Palace Park (Bromley).

The overall savings may increase the number of people who do not use parks and open spaces if they lead to a decline in quality and therefore may have an impact on health through lack of physical activity, lack of opportunity to relax and for mothers and young children (lack of play space especially when overcrowding is increasing with all the health consequences associated with overcrowding). Currently we know use of parks may be lower in certain part of the borough/ population groups (those from lower socio-economic groups, BME communities), but we do not know why.

The change in management of these spaces may affect: safety and crime, competing use, access to activities and use by certain groups of people eg. BME communities<sup>1</sup>. The need for accessing green space is likely to be higher for low income households. These households are less likely to have resources to travel outside of London or go away on holidays. Older people are more likely to be affected as they may benefit from using parks during the day as part of their routines and way of maintaining social contact.

Details can be viewed in Table 2 and are summarised below:

**Positive impacts to health and wellbeing:**

- No green spaces will be lost or closed.
- Clearer maintenance plan focusing on demand (eg. usage in Summer months) and local needs.
- More community opportunity for input in how parks and open spaces are managed and run.
- Young people's needs have been recognised – skate parks and paddling pools. Evidence around outdoor play for children and young people's health and wellbeing is good.

**Negative impacts requiring mitigation:**

- Generating income from parks by allowing more public events. The new event strategy will be expected to address the potential negative impacts raised at screening. There may be a need to ensure a redistribution of the income generated to support critical maintenance in all parks.
- Ensuring the proposals do not impact on inequality of use and maintenance of parks. Lower socio-economic and BME communities may be more impacted by the proposals.
- Volunteering in the borough is decreasing (according to latest residents' survey) so it might be difficult to get community participation to support some of the work.
- Need to ensure safety is taken into account around skate park usage.
- Need to revamp and re-advertise the community toilet scheme especially in areas where there will be no toilets available.
- Need to ensure we have good evidence around community food growing proposals in terms of need and efficacy

**Table 1: Library services**

<u>Proposed change</u>	<u>What are the needs of the population where the change is due to take place?</u>	<u>How does the change affect health and wellbeing?</u>	<u>What is the expectation/requirement from the community and other partners?</u>	<u>What are the risks to health and wellbeing? What mitigation is required?</u>	<u>Further investigation/information needed</u>
<p>Closure of <b>Waterloo library</b> in April 2016 with Oasis Centre identified to provide a neighbourhood library service<sup>ii</sup> as mitigation (45k funding for fit out). 20k is made available for a volunteer literary outreach programme.</p>	<p>Bishops ward – half of residents in the second most deprived quintile on the IMD , but none in the most deprived. 9% of the population are 65+ years and there is a lower proportion of children. 42% of housing is social rented. 8.8% are unemployed. 7.8% of the population are Chinese and 1.4% Bangladeshi.</p> <p><b>Health profile</b> Income deprivation, child poverty, overcrowding, pensioners living alone, older people in deprivation and obese children are worse than the England</p>	<p>The Oasis Centre is very close to the existing library and therefore can offer a service to the ward, especially older people who may have mobility issues. The addition of a home for the Waterloo food bank, credit union and access to community activities would enhance the offer to residents.</p> <p>The outreach programme will give additional benefits to local residents depending on details and how monitored.</p> <p>Impact on library staff health and wellbeing (some</p>	<p>Oasis Charitable Trust expected to provide a service funded by LBL.</p>	<p>Oasis Centre 0.3 miles from Waterloo will host a neighbourhood library. Would need to ensure some quiet study space and online access as this is what the current library is mostly used for.</p> <p>A high proportion of library users were unemployed and therefore there needs to be some support on employment. Will need to consider if Bengali and Chinese population will access this venue.</p> <p>How will the service at the Oasis Centre be evaluated and monitored?</p>	<p>Where would the job shop be located?</p> <p>Future of the library site and its usage and impact on the local community.</p> <p>Details on the volunteer outreach literacy programme. What credit union facilities would be located there.</p>

	<p>average.</p> <p><b>CIPFA Survey</b>  4% of survey had mobility issues, 4% had mh issues. 3% said they were long term sick or disabled. 13% were unemployed and 16% were retired. 73% travelled to the library on foot. 69% used library for study, 31% for health and wellbeing, 31% for getting online.</p> <p>11% of survey were Asian (next highest after Streatham) and this may reflect the Bengali population in the area and there is a Bengali book lending service. Bangladeshis have some of the highest rates of ill health in the UK.</p>	<p>may be residents in the borough).</p> <p>The Oasis Centre fit out would be DDA compliant.</p>		<p>Implications for site and local residents/businesses once sold depending on usage.</p> <p>Sustainability post 2018?</p> <p>Meaningful consultation and engagement with affected library staff.</p>	
<p><b>Durning library</b> will be a temporary location for a town centre library until 2022. This means it will have additional capacity and an investment of £800k.</p>	<p>Princes ward – over half of residents in the most or second most deprived quintile of the IMD. Population density is higher than the Lambeth average. 43% are BME and 3.4% cannot speak English well.</p>	<p>There will be an enhanced town centre library offer at this library which should increase capacity. This will benefit older residents. This location for a town centre library will better serve residents in the</p>	<p>A lack of capacity in the community to manage the library has been identified and there are no expectations in</p>	<p>Building work will commence in 2016-17. This may result in temporary loss of access and also construction noise/vehicle movements for nearby residents.</p> <p>Finding a suitable replacement</p>	<p>Four week consultation will invite further comments on this specific proposal.</p>

<p>There will then be an expectation that a new library site is located in the North eg. Oval Gasworks site (OAKDA)</p>	<p>9% of the population are 65+ years but as a proportion of those using the library are three times that (28%).</p> <p>Residents are more likely to be living alone, be users of social care services and concerned about not being done enough for elderly people. A high proportion (3.5%) of residents speak an African language. 9.2% are unemployed. The population has had major growth in the last few years and this is expected to rise.</p> <p><b>Health profile</b> Income deprivation, child poverty, older people in deprivation, unemployment, overcrowding and pensioners living alone are worse than the England average. Life expectancy for men is significantly worse than England.</p> <p><b>CIPFA Survey</b> 8% of those surveyed had</p>	<p>North of the borough.</p> <p>There are opportunities to improve access for disabled people.</p>	<p>this respect.</p>	<p>site by 2022. Master planning work on OAKDA is underway now.</p>	
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	<p>mobility issues. The library appears to have an older user base than other libraries. 28% were retired and 5% were long term sick or disabled. 22% were 65 years and over and 86% walked to the library. 11% were unemployed.</p> <p>33% used the library for health and wellbeing, 68% for study, 41% for getting online and 17% for job seeking. 17% also said they used the library for help with retirement which was higher than any other library.</p> <p>Fifth most visited library in the borough. Has Silver Surfers, older persons group, tea and coffee mornings and a reading group. Has a 'Friends of' group.</p>				
<p><b>Carnegie library</b> to become a healthy living centre<sup>iii</sup> with a neighbourhood library service</p>	<p>Herne Hill ward: 35% of residents in the most deprived or second most deprived quintile of the IMD. The most deprived</p>	<p>The proposals in the short term are not entirely congruous with that of the community's wishes. The changes in the short term</p>	<p>The community would like to take on the management of the library</p>	<p>The community need help with capacity building and assistance in gaining the necessary skills and mechanisms to draw in funding from external agencies</p>	<p>Assess links to local healthcare providers and CCG plans for social</p>

<p>pending the eventual management by the community.</p>	<p>are in the Thorlands and Lilford estates. However, Herne Hill ward is the least deprived area out of all the libraries that are named in the proposal for changes. Over half the population are from BME communities. 8.1% are unemployed. 7% are over 65 years. Residents are more likely to have children and concerned about not being done enough for elderly people.</p> <p><b>Health profile</b> Income deprivation, child poverty, unemployment, overcrowding, pensioners living alone, older people in deprivation and cancer are worse than the England average.</p> <p><b>CIPFA Survey</b> 8% surveyed had mobility issues, a third cited health and wellbeing as a reason to use the library, 37% said to meet people, 15% personal finances and 19% help with getting a job. 12%</p>	<p>may impact on the ability to deliver the wide range of activities on offer.</p> <p>The library is the third busiest children’s library so need to understand if this will be impacted. Young children and parents may be impacted more. Eg. there will be a reduced children’s book service.</p> <p>Although only 8% of the ward are unemployed, 16% of library usage is to help with finding a job, therefore, reduced hours or changes in focus of activities might impact on this group.</p> <p>Need to ensure that activities for priority groups are affordable and accessible to those least likely to take them up.</p> <p>Impact on library staff health and wellbeing (some may be residents in the borough).</p>	<p>building to provide a broader community hub with a wider range of services including a library service, but this is not likely to be realised until 2020.</p> <p>The gym facilities have the potential to generate income from the wealthier parts of the ward.</p>	<p>and be in a position to manage the building from 2019.</p> <p>Children’s library may lose capacity. Need to ensure strong child focus re. stock and activities. Activities may reduce temporarily with building works.</p> <p>Organisations currently operating eg. Reader Organisation could be asked to pay a fee for room hire and this may challenge their ability to deliver</p> <p>Cumulative impact of three libraries being fitted out/closed temporarily.</p> <p>Ensure disabled and older people can access gym equipment.</p> <p>Meaningful consultation and engagement with affected library staff.</p> <p>No staff to support people with IT skills. Will need to signpost to offers re. digital inclusion strategy.</p>	<p>prescribing through emerging local care networks.</p>
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	<p>are 65-74 years old and 12% are looking after the home and family. This library is the third busiest children's library and is reflected in the survey results of 69% being female.</p> <p>Carnegie has a range of activities. The Reader Organisation are located in the library. There are events including story writing, arts, history, exam help, children's story sessions, adult literacy classes, a reading group, chess club, yoga, a collection for the local food bank and also has a garden to relax and read in.</p>	<p>Older people and disabled people may find it more difficult to use the self service facility. They may also be less able to use the gym facilities.</p>			
<p><b>Tate South Lambeth</b> library will be turned into a healthy living centre with a neighbourhood library service.</p>	<p>Oval ward: 7% over 65+, almost 50% are in the most and second most deprived wards. It has the most household spaces of any ward. There is a high proportion of private rented households. 17% of houses are in council tax</p>	<p>Ensuring the Friends of group are involved in the design and plans going forward.</p> <p>Space will continue to be made for the weekly Sensory Impairment Group.</p>	<p>The gym facilities have the potential to income generate from wealthier parts of the ward.</p> <p>Friends of group</p>	<p>Will need to ensure quiet study space and online access.</p> <p>Ensuring there is space to host events organised by the Friends of group eg. events targeted at the Portuguese population, reminiscence, local history,</p>	<p>To what extent Latin American/Portuguese speaking communities make use of the facilities and how can this be encouraged in</p>

	<p>bands F, G or H which is high. In 15% of households there is no-one whose first language is English. 4.5% of residents speak Portuguese and 3.6% speak Spanish.</p> <p>According to CIPFA survey 7% of library users have a mental health issue, 64% use the library for study and 39% for getting online. 25% of library users identified themselves as black. There is a high proportion of white non British residents but these cannot be identified via survey data. 17% said they were unemployed. 16% were retired. 13% were 65+ and over (twice that of the ward profile).79% of people travelled to the library by foot.</p>	<p>Higher proportion of older people use the library than in the resident population and they may not make as much use of a gym, so may experience a loss related to smaller library collection/self service.</p> <p>High proportion of library users are black therefore they will be more affected by the changes.</p> <p>There isn't currently a local authority commissioned leisure facility in this geographical area so the gym could be a positive addition to local residents.</p> <p>Need to ensure activities targeting priority groups are affordable and accessible by those least likely to take them up.</p> <p>Impact on library staff health and wellbeing (some may be residents in the borough).</p> <p>Older people and disabled</p>	<p>are active and have generated small funds for repairs and events. Opportunity to maximise this support by involving early on in the process and plans.</p>	<p>poetry, art, films etc.</p> <p>Appreciating the funds that the Friends of have used to upgrade the library eg. mural, repainting reading room, installing film showing facilities etc. Therefore, will need to work closely with the group for the new plans and fit out.</p> <p>Provide support to older people in using the self service facilities.</p> <p>Cumulative impact of three libraries being fitted out/closed temporarily.</p> <p>Ensure disabled and older people can access gym equipment.</p> <p>Meaningful consultation and engagement with affected library staff.</p> <p>No staff to support people with IT skills. Will need to signpost to offers re. digital inclusion strategy.</p>	<p>future plans.</p> <p>Will the Friends of group be expected to pay for room hire charges for events?</p> <p>Assess links to local healthcare providers and CCG plans for social prescribing through emerging local care networks.</p>
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		people may find it more difficult to use the self service facility. They may also be less able to use the gym facilities.			
<p><b>Minet library</b> will be turned into a healthy living centre with neighbourhood library service in the short term with a redevelopment option pursued by 2020 via a special purpose vehicle linked to the Lambeth Cultural Trust. The archives will continue to be held in the short term until an options appraisal into longer term location.</p>	<p>Vassall is the second most deprived ward in the borough with 65% of residents in the most deprived or second most deprived quartile on the IMD. It is more densely populated than Lambeth average. Over half of households are social rented. The Cowley estate is one of the poorest areas in the borough. 7% of the population are over 65. The BME population is 52.7% and 3.9% can't speak English well. Compared to the whole borough this ward has more black people (41% vs 23%), especially black Caribbean and Somali. 39% of those surveyed in the library were BME. 12.1% are unemployed in this ward. The ward population is expected to grow by 13% in</p>	<p>Most of use is for quiet study, getting online and there is a high proportion of black Caribbean and Somali people. Need to ensure that there will be enough quiet space for these purposes.</p> <p>Need to ensure that targeted physical activities are affordable and encourage those who are least likely take part to do so.</p> <p>Impact on library staff health and wellbeing (some may be residents in the borough).</p> <p>Older people and disabled people may find it more difficult to use the self service facility. They may also be less able to use the gym facilities.</p>	<p>Friends of Minet Hub Kate Hoey MP Friends of Longfield Hall All need to be engaged in the future plans and longer term redevelopment.</p>	<p>New offer needs to work alongside proposals for Longfield Hall and ensure they are complementary and don't compete. Where the library could add the most value is on disabled IT access, study space and books.</p> <p>Will there be enough demand for fee paying gym in this area? (eg. Flaxman sports centre is not that far away. Is this a viable business model?).</p> <p>Cumulative impact of three libraries being fitted out/closed temporarily.</p> <p>Ensure disabled and older people can access gym equipment.</p> <p>Meaningful consultation and engagement with affected library staff.</p> <p>No staff to support people with</p>	<p>More details needed on the redevelopment option.</p> <p>Assess links to local healthcare providers and CCG plans for social prescribing through emerging local care networks.</p>

	<p>the next ten years.</p> <p><b>Health profile</b>  Child poverty, unemployment, older people in deprivation, unemployment, overcrowding and emergency hospital admissions are all worse than the England average. (PHE, 2013 ward health profile)</p> <p><b>CIPFA Survey</b>  Survey shows 36% of usage is for health and wellbeing, 71% for study and 37% for getting online. 31% helped with family and relationships. There could be a potential loss of under 5s provision if it exists at this library.</p> <p>4% surveyed were long-term sick or disabled, 13% unemployed and 12% retired. 68% travelled to the library on foot. If closed the nearest library would be further North at Tate South.</p>			<p>IT skills. Will need to signpost to offers re. digital inclusion strategy.</p>	
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	Survey shows 5% have mobility issues, 4% mh issues, 3% hearing and 3% eyesight issues. Access to books in an accessible format might be more difficult.				
<p><b>Upper Norwood</b> library hosts a Lambeth provided neighbourhood library service and will work with London Community Foundation to facilitate a two year funding agreement for the building. 60k will be used to commission the Upper Norwood Library Trust to provide an accessible community hub. 100k building works improvements. Anticipating 100k match from LB of Croydon.</p>	<p>Gipsy Hill – <b>third most deprived ward</b> in the borough with 60% of residents in most or second most deprived quartile. 27% of the population are 0-19 years old. This is the highest proportion of all wards. It has the highest rate of residents with no qualifications. 11.1% are unemployed. The Central Hill estate is among the poorer areas in this ward.</p> <p><b>Health profile</b> Income deprivation, child poverty, unemployment, overcrowding, pensioners living alone, older people in deprivation, childhood obesity, deaths from cancer and admissions for stroke and COPD are worse than the England average.</p>	<p>The proposals are not in support of the Upper Norwood Library Trust’s plans to manage the library service in its entirety. However, they do ensure that a service is maintained on the site.</p> <p>A third of users are Lambeth residents and will be affected by the change. Almost a third are from BME backgrounds and this will need to be taken into account in future provision.</p> <p>There are regular children’s events, reading group and local history and other talks and these should not be affected by these proposals.</p> <p>Older people and disabled</p>	<p>Relationship with LB of Croydon is critical in the plans.</p> <p>Upper Norwood Library Trust would like to take on management of the building and service. There is support in the community for this library and it is well thought of as a service.</p>	<p>The Upper Norwood Library Trust may stop engaging with LBL. Already a co-chair has resigned and the community may lose impetus and capacity to work towards its vision of a managed building. Possible missed opportunity to support the community in their efforts, however, recognise that to date this has meant a restriction in opening hours (closed Weds and Fri).</p> <p>Croydon council may withdraw or amend their match funding agreement. This may restrict what is on offer at the library and its operating hours.</p> <p>Impact may be felt by young people, older people, BME communities, those with no internet access and families with young children. This area</p>	<p>Need localised survey info of who uses this library and what for.</p> <p>Need to understand LB of Croydon’s position on the future of the building and how it fits with their borough wide plans for provision.</p>

	<p>Currently operates reduced hours.</p> <p><b>Information from an EIA carried out by Croydon in 2012</b></p> <p>The library offers children's activities, outreach work, special events, meeting room hire, computer suite, local history collection and sets of books in various languages and large print. It offers a meeting place for local groups such as the Norwood Society and a book club.</p> <p>An analysis of 3393 library tickets by Croydon found 31% of users were from Lambeth. There is a high proportion of users aged 0-19 years overall (29.6%). There is a home library service that delivers books to people who can't get out of their home or in residential care. Activity data shows 28.6% of people who use libraries from SE19 are from a BME</p>	<p>people may find it more difficult to use the self service facility. They may also be less able to use the gym facilities.</p>		<p>has limited other council or public spaces and is an area known for night time industry; bars, cafes and restaurants.</p>	
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	<p>background. In a consultation survey of 1545 people, 82.9% said if they could not access this library they would not use one at all.</p> <p>2012 consultation with residents found it was perceived as operating better than other libraries and that it was a community focal point in the area. 35% of residents were prepared to pay increased charges. 80.9% of people surveyed made their journey on foot.</p>				
<p><b>HMP Brixton</b> There are no proposed changes to this service</p>		<p>No reduction in budget is positive as 80% of prisoners have a reading age below that of an 11 year old child and are a key group to target with literacy programmes which will impact on employment prospects and ultimately health and wellbeing outcomes. (National Literacy Trust).</p>			<p>Need details on current service and how it is operating.</p>

**Table 2: 'The Great Outdoors' Parks and open spaces**

<b>Proposed changes compared to previous version</b>	<b>Population needs</b>	<b>How does the change address the health and wellbeing needs?</b>	<b>What is the expectation/requirement from the community and other partners?</b>	<b>What requires further work/investigation?</b>	<b>What are the risks and mitigation?</b>
New event strategy	None	Not possible to assess as strategy not yet available	Consultation. Taking into consideration presence of vulnerable people close to site of public events especially hospital, care/nursing home, sheltered housing?	Recommend to have an integrated impact assessment (IIA) screening . Also linking the maintenance budget to income generation from other sources of income (eg. biomass energy generation?)	Noise, alcohol and associated antisocial behaviour. Also risk of exclusion of local community. Should consider how generated income can be reinvested into increasing access to open space for local community, especially those who are least likely to use it.
Development of community food projects	Community gardening may address chronic and non-communicable disease through the provision of opportunities for physical activity,	If benefit for mental health & wellbeing confirmed, then could help addressing what are currently priorities for health care commissioners.	The issue is that those who could benefit get engaged in this work. Will require some community engagement work to ensure that attracts groups that are least likely to get involved to ensure does not widen health inequalities.	Confirm the evidence of health impacts Consider how this complements existing work of the Lambeth Food Flagship, Green Community Champions etc and ensure does not duplicate.	Conduct a review of evidence. Consider whether the community want this intervention or whether there are other needs/desires.

Proposed changes compared to previous version	Population needs	How does the change address the health and wellbeing needs?	What is the expectation/requirement from the community and other partners?	What requires further work/investigation?	What are the risks and mitigation?
	improved nutrition and reduced stress. Participation in the gardening activities may improve wellbeing through increased social contact, culturally valued activities and mitigation of food poverty <sup>1</sup>			Do communities want more food growing?	
<b>Park maintenance</b>					
Revised specification for maintenance of the parks & open spaces: a) Meeting	Family with young children; children in deprived areas; older	The revision takes into consideration the safety risk and therefore ensure that family with children & older people, will not		Ensure that maintaining maintenance budget is also a priority for parks with are located at proximity of deprived wards (all except Clapham Common)	Risk could be that parks with little opportunities for income generation are not maintained well. May require

<sup>1</sup> Lovell R, Husk K, Bethel A, Garside R. What are the health and well-being impacts of community gardening for adults and children: a mixed method systematic review protocol. <http://www.environmentalevidencejournal.org/content/3/1/20>

Proposed changes compared to previous version	Population needs	How does the change address the health and wellbeing needs?	What is the expectation/requirement from the community and other partners?	What requires further work/investigation?	What are the risks and mitigation?
<p>the council's statutory obligations for litter collection and waste management, to provide clean and safe parks.</p> <p>b)Provide mown grass areas for informal recreation, sports and events and un-mown grass areas, which support nature conservation.c)</p> <p>Meeting European safety standards for children's plays areas and paddling pools;d)Maintaining sports facilities, which support the Culture 2020 priorities and generate income which can be reinvested in</p>	<p>people</p>	<p>have additional constraints to use the parks. Also, increase maintenance services during period of high usage(eg. Summer months) will minimise the risks; references to larger parks/open spaces having higher maintenance cost. ;</p>			<p>developing a process of "redistribution" of income generated to cover ALL critical parks' maintenance.</p>

Proposed changes compared to previous version	Population needs	How does the change address the health and wellbeing needs?	What is the expectation/requirement from the community and other partners?	What requires further work/investigation?	What are the risks and mitigation?
services. e)Maintaining the Heritage Lottery investments at Brockwell Park, Myatts Fields Parks and Kennington Park.					
Paddling pools	Young children (all) but especially those who cannot go on holidays	Prioritised those with high needs which are also located in areas of high needs (except Clapham Common)	To devise an alternative strategy to maintain the other paddling pools in deprived areas.		For Clapham Common, consider other revenue sources eg. local businesses to sponsor the maintenance of the paddling pool, local community groups, crowdsourcing? Building a playground in place of paddling pools may raise the issue of future maintenance to ensure safety and we suggest is not cost neutral
Seasonal bedding replaced by perennials and grassed areas.	Wellbeing of all residents	Ensure lower cost, lower maintenance green space, contribute to environment.	Local groups, schools, to establish gardening clubs	Link with sustainability agenda? With Arts? Bee keeping?	This is a mitigation to the reduction of maintenance budget
Public toilets	Families with	Focus on parks with		Linking with the community toilets	All operators in all

Proposed changes compared to previous version	Population needs	How does the change address the health and wellbeing needs?	What is the expectation/requirement from the community and other partners?	What requires further work/investigation?	What are the risks and mitigation?
	young children & older people, disabled people, people with long term health conditions	highest rate of use, and period of highest needs. Not clear in the proposal if the toilets in these parks will remain opened.		schemes.	parks to be requested to provide open access to clean toilet (will be useful to know which % revenue toilet maintenance represents)
Park Gate closure at night to be phased out by April 2016 with the exception of Brockwell Park, Ufford St, St Johns Churchyard, Archbishops Park, Tivoli Park, Ruskin Park, Loughborough Park, Kennington Park, Myatts Fields Parks	Surrounding safety	Proposed to continue gate closures on a number of park, and assess opportunity for this task to be part of contract with neighbouring facilities.  Evidence not known on impact of keeping gates open at night.	N.A	N.A	Conduct risk assessment on the remaining before taking decision Gather information about what is known in other areas where park gates have been left open at night. To date there is no evidence that this will lead to crime/anti social behaviour.
<b>Community engagement</b>					
Community engagement in park maintenance	See above	Cancelled as approach based on previous experience	N.A	N.A	
Clustering around concept of		Opportunity to engage more with local			

Proposed changes compared to previous version	Population needs	How does the change address the health and wellbeing needs?	What is the expectation/requirement from the community and other partners?	What requires further work/investigation?	What are the risks and mitigation?
partnership parks based on neighbourhood		residents to improve their health and wellbeing. Better local democratic vehicle for involving people in local decision making about parks			
Brockwell Hall	Not enough information in the paper to assess the benefits and risks. not clear why investing				
Skateboard parks	Physical health , young people,	Not addressed in previous proposal Skate parks are popular with young people, particularly adolescents, and may have health and wellbeing benefits if they encourage positive activity. They may also help to reduce youth crime and antisocial behaviour.	Inform the specification for assessment of repair		Safety risks control required?

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<sup>i</sup> CABE (2010), Community green: using local spaces to tackle and improve health

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<sup>ii</sup> Neighbourhood library service is defined as self service facilities with a limited supply of books alongside study space, wifi, computers and space to hire for community groups and small enterprises. There will be no permanent library staff on site but where there is an existing budget for toddler/play groups these will continue.

<sup>iii</sup> A healthy living centre is defined as having a fee paying gym, library spoke, community rental and small business space and will be managed as part of LBL's leisure contracting arrangements.