

Appendix 2 - H&F Equality Impact Analysis Tool

Conducting an Equality Impact Analysis

An EqIA is an improvement process which helps to determine whether our policies, practices, or new proposals will impact on, or affect different groups or communities. It enables officers to assess whether the impacts are positive, negative, or unlikely to have a significant impact on each of the protected characteristic groups.

The tool has been updated to reflect the new public sector equality duty (PSED). The Duty highlights three areas in which public bodies must show compliance. It states that a public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:

- 1. Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation, and any other conduct that is prohibited under this Act;
- 2. Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- 3. Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

Whilst working on your Equality Impact Assessment, you must analyse your proposal against the three tenets of the Equality Duty.

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General points

- 1. In the case of matters such as service closures or reductions, considerable thought will need to be given to any potential equality impacts. Case law has established that due regard cannot be demonstrated after the decision has been taken. Your EIA should be considered at the outset and throughout the development of your proposal, it should demonstrably inform the decision, and be made available when the decision is recommended.
- 2. Wherever appropriate, the outcome of the EIA should be summarised in the Cabinet/Cabinet Member report and equalities issues dealt with and cross referenced as appropriate within the report.
- 3. Equalities duties are fertile ground for litigation and a failure to deal with them properly can result in considerable delay, expense, and reputational damage.
- 4. Where dealing with obvious equalities issues e.g. changing services to disabled people/children, take care not to lose sight of other less obvious issues for other protected groups.
- 5. If you already know that your decision is likely to be of high relevance to equality and/or be of high public interest, you should contact the Equality Officer for support.
- 6. Further advice and guidance can be accessed from the separate guidance document (on the intranet) or <u>ACAS EIA</u>. Or you can contact the councils Equalities Lead (see below

Equality Lead Yvonne Okiyo (Business Partner for EDI) Yvonne.Okiyo@lbhf.gov.uk 07824 836 012

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Overall Information	Details of Full Equality Impact Analysis
Financial Year and	24 / 25 Q4
Quarter	
Name and details of	Title of EIA: RENEWAL, CONSOLIDATION, AND AMENDMENT OF A PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER
policy, strategy,	(PSPO) PROHIBITING THE USE OF AMPLIFIERS IN CERTAIN PARTS OF SHEPHERDS BUSH, WHITE CITY,
function, project,	AND HAMMERSMITH BROADWAY
activity, or programme	
	Short summary: The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime & Policing Act 2014 allows local authorities to introduce Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs). These are intended to deal with nuisances or problems in defined areas that are detrimental to the quality of life of residents and visitors, by imposing conditions on the use of that area.
	A PSPO has been proposed to renew and consolidate three separate PSPO's which prohibit amplified street noise within a defined area of Shepherds Bush, White City, and Hammersmith Broadway. In addition, it amends the PSPO to include battery powered devices in the list of prohibited amplifiers.
Lead Officer	Name: Barnaby Hudson
	Position: National Management Trainee, Community Safety Team
	Email: barnaby.hudson@lbhf.gov.uk
	Telephone No: 07395254761
Date of completion of	25/02/2025
final EIA	

Section 02	Scoping of Full	EIA	
Plan for completion	Timing: March 20		
	Resources: Comr	nunity Safety Team	
Analyse the impact of	Analyse the impact of the policy on the protected characteristics (including where people / groups may appear in		
the policy, strategy,	more than one protected characteristic). You should use this to determine whether the policy will have a positive,		
function, project,	neutral, or negative impact on equality, giving due regard to relevance and proportionality.		
activity, or programme	Protected	Analysis	Impact:
	characteristic	Allalysis	Positive,

		Negative, Neutral
Age	The implementation of the proposed PSPO will not negatively impact upon individuals on the basis of age.	Neutral
Disability	The implementation of the proposed PSPO is expected to have a positive impact upon individuals with particular disabilities, especially those with a visual or hearing impairment. Part of the reason for the PSPO is concerns raised by residents and visitors with visual and hearing impairments conveying their difficulty in navigating the area due to noise levels.	Positive
Gender reassignment	The implementation of the proposed PSPO will not negatively impact upon individuals on the basis of gender reassignment.	Neutral
Marriage and Civil Partnership	The implementation of the proposed PSPO will not negatively impact upon individuals on the basis of marriage and civil partnership.	Neutral
Pregnancy and maternity	The implementation of the proposed PSPO will not negatively impact upon individuals on the basis of pregnancy and maternity.	Neutral
Race	The implementation of the proposed PSPO will not negatively impact upon individuals on the basis of race.	Neutral
Religion/belief (including non-belief)	The implementation of the proposed PSPO will not negatively impact upon individuals on the basis of religion/belief.	Neutral
Sex	The implementation of the proposed PSPO will not negatively impact upon individuals on the basis of sex.	Neutral
Sexual Orientation	The implementation of the proposed PSPO will not negatively impact upon individuals on the basis of sexual orientation.	Neutral

Human Rights or Children's Rights
If your decision has the potential to affect Human Rights or Children's Rights, please contact your Equality Lead for advice

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Will it affect Human Rights, as defined by the Human Rights Act 1998? No, legal have stated that this does not violate the rights of protesters as set out in Articles 10 and 11 of the Human Rights Act, as the PSPO does not prevent protesting in these areas using, for example, their voice.
Will it affect Children's Rights, as defined by the UNCRC (1992)? No

Section 03	Analysis of relevant data
	Examples of data can range from census data to customer satisfaction surveys. Data should involve specialist data
	and information and where possible, be disaggregated by different equality strands.
Documents and data reviewed	The extensive consultation informed the need for the continuation of the Street Amplification PSPO. The Noise Nuisance team and Law Enforcement Officers have recorded complaints, engagement and enforcement related to the PSPO and related noise nuisance. Were this PSPO not renewed, both officers and the public believe that a return to prior levels of noise nuisance would ensue.
	The Law Enforcement Team received a total of 63 service requests in relation to amplification between January 2024 and January 2025. Of these, 29 service requests were form the Shepherd's Bush Green Ward, and 15 were for the White City ward. Note however that the areas subject to PSPO restrictions do not cover the entirety of these wards. We have considered this data, and historic data gathered for the introduction of prior amplification PSPO's, in addition to the extensive public consultation.

Section 04	Consultation
Consultation	1. Public consultation took place between 19/11/2024 and 31/01/2025. The public consultation received 136 responses. We worked hard to ensure that the survey was widely circulated amongst our networks, asking partners such as the BID, SNT, and resident groups to share as widely as possible. This included circulation in monthly newsletters and on notice boards, and in weekly resident newsletters. We also attended 3 engagement events alongside the ASB team during ASB Awareness week. Further, we held 5 targeted events specifically to promote the consultation and engage residents on the PSPO, including a walkabout with Law Enforcement Officers in White City. In particular, we made sure to share the consultation with our disabled residents networks, circulating the consultation in the Action on Disability Newsletter, attended a coffee morning with AoD, and raising awareness at the Chelsea FC International Day of the Disabled event, amongst other engagement activities.
	2. The consultation analysis illustrates that residents support the restrictions, with 84%, 85%, and 89% support for Hammersmith Town Centre, Shepherd's Bush, and White City areas respectively. Moreover, when asked to comment on whether the geographical areas covered are appropriate, 83% indicated that current areas are

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	suitable. Of the 17% who believe that current areas are not suitable, comments received indicate that the overwhelming majority of respondents who believe current areas are not appropriate, instead desired expansion of current areas rather than any reduction.
	3. The sole amendment to the order, aside from consolidating the areas into one PSPO, is to include battery powered devices in the list of restrictions. This amendment received 93% support, with only 5% of respondents disagreeing with the addition.
	4. It is specified within the legislation that before making a PSPO the council must consult with the chief of police for the area. This consultation has taken place and police have confirmed they are in support of the proposed Order.
	5. The Community Safety Unit also consulted with the Noise and Nuisance Team and Law Enforcement Team regarding the proposed PSPO and can confirm they fully support the proposed order.
	6. Legal, Finance, Equalities, Risk Management, Business, Procurement and Information & Risk Management Officers have also been consulted on the proposed policy.
Analysis of consultation outcomes	The proposed consolidation of the three separate street amplification PSPO's, and the addition of battery powered devices to the list of restrictions, has been presented as the recommended option. This has been done following careful consideration of consultation feedback and discussions with both internal and external teams.

Section 05	Analysis of impact and outcomes
Analysis	The overall impact of the proposed order will be neutral, but positive for those with visual or hearing impairments – this is a significant aspect of the rationale behind the introduction of our first Street Amplification PSPO. During the consultation phase we worked with our Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion team in order to engage our disabled residents. We circulated our consultation to Action on Disability, one of our disabled person led organisations within the borough. In addition, we raised the profile of the consultation at a coffee morning with Action on Disability and during an event for the International Day of Disabled Persons at Chelsea FC. The response was overwhelmingly positive.
	10% of consultation respondents who completed the additional questions section indicated that they consider themselves disabled. Moreover, 2 comments were specifically made within the consultation indicating that the PSPO would have a significant benefit for them because of their particular impairments.

Section 06	Reducing any adverse impacts and recommendations
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Outcome of Analysis	As specified in the report, fixed penalty notices (FPN's) will only be issued if an individual continues to breach the order
	after being asked to desist by an authorised person. As such, any individual breaching the order will be issued with a
	warning and will only be issued an FPN if they knowingly continue the activity. This is to mitigate against any individual
	being issued with a fine as a result of them being unaware of the PSPO. Moreover, clear signage will be installed to
	ensure residents and visitors are aware of the PSPO restrictions.

Section 07	Action Plan
Action Plan	General actions to reduce the risk of adverse impacts on any specific groups include:
	 Clear PSPO enforcement plan and protocol to ensure the powers are being enforced appropriately and fairly. PSPO enforcement plan follows an explain, engage, encourage, enforce model. This 4 'E' Model promotes transparency and ensures enforcement action is only taken as a last resort. Clear training to be provided to authorised enforcement officers, including service managers and supervisors, to ensure the powers are being enforced appropriately and fairly. The issuing of PSPO warnings and FPNs will be captured by Law Enforcement Officers on body worn video to ensure the safety of authorised officers and residents and to provide evidence and transparency (and enforcement monitoring). Signage will also be installed across the area included in the prohibition to make individuals aware of the order. The order will also be posted on the LBHF website. FPN appeals process is in place

Section 08	Agreement, publication and monitoring
Chief Officers' sign-off	Name: Neil Thurlow
	Position: Director of Public Protection
	Email: neil.thurlow@lbhf.gov.uk
	Telephone No: 07788 380 249
	Date Signed: 21/02/2025
Key Decision Report	Date of report to Cabinet/Cabinet Member:10/03/2025
(if relevant)	Key equalities issues have been included: Yes
Equalities Lead (where	Name: Yvonne Okiyo
involved)	Position: Business Partner for EDI
	Date advice / guidance given: 13/02/2022
	Email: Yvonne.okiyo@lbhf.gov.uk
	Telephone No: 07824 836 012

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