

H&F Equality Impact Analysis Tool

Conducting an Equality Impact Analysis

An EIA 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 is informed by the <u>public sector equality duty</u> which came into force in April 2011. 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 the Equality Act 2010
- 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 these three tenets.

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 Strategy & Communities team for support.

Further advice and guidance can be accessed online and on the intranet:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/public-sector-equality-duty

https://officesharedservice.sharepoint.com/sites/Governance/SitePages/Reports.aspx

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Overall Information	Details of Full Equality Impact Analysis
Financial Year and	FY25/26 Q3
Quarter	
Name and details of	Title of EIA: CCTV- new innovations and improved infrastructure to help combat crime and anti-social
policy, strategy,	behaviour
function, project,	
activity, or programme	The Council are investing from 2025–2028 to upgrade its extensive CCTV network, which already includes over
	2,000 fixed cameras and 38 deployable units. Enhancements include:
	Speakers and spotlights at 100 camera sites
	New multi-directional and 360° cameras
	Drone trial (subject to CAA approval)
	Additional redeployable cameras
	This initiative supports the Council's commitment to public safety, crime prevention, and community wellbeing.
Lead Officer	
	Name: Adrian Rutkowski
	Position: CCTV Manager
	Email: adrian.rutkowski@lbhf.gov.uk
Date of completion of	3.11.2025
final EIA	

Section 02	Scoping of Full	EIA	
Plan for completion	Timing/Resources: The EIA has been completed prior to procurement and will continue to be updated throughout the project through to deployment		
Analyse the impact of the policy, strategy,			
function, project, activity, or programme	Protected characteristic	Analysis	Impact: Positive, Negative, Neutral
	Age	Impact on vulnerable children – there is a positive impact towards the early location of vulnerable children. Support safeguarding measures to reduce a child's exposure to CSE, abuse or neglect	Positive
		Older adults and young people will benefit from safer public spaces, especially in parks and high-footfall areas.	Positive
	Disability	Improved lighting and audio warnings support accessibility for visually and hearing-impaired individuals.	Positive
	Gender reassignment	The implementation will not negatively impact upon individuals on the basis of their gender reassignment. If an individual is identified on the CCTV network is not dependent on their gender reassignment and this information will not be known to the operator.	Neutral
		Research completed by the National LGBT survey, Government Equalities Office, shows that the transgender community are more likely to be victims of ASB in public spaces. Officers will be able to take action against groups causing ASB in public spaces making it safer for the transgender community.	Positive

Marriage and Civil Partnership	The implementation will not negatively impact upon individuals on the basis of marriage and civil partnership. If an individual is identified on the CCTV network is not dependent on their marriage or civil partnership status and this information will not be known to the operator.	Neutral
Pregnancy and maternity	The implementation will not negatively impact upon individuals on the basis of pregnancy and maternity. If an individual is identified on the CCTV network is not dependent on the basis of pregnancy or maternity and this information will not be known to the operator.	Neutral
Race	According to the 2021 Census, LBHF is more diverse than 10 years ago with 46% of the population born outside of the UK (London 41%), an increase from 43% in 2011. In Hammersmith & Fulham, 63.2% of people identified as 'white' and 36.8% identified as Black, Asian or minority Ethnic. In H&F, the main multi-ethnic groups in the borough identified are Black African (7.2%), Mixed (6.7%), Black Caribbean (3.6%) and Arab (3%). Many of the proposed camera/speaker/spotlight locations (e.g., Shepherd's Bush) are areas with high Black and multi-ethnic populations. This could lead to disproportionate surveillance and enforcement.	Negative
	However, there is a significant positive impact on public safety for all communities where new camera/speaker/spotlights are installed. Strong and robust safeguards will be in place to mitigate these risks.	Positive

Religion/belief (including non- belief)	The implementation will not negatively impact upon individuals on the basis of their religion or belief. Religion/Belief: Increased security near places of worship helps prevent targeted abuse and supports peaceful gatherings.	Neutral Positive
Sex	The implementation will not negatively impact upon individuals on the basis of their sex. Enhanced surveillance deters harassment and supports safer	Neutral
	environments for women.	Positive
Sexual Orientation	The implementation will not negatively impact upon individuals on the basis of sexual orientation.	Neutral
	If an individual is identified on the CCTV network is not dependent on their sexual orientation and this information will not be known to the operator.	Neutral

Potential Risks and Mitigation Measures

Risk	Description	Mitigation
Privacy Concerns		Residents are informed that CCTV is in operation.

Misuse of Technology	Potential for misuse by operators or third parties.	Train staff; implement usage logs; enforce accountability protocols; ensure robust system security.	
Accessibility Limitations	Audio/visual alerts may not suit all disabilities.	Design inclusive systems; consult disability advocacy groups.	
Disproportionate Monitoring	Certain groups may feel unfairly targeted.	Ensure monitoring is behaviour-based; maintain oversight and community engagement; ensure comms material is communicated appropriately.	
	Additional cameras being installed in the borough some with additional capabilities		

Governance and Legal Compliance

- UK GDPR & Data Protection Act 2018: All data processing will be lawful, necessary, and proportionate.
- **Right to Rectification**: Residents can challenge and correct identification errors.

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

Will it affect Human Rights, as defined by the Human Rights Act 1998?

Yes –introduced improperly, could adversely affect the Article 8 right to privacy. However, we evaluate that there will be no such impact, due to introduction of robust DPIAs and impact assessments and our commitment to compliance with UK GDPR and data protection laws.
Will it affect Children's Rights, as defined by the UNCRC (1992)? Yes/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	Feedback and a review of a pilot project previously conducted in LBHF has been used to inform this procurement.	
New research	No new research	

Section 04	Consultation
Consultation	
Analysis of consultation outcomes	
consultation outcomes	

Section 05	Analysis of impact and outcomes
Analysis	

Section 06	Reducing any adverse impacts and recommendations

Outcome of Analysis

The enhanced CCTV infrastructure project in Hammersmith & Fulham is expected to deliver significant positive outcomes for public safety and community wellbeing helping to reduce crime and ASB. By investing in additional lighting and audio capabilities, the system will enable faster detection and response to incidents, particularly benefiting vulnerable groups such as the elderly, disabled individuals, and those at risk of harassment or violence. The deployment of new cameras in high-footfall areas will help deter antisocial behaviour and crime.

We recognise that the project introduces complex operational requirements particularly around privacy, data protection, Without robust safeguards, there is a risk of disproportionate surveillance or misidentification, especially for residents from ethnic minority backgrounds or those with disabilities. To mitigate these risks, the Council has committed to transparency, community engagement, and ethical oversight, including regular audits and consultation with equality groups. If implemented responsibly, the project has the potential to create safer, more inclusive public spaces while maintaining public trust and upholding residents' rights.

Section 07	Action Plan
Action Plan	
	Following the procurement and implementation it may be necessary to have a communication campaign to inform
	residents of how new investments will be used and the impact they will have. It will be necessary to ensure that this
	campaign is targeted towards all residents.
	1. Inclusive Communication Campaign
	 Explore development of widespread messaging for all communities within LBHF.
	Use accessible formats: Easy Read, audio, BSL, translated materials.
	 Include myth-busting content to address concerns around surveillance, bias, and data use.
	2. Community Engagement and Trust Building
	Publish a plain-language summary of the EIA and DPIA on the council website.
	3. Staff Training and Accountability
	Deliver mandatory training for CCTV operators and enforcement staff on:
	o Equality Act 2010
	 Cultural humility, respectful handling and safeguarding
	Implement usage logs and audit trails to monitor operator decisions and flag anomalies.
	4. Evaluation and Continuous Improvement

 Review the EIA annually or after any significant incident or complaint. Include feedback mechanisms for residents to report concerns or request corrections. Collaborate with academic or civil society partners for independent evaluation.
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Section 08	Agreement, publication and monitoring
Senior Managers' sign-	Name: Neil Thurlow
off	Position: Assistant Director Community Safety, Resilience and CCTV
	Email: neil.thurlow@lbhf.gov.uk
	Telephone No: 07788 380 249
Key Decision Report	Date of report to Cabinet Member: 05/12/25
(if relevant)	Key equalities issues have been included: Yes/ No
Equalities Advice	NA
(where involved)	