

Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA)

The Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) form is a template for analysing a policy or proposed decision for its potential effects on individuals with protected characteristics covered by the Equality Act 2010.

The council has a Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act (2010) to have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share protected characteristics and people who do not
- Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not

The three parts of the duty apply to the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy/maternity, race, religion/faith, sex and sexual orientation. Marriage and civil partnership status applies to the first part of the duty.

Although it is not enforced in legislation as a protected characteristic, Haringey Council treats socioeconomic status as a local protected characteristic.

1. Responsibility for the Equality Impact Assessment

Name of proposal:	Enhanced environmental enforcement services
Service Area:	Recycling, Waste and Enforcement
Officer Completing Assessment:	Richard Gilbert
Equalities Advisor:	Diptasri Basu
Cabinet meeting date (if applicable):	September 2026
Director/Assistant Director	Barry Francis

2. Executive summary

Please complete this section *after* completing the rest of the form and summarise:

- The policy proposal, its aims and objectives, the decision in consideration. Please focus on **the change** that will result from this decision.
- Results of the analysis: potential positive and negative equality impacts
- Mitigations that will be taken to minimise negative equality impacts (if relevant)
- Next steps (this may include: if/when the EQIA will be refreshed, planned consultation, future stages of the project).

Environmental enforcement services are statutory services delivered by all local authorities in the UK. In 2024 Haringey Council, following a competitive tender process, awarded a contract for the provision of environmental enforcement services

to Kingdom Services Group Ltd (Kingdom). This was to support the existing in house enforcement team to tackle illegal activities in three areas which include Observed Offence (such as dropping litter), Investigated Offence (such as fly-tipping) and Duty of Care offence (such as businesses not correctly managed their waste). The contract with Kingdom runs until February 2027 and is delivered via a cost neutral model.

The council is seeking to conduct a further competitive tender process to ensure continuity of this important frontline service.

Environmental enforcement services target those who commit offences under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (EPA), the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 and Highways Act 1980. The aim of these services is to identify the perpetrators of illegal actions, make them aware that these are not acceptable, and where needed issue fixed penalty notices (FPNs). This enforcement activity seeks to change these negative behaviours to improve the boroughs local environment, reduce demand on council waste and cleansing services, and save costs and resources.

Enforcement officers are deployed across the borough and action is taken against those individual and/or businesses that are either observed or through investigative work undertaken to gather evidence found to have committed an offence. An intelligence led approach is taken to deployment of resources, ensuring that resources are focused where positive community impact is the greatest including improving the local environment, the quality of life of all residents, inward investment opportunities and the perception of the borough and council. Protected characteristic data/profiles are not used to inform officer deployment.

Where enforcement officers, including contractors, are engaged, they act under Council authorisation and oversight. The specification for this tender process requires environmental enforcement officers to be recruited via an ISO90001 certified procedure, with a focus on recruiting staff from within Haringey. The service provider will be required to work with colleagues in Haringey Works to advertise opportunities and source candidates living in the borough, ensuring the workforce reflects the diverse community. It also requires that officers receive mandatory CPC (or similar) accredited training covering equality and diversity, safeguarding and recognising vulnerability to ensure services are delivered in a compliant and effective manner, following the law and Council policy.

Should an individual feel that they have been unfairly targeted by the enforcement service they have the right to make a formal representation setting out the reasons as to why they feel the action taken to be unjust. There is a requirement that these are reviewed in a timely and professional manner by qualified staff and upheld where there is a justification.

There is a requirement that all action carried out by officers is captured and saved into a dedicated software system. This includes recording key information including offence type, location, age and ethnicity of the individual. This is to be fully accessible to the council's recycling, waste and enforcement team. Data will be monitored, quality

checks are undertaken and performance reports produced for discussion at monthly contract liaison meetings.

3. Consultation and engagement

3a. How will consultation and/or engagement inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on protected groups of residents, service users and/or staff? Detail how your approach will facilitate the inclusion of protected groups likely to be impacted by the decision.

A contract for the provision of environmental enforcement services will provide additional resources to deliver statutory services already undertaken by the council to continue to better meet demand, contribute to the delivery of a cleaner borough, and improve local environmental quality.

No direct consultation or engagement for the award of a new contract is required (and was not required for the existing contract). However, in 2023/24 a borough wide consultation with residents, community groups and businesses on waste, street cleansing and enforcement services was carried out as part of the integrated waste services contract procurement.

3b. Outline the key findings of your consultation / engagement activities once completed, particularly in terms of how this relates to groups that share the protected characteristics

The 9000 responses received from the engagement showed overwhelming support for stricter measures to tackle fly tipping and illegal waste dumping, with 96% of residents in favour of imposing fines to fly-tippers, while 94% supported penalties for littering and dog fouling. Local businesses and community organisations also voiced their concerns, with 83% backing fines to combat fly-tipping.

The increase in environmental enforcement resources through Kingdom to support the councils existing team responded to the outcome of this consultation in relation to environmental enforcement. The future contract will continue this in line with the Haringey Deal.

As part of the consultation, the Bridge Renewal Trust were commissioned to carry out a series of workshops with and promote the online survey channel to groups not always well represented though statistical analysis on exact groups is not available. Workshops were carried out in Broadwater Farm, Northumberland Park, Hornsey and Wood Green. The online survey was actively promoted to groups including Somali women, Turkish, Kurdish and Cypriot communities, Latin American communities, younger and older people, and faith groups.

4. Data and Impact Analysis

Note: officers may want to complement their analysis with data from the State of the Borough and ward profiles, found here: <https://www.haringey.gov.uk/local-democracy/about-council/state-of-the-borough>.

Please consider how the proposed change will affect people with protected characteristics.

4a. Age

Data

Borough Profile¹

- 54,422: 0-17 (21%)
- 71,660: 18-34 (27%)
- 63,930: 35-49 (24%)
- 46,516: 50-64 (18%)
- 27,706: 65+ (10%)

There is no specific target population for environmental enforcement services or the existing enforcement services contract with Kingdom. Enforcement action takes place across the borough and FPNs or other enforcement action is taken against any individual found in violation of the respective legislations enforced through the current contract.

FPNs issued to offenders by the current service provider closely align to the boroughs age, gender and ethnicity characteristics. This shows strongly that FPNs are issued for offences and without bias or prejudice. This provides reassurance that the officers recruited, training delivered, service provider management and council contract management are robust and will be continued for the remainder of this and into future contracts.

This approach will therefore be continued by any incoming service provider.

Between February 2025 and June 2026 (17 months) the number and percentage of FPNs issued to individuals by Kingdom by age group is set out in the table below:

Age Profile	Number of FPNs Issued	Percentage of FPNs Issued
18	7	0.04%
19	28	0.17%
20 - 29	1564	9.55%

¹ Census, 2021 – [Population and household estimates, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk/populationandhousehold/populationandhousehold/populationandhousehold/populationandhousehold)

30 - 39	2519	15.39%
40 - 49	1863	11.38%
50 - 59	1281	7.82%
60 - 69	549	3.35%
70 - 79	103	0.63%
Not Provided	8457	51.66%

This data is monitored and corresponds closely to the borough age profile. This data also includes FPNs issued to individuals committing offences within Haringey who may not reside in the borough.

Comprehensive accredited training including safeguarding/vulnerability modules will continue to be a requirement of the future contract to ensure enforcement action is not taken against those under 18 years of age.

Detail the findings of the data.

- a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal as a result of a need related to their protected characteristic?

The age profile for FPN's issued does not provide enough information to confirm/deny the above statements as age does not have to be given when issuing an FPN.

Potential Impacts

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).
- Age and Low Income:** While not a protected characteristic itself, low income is often an outcome of having one or more protected characteristics, such as being an older person or having a disability. Residents on low incomes may struggle to pay for waste collection services, leading to a greater risk of having their waste illegally handled by unregistered carriers or being forced to use less convenient disposal methods.

4b. Disability

Data

Borough Profile

- Disabled under Equality Act – 13.7%²
 - Day to day activities limited a lot – 6.1%
 - Day to day activities limited a little – 7.5%
- 7.5% of residents people diagnosed with depression³
- 1.7% of residents diagnosed with a severe mental illness⁴
- 0.4% of people in Haringey have a learning disability⁵

Target Population Profile

There is no specific target population for environmental enforcement services or the existing enforcement services contract with Kingdom. Enforcement action takes place across the borough and FPNs or other enforcement action is taken against any individual found in violation of the respective legislations enforced through this contract. This approach will be continued in the future contract with the appointed service provider.

As such, environmental enforcement services are not targeted at individuals based on this protected characteristic. However, dumped waste can create significant physical hazards. Obstructions on public highways, such as large fly-tips or inappropriately placed domestic waste, can block access for people using wheelchairs or mobility scooters, and pose serious trip hazards for those with visual impairments.

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

Within the future contract, we will include provision of data on number of representations and the acceptance rate in relation to any disabilities to analyse whether the service is disproportionately affecting people with disabilities.

- a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

² Census, 2021 – [Disability, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://ons.gov.uk/people-and-population/disability)

³ NHS Quality Outcomes Framework – [Prevalence of diagnosed depression among GP registered population age 18+](https://nhs.uk/quality-outcomes-framework/prevalence-of-diagnosed-depression-among-gp-registered-population-age-18-plus)

⁴ NHS Quality Outcomes Framework – [Prevalence of diagnosed mental health diagnosis among GP registered population age 18+](https://nhs.uk/quality-outcomes-framework/prevalence-of-diagnosed-mental-health-diagnosis-among-gp-registered-population-age-18-plus)

⁵ PHE Learning disability profiles – <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/learning-disabilities#page/0/gid/1938132702/pat/6/par/E12000007/ati/102/are/E09000014>

We do not currently hold information about disabilities in relation to FPN's issued. However, within the future contract, we will include provision of data on number of representations and the acceptance rate in relation to disability to analyse whether the service is disproportionately affecting people by disability

Kingdom enforcement officers undertake mandatory 4 day CPC accredited training. Comprehensive training including safeguarding/vulnerability modules to ensure enforcement action is not taken against vulnerable people will be an ongoing requirement in the future contract. The representation process also exists if a hidden disability is not known at the time of issuing. In addition, we will work with the service provider to ensure officers complete the Council's EDI training.

The service provider will be responsible for checking 20% BWC footage weekly to ensure compliance with the Equality Act 2010. This will inform further training needs or staff interventions/HR escalation processes for misconduct. The council will also have access to the BWC and all service provider systems to enable spot checking.

Potential Impacts

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).

Environmental enforcement services assist in the provision of a cleaner borough and less dumped waste by preventative measures. Positive impacts are detailed below:

- **Disability:** Dumped waste can create significant physical hazards. Obstructions on public highways, such as large fly-tips or inappropriately placed domestic waste, can block access for people using wheelchairs or mobility scooters, and pose serious trip hazards for those with visual impairments.

4c. Gender Reassignment

Data

Borough Profile⁶

- Gender Identity different from sex registered at birth but no specific identity given – 0.5%
- Trans woman – 0.1%
- Trans man - 0.1%

Target Population Profile

There is no specific target population for environmental enforcement services. Enforcement action takes place across the borough and FPNs or other enforcement

⁶ Census, 2021 – [Gender identity, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/ethnicityandnationality/bulletins/genderidentityinenglandandwales/2021)

action is taken against any individual found in violation of the respective legislations enforced through this contract.

FPNs issued to offenders by the current service provider closely align to the boroughs age, gender and ethnicity characteristics. This shows strongly that FPNs are issued for offences and without bias or prejudice. This provides reassurance that the officers recruited, training delivered, service provider management and council contract management are robust and will be continued for the remainder of this and into future contracts.

As such, environmental enforcement services are not targeted at individuals based on this protected characteristic.

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

We do not currently hold information about gender reassignment in relation to FPN's issued.

Kingdom enforcement officers undertake mandatory 4 day CPC accredited training. Comprehensive training including safeguarding/vulnerability modules to ensure enforcement action is not taken against vulnerable people will be an ongoing requirement in the future contract. The representation process also exists if a hidden disability is not known at the time of issuing. In addition, we will work with the service provider to ensure officers complete the Council's EDI training.

The service provider will be responsible for checking 20% BWC footage weekly to ensure compliance with the Equality Act 2010. This will inform further training needs or staff interventions/HR escalation processes for misconduct. The council will also have access to the BWC and all service provider systems to enable spot checking.

Detail the findings of the data.

- a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- b) are with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- c) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

As with the existing contract, there are no anticipated impacts of continuing to deliver environmental enforcement services on individuals with gender reassignment as a protected characteristic due to the specific characteristic itself. Enforcement actions are based on violations. Existing and future service provider staff are provided with equalities training to undertake their assigned tasks.

Potential Impacts

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).

We continue to anticipate a neutral impact on people with gender reassignment as a protected characteristic.

4d. Marriage and Civil Partnership

Note: Only the first part of the equality duty (*“Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act”*) applies to this protected characteristic.

Data

Borough Profile ⁷

- Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved: (9.9%)
- Married or registered civil partnership: (35.8%)
- Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership): (2.9%)
- Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership): (45.3%)
- Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership: (6.1%)

Target Population Profile

There is no specific target population for environmental enforcement services or the existing enforcement services contract with Kingdom. Enforcement action takes place across the borough and FPNs or other enforcement action is taken against any individual found in violation of the respective legislations enforced through this contract. This approach will therefore be continued in the new contract.

As such, environmental enforcement services are not targeted at individuals based on this protected characteristic.

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

We do not currently hold information about marriage and civil partnership in relation to FPN's issued.

Detail the findings of the data.

- a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?

⁷ Census, 2021 – [Marriage and civil partnership status in England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://ons.gov.uk)

- b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

Kingdom enforcement officers undertake mandatory 4 day CPC accredited training. Comprehensive training including safeguarding/vulnerability modules to ensure enforcement action is not taken against vulnerable people will be an ongoing requirement in the future contract. The representation process also exists if a hidden disability is not known at the time of issuing. In addition, we will work with the service provider to ensure officers complete the Council's EDI training.

The service provider will be responsible for checking 20% BWC footage weekly to ensure compliance with the Equality Act 2010. This will inform further training needs or staff interventions/HR escalation processes for misconduct. The council will also have access to the BWC and all service provider systems to enable spot checking.

Potential Impacts

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).

We anticipate a neutral impact on people with this protected characteristic.

4e. Pregnancy and Maternity

Note⁸:

- Pregnancy is the condition of being pregnant or expecting a baby.
- Maternity refers to the period after the birth and is linked to maternity leave in the employment context. In the non-work context, protection against maternity discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth, and this includes treating a woman unfavourably because she is breastfeeding.

Data

Borough Profile ⁹

Live Births in Haringey 2021: 3,376

Target Population Profile

There is no specific target population for environmental enforcement services or the existing enforcement services contract with Kingdom. Enforcement action takes place across the borough and FPNs or other enforcement action is taken against any individual found in violation of the respective legislations enforced through this contract. This approach will therefore be continued in the new contract.

⁸ Equality and Human Rights Commission, 2022 – [Pregnancy and maternity discrimination](#).

⁹ Births by Borough (ONS)

As such, environmental enforcement services are not targeted at individuals based on this protected characteristic.

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

We do not currently hold information about pregnancy and maternity in relation to FPN's issued. However, within the future contract, we will include (where given) provision of data on number of representations and the acceptance rate in relation to pregnancy and maternity to analyse whether the service is disproportionately affecting people with this protected characteristic.

Detail the findings of the data.

- a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

Kingdom enforcement officers undertake mandatory 4 day CPC accredited training. Comprehensive training including safeguarding/vulnerability modules to ensure enforcement action is not taken against vulnerable people will be an ongoing requirement in the future contract. The representation process also exists if a hidden disability is not known at the time of issuing. In addition, we will work with the service provider to ensure officers complete the Council's EDI training.

The service provider will be responsible for checking 20% BWC footage weekly to ensure compliance with the Equality Act 2010. This will inform further training needs or staff interventions/HR escalation processes for misconduct. The council will also have access to the BWC and all service provider systems to enable spot checking.

Potential Impacts

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).

The impact of environmental enforcement is potentially positive. Pregnant individuals may face increased health risks from exposure to biological and chemical agents often found in illegally dumped waste, such as waste from food premises or animal processing sites.

4f. Race

In the Equality Act 2010, race can mean ethnic or national origins, which may or may not be the same as a person's current nationality.¹⁰

Data

Borough Profile ¹¹

Arab: 1.0%

- Any other ethnic group: 8.7%

Asian: 8.7%

- Bangladeshi: 1.8%
- Chinese: 1.5%
- Indian: 2.2%
- Pakistani: 0.8%
- Other Asian: 2.4%

Black: 17.6%

- African: 9.4%
- Caribbean: 6.2%
- Other Black: 2.0%

Mixed: 7.0%

- White and Asian: 1.5%
- White and Black African: 1.0%
- White and Black Caribbean: 2.0%
- Other Mixed: 2.5%

White: 57.0% in total

- English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British: 31.9%
- Irish: 2.2%
- Gypsy or Irish Traveller: 0.1%
- Roma: 0.8%
- Other White: 22.1%

Target Population Profile

There is no specific target population for environmental enforcement services or the existing enforcement services contract with Kingdom. Enforcement action takes place across the borough and FPNs or other enforcement action is taken against any individual found in violation of the respective legislations enforced through this contract.

¹⁰ [Race discrimination | Equality and Human Rights Commission \(equalityhumanrights.com\)](https://equalityhumanrights.com)

¹¹ Census 2021 - [Ethnic group, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://ons.gov.uk)

FPNs issued to offenders by the current service provider closely align to the boroughs age, gender and ethnicity characteristics. This shows strongly that FPNs are issued for offences and without bias or prejudice. This provides reassurance that the officers recruited, training delivered, service provider management and council contract management are robust and will be continued for the remainder of this and into future contracts.

As such, environmental enforcement services are not targeted at individuals based on this protected characteristic.

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

The number and percentage of FPNs issued against the ethnicity of individuals issued between February 2025 and June 2026 (17 months) via Kingdom officers is set out in the table below:

Ethnicity	Number of FPNs Issued	Percentage of FPNs Issued
IC1 - White - North European	5952	36.36%
IC2 - White - South European	2126	12.99%
IC3 - Black	428	2.61%
IC4 - Asian (India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal)	772	4.72%
IC5 - Chinese, Japanese or other South East Asian	421	2.57%
IC6 - Arabic or North African	339	2.07%
IC9 - Unknown	6333	38.68%

This data is monitored and corresponds closely to the borough profile. This data also includes FPNs issued to individuals committing offences within Haringey who may not reside in the borough.

Detail the findings of the data.

- Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

Kingdom enforcement officers undertake mandatory 4 day CPC accredited training. Comprehensive training including safeguarding/vulnerability modules to ensure enforcement action is not taken against vulnerable people will be an ongoing requirement in the future contract. The representation process also exists if a hidden disability is not known at the time of issuing. In addition, we will work with the service provider to ensure officers complete the Council's EDI training.

The service provider will be responsible for checking 20% BWC footage weekly to ensure compliance with the Equality Act 2010. This will inform further training needs or staff interventions/HR escalation processes for misconduct. The council will also have access to the BWC and all service provider systems to enable spot checking.

Potential Impacts

We believe the award and continuation of the environmental enforcement services contract will have a positive impact on people with this protected characteristic. Fly tipping data indicates that illegal dumping is often concentrated in areas with lower median incomes, higher percentages of non-English speakers, and communities of diversity, a pattern linked to historical discriminatory policies like redlining. These deprived and excluded communities are disproportionately exposed to environmental risks and may also be more vulnerable to their health effects.

4g. Religion or belief

Data

Borough Profile ¹²

- Christian: 39%
- Buddhist: 0.9%
- Hindu: 1.3%
- Jewish: 3.6%
- Muslim: 12.6%
- No religion: 31.6%
- Other religion: 2.3%
- Religion not stated: 8.0%
- Sikh: 0.3%

Target Population Profile

There is no specific target population for environmental enforcement services or the existing enforcement services contract with Kingdom. Enforcement action takes place across the borough and FPNs or other enforcement action is taken against any

¹² Census, 2021 – [Religion, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://ons.gov.uk)

individual found in violation of the respective legislations enforced through the existing contract. This approach will therefore be continued in the new contract.

As such, environmental enforcement services are not targeted at individuals based on this protected characteristic.

What data will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

We do not currently hold information about religion in relation to FPN's issued. However, within the future contract, we will include (where given) provision of data on number of representations and the acceptance rate in relation to pregnancy and maternity to analyse whether the service is disproportionately affecting people with this protected characteristic.

Potential Impacts

We believe the impact will be neutral on people with this protected characteristics.

4h. Sex

Data

Borough profile ¹³

- Females: (51.8%)
- Males: (48.2%)

Target Population Profile

There is no specific target population for environmental enforcement services or the existing enforcement services contract with Kingdom. Enforcement action takes place across the borough and FPNs or other enforcement action is taken against any individual found in violation of the respective legislations enforced through this contract. This approach will therefore be continued in the new contract.

As such, environmental enforcement services are not targeted at individuals based on this protected characteristic.

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

¹³ Census 2021 – [Gender identity: age and sex, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/identityandgender/articles/genderidentityageandsexenglandandwales/2021)

During the first 8 months of the existing contract with Kingdom the number and percentage of FPNs issued against male and female individuals is set out in the table below.

The number and percentage of FPNs issued against the gender of individuals issued between February 2025 and June 2026 (17 months) via Kingdom officers is set out in the table below:

Gender	Number of FPNs Issued	Percentage of FPNs Issued
Female	7250	44.29%
Male	9121	55.71%

Detail the findings of the data.

- a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

FPN's are issued on an evidence basis only. There is no accurate statistical information to benchmark the above against as it is not a requirement to provide this information as part of issuing an FPN.

Potential Impacts

We anticipate a neutral impact of enforcement action on this protected characteristic.

4i. Sexual Orientation

Data

Borough profile ¹⁴

- Straight or heterosexual: 83.4%
- Gay or Lesbian: 2.7%
- Bisexual: 2.1%
- All other sexual orientations: 0.8%
- Not answered: 11.0%

Target Population Profile

¹⁴ Census, 2021 – [Sexual orientation, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://ons.gov.uk/people-and-population/censuses/2021/articles/sexual-orientation)

There is no specific target population for environmental enforcement services or the existing enforcement services contract with Kingdom. Enforcement action takes place across the borough and FPNs or other enforcement action is taken against any individual found in violation of the respective legislations enforced through this contract. This approach will therefore be continued in the new contract.

As such, environmental enforcement services are not targeted at individuals based on this protected characteristic.

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

We do not currently hold information about sexual orientation in relation to FPN's issued. However, within the future contract, we will include (where given) provision of data on number of representations and the acceptance rate in relation to sexual orientation to analyse whether the service is disproportionately affecting people with this protected characteristic.

Detail the findings of the data.

- c) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- d) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

Kingdom enforcement officers undertake mandatory 4 day CPC accredited training. Comprehensive training including safeguarding/vulnerability modules to ensure enforcement action is not taken against vulnerable people will be an ongoing requirement in the future contract. The representation process also exists if a hidden disability is not known at the time of issuing. In addition, we will work with the service provider to ensure officers complete the Council's EDI training.

The service provider will be responsible for checking 20% BWC footage weekly to ensure compliance with the Equality Act 2010. This will inform further training needs or staff interventions/HR escalation processes for misconduct. The council will also have access to the BWC and all service provider systems to enable spot checking.

Potential Impacts

We believe the impact will be neutral on people with this protected characteristic.

4j. Socioeconomic Status

Data

Borough profile

Income

- 6.9% of the population of Haringey were claiming unemployment benefit as of April 2023¹⁵
- 19.6% of residents were claiming Universal Credit as of March 2023¹⁶
- 29.3% of jobs in Haringey are paid below the London Living Wage¹⁷

Educational Attainment

- Haringey ranks 25th out of 32 in London for GCSE attainment (% of pupils achieving strong 9-5 pass in English and Maths)¹⁸
- 3.7% of Haringey's working age population had no qualifications as of 2021¹⁹
- 5.0% were qualified to level one only²⁰

Area Deprivation

Haringey is the 4th most deprived in London as measured by the IMD score 2019. The most deprived LSOAs (Lower Super Output Areas, or small neighbourhood areas) are more heavily concentrated in the east of the borough, where more than half of the LSOAs fall into the 20% most deprived in the country.²¹

Target Population Profile

There is no specific target population for environmental enforcement services or the existing enforcement services contract with Kingdom. Enforcement action takes place across the borough and FPNs or other enforcement action is taken against any individual found in violation of the respective legislations enforced through this contract.

Through the current contract, enforcement activity is delivered borough wide, across all wards. Officer deployment is informed by data including street cleansing scores, complaints received, reports received, the sharing of intelligence by residents through council reporting channels, and joint working with Veolia to address known hotspots. This ensures that resources are focused where community impact is greatest. This data led approach will be continued in the new contract.

As such, environmental enforcement services are not targeted at individuals based on this protected characteristic.

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

¹⁵ ONS – [ONS Claimant Count](#)

¹⁶ DWP, StatXplore – [Universal Credit statistics, 29 April 2013 to 9 March 2023 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

¹⁷ ONS – [Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings \(ASHE\) - Estimates of the number and proportion of employee jobs with hourly pay below the living wage, by work geography, local authority and parliamentary constituency, UK, April 2017 and April 2018 - Office for National Statistics](#)

¹⁸ DfE – [GCSE attainment and progress 8 scores](#)

¹⁹ LG Inform – [Data and reports | LG Inform \(local.gov.uk\)](#)

²⁰ LG Inform – [Data and reports | LG Inform \(local.gov.uk\)](#)

²¹ IMD 2019 – [English indices of deprivation 2019 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

The number and percentage of FPNs issued to individuals in the borough's wards between February 2025 and June 2026 (17 months) via Kingdom officers is set out in the table below:

Ward	Number of FPNs Issued	Percentage of FPNs Issued
Alexandra Park	977	5.97%
Bounds Green	132	0.81%
Bruce Castle	464	2.83%
Crouch End	369	2.25%
Fortis Green	35	0.21%
Haringay	1456	8.89%
Hermitage and Gardens	11	0.07%
Highgate	126	0.77%
Hornsey	203	1.24%
Muswell Hill	295	1.80%
Noel Park	602	3.68%
Northumberland Park	285	1.74%
Seven Sisters	747	4.56%
South Tottenham	724	4.42%
St Anns	141	0.86%
Stroud Green	53	0.32%
Tottenham Central	517	3.16%
Tottenham Hale	5867	35.84%
West Green	1744	10.65%
White Hart Lane	342	2.09%
Woodside	1281	7.82%

Detail the findings of the data.

- Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

This data is and will continue to be monitored to ensure that all wards are covered, that an intelligence led approach for deployment is followed and action within wards with the lowest IMD scores is not disproportionate. This data also includes FPNs

issued to individuals committing offences within Haringey who may not reside in the borough, particularly prevalent in wards with multiple transport hubs, shopping areas and attractions.

Potential Impacts

We do not anticipate any negative impacts on people with this protected characteristic. Where an individual issued with an FPN cites financial hardship, an extended payment timeframe can be granted with payments spread across a 6 month period. The scheme is discretionary and generally based on the following principles:

- The impact that the payment plan may have on the claimant and other council services, especially homelessness, social care, household support and health
- The financial circumstances (income and expenditure, savings, capital, and indebtedness) of the claimant, their partner and anyone else living in their home
- Any special needs or health and social problems that the claimant and/or their household have, and what impact these have on their housing, work, and financial situation
- The length of time for which a payment plan is being sought

This approach will be continued in the future contract.

5. Key Impacts Summary

5a. Outline the key findings of your data analysis.

Enforcement action is taken against individuals and businesses based on illegal actions being witnessed by enforcement officers or evidence is identified through investigative work proving beyond reasonable doubt that an offence has been committed. Services are not targeted at individuals based on protected characteristic.

Environmental enforcement officers will be required to undertake mandatory accredited training. This training will include care, equality, diversity, safeguarding, and vulnerability modules as part of the qualification.

Officers will continue to be trained to understand lawful and unlawful behaviours, recognise protected characteristics, be able to identify vulnerabilities and communicate effectively with the public.

In line with the current contract with Kingdom, all action carried out by officers will be recorded and saved into the service providers dedicated software system. This will include offence type, location, age and ethnicity of the individual. This will be fully accessible to the councils recycling, waste and enforcement team. Data will be

monitored, quality checks undertaken and performance reports produced and discussed at monthly contract liaison meetings.

5b. Intersectionality

- Many proposals will predominantly impact individuals who have more than one protected characteristic, thereby transforming the impact of the decision.
- This section is about applying a systemic analysis to the impact of the decision and ensuring protected characteristics are not considered in isolation from the individuals who embody them.
- Please consider if there is an impact on one or more of the protected groups? Who are the groups and what is the impact?

N/A

5c. Data Gaps

Based on your data are there any relevant groups who have not yet been consulted or engaged? Please explain how you will address this

N/A

6. Overall impact of the policy for the Public Sector Equality Duty

Summarise the key implications of the decision for people with protected characteristics.

In your answer, please consider the following three questions:

- Could the proposal result in any direct/indirect discrimination for any group that shares the relevant protected characteristics?
- Will the proposal help to advance equality of opportunity between groups who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not?
- Will the proposal help to foster good relations between groups who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not?

Enforcement action is taken against individuals and businesses based on illegal actions being witnessed by enforcement officers or evidence is identified through investigative work proving beyond reasonable doubt that an offence has been committed. Services are not targeted at individuals based on protected characteristic as it is evidence driven.

7. Amendments and mitigations

7a. What changes, if any, do you plan to make to your proposal because of the Equality Impact Assessment?

Further information on responding to identified impacts is contained within accompanying EQIA guidance

Please delete Y/N as applicable

No major change to the proposal: the EQIA demonstrates the proposal is robust and there is no potential for discrimination or adverse impact. All opportunities to promote equality have been taken. If you have found any inequalities or negative impacts that you are unable to mitigate, please provide a compelling reason below why you are unable to mitigate them

Y

Adjust the proposal: the EQIA identifies potential problems or missed opportunities. Adjust the proposal to remove barriers or better promote equality. Clearly set out below the key adjustments you plan to make to the policy. If there are any adverse impacts you cannot mitigate, please provide a compelling reason below

N

Stop and remove the proposal: the proposal shows actual or potential avoidable adverse impacts on different protected characteristics. The decision maker must not make this decision.

N

7b. What specific actions do you plan to take to remove or mitigate any actual or potential negative impact and to further the aims of the Equality Duty?

Action: Enforcement action is taken against individuals and businesses based on illegal actions being witnessed by enforcement officers or evidence is identified through investigative work proving beyond reasonable doubt that an offence has been committed. Services are not targeted at individuals based on protected characteristic.

Data on protected characteristics is not mandatory for issuing an FPN and we currently have limited information accordingly. However, we will request more information from the future service provider via the new contract when issuing an FPN to better understand how our services affect people with protected characteristics.

Lead officer: Beth Waltzer

Timescale: August 2026

Please outline any areas you have identified where negative impacts will happen because of the proposal, but it is not possible to mitigate them.

N/W

Please provide a complete and honest justification on why it is not possible to mitigate the:

N/A

7. Ongoing monitoring

Summarise the measures you intend to put in place to monitor the equalities impact of the proposal as it is implemented.

- Who will be responsible for the monitoring?
- What the type of data needed is and how often it will be analysed.
- When the policy will be reviewed and what evidence could trigger an early revision
- How to continue to involve relevant groups and communities in the implementation and monitoring of the policy?

Data will be analysed monthly as part of the contract management framework that will support the new contract. In addition, the Council will continue to have access to the service providers dedicated software systems so data can be obtained and reviewed as needed.

Date of EQIA monitoring review:

23.12.25

8. Authorisation

EQIA approved by (Director for Environment



Date

5 January 2026

9. Publication

Please ensure the completed EQIA is published in accordance with the Council's policy.

Please contact the Policy & Strategy Team for any feedback on the EQIA process.