Appendix D - HRA Equality Impact Assessment



















Somerset Equality Impact Assessment

Organisation prepared for	Somerset West and Taunton Co	puncil	
Version	1	Date Completed	January 2021

Description of what is being impact assessed

Somerset West and Taunton Council (SWT) Housing Revenue Account (HRA) updated (2021) 30 year Business Plan

The strategic objectives of the business plan are to: Deliver more new homes; Provide great customer service; and Improve existing homes and neighbourhood.

HRA budget setting 2021/22

The HRA budget setting report enables the council to set a balanced budget for 2021/22 that reflects SWT's HRA business plan and takes into account councillor's priorities. The report provides an overview of the finances for the HRA. It covers both HRA revenue and housing capital spending, highlighting the inter-relationships between the two.

Council housing rents for 2021/2022

To increase council housing rents to ensure continued investment in the management, maintenance and development of council housing stock to ensure the needs of existing and potential tenants are met, and to provide enhanced support for families and communities experiencing hardship.

HRA fees and charges for 2021/2022

To increase the fees and charges for 2021/2022 for the HRA to ensure sufficient financial resources are in place to deliver the services.

Evidence

What data/information have you used to assess how this policy/service might impact on protected groups? Sources such as the Office of National Statistics, Somerset Intelligence Partnership, Somerset's Joint Strategic Needs Analysis (JSNA), Staff and/or area profiles,, should be detailed here

Data:

- Major changes in national rent policy 2019/20;
- Somerset West and Taunton's Full Council decision on council housing rent policy February 2021; and
- Tenant profiling data.

Who have you consulted with to assess possible impact on protected groups? If you have not consulted other people, please explain why?

Engagement:

- Consultation and regular meetings with the SWT's Tenants' Strategic Board January 2021;
- As part of our consultation on the proposed changes the Council contacted the following groups, who were identified as having an interest in the proposals for change:

- Compass Disability Services, Taunton (Disability);
- Age UK, Somerset (Age);
- Mind in Somerset, Taunton (Disability);
- Diversity Voice, Somerset (All);
- Moving Together in Somerset (Age);
- RAISE, Somerset (Race);
- Stand Against Racism and Inequality, Somerset (Race); and
- Caring Minds CIC, Taunton (Carers) December 2020.

In summary the groups were invited to provide comment and feedback on the following:

- More council homes to be built to zero carbon standards;
- Additional investment in safety (for example fire safety and electrical safety) works to ensure we meet relevant standards, regulatory requirements, inspection and testing;
- Consumer Price Index (at September 2020) + 1% increase in council housing rent; and
- Consumer Price Index (at September 2020) + 1% increase in council housing fees and charges (for example the grounds maintenance charge).

Specific questions requiring a response:

- 1. Any indication or evidence that any part of the proposed changes could discriminate, directly or indirectly?
- 2. Any potential for the proposed changes to adversely affect equality of opportunity for all?

Analysis of impact on protected groups

The Public Sector Equality Duty requires us to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations with protected groups. Consider how this policy/service will achieve these aims. In the table below, using the evidence outlined above and your own understanding, detail what considerations and potential impacts against each of the three aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty. Based on this information, make an assessment of the likely outcome, before you have implemented any mitigation.

Protected group	Summary of impact	Negative outcome	Neutral outcome	Positive outcome
Summary	Every year the housing service reviews rents and service charges as well as sets the budgets that apply to the housing and garage stock. This takes into account inflation and any other financial factors in order to ensure there is enough income to deliver services. When doing so, the housing service must observe government legislation and guidance.			
	Increasing rent and service charges and setting budgets by the amounts specified in the report will have a neutral effect on protected groups. The cost rise to tenants itself is a relatively modest one.			
	The housing service has an ambitious new build social development programme to add zero carbon homes to its housing stock. This will require significant investment and the need to use rental income to fund interest payments on borrowing and the repayment of debt.		√	
	Rental income will finance the continued investment in maintaining our existing homes, other assets and neighbourhoods to a high standard with a comprehensive planned programme of expenditure, adaptions and routine repairs in place.			
	The rental income will also enable the housing service to continue providing and improve upon the strong community support offered to tenants providing them with additional support to sustain individual tenancies as well			

as investing in a range of community based projects and groups. It could be argued that a group such as those with a disability will tend to have a lower average income than non-disabled people and therefore will be disproportionally adversely affected by any rent and service charge rise. However people on low incomes will (if they fulfil the conditions) qualify for housing benefit or Universal Credit and will therefore be insulated from negative financial effects. It is understood that there may be an increase in the level of rent arrears as a result of the shift to Universal Credit, however that risk is being mitigated by the housing service working closely with Citizens Advice to provide advice and support services to Universal Credit claimants. The housing service also has a dedicated team of officers who provide early intervention to support tenants to sustain their tenancy and where necessary assist them to maximise their entitlement to welfare benefits. The HRA business plan makes provision for an amount of bad debt. The graph below provides the number of council tenants by age: Age Total number of council tenants by age 200 150 100 Total 18 58

All tenants will benefit from the overall investment in council housing.

No group is discriminated against in the allocation of council housing (or in renting garages from the council). All groups benefit equally.

Additional housing supply will provide an increased choice of affordable housing type, size and tenure, providing housing options for all age groups.

Improvements in energy efficiency will help to protect tenants, whatever their age or the hardships they experience, from fuel poverty.

The table below provides information on the number of council tenants in receipt of housing benefit (HB) or universal credit (UC):

	Count of	
Benefit type	tenancies	
UC		1425
Self-funder		2095
HB		2057
Total		5577

Note: Self- funder = Not in receipt of housing benefit or universal credit. Approximately 62% of our existing tenants are in receipt of help with housing costs i.e. Housing Benefit or Universal Credit. The housing service provides additional specialised help to support all tenants into employment.

Communications on any complex changes may disproportionately worry tenants in sheltered/supported housing.

Disability

The table below provides information (held within our Housing System – tenant profiling information) on the types and number of disabilities reported by council tenants:

Disability	Count of Disability
ALCOHOL RELATED PROBLEM	7
DEMENTIA	23
DISABLED	705
DISABLED HEARING IMPAIRMENT	214
DISABLED LEARN DIFFICULTY	65
DISABLED MENTAL HEALTH	350
DISABLED MOBILITY	671
DISABLED (OTHER)	1106
DISABLED VISUAL IMPAIRMENT	130
DRUG RELATED PROBLEM	2
DISABLED SPEECH IMPAIRMENT	7
MOBILITY SCOOTER	57
REGISTERED DISABLED	86
TERMINALLY ILL	1
UNABLE TO READ OR WRITE	4
VULNERABLE	187
WHEELCHAIR USER	59

As has been stated, it could be argued disabled adults are more likely to be living in low-income households than non-disabled adults. Additionally, disabled people are more likely to not be working, and where they are working, are more likely to be earning less than non-disabled people. It is evident therefore that an increase in rents is likely to specifically impact this protected characteristic. However, we believe that as the rises proposed are modest; that as the welfare benefit system should be able to protect people; and that as we can provide advice, help and support both



	from ourselves and through working with Citizens Advice, any impact will be low.						
	Tenants will benefit	from the ove	all investment in council housing.				
	Specific provision fo provide a housing ch		ew adapted properties will be made to e with a disability.				
	, –		enefit from the provision of disabled existing council housing.				
Gender	The table below progender:	vides informa	tion on the number of council tenant/s by				
	Gender	Total					
	FEMALE	3388					
	MALE NOT	2037					
	ANSWERED	ϵ					
	NOT KNOWN	1008					
	Grand Total	6439					
	housing system hav Tenants will benefit	re not been h	cords show that gender fields within our ad the information entered. all investment in council housing. Particular negative impact on this specific				

Marriage and civil partnership			nvestment in council housing.		V
Pregnancy and maternity	Within the business and additional family	plan there is pote housing.	ential for investment in better quality cular negative impact on this specific		V
Race and ethnicity	The table below prove thnicity: Ethnicity ANY OTHER ASIAN - BANGLADESHI ASIAN - INDIAN ASIAN BRITISH ASIAN OTHER BLACK AFRICAN BLACK BRITISH BLACK CARIBBEAN BLACK OTHER CHINESE GYPSY MIXED OTHER MIXED WB AFRICAN MIXED WB	Count 1 5 2 5 15 14 3 6 4 2 2 9 6	on the number of council tenants by		

	NOT KNOWN	2075
	REFUSED	6
	TRAVELLER	2
	WHITE BRITISH	3997
	WHITE IRISH	31
	WHITE OTHER	250
	Grand Total	6439
	Tenants will benefit from Wider tenant participation tenants providing feeds. Any proposed re-devel a negative impact on a location. Communication about whom English is not the	ion and engagement back to inform service opment of the housin specific group of tental
Religion or pelief	Tenants will benefit from Developing and support ensure appropriate and belief requirements of the There is not expected to the support of th	rting staff to provide g I sensitive services a renants.
	•	

Sex	Tenants will benefit from the overall investment in council housing. There is not expected to be any particular negative impact on this specific group.		V
Sexual orientation	Tenants will benefit from the overall investment in council housing. Investment in our communities will ensure information about our services is accessible so that people can benefit from all our activities. Tenants experiencing alarm, distress and harassment will benefit from investment being made into providing great customer services which will be community inclusive. There is not expected to be any particular negative impact on this specific group.		V
Other, e.g. carers, veterans, homeless, low income, rurality/isolation, etc.	Property lettings will be allocated via the choice based lettings system - Homefinder Somerset, which has equality and diversity policies in place to ensure protected groups are not disadvantaged. The increase to rent and services charges will be applied across our housing stock. This increase will have a neutral effect on protected groups. The cost rise to tenants is a relatively modest one and will enable the council to continue to provide an excellent range of services. To help support tenants on low incomes the housing service will continue to provide a number of initiatives to enable them to manage their finances and maximise their income: Publish clear information on rent which helps tenants to manage their own finances;		

- Signpost tenants to a relevant benefit agency to help ensure they are maximising their income to meet their living costs;
- Take action to raise the awareness of accessing a range of welfare benefits; and
- Provide the opportunity to access direct support in checking they are in receipt of the welfare benefits they are entitled to claim.

Negative outcomes action plan

Where you have ascertained that there will potentially be negative outcomes, you are required to mitigate the impact of these. Please detail below the actions that you intend to take.

Action taken/to be taken	Date	Person responsible	How will it be monitored?	Action complete
Communications on any complex changes may disproportionately worry tenants in sheltered/supported housing. We will communicate with all tenants to explain any significant changes affecting them and what we are investing in.	2021 - ongoing	Supported Housing Specialist.	Regular meetings and wider engagement with stakeholders.	
There is potential to alienate specific ethnic groups when housing is identified for regeneration/redevelopment. We will consider resupply of appropriate housing to meet the needs of ethnic groups as part of any future regeneration/ redevelopment.	2021 - ongoing	Development and Regeneration Lead	Regular meetings and wider engagement with stakeholders.	
Those for whom English is not their first language are not made fully aware of changes. We will offer translation of communication into alternative languages. We will engage with minority groups using existing tenant involvement channels.	2021 - ongoing	Case Management Lead Tenancy Management and Supported Housing Specialist; Housing Performance Team.	Regular meetings and wider engagement with stakeholders.	

There is potential to alienate religious or belief groups when housing is identified for regeneration/redevelopment. We will consider resupply of appropriate housing to meet the needs of any religious or belief groups as part of any future regeneration/redevelopment scheme.	2021 - ongoing	Development and Regeneration Lead	Regular meetings and wider engagement with stakeholders.	
The increase rent and service charges will be applied across our housing stock. The cost rise to tenants is a relatively modest one and will enable the council to continue to provide an excellent range of services. To help support tenants on low incomes the housing service will continue to provide a number of initiatives to enable them to manage their finances and maximise their income: Publish clear information on rent which helps tenants to manage their own finances; Signpost tenants to a relevant benefit agency to help ensure they are maximising their income to meet their living costs; Take action to raise the awareness of accessing a range of welfare benefits; and Provide the opportunity to access direct support in checking they are in receipt of the welfare benefits they are entitled to claim.	2021 – onging	Case Management Lead Tenancy Management and Supported Housing Specialist	Regular meetings and wider engagement with stakeholders.	
The proposed budgets for rental income in 2021/22 make a provision for bad debt.	2021/22		Regular meetings.	

The impact of both investment prioritisation and improvements to service delivery will be assessed in more detail as part of an annual planning process in order to identify more precisely the potential for both negative and positive of the	2021 – ongoing	Case Management Lead – Finance Director of Housing	Annual review of the HRA financial model. Annual review of the HRA business plan.
If negative impacts remain, please provide an ex	planation be	elow.	

N/a

Completed by:	Stephen Boland
Date	January 2021
Signed off by:	
Date	January 2021
Equality Lead/Manager sign off date:	
To be reviewed by: (officer name)	Stephen Boland
Review date:	31st March 2022