Appendix D - HRA Equality Impact Assessment



















Somerset Equality Impact Assessment

Organisation prepared for	Somerset West and Taunton Co	ouncil	
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	14	425
Self-funder	20	095
HB	20	057
Total	5	577

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	have a disability. The Dementia, hearing, As has been stated, be living in low-incomplication disabled people are working, are more likevident therefore that this protected charal proposed are modes protect people; and from ourselves and be low. Tenants will benefit specific provision for provide a housing classification.	of our current tenants have de types of disability declared nobility, visual. it could be argued disabled and households than non-disamore likely to not be working tely to be earning less than not an increase in rents is likely teristic. However, we believe to that as the welfare benefit hat as we can provide advice through working with Citizens arange of new adapted provide for those with a disability particularly benefit from the pend minor) to existing council	include for example: adults are more likely to bled adults. Additionally, and where they are on-disabled people. It is to specifically impact that as the rises system should be able to e, help and support both Advice, any impact will a council housing. perties will be made to y.	
Gender	The table below pro gender:	rides information on the num	ber of council tenant/s by	
	Gender	Total		
	FEMALE	3388		
	MALE	2037		V
	NOT			
	ANSWERED	6		
	NOT KNOWN	1008		
	Grand Total	6439		

	Note: Not known: Is where our records show that gender fields within our housing system have not been had the information entered. Tenants will benefit from the overall investment in council housing. There is not expected to be any particular negative impact on this specific group.		
Marriage and civil partnership	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
Pregnancy and maternity	Tenants will benefit from the overall investment in council housing. Within the business plan there is potential for investment in better quality and additional family housing. There is not expected to be any particular negative impact on this specific group.		V
Race and ethnicity	The table below provides information on the number of council tenants by ethnicity: Ethnicity Count ANY OTHER 1 ASIAN - BANGLADESHI 5 ASIAN - INDIAN 2 ASIAN BRITISH 5 ASIAN OTHER 15 BLACK AFRICAN 14	V	

BLACK BRITISH	3
BLACK CARIBBEAN	6
	· ·
BLACK OTHER	4
CHINESE	2
GYPSY	2
MIXED OTHER	9
MIXED WB AFRICAN	6
MIXED WB	
CARIBBEAN	4
NOT KNOWN	2075
REFUSED	6
TRAVELLER	2
WHITE BRITISH	3997
WHITE IRISH	31
WHITE OTHER	250
Grand Total	6439

Tenants will benefit from the overall investment in council housing.

Wider tenant participation and engagement will increase the proportion of tenants providing feedback to inform service improvements.

Any proposed re-development of the housing stock could potentially have a negative impact on a specific group of tenants, depending upon the location.

Communication about the business plan may not fully reach those for whom English is not their first language.

Religion or belief	Tenants will benefit from the overall investment in council housing. Developing and supporting staff to provide great customer service will ensure appropriate and sensitive services are delivered to the religious or belief requirements of tenants. There is not expected to be any particular negative impact on this specific group.		
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.		✓
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.	<u> </u>	

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	2021 - ongoing	Development and Regeneration Lead	Regular meetings and wider engagement	

of ethnic groups as part of any future regeneration/ redevelopment.			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	2021 – onging	Case Management Lead Tenancy Management and Supported Housing Specialist	Regular meetings and wider engagement with stakeholders.	

 Take action to raise the awareness accessing a range of welfare benefits. Provide the opportunity to access support in checking they are in received the welfare benefits they are entitled claim. The proposed budgets for rental income if 2021/22 make a provision for bad debt. The impact of both investment prioritisation improvements to service delivery will be a in more detail as part of an annual planning process in order to identify more precisely potential for both negative and positive of business plan. 	efits; and direct ceipt of led to in and assessed ng y the	2021/22 2021 – ongoing	Case Management Lead – Finance Director of Housing	Regular meetings. Annual review of the HRA financial model. Annual review of the HRA business plan.	
If negative impacts remain, please provide an explanation below.					
N/a					
Completed by:	Stephen Bo	land			

January 2021

Date

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