

# **Equality Impact Assessment**

This **online** equality impact assessment should:

An equality impact assessment should take place when considering doing something in a new way. Please submit your completed EIA as an appendix to your committee report. Please remember that this will be a public document – do not use jargon or abbreviations.

Service	Council Housing						
Γitle of policy, service, function, project or strategy							
HRA Budge	t Report - Rent Setting						
Type of po	licy, service, function, project or strategy: Existing ⊠ New/Proposed □						
Lead Office	Pete Linsley						
People inve	olved with completing the EIA						
David Holm	e; Rachel Page						
	ake sure you have clear aims and objectives the aim of your policy, service, function, project or strategy?						

Who is intended to benefit? Who will it have a detrimental effect on and how?

To set council housing rents in line with current regulation, and in order to complete the HRA budgeting process which sets out ambitions for the housing service over the short and medium

The setting of council housing rents, and the subsequent service planning process which derives from it, affects council tenants and other residents within the district. The aims of the housing service involve tenancy and asset management, but also an investment in communities and neighbourhoods and the delivery of social value. Prudent rent setting underpins this. The potential for a detrimental impact exists in as much as an increase in rent will put pressure on those individuals in, or at risk of, financial hardship. It should be noted that rent levels will remain well below both market rent and 'affordable rent' (80% of market) and well below the Local Housing Allowance (LHA) level for the district. The LHA is the maximum amount payable through Housing Benefit or the housing element of Universal Credit. In addition, the Council's in-house Income Management Team takes a pro active, supportive approach to preventing rent arrears and offering financial inclusion through money advice, referrals for support, and assistance in maximising income (through benefit claims, or advice on management of other debts, for example). Thus it is concluded that the detrimental effects of a rent increase are mitigated where appropriate.

## **Step 1.2: Collecting your information**

Q3. Using existing data (if available) and thinking about each group below, does, or could, the policy, service, function, project or strategy have a negative impact on the groups below?

Group	Negative	Positive/No Impact	Unclear
Age		$\boxtimes$	
Disability		$\boxtimes$	
Faith, religion or belief		$\boxtimes$	

Q2.



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		r romoting city, coa	st & country side
Gender including marriage, pregnancy and maternity		$\boxtimes$	
Gender reassignment		$\boxtimes$	
Race		$\boxtimes$	
Sexual orientation including civic partnerships		$\boxtimes$	
Other socially excluded groups such as carers, areas of deprivation		$\boxtimes$	
Rural communities	П	$\boxtimes$	

### Step 1.3 – Is there a need to consult!

Q4. Who have you consulted with? If you haven't consulted yet please list who you are going to consult with? Please give examples of how you have or are going to consult with specific groups of communities

As a key part of the rent setting process we have consulted with the District Wide Tenants Forum; a group made up of council officers, councillors, and residents from across the district. The group discussed and debated the proposed rent increase and the future plans of the Council Housing Service and were broadly supportive of the decision to propose an increas in rents following four years of rent decrease, and were in support of the plans of the service to invest in additional areas of service.

#### **Step 1.4 – Assessing the impact**

Q5. Using the existing data and the assessment in questions 3 what does it tell you, is there an impact on some groups in the community?

Age: No significant impact				
Disability: The increase in the adaptations budget for the year 2020/21 has the potential to				
postively impact those with disability, offering increased opportunity for individuals and families to				
remain independeng in their homes				
Faith, Religion or Belief: No significant impact				
Gender including Marriage, Pregnancy and Maternity: No significant impact				
Gender Reassignment: No significant impact				
Race: No significant impact				
Sexual Orientation including Civic Partnership: No significant impact				
Rural Communities: Click here to enter text.				

#### Step 1.5 - What are the differences?

Q6. If you are either directly or indirectly discriminating, how are you going to change this or mitigate the negative impact?

No areas of discrimination based on protected characteristics, how mitigation is outlined in Q1 regarding potential adverse effects of a rent increase.

Q7. Do you need any more information/evidence eg statistic, consultation. If so how do you plan to address this?

No			

### Step 1.6 – Make a recommendation based on steps 1.1 to 1.5



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Q8. If you are in a position to make a recommendation to change or introduce the policy, service, function, project or strategy, clearly show how it was decided on.

The Equality Impact Assessment concludes no adverse impact on individuals on the basis of a protected characteristic as above. However, it is noted that individuals and groups may be adversely impacted by a rent increase, though not as a direct result of any protected characteristics. As per Q2, above, where individuals are adversely affected there is mitigation in place.

Q9. If <u>you</u>

are not in a position to go ahead, what actions are you going to take?

N/a

Q10. Where necessary, how do you plan to monitor the impact and effectiveness of this change or decision?

Continuous weekly monitoring of rent accounts takes place to highlight areas of negative impact.