# **Equality Impact Assessment Form**



Section 1 - What is the policy or activity trying to achieve	?		
Describe the policy/strategy/procedure/function which is the subject of this impact assessment.	The Affordable Homes Delivery Strategy sets out our priorities and objectives for the development of new affordable homes by the Council and our partners for the next 3 years.		
Name and telephone number of officer completing assessment	Esther Lyons esther.lyons@waverley.gov.uk 01483 523430		
Date completed	07.03.2022		
What outcomes are wanted from this policy/activity, what are you	trying to achieve?		
·	, that are affordable to people working locally, and sustainable in order to meet our climate be introduced in this strategy is to reduce Affordable Rent levels from 80% of market rent to 70%		
Who is affected by this policy/activity?	<ul> <li>Households in housing need including low income households</li> <li>Older people</li> <li>Younger people</li> <li>Women, including young pregnant women</li> <li>Households with disabilities</li> <li>LGBTQ+ households</li> <li>Gypsy and Traveller households seeking settled accommodation in the form of social housing</li> <li>Tenants of affordable housing seeking to transfer</li> </ul>		
Who are the main people involved in this activity?	Officers in the Housing Strategy and Enabling Team and the Housing Development Team will lead on implementing the Strategy. Key partners involved in the delivery of the strategy include housing associations, developers, Town and Parish Councils, Surrey County Council Adult Social Care Commissioning Team, Homes England, the Surrey Rural Housing Enabler and local community groups.		
Is the responsibility for the proposed policy/activity shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, what responsibility and with whom is it shared?	No.		

### **Section 2 - Information Gathering and Consulting Stakeholders**

Do you have any monitoring data available on the number of people (from protected characteristic groups) who are using or are potentially impacted upon by your policy/activity?

Data from Housing Affordability Study, Strategic Housing Market Assessment, WBC tenant profile, JSNA 2013; Census 2011; ASC Commissioning: Statement Accommodation with care, residential & nursing care for older people, 2019.

The data on our growing elderly population supports the action to develop suitable housing for older people, including Extra Care and dementia specialist housing.

The proportion of women and ethnic minority groups living in social housing in Waverley is higher than the proportion of women and ethnic minority groups who live in the borough, reflecting the nationwide trend that women and ethnic minority groups are more likely to access social housing.

#### Waverley BC tenants - protected characteristics

- 35% of tenants are aged 65 or above
- 25% have recorded a disability
- 60% of tenants are female
- 90% of tenants are white British
- 30% of tenants provided information on their sexual orientation:
  - 3% of tenants who provided information identify as LGBTQ+ (0.9% of all tenants)
  - 94% of residents who provided information identify as heterosexual (28.2% of all tenants)

#### Waverley BC tenants – socio economic disadvantage

- 17% of tenants receive full housing benefit
- 23% receive Universal Credit
- 40% of tenants do not receive any benefits for housing costs
- 20% receive partial housing benefit

#### Older people

The 2011 Census shows us that the total population in Waverley is 121,572, of which 49% are men and 51% are women. Approximately 20% of people are older adults, aged 65 years and older, with 3.2% of people aged 85 years and over. 51% of Waverley's economically inactive population is retired. 14% of households are occupied by people over 65 living on their own. Waverley has the largest older population in Surrey and a growing over 85 year old population. The borough has the second highest number of residents over 65 years of age who have suffered a stroke. Dementia also poses a significant challenge, with Waverley having the highest number of residents predicted to have dementia in Surrey.

If monitoring has NOT been undertaken or information is not available, specify the arrangement you intend to make; if not please give a reason for your decision.

Lack of readily reportable data on protected characteristics of households in housing need on the Housing Register. Future Service Improvement project to improve inputting and reporting of this data in Orchard.

What research or consultation has been undertaken to understand the impacts of the strategy/policy/procedure/project/function?

Consultation was carried out via Waverley Homes and People, social media and in person with Landlord Services Advisory Board and Tenant Panel representatives between 27.01.22-24.02.22. Residents, Town and Parish Councils, partner organisations, developers and affordable housing providers were consulted.

Monitoring data of respondents (those responding as individuals, rather than organisations) suggests that the response rate was very low for those aged 85+ despite our elderly population. Several responses were received from organisations working to meet the needs of older people and people needing supported accommodation. Over 95% of respondents were white, which reflects the local population but not the makeup of WBC tenants. The Tenants' Panel, representing all tenants, was also consulted.

Section 3 – Ass	sess the Impact on Protected Char	acteristic Groups		
Sex				
	Positive impact (it could benefit)	Neutral	Negative impact (it could disadvantage)	Additional Comments
Women	Data shows that women are more likely to access social housing.  Developing new affordable housing therefore benefits this group.			
	Positive impact (it could benefit)	Neutral	Negative impact (it could disadvantage)	Additional Comments
Men		<b>√</b>		
Gender Reassignm	ent			
	Positive impact (it could benefit)	Neutral	Negative impact (it could disadvantage)	Additional Comments
Transgendered	Trans people face challenges such as homelessness and lack of work			
Men/Women	opportunities related to their			
weny women	characteristics. More affordable housing may therefore benefit Trans			
	people.			
Race - The categor categories.	ies used in the Race section are those used i	n the 2001 census. Considerat	ion should be given to the needs of specific comm	unities within the broad
	Positive impact (it could benefit)	Neutral	Negative impact (it could disadvantage)	Additional Comments
Asian	Our data shows that when compared			
Black	to the population of the borough as a			
	whole, ethnic minority groups are			
Mixed race	more likely to access social housing.			
Wilked race	Developing new affordable housing			
	therefore benefits this group.	,		
White		✓		
Chinese	✓ see comment above on ethnic minority groups			
Gypsy, Roma, Traveller	The need for pitches for Gypsy, Roma & Traveller groups is being met through Local Plan Part 2. However, this Affordable Homes Delivery			

	Strategy may benefit those Gypsy, Roma & Traveller households seeking settled accommodation in the form of			
	social housing.			
Other racial or				
ethnic groups -				
specify				
<b>Disability</b> - Long ter	m health impairment could include, mental	•		
	Positive impact (it could benefit)	Neutral	Negative impact (it could disadvantage)	Additional Comments
	As set out in the action plan, Waverley			
Physical	BC will work with Adult Social Care			
	Commissioners to meet the specific			
Sensory	housing needs of those with physical,			
Learning	sensory or learning disabilities, long			
Long Term Health	term health impairments or mental			
Impairment	health issues.			
Mental health				
Sexual orientation				
	Positive impact (it could benefit)	Neutral	Negative impact (it could disadvantage)	Additional Comments
	LGBTQ+ people face challenges such as			
Heterosexuals,	homelessness and lack of work			
lesbians, gay men	opportunities related to these			
and bisexuals	characteristics. More affordable			
	housing may therefore benefit LGBTQ+			
	people.			
Age				
	Positive impact (it could benefit)	Neutral	Negative impact (it could disadvantage)	Additional Comments
Older people	✓			
Younger people	<b>√</b>			
and children	Egith or holiaf groups cover a wide range of	groupings the most common	of which are Buddhists, Christians, Hindus, Jews, N	Auslims and Silkhs Consider
	cories individually and collectively when cons	· · ·		viusiiiris, ariu sikris. Corisiuer
	Positive impact (it could benefit)	Neutral	Negative impact (it could disadvantage)	Additional Comments
Faith or belief groups		✓		
Pregnancy and Mat	ternity			
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	Positive impact (it could benefit)		Neut	tral		Negative impact (it could disadvantage)	Additional Comments
Pregnancy and	Young pregnant women and families						
Maternity	with children on low incomes will						
	benefit from more affordable housing.						
Marriage and Civil Partnership							
	Positive impact (it could benefit)		Neut	tral		Negative impact (it could disadvantage)	Additional Comments
Marriage and Civil Partnership			✓			LOW IMPACT Impact on single people — affordability pressures are more severe for single person households. The proposal to reduce affordable rents to 70% for 1 and 2 bed homes, but 65% for 3 and 4 bed homes, may disproportionately impact single people. However, the priority to enable more social rented homes will help to mitigate this. Single person households receiving full housing benefit would be unaffected by the new cap. Overall, the policy to cap rents below 80% still benefits single person households, albeit to a lesser extent than the larger families in 3 / 4 beds.	The caps set are linked to the average incomes of households working in the borough. The open market values of 3 / 4 beds in Waverley is so high that even 70% of the market rent, when compared to the incomes of households needing 3 or 4 bed homes, is unaffordable, hence the lower cap for these larger homes.
Other groups							J
	Positive impact (it could benefit)		Neut	tral		Negative impact (it could disadvantage	Additional Comments
Carers	<b>✓</b>						A broader offer of affordable housing suitable for those needing a carer may positively impact carers.
Socio-economic disadvantage	Delivery of new affordable housing actively promotes equality, reduces economic and social disparities and helps to ensure an adequate standard of living for all, regardless of income or background.						
If you have indicated	d there is a potential negative impact on ar	y group	, are the	se inten	tional a	and of a high impact?	
Intended – i.e. can b	pe justified in terms of legislation	-					
e.g. concessionary f	ares for over 60s	Yes		No	$\boxtimes$		
High Impact? – i.e. i	t is or may be discriminatory						
against some group	S	Yes		No			

Section 4 - Consider Alternatives or Changes				
Change - Explain how policy/activity has changed/needs to change	Reasons for the Change			

Section 5 - Action Planning					
Issue	Action required	Officer	Timescale	Resource implications	Comment

Section 6 Sign off	Name	Date
Name of Assessor:	Esther Lyons	07.03.2022
Signed off by:	Louise Norie	17.03.2022
Name of HOS or Director	Andrew Smith	17.03.2022

## **Further guidance**

If you need more advice and guidance, you may find the following sources useful:

- Government Equality Office: Equality Act guidance
- Equality and Human Rights Commission; Public Sector Duty

• Equality and Human Rights Commission: Protected Characteristics