

# EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ANALYSIS (EqIAA)

## HOUSING STRATEGY

NOVEMBER 2022

### SECTION 1 – INTRODUCTION

This EqIAA focusses on the council's new Housing Strategy 2022.

The purpose of the Housing Strategy is to set a clear and ambitious plan setting out how we will approach housing both now and into the future for the residents of South Gloucestershire. It sets out the strategic objectives of the council and our partners in meeting our aims and objectives set out in the [Council Plan](#). It will provide a key framework for the strategic housing teams within the council.

The council currently provides a range of activities and services to meet housing need, including:

- Working to prevent homelessness
- Providing temporary accommodation for statutorily accepted homeless households
- Operating a housing register
- Providing advice and assistance to people with housing problems
- Adapting homes for disabled or elderly residents in South Gloucestershire
- Enabling the building of new, affordable homes
- Providing a range of support and advice to private landlords, tenants, and homeowners in South Gloucestershire
- Providing housing options for those who we have a corporate responsibility for such as looked after children.

The council works jointly with local organisations and residents; they include voluntary and community groups, registered housing providers, developers, planning agents, private landlords and their agents, government organisations, and where appropriate, neighbouring councils.

## **SECTION 2 - RESEARCH, ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION**

### **Consultation**

Following an extensive programme of stakeholder engagement during the pre-consultation phase a nine-week formal consultation was held from the 01st July 2022 to 01<sup>st</sup> September 2022 which included an Initial EqIAA for comment.

The objective of the consultation was to gather feedback on the draft strategy from stakeholders, organisations and the public and to consider any comments in relation to how any aspects of the strategy may impact on any protected characteristic groups.

An online survey was hosted via the consultation website where downloadable copies were also available on request. Copies of the survey were also made available at libraries and One-Stop shops.

An Easy Read version of the strategy, with questionnaire was also produced specifically for people with learning disabilities.

### **Online Survey response and equalities profile**

A total of 91 responses from the general public, 3 from business organisations and 7 from parish and town councils.

There was a 42%/47% female/male split. Nearly half of all respondents (48%) were over the age of 55. 34% were aged 35 to 54. Of those who stated their ethnicity 64 (96%) were white British and 3 people from a black, Asian or minority ethnic background. 15 out of 75 people (20%) stated they were disabled.

24 out of 77 (31%) people had dependents under the age of 18 with the majority (60%) having no dependents.

Just over half (51%) were employed with 44% of respondents stating they were retired.

### **Pop-Up Meetings**

Three 'pop-up' meetings events were held via Microsoft Teams on the 05<sup>th</sup> and 06<sup>th</sup> July for stakeholders and the public. This was an online format where a presentation was shared outlining the components of the strategy and where attendees were invited to give comments and feedback. A total of 116 people attended.

### **Emails, letters and other representations**

Several emails, letters and responses were received from various organisations and parish and town councils.

Details of all of the above-mentioned consultations and findings can be viewed via the Consultation Report [https://consultations.southglos.gov.uk/Housing\\_Strategy](https://consultations.southglos.gov.uk/Housing_Strategy) (and an analysis of responses to the online survey according to protected characteristic and other groups is shown in the tables below (these tables should be read in conjunction with the Consultation Report).

## Online Survey Results

### Note:

Areas highlighted **GREEN** are those where the proportion of people with this characteristic is 10% or more above the proportion of all respondents.

Areas highlighted **RED** are those where the proportion of people with this characteristic is 10% or more below the proportion of all respondents.

### To what extent do you agree or disagree with this vision?

Respondents	Total	Age				Sex		Ethnicity		Disability		Employment status			Dependents			Are you a carer?		UK Armed Forces			
		18 to 34	35 to 54	55 to 75	Over 75	Female	Male	White British	Minority Ethnic Groups	Disabled	Non-disabled	Employed	Retired	Unemployed/students/carers/sick	Under 18	18 and over	No	Yes	No	No	Yes - currently serving	Yes - previously served in Regular Armed Forces	Yes - previously served in Reserve Armed Forces
<b>Base</b>	90	5	25	39	9	37	43	62	3	15	58	38	33	4	22	7	44	16	57	79	-	4	2
<b>AGREE</b>	50%	40%	52%	54%	66%	54%	52%	52%	100%	60%	54%	56%	51%	50%	50%	85%	50%	69%	58%	53%	0%	50%	0%
<b>Neither agree nor disagree</b>	9%	-	4%	10%	11%	8%	9%	10%	-	13%	9%	8%	12%	-	9%	-	9%	6%	7%	10%	-	-	-
<b>DISAGREE</b>	41%	60%	44%	36%	22%	38%	40%	38%	0%	27%	38%	37%	36%	50%	41%	14%	41%	26%	35%	36%	0%	50%	100%

### A home for everyone that meets their needs: How clear are the objectives in this section?

Respondents	Total	Age				Sex		Ethnicity		Disability		Employment status			Dependents			Are you a carer?		UK Armed Forces?			
		18 to 34	35 to 54	55 to 75	Over 75	Female	Male	White British	Minority Ethnic Groups	Disabled	Non-disabled	Employed	Retired	Unemployed/students/carers/sick	Under 18	18 and over	No	Yes	No	No	Yes - currently serving	Yes - previously served in Regular Armed Forces	Yes - previously served in Reserve Armed Forces
<b>Base</b>	89	5	25	39	8	37	42	61	3	15	57	38	32	4	22	7	43	16	56	78	-	4	2
<b>VERY/QUITE CLEAR</b>	70%	80%	68%	77%	88%	76%	74%	79%	67%	87%	79%	77%	75%	100%	78%	85%	72%	75%	81%	73%	0%	100%	0%
<b>NOT CLEAR</b>	29%	20%	32%	23%	13%	25%	26%	21%	33%	14%	21%	24%	26%	0%	23%	14%	28%	25%	20%	27%	0%	0%	100%

**Sustainable homes for the future: How clear are the objectives in this section?**

Respondents	Total	Age				Sex		Ethnicity		Disability		Employment status			Dependents			Excluding Are you a carer?		UK Armed Forces?			
		18 to 34	35 to 54	55 to 75	Over 75	Female	Male	White British	Minority Ethnic Groups	Disabled	Non-disabled	Employed	Retired	Unemployed/students/carers/sick	Under 18	18 and over	No	Yes	No	No	Yes - currently serving	Yes - previously served in Regular Armed Forces	Yes - previously served in Reserve Armed Forces
Base	89	5	25	39	8	37	42	61	3	15	57	38	32	4	22	7	43	16	56	78	-	4	2
VERY/QUITE CLEAR	69%	60%	60%	77%	88%	75%	66%	77%	67%	87%	74%	73%	72%	100%	68%	100%	70%	82%	76%	73%	-	75%	0%
NOT CLEAR	31%	40%	40%	23%	13%	24%	33%	23%	33%	13%	27%	26%	29%	0%	32%	0%	30%	19%	23%	27%	-	25%	100%

**Thriving communities and neighbourhoods: How clear are the objectives in this section?**

Respondents	Total	Age				Sex		Ethnicity		Disability		Employment status			Dependents			Are you a carer?		UK Armed Forces?			
		18 to 34	35 to 54	55 to 75	Over 75	Female	Male	White British	Minority Ethnic Groups	Disabled	Non-disabled	Employed	Retired	Unemployed/students/carers/sick	Under 18	18 and over	No	Yes	No	No	Yes - currently serving	Yes - previously served in Regular Armed Forces	Yes - previously served in Reserve Armed Forces
Base	90	5	25	39	9	37	43	62	3	15	58	38	33	4	22	7	44	16	57	79	-	4	2
VERY/QUITE CLEAR	58%	40%	60%	62%	78%	70%	54%	69%	67%	73%	62%	61%	63%	100%	59%	85%	61%	69%	67%	62%	0%	50%	0%
NOT CLEAR	42%	60%	40%	38%	22%	30%	46%	31%	33%	27%	38%	39%	36%	0%	41%	14%	39%	31%	34%	38%	0%	50%	100%

**Do you think we have included the right aims and objectives?**

Respondents	Total	Age				Sex		Ethnicity		Disability		Employment status			Dependents			Are you a carer?		UK Armed Forces?			
		18 to 34	35 to 54	55 to 75	Over 75	Female	Male	White British	Minority Ethnic Groups	Disabled	Non-disabled	Employed	Retired	Unemployed/students/carers/sick	Under 18	18 and over	No	Yes	No	No	Yes - currently serving	Yes - previously served in Regular	Yes - previously served in Reserve Armed Forces
Base	88	5	24	39	9	37	42	62	3	15	58	37	33	4	22	7	44	16	57	78	-	4	2
Yes	44%	60%	42%	46%	56%	46%	45%	50%	67%	67%	45%	49%	45%	75%	45%	86%	43%	50%	53%	47%	-	50%	-
No	41%	40%	46%	36%	44%	35%	45%	39%	33%	13%	43%	43%	42%	-	36%	14%	45%	50%	35%	41%	-	-	50%
Don't know	15%	-	13%	18%	-	19%	10%	11%	-	20%	12%	8%	12%	25%	18%	-	11%	-	12%	12%	-	50%	50%

**Overall, was the strategy clear and easy to understand?**

Respondents	Total	Age				Sex		Ethnicity		Disability		Employment status			Dependents			Are you a carer?		UK Armed Forces?			
		18 to 34	35 to 54	55 to 75	Over 75	Female	Male	White British	Minority Ethnic Groups	Disabled	Non-disabled	Employed	Retired	Unemployed/students/carers/sick	Under 18	18 and over	No	Yes	No	No	Yes - currently serving	Yes - previously served in Regular Armed Forces	Yes - previously served in Reserve Armed Forces
Base	88	5	24	39	8	35	43	60	3	15	57	37	32	4	21	7	43	16	55	77	-	4	2
Yes	64%	80%	67%	62%	88%	77%	58%	75%	67%	67%	68%	62%	72%	100%	81%	100%	60%	69%	73%	69%	-	50%	-
No	25%	20%	25%	23%	13%	17%	28%	15%	-	20%	21%	19%	25%	-	10%	-	28%	13%	16%	19%	-	25%	100%
Don't know	11%	-	8%	15%	-	6%	14%	10%	33%	13%	11%	19%	3%	-	10%	-	12%	19%	11%	12%	-	25%	-

**Clarity about what we are aiming to achieve**

Respondents	Total	Age				Sex		Ethnicity		Disability		Employment status			Dependents			Are you a carer?		UK Armed Forces?			
		18 to 34	35 to 54	55 to 75	Over 75	Female	Male	White British	Minority Ethnic Groups	Disabled	Non-disabled	Employed	Retired	Unemployed/student s/carers/sick	Under 18	18 and over	No	Yes	No	No	Yes - currently serving	Yes - previously served in Regular Armed Forces	Yes - previously served in Reserve Armed Forces
Base	86	5	24	39	6	35	41	59	3	15	55	38	30	4	22	7	41	16	54	76	-	4	2
<b>GOOD</b>	49%	40%	46%	53%	84%	51%	53%	57%	67%	66%	53%	50%	63%	50%	50%	71%	53%	50%	61%	53%	-	50%	-
<b>POOR</b>	24%	20%	21%	18%	17%	23%	17%	17%	0%	7%	20%	16%	23%	0%	14%	-	24%	13%	16%	20%	-	0%	100%

**Being clear about actions we plan to take**

Respondents	Total	Age				Sex		Ethnicity		Disability		Employment status			Dependents			Are you a carer?		UK Armed Forces?			
		18 to 34	35 to 54	55 to 75	Over 75	Female	Male	White British	Minority Ethnic Groups	Disabled	Non-disabled	Employed	Retired	Unemployed/studen ts/carers/sick	Under 18	18 and over	No	Yes	No	No	Yes - currently serving	Yes - previously served in Regular Armed Forces	Yes - previously served in Reserve Armed Forces
Base	86	5	24	38	7	34	42	59	3	15	55	38	30	4	22	7	41	16	54	76	-	4	2
<b>GOOD</b>	36%	20%	29%	45%	57%	44%	34%	43%	33%	33%	44%	32%	47%	75%	37%	57%	39%	44%	45%	38%	-	50%	0%
<b>POOR</b>	32%	20%	29%	34%	14%	27%	34%	24%	-	26%	25%	26%	30%	0%	19%	0%	37%	19%	24%	28%	-	50%	100%

**Explaining how it links with other council strategies and policies**

Respondents	Total	Age				Sex		Ethnicity		Disability		Employment status			Dependents			Are you a carer?		UK Armed Forces?			
		18 to 34	35 to 54	55 to 75	Over 75	Female	Male	White British	Minority Ethnic Groups	Disabled	Non-disabled	Employed	Retired	Unemployed/student s/carers/sick	Under 18	18 and over	No	Yes	No	No	Yes - currently serving	Yes - previously served in Regular Armed Forces	Yes - previously served in Reserve Armed Forces
Base	86	5	24	38	7	34	42	59	3	15	55	38	30	4	22	7	41	16	54	76	-	4	2
GOOD	35%	40%	29%	42%	29%	44%	29%	43%	67%	53%	37%	37%	46%	50%	32%	43%	41%	50%	39%	39%	-	-	-
Neither good nor poor	31%	40%	29%	32%	57%	26%	40%	36%	33%	20%	38%	37%	23%	50%	45%	57%	24%	38%	37%	32%	-	75%	-
POOR	30%	20%	34%	24%	14%	30%	24%	20%	0%	26%	20%	24%	27%	-	18%	0%	30%	6%	22%	27%	0%	25%	100%

**How we will measure success**

Respondents	Total	Age				Sex		Ethnicity		Disability		Employment status			Dependents			Are you a carer?		UK Armed Forces?			
		18 to 34	35 to 54	55 to 75	Over 75	Female	Male	White British	Minority Ethnic Groups	Disabled	Non-disabled	Employed	Retired	Unemployed/students/carers/sick	Under 18	18 and over	No	Yes	No	No	Yes - currently serving	Yes - previously served in Regular Armed Forces	Yes - previously served in Reserve Armed Forces
Base	86	5	24	38	7	34	42	59	3	15	55	38	30	4	22	7	41	16	54	76	-	4	2
GOOD	28%	-	25%	37%	43%	38%	21%	35%	33%	40%	31%	21%	44%	50%	28%	43%	34%	37%	33%	31%	-	25%	0%
Neither good nor poor	28%	40%	29%	24%	43%	26%	33%	31%	33%	7%	35%	34%	20%	50%	45%	57%	20%	38%	30%	30%	-	25%	-
POOR	40%	40%	34%	39%	14%	33%	38%	34%	0%	47%	33%	37%	37%	0%	23%	0%	41%	26%	35%	38%	-	25%	100%

**Relevance to you and your community**

Respondents	Total	Age				Sex		Ethnicity		Disability		Employment status			Dependents			Are you a carer?		UK Armed Forces?			
		18 to 34	35 to 54	55 to 75	Over 75	Female	Male	White British	Minority Ethnic Groups	Disabled	Non-disabled	Employed	Retired	Unemployed/student s/carers/sick	Under 18	18 and over	No	Yes	No	No	Yes - currently serving	Yes - previously served in Regular Armed Forces	Yes - previously served in Reserve Armed Forces
Base	86	5	24	38	7	34	42	59	3	15	55	38	30	4	22	7	41	16	54	76	-	4	2
<b>GOOD</b>	<b>32%</b>	60%	21%	37%	57%	38%	31%	37%	67%	40%	38%	27%	44%	75%	28%	57%	36%	44%	39%	34%	-	50%	-
<b>Neither good nor poor</b>	<b>27%</b>	-	38%	29%	14%	26%	31%	36%	33%	7%	35%	37%	23%	25%	45%	43%	20%	38%	28%	30%	-	-	-
<b>POOR</b>	<b>36%</b>	40%	29%	34%	28%	33%	33%	27%	-	54%	26%	31%	33%	0%	23%	0%	42%	19%	33%	35%	-	25%	50%

**Do you think the Housing Strategy addresses the most important housing issues we face in South Gloucestershire over the next 30 years?**

Respondents	Total	Age				Sex		Ethnicity		Disability		Employment status			Dependents			Are you a carer?		UK Armed Forces?			
		18 to 34	35 to 54	55 to 75	Over 75	Female	Male	White British	Minority Ethnic Groups	Disabled	Non-disabled	Employed	Retired	Unemployed/students/carers/sick	Under 18	18 and over	No	Yes	No	No	Yes - currently serving	Yes - previously served in Regular Armed Forces	Yes - previously served in Reserve Armed Forces
Base	90	5	25	39	9	37	43	62	3	15	58	38	33	4	22	7	44	16	57	79	-	4	2
<b>Yes</b>	<b>27%</b>	80%	24%	23%	33%	32%	23%	29%	67%	40%	31%	29%	21%	75%	23%	43%	32%	25%	35%	29%	-	25%	-
<b>No</b>	<b>54%</b>	20%	64%	51%	33%	38%	63%	48%	33%	40%	50%	53%	52%	25%	64%	14%	52%	50%	46%	52%	-	50%	100%
<b>Don't know</b>	<b>19%</b>	-	12%	26%	33%	30%	14%	23%	-	20%	19%	18%	27%	-	14%	43%	16%	25%	19%	19%	-	25%	-



## Pre-Consultation Engagement Work

Prior to the Housing Strategy consultation that took place between July and Sept 2022, a period of extensive stakeholder engagement took place. This was used to gather input into the strategy and hear views from various stakeholders as to what they would like to see in the strategy going forward.

Between May 2021 and June 2022, several stakeholder groups were engaged to gather their feedback into the shaping of the strategy. These included:

- Executive leadership and officers within South Gloucestershire council
- Council members
- Land-owners/developers/RPs/Planning agents
- Charity groups and voluntary organisations
- Health groups (including the Joint Health and Wellbeing Board)
- Funding bodies and regional strategy groups
- Special interest (e.g., self-build)
- Equalities groups (made up of South Gloucestershire Equalities Voice)
- Residents (via the council's Viewpoint survey)

## Senior Officer and Member Engagement

Senior Officer and Member engagement was carried out between 14 May 2021 and 11 June 2021. Questionnaires were sent to Senior Officers and Members and two engagement events were held for Members. 16 questions were asked based on priorities aligning from the council plan and Members fed back that the project team had pulled through the priorities that they would expect.

Question no.	Question	Score
2	Deliver more and better Affordable Housing	18
5	Support people to adapt homes	19
8	Reduce fuel poverty etc.	19
4	Provision of older persons housing	20
3	Provision of supported housing	19
11	Regeneration of existing communities	19
15	Work with private landlords	15
14	HMO's quality and licensing	15
6	Reduce no of long term empty properties	14
9	Self build	14
7	Net zero	13
10	Rural & CLH	16
17	Property and asset plan	13
12	Keyworkers	12
13	Veterans	11
16	MMC	16

The scores were calculated using the scores that Officers and Members had given for each question in the questionnaire. The overall score is based on both Officer and Member responses.

The above list is in no order of priority but sets out a basic scoring calculated as described above. It should be noted that some issues were seen as extremely important during Member engagement, and this should be considered when addressing the issues. Members felt strongly that the following issues should be addressed by the new housing strategy: domestic abuse,

meeting the needs of care leavers, opportunities for multigenerational living, home ownership, HMO's, zero carbon opportunities, opportunities for increasing affordable housing.

To understand and allow us to fully recognise inequalities in South Gloucestershire when drafting the Housing Strategy, we collated the following information to enable us to make informed decisions when setting our priorities over the next 30 years. As a council we want to be ambitious, and equality underpins all our services and work. The council provides several key housing functions and we have based our research on these areas.

## Resident's Viewpoint Survey

Questions were incorporated into the Council's Viewpoint survey which is made up of a panel of residents to gain a picture of views on housing in the community and to check the draft strategy was reflecting this. The survey was conducted in February 2022. The following question was asked, and feedback received:

### Question: Does your current home meet your needs?

876 people responded and whilst 86% said their current home did meet their needs, 14% said it didn't. Comments included – 1) it was an unsuitable size 2) poor access (people declaring a disability) 3) quality issues – such as damp and heating problems.

Respondents		Age Group				Ethnicity		Disability		Sex	
		16-34	35-44	45-64	65+	White	Minority Ethnic Groups	Yes	No	Male	Female
	<b>Total (all respondents)</b>										
<i>Base</i>	876	14	43	315	480	792	21	106	736	475	389
<b>Yes</b>	<b>86%</b>	79%	86%	89%	94%	91%	76%	81%	92%	91%	91%
<b>No</b>	<b>14%</b>	21%	14%	10%	5%	8%	14%	16%	7%	8%	8%

The data shows that people from a black, Asian and Minority ethnic heritage were least likely to say that their current home meets their needs.

People in the younger age group and disabled people were most likely to state that their current home does not meet their needs.

### What do you consider are the most important housing issues that need to be addressed in South Gloucestershire?

733 people commented. Respondents felt the most important housing issue was the need to build more affordable housing (262 comments). Other comments included the need for more infrastructure to support new housing developments (88 comments) and the importance of careful planning (such as protecting greenbelt sites).

## **The Vision (as written then)**

60% of respondents agreed with the draft vision. There were 210 comments supporting the need for affordable housing that forms part of the vision.

Respondents did say they would like more information on how the targets are to be achieved (155 comments) with other concerns raised over highlighting the importance of climate change and how new housing developments will be funded.

## **Themes and objectives in the strategy**

70% felt that the right themes and objectives had been included in the strategy.

Other elements that respondents said they would like to see within the strategy included more on public transport (24 comments), the infrastructure plan to cope with housing (24 comments) and more on affordable housing and green infrastructure.

## **Evaluation and measurement of the strategy**

385 comments were received.

Respondents said they would like to see regular updates on how targets are being met (106 responses/28% of comments).

Others cited evidence of more affordable housing (43 comments), reduced development on green sites and reduction in housing waiting lists.

## **South Gloucestershire Equalities Voice**

In February 2022, the Housing Team met and conducted a focus group with South Gloucestershire Equalities Voice to discuss the implications of the proposed new Housing Strategy and draft EqIAA. The meeting included equalities partner organisations as follows:

- Age UK South Gloucestershire
- South Gloucestershire Over 50s Forum
- South Gloucestershire Race Equality Network
- South Gloucestershire Disability Equality Network
- Southern Brooks Community Partnerships
- Diversity Trust
- Stand Against Racism and Inequality (SARI)
- CVS South Gloucestershire

At that meeting there was a presentation of the draft EqIAA which flagged up those groups that are overrepresented and disproportionately affected by poor housing. The focus group were complimentary regarding the level of detail contained in the draft EqIAA.

The following key issues were discussed:

- Need to collate data on religion and sexual orientation.
- Discussed hidden inequalities e.g there is a disproportionate number of people from minority ethnic heritage and lone females living in financial hardship/poverty and therefore, in poorer quality housing. People from minority ethnic heritage are more likely to be in housing need and in some groups, disadvantaged by affordability and lack of larger properties.
- Faith Groups would like to see new communities having access to and immediate accessibility and use of community buildings from when they first move in.
- There is a shortage of housing suitable for meeting the needs for disabled and elderly people.

## Changing Climate

The impacts of the changing climate, particularly from extreme heat and flooding, will have the greatest effect on those who are least able to afford to take actions which mitigate those impacts. Energy efficiency, such as insulation, will provide some resilience to excess heat hazard but not fully reduce the impact.

## Research Information

### The National Picture

Homelessness continues to be a serious concern, it disproportionately affects people from minority ethnic backgrounds, lone parents, young care leavers, young offenders, LGBTQ+ people, people with mental health conditions, women at risk of domestic abuse, ex-services personnel, and those living in material deprivation. In England, people from minority ethnic heritage are still much more likely to live in overcrowded accommodation compared with White people. Across Britain, disabled people face a shortage of accessible and adaptable homes and long delays in making existing homes accessible. Refugees and asylum seekers continue to be affected by poor housing. Homelessness disproportionately affects people from minority ethnic heritage. <sup>[3]</sup>

At a national level, one in 10 (10.5%) ethnic minority households experience overcrowding compared with one in 50 (2.0%) White households<sup>[4]</sup>. People from minority ethnic heritage are also at higher risk of homelessness in England<sup>[5]</sup>. (Cabinet Office, 2017).

In England, the proportion of households privately renting continues to increase steadily, following a trend over the last twenty years (Barton, 2017). Private renters spend 34% of household income on rent compared with 28% for social renters. Housing quality is poorer in the private rental sector: 27% of residences did not meet basic standards of health, safety and habitability in 2017 compared with 13% of residences in the social rented sector (figures have changed little in the period covered) (MHCLG, 2018f). It is also noted that on average disabled people face extra costs of £583.00 per month. 24% of families with disabled children incur extra costs of over £1000.00 per month. These costs include specialist goods and service such as therapy and adaptations and greater use of non-specialist goods and services such as energy, insurance and transport.

Across Britain, disabled people face a shortage of accessible and adaptable homes and long delays in making existing homes accessible.

White British households in England are less likely to rent in either the private or the social sector than any other ethnic group<sup>[1]</sup>. This is consistent across all age groups, regions and socio-economic groups<sup>[2]</sup>. In the Southwest, 70% of white British households own their home versus 40% of BAME households. Social renting is particularly high among some ethnic minority groups: in 2014–16, 48% of African, 45% of Caribbean and 'other black' and 42% of Bangladeshi households in England rented from a local authority or housing association compared with 16% of white British households. Pakistani, Chinese and Indian households were less likely to rent in the social sector, at 11%, 9% and 7% respectively (Cabinet Office, 2017).

## The South Gloucestershire Picture

**Working to prevent homelessness and providing temporary accommodation for statutorily accepted homeless households and providing advice and assistance to people with housing problems.**

The tables below set out age, disability, sex and ethnicity data in relation to homelessness in South Gloucestershire, based on data from 2021/22.

2021-22	Number	Age groupings						
		16-24	25-44	45-59	60-64	65-74	75+	Not Known
Approaches for housing advice	2238 (100%)	409 (18%)	1181 (53%)	444 (20%)	73 (4%)	66 (3%)	32 (1%)	33 (1%)
New Applications (Prevention & Relief Duty)	861 (100%)	165 (19%)	460 (53%)	174 (20%)	26 (3%)	26 (3%)	10 (1%)	0 (0%)
Main Duty Accept Decisions	73 (100%)	# (4%)	59 (81%)	# (14%)	# (0%)	# (1%)	# (0%)	# (0%)

2021-22	Number	Disability			Sex	
		Yes	No	Not stated	Male	Female
Approaches for housing advice	2238 (100%)	611 (27%)	1075 (48%)	552 (25%)	1026 (46%)	1212 (54%)
New Applications (Prevention & Relief Duty)	861 (100%)	272 (32%)	482 (56%)	107 (12%)	326 (38%)	535 (62%)
Main Duty Accept Decisions	73 (100%)	19 (26%)	44 (60%)	# (14%)	21 (29%)	52 (71%)

2021-22	Number	Ethnicity					
		White	Black	Asian	Mixed	Chinese or Other	Not Stated
Approaches for housing advice	2238 (100%)	1487 (66%)	78 (3%)	40 (2%)	69 (3%)	60 (3%)	505 (23%)
New Applications (Prevention & Relief Duty)	861 (100%)	667 (77%)	30 (4%)	17 (2%)	28 (3%)	27 (3%)	92 (11%)
Main Duty Accept Decisions	73 (100%)	50 (68%)	# (7%)	# (3%)	# (3%)	# (4%)	11 (15%)

**NB. Values of 10 and fewer have been replaced with the # symbol for confidentiality purposes.**

The data show that people aged 25-44, disabled people and people from minority ethnic groups are over-represented in the homelessness data.

## Operating a housing register

The tables below set out age, disability, gender and ethnicity data in relation to the housing register in South Gloucestershire based on snapshot data as of the 01.04.22.

**NB.** Data highlighted in green are those where the proportion of people in the group significantly exceeds the proportion in South Gloucestershire.

### Gender

Gender	Number registered	Percent
Male	1280	29.7
Female	3029	70.3

### Disability

Yes	No	Prefer Not to Say
1406	2750	153
32.6%	63.8%	3.6%

### Age

Age Range	16-24	25-44	45-59	60-64	65-74	75+
No	430	2539	747	197	220	176
%	10	58.9	17.3	4.6	5.1	4.1

### Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian/Asian British - Bangladeshi	15	0.35
Asian/Asian British - Indian	11	0.26
Asian/Asian British - Pakistani	13	0.30
Asian/Asian British - Chinese	#	0.09
Asian/Asian British - Other	32	0.74
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British - African	67	1.55
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British - Caribbean	55	1.28
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British - Other	#	0.23
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - White & Asian	21	0.49
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - White & Black African	#	0.14
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - White & Black Caribbean	83	1.93
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - Other	29	0.67
White - English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	3490	80.99
White - Irish	14	0.32
White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller	27	0.63
White - Other	272	6.31
Other Ethnic Group - Arab	#	0.19
Any Other ethnic group	44	1.02
Prefer not to say/Not answered	108	2.51

## ***Current and former Armed Forces personnel and their families***

Some service personnel are required to move across the country and, where applicable, they may be accompanied by their family. Due to the regularity and frequency of moves around the country, personnel and their families may experience challenges in settling down and establishing roots in the areas they find themselves in. Based on data gathered during November 2021 there were 105 applicants registered declaring the applicants were veterans; this makes up 2.47% of those registered.

In England, in 2012, the Government changed the law through regulations to ensure that 'additional preference' – high priority – for social housing is given to serving members of the Armed Forces suffering from a serious injury or disability, and Veterans with urgent housing needs.

At the same time, the Government introduced regulations which ensure that serving personnel and who have left the Armed Forces within the last five years cannot be disqualified from social housing because of a local connection requirement.

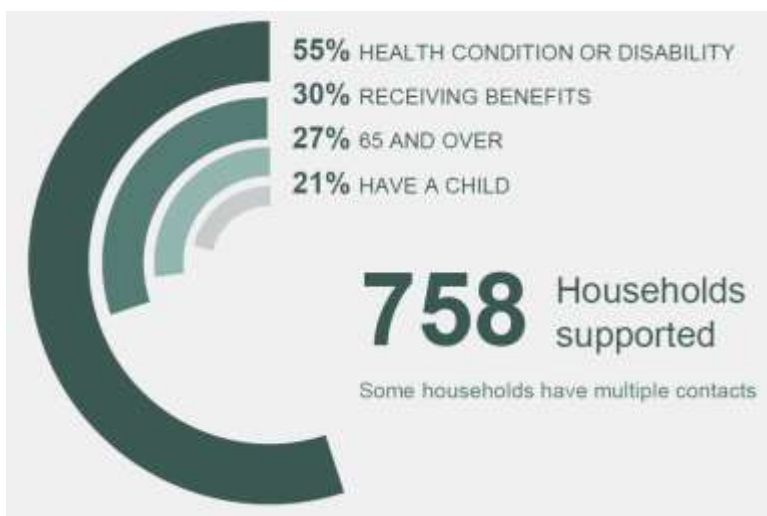
Both provisions also apply to seriously injured and disabled Reservists and bereaved spouses of Service personnel.

We currently commission an advice service for veterans from ASSISTPLUS and SSAFA which can signpost to housing services and support personnel. Along with all local authorities we have pledged to uphold the Armed Forces Covenant and are committed to the implementation of the Armed Forces Act.

## ***Adapting homes for disabled or elderly residents in South Gloucestershire and providing a range of support and advice to private landlords, tenants, and homeowners in South Gloucestershire***

### Warm and Well

The following data has been gathered from 2021/22 datasets. This data collate0% from Warm and Well shows a high proportion of those helped had a health condition or disability, 55% with 30% in receipt of benefits and 27% aged over 65.



## Disabled Facilities Grants

The below data has been gathered from the Disabled Facilities Grant Customer satisfaction survey for 2021-22

### Respondent Profile

#### Property Type data

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>Base</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Housing Association</b>	37%	20%	31%	17%
<b>Tenant with private landlord</b>	11%	3%	6%	2%
<b>Owner occupied</b>	64%	47%	63%	76%
<b>Living with family members</b>	4%	6%	-	5%

		Quarters 2021/22	Quarters 2021/22	Quarters 2021/22	Quarters 2021/22
Respondents	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Base	134	27	34	34	39
Sex					
Female	<b>57%</b>	59%	41%	59%	67%
Male	<b>27%</b>	26%	35%	29%	18%
Age					
Under 65	<b>19%</b>	30%	9%	18%	23%
65-74	<b>15%</b>	19%	12%	24%	10%
75+	<b>64%</b>	52%	76%	56%	67%
Disability					
Disabled	<b>60%</b>	48%	62%	68%	62%
Not Disabled	<b>7%</b>	7%	-	6%	13%
Ethnicity					
BAME & White non-British	<b>8%</b>	15%	9%	6%	5%
White British	<b>89%</b>	81%	88%	91%	92%

The data above shows a high proportion of individuals identifying as female. 60% consider themselves to have a disability with those over 75 making up 64% of those recorded. There is currently no data in respect of LGBTQ+ groups.



### **Enabling the building of new, affordable homes**

Between 2010/2011 and 2020/2021, 13,856 new homes were built in South Gloucestershire, including 4051 Affordable Homes. We know that the average house price is 9.4 times the average pay (£31,714). This is above the national average (9.0) and below the West of England (9.0). In September 2021 the average price paid for a residential property in South Gloucestershire was £300,000 which is higher than the national (England) average £285,000 but lower than the regional (South West) average £315,000.

We are currently using data produced from the Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2019 for South Gloucestershire which sets out the tenure split and housing mix for delivery of affordable housing, with a requirement for 35% affordable housing provision on new housing developments above appropriate thresholds.

### **Age of Household Representative**

	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	TOTAL
<b>TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS</b>									
2016	17,430	65,600	70,350	75,680	61,010	56,320	37,140	16,630	400,170
2036	19,260	66,990	84,840	79,730	68,350	71,370	52,920	33,630	477,090
<b>TREND-BASED CHANGE 2016-2036</b>	<b>+1,830</b>	<b>+1,400</b>	<b>+14,480</b>	<b>+4,050</b>	<b>+7,340</b>	<b>+15,050</b>	<b>+15,780</b>	<b>+17,010</b>	<b>+76,930</b>
Impact of OAN Uplift	+380	+1,470	+1,850	+1,320	+760	+600	+360	+260	+7,000
<b>TOTAL CHANGE 2016-2036</b>	<b>+2,210</b>	<b>+2,860</b>	<b>+16,340</b>	<b>+5,370</b>	<b>+8,100</b>	<b>+15,650</b>	<b>+16,140</b>	<b>+17,260</b>	<b>+83,930</b>

<b>Annual Income Needed to Own at Lower Quartile Prices</b>	<b>Bristol</b>	<b>North Somerset</b>	<b>South Gloucestershire</b>
<b>1 BEDROOM PROPERTIES</b>			
Existing dwelling	£34,300	£25,500	£32,700
Newly built dwelling	£41,100	£38,600	£42,000
<b>2 BEDROOM PROPERTIES</b>			
Existing dwelling	£43,400	£38,600	£44,400
Newly built dwelling	£53,000	£54,000	£50,400

### **Providing housing options for those who we have a corporate responsibility for looked after children**

The ethnicity of looked after children in South Gloucestershire is as follows: white or white British 82% (85% in March 19), mixed ethnicity 5%, (5% in March 19) Asian or Asian British 2%, (2% in March 19) Black or Black British 3% (5% in March 19) other ethnic origin or ethnicity not recorded 9% (3% in March 19). This shows us that children looked after from 'Black' and 'Dual/mixed heritage' are over-represented.

## ***The Provision of Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation***

The Council published its [Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment](#) (GTAA) 2017 together with an explanatory note in February 2018. This provides a robust assessment of current and future need for Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation in South Gloucestershire (2017-2032).

There is an identified need for additional permanent residential pitches to be provided in South Gloucestershire to meet the needs of Gypsies/Travellers. At the time at which the GTAA 2017 was published, there was a need for 75 additional pitches by 2032. Since that time, a number of pitches have been delivered and it is considered that there remains a need for 52 additional pitches to be delivered over the remaining 10-year period.

As part of preparing its new Local Plan, the Council is refreshing its evidence base (the GTAA), and this will set the level of need that the Plan will need to provide for. The updated study is due to be published alongside the Phase 3 consultation document in 2023.

## SECTION 3 - IDENTIFICATION OF DISPARITIES, IMPACTS AND ISSUES

Everyone should have the freedom to enjoy an adequate standard of housing with independence and security. There is a key link to housing across all strands of opportunities through health, education, work and participation in society. The evidence both nationally and in South Gloucestershire shows, and we understand, that some groups are proportionately more impacted by opportunities for housing.

### Housing Need

The evidence set out in Section 2 of this EqIAA in relation to South Gloucestershire shows that the following groups are disproportionately over-represented in the housing need data:

- Females
- Disabled People
- People aged 25 – 44
- Asian/Asian British – Bangladeshi
- Black/African/Caribbean/Black British – African
- Black/African/Caribbean/Black British - Other
- Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - White & Black Caribbean
- Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - Other
- White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller
- White – Other
- Any Other ethnic group
- There is no local data regarding LGBTQ+ groups – however there is national evidence to suggest that this is a group more likely to be in housing need this is also the case for lone parents, young care leavers, young offenders, people with mental health conditions and women at risk of domestic abuse

### Key Issues Emerging

Research engagement and the Housing Strategy consultation has found a developing and growing population in South Gloucestershire which brings a range of important information to be considered within the Housing Strategy:

- Green Space – residents wanted to protect green spaces and the Green Belt.
- Community Facilities - housing to be served by appropriate levels of local facilities and services i.e bus links, pavements for walking, accessible and attractive green spaces, spaces that meet the diverse cultural and other needs of communities, health facilities and schools.
- Aging population - this also links to a growing proportion of disabled people in the population, this data should be considered in the housing strategy setting out how the council will tackle the significant and growing need for accessible and adaptable housing.
- Greater diversity within the population especially in terms of growing BAME communities and faith communities, the issue for the housing strategy will be to consider housing needs, including the location of communities and their access to community services and facilities (such as community groups, faith buildings, open space, leisure)
- People from minority ethnic backgrounds are:
  - more likely to live in overcrowded households and in intergenerational households. more likely than white British to be renting accommodation and not own their own home. In the South West, 70% of white British households own their home versus 40% of BAME households.
  - Social renting is particularly high among people from some ethnic minority groups.
  - Poor housing and neighbourhood conditions for gypsy and traveller groups are a serious concern raised by the Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC).

- Homelessness disproportionately affects people from some ethnic minority groups. Between 2006/07 and 2016/17, people from ethnic minorities accounted for 28.4% of all homeless households in England. Of homeless households in 2016/17, 16% were black, 9% were Asian, 3% were from a mixed ethnic background, and 5% were from another ethnic minority group. As well as being a clear issue highlighted by the national data, this disproportionate impact is also evidenced in the South Gloucestershire data.
- Affordability - considering the over representation of many groups as set out above
- Armed forces community – meeting the needs of the armed forces community – South Gloucestershire has a significant population of armed forces personnel (current and former).
- Ensuring people who live in rural areas are connected to services and facilities.
- LGBTQ+ communities - there is no hard data on the number of LGBTQ+ people in the UK at the time of writing this EqIAA. However, the Government is using the figure of 5-7% of the population. This means that across the area, we have approximately 15,000 residents who identify as being LGBT. We know that people from LGBTQ+ communities are over-represented in homelessness data nationally and this is likely to be mirrored in South Gloucestershire
- Poverty and Financial Hardship - in South Gloucestershire, we know that the average house price is 9.4 times the average pay (£31,714. This is above the national average (9.0) below the West of England (9.9) . In, September 2021 the average price paid for a residential property in South Gloucestershire was £300,000 which is higher than the national (England) averages £285,000 but lower than the regional (South West) average of £315,000. Our data show that BAME population groups are just over 3 times more likely to apply for a Community Resilience and Household Support fund with people from Pakistani, Black African, Mixed ethnicity and White Other heritage being significantly over-represented in the Fund data. These same groups, along with Gypsy, Roma Traveller and Bangladeshi heritage people are also significantly over-represented in South Gloucestershire Free School Meals eligibility data. Further, analysis of the last 6 years of data relating to access to welfare and debt advice services show that females, people in younger years, disabled people and people from BAME backgrounds are consistently, significantly more likely to access the services.
- Ensuring that we acknowledge and plan for the housing needs of refugees and asylum seekers.
- In South Gloucestershire, our data tells us that the majority of those seeking housing and homelessness advice and assistance are: women with dependent children, young people, disabled people and people from BAME backgrounds.
- Ensuring we continue to work with colleagues and wider partners to develop a range of supported housing, ensuring people can access the right type of housing at the right time with the right support.
- Embedding the South Gloucestershire Council prevention work programme to reduce inequalities, to improve the health and wellbeing of those with the poorest outcomes and narrow the gap between different population groups.
- The impacts of the changing climate, such as extreme heat and flooding, will most affect those least able to afford measures to provide greater resilience. In such cases, the council could consider providing loans through Lendology.

## SECTION 4 - ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN

The key findings of this EqIAA demonstrate that the following 5 issues are key to ensuring the reduction of reducing inequalities for our residents:

Priorities to reduce inequalities:

- 1. Affordability:-** Affordability remains a key issue intrinsically linked to housing in South Gloucestershire and disproportionately affects groups identified within this EqIAA.
- 2. Accessibility:-** Disabled people face a shortage of accessible and adaptable homes which is also affordable.
- 3. Meeting diverse need:-** Particular need is identified and includes meeting the needs of, for example, people with learning disabilities, Looked After Children, Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities, older people, the Armed Forces Community, victims of domestic violence and abuse, homeless households.
- 4. Improving the energy efficiency of homes:** Improving energy efficiency will contribute to greater resilience to the changing climate, including extreme heat hazard. A large proportion of homes are not energy efficient. Data collected from Warm and Well shows a high proportion of those helped had a health condition, 55% with 30% in receipt of benefits and 27% aged over 65.
- 5. Community Facilities:** Housing to be served by appropriate levels of local facilities and services i.e., bus links, pavements for walking, accessible and attractive green spaces, health facilities and schools.

The Aims and actions set out in the Strategy clearly seek to continuously identify need and deliver against these 5 core equality issues.

The following table identifies the Aims, Objectives and Actions set out within the Strategy and indicates that all of the above 5 priorities for reducing inequalities have been clearly integrated. This demonstrates that the Strategy offers significant potential to advance equality of opportunity and reduce inequality gaps for residents.

<b>Aim 1: A Home for Everyone that Meets their Needs</b>		<b>Supports the following priorities for Reducing Inequalities</b>
1. Better understand the need for all housing	<p>This over-arching Aim, brings together actions including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertaking regular housing needs assessments and surveys to inform understanding of what is needed in the district. The Strategy is clear that these actions will include the specific needs of those groups identified within this EqlAA.</li> <li>• Work in partnership with Registered Providers and other specialist housing providers to ensure a supply of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Affordable Housing</li> <li>• Extra Care Housing</li> <li>• Supported housing</li> <li>• Rural housing</li> <li>• Housing for older and disabled people (built and adapted to meet needs)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Maximise all opportunities to deliver Affordable Housing through Planning obligations to deliver the following standards for all Affordable Housing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NDSS</li> <li>• M4(2) (accessible housing)</li> <li>• Secured by Design (Silver)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• A proportion of the Affordable Housing will be built to M4(3) standard (wheelchair adaptable housing)</li> <li>• Provision of a variety of house types and sizes to suit a range of households and income levels.</li> <li>• Working in partnership on additional Affordable Housing opportunities.</li> <li>• Specialist supported housing for people with complex learning difficulties.</li> <li>• Supporting people through grants and loans to improve and adapt their homes to meet need now and in the future.</li> <li>• The use of social value as a method to quantify the benefits of delivering different housing schemes</li> </ul> <p>And as such bring significant potential to deliver positive impacts.</p>	<p>1 – Affordability 2 – Accessibility 3 – Meeting Need</p>
2. Increase the supply of high-quality housing to meet identified need		
3. Explore new approaches and interventions to generate an increase in housing delivery		
4. Ensure choice, support and good management for affordable housing tenants		
5. Review the effectiveness of our re-housing policy		
6. Promote and deliver Older People’s housing which provides choices and independence later in life		
7. Supported Housing to improve outcomes for our priority need groups		

<b>Aim 2: Sustainable Homes</b>		<b>Supports the following priorities for Reducing Inequalities</b>
1. Reduce fuel poverty by providing home improvements for low-income households	<p>This over-arching Aim, brings together actions including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delivery of the Warm and Well Scheme;</li> <li>• Working in partnership to provide loans to enable people to improve insulation and upgrade heating systems</li> <li>• Delivery of the Disabled Facilities Grants (DFGs) and Care Act Grants to provide adaptations to enable people to remain safely in their home and maintenance services to homeowners such as the HandyVan service;</li> <li>• All Affordable Housing will be built to M4(2) as a minimum standard;</li> <li>• Secure adapted and accessible properties on large developments to provide a proportion of wheelchair adaptable units M4(3);</li> <li>• Operating the Celestine Centre, an aids and adaptations demonstrator house which shows how disability, frailty and age is no barrier to independent living.</li> </ul> <p>And as such bring significant potential to deliver positive impacts.</p>	<p>2 – Accessibility</p> <p>4 – Improving the efficiency of homes</p>
2. Support homeowners to retrofit their properties to enable carbon reduction and energy efficiency measures,		
3. Support people to maintain and adapt their homes to meet current and future needs (age well at home).		
4. Improve the quality of housing in the private rented sector including Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs)		
5. Increase the use of Modern Methods of Construction (MMC) where appropriate		

<b>Aim 3. Thriving Communities and Neighbourhoods</b>		<b>Supports the following priorities for Reducing Inequalities</b>
1. New neighbourhoods that people want to live in	<p>This over-arching Aim, brings together actions including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of Affordable Housing</li> <li>• Ensuring access to employment opportunities, transport and local amenities.</li> <li>• Making it easier for people of all ages and ability to be able to safely access their local centres or high streets.</li> <li>• Ensuring the provision of sufficient and accessible green infrastructure, walking and cycling, transport links, open spaces and public spaces.</li> <li>• Ensuring accessible health services.</li> <li>• Opportunities for physical activity.</li> <li>• Community Led Housing and Neighbourhood Planning</li> <li>• community cohesion and safe neighbourhoods and improve wellbeing.</li> <li>• Regenerating neighbourhoods where the housing stock requires extensive refurbishment and retrofitting is uneconomical to repair and needs replacing, contributing to the national Levelling Up agenda</li> <li>• Optimisation of green infrastructure in our plans and designs to deliver benefits, including adaptation and resilience to the changing climate, improving biodiversity, health, social and amenity benefits.</li> </ul> <p>And as such bring significant potential to deliver positive impacts.</p>	<p>5 – Community Facilities</p> <p>3 – Meeting Need</p>
2. Ensure adequate infrastructure and access to amenities		
3. Deliver Sustainable Rural Development		
4. Enhance community cohesion and safety		
5. Regeneration of Existing Neighbourhoods		
6. Reduce long term empty properties		
7. Creating nature rich neighbourhoods where people and nature thrives		



## Monitoring

A suite of Key Performance Indicators which allow for measurement of success of the Strategy have been developed.

All relevant KPIs will be monitored in respect of performance for people with Protected Characteristics and in respect of the Armed Forces Community in order to ensure positive impact and progress for all.

The table below identifies the link between the identified priorities to reduce inequalities and our KPIs. This ensures that performance is monitored on an ongoing and regular basis, which in turn allows us to continuously measure progress towards reducing the inequalities identified.

Priority for reducing inequalities	KPIs to be used
<p><b>1. Affordability:-</b> Affordability remains a key issue intrinsically linked to housing in South Gloucestershire and disproportionately affects groups identified within this EqIAA.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of affordable homes delivered (tenure split)</li> <li>• Housing Strategy objectives met</li> <li>• Housing delivery (no and type) trajectory and targets met</li> <li>• Number of Households living in Temporary Accommodation</li> <li>• Homelessness applications</li> <li>• Affordable units delivered against planning policy</li> <li>• Affordable units delivered as % of all delivery net</li> <li>• Affordable units delivered as % of all delivery minor sites</li> <li>• S106 units approved subject to S106 – new outline or full application</li> <li>• S106 agreement secured (agreements signed) – new outline or full application</li> <li>• S106 units approved – RM application (cumulative)</li> <li>• All S106 units delivered</li> <li>• Average weekly social rent for 2 bed house type delivered (based on 52 week year)</li> <li>• Average weekly service charge for 2 bed house type delivered (based on a 52 week year)</li> <li>• Average weekly affordable rent for 2 bed house type delivered (based on 52 week year)</li> <li>• Average weekly social rent plus service charge for 2 bed house type delivered (based on 52 week year)</li> <li>• Affordable Housing lets</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Accessibility:-</b> Disabled people face a shortage of accessible and adaptable homes which is also affordable.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homes adapted through the use of Disabled Facilities Grants and Care Act.</li> <li>• Disabled Facilities and Care Act adaptation work packages approved</li> <li>• Housing Strategy objectives met</li> <li>• Housing delivery (no and type) trajectory and targets met</li> <li>• Extra Care units delivered</li> <li>• Number of wheelchair accessible units delivered SGC net</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of wheelchair accessible units delivered M4(3) standard</li> <li>• Number of units delivered M4(2) adaptable standard</li> <li>• Extra Care units delivered</li> <li>• Supported housing units delivered (exc. ECH)</li> </ul>
<p><b>3. Meeting diverse need:-</b> Particular need is identified and includes meeting the needs of, for example, people with learning disabilities, Looked After Children, Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities, older people, the Armed Forces Community, victims of domestic violence and abuse, homeless households.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repeat incidents of domestic abuse following MARAC (NI32)</li> <li>• Private dwellings empty over 6 months returned to occupation/demolished where private sector housing has been actively involved</li> <li>• Private Sector dwellings returned to Occupation or Demolished</li> <li>• Housing Strategy objectives met</li> <li>• Family homes (3 bed +)</li> <li>• Number of Households living in Temporary Accommodation</li> <li>• Homelessness applications</li> <li>• Homelessness prevention and relief</li> <li>• Affordable Housing lets</li> </ul>
<p><b>4. Improving the efficiency of homes:</b> A large proportion of homes are not energy efficient. Data collected from Warm and Well shows a high proportion of those helped had a health condition, 55% with 30% in receipt of benefits and 27% aged over 65.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of poorly maintained houses successfully improved</li> <li>• Carbon Dioxide Emissions from the Local Authority Area (published 2 years in arrears)</li> <li>• Housing Strategy objectives met</li> <li>• Private Sector Homes made Decent</li> </ul>
<p><b>5. Community Facilities:</b> Housing to be served by appropriate levels of local facilities and services i.e., bus links, pavements for walking, accessible and attractive green spaces, health facilities and schools.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Master Planning of Kingswood, Yate and Bristol North Fringe</li> <li>• Housing Strategy objectives met</li> <li>• Residents' survey of new development - levels of satisfaction</li> <li>• S106 agreement secured (agreements signed) – new outline or full application</li> </ul>

## SECTION 5 - EqIAA OUTCOME

Outcome	Response	Reason(s) and Justification
Outcome 1: No major change required.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Outcome 2: Adjustments to remove barriers or to better promote equality have been identified.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>This EqIAA has identified 5 core issues to be addressed in order that inequalities are reduced and equality of opportunity for all advanced. These are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Affordability</li> <li>2. Accessibility</li> <li>3. Meeting diverse need</li> <li>4. Energy Efficiency, and</li> <li>5. Community Facilities.</li> </ol> <p>Following this, the Aims and Actions set out within the Housing Strategy clearly seek to deliver against these priorities, and measures have been established to assess progress on a continuous basis. As such, performance will be monitored on an ongoing and regular basis, which in turn allows us to continuously measure progress towards reducing the inequalities identified.</p>
Outcome 3: Continue despite having identified potential for adverse impact or missed opportunities to promote equality.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Outcome 4: Stop and rethink.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

## SECTION 6 - SOURCES OF EVIDENCE INFORMING THIS EqIAA

- [“Is Britain Fairer? \(2018\)”](#), the Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC), 2018
- [Race Disparity Audit](#), October 2017 (revised March 2018)
- Senior Officer and Member Engagement feedback
- Specialist Teams Engagement feedback
- Resident’s Viewpoint Survey feedback
- South Gloucestershire Housing data
- South Gloucestershire Warm and Well data
- South Gloucestershire Disabled Facilities Grants data, 2019
- Strategic Housing Market Assessment, 2019
- Council Plan 2020 – 2024
- South Gloucestershire Looked After Children data
- Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment
- Draft Housing Strategy document
- [Ethnicity, health and the private rented sector](#), Race Equality Foundation
- South Gloucestershire Free School Meals eligibility data
- South Gloucestershire Financial and Debt Advice service uptake data
- South Gloucestershire Financial Support service uptake data
- Consultation Report, inc. Surveys, Pop-Up Meetings, Emails, Letters & other Representations - [https://consultations.southglos.gov.uk/Housing\\_Strategy](https://consultations.southglos.gov.uk/Housing_Strategy)