## **Equality Analysis - Stage One - Initial Analysis**

| What you are analysing?Private Sector Housing assistance amendments to policy, Cabinet resources 11.02.14 |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Is it   | a; service  function  policy  | x procedure  |  |  |  |  |
| Is it? A new service, function, policy or procedure   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| An e  | An existing service, function, policy or procedure  |  |  |  |  |  |
| An amended or revised service/ function/ policy/ or procedure ×   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.  | What are the main aims and objectives or purpose of the service, function, policy or procedure (proposal)? What needs or duties is it designed to meet? | To assist more people improve their housing conditions by reducing cat 1 hazards                                 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.  | Who is or will be affected by this proposal?  | Owner occupiers on income related benefits who are 60+ or registered disabled                                    |  |  |  |  |
| 3.  | Is the proposal affected by external drivers for change? (e.g. new or amended legislation, national policy, external inspections etc.)                  | No   |  |  |  |  |
| 4.  | Who is responsible for defining and implementing this proposal?   | Private Sector<br>Housing Team   |  |  |  |  |
| 5.  | How does Wolverhampton City Council interact with other bodies or organisations in relation to the implementation of the proposal?                      | WCC are the sole administrators of this grant  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.  | What analyses, information or data relating to the proposal already exist?  | Amount of existing grants administered to date.  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.  | Is there any evidence of higher or lower take up under the proposal for any particular groups? (from formal monitoring or informal anecdotal evidence)  | Anecdotal evidence suggests that there will be a slight increase in take up of the grant if revised as proposed. |  |  |  |  |
| 8.  | Is there any evidence that the proposal may be directly or indirectly discriminatory?   | It directly assists those detailed in section 2.   |  |  |  |  |

| 9.  | If the proposal is discriminatory, can it be justified?  | Yes, it assists a specific target group of the community who are most at risk from cat 1 hazards   |
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| 10. | If the proposal is not discriminatory, is there any evidence that it has a differential impact?  | No   |
| 11. | If there is a differential impact, is it likely to have an adverse impact on any group?  | No   |
| 12. | If there is an adverse impact, can that impact be justified?   | N/A  |
| 13. | What evidence have you used to make your judgment of discrimination and/or adverse impact?   | The grant is only available to those owner occupiers on income related benefits 60 + or registered disabled excluding owner occupiers not in those categories.   |
| 14. | If the discrimination/adverse impact cannot be justified, how do you intend to deal with it? Is there any alternative measure which would achieve the desired aim without the adverse impact identified?   | Advice is given to the excluded group and alternative financial assistance/ contributions are signposted   |
| •   | Does or could, the proposal contribute to a specific duty in equality law? eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation advance equality of opportunity between people from different groups foster good relations between people from different groups. | The regulatory reform (Housing Assistance)(England and Wales) Order 2002 confers a power to improve living conditions in their area. It also advances equality of opportunity and fosters good relations from different groups |

|     |  | by improving the standard of housing.   |
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| 16. | Are there any groups which might be expected to benefit from the intended outcomes but do not?   | Expected increase on take up of grants to those eligible.   |
| 17. | Is the proposal intended to increase equality of opportunity by permitting or requiring action to redress disadvantages? If yes, is it lawful? | Yes, this grant aims to redress the disadvantages that exist amongst vulnerable people, which is lawful. Monitoring will be undertaken on this.   |
| 18. | Have you consulted as part of your analysis? Who have you consulted? What methods did you use?   | No consultation has taken place, once the parameters of the grant have been agreed advertisement of the grant will be undertaken. There will be comparative analysis regarding the take up of grants as part of the grant monitoring process. The grant is advertised on WCC website and as part of the work that WHIS deliver to private sector residents. |
| 19. | Is there any public concern (in the media etc.) that the proposal is being operated in a discriminatory manner?                                | No  |
| 20. | Have there been any important demographic changes or trends locally? If so, are these anticipated or dealt with by the proposal?               | 2011 census information states that the proportion of the household population aged 65+ with long term health problems or disabilities has  |

|   | increased from 2001 census by 52%. Older people are also remaining in their own homes rather than moving to residential care, 26% of all home owners are aged 65+.                     |
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| 21. How is information about the proportion publicised? | The alterations to the policy will be advertised through Wolverhampton Home Improvement Service (WHIS)   |
| 22. How will you monitor in future?                     | Monitoring of applications and deliver of the grant will be monitored on a monthly bases and expenditure over £4000 will be reported to cabinet. WHIS will monitor all grant delivery. |
| 23. Is there any other relevant informa                 | tion? No   |