# **Equality Analysis**

Directorate: Community Wellbeing	Lead Officer: Marta Imig
Service Area: Housing Strategy & Policy	Date completed: 08 February 2023
Service / Function / Policy / Procedure to be assessed:  Tenancy Strategy	
Is this:  New / Proposed  Existing/Review Changing	Review date: The strategy is to be comprehensively reviewed not later than every 5 years

## Part A – Initial Equality Analysis to determine if a full Equality Analysis is required.

what are the aims and objectives/purpose of this service, function, policy or procedure?				

Please indicate its relevance to any of the equality duties (below) by selecting Yes or No?

<u> </u>	Yes	No
		✓
Eliminating unlawful discrimination, victimisation and harassment		
	✓	
Advancing equality of opportunity		
	✓	
Fostering good community relations		

If not relevant to any of the three equality duties and this is agreed by your Head of Service, the Equality Analysis is now complete - please send a copy to NAMED OFFICER. If relevant, a Full Equality Analysis will need to be undertaken (PART B below).

## **PART B: Full Equality Analysis**

## Step 1 – Identifying outcomes and delivery mechanisms (in relation to what you are assessing)

What outcomes are sought and for whom?	The main outcome of the strategy is to ensure that all registered providers operating in the borough of Spelthorne have due regard to the Council's tenancy strategy, when meeting their duty to state what types of tenancies they will grant, in which circumstances these different types of tenancies will be granted, the length of any fixed-term tenancies they will grant, and in what a circumstances a new tenancy will be given should any fixed-term tenancy expire. Furthermore, the strategy aims to ensure that affordable housing is available and delivered in Spelthorne to meet local housing need.  Affected groups will include (not exhaustive):  • Partners involved in the delivery of affordable housing in Spelthorne, such as Registered Providers, property developers, health and social care providers;  • Those who are unable to access the housing market locally due to high property prices and increasing rents;  • Housing Options Staff at Spelthorne Borough Council.
Are there any associated policies, functions, services or procedures?	Housing Act 1996 (as amended by various) Housing Strategy 2020-2025 Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2020-2025 Corporate Plan Capital Strategy Local Plan Economic Development Strategy Asset Management Plan
If partners (including external partners) are involved in delivering the service, who are they?	Whilst partners have a role in delivering affordable housing in Spelthorne, the overall strategy and it's implementation is the responsibility of Spelthorne Borough Council.

Step 2 – What does the information you have collected, or that you have available, tell you?

What evidence/data already exists about the service and its users? (in terms of its impact on the 'equality strands', i.e. race, disability, gender, gender identity, age, religion or belief, sexual orientation, maternity/pregnancy, marriage/civil partnership and other socially excluded communities or groups) and what does the data tell you? e.g. are there any significant gaps?

#### **General Spelthorne context**

According to the Indices of Deprivation 2019, the most deprived borough in Surrey is Spelthorne. Spelthorne has the highest number of lone parent families and the highest level of child poverty in Surrey; it also has the highest under-18 conception rate in the county. That said, residents are largely healthy, with life expectancy for both males and females slightly above the national average.

Spelthorne has a low rate of unemployment: 1.4% of those economically active aged 16 to 64, compared to the South East (2.2%) and UK as a whole (3.5%). Heathrow Airport is a significant local employer, with 8.3% of Spelthorne's working population employed there. Significantly, 21.5% of those in work in Stanwell North are in low level employment compared to an average of 11.6% in Surrey. Average wages are slightly above regional averages at £630 per week for full-time employees.

Whilst house prices remain well above the national average, most residents are owner-occupiers (73%), followed by private rented (13%) and social rented (12%).

We're awaiting the full release of the 2021 census data so existing data is based on the 2011 census. First realease of the new census data highlights a population increase in Spelthorne by 7.7%, from around 95,600 in 2011 to 103,000 in 2021. Spelthorne is the 14<sup>th</sup> most densely populated of the South East's 64 local authority areas with 2,295 of residents per square kilometre. Initial data also provides updates to both categories of age and sex as outlined below.

#### Gender / gender identity

Census data from 2021 shows that 50.9% of residents in Spelthorne were female, with the remaning 49.1% being male. There is no data known to be held in relation of other gender identities.

Source: ONS Census, 2021 – Population and household estimates, England and Wales: Census 2021

A White Paper published in December 2018 (Help shape our future: the 2021 Census of population and housing in England and Wales) set out the ONS recommendation for what the census should contain and how it should operate. The White Paper recommended that the census in 2021 include a question about gender identity, asking respondents whether their gender is the same as the sex they were registered as at birth. The question is separate from the question about sex (i.e., whether the respondent is male or female), which is phrased in the same way as previous years. There is currently no official data about the size of the transgender population (the word 'transgender' is used here to describe people whose gender identity does not match the sex they were assigned at birth). The Government Equalities Office (GEO) has said that there may be 200,000 to 500,000 transgender people in the UK, but stresses that we don't know the true population because of the lack of robust data. The ONS has identified user need for official estimates in order to support policy-making and monitor equality duties and has added a voluntary question on gender identity for people age 16 years and over. The 2021 data set has not yet been published by the ONS. Source: https://researchbriefings.parliament.uk/ResearchBriefing/Summary/CBP-8531

### <u>Age</u>

Spelthorne has a slightly lower population of under-30s (33%) compared to the rest of the country (36%), and a slightly higher population of 30-69 year olds (53%) compared with the national average of (51%), The number of 70+ is 14%, which is broadly in line with the rest of the nation. Source: ONCS Census, 2021 – Population and household estimates, England and Wales: Census 2021.

#### **Ethnicity**

The ethnic make-up of Spelthorne is largely in line with the UK average, although we have more residents who identify as Asian and fewer

residents who identify as Black than the national average.

	Speltho	Spelthorne		UK
Ethnic group	Number	%	%	%
White	83,455	87.3%	90.7%	87.2%
Mixed	2,382	2.5%	1.9%	2.0%
Asian	7,295	7.6%	5.2%	6.9%
Black	1,545	1.6%	1.6%	3.0%
Other	921	1.0%	0.6%	0.9%
Total	95,598	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/home-affairs/communities/demography/constituency-statistics-ethnicity/

#### Disability

As of July 2019 there were around 2,020 PIP claimants in Spelthorne constituency. In comparison, there was an average of 2,500 claimants per constituency across the South East. Within Spelthorne, psychiatric disorders were the most common reason for claiming PIP. They accounted for 37% of awards, compared to 36% in Great Britain. 'Psychiatric disorders' include anxiety and depression, learning disabilities and autism. The second most common reason for awards was musculoskeletal disease (general), which accounted for 17% of awards within the constituency and 21% in Great Britain. Musculoskeletal disease (general) includes osteoarthritis, inflammatory arthritis and chronic pain syndromes.

Source:

http://data.parliament.uk/resources/constituencystatistics/personal%20independence%20payment/PIP%20claimants%20in%20Spelthorne.pdf

#### Religion

Residents of Spelthorne predominately identify themselves as either Christian or having no religion. There is a smaller Muslim population compared with the national average, but a larger Hindu and Sikh population.

	Constit	uency	Region	UK	
	Number	%	%	%	
Has religion	67,392	70.5%	65.0%	66.7%	
of which					
Christian	60,954	63.8%	59.8%	58.8%	
Muslim	1,808	1.9%	2.3%	4.5%	

Not stated	6,695	7.0%	7.4%	7.2%
No religion	21,511	22.5%	27.7%	26.1%
Other	347	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
Sikh	1,325	1.4%	0.6%	0.7%
Jewish	206	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%
Buddhist	420	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
Hindu	2,332	2.4%	1.1%	1.4%

Source: https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/home-affairs/communities/constituency-data-religion/

#### Sexual orientation

There is no accurate dataset which can be used to reflect solely Spelthorne. The White Paper recommends asking a new question about sexual orientation. The ONS has identified a user need for better data on sexual orientation – particularly for small areas – to inform policy-making and service provision, as well as monitoring equality duties. The ONS has previously used the Annual Population Survey (APS) to estimate the size of the lesbian, gay and bisexual (LGB) population in the UK. According to these estimates, just over 1 million people identified as LGB in 2016 (around 2% of the population). However, the sample population used in the APS isn't big enough to provide robust estimates of the LGB population in smaller areas.

Source: https://researchbriefings.parliament.uk/ResearchBriefing/Summary/CBP-8531

#### Marriage / Civil Partnership

More people in Spelthorne are married compared to the rest of England and Wales, and fewer people identify as single.

Marital Status	Spelthorn	е	England and W	ales
All usual residents aged 16+	78,089		45,496,780	
Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)	24,562	31%	15,730,275	35%
Married	38,984	50%	21,196,684	47%
In a registered same-sex civil partnership	153	0%	104,942	0%
Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)	2,042	3%	1,195,882	3%
Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved	6,870	9%	4,099,330	9%
Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership	5,478	7%	3,169,667	7%

Has there been any consultation with, or input from, customers / service users or other stakeholders? If so, with whom, how were they consulted and what did they say? If you haven't consulted yet and are intending to do so, please list which specific groups or communities you are going to consult with and when.

Advised Knowle Green Estates about proposed changes to the strategy.

Are there any complaints, compliments, satisfaction surveys or customer feedback that could help inform this assessment? If yes, what do these tell you?

None

### Step 3 – Identifying the negative impact.

a. Is there any negative impact on individuals or groups in the community?

#### **Barriers:**

What are the potential or known barriers/impacts for the different 'equality strands' set out below? Consider:

- Where you provide your service, e.g. the facilities/premises;
- Who provides it, e.g. are staff trained and representative of the local population/users?
- **How** it is provided, e.g. do people come to you or do you go to them? Do any rules or requirements prevent certain people accessing the service?
- When it is provided, e.g. opening hours?
- What is provided, e.g. does the service meet everyone's needs? How do you know?
- \* Some barriers are justified, e.g. for health or safety reasons, or might actually be designed to promote equality, e.g. single sex swimming/exercise sessions, or cannot be removed without excessive cost. If you believe any of the barriers identified to be justified then please indicate which they are and why.

#### **Solutions:**

What can be done to minimise or remove these barriers to make sure everyone has equal access to the service or to reduce adverse impact? Consider:

- Other arrangements that can be made to ensure people's diverse needs are met;
- How your actions might help to promote good relations between communities;
- How you might prevent any unintentional future discrimination.

Equality Themes	Barriers/Impacts identified	Solutions (ways in which you could mitigate the impact)
Age (including children, young people and older people)	Young people aged 16-17 cannot hold tenancies and so housing options are severely limited.	Young people aged 16-17 receive enhanced services via the Surrey Joint Protocol. They have access to specialist young peoples homelessness accommodation.
	Older people may be less likely to access our services when needed.	Older people have greater access to social housing via age restrictions across the A2Dominion stock.  Spelthorne Borough Council has a Discretionary
	Those aged 18-39 may have reduced access to social or affordable housing as a result of welfare policies as well as local landlord policies (age restrictions)	Housing Payment pot which this group can access in case of hardship. Under the Spelthorne Borough Council Housing Strategy 2020-25, A2Dominion have agreed to a comprehensive review of age restrictions in Spelthorne.
Disability (including carers)	Anecdotally we know that physically disabled people accessing settled accommodation in Spelthorne have much more limited options available to them in relation to settled accommodation due to potential property adaption requirements.	See action 1.3 of the Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2020-2025 – we will review the availability of accessible accommodation options for this affected group. Spelthorne Borough Council also has a disposal protocol which to help inform an acquisition delivery programme. If this policy is approved, it will ensure that the Council maximises opportunities to support physically disabled people into affordable settled adapted accommodation that meets their needs. Equally, those who may not have a physical disability but are instead impacted by severe anxiety, depression or poor mental health may have specific property requirements, such as, the need for homes on lower floor levels, sound proofing rooms or homes within a quieter part of the Borough. With a disposal protocol and property acquisition policy, the Council will be able to secure dispersed affordable homes that will potentially meet with some of these more specialised needs.
Gender (men and women)	No negative impacts have been identified.	n/a

Race (including Gypsies &Travellers and Asylum Seekers)	Accommodation for people seeking asylum is the responsibility of the Home Office.  Provision for pitches for gypsies and travelling showpeople are dealt with under the Local Plan.	n/a
Religion or belief (including people of no religion or belief)	No negative impacts have been identified.	n/a
Gender Re-assignment (those that are going through transition: male to female or female to male)	No negative impacts have been identified.	n/a
Pregnancy and Maternity	No negative impacts have been identified.	n/a
Sexual orientation (including gay, lesbian, bisexual and heterosexual)	No negative impacts have been identified.	n/a

## **Step 4 – Changes or mitigating actions proposed or adopted**

Having undertaken the assessment are there any changes necessary to the existing service, policy, function or procedure? What changes or mitigating actions are proposed?

No changes required.

## Step 5 – Monitoring

How are you going to monitor the existing service, function, policy or procedure?

The Housing Strategy 2020-25 including the action plan and tasks within it will be monitored by the Council's Strategic Housing Group who meet monthly.

## Part C - Action Plan

Barrier/s or improvement/s identified		Action Required	Lead Officer	Timescale
	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

		Equality Analysis app	proved by:	
Group Head:	DocuSigned by:	Date:		
	karen Sindair		13 February 2023   4	:06 PM GMT

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