

East Staffordshire Borough Council Equality and Health Impact Assessment (EHIA)

This EHIA documents how you have taken into account health impacts and the requirements of the Public Sector Equality Duty in the decision making process for this function, policy or service.

| 1 | Title of function, policy or service to be assessed: Selective Licensing |
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| 2 | Date: 28 March 2022 |
| 3 | Name of EHIA author: Rachel Liddle |
| 4 | EHIA team: Rachel Liddle, Angelique Mellor |
| 5 | Head of Service: Mark Rizk |
| 6 | Is the policy, function or service existing, new or being reviewed? Reviewed |
| 7 | State the aims, objectives and purpose of the function, policy or service and provide a summary of the service provided: |
| | The Housing Act 2004 gives the council the power to introduce selective licensing to private rented homes within a designated area, with the aim of improving the ongoing management and condition of these properties to ensure they have a positive impact on the neighbourhood. Following the designation of a selective licensing pilot, all private landlords must obtain a license and if they fail to do so, or fail to achieve acceptable management standards, the local authority (LA) can take enforcement action potentially resulting in an unlimited fine or, in extreme cases, assume management control of the property. |
| | The Selective Licensing Scheme Pilot was approved by Cabinet in June 2017 to improve housing conditions and management of privately rented accommodation in the eastern area of Anglesey. Following a mandatory three month standstill period the designation became active on 12 September 2017 and is effective until 11 September 2022. |
| | Selective licensing was introduced to protect the welfare of tenants, provide confidence in the rented sector, and ensure that standards are met. It is currently the only proactive approach that provides resources to target, monitor and improve housing conditions. |
| | It is more conducive to good landlords but provides an environment that is less opportunistic and attractive for poor and criminal landlords. Since introducing selective licensing we have found that landlords become more likely to comply with standards |

simply by virtue of knowing that the authority are undertaking proactive work in the area. It also assists landlords in dealing with tenants that choose to cause anti-social behaviour.

A Selective Licensing Policy was adopted setting out how the scheme will be delivered. The policy set out an annual review of the operation of the selective licensing scheme along with a review of the licence fees to measure whether it is having the desired effect and achieving its aims and objectives.

The current designation ends in September 2022 however two consultations have been undertaken to consider designating a scheme covering Blackpool Street, Branston Road, Broadway Street, Goodman Street, King Street, Queen Street, Shobnall Street, Uxbridge Street and Waterloo Street.

The Selective Licensing Scheme Consultations considered neighbourhood and local data to identify several streets with high proportions of housing complaints that would benefit from the introduction of selective licensing. The areas contain 750 households that would be affected by Selective Licensing.

The objectives of the selective licensing scheme are:

- To improve property conditions within the designated area.
- To improve the management of properties within the designated area
- To improve landlord and tenant awareness of their responsibilities and rights
- To reduce anti-social behaviour caused by private rented tenants
- To reduce the number of empty properties
- To reduce the number of problems associated with private rented properties that contribute to a high level of deprivation
- To improve the image and perception of the area making it a more desirable place to live

The scheme will ensure that all privately rented properties within the designated area are managed to a satisfactory standard, in accordance with legal requirements and best practice. Landlords will be made aware of their responsibilities and tenants of their rights. Other benefits can include:

- properties will be inspected without the need for a tenant to complain about conditions
- tenants will know where to get help when their housing/tenancy concerns are not addressed
- all landlords will have to meet the management standards of the better landlords
- improved housing conditions
- reduction in anti-social behaviour
- improved image and perception of the area

Are there any other functions, policies or services which might be linked with this one for the purpose of this EHIA?

Housing Enforcement Policy ASB policy Housing Strategy Homelessness Strategy

9 Who is it intended to affect or benefit (the target population)?

Residents, tenants, businesses within the proposed area and landlords that own or rent properties from within the proposed pilot area.

The community will benefit from this function because reduced antisocial behaviour coupled with increasing housing demand will make areas become more safe and desirable places to live.

Tenants will benefit from improvements being brought to the properties they live in and the management practices of their landlords.

Landlords will receive information and support, improved rental income as areas improve, shorter void periods and reduced tenant turnover.

10 | Equality impacts

The Public Sector Equality Duty requires public bodies, in the exercise of their functions, to have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

Within this table, state whether the policy, function or service will have a positive or negative impact across the following protected characteristics and provide any comments.

| provide any comments. | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|--|--|
| | Positive | Negative | Comments | |
| | Impact | Impact | | |
| Age | X | | People more at risk from poor housing conditions due to age will be protected as property conditions will be checked prior to a licence being granted. The risk of rent increases could have an impact on all sections of the community. | |
| Disability | X | | People more at risk from poor housing conditions due to disability will be protected as property conditions will be checked prior to a licence being granted. The risk of rent increases could have an impact on all sections of the community. | |
| Sex / gender reassignment / pregnancy or maternity | | | Although the proposals are not believed to specifically have an adverse impact on these groups, the risk already mentioned of rent increases could have an impact on all sections of the community. Benefits include suitable | |

| | | | housing conditions and a reduction of ASB, deprivation, crime and increased housing demand. |
|--------------------|---|---|--|
| Race | X | X | The private rented sector in the proposed area in east Anglesey are made up of a range of BAME groups. The feedback from landlord's state that there is a higher proportion of landlords of Asian descent in these areas but the Council has no data supporting this to confirm with accuracy. |
| | | | Overcrowding is likely to be an issue in some areas and illegal conversions of properties particularly affect some communities. |
| | | | Potential benefit: Improved quality and safety accommodation for all tenants in the rental market due to the compliance with licensing conditions. Life chances/opportunities are affected by housing. As accommodation improves outcomes should improve. There makes be improved health and wellbeing benefits as homes are improved. |
| Religion or belief | | | Although the proposals are not believed to specifically have an adverse impact on these groups, the risk already mentioned of rent increases could have an impact on all sections of the community. Benefits include suitable housing conditions and a reduction of ASB, deprivation, crime and increased housing demand. |
| Sexual orientation | | | Although the proposals are not believed to specifically have an adverse impact on these groups, the risk already mentioned of rent increases could have an impact on all sections of the community. Benefits include suitable housing conditions and a reduction of ASB, deprivation, crime and increased housing demand. |
| Other | | | 3.5 |
| | | I | I and the second |

11. What evidence do you have for the statements made in question 10?

Surveys completed with residents, tenants and landlords as part of the consultation period includes information about poor property conditions, antisocial behaviour and the private rented sector.

12 Consultation:

Describe what consultation has been undertaken on this function, policy or service, who was involved and the outcomes.

Surveys completed with residents, tenants, landlords, businesses and stakeholders as part of the consultation over a 10 week period. A Landlords meeting with the Deputy Leader and CEO was also held in March 2022.

Briefly explain how the policy, function or service contributes to community cohesion by answering the following questions:

- How will it provide equality of access to services, information and employment?
- Does it or could it promote good relationships within and between communities?
- How will it help to prevent social exclusion?
- Will it help to reintegrate those who have become excluded?
- Will this assist with communities feeling that they are connected to decision making that affects them?
- How will it provide good quality, inclusive services?

The introduction of selective licensing will improve the health and wellbeing of tenants and provide interventions to combat the exploitation of tenants in the proposed areas. It will encourage landlords to become accredited and provide good quality, well managed homes in the private rented sector.

14 | Health impacts – screening question

Will the subject of this EHIA:

| | No (provide a brief | Yes (Is this impact |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | explanation of your | positive or negative? |
| | response) | provide a brief explanation |
| | | of your response) |
| Have a direct impact on health, | | Yes- positive through |
| mental health and wellbeing? | | improved housing |
| | | conditions and |
| | | improvement in |
| | | management standards |

| | impact on social, | Yes- Positive through |
|------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| economic | c and environmental | improved housing |
| living cor | nditions that would | conditions and |
| | affect health? | improvement in |
| | | management standards |
| Have an | effect on an individual's | Yes- Positive through |
| ability to | improve their own | improved housing |
| health ar | nd wellbeing? | conditions and |
| | - | improvement in |
| | | management standards |
| Affect ac | cess to, and the quality | Yes- Positive through |
| of, health | n, mental health or | improved housing |
| wellbeing | services? | conditions and |
| | | improvement in |
| | | management standards. |
| | | Increased referral to |
| | | support services by |
| | | officers if required |

| 16. HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT ¹ To be completed if you have answered yes to any of the health impact screening questions. | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| A. Describe the health impact(s). Please refer to the screening questions in Q14. | C. Are the health impacts significant? | | | |
| Identify the health impact(s) | Will the health impacts affect the whole population? Will it affect particular groups of people differently? | Will the health impacts be difficult to remedy or have an irreversible impact? Are they likely to cause public concern? | Will the health impacts be medium to long term? Are they likely to create cumulative impacts? | Does this health impact have a significant positive or negative impact? (based on your responses to section B) |
| Reduction in overcrowding | Affect all private rented properties within designated area | No- scheme will improve health | Long term | Positive |
| Improved Housing Health and Safety- property conditions | Affect all private rented properties within designated area | No- scheme will improve health | Long term | Positive |
| Reduced Fuel Poverty | Affect all private rented properties within designated area | No- scheme will improve health | Long term | Positive |
| Reduction in ASB | Affect all private rented properties within designated area | No- scheme will improve health | Long term | Positive |

¹ Adapted from 'Health Impact Assessment of Government Policy, a guide to carrying out a Health Impact Assessment of new policy as part of the Impact Assessment process.' Department of Health, July 2010 p.13

17. EQUALITY AND HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTION PLAN

Please describe the actions, if any, you will take to mitigate against negative health or equality impacts identified in this assessment, or to maximise the benefits of the policy or service. If significant action is required it should be included in Service Plans.

| Is it a Health or Equality action? | Issue/impact identified | Recommendation / action required | Lead officer and timescale | Resource allocation |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|
| Equality | Social Cohesion | Use of landlords forum to support landlords and assist in educating and supporting legal compliance with the scheme | Rachel Liddle 2 years | Landlord forum and landlord liaison officer to assist with the landlord forum |
| Health | Improved property conditions/ASB | Awareness raising from all tenants and to educate to make aware of the scheme and to increase compliance | Rachel Liddle 5 years | Newsletters |
| | | | | |