

Caerphilly County Borough Council - Integrated Impact Assessment

This integrated impact assessment (IIA) has been designed to help support the Council in making informed and effective decisions whilst ensuring compliance with a range of relevant legislation, including:

- Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011
- Socio-economic Duty – Sections 1 to 3 of the Equality Act 2010
- Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011
- Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Statutory Consultation v Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and Gunning Principles

PLEASE NOTE: Section 3 Socio-economic Duty only needs to be completed if proposals are of a strategic nature or when reviewing previous strategic decisions.

See page 6 of the **Preparing for the Commencement of the Socio-economic Duty Welsh Government Guidance.**

1. Proposal Details

Lead Officer:- Fiona Wilkins

Head of Service:- Nick Taylor - Williams

Service Area and Department:- Caerphilly Homes, Private Sector Housing

Date:-9/3/23

What is the proposal to be assessed? *Provide brief details of the proposal and provide a link to any relevant report or documents.*

Whilst responsibility for the repair and maintenance of a private property lies with the owner of that property rather than the Council, discretionary Home Repair Grant assistance is offered under the Council's current Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy, to enable works of repair of an essential nature, deemed necessary to be undertaken to enable eligible households to remain within their own homes in safety and comfort. These are small grants, to a maximum of £10,000, with eligibility determined by a means test.

In October 2020, coinciding with the second national lockdown, the Council took the decision to suspend the acceptance of new applications for all non-priority Home Repair Grants whilst continuing to accept priority applications. This was due to the repercussions of pandemic restrictions that were significantly impacting our ability to process applications and the significant backlog of applications accruing as a result that needed to be addressed.

The situation has been kept under regular review, and in addition to continuing to progress priority applications the processing of the considerable backlog of non-priority applications that remained open but delayed by the pandemic have since resumed. These applications are



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currently being progressed, although it is likely that it will take several more months to clear this backlog so the Home Repair Grant system has remained closed to new non-priority applications. It is proving difficult to progress applications due to the increasing costs of both labour and materials that are rendering an increasing number of schemes unviable.

The current policy was formulated at a time when capital budgets were under less pressure than today, construction costs were significantly lower and there was less demand on the construction industry, and little recognition was given to energy efficiency due to limited awareness of the impacts of climate change. The assistance currently on offer, and the way it is administered, are becoming increasingly unviable to meet the needs of the vulnerable households for whom it is currently targeted. To ensure the Authority's future ambitions remain deliverable, both in terms of affordability and targeting, the policy is now subject to a comprehensive review.

It is considered that should the Home Repair Grant system be reopened to non-priority applications pending the development, approval and implementation of a new Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy, that we will not be in a position to process these applications to approval, as the current grant product is no longer fit for purpose, and the substantial backlog that would result would compromise the introduction of the new Policy and associated financial products.

To avoid creating unrealistic expectations of grant assistance being awarded under the existing policy it is proposed that the Home Repair Grant system remains closed to new non-priority applications until such time as a revised Policy is introduced.

2. Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011

(The Public Sector Equality Duty requires the Council to have “due regard” to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, and victimisation; advance equality of opportunity between different groups; and foster good relations between different groups). Please note that an individual may have more than one [protected characteristics](#).

2a Age (people of all ages)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

Discretionary Home Repair Grants have been available for a number of years and have been used to assist low-income private sector households with a repairing obligation for their home to undertake essential repairs to their homes. There is neutral impact from the proposal in relation to all protected characteristics as eligibility for Home Repair Grant assistance is determined by property conditions, structure and safety of the property rather than the person/household applying for assistance.

The development of a revised Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy will be subject to a comprehensive Integrated Impact Assessment.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

N/A

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

The eligibility criteria for Home Repair Grants is specified with the Council’s current Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy.

2b Disability (people with disabilities/long term conditions)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

Please see 2a above

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

Please see 2a above

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

Please see 2a above

2c Gender Reassignment (anybody who’s gender identity or gender expression is different to the sex they were assigned at birth)

- (i) **Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?**

Please see 2a above.

- (ii) **If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?**

Please see 2a above.

- (iii) **What evidence has been used to support this view?**

Please see 2a above.

2d Marriage or Civil Partnership (*people who are married or in a civil partnership*)

- (i) **Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?**

Neutral, although it is acknowledged that joint applicants may have greater household income than sole applicants, thereby impacting on eligibility for financial assistance via the means test.

- (ii) **If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?**

Please see 2a above.

- (iii) **What evidence has been used to support this view?**

Please see 2a above.

2e Pregnancy and Maternity (*women who are pregnant and/or on maternity leave*)

- (i) **Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?**

Please see 2a above.

- (ii) **If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?**

Please see 2a above.

- (iii) **What evidence has been used to support this view?**

Please see 2a above.

2f Race (*people from black, Asian and minority ethnic communities and different racial backgrounds*)

- (i) **Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?**

Please see 2a above.

- (ii) **If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?**

Please see 2a above.

- (iii) **What evidence has been used to support this view?**

Please see 2a above.

2g Religion or Belief (*people with different religions and beliefs including people with no beliefs*)

- (i) **Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?**

Please see 2a above.

- (ii) **If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?**

Please see 2a above.

- (iii) **What evidence has been used to support this view?**

Please see 2a above.

2h Sex (*women and men, girls and boys and those who self-identify their gender*)

- (i) **Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?**

Neutral, although data from the Office of National Statistics shows that men earn more on average than women – something known as the gender pay gap.

- (ii) **If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?**

Please see 2a above.

- (iii) **What evidence has been used to support this view?**

Current Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy

Office of National Statistics:

[Gender pay gap - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk/gender-pay-gap)

2i Sexual Orientation (*lesbian, gay, bisexual, heterosexual, other*)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

Please see 2a above.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

Please see 2a above.

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

Please see 2a above.

3. Socio-economic Duty

*(The Socio-economic Duty gives us an opportunity to do things differently and put tackling inequality genuinely at the heart of key decision making. **Socio-economic disadvantage** means living on a low income compared to others in Wales, with little or no accumulated wealth, leading to greater material deprivation, restricting the ability to access basic goods and services)*

Please consider these additional vulnerable group and the impact your proposal may or may not have on them:

- Single parents and vulnerable families
- People with low literacy/numeracy
- Pensioners
- Looked after children
- Homeless people
- Carers
- Armed Forces Community
- Students
- Single adult households
- People misusing substances
- People who have experienced the asylum system
- People of all ages leaving a care setting
- People living in the most deprived areas in Wales (WIMD)
- People involved in the criminal justice system

3a Low Income / Income Poverty *(cannot afford to maintain regular payments such as bills, food, clothing, transport etc.)*

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

Home Repair Grants of up to £10,000 directly support those on low income by providing financial assistance to owner occupiers and residents with a repairing obligation for essential home repairs. The grants are subject to a means test and are only available to households entitled to means tested benefits or a nil contribution via the means test. The continued suspension of the Home Repair Grant system for non-priority applications will therefore have a negative impact on those with a low income or income poverty who own, or otherwise have a repairing obligation, for their home, if it is in disrepair but the prioritisation criteria for Home Repair Grant assistance are not satisfied. Alternative forms of financial assistance will continue to be offered to those on low income to undertake repairs to their home if they are the owner or otherwise have a repairing obligation.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?



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Home Repair Grants will continue to be made available to priority applications, with prioritisation determined by property conditions. This includes where a property, on inspection, is found to be so far defective, that there is an imminent threat to the health and safety of residents or passers-by; the property is located within a formally designated Priority Neighbourhood; or a Disabled Facilities Grant cannot be properly undertaken without home improvement works being undertaken concurrently.

In addition, alternative forms of financial assistance will continue to be offered to those applicants who would otherwise be eligible to apply for non-priority Home Repair Grants. This assistance is in the form of loans. A number of interest free loan products are offered to property owners to undertake repairs, with eligibility determined by a means test, so financial assistance will continue to be made available for essential repairs to be undertaken.

Eligibility for an interest free Owner Occupier Loan of up to £25,000, with regular monthly repayments, is subject to an affordability test, independently conducted by Smart Money Credit Union. Up to 10 years may be taken to repay the loan and any outstanding debt is required to be repaid in full on the earlier of the death of the loan recipient, when the loan recipient ceases to occupy the property or on the transfer/ sale of the property.

Applicants who fail affordability checks for Owner Occupier Loans are able to apply for a Lifetime Loan of up to £25,000. This is an interest free lump sum loan. The loan is repayable upon the sale or disposal of the property and, in most cases, is expected to be repaid from the proceeds of the sale.

Eligibility for loan assistance is not limited to, or restricted by, any protected characteristic or vulnerable group.

Applicants who would otherwise have benefitted from non-priority Home Repair Grant assistance will also be signposted to partner agencies for alternative forms of assistance.

What evidence has been used to support this view?

The eligibility criteria for the various loan products are specified within the Council's current Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy.

3b Low and/or No Wealth (*enough money to meet basic living costs and pay bills but have no savings to deal with any unexpected spends and no provisions for the future*)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

Please see Section 3a above.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

Please see Section 3a above.

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

Please see Section 3a above.

3c Material Deprivation (*unable to access basic goods and services i.e. financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, hobbies etc.*)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

Please see Section 3a

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

Please see Section 3a

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

Please see Section 3a

3d Area Deprivation (*where you live (rural areas), where you work (accessibility of public transport) Impact on the environment?*)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

Please see Section 3a. The proposal will be neutral in respect of area deprivation as it will apply equally to home owners, and others with a repairing obligation for their home, regardless of where they live across the County Borough.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

Please see Section 3a

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

Please see Section 3a

3e Socio-economic Background *(social class i.e. parents education, employment and income)*

- (i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?**

Please see Section 3a

- (ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?**

Please see Section 3a

- (iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?**

Please see Section 3a

3f Socio-economic Disadvantage *(What cumulative impact will the proposal have on people or groups because of their protected characteristic(s) or vulnerability or because they are already disadvantaged)*

- (i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?**

Please see Section 3a

- (ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?**

Please see Section 3a

- (iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?**

Please see Section 3a

4. Corporate Plan – Council’s Well-being Objectives

(How does your proposal deliver against any/all of the Council’s Well-being Objectives? Which in turn support the national well-being goals for Wales as outlined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. Are there any impacts (positive, negative or neutral? If there are negative impacts how have these been mitigated?) Well-being Objectives

Objective 1 - Improve education opportunities for all

Does not contribute directly to this objective. Impact is neutral.

Objective 2 - Enabling employment

Does not contribute directly to this objective. Impact is neutral.

Objective 3 - Address the availability, condition and sustainability of homes throughout the county borough and provide advice, assistance or support to help improve people’s well-being

Owner occupiers and residents with a repairing obligation for their home will remain eligible for financial assistance products to undertake essential repairs to their home, via interest free loan products and priority Home Repair Grants.

Objective 4 - Promote a modern, integrated and sustainable transport system that increases opportunity, promotes prosperity and minimises the adverse impact on the environment.

Does not contribute directly to this objective. Impact is neutral.

Objective 5 - Creating a county borough that supports healthy lifestyle in accordance with the Sustainable Development principle within the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

Does not contribute directly to this objective. However, good quality, affordable housing contributes to good health and wellbeing.

Objective 6 - Support citizens to remain independent and improve their well-being

A good quality, safe and warm home has significant benefits for people’s mental and physical health, well-being and quality of life more generally. A home that is free from damp, is warm and is in a safe environment enables families, individuals and children to thrive. Owner occupiers and residents with a repairing obligation for their home will remain eligible for financial assistance products to undertake essential repairs to their home, via interest free loan products rather than Home Repair Grants.

4a. Links to any other relevant Council Policy (*How does your proposal deliver against any other relevant Council Policy*)

Local Housing Strategy 2022-2026
Strategic Priority 3 – Creating Healthy Homes & Vibrant Communities

The Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy links directly to the realisation of a strategic theme of *A Foundation for Success 2018-2023' - Regeneration Strategy for Caerphilly County Borough* by helping to create prosperous and cohesive communities.

5. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 – The Five Ways of Working (*Also known as the sustainable development principles. The Act requires the Council to consider how any proposal improves the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales using the [five ways of working](#) as a baseline*)

How have you used the Sustainable Development Principles in forming the proposal?

Long Term – Housing is a long-term asset. The temporary suspension of non-priority Home Repair Grants will be mitigated by the offer of alternative loan products and will facilitate the development, approval and early implementation of a new Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy, which will include consideration of alternative sustainable financial assistance products for the long-term benefit of residents.

Prevention Reviewing appropriateness and viability of services and supporting residents to help themselves is an important aspect of delivering sustainable services. Supporting the resilience of individuals and communities will remain at the forefront of service planning.

Integration There will be little or no impact experienced by other service areas / community groups through the implementation of this proposal. In addition to providing alternative forms of financial assistance we will continue to work with partner organisations to signpost residents to alternative forms of financial assistance to address poor residential property conditions.

Collaboration Alternative products and associated budgets will remain available to households who would otherwise be eligible for non-priority Home Repair grants. Collaboration will be required with other Council departments and stakeholders, to develop a revised Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy.

Involvement The development of a revised Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy will be subject to extensive consultation with residents, partners and stakeholders.

6. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

Does the proposal maximise our contribution to the Well-being Goals and how?

A Prosperous Wales

An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work

Facilitating housing regeneration provides the Council with the opportunity to promote the foundational economy by supporting local supply chains and through the creation of jobs, apprenticeships and training opportunities. This will be considered as part of the development of the revised Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy.

A Resilient Wales

A nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for climate change)

A Healthier Wales

A society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood

There is a significant body of research which shows that poor quality housing is a wider determinant of poor health. Facilitating good quality, affordable homes and the promotional of the foundational economy has a positive impact on health and wellbeing. It is considered that this proposal will have a minimal impact due to the limited eligibility criteria for Home Repair Grant assistance and the ongoing availability of alternative forms of financial assistance. It will also facilitate the introduction of a revised Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy.

A More Equal Wales

A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio-economic background and circumstances)

There is a wide body of research which demonstrates the importance of the provision of good quality, affordable housing. Supporting the regeneration of homes enables the Council to promote the foundational economy and the opportunity to create jobs, apprenticeships and training opportunities, which in turn will help to promote a more equal Wales. It is considered that this proposal will have a limited negative impact due to the limited eligibility



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criteria for non-priority Home Repair Grant assistance and the ongoing availability of alternative forms of financial assistance. It will also facilitate the introduction of a revised Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy.

A Wales of Cohesive Communities

Attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities

Good quality housing positively contributes to the creation and maintenance of cohesive communities. It is considered that this proposal will have a limited negative impact due to the limited eligibility criteria for non-priority Home Repair Grant assistance and ongoing availability of alternative forms of financial assistance. It will also facilitate the introduction of a revised Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy.

A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language

A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation

It has been assessed that this policy will have a neutral impact on the Welsh Language.

A Globally Responsible Wales

A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being

It is considered that this proposal will have a limited negative impact on the local economy and society due to limited eligibility criteria for non-priority Home Repair Grants and the ongoing availability of alternative forms of financial assistance. It will also facilitate the introduction of a revised Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy.

7. Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and Welsh Language Standards

(The Welsh Language Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards require the Council to have 'due regard' for the positive or negative impact a proposal may have on opportunities to use the Welsh language and ensuring the Welsh language is treated no less favourably than the English language) Policy Making Standards - Good Practice Advice Document

7a. Links with Welsh Government's Cymraeg 2050 Strategy and CCBC's Five Year Welsh Language Strategy 2017-2022 and the Language Profile

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

Neutral. The development of a revised Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy will be subject to a further Integrated Impact Assessment.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view? e.g. the WESP, TAN20, LDP, Pupil Level Annual School Census

The outcome of the proposal will be made available in Welsh and will be posted on the Welsh version of the Council's website. Welsh speakers will be able to access the service using their preferred language.

7b. **Compliance with the Welsh Language Standards.** *Specifically Standards 88–93*

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

Please see 7a above

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

Please see 7a above

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view? e.g. the WESP, TAN20, LDP, Pupil Level Annual School Census

Please see 7a above

7c. **Opportunities to promote the Welsh language** *e.g. status, use of Welsh language services, use of Welsh in everyday life in work / community*

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

Please see 7a above

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

Please see 7a above.

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view? e.g. the WESP, TAN20, LDP, Pupil Level Annual School Census

Please see 7a above.

7d. Opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language e.g. staff, residents and visitors

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

Please see 7a above.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

Please see 7a above

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

e.g. the WESP, TAN20, LDP, Pupil Level Annual School Census

Please see 7a above

7e. Treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

Please see 7a above.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

Please see 7a above.

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view? e.g. the WESP, TAN20, LDP, Pupil Level Annual School Census

Please see 7a above.

7f. Having considered the impacts above, how has the proposal been developed so that there are positive effects, or increased positive effects on (a) opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language, and (b) treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.

8. Data and Information

(What data or other evidence has been used to inform the development of the proposal? Evidence may include the outcome of previous consultations, existing databases, pilot projects, review of customer complaints and compliments and or other service user feedback, national and regional data, academic publications and consultants' reports etc.)

Data/evidence *(Please provide link to report if appropriate)*

The Council's Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy.

A desktop analysis of data available from the administration of the Home Repair Grant System, and a review of associated customer feedback and complaints, evidences the difficulties being experienced in administering applications to completion, due to escalating costs, lack of availability of contractors

Key relevant findings

The data evidences the difficulties being experienced in administering Home Repair Grant applications to completion, due to escalating costs, the current cost cap of £10,000, and lack of availability of suitable approved contractors, making the grants increasingly unviable. It also demonstrates the time that it is taking to address the backlog of applications and the potential detrimental impact on the introduction of any new policy if the Home Repair Grant system was to be reopened to new applications, together with the unrealistic expectations that this would create amongst customers.

How has the data/evidence informed this proposal?

This data showed a need for this proposal to be introduced due to the increasing unviability of the Home Repair Grant product and influenced the content of this proposal.

Were there any gaps identified in the evidence and data used to develop this proposal and how will these gaps be filled? *Details of further consultation can be included in Section 9.*

9. Consultation

*(In some instances, there is a legal requirement to consult. In others, even where there is no legal obligation, there may be a legitimate expectation from people that a consultation will take place. Where it has been determined that consultation is required, **The Gunning Principles** must be adhered to. Consider the **Consultation and Engagement Framework**. Please note that this may need to be updated as the proposal develops and to strengthen the assessment.*

Briefly describe any recent or planned consultations paying particular attention to evidencing the Gunning Principles.

The proposal has been closely developed in consultation with the Head of Service and service managers. The draft document has been revised and updated during this process.

A public consultation process will be undertaken as part of the development of a revised Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy, with stakeholders also being provided opportunities to provide feedback.

10. Monitoring and Review

How will the implementation and the impact of the proposal be monitored, including implementation of any amendments?

The Council will carry out periodic monitoring of Home Repair Grant and loan enquiries to ensure the effectiveness of this proposal and identify whether any groups protected by the Equality Act 2010 are discriminated against in the application of this proposal.

What are the practical arrangements for monitoring?

Analysed data will be presented to the Head of Service on a quarterly basis to review

How will the results of the monitoring be used to develop future proposals?

Available data will be analysed to ensure that the proposal is operating in accordance with its intended purpose. Where it is identified that the proposal is not operating as intended then an updated proposal will be produced.

When is the proposal due to be reviewed?

The proposal will be reviewed quarterly and will be superseded by the introduction of a revised Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy

Who is responsible for ensuring this happens?

The Private Sector Housing Manager and Housing Services Manager

11. Recommendation and Reasoning (delete as applicable)

- Implement proposal taking account of the mitigating actions outlined.

Have you contacted relevant officers for advice and guidance?

- Yes

12. Reason(s) for Recommendations

(Provide below a summary of the Integrated Impact Assessment. This summary should be included in the "Summary of Integrated Impact Assessment" section of the Corporate Report Template. The Integrated Impact Assessment should be published alongside the Report proposal).

The eligibility for Home Repair Grant assistance is determined by property conditions, structure and safety of the property rather than the person/household applying for assistance on property condition, therefore, the IIA concluded that there will be no negative impact on the protected characteristics.

Given the nature and duration of the proposal it is considered that its introduction will have a minimal negative impact. Where any negative impacts have been identified through the Integrated Impact Assessment process, mitigating actions have been identified. The impact of the proposal is time limited being linked to the timeframe for development and implementation of a revised Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy.

13. Version Control

(The IIA should be used in the early stages of the proposal development process. The IIA can be strengthened as time progresses to help shape the proposal. The Version Control section will act as an audit trail to evidence how the IIA has been developed over time) (Add or delete versions as applicable)

➤ Version 1

Author: Fiona Wilkins

Brief description of the amendments/update: Draft proposal following review of available data.

Revision Date: 1/2/23

➤ Version 2

Author:-

Brief description of the amendments/update:-

Revision Date:-

Integrated Impact Assessment Author



Appendix 1

Name:- Fiona Wilkins
Job Title:- Housing Services Manager
Date: 15/03/2023

Head of Service Approval

Name: Nick Taylor-Williams
Job Title: Head of Housing
Signature:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'N. Taylor-Williams'. The signature is written in a cursive style with some loops and flourishes.

Date: 27/03/2023