Durham County Council Equality Impact Assessment

NB: The Public Sector Equality Duty (Equality Act 2010) requires Durham County Council to have 'due regard' to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between people from different groups. Assessing impact on equality and recording this is one of the key ways in which we can show due regard.

Section One: Description and Screening

Service/Team or Section	Regeneration and Local Services Economic Development and Housing
Lead Officer	
Title	County Durham Housing and Homelessness Strategy
MTFP Reference (if relevant)	
Cabinet Date (if relevant)	10 July 2019
Start Date	November 2018
Review Date	After consultation period

Subject of the Impact Assessment

Please give a brief description of the policy, proposal or practice as appropriate (a copy of the subject can be attached or insert a web-link):

The County Durham Housing Strategy has been developed to consider housing issues in the County and to provide a strategic framework to inform actions and investment to result in positive outcomes for housing related themes in the County. The Housing Strategy covers both the 'people' and 'place'

elements of housing policy and practice in order to provide a comprehensive approach to housing issues and to support a coordinated delivery approach for housing related actions. In this context the

Strategy considers issues associated with future housing needs, the existing stock in the County and support for people to keep them in their homes and to provide access to suitable accommodation.

Who are the main stakeholders? (e.g. general public, staff, members, specific clients/service users):

Anyone who lives in, works in, visits, or would like to move to County Durham may be interested in the Housing Strategy. This includes the general public, council staff, Elected Members, developers and landowners, various partners, stakeholders from various sectors and interest groups or communities, and prescribed bodies as such as neighbouring authorities and Government agencies. The Housing Strategy is a strategy for County Durham. In this context, it will be delivered in partnership, both through the formal Housing Forum and the Development and Support partnership groups as reflected on the Housing Strategy Partnership Framework, but also in discussion with County Durham residents, the private sector and other agencies as appropriate.

The overarching aims are:

Better housing support for County Durham residents

- To provide housing advice, assistance and support for older and vulnerable people
- Improve access to house

More and better homes

- Delivery of more homes to meet housing need and demand
- Maintain and improve standards across County Durham's housing stock and wider housing environment.

Screening

Is there any actual or potential negative or positive impact on the following protected characteristics?			
Protected Characteristic	Negative Impact Indicate: Y = Yes, N = No, ? = unsure	Positive Impact Indicate: Y = Yes, N = No, ? = unsure	
Age	N	Y	
Disability	N	Y	
Marriage and civil partnership (workplace only)	N	N	
Pregnancy and maternity	N	?	
Race (ethnicity)	N	Y	
Religion or Belief	N	?	
Sex (gender)	N	Y	
Sexual orientation	N	Y	
Transgender	N	Υ	

Please provide **brief** details of any potential to cause adverse impact. Record full details and analysis in the following section of this assessment.

It is not anticipated that the housing and homeless strategy will cause adverse impact.

How will this policy/proposal/practice promote our commitment to our legal responsibilities under the public sector equality duty to:

- eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation,
- · advance equality of opportunity, and
- foster good relations between people from different groups?

The council will seek to improve the quality of our existing housing stock and the wider residential environment. In this context, localised and targeted delivery plans will be used to outline activities to support the creation and maintenance of mixed and balanced communities in consultation with local communities. There are potential positive impact across the protected characteristics especially in terms of age (younger and older people), disability and sex (both male and female).

Engagement and assessment of equality impact is very much locality specific depending on the scale of a planned development. For instance, statutory procedures dictate the remit of consultation, key consultees and those close to development, however, for larger developments there is greater need to ensure engagement is appropriate and takes consideration of all equality and diversity issues.

Evidence

What evidence do you have to support your findings?

Please **outline** your data sets and/or proposed evidence sources, highlight any gaps and say whether or not you propose to carry out consultation. Record greater detail and analysis in the following section of this assessment.

There is national, regional and local evidence available which shows that people with certain protected characteristics can face multiple barriers in employment, access to services and information, participation in decision making and in consultation. Census 2011, equality related evidence from the Integrated Needs Assessment (INA), ONS 2014, the County Durham Profile 2017, and a report by the Albert Kennedy Trust have been used in section two of this assessment.

http://www.durham.gov.uk/article/2389/2011-Census

http://www.countydurhampartnership.co.uk/article/8461/Integrated-NeedsAssessment

http://www.countydurhampartnership.co.uk/media/22690/County-Durham-Profile-2017/pdf/County Durham Profile 2017.pdf

https://www.akt.org.uk/2/spg330/albert-kennedy-trust-helping-young-lgbt-people/about-us.aspx

https://www.gingerbread.org.uk/.../publications-index/statistics

Consultation update

The Housing and Homelessness Strategy was consulted on between the 25th January and the 8th of March 2019. This involved public events including: 22 dropin events; members' drop ins; meetings with AAPs. A consultation plan was put in place to ensure inclusivity including specific actions for consultation with hard to reach groups.

Two officers met with the Disability Partnership Group. All support and comments were minuted and fed into the consultation. The People's Parliament was also engaged with and again the members of the group were happy with the Housing Strategy and, again, all support and comments were minuted and fed into the consultation.

The venues used were, again, the most accessible available and we aimed to cover as much of the population as possible in the publicity of the events.

As part of the consultation process a Health Impact Assessment (HIA) workshop was carried out in order to identify and assess the Housing Strategy from a related health aspect and to feed into any recommendations and subsequent modifications to the Housing Strategy. Registered Providers, Health officers, Housing Officers, and Policy officers, were amongst the attendees who informed the HIA report and analysis.

All comments made to the Housing Strategy and the council's response are set out within a Statement of Consultation which is attached at Appendix 3.

Based on feedback from our 2019 consultation the following additions have been made to the Housing Strategy:

Addition of outcome- 'Provide housing products and support to meet the needs of people with disabilities' The Housing Strategy has established that one of the priorities are older persons, however it is recognised that, whilst there is some overlap, specialist support and housing requirements apply to a wider population than older people. The council will ensure that the housing needs of people with disabilities are met through the provision of support services, adaptations to properties and specialist housing products for those in need.

Addition of cross cutting themes-

Health and Housing Health is a cross cutting theme of our Housing Strategy because we know that the homes and the places in which people live is a key

determinant of their overall health and wellbeing - impacting their risk of illnesses, quality of life and access to appropriate support services. As such this has been recognised as a cross cutting theme through-out the housing strategy.

Rural Context The Housing Strategy has undergone a rural proofing exercise to ensure the differing needs and issues affecting residents of rural areas are taken into account. The rural context has been considered across all four of the Housing Strategy's objectives

Actions in the Action Plan have been updated and refined to take into account feedback from the consultation, which also includes: Rural Proofing report, Health Impact Assessment and this EqIA

Screening Summary

On the basis of this screening is there:	Confirm which refers (Y/N)
Evidence of actual or potential impact on some/all of the protected characteristics which will proceed to full assessment?	Y
No evidence of actual or potential impact on some/all of the protected characteristics?	

Sign Off

Lead officer sign off: Mike Allum	Date: 7.06.19
Equality and diversity team leader	Date: 7.06.19

If carrying out a full assessment please proceed to section two.

If not proceeding to full assessment please return completed screenings to your service equality representative and forward a copy to equalities@durham.gov.uk

If you are unsure of potential impact please contact the corporate research and equalities team for further advice at equalities@durham.gov.uk

Section Two: Data analysis and assessment of impact

Please provide details on impacts for people with different protected characteristics relevant to your screening findings. You need to decide if there is or likely to be a differential impact for some. Highlight the positives e.g. benefits for certain groups, advancing equality, as well as the negatives e.g. barriers for and/or exclusion of particular groups. Record the evidence you have used to support or explain your conclusions. Devise and record mitigating actions where necessary.

Protected Characteristic: Age		
What is the actual or	Record of evidence to support	What further action
potential impact on	or explain your conclusions on	or mitigation is
stakeholders?	impact.	required?
The strategy aims to help	It is recognised that the	
older people live	population of County Durham	Annual review of
independently for as long as	is already ageing and over the	the Housing
possible through:	next few decades, there will	Strategy and
	be a 'demographic shift' with	continued reporting
Delivery of over 600 homes	the number (and proportion)	and monitoring of
for older people. In this	of older people increasing. In	the Housing
regard, appropriate house	2035 the proportion of people	Strategy action
types include level access	aged 65+ will increase by 6%	plan to ensure
flats, level access	to26% from population figures	actions are
bungalows, sheltered	in 2016 of 20%. There will be	delivered with
housing or extra care	a requirement that a minimum	consideration to
schemes and other housing	of 10% of the housing on sites	each relevant
products that can be shown to meet the specific needs of	of over 10 units, in relation to their design and house type,	protected characteristic.
a multi-generational family.	serve to increase the housing	Characteristic.
a multi-generational family.	options of older people.(Data	
A minimum of 10% of	from ONS SNPP 2014)	Submit Housing
homes specifically designed		Strategy to Cabinet
to meet the needs of older		for adoption
people as part of all future	A survey undertaken as part	'
development sites; and	of the development of the	
specialist care facilities to be	Strategic Housing Market	
provided in partnership with	Assessment	
care providers to meet the	considered the housing	
identified needs of our older	options of older persons As	
people.	set out in the chart overleaf,	
l	whilst a range of	
Housing will be safer and	options were considered a	
more appropriate for older	notable proportion of older	
people. Specialist housing	people were considering	
for older people will be	buying a property	
supported in appropriate locations, where it is	on the open market or renting from a housing association to	
designed to meet the	meet their housing needs This	
	mest their fleading fleads This	

particular requirements of residents.

New housing provided for older people must be built to Building Regulations Requirement M4 (2) (accessible and adaptable dwellings).

Potential positive impact for younger people through:

Delivery of more homes including bringing empty homes back into use meeting housing needs and providing more affordable homes including starter homes, to buy, and selective leasing regarding PRS will benefit the whole community, and is likely to be particularly beneficial for younger people.

As an action the Housing Strategy will enable delivery of the Council's Poverty Plan and Child Poverty Plan, within a housing context. This is through the Housing Strategy's outcome to 'Address poverty in a housing context and the impacts of welfare reform in a housing context.

The Housing Strategy has added a further outcome has been added to Provide housing products and support to meet the needs of people with disabilities. This includes support services,

evidence suggests a need to continue to diversify the range of older persons' housing provision

SHMA survey data (2018) shows that many older people want to stay in their homes with help and support. However, a range of other options were considered and a sizeable minority of people would consider other specific types of housing. This evidence suggests the need to diversify the range of older persons' housing provision. The Council is developing a 'Housing Market Position Statement' (HMPS), which brings together evidence from across the Council's planning, health and housing services. This will identify opportunities for the market to deliver products and services in our communities to meet older people's needs.

The Child Poverty Action Group (CPAG 2019) reports that, although child poverty has reduced dramatically between 1998- 2012, 30 per cent of children were still living in poverty in 2017/18 the UK. The CPAG also reports that housing is one of the costs that take the biggest toll on families' budgets.

Based on consultation feedback the Housing Strategy has established that one of the priorities are older This action will continue to be monitored by the Housing Support Group, Housing Forum, Poverty Action Steering Group, Child Poverty Action Group

adaptations to properties and specialist housing. This will have a further positive impact on young people as the outcome now looks beyond support for older people.

The HIA has Identified where the Housing Strategy can have a positive impact on younger people, older people, and children through its delivery approach. The Stock Condition Survey (2012) uses the HHSRS to evaluate properties and take into account hazards to enable the council to guard against potential risks. The Housing Strategy outlines the Private Landlord Accreditation Scheme and Selective Licensing to raise standards in the private sector, including regarding hazards, harm and security measures. This work contributes to the reduction of and protects against health harms. Examples include slips, trips and falls in the home (elderly), accidents in the home (children) and the Home **Environment Assessment** Tool (Safeguarding).

The rural proofing exercise on the Housing Strategy is a cross cutting theme throughout the document. The Housing Strategy incorporates a range of measures to improve the energy efficiency of properties via a combination of advice and guidance schemes, heating

persons, however it is recognised that, whilst there is some overlap, specialist support and housing requirements apply to a wider population than older people. The council will ensure that the housing needs of people with disabilities are met through the provision of support services, adaptations to properties and specialist housing products for those in need.

During the consultation a Health Impact Assessment (HIA) was carried out on the Housing Strategy. The HIA process considered the potential positive and negative implications of the Housing Strategy on health and specific populations in County Durham. The HIA process resulted in a series of recommendations for the Strategy to support health and wellbeing objectives through the County's housing policy and practice. The HIA noted the positive work already underway and identified areas for development.

County Durham is regarded as predominantly rural.
Although ninety percent of the population lives east of the A68 in 40% per cent of the geographical area of the County, around 43% of the

improvements and targeted interventions to those in most need.

Younger people, older people and children will benefit from this delivery particularly vulnerable to fuel poverty and more likely to be more limited to the home population are based in rural areas (Census 2011). The character of the rural areas in the county also greatly differ, from more remote rural locations in the Pennine Dales to larger villages in former coal field communities in the centre and the east of the County. Residents in rural areas can have differing housing needs to those in non-rural areas according to their differing contexts and this is reflected in the Housing Strategy. The Housing Strategy as undergone a rural proofing exercise to ensure the differing needs and issues affecting residents of rural areas are taken into account.

Protected Characteristic: Disa	ability	
What is the actual or	Explain your conclusion	What further action
potential impact on	considering relevant evidence	or mitigation is
stakeholders?	and consultation	required?
The council and will work in partnership with other stakeholders to provide support those with complex needs. The council will improve access and availability of suitable accommodation and service to support people with a range of needs including learning disabilities and mental health problems to enable them to live as independently as possible	County Durham has a percentage of working age (16-64) people classed as having a limiting long term illness or disability (LLTI) of 23.6%. This is higher than the overall figures for the North East, at 21.6%, and England and Wales, at 17.9%. (ONS 2011 Census (NOMIS extract))	Submit Housing Strategy to Cabinet for adoption Annual review of the Housing Strategy and continued reporting and monitoring of the Housing Strategy action plan to ensure actions are.delivered,with consideration to each relevant protected characteristic.
Older disabled people will		Reasonable
also have better access to		adjustments will be
housing and support that		made for disabled

specifically meets their needs.

The Housing Strategy has added a further outcome has been added to Provide housing products and support to meet the needs of people with disabilities. This includes support services, adaptations to properties and specialist housing. This will have a further positive impact on disabled people as the outcome now looks beyond support for older people.

The HIA has Identified where the Housing Strategy can have a positive impact on people with disabilities through: New housing provision will include appropriate housing for older and vulnerable people, which includes specific needs such as accessibility, multi-generational family. New housing for disabled people and older people will be accessible and adaptable, according to **Building Regulation** Requirements M4(2). The Housing Strategy will continue to drive energy efficient improvements of properties to ensure County

Based on consultation feedback the Housing Strategy has established that one of the priorities are older persons, however it is recognised that, whilst there is some overlap, specialist support and housing requirements apply to a wider population than older people. The council will ensure that the housing needs of people with disabilities are met through the provision of support services, adaptations to properties and specialist housing products for those in need.

During the consultation a Health Impact Assessment (HIA) was carried out on the Housing Strategy. The HIA process considered the potential positive and negative implications of the Housing Strategy on health and specific populations in County Durham. The HIA process resulted in a series of recommendations for the Strategy to support health and wellbeing objectives through the County's housing policy and practice. The HIA noted

people where required. This includes an added outcome in the strategy to give specific attention to 'Provide housing products and support to meet the needs of people with disabilities' as it was recognised in the Housing Strategy that whilst there is some overlap between older persons and people with disabilities,, specialist support and housing requirements apply to a wider population than older people.

Durham has a stock of warm healthy and energy efficient homes. This will further benefit disabled people who may not be able to leave their homes as easily and to improve the general wellbeing in their homes. the positive work already underway and identified areas for development.

The rural proofing exercise on the Housing Strategy is a cross cutting theme throughout the document. The Housing Strategy incorporates a range of measures to improve the energy efficiency of properties via a combination of advice and guidance schemes, heating improvements and targeted interventions to those in most need.

Disabled people will benefit from this delivery as they are particularly vulnerable to fuel poverty and more likely to be more limited to the home County Durham is regarded as predominantly rural. Although ninety percent of the population lives east of the A68 in 40% per cent of the geographical area of the County, around 43% of the population are based in rural areas (Census 2011). The character of the rural areas in the county also greatly differ, from more remote rural locations in the Pennine Dales to larger villages in former coal field communities in the centre and the east of the County. Residents in rural areas can have differing housing needs to those in non-rural areas according to their differing contexts and this is reflected in the Housing Strategy. The Housing Strategy as undergone a rural proofing exercise to ensure the differing needs and issues affecting residents of rural areas are taken into account.

Protected Characteristic: Marriage and civil partnership (workplace only)		
What is the actual or potential impact on stakeholders?	Explain your conclusion considering relevant evidence and consultation	What further action or mitigation is required?
		Submit Housing Strategy to Cabinet for adoption
		Annual review of the Housing Strategy.

Protected Characteristic: Pres	gnancy and maternity	
What is the actual or	Explain your conclusion	What further action
potential impact on	considering relevant evidence	or mitigation is
stakeholders?	and consultation	required?
		Submit Housing
The rural proofing exercise		Strategy to Cabinet
on the Housing Strategy is a		for adoption
cross cutting theme		
throughout the document to		Annual review of
ensure the differing needs		the Housing
and issues affecting		Strategy and
residents of rural areas are		continued reporting
taken into account.		and monitoring of
		the Housing
		Strategy action
		plan to ensure
		actions
		are.delivered,with
		consideration to
		each relevant
		protected
		characteristic.

Protected Characteristic: Race (ethnicity)		
What is the actual or	Explain your conclusion	What further action
potential impact on	considering relevant evidence	or mitigation is
stakeholders?	and consultation	required?
	County Durham has the	Submit Housing
Gypsy, Roma and Travellers	second highest number of	Strategy to Cabinet
(GRT) will benefit from	social pitches for the GRT	for adoption
maintained and improved	community of all English	
sites and extended locations	authorities and over a third of	Annual review of
for additional pitches. The	all GRT pitches in the north	the Housing
council has recently	east.	Strategy and

completed a comprehensive refurbishment programme of all of sites for travellers to modern standards and have introduced modern management regimes. Ten additional pitches were created as part of this process.

The rural proofing exercise on the Housing Strategy is a cross cutting theme throughout the document to ensure the differing needs and issues affecting residents of rural areas are taken into account.

The council also provides six temporary 'stop over' areas in the county which are made available for 28 days or less each year for seasonal use. also enabling GRT people to travel to popular events like Appleby Fair. The council takes responsibility for maintaining gates, fencing, grass cutting, and the access points to these areas. Refuse collection and temporary toilets are also provided to gypsies and travellers using other areas, to enable them to travel and maintain their cultural lifestyle.

The council has also recently completed a comprehensive refurbishment programme of all of our sites to modern standards and have introduced modern management regimes. The council's GRT Site Needs Assessment concludes that for the ten year period to 2026 there will be need for additional pitches for five GRT households. However. since the base date of the assessment, an additional pitch has been granted planning permission which will accommodate two households. Furthermore, the number of new private pitches granted planning permission has averaged around five per year over the last five years.

The GRT Site Needs
Assessment considered the need for new plots and sites for travelling show people and concluded that no new plots and sites will be needed.

continued reporting and monitoring of the Housing Strategy action plan to ensure actions are.delivered,with consideration to each relevant protected characteristic

Protected Characteristic: Reli	gion or belief	
What is the actual or	Explain your conclusion	What further action
potential impact on	considering relevant evidence	or mitigation is
stakeholders?	and consultation	required?
The provision of multi-		Submit Housing
generational housing may		Strategy to Cabinet
have a potential positive		for adoption
impact on religious groups		
that live in multi-		Annual review of
generational households as		the Housing
part of their culture.		Strategy and
		continued reporting
		and monitoring of
		the Housing
		Strategy action
		plan to ensure
		actions
		are.delivered,with
		consideration to
		each relevant
		protected
		characteristic.

Protected Characteristic: Sex (gender)		
What is the actual or	Explain your conclusion	What further action
potential impact on	considering relevant evidence	or mitigation is
stakeholders?	and consultation	required?
The Housing strategy aims	Over 22% of the countywide	Submit Housing
to focus on housing needs	female population are over	Strategy to Cabinet
of the residents of County	the age of 65 years compared	for adoption
Durham. There are potential	to around 18% of the male	
gender impacts, for example	population.	Annual review of
greater numbers of single		the Housing
older people are female and	Homelessness is more likely	Strategy and
single parent households	to affect men – around 70% of	continued reporting
are more likely to be headed	homelessness cases dealt	and monitoring of
by a woman. Also men and	with by the council are men.	the Housing
women present differently in		Strategy action
homelessness situations.	Gingerbread data suggests	plan to ensure
	that the proportion of single	actions
Working closely housing	parents who are women has	are.delivered,with
providers to ensure best	stayed at around 90% for over	consideration to
possible availability of	10 years.	each relevant
properties to address		protected
housing need. The council	Analysis of homelessness	characteristic.
will continue to focus on	data indicates an increase in	
raising standards in the	single females at risk of	
private rented sector and	homelessness contacting the	

will seek greater licencing powers in order to tackle poor landlords, as well continuing engagement with Landlords and extending the Accredited Landlord Scheme for responsible landlords.

The Housing strategy aims to ensure appropriate support for single people who are homeless or under threat of being homeless.

The strategy will look at the availability and location of temporary accommodation across the County and how single male and female service users can access this.

council's Housing Solutions service. In response to this increase, a project was developed in conjunction with the 'Changing Lives' Charity, to provide accommodation for single females.

The provision consists of 6 single furnished bedrooms with shared kitchen and bathing facilities. It also contains a safe room which caters for those in need of emergency temporary accommodation.

An assessment of the current voids with registered providers own housing supply will also be undertaken to ensure that both we as an authority and housing associations are making their properties work for them and our client base.

Protected Characteristic: Sexual orientation		
What is the actual or	Explain your conclusion	What further action
potential impact on	considering relevant evidence	or mitigation is
stakeholders?	and consultation	required?
The council will introduce a	No accurate data is available	The HMPS
strategic approach to seek	about the number of lesbian,	recognises target
to prevent homelessness in	gay and bisexual people living	groups for
County Durham, increase	in County Durham. However	engagement and
the supply of	Government and Stonewall	these include
accommodation for those	estimates state that between	known community
who are homeless or	5 percent and 7 percent of the	organisations
threatened with	population is lesbian, gay or	which could
homelessness.	bisexual (LGB). This would	include LGB
	amount to between 25,000	groups e.g.
The council and will work in	and 35,000 people in County	engagement with
partnership with other	Durham.	Rainbow alliance.
stakeholders to provide		
support those with complex	People are more at risk of	
needs.	being homeless if they are	

The council will continue to focus on raising standards in the private rented sector and will seek greater licencing powers in order to tackle poor landlords, as well continuing engagement with landlords and extending the Accredited Landlord Scheme for responsible landlords.

LGBT. A report by the Albert Kennedy Trust in 2015 estimates that there are about 80,000 homeless young people and young LGBT people make up between 19-26% of them, which is in excess of their proportion in the population. The top three reason for this population being homeless were cited as family rejection, abuse in the family and aggression and violence within the family. This implies that this group will be more likely to have further complex needs.

The rural proofing exercise on the Housing Strategy is a cross cutting theme throughout the document to ensure the differing needs and issues affecting residents of rural areas are taken into account.

If LGBT people are made homeless then improved support in the Private Rented Sector (PRS) will ensure that tenants live in a safe and secure home and are not taken advantage of. This will be coordinated with the council's approach to homelessness.

Protected Characteristic: Transgender					
What is the actual or	Explain your conclusion	What further action			
potential impact on	considering relevant evidence	or mitigation is			
stakeholders?	and consultation	required?			
There is the potential	People are more at risk of				
positive impact that	being homeless if they are	Submit Housing			
transgender people that are	Transgender. A report by the	Strategy to Cabinet			
homeless or under threat of	Albert Kennedy Trust in 2015	for adoption			
homelessness will benefit	estimates that there are about				
from more appropriate	80,000 homeless young				
support for group who are	people and young LGBT	The HMPS			
homeless or under threat.	people make up between 19-	recognises target			
Transgender people may	26% of them, which is in	groups for			
benefit from the increase of	excess of their proportion in	continued			
affordable housing and	the population. The top three	engagement and			
measure put forward to	reason for this population	these include			
regulate the Private Rented	being homeless were cited as	known community			
Sector (PRS) so that	family rejection, abuse in the	organisations			
housing is safe and	family and aggression and	which could			

landlords are 'fit or proper' persons

The council will introduce a strategic approach to seek to prevent homelessness in County Durham, increase the supply of accommodation for those who are homeless or threatened with homelessness and will work in partnership with other stakeholders to provide support those with complex needs.

The council will continue to focus on raising standards in the private rented sector and will seek greater licencing powers in order to tackle poor landlords, as well continuing engagement with landlords and extending the Accredited Landlord Scheme for responsible landlords

The rural proofing exercise on the Housing Strategy is a cross cutting theme throughout the document to ensure the differing needs and issues affecting residents of rural areas are taken into account.

violence within the family.
This implies that this group
will be more likely to have
further complex needs.

If transgender people are made homeless then improved support in the PRS such measures will ensure that tenants live in a safe and secure home and are not taken advantage of. This will be coordinated with the council's approach to homelessness.

include LGBT groups.

Provision of safe and secure single rooms that are not gender specific.

Annual review of the Housing Strategy and continued reporting and monitoring of the Housing Strategy action plan to ensure actions are. delivered, with consideration to each relevant protected characteristic.

Section Three: Conclusion and Review

Summary

Please provide a brief summary of your findings stating the main impacts, both positive and negative, across the protected characteristics.

The Housing and Homelessness Strategy aims to address future housing need across the county and has potential positive impact across all of the protected characteristics in particular for age (younger and older people), disability and sex (both male and female). We took measures to ensure consultation was inclusive, to engage with representative groups and disaggregate results where possible. Reasonable adjustments were made for people with disabilities in order to effectively participate in planning consultation. Translation and interpretation requests were considered in line with corporate policy.

This impact assessment has been updated with updated consultation feedback and has been used to inform subsequent refinement of the strategy.

Additions were made to the housing strategy to include specific outcomes regarding people with disabilities rather than over-lap with other protected characteristics (such as age). Cross cutting themes were added to the Housing Strategy to assess and address the needs of residents, including protected characteristics, in relation to 'Health and Housing' and a 'Rural Context' Actions in the Housing Strategy Action plan have been updated and refined to take into account reports, assessments and the feedback from the consultation and this EgIA.

Will this promote positive relationships between different communities? If so how?

The Housing and Homelessness Strategy is a strategy for housing across County Durham - first and foremost it is a Strategy that puts people first. New housing will be of a high quality design to meet the needs and aspirations of our families, with the right homes being delivered in the right places to support sustainable and balanced communities. The council will work within those communities most effected by long term empty properties. This will include working with property owners and landlords with the aim of bringing empty homes back into use where possible.

The council will seek to improve the quality of our existing housing stock and the wider residential environment:

- Localised and targeted delivery plans will be used to outline activities to support the creation and maintenance of mixed and balanced communities
- In consultation with local residents and where appropriate, the case will be made to secure funding for targeted demolition as part of the regeneration of communities.
- The Housing Strategy will provide a framework to capitalise on and to maximise opportunities for investment and regeneration within our communities.

Housing development will be supported by appropriate infrastructure provision to accommodate for the impact of the development on our communities, including

ensuring sufficient education and health care facilities are provided to meet community needs.

The council will introduce a strategic approach to seek to prevent homelessness in County Durham, increase the supply of accommodation for those who are homeless or threatened with homelessness and will work in partnership with other stakeholders to provide support those with complex needs.

Action Plan

Action	Responsibility	Timescales for implementation	In which plan will the action appear?
Annual Review of the Housing Strategy and Action Plan	DCC	Long	Housing Strategy
Provision of safe and secure single rooms that are not gender specific.	DCC Housing solutions.	Med-Long	Homelessness Strategy Action Plan

Review

Are there any additional assessments that need to be	Υ
undertaken? (Y/N)	
When will this assessment be reviewed?	Upon review of the
Please also insert this date at the front of the template	Housing Strategy (TBC)

Sign Off

Lead officer sign off:	Date: 7.06.19
Mike Allum	
Service equality representative sign off:	Date: 7.06.19
Equality and diversity ream leader	

Please return the completed form to your service equality representative and forward a copy to equalities@durham.gov.uk