Appendix 2

## SSA EQUALITY IMPACT AND NEEDS ANALYSIS

Directorate	Housing and Regeneration Department (HRD)
Service Area	Work across the HRD
Service/policy/function being assessed	Housing, Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2023-2028
Which borough (s) does the service/policy apply to	Wandsworth
Staff involved in developing this EINA	Alex Jones and Joe Wood
Date approved by Directorate Equality Group (if applicable)	N/A
Date approved by Policy and Review Manager	5 <sup>th</sup> May 2023
Date submitted to Directors' Board	

#### 1. Summary

#### Please summarise the key findings of the EINA.

This EINA has been produced to support Paper No. 23-172 and the attached draft Housing and Homelessness Strategy 2023-2028, which will be reported to the June 2023 Housing Committee. The Housing and Homelessness Strategy sets out the Council's plan for housing and homelessness for the period 2023-2028. This Strategy will replace the current strategy which spanned from 2019-2022.

If approved, the draft Strategy will undergo a ten-week consultation. Should no significant amendments be required, approval will be sought to provide the Director of Housing and Regeneration with delegated authority to adopt the Housing and Homelessness Strategy to apply from September 2023. The consultation will include residents, housing providers and relevant stakeholders.

The Housing Act 1985 states that every local housing authority must consider housing conditions and needs for further housing provision and this Strategy has been developed to represent the diverse needs of the Borough. The Strategy is complimentary to other plans developed by the Council, including the Local Plan. The Homelessness Act 2002 requires all local housing authorities to publish a homelessness strategy to identify strategic objectives to tackle homelessness and set out how it will deliver these services. The Homelessness Reduction Act (2017) significantly changed homelessness services across the nation by putting an emphasis on preventing homelessness and extending statutory services to assist households who were not deemed to be in priority need.

The polices and practices in the Housing and Homelessness Strategy 2023-2028 will not negatively impact on any groups of people who have one or more protect characteristics. The policies and practices are aimed to support residents across the borough. The proposed Strategy is aimed to have a positive impact on all residents of the Borough. However, there are data limitations for

some of the protected groups either through data being unavailable from our internal records or through borough wide projections being out of date.

The proposed Strategy reconfirms housing commitments which have been made since May 2022, including delivering the Homes for Wandsworth Programme (Paper No. 22- 252), committing the creation of 23 additional posts into homelessness prevention (Paper No. 22- 161), introducing secure 'lifetime' tenancies for council residents (Paper No. 22- 256) extending leaseholder repayment scheme for resident council leaseholders (Paper No. 22- 258), and reviewing the feasibility of introducing discretionary licensing (Paper No. 22- 257).

#### The key positive findings of the EINA are summarised as follows:

- The Strategy sets out a range of measures which will improve the housing offer to all residents by delivering additional social rent homes, tackling homelessness and rough sleeping, supporting social housing tenants, leaseholders and vulnerable residents, and improving the standards of Council and private homes in the borough.
- The Council has taken steps to ensure the comfort, security and safety of all residents through improving fire safety and building safety measures, tackling damp and mould and looking for opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of the Council's stock. A comprehensive capital works programme in place to maintain decency and improve existing standards. Over the last five years, £120 million was invested and a further £170 million is programmed to be invested over the next four financial years.
- The Housing and Regeneration Department will work closely with Adult Social Services to ensure the needs of the Borough's client groups are allocated to the Council's new supported housing provision and to plan for the future needs of the population through robust analysis, determining the types of accommodation required for all client groups.
- Female applicants are more likely to experience domestic abuse, and the number of homeless approaches as a result of domestic abuse has significantly risen since the introduction of the Domestic Abuse Act (2021). The Council will maintain the Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance (DAHA) accreditation.
- Residents aged 65+ are more likely to require support and assistance compared to other age groups. Currently projections suggest that 27% of all Council tenants are aged 65 or over, compared to the borough profile of 9%. The Council is committed to helping residents maintain their independence and building partnerships is key to supporting vulnerable residents.
- The Council's Specialist Housing Occupational Therapists are funded to provide advice on inclusive design, adaptable and accessible housing as part of the Homes for Wandsworth Programme and supported housing developments, as well as supporting the team who provide adaptations to our older and disabled people in their own homes. The Council will continue to deliver home adaptions for residents who may need more support in the home funded through the Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) Programme.
- Residents from minority ethnic backgrounds are more likely to face homelessness, and the number of evictions via private landlords has been increasing for all applicants, including those with large families and single male and female residents. The increased focus on homeless prevention will help reduce the impact that homelessness has on the lives of residents, and this will be achieved via internal Council prevention schemes and engaging with private landlords to negotiate to increase the number of private lets.
- The Council is committed to protecting the welfare of children and vulnerable adults and are well placed to identify risks. A dedicated housing role within Children Services has been employed, who supports the work of the Department to safeguard vulnerable families and children. Supported housing is crucial to support residents with additional needs in the

Borough and provides a positive impact on resident's physical and mental wellbeing and quality of life.

• Private housing plays a key role in meeting housing demand and providing good quality homes for residents. Licensing is a vital part of improving and maintaining conditions in the private rented sector and the Council is reviewing the feasibility of introducing discretionary licensing to improve standards in the private rented sector.

#### 2. Evidence gathering and engagement

# a. What evidence has been used for this assessment? For example, national data, local data via DataRich or DataWand

Evidence	Source
Breakdown of projected groups by population	The majority of data for each protected groups presented by Wandsworth population used Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2021 census data (327,500 total population) and where appropriate 2011 census data (just under 307,000 total population).
	Where there were gaps in 2021 census data, the most up to date <u>DataWand</u> data was used (sources include: 2020 GLA projections, Office for National Statistics 2011 and the 2021 census data).
	In 2021. Wandsworth population by housing tenure comprised of 36.3% private rented, 19.3% social rent, and 42.5% home ownership.
Tenant profile	Data from our internal records on the tenant profile (as of 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022). The Housing and Regeneration Department is responsible for the management of approximately 32,000 properties. 16,600 are tenanted an 15,700 are leasehold. The tenant profile information is based on the lead tenant or leaseholder.
	To obtain an accurate breakdown of our tenants by protected characteristics, our end of year tenant profile (as of 31st March 2022) was obtained which provides a reliable update on the makeup of our tenants by some protected characteristics, which was compared against the projections of the borough demographics per each protected group. Internal data for applicants
	who have either made an application for homelessness or to join the Council's housing

	register was also analysed, although there are some data limitations because the Departments internal data does not include all protected groups. To ensure the highest level of accuracy when completing comparative data analysis, the
	internal data used reflects the last financial year (April 2021 to March 2022).
Number of applicants on the housing register awaiting an offer of social housing (as of March	Data from our internal records on our access queue (housing register).
2022)	To ensure the highest level of accuracy when completing comparative data analysis, the
	internal data used reflects the last financial year (April 2021 to March 2022).
Historic annual equalities reports	Data from Housing and Regeneration Department's <u>Annual Equalities Report</u> .
The total number of social housing allocations made throughout the financial year (2021/22).	Annual Housing Resources and Commitments for 2021/22 ( <u>Paper No. 21-140</u> ), <u>Appendix 2</u> .
Homelessness, temporary accommodation and main duty decisions (s.184 under the Housing Act data	Data from our internal records. To ensure the highest level of accuracy when completing comparative data analysis, the internal data used reflects the last financial year (April 2021 to March 2022).

#### b. Who have you engaged and consulted with as part of your assessment?

Individuals/Groups	Consultation/Engagement results		What changed as a result of the consultation
Wandsworth Residents	TBC (consultation will be carried out should the draft Strategy be approved)	July to September 2023	TBC
	TBC (consultation will be carried out should the draft Strategy be approved)	July to September 2023	TBC
Housing providers	TBC (consultation will be carried out should the draft Strategy be approved)	July to September 2023	ТВС
Stakeholders	TBC (consultation will be carried out should the draft Strategy be approved)	July to September 2023	ТВС

#### 3. Analysis of need

Potential impact on this group of residents and actions taken to mitigate impact and advance equality, diversity and inclusion

Protected	Findings		
group Protected Cha	racteristics		
Age		arch 2022) and resident pop	ulation (ONS Census 2021):
	The Borough-wide populat (median) age of Wandswor (median) age than London (median) age than England rose by just over 11,000 (and 4 years and under fell by and Residents under the age of Borough (52%) when comp borough has a higher perce people are also less likely to shown by the tenant profile The population of residents represent only 9.5% of all r elderly residents being more support, and also the fact to demand for sheltered hous	ion is based on ONS Census 2 of th residents is 33 years of ag as a whole in 2021 (35 years) (40 years). The number of po- n increase of 30.6%), while the round 3,000 (13.7% decrease 35 represent a larger proport pared to residents aged 35 +. entage of young people living o own their own home nor ho e in the table below.	2021 data. The average ge. This is a lower average ) and a lower average eople aged 50 to 64 years he number of residents aged c). rtion of the Wandsworth Although Wandsworth g within the borough, young old a Council tenancy, as Council tenants although they s will largely be a result of us requiring urgent housing between the supply and ged 55+) when compared to
	Age Group	Tenant profile (%)	Tenant profile
	Under 25	1	211
	25 to 34	11	1813
	35 to 44	18	2937
	45 to 54	22	3585
	55 to 64	22	3573
	65 to 74	14	2248
	75+	13	2081
	Total	100	16448
	Age Group	Borough population (%)	Borough population
	Under 25	27	88,215
	25 to 34	26	86,123

35 to 44	16	53,880
45 to 54	12	39,619
55 to 64	9	28,336
65 to 74	5	17,381
75+	4	13,953
Total	100	327,507
	45 to 54 55 to 64 65 to 74 75+	45 to 54       12         55 to 64       9         65 to 74       5         75+       4

#### Homelessness (during April 2021 to March 2022):

The age group most impacted by homelessness is the 25-34 age group, representing 31% of all homeless applicants, showing an overrepresentation when considering this age group represents 24% of the resident population in the borough.

The number of applications against those accepted for a main housing duty is largely in proportion across all age groups.

Age Group	No. homeless applications	% of homeless applications	Accepted Housing Duty	% Accepted Housing Duty
16-24	554	19	133	19
25-34	905	31	226	32
35-44	664	23	186	26
45-54	403	14	104	15
55-64	227	8	39	6
65-74	92	3	11	2
75+	39	1	4	1
Total	2884	100	703	100

Allocations (number of social housing relets during April 2021 to March 2022) and number of applicants on the housing register (as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022):

There is a small disparity between the number of allocations and the number of existing tenants on the housing register, with the age groups 55+ receiving a higher percentage of allocations (30%) considering they represent 18% of all applicants on the housing register. This is not unusual since there is a greater availability of sheltered housing dwellings (which residents aged 55+ would be eligible for) compared to general needs dwellings. There is also a greater housing need across the younger demographic since Wandsworth has a large population of residents aged 34 and younger.

Age range:	No. of allocations	% of allocation s	-	plicants on ing register	% of applicants
16-24	68	8	g	932	8.4
25-34	205	24	3	085	27.7
35-44	188	22	3	157	28.4
45-54	136	16	2	054	18.5
55-64	146	17	1	202	10.8
65-75	74	9	2	147	4.0
75+	30	4	2	245	2.2
Total	847	100	11	122	100
Census 202 across Lonc the percent	lon (9.4% to 7.1% age difference o	sed from 8.9 6) and Engla f all tenants	9% in 2011. nd (9.1% to with a disal	This was simi 7.5%). As of t bility is higher	lar to the decreas he 31 <sup>st</sup> March 202
In 2021, 6.5 Census 202 across Lonc the percent	1 data), a decrea lon (9.4% to 7.1%	sed from 8.9 6) and Englan f all tenants porough with	9% in 2011. nd (9.1% to with a disal	This was simi 7.5%). As of t bility is higher	lar to the decrease he 31 <sup>st</sup> March 202 (12%) to the
In 2021, 6.5 Census 202 across Lonc the percent	1 data), a decrea lon (9.4% to 7.1% age difference o residents in the b	sed from 8.9 6) and Englan f all tenants porough with WBC ten	9% in 2011. nd (9.1% to with a disal n a disability	This was simi 7.5%). As of t bility is higher /. WBC reside	lar to the decreas he 31 <sup>st</sup> March 202 (12%) to the
In 2021, 6.5 Census 202 across Lonc the percent	1 data), a decrea lon (9.4% to 7.1% age difference o residents in the b <b>Disability</b>	sed from 8.9 6) and Englau f all tenants porough with WBC ten 8	9% in 2011. nd (9.1% to with a disal n a disability nants <b>(%)</b>	This was simi 7.5%). As of t bility is higher /. WBC reside (%)	lar to the decreas he 31 <sup>st</sup> March 202 (12%) to the
In 2021, 6.5 Census 202 across Lond the percent number of t <u>Households</u> There are 9	1 data), a decrea lon (9.4% to 7.1% cage difference or residents in the b Disability No Yes	sed from 8.9 6) and Englan f all tenants porough with WBC ten 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9% in 2011. nd (9.1% to with a disal n a disability nants (%) 38 12 Sing register register wai	This was simi 7.5%). As of t bility is higher y. WBC reside (%) 93.5% 6.5%	lar to the decreas the 31 <sup>st</sup> March 202 (12%) to the ents
In 2021, 6.5 Census 202 across Lond the percent number of t <u>Households</u> There are 9	1 data), a decrea lon (9.4% to 7.1% cage difference or residents in the b Disability No Yes s with a disability 4 applicants on t	sed from 8.9 6) and Englan f all tenants borough with WBC ten 8 0 the housing r ing 1% of all 7	9% in 2011. nd (9.1% to with a disal n a disability nants (%) 38 12 Sing register register wai	This was simi 7.5%). As of t bility is higher y. WBC reside (%) 93.5% 6.5%	lar to the decreas the 31 <sup>st</sup> March 202 (12%) to the ents apted property dung register.
In 2021, 6.5 Census 202 across Lond the percent number of t <u>Households</u> There are 9	1 data), a decrea lon (9.4% to 7.1% cage difference or residents in the b Disability No Yes s with a disability 4 applicants on t ability, represent	sed from 8.9 6) and Englau f all tenants borough with WBC ten 8 0 the housing r ing 1% of all 7 1 app	9% in 2011. nd (9.1% to with a disal n a disability nants (%) 38 12 sing register register wai applicants	This was simi 7.5%). As of t bility is higher (. <b>WBC reside</b> (%) 93.5% 6.5%	lar to the decreas the 31 <sup>st</sup> March 202 (12%) to the ents apted property dung register.
In 2021, 6.5 Census 202 across Lond the percent number of t <u>Households</u> There are 9	1 data), a decrea lon (9.4% to 7.1% cage difference or residents in the b Disability No Yes with a disability 4 applicants on t ability, represent Disability	sed from 8.9 6) and Englau f all tenants borough with WBC ten 8 0 the housing r ing 1% of all 7 1 app	9% in 2011. nd (9.1% to with a disal n a disability nants (%) 38 12 Sing register register wai applicants Io. of plicants	This was simi 7.5%). As of t bility is higher (. WBC reside (%) 93.5% 6.5%  ting for an ada on the housin % of applica	lar to the decreas the 31 <sup>st</sup> March 202 (12%) to the ents apted property dung register.

	strategy sii wheelchaii	nd residents with nce the Council pl r accessible or cap red for this group.	ledges to ens bable of full a	ure that 1	0% of all its nev	v homes a	are
Sex	<u>data):</u>	ofile (as of 31 <sup>st</sup> Ma ty of tenants are					
		idents in the Wan		ough for t			
	-	Female	6		53	sidents	
	-	Male	3:		47		
		plicants are more	•	•	-		•
		cants, even thoug are similar, respe	ctively repres	senting 52	% and 48% eac	h of all ap	plicants.
			ctively repres	senting 52		h of all ap <b>% Acc</b>	plicants.
	applicants	are similar, respe	ctively repres	senting 52	% and 48% eac	h of all ap % Acc Housin	oplicants. epted
	applicants Sex:	are similar, respending to the similar, respending to the second	% of hom applicat	senting 52	% and 48% eac Accepted Housing Duty	h of all ap % Acc Housin 6	oplicants. epted og Duty
	applicants Sex: Female	are similar, respending of the similar of the second secon	% of hom applicat	senting 52 neless ions	% and 48% eac Accepted Housing Duty 441	h of all ap % Acc Housin 6 3	epted g Duty 3
	applicants Sex: Female Male Total: Allocations number of There is a s existing ten percentage applicants there are a	are similar, respending and similar, respending applications 1515 1380	Actively represent % of home applicat 52 48 100 al housing reliant tween the nuising register, 9%) compare egister (64%). of female app	ets during ister (as o umber of a with fema d to the o This is mo licants with	% and 48% eac         Accepted         Housing Duty         441         262         703         April 2021 to N         f 31 <sup>st</sup> March 202         illocations and t         ile applicants re         verall percenta         pst likely explair         th dependent ch	h of all ap % Acc Housin 6 3 10 <u>Aarch 202</u> 22): the numb ceiving a ge of fem ned by the hildren wi	eplicants. epted g Duty 3 7 00 22) and er of lower ale e fact no
	applicants Sex: Female Male Total: Allocations number of There is a s existing ten percentage applicants there are a	Are similar, respending and similar, respending applications applications 1515 1380 2895 sector of social applicants on the house of allocations (5 on the housing respective higher number of social sector of the housing respective higher number of the housing respective higher number of the housing respective higher number of the hous	Actively represent % of home applicat 52 48 100 al housing reliant tween the nuising register, 9%) compare egister (64%). of female app	ets during ister (as or with fema ed to the or This is mo- licants with gh deman	% and 48% eac         Accepted         Housing Duty         441         262         703         April 2021 to N         f 31 <sup>st</sup> March 202         illocations and t         ile applicants re         verall percenta         pst likely explair         th dependent ch	h of all ap % Acc Housin 6 3 10 <u>Aarch 202</u> 22): the numb ceiving a ge of fem ned by the hildren wi	eplicants. epted g Duty 3 7 20 22) and er of lower ale e fact ho roperties
	applicants Sex: Female Male Total: Allocations number of There is a s existing ten percentage applicants there are a require a la	Are similar, respending are similar, respending applications applications 1515 1380 2895 content of social applicants on the simular disparity between and son the housing response of allocations (5 on the housing response) we higher number of arger property, we No. of No. of	Actively representation of home applicate appl	ets during ister (as or with fema ed to the or This is mo- licants with gh deman	Accepted Housing Duty 441 262 703 April 2021 to N f 31 <sup>st</sup> March 202 illocations and t applicants re overall percenta post likely explain th dependent ch d compared to applicants on	h of all ap % Acc Housin 6 3 10 <u>March 202</u> 22): the numb ceiving a ge of fem hed by the hildren wi smaller p % c	eplicants. epted g Duty 3 7 20 22) and er of lower ale e fact ho roperties of ants

Gender	Resident p	opulation (ONS Cen	sus 2021):				
reassignment	The 2021 Census collected data on gender identity for the first time and the question was voluntary and only asked of people aged 16+ (n=273, 565). 254,037 (92.86%) said their gender identity was the same as their sex registered at birth.						
	with 713 ( not provid who indica and femal	691 (0.62%) Wandsv 0.26%) stating their g le a write in response ated a change in gen es. 3 in 5 were aged lentified as trans ma	gender identity e to what they id der identity, the under 44 years	was different dentified with ere was an eve of age. 347 id	to that of birth b. Of the 1,690 r en split betwee entified as tran	but did esidents n males s womar	
	Tenant an	d Homelessness prof	file:				
		ng and Regeneration applicant data on thi	•	oes not currer	ntly hold compa	irative	
Marriage and	Resident p	opulation (ONS Cen	sus 2021):				
civil partnership		worth residents agec r in a civil partnershij	•		id they had nev	er been	
	Tenant and Homelessness profile:						
		The Housing and Regeneration Department does not currently hold comparative tenant or applicant data on this group.					
Pregnancy and maternity	In 2020, th (15-44 yea <u>Tenant pro</u> There are Regenerat	ne birth rate in Wand ars) (Office of Nation <u>ofile:</u> data limitations with ion Department only orary accommodatio	al Statistics 2020 h this protected y has available d	0). group, and th lata if the app	e Housing and licant has been	admitte	
	Homelessi	ness (during April 20)	21 to March 202	<u>22):</u>			
		Applicants	TA admissions	% of TA admission s	% Accepted Housing Duty		
	Pregnant applicants:7344%						

	Pregnant applicants re applicants accepted fo			and also repre	sent 4% of all
Race/ethnicity	Tenant profile (as of 3	1 <sup>st</sup> March 2022) a	and resident pop	ulation (ONS C	ensus 2021):
	Ethnic G	roup		% of residents	5
	Asian, A	sian British or As	ian Welsh	11.7	
	Black, Bl	lack British, Black	welsh,		
	Caribbea	an or African		10.1	
	Mixed o	r Multiple ethnic	groups	6.3	
	White			67.8	
	Other et	thnic groups		4.1	
	When looking at each Ethnic backgrounds th from the Black ethnic when compared to th the Black and Asian et A full breakdown of t annual equalities repo housing-department/	here are difference group representi e Asian ethnic gro thnic group each he tenant profile ort ( <u>https://www. housing-and-equa</u>	es between each ng 31% of all Wa oup who represe represent 11% of by each ethnic go wandsworth.gov alities/).	ethnic group ndsworth Cour nt 10% of all te f all residents in roup can be fo	with tenants ncil tenants enants. Both n the borough und in our
		No. of	% of	Accepted	% Accepted
		h a sea a la a a	homeless	Haustina	
	Ethnicity	homeless application	applications	Housing Duty	Housing Duty

Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	790	27	216	31
Mixed / multiple ethnic groups	176	6	48	7
Other	236	8	49	7
Unknown	616	21	134	19
White	774	27	177	25
Grand Total	2895	100	703	100

Applicants from the Black ethnic group represent 27% of homeless applicants, and are overrepresented when considering the Black ethnic group represent 11% of applicants in the borough. The White ethnic group represent 70% of all residents in the borough and are underrepresented in terms of homeless applications, representing 27% of all received applications.

Allocations: number of social housing relets during April 2021 to March 2022 and number of applicants on the housing register as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022:

	Ethnicity		No. of allocations	% of allocations	No. of applicants	% of applicants
	Asian/As British	ian	85	10	1555	14
	Black / A Caribbea British		279	33	3530	32
	Mixed / I ethnic gr	-	30	4	732	7
	Other		41	5	651	6
	Unknow	1	135	16	816	7
	White		277	33	3838	35
	representing group is slight	32% and 33 ly underreg	presented in te	e applicants an erms of allocat	nd allocations.	ethnic group, The Asian ethni applicants (14%)
Religion and belief,	Resident pop	ulation (ON	<u>S Census 2021</u>	<u>):</u>		
including non belief		Religion		% of	residents	

No religion	36.2
Christian	42.6
Buddhist	0.7
Hindu	2.0
Jewish	0.5
Muslim	9.9
Sikh	0.3
Other	0.6
Not answer	7.2

#### Tenant profile

The Housing and Regeneration Department does not currently hold Religion and belief, including non-belief, data on tenants.

Homelessness (during April 2021 to March 2022):

The Housing and Regeneration department only holds data on this protected group for applicants who have submitted a homeless application.

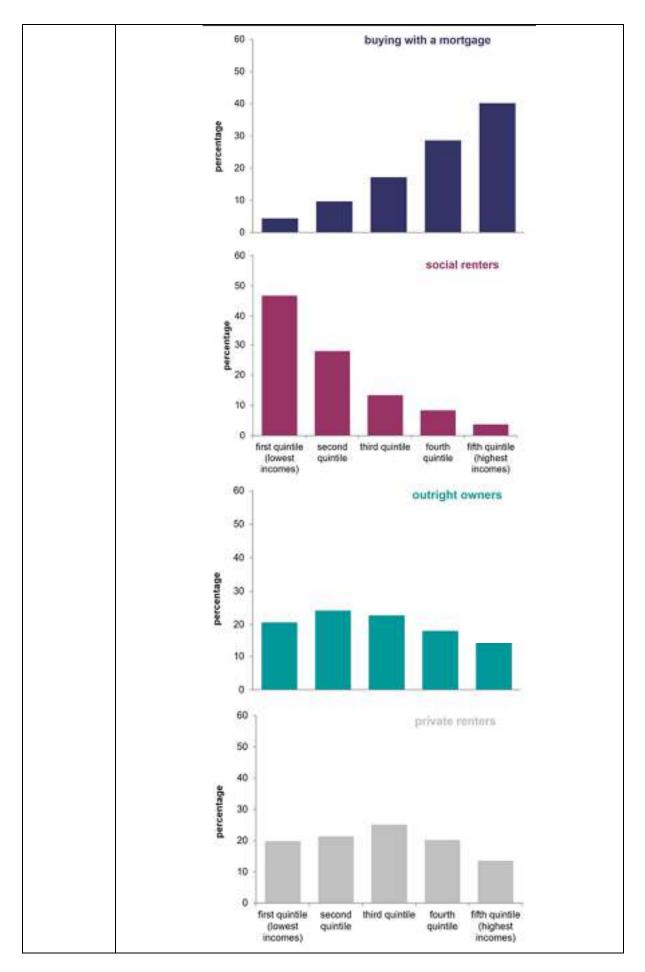
Religion	No. of applicants	% of applicants
Buddhist	14	0.5
Christian	555	19.2
Hindu	20	0.7
Jewish	6	0.2
Muslim	361	12.5
No religion	1178	40.7
Other	80	2.8
Refused / not stated	679	23.5
Sikh	2	0.1
Total	2895	100

There are some significant differences between the percentage of applicants approaching the Council as homeless and the percentage of residents in the borough by each religion. For instance, 42.6% of the borough categorise themselves as Christian although Christian's are underrepresented considering they constitute 19% of homeless applicants. In contrast, approximately 9.1% of residents are Muslim,

	although Muslim's are overrepresented since they make up 12.8% of a applicants.				
Sexual	Resident population (ONS Census 2021):				
orientation	The 2021 Census collected data on sexual orientation for the first time and the question was voluntary and only asked of people aged 16+ (n= 273.558). 14,148 (5.2%) of 16+ year olds were either gay/lesbian, bisexual or any other sexual orientation. males were more likely to identify as LGB+ with the majority aged between 25-44 years (higher proportion aged 24-34 years old). In females, the majority of LGB+ were more likely to be aged between 16-34 years (higher proportion aged 25-34 years old).				
	Sexual Orientation	No. of residents	% of residents		
	Straight or Heterosexual	236,553	86.5		
	Not answered	22,821	8.3		
	Gay or Lesbian	8,342	3.0		
	Bisexual	4,762	1.7		
	All other sexual orientations	1,080	0.4		
	Homelessness (during April 2021 to March 2022):         The Housing and Regeneration's internal data for its tenants and service users of this protected group are only available for applicants who have submitted a homeless application.         Sexual orientation       No. of applicants       % of applicants				
		No. of applicants	% of applicants		
	Bisexual	40	3		
	Gay or lesbian Heterosexual	1632	56		
	Other	130	4		
	<b>Refused</b> 1014 35				
	The majority of applicants (5 number of applicants (35%) percentage of applicants wh above (albeit similar) to the protected group.	refusing to disclose their s to identify as lesbian, gay o	exual orientation. The r bisexual (4%) is slightly		

	Please see above sections (sexual orientation and race / ethnicity). No available data		
	for this section.		
service users			
or Black, Asian			
& Minority			
Ethnic young			
men.			
Socio-economie			
	as a protected characteristic under Section 1 of the Equality Act 2010)		
-	Resident population (DataWand):		
(measured by			
	The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019 is the official measure of relative		
-	deprivation for small areas (or neighbourhoods) in England. The IMD combines		
	information from seven domains to produce an overall relative measure of		
• •	deprivation. The domains are: Income; Employment; Education; Skills and Training;		
	Health and Disability; Crime; Barriers to Housing Services; Living Environment.		
	The IMD ranks every small area (Lower Super Output Area) in England from 1 (most deprived) to 32,844 (least deprived). Decile 1 represents the most deprived 10% of LSOAs in England while decile 10 shows the least deprived 10% of LSOAs.		
	deprivation. No Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) has been identified as the most deprived decile (decile 1), but 4.5% are decile 2 and 8.9% are decile 3.		
	31		
	25 13.6% 12.6% 12.6%		
	20 AN 10 M NOV		
	C Detixi Detivi Decivi Decivi Decivi Decivi Decivi Decivi Decivi Decivi Decivi		
	1 - oral data wak 10 - kadakar was		
	Tenant and Homelessness profile:		
	The Housing and Regeneration Department does not currently hold comparative tenant or applicant data on this group.		
Low-income groups &	Resident population (DataWand):		
employment	Income is an important contributing factor to deprivation, increasing LSOAs in Wandsworth in decile 1 from 0% to 1.7%. Of those employed, 85% of people aged 16-64 are in full-time employment and 15% are in part-time employment.		
	Tenant and Homelessness profile:		
	The Housing and Regeneration Department does not currently hold comparative tenant or applicant data on this group.		

However, as demonstrated through the English Housing Survey 2021/22, social
housing tenants are more likely to be lower earners and more likely to be in receipt
of benefits when compared to other housing tenures. 57% of tenants receive a form
of housing support compared to 25% in private rented sector.



Carers	Resident population (ONS Census 2021):
	17,705 (6.8%) of Wandsworth residents reported providing unpaid care. 3.6% for 1- 19 hours per week, 1.4% for 20-49 hours per week, and 1.8% for 50+ hours per week – these are all lower than the London and England percentages.
	Tenant and Homelessness profile:
	The Housing and Regeneration Department does not currently hold comparative tenant or applicant data on this group.
Care	Resident population (DataWand):
experienced	At the end of 2022, there were 335 care leavers aged 18-25 years in Wandsworth.
	Tenant and Homelessness profile:
	The Housing and Regeneration Department does not currently hold comparative tenant or applicant data on this group.
Single parents	Resident population (DataWand):
	In Wandsworth, 10.2% of households are a lone parent family – equating to 14,041 households. This is lower than London (13.3%) and England (11.1%).
	Tenant and Homelessness profile:
	The Housing and Regeneration Department does not currently hold comparative tenant or applicant data on this group.
Health	Resident population (DataWand):
	Life expectancy at birth in Wandsworth is 84 years for females and 78.7 years for males, while healthy life expectancy at birth is 70.1 years and 65.4 years for females and males, respectively.
	Tenant and Homelessness profile:
	The Housing and Regeneration Department does not currently hold comparative tenant or applicant data on this group.
Refugee	Resident population (DataWand):
status	Borough-level data is not available for Wandsworth. However, using national data statistics reports, and assuming uniform distribution of individuals geographically, there may be approximately 0.26% of people who are refugees in Wandsworth.
	Nearly 2% of people in Wandsworth are migrants who's address one year ago was outside the UK. The number of climate change refugees is expected to increase as the impacts of climate change become increasingly severe globally. These individuals will be extremely vulnerable, potentially having lost everything.
	Tenant and Homelessness profile:

The Housing and Regeneration Department does not currently hold comparative tenant or applicant data on this group.

#### Data gaps

Data gap(s)	How will this be addressed?
As addressed, data on all protected characteristics is not currently collected.	A large proportion of our tenants will have been a tenant of the Council for many years and data is mainly collected once the tenant has signed up to the property. In addition, the Council is mainly collecting data on age, ethnicity, disability and gender, which restricts our ability to provide a richer assessment of other protected groups based on our tenant profile. However, the Housing Services division (covering homelessness and allocations) have begun recording data on religion and sexual orientation, so over time the Department should have a greater capability to report on a higher number of the protected groups.

#### 4. Impact

Protected group	Positive	Negative
Age	The age group with the greatest housing need in the borough of Wandsworth (e.g. has approached the Council as homeless or is or	
	the Council's housing register) is the 25-34 age group. There is also a far lower housing need for applicants in the older age groups (65+).	
	The Council supports older residents by providing supported housing schemes and making home improvements more accessible. The Council is committed to helping residents maintain their independence and building partnerships is key to supporting vulnerable residents. The Council will continue to support older residents in sheltered housing schemes.	
	Younger residents (aged under 34) are more likely to be living in private rented dwellings and are underrepresented considering they make up 30% of Council tenants despite representing 51% of all residents in the borough. The strategy sets out how the Council aims to improve the standards for those in the private rented sector.	
	Furthermore, 36% of residents on the Council's housing register are aged 34 or below. The Council will facilitate residents to downsize to suitable properties which will free up larger properties for those on the waiting list. In order to encourage residents to downsize new build developments are ring fenced for under occupiers and financial incentives are provided. The Council will downsize 143 tenants who are under-occupiers, with 20	
	tenants to move to older persons queue through publicity and	

	targeting campaigns and ring fencing new builds to under-	
	occupiers.	
	The Council will continue to fund dedicated Specialist Housing	
	Occupational Therapists to provide advice and support on the	
	design of new inclusive, adaptable, accessible and supported	
	housing, adaptations to homes, and working with older people.	
	The Council provides a range of telecare services to help residents	
	remain safe and independent in their home for longer, alongside	
	ASS community equipment and care technology to support people	
	to live at home.	
Disability	The Housing, Homeless and Rough Sleeping Strategy aims to	No negative impact identified for this particular group.
	increase the number of supported housing units, including the	
	supply of specialised housing for older people and those with	
	autism, learning difficulties, physical health problems and those	
	with mental health needs.	
	The Council will deliver home adaptions for residents who may	
	need more support in the home funded through the Disabled	
	Facilities Grant (DFG) Programme and other available funding	
	sources. Funding is dedicated to fund Specialist Housing	
	Occupational Therapists to provide advice and support on the	
	design of new inclusive, adaptable, accessible and supported	
	housing, adaptations to homes, and working with.	
Sex	Female residents are more likely to have a vulnerability via a	No negative impact identified for this particular group.
	housing need (either through being homeless or awaiting housing	
	via the housing register (due to a higher percentage of female	
	residents being caregivers for dependent children) and for this	

reason female applicants are more likely to receive housing support. The strategy commits to supporting both female and

	male applicants and will be extending support (e.g. homeless and rough sleeping advice) to both groups including with those with low and high support needs. The strategy also sets out a range of measures which will improve the housing offer to all residents by delivering additional affordable housing, facilitating Council social housing tenants to downsize to free up larger properties and improve the standards of Council and private homes in the borough. The Council will maintain the Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance (DAHA) accreditation to support victims of domestic abuse.	
Gender reassignment	Although we were unable to provide comparative analysis on this protected group, the strategy will positively impact this group since it sets out a range of measures which will improve the housing offer to residents by delivering additional affordable housing, increase new supply and redevelopment of social housing. It also seeks to address the housing market pressures and homelessness, ensure good quality homes of both Council and private tenants and support the need of vulnerable residents.	No negative impact identified for this particular group.
Marriage and civil partnership	Although we were unable to provide comparative analysis on this protected group, the strategy will positively impact this group since it sets out a range of measures which will improve the housing offer to residents by delivering additional affordable housing, increase new supply and redevelopment of social housing. It also seeks to address the housing market pressures and homelessness, ensure good quality homes of both Council and private tenants and support the need of vulnerable residents.	No negative impact identified for this particular group.
Pregnancy and maternity	The strategy will positively impact this group since it sets out a range of measures which will improve the housing offer to	No negative impact identified for this particular group.

	residents by delivering additional affordable housing, increase new supply and redevelopment of social housing. It also seeks to address the housing market pressures and homelessness, ensure good quality homes of both Council and private tenants and support the need of vulnerable residents.	
Race/ethnicity	At present, residents from the Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic groups are more likely to require some form of support with their housing compared to White residents and are more likely to be social housing tenants. Residents from minority ethnic groups are proportionally overrepresented and are more likely to be on the Council's housing register and are more likely to experience homelessness when compared to White residents. The strategy outlines its approach to increasing the number of affordable homes in the borough to make the borough more affordable for all as well as provide more support for Homelessness services. Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic backgrounds considering they constitute a large proportion of the Council's tenants and housing service users, and this Strategy will ensure good quality homes for Council tenants.	No negative impact identified for this particular group.
Religion and belief, including non belief	Although there are disparities between the percentage of residents against the number of homeless applicants when looking at the number/percentage of people per belief/no belief, the strategy will still positively impact this group since it sets out a range of measures which will improve the housing offer to residents by delivering additional affordable housing, increase new supply and redevelopment of social housing. It also seeks to	

	address the housing market pressures and homelessness, ensure	
	good quality homes of both Council and private tenants and	
	support the need of vulnerable residents.	
Sexual orientation	The Strategy will positively impact this group since it sets out a	No negative impact identified for this particular group.
	range of measures which will improve the housing offer to	
	residents by delivering additional affordable housing, increase new	,
	supply and redevelopment of social housing. It also seeks to	
	address the housing market pressures and homelessness, ensure	
	good quality homes of both Council and private tenants and	
	support the need of vulnerable residents.	
Deprivation	The Strategy will positively impact this group since it sets out a	No negative impact identified for this particular group.
	range of measures which will improve the housing offer to	
	residents by delivering additional affordable housing, increase new	,
	supply and redevelopment of social housing. It also seeks to	
	address the housing market pressures and homelessness, ensure	
	good quality homes of both Council and private tenants and	
	support the need of vulnerable residents.	
Low-income groups	The Strategy will positively impact this group since it sets out a	No negative impact identified for this particular group.
& employment	range of measures which will improve the housing offer to	
	residents by delivering additional affordable housing, increase	
	new supply and redevelopment of social housing. It also seeks to	
	address the housing market pressures and homelessness, ensure	
	good quality homes of both Council and private tenants and	
	support the need of vulnerable residents.	
Carers	The Strategy will positively impact this group since it sets out a	No negative impact identified for this particular group.
	range of measures which will improve the housing offer to	

Care experienced	The Strategy will positively impact this group since it sets out a	No negative impact identified for this particular group.
people	range of measures which will improve the housing offer to	
	residents by delivering additional affordable housing, increase	
	new supply and redevelopment of social housing. It also seeks to	
	address the housing market pressures and homelessness, ensure	
	good quality homes of both Council and private tenants and	
	support the need of vulnerable residents.	
Single parents	The Strategy will positively impact this group since it sets out a	No negative impact identified for this particular group.
	range of measures which will improve the housing offer to	
	residents by delivering additional affordable housing, increase	
	new supply and redevelopment of social housing. It also seeks to	
	address the housing market pressures and homelessness, ensure	
	good quality homes of both Council and private tenants and	
	support the need of vulnerable residents.	
Health inequalities	The Strategy will positively impact this group since it sets out a	No negative impact identified for this particular group.
	range of measures which will improve the housing offer to	
	residents by delivering additional affordable housing, increase new	
	supply and redevelopment of social housing. It also seeks to	
	address the housing market pressures and homelessness, ensure	
	good quality homes of both Council and private tenants and	
	support the need of vulnerable residents.	
Refugee status	The Strategy will positively impact this group since it sets out a	No negative impact identified for this particular group.
	range of measures which will improve the housing offer to	
	residents by delivering additional affordable housing, increase new	
	supply and redevelopment of social housing. It also seeks to	
	address the housing market pressures and homelessness, ensure	
	good quality homes of both Council and private tenants and	
	support the need of vulnerable residents.	
	The Borough of Sanctuary movement is part of a national initiative	
	to create a network of towns and cities throughout the UK that are	
	proud to be places of safety and inclusion for people seeking	
	sanctuary. A Borough of Sanctuary action plan has been	

confirmed and the Department will work constructively with	
partners and refugee/migrant groups to improve processes for	
refugees	

#### 5. Actions to advance equality, diversity and inclusion

Action	Lead Officer	Deadline
An annual report analysing equalities data is completed on our tenant profile after the start of a new financial year which is published on the Council website. The annual report provides a breakdown of the tenant profile by age, disability, ethnicity and sex and will be able to identify any negative impact of the proposed change.	Alex Jones	No deadline – needs further review and consideration
It is more difficult for the Housing and Regeneration Department to identify a negative impact on the other protected groups due to the reasons as set out above in the Data Gap section, however, the Housing Services division (includes homelessness and allocations) have began to measure other protected groups such as sexual orientation and religion, and going forward the Department will have larger capacity to start reporting more widely on these groups.		

### 6. Further Consultation (optional section – complete as appropriate)

Consultation planned	Date of consultation
This EINA will be subject to a public consultation alongside the Housing and Homelessness Strategy.	ТВС