

Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)

Part 1 Scoping

1 Details of the Proposal

Title of Proposal:	Local Housing Strategy 2023-2028
What is it?	A new Policy/ Strategy/ Practice
	The Housing (Scotland) 2001 Act makes it a statutory requirement for all Scottish local authorities to prepare and submit a Local Housing Strategy (LHS) to Scottish Ministers. The LHS sets the strategic direction to tackle housing need and demand in the Scottish Borders and informs future investment in housing and related services across the Scottish Borders. The LHS is regularly reviewed and updated every five years.
Description of the proposal: (Set out a clear understanding of the purpose of the proposal being developed or reviewed (what are the aims, objectives and intended outcomes, including the context within which it will operate)	The LHS is Scottish Borders Council's primary strategic document on housing. The new Local Housing Strategy (LHS) will set out how Scottish Borders Council and its partners plan to address the housing and housing related opportunities and challenges over the five year period 2023 – 2028. This new plan will build on the significant progress made on the issues identified in the current LHS 2017-2022 and will address newly arising housing matters particularly in response to the publication of new LHS Guidance, Housing to 2040 and the Covid-19 pandemic.
	There are numerous strategies and plans that sit under the LHS that feed into the strategy, these include; Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP), Housing Supply Strategy 2018-2028, Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan 2019-2024 and the Affordable Warmth and Home Energy Efficiency Strategy 2019-2023

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Service Area: Department:	Infrastructure & Environment Housing Strategy
Lead Officer: (Name and job title)	Donna Bogdanovic – Lead Officer (Head of Housing Strategy and Development) Lindsey Renwick – Principal Officer - Housing Strategy, Policy and Development
Other Officers/Partners involved: (List names, job titles and organisations)	While Scottish Borders Council has statutory responsibility for the development of the strategy, its implementation is dependent on partnership working with a whole range of external organisations. Key partners include housing associations (RSLs), housing developers, private and voluntary sector service providers including information and advice providers, Care and Repair, housing support providers, estate agents, letting agents and private landlords. Through the development of the LHS a group has been established to oversee the development. Members of this group include: Officers in the Housing Strategy, Policy and Development Team Homelessness Team Manager and Officers Planning RSLs Health and Social Care Social Work Community Safety Team Place Making Team Locality Team leaders The Borders Housing Alliance is overseeing the development of the LHS, this group includes senior officers at SBC and chief executives of the four local Registered Social
Date(s) IIA completed:	Landlords (RSLs) 22 nd October 2021 26 th October 2022 27 th February 2023

2 Will there be any cumulative impacts as a result of the relationship between this proposal and other policies?

Yes

If yes, - please state here:

The LHS is not a standalone strategy, it links to a number of other inter-agency strategies, policies and planning structures:

- Registered Social Landlord Business Plans and Strategies
- Community Planning Partnership
- Scottish Borders Health and Social Care Integration Strategic Plan
- Integrated Strategic Plan for Older People's Housing, Care and Support Needs 2018-28
- Housing Needs and Aspirations of Borders Young People Study
- Scottish Borders Local Development Plan
- Local Outcome Improvement Plan
- Local Housing Strategy 2017-2022
- SESplan Housing Need and Demand Assessment 3
- Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan 2019 2014
- Scottish Borders Economic Strategy 2023
- Affordable Warmth and Home Energy Efficiency Strategy 2019-2023

3 Legislative Requirements

3.1 Relevance to the E	quality Duty	/ :
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Do you believe your proposal has any relevance under the Equality Act 2010?

(If you believe that your proposal may have some relevance – however small please indicate yes. If there is no effect, please enter "No" and go to Section 3.2.)

Equality Duty	Reasoning:
Elimination of discrimination (both direct & indirect), victimisation and harassment. (Will the proposal discriminate? Or help eliminate discrimination?)	Yes. The implementation of the LHS will have an impact on the whole population of the Scottish Borders as everyone needs a home
Promotion of equality of opportunity? (Will your proposal help or hinder the Council with this)	Yes. The development and implementation of the LHS and the action plan will identify and promote equality of opportunity
Foster good relations? (Will your proposal help or hinder the council s relationships with those who have equality characteristics?)	Yes. The implementation of the LHS is dependent on partnership working and requires engagement with a wide range of stakeholders. Through implementation there is also the potential to engage further and to build new relationships

3.2 Which groups of people do you think will be or potentially could be, impacted by the implementation of this proposal?

(You should consider employees, clients, customers / service users, and any other relevant groups)

Please tick below as appropriate, outlining any potential impacts on the undernoted equality groups this proposal may have and how you know this.

	Impact			
	No Impact	Positive Impact	Negative Impact	Please explain the potential impacts and how you know this
Age Older or younger people or a specific age grouping	pust	✓		The LHS is inclusive to all individuals regardless of age. Supply of new affordable housing that meets the needs of the communities should provide a range of choice of housing for families, which in turn should benefit the health and well-being of children, young people and older people. There are a number of actions set out in the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan to tackle youth homelessness and to support young people to sustain their tenancies.

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		The Scottish Borders has an aging population with the projected growth of people over 75 is expected to increase by 30% over the period 2018-2028. This means older people are a key group identified in the LHS under strategic outcome 2: People have access to homes which promote independence, health and wellbeing. The Integrated Strategic Plan for Older People's Housing, Care and Support 2018-2028 continues to be one of the main strategies for delivery housing services for older people with key links to the new LHS. It identifies actions which should help meet the housing needs of older people. This will require effective joint working with Health and Social Care, NHS Borders, RSLs and other private and voluntary sector organisations.
Disability e.g. Effects on people with mental, physical, sensory impairment, learning disability, visible/invisible, progressive or recurring	✓	 The LHS is inclusive to all individuals regardless of disability. There are numerous plans linked to the LHS that focus on disability. The SESplan Housing Need and Demand Assessment 3 identify the need for specialist housing and a specific section of work was carried out on specialist housing provision Housing Contribution Statement – sets out how work by the council's housing department as well as RSLs will contribute to the delivery of the Health and Social Care Partnership Strategic Plan. Wheelchair Housing Study 2020 – identified a wheelchair housing target of 20 wheelchair accessible new build properties per annum Strategic Housing Investment Plan 2023-2028
Gender Reassignment Trans/Transgender Identity anybody whose gender identity or gender expression is different to the sex assigned to them at birth		There is no impact on gender in new housing supply and investment in existing housing. Access to social rented housing by gender is recorded by RSLs and is monitored by the SHR. The Council has no enforcement powers over RSL access and housing management policies. The Council delivers the homelessness service and records access and outcomes by gender – the strategy includes an assessment of the incidence of homelessness by male/female, but as yet no needs assessment has been undertaken by transgender/transsexual people. Private sector services and housing support services delivered by the Council record applications and outcomes by gender including transgender and transsexual people. However, there is scope to record this information at the Homeless assessment stage, prior to referral to support services and this has been identified. The LHS improves access to housing for all and so there is likely to be a positive impact. This will be monitored throughout the life of the LHS

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Marriage or Civil Partnership people who are married or in a civil partnership	✓	The LHS is fully inclusive to all people who are married or in a civil partnership). The LHS improves the range and supply of affordable housing and access to housing and support services to all. There is likely to be a positive impact on these groups, and outcomes will be monitored through the life span of the LHS and through the delivery of specific housing and support services.
Pregnancy and Maternity (Refers to the period after the birth, and is linked to maternity leave in the employment context. In the nonwork context, protection against maternity discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth)	~	The LHS improves the range and supply of affordable housing and access to housing and support services to all. There is likely to be a positive impact on these groups, and outcomes will be monitored through the life span of the LHS and through the delivery of specific housing and support services. The Homelessness Service has specific working procedures in place for expectant mothers and those with children.
Race Groups including colour, nationality, ethnic origins, including minorities (e.g. gypsy travellers, refugees, migrants and asylum seekers)		The LHS improves the range and supply of affordable housing and access to housing and support services to all. There is likely to be a positive impact on these groups, and outcomes will be monitored through the life span of the LHS and through the delivery of specific housing and support services. Access to social housing is recorded by the RSLs and monitored through the Scottish Social Housing Charter. The Homelessness Service records ethnicity through data collection systems. All information and advice is available in alternative formats or translated upon request as is Council policy.
		There is limited data available on some ethnic groups and to quantify the level and type of housing required to meet specific housing needs. There needs to be better understanding of these groups and a need to strengthening the evidence base to measure the housing need and demand of particular groups and/ or for specialist housing provision. The LHS provides information the Resettlement Programme which has seen an increase in the demand for housing in the Scottish Borders. There will be some actions in the LHS to reflect this. During the early engagement part of the LHS it was identified that some work needed to be carried out to identify the housing needs and requirements of the Gypsy Traveller

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Religion or Belief different beliefs, customs (including atheists and those with no aligned belief)	✓	data and a number of engagement events (including face to face surveys and an online survey). This information has been used to inform the LHS The LHS is fully inclusive to all religions and beliefs (including non-belief). The LHS improves the range and supply of affordable housing and access to housing and support services to all. There is likely to be a positive impact on these groups, and outcomes will be monitored through the life span of the LHS and through the delivery of specific housing and support services.
Sex – Gender Identity women and men (girls and boys) and those who self-identify their gender		The LHS is fully inclusive to all irrespective of a person's identity. The LHS aims to increase the supply of housing across all tenures which will benefit all genders. Women-headed households are likely to earn less over the duration of their lifetimes and are often the main predominant carers of children and vulnerable adults. The LHS includes measures for the provision of housing for those on a range of incomes and needs. There is also a difference between men and women in relation to homelessness and domestic abuse, which is often a reason for women applying as homeless. This experience is further exacerbated as the woman experiencing abuse is often forced to leave their home, rather than the male perpetrator. On average 64 women presented as homeless following incidences of domestic abuse each year in the Scottish Borders (over a ten year period). In 2021/2022, 43 women presented as homeless due to domestic abuse within the household. The LHS improves access to housing and support services for all and there is likely to be a positive impact on these groups through its implementation. Outcomes on specific equality groups will be monitored throughout delivery of the LHS and associated services.
Sexual Orientation e.g. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Heterosexual	V	The LHS is fully inclusive to all irrespective of a person's sexual orientation. The LHS improves access to housing and support services for all and there is likely to be a positive impact on these groups through its implementation. Outcomes on specific equality groups will be monitored throughout delivery of the LHS and associated services.

3.3 Fairer Scotland Duty

This duty places a legal responsibility on Scottish Borders Council (SBC) to actively consider (give due regard) to how we can reduce inequalities of outcome caused by socioeconomic disadvantage when making <u>strategic</u> decisions.

The duty is set at a strategic level - these are the key, high level decisions that SBC will take. This would normally include strategy documents, decisions about setting priorities, allocating resources and commissioning services.

Is the proposal strategic?

Yes

If yes, please indicate any potential impact on the undernoted groups this proposal may have and how you know this:

	Impact			State here how you know this
	No Impact	Positive Impact	Negative Impact	
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 provision for the future.		✓		Delivering affordable housing Fuel poverty work Empty homes/ properties grant Disabled adaptations
Material Deprivation being unable to access basic goods and services i.e. financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, leisure and hobbies		~	(-	Delivering affordable housing Fuel poverty and energy efficiency measures through ESS:ABS
Area Deprivation where you live (e.g. rural areas), where you work (e.g. accessibility of transport)		✓		Delivering affordable housing in the community (including rural areas) Links with work on young people study Key workers survey and summary report Empty homes work Town centre links
Socio-economic Background social class i.e. parents' education, employment and income		V		-
Looked after and accommodated children and young people		✓		Work on young people's study Homelessness links – Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan

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Carers paid and unpaid including family members	✓	Specialist housing and particular needs section of the LHS Housings Contribution in the Draft Health and Social Care Strategic Framework
Homelessness	✓	Priority in the LHS
Addictions and substance use	✓	Work on specialist housing Homelessness - RRTP Housing Support
Those involved within the criminal justice system	✓	Homelessness - RRTP Housing Support

4 Full Integrated Impact Assessment Required

Yes

Part 2 Full Integrated Impact Assessment

5 Data and Information

What evidence has been used to inform this proposal?

(Information can include, for example, surveys, databases, focus groups, in-depth interviews, pilot projects, reviews of complaints made, user feedback, academic publications and consultants' reports).

National and local data sources

National and local legislation and policy review

Stage Two of the development of the LHS was Early Engagement and Evidence Gathering. This included:

- Preparation of detailed Supporting Data analysis on issues that affect the region
- Alignment with other relevant strategies and policies
- Implement the engagement and consultation plan
- Prepare Housing Issues Reports which outlines the key issues and challenges

A full evidence report forms part of the appendices for the LHS – this includes all the data that has been used to information the LHS. Appendix 2: LHS 2023-2028 Evidence Paper

Describe any gaps in the available evidence, then record this within the improvement plan together with all of the actions you are taking in relation to this (e.g. new research, further analysis, and when this is planned)

Through engagement and the development of the LHS evidence a number of gaps in information have been resolved, for example:

- Young People and Wheelchair Study work commissioned prior to the LHS but has been used to identify housing need in these groups and actions to take forward
- Gyspy Travellers work with consultants was under taken in the summer of 2022 and forms part of the LHS
- Key workers a short survey was circulated to partners to identity if there was any evidence that housing is a barrier to recruiting key workers. This has been included in the LHS

6 Consultation and Involvement

Which groups are involved in this process and describe their involvement

Early engagement survey – September – November 2021. An online survey that was open to everyone in the Scottish Borders.

Meetings with officers within SBC and some RSL tenancy engagement work at the start of the LHS development process

Early engagement from August – October 2022. This included a resident and stakeholder survey. There were 3 resident workshops and 4 stakeholder workshops.

Gypsy traveller Engagement and Needs Study

Private Landlord Survey – an online survey sent to approximately 3,800 private landlords operating in the Scottish Borders Key worker survey

All information on the engagement and the findings can be found as appendix 3 of the LHS 2023-2028.

Describe any planned involvement saying when this will take place and who is responsible for managing the process

Formal consultation – There will be a three month consultation process on the draft LHS

Peer review – The draft LHS will be submitted to Scottish Government for peer review. This process takes approximately 6 weeks and includes feedback form Scottish Government and another local authority

Describe the results of any involvement and how you have taken this into account.

A full report on the engagement and consultation is part of the LHS appendices – appendix $\bf 3$

What have you learned from the evidence you have and the involvement undertaken? Does the initial assessment remain valid? What new (if any) impacts have become evident?

(Describe the conclusion(s) you have reached from the evidence, and state where the information can be found.)

The engagement is still ongoing at this point. All evidence and engagement has been used to inform the draft LHS. Once the formal consultation and peer review have been carried out we will be able provide our conclusions in more depth.

7 Mitigating Actions and Recommendations

Consider whether:

- Could you modify the proposal to eliminate discrimination or reduce any identified negative impacts? (If necessary, consider other ways in which you could meet the aims and objectives of the proposal.)
- Could you modify the proposal to increase equality and, if relevant, reduce poverty and socioeconomic disadvantage? Describe any modifications which you can make without further delay (e.g. easy, few resource implications)

Equality Characteristic/Socio economic factor	Mitigation	Resource Implications (financial, people, health, property etc)	Approved Yes/No
All	The implementation of the LHS will bring many positive outcomes for all communities in the Scottish Borders. The LHS is a high level strategic document, therefore, there are specific strategies that feed into the LHS that cover the five strategic outcomes, these include Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP) 2023-2028, Affordable Warmth and Home Energy Efficiency Strategy 2019-2023, Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan (RRTP) 2019-2024 and the Integrated Strategic Plan for Older Peoples Housing, Care and Support 2018-2028.		
All	2019-2024 and the Integrated Strategic Plan for Older Peoples Housing, Care and		

8 Recommendation and Reasoning

Implement proposal with no amendments

Reason for recommendation:

As mentioned above the LHS will bring many positive outcomes for all communities in the Scottish Borders, "that everyone in the Scottish Borders has access to a home that meets their needs and is part of a sustainable community. This LHS will be supported by a number of strategies and Plans which will have their own Inequality Impact Assessment and the LHS will be monitored annually. This means there will opportunities throughout the lifespan of the strategy to ensure that it is still fit for purpose.

Signed by Lead Officer:	Lindsey Renwick and Donna Bogdanovic	
Designation:	Principal Officer – Housing Strategy, Policy and Development Head of Housing Strategy and Development	
Date:	03/03/2023	
Counter Signature (Service Director):		
Date:		