Title of proposed EIA Homelessness Prevention Grant Top-Up Winter 2022-23

Reference No EQUA1042

Amended Service EA is in support of

**Review Frequency** No preference

Date of first review 01/04/2024

Directorate City Housing

Division **Housing Solutions and Support Service** 

Service Area Housing Solutions and Support Case Worker Service

Responsible Officer(s) **Debbie Parkes** 

Quality Control Officer(s) Kieran Cronin

Accountable Officer(s) Stephen Philpott

Purpose of proposal To obtain Cabinet approval to accept the allocation of

> Homelessness Prevention funding offered by the Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities for winter 2022/2023

Data sources relevant reports/strategies

Please include any other sources of data Birmingham Homelessness Strategy 2017

Council Plan 2018-2022

Homelessness Reduction Act 2017

Housing Birmingham Partnership Strategy

Gov.uk/data

ASSESS THE IMPACT AGAINST THE PROTECTED

**CHARACTERISTICS** 

Service Users / Stakeholders Protected characteristic: Age

Age details:

No negative impact of this proposal has been identified. The acceptance of this funding with strengthen the assistance available to people who are homeless or threatened with homelessness irrespective of age.

Young people are most disadvantaged by the housing market, are likely to have low income and can be regarded as high risk. There are 5325 young people facing homelessness in this city most of whom have been made homeless from the family home.

Protected characteristic: Disability Service Users / Stakeholders

Disability details: No negative impact of this proposal has been identified. 14% of all

> households owed a homelessness duty in England have physical ill health or disability. The extra funding will ensure that these

vulnerable households can be supported to stay in their homes

rather than face eviction.

Protected characteristic: Sex Service Users / Stakeholders

Gender details:

No negative impact of this proposal has been identified.

It is recognised that the majority of people sleeping rough in Birmingham are male and aged over 25. Working with partners our aim is to support this group to be able to access accommodation by providing rent deposits and rent in advance to secure accommodation. Current rough sleeper count identifies 28 rough sleepers a number reduced since the introduction of funding to support this group.

Protected characteristics: Gender Reassignment Service Users / Stakeholders

Gender reassignment details:

No negative impact of this proposal has been identified. The extra funding will ensure that these vulnerable households can be supported to stay in their homes rather than face eviction and to be supported into accommodation.

A quarter of trans people (25 per cent) have experienced homelessness LGBT in Britain - Trans Report is Stonewall's new research, based on research with 871 trans and non-binary people by YouGov and highlighting the profound levels of discrimination

and hate crime faced by trans people in Britain today.

One in four (25 per cent) were discriminated against when looking for a house or flat to rent or buy in the last year. One in five nonbinary people (20 per cent) have experienced discrimination while

looking

Protected characteristics: Marriage and Civil

Partnership

Not Applicable

Marriage and civil partnership details: Not applicable

Protected characteristics: Pregnancy and

Maternity

Service Users / Stakeholders

Pregnancy and maternity details:

No negative impact of this proposal has been identified. The acceptance of this grant will strengthen the assistance available to

prevent pregnant women becoming homeless.

Pregnant women have a priority need for accommodation under

the main homelessness duty.

Protected characteristics: Race Service Users / Stakeholders

Race details:

No negative impact of this proposal has been identified. Ethnic minority households are around three times more likely to become statutorily homeless than are the majority White

population. In every region in England, ethnic minority households

are over-represented amongst those accepted as homeless by local

housing authorities.

Government data for Jan to March 2022, shows that 50% of the applicants owed a prevention or relief duty where

Black/Asian/other

Protected characteristics: Religion or Beliefs

Not Applicable

Religion or beliefs details:

Protected characteristics: Sexual Orientation

Not Applicable

Sexual orientation details:

Socio-economic impacts

Birmingham suffers from high levels of multiple deprivation. The scale of deprivation in the City reveals that Birmingham is:

- · The 6th most deprived authority nationally.
- · The most deprived authority in the West Midlands metropolitan area;
- · The most deprived of all the greater Birmingham and Solihull LEP local authorities;
- $\cdot$  The third most deprived of the Core Cities after Liverpool and Manchester.
- $\cdot$  Just under 40% of the population live in areas described as in the most deprived 10% in the country;
- · Almost a third of all children in Birmingham experience child poverty.

Homelessness both causes and is caused by many aspects of poverty, including financial pressures and unemployment. Birmingham is ranked the most deprived city for numbers of people who are income or employment deprived – this is largely influenced by the size of the authority compared to other major

Please indicate any actions arising from completing this screening exercise.

None

cities.

Please indicate whether a full impact assessment is recommended

NO

What data has been collected to facilitate the assessment of this policy/proposal?

**Government Statistics** 

Shelter Data Service Level Data

The main finding concludes that those with a protected characteristic are more likely to experience homelessness and therefore are more likely to be helped by this funding to prevent homelessness.

Consultation analysis

None

Adverse impact on any people with protected None characteristics. Could the policy/proposal be modified to Not applicable reduce or eliminate any adverse impact? How will the effect(s) of this policy/proposal on All individuals accessing this grant funding will have had a full equality be monitored? Housing Needs Assessment, and we will be able to profile the percentage of households where homelessness has been prevented What data is required in the future? None Are there any adverse impacts on any particular No group(s) If yes, please explain your reasons for going ahead. Initial equality impact assessment of your proposal **Consulted People or Groups** Informed People or Groups Summary and evidence of findings from your This grant will provide an opportunity to intervene, prevent and EIA tackle homelessness for the people of Birmingham by developing an effective tailored response to individual needs and protected characteristics. **QUALITY CONTORL SECTION** Submit to the Quality Control Officer for No reviewing? **Quality Control Officer comments** Reviewed and approved **Decision by Quality Control Officer** Proceed for final approval Submit draft to Accountable Officer? Yes Decision by Accountable Officer Approve Date approved / rejected by the Accountable 19/01/2023 Officer

all correct and in line with grant

Yes

Reasons for approval or rejection

records

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