

Equality Impact Assessment: Vulnerability Policy

Title	Equality Impact Assessment: Vulnerability Policy		
Service	Housing and Safer Communities		
Author/s	Michael Burke and Michael Hammonds		
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Officer			
Date	March 2025		

Detail of Assessment

The data used to inform this impact assessment has been captured from:

- Royal Borough of Greenwich's housing management system
- Office for National Statistics

What is its purpose?

Is this a new service/policy or a change to an existing service/policy?

The proposed Vulnerability Policy seeks to consolidate existing HSC protocols and processes, and this Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) aims to evaluate the potential effects of the proposed Vulnerability Policy on Tenants and Leaseholders' protected characteristics, as set out in the Equalities Act (2010).

What are its main objectives (of the new/revised service or policy)?

The core objectives of the proposed Vulnerability Policy are to deliver fair access to HSC services and equitable outcomes from those HSC services for *all* Tenants and Leaseholders, and where necessary, prospective Tenants and Leaseholders.

Context

The proposed Vulnerability Policy is a ratification of existing HSC protocols and processes vis-à-vis this consolidation policy document comprising RBG's HSC overall approach to vulnerability. Therefore, there should not be any immediate change and limited (if any) improvement to those HSC protocols and processes, and no impact on equality characteristics as set out in the Equalities Act (2010).

Criteria

Is this function designed to meet specific needs of groups with protected characteristics?

The proposed Vulnerability Policy deals with the problem of intersectionality - when a vulnerable Tenant may be considered in more than one of the equality characteristics - by considering multiple protected characteristics to ensure the best possible support available at point of contact.

Secondly, the proposed Policy document will have a cross-functional usage across Royal Borough of Greenwich's Housing and Safer Communities Directorate, making identification easier and treatment of vulnerable Tenants and Leaseholders consistent.

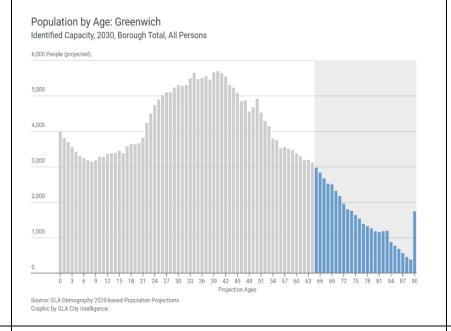
Lastly the increased visibility and accessibility of the proposed Vulnerability Policy to staff and colleagues will have the benefit of increasing the knowledge about what standards Tenants and Leaseholders should expect from RBG's HSC department.

Outcomes of Assessment

Identify which, if any of the protected groups will be affected (as identified by the initial screening form), including likelihood of impact (high, med, low, none)

It is envisaged that the proposed Vulnerability Policy will impact positively on all equality characteristics as set out in the Equalities Act (2010). This assessment will not cover the impact of vulnerability on every type of imagined case, but has used likely examples, and assessed the likely impact from these examples.

Group	Level of Impact (high, med, low, none)	Impact			Mitigation / action
Age	None		and Leaseholde oportionately dige. 21 census, the rears, this compand Wales of 40 ata held in the Ingate) in Decement	rs, it is not sadvantage tenants median age in Royal ares with a median years. Housing Management of the same of the same same of the same same same same same same same sam	
			Count of	% of tenant	
		Age ranges	Age	population	
		18-24 Years	357	1.79%	
		25-65 Years	14429	72.50%	
		66 Years and above	4628	23.26%	
		No data	487	2.45%	
		Total	19901	100%	
		age group 66-90, gro in 2030, meaning w	owing from 31,3 re will have mo 30 (Source: GLA 4). The proposition of the consider that a fixed the consideration of the consi	nigh proportion of	



Disability N

None

On the basis that the proposed Vulnerability Policy will apply to all Tenants and Leaseholders it is not considered to disproportionately disadvantage tenants on the grounds of disability.

Promote the new policy and ensure new procedures are easily accessible.

According to NEC Northgate data, 3.07% of our tenants are easily have a disability with an additional 6.19% who could potentially have a disability as shown in the table below. This data was collected a number of years ago and is not up to date.

Indicated as Disabled	Count of Disability indicated	% of tenant population
No	18060	90.75%
Yes	610	3.07%
No data	1231	6.19%
Total	19901	100%

(Data held in NEC Northgate V6 correct as of 1 December 2024)

According to census data (2021) 45% of households in RBG have at least one disabled person living in them, compared to 28% of households across the borough. This

T					_
		is partly because people	with a disability a	re more likely	
		to be in housing need, ar			
		are more likely to be old	der and therefore	e to develop a	
		disability even if they did	not have one whe	en they started	
		living in our homes.			
		Not all disabled people ca	n be identified as	vulnerable, but	
		some will experience vulr	nerability due to t	heir condition,	
		and may become vulnera	bility temporarily	, permanently	
		or in the future.	, ,		
Race	None	On the basis that the pro	posed Vulnerabili	ity policy will	Promote
		apply to all Tenants and L	•	, , ,	the new
		considered to disproport			policy and
		on the grounds of race.		8	ensure new
		on the grounds or ruce.			procedures
		The profile of our tenant	s shows that the	largest	are easily
		proportions of tenants ar		•	accessible.
		proportions of tenants ar		g eurincides.	
			Count of		
		Ethnic background	Ethnic	% of tenant	
		Lennie backgi band	background	population	
		All Asian	1147	5.76%	
		backgrounds	1177	3.70%	
		Asian - Bangladeshi	90	0.45%	
		Asian - Indian	138	0.69%	
		Asian - Pakistani	68	0.34%	
		Asian - Chinese	120	0.60%	
		Asian - Vietnamese	171	0.86%	
		All other Asian	560	2.81%	
		backgrounds All Black backgrounds	5200	26.13%	
		Black - African	3077	15.46%	
		Black - Caribbean	656	3.30%	
		Black - Somali	1141	1.64%	
		All other Black			
		backgrounds	1141	5.73%	
		All mixed	F.42	2 720/	
		backgrounds	542	2.72%	
		Mixed - White and	66	0.33%	
		Asian	00	0.33/0	

		Mixed - White and Black African	115	0.58%	
		Mixed - White and Black Caribbean	205	1.03%	
		All other mixed backgrounds	156	0.78%	
		White British and Irish	7874	39.57%	
		White - British	7671	38.55%	
		White - Irish	203	1.02%	
		All other White backgrounds	773	3.88%	
		Refused	2277	11.44%	
		No data	2088	10.49%	
		Total	19901	100%	
		(Data held in Northgate \ 2024)	/6 correct as of	[*] I December	
		We do not hold data for with us for a long time			
		records where we do n	ot hold the da	ta There are also	
		2277 records where the			
		ethnicity with us.			
		Refugees even though no issues; and the nature of group more prone to vulthrough this policy. The continue treating all residualiable to those where language to help understiproposed and access supproposed.	that status co Inerability by i Council is con dents equally. English is not and the increa	uld make this dentifying this nmitted to Support will be their first	
Gender (sex)	None	On the basis that the proapply to all Tenants and gender of tenants, it is not disproportionately disadispender.	Leaseholders i ot considered	regardless of the to	Promote the new policy and ensure new procedures are easily accessible.

		The profile of our Tenants show that we have more female lead Tenants (59.15%) than male (34.41%) as shown below:				
		Gender	Count of Gender	% of tenant population		
		Female	11771	59.15%		
		Male	6847	34.41%		
		No data	1283	6.45%		
		Total	19901	100%		
		(Data held in N	orthgate V6 correct	as of 1 December 2024)		
Sexual orientation	None	apply to all Tensexual orientation disproportional of sexual orientation of Latestics (ONS) (Source: https://www.ons.ralidentity/sexual es/census2021 / That said, we compopulation of Latestics (ONS) Tenant, as we cour Tenants did the proposals were sexual orientation of Latestics (ONS)	nants and Leasehold ion, it is not considitely disadvantage Tation. e in the borough id Q+ orientation according to the Office of the Office	enants on the grounds entified their sexuality ording to the 2021 te of National etionandcommunity/culturientationenglandandwal	will Promote the new policy and ensure new procedures are easily accessible.	
Religion or belief	None	apply to all Ten	ants and Leasehold	disadvantage tenants	Promote the new policy and ensure new procedures	
			oes not hold data o n relations to our h	n this protected ousing tenants. We	pi occuui es	

		do not, however, consider there to be any proposals included in the report that will disproportionately negatively impact people from particular religious groups or with specific beliefs.	are easily accessible.
Gender identity (Gender re-	None	On the basis that the proposed Vulnerability Policy will apply to all Tenants and Leaseholders it is not considered to disproportionately disadvantage tenants on the grounds of gender identity.	Promote the new policy and ensure new
assignment)		We do not hold data on this characteristic in relation to our housing tenants. We do not, however, consider the proposals within the report will adversely impact on this group. The Council is committed to treating all service users equitably and respecting people's gender identity.	procedures are easily accessible.
		On the basis that the increased rent charge is applied consistently across all properties and not targeted to individual occupants, i.e. it applies to the tenant regardless of gender reassignment, the increase is not considered to disproportionately disadvantage tenants on the grounds of gender re-assignment.	
	None	On the basis that the proposed Vulnerability Policy will apply to all Tenants and Leaseholders it is not considered to disproportionately disadvantage tenants	Promote the new policy and
Pregnancy or		on the grounds of pregnancy and maternity/parental leave.	ensure new procedures are easily
maternity		Pregnancy is one of the 'priority need' groups defined in legislation, which means that women who become homeless will be accommodated in emergency situations in line with Part VII of the Housing Act 1996.	accessible.
Caring responsibili ties	None	On the basis that the proposed Vulnerability Policy will apply to all Tenants and Leaseholders, it is not considered to disproportionately disadvantage tenants on the grounds of caring responsibility.	Promote the new policy and ensure new procedures
		The Council does not hold data on this protected characteristic in relations to our housing tenants. However, the 2021 Census tells us that 3.5% of Greenwich residents (aged five years and over) reported to provide up to 19 hours of unpaid care each	are easily accessible.

		week with a further 1.8% reported providing between 20 and 49 hours of unpaid care each week.	
		Having unpaid caring responsibilities means they look after a family member, partner or friend who needs help because of their illness, frailty, disability, a mental health problem or an addiction and cannot cope without their support.	
		The care they give is unpaid. Unpaid carers who provide high levels of care for sick, or disabled relatives and friends, are more than twice as likely to suffer from poor health compared to people without caring responsibilities.	
Socio-	None	considered to disproportionately disadvantage tenants from any particular Socio-economic background.	Promote the new policy and ensure new procedures
economic background		We currently have 9167 tenants in receipt of Housing	are easily accessible.

Consultation

How were groups/individuals consulted (in particular those groups identified as being affected)? What research was used to help decision-makers understand the different impact on protected groups?

The proposed Vulnerability Policy is a ratification of existing RBG protocols and processes. RBG have engaged with stakeholders from relevant directorates and with a clear and transparent Vulnerability policy document in place, and plan to work collaboratively with these stakeholders on processes involving vulnerable Tenants and Leaseholders, whilst monitoring their impact on equality characteristics at the service level.

Some additional light research was undertaken with resident volunteers. The residents were signed up for the council's YourView engagement programme.

39 volunteers completed an online survey, over a 10-day period in February 2025, which captured some thoughts about their experience of receiving an adapted service due to a perceived vulnerability. It also told us about their views on what vulnerability means and who in the community might be considered vulnerable.

Only 11 of the 39 respondents had received such a service, however none of them had been dissatisfied.

- 45% were very satisfied (5)
- 36% were somewhat satisfied (4)
- 18% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (2)

Although this was a very small sample – it offered some assurances that adapted services happened and that generally people were happy with them. This will be a good place to start when we come to engage on the procedures.

The topics drawn out from the survey responses included:

- Appropriate amendments made to issuing repairs for people with a vulnerability
- People feeling their needs were met
- Staff/services and their attitudes to the customer
- Inclusive communication channels for easy access to services.

All of these topics will be considered as part of the consolidation of the Vulnerability policy and for the join work with residents in future to develop improved procedures to support vulnerable people to access housing related services.

66.7% of respondents agreed that the definition below was their first choice for suitable definition of vulnerability for a dealing with vulnerable persons policy

Definition I - Vulnerability means characteristics that a tenant or household member possesses, either permanently or temporarily, that may mean they need care, support or other reasonable adjustments to complete landlord-tenant transactions such as paying their rent, opening the door to allow a gas safety check. These characteristics may mean that reasonable adjustments are appropriate to actively prevent harm or distress. These can include recognised physical disabilities or mental health issues, but will also include transitory situations, such as financial difficulties or a broken leg.

This definition was also staff's choice too and will be used in the proposed policy.

23 respondents said that they would be interested in following up by working with us to consider the procedures which sit alongside the proposed vulnerability policy.

The respondents also suggested the following as people who might be considered vulnerable.

Health

A person with any diagnosed health condition that lasts 12 months or more

A person with physical disabilities,

A person with sensory impairments

People with short- and long-term medical condition and learning disability

People with long term health conditions and chronic diseases/autoimmune diseases

People down with the flu

People returning home from hospital after major operations (could be temporary or longer lasting)

Protected Characteristics

Older people

LBGT+ people

Pregnant women

People with neurodivergent behaviours.

Other Circumstances

A person with low level literacy or illiterate

Domestic violence victim

A person with an addiction

People released from prison and need rehabilitation in the community.

Person whom have lost the person they live with and left alone

Widows

Person whose long-term partner has left.

Those in a household with people likely to abuse them who cannot live alone

A person living in a top flat in high rise building with maybe 3 small children

blue badge holders

People with no living close relatives such as orphans or elderly with no children

People who do not or no longer has access to the internet.

Lifts when they go out of order, making access to the higher floors even more difficult.

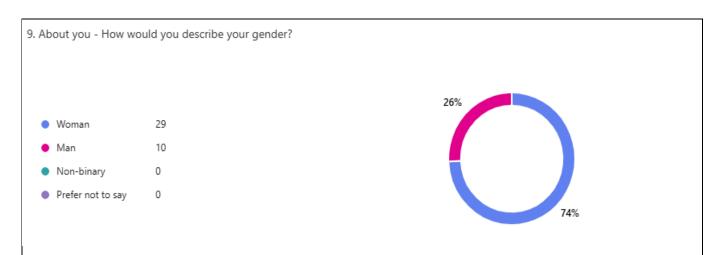
People with vulnerable family members

Note: Whilst consideration will be given to each suggestion, not all will be considered as vulnerable under the proposed policy.

A further consideration would be how this data if collected was made available to the council and how this data would be stored and made accessible to staff at any given time when a service request was made. This will be picked up as part of the Data Capture work which is a separate project.

The following are the demographics of those volunteers who took part in this research Age 7. About you - What is your age? 18-24 years old 25-34 years old 35-44 years old 45-54 years old 55-64 years old 65-74 years old 75 + years old A good mix of age groups took part in the research however the majority of the respondents were aged over 55 years of age. **Ethnicity** 8. About you - How would you describe your ethnicity? Asian - British, Bangladeshi, Chinese, Indian, Pakistani, Vietnamese Asian - Other backgrounds Black - British, African, Caribbean 9 Black - Other backgrounds Mixed - all backgrounds 0 White - British, English, Irish, Scottish, Welsh 22 White - Other backgrounds 2 Other 10 15 25 56% of all respondents described their ethnicity as White British, English, Irish, Scottish or Welsh. With 23% describing their ethnicity at Black British, African or Caribbean.

Gender



The majority of respondents were women.

Disability

10. About you - Would you consider yourself to have sensory, physical or mental disabilities?



56% of respondents advised that they consider themselves to have either a sensory, physical or mental disability.

Monitoring of Impact

We will continue to monitor the performance of the services we deliver using the usual scrutiny procedures. We will create a communication plan for the proposed policy, with input from BWHP panel representatives to ensure that we utilize accessible forms of communication around the Vulnerability Policy.

Decision

The proposed Vulnerability Policy does not discriminate and will impact positively on all equality characteristics as set out in the Equalities Act (2010). There are no changes explored by the proposed policy so there is no potential for this to create inequality, or worsen, existing inequality.

Date of Review March 2027

To be used following implementation of decisions, usually within six months

– a year.

Title	Vulnerability Policy		
Service	Strategy and Improvement		
Author	Michael Burke and Michael Hammonds		
Chief	Jamie Carswell		
Officer			
Date	March 2025		

Describe the service/policy change or implementation

Further to the previous equality impact assessment undertaken what ongoing work has been carried out to ensure that the services (including procured or commissioned services) or employment practices are fair, equitable, consistent and transparent.

Definition of Vulnerability

List actions identified in EIAs and report on progress

Promotion of Policy and procedures once written

Explain any outstanding issues

N/A

If applicable, describe any new initiatives (that contribute to equality work) undertaken that were not in the initial **EIA**

N/A

Please provide information on data collected and what does the analysis of the data show in relation to local population data

Included in EIA

Have there been any consultations formal or informal undertaken?

Informal with YourView panel and with internal partners

If applicable, set new targets and review timetable

N/A