

Community Impact Assessment – Checklist and Executive Summary

Name of Proposal: Staffordshire Warm Homes Fund

Project Sponsor: Richard Harling, Director Health and Social care

Project Manager: Karen Bryson, Assistant Director Public Health and

Prevention

Date: 02/01/19

Final Checklist – Prior to submitting your Community Impact Assessment (CIA), please ensure that the actions on the checklist below have been completed, to reassure yourself/ SLT/ Cabinet that the CIA process has been undertaken appropriately.

| Checklist | Action Completed (tick) | Comments/Actions |
|---|----------------------------|---|
| The project supports the Council's Business Plan, priorities and MTFS. | ~ | Yes, it addresses the root cause of growing long term demand for social care enabling a further 5 years of independent living |
| It is clear what the decision is or what decision is being requested. | ~ | Yes- seeking approval to set up a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) to deliver this fund and secure future commercial funds. It will also support MOW development and viability |
| For decisions going to Cabinet, the CIA findings are reflected in the Cabinet Report and potential impacts are clearly identified and mitigated for (where possible). | ~ | Stated in the Cabinet paper – impact of cold homes and the scale of the challenge in Staffordshire, number of households not on mains gas supply, and household and health and care financial benefit from addressing cold homes and fuel poverty |
| The aims , objectives and outcomes of the policy, service or project have been clearly identified. | ~ | The fund is focused on lifting 1,000 homes out of fuel poverty - and focused on the most vulnerable households in urban areas |
| The groups who will be affected by the policy, service or project have been clearly identified. | ~ | The focus of the Fund will be within the 52 LSOA identified has having the highest risk of poor wellbeing, housing and fuel poverty |
| The communities that are likely to be more adversely impacted than others have been clearly identified. | ✓ | The focus of the Fund will be within the 52 LSOA identified has having the highest risk of poor wellbeing, housing and fuel poverty |
| Engagement / consultation has been undertaken and is representative of the residents most likely to be affected. | ~ | Beat the Cold, local charity that works closely with district councils, RSLs and local communities on fuel poverty has been a key contributor to the bid |
| A range of people with the appropriate knowledge and expertise have contributed to the CIA. | ~ | Contribution from lead for Children's Wellbeing and Prevention, Air Quality and public Health |
| Appropriate evidence has been provided and used to inform the development and design of the policy, service or project. This includes data, research, engagement/consultation, case studies and | ~ | Information from BRE, local CCG, Beat the Cold, Districts and SCC BI team |

Executive Summary – The Executive Summary is intended to be a collation of the **key issues and findings** from the CIA and other research undertaken. This should be completed **after** the CIA and research has been completed. Please structure the summary using the headings on the left that relate to the sections in the **CIA template**. Where no major impacts have been identified, please state N/A.

| racritined, piedde state 14/7t. | Which groups will be affected? | Benefits | Risks | Mitigations / Recommendations |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| PSED – What are the impacts on residents with a protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010? Highlight any | The focus of the Fund is urban households off gas mains and/or in fuel | It will provide access to gas mains supply, new or replacement boilers, home energy efficiency measures | The fund targets urban homes only Run out of funds as 43,000 | Further bid in 2019 for Category 2 – Rural Homes Further bids to WHF for |
| concerns that have emerged as a result of the equality analysis on any of the protected groups and how these will be mitigated. It is important that Elected Members are fully aware of the equality duties so that they can make an informed decision and this can be supported with robust evidence. | poverty. It is targeted at households – and spans children, adults and older people | and low level home adaptations to those who meet the eligibility criteria – targeting lower socio-economic groups Financial benefits for residents in £4.3 million and £1.2 million cost avoidance for the health and care system | homes not on gas mains Failure to identify households and convert these to delivered measures runs the risk of not meeting WHF targets and loss of the Fund | further measures Close working with public sector partners, voluntary and community partners to promote this service to vulnerable households |
| Health and Care – How will the proposal impact on residents' health? How will the proposal impact on demand for or access to social care or health services? | All vulnerable urban households in Staffordshire – with a target of 1,000 homes | Cold homes has a profound impact on health and mental wellbeing across all age groups. Addressing fuel poverty will help alleviate these and subsequent health and social care pressures | Failure to identify households and convert these to delivered measures | Close working with public sector partners, voluntary and community partners to promote this service to vulnerable households |
| Economy – How will the proposal impact on the economy of Staffordshire or impact on the income of Staffordshire's residents? | All vulnerable urban households in Staffordshire – with a target of 1,000 homes | BRE Research and modelling tool models a financial benefit to households of circa £4.3 million through addressing energy costs and inefficiency It also improves educational attainment and housing stock, attracting inward investment by industry leading ot better employment and wellbeing bringing the total benefit to £5.5 million | Failure to identify households and convert these to delivered measures | Close working with public sector partners, voluntary and community partners to promote this service to vulnerable households |

| Environment – How will the proposal impact on the physical environment of Staffordshire? | All vulnerable urban households in Staffordshire – with a target of 1,000 homes | Reduces the use of alternative fuels for heating such as wood, coal and oil with particles that affect air quality and wellbeing Greater energy efficient homes reduces fuel consumption and associated air pollution | Failure to identify households and convert these to delivered measures | Close working with public sector partners, voluntary and community partners to promote this service to vulnerable households |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Localities / Communities – How will the proposal impact on Staffordshire's communities? | Urban areas and 52 LSOAs | Improved energy efficient and low cost heating solutions improves personal, family and community wellbeing; reduces stress behaviours reduces fuel poverty releasing money for other household priorities and stimulating economic activity | Failure to identify households and convert these to delivered measures | Close working with public sector partners, voluntary and community partners to promote this service to vulnerable households |