

"Offering our community more than a home"

Rent Policy 2025/26

Management Committee submission: 4 February 2025

Last Approved: 30 January 2024

Date Approved: 4 February 2025

Next Review date: January 2026

CHA Objectives:

- To provide quality, affordable housing that meets the changing needs of our customers and to ensure fair access to housing within our area.
- To manage the houses provided, in a professional and cost effective manner, for the benefit of our local community and the environment.
- To provide a first class maintenance service which offers value for money and ensures the comfort and safety of our residents while achieving high levels of satisfaction
- To ensure local decision making and community control, we will encourage our tenants and other customers to influence our policy and participate in decisions, which may affect them.
- To ensure that our resources are adequate to deliver our objectives by investing in our people, demonstrating value for money and through robust procurement practices.
- To promote social inclusion by applying principles of equality and diversity to everything we do.

Regulatory Standards:

- The governing body leads and directs the RSL to achieve good outcomes for its tenants and other service users.
- The RSL is open about and accountable for what it does. It understands and takes account of the needs and priorities of its tenants, service users and stakeholders. And its primary focus is the sustainable achievement of these objectives.
- The RSL manages its resources to ensure its financial well-being while maintaining rents at a level that tenants can afford to pay.
- The governing body bases its decision on good quality information and advice and identifies and mitigates risks to the organisation's purpose.
- The RSL conducts its affairs with honesty and integrity.
- The governing body and senior officers have the skills and knowledge they need to be effective.

Any breach or non-compliance with legislation/regulatory requirements in relation to this Policy constitutes a Notifiable Event and the Regulator will be informed via the SHR Portal.

This policy can be made available on request in a variety of different formats, such as on tape, in large print and translated into other languages.

Equalities commitment

The Association aims to be non-discriminatory in its policies and practices. We aim to promote equal opportunity by the prevention, elimination or regulation of discrimination between persons on grounds as laid out in the 2010 Equality Act. We recognise the nine groups as laid out in the act and full details can be found in our Equal opportunities Policy.

Clydebank Housing Association seeks to embrace diversity, promote equal opportunities for all and eliminate any unlawful discrimination in all areas of our work.

A full equalities impact assessment was carried out as part of this policy review and can be found at the end of the policy.

CLYDEBANK HOUSING ASSOCIATION RENT SETTING POLICY 2025/26

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1. General Principles To Be Applied In Rent Setting

In formulating the Association's rent policy, the following principles were applied:-

- 1.1 The rent policy should be fair. It should be capable of being applied to all properties and able to reflect the different amenities and facilities that each dwelling offers (page 7).
- 1.2 The rent policy should set rents at a level that covers the Association's costs and allows it to carry out its Management functions effectively. Costs that must be covered for 2025/2026 are laid out in Appendix 5.1 (page 11)
- 1.3 Rents should be set at a level that is affordable to the client group that the Association aims to serve, especially those in low paid full-time employment. (page 15)
- 1.4 Rents should be comparable to other local housing providers (page 17)

The Association targets its activities at those people who are in greatest housing need and who are failing to meet their housing aspirations by any other means.

In line with other Associations, we can demonstrate that our tenants rely heavily on welfare benefits and are restricted in their choice of housing by their income levels. During 2023/24, 57% of tenants received either a housing benefit or a universal credit payment at some point during the year to cover their rent either in part or in full (source – 2023/24 ARC return). This accounted for £2.67m (51%) of the total rental income received.

The Association recognises that although welfare benefits ease the burden on those who have the lowest incomes, the action of high rents can exaggerate the 'poverty trap', restricting a tenants' ability to find employment that improves their financial position.

Rents that are not affordable can also cause hardship, and as a result management problems (such as high arrears) are likely to increase. Evictions also lead to homelessness for tenants who then find it difficult to secure alternative accommodation and can lead to social exclusion.

2. Rent and Service Charge Review

Any rent increases will be applied on 1 April each year for SSTs, SSSTs, sharing owners and leased properties. The rent review date for former secure tenants (fair rents) will be 3 years from the date the rent was last reviewed if residing in the same property.

Service charges can be reviewed more than once in a twelve-month period, in consultation with the tenant or sharing owner. Service costs will be applied on 1 April each year.

All will be given at least 28 days' notice, in writing, of the new annual rent, inclusive of service charges.

<u>Timetable for rent setting process</u>

The following information/events and dates will be followed for the rent setting process each year. Please note that the schedule does not include exact dates due to the varied sources of required information and its fluid nature.

Rent Setting Milestones	<u>Month</u>	Responsible
Collation of current rent and service charge data from Housing Management System	November	HHS/HSM
Provision of service charges from Finance	November	HFCS
Provision of rent setting information from Housing Services to Finance for viability measure	November	HHS/HSM
Plumbing in of rents for affordability measure	November	HHS/HSM
Formation of rent setting consultation and service charge reports for Management Committee	November	HHS
Presentation of consultation reports to Management Committee	November	HHS/HSM
Provision of benchmarking information to GWSF, SHN, SFHA etc	Nov/Dec/Jan	HHS
Rent Policy Consultation article in Chit Chat newsletter/website	December	HS/Cust
Meeting and confirmation of rent options (Senior Staff)	December	CEO/HHS/HFCS
Drafting of individual consultation booklet for tenants	December	HHS/HFCS/CUST
Individual consultations sent to tenants	December	HS/CUST
Consultation period (4 weeks)	Dec/Jan	CUST
Consultation meeting with tenant groups	Mid-January	HHS/HFCS
Collation of consultation data	January	CUST
Firming up of all budget figures for inclusion in rent setting policy	January	HFCS
Revision of rent setting policy	January	HHS
Presentation of revised Rent Setting Policy to Management Committee	January	HHS
Processing of new rents and notification to tenants	February	HS
Confirmation of rent setting process in Chit Chat	April	HS/CUST
Checking of applied rents	April	HS

Key for responsibility:

HHS (Head of Housing Services), HSM (Housing Services Manager), HFCS (Head of Finance & Corporate Services), HS (Housing Services), CUST (Customer Services), CEO (Chief Executive).

Consultation

We are required to consult with tenants as part of the rent policy review, and we undertook a consultation exercise using the following methods:

- All tenants and sharing owners received an individual written consultation containing details of the rent policy along with a choice of 3 options for increase. Each option offered a different degree of rent increase as follows:
 - Option 1 rent increase of 4.5% with existing services
 - o Option 2 rent increase of 5.0% as at option one, but including a dedicated pot of money for enhanced tenant support services
 - o Option 3 rent increase of 5.5% as at option 2, but including further enhanced tenant support services
- All options were based on issues as highlighted to us by our tenants during contact and through surveys carried out during the year.
 - We received a total of 120 responses to our consultation from tenants/sharing owners (9.89%). 64% of responses were received online via the website and 36% were via post. 119 responded to the rent options question (9.81% response rate, which up down from the 9.4% response achieved last year). 75% of responders choose option 1, 14.0% option 2 and 11% option 3.
 - We also asked whether or not tenants felt their rent was value for money., which 107 answered the question. Of the 107, 96 (90%) felt their rent WAS value for money, with 10% feeling their rent WASN'T value for money.
- We consulted directly with our local tenant's group at an office based meeting on 20 January 2024, and we received positive comments regarding the rent setting process.
- As part of our last tenant consultation exercise (2022), we asked 'is your rent affordable'. From the tenants who answered this, 99% said yes. This is an increase in satisfaction from 2019, when 89% said yes. Affordability is covered in more detail on page 15 of this policy.

In view of the consultation outcome, it is recommended that we base our rent increase amount on option 1 as listed above. The table on page 11 details the exact increase percentage required to achieve option 1 based on the now firmed up figures derived after the consultation process.

3. Rent Mechanism

3.1 Basic Mechanism (Applied to all stock at point of re-let for rent calculation)

The Association's chosen method for rent setting is via an assessment system. The system is based on core rents which reflect the size of a property with additional premiums / deductions depending on the attributes of each property. This provides the yearly rent to be applied to each property. The charge for services is added separately.

The rents and premiums for 2025/2026, are as follows. Figures include a 4.5% rent increase, representing our tenants chosen option:

House Size	Core Rent Per Annum
2 apartment 1 person	£3,410.55
2 apartment 2 person	£3,615.22
3 apartment 3 person	£3,816.50
3 apartment 4 person	£4,015.15
4 apartment 4 person	£4,216.75
4 apartment 5 person	£4,415.25
4 apartment 6 person	£4,616.74
5 apartment 6 person	£5,220.49
5 apartment 8 person	£6,338.93
6 apartment 10 person	£6,427.99
7 apartment 10 person	£6,492.32

Amenities	Premium Per Annum
Double glazing	£75.16
Central heating	£135.32
Dining kitchen	£90.22
Additional WC or en-suite bathroom	£60.14
White goods	£60.14
Private garden/patio space/enclosed balcony (flats)	£90.22
CHA build	£167.09
Modernised build	£314.35 (per person size)

House type Premium	Premium Per Annum
Flat with private access	£83.52
Four in a block	£120.26
House	£237.22

Negative Amenity Discount Per Annum	Discount Per Annum (does not apply to newbuilds post 2007)
Ground floor flat (unless family sized or special needs)	£60.14
Third floor accommodation	£60.14
Internal kitchen/open plan kitchen	£90.22
Bad neighbour development (e.g. late license shop)	£90.22
No parking facilities	£30.05
Multistorey Flat Discount	£56.50

3.2 Former Secure Tenants

The rents relating to former secure tenants where the right to have a fair rent set has been protected under the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 are set by the rent officer who takes a wide variety of considerations into account. The Association can recommend rents according to its own view of a reasonable rent for any given property. The Association currently calculates the proposed rent as per the rent mechanism for rent setting described above and adds on any relevant service charge.

The rent officer can then assess the rent considering such factors as comparability with all local landlords, including the private sector. Tenants have the right to appeal to the Rent Registration Service about their rent increase. Tenants will be given 28 days' notice of their rent increase. There are currently only 2 tenants who fall into this category.

In instances where the Rent Registration Service sets rents at a higher amount than requested by the Association, the Association will charge the tenant the lower amount.

3.3 Housing Stock and Other Landlord Increase Comparisons

Any rent increase applied to the housing stock is based on the management and running costs of the Association. Whilst the December RPI figure is no longer used to calculate any rent increase it still has an influence on our management and running costs, as well as our 30-year business plan. For information, the RPI for December 2024 was 3.5%. Although we have applied below inflation rent increases for the last four years, it is not viable to continually do so as it would have a detrimental effect on our 30-year plan.

For comparison, some other rent increases we are aware of for 2025/26 are :

Landlord/Benchmarking body	Proposed Increase 2025/26	Approval
The Glasgow West Of Scotland forum (GWOS)	4.05%	Average of the group
The Scottish Housing Network (SHN)	4.5%	Average of the group
West Dunbartonshire Council	8.0% or 9.0%	Subject to approval
Trafalgar Housing Association	4.5% or 5.0%	Subject to approval
Knowes Housing Association	3.5%	Subject to approval
Cordale Housing Association	2.7% to 4.7%	Subject to approval
Dunbritton Housing Association	3.3%	Subject to approval
Caledonia Housing Association	2.7% to 4.7%	Subject to approval
Dalmuir Park Housing Association	4.3% or 4.8%	Subject to approval

Based on the above, our proposed increase of 4.5% compares favourably, both locally and with our benchmarking groups.

3.4 Leased Properties

The rent for each of the hostel type properties at Alexander Street will be calculated as if each flat is equivalent to three 2 person 2 apartment properties each with service charges.

The rents for leased properties will initially be agreed by all parties and will form part of the lease agreement. The rent review for leased properties will take place on 1 April each year with one month's notice being given. The percentage increase will be in accordance with the increase implemented within the stock type i.e. either the core stock increase or the increase applied to the transferred stock.

3.5 Housing Support

The Association has entered into management agreements with support providers in relation to some of the Associations tenants who have support needs. Where the Social Work Department has nomination rights to these properties the management agreement may have a clause in relation to a void charge. Individual agreements will specify.

3.6 Shared Ownership

For shared ownership accommodation a calculation was applied in 2003 – 2004 that made an allowance for the percentage owned by the sharing owner and made a deduction to allow for the sharing owner to carry out their own repairs. From that base rent there will be annual increase applied by the percentage increase applied to the core stock.

Sharing owners have the right to appeal to the Rent Registration Service (RRS) with regard to their rent increase. The decision of the RRS will be binding on both parties. Costs relating to an appeal will be apportioned by the RRS.

4. Service Charges

Service charges will be applied separately as per the service charge policy HM POL12 as proposed at the 4 February 2025 management committee meeting.

Viability & Affordability

5.1 Analysis of costs covered by rent charge - Table 5A Viability / Table 5B Major Repairs Sinking Fund

Table 5A Viability

The rent review is based on the actual costs of managing and maintaining ALL of the housing stock. All costs are based on results to 31 December 2024, estimated costs to the year end and the information from the 2023-28 Financial Plan. In November 2024, the Management Committee approved the tenant consultation levels for possible rent increase options of either 4.5%, 5.0% or 5.5%. These were the minimum levels required, based on the November report, in order to continue to cover our management and maintenance costs for the forthcoming financial year.

COSTS	NOTES (See Pg 12)	INCREASE: RENT PLUS 0%	RENT PLUS 3.0%	RENT PLUS 3.5%	RENT PLUS 4.5%	RENT PLUS 5.0%	RENT PLUS 5.5%	
Voids& Bad								
Debts (6%)	1	212,445	218,818	219,880	222,005	223,067	224,129	
Management								
Costs	2	1,920,644	1,920,644	1,920,644	1,920,644	1,920,644	1,920,644	
Maintenance Costs	3	1,230,122	1,230,122	1,230,122	1,230,122	1,230,122	1,230,122	
Service Costs	4	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	
Loan Repayments	5	797,717	797,717	797,717	797,717	797,717	797,717	
Major Repairs	6	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Other Direct Costs	7	293,510	293,510	293,510	293,510	293,510	293,510	
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TOTAL COSTS		5,469,438	5,475,812	5,476,874	5,478,998	5,480,061	5,481,123	
DENITAL	<u> </u>							
RENTAL INCOME	8	5,311,120	5,470,454	5,497,010	5,550,121	5,576,676	5,603,232	
(Deficit) or		(150 210)	(F 250\	20.126	71 100	06 646	122 100	
Surplus	9	(158,318)	(5,358)	20,136	71,122	96,616	122,109	
					Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	

NOTES	
1	Rental voids and bad debts are estimated at 4% (0.5% and 3.5% respectively) of the rental income and this is still a prudent estimate in relation to our latest reported performance. The ongoing impacts of the Cost of Living Crisis are constantly being monitored on the effect this has on our recovery rates and an amount of 6% has been incorporated into our long term 30 year Financial Plans.
2	Management Costs have been extracted directly from the DRAFT 2025/26 Budget (to be presented to the Management Committee in Feb 2025) and are based on actual spend to 31 December 2024, estimated to 31 March 2025 and amounts per the 2025/26 5-year Financial Plans. Included in Management Costs, staff remuneration has been increased due to additional pension contributions for the current scheme, and the increased National Insurance costs from April 2025
3	Maintenance costs have been extracted from the fully costed Life Cycle Costing document in respect of all stock. The figure includes £645k of reactive maintenance and £585k required for cyclical maintenance for all units.
4	Service costs relate only to those costs which are currently non-recoverable through rents, e.g. common close lighting, caretaker services and grounds maintenance/landscaping works.
5	Loan Repayments are based on all loans we have with CAF Bank and Clydesdale Bank. This amount includes capital and interest payments and agrees to what has been provided for in the 2024/25 5-year Financial Plans. The loans amounts payable for the Queens Quay development, Linnvale development, Bowling club units, HEEPS funding (interest free loan of £860k) and the Electric Vehicles interest free loan have also been incorporated.
6	Major repair costs have been derived from the recent Life Cycle Costing Programme (LCC) which indicates a provision of at least £1m per annum being set aside for future major repairs. Target contributions have been deemed at a level necessary to ensure adequate funding of c. £48m of costs identified over the next 30 years.
7	Other direct costs include property insurance, tenant participation expenses and legal and professional services. These costs will form part of the 2025/26 Budget and are based on actual spend in prior years and what is required to be expended in 2024/25.
8	Rental Income of c.£5.31m is the amount expected for 2025/26 in respect of all rents without applying a rent increase. Comparative figures are made up for a variety of rent rises ranging from 0% to 5.5%.
9	Where there are deficits shown (), this will prevent adequate Target Contributions to our Major Repairs Sinking Fund. In the short term this may not pose a great problem but will, in the longer term, compromise the ability of the Association to properly address its Major In the current climate, the Association must demonstrate that it places importance on strong financial health and robust financial controls alongside considering the affordability of rents and other charges for customers.

Extract from CHA Financial Plan "Our sensitivity analysis demonstrate that the real threat to the Association's cash position would be consistently applying less than inflation rent increases, rent lost through voids and bad debts and our substantial planned maintenance costs increasing at a rate higher than inflation".

CLYDEBANK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

FROM: HEAD OF FINANCE & CORPORATE SERVICES DATE: 21/11/2019

TO: MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE REF: /LL

SUBJECT: MAJOR REPAIRS SINKING FUND (November 2019 update)

SUBJECT:	MAJOR REPAII	RS SINKING	FUND (Nov	ember 2019	update)					
							5 Years	5 Years	5 Years	10 Years
		As at 01.04.19	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/29	2029/34	2034/39	2039/49
	Notes	Per Budget - based on LCC Yr 1 £000	LCC Yr 2 £000	LCC Yr 3 £000	LCC Yr 4 £000	LCC Yr 5 £001	LCC Yrs 6-10 £000	LCC Yrs 11-15 £000	LCC Yrs 16-20 £000	LCC Yrs 21- 30 £000
FUND B/FWD	1	7,396	6,792	6,492	5,038	4,314	4,314	1,347	849	659
Target Contribution	2	<u>800</u> 8,196	950 7,742	950 7,442	950 5,988	950 5,264	5,750 10,064	8,000 9,347	4,750 5,599	13,000 13,659
Major Repairs Expenditure	3	1,438	1,282	2,429	1,696	1,359	8,723	8,503	4,944	13,533
based on updated LCC N	0V 2019	6,758	6,460	5,013	4,292	3,904	1,341	845	655	126
Interest receivable (0.5%))	34	32	25	21	20	7	4	3	1
FUND C/FWD	4	6,792	6,492	5,038	4,314	3,924	1,347	849	659	126

Notes

- 1 The Fund brought forward is based on the opening cash balance as at 1st April 2019 per the audited financial statements.
- The Target Contribution for 2020/21 onwards of at least £950k is necessary given the Association's Life Cycle Costing Programme (LCC), Adjusted for Cyclical Maintenance. Future Target Contributions are at a level necessary to ensure adequate funding for the remainder of the LCC programme and contributions are higher in Years 6-15 where cash levels allow. These "Target Contributions" will be incorporated into the Association's future Rent Setting mechanism.
- Expenditure is per the fully costed 2018 LCC document and adjusted for annual cyclical maintenance costs of £365k per annum which has been incorporated separately into the 2019/20 annual rent setting calculation. Amounts over £365k are included in the sinking fund calculation. However, long term projections are continuously changing (due to stock condition, compliance and legislative requirements) and for this reason our LCC programme will be reviewed annually over the course of the next four years. This will ensure all properties have been surveyed and our rents are set at a level which provides fully for future repairs while still considering affordability for customers (next LCC update due December 2019).
- 4 Provided Rent Reviews make provision for the 'Target Contribution' and LCC expenditure goes according to plan, then at the end of the period, the Fund is carried forward to future periods to accrue interest and meet future expenditure. However, should the LCC programme prove accurate, then in the last 10 years of the programme there appears to be a dramatic decrease in the reserves which could be funded in part from rents and from additional loans easily secured against our unencumbered housing stock. Given the comments made in Note 3 above, we should not unduly worry about deficits which may or may not arise in 20-30 years time.

From November 2022, the Association will be in the favourable position of having cleared the outstanding loans due to Dexia and only the Cart Street finance will be outstanding to Clydesdale Bank and the Graham Avenue finance to CAF Bank.

5.2 **Affordability**

Every RSL must show that its rents are affordable to its tenants who are in **full time employment**. Any affordability gaps should be identified and a strategy put in place to deal with them. The SFHA measures affordability in the following way:

"For a rent to be affordable, households with one person (head of household or partner) working 16 hours or more should only exceptionally be dependent on housing benefit in order to pay it."

In the summer of 2017, the SFHA launched updated affordability guidance, including a rent affordability tool, which allows landlords to input their rent figures and obtain an affordability measure. It is generally accepted that no one should be spending any more than 30% of their income on their rent. We continue to use this as our principal measure of affordability.

We used the tool to look at various apartment sizes and family compositions and simulated a 4.5% rent increase on our current rents. The results are attached at the back of this report as appendices. We also ran a simulation using our highest rent for a 2-apartment single person property at Queens Quay, incorporating the same 4.5% rent increase.

Although not necessary, we also included council tax within the affordability measure at band B, which is broadly representative of our housing stock. There is no data available for West Dunbartonshire Council in the comparison tool.

Moderate incomes were also assumed when using the tool, as anything below this level of income is likely to be in receipt of some kind of housing benefit, meaning they would automatically fail the test based on income alone. In using the tool with the above parameters, all rents passed (less than 30% of income required to pay the rent).

It is pleasing that we had no fails, and this helps demonstrate that our rents can be considered to be affordable under this measure.

Additionally, this year, we commissioned the Scottish Housing Network to carry out an independent rent affordability study using desktop analysis. The results were again positive, with our rents comparing favourably against benchmarks and peers. The analysis included comparison and measure via tougher criteria than the SFHA measure above, again all our rents passed. The report is also attached to this policy as an appendix.

Tenants Satisfaction Survey

As part of our ongoing survey, we ask tenants two rent related questions:

- 1. Are you aware what your rent money is spent on?
- 2. Do you feel your rent offers you value for money?

Although a basic measure, it could be argued that tenants own points of view offer more of an insight into how affordable their rent are to them than similar financial exercises.

Our most recent figures are to 31 March 2022 and show that 44% of those surveyed were aware of what their rent money was spent on (down from the 78% in 2017), whilst 99% felt that the rent they paid offered good value for money (up considerably from 89% in 2019).

These are still encouraging figures and in tandem with our affordability data demonstrate that our rents can be considered as affordable.

5.2.1 Council Tax

Council Tax adds considerably to housing costs. Many of our properties are graded B and a single person qualifying for the 25% reduction will pay approximately £90 per month.

5.2.2 Welfare Reforms

Government changes to welfare benefits such as Universal credit may continue in real terms to reduce a significant number of tenants income over the next few years. Whilst we must set rents at a level to cover management and running costs, it is prudent to incorporate a budget amount for the potential effects of welfare reform on rent arrears figures.

5.2.3 Future Strategy

We will continue to use the SFHA rent affordability tool across a variety of our rents. Affordability information will be used when determining rents for the following year.

We will publish articles in our newsletters regarding the availability of welfare benefits services, credit unions, housing benefit applications and how to apply for a house transfer.

We will continue to offer a tailored welfare rights service to our tenants, either in partnership with CAB, or via our own employed welfare rights officer.

We will continue to take account of the impact of actual costs when budgeting and calculating the required rent charges.

5.3 Analysis of Comparable Rents & Other Options

5.3.1 Comparability - Any comparability exercise has to be treated with some caution as Associations have such varied stock types and sizes. This makes it more difficult to assess accurately. Comparability is based on averages and Associations with few of a particular house type or size are likely to have different average rents to Associations with a lot of stock with varying amenities and sizes.

The table on the next page shows the most recent figures available for comparisons between our rents and those of the local providers.

Comparable rents between West Dunbartonshire RSL's and West Dunbartonshire Council

Average rents 2023/24 (service charges included)										
	Caledonia	СНА	Cordale	DPHA	Dunbritton	Knowes	Loretto	Trafalgar	WDC	Scottish Ave*
1apt annual	-	-	-	£3,659.24	-	-	-	-	-	£3,941.08
monthly	-	-	-	£304.94	-	-	-	-	-	£328.42
2apt annual	£4,294.16	£3,827.20	£5,734.56	£4,543.76	£4,547.92	£4,033.12	£4,371.12	£3,854.24	£4,415.84	£4,684.68
monthly	£357.85	£318.93	£477.88	£378.65	£378.99	£336.09	£364.26	£321.19	£367.99	£390.39
3apt annual	£4,741.88	£4,142.32	£4,591.60	£4,644.64	£4,936.36	£4,348.24	£4,811.04	£4,083.56	£4,547.40	£4,904.12
monthly	£395.16	£345.19	£382.63	£387.05	£411.36	£362.35	£400.92	£340.30	£378.95	£408.68
4apt annual	£5,069.48	£4,925.44	£4,868.24	£5,206.24	£5,312.32	£4,834.44	£5,508.36	£4,552.08	£4,812.08	£5,393.44
monthly	£422.46	£410.45	£405.69	£433.85	£442.69	£402.87	£459.03	£379.34	£401.01	£449.45
5apt+ annual	£5,317.00	£5,952.44	£5,243.68	£6,223.36	£5,600.40	£5,730.40	£6,826.56	£4,966.00	£5,230.16	£5,983.12
monthly	£443.08	£496.04	£436.97	£518.61	£466.70	£477.53	£568.88	£413.83	£435.85	£498.59
Overall Annual	£4,802.72	£4,172.48	£5,037.24	£4,654.00	£4,981.08	£4,539.60	£4,913.48	£4,256.20	£4,604.08	£5,096.00
Overall Monthly	£400.23	£347.71	£419.77	£387.83	£415.09	£378.30	£409.46	£354.68	£383.67	£424.67

^{*} As the SHR no longer publishes Scottish average rents, these have been calculated using the individual published ARC data from 2023/24.

As shown, our 2 & 3 apt rents are the lowest, and second lowest in the area. Given that these properties account for 85% of our overall housing stock, a majority of our tenants continue to enjoy the lowest rent charges in the district. Our 4 & 5+ apt rents are higher than some, but this is because they are mostly houses or four in a block properties with garden areas, as opposed to the flats found mainly within the stock of most other landlords.

At £347.71 per month, **Clydebank's** average rent is £76.96 below the **Scottish average** of £424.67, and £72.06 less than **Cordale** (£419.77), who have the highest local rent. Our overall average is the lowest in the district.

Our rents are therefore favourable when compared with other RSL's, both locally and nationally.

5.3.2 Other Options

People who apply to the Association for accommodation have a range of other options that they can consider.

5.3.2.1 Owner Occupation

If an applicant is in secure employment or has savings, owner occupation may be an option.

The minimum price for habitable accommodation in Clydebank is approximately £60,000. This would purchase a one-bedroom studio flat. Only a limited number of flats are available at any one time. Additionally, people entering owner occupation can find themselves in financial difficulties if the interest rates were to rise sharply in future or large scale repairs and maintenance are required.

To purchase even the cheapest accommodation a person must either have a secure income or substantial assets. A purchaser also has to pay solicitors fees and often a mortgage indemnity premium. Owners also must consider the cost of future maintenance and repairs. In the current financial climate, it is also very difficult to obtain a mortgage.

5.3.2.2 Shared Ownership

The number of shared ownership properties available for purchase at any one time is limited to resales, which rarely become available.

The scheme does make owner occupation more affordable; however it may not always be someone's first choice of accommodation particularly at a time when full owner occupation may be more attractive because of low interest rates.

The sharing owner can increase their mortgage slightly to cover large initial costs such as solicitor's fees, thereby reducing the initial outlay. This does however add to the loan and therefore may mean higher payments.

5.3.2.3 Alternative Renting Options

A limited market for private sector renting exists in Clydebank. A typical starting rent for a self-contained flat would be £600.00 per month and could be much more. Apart from the issue of high rental cost, the standard of accommodation is variable and little security is available.

5.3.2.4 Homestake

Similar to Shared Ownership, but without the occupancy charge aspect this scheme also makes owner occupation more affordable. In practice it can be difficult for applicants to meet the criteria laid out by the Scottish Government on qualifying for Homestake and availability is very limited.

5.4 Worked Examples for 2 apartment and 3 apartment properties 2025/26 - all excluding service charges

2 apartment 2 person CHA build with 4.5% rent increase					
Core rent	£3,615.22				
Double Glazing	£75.16				
Central Heating	£135.32				
CHA Build	£167.09				
Total Per Annum (2025/26)	£3,992.79				
Total Per Month (2025/26)	£332.73				
Previous Years (last 4 years) – Monthly	/ (Annual) Rents				
2024-2025	£318.40 (£3,820.85)				
2023-2024	£304.40 (£3,652.82)				
2022-2023	£295.54 (£3,546.48)				
2021-2022	£291.17 (£3,494.04)				

3 apartment 3 person CHA build with 4.5% rent increase						
Core rent	£3,816.50					
Double Glazing	£75.16					
Central Heating	£135.32					
CHA Build	£167.09					
Total Per Annum (2025/26)	£4,194.07					
Total Per Month (2025/26)	£349.51					
Previous Years (last 4 years) – Monthly	(Annual) Rents					
2024-2025	£334.46 (£4,013.47)					
2023-2024	£319.75 (£3,836.97)					
2022-2023	£310.43 (£3,725.16)					
2021-2022	£305.85 (£3,670.20)					

The above worked examples are intended to be indicative only, they do not represent the rents of any actual tenancy. Tenant rents may be higher or lower than the above examples depending on the other rent criteria which may apply.

Previous Years Rent Increase (last 10 years) all RPI figures are at the previous December:

Year	Rent Increase %	RPI %	Comments
28 March 2015	2.0%	1.6%	Above Inflation Increase but less than RPI plus 1%
28 March 2016	1.7%	1.2%	Above Inflation Increase but less than RPI plus 1%
28 March 2017	1.5%	1.6%	Below Inflation Increase and less than RPI plus 1%
28 March 2018	3.5%	4.1%	Below Inflation Increase and less than RPI plus 1%
28 March 2019	3.0%	2.7%	Above Inflation Increase but less than RPI plus 1%
28 March 2020	2.5%	2.2%	Above Inflation Increase but less than RPI plus 1%
28 March 2021	0.7%	1.2%	Below Inflation Increase and less than RPI plus 1%
28 March 2022	1.5%	7.5%	Below Inflation Increase and less than RPI plus 1%
01 April 2023	3.0%	13.4%	Below Inflation Increase and less than RPI plus 1%
01 April 2024	4.6%	5.2%	Below Inflation Increase and less than RPI plus 1%

¹ April 2025 = 4.5% (RPI 3.5%) Above Inflation Increase and the same as RPI plus 1%

Based on the contents of the policy, it is recommended that it is adopted for rent setting for the next financial year and that a rent increase of 4.5% be applied, this being in line with option 1 on the consultation sent to all tenants. The increase will be applied on 1 April 2025, and tenants and sharing owners will be notified no later than 28 February 2025.

For office use Only - Actions

Customer Consultation Required/Arranged	Yes/Yes
Intranet Update	Yes
F Drive Update	Yes
Website Update	Yes
Leaflet change required?	Yes
Newsletter Promotion?	Yes
Other information updated, e.g. posters, automatic email	No
responses, post cards, answering machine messages, etc.	



Appendix: SHN Housing Affordability Analysis

This report summarizes the analysis of housing affordability across each housing market area by benchmarking the value of local incomes to housing cost benchmarks across a range of housing tenures. This analysis is disaggregated by the model so that housing affordability can be tested by (i) housing market area; (ii) property size; and (iii) property type.

1.1. Benchmarking: Social Rent Comparison (RSLs)

To assess the affordability of Clydebank Housing Association rents, average rent levels have been compared to rent levels in the social housing sector. Average rent levels have been compared with rental data submitted by Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) to Scotland's Housing Network in 2023/24 rates¹ to provide a comparable average benchmark across all locally operating RSLs. Comparative RSLs include: Tollcross, Partick, Milnbank, Elderpark, New Gorbals, Queens Cross, West of Scotland, Whiteinch & Scotstoun, Shettleston, Govanhill, Linthouse, Glasgow West, Langstane and Maryhill.

Table 1. Peer group comparison

Property Size	CHA rents (per week)	Peer Group Rental Value (per week)	Difference	% Difference
2 Apt	£76.99	£91.25	-£14.26	-18.53%
3 Apt	£83.32	£101.14	-£17.82	-21.38%
4 Apt	£99.08	£114.28	-£15.20	-15.35%
5 Apt	£119.74	£127.64	-£7.91	-6.61%
Average (2-5 Apt)	£94.78	£108.58	-£13.80	-14.56%

Table 1 above shows that Clydebank Housing Association rents are between 6.61% and 18.53% lower than comparable social rents. CHA rents compare well with other RSL rents and are on average 14.56% lower.

1.2. Benchmarking: Market Rent Comparison

-

¹ Using rent increase figures for 2024/25 to calculate the 2024/25 rent figures

To assess the affordability of Clydebank Housing Association rents, average rent levels have been compared to market rents. Market rent levels have been assembled from Scottish Government Private Sector Rent Statistics, Scotland, 2010 to 2023. This publication presents statistics on average private sector rent levels in Scotland by Broad Rental Market Area and size of property, for the years 2010 to 2023.

Table 2. Market Rents, West Dunbartonshire

Property Size	CHA rents (per week)	Market Rents*	Difference	% Difference
2 Apt	£76.99	£118.85	-£41.86	-54.37%
3 Apt	£83.32	£160.62	-£77.29	-92.76%
4 Apt	£99.08	£203.77	-£104.69	-105.67%
5 Apt	£119.74	£303.46	-£183.73	-153.44%
Average (2-5 Apt)	£94.78	£196.67	-£101.89	-107.50%

The average market rent in West Dunbartonshire is £196.67 per week. As expected, Clydebank rents are significantly lower than the market rents and particularly so for larger property sizes. Table 2 shows that there is a significant differential in rental values for larger properties as social rents have a much flatter rental structure. As a result, the larger the property size, the greater the differential between market rents and the average social rent levels.

Table 3. Local Housing Allowance, West Dunbartonshire

	CHA rents (per			
Property Size	week)	LHA Rate*	Difference	% Difference
2 Apt	£76.99	£109.32	-£32.33	-42.00%
3 Apt	£83.32	£136.93	-£53.61	-64.33%
4 Apt	£99.08	£155.34	-£56.26	-56.79%
5 Apt	£119.74	£218.63	-£98.89	-82.59%
Average (2-5 Apt)	£94.78	£155.06	-£60.27	-63.59%

Table 3 shows that Clydebank Housing Association rents sit comfortably below the LHA cap for Housing Benefits in the West Dunbartonshire BRMA.

1.3. Income to Rent Ratios

The oldest and most commonly used measure of rent affordability internationally, because of its simple formula, is based on the ratio of house prices (in terms of rents) relative to income/earnings (affordability ratio = rent / income), which measures the proportion of a household's income that is spent on rent. Recent research suggests the benefit of combining a traditional low income-based threshold (25%) with information on financial hardship or looking at the incidence of a high rent-to-income ratio and low residual income.

Traditionally, 'one week's pay for one month's rent' was used to define rent affordability as roughly 25% of the households' earnings (Meen 2018, p.7). In reality, most households will spend between 25-35% of their income on housing costs. In the UK, there is no official benchmark for this ratio, although according to the National Housing Federation, housing is affordable if the ratio is up to 25%, and according to CIH, if the ratio ranges between 20-30% (CIH 2013).

Table 4. Annual income required to be able to afford a CHA property by size

Property Size	CHA rents (per week)	25% income to rent	30% income to rent
2 Apt	£76.99	£16,013.00	£13,344.17
3 Apt	£83.32	£17,331.47	£14,442.89
4 Apt	£99.08	£20,608.04	£17,173.37
5 Apt	£119.74	£24,905.01	£20,754.17
Average (2-5 Apt)	£94.78	£19,714.38	£16,428.65



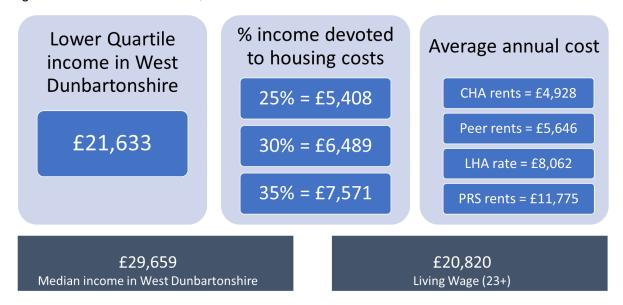
Whilst Clydebank Housing Association rents compare well with other RSL rent and benchmark lower than market rents and the Local Housing Allowance rate for the area; this in itself doesn't prove PRS rents are affordable to local incomes. In order to assess affordability, analysis is performed which benchmarks rents to local income levels and assesses whether those earning minimum income thresholds (without reliance on housing subsidies) could afford Clydebank Housing Association rents².

To test this, analysis was carried out to measure how much a household would have to earn to be able to afford Clydebank Housing Association rents if 25%, 30% or 35% of their income is devoted to meeting housing costs.

Based on lower quartile income, at a 25% income to rent ratio, annual average rents in West Dunbartonshire would require to be no more than £5,408 per annum if they were considered to be affordable. Calculated from the average weekly rent for CHA at £94.78, the average annual rent equates to £4,928. It could therefore be concluded that households on low incomes could afford the cost of rents when devoting 25% of their household income to housing costs. However, peer group rents are not affordable at a 25% income to rent ratio in West Dunbartonshire.

² Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings – resident analysis 2023

Figure 1. Income to Rent Ratios, West Dunbartonshire



To assess the housing affordability of households on minimum income thresholds, rent affordability to those on lower quartile incomes has been tested. Please note that these households would be eligible for support with their housing costs.

1.4. Equivalised income

A more comprehensive measure of housing affordability should reflect household circumstances, profiles and location. Equivalisation is a way to adjust household incomes to reflect the circumstances of different household compositions. Bigger households are likely to need higher income levels to achieve the same standard of living as smaller households.

Household income is recalculated to take into account differences in household size and composition. After equivalization has been applied, household with the same income levels can be said to have a comparable standard of living. Assessing affordability of rents against income measures such as the minimum wage, living wage and Universal Credit helps to define which property sizes are affordable or less affordable to a range of different household profiles.

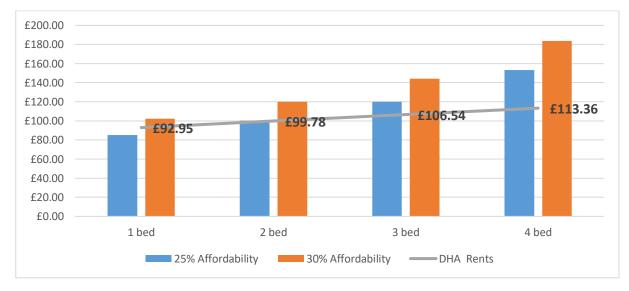
The annual income of each household was modelled using the Scottish Government/Households Below Average Income dataset (DWP). Housing affordability of rents was tested across a range of household archetypes based on the principle that no more than 25% or 30% of household income would be devoted to housing costs.

Figure 2. Income scenarios: typical earnings & benefits for household profiles



Figure 3 illustrates that each average income profile can comfortably meet the costs of Clydebank Housing Association rents. A single person household needs to devote 23% of income to meet the costs of a 1-bedroom property. In comparison, a couple with 2-3 children would need to devote 20% of their income to housing costs for a 4-bedroom property. Therefore, Clydebank rents are generally affordable to all household types.

Figure 3. Weekly rent required



1.5. Conclusion

- CHA rents compare well with peer RSLs and market rent costs
- CHA rents are below the LHA rate
- CHA average rents are affordable to lower quartile households based on both 25% and 30% income to rent ratio.
- Based on income profiling, CHA rents are affordable to a range of different household types

Appendix: SFHA Rent Affordability Comparisons – 2 apartment single person (rent = 21.4% of income = PASS)

Rent affordability tool: Rent setting



Proposed weekly rent?COSTS: Input other costsCOSTS: council tax (undiscounted)How many bedrooms?Which local authority?Filter - Landlord typeFilter - Clients£80.26£0.00Band B2 apartment (1 bed)West Dunbartonshire CouncilAllAll

 INCOME: Select type to assess against
 INCOME: Select household
 Enter weekly income if 'Input income' chosen
 Select household if 'Average UC claim' chosen

 moderate incomes (ASHE 30th)
 Single person
 £0.00
 Average of Single, no child dependant



Appendix: SFHA Rent Affordability Comparisons – 2 apartment couple (rent = 14.0% of income = PASS)

Rent affordability tool: Rent setting



Proposed weekly rent?COSTS: Input other costsCOSTS: council tax (undiscounted)How many bedrooms?Which local authority?Filter - Landlord typeFilter - Clients£80.26£0.00Band B2 apartment (1 bed)West Dunbartonshire CouncilAllAll

INCOME: Select type to assess againstINCOME: Select householdEnter weekly income if 'Input income' chosenSelect household if 'Average UC claim' chosenmoderate incomes (ASHE 30th)Couple 1x PT, 1x FT£0.00Average of Single, no child dependant



Appendix: SFHA Rent Affordability Comparisons – 3 apartment single person (rent = 22.2% of income = PASS)

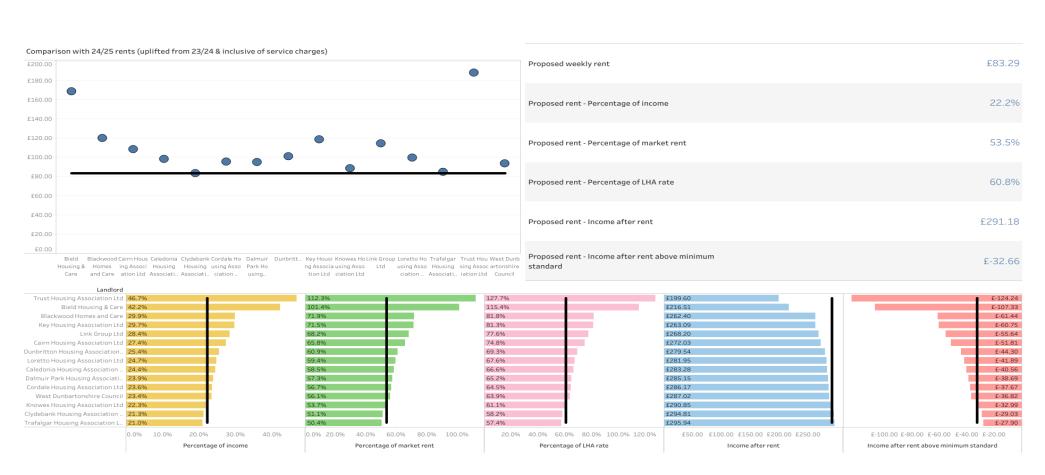
Rent affordability tool: Rent setting



Proposed weekly rent?COSTS: Input other costsCOSTS: council tax (undiscounted)How many bedrooms?Which local authority?Filter - Landlord typeFilter - Clients£83.29£0.00Band B3 apartment (2 bed)West Dunbartonshire CouncilAllAll

 INCOME: Select type to assess against
 INCOME: Select household
 Enter weekly income if 'Input income' chosen
 Select household if 'Average UC claim' chosen

 moderate incomes (ASHE 30th)
 Single person
 £0.00
 Average of Single, no child dependant



Appendix: SFHA Rent Affordability Comparisons – 3 apartment couple (rent = 14.6% of income = PASS)

Rent affordability tool: Rent setting



Proposed weekly rent?COSTS: Input other costsCOSTS: council tax (undiscounted)How many bedrooms?Which local authority?Filter - Landlord typeFilter - Clients£83.29£0.00Band B3 apartment (2 bed)West Dunbartonshire CouncilAllAll

INCOME: Select type to assess againstINCOME: Select householdEnter weekly income if 'Input income' chosenSelect household if 'Average UC claim' chosenmoderate incomes (ASHE 30th)Couple 1 x PT, 1 x FT£0.00Average of Single, no child dependant



Appendix: SFHA Rent Affordability Comparisons – 3 apartment single parent 2 children (rent = 13.6% of income = PASS)

Rent affordability tool: Rent setting

Percentage of income



COSTS: Input other costs COSTS: council tax (undiscounted) Which local authority? Filter - Clients Proposed weekly rent? How many bedrooms? Filter - Landlord type £83.29 £0.00 Band B 3 apartment (2 bed) West Dunbartonshire Council AII ΔΠ INCOME: Select type to assess against INCOME: Select household Enter weekly income if 'Input income' chosen Select household if 'Average UC claim' chosen moderate incomes (ASHE 30th) Single parent (2 children) £0.00 Average of Single, no child dependant Comparison with 24/25 rents (uplifted from 23/24 & inclusive of service charges) £200.00 Proposed weekly rent £83.29 £180.00 Proposed rent - Percentage of income 13.6% £140.00 £120.00 53.5% Proposed rent - Percentage of market rent £80.00 Proposed rent - Percentage of LHA rate 60.8% £60.00 £40.00 Proposed rent - Income after rent £528.41 £20.00 £0.00 Proposed rent - Income after rent above minimum Rield Rlackwood Cairn Hous Caledonia Clydebank Cordale Ho. Dalmuir Dunbritt. Key Housi Knowes Ho Link Group Loretto Ho. Trafalgar. Trust Hou West Dunb £-118.95 standard Housing & Homes ing Associ Housing Housing using Asso Park Ho ng Associa using Asso Ltd using Asso Housing sing Assoc artonshire Care and Care ation Ltd Associati.. Associati.. ciation.. using... ciation .. Associati.. iation Ltd Council Trust Housing Association Ltd 28.6% £436.83 £-210.53 115.4% £453.74 £-193.62 101.4% Bield Housing & Care 25.8% Blackwood Homes and Care 18.3% 71 9% 81.8% £499.63 £-147.73 Key Housing Association Ltd 18.2% 71.5% 81.3% £500.32 £-147.04 Link Group Ltd 17.4% 68.2% 77.6% £505.43 £-141.93 Cairn Housing Association Ltd 16.7% 65 8% 74 8% £509.26 £-138.10 Dunbritton Housing Association.. 15.5% 60.9% 69.3% £516.77 £-130.59 Loretto Housing Association Ltd 15.1% 59.4% 67.6% £519.18 £-128.18 Caledonia Housing Association .. 14.9% 58.5% 66.6% £520.51 £-126.85 Dalmuir Park Housing Associati.. 14.6% 57.3% 65.2% £522.38 £-124.98 £523.40 £-123.96 Cordale Housing Association Ltd 14.4% 56.7% West Dunbartonshire Council 14 3% 63.9% £524.25 F-123.11 56.1% Knowes Housing Association Ltd 13.7% 53.7% 61.1% £528.08 £-119.28 Clydebank Housing Association .. 13.0% 58.2% £532.04 £-115.32 £533.17 £-114.19 Trafalgar Housing Association L.. 12.8% 50.4% 57.4% £-150.00 £-100.00 £-50.00 £0.00 0.0% 5.0% 10.0% 15.0% 20.0% 25.0% 0.0% 20.0% 40.0% 60.0% 80.0% 100.0% 20.0% 40.0% 60.0% 80.0% 100.0% 120.0% £100.00 £200.00 £300.00 £400.00 £500.00 £-200.00

Percentage of LHA rate

Income after rent

Percentage of market rent

Income after rent above minimum standard

Appendix: SFHA Rent Affordability Comparisons – 4 apartment single parent 2 children (rent = 16.2% of income = PASS)

Rent affordability tool: Rent setting



We are housing Scotland

Proposed weekly rent?COSTS: Input other costsCOSTS: council tax (undiscounted)How many bedrooms?Which local authority?Filter - Landlord typeFilter - Clients£99.01£0.00Band B4 apartment (3 bed)West Dunbartonshire CouncilAllAll

INCOME: Select type to assess againstINCOME: Select householdEnter weekly income if 'Input income' chosenSelect household if 'Average UC claim' chosenmoderate incomes (ASHE 30th)Single parent (2 children)£0.00Average of Single, no child dependant



Appendix: SFHA Rent Affordability Comparisons – 5+ apartment Large Family (rent = 12.9% of income = PASS)

Rent affordability tool: Rent setting



Proposed weekly rent?COSTS: Input other costsCOSTS: council tax (undiscounted)How many bedrooms?Which local authority?Filter - Landlord typeFilter - Clients£119.70£0.00Band B5+ apartment (4+ bed)West Dunbartonshire CouncilAllAll

INCOME: Select type to assess againstINCOME: Select householdEnter weekly income if 'Input income' chosenSelect household if 'Average UC claim' chosenmoderate incomes (ASHE 30th)Large family (3 children)£0.00Average of Single, no child dependant



Appendix: SFHA Rent Affordability Comparisons – 2 apartment single pensioner (rent = 18.6% of income = PASS)

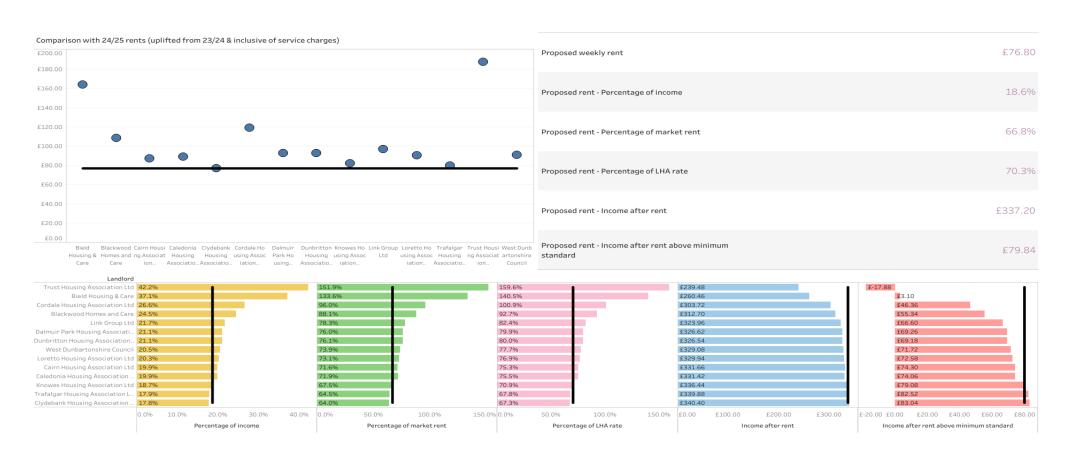
Rent affordability tool: Rent setting



Proposed weekly rent?COSTS: Input other costsCOSTS: council tax (undiscounted)How many bedrooms?Which local authority?Filter - Landlord typeFilter - Clients£76.80£0.00Band B2 apartment (1 bed)West Dunbartonshire CouncilAllAll

 INCOME: Select type to assess against
 INCOME: Select household
 Enter weekly income if 'Input income' chosen
 Select household if 'Average UC claim' chosen

 moderate incomes (ASHE 30th)
 Single pensioner
 £0.00
 Average of Single, no child dependant



Appendix: SFHA Rent Affordability Comparisons – 3 apartment single pensioner (rent = 20.1% of income = PASS)

Rent affordability tool: Rent setting



Proposed weekly rent?COSTS: Input other costsCOSTS: council tax (undiscounted)How many bedrooms?Which local authority?Filter - Landlord typeFilter - Clients£83.29£0.00Band B3 apartment (2 bed)West Dunbartonshire CouncilAllAll

INCOME: Select type to assess againstINCOME: Select householdEnter weekly income if 'Input income' chosenSelect household if 'Average UC claim' chosenmoderate incomes (ASHE 30th)Single pensioner£0.00Average of Single, no child dependant



Appendix: SFHA Rent Affordability Comparisons – Queens Quay 2 apartment single person (rent = 23.6% of income = PASS)

Rent affordability tool: Rent setting

Percentage of income



COSTS: Input other costs Proposed weekly rent? COSTS: council tax (undiscounted) How many bedrooms? Which local authority? Filter - Landlord type Filter - Clients £88.38 Band B 2 apartment (1 bed) West Dunbartonshire Council INCOME: Select type to assess against INCOME: Select household Enter weekly income if 'Input income' chosen Select household if 'Average UC claim' chosen moderate incomes (ASHE 30th) Single person Average of Single, no child dependant Comparison with 24/25 rents (uplifted from 23/24 & inclusive of service charges) £88.38 Proposed weekly rent £180.00 £160.00 23.6% Proposed rent - Percentage of income £140.00 £120.00 76.9% Proposed rent - Percentage of market rent £100.00 £80.00 80.8% Proposed rent - Percentage of LHA rate £40.00 Proposed rent - Income after rent £286.09 £20.00 £0.00 Proposed rent - Income after rent above minimum Blackwood Cairn Housi Caledonia Clydebank Cordale Ho Dalmuir Dunbritton Knowes Ho Link Group Loretto Ho Trafalgar Trust Housi West Dunb £-37.75 Housing & Homes and ng Associat Housing Housing using Assoc Park Ho Housing using Assoc Ltd using Assoc Housing ng Associat artonshire ion.. Associatio.. Associatio.. iation.. using.. Associatio.. iation.. iation... Associatio... Trust Housing Association Ltd 46.6% 159.6% Bield Housing & Care 41.0% 133.6% 140.5% £220.93 £-102.91 Cordale Housing Association Ltd 29.5% 96.0% 100.9% £264.19 £-59.65 Blackwood Homes and Care 27.1% 92.7% £273.17 £-50.67 Link Group Ltd 24.0% 78.3% 82.4% £284.43 £-39.41 £287 01 Dunbritton Housing Association.. 23.4% 76 196 80.0% £-36.83 Dalmuir Park Housing Associati.. 23.3% 79.9% £287.09 £-36.75 73.9% 77.7% £289.55 £-34.29 West Dunbartonshire Council 22.7% Loretto Housing Association Ltd 22.4% 73.1% 76.9% £290.41 £-33.43 Caledonia Housing Association .. 22.1% 71.9% £291.89 £-31.95 Cairn Housing Association Ltd 22.0% 71.6% 75.3% £292.13 £-31.71 Knowes Housing Association Ltd 20.7% 67.5% 70.9% £296.91 £-26.93 Trafalgar Housing Association L.. 19.8% 67.8% £300.35 £-23.49 Clydebank Housing Association .. 19.7% £300.87 64.09 67.3% £-22.97 20.0% 30.0% 0.0% 100.0% 150.0% 0.0% 100.0% 150.0% £50.00 £100.00 £150.00 £200.00 £250.00 £-100.00 £-80.00 £-60.00 £-40.00 £-20.00

Percentage of LHA rate

Percentage of market rent

Income after rent above minimum standard

Clydebank Housing Association Equality Impact Assessment Tool

Name of the policy / proposal to be assessed	Rent & Service Char	ge Policies	Is this a new policy / proposal or a revision?	Revised Policy
Person(s) responsible for the assessment	Joe Farrell, Head of	Head of Housing Services		
Briefly describe the aims, objectives and purpose of the policy / proposal		To have an open and transparent system of rent setting and service charges in line with legal requirements and relevant legislation.		
2. Who is intended to benefit from the policy / proposal? (e.g. applicants, tenants, staff, contractors)		The policy will benefit customers, in that they can be assured that CHA calculates and sets rents taking into account affordability, comparability and viability. Staff will benefit as they will also be able to demonstrate this to customers and ensure that rent calculations are correct and in line with guidance.		
3. What outcomes are wanted from this policy / proposal ? (e.g. the benefits to customers)		Identify any potential or real inequalities that result from the application of the rent and service charge policies & associated procedures.		

4. Which protected characteristics could be affected by the proposal? (tick all that apply)					
☐ Minority ☐ Gender ☐ Disability ☐ Sexual Ethnic ☐ Orient		☐ Transgender ☐ Marriage ☐ Pregnancy /Transsexual /Civil /Maternity Partnership			
5. If the policy / proposal is not relevant to any of the protected characteristics listed in part 4, state why and end the process here.					
	Positive impact(s)	Negative impact(s)			
6. Describe the likely positive or negative impact(s) the policy / proposal could have on the groups identified in part 4	There are no specific positive impact on any individual groups from this policy. The policy is intended to demonstrate a fair and equal calculation and assessment of rents irrespective of the tenants protected characteristics.	There are no specific positive impacts on any individual groups from this policy. The policy is intended to demonstrate a fair and equal calculation and assessment of rents irrespective of the tenants protected characteristics.			
7. What actions are required to address the impacts arising from this assessment? (This might include collecting additional data, putting monitoring in place, specific actions to mitigate negative impacts).	None				

Signed: Joe Farrell (Job title): Head of Housing Services

Date the Equality Impact Assessment was completed: 16 January 2025