

Housing Scrutiny Commission: 19th September 023



Damp and Mould External Context

December 2020

Death of Awaab Ishak sparks inquest

November 2022

Coroner attributes death to damp and mould

January 2022

Government releases guide to tenants on their rights and releases damp/mould survey for housing providers

February 2023

Government releases high level findings from survey results, confirms actions will be taken

April 2024

Regulator of Social Housing to inspect Housing Providers on quality of their homes, focusing on damp/mould

Impact of damp and mould upon health

Impact of mould in the home upon health

- Moulds produce substances that can cause allergic reactions, irritation and can be toxic
- · Exposure to mould at home may occur as a result of inhaling or touching mould spores
- Damp and mould in the home increases risk of respiratory infections, allergies and asthma
- Exposure to mould can cause an asthma attack

The following groups are especially vulnerable

- Babies, children and older people
- Those with skin (e.g., atopic eczema) or respiratory (e.g., allergies or asthma) conditions
- People with a weakened immune system (e.g., due to receiving chemotherapy)

https://www.nhs.uk/common-health-questions/lifestyle/can-damp-and-mould-affect-my-health/

Legal Framework



Homes (Fitness for Human Habitation) Act 2018



Housing Act 2004

Action and not Blame

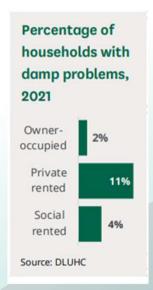


Spotlight on: Damp and mould

It's not lifestyle

National vs Local

National



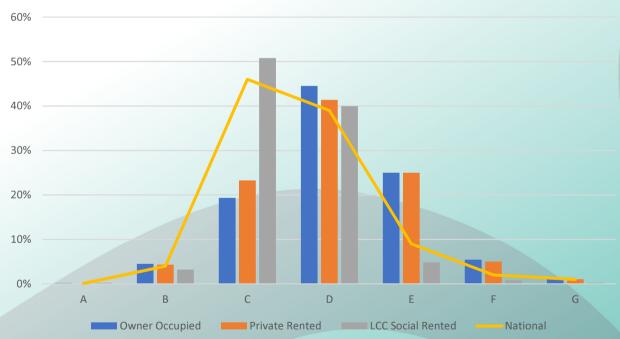
Local

Around 4.6% of our social housing could have a presence of damp or mould

Accurate data for the PRS is not currently available, however, there are 100 live reports of damp/mould

Energy Efficiency Factors





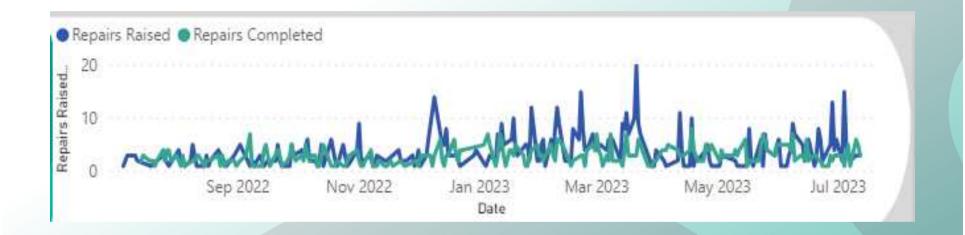
Strategic Oversight and Objectives



Actions

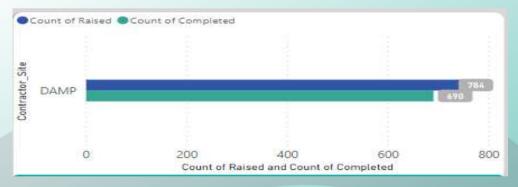
Action	Housing	NES	Public Health	DCPG	EBS
Ascertain, enforce and comply with legal obligations	✓	✓	✓		
Understand fundamental bahaviours of damp and mould and best practice to abate	✓	√	✓		√
Analyse relevant data and identify trends and key findings (EPC/BRE/ONS)	✓	✓	✓		✓
Identify available advice, support and accessibility	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Undertake skills analysis of staff and train/develop as necessary	✓	✓	✓		
Establish relevant KPI measures and develop dashboards	1	✓	√		
Identify financial implications and projected impacts on FBR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Establish and promote available funding and grants	✓	✓	✓	√	✓
Develop meaningful comms	✓	✓	✓		✓
Establish comms methods for best reach and impact				✓	

Housing Response

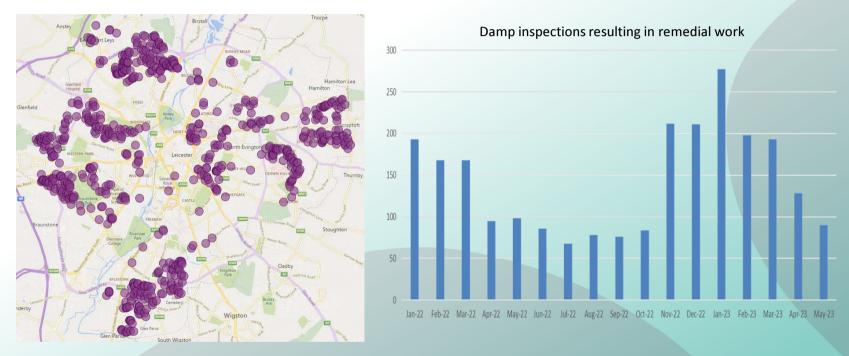


Housing Response





Location and Frequency of Damp Reports (LCC Stock)



Only 58% of all damp reports lead to remedial work being required

Technical Advancement







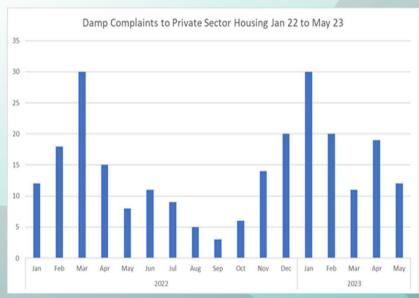


PRS Response

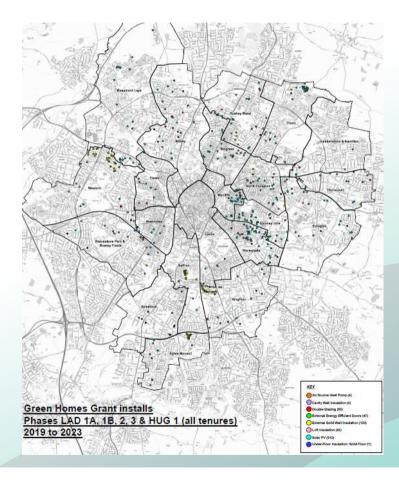
- BEIS funding (£99K) to improve response to poor EPC rated properties
 - Development of on-line portal to report issues in PRS
 - Tablets to streamline inspections
- Review of online help and guidance for PRS and LCC tenants
- Leicester Energy Action help available and referral process

Location and Frequency of Damp Reports (PRS)





Retrofit Grants for Private Sector Homes - EBS



Number of homes upgraded over the past 4 years

Project	Total homes		Spend
Warmer Homes Greener Homes (gas boiler grants)	88	£	230,231
Green Home Grants Local Authority Delivery (LAD)			
(mixed measures to on-gas homes)	591	£	6,386,744
Home Upgrade Grants (HUG)			
(mixed measures to off-gas homes)	39	£	310,312
Total	718	£	6,927,287

Target number of additional homes to upgrade, by the 31st March 2025

Project	Target homes		Funding available
Warmer Homes Greener Homes (gas boiler grants)	36	£	105,276
Green Home Grants Local Authority Delivery (LAD)			
(mixed measures to on-gas homes)	175	£	1,505,362
Home Upgrade Grants (HUG)			
(mixed measures to off-gas homes)	150	£	3,291,300
Total	343	£	4,858,585

Outcomes



Challenges

- Identification of damp and mould issues in the PRS, capturing data and change
- Customer expectation, experience and responsiveness
- Economic climate is driving up fuel poverty compounding the issues
- The financial impact of energy bills is driving up the prevalence of cases
- Financial pressure additional cost to council to respond to damp and mould
- Meeting the new Housing regulations of April 2024
- Government scrutiny of response to damp and mould
- Increased media interest in cases
- Affordability within the PRS to respond to cases (lack of funding scheme)

Next Steps

- Development of a KPI dashboard to capture ongoing performance across all areas
- Understanding the impact of the new Social Housing Regulator and current
 Legislation (Homes (Fitness for Human Habitation) Act 2018), how do we comply?
- Ongoing resource across teams to ensure we are all able to respond to the current demands.
- Update all comms to create a consistent message to all and ensure that all tenants can easily report issues
- Report back to LMB and CCNH as a standing item