

Appendix 2(iv)

Detailed Evidence to Support the Proposal

Glossary

Additional Licensing	A local scheme whereby both section 254 and section 257 HMOs in certain parts of Nottingham, if not covered by Mandatory Licensing, are required to be licensed.
BRE	Building Research Establishment; a former government body that conducts research, consultancy and testing for construction and built environment sectors.
Designation	The geographic area covered by the Scheme
HHSRS Disrepair	HHSRS hazards relating to the disrepair of dwelling fixtures, appliances, utilities or the building itself that pose a threat to a person's health and safety.
HHSRS Excess Cold	HHSRS identified risk of threat to health from sub-optimal indoor temperatures
HHSRS Falls Hazards	HHSRS hazard or dwelling deficiency that poses a threat to a person's health and safety via the potential to fall.
HHSRS Hazards	One of 29 categories of hazard or residential dwelling deficiency identified by the HHSRS as posing a threat to a person's health and safety.
High proportion private rented sector (PRS LSOA)	An area (LSOA) 16.3% or more of the total residential properties are private rented tenure but not HMOs.
House in Multiple Occupation, HMO	A property rented out by at least 3 people who are not from 1 'household' (e.g. a family) but share facilities like the bathroom and kitchen. These properties are covered in Section 254 of the Housing Act 2004.
Housing, Health and Safety Rating System (HHSRS)	A method of assessing housing conditions. It employs a risk assessment approach to enable risks from hazards to health and safety in dwellings to be minimised.
Local Land and Property Gazetteer, LLPG	A database, maintained by local authorities, containing addresses, property type and location information.

Low Proportion private rented sector (PRS LSOA)	An area (LSOA) where 16.2% or less of the total residential properties are private rented sector tenure but not HMOs.
Lower Super Output Area, LSOA	Constructed out of Output Areas, a statistical unit or census data capture area containing between 1000 and 3000 residents and 400 to 1200 households. There are 182 Lower Super Output Areas in Nottingham City.
Mandatory Licensing	A national scheme where HMOs that have 3 or more storeys or contain 5 or more people are required to be licensed.
Output Area, OA	A statistical unit or census data capture area containing at least 100 residents and 40 households, with a target of 125 households. There are 996 Output Areas in Nottingham City.
Regression Analysis	A statistical modelling technique used to estimate the relationship between variables.
Scheme	The framework by which properties are licensed, including standards, assessments and fees.
Section 257 HMO	A building (or part of a building) which has been converted into, and consists of, self-contained flats where the conversion took place pre 1991 building regulations and less than 2/3 of the flats are owner occupied.
Statistically significant	In statistics, a p-value is a number between 0 and 1 that indicates the significance of results, in this case the relationship indicated in regression analysis. A small p-value (typically ≤ 0.05) indicates strong evidence against the null hypothesis, so you reject the null hypothesis. A large p-value (> 0.05) indicates weak evidence against the null hypothesis, so you fail to reject the null hypothesis