

Argyll & Bute Local Housing Strategy Development



Insight briefing:

- Homeless population
- Prevention activity
- Temporary accommodation
- Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan
- Housing support & sustainment

LHS Main Issue 4:
Housing Options, Information & Support

Draft LHS Structure





The Local Housing Strategy will set out the vision for housing and housing related services in Argyll & Bute over the next five years.

To build a new Local Housing Strategy, Argyll & Bute Council and partners must set a new vision for homes and communities and set out priorities for action to tackle the main housing issues locally.

The LHS will also set a Housing Supply Target that guides the assembly of land for housing development to meet local housing need & demand.

Based on analysis of the local housing system in Argyll & Bute, it is proposed that the new Local Housing Strategy be developed around the following 4 Main Issues:

- 1. Housing supply & placemaking
- 2. House condition, energy efficiency & poverty
- 3. Specialist provision & independent living
- 4. Housing options, information & support

This briefing sets out evidence, insight and questions on the key issues which influence decision making on preventing and tackling homelessness

Housing options, information & support: What's our starting position? This briefing will explore...

Homeless population profile



Which households are experiencing homelessness in Argyll & Bute?

What does a typical homelessness pathway look like?

Temporary accommodation profile



What is the role of temporary accommodation in alleviating homelessness in Argyll & Bute?

Homelessness profile



What is the extent and nature of homelessness in Argyll & Bute?

What are the range of outcomes achieved by the homeless population in Argyll & Bute?

Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan



What is the framework for transforming the delivery of homelessness services in Argyll & Bute?

What is the role of Housing First in tackling homelessness in Argyll & Bute?

Homelessness prevention



To what extent is homelessness being prevented before housing crisis is experienced?

What are the range of prevention activites available and what are their impact?

Housing support profile



What is the profile of support needs in the homeless population in Scotland?

What is the role of housing support in promoting tenancy sustainment within an RRTP framework?

Homeless Population Profile





In 2019/20, 432 households made applications for assistance under the homeless legislation in Argyll & Bute, down 6% on the previous year. 424 cases were closed during the year.

Homeless applications										
per annum		2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019		2019/2020
Total application	4	401	1	478	1	516	4	460	4	432
Annual % Change		*		16%		7%		-12%		-6%

432

Homeless applications in 2019/20

68%

Applicants are single people

63%

Applicants are aged between 25-59

50

Applicants slept rough 3 months prior to application

8%

Applicants lost contact or withdrew their application

117

Households in temporary accommodation 31/03/20

Highest concentration in:

- Helensburgh & Lomond (26%)
- Lorn (23%)
- Cowal (21%)

- Single parents (18%)
- Couples (8%)
- Households with Children (6%)
- 30% aged 16-25
- 7% aged 60+

47% of all applications are from single males

12% of all homeless applicants in Argyll & Bute have experience of sleeping rough, this is higher than Scotland (8%)

7.5% of applicants in Scotland lost contact or withdrew from the service

Numbers in temporary accommodation remain static on the previous year (-1%)

Homelessness Profile



Reasons for homelessness 2019/20

Dispute within household/ relationship breakdown

25%

Asked to leave

18%

Other action by landlord to terminate tenancy

12%

Dispute within household: violent / abusive

(8%

Other reason for loss of accommodation

7%

Homeless Outcomes 2019/20 Unintentionally homeless & in priority need

51%

Unintentional & threatened with homelessness

19%

Resolved homelessness prior to assessment

10%

Intentionally homeless

7%

Neither homeless nor potentially homeless

5%



Repeat homelessness In Argyll & Bute: 4.6%

Repeat homelessness in Argyll & Bute is lower (4.6%) than Scotland (4.8%)

37 weeks

The average time to discharge the homeless duty from application to final outcome in 2019/20 was 37 weeks. This is an increase on 2018/19 at 35 weeks.

87% of homeless households secured a positive outcome

(e.g. SST, private tenancy, support to stay in current home etc).

Homelessness Prevention Profile





In 2018/19, 1,438 households approached the housing options service for assistance which is 27% lower than the previous year.

1,438

Prevention approaches in 2018/19

31%

Households were RSL tenants

20%

Households went on to make a homeless application

38% households were seeking general housing options advice

24% were at risk of eviction/repossession

- 18% PRS tenants
- 14% living in family home
- 10% owner occupiers
- 7% living with friends/partner

- 263 households (13%) assessed with vulnerabilities inc:
- Physical ill-health 21%
- Debt 17%
- Mental ill-health 17%

Prevention activity 2019/20

General housing advice, information & assistance

52%

Client informed of rights under homelessness legislation

29%

Assistance that will enable household to remain in their current home

7%

Assistance in securing appropriate alternative housing

4%

67% of those seeking assistance from the Housing **Options service** achieved positive outcomes in 2019/20

48% of households were enabled to remain in their current accommodation achieving positive housing sustainment

Temporary Accommodation Profile





In 2019/20, there were 131 units of temporary accommodation across 6 HMAs. Most units are leased from the private rented sector and located mainly in Lorn and Helensburgh & Lomond:

HMA	Serviced Accomodation	Council Retained Accomodation		Private sector	BTHA*	Total
BUTE			5			5
COWAL	10		6	7		23
H'BURGH & LOMOND	8	6	4	21		39
KINTYRE				5		5
LORN			2	8	32	42
MID ARGYLL		1	1	15		17
TOTAL	18	7	18	56	32	131

In 2019/20....



There were no breaches of the Unsuitable Accommodation Order



80% customer were satisfied with the temporary accommodation provided



In total, the council invested £565,064 in homeless temporary accommodation in 2019/20;

In 2019/20 there were 224 placements in temporary accommodation (compared to 239 in 2018/19) and the average length of stay was 165 days (compared to 159 & 134 in the previous two years).

This is just above the LHS target of 160 days or less, but does indicate an increasing trend towards lengthier placements.

RRTP vision for temporary tenancies:

- To provide accommodation when required preferably where the client will reside until permanently housed
- 2. To maintain a variety of good quality temporary accommodation in community settings
- 3. To minimise and preferably eliminate, transfer from one temporary tenancy to another
- 4. Time spent in temporary accommodation is no more than 20 weeks by 2024
- Continue to minimise, and preferably eliminate completely, use of B&B
- To implement a rural Housing First project in Argyll & Bute by flipping more temporary tenancies thereafter to Secure Tenancies

Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan (RRTP)



As part of the national 'Ending Homelessness Together Action Plan' (2018), all local authorities in Scotland were required to submit a Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan to Scottish Ministers by 31st December 2018.

In Argyll & Bute, the principle of the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan is to move from a primarily reactive, crisis intervention homeless service to a pro-active, early intervention preventative service.

The plan sets out a whole system change of culture in the way homelessness is tackled in Argyll and Bute

The RRTP Action Plan focuses on three major elements:

- 1. Prevention
- 2. Reducing time in temporary accommodation
- 3. Sustaining permanent accommodation

More homelessness to be prevented through assertive outreach



Maintaining the current mediation service to reduce homelessness though disputes within families



Integrated

working between

housing, health,

mental health

and addiction

services on

prevention &

sustainment

tenancy

work

Protocols with partners to ensure people leaving public services are not discharged into homelessness



Provision of Rural Housing First



More focus on rehousing targets to reduce time spent in temporary accommodation

Flexible

to assist

crisis

Emergency Fund

to enable front

support workers

households in

line housing



Decoration allowance scheme to support early occupancy

Greater uptake

of first offers by

areas of choice.

reasonableness

quality of homes

improving

for offers

offered

decorative

approach to

Where leaving accommodation is unavoidable, to have high quality, fit for purpose temporary accommodation, available for occupation

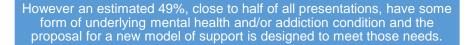




Housing Support Profile

About one third of homeless presentations to the Council have no identified support needs and for whom permanent housing provision ends their housing crisis.





Levels and type of support required Current Homeless cases	No	%
No support required	172	33%
Tenancy support only	95	18%
Enhanced tenancy support including low level mental health and/or addiction support	45	9%
Medium level mental health and/or addiction support for complex cases in addition to tenancy support	80	15%
High level mental health and/or addiction support for complex cases in addition to tenancy support	130	25%
Total homeless presentations 2017/18	517	100%

The RRTP commits to transforming the working relationship between support commissioners and providers across the Council and H&SCP to assist homeless households with complex support needs.

The aim is to deliver a joint and seamless service will be offered. This transformation will be based on Appointment of link officers for Mental Health, Addictions and Housing to:

Ensure providers offer support at the right level to suit client needs.

Assess needs and ensure psychologically informed support interventions

Ensure the organisation best suited to meet the highest level of need has ownership of client support with other agencies in a supporting role

Seek to minimise the number of professionals working with each individual thus enhancing the likelihood of positive engagement



Pause & reflect:

The tenancy support service focuses on homeless prevention and transitional/ tenancy sustainment.

In 2019/20 there were 342 new households requiring support. The main areas of support related to accommodation and to social and economic well-being; however many also had issues around employment, health or safety and security.

At the year-end (March 2020), there were a total of 127 clients aged 16-24 and 153 aged 25+.

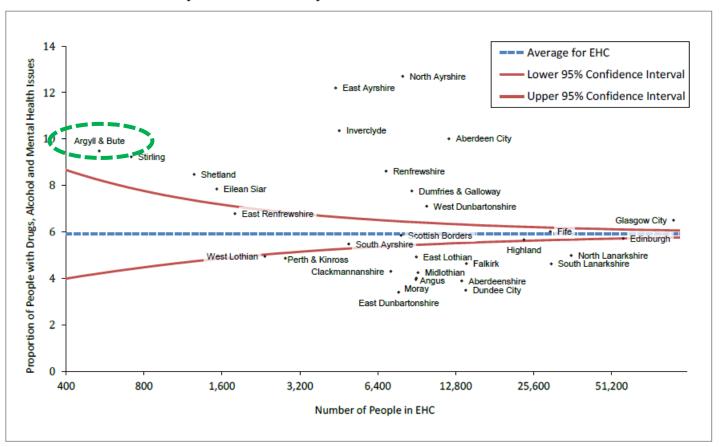
Of the total departures last year, 77% were planned, which continues the positive increasing trend of recent years, but remains below the LHS target which is to achieve 80% planned departures. Total spend on Tenancy Support in 2019/20 amounted to £798,006.

Housing Support Profile





Figure 10.3: Proportion of People in the Cohort with Drug-, Alcohol-Related and Mental Health Issue by Local Authority



The "Health and Homelessness in Scotland" report (Scottish Government, 2018), tracked engagement with health services by the homeless population in each local authority across a 15 year period from 2001-2016.

Data analysis identified the number of homeless people in each local authority who experienced the tri-morbidity of drug, alcohol and mental health issues.

Argyll & Bute has a substantially greater proportion of homeless people experiencing these tri-morbidities. The average for the homelessness population in Scotland is 6%, i.e. 6% of those who have ever experienced homelessness also have experienced the tri-morbidity of drug, alcohol and mental health problems.

In Argyll & Bute that figure is **10%** (which is within the upper quartile of local authorities in Scotland) and 4% higher than the national average.

These findings provide insight into the complex nature of homelessness in Argyll & Bute, suggesting the need for a joined up, multi-agency approach which fully embraces both health and social work services in addressing the housing and underlying needs of those facing housing crisis.

Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan Delivery



The Argyll & Bute RRTP sets a 5-year framework to deliver the following outcomes:

The number of homeless applicants will reduce from 517 per annum (2017/18) to 300 (2023/24)

Units of temporary accommodation are accordingly reduced from 140 to 100 (2023/24)

Support for homeless households is integrated between tenancy, mental health and addiction services

People spend as little time as possible in temporary tenancies reducing from 26 to 20 weeks by 2024

People sustain permanent tenancies with a reduction in repeat homelessness

460 homeless applications were taken in 2018/19

Short-term increase to 188 due to Covid

Mental Health Practitioner currently out to advert

2018/19: average of 23 weeks

5.7% applications were repeats (2018/19)

In 2019/20, RRTP successfully delivered

Rent arrears prevention fund – Payments made directly to the landlord to prevent eviction action plus tenancy sustainment support.

£39k to 27 households facing eviction

Decoration Project The decoration project aims to assist households to make a house a home and have a greater chance of sustaining that home.

> households assisted (£6,405)

Mental Health / Addictions Practitioner specialist support service to households facing housing crisis.

> Post currently out to advert

Limited funding means the following will not go ahead:

- Appointment of an RRTP **Project Manager and** Research Assistant
- Appointment of 8 Homeless Prevention/ **Housing First Officers**
- Establishment of Peer Support groups

Housing First...

Training delivered to all partners

...is a secure tenancy as the first option for complex and/or chaotic homeless cases and Wraparound Support. The support and care provided as part of Housing First are both integral parts of the proposed new homeless model. It is anticipated that around 10 households per annum will be accommodated through the Housing First route in Argyll and Bute. The proposal is that Housing First is implemented in October 2020.

Flexible Emergency Fund empowers front line workers to assist households at the point of crisis, enabling access to services.

£4,250 paid to housing support providers

Argyll & Bute LHS Development: Main Issue 4

Housing Options, Information & Support: What are the issues?

Homelessness profile

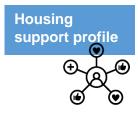
In 2019/20, 432 households made applications for assistance under the homeless legislation in Argyll & Bute, down 6% on the previous year. The average time to discharge the homeless duty from application to final outcome increased in 2019/20 at 37 weeks. 87% of applicants secured a positive outcome.



The principle of the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan is to move from a reactive, crisis intervention homeless service to a pro-active, early intervention preventative service. The RRTP Action Plan focuses on: (1) Prevention; (2) Reducing time in temporary accommodation; and Sustaining permanent accommodation.



In 2018/19, 1,438 households approached the housing options service for assistance, 27% lower than the previous year. 67% of those seeking assistance achieved positive outcomes, with 48% of households were enabled to remain in their current home. 20% went on to make a homeless application.



Almost 50% of all homeless applications, have some form of underlying mental health and/or addiction condition. The tenancy support service in Argyll & Bute focuses on homeless prevention and tenancy sustainment. Total spend on Tenancy Support in 2019/20 amounted to £798,006, 77% households achieving a planned outcome.



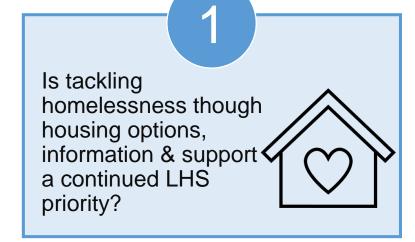
In 2019/20, there were 131 units of temporary accommodation across Argyll & Bute. In this year, there were 224 placements in temporary accommodation (compared to 239 in 2018/19), at a cost to Argyll & Bute Council of £565,000.

Housing Options, Information & Support... What's the problem we're trying to solve?

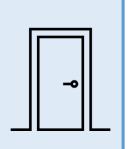


To build a new Local Housing Strategy, Argyll & Bute Council need to prioritise the main housing issues that need to be tackled to set local priorities that will guide action, partnership and investment moving forward. This briefing has focused on housing options, information & support in Argyll & Bute, presenting evidence on the extent and nature of the problem and progress in tackling it since 2016.

The purpose of the LHS conference is to finalise the main housing issues that require intervention in Argyll & Bute, examine the main issues in detail and generate ideas for action and investment. Key issues for consideration in the Housing Options, Information & Support Workshop are:



What are the main challenges we face in tacking homelessness and improving housing sustainment in Argyll & Bute?



What's been proven to work and what are our priorities for action?

