



Integrated Impact Assessment Form

Promoting Equality, Human Rights and Sustainability

Title of Policy/ Proposal	Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan
Completion Date	Updated - June 2021
Completed by	Matthew McGlone
Lead officer	Matthew McGlone

Type of Initiative:

Policy/Strategy	
Programme/Plan	Updated
Project	Updated
Service	Existing
Function	Other
Statement of Intent	

1. Briefly describe the policy/proposal you are assessing.

Set out a clear understanding of the purpose of the policy being developed or reviewed (e.g. objectives, aims) including the context within which it will operate.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Homeless and Rough Sleeping Action Group (HARSAG), the Scottish Government required all Local Authorities develop a Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan (RRTP) by December 2018.

RRTP's are required to show how Councils will transform to a rapid rehousing model over a term of no longer than five years. HARSAG made six key recommendations which local authorities should adopt as part of their plan:

- Homelessness should be resolved through effective prevention wherever possible;
- Homeless applicants should be rapidly resettled in a permanent housing solution;
- Homeless applicants should have access to the widest range of housing options;
- Temporary accommodation should only be used as a stop gap;
- Effective support should be available from day one to enable the homeless household to sustain their own tenancy, and
- Supported accommodation should be available for the small minority of applicants who are not able to sustain their own tenancy at the present time.

All Scottish Local Authorities are required to submit an update setting out their progress so far, and their priorities for the coming year by 30th June 2021. The submission should also contain a report on how RRTP funding has been spent, and a range of monitoring indicators.

What will change as a result of this policy?

The activities and projects developed as a result of the RRTP will aim to have a positive impact across all services in Midlothian. This will result in households spending less time in temporary accommodation. An increased emphasis on the prevention of homelessness by helping people remain in their accommodation. Where this is not possible housing options advice and support will be provided to secure suitable accommodation before becoming homeless. Where temporary

accommodation is required, ensuring this is of a good standard and affordable.

This will lead to more sustainable communities where people at risk of being homeless are able to thrive and live independently within their local community. The close partnership working with other agencies will result in improve heath and equality outcomes across all services.

2. Do I need to undertake a Combined Impact Assessment?

High Relevance	Yes/no	
The policy/ proposal has consequences for or affects people	Yes	
The policy/proposal has potential to make a significant impact on equality	Yes	
The policy/ proposal has the potential to make a significant impact on	No	
the economy and the delivery of economic outcomes		
The policy/proposal is likely to have a significant environmental impact	No	
Low Relevance		
The policy/proposal has little relevance to equality	No	
The policy/proposal has negligible impact on the economy	Yes	
The policy/proposal has no/ minimal impact on the environment	Yes	
If you have identified low relevance please give a brief description of your reasoning here and send it to your Head of Service to record.		
N/A		
If you have answered yes to high relevance above, please proceed to complete		

the Integrated Impact Assessment.

Completed

3. What information/data/ consultation have you used to inform the policy to date?

Evidence	Comments: what does the evidence tell you?
Data on populations in	The need for social rented housing in Midlothian

need	continues to grow with over 4,400 applicants on the Housing List.
Data on service uptake/access	 At 31/3/2021 there were 802 open homeless cases in Midlothian. This has reduced from a peak of 1087 open cases at the end of 2016/17. At any time around 400 to 420 households will be in temporary accommodation. In 2020/21 Midlothian Council received 490 homeless applications. 65% of which were households without children or a pregnant person. 35% were from applicants under the age of 26. Of the 69 homeless applicants from people experiencing domestic abuse 64 were females, 37 of which had children as part of the household. The majority of homeless applicants who secure permanent accommodation are provided with a Council or Level and the context of the secure permanent accommodation are provided with a Council or Household.
Data on quality/outcomes	 with a Council or Housing Association Tenancy A range of data is published relating to outcomes for homeless households, and those who are provided with housing options advice. <u>Homelessness statistics - gov.scot</u> (www.gov.scot)
Research/literature evidence	 <u>Midlothian Council Area Profile</u> (nrscotland.gov.uk) <u>Housing statistics: Stock by tenure - gov.scot</u>
	<u>(www.gov.scot)</u> - <u>SESplan</u>
	- <u>Strategic Housing Investment Plans (SHIP)</u> (midlothian.gov.uk)
	 Midlothian Local Housing Strategy 2021-2026 The Homeless Persons (Unsuitable Accommodation) (Scotland) Amendment Order 2020 (legislation.gov.uk)

	 Ending homelessness together: updated action plan - October 2020 - gov.scot (www.gov.scot) Improving housing outcomes for women and children experiencing domestic abuse (cih.org) Housing-First-National-Framework Homelessness statistics - gov.scot (www.gov.scot) Midlothian Council Scottish Housing Regulator Integration Joint Board - Health and Social Care (midlothian.gov.uk)
Service user experience information	We consult with Tenant Panels, internal and external partners and other service users when developing individual RRTP activities.
Consultation and involvement findings	 Addressing homelessness is one of the key outcomes for Midlothian's current Local Housing Strategy. The Strategy was circulated to groups for feedback which included: Equalities Groups, including support groups, societies and campaigning organisations on race, equality, older people, carers, Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender, older people's, ethnic minority groups, disabled, young peoples groups, armed forces veterans, substance abuse, physical disability and learning disability. Housing organisations, including registered social landlords, house builders, letting agents, landlord associations, relevant Scottish Government departments, and housing organisations groups such as Shelter and the Scottish Federation of Housing Associations. Community Groups, including registered Tenants Organisations and residents groups. Other organisations, including neighbouring local authorities and the Scottish Futures Trust. These groups were also invited to attend either an LHS Stakeholder Event or "Drop In" Events while

	some groups requested to meet with Council Officers to discuss strategic objectives. Additional information was also obtained from other sources including: • SESPlan (South East Scotland) Housing Need & Demand Analysis 2 • Housing Waiting List Survey • Council Housing New Build Survey • Registered Tenant Organisations feedback • Registered Social Landlords feedback • Registered Social Landlords feedback • Feedback from Local Housing Strategy Working Group and Community Planning Partnership Groups • Midlothian Council Tenant Surveys Homeless applications and Allocations are also monitored for: • Sex • Age • Household composition • Marriage • Pregnancy • Gypsy Travellers • Minority Ethnic Households • Households with Disabilities Applicants with a protected characteristic may be provided with access to homeless services in a different way according to this characteristic. For example a family would not be placed in shared accommodation for a prolonged period due to legislation barring this. The above areas of research and engagement provide the Council and partners with relevant knowledge on the housing needs of equality groups which are then incorporated into future investment plans which includes specialist provision to meet identified needs.
Good practice guidelines	 <u>Social housing allocations in Scotland: practice guide</u> <u>gov.scot (www.gov.scot)</u>
	- Homelessness: code of guidance - gov.scot

	(www.gov.scot)
	- <u>Housing Options guidance - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)</u>
	- Housing-First-National-Framework
Other (please specify)	N/A
Is any further information required? How will you gather this?	N/A

4. How does the policy meet the different needs of and impact on groups in the community?

Equality Groups	Comments – positive/ negative impact
Older people, people in the middle years,	The RRTP activities will lead to positive outcomes for all households regardless of age. Some activities include measures that will achieve further positive outcomes for older people. Including revisions to the Housing Allocations Policy to ensure more people in housing need are able to access accommodation without needing to seek homeless assistance, and an increased focus on homeless prevention to help people remain in their current accommodation.
Young people and children	It is recognised that that having secure, affordable housing can alleviate instances of child poverty. The RRTP includes activities to reduce the time taken for families to move into settled accommodation, and to

	provide affordable temporary accommodation when required.
Women, men and transgender people (includes issues relating to pregnancy and maternity)	RRTP activities will be completed in accordance with Equally Safe: Scotland's Strategy to prevent and eradicate violence against women and girls to ensure housing interventions are early and effective, preventing violence and maximising the safety and wellbeing of women, children and young people.
	It is evidenced that domestic abuse primarily effects women and children, any measures and safeguards will apply equally to all victims of domestic abuse, including men and transgender people.
	Individual activities developed to achieve the outcomes of the RRTP will ensure full consideration is given to the needs of women, children and young people experiencing domestic abuse are fully recognised. This will ensure the recommendations of the <u>Improving housing</u> <u>outcomes for women and children</u> <u>experiencing domestic abuse</u> report are embedded within Midlothian Councils Housing and Homelessness services.
Disabled people (included physical disability; learning disability; sensory Impairment; long term medical conditions; mental health problem)	The RRTP supports existing policies which aim to improve outcomes for disabled people, and outlines other measures that achieve more positive outcomes for all Service Users including Disabled People. This includes developing personal housing plans to identify additional, non-housing support needs. These plans will enable disabled people to remain in their current
	accommodation, or where this is not possible secure alternative housing without the need for homelessness

	assistance/temporary accommodation.
Minority ethnic people (includes Gypsy/Travellers migrant workers non-English	The RRTP outlines measures that will achieve positive outcomes for all Service Users. These will be delivered based on the needs of the individual and not on the basis of ethnicity.
Refugees and asylum seekers	Specific legislation relates to the provision of housing advice and homeless assistance to asylum seekers. Those granted refugee status are able to access services on the same basis as anyone else with a legal right to reside in the UK.
People with different religions or beliefs (included people with no religion or belief.	The RRTP outlines measures that will achieve positive outcomes for all Service Users. These will be delivered based on the needs of the individual and not on the basis of religious belief.
Lesbian; gay bisexual and heterosexual people	RRTP activities will achieve positive outcomes for all service users regardless of sexual orientation.
People who are unmarried; married or in a civil partnership	The RRTP outlines measures that will achieve positive outcomes for all Service Users. These will be delivered based on the needs of the individual and not on the basis of marital status.
Those vulnerable to falling into poverty	
Unemployed People on Benefits	The RRTP includes measures that will achieve positive outcomes for Service Users

Single Parents and vulnerable families Pensioners Looked after Children Those leaving care settings ((including children and young people and those with illness)	 who are unemployed or in receipt of benefits. The RRTP focuses on achieving better outcomes for all service users. As Individual activities are developed they will need to demonstrate the needs of vulnerable groups are fully considered. Separate pathways for at risk groups will be developed to ensure
Homeless People	services fully reflect their needs. The RRTP will have a positive
	impact for Homeless People in Midlothian. The activities outlined will reduce the time spent in temporary accommodation. Services will focus on helping people to remain in their accommodation preventing homelessness from occurring. Where this is not possible a housing options approach will be taken to secure accommodation before temporary accommodation is required.
	It is important that a generic 'one-size fits all' approach is avoided and activities developed take into consideration the different needs and experiences of people from different groups.
Carers (including young carers)	The RRTP focuses on achieving better outcomes for
Those involved in the criminal justice system	all service users. Many of the activities focus on delivering improved outcomes for service
Those living in the most deprived communities (bottom 20% SIMD areas)	users with multiple/complex needs. RRTP activities will also lead to more sustainable

	communities. Activities include, partnerships working between Community Justice, Housing Services, Substance Misuse and the Third Sector to ensure all prisoners identified by the Scottish Prison Service have suitable accommodation on release.
	While Housing First will see a range of agencies working together to support people with long term/repeated instances of homelessness, whose experience of homelessness is compounded by multiple/additional support needs.
People misusing services	The Housing Allocations Policy includes provision to terminate a tenancy should fraudulent information be provided when during the application process.
People with low literacy/numeracy	The RRTP activities include measures to ensure those who require additional support can receive this to enable them to fully access services.
Others e.g. veterans, students	The RRTP focuses on achieving better outcomes for all service users.
	The revised Housing Allocations Policy has specific measure in place to support veteran. Including increased the number to support veterans who are prioritised for Housing when leaving the forces.
Geographical Communities	
Rural/ semi-rural Communities	The RRTP activities will achieve positive outcome

	across all communities in Midlothian.
Urban Communities	The RRTP activities will achieve positive outcome across all communities in Midlothian.
Coastal Communities	N/A

5. Are there any other factors which will affect the way this policy impacts on the community or staff groups?

- The Scottish Government is currently developing legislation that will create a wider duty to prevent homelessness. Midlothian Council will need to ensure the prevention activities contained in the RRTP satisfy the requirements of this legislation when published.
- In response to COVID-19 HARSAG has submitted additional recommendations to the Scottish Government. Where relevant RRTP activities will be reviewed to ensure they reflect these recommendations.
- RRTP activities may be reviewed once Scottish Government funding has been confirmed.

6. Is any part of this policy/ service to be carried out wholly or partly by contractors?

If yes, how have you included equality and human rights considerations into the contract?

Some RRTP activities, such as Housing First support will be carried out by a contracted specialist service. Contractors are required to submit evidence of their equalities and human rights policies through the procurement process.

7. Have you considered how you will communicate information about this policy or policy change to those affected e.g. to those with hearing loss, speech impairment or English as a second language?

The RRTP can be made available in different formats to suit the needs of specific

groups.

8. Please consider how your policy will impact on each of the following?

Objectives	Comments		
Equality and Human Rights			
Promotes / advances equality of	The RRTP will improve access to settled		
opportunity e.g. improves access to and	accommodation, reduce the time spent		
quality of services, status	in temporary accommodation and		
	develop partnership working. By		
	ensuring suitable accommodation is		
	provided more quickly vulnerable people		
	will be better placed to access other		
	services.		
Promotes good relations within and	Some RRTP activities provide		
between people with protected	assistance to equality groups to access		
characteristics and tackles harassment	housing if they are harassed or being		
	victimised. Through the development of		
	partnership working with specialist		
	support providers, and developing a well		
	training workforce that focuses on a		
	trauma informed/person centred		
	approach to the delivery of services.		
Promotes participation, inclusion,	RRTP activities ensure applicants have		
dignity and self- control over decisions	control over decisions made in relation		
	to their housing requirements.		
Builds family support networks,	The measures contained in the RRTP		
resilience and community capacity	will improve access to housing service		
	users will be better able to receive other		
	support.		
Reduces crime and fear of crime	The RRTP policy promotes safer,		
	sustainable communities.		
Promotes healthier lifestyles including	Poor housing conditions, including		
Diet and nutrition Sexual Heath	homelessness, are linked to poorer		
Sexual near	health circumstances for households.		
Exercise and physical activity	The RRTP includes activities that		
Life Skills	develop partnership working between		
	Housing Services and Midlothian Health		
	and Social Care Partnership delivering		
	services directly to people in temporary		
	accommodation.		

Environmental		
Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Midlothian (including carbon management)	N/A	
Plan for future climate change	N/A	
Pollution: air/ water/ soil/ noise	N/A	
Protect coastal and inland waters	N/A	
Enhance biodiversity	N/A	
Public Safety: Minimise waste generation/ infection control/ accidental injury /fire risk	N/A	
Reduce need to travel / promote sustainable forms or transport	N/A	
Improves the physical environment e.g. housing quality, public and green space	The RRTP activities will improve the quality of temporary accommodation provided by ending the use of 'B&B' accommodation. Prevention activities will promote tenancy sustainment reducing the need for temporary accommodation.	
Economic		
Maximises income and /or reduces income inequality	Income is maximised for many tenants who pay the lower housing costs as a result of being sustained/securing settled affordable accommodation.	
Helps young people into positive destinations	Access to suitable housing can improve health, wellbeing and employment prospects.	
Supports local business	N/A	
Helps people to access jobs (both paid and unpaid)	Improving access to affordable housing increase the opportunities for people to access employment.	
Improving literacy and numeracy	N/A	
Improves working conditions, including equal pay	N/A	
Improves local employment opportunities	N/A	

9. Is the policy a qualifying Policy, Programme or Strategy as defined by The Environmental Impact Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005?

No			

10. Action Plan

Identified negative impact	Mitigating circumstances	Mitigating actions	Timeline	Responsible person
None				

11. Sign off by Chief Officer

Name Kevin Anderson

Date 03/08/2021