

Midlothian 

**Rapid Rehousing
Transition Plan
2022/23 – 2023/24**



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1. Introduction

Following the publication of the Scottish Government's Ending Homeless Together Action plan all Local Authorities were required to publish a Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan (RRTP) by December 2018. As part of these plans Local Authorities were asked to demonstrate the following:

- How the will move to a rapid rehousing model over a period of no more than five years.
- Demonstrate how both homeless demand will be met, and how any backlog of homeless households currently in temporary accommodation will be addressed.

Midlothian Council's original Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan was given approval by a meeting of the full Council on 18th December 2018. This set out a vision that by 2024:

"An increased number of homeless households will obtain permanent accommodation, no homeless household will be accommodated in bed and breakfast accommodation, and the average time taken for the Council to complete its homeless duty will have halved from 105 to 52 weeks."

The following key actions were identified to support this vision:

- Increasing the supply of affordable housing in Midlothian.
- Revise Midlothian Council's Housing Allocation Policy to address the backlog of homeless households already in temporary accommodation, and reduce the time taken to house homeless households in the future.
- Seek alternative models of temporary accommodation to reduce the need for bed and breakfast accommodation.
- Ensure homeless households are supported to access a wide range of housing options, including the private rented sector.
- Develop a 'housing first' approach in Midlothian to house homeless households with complex needs.

Midlothian Council has updated its RRTP on an annual basis, with the most recent version being approved in August 2021. These updated plans provide an update on the activities undertaken during the year and which activities are to be prioritised in future years.

Midlothian Council has received support from the Scottish Governments Ending Homelessness Together Fund to help deliver these activities. Table 1 gives details of the confirmed funding allocated to Midlothian Council. It will not be possible to fully transform the way services are delivered without securing additional resources.

| Table 1 Ending Homelessness Together Funding receive by Midlothian Council | |
|---|----------|
| Initial Grant (development funding) | £32,000 |
| 2019/20 EHT Funding | £141,000 |

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 2020/21 EHT Funding | £137,000 |
| Winter Support Fund 2020/21 | £85,000 |
| 2021/22 EHT Funding | £127,000 |
| 2022/23 EHT Funding | £121,000 |
| TOTAL | £643,000 |

Midlothian Council made decisions on which projects could be delivered within the funding available, prioritising those it believes will have the most significant impact on reshaping homelessness in Midlothian. Details of work undertaken and progress made during 2021/22 is provided in Section 4. A detailed breakdown of spending for each project up to the end of 2021/22 and projected spend in 2022/23 is included in Appendix 1.

This updated Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan will provide an update on the progress made during 2020/21 and will show how Midlothian Council will continue the work undertaken to deliver these projects during 2022/23. Midlothian Council believes these activities are crucial, to reduce the time spent in temporary accommodation, improving the quality of temporary accommodation and continue to deliver Housing First. The plan also explains how Midlothian Council will address the next phase of its approach to transforming the services provided to those in housing need by developing other initiatives during 2022/23 and into 2023/24, with an emphasis on the prevention of homelessness. Section 5 of this report sets out Midlothian Council's priorities for over the next two years. Section 6 sets out the resources required to effectively deliver these activities.

2. Midlothian Context

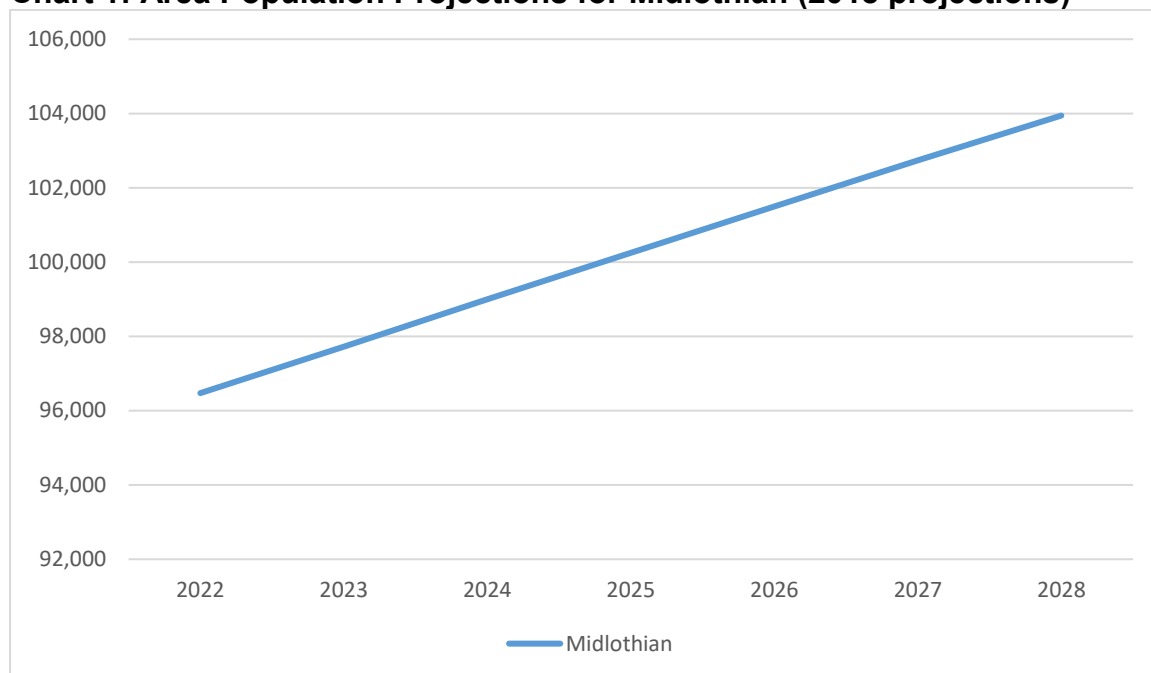
2.1. About Midlothian

Midlothian is a small local authority area adjoining Edinburgh's southern boundary and framed by the Pentland Hills in the west and the Moorfoot Hills of the Scottish Borders in the south. The majority of the population lives in larger towns and villages in the northern part of the county. The southern half of the authority is predominantly rural, with a small population spread between a number of villages and farm settlements.

The population of Midlothian accounts for 1.7% of the total population of Scotland. In June 2020, the Midlothian population was 93,150. It is projected that by 2028 the population will increase to 103,945 which is an increase of 10% compared to the population of Scotland which is projected to increase by only 1.35% during the same period (2020 to 2028)¹. Chart 1 below, shows the projected population increase for the Midlothian area which is estimated to be the highest percentage change to population size in Scotland.

¹ [Population Estimates | National Records of Scotland \(nrscotland.gov.uk\)](https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/population-estimates)

Chart 1: Area Population Projections for Midlothian (2018 projections)²



The SESplan Housing Need and Demand Assessment, published in 2015, assessed housing need and demand in Edinburgh, Fife, East Lothian, West Lothian, Midlothian and the Scottish Borders. It set Housing Supply Targets (HST) for each local authority within the South East of Scotland area. A Project Team and Executive Board comprising of representatives from each SESplan area was set up to deliver the Housing Supply Target for the SESplan area. Table 2 below shows the Housing Supply Targets agreed by SESplan Member Authorities for 2018-30 with 165 affordable housing and 369 market housing agreed for Midlothian.

| Table 2: SESplan Housing Supply Targets 2018-2030 | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | Affordable | | Market | | Combined | |
| | Annual Average | Period Total | Annual Average | Period Total | Annual Average | Period Total |
| City of Edinburgh | 1,200 | 14,400 | 1,220 | 14,640 | 2,420 | 29,040 |
| East Lothian | 189 | 2,268 | 330 | 3,960 | 519 | 6,228 |
| Fife | 262 | 3,144 | 605 | 7,260 | 867 | 10,404 |
| Midlothian | 165 | 1,980 | 369 | 4,428 | 534 | 6,408 |
| Scottish Borders | 128 | 1,536 | 220 | 2,640 | 348 | 4,176 |
| West Lothian | 300 | 3,600 | 333 | 3,996 | 633 | 7,596 |
| SESPLAN | 2,244 | 26,928 | 3,077 | 36,924 | 5,321 | 63,852 |

It should be noted that a Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA3) is currently underway which will provide updated Housing Supply Targets for the SESPlan area.

² [Midlothian Council Area Profile \(nrscotland.gov.uk\)](https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/publications/midlothian-council-area-profile)

As shown in table 3 below, the most common housing tenure in Midlothian is owner occupied housing (66%) followed by social rented housing (25%) with private rented housing accounting for 8% of dwellings in Midlothian. Compared to Scotland overall there is a higher percentage of home owners and council tenants in Midlothian while there is a lower proportion of private rented housing and Housing Association properties.

| Table 3: Housing Tenure | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-------|
| | Midlothian Tenure (000) | | Scotland Tenure (000) | |
| Tenure | % | No. | % | No. |
| Owner occupied | 66% | 27 | 59% | 1,551 |
| Rented privately | 8% | 3 | 14% | 376 |
| Vacant private dwellings and second homes | 2% | 1 | 4% | 99 |
| Housing Associations | 8% | 3 | 11% | 284 |
| Council Housing | 17% | 7 | 12% | 316 |
| Total | 100% | 41 | 100% | 2,626 |

<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/HSfS/KeyInfoTables>

The supply of social rented housing and private rented housing is particularly important as the majority of homeless households will require rented accommodation in order that they can be suitably housed in permanent accommodation. Table 4, below shows that there are 10 RSLs who own housing in Midlothian. Midlothian Council (7,121 homes), Melville Housing Association (2,010 homes) and Castle Rock Edinvar Housing Association (1075 homes) all have a significant supply of housing in the local area whereas the other providers have a smaller number of units, and are often providers of specialist housing, such as retirement housing.

| Table 4: Stock Profile Collection by Midlothian Area | | |
|---|---------------|-------------|
| Type of provision | Total Units | % |
| Ark Housing Association | 5 | 0.04% |
| Bield Housing Association | 116 | 1% |
| Blackwood Housing Association | 23 | 0.2% |
| Castle Rock Edinvar Housing Association | 1075 | 10% |
| Dunedin Canmore Housing Association | 98 | 0.9% |
| Link Housing Association | 20 | 0.1% |
| Melville Housing Association | 2010 | 19% |
| Midlothian Council | 7121 | 68% |
| Trust Housing Association | 35 | 0.3% |
| Viewpoint Housing Association | 34 | 0.3% |
| Total | 10,537 | 100% |

Source: Scottish Housing Regulator

Chart 2 below, shows the number of lets made by Midlothian Council in recent years. It shows that there has been an increase in the number of lets made in recent years, which is due to new build site completions and purchases of ex-council properties from the open market. The level of turnover of council housing in Midlothian is low,

with a turnover rate of 4% of council homes becoming available for re-let in 2021/22³. This is significantly below the national average which is 8%.

Chart 2: No. of lets made by Midlothian Council

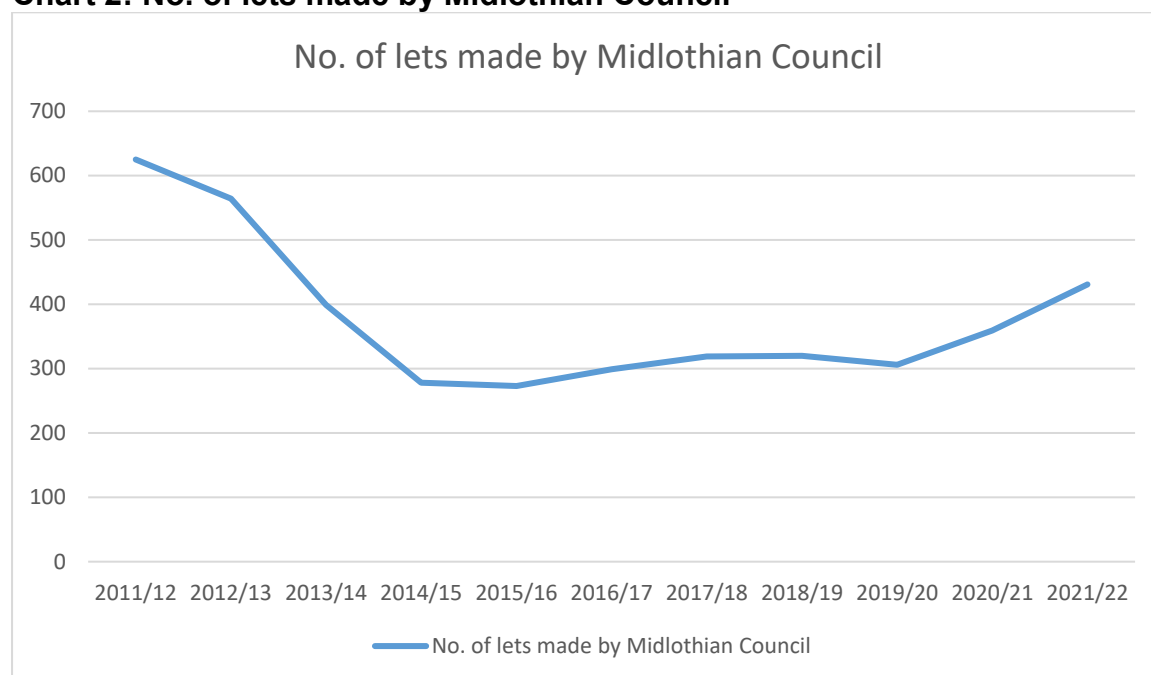
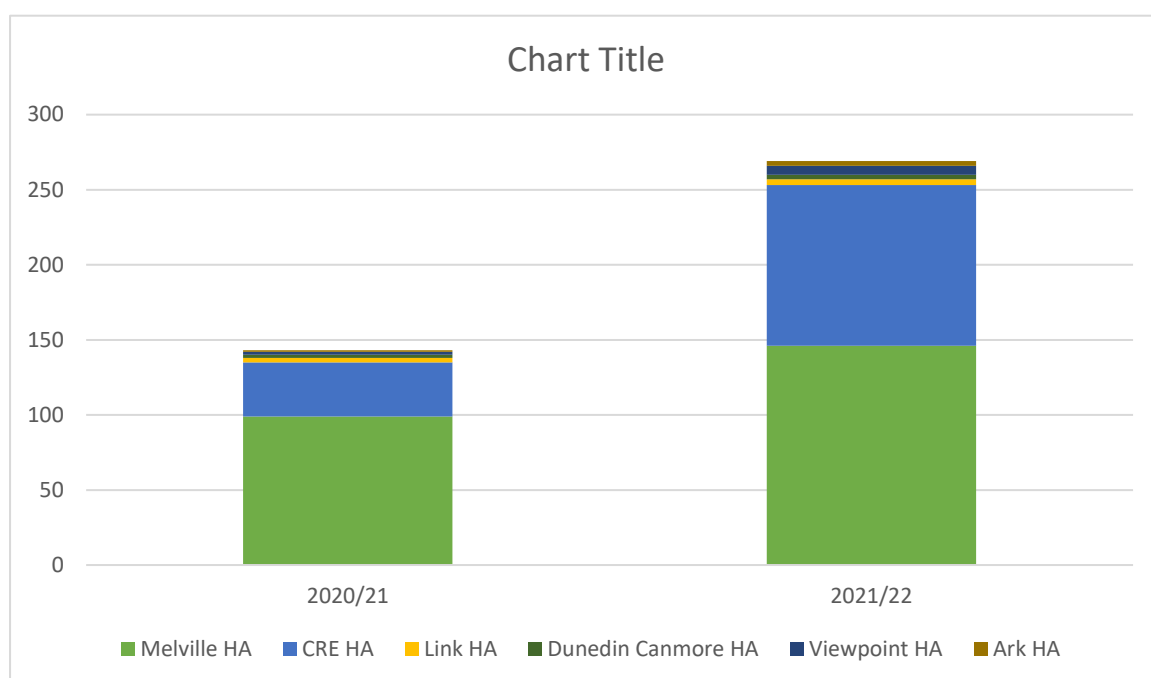


Chart 3 below shows the number of Housing Association lets in Midlothian in 2020/21 and 2021/22. It is clear from the chart that RSL lettings are low in Midlothian however new build completions in 2021/22 by Melville and Castle Rock Housing Associations boosted numbers. In 2021/22, there were 269⁴ lets by RSLs in Midlothian, representing 8% of total RSL stock which reflects the national average. Overall, RSL lettings and new build projects are very important as they provide additional homes and options to people applying for housing in Midlothian.

³ This figure does not include lets to new build properties or open market purchases; solely lets to existing permanent properties in order to reflect an accurate turnover rate

⁴ Does not include data from Bield, Blackwood or Trust Housing Associations

Chart 3: No. of RSL lets in Midlothian



Midlothian Council has a target to let 60% of its housing to homeless households. This target is higher than the average for Councils in Scotland and significantly higher when compared to the average for housing associations in Scotland. Midlothian Council let 431 homes in 2021/22 of which 253 were to homeless households which, at 59% is just below target.

Table 5 shows the number of private lets advertised in Midlothian. It should be noted that lets within the private rented sector were heavily impacted by the Covid pandemic in 2020 and continued to be so in 2021. It can be assumed that a small number of households are no longer homeless as a result of obtaining a private rented tenancy.

| Table 5: No. of private sector lets in Midlothian 2020-2021⁵ | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Year | 2020 | 2021 |
| No. of lets | 133 | 138 |

2.2. Investment in new Council housing in Midlothian

The Council is committed to the construction of new build council homes in Midlothian. A Future Land Supply Report providing an update on the Council House Building programme was submitted to a meeting of full Council in March 2022. Table * below details sites in the current programme which are either on site or coming forward.

Table *: Emerging sites 2021/22

⁵ Data obtained from www.zoopla.co.uk and may not capture all available private lets being advertised in a year.

| Project Address | No. of properties | Estimated / Actual site start | Estimated / Actual completion |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Bonnyrigg, Burnbrae Road | 21 | Mar-22 | Jun-23 |
| Bonnyrigg, Cockpen Terrace | 16 | Mar-22 | Jan-23 |
| Bonnyrigg, Dalhousie (Springfield Homes) | 70 | Jan-21 | Jun-22 |
| Bonnyrigg High Street (Complex Care) | 20 | May-22 | Mar-24 |
| Bonnyrigg Polton Street (Complex Care) | 46 | Mar-22 | Jun-24 |
| Dalkeith Newmills Road (Care Housing) | 48 | Mar-21 | Dec-22 |
| Dalkeith Newmills Road (General Needs) | 44 | Mar-21 | Dec-22 |
| Gorebridge, Newbyres Crescent | 72 | Mar-22 | May-24 |
| Mayfield, Conifer Road | 72 | Mar-22 | Mar-24 |
| Mayfield, Former Newbattle High School | 98 | Sep-22 | Apr-24 |
| Newtongrange, Morris Road | 79 | Aug-18 | Jul-22 |
| Dalkeith, Buccleuch Street | 7 | Feb-22 | Nov-22 |
| Roslin, Moat View (Barratt) | 53 | Feb-22 | Jan-24 |
| Shawfair (Dandara) | 18 | Feb-22 | Apr-23 |
| Danderhall, Newton Church Road (Leisure Centre) | 24 | | |
| Danderhall, Newton Church Road (Barratt) | 33 | Sep-22 | Feb-24 |
| Shawfair Plot P | 49 | Jun-22 | Mar-24 |
| Total | 770 | | |

Midlothian's Strategic Housing Investment Plan 2022/23-2026/27 contains details of all planned social housing sites in the area:

https://www.midlothian.gov.uk/downloads/file/4395/strategic_housing_investment_plan_202223_to_202627

2.3. Pressure analysis

Table 6 below shows the areas in Midlothian which are in greatest demand from homeless applicants. Dalkeith is in most demand with 23.2% of homeless applicants waiting for a permanent home there, this is followed by Penicuik (16.7%), Bonnyrigg/Lasswade (14.7%) and Mayfield (10.6%). When examining these in conjunction with the affordable housing supply programme above, it is evident that the programme is working to address the issue.

It is of importance to note that Midlothian Council let 431 properties in 2021/22 and

of these, 253 lets were to homeless applicants. Were the council to let properties solely to homeless applicants, it would take 1.4 years to permanently house those currently on the waiting list.

| Table 6: No. of homeless applicants on waiting list by area | | |
|--|---------------|-------------|
| Area | Number | % |
| Auchendinny | 2 | 0.3% |
| Bilston | 4 | 0.6% |
| Bonnyrigg/Lasswade | 93 | 14.7% |
| Carrington | 0 | 0.0% |
| Cousland | 0 | 0.0% |
| Dalkeith | 147 | 23.2% |
| Danderhall | 13 | 2.1% |
| East Lothian | 3 | 0.5% |
| Edinburgh | 11 | 1.7% |
| Gorebridge | 48 | 7.6% |
| Loanhead | 57 | 9.0% |
| Mayfield | 67 | 10.6% |
| Newtongrange | 25 | 3.9% |
| Nfa | 30 | 4.7% |
| North Middleton | 0 | 0.0% |
| Other | 11 | 1.7% |
| Pathhead | 5 | 0.8% |
| Penicuik | 106 | 16.7% |
| Poltonhall | 4 | 0.6% |
| Rosewell | 5 | 0.8% |
| Roslin | 1 | 0.2% |
| Temple | 0 | 0.0% |
| West Lothian | 2 | 0.3% |
| Total | 634 | 100% |

2.4. Open Market Purchases

Midlothian Council has an Open Market Purchase Scheme whereby ex-local authority properties are purchased from the open market and let to those on the waiting list. Midlothian Council plans to purchase a further 80 properties between 2022/23 and 2026/27.

3. Homelessness in Midlothian

This section will provide an update on homeless trends in Midlothian during 2021/22, reflect on the impact of COVID-19 and the positive changes realised through the revised Housing Allocation Policy. All data presented in this section is sourced from Midlothian Councils HL1, HL2 and HL3 return to the Scottish Government.

During 2021/22 there has been a further reduction (11%) in the overall number of households seeking homeless assistance compared to the previous year. Table 7 shows this while the proportion of applications from households with dependent children has remained relatively unchanged since the previous year.

| Table 7: Number of homeless applications per year | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| Total homeless applications | 526 | 509 | 566 | 495 | 481 | 490 | 432 |
| % of households with dependent children | 44% | 46% | 41% | 39% | 41% | 35% | 34% |
| % of households with no children | 56% | 54% | 59% | 61% | 59% | 65% | 66% |

This reduction in homeless applications during 2021/22 has mostly been as a result of fewer people aged 18-59 seeking assistance. Table 8 shows there was a 23% reduction in presentations from applicants aged 18-25, and a 10% reduction from those aged 26-59 compared to 2020/21. During the same period the number of applications from 16-17 year olds increased by 36%, this is still less than the number of presentations each year from 2015/16 – 2018/19.

| Table 8: Number of applications by age (percentage of all applications) | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| 16-17 | 29 (6%) | 25 (5%) | 34 (6%) | 29 (7%) | 20 (4%) | 14 (3%) | 22 (5%) |
| 18-25 | 137 (26%) | 120 (24%) | 153 (27%) | 130 (26%) | 112 (23%) | 155 (32%) | 119 (28%) |
| 26-59 | 339 (64%) | 344 (67%) | 359 (63%) | 311 (62%) | 320 (67%) | 299 (61%) | 269 (62%) |
| 60+ | 21 (4%) | 20 (4%) | 20 (4%) | 25 (5%) | 29 (6%) | 22 (4%) | 22 (5%) |

It is important for gender and household type to be taken into consideration when delivering services to homeless people. In 2021/22 Midlothian Council received 263 requests for homeless assistance from single person households, 40% of which were from female applicants. The number of applications from single parents reduced from 157 in 2020/21 to 127 in 2021/22, of which 67% were female. It is also important to recognise that woman and children are far more likely to require assistance as a result of domestic violence. 59 people sought homeless assistance as a result of domestic abuse or other violence in the household during 2021/22. 57 of these approaches for assistance were from female applicants, 40 of which had dependent children in the household.

Table 9 gives a breakdown of the reason given for requesting homeless assistance from Midlothian Council. People being asked to leave by friends/relatives or leaving accommodation following a breakdown in relationship with a partner or parents remains the main cause of homelessness in Midlothian. The Coronavirus (Scotland)

Act 2020 contained measures to protect renters during the pandemic, including and a ban on evictions in areas subject to Level 3 and 4 restrictions and extended notice periods and all grounds becoming discretionary. During 2021/22 these measures were phased out with the last ones ending in March 2021. This has resulted in the reduction in the number of applications made as a result of a landlord taking action to end the tenancy during 2020/21 continuing through 2021/22.

| Table 9: Technical reason for homeless application | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| Asked to leave | 157 | 138 | 189 | 133 | 101 | 151 | 130 |
| Dispute within household / relationship breakdown: non-violent | 84 | 103 | 86 | 99 | 138 | 150 | 127 |
| Dispute within household: violent or abusive | 105 | 104 | 117 | 73 | 78 | 69 | 53 |
| Other reason for loss of accommodation | 25 | 25 | 46 | 20 | 43 | 43 | 57 |
| Overcrowding | 12 | 14 | 10 | 24 | 26 | 22 | 14 |
| Discharge from prison / hospital / care / other institution | 17 | 11 | 15 | 19 | 16 | 11 | 9 |
| Other action by landlord resulting in the termination of the tenancy | 55 | 57 | 38 | 66 | 38 | 8 | 17 |
| Fleeing non-domestic violence | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 6 |
| Emergency (fire, flood, storm, closing order from | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|
| Environmental Health etc.) | | | | | | | |
| Other reason for leaving accommodation / household | 39 | 23 | 26 | 40 | 3 | 6 | 3 |
| Harassment | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 |
| Termination of tenancy / mortgage due to rent arrears / default on payments | 12 | 16 | 21 | 10 | 13 | 4 | 4 |
| Forced division and sale of matrimonial home | 9 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Applicant terminated secure accommodation | 2 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 1 |
| Loss of service / tied accommodation | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |

Since 2017/18 the number of ongoing homeless cases closed each year has exceeded the number of presentations made to Midlothian Council. Resulting in a significant reduction in the overall number of homeless households who are waiting to be rehoused in Midlothian, this is shown in Table 10. Midlothian Councils 2019/20 RRTP including a target to reduce the number open homeless cases to 860 by 2023/24, As a result of the number of open cases being below this for the previous two years the target was revised in 2021/22. The revised target was for the number of open homeless cases to be below 700 by 2023/24. As this target has already been achieved as further revision has been made to in this year's action plan. The table also shows the proportion of people who secure some form of permanent accommodation (Scottish Secure or Private Residential Tenancy) has continued to increase from 42% of all closed cases in 2015/16 to 65% in 2021/22. In 2021/22 this has largely been maintained by the revisions made to Midlothian Councils Housing Allocation Policy which increased the proportion of lets to homeless households, and the number of properties completed as part of the new build housing programme.

The number of people securing a Private Residential tenancy has reduced from 55 in 2020/21 to 31 in 2021/22, this is reflective of a reduction in the number of properties available in the area with rents that are within Local Housing Allowance rates.

| Table 10: Number of closed and ongoing homeless cases in Midlothian | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| Number of cases closed | 504 | 447 | 571 | 678 | 537 | 531 | 615 |
| Number of open cases on 31 st March | 1025 | 1087 | 1082 | 899 | 843 | 802 | 630 |
| % closed to LA or RSL tenancy | 41% | 46% | 42% | 46% | 51% | 54% | 60% |
| % closed to Private Rented Accommodation | 1% | 1% | 1% | 8% | 7% | 10% | 5% |

As Midlothian Council moves on to the next phase of Rapid Rehousing it will focus on activities which aim to prevent homelessness to further reduce the number of homeless applications made.

Table 11 shows that the average time taken to close a homeless case in Midlothian reduced during 2021/22, this shows to positive impact of the revised allocations policy in previous years reducing the number of long term legacy cases. The average length of stay in temporary accommodation (Table 12) also reduced during this period.

| Table 11: Average case duration (weeks) | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| Average case duration | 91.7 | 108.1 | 109.4 | 106.7 | 109.2 | 118.1 | 97.9 |

| Table 12: Length of stay (weeks) in temporary accommodation | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| Total (all) | - | 95.1 | 36.1 | 60.6 | 72.5 | 87.3 | 76.2 |

Midlothian Council anticipated these averages to increase during 2020/21 and remain relatively high during 2021/22 as more temporary tenancies were 'flipped' to permanent accommodation and an increase in the number of permanent lets to homeless applicants. This resulted in those who have been in their accommodation for long periods being housed reflecting the positive impact of the Housing Allocations Policy and the delivery of preventative housing options advice. Long term

the activities undertaken as part of Midlothian Councils transformation of services will continue to focus on reducing the time taken to make an offer of permanent housing, and reducing the length of time in temporary accommodation.

4. Midlothian Council's RRTP 3rd year position statement

Midlothian Council continued to develop key projects that could best achieve the outcomes detailed in previous years RRTP during 2021/22. This section will provide an update on the development and delivery of this work. A full breakdown of the funding allocated to each activity is included as Appendix 1.

4.1. Housing Allocations Policy

After receiving approval at a full Council meeting in December 2019, Midlothian implemented a revised Housing Allocations Policy in April 2020. Work to implement these changes has continued during 2021/22. The key changes to the policy were:

- Increase the proportion of permanent lets to the homeless list – As previously stated Midlothian Councils new allocations policy established a target of allocating 60% of void properties to homeless applicants. In 2021/22 205 void properties were let to homeless households, a slight increase from 194 in 2020/21, and more significant increase from 150 in 2019/20. When combined with the number of 'flipped' temporary accommodation properties, this is the equivalent of 58.7% of Midlothian Council lets, compared to 54% in the previous year.
- Flipping tenancies – Converting temporary accommodation to permanent accommodation has also been scaled up as part of the new Housing Applications Policy. During 2021/22 48 households had their temporary accommodation 'flipped' to a permanent council tenancy in this way. A slight reduction to the 51 completed in 2020/21, this is due to a significant staff resource required to allocate and let new build properties which have been completed during this period. This practice has helped to reduce the number of households who have been in their temporary accommodation for over two years from 189 in 2018/19 to 51 at the end of 2021/22 (52 at the end of 2020/21). All those households who had been in temporary accommodation for over two years on 31st March 2022, have either been offered and declined the opportunity to have their accommodation made into a permanent tenancy, or the property is not suitable to be flipped in this way.
- Improving opportunities for general needs applicants – The Housing Allocations Policy includes measures intended to ensure other households in housing need are able to access suitable accommodation without the need to present for homeless assistance. These measures are also designed to ensure that the Council makes best use of its available housing stock by allocating to those in most need. The changes include increased incentives for people willing to downsize and encourage mutual exchanges. During 2021/22 59 mutual exchanges involving a Midlothian Council tenant were completed. 80 applications were submitted to the incentive to move scheme after following the completion of a mutual exchange, or an existing tenant downsizing to a smaller property in 2021/22. Due to the restriction on unnecessary house moves during much of 2020/21 it is not possible to fully evaluate the effectiveness of these measures compared to previous years. The ongoing effectiveness of these initiatives will continue to be monitored in

future years.

4.2. Housing First

Midlothian Council launched Housing First on 1st July 2020. The successes of the first year pilot have continued to be realised during 2021/22. Midlothian Council met its target of creating 20 Housing First tenancies in the first year and remains on course to create a further 20 in year two.

A partnership approach is taken to identifying and supporting homeless people who may benefit from the Housing First approach. Services from a range of disciplines including, Housing, Homelessness, Justice, Mental Health, Substance Misuse, Midlothian Womens Aid, Domestic Abuse Service and other third sector organisations have all committed to the delivery of Housing First in Midlothian.

As of 31st March 2022 there have been no evictions from a Housing First tenancy in Midlothian. 33 people continued to engage with the support provided through Housing First, five of which are in the 'step-down' process. Since the launch of Housing First two tenants have sadly passed away.

Midlothian Council has participated in the inaugural Housing First Check-Up process led by Homeless Network Scotland. The purpose of this process is to help local authorities to consider the quality and effectiveness of Housing First services, the fidelity to the principles of Housing First, and assess improvement methodology around local systems. A full report of the outcomes will be provided by Homeless Network Scotland in June 2022.

Midlothian Council has committed to creating a further 20 Housing First tenancies in the third year of the programme. To ensure people are properly supported in their tenancy the number of support hours available in the service will be increased. A full review of Housing First in Midlothian will be completed in autumn of 2022. This review will consider the options for mainstreaming the service on a long term basis, ensuring people are sufficiently supported within their tenancy, and seek the views of service users to improve the service. It will also take into account the feedback received through the Housing First annual check-up process.

4.3. Review of temporary accommodation

Midlothian Council recognises the need to ensure that when temporary accommodation is required it is of a good quality, affordable, and meets the needs of the individual and has undertaken several activities to reflect this.

4.3.1. Ending unsuitable accommodation

Midlothian Councils RRTP for 2020/21 set out plans to end the use of Bed and Breakfast type accommodation by the end of April 2021. This was to ensure compliance with the Scottish Government's intention to extend the Unsuitable Accommodation Order (UAO) to all homeless households by this date. A Local Authority would be in breach of the order if any homeless person is placed in unsuitable accommodation for more than 7 days.

As part of its response to COVID-19 the Scottish Government moved the date for

implementing these changes to May 2020. With the following additional exemptions:

- a person in the household has symptoms of coronavirus and the household requires to isolate;
- the accommodation is required to provide temporary accommodation to ensure that a distance of 2 metres can be maintained between a member of the household and a person who is not a member of the household in order to prevent the spread of coronavirus
- The local authority is unable to place the household in suitable accommodation as a result of the impacts of coronavirus on temporary accommodation supply in the area (this exemption only applies to households without a dependent child or pregnant person).

In response to these changes Midlothian Council was successful in ending the use of B&B type accommodation in November 2020, and has not placed any household in accommodation considered unsuitable as defined by the UAO since this time.

The cost of using emergency accommodation provided by third party contractors was £526,930 in 2019/20. Many of the savings realised by ending the use of this accommodation will be used to fund other RRTP activities, where possible. These activities will have a clear focus on the prevention of homelessness, including increasing the number of households assisted to private rented accommodation and providing direct assistance to help people remain in their current accommodation.

4.3.2. Shared temporary accommodation

During 2020, Midlothian Council developed shared temporary accommodation which satisfies the UAO guidance, to replace bed and breakfast accommodation. This accommodation uses two bedroom properties to provide accommodation for single person households each with their own bedroom, while sharing kitchen, bathroom and living room areas with one other person. This type of accommodation is more affordable for people who are in employment, and also increases opportunities for others to access education, training and employment.

Midlothian Council's original RRTP included plans for 20 properties to be used in this way. During the initial stages of the COVID-19 pandemic this was increased to 33 properties to accommodate up to 60 households. Ensuring sufficient capacity for all those in B&B type accommodation plus additional capacity to meet the increased demand for temporary accommodation at the time.

At the end of March 2022, 21 properties were being used to provide this type of temporary accommodation. As some residents have been permanently housed, some of those remaining in the shared temporary accommodation have been offered the opportunity to have the property converted to a permanent Scottish Secure Tenancy.

These properties are managed by a 0.5 FTE Temporary Accommodation Officer, this post is funded up to the end of 2022/23.

4.3.3. Emergency accommodation for families

Midlothian Council established emergency accommodation to provide fully furnished, self-contained, accommodation for up to eight households with either children or a pregnant person in the Mayfield area. This project became fully operational in July 2020. A review of furnishings in the accommodation in January 2021 ensured all flats were able to provide accommodation to families with up to three children in the household.

To ensure sufficient accommodation for larger families a second project in the Gorebridge area was completed in July 2021. This project provides self-contained, fully furnished accommodation for a further five households, two of the properties provide accommodation for households with up to four children.

An on-site caretaker service during office hours provides basic support to residents as required, while also maintaining the security and cleanliness of the building and monitoring anti-social behaviour.

These projects will be managed by a 0.5 FTE Temporary Accommodation Officer, this post is funded up to the end of 2022/23.

4.3.4. Supported accommodation – Jarnac Court

In December 2019 Midlothian Council approved revised plans to refurbish an office building in the centre of Dalkeith to be re-purposed as supported accommodation for at least five years. The project will provide supported accommodation for 22 households that is of good quality with access to support appropriate to the needs of the individual, including 14 double bedrooms. Residents will be able to access two fully fitted kitchens, two communal living areas, and laundry facilities, a number of the bedrooms have en-suite facilities. There are a variety of office/meeting areas within the accommodation which all allow residents to be provided with any support required in a private setting. Services from Midlothian Health and Social Care Partnership, including mental health and substance misuse teams will also provide specialist support on site. This will ensure people are able to have their support needs assessed quickly and receive the support they require. Following a delay to building work commencing due to COVID-19 the project is now scheduled for completing in spring 2022.

On completion a full review of supported accommodation in Midlothian will be completed. This will ensure the support provided and capacity meets the needs and wishes of homeless people in Midlothian.

4.3.5. Review of temporary accommodation rents

It is important that when needed temporary accommodation is accessible to all homeless households who require it, regardless of income. In February 2020 Midlothian Council approved plans to include revisions of rent charges for self-contained temporary accommodation as part of the next rent strategy.

A further full council meeting in February 2021 decided to defer the rent setting strategy for 2022-25. This work will be completed in the autumn of 2022.

4.4. Housing Education

Two housing education projects are included in Midlothian Council's RRTP. These projects focus on preventing youth homelessness from occurring, promoting tenancy sustainment, preventing recurring homelessness.

4.4.1. Schools education programme

Midlothian Councils homelessness team have an established programme of providing housing education to S4 and S6 pupils as part of the school curriculum. As a result of the limitations imposed on external visitors in schools settings during the Covid-19 pandemic it was not possible to deliver this during 2020/21 and 2021/22.

Officers are currently liaising with individual schools to deliver this programme during 2022/23. The aim of each session is to educate on homelessness, housing options, and budgeting. Providing a more locally focused information in order to give wholly accurate collections of information young adults in readiness for their leave from home.

4.4.2. SQA accredited Tenancy and Citizenship award

In December 2018 a pilot programme for a SQA level 4, Tenancy and Citizenship Award was completed, resulting in four young parents successfully graduating.

Following the success of this pilot the course materials have been revised during 2021/22. Creating a suite of six standalone modules covering the following outcomes:

- Gaining and sustaining a tenancy
- Looking after your home
- Living in your community
- Understanding principles of money
- Money management
- Cookery skills, techniques and process.

Modules have been designed in a way that allows them to be built into support plans to help achieve better outcomes for the individual. Course materials have been designed in such a way that they can be delivered directly by support workers. Services users will be able to access the modules most relevant to them.

While primarily being delivered to households in supported accommodation, households in any type of temporary accommodation or Housing First tenancy will be able to access the revised modules. Midlothian Council believes this will promote tenancy sustainment and reduce instances of recurring homelessness.

4.5. Crisis Intervention Fund

Proposals to introduce a Crisis Intervention Fund were approved by Midlothian Council in May 2021. The fund launched in July 2021 and is accessible to front line officers allowing a more preventative approach to be taken when assisting those in housing need. Examples of where the fund may be used include; preventing action

to end a tenancy being taken following an unforeseen change in circumstances, enabling a household to access accommodation they would otherwise be able to, assisting a household to remain in their current accommodation until a planned move to alternative accommodation is completed.

The fund will operate as a two year pilot to enable its effectiveness to be fully evaluated with an interim review completed after 12 months. An annual budget of £30,000 has been committed to the fund for the duration of the pilot. Making use of savings realised from ending the use of B&B accommodation.

During 2021/22 4 people were provided with assistance totalling £3060.09. This reflects the nature of homeless presentations during this period and limited availability of private rented accommodation during this period. The Scottish Government Tenant Grant Fund was also successfully implemented in Midlothian during this time, providing assistance to 75 households who had accrued rent arrears as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic who may have otherwise required assistance from the prevention fund.

4.6. Nomination agreement with East and Midlothian Women's Aid

The long-standing nomination agreement between Midlothian Council and East and Midlothian Women's Aid was revised in August 2020, resulting in a minimum of four nominations to be made by East and Midlothian Women's Aid.

Those nominated by East and Midlothian Women's aid are provided with a permanent Scottish Secure Tenancy without the need to present to the Local Authority for homeless assistance. Support is provided to help address practical issues such as registering with GP, liaising with schools, setting up utility accounts, and settling into the community, in addition to emotional support.

In April 2022, both parties agreed to continue this nomination agreement.

4.7. Improving access to the private rented sector.

It is important for people who are homeless or threatened with homelessness to have access to the widest possible range of housing options. Since the introduction of the Private Residential Tenancy in December 2017 Midlothian Council has provided direct financial assistance to households who are prevented from accessing this accommodation due to lack of a deposit. In 2021/22 31 homeless households secured a private rented tenancy, of those 11 received direct assistance to secure a deposit. This is reflective of a reduced number of properties available within LHA rates, and increased competition for those properties being reported by front line officers.

The increased budget of £32,000 approved for 2021/22 will remain in place for 2022/23. This increased utilises savings made from ending the use of B&B type accommodation.

4.8. Sustainable Housing on release For Everyone (SHORE) Standards

In November 2019, Midlothian Council's Community Safety and Justice Partnership established a multi-disciplinary group to work in partnership in the provision of

supporting people returning to the community after serving a custodial sentence. This group includes representatives from, Justice, Mental Health, Substance Misuse, Housing/Homelessness and two third sector organisations. In addition to securing suitable housing the group works in partnership to develop support plans to help people address other, often complex, support needs that meet their individual needs. All support provided through this project is delivered from a trauma informed perspective. In 2021/22 this group was expanded to include representatives from the DWP, Job Centre Plus, and Communities and Lifelong Learning.

The Community Safety and Justice Partnership continues to fund an additional two workers from third sector organisations as part of this project. One post provides transitional support to help people to engage with other services. A second post is tasked to build a network of volunteer peers, to support clients in preparation for returning back to the community, often with the focus on reducing isolation and support those who are on the periphery of re-offending.

During 2021/22 42 people scheduled to be released from prison were discussed at this group, accommodation was made available to all those who were identified as having nowhere to stay in advance of release.

4.9. Staff resources

In April 2021 an additional Homelessness Officer was recruited for two years. This post will provide an additional resource to reduce individual caseloads and afford officers with more time to focus on providing advice and assistance to prevent homelessness.

4.10. Staff Training

Midlothian Council is committed to ensuring a person-centred and trauma informed approach is taken to the delivery of services, with responses that are tailored to the individual needs and circumstances of those in need of assistance.

During 2020/21, the majority of staff from Homelessness and Housing Services, including front line officers and managers have completed Level 1 Trauma Informed Training delivered through the NHS Education led pilot programme. This training provided staff with an understanding of the ways adverse and traumatic events in childhood and later life impact on homelessness. Support workers from contracted tenancy support, housing first and supported accommodation services were also able to access this training. Following an evaluation of this training Midlothian Health and Social Care Partnership are recruiting a Trauma Informed Practice Development worker, this post will be responsible for ensuring the training is made available to all partners in to develop a trauma informed community.

Additional staff training is delivered through Midlothian Councils Health and Social Care Partnership's 'The Midway' project. This training is available to all staff from within the Health and Social Care Partnership, Council staff, Primary Care providers, and the Third Sector. This includes the 'Good Conversations' training course. This training helps staff to deliver services that focus on what matters to the person, and ensures responses are based on the strengths, needs and wishes of the individual.

Frontline Homelessness, Temporary Accommodation and Housing Officers have all been provided with Domestic Abuse Awareness Training.

The Health and Social Care Partnership also co-ordinate a series of bite sized training/awareness sessions throughout the year. These sessions aim to better equip staff to recognise and address unfair disadvantages people face to leading healthy lives. Topics include, substance misuse, grief and loss, access to work and housing and homelessness.

All frontline staff from Homelessness, Temporary Accommodation and Housing Services have access to the first three modules of the Housing Options Training Toolkit. Modules five and six are expected to be made available to users during May 2022, with Module four still in production.

4.11. Domestic abuse pathway

Midlothian Council supports a zero tolerance approach to domestic abuse, and supports the recommendations of the Improving Housing Outcomes for Women and Children Experiencing Domestic report published in December 2020. This commitment to taking action to support the victims of domestic abuse has been affirmed by signing the Women's Aid, Chartered Institute of Housing, and Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance, Make a Stand pledge

Domestic abuse is one of the main reasons for people seeking homelessness assistance in Scotland. It is important for services to be delivered in a way that meet the needs of women, children and young people affected by violence against women and girls.

As any future policies relating to Housing and Homelessness are developed, Midlothian Council will ensure they give full consideration to the specific needs of women and children experiencing domestic abuse. This work has continued in the delivery of RRTP projects during 2021/22:

- Training for all front line homeless staff. This training provides staff with the skills required to deliver services in a sensitive manner that does not put the victim at risk of further abuse.
- Developing an Equally Safe policy.
- Developing shared temporary accommodation. This provides an alternative temporary accommodation option for women fleeing domestic abuse removing the need to access larger scale congregate accommodation where many other residents will be male.
- Revising the delivery of Housing First. Membership of the multi-agency core-group was reviewed in March/April 2021 to include representation from services who provide support to women experiencing domestic abuse. This provides an additional route to accessing Housing First, and also helps maintain the safety of victims by ensuring perpetrators are not knowingly accommodated in an area that would put a person at further risk.
- Embedding partnership working with East and Midlothian Woman's Aid, Domestic Abuse Service and MARAC within the delivery of housing management functions.

4.12. Homeless Prevention - Escalating HARM joint working group

Midlothian Council's Housing Services Team has established an Escalating HARM group to provide support to tenants potentially at risk of losing their home. This multi-discipline group includes representatives from the following agencies: Housing Services, Adult Health and Social Care, Children's Services, Police Scotland, Mental Health Services, and any relevant third sector partners. The group meets at short notice to develop agreed packages of support to prevent further action being taken to terminate a tenancy, with a focus on early intervention and partnership working.

4.13. Improving health and homeless outcomes

As part its strategic plan Midlothian's Health and Social Care Partnership is committed to providing additional resources to people in supported accommodation to ensure they are able to access appropriate support as early as possible. These services are delivered directly within the accommodation with the intention of removing potential barriers to accessing services and improve engagement. With two posts funded by the Health and Social Care Partnership and Justice Service.

During 2021/22 the Health and Homelessness Steering group has continued to meet, with a continued focus on ensuring the safety and wellbeing of homeless people during the pandemic, and ensuring homeless households in Midlothian are able to access vaccines.

Additional projects being considered by the steering group include, provided gym passes for people in supported accommodation, promoting digital inclusion through the provision of Wi-Fi, and the creation of a digital library in supported accommodation.

5. Midlothian Councils Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan

5.1. Key outcomes

Midlothian Council's original RRTP set out 4 key outcomes that would achieve the overall vision of the RRTP:

Midlothian's vision for the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan is that by 2024: "An increased number of homeless households will obtain permanent accommodation, no homeless household will be accommodated in bed and breakfast accommodation, and the average time taken for the Council to complete its homeless duty will have halved from 105 weeks to 52 weeks."

A set of actions is associated with each outcome which will only be achieved if the Council and key stakeholders work in partnership. More detail on the proposed actions is provided in section 5.2. Some of the outcomes and activities will be revised over the coming years to ensure that the RRTP remains a relevant strategic document.

Outcome 1: The supply of permanent accommodation for homeless households has increased.

Achieving a significant increase in the supply of affordable housing is key to

providing homeless households, and others in housing need, with a settled housing outcome as soon as possible. The low supply of affordable housing has been the biggest contributor to issues such as the length of time taken to close a homeless case and lengthy periods spent in temporary accommodation.

As stated earlier there has been significant investment in new housing over a sustained period of time in Midlothian. It is important that this investment continues as set out in the Strategic Housing Investment Plan 2021-26.

This investment alone will not be sufficient to deliver the wider aims of the RRTP. It is important to maximise the opportunities to prevent homelessness from occurring, and for homeless households to have access to the widest choice of housing options including improving access to the private rented sector.

Outcome 2: Where temporary accommodation is required it is of good standard with access to effective support.

This outcome was revising in 2021/22 after successfully ending the use of Bed and Breakfast accommodation in 2020. It is important that measures continue to be in place to ensure there is no risk of using unsuitable accommodation in the future.

Good progress has been made to reduce the number of households who have been in temporary accommodation for over two years. To ensure the overall objective of reducing this number to zero by 2023/24 access to permanent accommodation for homeless households will need to continue to increase.

To ensure accommodation meets the needs of homeless households in Midlothian a review of council owned supported accommodation will need to be completed. Partnership working with other agencies including those from the Health and Social Care Partnership must continue to ensure support needs can be assessed at the earliest opportunity.

Outcome 3: Homeless households with support needs supported to access and maintain permanent accommodation.

To ensure people who have experienced long term/repeated homelessness with multiple/enduring support needs are supported to live a sustainable way of life, Midlothian Council will continue to deliver up to 20 Housing First tenancies a year during 2022/23.

Midlothian Council will continue the work of the Health and Homelessness Steering Group to review and improve service provision to maximise opportunities to prevent homelessness and improve outcomes across all services.

To deliver effective support to homeless people, Midlothian Council will need to develop effective partnership working practices with other organisations to ensure people's wider support needs are also addressed alongside housing need.

To protect staff and services users, it has not been possible to deliver some housing education projects during 2020/21, and 2021/22 as a result of restrictions preventing access to schools and restrictions on accessing supported accommodation for staff

who do not usually work at the property. The delivery of these projects will be reviewed as the easing of restrictions allows.

Outcome 4: Housing Options and support is in place to prevent homelessness

In Midlothian it is important that opportunities for homeless prevention and housing options activities are maximised due to the low supply of social rented housing.

The Housing Options process begins when the local authority is approached by anyone in housing need. It is important for people to be offered the widest choice of housing options, at the earliest opportunity. The advice should also cover other circumstances which may not be housing related, such as debt, employment, mediation, and mental health issues. To deliver these services effectively it is important that staff delivering the Housing Options service are well trained and able to provide a person centred approach.

As many people may not seek face-face advice in the first instance it is important that housing options advice is available through as many sources as possible, including digitally, and in a variety of local settings such as libraries and GP surgeries.

The RRTP also identifies a need to make greater use of the private rented sector, and consider innovative ways to prevent homelessness through a crisis intervention fund. It is important that these initiatives are available to people at the earliest opportunity, and not only those at risk of losing their accommodation in the next 56 days.

5.2. Action Plan

Midlothian Council Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan: Action Plan (updated June 2022)

Outcome 1: The Supply of permanent accommodation to homeless households has increased

| What Actions are planned | | Lead Partners | Timescale | Current indicator 2021/22 | Target indicator 2023/24 | Resource requirement | Comments |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-----------|--|--|----------------------|--|
| 1.1 | Increase number of Scottish Secure Tenancies allocated to homeless households in Midlothian | Midlothian Council, RSLs | Ongoing | 373 Homeless cases closed after securing a Scottish Secure Tenancy | 350 let to homeless households by Council and RSLs | Existing resources | |
| 1.2 | Fully implement updated Housing Allocations Policy | Midlothian Council, RSLs | Ongoing | 58.7% lets to homeless households | 60% lets to homeless households | Existing resources | |
| 1.3 | Review nominations agreement with RSLs to ensure homeless households are housed more quickly | Midlothian Council RSLs | Ongoing | Annual Review | - | Existing resources | Review completed in 2021/22. Will be kept under ongoing review. |
| 1.4 | Provide settled accommodation to homeless households in the private rented sector | Midlothian Council, Private landlords | Ongoing | 5% homeless cases closed after securing a private rented tenancy | 35 Homeless cases closed to private let. (revised from 10% of all cases) | Yes – see page 36/37 | This reflects a slight reduction in the number of homeless households who were able to secure a private residential tenancy (31 in 2021/22 compared to 55 in 2020/21) and a significant increase in the number of homeless |

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|-----|---|--------------------------|------------|--|--|-------------------------------|---|
| | | | | | | | households who secured a Scottish Secure Tenancy (373 in 2021/22 compared to 285 in 2020/21) along with the challenges in securing affordable private rented accommodation detailed in 4.7 |
| 1.5 | Target open market purchases for council housing to areas and property types in demand from homeless households | Midlothian Council | Ongoing | 15 properties purchased in 2021/22 | 12 Purchases in 2022/23 based on SG funding. | SHIP development plan funding | Original RRTP target of 80 properties by 2023/24 has been achieved: 2018/19 – 39 2019/20 – 44 2020/21 – 14 2021/22 - 15 Total - 112 |
| 1.6 | Reduce the average number of weeks taken to close a homeless case | Midlothian Council RSLs | By 2023/24 | 97.9 weeks to close a homeless cases | Average 52 weeks to close a homeless cases | Existing resources | Reducing from 118.1 in 2020/21. Midlothian Council expects this to remain relatively high in 2022/23 as those households who have been homeless for the longest time are rehoused through the measures included in the revised Housing Allocation Policy. |
| 1.7 | No homeless household will spend longer than 2 years | Midlothian Council, RSLs | By 2023/24 | 51 households in temporary accommodation | All households in temporary accommodation | Existing resources | Reducing from 189 in 2019/20 and 52 in 2020/21 |

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|--|----------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | in Temporary Accommodation | | | longer than 2 years (on 31/3/2022) | for over 9 months will have been offered the opportunity to have the property flipped to permanent housing, where the property type is suitable for this to happen. | | |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|---|--|--|

Outcome 2: Where temporary accommodation is required it is of good standard with access to effective support.

| What Actions are planned | | Lead Partners | Timescale | Current indicator 2021/22 | Target indicator 2023/24 | Resource requirement | Comments |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------|-----------|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| 2.1 | Ensure no breaches of the Unsuitable Accommodation Order | Midlothian Council | Ongoing | 0 | 0 | Existing resources | |
| 2.2 | Ensure adequate supply of emergency accommodation for households with children and pregnant persons by developing a 2 nd project to replicate the Mayfield Families Project. | Midlothian Council | Complete | N/A | Two projects established to be used for emergency accommodation for families. | Yes – see page 36/37 | Second project operational in July 2021. |
| 2.3 | Convert Jarnac Court – an existing office building owned by Midlothian | Midlothian Council | 2021/22 | N/A | 22 units | Yes – see page 36/37 | Scheduled for completion in June 2022. |

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|-----|--|--------------------------------------|----------|--|---|----------------------|---|
| | Council – into 22 short term lets. | | | | | | |
| 2.4 | Improve the turnover of emergency family accommodation by reviewing internal working practices and developing appropriate performance indicators | Midlothian Council | Ongoing | 34.9 days | Families will spend no longer than 28 days in emergency accommodation | Yes – see page 36/37 | Reducing from 36 in 2020/21 |
| 2.5 | Include a review of temporary accommodation rents as part of the next rent setting strategy. | Midlothian Council, tenant groups | 2022/23 | Approval for this work given at Council meeting in Feb 2021* | Revised rents in place | Existing resources | *Scheduled to be completed during 2022/23 |
| 2.6 | Complete a review of the furnishings provided in temporary accommodation to ensure it is of a good quality and meets the needs of tenants | Midlothian Council | Complete | N/A | N/A | Existing resources | |
| 2.7 | Following completion Jarnac Court complete a review of all supported accommodation to make sure it provides the services and support required | Midlothian Council, H+SC Partnership | 2022/23 | N/A | N/A | Existing resources | |
| 2.8 | Ensure all temporary accommodation in Midlothian meets the Temporary Accommodation Standards (expected to be | Midlothian Council, Third Sector, | 2023/24 | | All temporary accommodation meets the published standards | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--------------------|------------|--|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | published by the Scottish Government in 2022) | H+SC Partnership | | | | | |
| 2.9 | Ensure sufficient staffing resources are in place to manage temporary accommodation effectively. | Midlothian Council | Ongoing | 0.5 FTE Officer recruited to manage shared temporary accommodation 0.5 FTE Officer recruited to manage emergency accommodation for families | Continual review as projects are developed | Yes – see page 36/37 | This post is funded through 2022/23. |
| 2.10 | Improve tenant satisfaction with the quality of temporary accommodation | Midlothian Council | By 2022/23 | This data was not collected due to COVID in 2021/22 | 85% | Existing resources | |

Outcome 3: Homeless households with support needs are supported to access and sustain permanent accommodation

| What Actions are planned | | Lead Partners | Timescale | Current indicator 2021/22 | Target indicator 2023/24 | Resource requirement | Comments |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------|-----------|---|---|----------------------|--|
| 3.1 | Ensure accommodation and support is available to those in crisis to ensure no rough sleeping Occurs in Midlothian | Midlothian Council | Ongoing | % of applicants who slept rough the night before applying: 0% | % of applicants who slept rough the night before applying: 0% | Existing resources | |
| 3.2 | Continue to deliver Housing first beyond first year pilot. | Midlothian Council, | Ongoing | 20 People supported into accommodation | 20 new housing first tenancies established a year* | Yes – see page 36/37 | *20 properties during 2022/23. Number of properties during |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|----------|--|---|--|---|
| | | H+SC Partnership | | during each of the first two years. | | | future years to be confirmed following full review. |
| 3.3 | Review resources required to ensure sufficient capacity to provide effective support to people in Housing First tenancies | Midlothian Council, H+SC Partnership | Complete | Additional staffing resource funded for 2022/23 | All Housing First tenants who require support are provided with this for as long as they require. | Yes see page *** | |
| 3.4 | Complete full review of Housing First in Midlothian with a view to creating a long term sustainable model of delivery that can be mainstreamed. | Midlothian Council H+SC Partnership | 2022/23 | | A long term model for Housing First is in place for 2023/24 | Existing resources (Funding model to be confirmed) | |
| 3.5 | Develop an Equally Safe Housing And Homeless policy | Midlothian Council | Complete | - | - | Existing Resources | Approved by Divisional Management team in November 2021 |
| 3.6 | Continue to support improved health and wellbeing outcomes for homeless households through the Health and Homelessness Steering Group | Midlothian Council; H+SC Partnership, NHS Lothian | Ongoing | - | - | Existing resources | |
| 3.7 | Ensure compliance with SHORE standards is maintained. | Midlothian Council, H+SC Partnership, SPS | Ongoing | Percentage of people identified as having no accommodation | Percentage of people identified as having no accommodation available on release are provided with | Existing resources | |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|---|--------------------|---------|--|--|--------------------|---|
| | | | | available on release are provided with accommodation on release from prison 100% | accommodation on release from prison 100% | | |
| 3.8 | Support young homeless people to develop the skills required to successfully sustain a tenancy by delivering training to obtain SQA award. | Midlothian Council | 2022/23 | Complete the redesign of six core modules from the SQA accredited course | All young people will be offered the opportunity to complete modules appropriate to their needs. | Existing resources | *During 2022/23 roll out of the Gaining and Sustaining a tenancy module as an initial trial of the revised course materials to young people in supported accommodation. |
| 3.9 | Revise working practices to ensure all individuals seeking Housing Options Advice/Homelessness Assistance are provided with a Personal Housing Plan to ensure early identification of support needs | Midlothian Council | 2022/23 | - | 100% of individuals seeking Housing Options Advice/Homelessness Assistance are provided with a Personal Housing Plan | Existing resources | *procedures will be fully revised to reflect changes enacted following the recommendations of the Prevention Review Group. |
| 3.10 | Develop and procure a dedicated Youth Prevention and Support Service | Midlothian Council | 2022/23 | - | Youth homeless support service in place | Yes see page | |

Outcome 4: Housing options and support are in place to prevent homelessness

| What Actions are planned | | Lead Partners | Timescale | Current indicator 2021/22 | Target indicator 2023/24 | Resource requirement | Comments |
|--------------------------|--|---|------------|---|--|---|--|
| 4.1 | Reduce the number of open homeless cases | Midlothian Council, RSLs | By 2023/24 | 630* | 500 | Existing resources | *Exceeds original target of 860 by 2023/24 |
| 4.2 | Make better use of the private rented sector by increasing the number of households given assistance to access a deposit. | Midlothian Council, Private Landlords | Ongoing | 11 households provided with deposit assistance | 45 Households provided with deposit assistance | Yes – see page 36/37 | Reflects the challenges accessing the private rented sector described in section 4.7 |
| 4.3 | Continue to provide housing education courses in Midlothian Secondary Schools | Midlothian Council | Ongoing | Not completed during 2021/22 due to Covid-19 restrictions | All secondary schools have housing education on curriculum | Existing resources | |
| 4.4 | Ensure a person centred approach is taken to the delivery of all housing options, homelessness and tenancy management functions by having a trauma informed workforce. | Midlothian Council, H+SC Partnership, NHS Lothian | 2022/23 | Continued roll out of training. | 100% of Homelessness, Housing and Temporary accommodation officers have received trauma informed training. | Existing resource – staff time to attend ½ day training sessions. | Training will be offered to all Housing, Homeless and Temporary Accommodation Officers as it is made available by Midlothian Health and Social Care Partnership. |
| 4.5 | Roll out of the Housing Options Training tool kit to all appropriate staff teams | Midlothian Council | Ongoing | Monitoring indicators to be confirmed once roll out of the tool kit commences | All housing staff have completed HO tool kit training | Existing resource – Staff time required to complete 6 modules and | All Housing and Homeless staff were provided with access to the tool kit at launch in January 2022. |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---------|---|---|------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | to monitor completion. | |
| 4.6 | Continue work with the Edinburgh, Lothian's and Border Housing Options HUB to identify and share best practice across the region, and to ensure joint working on homeless prevention activates. | Housing Hub membership areas. Scottish Government | Ongoing | N/A | N/A | Existing resource | |
| 4.7 | Reduce the number of evictions from RSLs following receipt of a Section 11 notice. Liaise with RSLs to develop joint working protocols based on the good practice identified through the North HUB. Develop a recording and monitoring framework to measure the effectiveness of the work | Midlothian Council, RSLs | 2022/23 | Monitoring framework to be developed in 2022/23 | Reducing percentage of section 11 notices that result in a homeless presentation. | Existing resource | |
| 4.8 | Develop an improved response to Section 11 Notices received from private landlords and mortgage lenders. Develop a recording and monitoring framework to measure the effectiveness of the work | Midlothian Council | 2022/23 | Monitoring framework to be developed in 2022/23 | Reducing percentage of section 11 notices that result in a homeless presentation. | Existing resource | |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|---|---------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| 4.9 | Develop processes to improve the response to those at risk of being evicted from Council tenancies in Midlothian | Midlothian Council H+CP Children and Families | Ongoing | Monitoring framework to be developed* | Reducing number of evictions that result in a homeless presentation. | Existing resource | *First meeting took place in November 2022. Full evaluation to be completed during 2022/23 |
| 4.10 | Develop a crisis intervention fund to prevent homelessness at an early stage. Removing risk of homelessness in specific cases and testing new solutions that do not fit into existing pathways. | Midlothian Council | Ongoing | Launched in July 2022. | Reducing number of Housing Advice cases that result in a homeless presentation | Yes – see page 36/37 | Evaluation to be completed in 2022/23 |
| 4.11 | Develop pathways to prevent homelessness for groups who are predictably at highest risk of becoming homeless including, ensuring policies reflect the needs of vulnerable groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women and children experiencing domestic abuse. • Young people • Individuals up to the age of 26 who were previously looked after by the local authority | Midlothian Council | 2023/24 | - | - | Existing resource | |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|---|--|---------|-----|-----|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gypsy/travellers • Individuals with a history of offending • Individuals discharged from hospital or other institutions | | | | | | |
| 4.12 | Develop partnership working with internal teams and third sector support providers to deliver more effective responses across all services. | Midlothian Council, RSLs, H+SC Partnership, Third Sector | Ongoing | - | - | Existing resource | Working practices will be kept under continued review to ensure the needs of service users are met. |
| 4.13 | Monitor the effectiveness of prevention activities as set out in Single Midlothian Plan. | Midlothian Council | Ongoing | 44% | 55% | Existing resource | |
| 4.14 | Assess feasibility of delivering/procuring a mediation service | Midlothian Council | 2022/23 | - | - | Existing resource – Staff time to complete | This will be included as part of a wider review of housing support services. |
| 4.15 | Review Housing Advice availability in the Midlothian Council area including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and develop bite sized housing options leaflets | Midlothian Council | Ongoing | - | - | Existing Resource – Staff time to complete | |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--------------------------------------|---------|---|--|----------------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review housing options content on Midlothian Council website Ensure housing options advice is accessible in a variety of settings i.e. libraries, GP surgeries, Local Job Centre Plus | | | | | | |
| 4.16 | Ensure staff from a variety of partner agencies have a basic understanding of housing options advice and availability of other services in Midlothian through the delivery of awareness sessions. | Midlothian Council, H+SC Partnership | Ongoing | Number of Housing/Homeless Session delivered in the year: 4 | Number of Housing/Homeless Sessions delivered per year: 4 | Existing resource | |
| 4.17 | Ensure Housing Advice and Homelessness services are sufficiently resourced. Allowing effective advice and assistance to be delivered. | Midlothian Council, H+SC Partnership | Ongoing | 1 additional Homeless Officer in place for 2 years | Officers have manageable caseloads that allow effective prevention work to be completed. | Yes – see page 36/37 | |

6. Resource plan

Table 13 provides an estimate of the funding required to deliver Midlothian Council's RRTP from 2022/23 through to 2023/24. Midlothian council is confident it will be able to deliver the projects within these costs. However, to do so will require additional resources to deliver the plan in full. For this reason, Midlothian Council's RRTP will be subject to continual review and, therefore possible amendment.

| Table 13: Projected resources required by activity. | | | |
|---|----------------|---------|----------|
| Activity | Financial Year | | Total |
| | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | |
| RRTP – Coordinator 0.5 FTE | £17,248 | £17,248 | £34,496 |
| Housing First Support | £56,349 | £56,349 | £112,698 |
| Housing First co-ordinator 0.25 FTE | £8,624 | £8,624 | £17,248 |
| Crisis Intervention Fund | £30,000 | £30,000 | £60,000 |
| Private Rented Deposit Scheme | £32,000 | £32,000 | £64,000 |
| 1 FTE Homelessness Officers (2 year post) | £36,159* | - | £36,159 |
| Temporary accommodation Officer- 0.5 FTE (Emergency Families accommodation) | £17,248* | - | £17,248 |
| Temporary Accommodation Officer – 0.5 FTE (Shared Accommodation) | £17,248* | - | £17,248 |
| Emergency Accommodation (Families) – Support staff | £50,207 | £50,207 | £100,414 |
| Housing Education (SQA) | £11,498 | £11,498 | £22,996 |

| | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0.33 FTE | | | |
| Housing Education (Schools Programme) 0.33 FTE | £11,498 | £11,498 | £22,996 |
| Housing Options Training Toolkit | £857.24 | £757.48 | £1,614.72 |
| Development of Jarnac Court | £415,207 | - | £415,207 |
| Youth Prevention and Housing Support Service | £200,000 | - | £200,000 |
| Total | £689,267.24 | £218,181.48 | £907,448.72 |

7. Monitoring, Equalities and Consultation

Midlothian Council provides opportunities for consultation and engagement with tenants and other service users. If you have any comments or queries on the content of this document, please contact the Housing Planning & Performance Section at Midlothian Council for more information.

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Midlothian Council is committed to ensuring equality of opportunity and combating discrimination through a series of equal opportunities and anti-discriminatory policies. The Council has embedded equalities principles into strategic planning as well as service delivery. Housing policies and services are regularly monitored, reviewed and reported on to ensure that they comply with equalities requirements.

Midlothian Council carried out an Integrated Impact Assessment when publishing its original Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan to ensure that the needs of all equality strands were considered. This has been reviewed in June 2022. Additional Integrated Impact Assessments have been completed for individual activities. These assessments found no evidence that any direct discrimination will arise from any of the activities. Where relevant Midlothian Council has continued to consult with tenants and service users when developing activities related to this plan.

Appendix 1: Midlothian Council RRTP 2021/22 Activities and Spend Report

Details of funding recipient

| | | | |
|--|---|-----------|--|
| Local Authority | Midlothian Council | | |
| Reporting Period | 01/04/2021 <small>DD/MM/YYYY</small> | to | 31/03/2022 <small>DD/MM/YYYY</small> |
| Reporting Officer | Matthew McGlone | | |
| Position | Housing Options Development Officer | | |
| Date Completed | 08/06/2022 | | |
| Total RRTP Funding carried over from 2020/21 | £15,699 (2019/20 EHT Fund) £125,650 (2020/21 EHT Fund) £85,000 (Winter Support Fund) | | |
| RRTP Funding received for 2021/22 | £127,000 | | |

2021/22 Activity

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|-------------------------|-------|
| Activity Name: | Emergency accommodation for Families | | | |
| Activity Description: Provide a short overview of the aims and the transformative nature of this activity. | <p>These projects provide emergency, 1st stop accommodation to homeless applicants with either dependent children or a pregnant person in the household.</p> <p>The properties provide self-contained, fully furnished accommodation removing the need for this group to be placed in unsuitable accommodation.</p> <p>Properties are staffed by a full time support worker and a part time concierge/caretaker.</p> | | | |
| Allocation Spent on activity: | £ | SG RRTP funding | Local Authority funding | Other |
| | | £77,298.96 (£58,578 2019/20 EHT fund £18,720.96 2020/21 EHT fund) | 35,133.48 (2019/20) | - |
| Overview of progress made to date: Provide a short summary of the work undertaken in the past year, progress made and challenges. | <p>The first property in the Mayfield area became fully operational in July 2020, providing accommodation for up to 8 families. A review of the furnishings in 2021 ensured all flats in at this project are now able to accommodate households with up to three children.</p> <p>A second property in the Gorebridge area was completed in July 2021. Providing an additional four flats to be used as this type of accommodation, including two which can accommodate households with up to four children. The cost of delivering the second project was significantly reduced as Midlothian Council was able to identify a block of flats in which all properties were due to be vacated in a short period of time.</p> | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Impact of Activity: Evidence of the impact of this activity, including any financial saving and how many households have benefited from this activity. | During 2020/21 41 Households were provided with accommodation at the Mayfield project. A further 80 households were provided with accommodation in 2021/22 (60 at Mayfield and 20 at Gorebridge). This project has partially contributed to ending the use of bed and breakfast accommodation provided by third party contractors. The total savings realised by ending the use of this accommodation is £526,930 per annum, this was achieved through a combination of projects including this one. | | | |
| Partnership Working: Provide detail of all partners involved in this activity and how they have supported delivery. | These projects are managed by Midlothian Council with on-site support provided by a dedicated support provider. Support needs of households provided with this type of emergency accommodation can be identified more quickly than in the B&B type accommodation previously used. | | | |
| Future spend planned on this activity in 2022/23: | £ | SG RRTP Funding - | Local Authority funding - | Other - |
| Implementation in 2022/23: Provide a short summary of the aims and targets for this activity during 2022/23. | Both these projects are now fully operational. | | | |
| Plans for mainstreaming this activity: Provide detail of the timescale and plans to mainstream / when this activity will end: | These projects will continue on a long term basis and funded through a combination of savings made by no longer using accommodation provided by a third party, and the service charge applied to the accommodation. The 0.5 FTE temporary accommodation officer responsible for the management of these properties is in post until the end of 2022/23. The provision of on-site support forms part of a larger contract which provides a support service to all of Midlothian Councils supported accommodation. This contract is also in place until the end of 2022/23. Decisions | | | |

| | |
|--|---|
| | relating to future service provision will be included as part of any review of this contract. |
|--|---|

| 2021/22 Activity | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------|
| Activity Name: | End the use of B&B accommodation – Develop shared temporary accommodation | | | |
| Activity Description: Provide a short overview of the aims and the transformative nature of this activity. | As an alternative to unsuitable bed and breakfast accommodation, shared temporary accommodation provides accommodation to two homeless households. The accommodation is available to single person and couple households, each provided with the own bedroom while sharing kitchen, bathroom and living areas. The accommodation provided is a more affordable option for households who are in employment. For those not in employment, access to employment, training, and education are also improved. | | | |
| Allocation Spent on activity: | £ | SG RRTP funding | Local Authority funding | Other |
| | | £58,578 (2019/20 EHT Funding) | £ 103,253.93 (2020/21) | - |
| Overview of progress made to date: Provide a short summary of the work undertaken in the past year, progress made and challenges. | Midlothian Council ended its use of B&B type accommodation provided by third party contractors in November 2020. Shared temporary accommodation has continued to be used. The plans contained in the original RRTP were to develop 20 properties to provide accommodation for up to 40 households. During the initial stages of the COVID-19 pandemic this was increased to 33 properties to accommodate up to 66 households. Ensuring sufficient capacity for all those in B&B type accommodation plus additional capacity to meet the increased demand for temporary accommodation at the time. | | | |

| | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|-------------------------|
| | At the end of March 2022 21 properties were being used to provide this type of temporary accommodation. | | |
| Impact of Activity: Evidence of the impact of this activity, including any financial saving and how many households have benefited from this activity. | As some residents have been permanently housed, some of those remaining in the shared temporary accommodation have been offered the opportunity to have the property converted to a permanent Scottish Secure Tenancy. Two people have benefited from this opportunity so far, others will be considered as appropriate opportunities arise. Some of the financial savings realised from end the use of B&B type accommodation have been used to fund other RRTP prevention focused activities. | | |
| Partnership Working: Provide detail of all partners involved in this activity and how they have supported delivery. | This project is managed by Midlothian Councils Homeless & Temporary Accommodation teams. | | |
| Future spend planned on this activity in 2022/23: | £ | SG RRTP Funding | Local Authority funding |
| | - | - | - |
| Implementation in 2022/23: Provide a short summary of the aims and targets for this activity during 2022/23. | The need/demand for temporary accommodation of this nature will be reviewed throughout 2022/23 and future years to ensure sufficient supply. | | |
| Plans for mainstreaming this activity: Provide detail of the timescale and plans to mainstream / when this activity will end: | To ensure this project can be mainstreamed the service charge for the accommodation will cover the cost of furnishings, cleaning and staffing. We anticipate other RRTP activities such as revisions to the Allocations Policy, the flipping of temporary and homeless prevention activities will result in fewer households requiring temporary accommodation, and a reduction in the time spent in temporary accommodation. As this happens the amount of temporary accommodation stock will be reduced. | | |

2021/22 Activity

| | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|-------------------------|-------|
| Activity Name: | Housing Allocations Policy review/implementation – Allowing people to remain in their temporary housing as a settled option. | | | |
| Activity Description: Provide a short overview of the aims and the transformative nature of this activity. | <p>Households who have been in temporary accommodation for the longest time will be given the opportunity to remain in the accommodation on a permanent basis. This reduces the number of moves households are required to make before being permanently housed.</p> <p>Over time this will result in a reduction in the time spent in temporary accommodation. In the initial stages the average time in accommodation and time to close a homeless cases will increase when reported through HL1 and HL3 as those who have been in their accommodation the longest secure permanent accommodation in this way.</p> | | | |
| Allocation Spent on activity: | £ | SG RRTP funding | Local Authority funding | Other |
| | | - | - | - |
| Overview of progress made to date: Provide a short summary of the work undertaken in the past year, progress made and challenges. | <p>During 2021/22 48 households had their temporary accommodation converted to a Scottish Secure Tenancy in this way.</p> <p>In 2020/21 51 people had their accommodation converted in this way, resulting in the number of people in temporary accommodation for over two years reducing from 189 on 31st March 2019 to 52 on 31st March 2021.</p> <p>As of 31st March 2021 51 households had been in their temporary accommodation for over two years. All of these households have either been offered and declined the opportunity to convert their accommodation in this way, or were in accommodation that was not suitable to be 'flipped'</p> | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Impact of Activity: Evidence of the impact of this activity, including any financial saving and how many households have benefited from this activity. | Since commencing this initiative 99 households have benefited from having their accommodation converted in this way. This along with other activities this has contributed the overall reduction in open homeless cases at the end of the year (802 – 2020/21 reducing to 630 – 2021/22) Converting properties in this way reduces the overall number of void properties and the costs associated with this, including, void rent loss, repairs and general maintenance. | | | |
| Partnership Working: Provide detail of all partners involved in this activity and how they have supported delivery. | This project is managed by Housing Services and Temporary Accommodation. | | | |
| Future spend planned on this activity in 2022/23: | | SG RRTP Funding | Local Authority funding | Other |
| | £ | - | - | - |
| Implementation in 2022/23: Provide a short summary of the aims and targets for this activity during 2022/23. | The decision to offer households the opportunity of converting temporary accommodation to settled accommodation in this way will continue on a cases by case basis. With those who have been in their accommodation for the longest time considered first. People who decline the opportunity to have their accommodation converted in this way will not be penalised and still be made an offer of permanent housing under Homeless Legislation | | | |
| Plans for mainstreaming this activity: Provide detail of the timescale and plans to mainstream / when this activity will end: | This activity has been mainstreamed from implementation. | | | |

2021/22 Activity

| | | | | |
|--|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Activity Name: | Housing Allocation Policy review/implementation – increasing the number of void properties offered to homeless households. | | | |
| Activity Description: Provide a short overview of the aims and the transformative nature of this activity. | The amendments made to the Housing Allocations Policy aim to ensure homeless households are able to access settled accommodation as soon as possible, and to minimise the time spent in unsuitable accommodation. The percentage of Council properties allocated to those on the Homeless List increased from 45% to 60%. On Implementation all homeless households were required to choose all house types, and as a minimum at select at least two of the six areas which have a significant number of available properties. | | | |
| Allocation Spent on activity: | | SG RRTP funding | Local Authority funding | Other |
| | £ - | - | - | - |
| Overview of progress made to date: Provide a short summary of the work undertaken in the past year, progress made and challenges. | During 2021/22, 205 void properties were allocated homeless households by Midlothian Council. When combined with the 48 temporary accommodation properties converted 58.7% of all lets in Midlothian were to homeless households, increasing from 54% in 2020/21. | | | |
| Impact of Activity: Evidence of the impact of this activity, including any financial saving and how many households have benefited from this activity. | This activity combined with other measures introduced in the Housing Allocations Policy and RRTP activities has contributed to the number of homeless cases reducing from 802 on 31/3/2021 to 630 on 31/3/2022. Further evidence of the positive impact being made is shown in the average homeless case duration reducing from 118 weeks in 2020/21 to 98 weeks in 2021/22 | | | |
| Partnership Working: Provide detail of all partners involved in this activity and how they have supported delivery. | This activity is managed by Midlothian Councils Housing Services Team. | | | |
| | | SG RRTP Funding | Local Authority funding | Other |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Future spend planned on this activity in 2022/23: | £ | - | - | - |
| Implementation in 2022/23: Provide a short summary of the aims and targets for this activity during 2022/23. | Midlothian Council will monitor the number of properties allocated to homeless households throughout 2021/22 to ensure the targets set out in the Housing Allocations Policy are met. To further reduce the overall number of homeless cases. | | | |
| Plans for mainstreaming this activity: Provide detail of the timescale and plans to mainstream / when this activity will end: | This activity has been mainstreamed from implementation. It will be kept under frequent review to monitor progress. | | | |

| 2021/22 Activity | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Activity Name: | Target open market purchases for Council Housing to areas and house types in high demand from homeless applicants. | | | |
| Activity Description: Provide a short overview of the aims and the transformative nature of this activity. | To increase the availability of council housing in areas where there is the greatest shortfall in meeting the demand. These properties are allocated to homeless applicants. This helps reduce the time taken for applicants to be housed in areas/property types where they may be waiting longer for secure housing. This activity is funded by Midlothian Council along with an additional grant subsidy from the Scottish Government More Homes Division. | | | |
| Allocation Spent on activity: | | SG RRTP funding | Local Authority funding | Other |
| | £ | - | £7,277,935.42 | £2,677,420 |
| Overview of progress made to date: Provide a short summary of the work undertaken in the past year, progress made and challenges. | In 2021/22 15 properties were purchased through the open housing market in this way. In total Midlothian Council has purchased 112 properties in this way (2018/19 – 39, 2019/20 – 44, 2020/21 – 14, | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| | 2021/22 – 15) Exceeding the original target of purchasing 80 properties by 2023/24 in 2019/20. The properties purchased in 2021/22 were funded in the following way, £1.691m Midlothian Council, £0.517 Scottish Government (More Homes Division) | | | |
| Impact of Activity: Evidence of the impact of this activity, including any financial saving and how many households have benefited from this activity. | As a result of this activity 112 homeless households have been able to secure permanent housing in an area selected on their housing application. | | | |
| Partnership Working: Provide detail of all partners involved in this activity and how they have supported delivery. | This project is managed by Midlothian Councils, Housing Strategy and Housing Services Teams. | | | |
| Future spend planned on this activity in 2022/23: | <div>£</div> | <div>SG RRTP Funding</div> <div>-</div> | <div>Local Authority funding</div> <div>£2,310,000</div> | <div>Other</div> <div>£685,714</div> |
| Implementation in 2022/23: Provide a short summary of the aims and targets for this activity during 2022/23. | Midlothian Council aims to purchase a further 12 properties to be allocated in this way during 2022/23. | | | |
| Plans for mainstreaming this activity: Provide detail of the timescale and plans to mainstream / when this activity will end: | This activity will be reviewed on an on-going basis. Decisions on the number of properties to be purchased will be based on the current housing demand and availability of accommodation in each locality. | | | |

| 2021/22 Activity | |
|--|---|
| Activity Name: | Ending the use of Bed and Breakfast accommodation: convert Jarnac Court, an existing office building owned by Midlothian Council, into 22 short term temporary accommodation units. |
| Activity Description: Provide a short overview of the aims and the transformative nature of this activity. | <p>Jarnac court will provide accommodation for 36 people facing emergency homelessness.</p> <p>The former Dalkeith office space now boasts 22 bedrooms, of which 14 are doubles, some with en suites, two fully</p> |

| | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|---|--------------|
| | fitted kitchens, two communal living areas, offices/meeting rooms, bathrooms and laundry facilities. | | | |
| Allocation Spent on activity: | | SG RRTP funding | Local Authority funding | Other |
| | £ | - | £1,644,793.00 (£75,000 in 2019/20, £56,000 in 2020/21, £1,513,793.45 in 2021/22) | - |
| Overview of progress made to date: Provide a short summary of the work undertaken in the past year, progress made and challenges. | The initial project proposals were approved in 2018. During 2019, it became apparent that additional repairs would be required to the building, in addition to the original repair work. Additional work was also identified to ensure building standards will be met, reflecting the change of use from commercial to residential. The revised plans and proposed budget were approved by Midlothian Council in December 2019 following which a contractor was appointed to complete the required works. Building works are now scheduled to be completed during Spring 2022 with the project becoming operational in late spring/early summer. | | | |
| Impact of Activity: Evidence of the impact of this activity, including any financial saving and how many households have benefited from this activity. | The impact of this activity will be assessed throughout 2022/23. | | | |
| Partnership Working: Provide detail of all partners involved in this activity and how they have supported delivery. | The accommodation will be managed by Midlothian Councils temporary accommodation team. Residents will have 24 hours access to on-site housing support. | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|-------------------------|-------|
| | Services from Midlothian Health and Social Partnership, including mental health and substance misuse teams, will also provide specialist support on-site. This will ensure people are able to have support needs assessed quickly and receive the support required. | | | |
| Future spend planned on this activity in 2022/23: | | SG RRTP Funding | Local Authority funding | Other |
| | £ - | | £415,207 | - |
| Implementation in 2022/23: Provide a short summary of the aims and targets for this activity during 2022/23. | The building is scheduled to be handed over to Midlothian Councils temporary accommodation team in June 2022, with the first residents moving in over the following weeks. | | | |
| Plans for mainstreaming this activity: Provide detail of the timescale and plans to mainstream / when this activity will end: | It is proposed for the building to be used as supported accommodation for a minimum of five years. As the impact of RRTP projects aimed at reducing the time spent in temporary accommodation, and re-housing legacy cases is realised, the amount and type of accommodation provided in Midlothian will be reviewed. | | | |

| 2021/22 Activity | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| Activity Name: | Homeless Prevention Fund | | | |
| Activity Description: Provide a short overview of the aims and the transformative nature of this activity. | <p>The homeless prevention fund is a small scale resource available to front line staff to prevent homelessness, or the need for temporary accommodation from occurring.</p> <p>This project has been funded through the savings made from Midlothian Council ended its use of B&B type accommodation provided by external contractors.</p> <p>The fund was launched on 26th July 2021</p> | | | |
| Allocation Spent on activity: | £ | SG RRTP funding - | Local Authority funding £30,000 | Other - |

| | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|-------------------------|-------|
| <p>Overview of progress made to date:</p> <p>Provide a short summary of the work undertaken in the past year, progress made and challenges.</p> | <p>After received approval from Midlothian Council in May 2021 the fund was launched in July 2021. A budget of £30,000 was allocated to the prevention fund for 2021/22, utilising savings made from ending the use of B&B type accommodation.</p> <p>The due to the nature of presentations and limited availability of accommodation in the private rented sector during this time A total of £3060.09 was award to assist 4 households between July 2021 and March 2022.</p> <p>The Scottish Government Covid Tenant Grant Fund was successfully implemented in Midlothian, further reducing the number of people who may otherwise have required assistance from the Prevention Fund.</p> | | | |
| <p>Impact of Activity:</p> <p>Evidence of the impact of this activity, including any financial saving and how many households have benefited from this activity.</p> | <p>Examples of positive outcomes from use of the fund include, providing assistance with the first month’s rent to enable people to secure a private rented tenancy, removing the need to access temporary accommodation and potentially multiple moves before finding settled accommodation.</p> <p>Others have been provided with help to maintain their tenancy while in custody for a short period using the fund to pay rent for a short period. This helps to ensure accommodation is available upon release preventing further homelessness, while also removing additional costs for the council associated with void rent loss and repairs.</p> | | | |
| <p>Partnership Working:</p> <p>Provide detail of all partners involved in this activity and how they have supported delivery.</p> | <p>The Homeless Prevention Fund is managed by Midlothian Council’s Homeless Team. Where relevant Officers negotiate with landlords to prevent action that would lead to eviction being escalated. Officers work in partnership with other agencies and the third sector to ensure support is in place to ensure longer term tenancy sustainment.</p> | | | |
| | | SG RRTP Funding | Local Authority funding | Other |

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| Future spend planned on this activity in 2022/23: | £ | - | £30,000 | - |
| Implementation in 2022/23: Provide a short summary of the aims and targets for this activity during 2022/23. | This project will continue for 2022/23 with the same budget allocation. | | | |
| Plans for mainstreaming this activity: Provide detail of the timescale and plans to mainstream / when this activity will end: | Midlothian Council approved this project as a two year trial. A review of the initiative will be completed at the end of this period. | | | |

| 2021/22 Activity | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------|-------------------------|-------|
| Activity Name: | Improving access to the private rented sector | | | |
| Activity Description: Provide a short overview of the aims and the transformative nature of this activity. | <p>Since the introduction of the Private Residential Tenancy in December 2017, Midlothian Council has made good use of this sector as a permanent housing option for homeless households.</p> <p>In April 2021 it was agreed to increase this budget from £16,000 to £32,000 in order to provide more assistance. This increase was funded through the savings made as a result of Midlothian Council ending its use of B&B accommodation provided by third party contractors.</p> <p>In addition to assisting households who have been assessed being homeless or a risk of homelessness within the next 56 days, assistance is now also provided to households seeking general housing advice. This is to further prevent the risk of people becoming homeless and potentially needing costly temporary accommodation.</p> | | | |
| Allocation Spent on activity: | £ | SG RRTP funding | Local Authority funding | Other |
| | £ | - | £32,000 | - |

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| <p>Overview of progress made to date:</p> <p>Provide a short summary of the work undertaken in the past year, progress made and challenges.</p> | <p>During 2021/22 11 households were provided with assistance to access a deposit enabling them to secure a private residential tenancy.</p> <p>Throughout 2021/22 frontline officers have reported a reduction in the availability of private rented accommodation where the rent is within LHA rates. In addition to this it is reported the 'competition' for available properties has also increased with a significant increase in the number of people stating an interest in properties.</p> | | | |
| <p>Impact of Activity:</p> <p>Evidence of the impact of this activity, including any financial saving and how many households have benefited from this activity.</p> | <p>The activity assists people to access accommodation in the private rented sector who would otherwise be unable to do so. This helps to ensure homeless people and those at risk of becoming homeless in Midlothian have access as wider range of housing options as possible.</p> <p>People are able to access secure accommodation removing the need for multiple moves and the need for often costly temporary accommodation.</p> | | | |
| <p>Partnership Working:</p> <p>Provide detail of all partners involved in this activity and how they have supported delivery.</p> | <p>This activity is managed by Midlothian Councils Homelessness team. Officers work directly with landlords to help people unable to source a deposit access the private rented sector. Officers work in partnership with other agencies/services to ensure support is in place, where required, to maximise tenancy sustainment.</p> | | | |
| <p>Future spend planned on this activity in 2022/23:</p> | <p>£</p> | <p>SG RRTP Funding</p> | <p>Local Authority funding</p> | <p>Other</p> |
| <p>Implementation in 2022/23:</p> <p>Provide a short summary of the aims and targets for this activity during 2022/23.</p> | | <p>-</p> | <p>£32,000</p> | <p>-</p> |
| <p>Implementation in 2022/23:</p> <p>Provide a short summary of the aims and targets for this activity during 2022/23.</p> | <p>This activity will continue in 2022/23, with the same increased budget. Officers will continue to work with local landlords and letting agencies to help households access the private rented sector where this is a suitable housing option that they wish to consider.</p> | | | |

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| Plans for mainstreaming this activity: Provide detail of the timescale and plans to mainstream / when this activity will end: | This activity is already mainstreamed. The budget allocated to the activity will continue to be reviewed on an annual basis. |
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| 2021/22 Activity | | | |
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| Activity Name: | Sustainable Housing on Release for Everyone (SHORE) Standards | | |
| Activity Description: Provide a short overview of the aims and the transformative nature of this activity. | <p>In November 2019, Midlothian Council's Community Safety and Justice Partnerships established a multi-disciplinary group to work to work in partnership in the provision of supporting people returning to the community after serving a custodial sentence.</p> <p>Housing and homeless work with this group to help prevent people losing their accommodation, and where required ensure suitable accommodation is identified ahead of liberation.</p> | | |
| Allocation Spent on activity: | | SG RRTP funding | Local Authority funding |
| | £ - | - | - |
| Overview of progress made to date: Provide a short summary of the work undertaken in the past year, progress made and challenges. | <p>The multi-multidisciplinary group has continued to meet on a fortnightly basis throughout 2020/21. Ensuring support plans are in place to help people leaving prison to address other, often complex, needs. All support is delivered from a trauma informed perspective.</p> <p>The Community Safety and Justice Partnership fund an additional two workers from third sector organisations as part of this project.</p> | | |
| Impact of Activity: Evidence of the impact of this activity, including any financial saving and how many households have benefited from this activity. | As a result of this activity suitable accommodation has been identified for all those who require this ahead of their release from prison. The additional support provided ensures people are able to access welfare benefits quickly, | | |

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| | receive support to address wider needs and where appropriate access training, education or employment. | | | |
| Partnership Working: Provide detail of all partners involved in this activity and how they have supported delivery. | A partnership approach is taken to the delivery of this activity. Agencies/services who participate in the fortnightly meetings include, justice, mental health, substance misuse, third sector, children and families, and housing/homelessness. During 2021/22 this group has been expanded to include Skills Development Scotland, Communities and Lifelong Learning, and Department for Work and Pensions. | | | |
| Future spend planned on this activity in 2022/23: | | SG RRTP Funding | Local Authority funding | Other |
| | £ - | - | - | - |
| Implementation in 2022/23: Provide a short summary of the aims and targets for this activity during 2022/23. | This activity will continue during 2022/23. | | | |
| Plans for mainstreaming this activity: Provide detail of the timescale and plans to mainstream / when this activity will end: | Midlothian Councils Community Safety and Justice Partnership will continue to review this activity to ensure adherence to the SHORE standards. | | | |

| 2021/22 Activity | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-------|
| Activity Name: | Revised nominations agreement with East and Midlothian Womens Aid | | |
| Activity Description: Provide a short overview of the aims and the transformative nature of this activity. | This agreement with Womens Aid aims to provide those experiencing domestic abuse with settled accommodation as a first option. This removes the need to make a homeless application, and possible moves to temporary accommodation | | |
| | SG RRTP funding | Local Authority funding | Other |

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| Allocation Spent on activity: | £ | - | - | - |
| Overview of progress made to date: Provide a short summary of the work undertaken in the past year, progress made and challenges. | An updated nominations agreement was confirmed in August 2020. This committed to providing a minimum of four properties to be used in this way each year. | | | |
| Impact of Activity: Evidence of the impact of this activity, including any financial saving and how many households have benefited from this activity. | Those provided with housing in this way have been able to quickly settle into their new tenancy knowing the need for short term moves to temporary accommodation has been removed. East and Midlothian Women's Aid provide support for a minimum of six months including assistance to register with GP, Schools etc. help to settle in the community and emotional support to both women and children. | | | |
| Partnership Working: Provide detail of all partners involved in this activity and how they have supported delivery. | This initiative is jointly facilitated by Midlothian Council and East and Midlothian Women's Aid. | | | |
| Future spend planned on this activity in 2022/23: | £ | SG RRTP Funding | Local Authority funding | Other |
| | £ | - | - | - |
| Implementation in 2022/23: Provide a short summary of the aims and targets for this activity during 2022/23. | This agreement will be continued throughout 2022/23. The number of properties allocated will be continue to be monitored locally. | | | |
| Plans for mainstreaming this activity: Provide detail of the timescale and plans to mainstream / when this activity will end: | This activity has been mainstreamed from implementation | | | |

2021/22 Activity

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| Activity Name: | Midlothian House Project | | | |
| Activity Description: Provide a short overview of the aims and the transformative nature of this activity. | <p>Midlothian Housing Project is a Local House Project, to help young people leaving care to create their own home and live independently in the community.</p> <p>The project is co-designed with young people who work together to develop relationships and learn skills that enable them to live successful adult lives.</p> <p>The project receives support from the Life Changes Trust Foundation, matched with a financial commitment by Midlothian Council.</p> <p>Young people are also supported to develop and participate in peer support groups throughout the time they are working with the project.</p> | | | |
| Allocation Spent on activity: | | SG RRTP funding | Local Authority funding | Other |
| | £ - | £420,646 | £250,323 | |
| Overview of progress made to date: Provide a short summary of the work undertaken in the past year, progress made and challenges. | <p>20 care experienced people are participating in the wider activities provided by the project. 11 have successfully moved into their own permanent tenancy and a further two are waiting to be allocation permanent housing.</p> | | | |
| Impact of Activity: Evidence of the impact of this activity, including any financial saving and how many households have benefited from this activity. | <p>11 young people have been provided with a permanent tenancy.</p> <p>16 of the young people are either in active training/education or employment.</p> | | | |
| Partnership Working: Provide detail of all partners involved in this activity and how they have supported delivery. | <p>LA partners: Children and Families, Adult Services, Justice Team, Substance Misuse Service.</p> | | | |

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| | Third sector organisations include: Connect Scotland, Fast Forward, and Health in Mind. Connections have also be established with Edinburgh Collage and Communities and Lifelong Learning. Midlothian Council Housing Services have committed to provide six properties per year, with local Housing Associations providing four per year. Joint working between Housing Services and project staff has continued to raise care experience awareness and trauma informed practice. | | | |
| Future spend planned on this activity in 2022/23: | | SG RRTP Funding | Local Authority funding | Other |
| | £ - | - | - | - |
| Implementation in 2022/23: Provide a short summary of the aims and targets for this activity during 2022/23. | During 2022/23 work will continue to support those from the first cohort to successfully sustain their tenancy and live independently in the community. During this period it is hoped all of those from the second cohort will be provided with a permanent tenancy. | | | |
| Plans for mainstreaming this activity: Provide detail of the timescale and plans to mainstream / when this activity will end: | This project has been funded for an initial three year period. Children and Families will be responsible for conducting reviews and taking decisions regarding future funded etc. | | | |

| 2021/22 Activity | |
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| Activity Name: | Homeless Prevention Forum – early intervention to prevent evictions due to rent arrears |
| Activity Description: Provide a short overview of the aims and the transformative nature of this activity. | The Homeless Prevention Forum has been established to ensure a person centred approach is taken to prevent evictions from Midlothian Council tenancies due to rent arrears. |

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|--|--|-----------------|-------------------------|-------|
| Allocation Spent on activity: | £ | SG RRTP funding | Local Authority funding | Other |
| | | - | - | - |
| Overview of progress made to date: Provide a short summary of the work undertaken in the past year, progress made and challenges. | After developing joint working agreements and the aims and scope of the meetings, the Homeless Prevention Forum met for the first time on 30 th September 2021. Initial expectations were around 10 Midlothian Council tenants at risk of eviction due to rent arrears would be discussed at each meeting. | | | |
| Impact of Activity: Evidence of the impact of this activity, including any financial saving and how many households have benefited from this activity. | A review of the first three meetings took place in February 2022. This found that 30 households had been referred to the forum (all as a result of arrears). In 25 cases there it was evidenced that the multi-agency approach and actions taken by the forum have prevented homelessness. There is evidence that many of the households discussed at the forum have actively engaged with the support offered to address their rent arrears. Court action is continuing for the few cases who have not engaged with the support offered so far. Attempts to provide support those households and prevent homelessness will continue. | | | |
| Partnership Working: Provide detail of all partners involved in this activity and how they have supported delivery. | The forum brings together senior members of staff from a variety of teams including, Homelessness, Housing Services, Arrears, Children and Families, and Housing Support. Services take a person centred approach to each person discussed to identify actions to be taken to resolve/reduce the arrears and prevent enforcement action from being escalated. | | | |
| Future spend planned on this activity in 2022/23: | £ | SG RRTP Funding | Local Authority funding | Other |
| | | - | - | - |
| Implementation in 2022/23: Provide a short summary of the aims and targets for this activity during 2022/23. | This activity will continue during 2022/23 to prevent homeless resulting from rent arrears. It is recognised that | | | |

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| | <p>this type of activity may become more important over the coming months as the impact of the rising cost of living begins to be realised.</p> <p>Although no cases have been referred so far the scope of the forum has been widened to include tenants who are at risk of eviction due to anti-social behaviour.</p> |
| <p>Plans for mainstreaming this activity:</p> <p>Provide detail of the timescale and plans to mainstream / when this activity will end:</p> | <p>After evaluation and success of the first three meetings it was decided to mainstream this activity.</p> <p>Processes will be kept under regular review to ensure the intended outcomes are achieved.</p> |

| Housing First Progress | |
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| <p>Housing First Progress:</p> <p>Provide a short overview of progress to date in developing and implementing Housing First in your local authority area.</p> | <p>During 2019/20 Midlothian Council developed a model of delivering housing first, including the procurement of a dedicated Housing First Support Provider. Following a short delay due to COVID-19 Midlothian Council launched Housing First on 1st June 2020.</p> <p>Throughout the development of Housing First a partnership working approach has been taken to ensure those accepted are provided with wrap-around support specific to their own individual needs.</p> <p>These partnership working arrangements have been reviewed at frequent intervals, particularly in the first year 'pilot'.</p> |
| <p>Housing First Tenancies</p> <p>Provide an overview of how many Housing First tenancies have started area and the plans for scaling up Housing First in future years. Also provide the average support cost of each Housing First tenancy.</p> | <p>Since launch 34 people have been accepted for Housing First in Midlothian up to 31st March 2022. During the first two years of Housing First 40 people will have been accepted. A further 20 Housing First tenancies will be in the third year.</p> |

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| | <p>Up to 31st March 2021 the average known cost of supporting each Housing First tenancy was £2,365.18. This does not include the significant resources committed to delivering Housing First and providing support to tenants by partner services/agencies that are met from existing budgets.</p> |
| <p>Housing First Furniture Packages Provide an overview of any furniture packages you provide to each Housing First tenancy, including an average cost of furniture packages and how they are funded.</p> | <p>Those accepted for Housing First in Midlothian are supported to apply for furnishings from the Scottish Welfare fund. The items provided are assessed on an individual basis by Midlothian Councils Revenues and Benefits team, in line with existing Scottish Welfare Fund guidance. The average award for those accepted for Housing First to date is £1364.37.</p> <p>Those accepted for housing first are also supported to apply for additional assistance to furnish/decorate the accommodation from a variety of other funds. These applications are made on an individual basis according to the needs/wishes of the individual.</p> <p>Some Housing First tenants have also been eligible for a Leaving Care Grant.</p> |
| <p>Housing First Partners Provide detail of all Housing First partners who are supporting the delivery of Housing First.</p> | <p>The Housing First support service in Midlothian is provided by WithYOU. Administrative functions are completed by a 0.25 FTE member of staff from Customer and Housing Services. Ongoing tenancy management is provided through existing resources within Housing Services.</p> <p>The following agencies/services work in partnership to provide additional, non-housing support and or contribute to the processes relating to the identification and selection of homeless people suitable for Housing First; Joint Mental Health Team, Substance Misuse Service, Justice Social Work, Children and Families, Spring Service, Change Grow Live, East and Midlothian Womens Aid, Domestic Abuse Service, Revenues, DWP.</p> |

| Allocation Spent on Housing First: | | SG RRTP funding | Local Authority funding | Other |
|---|---|--|-------------------------|-------|
| | | £ 80,416 (£32,000 development fund, £23,844 2019/20 EHT fund, £24,572 2020/21 EHT fund) | - | - |
| Impact of Housing First: Evidence of the impact of Housing First, including any financial saving and savings identified by other public bodies if it has been measured. | There have been many positive outcomes for people accepted for Housing First in Midlothian including examples of people being able to enter employment, people reducing/stabilising their substance misuse, people not re-entering the justice system, people being able to have meaningful, including overnight, access to children. The wider savings by other public bodies has not be calculated. | | | |
| Future spend planned on this activity in 2022/23: | | SG RRTP Funding | Local Authority funding | Other |
| | | £56,349 (£19,303.34 2020/21 EHT fund, £37,245.66 2021/22 EHT fund) | - | - |
| Implementation in 2022/23: Provide a short summary of the aims and targets for Housing First during 2022/23. | Midlothian Council has committed to continuing Housing First on the same basis for a third year. This is with an increased staffing resource to reflect the increased numbers of people receiving support from the service. This will see up to another 20 people being offered a Housing First tenancy. | | | |

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| Plans for mainstreaming this activity: Provide detail of the timescale and plans to mainstream. | In the second half of 2022/23 a full review of Housing First in Midlothian will be completed. Learning from the experiences of the project so far, and the feedback received from Homeless Network Scotland through the check-up process. This will inform decisions about how Housing First will operate on a longer term basis in Midlothian. |
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| Unspent RRTP Funding | | |
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| Please provide the total RRTP funding provided by the Scottish Government for the implementation of the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan in your area that has <u>not</u> been spent to date. | £ | £174,754.34 (£47,754.34 2021/22 winter boost, £127,000,000 2021/22 EHT grant fund) |
| Provide detail of how this funding will be spent on implementing the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan in 2022/23 detailing the area that it will be used in. Please make clear the individual amounts | | |
| ACTIVITY | FUNDING TO BE CARRIED FORWARD | |
| Youth homeless prevention and support | £ | £174,754.34 |
| | £ | |
| | £ | |
| | £ | |
| | £ | |