Interim Integrated Impact Assessment – Summary Report

Each of the numbered sections below must be completed Please state if the IIA is interim or final

1. Title of proposal

Reduce demand for temporary accommodation.

2. What will change as a result of this proposal?

The intention is to reduce the number of people in temporary accommodation by increasing the number of properties available for homeless households and support available for households at risk of becoming homeless.

- 3. Briefly describe public involvement in this proposal to date and planned None.
- 4. Is the proposal considered strategic under the Fairer Scotland Duty?
- 5. Date of IIA

11 January 2023

6. Who was present at the IIA? Identify facilitator, lead officer, report writer and any employee representative present and main stakeholder (e.g. Council, NHS)

| Name | Job Title | Date of IIA training |
|---------------|--|----------------------|
| Elaine Scott | Head of Housing Strategy and Development | Y |
| Jill Thomson | Interim Head of Homelessness | Υ |
| Ross Murray | Operations Manager | Υ |
| Alison Coburn | Operations Manager | Υ |

7. Evidence available at the time of the IIA

| Evidence | Available – detail source | Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal |
|--|--|--|
| Data on populations in need | Yes | Data on number of homeless households in temporary accommodation and the types of temporary accommodation which are currently used Total number of people who have registered a housing need on EdIndex |
| Data on service uptake/access | Υ | Full range of Scottish Government Statutory returns RRTP second iteration Both evidence demand and pressure on services and accommodation Numbers of households assessed as homeless increased last year and the number and percentage of households taking up temporary accommodation. People remain in temporary accommodation longer and length of time homeless is also increasing. |
| Data on socio- economic disadvantage e.g. low income, low wealth, material deprivation, area deprivation. | Y | Homeless households tend to have low incomes with only around 15% being in full time employment |
| Data on equality outcomes | Y | Equality outcomes are submitted on an annual basis by commissioned services. Equality data is also gathered as part of a homeless assessment. Data can be provided on the basis of Sex, Race and Age of those affected |
| Research/literature evidence | Yes – external research papers and Council's RRTP | HARSAG recommendations, Scottish Government Ending Homelessness Together Action Plan and the Council's Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan all evidence the need to reduce the number of households in temporary accommodation and prevent homelessness wherever possible. |
| Public/patient/client experience information | Yes – RRTP | Consultation informed the RRTP. |

| Evidence | Available – detail source | Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| Evidence of inclusive engagement of people who use the service and involvement findings | Υ | As part of the development and implementation of the Council's Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan |
| Evidence of unmet need | Υ | As part of the development and implementation of the Council's Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan |
| Good practice guidelines | Υ | Scottish Government – Ending Homelessness Together Action Plan City Housing Strategy Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan |
| Carbon emissions generated/reduced data | | |
| Environmental data | | |
| Risk from cumulative impacts | | |
| Other (please specify) | | |
| Additional evidence required | | |

8. In summary, what impacts were identified and which groups will they affect?

| Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights | Affected populations |
|--|--|
| Making more permanent homes available for homeless households will positively impact equalities, wellbeing and human rights by: Providing suitable permanent accommodation where people can settle and make their own; Improving quality of life and opportunities to maintaining positive outcomes (e.g. job outcomes) Enabling people to have more control on social/work environment where there will be no restrictions placed on when a person can come and go from the property or on visitors Supporting the development of family networks, community capacity and resilience. | Homeless households Vulnerable families |

| Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights | Affected populations |
|---|----------------------|
| Protecting vulnerable children and adults by reducing the number of people in unsuitable temporary accommodation Promoting healthier lifestyles, including enabling people to be able to cook for themselves which will have a positive impact on diet and nutrition. Providing increased resources to support households at risk of becoming homeless will: Advance equality of opportunity by improving access to the Homelessness Prevention & Housing Options Team. Reduce waiting times for appointments. Increase focus on homeless prevention, case management and income maximisation to improve service outcomes for people. Improve access to services for those who are hard to reach and who would not normally engage with services. Give people will have more control over their social / work environment by remaining in their own home. Support people to remain in their own home, to enable them to build family support networks, resilience and community capacity. Support vulnerable adults and children to prevent homelessness and offer joined up support to do so. | |
| NegativeNone. | |

| Environment and Sustainability including climate change emissions and impacts | Affected populations | |
|--|----------------------|--|
| Positive This will enable the Council to take forward investment in these properties to improve sustainability of the properties | All | |
| Negative | | |

| Economic | Affected populations |
|---|----------------------|
| Positive | |
| Increasing support for households who may be at | Homeless households |
| risk of becoming or currently are homeless will: | |

| Economic | Affected populations |
|--|----------------------|
| Provide access to income maximisation services, providing support to access benefits and other funding available; Enable households to access affordable housing options which will support more households during the on-going cost of living crisis and beyond. Improve income from employment by providing information on employability support, increasing access to jobs and helping young people into positive destinations. | |
| Negative | |

- 9. Is any part of this policy/ service to be carried out wholly or partly by contractors and if so how will equality, human rights including children's rights, environmental and sustainability issues be addressed? Some of the works to bring this accommodation up to the required standard will be carried out by contractors. However, the contractors have been procured through the proper procurement channels.
- 10. Consider how you will communicate information about this policy/ service change to children and young people and those affected by sensory impairment, speech impairment, low level literacy or numeracy, learning difficulties or English as a second language? Please provide a summary of the communications plan.

There are no plans to communicate the increase in accommodation which will become available for homeless households as officers will engage with households directly as suitable accommodation becomes available. In addition, the existing communications channels to promote the Council's prevention advice services will be maintained.

11. Is the plan, programme, strategy or policy likely to result in significant environmental effects, either positive or negative? If yes, it is likely that a <u>Strategic Environmental Assessment</u> (SEA) will be required and the impacts identified in the IIA should be included in this. See section 2.10 in the Guidance for further information.

12. Additional Information and Evidence Required

N/A.

13. Specific to this IIA only, what recommended actions have been, or will be, undertaken and by when? (these should be drawn from 7 – 11 above) Please complete:

| Specific actions (as a result of the IIA which may include financial implications, mitigating actions and risks of cumulative impacts) | Who will take them forward (name and job title | Deadline for progressing | Review date |
|--|---|--------------------------|----------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
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14. Are there any negative impacts in section 8 for which there are no identified mitigating actions?

None.

- 15. How will you monitor how this proposal affects different groups, including people with protected characteristics?
 - Existing monitoring will continue.

16. Sign off by Head of Service

Name: Nicky Brown

Date: 31/01/2023

17. Publication

Completed and signed IIAs should be sent to:

<u>integratedimpactassessments@edinburgh.gov.uk</u> to be published on the Council website <u>www.edinburgh.gov.uk/impactassessments</u>

Edinburgh Integration Joint Board/Health and Social Care

<u>sarah.bryson@edinburgh.gov.uk</u> to be published at <u>www.edinburghhsc.scot/the-ijb/integrated-impact-assessments/</u>