



HOUSING CONTRIBUTION STATEMENT

Strategic and Commissioning Plan

2016 - 2021

**This Statement outlines
the role and contribution of the
local housing sector in meeting
the outcomes and priorities identified within the
Dundee Health and Social Care Partnership
Strategic and Commissioning Plan.**

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Health and Social Care Integration

1.1 Adult Health and Social Care Integration is grounded in statute through the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act, 2014. The introduction of the Act has resulted in the formation of thirty-one, independent Local Partnership Joint Integration Boards across Scotland. Underpinning the legislation are nine national health and wellbeing outcomes and an associated national monitoring framework. Collectively, these strategic elements are the guiding principles which Dundee's Health and Social Care Partnership Strategic and Commissioning Plan, 2016-2021 is built upon. The following information provides an overview of the national outcomes:

National health and wellbeing outcomes

- i. People are able to look after and improve their own health and wellbeing and live in good health for longer.
- ii. People, including those with disabilities or long term conditions or who are frail are able to live, as far as reasonably practicable, independently and at home or in a homely setting in their community.
- iii. People who use health and social care services have positive experiences of those services, and have their dignity respected.
- iv. Health and social care services are centred on helping to maintain or improve the quality of life of people who use those services.
- v. Health and social care services contribute to reducing health inequalities.
- vi. People who provide unpaid care are supported to look after their own health and wellbeing, and to reduce any negative impact of their caring role on their own health and wellbeing.
- vii. People using health and social care services are safe from harm.
- viii. People who work in health and social care services feel engaged with the work they do and are supported to continuously improve the information, support, care and treatment they provide.
- ix. Resources are used effectively and efficiently in the provision of health and social care services

Source: Scottish Government, 2014

The Housing Contribution

1.2 Historically, the housing sector has made a significant contribution to successive Scottish Government health and social care policies through the provision of housing, housing support, and housing management services, thereby meeting the needs, demands, and aspirations of a significant number of the Scottish population. In relation to its future role in the social care agenda the Government has indicated publically that the sector is pivotal to the successful implementation of the Health and Social Care Integration policy (Foster, 2015). This commitment is reflected in the Government's Health and Social Care Housing Contribution Statement (HCS).

- 1.3** HCS is a statutory requirement under Section 53 of the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014. The Statement was implemented in 2015 through the introduction of the Scottish Government's HCS statutory Housing Advice Note (2015), which applies to integration authorities, health boards, and local authorities. The advice note outlines the significant contribution of the housing sector to the national Health and Social Care Integration agenda, and informs the statutory bodies of:

Their responsibility to involve housing services in the Integration of Health and Social Care, [thereby supporting] the achievement of the National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes.

And further states that the:

Guidance applies especially to the preparation of Integration Authorities' Strategic Commissioning Plans, which must include a Housing Contribution Statement.

Scottish Government, 2015, pp1-3

Dundee Partnership Housing Contribution Statement

- 1.4** Dundee's HCS outlines the contribution of the local housing sector in achieving the identified outcomes of Dundee's Health and Social Care Partnership's Strategic and Commissioning Plan. The Local Housing Strategy is the primary strategic document for tackling fuel poverty, provision of housing, housing support and homelessness services, and is embedded in the city's Community Partnership Planning Framework. Dundee's HCS will primarily reflect the health and social care housing related priorities that are outlined in the city's current Local Housing Strategy and its associated strategic housing documents.
- 1.5** However, it is important to note that there are other housing services that are indirectly linked to the health and social care improvement agenda that are not specifically discussed in detail in the Statement, but deserve recognition, for example, allocations, anti-social behaviour and tenancy sustainment services. A summary of these and other indirectly linked housing services are located in Appendix I of the Statement.

Partnership working

- 1.6** The housing sector has a long established involvement in the city's Community Planning Partnership. This includes representation and direct involvement of council and registered social landlords housing officers in the city's Regeneration, Community Care, and Homelessness Strategic Planning Groups and associated commissioning processes. This representation will continue in the future, with the potential of increasing the opportunity to influence policy as the Health and Social Care Integration agenda matures locally over the coming years. In addition, Dundee City Council's Chief Housing Officer is a member of the Partnership's overarching Integrated Strategic Planning Group, representing the housing sector and ensuring its interests, influences and contribution to Integration are fully realised.

2.1 The following information provides a summary of the key aspects related to the city's housing.

2.2 The data is collated from a number of sources at local and national level, for example: National Census; National Records for Scotland; Scottish Government Statistical Returns; Dundee: Local Housing Strategy, Strategic Housing Investment Plan, Dundee City Council Neighbourhood Services.

Figure 1. City of Dundee Housing Profile: A Summary

Households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Households: 69,610 (2014) Households: Estimated to Increase to 85,065 by 2037 Average household size: 2.06
Household Composition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40.4% single adult households 46.5% small family households 13.0% large family households
Dwellings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 73,575 residential dwellings (2014) 1.9% increase 2004 - 2014 52% Flats, 19% Semi-Detached, 18% Terraced, and 11% Detached
New Build Completions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: 6,100 new homes (2014– 2024) Target: 95 affordable homes per annum (2013-18) Target: 10% - 30% of social rented homes for Particular Needs
Occupancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 95% occupancy rate 3.1% vacancy rate 1.3% of second homes
Non-Permanent Accommodation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council provided gypsy traveller sites: 1 site, 20 places 308 temporary homes provided for homeless people
Tenure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50.4% owner occupation 30.0% social rented 18.7% private rented 0.9% living rent free
Homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target: 40% of annual social rented lets to homeless households
Housing for Particular Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 296 Wheelchair housing (Social Rented Housing) 395 Ambulant disabled housing (Social Rented Sector) 3,464 Older people's housing (Social Rented Sector)

Dundee Housing Need and Demand Assessment

- 3.1** A Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) of the city was carried out in 2009. In March 2010, it was endorsed as robust and credible by the Scottish Government Centre for Housing Market Analysis. The overall purpose of the assessment is to inform the City's Local Development Plan and Local Housing Strategy on future housing requirements, housing policy and land use.

Dundee Partnership's Local Housing Strategy, 2013-18

- 3.2** The Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 places a statutory requirement on local authorities to prepare a Local Housing Strategy (LHS), supported by a HNDA. LHS provides the strategic direction to tackle the identified housing need and demand and informs the future investment in housing and related services within local authority geographical areas. Dundee's LHS has been developed in partnership through the Dundee Community Planning Framework and is reviewed annually. Housing requirements for individuals requiring adapted or supported housing (housing for particular needs) have been agreed through Dundee's Community Care Strategic Planning Framework.

LHS: Identified Housing Issues

- 3.3** Dundee's LHS identifies a number of key housing issues for the city over the coming years. These are summarised as follows:

Issues

There is a requirement:

- For more larger family housing
- For more housing support options
- For more housing for individuals with particular needs.

Challenges

The availability of:

- Sufficient capital funding to meet the need and demand for new build housing in the social rented sector
- Suitable properties from existing social rented housing stock to meet the need and demand for housing for particular needs.

- 3.4** Housing requirements for particular needs identified in the LHS have been taken forward through the Dundee Strategic Housing Investment Plan.

Strategic Housing Investment Plan 2015 - 2020

3.5 The Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP) is the key statement on affordable housing development priorities within Dundee. It is inextricably linked to the LHS, identifying the affordable housing investment priorities outlined in the strategy. In addition, it guides the allocation of Scottish Government Housing Grant, which is central to the delivery of the Dundee Affordable Housing Programme (AHP). **Table 1** provides an overview of Dundee SHIP's projected AHP, 2015-20. Subject to the availability of capital funding, the majority of units will be provided within the social rented housing sector.

Table 1. Dundee's Projected Affordable Housing Development Programme, 2015 - 2020

Year	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Total
Scottish Govt. Housing Grant	£6.3m	£5.2m	£3.9m	£2.6m	£2.6m	£20.6
Potential No. of Units	102	83	65	43	43	336

Source: Dundee SHIP, 2015-2020

NB: Data is projected; actual number of units will depend on level of Scottish Government AHP housing grant allocated to the city

3.6 In relation to housing for particular needs, SHIP has a target of between 10% -30% of its annual programme. **Table 2** reflects the number of units required over the duration of Dundee's Health and Social Care Strategic and Commissioning Plan for this category of housing.

Table 2. Dundee Housing for Particular Needs Requirements, 2016 - 2021

Year	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2016-21
Service User Group	No. of Units	No. of Units	No. of Units	No. of Units	No. of Units	Total
Older People Housing with Care	10	10	-	-	-	20
Learning Disabilities	15	13	10	10	10	58
Mental Health	21	3	-	-	-	24
Physical Disabilities	10	20	-	-	-	30
Wheelchair Housing (Waiting List)	8	4	4	4	5	25
Total	64	50	14	14	15	157

Source: Dundee City Council, Housing Quality and Performance Unit, 2015

Table 1:

2015-2016: Housing has already been commissioned

2016-2021: Has still to be commissioned

Tables 1 & 2; Time periods:

Relate to year that housing would be commissioned rather than completed

SHIP: Particular Needs Housing, 2016-21

- 3.7 Table 2** highlights a significant housing requirement for particular needs. These requirements must be considered together with other housing needs in the City e.g. accommodation for larger families, tackling homelessness, and overcrowding. To balance these competing needs, the LHS/SHIP aims to provide up-to-30% of new build affordable housing in the city for particular needs.
- 3.8** Given the predicted levels of SHIP new build over the 2016-21 period, the up-to-30% target would leave a significant shortfall in providing housing to meet particular needs. To help address this pressure, existing housing stock within the social rented sector will be considered for conversion and adaptation.

4.0 HOUSING ADAPPTIONS

- 4.1** Housing adaptations assist people to live independently in their own homes, thereby contributing to independent living. Where the accommodation allows for safe installation, adaptations can provide improvements to the accessibility of an individual's home environment, internally and externally. Examples of housing adaptations are: assistive technology, level access, handrails, and converting kitchens and bathrooms.
- 4.2** Dundee HNDA (2009) states that the majority of physically adapted housing needs of the population 'can be met through in-situ-solutions; such as adapting existing housing'. As a result, the provision of housing sector public adaptations services across all housing tenures in the city is crucial to maintaining individuals independence; now and in the future. The Partnership has aids and adaptations criteria to support the assessment of individual's needs; and the safe installation of housing sector public adaptations in their homes.
- 4.3** The following information provides a brief overview of the city's current housing sector public adaptations services, and associated funding levels over the period 2012/13 - 2014/15, highlighting the contribution of these services to the Partnership's Health and Social Care agenda.
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Social Rented Sector

- 4.4** Between 2012/13 – 2014/15, Dundee's social rented landlords (Council and Registered Social Landlords (RSLs)) collectively spent £4,144,180 on medically approved housing adaptations within their respective housing stock. In the financial year 2014/15 Dundee City Council's Housing Department actual spend on adaptations was £692,532, which accounted for 393 adaptations. Over the same period, RSLs spent £462,000; which accounted for 361 adaptations. (See Table 3)
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Private Sector: Scheme of Assistance for Housing Purposes

- 4.5** Part 2 of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 2006 outlines the Scheme of Assistance. Under the Scheme, local authorities have a duty to provide advice, information and financial assistance to the private sector, owner-occupiers and private landlords, to enable and encourage them to maintain and improve their housing. This local authority duty also applies to private sector residents who require their homes to be adapted to meet their assessed medical needs. During period 2012/13 private sector housing adaptations grant funding in Dundee accounted for £669,873. In 2014-15 Dundee City Council allocated £190,876 for this purpose, accounting for 51 medically approved applications. (See Table 3)
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Care and Repair

- 4.6** This is an important service for people living in private sector housing. Its aim is to improve the quality of life for older people or individuals of any age with disability or chronic illness who are living in unsatisfactory housing conditions. Home improvements are achieved through providing practical advice and financial assistance. With regard to financial assistance, qualifying applicants may receive a small repairs award or grant towards the necessary works. Dundee Care and Repair is part of the Council's Scheme of Assistance for private sector housing.

Table 3. City of Dundee: Housing Adaptations - Social Rented and Private Housing Sectors, Annual Spend, 2012/13 – 2014/15

Sector	2012/13 £	2013/14 £	2014/15 £	Total £
Dundee City Council Housing	712,497	760,908	692,532	2,165,937
RSLs Housing	426,000	421,000	462,000	1,309,000
Private Sector (Owner & Rented)	258,059	220,938	190,876	669,873
Total	1,396,555	1,402,846	1,345,408	4,144,810

Source: Dundee City Council, Housing Quality and Performance Unit, 2015
RSLs: Registered Social Landlords

Assistive/Smart Technology

4.7 Technology enabled care has a significant role to play in supporting individuals to live independently in their own homes. Assistive/Smart technology can be provided in existing housing through the health and social care housing adaptations process, as well as in new build provision. In relation to the latter, all Dundee LHS/SHIP new build social rented supported housing built over the last eight years (120 units; Dundee LHS, 2013, p34) has assistive/smart technology capabilities, with the flexibility of tailoring the technology to individuals' needs. This commitment is reflected in the city's current LHS and SHIP commissioning processes for new build social rented supported housing.

Delegated Functions

4.8 In accordance with the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act, 2014, Dundee City Council's housing adaptations service is a Health and Social Care delegated function, as is the Council's duty under Part 2, Scheme of Assistance, Housing (Scotland) Act 2006, to provide mandatory grant funding for adaptations in the private sector. At the time of writing the Housing Contribution Statement the strategic and operational details of the transfer have not been finalised. These aspects are discussed in more detail in Section 7 of the Statement. It should be noted that RSLs adaptations service is not a delegated function under the Act; however it is closely aligned to the Partnership's Health and Social Care agenda.

Housing Options Policy

- 5.1** Housing Options is a key priority of the Scottish Government, and is based on a person centred approach. Good quality housing options advice and information can help individuals to achieve the solutions that best suit their needs, assisting them to sustain their current housing.
- 5.2** In June 2010, the Government provided funding to enable local authorities to develop holistic housing options services. This resulted in the formation of five regional hubs across Scotland. Dundee City Council is a member of the Tayside, Fife and Central Housing Options Hub.
- 5.3** Dundee City Council is currently working towards the provision of a consistent and effective housing options service. The existing service focuses on individuals' personal circumstances, providing advice on: housing, support options, managing debt, substance misuse, and mental health issues. The main outcome of the service is to deliver a personalised support plan to enable individuals to move forward with their lives. Dundee's ambition is to expand the service over the next five years, which will involve working in partnership with the city's housing association and third sectors.

Homelessness

- 5.4** During the period 2014 – 2015, Dundee had 1,439 homeless applications. This equated to a rate of 1,338 people in every 100,000 of Dundee's population aged 16-70 years. This rate was much higher than the Scottish average of 935 applications per 100,000 of the population. In addition, over the same timescale, Dundee had the third highest rate of homeless applications per 100,000 populations, with only West Dunbartonshire and Glasgow City showing a higher number.
- 5.5** To improve outcomes for people in Dundee who are, or who are at risk of becoming, homeless, the Strategic Planning Group for Homelessness has identified the following strategic priorities for the city.

Prevention of Homelessness

- 5.6** A key priority is, where possible, to prevent homelessness occurring, by improving our planning and pathways into tenancies and expanding our housing options service.

Reduction in children who are homeless

- 5.7** Currently, 26% of the homeless applicants in Dundee have children; this compares with 39% in 2005/06. Although the number of homeless applicants with children has reduced over the past 10 years, the Partnership is committed to further reductions over the period of the strategy.

Reduction in young people who are homeless

- 5.8** The city experienced a rise in the proportion of 18-25 year old applicants from 27% in 2013-14 to 31% in 2014-15. Over the period of the strategy, the Partnership will work to reverse this trend through a focus on prevention, improved supports and testing a youth housing options service.
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Reduction in prisoners becoming homeless

- 5.9** At 30 June, 2013 Dundee showed a rate of 322 applicants becoming homeless due to release from prison; compared with the Scottish average of 179 applicants. To improve outcomes for individuals, a key priority is early intervention, and where necessary identify a range of appropriate accommodation and support. A current example of good practice in this area is the Community Reintegration project. This project has led to a marked increase in prisoners voluntarily engaging with statutory and third sector services, while in prison and on their release to Dundee. There has also been a significant increase in the number of young people and women accessing resettlement support whilst in custody at Her Majesty's Prisons (HMP): HMP Polmont, HMP Edinburgh and HMP Cornton Vale. Developing these and similar outcome focused projects over the period of the strategy will significantly contribute to better outcomes for individuals.

6.0 CARE LEAVERS AND CORPORATE PARENTING

- 6.1** Health boards and the local authorities are legally designated as 'corporate parents' within the terms of Part 9 of the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014. This legal responsibility ensures that agencies collaborate to enhance the wellbeing of looked after children and care leavers. Of particular relevance to the Health and Social Care Partnership are issues relating to young adults, for example those who are eligible both as a care leaver and an adult. As corporate parents we must take action to ensure that care leavers do not have to make a homeless application in order to access suitable accommodation.
- 6.2** The housing sector has a significant role to play in the implementation of seamless and positive transition for looked after young people.
- 6.3** The needs of the groups below, for which corporate parents have a higher legal responsibility, will need to be factored into the strategic development of housing, children, and adult care services, particularly in relation to the transition between children and adult care provision.
- **Group 1: Up to age of 26**
Increase in eligibility for support created by the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act
 - **Group 2: Up to age 21**
The creation of the new category of continuing care
 - **Group 3: From 0 to 18**
The introduction of the 'Named Person' for all children
- 6.4** The key national actions and outcomes relating to housing are detailed in the Scottish Care Leavers Covenant (2014) produced by the Centre for Excellence for Looked After Children (CELSIS). Consideration is being given to adopting these as actions and outcomes which can be taken forward through partnership working in Dundee. This will ensure that all young people who leave the care of the local authority will have alternative accommodation appropriate to their assessed needs.

7.1 Housing support is a central component to the Government's Health and Social Care agenda. It is provided to individuals living in different settings across all housing tenures. In Dundee, services are person centred and focused on prevention, early intervention, and enablement, with an overarching outcome to support individuals to live independently in their own homes. Service provision is diverse and can include support with life skills e.g. budgeting, and housing tenancy related matters. Below are examples of some of the groups of people who receive housing support services within the city:

- Older people
- People with disabilities
- Vulnerable adults
- Homeless people
- Those who need tenancy support

Delegated Housing Functions

7.2 There are a number of local authority housing functions that the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act, 2014 states must or may be delegated to the Dundee Integration Joint Board. Specific aspects of housing support are a 'must be' delegated function. The following are the three housing related functions that must be delegated to the Board:

- Specific aspects of housing support
- Council and private sectors housing adaptations
- Gardening assistance for older and disabled people.

7.3 At the time of writing the Housing Contribution Statement a decision has not been made on the detail related to transferring the functions outlined in paragraph 7.2. Once a formal decision has been made, this will be reflected in an updated Statement.

LOCAL HOUSING STRATEGY ACTION PLANS: THE LINK TO HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE INTEGRATION

8.1 In addition to the housing service areas discussed in Sections 3-7 of the Statement, Dundee's LHS, 2013-18 identifies a number of housing related commitments that contribute to delivering the outcomes of the Dundee Health and Social Care Partnership Strategic and Commissioning Plan. This demonstrates the link between housing, health, and social care sectors. These commitments are reflected in the following LHS action plans:

Action Plan 1	Community Care Housing Requirements
Key outcome:	Increase housing and housing support options for individuals.
Action Plan 2	Private Sector (Owner-occupier and Private Rented)
Key outcome:	Improve the quality of private Sector property to ensure well maintained safe and secure housing.
Action Plan 3	Housing Options and Homelessness
Key outcome:	A person centred approach, where an individual is given advice and support on a range of issues that will enable them to move forward with their lives. Where homelessness does occur, temporary accommodation will be provided, if required, until settled accommodation is available.
Action Plan 4	Violence Against Women
Key outcome:	Support the choices of women and children affected by domestic abuse, regarding housing and accommodation, including keeping safe in their own homes if they choose to stay.
Action Plan 5	Community Safety Partnership
Key outcome:	Reduce crime and fear of crime and create environments in which people feel safe as well as being safe.
Action Plan 6	Tackling Poverty
Key outcome:	Maximise the take up of welfare, money and fuel poverty advice and solutions

The action plans are outlined in **pages 17 - 21** of the Housing Contribution Statement.

Action Plan 1 – Community Care Housing Requirements

Local Housing Strategy Outcome	Indicator	Target
Older People		
Increase housing support options for individuals who require support to live independently	The number of additional social rented housing with care units	City target: 100 Units by 2018 <i>(As at 2015: the city has 62 units)</i>
Mental Health		
Increase housing support options for individuals who require support to live independently	The number of additional social rented supported housing units	12 units by 2017
Learning Disabilities		
Increase housing support options for individuals who require support to live independently	The number of additional social rented supported housing units	42 units by 2017
Physical Disabilities / Sensory Impairment		
Increase housing support options for individuals who require support to live independently	The number of additional social rented ambulant disabled adapted housing units	12 units by 2017
Key actions and commitments by local partners for this outcome		
	<p>Older People</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a partnership agreement to develop additional housing with care units in the housing association sector <p>Mental Health & Learning Disabilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop accommodation specification briefs for supported housing Submit accommodation specification briefs to the Dundee Community Care Housing Forum <p>Physical Disabilities and Sensory Impairment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure capital funding for developing wheelchair housing 	

Action Plan 2 - Private Sector (Owner-occupier and Private Rented)

Local Housing Strategy Outcome	Indicators	Targets
People's housing circumstances enable them to live in stable, attractive and popular communities.	Maximise uptake of Scheme of Assistance	1,200 applications per annum
	Maintain people in their homes for as long as possible	
	Number of grant applications: (Disabled adaptations, and Care and Repair)	60 applications per annum
	Provide grant assistance to improve properties in the private sector	
	Number of grant applications: (Excluding disabled adaptations, and Care and Repair)	400 applications per annum
Key actions and commitments by local partners for this outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist older and disabled home owners to remain in their homes through the Care and Repair and Handyperson Schemes Implement Scheme of Assistance, 100% of budget committed Reduce disrepair in older people households 	

Action Plan 3 - Housing Options and Homelessness

Local Housing Strategy Outcomes	Indicators	Targets
Prevent homelessness	Homeless presentations % of those approaching the homeless service who were provided with information and advice that were prevented from becoming homeless	5% reduction on previous year 30%
Provide temporary accommodation	Duration of stay in temporary accommodation • Hostel • Furnished	60 days 130 days
Provide permanent accommodation	Number of homeless people finding permanent accommodation	100%
Key actions and commitments by local partners for this outcome	Prevent homelessness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue good partnership working through continued use of protocols • Providing access to support and care services • Provide housing options information and advice • Reduce youth homelessness by targeted early intervention and joined up services 	
	Provide temporary accommodation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved assessment through joined up working • Ensure a supply of suitable, good quality, temporary emergency accommodation • Provide supported/move on accommodation 	
	Provide permanent accommodation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to local authority housing • Access to housing association housing 	

Action Plan 4 - Violence Against Women

Local Housing Strategy Outcomes	Indicators	Targets
Women, children and young people in Dundee experiencing violence feel safer	Number of referrals of women, children and young people to specialist violence against women service providers by housing professionals	Increase
	Number of women provided with safe accommodation	Increase
	Proportion of women involved with the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference System who report increased feelings of safety	Increase
Key actions and commitments by local partners for this outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase prioritisation / recognition of violence against women issues within strategic plans in Dundee • Increase the awareness of women, children and young people in Dundee of sources of support • Improve the knowledge and skill in the workforce to ensure improve their capacity to respond appropriately and consistently to the needs of women, children and young people affected by violence • Improve the quality and co-ordination of housing and estate services by working with our partners 	

Action Plan 5 - Community Safety Partnership

Local Housing Strategy Outcomes	Indicators	Targets
Dundee has reduced levels of crime	Reduces the number of anti-social behaviour complaints by 3%	1,490
	% of residents satisfied with the neighbourhood in which they live (base line as at 2013: 85.5%)	Improve
Key actions and commitments by local partners for this outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the range of partners contributing to gathering community intelligence reports • Improve the perception of quality of life in local communities • Improve the quality and co-ordination of housing and estate services by working with our partners • Deploy community safety warden and anti-social behaviour teams on the basis of intelligence led information, thereby increasing the level of response to anti-social behaviour hotspots in the city 	

Action Plan 6 - Tackling Poverty

Local Housing Strategy Outcomes	Indicators	Targets
Reduce financial exclusion, income inequalities and fuel poverty	Percentage of households living in fuel poverty (base line as at 2013: 26%)	Substantially eradicate fuel poverty
	Number of white goods packages delivered (base line as at 2013: 493)	1,000 households
	Number of completed income maximisation / benefits checks (base line as at 2013: £217,046)	£200,000 to be raised
	Number of houses registered for warm home discount (base line as at 2013: 769)	500 properties (£130 per Household)
Key actions and commitments by local partners for this outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximise the take up of welfare, money and fuel poverty advice and solutions • Signpost sources of advice on benefit, money and debt problems • Increase access to social tariff and energy efficient appliances for people in fuel poverty through the Dundee Energy Efficiency and Advice Project • Provide cavity and loft insulation through the Universal Home Insulation Scheme • Support vulnerable individuals and households to maintain their tenancies 	

Appendix 1

Other Housing Services that Indirectly Contribute to Health and Social Care

Housing Services	
1.	General housing advice and information
2.	Housing needs assessment and committees
3.	Housing allocations
4.	Medical assessments
5.	Tenancy sustainment
6.	Rents collection, advice and information
7.	Anti-social behaviour
8.	Estate management
9.	Private landlord accreditation
10.	Homes in multiple occupation licensing
11.	Building repairs, maintenance and improvements
12.	Environmental improvements
13.	Energy efficiency advice
14.	Tenant/Customer participation/consultation

Appendix 2

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The Dundee Strategic and Commissioning Plan and associated documents were produced, on behalf of the Dundee Integration Joint Board, in partnership with a wide range of stakeholders and was overseen by the Integrated Strategic Planning Group.

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