THE EDINBURGH PARTNERSHIP

Edinburgh Partnership Board:

Actions to address poverty, homelessness and wider prevention of poor health and wellbeing EPB 5th September 2023

What the EPB has heard from residents

Cost of living (March)

- Post-winter relief, but preparation needed for upcoming winters
- Lack of heating affordability limits privacy and personal space at home
- Need for more resources, staff, and sustainable models for third-sector
- Tough choices between heating, eating, and clothing.
 "High energy bills lead to cutting down on washing, sending kids to school in dirty clothes."
- Concern for those barely missing benefit qualifications.
- Move from reactive crisis-based grants to proactive resilience building
- Networked approach needed for systemic solutions, avoiding normalization of the situation.

Housing & sustainability (June)

- •Housing disparities linked to inequalities, equal access concerns.
- •Language barriers, unclear rights, and support.
- •Need for comprehensive problem-solving instead of isolated fixes.
- •Ukrainian influx stresses housing system.
- Disabled Individuals: Unsuitable housing, delayed adaptations.
 Supply-Demand Gap: Population growth vs. housing supply.
- •Homelessness: Resource need for prevention and solutions.
- •Aging Homes: Pre-1919 properties need modernization.
- •Short-Term Rentals: Airbnb affecting long-term housing.
- •Climate Consideration: Long-term upgrades for climate change effects.
- •Temporary Fixes: Damp, mold, and health impacts due to inadequate repairs.
- •Contractor Accountability: Quality control issues.
- •Funding Approach: Diversifying funding beyond Housing Revenue Account.



Existing LOIP actions to address these issues

LOIP 1 Commitments:

- Implement a common approach to income maximisation so services are:
 - more accessible
 - targeted to those in greatest need
 - More coordinated
- Develop a prevention programme:
 - 'Money Counts' training
 - 'Poverty-Proof' public services
 - Promote affordable credit

LOIP 2 Commitments:

- Extend the Edinburgh Guarantee offer
- Long-term integrated support for excluded families
- Links between community justice and employability
- Engagement and support for care-experienced young people
- Joined up pathways for people from BAME communities

LOIP 3 Commitments:

- Advocate for more affordable home building and integration into 20 minute neighbourhoods
- Pilot 3 approaches to 'sustainable place-based communities':
 - Westerhailes
 - Liberton
 - Craigmillar
 - Promote availability of sustainable, affordable travel options



LOIP work links to wider Edinburgh work, incl.

- End Poverty in Edinburgh Report (incl Child Poverty Action Report)
- Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan and Homelessness Prevention Duty
- HSCP Prevention and Early Intervention Strategy
- Anchor Institutions Work
- Climate Emergency and Sustainability Work

This session we will hear presentations on **Poverty**; **Homelessness** and **Prevention** and then discuss how the Partnership can best support these workstreams



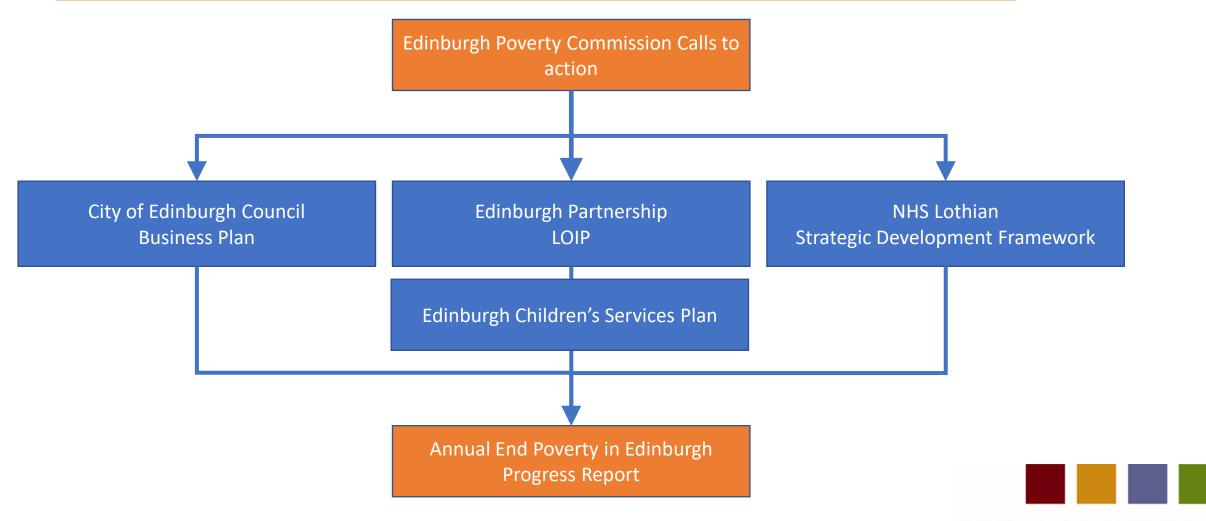
Edinburgh Partnership Board: End Poverty in Edinburgh Annual Progress Report 2023 Chris Adams City of Edinburgh Council

Annual End Poverty in Edinburgh progress report

- Annual report on progress against our city-wide poverty commitments
 - What are we doing? What impact are we having? What are our priorities?
- Incorporates statutory Child Poverty Action Report duties
- Joint report for Council, NHS, and Edinburgh Partnership
- Drafting team
 - CEC, NHS, CCP colleagues meeting fortnightly
- Scrutiny/sign off by:
 - City of Edinburgh Council Policy and Sustainability Committee
 - Edinburgh Partnership
 - Children's Partnership
 - NHS Lothian Strategic Board



Annual End Poverty in Edinburgh progress report



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Timeline

LOIP DG	 17th August Draft outline Discussion on partnership priorities 	
Edinburgh Partnership Board	 5th September Draft framework Partnership priorities 	
Final draft scrutiny and approval	 October-November Council, NHS, EPB Children's Partnership 	
Submission to Scottish Government	• December 2023	

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Promoting fair work

- Edinburgh Living Wage City Action Group
- Living Hours campaign
- Edinburgh Fair Work Charter •
- Fair Work First Procurement

Helping people to access and progress in work

- **Edinburgh Guarantee** •
- Joined Up for Jobs Network
- **Edinburgh Employer Recruitment Incentive**
- **Parental Employment Fund** ٠

Closing the achievement gap

- Edinburgh Learns for Life
- Getting it Right for Every Child
- **Edinburgh's Pupil Equity Framework**
- Lifelong Learning programmes
- Youth Work programmes

Homes people can afford to live in

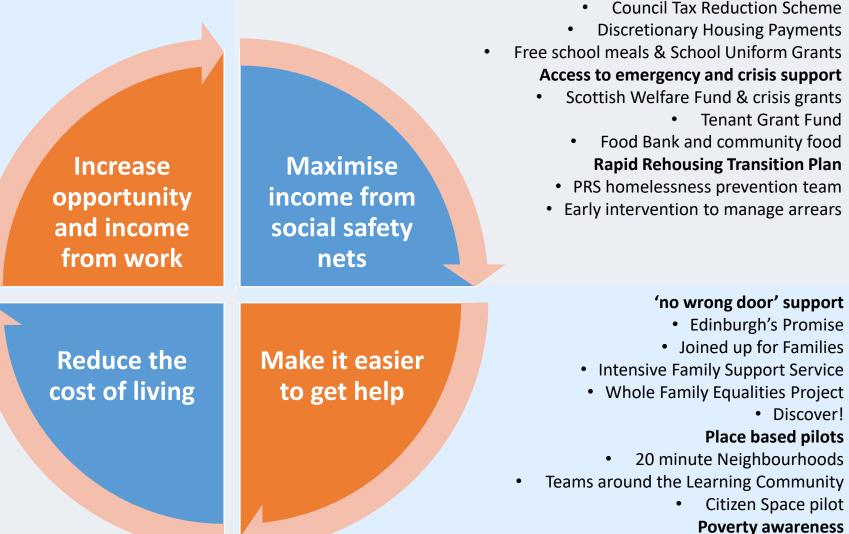
- Building new homes
- **Regulating short term lets**
- **Housing Service Improvements**

Support with rising energy costs

- **Energy Crisis Grants**
- Energy Advice Service (Council tenants) **Improving Access to Affordable Childcare**
- **Early Years Care**
- Subsidised Childcare for Working Parents

Other cost reducing programmes

Free Period Products, Digital inclusion, Transport



Poverty Prevention Training

Welfare and Rights Advice

- The Council Advice Shop and 'Cost of Living Support' webpages •
 - Edinburgh Consortium of Advice Providers
 - The Action Group; VOCAL; Maximise Early Years • Locally Administered social security schemes
 - **Council Tax Reduction Scheme**

LOIP 2 Actions:

- Extend the Edinburgh Guarantee offer ٠
- Long-term integrated support for excluded families ٠
- Links between community justice and employability ٠
- Engagement and support for care-experienced young people .
- Joined up pathways for people in **BAME** communities

Implement a common approach to income maximisation so services are:

more accessible

LOIP 1 Actions:

- targeted to those in greatest need •
 - More coordinated

Develop a prevention programme:

- 'Money Counts' training
- 'Poverty-Proof' public services
 - Promote affordable credit

Maximise income from social safety nets

Make it easier

to get help

•

Increase opportunity and income from work

Reduce the

cost of living

LOIP 1 Actions:

- Debt and money advice ٠
- Access to energy support ۰
- Access to cash first support for People in food crisis

LOIP 3 Actions

- Affordable home building
- Pilot 3 approaches to ٠ 'sustainable place-based communities':
- Promote availability of sustainable, affordable travel options

LOIP 3 Actions Pilot 3 approaches to

'sustainable place-based communities':

LOIP 1 Actions:

- Implement a common approach to income maximisation so services Develop a prevention programme:
 - 'Money Counts' training
 - 'Poverty-Proof' public services

Edinburgh Partnership Board: Homelessness Prevention Duty Jill Thomson City of Edinburgh Council

Homelessness – Key Trends

- The number of households assessed as homeless each year is returning to precovid levels with 3,303 households were assessed as homeless or threatened with homelessness in 2022/23.
- There remains over 30% more households in temporary accommodation than pre – covid (4, 784 in March 2023 compared to 3, 570 in March 2020).
- At end of March 2023 there were 5,952 cases where the Council has a duty to secure settled housing. This is a 12% increase from 2022 when there were 5,315 cases where the Council had a duty to secure settled housing.
- For households assessed as homeless, the average case length in 2022/23 continued to rise to 672.5 days.
- Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan sets out the strategy, including investment in homelessness prevention.



Homelessness Prevention Duty - Background

- Prevention Review Group <u>published report</u> in Feb 2021
- Key recommendations:
 - Shared public responsibility:
 - Responsibility shared by other public services, 3rd sector and society as a whole
 - Intervention as early as possible
 - Preventative duty up to 6 months prior to homelessness
 - Access to same choice of housing as general public
 - Access to Housing Options before crisis
 - Prevention Review Group has recommended a duty on public bodies to identify risk of homelessness, and a duty to act on this information.
 - Implementation of this duty is in the early stages, and the statutory duty to prevent homelessness and assist homeless households remains with Local Authorities



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Homelessness Prevention Duty – What May Change?

- Duty for wider public sector bodies to 'ask and act' on someone's housing and homelessness situation.
- This may include:
 - Asking about people's housing situation to identify any issues at an early stage
 - Act where a problem is identified, so that people get the right support to prevent homelessness
 - This may be acting within own powers or referring on to more appropriate help
 - Working together so that no one leaves an institution such as prison or hospital without somewhere to sleep that night
- Referrals from public bodies to be treated as an application for homelessness assistance by the Local Authority
- The ability for Local Authorities to provide support six months before homelessness rather than the current two months.
- Local Authorities to take reasonable steps to prevent homelessness (the steps themselves will be set out in secondary legislation or guidance).
- Following consultation from Scottish Government in March 2022 the prevention of homelessness duties are to be included in a forthcoming Housing Bill.
- This is to be introduced to Parliament as soon as possible after Summer Recess (September 2023).



Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership Developing our Prevention and Early intervention Strategy

Dr Linda Irvine Fitzpatrick, SRO, EHSCP and Ian Brook, Deputy Chief Executive, EVOC Co-creating a prevention and early intervention strategy by March 2024 - Learning from what we have done and are doing

The 6 Edinburgh Wellbeing Pact Themes from our extensive dialogue:

Shared Purpose - "More good days" Focus on values, behaviours, practice models

Relationships - Relational model of care ; importance of listening and being heard '; 3 Conversations. Thrive Welcome Teams

Community Mobilisation - Accelerate Programme" responding to "wicked problems ; Enliven Edinburgh addressing loneliness and isolation

Radical Transformation - Capacity to Collaborate; Different commissioning models

Agility – have we lost this due to return to business as usual?

Prevention runs through every contact

- Prevent primary prevention/promoting wellbeing Apply to everyone - encompassing a range of services, facilities and resources that will help avoid the need for care and support developing. It could include information and advice, promoting healthy and active lifestyles, and reducing loneliness and isolation.
- **Reduce** secondary prevention/early intervention

Targeted at individuals at risk of developing needs where support may slow this process or prevent other needs from developing. It could include carer support, falls prevention, housing adaptations or support to manage money.

• **Delay** – tertiary prevention/formal intervention

Aimed at people with established complex health conditions, to minimise the effects, support them to regain skills and to reduce their needs wherever possible. This could include rehabilitation/reablement services, meeting a person's needs at home, and providing respite care, peer support, emotional support and stress management for carers.

What does the evidence base tell us?

Ist Wave	2 nd Wave
Reablement	Strengths-based models of social work and social care practice (such as <u>Three Conversations</u>)
Telecare	Approaches to social networking and building community capacity (such as <u>Local Area</u> <u>Coordination</u>)
Falls Prevention	Mobilising the resources of family and personal networks (through approaches such as Family Group Conferencing, peer support or community circles
Community Intervention	Targeted 'upstream' use of personal budgets

People Places Pathways

Change the conversation: Change the culture



3 Area of Focus

People

future focused workforce

and

Thriving a

Strengths-based approach with co- design, coproduction and lived experience as fundamental ingredients Keeping people safe and protecting and enhancing support for people to live well and meet their potential

Places

Create the conditions for more good days : which means the ability to support and care for one another, across the life span in vibrant communities, building wealth and capacity

Pathways

Provide evidence-based care, treatment and support delivered by multiprofessional and multiagency workforce

Focus on those who are highest risk of ill health and illness and early death due to social determinants

Intellligence and Insight – data driven delivery and change

Asks of the EPB

- To agree the proposed approach to the End Poverty in Edinburgh Annual Report and support the delivery of the actions
- To note the Homelessness Prevention Duty and consider implications and opportunities for effective implementation in Edinburgh
- To note the ongoing development of the HSCP Prevention and Early Intervention Strategy and opportunities to embed links to wider Partnership work



Discussion Points

- How well does what we've heard today address the concerns raised by residents in March & June?
- Are there additional actions or approaches needed?
- Are there actions or approaches that we could progress faster with better partnership working?
- What role do the EPB have in the development and delivery of these workstreams?
- How can we make best use of partner's expertise and the EPB meetings to support these workstreams?

