

**RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS PURSUANT TO RULE 14 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE**

<b>From</b>	President, Committee <i>for</i> Employment & Social Security
<b>To</b>	Deputy Sasha Kazantseva-Miller
<b>Subject</b>	Affordable housing waiting lists
<b>Date of response</b>	2 July 2024

**Question 1:**

Could you please outline what Affordable Housing waiting lists the Committee manages (social rental, keyworker, etc)?

**Response:**

Affordable Housing includes the following categories of housing which each have their own waiting lists:

- Social rental
- Key worker
- Extra-care housing
- Specialised housing
- Partial ownership

The waiting list in respect of key worker accommodation is administered and managed by the Key Worker Accommodation Service, which is part of the Policy & Resources Committee's States Property Unit.

Applications for the Extra Care facilities are collated by the States Housing function under the mandate of the Committee *for* Employment & Social Security, however, subsequent management of the waiting list and allocation to extra care units is managed through a body operated by the Committee *for* Health & Social Care.

The assessment of need and waiting lists for specialised housing are managed by the Committee *for* Health & Social Care.

The partial ownership waiting list is managed by the Guernsey Housing Association.

Before October 2018, States Housing and the Guernsey Housing Association (GHA) separately managed their own social rental waiting lists. States Housing used a points-based system which was largely not time based and included age restrictions for applicants without children or a medical need<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Under the former States Housing Allocation Policy a person had to, in addition to meeting residency and financial criteria, meet one of the following criteria to be eligible to be accepted onto the waiting list:

- To be aged 65 years or over; OR
- To have living with them as part of their family, dependent children (i.e. children who are under 16 or in full time education); OR
- To have a significant medical condition that is aggravated by their current accommodation, and that cannot be alleviated through alternative accommodation other than social housing.

Since October 2018 States Housing have managed all social rental housing waiting lists jointly with the Guernsey Housing Association using a banding system - this is known as 'the Single Gateway'. The Single Gateway was introduced to allow Housing and the GHA to operate a unified set of eligibility and allocation criteria. Under the Single Gateway system, any residentially qualified adult with a household income below the social rental housing income thresholds was eligible to apply for social rental housing.

Households are placed onto their relevant property size waiting list, which is then divided into three bands: the higher the band, the more urgent the need for social rental housing. Within each band applicants will be offered a property on a 'first come, first served' basis. Full details regarding this process can be found in the Allocations and Eligibility Policy attached at Appendix 1.

**Question 2:**

Could you provide details of the numbers on the waiting lists outlined in your response to question one for each of the years between 2014 to 2023?

**Response:**

Please find attached at Appendix 2, the total number of applicants on the social rental housing waiting list at the end of Quarter 4 of each respective year from 2014 to 2023 (inclusive). Please note that the figures from 2014 to 2017 do not include households that applied to the GHA during this period. The Quarter 4 data for 2018 to 2023 is inclusive of all households on the joint Single Gateway waiting list.

**Question 3:**

What metrics does the Committee use to monitor how long it takes to meet the needs on the waiting lists?

**Response:**

The Committee measures how long it has taken for applicants to be housed.

**Question 4:**

Could you share these metrics for each of the years between 2014-2023 or from the earliest year that such metrics were available in that period?

**Response:**

Please find attached at Appendix 3, metrics from January 2014 to September 2018 (i.e. pre-Single Gateway) and from October 2018 to December 2023 (i.e. under the Single Gateway).

The metrics include time measurements by bedroom sizes (bedsit/1 bed, 2 bed, 3 bed, 4 bed) from October 2018 to date and by banding and show whether the applications were from existing tenants requesting a transfer (for example, because they were in need of a different sized or more accessible property) or from new applicants (i.e. not currently living in social rental housing).

The banding an application is placed into is based on need as defined in policy, with Band 1 being for urgent/emergency cases, Band 2 for other cases in need (where most applications sit) and Band 3 for eligible applicants who are adequately housed in the private sector (these are small in number).

Tenants and prospective tenants who have been accepted onto the waiting list (in any band), will be offered a maximum of three properties. If an applicant in Band 1 refuses their first offer of accommodation, their application is re-dated and they are moved to the bottom of Band 2. Applicants in Band 2 are limited to three offers. If they refuse all three offers, their application is re-dated and they are moved to the bottom of Band 3. Applicants in Band 3 are limited to three offers. If they refuse all three offers, they are removed from the waiting list.

The average waiting times set out in Appendix 3 are based on the dates that households are housed/rehoused; in other words, households in Band 2 and Band 3 may have refused offers before being housed and this is not reflected in this data. Effectively, this extends the waiting period for those tenants/prospective tenants who chose not to accept their first or, in some cases, second, offer.

The data is further broken down by property types – general needs, ground floor and accessible adapted properties. The number of properties available of each type, and the demand in each band and for different property types, varies, and consequently waiting times vary.

Prior to October 2018, States Housing and the Guernsey Housing Association managed their own waiting lists for social rental housing using a points system. The points system made very little allowance for time, whereas the current banding system is mainly time-based, so time-based metrics pre-October 2018 will show that not all demand for housing was met; only those households in most need were housed or moved, as appropriate. In other words, it was possible that a household which had a low points total would never reach the top of the waiting list. However, under the Single Gateway an applicant, or a tenant seeking a transfer, will reach the top of their band in due course as result of the length of time they have been on the waiting list.

The Committee has provided time-based metrics pre-October 2018 but when viewing those figures it is important to bear in mind that the old points system was largely not time-based. This skews the metrics for transfer requests that pre-dated the introduction of the Allocations and Eligibility Policy in October 2018, especially for those in Band 2 which have a much longer average wait period. That is because their application had a relatively low points total under the old points-based policy.

For example, the data shows that six tenants in Band 2 awaiting a transfer to a 1 bedroom ground floor property in 2021 were re-housed, with an average waiting period of over 4,000 days. Five of these tenants had been on the waiting list for several years with a low points total prior to the introduction of the Allocations and Eligibility Policy in 2018. Also, all of these tenants had received offers of alternative properties which they turned down before eventually being moved within the social housing stock.

**Question 5:**

How long does it take on average for the Committee to meet the housing demand on each of the waiting lists?

**Response:**

Please see the answer to question 4.

**Question 6:**

Do you keep a record of what may be considered a "secondary list" i.e. a record of the overall/hidden demand for Affordable Housing that did not materialise in an application being officially made for one of the waiting lists? This could be monitored through the total amount of queries about housing lists the Committee received in a particular year.

**Response:**

The Committee does not keep such a record.

**Question 7:**

Does the Committee keep track of any other information that can indicate the real demand for Affordable Housing in Guernsey and if the answer is yes, could you share what additional information was collected by the Committee for each of the years between 2014-2023 (e.g. partial ownership waiting lists)?

**Response:**

The States is under Resolution<sup>2</sup> to undertake a form of housing needs study at least every five years. This is a comprehensive assessment of the Island's housing need that is used to inform and make recommendations to the States of Deliberation on the States Strategic Housing Indicator. The housing needs modelling projects the housing needs for the social rental tenure. Together with the projected need for the Partial Ownership Tenure, this modelling informs the Affordable Housing Indicator component of the States Strategic Housing Indicator.

Within the time period of 2014 - 2023, a housing needs model was undertaken in 2017<sup>3</sup> for the period 2017 – 2021 and 2022<sup>4</sup> for the period 2023 - 2027.

As a result of the 2023 Policy Letter entitled "*The States Strategic Housing Indicator 2023 – 2027*", the Committee *for the* Environment & Infrastructure is under States Resolution to run the housing needs model annually to monitor the level of the States Strategic Housing Indicator (and component Affordable Housing Indicator). The re-modelling of this data will set the latest projections for social rental tenure housing need. It is currently being remodelled for its annual review.

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<sup>2</sup> States Housing Authority "*Survey of Guernsey's Housing Needs*", Billet d'État IX, 2002.

<sup>3</sup> [Billet d'Etat XIX 2018](#).

<sup>4</sup> [Billet d'Etat III 2023](#).

# SOCIAL HOUSING

## ALLOCATIONS AND ELIGIBILITY POLICY

### Document Control

Version	3.0	Date modified:	06.04.22
Responsible Officer (s)	Housing & GHA Tenancy Managers		
Committee approval date	22 December 2021		
GHA Board approval date	9 December 2021		
Review date	December 2024		

### Relevant Legislation and Policies

The States Housing (Statutory Tenancies) (Guernsey) Regulations, 2005
The States Housing (Statutory Tenancies) (Guernsey)(Amendment) Regulations, 2006
The States Housing (Statutory Tenancies) (Guernsey)(Amendment) Regulations, 2007
The States Housing (Statutory Tenancies) (Guernsey)(Amendment) Regulations, 2016
States Housing (Tribunal and Appeals) (Guernsey) Regulations, 2005
Data Protection (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 2017
Income Thresholds and Capital Sums Policy
Transfer and Exchange Policy
Review of Tenancy Policy
Pet Policy

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

1.1 The Allocations and Eligibility Policy has been developed jointly by Housing and Guernsey Housing Association (GHA).

1.2 This policy defines a single point of access for social housing, a single set of eligibility criteria and a single waiting list based on an agreed method of prioritisation.

1.3 This policy sets the eligibility criteria against which applications (including from tenants who are no longer suitably housed) will be assessed and the means by which properties are allocated.

1.4 This policy details the process by which Housing and GHA establish how adults living in or applying for a unit of social housing are classed as tenants when processing applications or eligibility of existing tenants.

1.5 People applying for social housing (hereafter 'applicants') can refer to this policy to understand how their application will be processed, and on what basis Housing and GHA decides to accept applications and allocate properties. The policy makes clear the rights and responsibilities of applicants, Housing and GHA.

## **2.0 POLICY DESCRIPTION**

2.1 This policy describes:

2.1.1 The principles which underpin the allocation of social housing in Guernsey.

2.1.2 The rules that apply to households containing more than one adult. It explains how and when joint tenancies are created, and what they mean for individual tenants and families.

2.2 For the avoidance of doubt, this policy does not cover partial ownership, keyworker or extra care housing.

## **3.0 ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**

3.1 An applicant will be placed on the waiting list if they satisfy the following criteria:

**Age:** At least 18 years old.

**Residential status:** The applicant must be able to demonstrate they have the long-term ability to reside lawfully in any local market accommodation (this may include applicants who meet the criteria and are returning to the Island). Employment Permits of any duration are not accepted unless there are exceptional circumstances. Where one person in a couple does not meet this criterion, the non-qualified applicant will only be eligible to live in social housing while they remain partners with the tenant. If the non-qualified applicant subsequently becomes eligible in their own right, they will then be expected to become a joint tenant of the household.

**Tenancy history:** An application for social housing may be rejected if the applicant has had a previous tenancy terminated as a result of a breach of tenancy on their part.

Where applicants have outstanding arrears or debts owing, they will be excluded from applying for social housing unless there are exceptional circumstances.

**Household income:** Applicant(s) NET family income must be below the relevant income threshold as defined by the Social Rented Housing Income Thresholds Policy.

**Capital:** Applicants' family capital or assets must meet the requirements as defined by the Capital Sums Policy.

**Property ownership:** Applicants who currently own property will not be eligible however previous property owners may still be eligible, if they meet criteria.

Applicants who part-own property or own land must provide details of the value of their share so Housing can include in the capital assets calculation.

3.3 If more than one family applies to live in the same household, each family must be eligible for social housing in its own right.

#### **4.0 JOINT TENANTS**

4.1 Where an application is made by more than one person to share a property, the application will only be accepted if they agree to a joint tenancy. Joint tenants are usually a couple, but they can also be friends or siblings – or even parents and adult children. Each joint tenant enjoys equal rights and is jointly and severally liable as regards to their obligations under the Tenancy Agreement or Licence to Occupy, which they must all sign.

4.2 Non-dependent children (financially independent) of applicants and existing tenants will not be expected to meet the eligibility criteria or become a joint tenant unless they are applying in their own right. If they choose to become a joint tenant they will need to meet the eligibility criteria.

4.3 Joint tenants are equally responsible and liable for the total rent payable on the property; it is for them to work out who within the household contributes towards the rent, and to what extent. Every tenant in a household is equally responsible for any rent arrears. If a tenant leaves a property whilst in arrears, they remain jointly and severally liable for any outstanding debt.

4.4 Housing and GHA will not become involved in disputes about members of a household failing to pay their "fair share", but will take action against the entire household. In this respect Housing and GHA act as private landlords.

#### **5.0 THE APPLICATION PROCESS**

5.1 All applicants must complete an application form for social rented housing which Housing will process.

5.2 Applicants must have the capacity to understand and comply with any tenancy agreement/licence to occupy. Housing & GHA will assume capacity (Guernsey follows best practice which relies upon the Mental Capacity Act 2005 of England and Wales) unless circumstances or information indicate otherwise and professional advice will be sought if this were to affect the application or any future tenancy.

5.3 If an applicant (or anyone on whose behalf they are applying) have any medical or special needs that may have a bearing on the type of property they require, they will be asked to complete a Health Needs Assessment Questionnaire with the application (further information may be required with consent, from a clinical professional). Should the applicant require assistance with completing the form they can contact Housing in the first instance.

5.4 Where a recognised 'assistance dog' is required, housing need will be assessed giving consideration to the medical need and type of property required.

5.5 If the applicant wishes to seek permission to keep a pet or pets, they will be required to meet the requirements stated in the Pet Policy for Housing or GHA and complete a Pet Application form. A pet cannot be accommodated until permission is granted.

5.6 Housing and GHA reserve the right to accept applicants onto the waiting list subject to conditions. Such conditions may include engagement with professional and support services.

- Such conditions must be set out clearly in a statement and signed by Housing and GHA, the person/people to whom the conditions apply and the other agencies that will be providing a service.

The statement must set out:

- why such conditions are being imposed;
- how long they will apply;
- how they will be reviewed and;
- a date on which the applicant's compliance will be reviewed by Housing or GHA officers.

5.7 Any special conditions will need to be approved by Housing and GHA before the applicant is accepted onto the waiting list. Should GHA disagree with an exception being made, Housing can then opt to consider the applicant for their stock only or vice versa.

5.8 Any other adults (excluding those identified in 4.2) who wish to be accommodated in the same property as the applicant must qualify for social housing in their own right (to be determined upon receipt of a separate application form) and agree to a joint tenancy.

5.9 Should safeguarding concerns arise, Housing and GHA will make a referral to the appropriate professionals.

5.10 Every applicant will be informed in writing of the outcome of their application within 28 days of receipt of the fully completed application form and supporting documents, unless



additional supporting information has been requested. The decision letter will advise successful applicants of the type of accommodation and the band within the waiting list in which they sit (Appendix One).

5.11 If an application is rejected, the reasons will be given in full and will detail whether a reapplication would be considered and if so, when and under what circumstances.

5.12 Every decision letter will set out the applicant's rights to an internal review and/or an appeal.

## **6.0 DETERMINING PROPERTY REQUIREMENTS**

6.1 Housing and GHA will endeavour, within the constraints of its stock, to offer applicants a property that gives each child their own bedroom, however a lack of four-bedroom properties means that they will generally be reserved for the largest families. A property with two reception rooms may require the "dining room" to be used as a bedroom.

6.2 Subject to availability of stock, where possible property type will be allocated according to the bedroom requirement as shown below.

<b>Household size</b>	<b>Bedroom requirement</b>
Single adult	Bedsit or one bedroom unit
Couple	One bedroom unit
Single/couple with health requirements (6.7)	Two bedroom unit
An adult/couple with one child	Two bedroom unit
An adult/couple with two or more children	Three bedroom unit One bedroom per two children aged 10 or under One bedroom per two children of the same gender aged 11 - 18
An adult/couple with four or more children	Three bedroom unit with dining room or four bedroom unit
Multi occupancy (two or more)	One bedroom per tenant/couple up to a maximum of 3 bedroom unit

6.3 Where an applicant, or a member of the family, is more than 28 weeks pregnant, the needs of that child will be included in Housing's assessment of household requirements and income thresholds.

6.4 If the applicant has shared parental responsibility of any children under the age of 18 and those children will regularly be staying over for at least two nights a week, the bedroom needs of the children will be taken into account when assessing the size of property required by the applicant. This rule applies even if the other parent already lives in social housing.

6.5 Applicants who have shared parental responsibility will be asked to provide proof of regular contact arrangements (copy of Court Order or Advocates letter setting out agreed contact arrangements, or a letter signed by both parents detailing overnight arrangements).

6.6 In the event an applicant would prefer to pay less rent for a smaller property they can request a smaller property – provided Housing and GHA approve it.

6.7 Subject to evidence from a health professional, Housing may consider additional requirements when deciding on the size of property that an applicant requires.

6.8 In addition to an applicant's bedroom requirement, consideration will also be given to any facilities required (e.g. accessibility and bathroom facilities).

6.9 If a tenant is applying to become a foster carer they can apply for a larger property (if in a one or two bedroom property) but their application will not be accepted on to the waiting list until they have been accepted as a foster carer.

## **7.0 BANDING**

7.1 Successful applications will be placed on the waiting list and banded (Appendix One) in the order in which the application was received (as opposed to the date when a decision was made to accept the application).

7.2 The waiting list is divided into bands, and each band is subdivided by property requirements, i.e. one, two, three and four bedrooms and accessibility needs.

7.3 The banding criteria will be reviewed and amended if required at regular intervals. New criteria must be agreed by the Committee for Employment and Social Security and GHA's Board.

## **8.0 MATERIAL CHANGES AFTER A SUCCESSFUL APPLICATION**

8.1 After acceptance onto the waiting list, applicants must advise Housing immediately of any material change to their circumstances e.g. change of address, changes to the number of people in the household, income or capital, children over the age of 18 leaving full-time education, health and medical need or accessibility.

8.2 Material changes may lead to an applicant being placed in a different band, but the date of their original application will be used to determine where in the band they sit.

8.3 If Housing are not notified and kept up to date with any changes to circumstances (such as; change of address, changes to household income, changes to household composition) the application will be suspended until up to date information has been received, which may result in being removed from the waiting list, or the date of application being re-set to the change in circumstances.

## 9.0 OFFERS OF ACCOMMODATION

9.1 Properties are allocated using the banding criteria (Appendix One) with reference to need and length of time spent on the waiting list.

9.2 When a property becomes available, Housing or GHA Allocations Officers will access the waiting list and offer the applicant at the top of the relevant band the property using the table below for each property size and accessibility. If phone contact is not successful a letter will be sent giving two working days to contact Housing or GHA, thereafter, the offer is withdrawn and the property offered to the next applicant (the applicant would remain in the same position on the waiting list). Changes can be made to the band sequence if there is nobody within that band to allocate to, so would allocate from the next band down following that sequence.

Allocation Sequence	Band Sequence
1	Band One
2	Band Two
3	Band One
4	Band Two
continue alternating until the 20 <sup>th</sup> property	
20	Band Three *

\*Allocation will not be made to a Band 3 Applicant if there are others in Band 1 or Band 2 (higher need/priority) who have been on the waiting list longer.

9.3 If the property is declined by the applicant/tenant (see section10), it will be offered to the next person on the list, and so on, until it is accepted. In practice, it is not necessary for the Allocations Officer to formally make the offer of a property when they know it will be unsuitable, the reasons for not making an offer must be recorded.

9.4 In truly exceptional cases, Housing or GHA may offer a property to an applicant ahead of other applicants who would ordinarily be offered that property, i.e. to bypass the banding system. Any such exceptions must be agreed between Housing and GHA Officers, the Tenancy Manager and GHA Housing Manager and recorded in an agreed format that is auditable.

9.5 Applicants will be offered a property first by telephone and then in writing by Housing or GHA and are expected to confirm whether they accept or refuse (see section 10.0) the property within 48 hours of the offer being made.

9.6 The needs of the household are taken into account as part of the application process; therefore Housing and GHA expect applicants to accept the property being offered.

9.7 The applicant will be offered either;

- Six/twelve month licence to occupy or a tenancy by GHA
- Fixed-term or statutory tenancy by Housing

9.8 If Housing offers a fixed-term tenancy the applicant will be informed in writing of the grounds on which this decision has been taken.

9.9 Housing and GHA have the option to make allocations to persons outside of the waiting list if a property has been made available to all applicants and has not been let. Alternative means of letting the property will be considered e.g. for key workers, private rental or swap with partial ownership.

9.10 Some developments are generally reserved for over 55's, therefore, applicants or tenants below this age will be overlooked for these properties (excludes GHA properties).

## **10.0 REFUSAL OF OFFERS OF ACCOMMODATION**

10.1 Tenants who have been accepted on the waiting list (in any band), for a smaller property will be offered a maximum of three properties before the termination of tenancy process is invoked.

10.2 Tenants who have been accepted on the waiting list (in any band), for a larger or same size property will be offered a maximum of three properties, thereafter, they will be advised they have been removed from the waiting list and a new request will not be considered for a period of twelve months, unless their circumstances change.

10.3 Applicants in Band 1 will be limited to one offer of accommodation. If the applicant refuses the offer of accommodation, they will have their application re-dated to the refusal date and placed at the bottom of Band 2.

10.4 Applicants in Band 2, after three offers have been refused, will have their application re-dated to the refusal date and placed at the bottom of Band 3.

10.5 Applicants in Band 3, after three offers have been refused will be advised that they have been removed from the waiting list and a new application will not be considered for a period of twelve months, unless their circumstances change.

10.6 Applicants and tenants must explain the reasons for their refusal in writing or email no later than 48 hours after each property has been offered and viewed.

## **11.0 WITHDRAWING OFFERS OF ACCOMMODATION**

11.1 Housing or GHA reserve the right to withdraw offers of accommodation should information be brought to their attention which then affect the family's eligibility and the suitability of accommodation offered.

## **12.0 PERMISSION TO ACCOMMODATE**

12.1 Tenants who wish to accommodate another individual must first request permission from Housing or GHA. An adult (not non-dependent children, see 4.2) will need to meet the eligibility criteria. A review of tenancy will be carried out in conjunction with assessing this request. A decision will be made within 28 days of all the information being received with the application and will be communicated to the tenant in writing.

Permission may be refused if:

- The new household income and/or savings will exceed the relevant thresholds;
- The individual's presence in the household would violate any injunction or court order (e.g. they would be living near a neighbour who they are not allowed to go near, or vice versa);
- There is a reason to believe that the individual would put other tenants or members of their household at risk;
- The tenant is currently in rent arrears or is in breach of their tenancy agreement;
- Overcrowding occurs.

12.2 Any decision to grant permission to accommodate another individual may affect any previous decision made as a result of a review of tenancy, a transfer or an exchange.

### **13.0 FALSE INFORMATION**

13.1 Applicants who knowingly give false information or who withhold information which has or would have a material effect on their application will have their application rejected and will be removed from the waiting list. They may be prosecuted.

13.2 Applicants who are rejected on these grounds will not be allowed to reapply for twelve months. By exception, Housing and GHA may decide to accept a new application if the applicant's circumstances have changed significantly.

13.3 Existing tenants who knowingly give false information, fail to disclose information or refuse to provide information will be referred to the Compliance Manager/Housing Manager, which may result in termination of the tenancy and/or prosecution.

### **14.0 RIGHT OF REVIEW AND APPEALS**

14.1 If an applicant is dissatisfied with a decision, they may ask to have an internal review to be carried out. Any request to have a decision reviewed should be made in writing within 28 days of the date of the letter communicating the original decision.

14.2 Should the applicant still be dissatisfied with the decision made after the internal review has been carried out, they may appeal to the Independent Housing Appeals Tribunal if the decision relates to the following areas:

- Rent payments
- Tenancy reviews
- Allocations (the properties that Housing or GHA offer you or refuse to offer you)
- Applications for social housing

14.3 The appeal should be submitted in writing not later than 28 days after the decision of the internal review and on a form that will be provided through Housing.

14.4 The applicant will be advised of their statutory right to appeal in any decision communicated to them.

Information is available on <https://www.gov.gg/socialhousingappeals>

## **15.0 MONITORING**

15.1 Housing and the GHA will review the Allocations and Eligibility Policy every three years or earlier if change is identified and to keep it up to date with changing Law or best-practice guidance.

15.2 This policy will be monitored to ensure that it is operating in the most effective way and that any issues are identified and addressed as early as possible.

### **Change History**

<b>Version</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Change ID</b>

# APPENDIX ONE: SOCIAL HOUSING BANDING CRITERIA

BAND 1	Key Criteria	Notes	Additional evidence required / conditions
	<b>Homeless</b>	<p>Applicant is of no fixed address, or is reliant on the goodwill of friends and family for somewhere to stay.</p> <p>Applicant does not have a bed of their own.</p> <p>Applicant has no option but to sleep on the streets, a tent, car, or boat unless social housing is provided.</p>	<p>Anybody in this category should engage with the relevant identified services as required.</p> <p>Applicants in this category are sometimes frequently having to change address.</p> <p>Applicants in the 'homeless' group should be put in contact with providers of emergency accommodation in the first instance.</p>
	<b>Emergency Accommodation</b>	Applicant living in St Julian's House, the Women's Refuge, or Sarnia Housing accommodation.	Confirmation from current accommodation.
	<b>Delayed Discharge</b>	Applicant in hospital / respite care. They would be discharged, but cannot be because their home is unsuitable (or they are homeless, as defined above).	Written confirmation from appropriate health professional that the applicant's housing situation is a decisive factor in their health professional's inability to discharge their patient.
	<b>Tied accommodation</b>	<p>The applicant's current accommodation is tied to their employment, which is about to come to an end; whether or not this is the choice of the employee.</p> <p>Applicant is about to leave or retire from the Forces.</p>	Confirmation from employer.
	<b>Urgent medical need</b>	<p>The applicant is at risk of coming to serious harm as a direct result of their current accommodation.</p> <p>Note that non-urgent medical needs are likely to fall into Band 2.</p>	<p>Medical questionnaire.</p> <p>Applicants need to take measures to assist themselves and engage with services to remain in Band 1.</p>
	<b>Safeguarding issues</b>	Concerns have been with: MASH, MAPPA, MARAC, SAFER and/or Children's Convenor.	Supporting documents from relevant professionals.

	<b>Closure Notice / Notice to Quit served by HM Sheriff or Stay of Eviction issued by The Court</b>	The applicant has been issued with any of these through no fault of their own.	Housing and GHA may not accept applications where the eviction is a result of the applicant's behaviour.
	<b>Foster Carer</b>	A tenant's application to foster has been successful and requires larger accommodation.	Written confirmation from Children & Family Community Services.
	<b>Care leaver / Action for Children (AFC)</b>	The applicant is approaching adulthood and will have to leave care (within the next six months). The applicant is in an AFC flat.	The applicant will be required to continue to engage with the relevant services.  If applicant in AFC flat, Housing will be aware from the nominations panel.
	<b>Decants</b>  <b>Review of Tenancy Transfers where urgent or identified need for their current accommodation has been identified by Housing Officers</b>  <b>Extra care and Supported living tenants that no longer require such support and/or facilities</b>	Housing or GHA needs to empty the property. Housing/GHA will provide information to confirm reasons.  To free up much needed accommodation.	Internal decision.  Band priority may change at the point of demand changing.



<b>BAND 2</b>	<b>Key Criteria</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Additional evidence required / conditions</b>
	<b>Property too small to meet needs</b>	<p>The applicant's current property is classified as being 'overcrowded' (6.2).</p> <p>This will include non-residential parents with inadequate room for children to stay over.</p> <p>The applicant does not have their own kitchen and/or bathroom.</p>	<p>May require a Home visit by Housing to inspect current property in line with the Bedroom requirements table (6.2). This may not always be necessary if the overcrowding is obvious - for instance where staff already have details regarding the property that have been verified.</p> <p>If the applicant's situation will not be improved by moving to social housing (e.g. they are already in a four-bed property) the applicant will not be placed in Band 2 on grounds of overcrowding but will be awarded Band 3 priority.</p>
	<b>Unaffordable rent</b>	The applicant is living in private sector accommodation but has less income, after paying rent, than their personal benefit allowance.	Copy of lease and bank statements.
	<b>Poor housing standards</b>	The applicant is living in accommodation that has been classified as sub-standard by EHO, and the responsibility for bringing it up to standard lies with the landlord, not the tenant.	The applicant will be expected to approach Environmental Health, allow Housing or another professional i.e. social worker/health visitor to make a referral on their behalf. If the applicant refuses, they will be placed into Band 3.
	<b>Health is negatively impacted by current housing situation</b>	<p>The applicant's medical condition is actively worsened by their accommodation, location, lack of amenities and support.</p> <p>The applicant/tenant does not have the facilities they need, which is causing or contributing to a quicker deterioration in their health.</p>	<p>Medical Questionnaire.</p> <p>Applicants/tenants need to take all measures to assist themselves and engage with services to remain in Band 2.</p>
	<b>Review of Tenancy-led transfer</b>	Housing or GHA has carried out a Review of Tenancy which has determined that the tenant is not in the appropriate size or type of accommodation.	Internal decision.

BAND 3	Key Criteria	Notes	Additional evidence required / conditions
	Anyone who does not meet key criteria in Bands 1 or 2	Must meet eligibility criteria.	

## Appendix 2 – Social Housing Waiting Lists Quarter 4 Figures

The below table details the total number of applicants on the social rental housing waiting list at the end of Quarter 4 of each respective year. The bedroom size is inclusive of all property types e.g. ground floor, or accessible.

Applicants	1 Bed	2 Bed	3 Bed	4 Bed	Total
2014	65	58	21	0	144
2015	36	21	8	1	66
2016	24	25	14	0	63
2017	27	18	20	2	67
2018	30	16	20	2	68
2019	82	30	10	1	123
2020	127	39	17	0	183
2021	131	44	29	1	205
2022	138	57	26	0	221
2023	139	43	32	0	214

The below table details the total number of households waiting for a transfer on the social rental housing waiting list at the end of Quarter 4 of each respective year. The bedroom size is inclusive of all property types e.g. ground floor, or accessible.

Transfers	1 Bed	2 Bed	3 Bed	4 Bed	Total
2014	171	66	39	8	284
2015	172	112	57	9	350
2016	155	106	66	12	339
2017	142	90	55	32	319
2018	144	88	49	30	311
2019	100	48	10	6	164
2020	64	28	12	13	117
2021	65	29	18	20	132
2022	57	13	21	23	114
2023	60	19	26	29	134

## Appendix 3 – Social Housing Waiting List Data – Single Gateway October 2018 - 2023

The below table details the data relating to social housing applicants who were housed from Band 1 during the period October 2018 to December 2023.

[illegible]

The below table details the data relating to social housing applicants who were housed from Band 2 during the period October 2018 to December 2023.

[illegible]

The below table details the data relating to social housing applicants who were housed from Band 3 during the period October 2018 to December 2023.

[illegible]

The below table details the data relating to social housing tenants who were transferred during the period October 2018 to December 2023. These tenants had Band 1 priority.

	2018 Average Wait Period (Days)	2018 Number of Housed Transferred	2019 Average Wait Period (Days)	2019 Number of Housed Transferred	2020 Average Wait Period (Days)	2020 Number of Housed Transferred	2021 Average Wait Period (Days)	2021 Number of Housed Transferre d	2022 Average Wait Period (Days)	2022 Number of Housed Transferre d	2023 Average Wait Period (Days)	2023 Number of Housed Transferre d
1 Bed	0	0	681	4	231.25	4	339.63	8	81.33	3	494.75	4
1 Bed Ground Floor	2186	1	937.86	7	866.4	10	529.93	15	839.5	10	390	5
1 Bed Accessible	4427	1	300.33	3	178	3	281.67	5	246	1	213.2	5
1 Bed Warden	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	1	0	0	39	2
2 Bed	0	0	189.5	2	220.86	7	282.45	11	117	1	105.33	3
2 Bed Ground Floor	0	0	0	0	1798	1	7471	1	214	1	1877	3
2 Bed Accessible	169	1	0	0	232	1	161.88	8	213	4	232	1
3 Bed	25	1	409.57	7	511	18	289.9	15	326	13	235	5
3 Bed Accessible	0	0	0	0	1229	1	239	2	360	2	1115	1
4 Bed	0	0	0	0	0	0	161.75	4	346	1	0	0
4 Bed Accessible	0	0	0	0	0	0	650.5	2	0	0	0	0

The below table details the data relating to social housing tenants who were transferred during the period October 2018 to December 2023. These tenants had Band 2 priority.

[illegible]



## States Housing Waiting List Data – Pre-Single Gateway January 2014 – September 2018

The below table details the data relating to social housing applicants who were housed during the period January 2014 to September 2018.

[illegible]

