

Figure 1 - Artwork for Housing Strategy Consultation

# **Housing Strategy Consultation**

Findings Report – May 2024

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## 1. Executive Summary and Conclusions

#### Strategy Aims and Actions

- Respondents were broadly supportive of the aims and actions identified within the draft Housing Strategy – all four aims received agreement from over three quarters of respondents as follows:
  - Aim 1 Preventing homelessness 76% of respondents agreed with this aim
  - Aim 2 Increase supply of housing 76% of respondents agreed with this aim
  - Aim 3 Helping housing choices 84% of respondents agreed with this aim
  - Aim 4 Improving rented housing 87% of respondents agreed with this aim
- The associated actions for each of these aims received similarly high levels of agreement, indicating a solid consensus from respondents that the aims and actions contained within the Strategy were appropriate.

## **Demographic Comparisons**

- Respondents who are on or have previously been on the housing register were more likely to support these aims than those who have never been on the housing register, suggesting that those who are more likely to interact with housing support from the council are in agreement with the proposed aims.
- Younger respondents (those aged 54 and younger for sample size purposes) were broadly in agreement with older respondents (those aged 55 and over), though younger respondents were slightly more supportive of the aims and actions to increase housing supply.
- Respondents who rent their property (either with or without housing benefit) were more likely to agree with the proposed aims and actions than those respondents who own their property (either with a mortgage or loan, or outright), particularly around the aims and actions related to increasing housing supply.

#### Views from those who disagreed with the aims and actions

- For those who disagreed with the proposed aims and actions, the key themes raised were concern over the impact of development on local infrastructure and concern that an increase in affordable housing is needed.

#### Ranking of aims

- When asked to rank the aims, almost half of respondents (43%) indicated that 'Aim 1 Preventing homelessness' was their top priority, with only 12% stating that this was their lowest priority. The main reasons for this was a view that homelessness should be eradicated from a modern society and that this is the most pressing or urgent issue of those referenced in the strategy.
- 'Aim 2 Increasing housing supply' was chosen as top priority by a third of respondents (34%), with comments stating that they felt the demand or need for new housing was high and issues around the affordability of local properties. It should be noted however that over a quarter of respondents selected this as their lowest priority, with views mirroring other comments around the impact of development on local infrastructure.

- 'Aim 4 - Improving rented housing' and 'Aim 3 - Helping with housing choices' were both chosen as top priority by 12% of respondents, though a larger numbers of responses ranked 'Aim 3' as their lowest priority (36%).

## Ranking of aims - demographic comparisons

- Respondents who are on or have previously been on the housing register were more likely to rank 'Aim 1 Increasing housing supply' as their top priority, while those who have never been on the housing register were more likely to indicate 'Aim 1 Preventing homelessness' was their top priority.
- Younger respondents were more likely to rank 'Aim 2 Increasing housing supply' as their top priority than older respondents, who indicated that 'Aim1 - Preventing homelessness' was their top priority.
- Over half of respondents who were renting their home chose 'Aim 2 Increasing housing supply' as their top priority, compared to half of those who own their home choosing 'Aim 1 – Preventing homelessness' as their highest choice.

## **Further comments**

 When asked for further comments about the Strategy, respondents highlighted concern over the impact of development on local infrastructure, support for the proposed strategy and a view that any future development should be focused on brownfield and urban sites.

## 2. Introduction and Background

Housing continues to present several challenges at a local, regional and national level. In Havant, there is evidence that housing is becoming less affordable with house prices rising and there remains a significant issue around homelessness and temporary accommodation. This reflects regional and national concerns with affordability and availability.

The Corporate Strategy sets out a series of priorities that seek to deliver improvements for residents under three key themes:

- Wellbeing (the health of our communities)
- Pride in Place (creating a great place to live, work and enjoy)
- Growth (building our future)

The challenges around housing touch upon each of these areas.

Locally, the Council transferred its own housing stock to Hermitage Housing (now the Guinness Partnership) in 1994 but continues in a role as the housing authority for the borough, which entails the delivery of both local and national policy and ensuring sufficient homes are available for all, especially the most vulnerable.

While there have been notable success stories in how the council seeks to meet housing challenges, these continue to represent a problem in our area as the borough lacks sufficient suitable homes, with some being unaffordable and others being unsuitable.

It is within this context that the draft Housing Strategy has been produced as the key strategic document relating to our aims and actions to meet housing challenges over the next five year period, as well as to act as a framework for supporting policies such as the Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy, Empty Properties Strategy and the Private Sector Housing Strategy. This will in turn ensure a co-ordinated and structured approach to actions seeking to resolve housing issues.

The final Housing Strategy will also be closely linked with the Local Plan, which sets out the long-term development vision for the borough.

In line with corporate principles of open and proactive engagement with our residents, partners and stakeholders, it was agreed that a full public consultation be conducted on the aims and actions contained within the draft Housing Strategy with the following key aim:

'To create a Local Housing Strategy the community can be proud of'

This was seen as crucial to ensuring that the needs and views of our communities are fully taken into account when preparing this strategy, and also allows residents, partners and stakeholders the opportunity to shape and influence the final document.

This report provides full detail on this consultation, including findings and methodology. Further information on the background of the strategy can be found within the strategy document at Appendix A.

## 3. Preparation of the Housing Strategy

When formulating the strategy, housing officers were mindful of the context within which the document was being prepared and the local and national factors that fed into the formulation of the council's policy towards housing.

Key elements of the evidence and context used to create the draft Housing Strategy included:

- Local context data and information for instance, data such as tenure of housing amongst Havant residents, the local affordability ratio and vacant dwellings as well as house building numbers.
- Housing market data supported by a Housing Needs Analysis conducted by Turley, this report provided an update on the local housing market, both in terms of affordability and suitability, to inform this strategy.
- National policy and responsibilities the strategy considered the duties and responsibilities placed upon the council as the local housing authority in relation to homelessness, housing delivery and housing design and quality.

Full detail on the evidence and context that contributed to the formulation of the draft Housing Strategy can be found within the strategy document at Appendix A.

Having considered the data and context alongside the expertise and experience of the Housing service, the following four key aims were identified for inclusion within the draft strategy:

- Aim 1 Preventing homelessness and helping those who are homeless move on to stable housing solutions.
- o Aim 2 Increase the supply of housing, including affordable housing, to ensure the right types of housing are available in the right locations.
- o Aim 3 Helping housing choices to enable independence
- o Aim 4 Improving the quality of rented housing.

Further information about each aim and the objectives contained within each aim can be found within the strategy document at Appendix A.

These aims were presented to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on Tuesday 21 November 2023 and to Cabinet Briefing on 20 December 2023, prior to the public consultation exercise.

## 4. Stakeholder Analysis

Havant Borough Council is committed to engaging and working with our communities and stakeholders when formulating key policies and designing our services for the future. This is set out within our Corporate Strategy which states:

"An underpinning principle of delivering the priorities in the corporate strategy is to engage and work with our communities and stakeholders who can influence and shape their local areas in which they live and work. This will be done through continued engagement with our communities and stakeholders to understand changing needs, priorities, and challenges that they face."

In order to ensure that this exercise met this principle and was as robust and wide-reaching as possible when considering those who wanted to give their view had the opportunity to do so, an extensive stakeholder mapping exercise was conducted. This took place with key officers from the Housing Team and considered all those who may have an interest or the ability to influence the formulation and implementation of the strategy.

The following list provides an overview of the stakeholders identified during this exercise:

Housing associations / registered providers in the borough including:

- Guinness Partnership
- Vivid Housing
- Aster
- Abri
- Hyde Housing Association
- Stonewater
- Housing 21
- Sovereign
- Clarion
- Grainger
- Rent Plus
- Portsmouth City Council (as landlord)
- Havant Housing
- Richmond Fellowship

#### Developers including:

- Barret David Wilson Homes
- Bellway
- Redrow
- Foreman Homes
- Bargate Homes
- Taylor Wimpey
- Linden Homes
- Persimmon
- Drew Smith
- Vistry Southern

Local authorities, charities and partner organisations including:

- Hampshire Home Choice authorities (Winchester City Council, Eastleigh Borough Council, East Hampshire District Council and Test Valley District Council)
- Strategic Housing Officers Group and Housing Enablers Network
- Hampshire County Council
- Two Saints
- Citizens Advice
- Off The Record

- Stop Domestic Abuse
- Shelter
- Crisis
- St. Mungo's
- Step By Step

#### Government bodies including:

- Homes England
- Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities
- First Homes
- Ministry of Justice
- Ministry of Defence
- Home Office
- Department for Works and Pensions
- UK Visas and Immigration

#### The local community including:

- Households who were on the housing register during the consultation period
- Private landlords and estate agents
- Portsmouth and District Private Landlord's Association
- General public
- Community forums / panels / networks (i.e. special interest groups typically with council or organisational support) – these included the Wider Waterlooville Community Network, the Havant and Leigh Park Community Network, the Havant Youth Ambassadors Group and the Havant Health and Wellbeing Partnership.
- Havant Business Partnership

#### Other stakeholders including:

- Temporary accommodation providers such as MASH, KBRE and Housing Investco
- Councillors, County Councillors and MPs
- NHS
- Police
- Probation Service
- Internal teams in Havant Borough Council

Each stakeholder was contacted at the outset of the consultation and with one week remaining.

In order to understand the detailed views of those agencies and organisations who are significantly involved with the council's delivery of its housing services, the Executive Head for Housing and Communities held separate sessions with a number of key stakeholders to discuss their views. Further details on these workshops can be found at Section 7.

## 5. Methodology

Public consultation on the draft Housing Strategy commenced on Monday 12 February 2024 and concluded on Monday 25 March 2024. These dates were chosen to enable the consultation to be conducted prior to the pre-election period for the May 2024 local elections.

The purpose of this consultation was to present the draft Housing Strategy and its aims, ask for views on whether these aims and objectives were suitable or appropriate (and what was missing if not) and for a ranking of the aims to ascertain priorities amongst respondents.

The engagement programme covered online, printed and face-to-face channels to inform, engage and capture feedback from a wide group of stakeholders including residents, businesses and organisations.

The consultation was conducted via the following methods:

- Online survey The main method of feedback was via an online survey designed by the Insight Team, working closely with the Housing Team. This survey was open to all to complete and publicised widely using online and offline methods. Links to the survey were also prominently displayed on the Housing webpages on the HBC website, as well as advertised on the HBC website homepage and on the digital engagement tool.
- Paper survey A paper version of the online survey was designed for those who were unable to access the electronic version. Responses submitted via the paper survey were uploaded to the online version and included within the final analysis of this method. Paper versions were available on request and copies were available to collect from local libraries and community centres, with the ability to do so publicised using online and offline methods. In addition, paper copies of the survey were available to collect at the in-person exhibition events. Each copy of the survey was provided with an explanatory leaflet and a pre-paid envelope to return to the council offices. A phone number was also provided for those without internet access to contact the council and complete the survey via this channel. The paper survey can be viewed at Appendix B.
- Citizenlab (digital engagement tool) The consultation used the Citizenlab digital
  engagement tool to raise awareness and invite responses to the survey. The Housing
  Strategy Consultation was given a dedicated 'project' on Citizenlab, which allowed
  users to view visual information about the strategy document and access the online
  survey to submit their views. More information about the Citizenlab tool can be found at
  Appendix F.
- In-person exhibition events A series of in-person exhibition events were held across the borough to enable members of the public to view physical materials and discuss the strategy with officers. Five events were held at the following dates and times in locations covering the key areas in the borough:
  - Thursday 29 February 2024 (3pm to 7pm) Emsworth Baptist Church, Emsworth
  - o Saturday 2 March 2024 (10am to 4pm) Meridian Centre, Havant
  - o Thursday 7 March 2024 (3pm to 7pm) The Bridge Centre, Hayling Island
  - Wednesday 13 March 2024 (3pm to 7pm) Waterlooville Area Community Centre, Waterlooville
  - Thursday 21 March 2024 (3pm to 7pm) Leigh Park Community Centre, Leigh Park.

These venues were chosen in order to be as easily accessible and visible for attendees as possible, while The Bridge Centre was chosen as a venue for housing

outreach work conducted by the Housing Team. Timings were also selected to aim for maximum coverage to allow different types of respondents to attend (i.e. both day time and evening / weekend and weekday availability).

At each event, a team of officers were available to talk attendees about the draft strategy, discuss visual materials available at each event and answer any questions they may have. Attendees were then encouraged to complete the online survey (either via tablets present at each event or via links to the online survey featured on leaflets) or to complete a paper version of the survey. If attendees wished to take a paper version of the survey away from the event, they were given a pre-paid envelope to return to the council offices. More information about these events can be found at Section 7.

- Stakeholder meetings – The Executive Head of Communities and Housing held a series of sessions with key stakeholders to present them with the draft strategy, talk through the aims and objectives, and understand their views about the proposals. Further information about these sessions can be found at Sections 7 and 9.

#### **General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)**

The Council was mindful of its data protection duties and responsibilities, and in line with this, the engagement programme was designed to only collect, analyse and report on responses in line with GDPR.

The survey included a prominent reference to the council's Privacy Policy, with a link for the respondents to view further information. Data recorded via this survey will be retained in line with the relevant retention policy.

In addition to this, respondents were informed that the data they provide may be used for other council related projects, for example regeneration projects in the borough.

## 6. Communications Programme

The Housing Strategy Consultation was publicised using a range of online and offline communication channels with the aim of reaching as many stakeholders as possible. These included the following:

- Links to the Citizenlab page and online survey on the Havant Borough Council website at <u>www.havant.gov.uk/housing</u> - this was also promoted on the front page of the website during the consultation period.
- Dedicated press release circulated on 12 February 2024
- Banner at the foot of press releases during the consultation period
- 'Your Borough' virtual editions circulated on 14 February 2024 and 14 March 2024
- Havant Business Newsletter circulated on 1 March 2024
- Havant Borough Community Bulletins circulated on 4 March 2024 and 18 March 2024
- Hayling Herald article within the April 2024 edition
- Extensive social media campaign that included:
  - o 16 Facebook posts
  - 16 Twitter posts
  - o 16 Instagram posts
  - 11 LinkedIn posts
- 8 large format posters displayed at poster sites within the borough
- Posters displayed at all libraries in the borough of Havant
- Posters displayed at community centres
- Stakeholder contact circulated on 16 February 2024 and 18 March 2024

Further details on these promotional methods can be found at Appendix C.

## 7. Consultation Response

The Housing Strategy consultation received the following number of responses by method:

## Online survey (including paper survey submissions)

In total, 248 survey responses were received. This number includes 25 paper survey submissions.

A breakdown of respondents to the survey can be found at Appendix K.

## Face-to-face exhibition events

Attendance at the exhibition events was as follows:

Event Location and Date	Number of Attendees
Emsworth – 29/02/24	50
Meridian Centre – 01/03/24	[Attendee details not recorded]*
Hayling Island – 07/03/24	38
Waterlooville – 13/03/24	15
Leigh Park – 21/03/24	10

Figure 2 - Schedule of in-person exhibition events

Further breakdown of attendees at the exhibition events can be found at Appendix K.

#### Stakeholder sessions

The Executive Head of Communities and Housing held the following series of sessions with key stakeholders to discuss the strategy and gather their views:

Session Date	Stakeholder
14 March 2024	Guinness Partnership
14 March 2024	Two Saints
14 March 2024	Housing Direct
18 March 2024	Vivid

Figure 3 - Schedule of Executive Head of Communities and Housing meetings with key stakeholders

In addition to the above, a session was held with the Havant Youth Ambassador's Group on Friday 8 March 2024. Findings from this session can be found at Section 10.

<sup>\*</sup> Please note that attendee numbers were not recorded at the Meridian Centre due to the public nature of the event.

## 8. Consultation Findings

The following section provides the full findings from the survey, organised by the sections of the questionnaire.

Where applicable, the results have been further analysed by demographic characteristics collected by the survey. These are as follows:

- Housing register status Findings between respondents who are on or have been on the housing register and respondents who have never been on the housing register in order to indicate any difference in opinion concerning those who have previously sought support from the local housing authority to find accommodation.
- Age Findings between younger age ranges (respondents aged between 16 and 54) and older age ranges (respondents aged 55 and over) have been analysed to indicate any difference in opinion between these groups. These age ranges have been chosen due to sample sizes.
- Homeowners and Renters Findings between respondents who own their home (either outright or with a mortgage) and respondents who rent (either with or without housing benefit) have been analysed to ensure any difference in opinion between these audiences is captured.

In addition, each question will also include a section on other stakeholders to highlight any particular points raised by any of the following respondent groups:

- Private landlord
- Business owner / representative
- Charity / voluntary / community organisation representative
- Housing Association / Provider representative
- Developer / Landowner / Letting or Sales Agent
- Health provider

The responses from these groups are included within the main charts for each question.

## 8.1. Aim 1: Preventing homelessness and helping those who are homeless

Q20 – To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed aim is important to include in the Housing Strategy to address the needs of the borough?

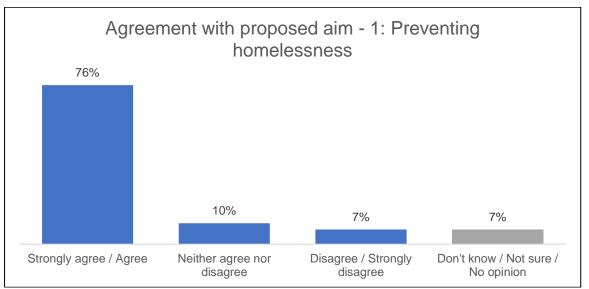


Figure 4 – Responses to Q20: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed aim is important to include in the Housing Strategy to address the needs of the borough?

SAMPLE: 246

Respondents indicated that there was a strong level of support for Aim 1 in the Housing Strategy, with just over three quarters (76%) agreeing or strongly agreeing with the proposed aim. This compares to 7% who disagreed or strongly disagreed with this aim.

#### **Demographic Comparisons**

	Sample size	Strongly agree / Agree	Disagree / Strongly disagree
Respondents who are on / have been on the housing register	75	80%	3%
Respondents who have never been on the housing register	117	73%	9%
Younger age ranges	104	75%	6%
Older Age Ranges	134	78%	7%
Homeowners	127	75%	9%
Renters	50	82%	2%

Figure 5 – Responses to Q20: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed aim is important to include in the Housing Strategy to address the needs of the borough? Responses broken down by demographic factors.

The findings differed slightly when comparing respondents who have or have not been on the housing register, with those who are on or have been on the register marginally more likely to agree (80%) with the proposed aim than those who have never been on the register (73%).

Responses received from younger and older age ranges were broadly similar, while respondents who were renting were slightly more likely to support the aim (82%) when compared to respondents who own their home (75%) (noting the small sample size).

#### Those who disagree

Though the sample size is small (17 respondents indicated that they disagree or strongly disagree with the aim), the following themes were raised:

- Views against further development / concerns over the impact of development on local infrastructure (5 responses)
- Concern / perceptions as to why individuals or households may be homeless (4 responses)
- View that there should be a stricter criteria to admit a household onto the housing register – e.g. assessment of previous behaviour as a tenant, those with children (4 responses)

A full list of themes raised in response to this question can be found at Appendix L.

## Other stakeholder responses

Of responses received from other stakeholders (34 respondents in total), there was near unanimous support for this proposed aim, with only 1 response indicating that they disagreed.

## Q22 – To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed actions address this aim?

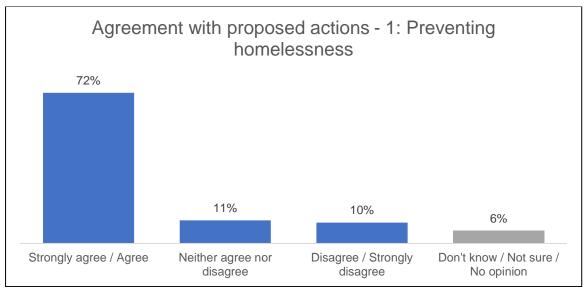


Figure 6 – Responses to Q22: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed actions address this aim?

SAMPLE: 232

Almost three quarters of respondents (72%) indicated that they agreed or strongly agreed with the proposed actions to address this aim – this suggests a solid level of support when compared to 10% of respondents disagreeing or strongly disagreeing with these actions.

#### **Demographic Comparisons**

	Sample size	Strongly agree / Agree	Disagree / Strongly disagree
Respondents who are on / have been on the housing register	72	72%	8%
Respondents who have never been on the housing register	111	70%	12%
Younger Age Ranges	97	68%	8%
Older Age Ranges	127	78%	9%
Homeowners	122	70%	12%
Renters	49	73%	8%

Figure 7 – Responses to Q22: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed actions address this aim? Responses broken down by demographic factors.

Responses from those who have and have not been on the housing register were broadly consistent, as were responses from those who own their home and those who were renting.

Younger and older aged respondents were also roughly similar, though older respondents were more likely to agree with the proposed actions (78%) than the younger age ranges (68%).

#### Those who disagree

Though the sample size is small (23 respondents indicated that they disagree or strongly disagree with the aim), the following themes were raised:

- In favour of increase social housing stock / focus on social housing (7 responses)
- Concern over high rents / cost of living crisis (7 responses)
- Support / education for households in securing employment (6 responses)

## Other stakeholder responses

Of responses received from other stakeholders (34 respondents in total), there was near unanimous support for this proposed actions, with only 1 response indicating that they disagreed.

## 8.2. Aim 2: Increase the supply of housing, including affordable housing

Q24 – To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed aim is important to include in the Housing Strategy to address the needs of the borough?

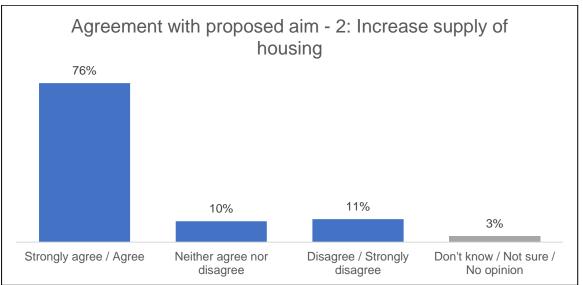


Figure 8 – Responses to Q24: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed aim is important to include in the Housing Strategy to address the needs of the borough?

SAMPLE: 224

Respondents indicated that there was a strong level of support for Aim 2 in the Housing Strategy, with just over three quarters (76%) agreeing or strongly agreeing with the proposed aim. This compares to 11% who disagreed or strongly disagreed with this aim.

#### **Demographic Comparisons**

	Sample size	Strongly agree / Agree	Disagree / Strongly disagree	
Respondents who are on / have been on the housing register	69	87%	6%	
Respondents who have never been on the housing register	108	68%	14%	
Younger Age Ranges	91	80%	7%	
Older Age Ranges	125	74%	13%	
Homeowners	119	70%	14%	
Renters	47	87%	4%	

Figure 9 – Responses to Q24: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed aim is important to include in the Housing Strategy to address the needs of the borough? Responses broken down by demographic factors.

Respondents who have been on the housing register were more likely to agree with this aim (87%) than those who have never been on the housing register (68%).

Additionally, younger respondents were more likely to agree with this aim (80%) than older respondents (74%).

Whilst noting the small sample sizes, those who indicated that they were renting their home were more likely to support this aim (87%) than those who own their home (70%).

## Those who disagree

Though the sample size is small (24 respondents indicated that they disagree or strongly disagree with the aim), the following themes were raised:

- Views highlighting the importance of affordable and/or social housing (11 responses)
- Concerns over the impact of development on local infrastructure (8 responses)
- Views against development (including greenfield development) (7 responses)

## Other stakeholder responses

Of responses received from other stakeholders (34 respondents in total), there was a majority of support for this proposed aim, with only 4 responses indicating that they were unsure or disagreed.

These responses highlighted a concern over whether housing supply would be increased in the right areas or for the right households, foregrounding issues with affordability and the correct housing choice (such as retirement properties).

## Q26 – To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed actions address this aim?

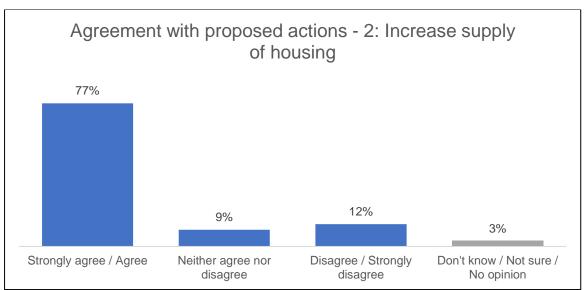


Figure 10 – Responses to Q26: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed actions address this aim?

SAMPLE: 223

Over three quarters of respondents (77%) indicated that they agreed or strongly agreed with the proposed actions to address this aim – this suggests a solid level of support when compared to 12% of respondents disagreeing or strongly disagreeing with these actions.

#### **Demographic Comparisons**

	Sample size	Strongly agree / Agree	Disagree / Strongly disagree
Respondents who are on / have been on the housing register	66	89%	5%
Respondents who have never been on the housing register	110	66%	15%
Younger Age Ranges	88	84%	8%
Older Age Ranges	127	73%	13%
Homeowners	118	67%	14%
Renters	47	94%	4%

Figure 11 – Responses to Q26: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed actions address this aim? Responses broken down by demographic factors.

Respondents who have been on the housing register were notably more likely to agree with the proposed actions (89%) than those who have never been on the housing register (66%).

Further to this, younger respondents were more likely to support these actions (84%) than older respondents (73%).

Whilst noting the small sample size, those who rent their home were much more likely to support these actions (94%) when compared to those who own their home (67%).

#### Those who disagree

Though the sample size is small (26 respondents indicated that they disagree or strongly disagree with the aim), the following themes were raised:

- Concerns over the impact of development on local infrastructure (7 responses)
- Views highlighting the importance of affordable housing (7 responses)
- Views against development (including greenfield development) (7 responses)

## Other stakeholder responses

Of responses received from other stakeholders (34 respondents in total), comments were largely in support for this proposed actions, with only 3 responses indicating that they disagreed.

Reasons for disagreeing mirrored the previous question, where concerns over the affordability and suitability of new housing were raised.

## 8.3. Aim 3: Helping housing choices to enable independence

Q28 – To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed aim is important to include in the Housing Strategy to address the needs of the borough?

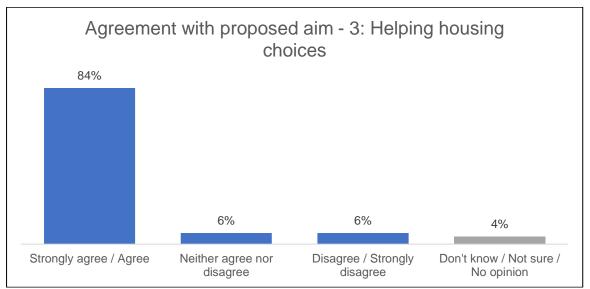


Figure 12 – Responses to Q28: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed aim is important to include in the Housing Strategy to address the needs of the borough?

SAMPLE: 215

Respondents indicated that there was a strong level of support for Aim 3 in the Housing Strategy, with 84% agreeing or strongly agreeing with the proposed aim. This compares to 6% who disagreed or strongly disagreed with this aim.

#### **Demographic Comparisons**

	Sample size	Strongly agree / Agree	Disagree / Strongly disagree
Respondents who are on /	64	91%	2%
have been on the housing register			
Respondents who have never been on the housing register	105	80%	7%
Younger Age Ranges	86	84%	5%
Older Age Ranges	121	85%	7%
Homeowners	113	82%	6%
Renters	46	89%	2%

Figure 13 – Responses to Q28: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed aim is important to include in the Housing Strategy to address the needs of the borough? Responses broken down by demographic factors.

Those who have been on the housing register were more likely to agree with the proposed aim (91%) than those who have never been on the housing register (80%).

Responses from older and younger respondents were broadly similar, while those renting were slightly more likely to support this aim (89%) when compared to those who own their home (82%) (noting the small sample size).

## Those who disagree

Though the sample size is small (13 respondents indicated that they disagree or strongly disagree with the aim), the following themes were raised:

- Views that specialist housing is required (i.e. not enough current supply) (3 responses)
- Concerns over the impact of development on local infrastructure (3 responses)
- Views highlighting the importance of affordable and/or social housing (3 responses)

## Other stakeholder responses

Of responses received from other stakeholders (34 respondents in total), there was near unanimous support for this proposed aim, with only 2 responses indicating that they disagreed.

Q30 – To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed actions address this aim?

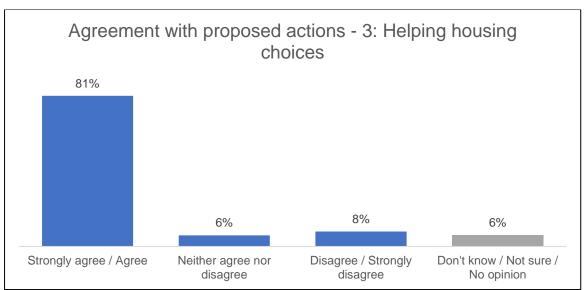


Figure 14 – Responses to Q30: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed actions address this aim?

SAMPLE: 213

Over three quarters of respondents (81%) indicated that they agreed or strongly agreed with the proposed actions to address this aim – this suggests a strong level of support when compared to 8% of respondents disagreeing or strongly disagreeing with these actions.

#### **Demographic Comparisons**

	Sample size	Strongly agree / Agree	Disagree / Strongly disagree
Respondents who are on / have been on the housing register	63	89%	2%
Respondents who have never been on the housing register	104	76%	12%
Younger Age Ranges	83	86%	4%
Older Age Ranges	122	80%	9%
Homeowners	111	79%	10%
Renters	45	87%	2%

Figure 15 – Responses to Q30: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed actions address this aim? Responses broken down by demographic factors.

Respondents who have been on the housing register were more likely to agree with the proposed actions (89%) than those who have never been on the housing register (76%).

In addition, younger respondents were slightly more likely to agree (86%) than older respondents (80%), while those who rent their home were slightly more likely to agree (87%) than those who own their home (79%) (noting the small sample size).

## Those who disagree

Though the sample size is small (16 respondents indicated that they disagree or strongly disagree with the aim), the following themes were raised:

- Concern over the level of medical support required for those in specialist housing (6 responses)
- Concerns over the impact of development on local infrastructure (3 responses)
- Views highlighting the importance of social housing (3 responses)

## Other stakeholder responses

Of responses received from other stakeholders (34 respondents in total), there was near unanimous support for this proposed actions, with only 1 response indicating that they disagreed.

## 8.4. Aim 4: Improving the quality of rented housing

Q32 – To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed aim is important to include in the Housing Strategy to address the needs of the borough?

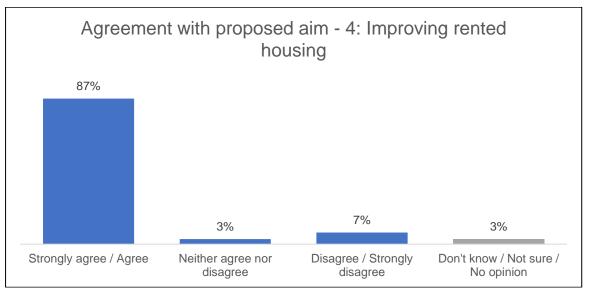


Figure 16 – Responses to Q32: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed aim is important to include in the Housing Strategy to address the needs of the borough?

SAMPLE: 208

Respondents indicated that there was a strong level of support for Aim 4 in the Housing Strategy, with almost 9 in 10 respondents (87%) agreeing or strongly agreeing with the proposed aim. This compares to 7% who disagreed or strongly disagreed with this aim.

#### **Demographic Comparisons**

	Sample size	Strongly agree / Agree	Disagree / Strongly disagree
Respondents who are on / have been on the housing register	62	94%	0%
Respondents who have never been on the housing register	103	83%	11%
Younger Age Ranges	81	90%	5%
Older Age Ranges	122	85%	7%
Homeowners	111	85%	9%
Renters	43	93%	2%

Figure 17 – Responses to Q32: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed aim is important to include in the Housing Strategy to address the needs of the borough? Responses broken down by demographic factors.

Though there was strong agreement by both, respondents who have been on the housing register were more likely to agree (94%) than those who have never been on the housing register (83%).

Findings from younger and older respondents were broadly similar, while those who were renting their home were more likely to agree (93%) than those who own their home (85%) (noting the small sample size).

## Those who disagree

Though the sample size is small (14 respondents indicated that they disagree or strongly disagree with the aim), the main theme raised was:

- View that tenant care of properties – e.g. not opening windows when drying clothes or cooking – causes issues with condition of property (5 responses)

## Other stakeholder responses

Of responses received from other stakeholders (34 respondents in total), there was near unanimous support for this proposed actions, with only 1 response indicating that they disagreed.

## Q34 – To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed actions address this aim?

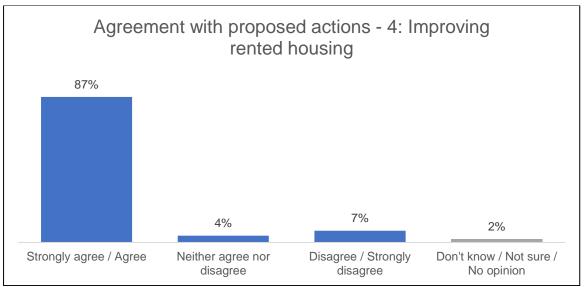


Figure 18 – Responses to Q34: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed actions address this aim?

SAMPLE: 208

Almost 9 in 10 respondents (87%) indicated that they agreed or strongly agreed with the proposed actions to address this aim – this suggests a robust level of support when compared to 12% of respondents disagreeing or strongly disagreeing with these actions.

#### **Demographic Comparisons**

	Sample size	Strongly agree / Agree	Disagree / Strongly disagree
Respondents who are on / have been on the housing register	61	95%	2%
Respondents who have never been on the housing register	101	83%	9%
Younger Age Ranges	80	91%	3%
Older Age Ranges	120	86%	9%
Homeowners	110	85%	8%
Renters	42	95%	2%

Figure 19 – Responses to Q34: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed actions address this aim? Responses broken down by demographic factors.

Respondents who have been on the housing register were more likely to agree with the proposed actions (95%) than those who have never been on the housing register, though both groups showed support for these measures.

Younger and older respondents were broadly consistent with their responses, though older respondents were slightly more likely to disagree with the proposed actions (95) than younger respondents (3%).

Furthermore and noting the small sample size, respondents who rent their home were more likely to agree with the actions (95%) than those who own their home (85%).

## Those who disagree

Though the sample size is small (14 respondents indicated that they disagree or strongly disagree with the aim), the main theme raised was:

- View that tenant care of properties e.g. not opening windows when drying clothes or cooking – causes issues with condition of property (4 responses)
- View that the aims were not achievable (3 responses)

## Other stakeholder responses

Of responses received from other stakeholders (34 respondents in total), there was near unanimous support for this proposed actions, with only 1 response indicating that they disagreed.

## 8.5. Ranking of Aims

Q36: Please rank the proposed aims by their order of importance to you, with 1 as the most important and 4 as the least important

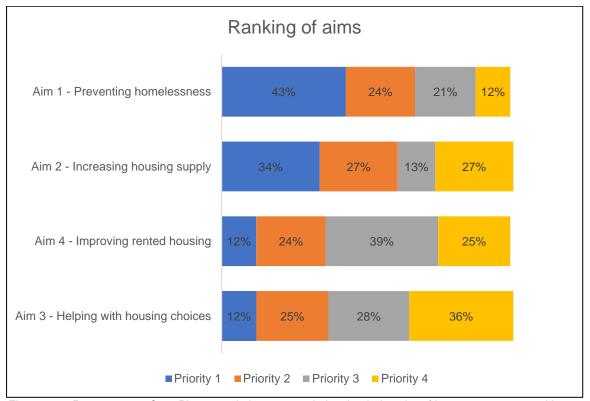


Figure 20 – Responses to Q36: Please rank the proposed aims by their order of importance to you, with 1 as the most important and 4 as the least important.

SAMPLÉ: 199

When asked to rank the aims of the draft strategy by their importance, the most common top priority was for **preventing homelessness**, with just under half (43%) of respondents indicating that this was their first priority. This was followed by **increasing housing supply** (34%), while for both **improving rented housing** and **helping with housing choices** were chosen as the top priority by 12% of respondents.

**Helping with housing choices** was chosen by the most respondents as their least important aim, with around a third (36%) indicating that this was their bottom choice. This was followed by **increasing housing supply** (27%) and **improving rented housing** (25%), with only 12% of respondents stating that **preventing homelessness** was their least important priority.

#### Reasons for top priority choices

When asked why their chosen theme was their top priority, respondents gave the following comments:

#### <u>Top choice was Aim 1 – Preventing homelessness</u>

For those who indicated that preventing homelessness was their top priority, the main theme referenced in comments was a view that this was an issue that should be eradicated from a modern society (41% of respondents here referenced this in their comments), followed closely by the view that this is most important or urgent issue referenced within the strategy (39%).

Other key themes included a view that homelessness should be prevented before the individual / household is homeless (20%) and concern about the cost of homelessness on the council (11%) as reasons why this was seen as a top priority.

Full details on the themes raised in these responses can be found at Appendix L.

#### <u>Top choice was Aim 2 – Increasing housing supply</u>

For those stated that increasing housing supply was their top priority, almost half (46%) felt that this was because the demand and need for new housing was high. This was followed by around a third of respondents (36%) referring to issues with affordability of housing, referencing that the strategy's aim to support affordable housing was seen as being of paramount importance.

Other key themes highlighted were the view that resolving the housing supply issue would be a key factor in helping to resolve the other aims within the strategy (25%) and respondents giving personal experiences of how important an increase in the number of houses available would be or is to them (18%).

Full details on the themes raised in these responses can be found at Appendix L.

#### Top choice was Aim 4 – Improving rented housing

Whilst noting a smaller sample size, those who indicated that improving rented housing was their top priority commented that the quality of accommodation has a big impact upon health and wellbeing (29%) and a view that no households should live in poor conditions with issues such as damp and mould (29%).

Full details on the themes raised in these responses can be found at Appendix L.

#### Top choice was Aim 3 – Helping with housing choices

Whilst again noting a small sample size, those who stated that helping with housing choices was their top priority gave the view that support should be provided that allows for suitable houses to be given to suitable household numbers (e.g. three-bedroom properties with one occupier are traded with a family living in a 1 or 2-bedroom property) (47%).

Full details on the themes raised in these responses can be found at Appendix L.

#### Reasons for lowest priority choices

#### Lowest choice was Aim 3 – Helping with housing choices

For those who indicated that helping with housing choices was their lowest priority, the main reason given by respondents was a view that whilst important, this was seen as less important when compared to the other aims identified (42%). This was also a driver of the second most common reason given by respondents, with a fifth of respondents (20%) stating that they felt increasing the supply of housing was a more pressing issue.

#### Lowest choice was Aim 2 – Increasing housing supply

For those who stated that increasing housing supply was their lowest priority, the main reason given by respondent was a view that infrastructure requires improvements before increasing housing supply (45%). This was followed by a quarter of respondents (24%) stating that the quality of homes being built should be improved and a fifth (21%) expressing concerns over the impact of development on the environment.

#### Lowest choice was Aim 4 – Improving rented housing

Noting the small sample size, those who stated that improving rented housing was their lowest priority was the view that the other aims within the strategy were of higher importance (41%).

#### Lowest choice was Aim 1 – Preventing homelessness

Again noting the small sample size, those who stated that preventing homelessness was their lowest priority was a view that the other aims within the strategy were of higher importance (27%).

#### **Demographic Comparisons**

Respondents who have been on the housing register and those who have never been on the housing register

	ndents who have been on the ng register	Respondents who have never been on the housing register	
Samp	e: 58	Sampl	le: 97
Rank	Priority	Rank Priority	
1	Increasing housing supply	1	Preventing homelessness
2	Preventing homelessness	2	Improving rented housing
3	Improving rented housing	3	Increasing housing supply
4	Helping with housing choices	4	Help with housing choices

Figure 21 – Responses to Q36: Please rank the proposed aims by their order of importance to you, with 1 as the most important and 4 as the least important.

Respondents who have been on the housing register ranked 'increasing housing supply' as their most important aim, with 50% of respondents in this category choosing this as their top priority. This was closely followed by 'preventing homelessness', with a third (33%) of respondents put this as their top priority.

This differs from responses from those who have never been on the housing register, with around half (49%) ranking 'preventing homelessness' as their top priority.

#### Younger respondents compared to older respondents

Younger age ranges		Older age ranges	
Sample: 79		Sample: 112	
Rank	Priority	Rank	Priority
1	Increasing housing supply	1	Preventing homelessness
2	Preventing homelessness	2	Increasing housing supply
3	Improving rented housing	3	Improving rented housing
4	Helping with housing choices	4	Helping with housing choices

Figure 22 – Responses to Q36: Please rank the proposed aims by their order of importance to you, with 1 as the most important and 4 as the least important.

Younger respondents indicated that 'increasing housing supply' was their top priority (42% stating this), followed closely by 'preventing homelessness' (41%).

This differs to older respondents, with just under half stating 'preventing homelessness' (44%) as their top priority, with 'increasing housing supply' (29%) as the second choice.

#### Homeowners compared to renters

Homeowners		Renters	
Sample: 104		Sample: 40	
Rank	Priority	Rank	Priority
1	Preventing homelessness	1	Increasing housing supply
2	Improving rented housing	2	Preventing homelessness
3	Helping with housing choices	3	Improving rented housing
4	Increasing housing supply	4	Helping with housing choices

Figure 23 – Responses to Q36: Please rank the proposed aims by their order of importance to you, with 1 as the most important and 4 as the least important.

Whilst noting the small sample size, there were differences between the rankings of respondents who own their own home (either with a mortgage or outright) and those who rent (either with or without housing benefit).

For those who own their home, half chose 'preventing homelessness' as their top choice (50%), while the least selected aim as top priority was 'increasing housing supply' (14%).

This differed for respondents who are renting, with over half (58%) indicating that 'increasing housing supply' was their top priority.

#### Other stakeholder responses

Responses from other stakeholders differed slightly from the overall results, with the following ranking of aims coming through from these respondents:

Rank 1 – Increasing housing supply

Rank 2 – Preventing homelessness

Rank 3 – Improving rented housing

Rank 4 – Helping with housing choices

When explaining why they ranked these aims in their preferred order, feedback from housing associations / providers and developers / landowners / lettings or sales agents highlighted the need for an increase in housing supply (or sites made available to build housing supply) to provide adequate housing to meet the challenges they experience.

Responses from the charity / voluntary / community organisation sector were more likely to identify 'preventing homelessness' as their top aim, with many highlighting experience of service users and residents being made homeless due to issues such as domestic violence and affordability concerns.

A general point across the feedback received from other stakeholders is the need for partnership working when seeking to improve these issues, as there are multiple impacts from users of the housing service on other groups such as health providers, private landlords and charity representatives.

#### 8.6. Further Comments

Q39 – And finally, do you have any further comments you would like to submit for consideration?

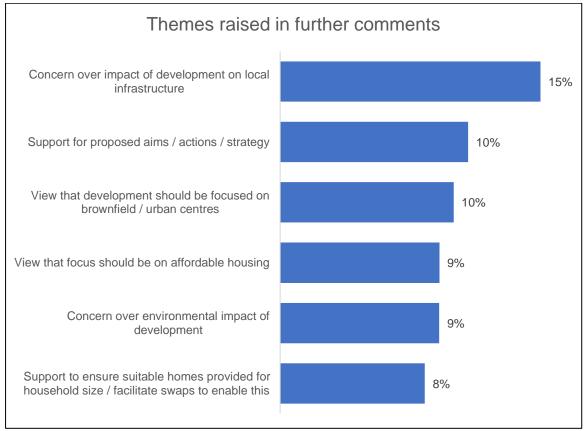


Figure 24 – Responses to Q39 – And finally, do you have any further comments you would like to submit for consideration?

SAMPLE: 124

When asked for any further comments, no single theme was raised by a notable number of respondents, with the most referenced theme only being referenced by 15% or 18 respondents.

This theme was a **concern over the impact of development on local infrastructure**, with respondents here highlighting how they feel that the area is not suited to increased development due to challenges on key infrastructure such as highways, health and education. This was most commonly referenced in conjunction with the aim for 'increasing housing supply' and these comments mirrored the concerns raised within this question earlier in the survey.

Other common themes mentioned were:

- Support for the aims, actions and/or strategy (10%) comments here indicated agreement with the proposed strategy and indicated a positive view on the draft document put forward.
- View that development should be focused on brownfield / urban centres (10%) –
  similar to the most commented theme, comments here stated a view that when seeking
  to increase the supply of housing, brownfield sites and urban centres should be
  prioritised.
- View that focus should be on affordable housing (9%) Mirroring comments received throughout the survey, comments here suggested that a higher priority should be

- placed on ensuring the increase in housing supply includes an increased provision of affordable housing.
- Concern over environmental impact of development (9%) Similar to previous themes mentioned, comments here foregrounded a concern over the impact of development on the environment and the contribution of development to the effects of climate change, stating that this should take precedence over increased housing supply.
- Support to ensure suitable homes provided for household size / facilitate swaps to enable this (8%) Comments here suggested that the strategy should enable households to be matched with a property suitable to the household size (e.g. three-bedroom properties with one occupier are traded with a family living in a 1 or 2-bedroom property).

## 9. Key Feedback from engagement with young people

In addition to other key stakeholder group meetings, the Executive Head of Housing and Communities facilitated a session with the Youth Ambassadors Group on 8 March 2024. This was conducted in order to seek the perspective and gather feedback from younger age ranges (attendees were aged between 16 and 24).

This session included a general discussion of the housing challenges they face, a ranking exercise of the proposed aims of the strategy (with further discussion around their experiences of these issues) and an activity on potential solutions to the key housing problems in the Havant area.

The key feedback collected included the following points:

- All attendees lived with family and were not currently considering buying or renting their own property. Comments indicated that this was not seen as a realistic short-term ambition for those in attendance and some even reported a perception of housing being 'unattainable' or being something they were unsure of how this would be a reality.
- From experience of their peers, affordability and the need for upfront costs (as well as the need of a guarantor) were key challenges in preventing younger people buying or renting their own property.
- A lack of education was also seen as a big issue, as there were concerns over a lack of knowledge about budgeting and the technicalities of renting / buying a home that younger people were unaware of.
- Others reported experience of themselves or peers living in overcrowded housing or being unable to save enough money whilst renting in order to purchase a property.
- Issues such as households from outside of the area taking Havant housing stock, concerns over the standard of local housing and the need for incentives to ensure the right size housing is available (e.g. incentive for single household to relinquish 3 bedroom houses to families) were also reported.

When asked to rank the proposed aims in order of importance to them in an anonymous manner, their ranking mirrored that of the main survey as follows:

Top Ranking - Aim 1: Preventing homelessness Second Ranking - Aim 2: Increasing housing supply Third Ranking – Aim 4: Improving rented housing Fourth Ranking – Aim 3: Helping with housing choices

In the discussion around these rankings, attendees made it clear that the top two aims were considered to be very important. This informed the exercise on considering key housing challenges and potential solutions, with the following feedback given for these two themes:

#### Preventing homelessness

This was seen as the top priority as this was seen as 'sad to see' in modern society and the most urgent or pressing issue, mirroring comments received in the survey. Attendees feared that this issue was becoming 'normal' and that they were unsure on how individuals or organisations could support these households.

When asked to consider potential solutions to this issue, the following ideas were given:

- Increase provision of homeless shelters and/or temporary accommodation. This would need to be in a good state of repair and be safe for households to live, as the group recognised some homeless people may be escaping unsafe situations.

- The council could seek to provide support in the form of advise, financial aid (with a focus on ensuring these households remain healthy) and in sourcing / retaining housing (e.g. to speak with landlords on their behalf, provide support prior to any eviction)
- Support could also be provided to ensure those who present as homeless are able to source employment, therefore enabling them to secure housing.

This theme was seen as intrinsically linked with the availability of affordable housing.

### Increasing housing supply

This was seen as an urgent issue as the perceived lack of housing was a key factor in causing other problems such as homelessness, overcrowding and the inability to move out of family homes.

When asked to consider potential solutions to this issues, the following ideas were given:

- Affordability was seen as key, as only with affordable housing does the increase provide an opportunity for lower-income families to rent or buy their property.
- Other elements to support local affordability could include prioritising those who live or work in the borough for new housing, financial support such as bill relief or coupons for utilities costs and agreements with local landlords to limit or subsidise private rents.
- Attendees suggested the introduction of a housing group or company to manage and lead on the delivery of affordable housing locally and seek to ensure waiting lists are reduced.

The findings from this session will be considered alongside the survey results in the formulation of the final strategy.

### 10. Next Steps

Following analysis of these results, the Housing Team will produce a final Housing Strategy, which will be submitted to Cabinet / Full Council for agreement.

At this time, any resident has the opportunity to view the revised document and submit questions to the meeting (either via your elected Councillor or via our democratic processes to speak at the meeting).

It is scheduled that a final Housing Strategy be adopted by the council in Autumn 2024.

# 11. Appendices

# Appendix A - Draft Housing Strategy document

[Note that this is the version of the Housing Strategy that was consulted on]

# HOUSING STRATEGY (DRAFT)

### **Executive Summary**

With a population of some 125,000 people, living in circa 56,000 homes, Havant Borough is located between the Solent coastline and the South Downs close to major transport links and public transport providing access to London, the south coast, and the European mainland by ferry from nearby Portsmouth.

The Borough includes Bedhampton, Cowplain, Emsworth, Hayling Island, Leigh Park, Purbrook, Waterlooville and Widley. The Borough covers much of the semi-urban area in the southeast of Hampshire, between the city of Portsmouth and the West Sussex border. It is a mix of urban and rural areas with green open spaces alongside contemporary housing developments and traditional market towns.

The Havant and Waterloo Urban District was reconstituted as a non-metropolitan district named just Havant by the Local Government Act 1972 on 1 April 1974. No successor parish was formed and so the area became an unparished area. The district was granted Borough status as part of the 1974 reforms, allowing the chair of the council to take the title of Mayor.

Havant Borough Council has a published Corporate Strategy and is committed to addressing Wellbeing (the health of our communities), Pride in Place (creating a great place to live, work and enjoy) and Growth (building our future).

Whilst the Council transferred its own housing stock to Hermitage Housing (now the Guinness Partnership) in 1994, as the housing authority for the borough, it retains a vital role in delivering local and national housing policy and ensuring sufficient homes for, all especially the most vulnerable. In this way the Council has delivered many significant positive housing outcomes including securing housing delivery that directly responds to housing need, supporting people to access this housing and helping to raise standards in terms of the condition and management of existing homes.

Despite this, and in line with other parts of the Country, the Borough still lacks sufficient suitable homes, some of these homes are unaffordable and others are unsuitable. In this context, the Council's Housing Strategy 2024 – 2029 for the borough identifies the following four key aims:

- Preventing Homelessness and helping those who are homeless to move on to stable housing solutions.
- Increasing the supply of housing, including affordable housing
- > Helping Housing choices to enable independence.
- > Improving the quality of rented Housing stock

These Objectives will underpin our approach to tackling some of the ongoing housing issues that the Council faces within the Borough to ensure that access to suitable housing becomes an achievable goal for all our residents.

### Introduction:

### The Future of Housing in Havant

This five-year Housing Strategy (2024 - 2029), is concerned with all types of housing, tenure, and housing needs. It sets out our long-term vision for housing and the actions that we will take, working with our partners and Government, to address our housing challenges.

This document will be of interest to a wide audience – including investors, developers, registered providers, non-statutory and voluntary bodies, and local residents – in fact anyone who is concerned about housing in Havant.

The right balance of good quality homes, which are affordable, sustainable and provide variety, choice and accessibility, are essential to the economic prosperity, health and well-being of the people in our Borough.

The council has a responsibility to respond to Government, sub-regional, countywide, and local housing priorities. These include the creation of sustainable communities and the provision of decent homes for all through a fair and balanced housing market.

To do this, the council has worked with our stakeholders, partners, and other internal departments to develop this housing strategy.

This strategy has been shaped by national policy and local context and is informed by data and information about our local housing market. A convincing evidence base is essential to ensure that key strategic priorities and action plans are intelligence led. A key source of evidence for this housing strategy is the 2023 Havant Borough Council's Housing Needs Analysis and the council's own data collection database.

Other evidence for the strategy includes the council's regeneration strategy and data from our internal housing register/housing advice and Private Sector Housing Team.

Considering the level of change anticipated in national policy, the housing market, the local government sector, and our communities, it is considered that this housing strategy needed a degree of flexibility. The level of complexity means we must develop solutions in partnership and influence national government, particularly to secure further funding, as this strategy cannot be simply delivered by the council alone. The structure of the strategy is unlikely to change over the course of its life and will remain focused on the 4 key aims, but the council will review regularly with the aim of producing an annual action plan which will enable the council to respond to the changing housing landscape.

As a reminder, the Housing Strategy has four strategic aims, these are:

- > Preventing Homelessness and helping those who are homeless to move on to stable housing solutions.
- Increasing the supply of housing, including affordable housing
- ➤ Helping Housing choices to enable independence.
- Improving the quality of rented Housing stock

### **Local context:**

There are 53,592 dwellings in Havant borough. 39% are owned outright. 30% are owned with a mortgage. 31% are rented.

The gap between house prices and income has risen seen an upward trajectory in Havant borough since 2002. When expressed as a ratio the rise has been from 6.46 in 2002 to 10.28 in 2022. This means that owning a property in the borough has become more difficult as house prices rise more than income.

Average house prices in the borough have risen from just over £204,982 in 2007 to £343,965 in 2022. Although average resident annual income in Havant has risen by £850 in 2022/23 (to £29,835) it falls behind the Solent LEP increase by £2,953.

508 new homes were built in Havant in 2022/23 including 197 affordable homes. Previously, Government sources told us that in 2021/22 there were 330 new homes built in Havant borough. 90 of which were built by Registered Providers (Housing Associations).

Havant has a 1.2% proportion of vacant dwellings in the borough. This amounts to 748 homes. This compares favourably with the Solent Local Enterprise Partnership area rate of 2.4%.

From 2019 to 2023 households assessed as homeless or at risk of homelessness in Havant borough have remained high, between 100 & 150 households each month. Households made homeless and in temporary accomodation have risen steadily since quarter 3 2019/20 (introduction of initial Covid-19 lockdown) when the figure was 15 households, to quarter 2 2022/23 when the figure reached a high of 124 households. These increases have caused a significant burden on council finances.

The latest figures for Quarter 3 2023/24 show some 90 households in temporary accompdation.

### **Our People**

The population of Havant has continued to grow over the decade to 2021, broadly continuing the growth seen over the prior decade to reach circa 125,000 people. This was slightly fewer than the Office for National Statistics (ONS) believed to be living in the borough when it produced its last official estimate, in mid-2020, albeit the difference is relatively modest at around 2%. It appears to have more accurately estimated the age of the population, with the 2021 Census confirming that older people continue to account for a growing proportion of all residents.

Over one quarter of the borough's population will be aged 65 and over by 2026. And for the same period a there will be a large increase in the oldest age group of people aged 85 plus, particularly in the Borough's coastal locations.

### **Our Housing Role**

Havant Borough Council is a District Authority and takes a proactive, innovative, and informed approach to meeting local housing needs. Whilst the Council transferred its own housing stock to The Guinness Partnership in 1994, as the housing authority for the borough, it retains a vital role in delivering local and national housing priorities, including:

- Building an evidence base of local housing needs and priorities.
- Developing a meaningful strategy that recognises the diversity of need across communities and the impact of housing on health, well-being, and social cohesion.
- Ensuring that there are suitable homes for all, especially for our most vulnerable residents, key workers, and veterans.

- Using its housing and planning powers to ensure our existing housing stock is fit for purpose and new housing developments meet local need and contribute positively towards our climate change ambitions.
- Working as a consumer champion, using its regulation and enforcement powers.
- Acting as a strategic commissioner, enabler, or influencer.
- Working in partnership with Homes England, registered providers, private sector landlords, letting agents, developers, and voluntary and community groups to achieve successful communities.
- Ensuring that owner occupied, and private rented housing contributes to building vibrant and sustainable communities, by being in demand and in good condition.
- Helping our residents to access housing that meets their needs in their choice of tenure and making critical links to appropriate support services.

### **Our Housing Achievements**

### Helped secure the delivery of high-quality new homes:

Enabled the delivery of 508 new homes in 2022/23 including 197 affordable homes. Increased the number of new affordable homes provided from 56 in 2020/21 to 197 in 2022/23, through joint working with developers, Registered Providers and Homes England.

### Helped to improve our existing housing stock

Licenced Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) with any relevant prosecutions to address poorly managed HMOs.

Ensured compliance with enforcement notices to bring properties up to standard.

Funded the secondment of a Hampshire County Council Occupational Therapist through the Better Care Fund. This means an improvement of the prevention of hospital admissions and prolonging the ability for people to say in their own homes for as long as possible by facilitating improvements under the Disabled Facility Grant scheme.

### Supported vulnerable people to access good quality housing

Launch of Brent House, a unique facility in Leigh Park with 29 rooms and full wraparound support for people in most need.

Meeting the challenge from DLUHC by successfully achieving the targets in the Housing Service Improvement Plan.

- Obtained approval to purchase new temporary accommodation
- Obtained approval to purchase 30 homes under the Local Authority Housing Fund
- Creation of a successful community for Ukrainian refugees including host family coordination & location of settled accommodation for households when host arrangements ended.
- Allocation of 276 households into new homes through Hampshire Home Choice in 2022 and 356 in 2023.

 In 2022/23 the housing team assessed 812 households who were homeless or at risk of homelessness.

### Why we have a strategy

Whilst the Council is already delivering positive housing outcomes it is still the case that the borough does not have enough homes and existing housing is unaffordable for some people and unsuitable for others. The reasons for this include a lack of supply, housing market dynamics and wider social and economic factors.

Through each of our four strategy aims the Council is committed to ensuring that the quality of homes in the borough improves and that local people can find a home that meets their needs.

The Housing Strategy is high-level and overarching and will be closely linked to the Havant Local Plan, which will set out the long-term development vision for the Borough. The Havant Local Plan is under development.

As well as the above, the Housing Strategy Provides the framework for several supporting strategies and policies including, for example, Homelessness and Rough Sleeping, Private Sector Housing, the Council's Regeneration Strategy, Houses in Multiple Occupation licencing and the Empty Properties Strategy.

In this way the Council takes a co-ordinated and strategic approach and ensures that the Council's housing functions are delivered in an integrated way

### **Our Housing Market**

In 2023 Council Planning and Housing Officers commissioned a report: 'Housing Needs Analysis'. This Housing Needs Analysis, by Turley tells us that there has been an evolution of the housing market in Havant over recent years.

Almost two thirds of completions since 2011 have been houses as opposed to flats, and while all sizes of property have been delivered these new homes have been most likely to contain two or three bedrooms.

This delivery has not fundamentally altered the profile of housing available in Havant, however, with the 2021 Census reaffirming that most households live in semi-detached or detached homes. Fewer live in terraced houses than in 2011 or 2001, and slightly more live in flats, albeit historic growth in the latter does appear to have stalled over the last decade.

The average price paid for housing in Havant has increased by some 60% over the decade to 2021, the last complete year for which data was available at the time of analysis. Terraced houses saw the greatest price increase, of some 67%, and this was followed by semi-detached housing in a potential sign of imbalance between the supply of and demand for mid-sized housing.

This is also apparent from changes in rents at both the midpoint of the market and the entry level, with rents for properties containing two or three bedrooms seeing the greatest proportionate increases over the period for which data is available (2014-22).

There are 53,592 dwellings in Havant Borough. 39% are owned outright. 30% are owned with a mortgage. 31% are rented.

The gap between house prices and income has risen seen an upward trajectory in Havant Borough since 2002. When expressed as a ratio the rise has been from 6.46 in 2002 to 10.28

in 2022. This means that owning a property in the borough has become more difficult as house prices rise more than income.

Several national, regional and smaller house builders are active in the borough, together with developing Registered Providers and private landlords. The number of different home providers in the borough in all sectors is continuing to increase.

Average house prices in the borough have risen from just over £204,982 in 2007 to £343,965 in 2022. Although average resident annual income in Havant has risen by £850 in the last year (to £29,835) it falls behind the Solent LEP increase by £2,953.

Havant has a 1.2% proportion of vacant dwellings in the borough. This amounts to 748 homes. This compares favourably with the Solent Local Enterprise Partnership area rate of 2.4%.

The Borough's housing market is highly self - contained, although there are strong links with neighbouring areas most notably Portsmouth City whose Council owns substantial housing stock in the Borough.

### **Our Housing Conditions**

The Turley analysis tell us that according to the 2021 Census people living alone have the greatest tendency to live in smaller housing.

Larger housing with at least three bedrooms is generally favoured by larger households, as would be expected, and their tendency to have at least four bedrooms appears to have slightly increased over the last decade.

These trends provide a basis for estimating the size of housing needed by additional households in future. This suggests that circa 46% will need three bedrooms, with 25% requiring two, 21% needing at least four and 8% needing one.

While tenure blind, these figures can be reasonably used in planning for market housing, given that the existing trends on which they are based are generally driven by households who own or privately rent their homes.

Given the profile of the existing stock, delivering such a mix could require circa 68% of all new homes to be houses, with flats accounting for a slightly larger share of the residual than bungalows (17/15%).

The latter two property types could though be treated collectively by the Council, given that competition for land generally prevents the delivery of bungalows. Well-designed flats, offering similar features, represent a possible alternative for those households that have traditionally sought bungalows.

The above represent illustrative estimates which can be used for guidance and monitoring, or as a starting point for proposed market housing given the need to respond to changing market demands, local context, the characteristics of locations – like the town centre – and viability factors.

### **Affordable Homes**

Further evaluation of the Housing Needs Analysis (Turley) shows an estimation of the need for affordable housing in Havant, following the established methodology that continues to be outlined in the Planning Practice Guidance.

The report goes on to say that the first stage of the calculation establishes the scale and profile of affordable housing need in gross terms, capturing (at that point) 1,766 households in priority bands on the Council's housing register. A further need for 517 affordable homes can

be expected to arise every year as new households form, and existing households' circumstances change.

These factors, combined, could generate a gross need for circa 601 affordable homes per annum over the period to 2043, with the greatest need being for properties with one or two bedrooms.

The Planning Practice Guidance also requires supply to be considered, allowing for lettings, the release of occupied affordable homes and committed supply. Data suggests that approximately 233 affordable homes could become available each year, most having one or two bedrooms.

This is evidently lower than the estimated gross need, meaning that there is a residual net need for 373 affordable homes per annum. This is underpinned by a particularly large shortfall of properties with only one bedroom, albeit a mix of affordable housing will be required.

The Turley analysis also considered the potential role of different affordable housing products in meeting the need that has been evidenced. The analysis indicates that affordable rent is the most likely to do so, as would arguably be expected where it is designed to lower the cost of privately renting and this is the most accessible market option.

Shared ownership and other affordable home ownership products – like discounted market sale and First Homes – can be expected to reduce the cost of purchasing on the open market and shrink the size of the necessary deposit, thus providing an ownership option for those with fewer savings earning up to a third less, but these options could still cost at least 24% more than renting.

While influenced to some extent by high mortgage rates at the time of assessment, the analysis suggests that the Council could be justified in requiring First Homes to apply one of the larger permitted discounts, of either 40% or 50%, if this does not undermine viability or the delivery of other affordable housing products.

Shared ownership could, for instance, complement First Homes and be accessible to households with fewer savings, where a considerably smaller deposit could be required to purchase a 25% share.

#### **The National Picture**

There continues to be a very strong emphasis on building more new homes across the country - this also includes affordable housing, particularly for low-cost home ownership.

A series of planning and housing policy measures aimed at all types of providers are seeking to increase and speed up new housing delivery.

New and emerging policies are focussing on improving housing design and quality, physical accessibility, environmental performance, and safety.

There continues to be limited national funding for housing renewal and improvement, except for Disabled Facilities Grants and related measures.

Local councils' homelessness responsibilities have been extended through the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017, accompanied by some targeted funding. Duties under this act are having an impact on Council's spending on temporary accommodation.

### **Strategic Context:**

The key legislation and policies that relate to the housing strategy are listed below:

National	
	Welfare reform Act 2012
	The care Act 2014
	Welfare Reform Act 2016
	The Homelessness Reduction Act 2017
	The National Planning Policy Framework 2023
	The Licensing of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Prescribed
	Description) (England) Order 2018
	Social Housing (Regulation) Act 2023
	The Housing Act 1996
Local	
	Havant Borough Council Corporate Strategy
	Havant Borough Council Regeneration Strategy
	Havant Borough Council Climate Change, and Environment
	Strategy
	Havant Borough Council Homelessness and Rough Sleeper
	Strategy

### Linked internal council strategies:

Local Plan (under development)
Medium-Term Financial Strategy

### **SUMMARY OF OUR AIMS**

# Aim 1: Preventing Homelessness and helping those who are homeless move on to stable housing solutions. Overview:

- ➤ The number of households presenting as homeless has steadily increased over recent years. As this strategy was being prepared, some 90 households were in temporary accommodation provided by the Council.
- ➤ Households presenting as homeless may be eligible for Housing Benefit exemption options with reduced cost burden on the Council.
- > The cost of temporary accommodation puts pressure on the Council budget.
- ➤ Nationally the cost of temporary accommodation reached more than £1bn a year up 71% from 1918 to 2023.
- ➤ Nationally Government expects Councils to reduce the number of people in temporary accommodation out of borough.

### **Objectives:**

- a) Increase the use of exempt accommodation where appropriate to maximise housing benefit support for those people being placed in temporary accommodation.
- b) Acquire properties to be used as temporary accommodation by the Council.
- c) Improve our customer pathway, focusing on preventing homelessness at all stages, including moving on to stable housing when in temporary council sourced accommodation.

d) Understand the reasons for homelessness and develop a simple pathway to prevent homelessness for each type or theme. Including: young people, rough sleepers, and couples/families.

# Aim 2: Increase the supply of housing, including affordable housing, to ensure the right types of housing are available in the right locations. Overview:

- Market prices of housing has increased as a multiple of earnings, compared to ten years ago. This means more affordability options are needed in addition to social housing
- Local Authority housing waiting lists have increased and we need to prevent further growth of waiting lists by providing affordable housing
- ➤ The Government uses a Standard Method for calculating housing need for each local authority. It has set Havant's housing target as 516 new homes per year
- ➤ Developing our relationships with Developers, Landlords and Registered Providers is important we're open for business to help development of housing, including affordable housing, in the Borough
- ➤ Develop the link between planning and housing delivery/regeneration to understand and develop the affordable housing delivery pipeline for viable sites proposed in draft local plan.

### Objectives:

- a) Increase the level of affordable housing to prevent waiting lists rising exponentially
- b) Develop our relationships with Developers, Landlords and Registered Providers we're open for business to help development of housing and to enable the Council to gain greater control over the delivery of housing, including new affordable housing
- c) Develop the affordable housing delivery pipeline for viable sites
- d) Lever in funding and make best use of partnerships and resources, including those of the Council, Registered Providers and Homes England, to deliver affordable housing in the district.

### Aim 3: Helping Housing choices to enable independence. Overview:

- ➤ Local housing needs analysis shows the requirement for different types of housing for different needs. This includes increases in older people and people needing supported housing, as we also see an increase in adults with a disability, ranging from age related frailty to adults with a learning disability
- The Council has recognised the critical nature of delivering the Disabled Facility Grant and as part of this work the Private Sector Housing Team have funded the secondment of a Hampshire County Council Occupational Therapist through the Better Care Fund. This means an improvement of the prevention of hospital admissions and prolonging the ability for people to say in their own homes for as long as possible
- Over one quarter of the borough's population will be aged 65 and over by 2026. And for the same period a there will be a large increase in the oldest age group of people aged 85 plus, particularly in the Borough's coastal locations

- ➤ There is a key role not just for Housing and the Council but for partners including Hampshire County Council, Social Care & the Integrated Care Board
- We need to examine the widest range of affordable housing products to help the widest possible range of housing need in the Borough

### **Objectives:**

- a) Develop housing delivery solutions for different types of housing need, both in terms of affordability and in terms of supported housing solutions
- b) Reduce level of reliance on out of area for specialist housing needs as requested by the regulator (Department of Levelling Up Housing and Communities)
- c) Review the Council's Housing Allocations Policy
- d) Promote the most efficient use of existing adapted social housing stock to maximise the benefits of the Disabled Facilities Grant

### Aim 4: Improving the quality of rented housing. Overview:

- ➤ There has been a significant focus on housing standards in recent years, including issues with damp and mould, safety, quality and energy efficiency. These issues are some of the themes regularly reported by the new Housing Ombudsman and are Government priorities. There is an expectation for Local Authorities to take an active role in tackling and reporting on these issues.
- ➤ Issues in relation to housing standards are a priority for the Council and are linked to the Council's priorities, the Empty Property Strategy and the Corporate Climate Change and Environment Strategy as well as the Local Plan.
- ➤ This applies to private sector rented housing as well as registered housing providers in the borough.

### **Objectives:**

- a) Improve housing conditions in the private rented sector including damp and mould
- b) Take a leadership role to increase standards in new build housing including energy efficiency
- c) Bring empty homes back into use for local housing

These Objectives will underpin our approach to tackling some of the ongoing housing issues that the Council faces within the Borough to ensure that access to suitable housing becomes an achievable goal for all our residents.

### **Housing Needs Analysis: A Summary of Key Tables**

These tables show a range of data and variables that impact the need and delivery of housing in the Borough.

Figure 1: Priority Banding of Households on the Housing Register



Figure 1: The Council's housing register is comprised of 1,827 households. The vast majority (89%) are assigned to Band 3, considered to have medium priority based on the Framework that is applied by the Council. A much smaller number (61, or 3%) were in Band 4, having low priority. The remaining 1,766 households are assigned to higher priority bands, so are in need of affordable housing based on the Council's allocations policies.

Figure 2: Current Need for Affordable Housing

	1 bed	2 beds	3 beds	4+ beds	Total
A1 Existing affordable housing tenants in need Applications to transfer	67	59	84	26	236
<b>A2</b> Others on housing register <i>Excluding</i> above	708	503	277	42	1,530
A3 Total housing need currently A1 + A2	775	562	361	68	1,766
%	44%	32%	20%	4%	100%

**Figure 2:** This table provides a further breakdown of the homes needed by these households. Some 44% are eligible for only a one-bedroom property, while approximately one third (32%) require two bedrooms. It can also be noted that 236 of these households are transfer tenants who already occupy an affordable home, the implication being that it does not adequately meet their needs.

Figure 3: Estimated Cost of Entry-Level Market Housing in Havant

	Price of purchas e	Deposit	Years to repay	Mortgag e rate	Annual cost
Purchase, core assumptions	£232,00 0	£11,600*	25 years	5.95%	£16,960
Purchase, sensitivity 1	£232,00 0	£23,200^	25 years	5.95%	£16,067
Purchase, sensitivity 2	£232,00 0	£11,600*	25 years	5.00%	£15,461
Purchase, sensitivity 3	£232,00 0	£11,600*	25 years	4.00%	£13,960
Purchase, sensitivity 4	£232,00 0	£23,200^	35 years	5.00%	£12,645
Purchase, sensitivity 5	£232,00 0	£11,600*	35 years	4.00%	£11,711
Private rent	-	-	-	-	£9,000

Source: ONS; Land Registry; Turley analysis. \*5% deposit; ^10% deposit

Figure 3: The income required to purchase or rent entry-level market housing can be estimated based on the costs in Figure 3. This assumes that no more than one third of income is spent on housing costs, in order to align with research produced by the Resolution Foundation – regularly cited by both Shelter and the Joseph Rowntree Foundation – which found that 'households spending at or above this threshold are far more likely to struggle to actually make housing payments...and are also more likely to experience material hardship'

Figure 4: Income Required to Access Entry-Level Market Housing in Havant

	Annual cost	Income required	Rounded	Able to afford	Unable to afford
Purchase, core assumptions	£16,960	£50,879	£50,000	43%	57%
Purchase, sensitivity 1	£16,067	£48,201	£50,000	43%	57%
Purchase, sensitivity 2	£15,461	£46,384	£45,000	49%	51%
Purchase, sensitivity 3	£13,960	£41,881	£40,000	55%	45%
Purchase, sensitivity 4	£12,645	£37,936	£40,000	55%	45%
Purchase, sensitivity 5	£11,711	£35,132	£35,000	62%	38%
Private rent	£9,000	£27,000	£25,000	75%	25%

Source: ONS; Land Registry; CACI; (Turley analysis)

**Figure 4:** Figure 4 shows that up to 57% of households may be unable to afford the cost of purchasing an entry-level home, and while this figure does fall as low as 38% under one sensitivity – which assumes the most favourable mortgage terms – it remains considerably higher than the equivalent figure for the private rental market (25%).

Figure 5: Future Need for Affordable Housing (B)

	1 bed	2 beds	3 beds	4+ beds	Total
B1 New household formation, gross Edge Analytics' projection of younger household formation	-	-	_	-	1,074
<b>B2</b> Newly forming households unable to privately rent in the open market <i>Proportion derived</i>	_	_	-	_	25%
from ONS and CACI data, then applied to B1 and split by size based on housing register	122	87	48	7	264
B3 Existing households falling into need Households from other tenures annually receiving lettings or registering need	86	102	50	6	244
B4 Newly arising need, gross annual B2 + B3	208	189	98	13	508
%	41%	37%	19%	3%	100%

Source: Edge Analytics; Council Monitoring; CACI; Turley Analysis
Figure 5: Figure 5 suggests that a new gross need for 508 affordable homes per annum could arise every year from new and existing households in Havant. It suggests that one-bed properties will be needed the most, closely followed by two-bed properties, with only 22% requiring three bedrooms or more.

Figure 6: Total and Annual Gross Need for Affordable Housing (C)

	1 bed	2 beds	3 beds	4+ beds	Total
C1 Total housing need currently A3	775	562	361	68	1,766
C2 Total newly arising need over 18 years B4 x	3,750	3,400	1,762	239	9,151
C3 Total gross need over 18 years C1 + C2	4,525	3,962	2,123	307	10,917
C4 Annual gross need over 18 years C3 ÷ 18	251	220	118	17	606
%	41%	36%	19%	3%	100%

Source: Turley Analysis

**Figure 6:** When combining the current need with the estimated future need, assumed to arise annually over the remaining 18 years to 2040 – the likely endpoint of the emerging plan period – it can be estimated that circa 606 households throughout Havant will need affordable housing each year, with these households mostly requiring one or two bedrooms. Note; this figure doesn't take account of supply.

Figure 7: Assumed Supply to 2040

	1 bed	2 beds	3 beds	4+ beds	Total
D1 Committed supply of affordable housing Five-year pipeline advised by Council	106	221	111	16	454
<b>D2</b> Affordable homes occupied but vacated by households in need A1	67	59	84	26	236
<b>D3</b> Emerging supply per annum over 18 years (D1 + D2) ÷ 18	10	16	11	2	38
D4 Lettings to new tenants per annum Lettings data supplied by Council, excluding transfers	86	86	18	5	195
D5 Estimated supply per annum D3 + D4	96	102	29	7	233
%	41%	44%	12%	3%	100%

Source: Council Monitoring; Turley Analysis

**Figure 7:** The previous tables suggest that circa 233 affordable homes could become available every year throughout Havant. Some 85% of these homes are expected to have one or two bedrooms, with the latter slightly more prevalent.

Figure 8: Estimated Net Need for Affordable Housing (2022-2040)

	1 bed	2 beds	3 beds	4+ beds	Total
Annual gross need over 18 years C4	251	220	118	17	606
Estimated supply per annum D5	96	102	29	7	233
Net need per annum C4 – D5	156	119	89	10	373
%	42%	32%	24%	3%	100%

Source: Turley Analysis
Figure 8: This table shows a deficit of 373 affordable properties per annum up to 2040 with one bed properties showing the biggest net deficit.

### Strategic Objectives and Actions for achieving each aim including role of partners

There will be detailed action plans developed underpinning these actions, either within the Council's management teams or with partners/partnerships.

### AIM 1: Preventing Homelessness and helping those who are homeless to move on to stable housing solutions

- The number of households presenting as homeless has steadily increased over recent. In the first week of August 2023 there were 90 Households in temporary accommodation provided by the Council. This has increased to 124 in September 2023.
- > Households presenting themselves as homeless may be eligible for the Housing Benefit exemption and this could prevent homelessness and reduce the cost burden on the council.
- > The council budget is currently forecast to be significantly overspent for 2023/24. The main cause of this forecasted overspend is the cost of temporary accommodation to relieve homelessness.
- The Department of Levelling Up and Local Government (DLUHC) expects the Council to address its number of out of borough homelessness placements.
- > The DLUHC report makes recommendations that prevention of homelessness work should be increased, this needs to be embedded into the new team structures, processes and training.

	Strategic Objective	Actions	Who Leads	Partners
1.	Increase the exempt accommodation numbers to reduce cap on housing benefit (HB), resulting in Council subsidizing accommodation costs for those on HB in temporary	Increase partnerships with RPs and supported housing providers.  Work with Housing Benefit service to reconcile placement information to assist with subsidies. Include innovative approaches such as a housing service resource in the Benefit Service or vice versa.	Housing  Housing	RPs, supported housing providers, PCC  Capita/Finance
	accommodation	That the council acquires suitable properties for use as temporary accommodation.	Housing/Regen	Property team/Finance

1.	Improve our	Establish prevention protocols within the council's	Housing	Citizens advice/PCC (and other
2	customer pathway,	housing service to prioritize prevention and move-on		adjacent Local
	focusing on	work.		Authorities)/Private Sector
	preventing			suppliers
	homelessness at all			
	stages, including		Housing/Customer	
	moving on to stable	Set up a triage service to identify alternative	Services	
	housing when in	pathways for those contacting the service to reduce		
	temporary council	failure demand and ensure resources are focused on		
	sourced	those most in need.		
	accommodation.			

	Strategic Objective	Actions	Who Leads	Partners
1. 3	Understand the reasons for homelessness and a simple pathway to prevent homelessness for each type of theme. Including:	Thorough and ongoing analysis of demand including identifying categories presenting most need.	Housing	
	- Young people who cannot afford pay market rent to or are unemployed.	Development of intervention processes for each category including collaborative working with partners to prevent those at risk of homelessness becoming homeless in the first place.	Housing/Economic Development/Reg en	Citizens advice/Police//Private Sector suppliers including housing charities/Probation/Police
	- Rough sleepers with mental health needs			
	- Couples and families who are unemployed or		Health & Wellbeing Board	

	cannot afford rents.			
1. 4	Establish a system to develop better relationships between landlords and tenants in the private rental sector.	Introduce a mediation service to work with landlords and tenants to prevent disputes & evictions	Housing	Citizen's advice Private Sector suppliers including housing charities/Probation/Police
1. 5	Improve access to, and information on housing options	Develop a modern housing information and advice service through a single point of contact and one number for all housing enquiries.	Housing	HBC Communications HBC Customer Services HBC Private Sector Housing
		Develop appropriate local oversight arrangements for the sector.	Housing	

### AIM 2: Increasing the supply of housing, including affordable housing

Market prices of housing increased as a multiple of earnings, compared to ten years ago. This means, more affordability options needed in addition to social housing. Waiting lists have increased and we need to prevent further growth of waiting lists as well as increase housing availability for those on waiting lists.

	Strategic Objective	Actions	Who Leads	Partners
2.1	Increase the level of affordable housing to prevent waiting lists rising exponentially.	Work with RPs, developers and planning to explore how affordable housing numbers can be further increased	Regen/ Housing/Planning	RPs, developers, private sector and specialist housing providers
		Understand the need for the full range of affordable and specialist housing in the borough, including type, tenure and location	Housing	RPs
2.2	Develop our relationships with Developers, Landlords and Housing associations – open to business – to help development of affordable housing and to enable the council to	Prepare developer interest brochures promoting Master Plans and ambitions for sites at pre masterplan stage.	Regen/planning	
	gain greater control over the delivery of housing, including new affordable housing	Consider organising a market engagement day inviting developers and RPs, to listen to Council and individual site ambitions and invite	Regen/Planning/ Housing	Developers, RPs

		proposals for options before any formal procurement decisions.		
	Strategic Objective	Actions	Who Leads	Partners
2.3	Develop the affordable housing delivery pipeline for viable sites.	Investigate potential development with Portsmouth City Council HRA	Regen, Housing	PCC
		Develop Council and linked sites, especially Town Centre sites to include housing in development options.	Regen/Housing/P lanning	
			Housing/Finance/ Regen	
2.4	To Lever in funding and make best use of partnerships and resources, including those of the Council, Registered Providers and Homes England, to deliver affordable housing in the district.	Develop strategic relationships with Registered Providers (RPs) through the establishment of an RP Forum.  Engage with Homes England and a range of Government bodies to maximise exposure for the Borough and maximise available funding.	Housing/Finance/ Regen	Homes England/RPs  Homes England/RPs
			Regen/Housing/ Planning	2.13

### AIM 3: Helping Housing choices to enable independence

Housing needs assessment and local plan work shows the need for different types of housing for different needs. This includes increase in older people, people needing supported housing, as we see an increase in adults with disability, ranging from age related frailty to adults with learning disability.

	Strategic Objective	Actions	Who Leads	Partners
3.1	Develop housing delivery solutions for different types of housing need, both	Increase staff awareness of the range of housing options available by training all housing and customer services staff on all forms of housing available, including briefings, site visits and team meetings	Housing	Housing Options and PSHT
	in terms of affordability and in terms of supported	Increase customer awareness of the range of housing options available Improve information available through the website and other media	Housing	Housing Options
	housing solutions.	Deliver advice on the full range of suitable housing options available in the district by completing a review of the housing advice offer to customers to fully incorporate shared ownership, self-build, rent to buy, and all rented tenure products.	Housing	and PSHT
		Develop housing solutions with Hampshire County Council and the Integrated Care Board to enable hospital care discharge and support independent living.	Heath & Wellbeing Board	ICB/HCC
		Understand the need for independent living accommodation for adults with learning disabilities.	HCC	ICB/HCC
3.2	To reduce level of reliance on out of area for specialist housing needs as requested by the regulator (DLUHC)	Develop relationships and continue current dialogue with housing providers.  Acquire housing from the market in the Borough	Housing	Regen/Planning
3.3	Review the Housing Allocations Policy	Prepare a report including summary of review findings and recommended amendments to policy.	Housing	

3.4	Promote the most	Review Allocation scheme to make best use of adapted properties for	Housing	PSHT
	efficient use of	disabled and older people	_	
	existing adapted			
	social housing stock.			

### AIM 4: Improving the quality of rented Housing stock

There has been a significant focus on housing standards in recent years, including issues with damp and mould, safety, quality and energy efficiency. These issues are some of the themes regularly reported by the new Housing Ombudsman and are Government priorities. There is a great deal of expectation for Local Authorities to take an active role in tackling and reporting on these issues.

Issues in relation to housing standards are a priority for the council and are linked to the council's priorities, Corporate Strategy and Climate Change, and Environment Strategy.

This aim applies to private sector rented housing as well as registered housing providers in the borough.

	Strategic Objective	Actions	Who Leads	Partners
4.1	Improve conditions in the private rented sector.	Implement actions arising from HMO licencing responsibilities:	PSHT	Housing/Citizens Advice
		Proactively identify HMOs that should be licensed.	PSHT	Housing/Citizens Advice
		Review management standards in high-risk premises.	PSHT	Housing/Citizens Advice
		Monitor impact of new legislation and regulations in relation to damp & mould.	PSHT	Housing/Integrated Care Board
		Improve residential premises through formal and informal enforcement interventions and through grant and loan work.	PSHT	Housing
		Review effectiveness of a potential landlord accreditation scheme	PSHT	

	Strategic Objective	Actions	Who Leads	Partners
4. 2	Take a leadership role to demonstrate that increased standards in new build housing are deliverable.	Work in partnership with Vivid, Guinness and other local Registered Providers as well as neighbouring councils to develop an evidence base on sustainability and deliverability of higher standards for new build properties.  Prepare a Havant Borough Council Affordable Housing Standard Guide	Housing	
		, and the second	Housing	Planning
4. 3	Bring empty homes back into use for local housing.	Action to reduce the number of empty and unused properties including consideration of statutory discretions to apply an increased Council Tax multiplier for homes That have been empty for 2 years with proceeds invested to prevent and reduce homelessness.	Housing/Capita	PSHT

# **Key Stakeholders**

The table below identifies the difference stakeholders and their interests. It is important that we understand not just their needs, but also in partnership achieve consensus on what is realistically possible.

Type of	Their needs or	Portners
Type of Stakeholder and		Partners
	expectations	
their Interest		1100
Havant	Alignment to the Havant	HCC
Regeneration	Borough Council	Developers
Team	Regeneration Strategy	
	That housing forms a	
	significant part of	
	regeneration projects,	
	masterplans and local	
	strategies.	
Havant Private	Alignment to the Havant	Havant Housing
Sector	Borough Council Empty	RPs
Housing Team	Property Strategy and	
	HMO licensing scheme as	
	well as improving housing	
	standards.	
Havant Planning	Alignment to the Havant	HBC Planning
Team	Borough Council Climate	HCC
	Change, and Environment	
	Strategy as well as	
	development of the	
	Affordable Housing	
	Supplementary Planning	
	Document and the Local	
	Plan.	
Local community	The community in Havant	Elected Members
	Borough	HBC Comms Team
		HBC Communities Team
The Police	The inclusion of designing	HBC
	out crime in our	Regeneration/Housing/Planning
	regeneration work.	]
Hampshire fire &	Fire safety in the home –	HCC
Rescue	linked to Private Rental	HBC Planning Team
	Sector Enforcement –	J
	wider expectations around	
	cladding and combustible	
	materials used on the	
	construction or repair of	
	homes.	
Havant Health &	Active and healthy	HCC
Wellbeing Board &	communities. Housing	HBC Communities Team
vvclibeling board &	communities. Housing	TIDO COMMUNICIOS TEAM

Integrated Care Board	design to include opportunities to exercise and access to medical facilities.	HBC Regeneration Team HBC Planning Team
Portsmouth City Council	Interest in their housing stock in Havant and partnership working with Havant Borough Council.	HBC Housing HBC Planning Team HBC Regeneration Team
Hampshire County Council	Their strategic responsibilities and how Havant Borough Council engages with HCC.	HBC ELT
Havant Citizens Advice	Funded advice arm of Havant Borough Council and a strong partner in housing	HBC Housing HBC Communities Team

### **Housing Strategy consultation**

We are aware of the statutory requirement and importance of consultation and engagement when developing a housing strategy for the Borough.

With this in mind the Council is aiming to conduct the consultation with the focus: 'To create a Local Housing Strategy the community can be proud of'.

As part of this consultation, we will aim to focus on community engagement and the adoption of a pro-active interactive approach taking the consultation out to our communities including the use of our Citizen Lab resource.

A range of stakeholder consultation will also be facilitated.

The Council will work with partners, stakeholders, and residents to deliver this strategy building on the themes raised by the consultation. As part of this the Council will strengthen its arrangements for partnership working and ensure that the consultation themes raised will be reflected across the wider work of the Council.

#### Resources and Leverage

### Housing:

**Options and Advice:** The Housing Options & Advice Service provides information, assistance and advice to help people to resolve their housing situation by keeping them in their home or by helping them to find alternative accommodation. The emphasis is on the early intervention and prevention of homelessness.

**Housing Supply**: The team works with developers and registered providers to increase the supply of affordable housing in the borough. The team also manages applications and bids for property under the Hampshire Home Choice scheme as well as maintain the housing register.

### Planning:

The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. Sustainable development is about growth, making economic, environmental, and social progress for this and future generations. To do this the team assess planning applications and provide permissions for construction or change of use. This involves the application of planning law and any local conditions that may apply.

### Regeneration:

The overarching vision of the service is to support the regeneration and economic growth of all residents, communities, and businesses in the borough. The council will take a leading role within a partnership model to deliver the regeneration ambition, facilitating, influencing and, where appropriate, directly intervening to address the range of new challenges and opportunities.

The service aims to achieve this vision by managing the progressive development and implementation of a pipeline of regeneration projects and programmes. And by facilitating the delivery of significant regeneration projects and programmes.

### **Private Sector Housing:**

**Empty properties:** Providing advice and sign posting assistance to owners to help them bring their empty property back into use.

**Housing standards:** Inspecting and regulating housing to ensure a decent standard of housing provision for all in the borough.

**Homes in multiple occupation**: Licencing of HMOs in the borough.

**Disabled Facilities Grant**: Managing and allocating DFGs in the borough for those you are or live with someone who is disabled and would benefit from adaptations to their home to enable the disabled person to continue living there.

Whilst there are a range of partners, we work with the immediate focus is on the partners listed in our action plan at section 3. For example, working with Hampshire County Council on housing solutions for supported housing or the Integrated Care Board for step down housing solutions to enable discharge from hospital.

Whilst Government funding to deliver on this agenda remains constrained, the Council will continue to make the most effective use of its own resources and seek to attract external funding where possible. It will also seek to influence the funding and investment decisions of others to realise the objectives of the strategy.

### Governance and monitoring delivery of Strategy

This strategy will be approved and adopted through the Havant Borough Council democratic processes. This will include:

- Scrutiny by the council's Executive Leadership Team (ELT)
- Pre-scrutiny by the councils committee
- Cabinet Briefing
- Consultation
- Approval by Cabinet
- Approval by full council

It is proposed that the adopted strategy will report to Cabinet on progress and full council will be updated biannually.

Once approved the delivery of the strategy will be managed through the council's management processes which includes any partnership processes.

Regular quarterly reports on progress with the strategy will be presented to the ELT and to Cabinet Briefing. The action plans for the strategy will be refreshed every year.

# Glossary of terms

Term	Definition
Adapted social housing	Properties that were not originally designed with disabled access or use in mind, but have since been altered to accommodate these requirements.
Affordable housing	This includes homes for sale (such as Shared Ownership or First Homes schemes) or rent (such as Affordable, Intermediate or Social Rent) and is for people whose needs are not met by the private market. Affordable housing is a key part of national Government's plan to end the housing crisis, tackle homelessness and provide aspiring homeowners a step onto the housing ladder.
Affordable Housing Delivery Pipeline	A range of sites suitable for development (including for the development of affordable homes)
Better Care Fund	The Better Care Fund (BCF) programme supports local systems to successfully deliver the integration of health and social care in a way that supports personcentred care, sustainability and better outcomes for people and carers. It is a collaboration of The Department of Health and Social Care, The Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, NHS England and The Local Government Association, which seeks to help local areas plan and implement health care in a co-ordinated manner. For more information, visit https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/part-rel/transformation-fund/better-care-fund/
Climate Change and Environment Strategy	The purpose of this strategy is to provide a clear statement of the Council's climate change and environment objectives and identify priorities that will drive action and promote accountability. This was adopted in September 2021 and can be found at www.havant.gov.uk/climate-change-and-environment.
Corporate Strategy	The Corporate Strategy defines the direction the council will take, and how all of its services will work towards agreed goals and aspirations. It helps the council work effectively and coherently, whilst clearly allowing others to see the reasons behind the council's work. To view this strategy, please visit www.havant.gov.uk/corporate-strategy.

Disabled Facility Grant	Disabled Facilities Grants can help meet
	the cost of making changes to the home
	to enable someone to live safely and
	independently. People of all ages and
	tenures can apply to their local council for
	a grant. For more information on DFGs,
	please visit
	https://www.havant.gov.uk/housing

Torm	Definition
Term	Definition (PMC)
Discounted Market Sale	Discount Market Sale (DMS) is a low cost home ownership product where a new
	build property is purchased at a
	discounted price. The scheme is to help
	low and middle earners get onto the property ladder.
DLUHC	The Department for Levelling Up, Housing
	and Communities is a government
	department that supports communities
	across the UK by investing in local areas
	to drive growth, create jobs, and deliver the homes our country needs. They
	support our local communities and faith
	groups, and oversee local government,
	planning, and building safety.
Empty Properties	Properties that are vacant and
	substantially unfurnished are known as
	empty. If they remain empty and
	unfurnished for two or more years they
	will become long term empty properties
Empty Property Strategy	The Empty Property Strategy seeks to
	introduce measures that will reduce the
	number of long-term empty properties in
	the borough, encourage owners to
	participate in bringing homes back into
	use and assist with schemes to make
	empty homes decent amongst other
	objectives. The strategy can be viewed at
Energy officiency	www.havant.gov.uk/housing.
Energy efficiency	The use of less energy to perform the
	same task or produce the same result.  Energy-efficient homes and buildings use
	less energy to heat, cool, and run
	appliances and electronics, and energy-
	efficient manufacturing facilities use less
	energy to produce goods.
Exempt Accommodation	Exempt accommodation
,	is accommodation that is exempt from
	Housing Benefit limits set in legislation.
	This means Housing Benefit, may cover
	the full amount of rent charged by
	providers.
First Homes	First Homes are a specific kind of
	discounted market sale housing and
	1

	should be considered to meet the definition of 'affordable housing' for planning purposes.
Homeless	As defined by the Housing Act 1996, an individual is homeless if, for example, they are at risk of violence or domestic abuse, have no legal right to occupy their accommodation, have accommodation but it is not reasonable for them to continue to occupy it or they have no accommodation and therefore may be sleeping rough
Homelessness	This is when a household may become homeless within 56 days. This could be due to being served a valid notice or eviction on the current property they are living in.

Term	Definition
Homelessness and Rough Sleeper Strategy	Havant Borough Council conducted a review and developed its own homelessness strategy which sets out an action plan for achieving homelessness related objectives. This will be an important document alongside the Housing Strategy. To view this strategy, please visit www.havant.gov.uk/our-organisation/strategy-policy-and-performance.
Homes England	Homes England is an executive non-departmental public body, sponsored by The Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities. As the government's housing & regeneration agency, their function is to enable the development of affordable, quality homes, in well-designed places. To make this happen they draw on their land & capital assets, and their expertise.
Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs)	A property rented out by at least 3 people who are not from 1 'household' (for example a family) but share facilities like the bathroom and kitchen. It's sometimes called a 'house share'.
Housing Association / Provider  Housing Benefit	See details for Registered Provider  For many groups Housing Benefit (paid by the local authority), which can help people pay their rent if they are unemployed, on a low income or claiming other welfare benefits, has been replaced by Universal Credit (paid by the Department for Work and Pensions).  However if someone is in supported,

	sheltered, or temporary accommodation they can still claim Housing Benefit.
Housing Benefit Exemption	See details for Exempt Accommodation
Housing choices / solutions / products	To provide different types of housing to meet the needs of different people e.g. affordable housing, and supported housing
Housing Ombudsman	The Housing Ombudsman Service (HOS) looks at complaints about registered providers of social housing, for example housing associations, and other landlords, managers and agents. The service is free, independent and impartial.
Housing Register	The housing register is the list of people who qualify for affordable housing and are waiting to be offered a property.
Housing standards	A property will be 'fit for human habitation' if it meets the factors listed in the Landlord and Tenant Act 1985. These include repair, stability, damp & mould, energy efficiency, natural lighting, ventilation, water supply, drainage and sanitary conveniences, and facilities for preparation and cooking of food and the disposal of waste water.
Housing Strategy	This is a document produced by Havant Borough Council that sets out how we seek to address the housing challenges in the borough over the next five years and detail the actions we will undertake to meet this vision.
Term	Definition
Integrated Care Board	Integrated Care Boards (ICBs) are NHS organisations responsible for planning health services for their local population.
Local Plan	The Local Plan is a key document that forms the starting point in every planning decision. The Plan sets out the vision for future development in the Borough, identifies what areas should be developed, and what requirements and standards developers should meet in their proposals.
	Every area in England and Wales should have an up-to-date Local Plan in place and review it at least every five years. The council is preparing a new Local Plan - entitled the 'The Building a Better Future Plan' - which will set out how the borough should be developed into the future.

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	For more information, please visit www.havant.gov.uk/localplan.
Medium Term Financial Strategy	The Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) sets out the projected council expenditure and funding over a period covering the next five years. To view more information about council budgets, please visit www.havant.gov.uk/ourorganisation/budgets-and-spending.
Occupational Therapist	Occupational Therapists work with people of all ages and can look at all aspects of daily life in the home, school or workplace. They look at activities people find difficult and see if there's another way they can be done, or what adaptions need to be made, especially to the home, to enable people to be more independent.
Planning Practice Guidance	These set out the government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. The guidance is issued in association with the National Planning Policy Framework
Prevention Duty	As the local authority for the Borough of Havant, we are required by law to make enquiries into what duties (i.e. actions the council undertakes) may be owed to someone who is at risk of homelessness - this seeks to meet the ultimate aim of preventing an individual or household from becoming homeless.
Private sector housing	Homes that are owner occupied or rented from a private landlord, not from a local authority or Registered Provider.
Private Sector Housing Team	A team whose primary aim is to try to ensure that residents in private sector housing are living in accommodation that is well maintained, safe and warm.
Term	Definition
Regeneration Strategy	The Regeneration Strategy sets out the economic case and opportunities for regeneration in the Borough of Havant. To view this strategy, please visit www.havant.gov.uk/regeneration.
Registered Providers	A Registered Provider is a social landlord/housing association who provides affordable housing, and is regulated by The Regulator of Social Housing.

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Rented housing stock	Rented property in both the private rented sector, and that owned and managed by Registered Providers
Rough Sleeping	Rough sleeping is one of the most visible types of homelessness. Rough sleeping includes sleeping outside or in places that aren't designed for people to live in, including cars, doorways and abandoned buildings.
Shared ownership	When you buy a home through Shared Ownership, you initially buy a share between 10% and 75% of the home's full market value, and pay rent to the landlord for the share they own. You can buy more shares in your home in the future, this is known as 'staircasing'. If you buy more shares you will pay less rent. The amount of rent you pay will be based on the landlords share.
Social Housing	Social Housing can be rented from housing associations or councils at reduced rents, or it can be part-sold, part-rented as Shared Ownership. It exists to help people who can't afford to rent or buy a home on the open market, and is usually built with some government funding support.
Solent Local Enterprise Partnership	The Solent Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) was formed after the Government offered local areas the opportunity to take control of their future economic development. It is a locally-owned partnership between businesses and local authorities and plays a central role in determining local economic priorities and undertaking activities to drive economic growth and the creation of local jobs.
Specialist Housing	Housing with support provided to residents by a specialist provider (for example help with addiction, disability or mental health). This could be in the form of support such as counselling, health advice, supervision and advice.
Stable housing Solutions	A tenancy in a private rental property or with a Registered Provider (Housing Association)
Standard Method	The standard method uses a formula to identify the minimum number of homes expected to be planned for in a local area, in a way that addresses projected household growth and historic undersupply.

Term	Definition
Supported housing	The government defines supported housing as accommodation provided alongside support, supervision or care to help people live as independently as possible in the community. Individuals using supported housing include: older people, people with a learning disability, people with mental health conditions, and people with physical disabilities. Support can come in a range of forms, such as specialist equipment, home adaptations, support with domestic tasks and meals, and personal care.
Temporary Accommodation	When the council accept a homelessness duty, an applicant might be given 'temporary accommodation' until the Housing team can find a longer term home. A stay in temporary accommodation may be for a long time depending on the supply of permanent homes. These can come in the form of traditional bed and breakfasts, accommodation with shared facilities or self-contained units.
Viable sites	A viable site is one where a viability assessment has shown that a site is financially viable; it looks at whether the value generated by a development is more than the cost of developing it. This includes looking at the key elements of gross development value, costs, land value, landowner premium, and developer return.

[END OF DRAFT HOUSING STRATEGY DOCUMENT]

# Housing Strategy Consultation Questionnaire

### **About the Housing Strategy**

Havant Borough Council is currently drafting a Housing Strategy (2024 - 2029). As the housing authority for the borough, the council plays a vital role in ensuring suitable homes are accessible to all.

The Housing Strategy is <u>not</u> planning policy and does not determine where new houses are built in the borough for example. This is covered by a document called the Local Plan and more information can be found at www.havant.gov.uk/localplan.

The purpose of the Housing Strategy is to improve the range and quality of housing for those with specific needs. The Housing Strategy will address this through four key aims, which are:

- Preventing homelessness and helping those who are homeless
- Increasing the supply of housing, including affordable housing
- Helping with housing choices to enable independent living
- Improving the quality of rented housing

The draft housing strategy has been provided alongside this questionnaire.

### Completing this survey

The questions in this survey ask about the four aims in the draft Housing Strategy document. Please use the following questions as your opportunity to contribute and feed into the formulation of the final strategy.

We do hope that you can spare around 15 minutes of your time to answer these very important questions.

Please use the pre-paid envelope provided to post your response back to Havant Borough Council.

The consultation will close on Monday 25 March 2024. Please post your response back by this date.

If you have any questions about this survey, please contact customer services on 023 9244 6019 and ask to speak to the Housing team.

### **Privacy notice**

Havant Borough Council is committed to protecting your privacy when you use our services. We are required to collect and use your personal information in order to provide our services.

When we collect and use your personal data, Havant Borough Council will be the data controller, we are registered with the Information Commissioners Office (ICO) – registration number: - Z5747526

If you wish to ask us anything about data protection, ask for a copy of your data or you have a complaint about how we have used or looked after your data, you can contact our Data Protection Officer at:

Havant Borough Council, Public Service Plaza, Civic Centre Road, Havant, PO9 2AX.

We will use your data for the following reasons:

- To develop a better understanding of residents and local businesses
- To understand how to improve council services
- To monitor inclusion representation

The processing of data is based on consent.

Reporting will be entirely anonymised. Reports available publicly will not contain verbatim comments which could be used to identify respondents.

This data may be used for other council related projects, for example regeneration projects in the borough.

More information on how your data is processed can be found at www.havant.gov.uk/privacy-policy.

## Section 1 - About you

We are interested in the views of a wide range of people and organisations. Therefore, to help us analyse the results of this survey, we would appreciate it if you could tell us a bit more about yourself.

Q1: Which of the following age bands do you fall into?

	16 - 24		55 - 64	
	25 - 34		65 -79	
	35 - 44		80+	
	45 - 54		Prefer not to say	
Q2:	Which of the following best describes	s you'	?	
	Havant Borough resident who is / has be	een o	n the housing register	
	Havant Borough resident who has never been on the housing register			
	Housing Association / Provider represen	ıtative		
	Charity / Voluntary / Community organis	ation	representative	
	Developer / Landowner / Letting or Sale	s Age	nt	
	Business owner / representative			
	Private Landlord			
	National or Central Government Organis	sation		
	Other (please specify):			

# Based on your response to the previous question, please go to one of the following:

Havant Borough resident who is / has been on the housing register	Go to Q3
Havant Borough resident who has never been on the housing register	Go to Q6
Housing Association / Provider representative	Go to Q9
Charity / Voluntary / Community organisation representative	Go to Q10
Developer / Landowner / Letting or Sales Agent	Go to Q13
Business owner / representative	Go to Q14
Private Landlord	Go to Q16
National or Central Government Organisation	Go to Q19
Other	Go to Section 2

# About you – Havant Borough resident who is / has been on the housing register

Please only answer these questions if you live in the Borough of Havant and have been on or are currently on the housing register.

#### Q3: What is the postcode of your home or where you are currently living?

We ask for postcode to ensure the final strategy considers the needs of residents living in different areas of Havant. By breaking down the responses to this survey by particular "catchments" (i.e. groups of postcodes) this really helps the Council make area based decisions.

If you would prefer to only provide the first part of your postcode rather than full postcode, please do so.

We will process the views you provide in the responses for the purpose of informing the development of the Housing Strategy and related projects, for example, regeneration projects in the borough.

Q4:	Do you own or rent the property you currently live in?
	Own outright
	Own with a mortgage or loan
	Part-own and part-rent (shared ownership)
	Rent (with housing benefit)
	Rent (without housing benefit)
	Rent free
	Don't know / not sure
	Other (please specify):

## Q5: How long have you lived in the Borough of Havant?

☐ 0 – 1 year	Over 10 years but under 20 years
Over 1 year but under 2 years	Over 20 years
Over 2 years but under 5 years	Don't know / Not sure
Over 5 years but under 10 years	I do not live in the Borough of

# About you – Havant Borough resident who has never been on the housing register

Please only answer these questions if you live in the Borough of Havant and have never been on the housing register.

#### Q6: What is the postcode of your home or where you are currently living?

We ask for postcode to ensure the final strategy considers the needs of residents living in different areas of Havant. By breaking down the responses to this survey by particular "catchments" (i.e. groups of postcodes) this really helps the Council make area based decisions.

If you would prefer to only provide the first part of your postcode rather than full postcode, please do so.

We will process the views you provide in the responses for the purpose of informing the development of the Housing Strategy and related projects, for example, regeneration projects in the borough.

Q7:	Do you own or rent the property you currently live in?
	Own outright
	Own with a mortgage or loan
	Part-own and part-rent (shared ownership)
	Rent (with housing benefit)
	Rent (without housing benefit)
	Rent free
	Don't know / not sure
	Other (please specify):

# Over 10 years but under 20 years Over 1 year but under 2 years Over 20 years Over 2 years but under 5 years Don't know / Not sure Over 5 years but under 10 years I do not live in the Borough of Havant

Q8: How long have you lived in the Borough of Havant?

# **About you - Housing Association / Provider representative**

Please only answer these questions if you are a representative of a housing association / provider.

Q9: What is the name of the organisation which you work for/represent?

We ask for this information to ensure all housing associations and providen given the opportunity to respond.	ders have

# **About you - Charity / Voluntary / Community organisation representative**

Please only answer these questions if you are a representative of a charity, voluntary or community organisation.

# Q10: What is the name of the group / association / organisation you are representing?

peo Hav resp	ask for this information to ensure the final strategy considers the needs of those ple represented by groups, associations and organisations from different areas of rant or covering different interests. We will process the views you provide in the conses for the purpose of informing the development of the Housing Strategy and ted projects, for example, regeneration projects in the borough.
Q11	: What type of organisation are you representing?
	Residents' Association / Amenity or Civic Society
	Education / School / College
	Interest / Campaign Group
	Voluntary / Charity
	Hobby / Sports Group or Club
	Other (please specify):
hav	2: How many members/people does your group / association / organisation e / work with?  enables us to understand how many members or employees you are representing
	n taking part in this survey.

# About you – Developer / Landowner / Letting or Sales Agent)

Please only answer these questions if you are a representative of a developer, landowner, or letting / sales agent.

Q13: What is the name, full address and postcode of the developer, agent, or landowner that you work for?

We ask for this information to ensure the final strategy considers the views of developers, agents and landowners in different areas of Havant. We will process the views you provide in the responses for the purpose of informing the development of the Housing Strategy and related projects, for example, regeneration projects in the borough.

Please provide the details of the main sites/areas you operate in that are in the Borough of Havant.

ites in Havant				
	ites in Havant	ites in Havant	ites in Havant	ites in Havant

## **About you - Business Owner / Representative**

Please only answer these questions if you own or represent a business.

Q14: What is the name, full address and postcode of the business you own / represent?

We ask for this information to ensure the final strategy considers the needs of businesses operating in different areas of Havant. We will process the views you provide in the responses for the purpose of informing the development of the Housing Strategy and related projects, for example, regeneration projects in the borough.

Please provide address and postcode information for your HQ or any sites/offices that are based in Havant only. If you have multiple sites/offices, please provide details of those in the borough of Havant.

Business name			
Address			
Postcode			
Additional det	ails for multiple sites (if i	required)	
	and ter manipre enter (iii		

Q15	: What type of business are you?
	Office
	Retail
	Leisure
	Food and Beverage
	Manufacturing
	Other (please specify):

# **About you - Private Landlord**

Please only answer these questions if you are a private landlord.

Q16: How many rental properties do you / does your company currently own?		
	1	
	2-4	
	5-10	
	11+	
Q17: Which of the following types of rental property do you / does your company currently own, let or manage? Please select all that apply.		
	Detached house	
	Semi-detached house	
	Terraced house	
	Purpose built flat or maisonette	
	Converted flat or maisonette	
	Bedsit, room, studio or flatlet	
	House in Multiple Occupation (HMO)	
	Other (please specify):	

# Q18: Please provide the details of the main areas/postcodes of the rental properties that you own, manage or let.

We ask for this information to ensure the final strategy considers the views of privat landlords in different areas of Havant. We will process the views you provide in the responses for the purpose of informing the development of the Housing Strategy ar related projects, for example, regeneration projects in the borough.	

# **About you - National or Central Government Organisation**

Please only answer these questions if you are a representative of a national or central Government organisation.

Q19: What is the name of the organisation which you work for/represent?

We ask for this information to ensure national and central Government organisations have been given the opportunity to respond.	

## <u>Section 2 – Aims of the Housing Strategy</u>

# Aim 1 - Preventing homelessness and helping those who are homeless

<u>Homelessness</u> is when a household may become homeless within 56 days. This could be due to being served a valid notice or eviction on the current property they are living in.

<u>Homeless</u> is defined by the Housing Act 1996, as an individual who is homeless if, for example, they are at risk of violence or domestic abuse, have no legal right to occupy their accommodation, have accommodation but it is not reasonable for them to continue to occupy it or they have no accommodation and therefore may be sleeping rough.

#### This has been included as a proposed aim for the following reasons:

- The number of households presenting as homeless has steadily increased over recent years. In August 2023 there were 90 households in <u>temporary accommodation</u> provided by the Council. This increased to 124 in September 2023.
- Households presenting as homeless may be eligible for <u>Housing Benefit exemption</u> which could prevent homelessness.
- The cost of temporary accommodation puts pressure on the Council budget. Across the UK, the cost of temporary accommodation reached more than £1bn in 2023.
- Nationally, central government expects councils to reduce the number of people in out of borough (in this case, Havant) temporary accommodation placements. The Council usually try to find housing within the borough but may have to offer out of the borough if there is not enough suitable accommodation.

<u>Temporary accommodation</u> is given until the Housing Team can find a longer-term home whenever the council accept a homelessness duty. A stay in temporary accommodation may be for a long time depending on the supply of permanent homes. Temporary accommodation usually comes in the form of traditional bed and breakfasts, accommodation with shared facilities or self-contained units.

<u>Housing benefit exemption</u> is accommodation that is exempt from Housing Benefit limits set in legislation. This means Housing Benefit, which is paid by the Department for Work and Pensions and is administered by the local council, may cover the full amount of rent charged by providers.

More information on this proposed aim can be found in the draft Housing Strategy document

imp	D: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed aim is cortant to include in the Housing Strategy to address the needs of the ough?
	Strongly agree
	Agree
	Neither agree nor disagree
	Disagree
	Strongly disagree
	Don't know / Not sure / No opinion
	: If you stated either 'disagree' or 'strongly disagree', why do you disagree what do you think needs to be considered or addressed?

## Aim 1 - proposed actions

To meet the proposed aim of **preventing homelessness and helping those who are homeless**, it is proposed to undertake the following actions:

- a) Create support through subsidy for those on Housing Benefit payments
- b) Undertake research to inform and resolve local housing issues, including the prevention of homelessness
- c) Develop simple and tailored interventions to support those at risk of becoming homeless for those such as:
  - Young people who cannot afford to pay <u>market rent</u> or are unemployed
  - Rough sleepers with mental health needs
  - Couples/families who are unemployed and cannot afford rents
- d) Work better with landlords and tenants to prevent disputes and evictions in the private rental sector
- e) Improve how residents access housing information and services from the council

A <u>subsidy</u> is a sum of money granted towards achieving objectives of the council - in this case, support to those on Housing Benefit.

<u>Housing Benefit</u> is to help people pay their rent if they are unemployed, on a low income or claiming other welfare benefits (for some this has been replaced by Universal Credit). However if someone is in supported, sheltered, or temporary accommodation they can still claim Housing Benefit.

<u>Market rent</u> is the value upon which landlords base their rent estimations.

More information on these proposed actions can be found in the draft Housing Strategy document.

	Iress this aim?
	Strongly agree
	Agree
	Neither agree nor disagree
	Disagree
	Strongly disagree
	Don't know / not sure / no opinion
Q2	3: If you stated either 'disagree' or 'strongly disagree', why do you disagree
and	I what do you think needs to be considered or addressed?
and	I what do you think needs to be considered or addressed?
and	I what do you think needs to be considered or addressed?
and	I what do you think needs to be considered or addressed?
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and	I what do you think needs to be considered or addressed?
and	I what do you think needs to be considered or addressed?
and	I what do you think needs to be considered or addressed?

# Aim 2 - Increase the supply of housing, including affordable housing

The second proposed aim of the Housing Strategy is to increase the supply of housing, including <u>affordable housing</u>, to ensure the right types of housing are available in the right locations.

This has been included as a proposed aim for the following reasons:

- The average price of housing increased by 60% between 2011 and 2021. This also affects market rent rates.
- Local Authority housing waiting lists have increased; it is important to address this to prevent the waiting lists increasing further.
- Total households in temporary accommodation is six times higher than in 2019, it is important to address this so people have permanent and stable housing.

Affordable housing includes homes for sale (such as Shared Ownership or First Homes schemes) or rent (such as Affordable, Intermediate or Social Rent) and is for people whose needs are not met by the private market. Affordable housing is a key part of national Government's plan to end the housing crisis, tackle homelessness and provide aspiring homeowners a step onto the housing ladder.

More information on this proposed aim can be found in the draft Housing Strategy document.

imp	: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed aim is ortant to include in the Housing Strategy to address the needs of the ough?
	Strongly agree
	Agree
	Neither agree nor disagree
	Disagree
	Strongly disagree
	Don't know / Not sure / No opinion
005	
	: If you stated either 'disagree' or 'strongly disagree', why do you disagree what do you think needs to be considered or addressed?

## Aim 2 - proposed actions

To meet the proposed aim of increasing the supply of housing, including affordable housing, it is proposed to undertake the following actions:

- a) Increase the level of affordable housing to prevent waiting lists rising exponentially.
- b) Through partnership working (with <u>registered providers</u> for example), enable development of affordable housing
- c) Creating the means for greater council control and delivery of housing, including new affordable housing
- d) Exploring all available funding mechanisms (from central government for example) to support the delivery of affordable homes

<u>Registered providers</u> are a social landlord/housing association who provides affordable housing and is regulated by The Regulator of Social Housing. These may also be referred to as housing associations. Havant has a variety of registered providers, including the Guinness Partnership and Vivid Housing.

More information on these proposed actions can be found in the draft Housing Strategy document.

ress this aim?
Strongly agree
Agree
Neither agree nor disagree
Disagree
Strongly disagree
Don't know / not sure / no opinion
: If you stated that you 'disagree' or 'strongly disagree', why do you agree and what do you think needs to be considered or addressed?

# Aim 3 - Helping housing choices to enable independence

The third proposed aim of the Housing Strategy is helping <u>housing choices</u> to enable independence.

This has been included as a proposed aim for the following reasons:

- Local housing needs analysis shows the requirement for different types of housing for those with different support needs including older people and those with a disability.
- Over one quarter of the borough's population will be aged 65 and over by 2026, with an increased likelihood of specific housing need.
- This includes support in prevention of hospital admissions and prolonging the ability for people to stay in their own homes for as long as possible.

<u>Housing choices</u> means providing different types of housing to meet the needs of different people e.g. affordable housing or supported housing, which is accommodation provided with support, supervision or care as residents require.

More information on this proposed aim can be found in the draft Housing Strategy document.

	To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed aim is tant to include in the Housing Strategy to address the needs of the igh?
S	trongly agree
A	gree
□ N	leither agree nor disagree
_ D	isagree
S	trongly disagree
_ D	on't know / Not sure / No opinion
	If you stated 'disagree' or 'strongly disagree', why do you disagree and do you think needs to be considered or addressed?

## Aim 3 - proposed actions

To meet the proposed aim of **helping housing choices to enable independence**, it is proposed to undertake the following actions:

- a) Identify and develop housing choices to meet different needs. This could include solutions with Hampshire County Council (as the social care provider) and the NHS to enable hospital care discharge and support independent living.
- b) Improve the chance of securing <u>specialist housing</u> within the local area (in this case, in the borough of Havant). This could be done through the Council, or working with registered providers, to acquire specialist housing in the borough.
- c) Update and improve how housing is allocated and ensure the right housing is offered to the right people. This could include reviewing the council's <u>housing allocation policy</u> to make best use of <u>adapted properties</u> for disabled and older people.

<u>Specialist housing</u> is housing with support provided to residents by a specialist provider (for example help with addiction, disability or mental health). This could be in the form of support such as counselling, health advice, supervision and advice.

The Council's current <u>Housing Allocations Policy</u> is taken from the Hampshire Home Choice Allocations Framework and can be viewed by visiting <u>www.hampshirehomechoice.org.uk</u>.

<u>Adapted housing</u> means properties that were not originally designed with disabled access or use in mind, but have since been altered to accommodate these requirements.

More information on these proposed actions can be found in the draft Housing Strategy document.

 dress this aim?
Strongly agree
Agree
Neither agree nor disagree
Disagree
Strongly disagree
Don't know / not sure / no opinion
1: If you stated 'disagree' or 'strongly disagree', why do you disagree and at do you think needs to be included?
at do you think needs to be included.
at do you think needs to be included.

## Aim 4 - Improving the quality of rented housing

The fourth proposed aim of the Housing Strategy is improving the quality of rented housing.

This has been included as a proposed aim for the following reasons:

- There has been a significant focus by central government on housing standards in recent years, including issues with damp and mould, safety, quality and energy efficiency.
- Addressing issues in relation to <u>housing standards</u> is a priority for Havant Borough Council, particularly taking an active role in tackling and reporting on these issues.
- This applies to private sector rented housing as well as registered housing providers in the borough.

<u>Housing standards</u> are defined by the Landlord and Tenant Act 1985 and list factors that aim to ensure that a property 'is fit for human habitation'. These include repair stability, damp & mould, energy efficiency, natural lighting, ventilation, water supply, drainage and sanitary conveniences, and facilities for preparation and cooking of food and the disposal of waste water.

More information on this proposed aim can be found in the draft Housing Strategy document.

Q32: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the above proposed a important to include in the Housing Strategy to address the needs of the borough?	
Strongly agree	
Agree	
Neither agree nor disagree	
Disagree	
Strongly disagree	
Don't know / Not sure / No opinion	
Q33: If you stated that you 'disagree' or 'strongly disagree', why do you disagree and what do you think needs to be considered or addressed?	

## Aim 4 - proposed actions

To meet the proposed aim of **improving the quality of rented housing**, it is proposed to undertake the following actions:

- a) Improve housing conditions (such as damp and mould) in rented housing
- b) The council to take a leadership role to increase housing standards in new build accommodation including energy efficiency
- c) Incentivise the use of currently empty homes to meet local need

<u>Energy efficiency</u> is the use of less energy to perform the same task or produce the same result. Energy efficient homes and buildings use less energy to heat, cool, and run appliances and electronics, and energy-efficient manufacturing facilities use less energy to produce goods.

More information on these proposed actions can be found in the draft Housing Strategy document.

auu	ress this aim?
	Strongly agree
	Agree
	Neither agree nor disagree
	Disagree
	Strongly disagree
	Don't know / not sure / no opinion
	i: If you stated that you 'disagree' or 'strongly disagree', why do you agree and what do you think needs to be included?

## **Section 3 – Importance of proposed Aims**

As you have seen, the draft Housing Strategy includes the following four key aims:

- Preventing homelessness and helping those who are homeless
- Increasing the supply of housing, including affordable housing
- Helping with housing choices to enable independent living
- Improving the quality of rented housing

Q36: Please rank the proposed aims by their order of importance to you, with 1 as the most important and 4 as the least important.

Please indicate your chosen order of preference by writing the relevant number in the box next to each aim.

Helping with housing choices to enable independent living
Preventing homelessness and helping those who are homeless
Improving the quality of rented housing
Increasing the supply of housing, including affordable housing

Q37: Thinking about your top selection (1), please tell us why this is the most important proposed aim for you.				
Q38: Thinking the least impo	g about your lowe ortant to you.	est selection (4)	, please tell us	why this aim is

# **Section 4 - Final comments**

Q39: And finally, do you have any further comments you would like to submit for consideration?				

Thank you for your time and your contribution towards this important consultation.

Please use the pre-paid envelope provided with this survey to post your response back to Havant Borough Council by Monday 25 March 2024.

#### Appendix C - Promotional materials

Large format poster displayed at locations throughout the borough



Figure 25 - Large format poster designed for Housing Strategy Consultation



#### The Council wants to hear from you on the draft Housing Strategy.

Visit the below webpage for details on how you can contribute – we are also holding face-to-face exhibition events across the borough on the below dates where you can find out more:

- Thursday 29 February 3-7pm Emsworth Baptist Church, (PO10 7BY)
- Saturday 2 March 10am-4pm Meridian Centre, Havant, (P09 1UN)
- Thursday 7 March 3-7pm Bridge Centre, Hayling Island, (PO11 0JD)
- Wednesday 13 March 3-7pm Waterlooville Community Centre, (PO7 7AY)
- Thursday 21 March 3-7pm Leigh Park Community Centre, (PO9 5BG)

Paper copies of the Housing Strategy survey and supporting document are available for collection at this library / community centre.



Figure 26 - A4 poster designed for Housing Strategy Consultation



Figure 27 - A5 leaflet designed for Housing Strategy Consultation (front and back covers)

# What is a housing strategy, and how does it help?

The council's housing strategy defines the issues behind homelessness, temporary accommodation need and housing supply, and provides a way forward for housing provision in the borough. It is not a planning document responsible for building homes in the borough (that is covered by another document call the Local Plan), but addresses specific needs to improve the range and volume of available housing for those in need. The strategy will work towards four key aims, which are:



Figure 28 - A5 leaflet design for Housing Strategy Consultation (inside panels)

#### Appendix D – Exhibition event materials

Banner 1 (of 9)



# **Consulting with YOU**

We are developing a housing strategy for the borough, and we need your feedback to make it meet local need.

Havant Borough Council is running a consultation from 29 February to 25 March, asking for feedback on a five year housing strategy the council is developing.

By getting your views, we can make the strategy more relevant, and reflective of the needs of the borough. You can feedback online, or at today's exhibition by asking a member of staff for assistance.

At the exhibition, you will see speech bubbles like this one; these are there to help you think of questions or queries you might want to raise.



Figure 29 - Design for Housing Strategy consultation exhibition banner 1

#### Banner 2 (of 9)



Figure 30 - Design for Housing Strategy consultation exhibition banner 2



# Working in partnership

Only through working with others can the housing strategy's aims be met.

# Internal (council) partners:

Partner	How they will help
Regeneration Team	Considering the role of housing in future regeneration projects
Planning Policy Team	Ensuring future housing needs meets local requirements and standards
Private Sector Housing Team	Improving housing standards and incentivising additional, relevant letting opportunities

### **External partners:**

Partner	How they will help
Local community	Ensuring local housing issues and concerns are understood and feed into future work
Hampshire Constabulary	Advising in best practice to ensure safer environments
Hampshire Fire & Rescue	Fire safety – both in housing build and best practice in personal safety as a tenant
Havant Health & Wellbeing Board	Providing housing with access to medical and exercise facilities

# You might ask questions like:

Do other partners need to be involved?

How should the local community be involved?

Do partners cover all aims of the strategy?



Figure 31 - Design for Housing Strategy consultation exhibition banner 3

#### Banner 4 (of 9)



# Issues and barriers

A number of constraints and demands on housing provision need to be considered.

The borough has up to 150 households a month assessed as homeless (or being at risk).

Total households in temporary accommodation is 6 times higher than in 2019.

Over a quarter of residents will be over 65 by 2026, and with increased likelihood of specific housing need. Research states 601 affordable homes a year until 2043 are needed, with greatest demand for 1 or 2 bedroom properties.

The average price of housing increased by 60% between 2011 and 2021.

# You might ask questions like:

Have all key issues been recognised?

How important are these issues to you?

Are these realistic issues for us to address?



Figure 32 - Design for Housing Strategy consultation exhibition banner 4



# Aim 1: Preventing homelessness

To address rising homeless household figures, the strategy aims to:



Create support through subsidy for those on Housing Benefit payments



Improve how residents access information and services from the council



Undertake research to inform and resolve on local housing issues



Work better with landlords and tenants in resolving any disputes

### You might ask questions like:

Do other partners need to be involved?

How should the local community be involved?

Do partners cover all aims of the strategy?



Figure 33 - Design for Housing Strategy consultation exhibition banner 5

Banner 6 (of 9)



# Aim 2: Increase the supply of housing

The strategy will aim to increase the level of available housing by:



Increasing the level of housing, including affordable housing, to improve waiting lists



Through partnership, enable development of affordable housing



Creating the means for the council to enable greater delivery of housing



Exploring all available funding mechanisms to support housing strategy aims

# You might ask questions like:

What does the council consider "affordable"?

What incentives can the strategy provide?

How can the council enable delivery?



Figure 34 - Design for Housing Strategy consultation exhibition banner 6

#### Banner 7 (of 9)



# Aim 3: Helping with housing choices

Different people have different housing needs. The strategy will aim to:



Identify and develop housing solutions to meet different needs



Improve the chance of securing housing within the local area



Update and improve how housing is allocated



Ensure the right housing is offered to the right people

# You might ask questions like:

What housing types should take priority? What can help those at need access housing?

What's better - a local home or the right type of home?



Figure 35 - Design for Housing Strategy consultation exhibition banner 7

Banner 8 (of 9)



# Aim 4: Improving housing stock

Addressing availability of housing head-on, the strategy aims to:



Improve conditions in the private rented sector



Lead and negotiate on securing higher quality housing when scratch-built



Produce a Havant Borough Council Affordable Housing Standard Guide



Incentivise the use of currently empty homes to meet local need

# You might ask questions like:

Will wider benefits/subsidy be looked at?

What's your preferred means of contact?

How best can the council manage landlord disputes?



Figure 36 - Design for Housing Strategy consultation exhibition banner 8



# Your thoughts...

Please take part in our survey on the strategy – and feel free to ask staff today about any questions you may have!

To take part in the survey, you can:

- 1. Use the QR code to the right
- 2. Visit www.havant.gov.uk/housing to provide your feedback
- 3. Ask a member of staff today for assistance in completing the survey on a tablet whilst at the event.
- 4. Request a paper survey to complete from staff today or call **023 9244 6379.**



An easy-to-use form will record your views and should typically take no longer than 10 minutes.

Your survey will need completing by Monday 25 March.



Figure 37 - Design for Housing Strategy consultation exhibition banner 9

# Appendix E – Exhibition photos

Photos from Emsworth exhibition event (29 February 2024)



Figure 38 - Photo from Housing Strategy consultation exhibition event at Emsworth Baptist Church (1 of 2)



Figure 39 - Photo of Housing Strategy consultation exhibition event at Emsworth Baptist Church (2 of 2)

# Photos from Meridian Centre exhibition event (1 March 2024)



Figure 40 - Photo of Housing Strategy consultation exhibition event at Meridian Centre (1 of 2)



Figure 41 - Photo of Housing Strategy consultation exhibition event at Meridian Centre (2 of 2)

# Photos from Hayling Island exhibition event (7 March 2024)



Figure 42 - Photo of Housing Strategy consultation exhibition event at The Bridge Centre (1 of 2)



Figure 43 - Photo of Housing Strategy consultation exhibition event at The Bridge Centre (2 of 2)

### Photos of Waterlooville Community Centre exhibition event (13 March 2024)



Figure 44 - Photo of Housing Strategy consultation event at Waterlooville Community Centre (1 of 2)



Figure 45 - Photo of Housing Strategy consultation event at Waterlooville Community Centre (2 of 2)

# Photos from Leigh Park Community Centre exhibition event (21 March 2024)



Figure 46 - Photo of Housing Strategy consultation event at Leigh Park Community Centre (1 of 2)



Figure 47 - Photo of Housing Strategy consultation event at Leigh Park Community Centre (2 of 2)

#### Appendix F - Citizenlab Screenshots

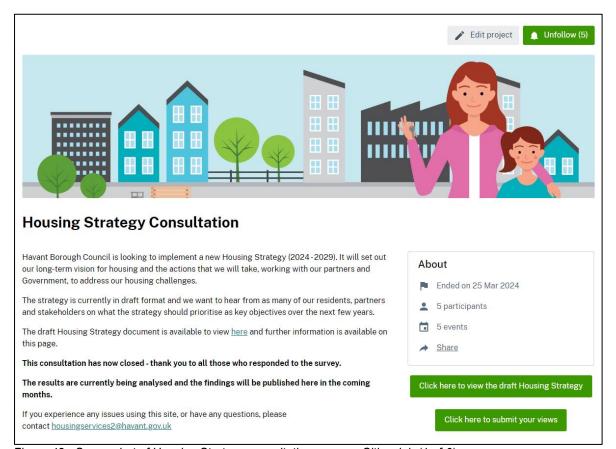


Figure 48 - Screenshot of Housing Strategy consultation page on Citizenlab (1 of 6)





#### Does the council own any housing stock?

No - the council transferred its own housing stock to Hermitage Housing (now the Guinness Trust) in 1994 to act as the housing authority for the borough.

Despite this, the council retains a vital role in delivering local and national housing policy and ensuring sufficient homes for residents, especially our most vulnerable residents.

Figure 49 - Screenshot of Housing Strategy consultation page on Citizenlab (2 of 6)

#### What has gone into the draft strategy?

Our Housing Team have drafted the strategy and used national policy, local context and local housing market information to shape the proposals.

The draft has been informed by a wide range of evidence to ensure that the priorities and actions are led by data, particularly from sources such as the 2023 <u>Havant Borough Council Housing Needs</u>
Analysis.

This strategy also links to key council documents such as the <u>Regeneration Strategy</u> and the internal housing register.

Additionally, only through working with others can the strategy's aims be met, and this includes both internal and external partners such as the Police, NHS, other councils and the local community.











The draft strategy has four aims that seek to address the key housing challenges that the borough is facing.

For more information on each of these aims, please click the following banners below.

Figure 50 - Screenshot of Housing Strategy consultation page on Citizenlab (3 of 6)

#### Aim 1 - Preventing Homelessness and helping those who are homeless to move on to stable housing solutions

Why has this been proposed as an aim?

- The number of households presenting as homeless has steadily increased over recent years. In the first week of August 2023 there were 90 households in temporary accommodation provided by the Council. This has increased to 124 in September 2023.
- · Households presenting themselves as homeless may be eligible for Housing Benefit exemption and this could prevent homelessness.
- The cost of temporary accommodation puts pressure on the Council budget. Across the UK, the cost of temporary accommodation reached more than £1bn in 2023.
- Nationally, central government expects councils to reduce the number of people in out of borough (in this case, Havant) temporary accommodation placements. The Council usually try to find housing within the borough, but may have to offer out of the borough if there is not enough suitable accommodation.

#### To address these challenges and government recommendations, the strategy proposes to:

- a) Create support through subsidy for those on Housing Benefit payments
- $b) \ \ Undertake\ research\ to\ inform\ and\ resolve\ local\ housing\ issues,\ including\ the\ prevention\ of\ homelessness$
- c) Develop simple and tailored interventions to support those at risk of becoming homeless for those such as:
- Young people who cannot afford to pay market rent or are unemployed  $\,$
- · Rough sleepers with mental health needs
- Couples/families who are unemployed and cannot afford rents
- d) Work better with landlords and tenants to prevent disputes and evictions in the private rental sector
- e) Improve how residents access housing information and services from the council

Figure 51 - Screenshot of Housing Strategy consultation page on Citizenlab (4 of 6)

# Aim 2 - Increase the supply of housing, including affordable housing, to ensure the right types of housing are available in the right locations

#### Why has this been proposed as an aim?

- The average price of housing increased by 60% between 2011 and 2021. This also affects market rent rates.
- · Local Authority housing waiting lists have increased, it is important to address this to prevent the waiting lists increasing further.
- Total households in temporary accommodation is six times higher than in 2019, it is important to address this so people have permanent and stable housing.

#### To deal with these issues, the strategy proposes that the council ...

- a) Increase the level of affordable housing to prevent waiting lists rising exponentially.
- b) Through partnership working (with registered providers for example), enable development of affordable housing
- c) Creating the means for greater council control and delivery of housing, including new affordable housing
- d) Exploring all available funding mechanisms (from central government for example) to support the delivery of affordable homes

Figure 52 - Screenshot of Housing Strategy consultation page on Citizenlab (5 of 6)

#### Aim 3 - Helping housing choices to enable independence

#### Why has this been proposed as an aim?

- Local housing needs analysis shows the requirement for different types of housing for those with different support needs including older people and those with a disability
- Over one quarter of the borough's population will be aged 65 and over by 2026, with an increased likelihood of specific housing need.
- . This includes support in prevention of hospital admissions and prolonging the ability for people to stay in their own homes for as long as possible.

#### To deal with these issues, the strategy proposes that the council ...

- a) Identify and develop housing choices to meet different needs. This could include solutions with Hampshire County Council (as the social care provider) and the NHS to enable hospital care discharge and support independent living.
- b) Improve the chance of securing specialist housing within the local area (in this case, in the borough of Havant). This could be done through the Council, or working with registered providers, to acquire specialist housing in the borough.
- c) Update and improve how housing is allocated and ensure the right housing is offered to the right people. This could include reviewing the council's housing allocation policy to make best use of adapted properties for disabled and older people.

#### Aim 4 - Improving the quality of rented housing

#### Why has this been proposed as an aim?

- There has been a significant focus by central government on housing standards in recent years, including issues with damp and mould, safety, quality and energy efficiency.
- Addressing issues in relation to housing standards is a priority for Havant Borough Council, particularly taking an active role in tackling and reporting on these issues.
- This applies to private sector rented housing as well as registered housing providers in the borough.

#### To deal with these issues, the strategy proposes that the council $\dots$

- a) Improve housing conditions (such as damp and mould) in rented housing
- b) The council to take a leadership role to increase housing standards in new build accommodation including energy efficiency
- c) Incentivise the use of currently empty homes to meet local need

Figure 53 - Screenshot of Housing Strategy consultation page on Citizenlab (6 of 6)

### Appendix G – Webpage statistics

Visitor statistics for Citizenlab during consultation period (12 February to 25 March 2024)

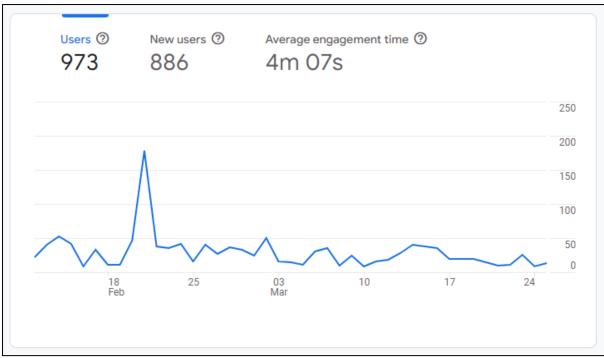


Figure 54 – Webpage statistics for Citizenlab page during the consultation period

# Appendix H – Media and communications programme

The following table provides a breakdown of statistics from council press releases issued in relation to the Housing Strategy consultation

Date	Title	Subscriber groups sent to	Number of recipients (delivery rate)	Total unique opens (% of overall recipients)	Total unique clicks (% of overall recipients)
12 February 2024	Have your say on the future of local housing	Community news and events Latest council news Media – General, Residents / Consultees / Infrastructure Public notices and consultations Youth Forum	10,687 (98.3%)	4,488 (43%)	158 (2%)
14 February 2024	Your Borough in February	Bins updates Community news and events Garden waste Latest council news Public notices and consultations	12,117 (98.4%)	5,693 (48%)	590 (5%)
1 March 2024	Havant Business Newsletter March 2024	Business news	3,025 (96.9%)	1,250 (43%)	152 (5%)
4 March 2024	Havant Borough Community Bulletin	Community bulletin	1,010 (99%)	360 (36%)	14 (1%)
14 March 2024	Your Borough in March	Bins updates Community news and events Garden waste Latest council news	13,003 (98.2%)	6,182 (48%)	657 (5%)

		Public notices and consultations Regeneration			
18 March 2024	Havant Borough Community Bulletin	Community bulletin	1,063 (97.8%)	480 (46%)	7 (1%)

Figure 55 - Details of press releases issued in relation to the Housing Strategy consultation

The following tables provide a breakdown of statistics from council social media posts relating to the Avenue Road Play Area project.

#### Facebook Post Statistics:

Date	Content	Engagement Rate	Likes and Reactions	Reach
12 February 2024	Launch of Housing Strategy Consultation	30.65%	10	783
22 February 2024	Promotion of Emsworth exhibition event	3.38%	13	9,490
26 February 2024	Promotion of Meridian Centre exhibition event	6.77%	23	3,678
28 February 2024	Promotion of consultation – focus on improving rented housing – and	0.92%	1	1,307
	promotion of Emsworth exhibition event			
29 February 2024	Promotion of Emsworth exhibition event	3.45%	7	1,828
1 March 2024	Promotion of consultation – focus on helping with housing choices –	3.91%	4	3,783
	and promotion of Meridian Centre exhibition event			
4 March 2024	Promotion of Hayling Island exhibition event	1.15%	3	2,341
6 March 2024	Promotion of consultation – focus on improving rented housing – and	3.18%	2	5,249
	promotion of Hayling Island exhibition event			
8 March 2024	Promotion of Waterlooville exhibition event	0.58%	0	860
11 March 2024	Promotion of consultation – focus on helping with housing choices –	1.02%	2	1,182
	and promotion of Waterlooville exhibition event			
13 March 2024	Promotion of Waterlooville exhibition event	0.57%	2	883
14 March 2024	Promotion of Leigh Park exhibition event	1.76%	3	1,704
19 March 2024	Promotion of consultation – focus on improving rented housing – and	3.49%	5	2,892
	promotion of Leigh Park exhibition event			
22 March 2024	Promotion of consultation for final days prior to close	1.98%	4	1,214

25 March 2024	Final day for consultation responses	1.04%	1	866
26 March 2024	Thanks to those who took part and link to next steps	0.51%	1	779

Figure 56 - Details of Facebook posts relating to the Housing Strategy Consultation

### **Twitter Post Statistics:**

Date	Content	Engagement Rate	Engagements	Impressions
12 February 2024	Launch of Housing Strategy Consultation	3.42%	5	146
22 February 2024	Promotion of Emsworth exhibition event	1.96%	3	153
26 February 2024	Promotion of Meridian Centre exhibition event	1.68%	2	119
28 February 2024	Promotion of consultation – focus on improving rented housing – and promotion of Emsworth exhibition event	1.98%	2	101
29 February 2024	Promotion of Emsworth exhibition event	0%	0	156
1 March 2024	Promotion of consultation – focus on helping with housing choices – and promotion of Meridian Centre exhibition event	2.54%	3	118
4 March 2024	Promotion of Hayling Island exhibition event	1.57%	2	127
6 March 2024	Promotion of consultation – focus on improving rented housing – and promotion of Hayling Island exhibition event	0%	0	113
8 March 2024	Promotion of Waterlooville exhibition event	0%	0	96
11 March 2024	Promotion of consultation – focus on helping with housing choices – and promotion of Waterlooville exhibition event	0.66%	1	151
13 March 2024	Promotion of Waterlooville exhibition event	2.24%	3	134
14 March 2024	Promotion of Leigh Park exhibition event	0.93%	1	108
19 March 2024	Promotion of consultation – focus on improving rented housing – and promotion of Leigh Park exhibition event	3.35%	8	239
22 March 2024	Promotion of consultation for final days prior to close	2.91%	5	172
25 March 2024	Final day for consultation responses	2.54%	3	118
26 March 2024	Thanks to those who took part and link to next steps	0.83%	1	120

Figure 57 - Details of Twitter posts relating to the Housing Strategy Consultation

### Instagram Post Statistics

Date	Content	Engagement Rate	Likes	Reach
12 February 2024	Launch of Housing Strategy Consultation	1.9%	2	105
22 February 2024	Promotion of Emsworth exhibition event	1.22%	2	164
26 February 2024	Promotion of Meridian Centre exhibition event	1.2%	1	83
28 February 2024	Promotion of consultation – focus on improving rented housing – and promotion of Emsworth exhibition event	0.85%	1	118
29 February 2024	Promotion of Emsworth exhibition event	0.79%	1	127
1 March 2024	Promotion of consultation – focus on helping with housing choices – and promotion of Meridian Centre exhibition event	0.8%	1	125
4 March 2024	Promotion of Hayling Island exhibition event	1.25%	1	80
6 March 2024	Promotion of consultation – focus on improving rented housing – and promotion of Hayling Island exhibition event	1.41%	1	71
8 March 2024	Promotion of Waterlooville exhibition event	2.94%	1	102
11 March 2024	Promotion of consultation – focus on helping with housing choices – and promotion of Waterlooville exhibition event	2.27%	2	132
13 March 2024	Promotion of Waterlooville exhibition event	1.12%	1	89
14 March 2024	Promotion of Leigh Park exhibition event	3.03%	2	66
19 March 2024	Promotion of consultation – focus on improving rented housing – and promotion of Leigh Park exhibition event	1.11%	1	90
22 March 2024	Promotion of consultation for final days prior to close	1.52%	1	66
25 March 2024	Final day for consultation responses	1.28%	1	78
26 March 2024	Thanks to those who took part and link to next steps	4.11%	3	73

Figure 58 - Details of Instagram posts relating to the Housing Strategy Consultation

### LinkedIn Post Statistics

Date	Content	Engagement	Likes	Reach
		Rate		
12 February 2024	Launch of Housing Strategy Consultation	4.26%	4	0
22 February 2024	Promotion of Emsworth exhibition event	7.19%	10	0
26 February 2024	Promotion of Meridian Centre exhibition event	1.55%	1	0
28 February 2024	Promotion of consultation – focus on improving rented housing	1.14%	2	0
-	<ul> <li>and promotion of Emsworth exhibition event</li> </ul>			

1 March 2024	Promotion of consultation – focus on helping with housing	2.42%	1	1
	choices – and promotion of Meridian Centre exhibition event			
4 March 2024	Promotion of Hayling Island exhibition event	2.42%	1	1
6 March 2024	Promotion of consultation – focus on improving rented housing	1.01%	0	0
	<ul> <li>and promotion of Hayling Island exhibition event</li> </ul>			
8 March 2024	Promotion of Waterlooville exhibition event	1.64%	1	1
11 March 2024	Promotion of consultation – focus on helping with housing	1.92%	3	1
	choices – and promotion of Waterlooville exhibition event			
14 March 2024	Promotion of Leigh Park exhibition event	2.42%	1	1
19 March 2024	Promotion of consultation – focus on improving rented housing	1.42%	2	0
	<ul> <li>and promotion of Leigh Park exhibition event</li> </ul>			

Figure 59 - Details of LinkedIn posts relating to the Housing Strategy Consultation

#### Appendix I - Media programme screenshots

Screenshot of dedicated press release (12 February 2024)



Figure 60 -Screenshot of bulletin relating to Housing Strategy Consultation circulated on 12 February 2024



Figure 61 - Screenshot of Your Borough circulated on 14 February 2024

#### Screenshot of Havant Business Newsletter, March edition (1 March 2024)

Have your say on the Havant Housing Strategy

Havant Borough Council has produced a draft Housing Strategy for the next five years (2024-2029) and we want to hear the views of our residents, partners and communities.

The Council is seeking to adopt the strategy to provide the strategic direction for the council and partner organisations to meet the housing needs and demands of local people.

The four key aims proposed within the draft strategy are as follows:

- Preventing homelessness and helping those who are homeless to move on to stable housing solutions.
- · Increasing the supply of housing, including affordable housing
- · Helping housing choices to enable independence.
- · Improving the quality of rented housing stock

As a local business, we would like to hear from your unique perspective on the challenges we face in the local housing sector and to invite your views on how the council seeks to address these issues moving forward.

To view more information about the draft Housing Strategy and to submit your views on this document, please visit <a href="https://www.havant.gov.uk/housing">www.havant.gov.uk/housing</a>.

This survey is live between Monday 12 February and Monday 25 March 2024.

In addition to this survey, a series of public exhibition events are being held as part of the consultation, providing additional insight and the opportunity to talk to members of the Housing Team. These are taking place on the following dates:

- Thursday 29 February 2024 15:00 19:00 Emsworth Baptist Church, Emsworth
- Saturday 2 March 2024 10:00 16:00 Meridian Centre, Havant
- Thursday 7 March 2024 15:00 19:00 Bridge Centre, Hayling Island
- Wednesday 13 March 2024 15:00 19:00 Waterlooville Community Centre, Waterlooville
- Thursday 21 March 15:00 19:00 Leigh Park Community Centre, Leigh

Visit the above webpage for the latest news on these events and to sign up for future updates on the Housing Strategy.

If you have any queries you wish to discuss about the Housing Strategy, please email <a href="mailto:housingservices2@havant.gov.uk">housingservices2@havant.gov.uk</a>.

Thank you in advance for any time you can spare towards helping us form our housing strategy.

More information

www.havant.gov.uk/businesses

Havant

Figure 62 - Screenshot of Your Borough circulated on 14 February 2024

#### Screenshot of Havant Business Newsletter, March edition (1 March 2024)

This is a free drop-in event, everyone is welcome to attend at any point during the opening times and you do not need to register your attendance.

We would also be extremely grateful if you could share the details of this event with your contacts and networks, to encourage as many people as possible to attend.

For more information on this event, please visit www.havant.gov.uk/waterlooville.

For those who were unable to attend the Festival of Ideas, you can view the topics discussed and submit your views by clicking <a href="https://example.com/here">https://example.com/here</a>.

Please contact insight@havant.gov.uk and we look forward to seeing you there!

#### Have your say on the Havant Housing Strategy

Havant Borough Council has produced a draft Housing Strategy for the next five years (2024-2029) and we want to hear the views of our residents, partners and communities.

The Council is seeking to adopt the strategy to provide the strategic direction for the council and partner organisations to meet the housing needs and demands of local people.

The four key aims proposed within the draft strategy are as follows:

- · Preventing homelessness and helping those who are homeless to move on to stable housing solutions.
- · Increasing the supply of housing, including affordable housing
- · Helping housing choices to enable independence.
- · Improving the quality of rented housing stock

This document will be critical in setting out how the council seeks to meet local housing challenges in the coming years and therefore we would like to invite you to submit your views via a short survey.

We would also like to encourage you to circulate to any group members, service users or individuals you interact and work with in order to ensure as many people as possible are able to contribute their views into this strategy – your help here would be greatly appreciated.

To view more information about the draft Housing Strategy and to submit your views on this document, please visit <a href="www.havant.gov.uk/housing">www.havant.gov.uk/housing</a>.

This survey is live until Monday 25 March 2024.

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Visit the above webpage for the latest news on these events and to sign up for future updates on the Housing Strategy.



Figure 63 - Screenshot of Havant Borough Community Bulletin circulated on 4 March 2024

## Screenshot of Your Borough, March edition (14 March 2024)

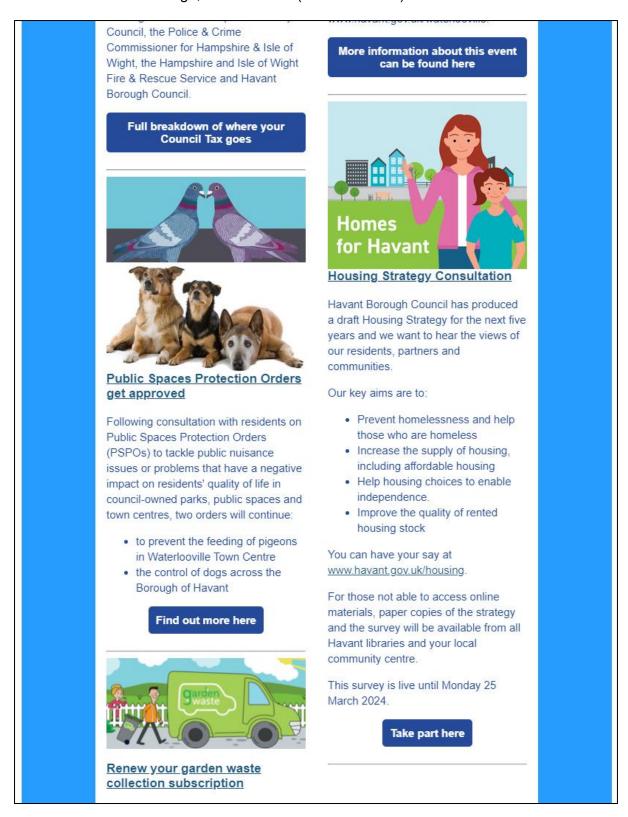


Figure 64 - Screenshot of Your Borough (March edition) circulated on 14 March 2024

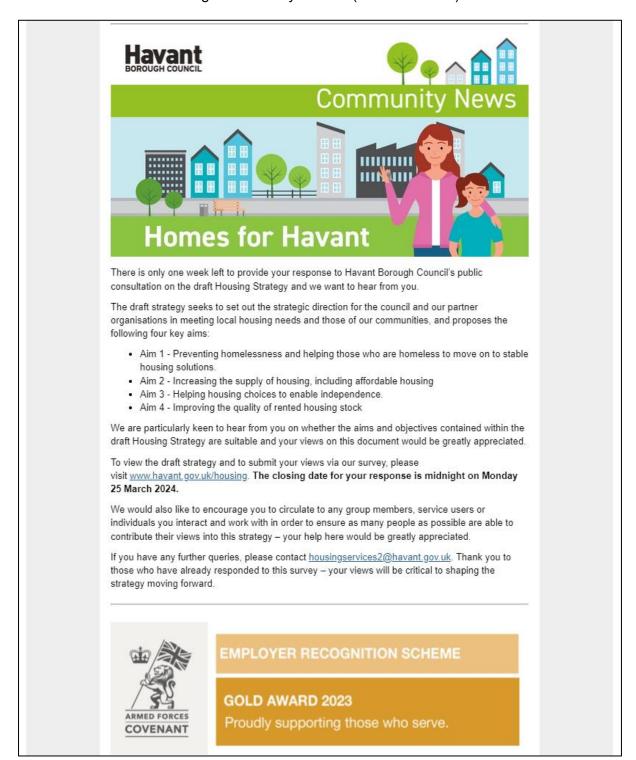


Figure 65 - Screenshot of Havant Borough Community Bulletin circulated on 18 March 2024

# Appendix J - Social media screenshots

Please note that no screenshots from Instagram are included – these were of the same design as the equivalent posts on other social media platforms.

## Facebook - 12 February 2024



Figure 66 - Screenshot of Facebook post published on 12 February 2024



Figure 67 - Screenshot of Twitter post published on 12 February 2024

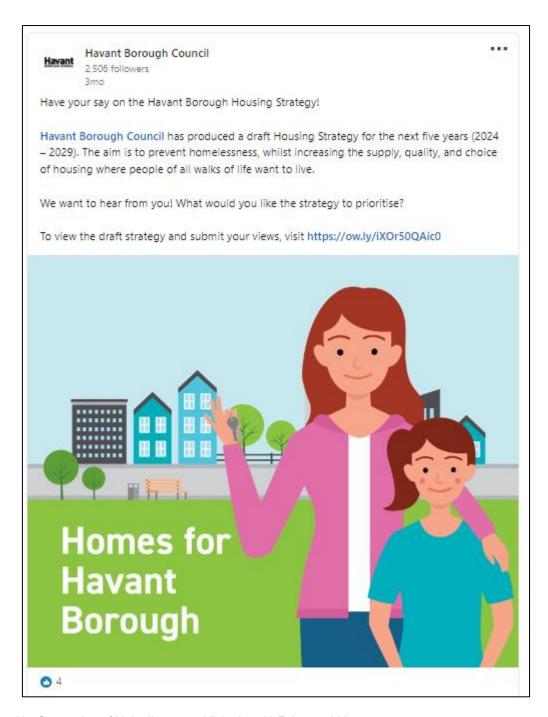


Figure 68 - Screenshot of LinkedIn post published on 12 February 2024

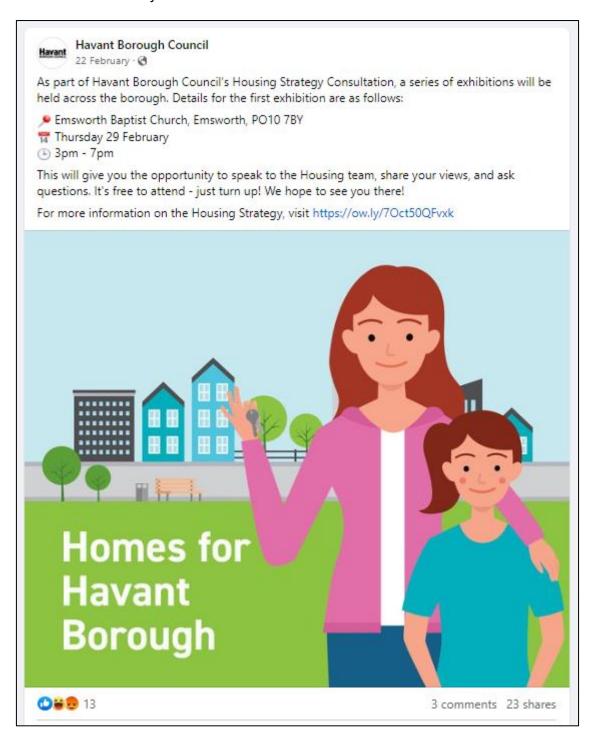


Figure 69 - Screenshot of Facebook post published on 22 February 2024



Figure 70 - Screenshot of Twitter post published on 22 February 2024

# LinkedIn – 22 February 2024

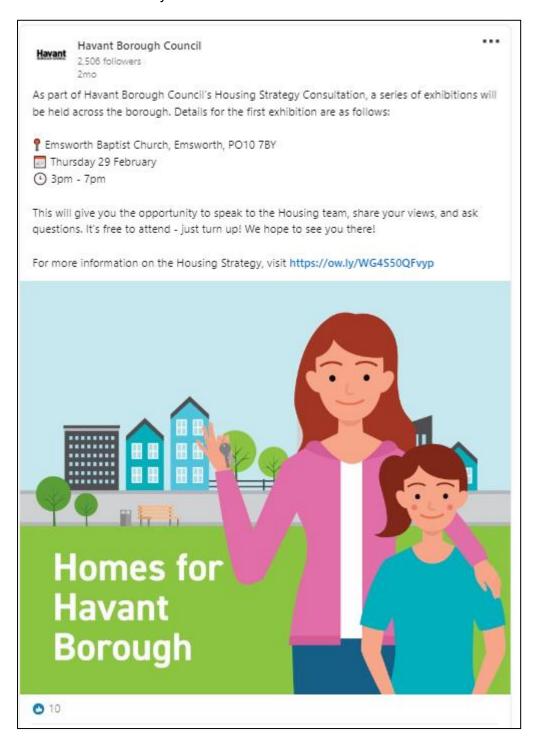


Figure 71 - Screenshot of LinkedIn post published on 22 February 2024

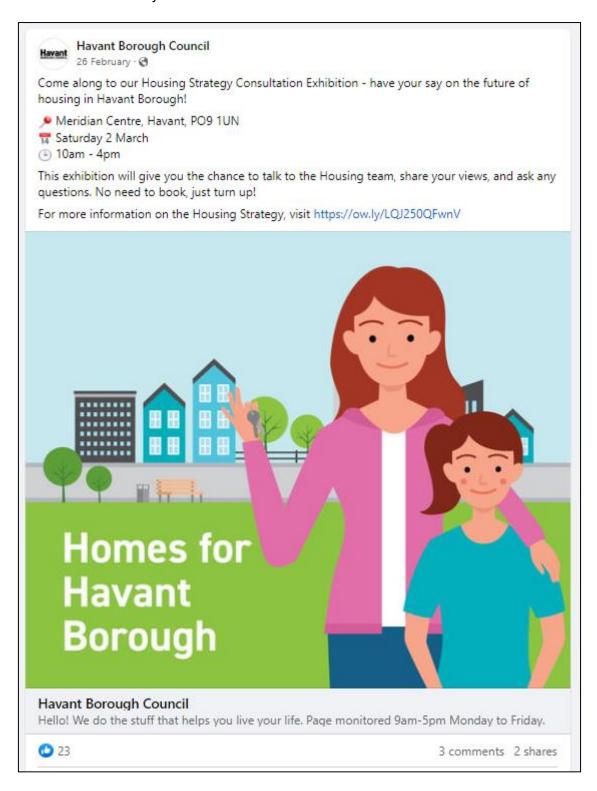


Figure 72 - Screenshot of Facebook post published on 26 February 2024



Figure 73 - Screenshot of Twitter post published on 26 February 2024

# LinkedIn – 26 February 2024

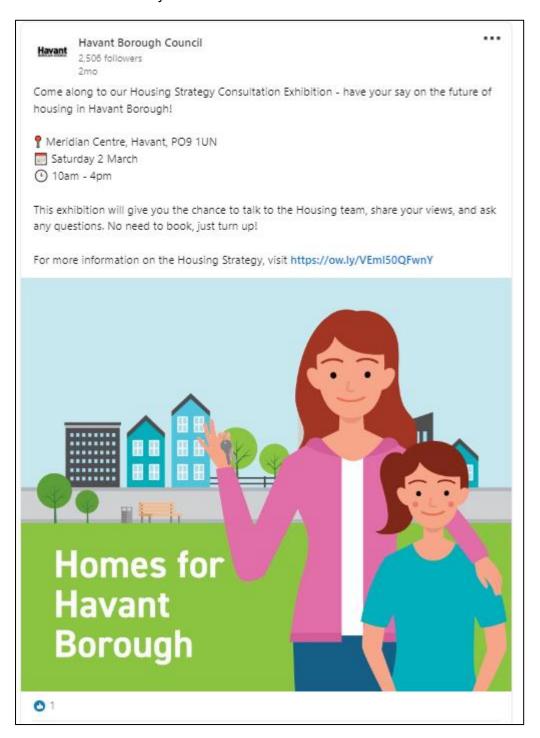


Figure 74 - Screenshot of LinkedIn post published on 26 February 2024

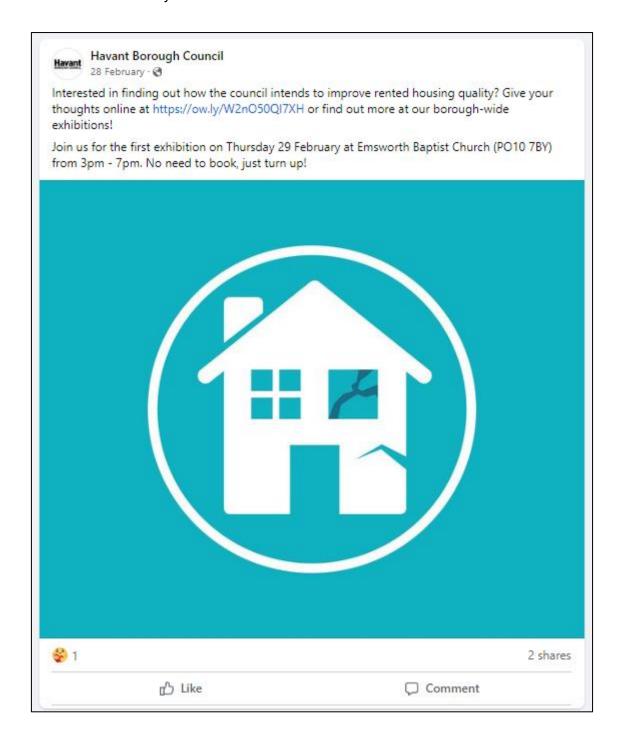


Figure 75 - Screenshot of Facebook post published on 28 February 2024



Figure 76 - Screenshot of Twitter post published on 28 February 2024

# LinkedIn – 28 February 2024

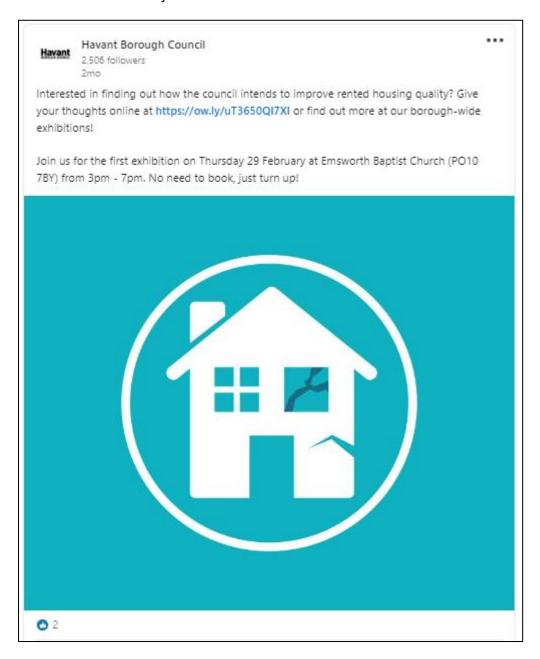


Figure 77 - Screenshot of LinkedIn post published on 28 February 2024



Figure 78 - Screenshot of Facebook post published on 29 February 2024

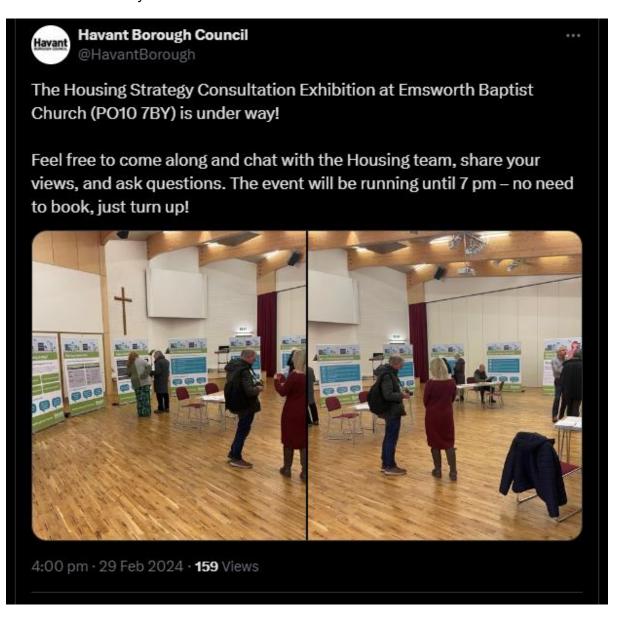


Figure 79 - Screenshot of Twitter post published on 29 February 2024



Figure 80 - Screenshot of Facebook post published on 1 March 2024



Figure 81 - Screenshot of Twitter post published on 1 March 2024

# LinkedIn - 1 March 2024

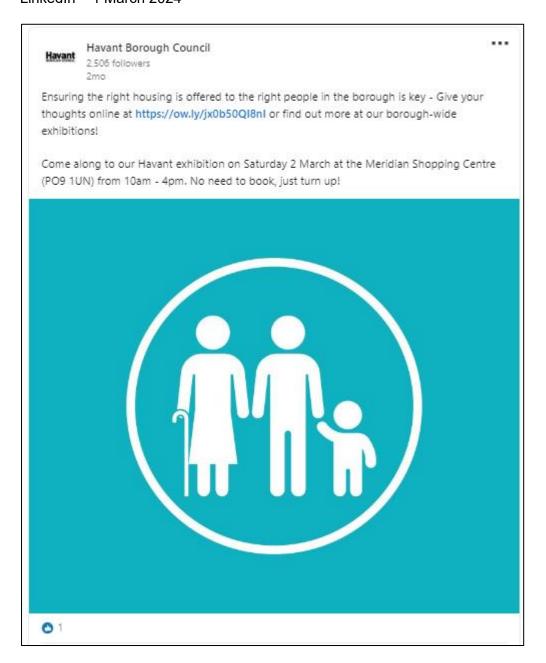


Figure 82 - Screenshot of LinkedIn post published on 1 March 2024

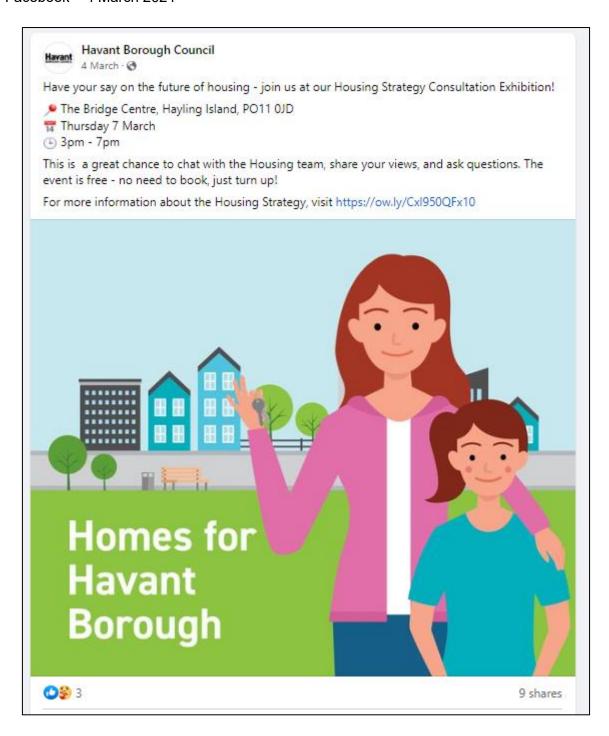


Figure 83 - Screenshot of Facebook post published on 4 March 2024

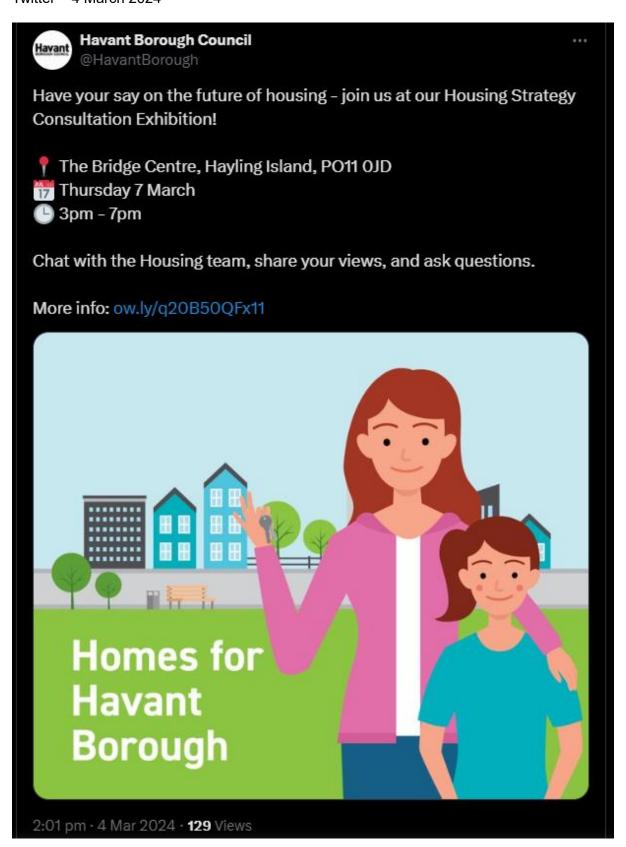


Figure 84 - Screenshot of Twitter post published on 4 March 2024

## LinkedIn - 4 March 2024



Figure 85 - Screenshot of LinkedIn post published on 4 March 2024



Figure 86 - Screenshot of Facebook post published on 6 March 2024

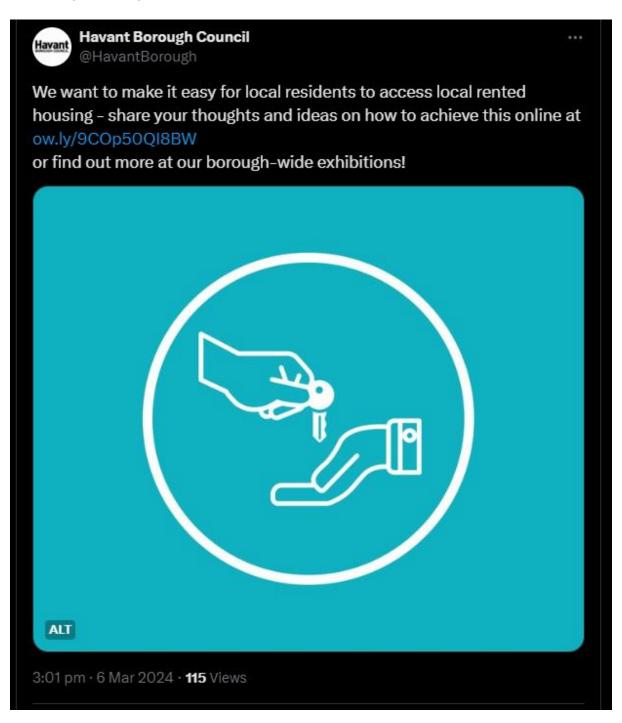


Figure 87 - Screenshot of Twitter post published on 6 March 2024

# LinkedIn - 6 March 2024

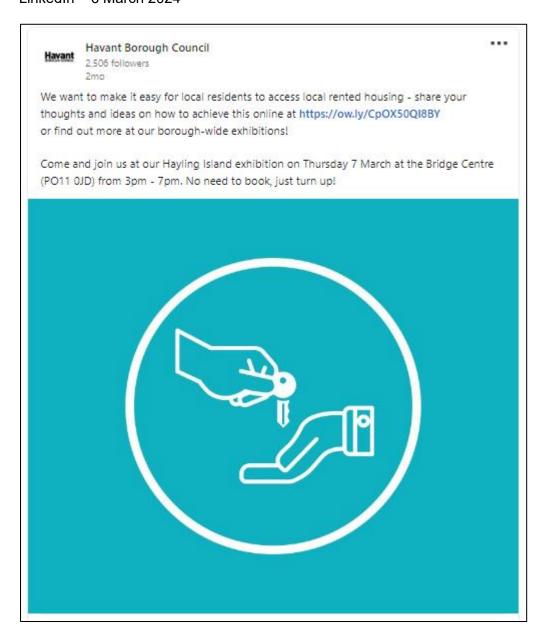


Figure 88 - Screenshot of LinkedIn post published on 6 March 2024

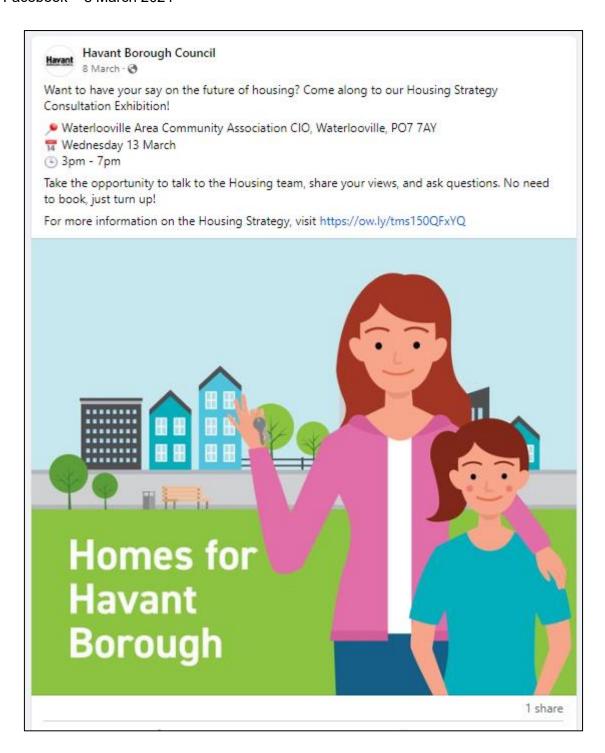


Figure 89 - Screenshot of Facebook post published on 8 March 2024



Figure 90 - Screenshot of Twitter post published on 8 March 2024

## LinkedIn - 8 March 2024

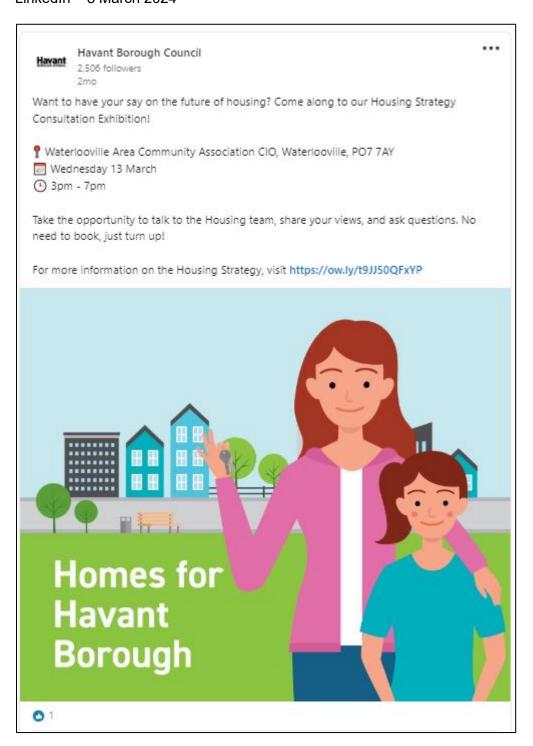


Figure 91 - Screenshot of LinkedIn post published on 8 March 2024

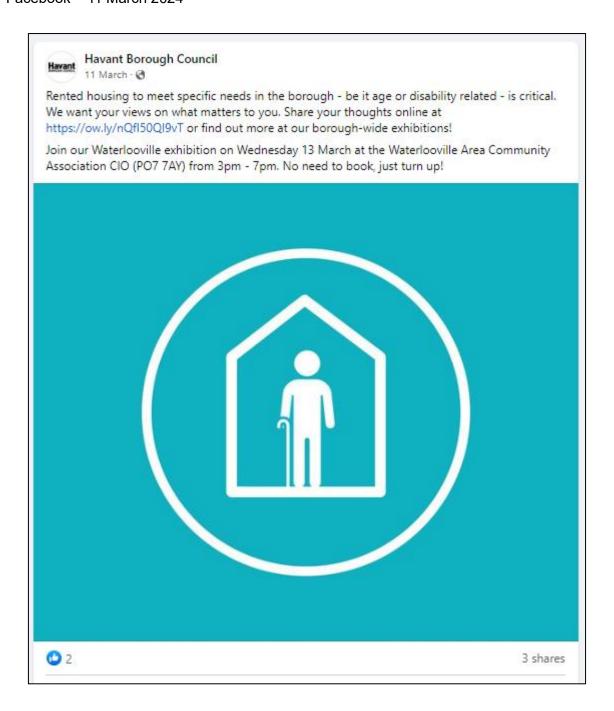


Figure 92 - Screenshot of Facebook post published on 11 March 2024

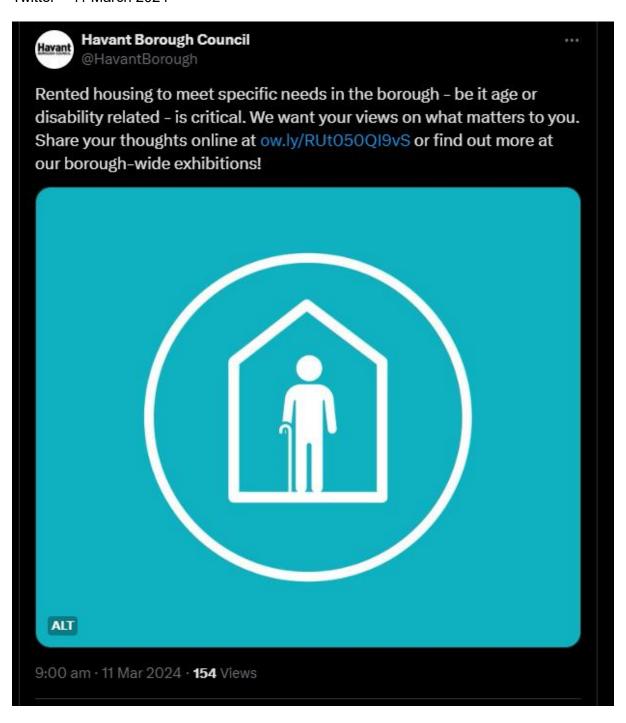


Figure 93 - Screenshot of Twitter post published on 11 March 2024

## LinkedIn - 11 March 2024

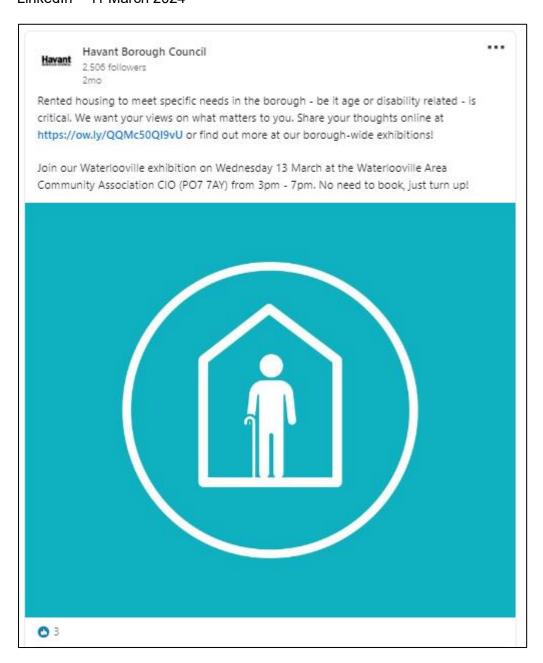


Figure 94 - Screenshot of LinkedIn post published on 11 March 2024

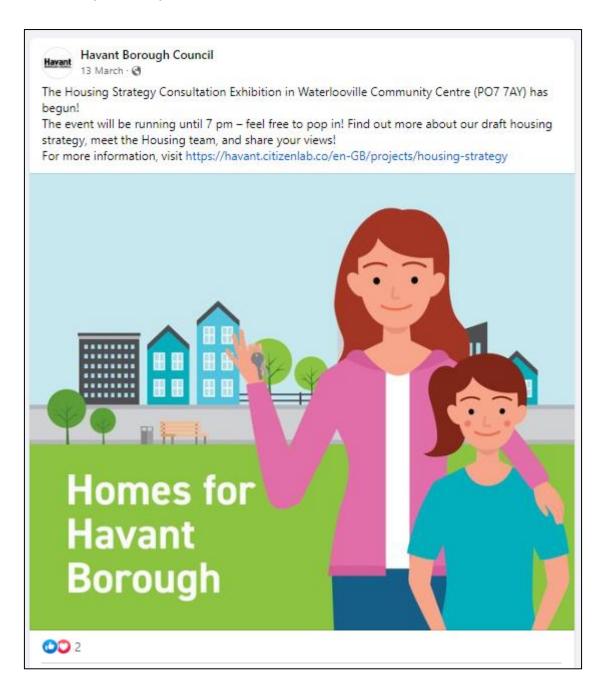


Figure 95 - Screenshot of Facebook post published on 13 March 2024



Figure 96 - Screenshot of Twitter post published on 13 March 2024



Figure 97 - Screenshot of Facebook post published on 14 March 2024



Figure 98 - Screenshot of Twitter post published on 14 March 2024

#### LinkedIn - 14 March 2024



Figure 99 - Screenshot of LinkedIn post published on 14 March 2024



Figure 100 - Screenshot of Facebook post published on 19 March 2024



Figure 101 - Screenshot of Twitter post published on 19 March 2024

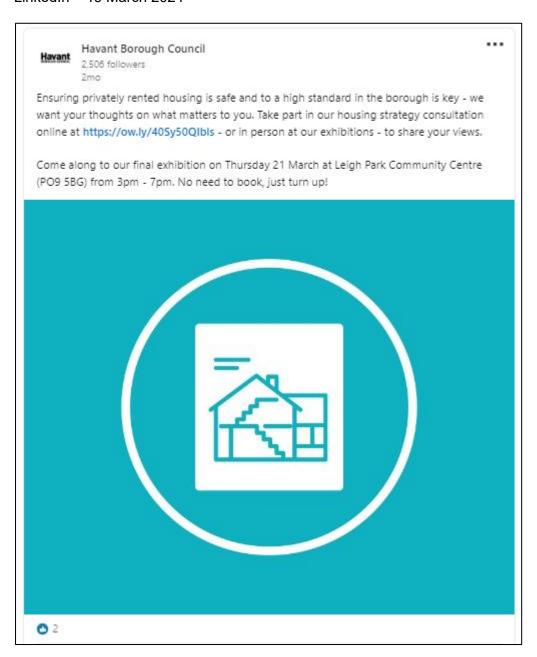


Figure 102 - Screenshot of LinkedIn post published on 19 March 2024

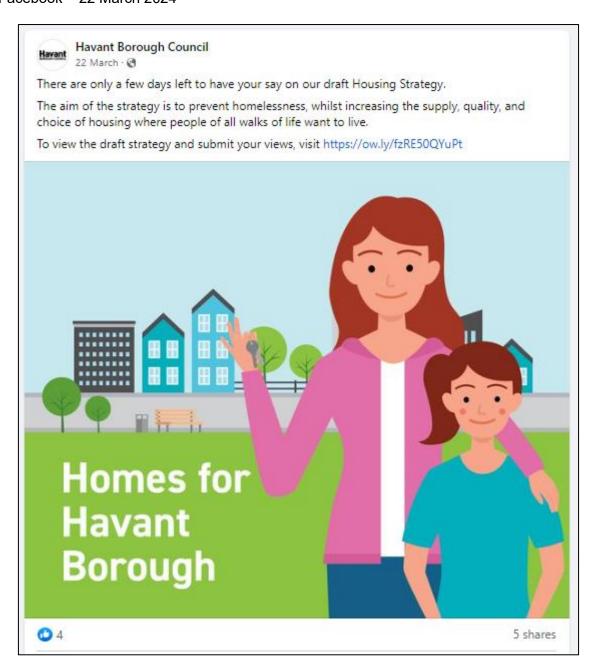


Figure 103 - Screenshot of Facebook post published on 22 March 2024

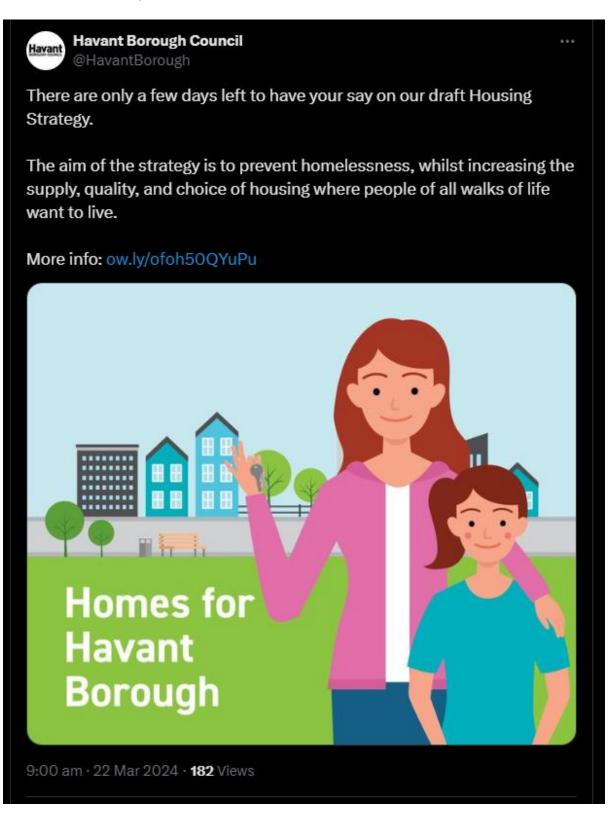


Figure 104 - Screenshot of Twitter post published on 22 March 2024

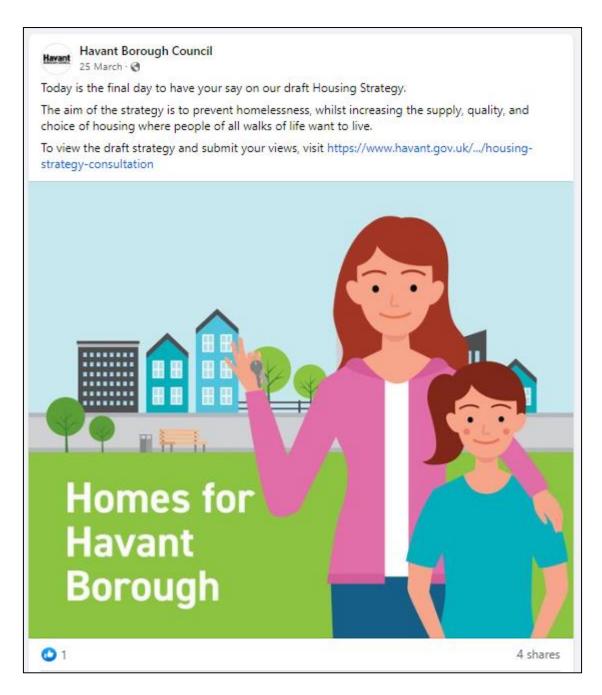


Figure 105 - Screenshot of Facebook post published on 25 March 2024

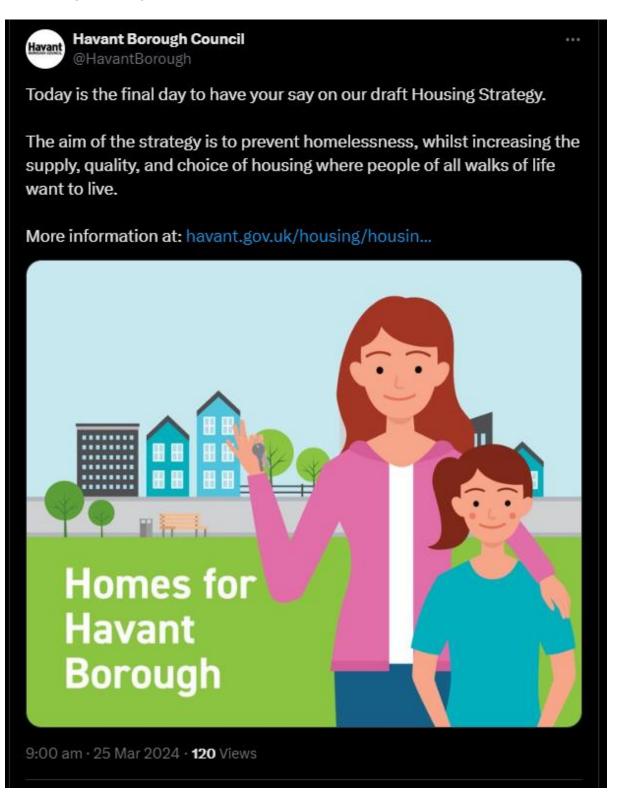


Figure 106 - Screenshot of Twitter post published on 25 March 2024



Figure 107 - Screenshot of Facebook post published on 26 March 2024



Figure 108 - Screenshot of Twitter post published on 26 March 2024

## Appendix K – Full breakdown of respondents and event attendees

The following charts provide a breakdown of respondents to the survey and attendees at the exhibition events.

## **Survey respondents**

Q1 – Which of the following age bands do you fall into?

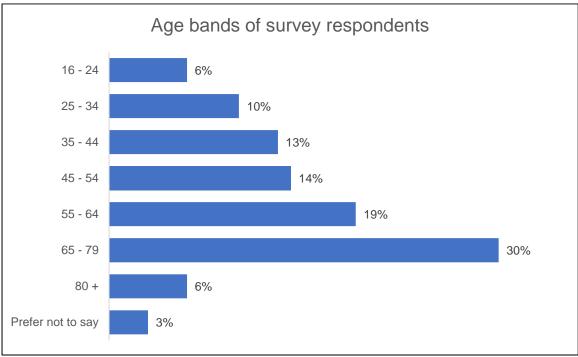


Figure 109 – Responses to Q1: Which of the following age bands do you fall into?

### Q2 – Which of the following best describes you?

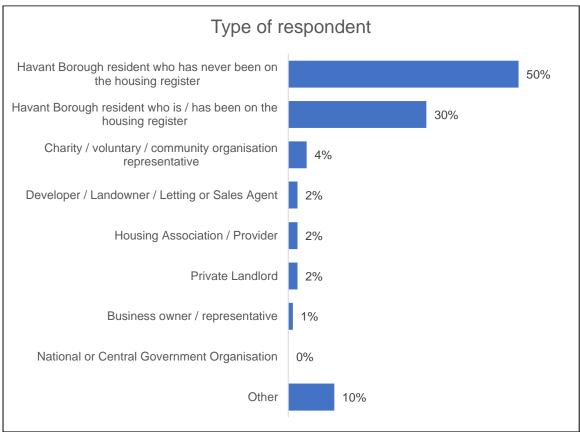


Figure 110 - Responses to Q2: Which of the following best describes you?

#### Face-to-face exhibition events

The following questions were asked of attendees as they arrived at each exhibition event. Please note that not all attendees will have provided responses to these questions.

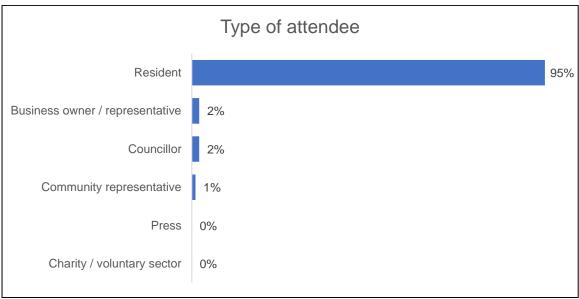


Figure 111 – Responses received on entry sheet at face-to-face exhibition events – type of attendee SAMPLE: 102

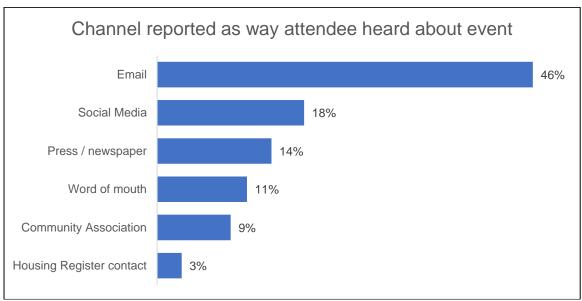


Figure 112 – Responses received on entry sheet at face-to-face exhibition events – method they heard about the event

### Appendix L – Full list of themes raised in survey responses

Q21 – Why do you disagree and what do you think needs to be considered or addressed? (Those who disagreed / strongly disagreed with Aim 1 – Preventing homelessness)

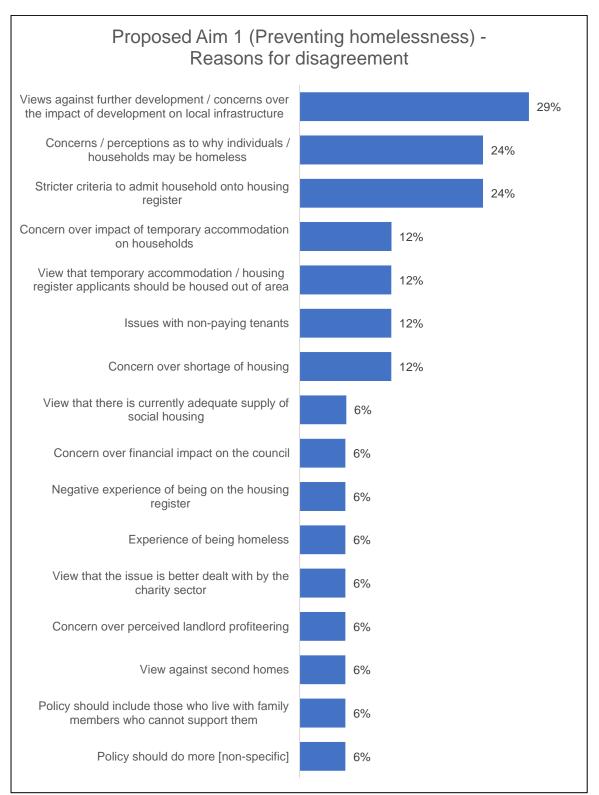


Figure 113 – Responses received for Q21 – Why do you disagree and what do you think needs to be considered or addressed? Please note this question was only asked of those who indicated disagree or strongly disagree at Q20.

Q23 – Why do you disagree and what do you think needs to be considered or addressed? (Those who disagreed / strongly disagreed with actions to address Aim 1 – Preventing homelessness)

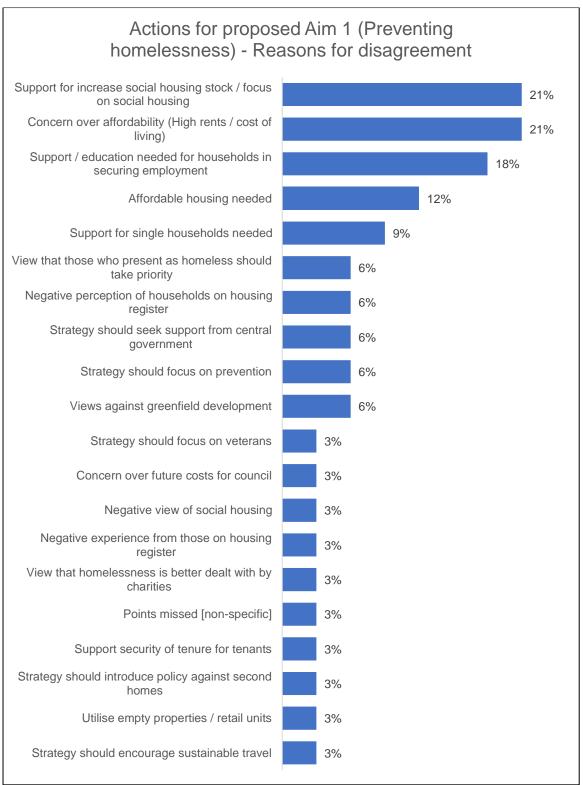


Figure 114– Responses received for Q23 – Why do you disagree and what do you think needs to be considered or addressed? Please note this question was only asked of those who indicated disagree or strongly disagree at Q22.

Q25 – Why do you disagree and what do you think needs to be considered or addressed? (Those who disagreed / strongly disagreed with Aim 2 – Increasing housing supply)

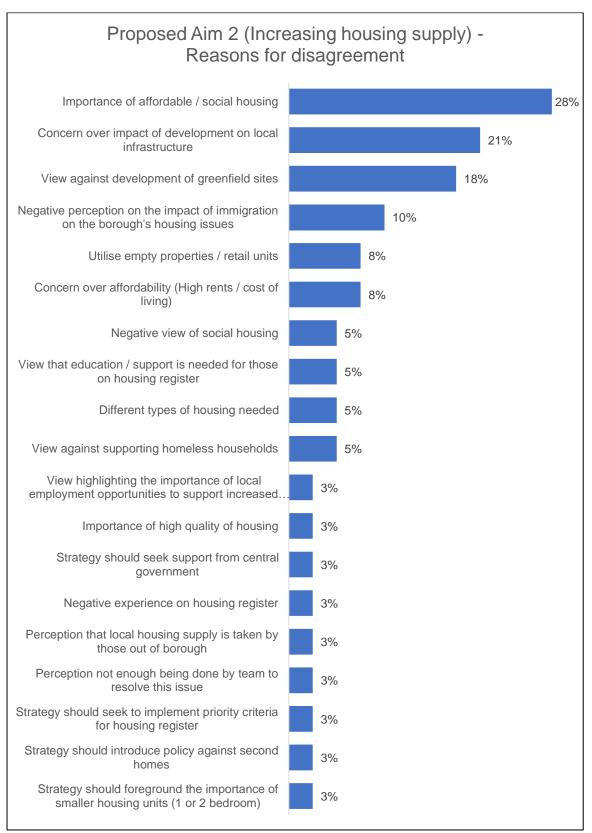


Figure 115 – Responses received for Q24 – Why do you disagree and what do you think needs to be considered or addressed? Please note this question was only asked of those who indicated disagree or strongly disagree at Q23.

Q27 – Why do you disagree and what do you think needs to be considered or addressed? (Those who disagreed / strongly disagreed with actions to address Aim 2 – Increasing housing supply)

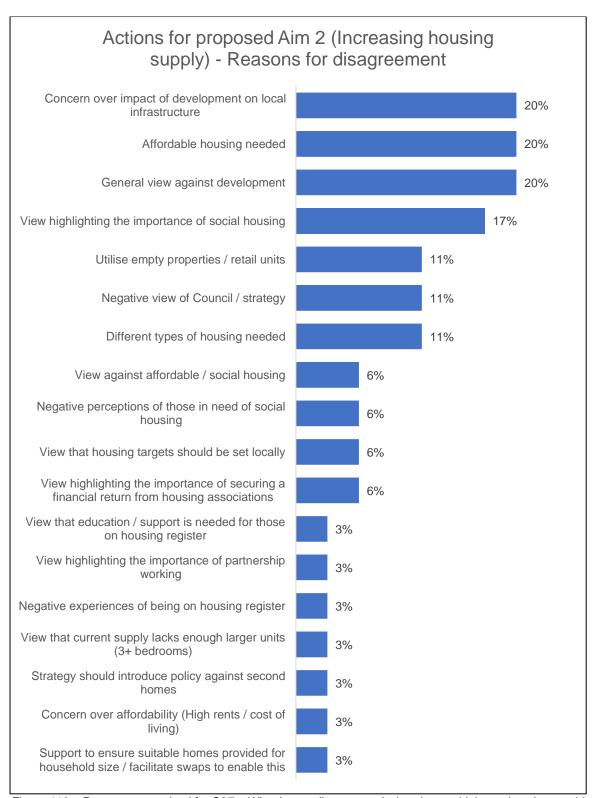


Figure 116 – Responses received for Q27 – Why do you disagree and what do you think needs to be considered or addressed? Please note this question was only asked of those who indicated disagree or strongly disagree at Q26.

Q29 – Why do you disagree and what do you think needs to be considered or addressed? (Those who disagreed / strongly disagreed with Aim 3 – Helping with housing choices)

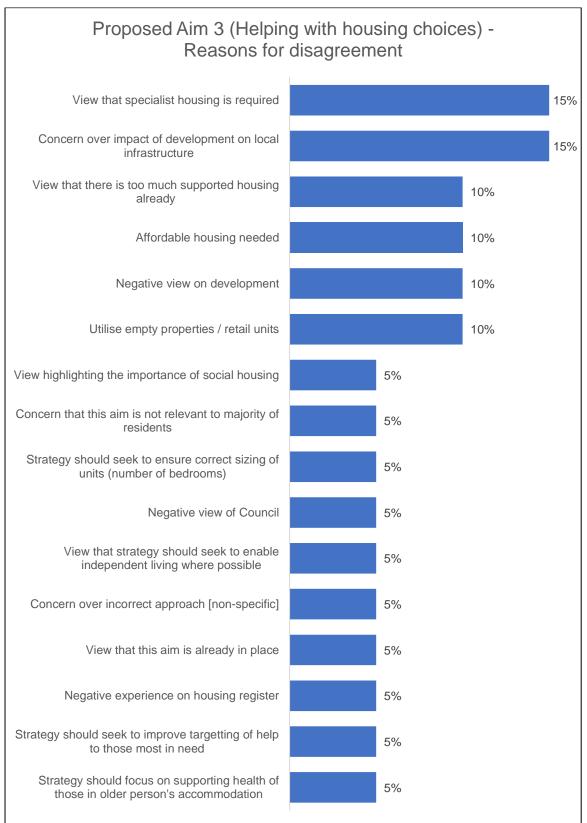


Figure 117 – Responses received for Q29 – Why do you disagree and what do you think needs to be considered or addressed? Please note this question was only asked of those who indicated disagree or strongly disagree at Q28.

Q31 – Why do you disagree and what do you think needs to be considered or addressed? (Those who disagreed / strongly disagreed with actions to address Aim 3 – Helping with housing choices)

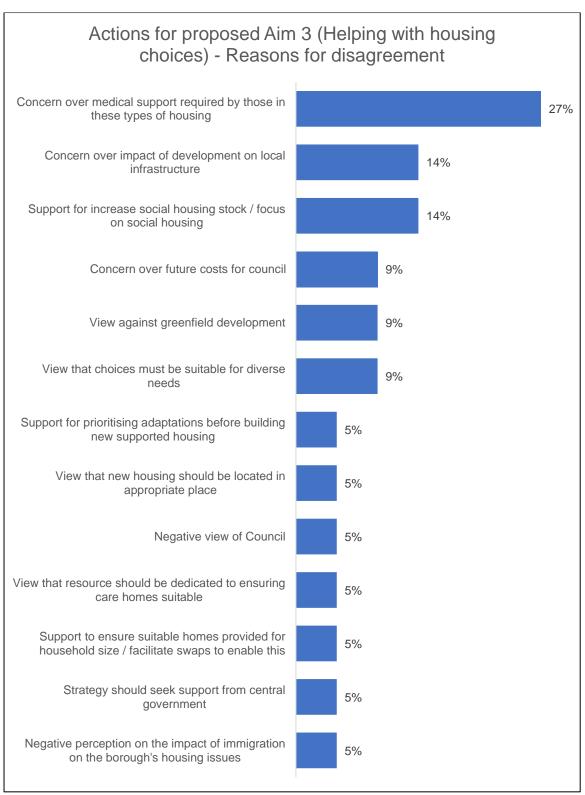


Figure 118 – Responses received for Q31 – Why do you disagree and what do you think needs to be considered or addressed? Please note this question was only asked of those who indicated disagree or strongly disagree at Q30.

Q33 – Why do you disagree and what do you think needs to be considered or addressed? (Those who disagreed / strongly disagreed with Aim 4 – Improving rented housing)

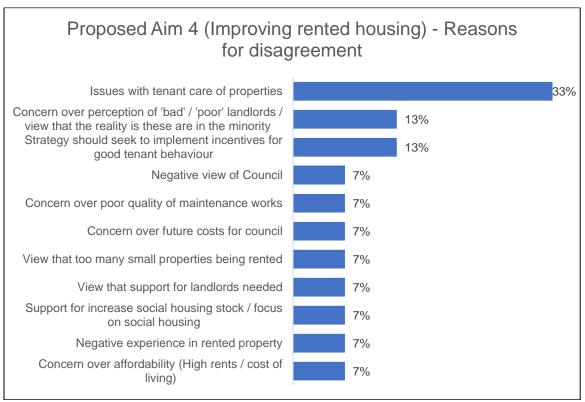


Figure 119 – Responses received for Q33 – Why do you disagree and what do you think needs to be considered or addressed? Please note this question was only asked of those who indicated disagree or strongly disagree at Q32.

Q35 – Why do you disagree and what do you think needs to be considered or addressed? (Those who disagreed / strongly disagreed with actions to address Aim 4 – Improving rented housing)

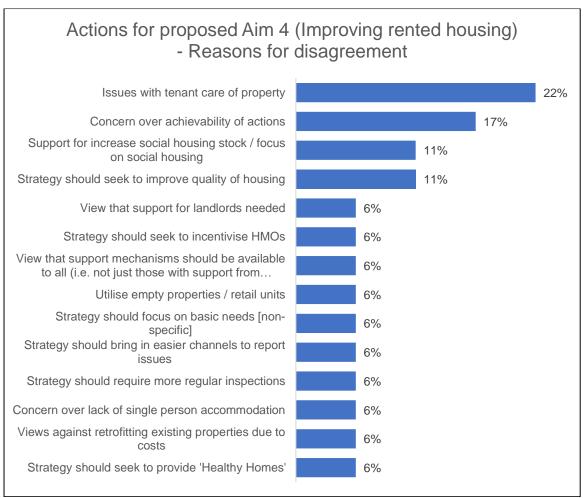


Figure 120 – Responses received for Q35 – Why do you disagree and what do you think needs to be considered or addressed? Please note this question was only asked of those who indicated disagree or strongly disagree at Q34.

Q37 – Thinking about your top selection, please tell us why this is the most important proposed aim for you (Those who selected 'Aim 1 – Preventing homelessness' as their top option)

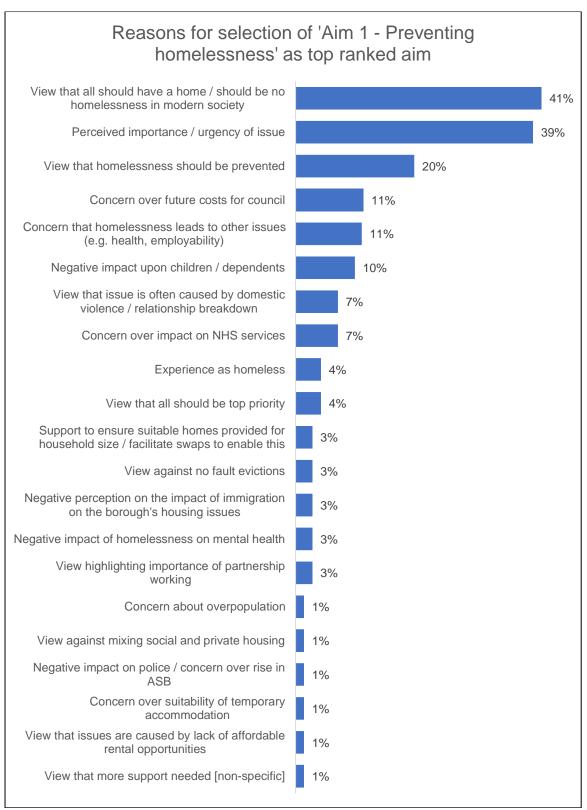


Figure 121– Responses received for Q37 – Thinking about your top selection, please tell us why this is the most important proposed aim for you – responses from those who selected 'Aim 1 – Preventing homelessness' as their top choice

Q37 – Thinking about your top selection, please tell us why this is the most important proposed aim for you (Those who selected 'Aim 2 – Increasing housing supply' as their top option)

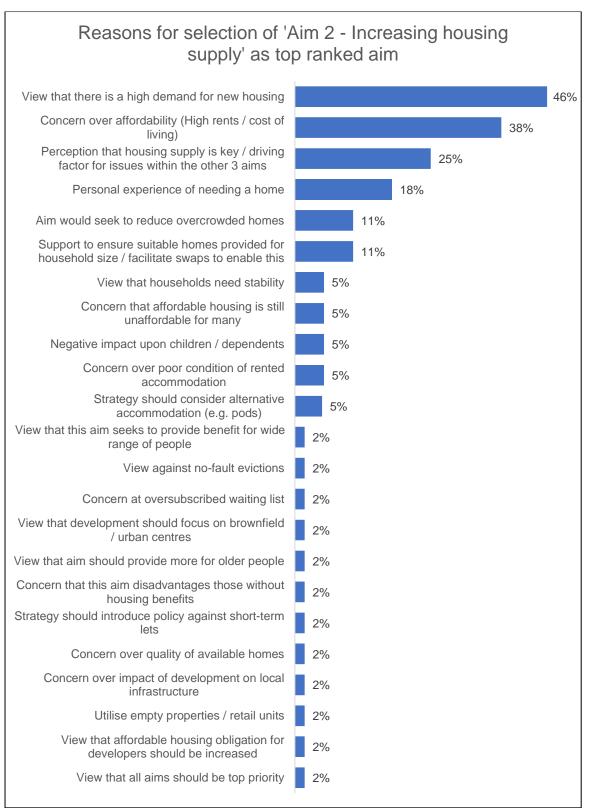


Figure 122 – Responses received for Q37 – Thinking about your top selection, please tell us why this is the most important proposed aim for you – responses from those who selected 'Aim 2 – Increasing housing supply' as their top choice

SAMPLE: 56

# Q37 – Thinking about your top selection, please tell us why this is the most important proposed aim for you (Those who selected 'Aim 3 – Helping with housing choices)

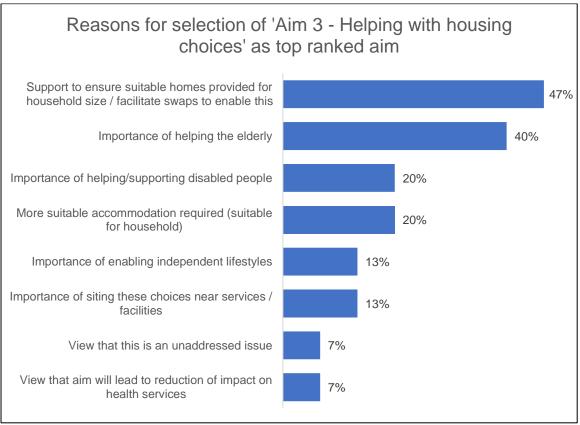


Figure 123 – Responses received for Q37 – Thinking about your top selection, please tell us why this is the most important proposed aim for you – responses from those who selected 'Aim 3 – Helping with housing choices' as their top choice

Q37 – Thinking about your top selection, please tell us why this is the most important proposed aim for you (Those who selected 'Aim 4 – Improving rented housing)

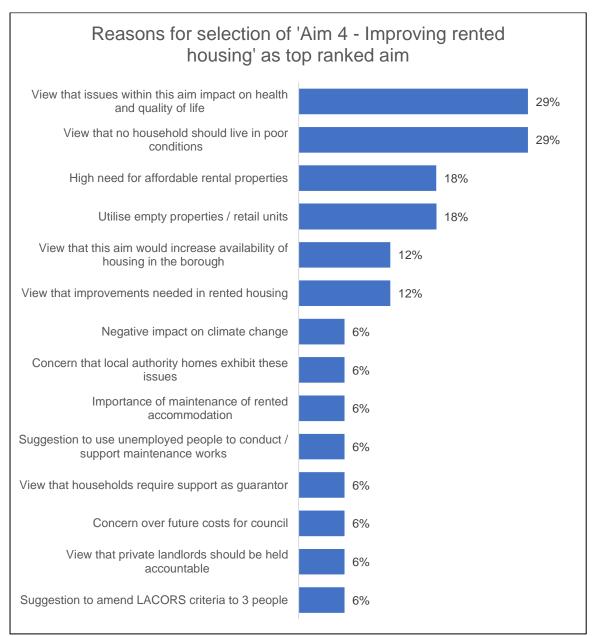


Figure 124 – Responses received for Q37 – Thinking about your top selection, please tell us why this is the most important proposed aim for you – responses from those who selected 'Aim 4 – Improving rented housing' as their top choice

SÁMPLE: 17

Q38 – Thinking about your lowest selection, please tell us why this aim is the least important to you (Those who selected 'Aim 1 – Preventing homelessness')

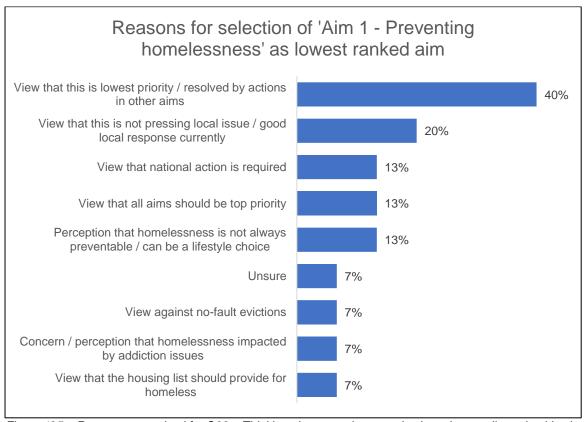


Figure 125 – Responses received for Q38 – Thinking about your lowest selection, please tell us why this aim is the least important to you – responses from those who selected 'Aim 1 – Preventing homelessness' as their lowest choice

Q38 – Thinking about your lowest selection, please tell us why this aim is the least important to you (Those who selected 'Aim 2 – Increasing housing supply')

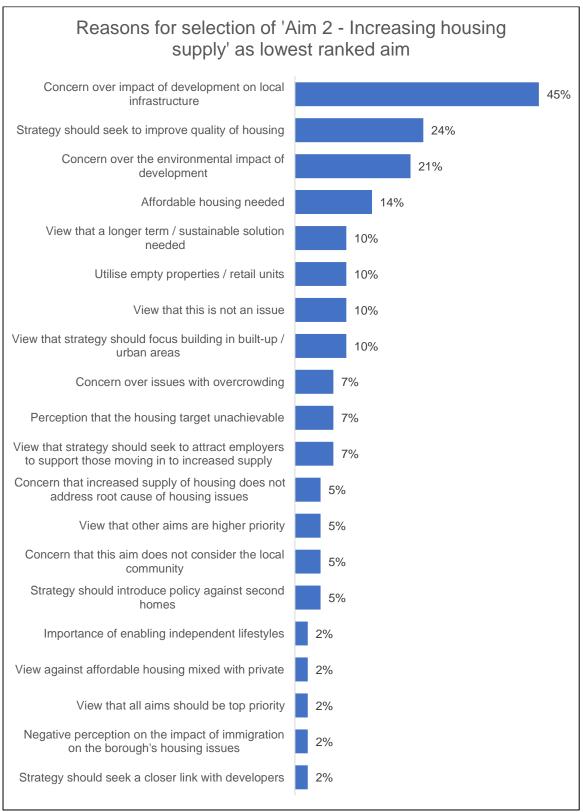


Figure 126 – Responses received for Q38 – Thinking about your lowest selection, please tell us why this aim is the least important to you – responses from those who selected 'Aim 2 – Increasing housing supply' as their lowest choice

Q38 – Thinking about your lowest selection, please tell us why this aim is the least important to you (Those who selected 'Aim 3 – Helping with housing choices')

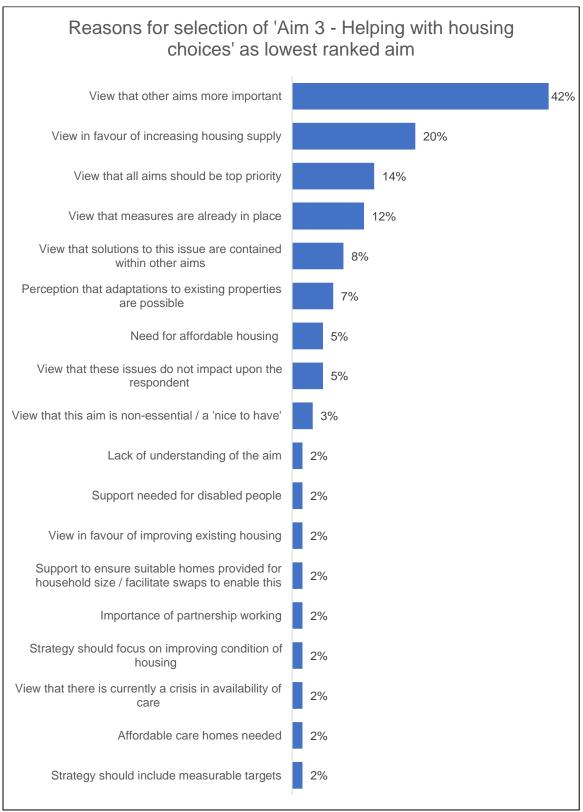


Figure 127 – Responses received for Q38 – Thinking about your lowest selection, please tell us why this aim is the least important to you – responses from those who selected 'Aim 3 – Helping with housing choices' as their lowest choice

Q38 – Thinking about your lowest selection, please tell us why this aim is the least important to you (Those who selected 'Aim 4 – Improving rented housing')

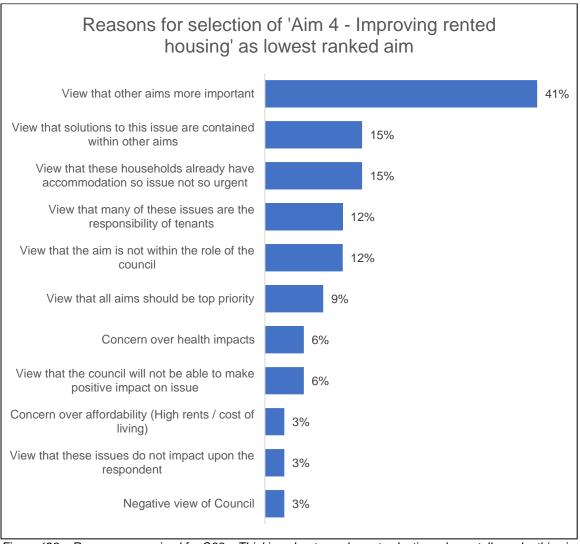


Figure 128 – Responses received for Q38 – Thinking about your lowest selection, please tell us why this aim is the least important to you – responses from those who selected 'Aim 4 – Improving rented housing' as their lowest choice

## Q39 – And finally, do you have any further comments you would like to submit for consideration? (Chart 1 of 2)

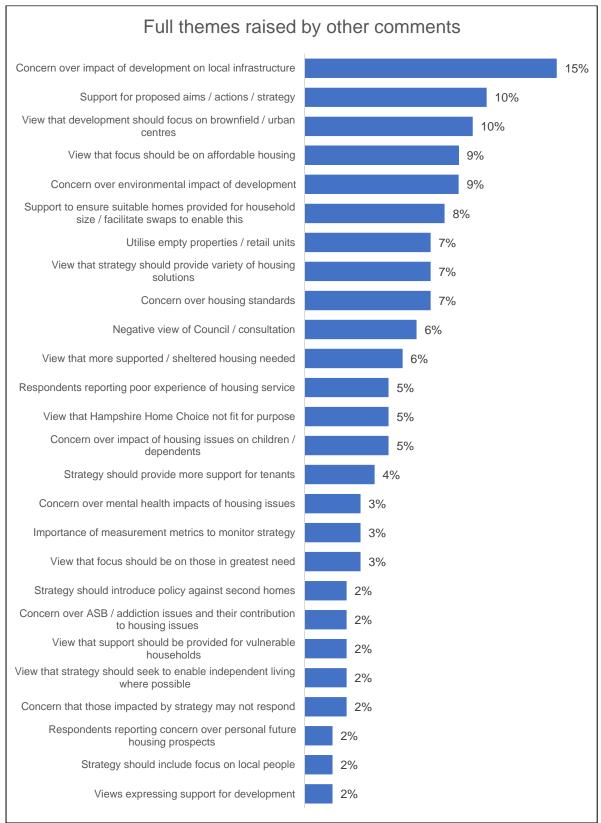


Figure 129 – Responses received for Q39 – And finally, do you have any further comments you would like to submit for consideration? Chart 1 of 2

Q39 – And finally, do you have any further comments you would like to submit for consideration? (Chart 2 of 2)

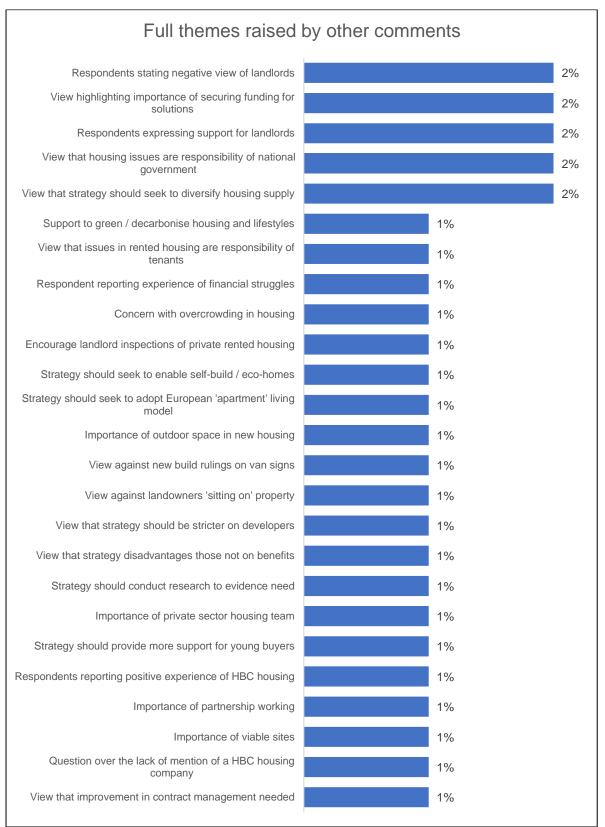


Figure 130 – Responses received for Q39 – And finally, do you have any further comments you would like to submit for consideration? Chart 2 of 2

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