

The figure presented follows the same methodology described in the HNDA 2017 but applied to the current Housing List.

The HNDA reads:

On 1 June 2017 the Council's Housing List totalled 3,585 households. The following criteria have been applied to the circumstances of these households:

- Statutorily homeless households of any age, including those in temporary accommodation.
- Households aged 30+ that are both concealed and overcrowded. Most applicants aged under 30 have been excluded to avoid double counting with household formation.
- Households of any age who have significant (usually medical) housing needs i.e. those whose needs are best met through new build provision, usually of wheelchair accessible standard.

These criteria have been applied to the Council's Housing List resulting in **417 households to be regarded as in existing need for HNDA purposes (in 2017).**

Therefore I can confirm that 480 households out of 3000+ on our Housing List definitely do require new provision to meet their housing need, and that this finding is consistent with HNDA 2017.

I have just discussed these issues with my colleague in housing.

On the subject of existing need, the figure of 480 we have used is a fairly constant one and has been for around 20 years as we have made no inroads to clearing existing need, with the 25% requirement for affordable housing in all developments not addressing this need. Due to changing methodologies for HNDA we do not have an annual figure from this, but colleagues have confirmed that from monitoring existing need, this figure fairly represents the situation in Moray. **Please confirm the components of the existing need figure and that all require a new unit to address. We'd expect this to include:**

- Statutorily homeless households of any age, including those in temporary accommodation.
- Households aged 30+ that are both concealed and overcrowded. Most applicants aged under 30 have been excluded to avoid double counting with household formation.
- Households of any age who have significant (usually medical) housing needs i.e. those whose needs are best met through new build provision, usually of wheelchair accessible standard.

Does it? And are there any others?

Yes, the household projections are based on NRS projections for Scotland, which if I recall correctly showed a 5% increase over the next 10 years.

I think the NRS projection is over 15 years. That would equate to a 3.4% increase over 10 years. If you concur, please confirm that the additional 1.6% (bringing you back to 5% over 10 years) reflects the Council's local knowledge informed by the policy drivers and other initiatives discussed in your submission.