



APPENDIX 2 - LOCAL HOUSING STRATEGY CONSULTATION FEEDBACK



Our Approach to Consultation

Consultation for the Local Housing Strategy 2025-2030 was carried out as part of the Your Place, Your Plans, Your Future engagement exercise used to help inform the production of a number of the Council's key strategies and proposals.

Between 24 March and 18 May 2025, 2,087 citizens took the opportunity to inform our developing Local Housing Strategy 2025-30. The level of engagement compares favourably with the 53 responses returned to the consultation on our previous Local Housing Strategy.

Of those who took part, 987 completed the survey (615 online and 372 paper copies), 134 took part in a locality event and 379 in facilitated outreach sessions. There were also 587 children and young people who took part in a children and young people designed version.

Considerable time has been spent reviewing the data and suggestions made for the 'Housing and Communities' theme, but consideration has also been given to the scores and comments in other linked themes to help inform the shaping of a more person centric Local Housing Strategy.

Throughout this analysis, areas for consideration/inclusion in our final Local Housing Strategy are recorded in red.

When looking at the totality of returns, Housing and Community scored 4.2 (out of 7 overall), one of the highest scoring themes. Of concern, however, is the lack of influence and control reported given that we know that a sense of agency can help build positive mental health and wellbeing. **The draft Local Housing Strategy will be reviewed to determine if more opportunities exist to build agency, influence, and a sense of control.**



Mean scores for all participants

The highest-ranking themes were:

1. Natural space (5)
2. Play and recreation (4.3)
3. Facilities and services (4.2)
4. Social interaction (4.2)
5. Feeling safe (4.2)

The five lowest ranking themes were:

1. Influence and sense of control (3.3)
2. Traffic and parking (3.4)
3. Work and Economy (3.7)
4. Care and Maintenance (3.8)
5. Public Transport (3.8)

Table 1: Scoring by question

	1 (Very bad)	2	3	4	5	6	7 (Excellent)	Mean	Base
Housing and Community	7.6%	8.8%	14.6%	24.5%	24.1%	14.8%	5.6%	4.2	1,033
Facilities and Services	7.3%	7.3%	13.1%	30.3%	23.3%	14.2%	4.5%	4.2	1,144
Feeling Safe	7.3%	7.1%	14.3%	30.5%	19.6%	15.9%	5.3%	4.2	1,219
Identity and Belonging	6.4%	9.2%	13.2%	30.5%	21.9%	13.1%	5.6%	4.1	998
Social Interaction	5.5%	8.6%	14.9%	26.4%	28.1%	11.3%	5.2%	4.2	1,087
Influence and Sense of Control	17.8%	13.1%	18.8%	27.7%	14.7%	5.5%	2.4%	3.3	951

Table 2: Comparisons with 2023

Theme	2023	2025	Change between 2023 and 2025
Facilities and Services	3.9	4.2	0.3
Housing and Community	4	4.2	0.2
Social Interaction	4	4.2	0.2
Feeling Safe	4.1	4.2	0.1
Identify and Belonging	4.1	4.1	0
Influence and Sense of Control	3.3	3.3	0

Table 3: Number of comments received per theme.

Place Standard Tool Themes	Number of 'good' comments	Number of 'improve' comments	Total number of comments (per theme)
Facilities & Services	558 (4)	644 (5)	1202
Housing & community	340	142	482
Social Interaction	354	374	728
Identity & belonging	269	338	607
Feeling safe	330	554	884
Influence & sense of control	223	433	656
TOTAL	5,896	7,537	13,433

‘We need more spaces where people can drop in for help and guidance if they are feeling a need for support.’

Comparison with previous engagement

Table 2 compares the mean scores from this engagement with the mean scores from a similar engagement in 2023. The scores show a very slight improvement in 4 areas, including housing and community, but show limited progress across 2 key themes. This further suggests that we have more to do in helping build a sense of influence and sense of control.

Comments made by respondents

A total of 13,433 comments were received across each of the 14 Place Standard themes.

Table 3 below highlights the number of comments received for each of the key themes we have a particular interest in.

Interestingly, analysis by the number of comments by priority area shows considerable variation in the level of positivity. Those living in Central were most likely to identify more areas for improvement across a number of themes, followed by those in the north and then south. **This emphasises the need to take a community centred approach wherever possible.**

In addition to giving careful consideration to the comments received around the ‘housing and community’ theme, comments across other themes have been reviewed to extract those helpful in informing the Local Housing Strategy. **Our draft Local Housing Strategy will be reviewed to ensure that all opportunities to address the comments are utilised.**

Facilities and services

Safety: Participants mention issues with antisocial behaviour, drug use, and general neglect of public areas. They call for initiatives to address substance use and homelessness. This area was also raised in 2023.

Feeling safe

Alcohol and Drug use: Participants raised people being under the influence of Alcohol and Drugs and the impact of this and that it makes people feel nervous. "Antisocial behaviour and lots of people around the city are clearly under the influence of drug and/or alcohol."

Support for mental health and substance use: Participants raise that those struggling with substance use issues aren't getting the support they need, leading to increased crime. "More spaces where people can drop in for help and guidance if they are feeling a need for support."

Student population: Greater accountability from student landlords and the University to prevent antisocial behaviour by students.

Mean Scores by Locality

Locality areas (Central, North, and South) data is available for 949 (out of 1,500) adult participants (815 from the survey and 134 from the locality events). Of these, 231 were identified as belonging to a Priority Neighbourhood. Consistent with the overall results, Influence and sense of control was lowest across all three localities.

Table 4 shows the 5 highest and 5 lowest ranking themes for each locality. To make it easier to identify differences between localities, themes which appear in one list, but not in either of the others are shaded blue. The Housing and Community theme is highlighted in yellow and generally viewed more positively.

Table 5 shows the mean scores for each of the themes by locality area (as well as the overall score to allow easy comparison). To give a crude indication of where differences may exist, the lowest scores for each theme are highlighted in red.

Those living in the Central are most positive about facilities and services but scored lower around their sense of identify and belonging.

Those living in the North were more positive about social interaction but felt least safe.

Those living in the South, have a more positive experience of housing that those living in other priority areas, but are more critical of facilities and services, have more limited social interaction and feel the least ability to influence and control.

When scores are compared with those collected in 2023 (Table 6) , modest improvements are noted in housing and community. however, those in North now feel less safe, those in central feel that they have less identify and belonging and those in south report poorer facilities and services, feel less safe and less influence and control. **This further emphasises the need to be community centric wherever possible.**

Table 4: 5 highest and lowest ranking themes by locality area

	Central	Mean	North	Mean	South	Mean
5 Lowest scoring themes	Influence and Sense of Control	3.4	Influence and Sense of Control	3.4	Influence and Sense of Control	3.2
	Traffic and Parking	3.5	Traffic and Parking	3.5	Traffic and Parking	3.3
	Moving Around	3.8	Care and Maintenance	3.8	Work and Economy	3.7
	Work and Economy	3.8	Work and Economy	3.9	Public Transport	3.7
	Public Transport	3.9	Public Transport	3.9	Moving Around	3.7
5 Highest scoring themes	Natural Spaces	4.9	Natural Spaces	5	Natural Spaces	4.9
	Facilities and Services	4.3	Play and Recreation	4.3	Housing and Community	4.4
	Play and Recreation	4.2	Housing and Community	4.2	Play and Recreation	4.2
	Housing and Community	4.2	Social Interaction	4.2	Feeling Safe	4.2
	Feeling Safe	4.2	Identify and Belonging	4.2	Identify and Belonging	4.1

Table 5: Comparison of mean scores by Locality

Theme	Overall		Central		North		South	
	Mean	Base	Mean	Base	Mean	Base	Mean	Base
Facilities and Services	4.2	1,144	4.3	266	4.1	303	3.9	256
Housing and Community	4.2	1,033	4.2	263	4.2	299	4.4	259
Social Interaction	4.2	1,087	4.1	256	4.2	294	4	250
Feeling Safe	4.2	1,219	4.2	270	4	301	4.2	267
Identify and Belonging	4.1	998	4	261	4.2	286	4.1	254
Influence and Sense of Control	3.3	951	3.4	245	3.4	277	3.2	247

Table 6: Comparison of locality mean scores with 2023.

	Central			North			South		
	2023	2025	Change	2023	2025	Change	2023	2025	Change
Facilities and Services	3.9	4.3	0.4	3.7	4.1	0.4	4.0	3.9	-0.1
Housing and Community	3.9	4.2	0.3	4.2	4.2	0.0	4.0	4.4	0.4
Social Interaction	4.1	4.1	0.0	3.9	4.2	0.3	4.0	4	0.0
Identity and Belonging	4.1	4.0	-0.1	4.2	4.2	0.0	4.0	4.1	0.1
Feeling Safe	4.0	4.2	0.2	4.1	4	-0.1	4.3	4.2	-0.1
Influence and Sense of Control	3.1	3.4	0.3	3.3	3.4	0.1	3.4	3.2	-0.2

Figure 7a: Mean Scores, Priority Neighbourhoods

	Central PNs		North PNs		South PNs	
	Theme	Mean	Theme	Mean	Theme	Mean
Lowest	Influence and Sense of Control	3.3	Traffic and Parking	3.5	Influence and Sense of Control	3.2
	Traffic and Parking	3.4	Care and Maintenance	3.6	Traffic and Parking	3.3
	Streets and spaces	3.6	Influence and Sense of Control	3.7	Care and Maintenance	3.4
	Moving Around	3.7	Streets and spaces	3.7	Streets and spaces	3.9
	Work and Economy	3.7	Feeling Safe	3.8	Feeling Safe	3.9
Highest	Natural Spaces	4.7	Natural Spaces	4.9	Public Transport	4.7
	Play and Recreation	4.3	Play and Recreation	4.6	Social Interaction	4.5
	Feeling Safe	4.1	Identify and Belonging	4.4	Identify and Belonging	4.4
	Facilities and Services	4.1	Public Transport	4.4	Natural Spaces	4.3
	Identify and Belonging	4.1	Facilities and Services	4.3	Moving Around	4.3

Figure 7b: Mean Scores, Priority Neighbourhoods

Theme	Overall		Central PNs		North PNs		South PNs	
	Mean	Base	Mean	Base	Mean	Base	Mean	Base
Identity and Belonging	4.3	187	4.1	58	4.4	82	4.4	47
Social Interaction	4.2	183	4	56	4.2	82	4.5	45
Facilities and Services	4.2	195	4.1	60	4.3	86	4.1	49
Housing and Community	3.9	192	3.7	57	4	84	4	51
Feeling Safe	3.9	203	4.1	61	3.8	87	3.9	55
Influence and Sense of Control	3.5	177	3.3	53	3.7	79	3.2	45

Table 8: Comparison of locality mean scores with 2023.

	Central Priority Neighbourhoods			North Priority Neighbourhoods			South Priority Neighbourhoods		
	2023	2025	Change	2023	2025	Change	2023	2025	Change
Facilities and Services	3.6	4.1	0.5	3.4	4.3	0.9	3.7	4.1	0.4
Housing and Community	3.9	3.7	-0.2	3.4	4	0.6	3.2	4	0.8
Social Interaction	4.0	4	0.0	3.9	4.2	0.3	3.9	4.5	0.6
Identity and Belonging	3.9	4.1	0.2	3.9	4.4	0.5	3.9	4.4	0.5
Feeling Safe	3.8	4.1	0.3	3.5	3.8	0.4	4.0	3.9	-0.1
Influence and Sense of Control	3.1	3.3	0.2	3.0	3.7	0.7	3.1	3.2	0.1

Mean Scores by Priority Neighbourhood

Priority neighbourhoods: A total of 231 participants were identified as belonging to a Priority Neighbourhood (77 Central PNs, 99 North PNs and 55 South PNs). To give an ‘at a glance’ indication of where differences may exist, Table 7a shows mean scores for the priority neighbourhoods in each locality. On the whole, the pattern is broadly similar for the three priority neighbourhood groups however, **Housing and Communities does not feature in the highest scoring, suggesting that those living in lower SIMD quintiles have a far more negative experience of housing. It will be important to target our Strategy on those living in lower SIMD deciles.**

Table 7b shows the mean scores for each of the themes by locality area (as well as the overall score for all priority neighbourhoods). To give a crude indication of where differences may exist, the lowest scores for each theme are highlighted in red. (Note: in some cases, two scores have been highlighted – the same score in both areas.)

Those who live in central, are considerably less happy with housing and community, identity and belonging, social interaction and facilities and services. **This could indicate a need to more widely review the delivery of council services across Central in order to understand and take action.**

Table 8 shows the mean scores for each theme for the priority neighbourhoods for 2023 and 2025, with a column showing the change. Where there has been an improvement (higher in 2025) this is highlighted in green and where the score is lower in 2025 this is highlighted in red.

It can be seen that less positive change has been seen across Central, confirming the need to explore this in more detail.

Mean Scores by SIMD

Data on SIMD quintile was available for 592 participants. Of these, 12.2% were in quintile 1, 23.6% were in quintile 2, 15% were in quintile 3, 13.9% were in quintile 4 and 35.6% were in quintile 5.

Overall scores are charted in the figure on the right, exemplifying the considerable difference in reporting based on SIMD quintile with the most variance seen across the housing and community theme.

Table 9 shows the highest and lowest ranking themes within each SIMD quintile.

Influence and Sense of Control is consistently scored low across all SIMD quintiles.

To make it easier to identify some differences, the themes in the highest or lowest rankings which appear in one group but not in any of the others have been highlighted in blue. Housing and Community is highlighted in yellow.

Table 10 further exemplifies the very different feelings about housing and community based on SIMD quintile and signals a need to look at different ways of supporting those living in SIMD 1. This will be progressed through our work to develop our Family Support Model.

Mean scores by SIMD Quintile

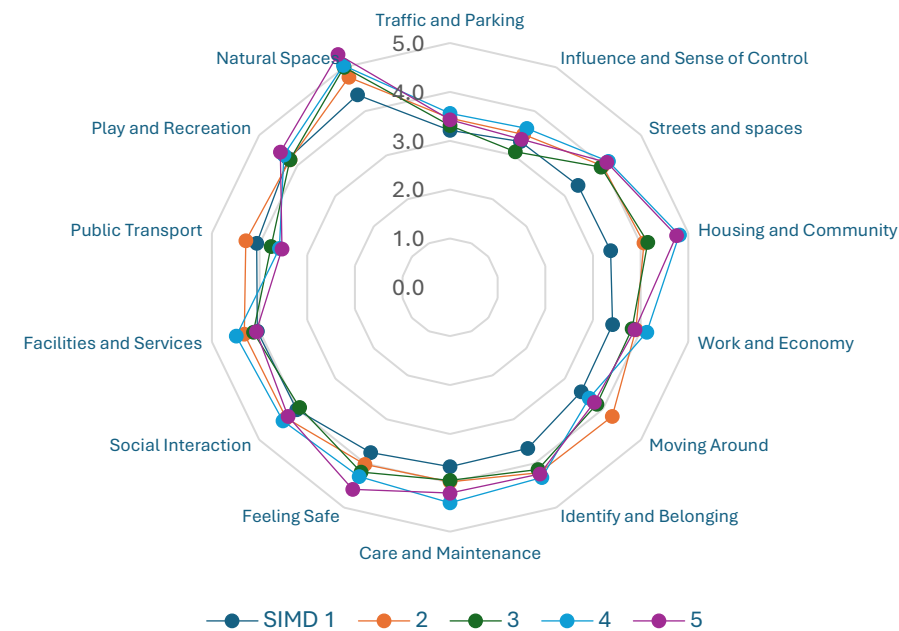


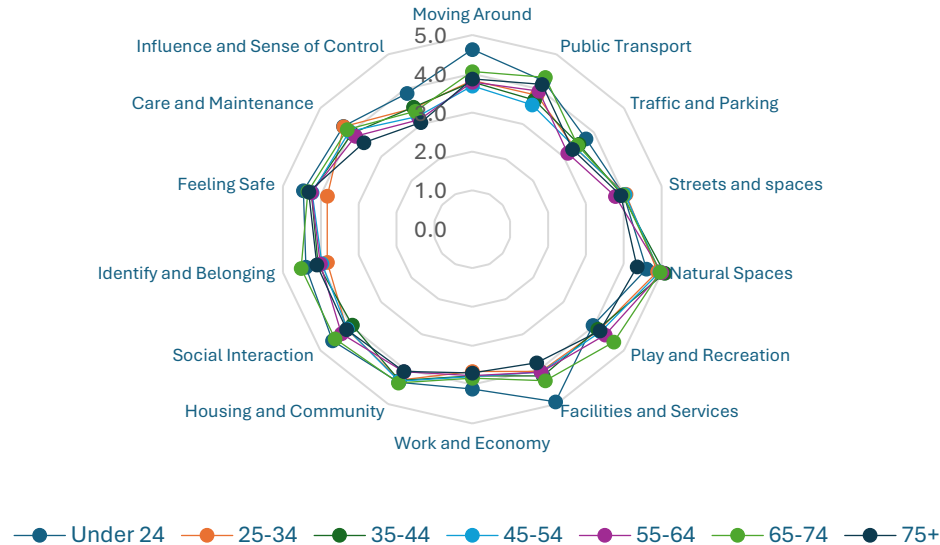
Table 9: Highest and lowest ranked themes by SIMD Quintile

	SIMD 1 (most deprived)	SIMD 2	SIMD 3	SIMD 4	SIMD 5 (least deprived)
Lowest	Traffic and Parking	Traffic and Parking	Influence and Sense of Control	Traffic and Parking	Influence and Sense of Control
	Influence and Sense of Control	Influence and Sense of Control	Traffic and Parking	Public Transport	Traffic and Parking
	Streets and spaces	Work and Economy	Public Transport	Influence and Sense of Control	Public Transport
	Housing and Community	Care and Maintenance	Work and Economy	Moving Around	Moving Around
	Work and Economy	Streets and spaces	Moving Around	Work and Economy	Work and Economy
Highest	Natural Spaces	Natural Spaces	Natural Spaces	Natural Spaces	Natural Spaces
	Play and Recreation	Facilities and Services	Feeling Safe	Housing and Community	Housing and Community
	Public Transport	Public Transport	Play and Recreation	Facilities and Services	Feeling Safe
	Facilities and Services	Social Interaction	Housing and Community	Care and Maintenance	Play and Recreation
	Social Interaction	Moving Around	Identify and Belonging	Social Interaction	Social Interaction

Table 10: Comparison of mean scores by SIMD

Theme	SIMD 1	SIMD 2	SIMD 3	SIMD 4	SIMD 5	All	Base
Facilities and Services	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.2	534
Housing and Community	3.4	4.1	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.3	529
Social Interaction	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.4	4.2	4.2	527
Identify and Belonging	3.7	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	522
Feeling Safe	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.3	545
Influence and Sense of Control	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.4	515

Mean Scores by age group



Mean Scores by Age

Mean scores by Age Group

The chart to the left shows the overall scores by age group. Interestingly there is very little variation by age group around the housing and community theme.

Table 11a shows the highest and lowest ranking themes for each age group. To make it easier to identify some differences, the themes in the highest or lowest rankings which appear in one group but not in any of the others have been shaded blue. Housing and Community is highlighted in yellow.

Table 11b below shows the mean scores for each of the themes by age group (as well as the overall score for all age groups combined). To give a crude indication of where differences may exist, the lowest scores for each theme are highlighted in red. (Note: in some cases, more than one score has been highlighted – the same score.)

Table 11a: Comparison of mean scores by age

	0-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
	Theme	Theme	Theme	Theme	Theme	Theme	Theme
Lowest	Traffic and Parking	Traffic and Parking	Influence and Sense of Control	Influence and Sense of Control	Influence and Sense of Control	Influence and Sense of Control	Influence and Sense of Control
	Influence and Sense of Control	Influence and Sense of Control	Traffic and Parking	Traffic and Parking	Traffic and Parking	Traffic and Parking	Traffic and Parking
	Play and Recreation	Work and Economy	Public Transport	Public Transport	Work and Economy	Work and Economy	Care and Maintenance
	Streets and spaces	Public Transport	Work and Economy	Moving Around	Streets and spaces	Work and Economy	Work and Economy
	Work and Economy	Identify and Belonging	Moving Around	Work and Economy	Moving Around	Moving Around	Facilities and Services
Highest	Facilities and Services	Natural Spaces	Natural Spaces	Natural Spaces	Natural Spaces	Natural Spaces	Natural Spaces
	Moving Around	Housing and Community	Housing and Community	Housing and Community	Play and Recreation	Play and Recreation	Feeling Safe
	Social Interaction	Care and Maintenance	Feeling Safe	Feeling Safe	Social Interaction	Social Interaction	Play and Recreation
	Natural Spaces	Play and Recreation	Facilities and Services	Play and Recreation	Feeling Safe	Identify and Belonging	Social Interaction
	Feeling Safe	Social Interaction	Play and Recreation	Social Interaction	Facilities and Services	Housing and Community	Public Transport

Table 11b: Comparison of mean scores by age

Theme	Under 24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	All	Base
Facilities and Services	4.9	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.2	663
Housing and Community	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.3	660
Social Interaction	4.6	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.2	654
Identify and Belonging	4.4	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.1	4.1	652
Feeling Safe	4.5	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	673
Influence and Sense of Control	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.4	629

Children and Young People

Youth participation groups, Aberdeen Youth Movement and the Young Ambassadors took a leading role in designing and delivering engagement approaches for children and young people to have their say. The Young Ambassadors created activities focused on under 12s for locality events and Aberdeen Youth Movement hosted lunchtime roadshows at 5 of our secondary schools.

Table 12 shows the scoring for each of the 14 themes. With the exception of 'Housing and Homes' the most common response was 'OK.' The most common response for 'Housing and Homes' was 'Great.'

Key themes emerging from Young Ambassador feedback suggests that our young people would welcome improvements to the look of our homes and be more family friendly. **This feedback will be considered as we finalise our Local Housing Strategy.**

Feedback from the Aberdeen Youth Movement roadshows in Table 13.

Streets, squares, and buildings were scored lowest, alongside having their say and being listened to.

Generally, there is evidence that young people who engaged in priority areas were less positive about streets, squares, and buildings than their peers. St Machar scored particularly low. **This should be considered as the Local Housing Strategy is developed.**

Table 12: Themes from Young Ambassador engagement

Theme	What is good now?	Percentage	What would make it better?	Percentage
Housing and community	The houses feel like they are a home	90.9%	Homes could look better/the place could be more friendly for families	44.4%
	There are green gardens/ there are small houses	81.8%	More small houses/more big houses	22.2%
	There are homes that look good/ there are big houses/ there are more families	72.2%	There could be more green gardens/more flats/the houses could feel more like a home/the housing could be more of a variety of shapes and sizes/ Less rubbish in the streets and less graffiti would hugely improve the look of the buildings	11.1%

Table 13: Mean scores from Aberdeen Young Movement engagement

Category	Mean Score	Base
Streets, squares, and buildings	4.7	429
Play, hang out, games and hobbies	4.9	435
School, libraries, shops, and services	4.8	429
Meeting and talking with people	4.9	425
Having our say and being listened to	4.7	430
Public Transport	5.2	423
Walking and wheeling	4.7	7

Strategy Proposals

Participants were asked to consider some of the emerging priorities for the Local Housing Strategy.

Table 15 highlights that there was broad agreement with the emerging thinking for the Local Housing Strategy.

Table 15: Strategy Proposals

Housing and community	Overall % Yes	Central % Yes	North % Yes	South % Yes
Proposal 1: We will work collaboratively to support a sufficient supply of housing across all tenures to meet the varying needs of our citizens and to make homelessness rare, brief, and non-recurring.	89.1% (Base = 746)	92.2% (Base = 218)	91.1% (Base = 236)	86.1% (Base = 209)
Proposal 2: We are committed to enhancing the condition of all homes, including improving their energy efficiency which will help to alleviate fuel poverty.	88.5% (Base = 742)	92.1% (Base = 214)	93.5% (Base = 230)	84.1% (Base = 208)
Proposal 3: We will help to create thriving, inclusive communities across the city which support independent living and involve local people in decision making about the places they want to live.	93.3% (Base = 686)	93.6% (Base = 204)	93.9% (Base = 229)	92.3% (Base = 183)



The below table captures the recurring themes and key issues highlighted in the various consultation events that have been held, as well as more in-depth reviews of the draft Local Housing Strategy which have been submitted by a number of partner organisations. The feedback is separated by strategic priority area and details the action that will be taken in light of these comments, ensuring that the final strategy reflects the improvements that stakeholders wish to see.

Priority	You said	We did	Source	Changes made and page nos.
Adequate supply of housing	No mention of National or Local Housing Emergency More commentary on this required in relation to housing supply.	Narrative on the national and local housing emergency will be included within the amended Local Housing Strategy.	Institute of Health Equity (IHE) Bancon Homes Homewards Homes for Scotland Your Place, Your Plans, Your Future Event	Foreword, Pg 3 Housing Supply, Pg 25 More narrative added in relation to the housing emergency. This is also referenced in the evidence base.
	Need more detail on the extent to which different measures in the targets and delivery plan will meet Strategic Priorities.	Each of the Strategic Priorities has a working group of stakeholders, meetings are planned with these stakeholders which will enable us to provide the current baseline and aspirational targets and measures in the delivery plan. Taking this approach will help us monitor the impact of changes made and ensure strategic priorities are met.	IHE	Our Priorities, Pg 23 Text has been added regarding the LHS Delivery Plan and stakeholder consultation.
	We are not clear that the building set out in the affordable housing section is sufficient.	Housing Supply targets are in the process of being set and will be considered in the Housing Supply Target paper which will form part of the final LHS.	IHE	Housing Supply, Pg 25 More narrative has been added around the delivery of affordable housing.
	More could be made of the role of private developers shaping health and wellbeing. We have specific recommendations around the role of that sector here .	This will be considered in the Local Housing Strategy final draft. This will be shared with planning as should also be considered within the LDP.	IHE	Promote Health Through Housing, Evidence, Pg 35 More narrative has been added around the influence of private developers, referring to the IHE research.

Priority	You said	We did	Source	Changes made and page nos.
Adequate supply of housing	Refer to new homes built by private sector developers – are they also gold standard?	Reference that private developers are responsible for design and delivery of their accommodation. Must meet building standards.	IHE	Housing Supply, Pg 24 Text has been added which makes it clearer that the Gold Standard is for social homes.
	In the targets and delivery plan for affordable housing there is no detail on new build of social housing which seems to be an omission.	The Housing Supply Targets are in the process of development which will include the split between market and affordable homes. The LHS will be updated to reflect this as they form a key part of the document.	IHE	Housing Supply, Pg 25-26 More text has been added around affordable housing delivery and also the housing supply targets.
	Homes for Scotland report has identified that existing need across Scotland is far greater than is being accounted for in HNDA tool scenarios. This alongside recent positive net migration should be reflected in an ambitious Housing Supply Target that exceeds MATHLR. To do otherwise may fuel the housing emergency and place an artificial limit on growth and job creation.	Housing Supply targets are in the process of being set and will be considered in the Housing Supply Target paper. HST must be realistic and deliverable, but there is no certainty of funding for the delivery of affordable housing which makes this more difficult. The HNDA 3 methodology attempted to account for shortcomings in the HNDA tool by utilising a High Migration Plus scenario which was assessed as robust and credible by the CHMA and has been used as the starting point for the HST. HST will exceed MATHLR.	Bancon Homes Homes for Scotland Your Place, Your Plans, Your Future Event	Housing Supply Pg 26 As above. More recent migration data has been added to the LHS introduction, Pg 4. HST Methodology Paper included more information regarding HNDA scenarios and HST/MATHLR.
	HST should consider the economic aspirations of the city and the North East region, which is to become an Energy Transition Zone. Transition to renewable energy will create jobs and need more homes for these people to live.	Housing Supply targets are in the process of being set and will be considered in the Housing Supply Target paper.	Bancon Homes	HST Methodology Paper

Priority	You said	We did	Source	Changes made and page nos.
Adequate supply of housing	The split between market and affordable homes identified in the HNDA tool is unrealistic and underestimates demand for market housing. HST for both affordable and market should take this into account.	The Housing Supply Targets for the Delivery plan are in the process of development which will include detailed assessment of the demand for both private sector and market housing.	Bancon Homes	HST Methodology Paper
	Council should consider different mechanisms for delivering a range of affordable housing types and take a more flexible approach on the proportion of different types delivered on each site to meet affordable requirements. Alternative delivery options are detailed in Planning Advice Note 2/2010.	This is already considered and articulated within the SHIP and LDP. Aberdeen Planning Guidance – preference is for on-site social rent to enable sustainable and mixed communities.	Homes for Scotland Your Place, Your Plans, Your Future Event	SHIP/LDP
	Draft LHS fails to suitably reference the importance in delivering market homes, both to support a range of choice, and also to support the delivery of affordable homes through Section 75 agreements.	The housing supply targets have yet to be finalised and will take account of the importance of market housing in the overall supply of housing in the city. Aberdeen is not entirely reliant on S75 sites as many developments of 100% affordable housing are also delivered.	Homes for Scotland	HST Methodology Paper Housing Supply, Pg 25 Text has been added regarding the delivery of market homes.
	Draft LHS must be amended to reflect the interlinkages between housing delivery across different tenures, and to note support for the delivery of market homes.	Housing Supply targets are in the process of being set and will be considered in the Housing Supply Target paper.	Homes for Scotland	HST Methodology Paper Housing Supply, Pg 25 Text has been added regarding the delivery of market homes.

Priority	You said	We did	Source	Changes made and page nos.
Adequate supply of housing	HNDA toolkit often estimates that most of the demand for affordable housing is for social rent. This is due to the inherent inefficiencies in the model.	This is a national issue, and consideration will be given when setting the Housing Supply Target. Aberdeen Planning Guidance states that on-site social rent is preferred. The number of households on our waiting lists also demonstrate that social rented homes are very much needed.	Homes for Scotland	HST Methodology Paper
	More detail in relation to the SHIP – the extent to which the SHIP helps to meet unmet housing need, how budget cuts will affect the programme, any implications due to RAAC?	This is covered in the supporting evidence base paper. The SHIP is updated annually and will reflect the ongoing issues for RAAC affected households.	Homewards	Evidence Base/SHIP
	More information on links between Shire and City – e.g. land supply around the borders and also how migration between areas affects planning for housing.	The HNDA and the evidence paper provides further information. However, we will review and include a comment to reflect this.	Homewards	Text has been added to the Introduction, referring to the HNDA and that we work collaboratively with Aberdeenshire Council. Pg 4
	More contextual analysis of the owner and rented markets, private and affordable housing supply, affordability, social housing turnover, voids and disaggregated spatial analysis of social demand and supply.	This forms part of the supporting evidence base paper and HNDA. We will review our high-level analysis to add greater depth of analysis.	Homewards	This in-depth analysis is included in the HNDA and the LHS Evidence Base.
	Notes that this is in the evidence base however would want more depth of analysis.			

Priority	You said	We did	Source	Changes made and page nos.
Adequate supply of housing	<p>"Affordable housing must be in areas with adequate public transport, cycling and walking/wheeling links."</p> <p>While not all developments may not be able to be accessible by all modes due to their location it is critical that there is a choice of modes, to ensure developments are accessible by people who do not have access to a car.</p>	This forms part of the LDP and the planning process. This feedback will be passed to colleagues in Planning.	Nestrans	LDP
	An example was referred to of a developer having 1 year to get grant funding or pay a commuted sum. More creative ways of delivering affordable housing are required in the event of grant funding not being available. There needs to be a framework to achieve this.	This is being considered at Scottish Government level. Agree that more certainty for affordable housing funding is required. To date, all developments have been able to proceed in Aberdeen due to the ways that the AHSP is managed.	Your Place, Your Plans, Your Future Event	<p>Housing Supply</p> <p>Text has been added around the uncertainty of grant funding. Pg 25</p>
	The Council is delivering affordable housing to a very high specification. The gold standard sought is too high to allow sufficient margins for developers. It may need to be that high a standard for specialised provision but perhaps a lower standard to general affordable housing would make them more deliverable.	<p>This will be shared with the Council's Corporate Landlord and Capital Clusters for consideration as part of the Council's new build programme.</p> <p>We will undertake an evaluation of the Gold Standard to help determine our direction of travel for inclusion in the LHS.</p>	Your Place, Your Plans, Your Future Event	<p>Corporate Landlord to take forward the evaluation with Housing.</p> <p>Text has been amended in relation to the Gold Standard.</p> <p>Housing Supply. Pg 24</p> <p>An action relating to this evaluation has been added to the Delivery Plan.</p>
	Need more information on the disconnect between properties available and the demand, e.g. oversupply of 2-bed accommodation.	There is commentary in the evidence paper on this and the HNDA shows that there is sufficient supply of 2-bed homes in Aberdeen. The biggest demand is for 1 bed homes and larger family homes.	Your Place, Your Plans, Your Future Event	<p>Evidence Base and HNDA.</p> <p>Delivery of homes through the SHIP is for 1-bed and family homes.</p>

Priority	You said	We did	Source	Changes made and page nos.
Adequate supply of housing	Many buildings were described as being run-down and in need of repair, with issues such as peeling paint, broken windows, and overgrown vegetation.	A new Housing Asset Management Plan is being developed which will include details on cyclical maintenance and capital investment.	Your Place, Your Plans, Your Future Event	Development of AMP is referenced in Housing Quality/Energy Efficiency Pg 38
	Young Ambassador feedback also suggested that our young people would welcome improvements to the look of our homes and be more family friendly. The strategy needs to say more about condition and suitability.	The supporting evidence base includes a section on house condition in the social and private sector; we will ensure this comment is reflected within final documentation.	Young Ambassador feedback	Young Ambassador feedback covered in Evidence Base.
	Suggestion that a five-year rolling funding for Affordable Housing would be more appropriate and provide more certainty to RSLs/developers.	We would be supportive of this to ensure adequate planning for the delivery of affordable housing and provides certainty for all parties involved in the delivery of homes across the city.	Your Place, Your Plans, Your Future Event	Housing Supply, Pg.25 Text has been added in relation to the five-year rolling funding suggestion.

Priority	You said	We did	Source	Changes made and page nos.
Placemaking with communities	<p>Under the Children, Families and Lifelong Learning section add that good quality, affordable housing in places which feel safe impacts positively on children and young people's physical and mental health and educational attainment. Consider including that in the Local Housing strategy key role box.</p> <p>Ensure that private developers are required/requested to support better place-making and involve communities including through developer contributions and via social value contracting including in areas beyond their development. Also opening up facilities in their developments to communities.</p> <p>https://www.instituteofhealthequity.org/resources-reports/building-health-equity-the-role-of-the-property-sector-in-improving-health</p>	<p>We will review and LHS will be updated to reflect this.</p> <p>This will be considered within the LDP.</p>	IHE	<p>Children, Families and Lifelong Learning</p> <p>Pg 6</p> <p>Narrative has been added around impact of good quality housing and key role box has been updated as suggested.</p>
	Nestrans welcomes the reference to “quality placemaking” but notes that there is an ongoing need for integration between new developments and transport to ensure people can access without using a car.	This forms part of the planning process.	Nestrans	LDP
	Need to ensure we are reflecting latest population and migration trends, as well as the need to accommodate 17,000 jobs by 2030.	The population trends will be reviewed in light of new information being released as part of the Census. The supporting evidence base provides more detail on population/migration.	Your Place, Your Plans, Your Future Event	<p>More recent migration data has been added to LHS introduction.</p> <p>Pg.4</p>
	In some areas there is a resistance to further housing provision, ACC needs to be able to ‘sell’ this to communities.	Consideration will be given to how this might be best taken forward through consultation events.	Your Place, Your Plans, Your Future Event	Planning applications are consulted upon through planning process and LDP itself.

Priority	You said	We did	Source	Changes made and page nos.
Placemaking with communities	Those living in lower SIMD quintiles have a far more negative experience of housing. It will be important to target our Strategy on those living in lower SIMD deciles.	This links with the focus on the social determinants of health work, fuel poverty and house condition and will be considered within the Delivery Plan actions.	Your Place, Your Plans, Your Future Event	Placemaking with Communities, Pg 27 More information has been added around deprived areas. Key indicator added around SIMD 1 and 2 areas into the Delivery Plan.
	Need to take a community centred approach wherever possible and ensure that communities feel more involved in decision making processes and know how their ideas and feedback have been taken into account.	This forms part of our existing work and further actions will be considered within the development of the Delivery Plan, with a particular focus on the feedback loop.	Your Place, Your Plans, Your Future Event	More text has been added regarding the feedback loop to an existing action around engagement within the Delivery Plan.
	Participants raised people being under the influence of alcohol and drugs makes people feel nervous and questions the accessibility of services. There was a proposal to develop more spaces where people can drop in for help and guidance if they are feeling a need for support.	This could be considered in conjunction with ACHSCP's strategic plan and in the development of the Community Learning and Development Plan. Actions will be considered in the development of the Delivery Plan.	Your Place, Your Plans, Your Future Event	Text has been added regarding the Phoenix Project into LHS. Homelessness, Pg 31
	A call for greater accountability from student landlords and the University to prevent antisocial behaviour by students.	This may not be within the remit of the LHS. We could work in partnership with ASB team/universities and Police Scotland to determine the scale of the problem.	Your Place, Your Plans, Your Future Event	No comment required in LHS.

Priority	You said	We did	Source	Changes made and page nos.
Homelessness	The strategy refers to increasing numbers of displaced families – more on how their needs can be catered for, perhaps utilising student accommodation would be welcome.	The supporting evidence base suggests the need for larger family homes. Most student accommodation is one-bed. The link with the Asylum and Dispersal Plan will be made explicitly clear in the LHS.	IHE	We have now referenced and linked to the local Resettlement Delivery Plan on Pg 6.
	Strong recommendations and ambitions – explicitly refer to improvements in health, reduced use of health care.	We will review the text, identify targets, and monitor within the Delivery Plan.	IHE	This will be reflected in the Delivery Plan targets for Promote Health Through Housing and Independent Living.
	No reference to health care system – include focus on healthcare services not discharging people back to the streets but into supported housing and addiction services etc. e.g. https://www.pathway.org.uk/about-us/	The Delayed Discharge Liaison Group monitors people who are delayed in hospital due to housing issues including homelessness. Phoenix Future project is currently being established in the city – this could be referenced either in the document or the supporting evidence base. An assessment will be made on the adequacy of current arrangements to inform how this is presented in the LHS.	IHE	Actions related to delayed discharge have been added in to Delivery Plan. Text has been added around Phoenix Futures in Homelessness on Pg 31.
	Prince William's foundation is donating £3 million to make homelessness 'rare, brief and unrepeated'. Despite this significant investment, the draft LHS is mute on this.	We can review and include detail on the project.	IHE Bancon Homes	Funding is 3m total across all locations. 500k per flagship location to support the delivery of Homewards Local Action Plan Text has been added which highlights the funding available. Homelessness, Pg 31

Priority	You said	We did	Source	Changes made and page nos.
Homelessness	Homelessness chapter should make more reference to the housing emergency and what this means for the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan.	This will be actioned and fully reflected within the Delivery Plan	Homewards	Homelessness, Pg 31 Reference has been made regarding the housing emergency.
	Targets to tackle homelessness need to be more ambitious.	These will be reviewed and monitored through the Delivery Plan.	Your Place, Your Plans, Your Future Event	Delivery Plan
	The Strategy needs to do more than simply adopting the Royal Foundation's slogan of making homelessness rare, brief, and non-recurring. It must actively try to achieve this rather than simply targeting to reduce the number of people rough sleeping by 20% by 2030.	The delivery plan will detail actions being taken across all areas of homelessness.	Bancon Homes	Homelessness, Pg 31 Text has been added that clarifies Delivery Plan actions will contribute to the Royal Foundation's goal.

Priority	You said	We did	Source	Changes made and page nos.
Promote independent living in communities	Increasing the availability of adapted housing to meet the needs of an ageing population is an additional important consideration.	We have included a target for both affordable and private sector wheelchair accessible properties in the document.	IHE	These targets are present in the Independent Living section, Pg 33.
	Use NHS estates which are not well used to identify sites for adapted living and supported housing.	It has not been possible to access these in the past. Any NHS site would need to be purchased by council or RSL to support the development of housing. There has been no funding to support this.		
	Wheelchair accessible housing is more expensive to build and deliver than regular housing. There is a desire for clarity on who writes the specification for this type of housing, and for a recognition that there are different needs for different people.	This is a national issue that is being considered as part of the introduction of an Accessible Homes Standard for all new homes by 2026. Any ongoing actions will be captured in the Delivery Plan; the new standard will be reflected in the LHS.	Your Place, Your Plans, Your Future Event	Independent Living, Pg 32 and 33 Text has been added around the SAHS and current expectations regarding the delivery of wheelchair homes.
	One developer cited an example where they fit standard kitchens into houses, but can then lower the level of the kitchen if required (so the countertops are accessible from wheelchairs etc.) This was done as an alternative to inputting accessible kitchens by default as it was more cost-effective and was believed to achieve the same outcome. There are seemingly examples of this being done in Highland Council which Aberdeen City Council could perhaps look at/learn from.	That has been included within the design of ACC/RSL properties within the city. This comment will be shared with Corporate Landlord/Capital for consideration going forward.	Your Place, Your Plans, Your Future Event	This has been noted and will be considered within future design.
	If there are to be targets to deliver wheelchair housing, developers need to be clear what specifications they must meet. A national target may be more appropriate than a local target as an ageing population is a national issue, not just a local one.	We will monitor the progress with the implementation of the Accessible Homes Standard that is due to be introduced in 2026 which should begin to address this.	Your Place, Your Plans, Your Future Event	As above, Pg 32 and 33.

Priority	You said	We did	Source	Changes made and page nos.
Promote health through housing	Overall, there is insufficient focus on overcrowding as a driver of poor health and other outcomes or at least an estimate of extent of overcrowding in Aberdeen City and who is most affected.	We will review the evidence in relation to this. It is most likely we will have access to data on ACC stock and can request similar from RSLs.	IHE	Overcrowding is referenced on Pg 14, Health and Social Care. The HNDA provides details on overcrowding and the steps ACC will take to address this. The health impacts of overcrowding will be considered in the next HNDA.
	The Health and Social Care (Children and Young People) section explicitly mention the role of housing in shaping physical and mental health. Ditto for the section for adults. In the key role box include affordability and access to outdoor space for better physical and mental health. Helpful section – to note though that health is part of all the other priority areas as well. Positive to see the marmot city work being introduced.	We will include as suggested.	IHE	There is already a comment about affordability and improved health outcomes in the key role box. Text added in relation to outdoor space, Pg 15.
	Could strengthen the health impact part by indicating that poor quality, unaffordable and overcrowded housing also directly worsen mental health and have indirect impacts on health such as increased poverty, worse education, increasing social isolation which negatively impact health and the social determinants of health. Also overcrowding increases infectious disease transmission and worsen mental health.	We will review and include a comment to reflect this and consider any additional actions required in the delivery plan around overcrowding.	IHE	This is referenced on Pg 15 and states that this is something we consider in our housing policies.
	Strengthen opportunities for people to shape their own outcomes, ensuring that engagement with vulnerable groups is inclusive, respectful, and person-led	We will continue to work with key stakeholders in relation to the development of the LHS/Delivery Plan. We will further strengthen our work to elicit and be informed by lived experience through our on-going review of tenant participation.	Your Place, Your Plans, Your Future Event	This is covered in Delivering the Strategy, Pg 43.

Priority	You said	We did	Source	Changes made and page nos.
Promote Health through housing	<p>Focus on ensuring that all services which access people in their homes are able to support people in their lives – through referrals to other services, such as skills programmes, debt referral services, adult learning, youth programmes, and benefits to which they may be entitled, e.g. fire services do this when they access people’s homes to offer fire safety advice.</p> <p>Health care practitioners can directly liaise with housing to identify and require support for people whose health is being affected by housing.</p> <p>Community health workers who visit people in their homes to offer health and other advice.</p>	We will continue to work with partner organisations to promote and improve this. This will be strengthened in our Delivery Plan.	IHE	An action has been added into the Delivery Plan around MEOC.

Priority	You said	We did	Source	Changes made and page nos.
Housing quality and energy efficiency	Make clearer links between energy inefficient housing and the negative impact it has on health and healthcare costs.	More information is in the supporting evidence base; we will review and reference within the final LHS document.	IHE	Text has been added to Promote Health Through Housing around the links between energy inefficiency and poor health, referring to IHE research. Pg 34
	Refer to role of private sector development and ensuring quality in private development and in private rental sector in shaping health.	More information is in the supporting evidence base; we will review and reference within the final LHS document.	IHE	This has been added to Promote Health Through Housing as per a previous comment from IHE. Pg 35
	Nothing on state of repair of existing stock.	More information is in the supporting evidence base; we will review and reference within the final LHS document.	IHE	There is a comment in the LHS already stating that all social providers have a high level of SHQS and EESSH compliance. Full stats are in evidence base.
	Investment in new sustainable homes is necessary to support the transition to renewable energy in the city.	More information is in the supporting evidence base; we will review and reference within the final LHS document.	Bancon Homes	Housing Quality and Energy Efficiency: What does the evidence say? Pg 37
	EPCs calculations do not work, SG consulted and published the responses in Jan 2025.	EPC calculations are out with our control.	Your Place, Your Plans, Your Future Event	Text has been added to reflect this comment. No comment in LHS required.

Priority	You said	We did	Source	Changes made and page nos.
Private rented sector	The number of private rentals has been decreasing, and it would be useful to understand why and specifically if this has been driven by an increase in short lets and the extent to which requirements to retrofit have played into decisions of landlords to sell?	More information on this is included within the supporting evidence base documentation. We will include some high-level analysis on this trend in the LHS.	IHE	PRS, Pg 39 More detail on this can be found in the evidence base but have added some more text on this in the LHS.
	The methodology for the strategy development is unclear, but if you have not engaged with private landlords regarding the support they need to meet energy efficiency improvements then we encourage this.	The Scheme of Assistance includes details on support for private sector and includes information on energy efficiency. This is a key policy associated with the LHS and will be made clear in the LHS.	IHE	Reference to SoA has been added in to the PRS section, Pg 40.
	Make clearer links to health harm of energy inefficient housing and costs to health care which result.	We will review the current text and update.	IHE	Text has been added to Promote Health Through Housing around the links between energy inefficiency and poor health. Pg 34
	Refer to role of private sector development and ensuring quality in private development and in private rental sector in shaping health.	We will review the current text and update.	IHE	This has been added to Promote Health Through Housing as per a previous comment from IHE. Pg 34-35
	Nothing on state of repair of existing properties.	The supporting evidence base contains information of housing quality. We will ensure this is referenced in the final draft.	IHE	Reference to SHCS data has been added when talking about private sector properties. Pg 37

Priority	You said	We did	Source	Changes made and page nos.
General feedback	Stronger commentary on Housing Emergency throughout the document.	This will be actioned in the final draft.	IHE Bancon Homes Homewards Homes for Scotland Your Place, Your Plans, Your Future Event	Foreword, Pg 3 Housing Supply, pg.25 As per previous comment, more narrative has been added in relation to the housing emergency.
	Data in the introduction is outdated, particularly in relation to population and migration. Summary provided in the introduction is overall too downbeat and appears to accept the declining population and the negatives that are associated with this.	We will review the data and update in final draft if appropriate.	Bancon Homes	More recent migration data has been added to the introduction, Pg 4.
	Aberdeen City Council have an existing Housing Emergency Action Plan which has a strong focus on improved data management and a Housing Dashboard. Should this dashboard be used to monitor the delivery of the Local Housing Strategy? Also querying the Council's capacity to optimise data use to help make informed decisions.	The LHS will be supported by a Delivery Plan that will take account of this data.	Homewards	Delivery Plan.
	Desire for LHS to present and consider different plausible futures/scenarios, given Aberdeen's historic reliance on one industry which has in the past significantly impacted the housing market.	This will be considered in the Housing Supply Target paper.	Homewards	HST Methodology Paper.
	COSLA Board Paper to be taken into Housing SMT to consider implications for the Local Housing Strategy.	This will be actioned.	Strategy Board	Consideration given to paper.
	Include a logic model to show connection and flow between determinants and show overall theory of change.	This will be actioned.	Strategy Board	Logic Model has been developed and added to the LHS.

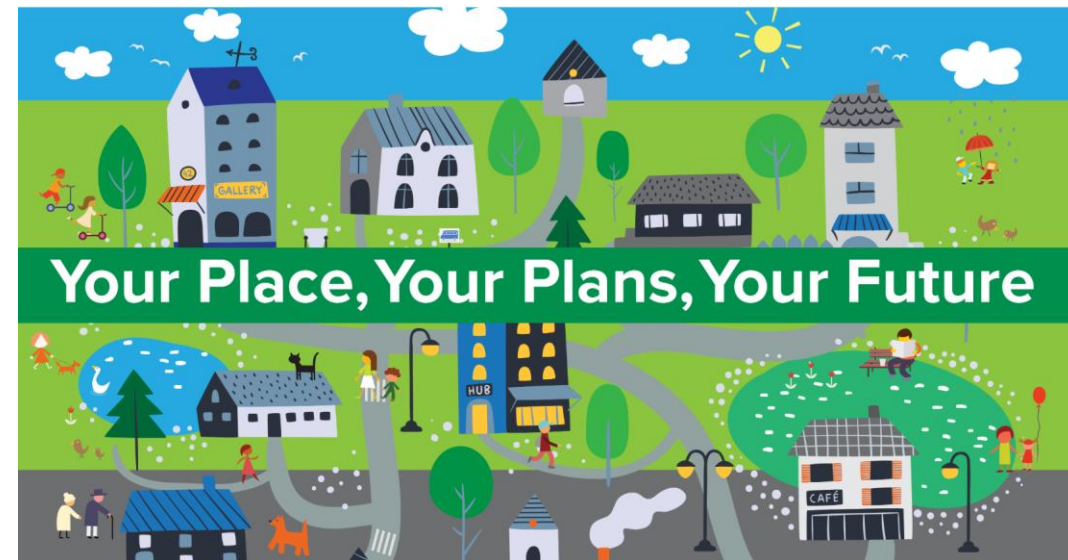
Who Provided Feedback?

Stakeholders that attended consultation events:

Aberdeenshire Council
Housing developers
Registered Social Landlords (Places for People, Castlehill HA)
Barratt
Haliday Fraser Munro
THE
Brodie's
Ryden
Berryhill
Chamber of Commerce
Burness Paul
McTaggart and Mickel
Neil Rothnie

Stakeholders that submitted written responses to the draft LHS:

Bancon Homes
Homes for Scotland
Homewards
Institute of Health Equity
Nestrans





www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services