

Complaints Handling Procedure Report 2024 / 2025 (1 April 2024 – 31 December 2024)





Introduction

Yoker Housing Association Limited (the Association) aims to provide an excellent service to all its customers. However, there are times when we do not always achieve this and fall short of the standards we wish to attain. When customers are unhappy with any aspect of our service, we want to deal with these issues as quickly as possible and find an effective solution.

When handling complaints, the Association aims to make it as simple as possible for tenants and other customers to tell us about their concerns, and for us to inform them of what we are doing to resolve them.

To ensure that a customer complaint can be dealt with as effectively as possible, all Association staff have received important training in relation to dealing with complaints.

This report provides customers with an overview of the complaints handling procedure and information relating to complaints that were received and investigated between the 1st of April 2024 and the 31st of December 2024.

The report provides information under the following headings:

The Complaints Handling Process

- What is a complaint?
- How are complaints investigated?

Complaints Report

- The number of complaints received.
- Escalation of complaints to Stage 2 of the complaints handling procedure.
- Complaints investigated by the Scottish Public Services Ombudsman (SPSO).
- Who made complaints?
- The time taken to respond to complaints.
- Complaints relating to issues of equality and diversity.
- The types of complaints that were received.
- The outcome to complaints.
- Customer Satisfaction.
- Learning from complaints.

How to Access the Complaints Handling Procedure



The Complaints Handling Process

In accordance with the Public Services Reform (Scotland) Act 2010, the Scottish Public Services Ombudsman (SPSO) developed a series of model Complaints Handling Procedures (CHP) for use across the public sector. The legislation was introduced to improve how complaints, within the public sector, are handled through the development of simplified and standardised complaints handling procedures.

As part of this process, the SPSO developed a model complaints procedure for housing providers. All registered social landlords in Scotland were required to adopt this prior to October 2012. The Association implemented the new procedure on the 17th of September 2012.

The SPSO subsequently reviewed the model complaints handling procedure and placed a requirement on housing associations to implement the revised procedure prior to the 1st of April 2021. The revised complaints handling procedure was adopted by the Association on the 28th of January 2021.

A requirement of the complaints handling procedure is for the Association to publish, on a quarterly basis, the details of all complaints received and investigated.

What is a complaint?

A complaint is any expression of dissatisfaction received from customers about the Association's action or lack of action, or about the service that the Association provides. A complaint can also relate to dissatisfaction about the service that is provided on the Association's behalf by another party.

Complaints provide the Association with valuable feedback on how we deliver services. Complaints also allow us to improve our services and improve how we manage partnerships with our contractors.

Customers can make a complaint in person, in writing, by telephone or by email. The types of things that customers can complain about include:

- Delays in responding to enquiries and requests;
- Failure to provide a service;
- The Association's standard of service;
- Dissatisfaction with Association policy;
- Treatment by / or attitude of a member of staff;
- Complaints relating to issues of equality and diversity; and
- The Association's failure to follow proper procedure.



The Complaints Handling Process (continued)

How are complaints investigated?

The Association's complaints procedure has two stages. How a complaint is investigated depends on the nature and complexity of the issue(s) raised.

The different stages of the complaints handling procedure are:

Stage 1 – Frontline Resolution:

This stage allows complaints to be resolved quickly and close to the point of service delivery. Complaints are usually dealt with within five working days. The types of action taken in response to a complaint may include an on-the-spot apology or an explanation of why something has gone wrong.

If you remain dissatisfied after your complaint has been dealt with, you can ask for your complaint to be investigated through Stage 2 of the procedure.

Stage 2 – Investigation:

Stage 2 deals with two types of complaint: those that have not been resolved at Stage 1 and those that are complex and require a detailed investigation.

When using Stage 2, your complaint will be investigated fully and you will be issued with a full response within twenty working days.

Scottish Public Services Ombudsman (SPSO):

If you remain dissatisfied after your complaint has been investigated under Stage 2 of the procedure, you can ask the Scottish Public Services Ombudsman to independently review the complaint.



Complaints Report

The number of complaints received

During the period from the 1st of April 2024 and the 31st of December 2024 the Association received and investigated eighteen complaints (sixteen cases). Two cases involved an investigation in accordance with both Stage 1 and Stage 2 of the procedure. In accordance with the Scottish Housing Regulator's Annual Return on the Carter (ARC) guidance, these cases were recorded as four separate complaints to reflect the individual investigations carried out at both Stages. The table below compares the number of complaints received and investigated during the reporting period compared to the corresponding period last year.

	01/04/24 - 31/12/24	01/04/23 - 31/12/23	Trend
Stage 1	16	7	1
Stage 1 & Stage 2	2	-	1
Stage 2	-	1	1
Total	18	8	1

The total number of complaints received between the 1st of April 2024 and the 31st of December 2024 is significantly higher than the number of complaints registered for the equivalent period last year.

The table below gives a breakdown of the number of complaints received and investigated by quarter for 2024 / 2025.

Quarter	Stage 1 Only	Stages 1 & 2	Stage 2 Only	Total
01/04/24 to 30/06/24	1	-	-	1
01/07/24 to 30/09/24	6	1	-	7
01/10/24 to 31/12/24	9	1	-	10
01/01/25 to 31/03/25	-	-	-	-
Total	16	2	-	18

Service users can express dissatisfaction in a number of ways which include telephone, letter, complaint form, email or by reporting a complaint in person. Eleven (61.1%) complaints investigated during reporting period were received by email, five (27.8%) were received by telephone and two (11.1%) were received in person.

Escalation of complaints to Stage 2 of the complaints handling procedure

Complainants who are unhappy with how their complaint was dealt with under Stage 1 of the procedure have the right for their complaint to be considered and investigated in accordance with Stage 2. Sixteen complaints received during the reporting period were originally investigated at Stage 1. Following investigation, two complainants asked for their complaint to be escalated to Stage 2 of the procedure.



Complaints investigated by the Scottish Public Services Ombudsman (SPSO)

Complainants who are unhappy with how their complaint was dealt with, under Stage 2 of the procedure, have the right for their complaint to be independently reviewed by the Scottish Public Services Ombudsman (SPSO). In line with SPSO recommendations, every complainant who has a complaint closed at Stage 2 of the procedure is provided with details of the SPSO. During the reporting period the SPSO was not asked by any complainant to conduct an independent review.

Who made complaints?

Complaints can be made by any person who receives a service from the Association. Those who receive a service from the Association include tenants, owner occupiers who receive a factoring service and housing applicants. Thirteen (72.2%) complaints were received from tenants of the Association. Of the Association's total rented stock of 654, the thirteen complaints relate to 2.0% of the Association's stock. The remaining five (27.8%) complaints were received from owner occupiers who receive a factoring service. Of the Association's 270 factored properties, the five complaints relate to 1.9% of the Association's factored stock.

The time taken to respond to complaints

Complaints investigated at Stage 1 of the procedure should be investigated and concluded within the statutory timescale of five working days while complaints investigated at Stage 2 of the procedure should be investigated within twenty working days. All complaints investigated were concluded within the statutory timescales.

The table below details the Association's performance, in relation to the average time taken to conclude complaints, compared to the corresponding period last year.

	SPSO Target	Performance 01/04/24 - 31/12/24	Performance 01/04/23 - 31/12/23	Trend
YHA Stage 1 response	5 days	2.1 working days	2.0 working days	1
YHA Stage 2 response	20 days	17.0 working days	17.0 working days	\

The average time taken to conclude complaints investigated at Stage 1 of the procedure is slightly higher than for the equivalent period last year. Despite this increase, the average time taken to conclude Stage 1 complaints remained within the statutory timescale of five working days.

The average time taken to conclude complaints investigated at Stage 2 of the procedure is the same compared to the equivalent period last year. The average time taken to conclude Stage 2 complaints was within the statutory timescale of twenty working days.



Complaints relating to issues of equality and diversity

The Scottish Housing Regulator (SHR) previously requested information from the Association regarding the number of complaints that relate to issues surrounding equalities. Equalities complaints refer to any complaints that makes reference to discrimination, victimisation or harassment, or any policy that has a detrimental impact on any of the nine protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010. These protected characteristics are: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion and belief, sex or sexual orientation.

The complaints investigated during the reporting period did not refer to discrimination, victimisation or harassment in relation to the protected characteristics defined by the Equality Act 2010.

The types of complaints that were received

Ten complaints investigated between the 1st of April 2024 and the 31st of December 2024 related to the services provided by the Association's Property Services Department while the remaining eight related to the Housing Services Department.

The table below illustrates the nature of complaints received by each department during the reporting period.

	Property Services	Housing Services	Finance Services	Total
Dissatisfaction with Contractor	4	-	-	4
Dissatisfaction with Staff	-	3	-	3
Dissatisfaction with Service Provided	6	5	-	11
Dissatisfaction with Policy / Procedure	-	-	-	-
Dissatisfaction with Communications	-	-	-	-
Total	10	8	-	18



The types of complaints that were received (continued)

Complaints are analysed with a view to identifying learning opportunities that could be used to improve the services being provided by the Association. The analysis confirmed that eleven complaints (nine cases) related to dissatisfaction with the service provided. However, these complaints related to different issues. Details of the nine cases are detailed below:

Case 1 – This complaint was investigated in accordance with Stage 1 of the procedure. The complaint was
received from an owner occupier who was unhappy that the previous repair issues relating to the backcourt
had not been actioned. The investigation into the complaint confirmed that the majority of repairs noted
had not been reported previously. In the circumstances, the Association arranged for the appropriate
contractor to carry out the necessary repairs. The new repairs were completed within the Association's
target timescales.

The investigation also confirmed that two issues raised by the complainant had previously been reported. The first issue related to a report of a loose television aerial cable on the rear elevation of the building. The installation had been inspected at the time of the original report and the cable was secured to the building. A further inspection following receipt of the complaint confirmed that the cable was still secured to the building. The second report related to the presence of a refrigeration unit belonging to a commercial property that was fixed to the rear elevation. The complainant considered this to be a health and safety hazard. This matter was reported to Glasgow City Council Environmental Health following receipt of the initial report. GCC had inspected the installation and confirmed that the matter was not a health and safety issue and therefore did not consider it appropriate to investigate the matter further. The complaint was not upheld.

• Case 2 – This complaint was investigated in accordance with both Stage 1 and Stage 2 of the procedure. The complaint was received from a tenant who was unhappy with the outcome to her gas service visit. During the visit (Contractor 1) noted damage to the boiler flue and subsequently isolated the gas supply. The boiler was then replaced by a separate contractor (Contractor 2). The complainant advised that she had been unwell for several months and advised that Contractor 1 had told her that she may have suffered from carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning. An investigation was carried out and it was concluded that Contractor 1 had not advised the tenant that she was subject to CO poisoning. Contractor 1 also confirmed that the sweep test carried out during the service confirmed that no CO was present in the room. Contractor 1 also confirmed that the CO alarm which had not activated had been tested during the gas service and had been found to be operating correctly.



The types of complaints that were received (continued)

The complainant was unhappy with the response and asked for the case to be escalated to Stage 2. The complainant stated that repair had been carried out to the boiler several months earlier by Contractor 2. She advised that during the visit contractor 2 had advised that there was a leak at the boiler which indicated a CO leak. A further investigation was carried out during which it was noted that Contractor 2 had attended the property several months earlier to replace the thermostat. Contractor 2 confirmed that replacement of the thermostat did not require him to remove the casing as he did not require internal access to the boiler. Contractor confirmed that he would have reported any leaks to the Association.

Contractor 1 was also contacted as part of the investigation and confirmed that the boiler is a sealed system which would prevent CO escaping into the room. Contractor 1 also confirmed that CO alarms are activated by extremely low levels of CO in the atmosphere and confirmed that the alarm test confirmed that it was operating correctly. The complainant was issued with copies of the current and previous LGSR certificates carried out by Contractor 1 which confirm that the no CO was detected in the room on either occasion. The certificates also confirm that the CO alarm was operating correctly when tested during both visits. The complainant was also issued with the LGSR certificate carried out by Contractor 2 following the installation of the new boiler. This certificate also confirmed that the CO alarm was tested by Contractor 2 and found to be operating correctly. The complaint was not upheld.

- Case 3 This complaint was investigated in accordance with Stage 1 of the procedure. The complaint was received from a tenant who believed that the Association was not taking her complaints of harassment by another tenant seriously. The complainant was advised that the complaints of harassment had been taken seriously and that an anti-social case had been raised. The complainant was advised that an investigation had been carried out in accordance with the Anti-social Behaviour and Neighbour Nuisance Policy and procedures but, owing to a lack of corroboration and evidence, no further action was possible at the time. It was explained that appropriate action would be taken in the event that complaints could be corroborated. The complainant accepted this explanation and apologised for her complaint. The complaint was not upheld.
- Case 4 This complaint was investigated in accordance with Stage 1 of the procedure. The complaint was received from a tenant who was unhappy that the Association had not supported him given that he is being harassed by other neighbours within the close. The complainant stated that the Association was encouraging harassment since neighbours were letting their dogs foul in the backcourt. The Complainant also stated that the Association was instructing the ground maintenance contractor to make noise outside his property while also ignoring previous complaints in relation to anti-social behaviour.



The types of complaints that were received (continued)

In relation to the dog fouling within the backcourt, it was confirmed that the Association had responded to a previous report made by the complainant by issuing a letter to all households regarding their tenancy responsibilities in relation to keeping dogs. The complainant then stated that he was being targeted by the Association because he is the only dog owner in the close. The complainant was advised that visitors may bring dogs to the close and the letter served as a reminder for all residents to ensure that visitors are not allowing dogs to foul in the common areas. This aspect of the complaint was not upheld.

In relation to the ground maintenance contractor, the complainant was advised that the contractor provides services to all closes and the nature of work (bulk uplift / sweeping / grass cutting / power washing) does create temporary periods of noise. It was explained to the complainant that the contractor provides services during working hours and does not deliberately make noise to harass the complainant. This aspect of the complaint was not upheld.

In relation to the previous complaint of harassment, the Association confirmed that the complainant had previously raised the issue of noise nuisance and also the fact that other residents were failing to clean the common close. The complainant was reminded that he had asked the Association not to address the issue of noise nuisance with his neighbours since he had already dealt with the matter directly. The complainant was also advised that all residents had been lettered regarding the upkeep of the common close. The Association confirmed that an anti-social behaviour investigation could be initiated if the noise nuisance was still ongoing. The complainant advised that he did not want the matter to be investigated because he did not want to identify the alleged perpetrators. This aspect of the complaint was not upheld.

- Case 5 This complaint was investigated in accordance with Stage 1 of the procedure. The complaint was received from an owner occupier who was unhappy that a stair cleaning service had not been introduced to his property. The Association responded to the complaint by advising that a stair cleaning service consultation had been carried but confirmed that neither tenants nor owner occupiers had agreed to the service being introduced. The Association advised that a further consultation would be conducted regarding the possibility of introducing a stair cleaning service. The complaint was not upheld.
- Case 6 This complaint was investigated in accordance with Stage 1 of the procedure. The complaint was received from a tenant who was unhappy that repairs to her property were not carried out immediately following a leak. Following report of the leak, the Association advised the complainant that a plumber would be arranged to address the water ingress from the upper flat. The plumber isolated the water supply and carried out the necessary repair. The complainant was also advised that the ceiling would have to dryout before the area could be repaired. In response to the complaint, the Association confirmed to the complainant that, as stated during previous communications, the water had be isolated but the repair to the ceiling could only be completed once the area had dried out. The complainant thanked the Association for clarification and apologised for her complaint. The complaint was not upheld.



The types of complaints that were received (continued)

- Case 7 This complaint was investigated in accordance with Stage 1 of the procedure. The complaint was received from an owner occupier who was unhappy that the Association did not offer stair cleaning services within his property despite providing backcourt services. The Association responded to the complaint by advising that a stair cleaning service consultation had recently been undertaken but the Association had not obtained the necessary agreement from either tenants or owner occupiers. The Association explained that backcourt services had been introduced several years ago in direct response to Glasgow City Council withdrawing backcourt services to tenement properties. The complaint was not upheld.
- Case 8 This complaint was investigated in accordance with both Stage 1 and Stage 2 of the procedure. The complaint was received from an owner occupier who was unhappy with a repair to tiles within the common close. The complainant confirmed that he was unhappy with the quality of workmanship and also the colour of the replacement tiles. The complainant queried why the original tiles had not been reused. Following receipt of the complaint, staff inspected the repair and agreed that the works were not to a satisfactory standard. The matter was then raised directly with the contractor who confirmed that he could not use the original tiles because these were subject to cracking. The contractor confirmed that he would obtain a better colour match and carry out further works. The outcome of this discussion was communicated to the complainant. The Association also confirmed that the contractor would not submit an invoice for the original works.

The complainant submitted a further complaint advising that he was unhappy with the length of time it was taking to complete the repair. The complainant also stated that his original complaint was not dealt with in accordance with the Association's Complaints Policy. The Association responded by confirming that the repairs had been completed. The Association also confirmed that the original complaint had been recorded, investigated and responded to in accordance with Stage 1 of the complaints handling procedure. Owing the issues surrounding the initial repair works, the complaint was upheld.

• Case 9 – This complaint was investigated in accordance with Stage 1 of the procedure. The complainant was unhappy with the handling of a repair report and the length of time it was taking to be offered alternative accommodation owing to her being harassed by another resident who lives in close proximity to her property. With regards to the repair, the complainant stated that she was unhappy that a staff member had asked her questions regarding the nature of a repair issue. The complainant stated that it was not her job to carry out the staff member's work and that she considered it appropriate not to answer the questions and terminated the call. The investigating offer confirmed that questions are asked to ensure that the most appropriate contractor can attend in order rectify the matter. The complainant confirmed that she now understood the reasons for the questions and made access arrangements for the contractor.

With regards to the application for re-housing, the complainant was advised that social priority points had been awarded in accordance with the Letting Policy. The Association also confirmed that the complainant had indicated that she would only consider main door properties meaning that she could only be considered for a very small number of properties. The applicant was offered the opportunity to widen her housing options. The complaint was not upheld



The types of complaints that were received (continued)

The analysis confirmed that three complaints related to dissatisfaction with staff. Details of these complaints are provided below:

- Case 10 This complaint was investigated in accordance with Stage 1 of the procedure. The complaint was received from a tenant who was unhappy after a member of staff had contacted her to discuss her rent payment date. The complainant stated that she was aware that her rent was due in advance. The complainant was advised that she was contacted as it was extremely close to the end of the month and payment had not yet been received. The intention behind the telephone call was to simply remind the tenant that the payment was due in order that she did not fail to qualify for the tenant reward scheme. The complainant confirmed that she was happy with the explanation provided. The complaint was not upheld.
- Case 11 This complaint was investigated in accordance with Stage 1 of the procedure. The complaint was received from a tenant who was unhappy after overhearing a staff member discussing the condition of the common close with a contractor. The complainant believed that the comments were made about her. Following investigation, it was confirmed that the staff member had visited the property with the close cleaning contractor and that a discussion had taken place regarding the stair cleaning service. The discussion related to the contractor and not residents. This was confirmed to complainant who was happy with the outcome. The complaint was not upheld.
- Case 12 This complaint was investigated in accordance with Stage 1 of the procedure. The complaint was received from a tenant who was unhappy that a staff member had advised the DWP that her monthly rent was charged on a weekly basis which resulted in an overpayment of Universal Credit. An investigation was carried out during which it was confirmed that this error had been made by a member of staff. The Association issued an apology to the complainant. Training was also provided to Housing Services staff with a view to preventing such errors happening in the future. The complaint was upheld.



The types of complaints that were received (continued)

The analysis confirmed that four complaints related to dissatisfaction with a contractor. Details of these complaints are provided below:

- Case 13 This complaint was investigated in accordance with Stage 1 of the procedure. The complaint was received from a tenant who was unhappy after receiving a forced access letter regarding her gas servicing. The Association had received confirmation from the contractor that the tenant had failed to provide access and therefore a forced access letter was issued in accordance with the gas servicing procedure. The complainant responded by stating that she was home during the allocated time for the visit but the engineer did not attend. The complainant advised that that she had a further engagement for later that day and therefore had to leave the property. On leaving the property she met the gas engineer who was running late and explained that she was unable to give access at this time but would re-arrange with the Association. She stated that the engineer confirmed that there was no need to contact the Association and the contractor would call her directly to re-arrange. The complainant was therefore surprised to be lettered by the Association. During the investigation, the contractor confirmed that the engineer had been late in arriving and also confirmed that they had not contacted the complainant to schedule a further appointment. The Association reiterated the importance of providing accurate information to the Association in the event that an engineer does not gain access to a property. The complaint was upheld.
- Case 14 This complaint was investigated in accordance with Stage 1 of the procedure. The complaint
 was received from a tenant who was of the opinion that the gas engineer was not qualified to carry out the
 gas servicing. The contractor was approached for a response. It was confirmed that the person who
 attended was a Gas Safe registered engineer and that the gas servicing had been carried out correctly.
 The complaint was not upheld.
- Case 15 This complaint was investigated in accordance with Stage 1 of the procedure. The complaint
 was received from an owner occupier who noted that a toilet was lying in the close while the bathroom in a
 neighbouring property was being installed. The Association contacted the contractor who confirmed that
 the toilet was being removed that day. Thie complaint was not upheld.
- Case 16 This complaint was investigated in accordance with Stage 1 of the procedure. The complaint was received from a tenant who was unhappy with the contractor sent to repair her toilet that was not flushing. The tenant complained that the contractor was dismissive and said that he would have to reattend without providing an explanation. During the investigation the contractor advised that they had explained to the tenant that he had to collect a part and would return that day to fit the replacement part. The repair was completed that day. The complaint was not upheld.



The types of complaints that were received (continued)

When analysing complaints, the Association assesses the risk level that complaints pose to the Association. When assessing the risk level, the Association considers factors including whether or not complaints are a result of the Association's non-compliance with legal or regulatory obligations or whether the complaint could lead to reputational damage. All complaints investigated during the reporting period are considered to be of low risk to the Association.

The outcome to complaints

Of the sixteen complaints investigated solely in accordance with Stage 1 of the procedure, two (12.5%) were upheld. Of the two complaints that were investigated in accordance with both stages of the procedure, one (50.0%) was upheld.

Customer satisfaction

Following investigation at Stage 1 of the procedure, seven (43.7%) of the sixteen complainants were satisfied with the outcome to their complaint. Two (12.6%) complainants were dissatisfied with the outcome to their complaint while the remaining seven (43.7%) complainants failed to provide feedback.

Following investigation at Stage 1 of the procedure, seven (43.7%) of the sixteen complainants were satisfied with how their complaint was dealt with following conclusion of the investigation. Two (12.6%) complainants were dissatisfied with how their complaint was dealt with while the remaining seven (43.7%) complainants failed to provide feedback.

In the cases that were initially investigated in accordance with Stage 1 of the procedure and then escalated to Stage 2, the complainants were dissatisfied with both the outcome to the complaint and with how the complaint was dealt with following conclusion at Stage 1. The complainants did not provide feedback following the conclusion at Stage 2.



Learning from complaints

A requirement under the complaints handling procedure is for the Association to analyse complaints information in order to identify the cause of complaints and to determine whether any trends occur in relation to the types of complaints being received. This information is then used to determine whether or not actions need to be taken in order to improve services provided by the Association.

During the period from 1 April 2024 to the 31st December 2024 the Association successfully implemented the SPSO's Complaints Handling Procedure and investigated eighteen complaints (sixteen cases) in accordance with this procedure. All complaints information was collected and recorded accordingly, and all complaints were investigated and concluded within the published timescales. The information collected has been analysed with a view to identifying the cause of complaints, learning opportunities and any necessary service improvements or staff training requirements.

It was noted that nine cases related to dissatisfaction with the service provided by the Association. These complaints related to different issues of which one was upheld.

Three cases related to dissatisfaction with staff. These complaints related to different issues of which one was upheld. In the case that was upheld, additional training was provided to Housing Services staff to ensure that the issue did not reoccur in the future.

Of the four cases that related to dissatisfaction with a contractor, all complaints related to different issues. Two complaints did relate to the same contractor. Of these two complaints, one was upheld and in this case the Association reiterated the need for the contractor to provide accurate information in the event that access is not gained during a gas service visit.



How to Access the Complaints Handling Procedure

Copies of the Association's complaints handing procedure can be collected from the Association's office or can be posted out to customers.

The following information can be viewed or downloaded from the Association's website at www.yokerha.org.uk/complaints

- Details on how to complain;
- The Association's Complaints Policy;
- The Association's Complaints Handling Procedure;
- The Association's Customer Complaints Handling Procedure;
- · Complaints Form;
- Information relating to Significant Performance Failures; and
- Information relating to Whistleblowing Complaints.

For further information regarding the contents of this report or our complaints handling procedure please contact Housing Services by telephone on 0141 950 9052 or by email at housing@yokerha.org.uk.