

Supporting Information Appendix 1: Analysis with additional social rented dwelling stock control variable

Table S1. Relationship between UC ‘Full Service’ rollout and Rates of Housing Options Approaches (April 2014 – March 2019) and Working-Age Homelessness Claims (January 2015 – March 2019) Across 29 Scottish Local Authorities.

	(1) Housing Options Approach Rate	(2) Working-Age Statutory Homelessness Claim Rate
UC ‘Full Service’ Rolled Out		
<i>[No]</i>		
<i>Yes</i>	1.25* (0.55)	0.28* (0.12)
<i>Per 1% rise in</i> Model Based Unemployment Rate	0.02 (0.18)	0.05 (0.08)
<i>Per £10 increase in</i> 10th Percentile Weekly Wages	0.22 (0.03)	0.08 (0.08)
<i>Per 100 households increase in</i> Rate of Single Adult Households	0.01 (0.06)	0.05* (0.02)
<i>Per 100 households increase in</i> Rate of Single Parent Households	0.24* (0.11)	0.13* (0.05)
<i>Per 1000 increase in</i> Social Rented Dwelling Stock	0.04* (0.01)	0.03 (0.02)
Local Authority Months	1735	1479
R²	0.239	0.357

Notes: Driscoll-Kraay standard errors are shown in brackets under coefficients. All models include both local authority and (monthly) time fixed effects. All rates are per 10,000 households in the local authority, except ‘working-age statutory homelessness claim rate’, which is per 10,000 working-age households in the local authority. 10th percentile weekly wages includes both part-time and full-time work. Data on social rented dwelling stock comes from the Scottish Government’s ‘Housing statistics: Stock by tenure’ local authority level data. It gives the total number of social rented dwellings in each local authority over time, and is linear interpolated from annual data to give monthly estimates. +p<0.10, *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001.

Table S2. Relationship between UC ‘Full Service’ rollout by Rollout Length and Rates of Housing Options Approaches (April 2014 – March 2019) and Working-Age Homelessness Claims (January 2015 – March 2019) Across 29 Scottish Local Authorities.

	(1) Housing Options Approach Rate	(2) Working-Age Statutory Homelessness Claim Rate
UC ‘Full Service’ Rolled Out		
<i>[No]</i>		
<i>Yes [1-3 Months post]</i>	0.60 (0.38)	0.21 ⁺ (0.12)
<i>Yes [4-6 Months post]</i>	1.05* (0.47)	0.53** (0.17)
<i>Yes [7-9 Months post]</i>	2.40** (0.69)	0.14 (0.12)
<i>Yes [10-12 Months post]</i>	1.95** (0.65)	0.03 (0.24)
<i>Yes [13+ Months Post]</i>	3.55*** (0.84)	0.23 (0.24)
<i>Per 1% rise in</i> Model Based Unemployment Rate	0.09 (0.18)	0.05 (0.08)
<i>Per £10 increase in</i> 10th Percentile Weekly Wages	0.17 (0.04)	0.09 (0.07)
<i>Per 100 households increase in</i> Rate of Single Adult Households	-0.03 (0.06)	0.05* (0.02)
<i>Per 100 households increase in</i> Rate of Single Parent Households	0.27* (0.11)	0.13** (0.05)
<i>Per 1000 increase in</i> Social Rented Dwelling Stock	0.04* (0.02)	0.03 ⁺ (0.02)
Local Authority Months	1735	1479
R²	0.247	0.358

Notes: Driscoll-Kraay standard errors are shown in brackets under coefficients. All models include both local authority and (monthly) time fixed effects. All rates are per 10,000 households in the local authority, except ‘working-age statutory homelessness claim rate’, which is per 10,000 working-age households in the local authority. 10th percentile weekly wages includes both part-time and full-time work. Data on social rented dwelling stock comes from the Scottish Government’s ‘Housing statistics: Stock by tenure’ local authority level data. It gives the total number of social rented dwellings in each local authority over time, and is linear interpolated from annual data to give monthly estimates. +p<0.10, *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001.