



ISLINGTON

Homeless Prevention Strategy

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Homelessness



A New Homelessness Strategy for Islington

We're looking for support and input from the Health and Wellbeing board in developing a new homelessness strategy for Islington:

- Homelessness looks likely to rise substantially over the next five years.
 - Homeless people often have highly complex health needs.
 - Homeless people often face barriers to accessing health services which leads to their health deteriorating.
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Impact of Homelessness on Health and Wellbeing

The Unhealthy State of Homelessness – 2014 report by Homeless Link.

- Almost 1/2 used drugs and/or alcohol to cope with mental health issues.
- 45% had been diagnosed with a mental health issue, compared to 25% of the general population.
- 73% reported physical health problems.



Impact of Homelessness on Health and Wellbeing

The Unhealthy State of Homelessness – 2014 report by Homeless Link.

- Homeless people are heavy users of health services, A&E visits and hospital admissions per homeless person four times higher than for the general public.
- This corresponds with earlier research by the Department of Health, which estimated use of services was 4-8 times that of the general population, at a cost of £85m per year.



Impact of Homelessness on Children

- In London, of the 50,970 households in temporary accommodation, 41,620 included dependent children and/or a pregnant woman (an increase of 13% at the same date in 2014).
- In Islington at the end of September 2016 of the 881 households in temporary accommodation 706 had either a dependent child or pregnant woman in the household.



Impact of Homelessness on Children

National Centre Social Research report in 2013 found that homeless children:

Are three to four times more likely to have mental health problems than other children.

Miss an average of 55 school days due to the disruption of moves into and between temporary accommodation

2010 Government's child protection guide concluded that;

"Placement in temporary accommodation, often at a distance from previous support networks or involving frequent moves, can lead to individuals and families falling through the net."



Our previous Strategy

Previous strategy did not encompass rough sleeping as was covered in a North London sub-regional rough sleeping strategy which has also now expired.

Two key objectives were identified for the previous strategy:

- Preventing homelessness through effective partnership working.
- Focus prevention and support for those most at risk of homelessness.

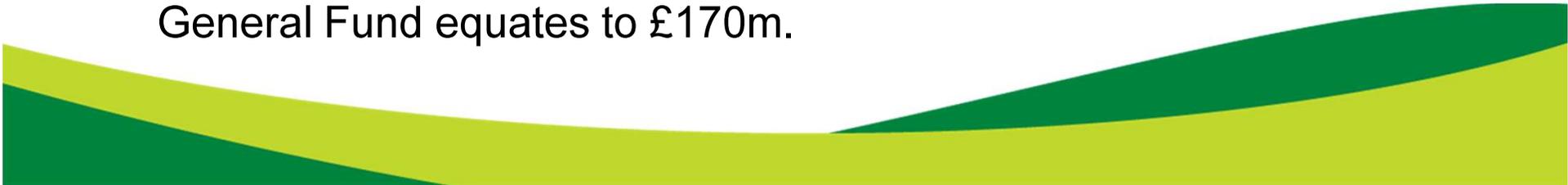


Where are we now

- Fairly static figures for a number of years – TA and homelessness acceptances.
- Homeless prevention options – negotiation with landlords, Homeshelter sanctuary scheme but increasingly hard to locate affordable private rented accommodation.
- Good support – floating support, work closely with Solace Women's Aid, part of the Health Network.



Where we are now.

- Rough sleeping across London increased by 34% between 2011/12 to 2014/15; 82% increase in Islington since 2007.
 - Currently around 860 households living in temporary accommodation provided by Islington council.
 - 50,970 households in temporary accommodation in London (an increase of 8% at the same date in 2014). London authorities account for 75% of all placements nationally.
 - Costs of temporary accommodation to London boroughs' General Fund equates to £170m.
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What's on the horizon?

- Next phase of welfare reform – impact on the affordability of accommodation.
- Housing and Planning Act 2016 – impact on supply.



Number of Properties Let by Bed Size.

Year	Studio	1 Bed	2 Bed	3 Bed	4 Bed	5 Bed	6+	Total
2011/12	80	610	500	226	43	17	5	1481
2012/13	58	636	609	272	83	16	3	1677
2013/14	59	628	545	270	77	15	0	1594
2014/15	59	540	389	173	39	3	1	1204
2015/16	52	486	346	173	21	10	0	1088



What's on the Horizon

Homelessness Reduction Bill, which is expected to be passed in 2017;

- A new duty to prevent homelessness for all eligible applicants threatened with homelessness.
- A new duty to relieve homelessness for all eligible homeless applicants.
- A new duty on public services to notify a local authority if they come into contact with someone they think may be homeless/at risk of becoming homeless.



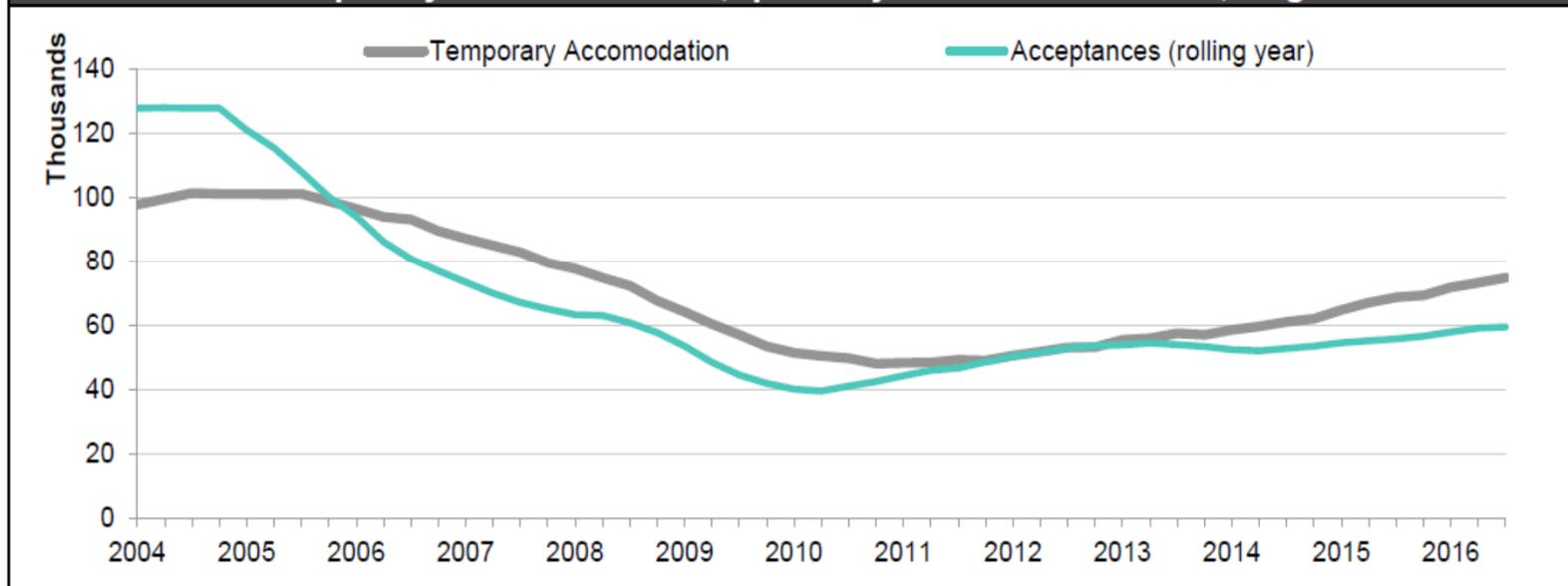
Islington Impact

- An additional 4,544 homeless households in temporary accommodation by 2021.
- This equates to a additional 264 households in temporary accommodation placed by Islington.



National Picture on Homelessness

Chart 6: Households accepted by local authorities as owed a main duty, and households in temporary accommodation, quarterly Q1 1998 to Q3 2016, England



London Homeless Health Programme

In November 2016 the London Homeless Health Programme published a commissioning guide to support commissioners in London's Clinical Commissioning groups which includes:

- Healthcare reaches out to people experiencing homelessness through inclusive and flexible service deliver models.
- Multi-agency partnership working is strengthened to deliver better health outcomes for people experiencing homelessness.
- Mental health care pathways offer timely assessment, treatment and continuity of care for people experiencing homelessness.



Good Practice

- London Homeless Health Programme
- Croydon Gateway Model; bring together internal and external services, looking at the whole household in a holistic way and providing sustainable solutions.
- Westminster model.



Role of the H&W Board

- To own the development of Islington's new homelessness strategy, reflecting on achievements of the previous strategy.
- Discuss potential priorities, themes or areas of focus in order to provide a framework to the process of developing the new strategy.
- Facilitate the development of stronger intelligence and joint responses across health, social care and housing services in the North London region.



Any Questions

