Going up

1. The number of people contacted, a 7% increase
   (People contacted by Outreach and BBS teams at day centres, hostels or on the streets)

2. The number of people seen rough sleeping; an increase of 190

3. The number of new people being contacted; 1695 compared to 1608 in 2005/6

4. The proportion of planned moves from temporary accommodation, a 6% increase

Going down

6. The proportion of people being moved off the streets, an 8% decrease

7. The number of people arriving at temporary accommodation, a 6% decrease

8. The number of people leaving temporary accommodation, a 5% decrease
verified rough sleepers

More people are being contacted on the street
3938 verified rough sleepers were contacted by outreach or BBS (Building Based Services) in London in 2006/07. This is an increase of 17% (667) in two years from 2004/05.

More people are sleeping rough
2997 people slept rough in London in 2006/07. This is an increase of 14% (417) in two years from 2004/05.

Over 1,500 new people were contacted
1695 of the people contacted in 2006/07 were new (43%). The proportion of new and known people contacted has remained consistent with previous years.

Fewer people are being assisted to move off the streets by outreach teams
A growing proportion of people contacted each year have never been booked into accommodation or diverted by outreach or BBS teams (47% in 2006/07; 39% in 2005/06; 33% in 2004/05).

demographics

The proportion of males and females contacted in all London boroughs in 2006/07 is consistent with the previous three years.

65% of people contacted in all London boroughs in 2006/07 were aged 26-45. This is consistent with the previous three years.

The majority of people contacted in all London boroughs in 2006/07 are white (77%) most of whom are white British.

Of the 632 people contacted in 2006/07 with an ethnic origin of White Other, 247 are A8 nationals. This is an increase from 2005/06 when 107 A8 nationals were contacted.
The proportions of people contacted on the streets with a drug, alcohol or mental health support need, have remained consistent over the last four years. Just under a quarter (22%) of all clients' support needs were unknown in 2006/07.

The proportions of people who in the past have been in the armed forces, care or prison have remained consistent over the last four years.

**SUPPORT NEEDS & INSTITUTIONAL HISTORY**

The proportions of people who in the past have been in the armed forces, care or prison have remained consistent over the last four years.

**OUTREACH AND BBS WORK**

More verified rough sleepers have been contacted.
3938 verified rough sleepers were contacted by services in London in 2006/07. This is an increase on the last two years

More people have been seen rough sleeping.
Of the 3938 contacted, 2997 had a bedded down street contact in the year and so were known to have slept rough in London in 2006/07. The number sleeping rough this year is higher than the last two years (2005/06: 2807, 2004/05: 2580).

Number of people seen rough sleeping by outreach or BBS teams

The number of new people contacted has increased.
1695 people contacted across all boroughs in 2006/07 were new compared to 1608 in 2005/06. This means they had not previously been contacted by any outreach or BBS team that reports to CHAIN and were verified as a rough sleeper this year.

Of the new people verified in 2006/07, 323 only had one bedded down street contact and no subsequent actions in this year.

Of the new people verified in 2006/07, 33 were A8 nationals. A8 nationals often cannot be offered the same service as other people due to benefit restrictions. For example, in Westminster A8 nationals are included in street counts and recorded on CHAIN, but are not worked with by BBS teams.

Increases
Hammersmith & Fulham: 125 (+27)
Lambeth: 241 (+35)
Southwark: 195 (+27)
Westminster: 1577 (+66)

Decreases
Kensington & Chelsea: 98 (-24)
Of the 3938 people contacted by outreach or BBS teams in 2006/07, the average number contacted in a month was 962.

The graph shows that a similar pattern is followed by the subset of people rough sleeping in the year. The total number of people seen sleeping rough was 2997 and the average number contacted in a month was 516.

Moves off the street

Fewer people are being assisted to move off the street.

Of the 3938 people contacted by outreach or BBS teams in 2006/07, 1855 people had never had a booking in or diversion action recorded on CHAIN.

The majority of these (76%) had fewer than 5 contacts recorded. However, there were 48 people (3%) who have been contacted over 50 times and yet have never had a booking in or diversion action recorded.

The proportion of people with a street contact but who have never had a booking in action or been diverted, has consistently increased in previous years. (2006/07: 47%, 2005/06: 39%, 2003/04: 30%).
This chart shows the last known location in 2006/07 (i.e. as at 31st March 2007) of the 2997 people who were seen rough sleeping by outreach or BBS teams during the year (NB CHAIN can only report on the location of people at the last point at which they engaged with services using CHAIN).

It shows that the majority (62%) were still rough sleeping by the end of the year.

Fewer people are accessing temporary accommodation. The number of arrivals at temporary accommodation has fallen consistently from 2003/04, by 22% overall. The number of departures has decreased by 13% over the same period.
The proportion of people leaving temporary accommodation as part of a planned move is increasing, while those leaving due to abandonment or eviction have remained similar.

37% of people left accommodation to move to other temporary accommodation. This is slightly more than previous years - 2005/06: 34%, 2004/05: 32%, and 2003/04: 30%.

People arriving and departing by borough

City and Islington do not have any temporary accommodation that reports to CHAIN.
Last known location of people in temporary accommodation

- In permanent accommodation: 135 (12%)
- Temporary accommodation: 723 (64%)
- Not known: 124 (11%)
- Rough sleeping: 87 (8%)
- Other: 56 (5%)

In 2005/06 31% of the 3675 people contacted by outreach and BBS teams and/or arriving at accommodation, were last known to be in temporary accommodation.

The most recent data from 2006/07 shows that the majority (64%) of these people are still in temporary accommodation. In addition, 12% had moved on to permanent accommodation.

The other category includes people who were most recently known to:
- Be in hospital (7)
- Be in a clinic (10)
- Be in prison (15)
- Have returned to home area or area outside London (22)
- Have died (2)

CLEARING HOUSE PERMANENT RSI ACCOMMODATION

More people started RSI tenancies this year. However, this has varied over previous years with no obvious pattern.

The proportion of positive departures from permanent RSI accommodation has remained consistent over previous years.
Support needs

The overall proportion of clients with a drug, alcohol or a mental health need has risen from 38% in 2005/06 to 53% this year.

The proportion of people with a drug or an alcohol support need has increased significantly this year. The proportion of people with a mental health support need has also risen to 28%.

These figures can be compared to the support needs of people contacted by an outreach or BBS team and/or arriving at temporary accommodation that reports to CHAIN:

- 48% have an alcohol need,
- 41% have a drug support need,
- 35% have a mental health need.

The main reason for the difference in profile of clients is that alcohol and drugs detox and support is provided prior to clients commencing an RSI tenancy resulting in a lower level of need. This enables clients to maintain a tenancy with a higher degree of success. Mental health issues are generally harder to address in the short term - the percentages suggesting a similarity in need between the two groups.

Abandonments and evictions by length of stay

146 people ended an RSI tenancy in 2005/06 due to abandoning or being evicted from their property. The majority of these people (64%) had been in their tenancy for three years or more.

44 of these people had been in their tenancy for over five years. There has been a slight increase over the last three years (2005/06: 38%, 2004/05: 30%, 2003/04: 28%).

11 of these people had been in their tenancy for one year or less. This compares favourably with previous years (2005/06: 14, 2004/05: 27, 2003/04: 23).

We would welcome your feedback on the new format for the bulletin. Please contact: informationteam@broadwaylondon.org

This report is produced using data from CHAIN and the Clearing House. Broadway, one of London’s leading homelessness charities, manages both services.