

CHAIN Quarterly Report



STREET TO HOME

1st January - 31st March 2014



St Mungo's
Broadway

Rebuilding lives, day by day

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1. INTRODUCTION & KEY FINDINGS

Introduction

This quarterly report presents information about people seen rough sleeping by outreach teams in London in January - March 2014. Information is from the 'Combined Homelessness and Information Network' (CHAIN), a database commissioned and funded by the Greater London Authority (GLA) and managed by St Mungo's Broadway. For more information see www.broadwaylondon.org.

This report marks a return to reporting on a quarterly basis, following a two year period of reporting on a bi-monthly cycle. In adjusting the time period that the reports cover, we took into consideration whether we would need to make changes to the methodology used for grouping people seen rough sleeping during the period. Following analysis of retrospectively produced quarterly data, compared to previously published bi-monthly data, we concluded that the best approach would be to retain the existing thresholds for determining the groups, despite the increased time period involved. This method preserves the proportions of new rough sleepers, living on the streets and intermittent rough sleepers, as closely as possible to those seen in the bi-monthly reports. In retaining this methodology we should make clear that classifying someone as 'living on the streets' for this purpose does not necessarily mean they were rough sleeping for the entirety of the three month period, but rather that they were rough sleeping on a consistent basis across a significant portion of the period.

In the rough sleeping figures in this report people are grouped into three categories:

New rough sleepers	Those who had not been contacted by outreach teams rough sleeping before the period
Living on the streets	Those who have had a high number of contacts over 3 weeks or more which suggests they are living on the streets
Intermittent rough sleepers	People who were seen rough sleeping before the period began at some point, and contacted in the period - but not regularly enough to be 'living on the streets'

For more information about the methods used to derive statistics for this report, and definitions of different groups, please see section 9 – Methodology.

Key findings

New rough sleepers

In the period January - March 2014 outreach teams recorded 1,030 people in London sleeping rough for the first time.

Of these:

- 746 (72%) spent just one night sleeping rough
- 235 (23%) slept rough for more than one night but did not go on to live on the streets
- 49 (5%) were deemed to be living on the streets.

The number of new rough sleepers recorded during this period was 12% higher than the same period last year.

By comparison, of the 922 rough sleepers recorded as new to the streets in January - March 2013 762 (83%) were seen sleeping rough just once. A lower proportion (15%) went on to spend more than one night without meeting the criteria for living on the streets, and 3% went on to live on the streets.

Living on the streets

During January - March 2014 there were 392 people recorded who were deemed to be living on the streets.

This total includes:

- 49 people who were new to rough sleeping in London and remained on the streets during the period
- 58 from the RS205+ cohort who were seen bedded down at least once.

The number of long term rough sleepers deemed to be living on the streets is 1% higher than the same period last year, and 8% lower than the immediately preceding period (October – December 2013).

Intermittent rough sleepers

The number of people who were seen rough sleeping during January - March 2014 who were not new, and did not have enough contacts to be deemed as living on the streets, was 656. This is 11% higher than the same period last year, but 19% lower than the immediately preceding period.

Of these:

- 332 people (51%) were seen on just a single occasion
- 144 people (22%) were seen just twice and
- only 1 had six or more contacts.

Total number of people seen rough sleeping

In total during the period January - March 2014 outreach teams recorded 2,029 individuals sleeping rough in the capital. This is an 8% increase on the total figure for January - March 2013.

Of that total:

- new rough sleepers account for 51% of all rough sleepers
- intermittent rough sleepers account for a third (32%) of all those recorded in the period, and
- around a fifth (19%) of those recorded during the period were living on the streets.

2. ROUGH SLEEPER POPULATION ANALYSIS

All London Boroughs: Headlines

NEW ROUGH SLEEPERS

	No. this period	% change from last period	% change on same period last year
Total	1030	-5%	+12%
New RS with no second night out	746	-10%	-2%
New RS with a second night out but not living on the streets	235	+18%	+74%
New RS joining living on the streets population*	49	-6%	+96%

	This period	Last period	Same period last year
Proportion of new rough sleepers prevented from spending a second night out	72%	77%	83%

LIVING ON THE STREETS (LOS)

	No. this period	% change from last period	% change on same period last year
Total	392	-8%	+1%
LOS - Transferred from new RS*	49	-6%	+96%
LOS - Known	285	-4%	+7%
LOS - RS205+	58	-28%	-41%

INTERMITTENT ROUGH SLEEPERS

	No. this period	% change from last period	% change on same period last year
Total	656	-19%	+11%

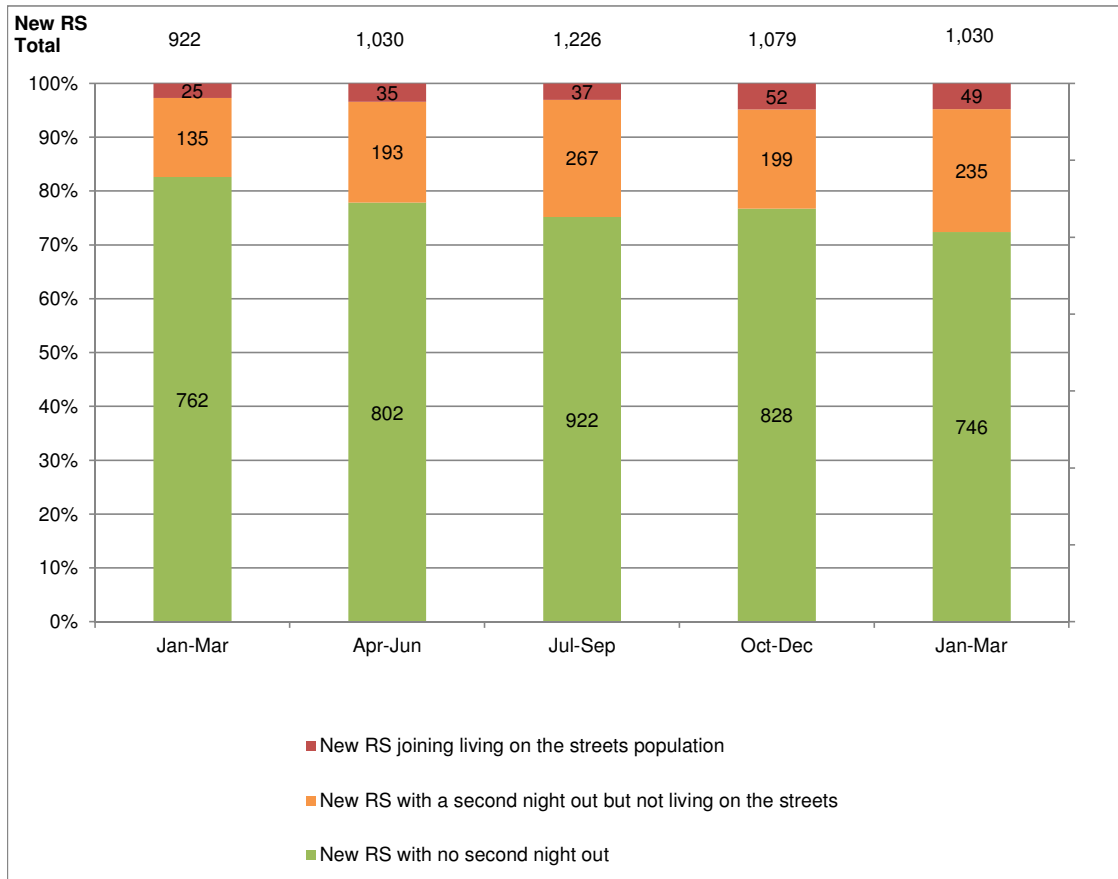
	This period	Last period	Same period last year
Proportion of intermittent rough sleepers seen only once during period	51%	45%	46%

OVERALL TOTAL ROUGH SLEEPERS

	No. this period	% change from last period	% change on same period last year
Total	2029	-10%	+8%

*This cohort is listed under both flow and living on the streets headings, but is only counted once towards the overall total

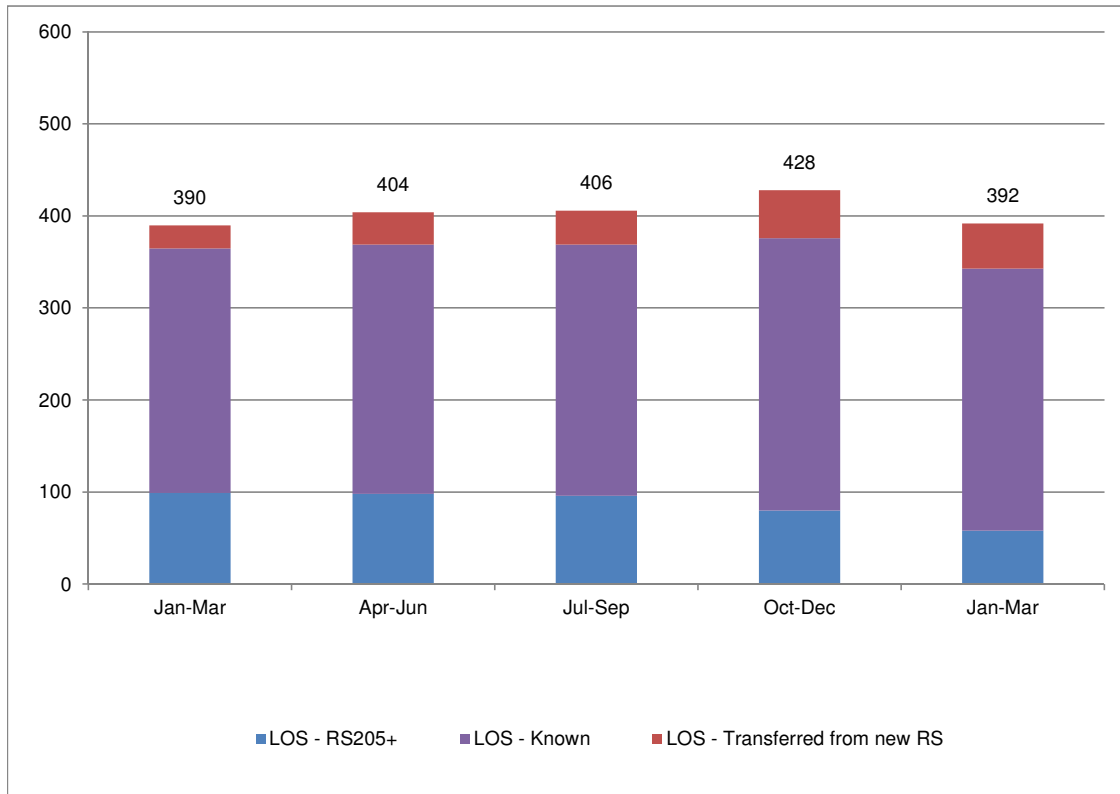
All London Boroughs: Achieving No Second Night Out



Category	No. this period
New RS with no second night out	746
New RS with a second night out but not living on the streets	235
New RS joining living on the streets population	49
Total	1030

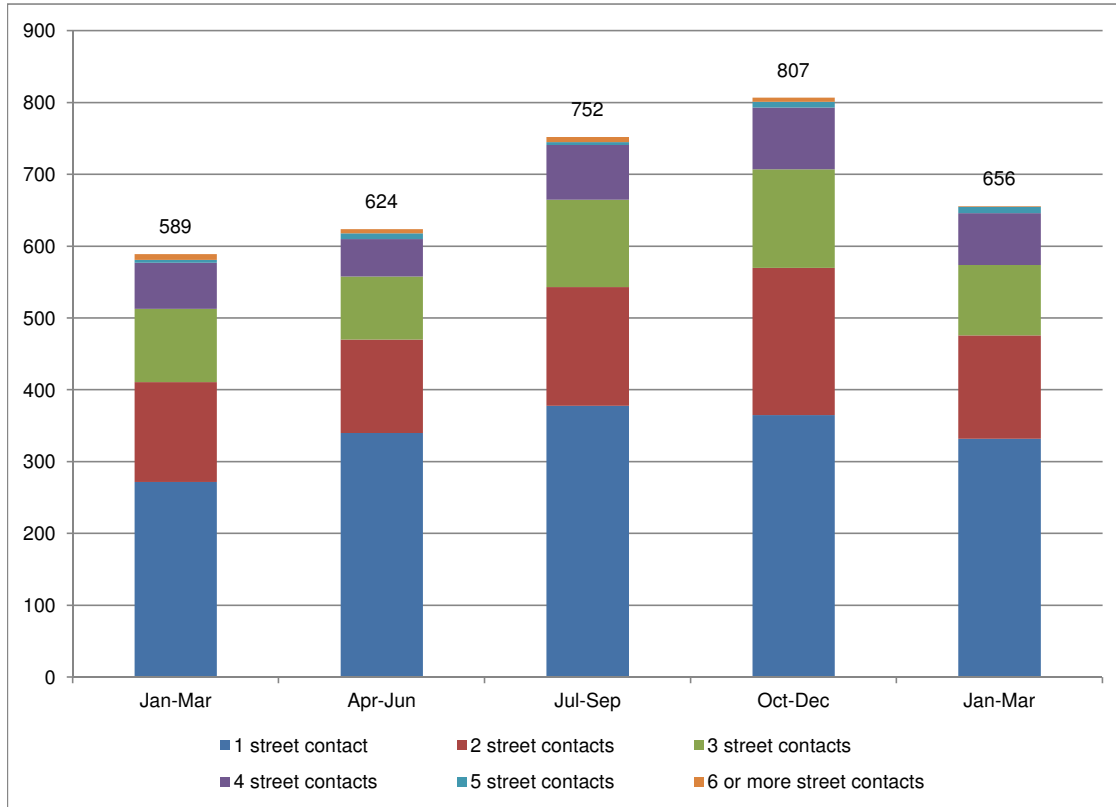
Note: New RS = New rough sleepers

All London Boroughs: No One Living on the Streets



Category	No. this period
LOS - Transferred from new RS	49
LOS - Known	285
LOS - RS205+	58
Total	392

All London Boroughs: Intermittent Rough Sleepers



No. bedded down street contacts during this period	No. intermittent rough sleepers
1 street contact	332
2 street contacts	144
3 street contacts	98
4 street contacts	72
5 street contacts	9
6 or more street contacts	1
Total	656

3. NATIONALITY

Nationality: Rolling Figures

Nationality of people seen rough sleeping by outreach or BBS services.

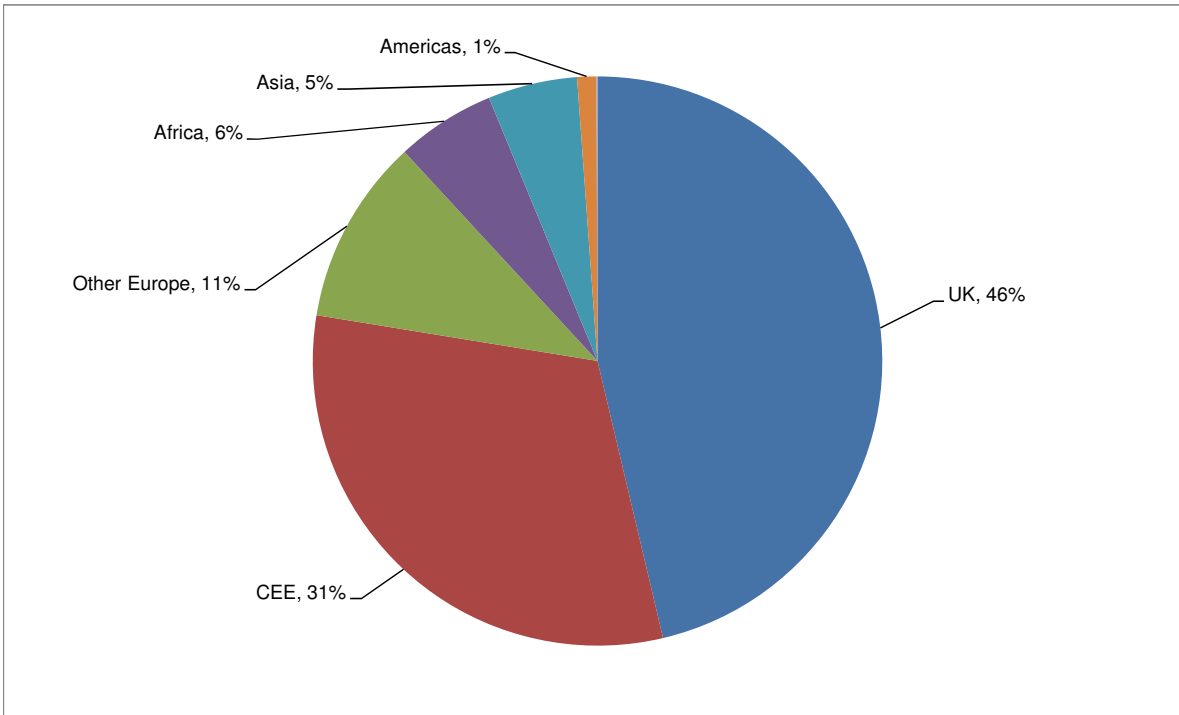
Nationality	Jul-Sep 13		Oct-Dec 13		Jan-Mar 14	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
UK	1115	48%	1067	48%	921	46%
Ireland (Republic of)	60	3%	48	2%	46	2%
France	25	1%	29	1%	18	1%
Germany	18	1%	12	1%	15	1%
Italy	34	1%	28	1%	31	2%
Portugal	34	1%	40	2%	42	2%
Spain	20	1%	28	1%	15	1%
Bulgaria	16	1%	32	1%	27	1%
Czech Republic	23	1%	40	2%	18	1%
Estonia	8	0%	8	0%	7	0%
Hungary	39	2%	35	2%	30	2%
Latvia	25	1%	20	1%	28	1%
Lithuania	78	3%	84	4%	68	3%
Poland	209	9%	235	11%	176	9%
Romania	210	9%	165	7%	252	13%
Slovakia	20	1%	19	1%	15	1%
Slovenia	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
<i>Central and East Europe Subtotal</i>	<i>628</i>	<i>27%</i>	<i>638</i>	<i>29%</i>	<i>622</i>	<i>31%</i>
Other Europe	58	3%	42	2%	43	2%
Africa	152	7%	139	6%	112	6%
Asia	139	6%	118	5%	101	5%
Americas	25	1%	25	1%	22	1%
Australasia	1	0%	2	0%	1	0%
Missing	9		14		11	
Not known	29		32		29	
<i>Total (incl. Missing/Not known)</i>	<i>2347</i>		<i>2262</i>		<i>2029</i>	
Total (excl. Missing/Not known)	2309	100%	2216	100%	1989	100%

Note: Percentages are calculated from total excluding clients whose nationality was not known or not recorded.

In individual borough reports some nationalities included in the table above may have '0' clients recorded against them – these nationalities are included in this standardised table as they represent a significant number of clients across London as a whole.

Nationality: Breakdown by Area

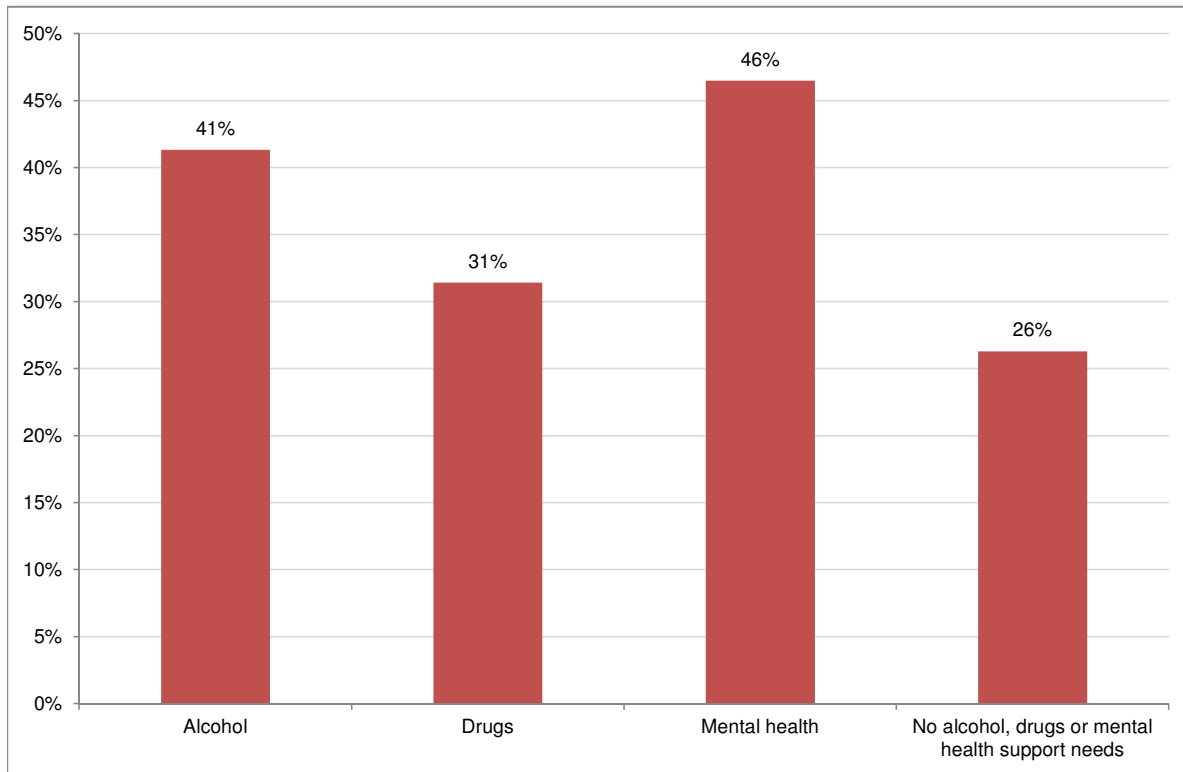
Nationality of people seen rough sleeping by outreach or BBS services, grouped by area.



Base: 1989. Note that the base figure for this chart excludes clients whose nationality is not known or recorded.

4. SUPPORT NEEDS

Support needs of people seen rough sleeping by outreach or BBS services.

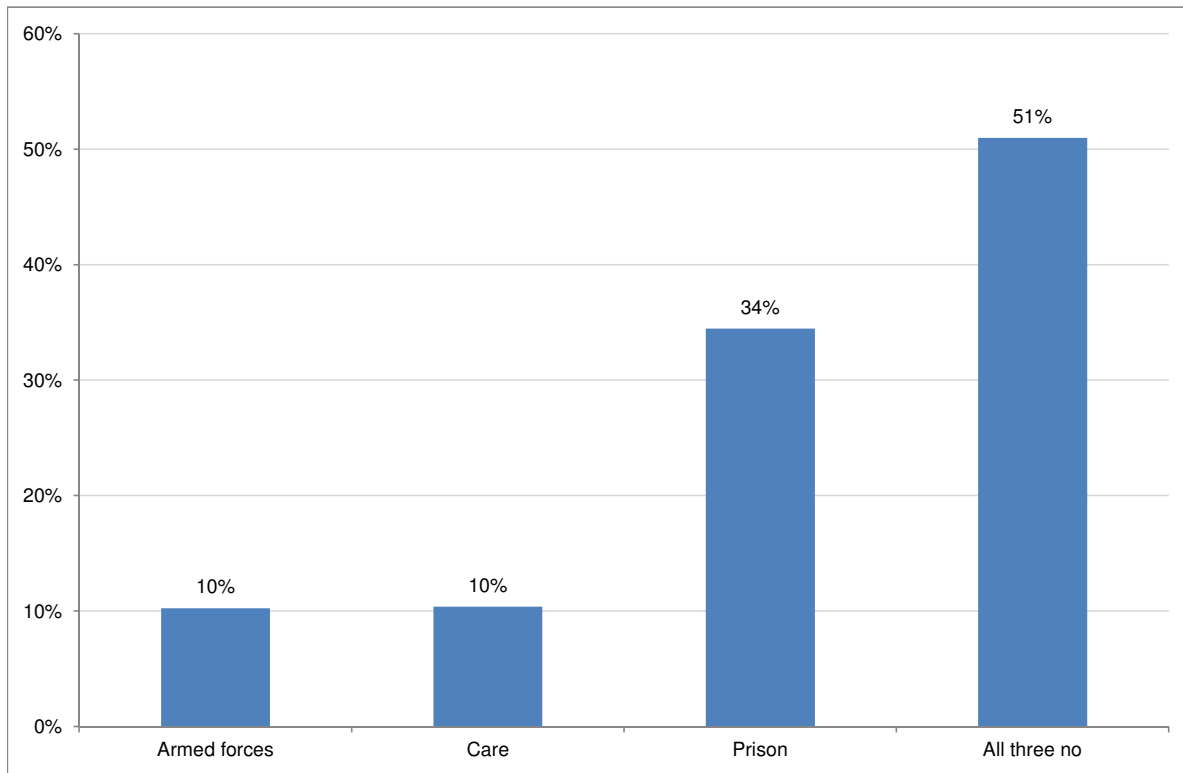


Base: 1495. Note that the base figure for this chart excludes clients where all three support needs are not known or not recorded (534)

Support Needs	No. people	% of people seen rough sleeping
Alcohol only	178	9%
Drugs only	91	4%
Mental health only	265	13%
Alcohol and drugs	95	5%
Alcohol and mental health	146	7%
Drugs and mental health	85	4%
Alcohol, drugs and mental health	199	10%
All three no	393	19%
All three not known or not assessed	534	26%
All three no, not known or not assessed	43	2%
Total	2029	100%

5. INSTITUTIONAL & ARMED FORCES HISTORY

People seen rough sleeping by outreach or BBS services, by experience of armed forces, care or prison.



Base: 1465. Note that the base figure for this chart excludes clients where all three institutional histories are not known or not recorded.

Nationality of rough sleepers with experience of armed forces:

Nationality	No. people	% of people seen rough sleeping
UK	50	3%
Non-UK	100	7%
Not known/recorded	0	0%
Total	150	10%

6. ACCOMMODATION AND RECONNECTION OUTCOMES

Reconnections and bookings into accommodation achieved for verified rough sleepers by borough based services and London Street Rescue during the period.

Accommodation and reconnection outcomes by number of people:

Outcome	Oct-Dec 13	Jan-Mar 14
	No. people	No. people
Booked into accommodation or reconnected	804	724
Booked into accommodation*	727	658
Booked into long term accommodation	241	222
Booked into hostel accommodation	346	301
Booked into other accommodation	207	203
Reconnected	87	85
Booked into NSNO Assessment Hub**	504	427
Booked into NLOS Assessment Hub**	69	61

*Some people may have been booked into more than one type of accommodation during the period.

**People booked into NSNO or NLOS Assessment Hubs may also have been accommodated or reconnected during the period. The figure given includes referrals from the borough by London Street Rescue.

Accommodation and reconnection outcomes by number of events:

Accommodation type	Oct-Dec 13		Jan-Mar 14	
	No. events	%	No. events	%
Assessment centre	56	6%	60	7%
Bed & breakfast	60	6%	60	7%
Clinic/Detox/Rehab	12	1%	18	2%
Rolling shelter	0	0%	0	0%
Hostel	378	39%	330	37%
Other temporary accommodation	104	11%	77	9%
Second-stage accommodation	5	1%	9	1%
St Mungo's complex needs	13	1%	13	1%
St Mungo's semi-independent	16	2%	27	3%
Care home	1	0%	3	0%
Clearing House/RSI	38	4%	35	4%
LA tenancy (general needs)	11	1%	9	1%
Private rented sector - independent	84	9%	76	9%
Private rented sector - with some floating support	26	3%	23	3%
RSL tenancy (general needs)	5	1%	3	0%
Sheltered housing	14	1%	8	1%
Supported housing	45	5%	27	3%
Tied accommodation	0	0%	0	0%
Other long-term accommodation	16	2%	19	2%
Bookings into accommodation total	884	91%	797	90%
Reconnection type				
Return to home area	71	7%	70	8%
Seeking work	4	0%	22	2%
Move to area for friends/family	34	3%	39	4%
Move to area with appropriate services	31	3%	29	3%
Reconnections total	89	9%	92	10%
Total	973	100%	889	100%

Note: An individual may have had more than one reconnection, or been booked into accommodation more than once, during the period.

7. NO SECOND NIGHT OUT AND LONDON RECONNECTIONS

Outcomes achieved by non-outreach services covering the whole of London.

No Second Night Out Assessment Hub

People arriving at NSNO Assessment Hubs:

	No. people
NSNO Assessment Hub - North	167
NSNO Assessment Hub - South	135
NSNO Assessment Hub - West	125

Accommodation and reconnection outcomes by number of people:

Outcome	No. people
Booked into accommodation or reconnected	270
Booked into accommodation	249
Reconnected	146

Note: Above table includes outcomes achieved by London Reconnections with NSNO clients.

London Reconnections Project

Accommodation and reconnection outcomes by number of people:

Outcome	No. people
Booked into accommodation or reconnected	83
Booked into accommodation	47
Reconnected	74

Note: Above table does not include outcomes achieved by London Reconnections with NSNO clients.

8. TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

Hostels, assessment centres, rolling shelters and second-stage accommodation.

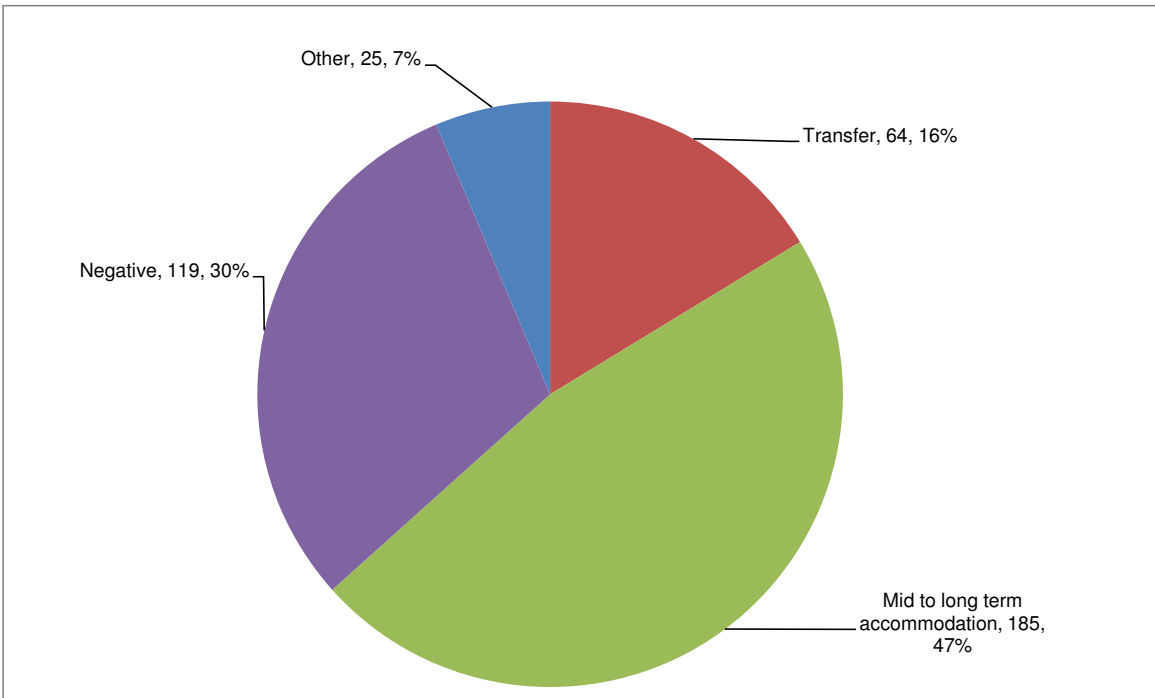
Arrivals

A total of 377 individuals arrived at temporary accommodation during the period.

Departures: Destination on Departure

A total of 383 individuals departed from temporary accommodation during the period.

Departures from temporary accommodation, by destination on departure.



Base: 393

Destination on departure	Destination category	Chart colour
Assessment Centre, Bed & Breakfast, Detox clinic, Hospital - not long term/acute care, Hostel - another organisation, Hostel - within the organisation, NASS accommodation, Night shelter, NLOS Assessment Hub, NSNO Assessment Hub, Psychiatric hospital, Rehab clinic, Temporary accommodation (LA)	Transfer	
Accommodation where client is owner, Care home, Clearing House/RSI, Hospital - long term, LA tenancy (general needs), Long stay hospice, Private rented sector - independent, Private rented sector - with some floating support, Returned to home country (EEA), Returned to home country (non EEA), RSL tenancy (general needs), Sheltered Housing, Supported Housing, Tied accommodation with work	Mid to long term accommodation	
Committed suicide, Not known, Sleeping rough/Returned to streets, Taken into custody	Negative	
Died, Previous home, Staying with family, Staying with friends	Other	

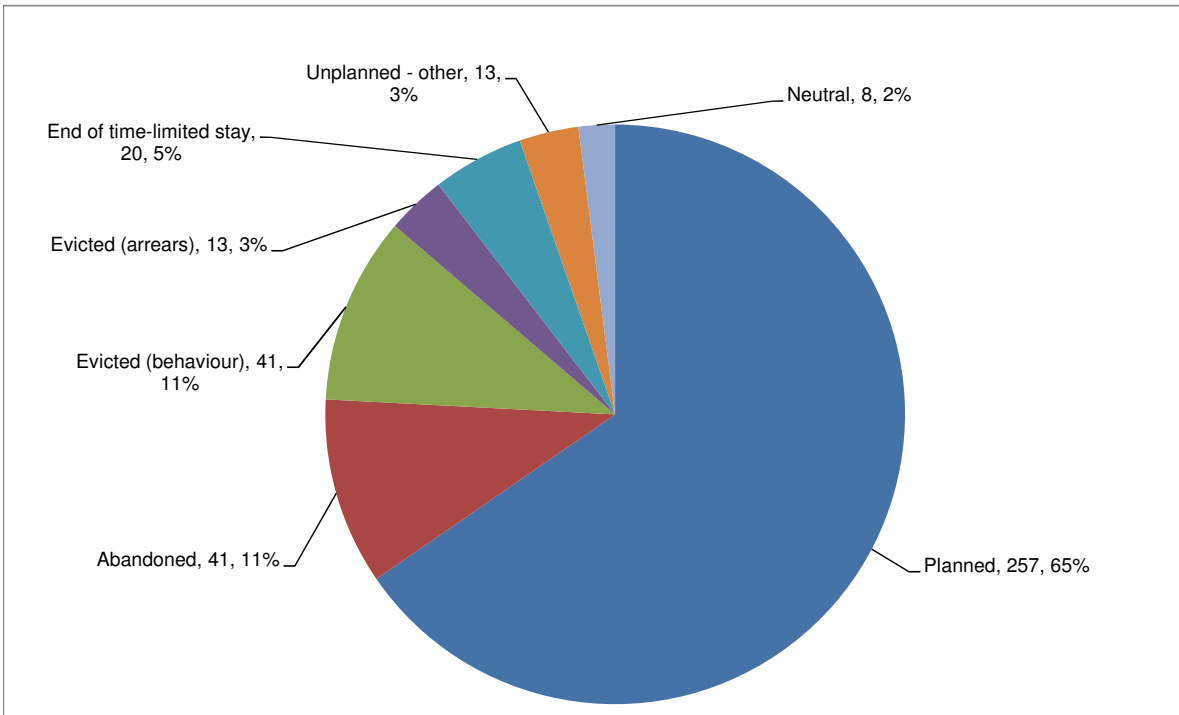
Note: An individual may have had more than one accommodation departure during the period.

Destination on departure	No. departures	%
Accommodation where client is owner	1	0%
Assessment centre	0	0%
Bed & Breakfast	0	0%
Care home	0	0%
Clearing House/RSI	13	3%
Committed suicide	0	0%
Detox clinic	8	2%
Died	7	2%
Hospital - long term	4	1%
Hospital - NOT long term/acute care	3	1%
Hostel - another organisation	21	5%
Hostel - within the organisation	18	5%
LA tenancy (general needs)	13	3%
Long stay hospice	0	0%
NASS accommodation	0	0%
Night shelter	1	0%
NLOS Assessment Hub	1	0%
Not known	81	21%
NSNO Assessment Hub	2	1%
Previous home	3	1%
Private rented sector - independent	18	5%
Private rented sector - with some floating support	4	1%
Psychiatric hospital	1	0%
Rehab clinic	3	1%
Returned to home country (EEA)	80	20%
Returned to home country (non EEA)	9	2%
RSL tenancy (general needs)	5	1%
Sheltered Housing	1	0%
Sleeping rough/Returned to streets	17	4%
Staying with family	10	3%
Staying with friends	5	1%
Supported Housing	37	9%
Taken into custody	21	5%
Temporary accommodation (LA)	6	2%
Tied accommodation with work	0	0%
Total	393	100%

Note: An individual may have had more than one accommodation departure during the period.

Departures: Reason for Leaving

Temporary accommodation departures by reason for leaving.



Base: 393

Note: An individual may have had more than one accommodation departure during the period.

9. METHODOLOGY

From January 2014 onwards, CHAIN rough sleeping figures return to being reported on a quarterly basis, following a two year period of reporting on a bi-monthly cycle.

Alongside the change in reporting period, we have also made some other adjustments to our reporting methodology. People who have been seen rough sleeping in more than one borough during the period will now be counted towards the figures for each relevant borough, rather than being assigned to one borough only, as was previously the case with bi-monthly reports. This means that the overall unique rough sleepers total for London will not be the same as the sum of all separate borough figures.

The new quarterly reports continue to employ the methodology of assigning rough sleepers to categories based on the following factors:

- Whether they were new rough sleepers during the period
- How many times they were seen rough sleeping during the period
- Number of days elapsed between first and last time they were seen rough sleeping during the period

We continue to apply the same thresholds for the above factors to the quarterly reporting period that we previously used for bi-monthly reporting. A further explanation of the individual categories follows.

New rough sleepers

New rough sleepers, who were seen for the first time during the period. The total number of new rough sleepers is broken down into those who were seen just once and did not have a second night out, those who were seen on several occasions, but as yet have not been on the streets long enough to count as 'living on the streets', and those new to the streets who remained there long enough to fulfil the criteria for 'living on the streets' (outlined below).

Living on the streets (LOS)

With the designation 'living on the streets' we refer to rough sleepers who have stayed on the streets after arriving, and are entrenched or at risk of becoming so. In determining who is counted as living on the streets we have used a combination of time on the streets (three or more weeks between the earliest and latest bedded down contact) and number of bedded down contacts (five or more contacts) during the period we are reporting on. If a person is seen bedded down six times, but only during one week, he or she does not count. If a person has four bedded down contacts, but spread over two months, he or she would also not count. To be counted a rough sleeper must have both elements.

The reporting period covers three months. However, to ensure that we do not miss those whose rough sleeping crosses over reporting periods we look back for the three weeks immediately before the start of the three month reporting period. For a rough sleeper in these circumstances, if they are not seen again, he or she will not be reported living on the streets in the next period.

The LOS total will include some who were new to the streets in the period, but whose stay extended beyond three weeks and who were seen bedded down at least five times - these are transferred from the new rough sleeper figures (shown in red in both section one and two of the report).

It is important to note that a rough sleeper who is included in the LOS total will not necessarily have been living on the streets for the entirety of the quarter in question, but they were living on the streets for a significant period during the quarter. The LOS total will also include some who are no longer on the streets, having gone into accommodation (or disappeared). They will not appear in the subsequent LOS total. Rough sleepers will only count as LOS during the period where they meet the above definition.

RS205+ refers to people who have been identified as especially hard to help because of their prolific history of rough sleeping. This group appear in the LOS chart if they have any number of bedded down contacts within the two months being reported on.

Intermittent rough sleepers

Intermittent rough sleepers are those who are not new in this period, and have not been seen rough sleeping enough to be deemed living on the streets. This group includes those who sleep rough periodically for very short periods (including some street drinkers and beggars). It also will include those who return to the streets for a longer period (but in this period less than the 'living on the streets' definition). Those that go on to be living on the streets will appear in that category in the next period.