

Family Homelessness

Aim of the session:

To understand the impact of homelessness on families and young people in Nottinghamshire and to identify opportunities to work together to improve shared outcomes – **pledging a commitment for action**

Agenda:

- Presentations (45min)
 - Leanne Monger – Notts Borough/District Councils
 - John Sheil – Public Health
 - Jon Hawketts – Notts CC
 - Vic Marshall – Branching Out (Provider)
- Workshop (30min)
- Feedback (10min)

National Context:

- On the last day of 2017/18 the number of households placed in temporary accommodation by local housing authorities was **80,720**. This is an increase of 68% on the lower figure of 48,010 on 31 December 2010 (MHCLG)

Impact

- Overwhelming sense of displacement and isolation
- Causing serious emotional trauma , stress, feelings of frustration and exhaustion
- Problematic behaviours and attitudes affecting their health and wellbeing and life chances
- Practical challenges – keeping track of possessions & clothing, such as school uniforms and no quiet place to do homework having a negative impact on their educational journey/attainment.
- Significant links between ACEs and homelessness.



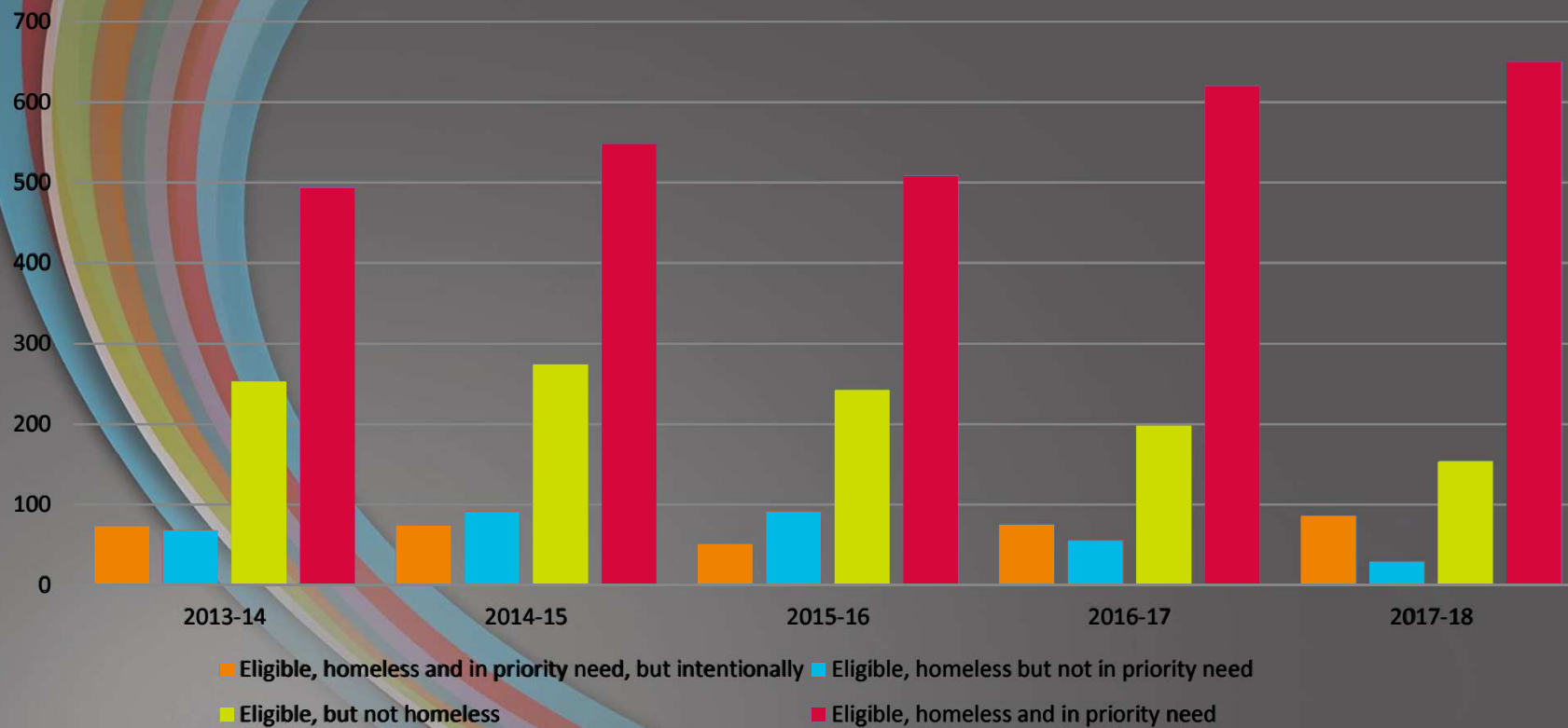
Nottinghamshire

Main reasons for homelessness:

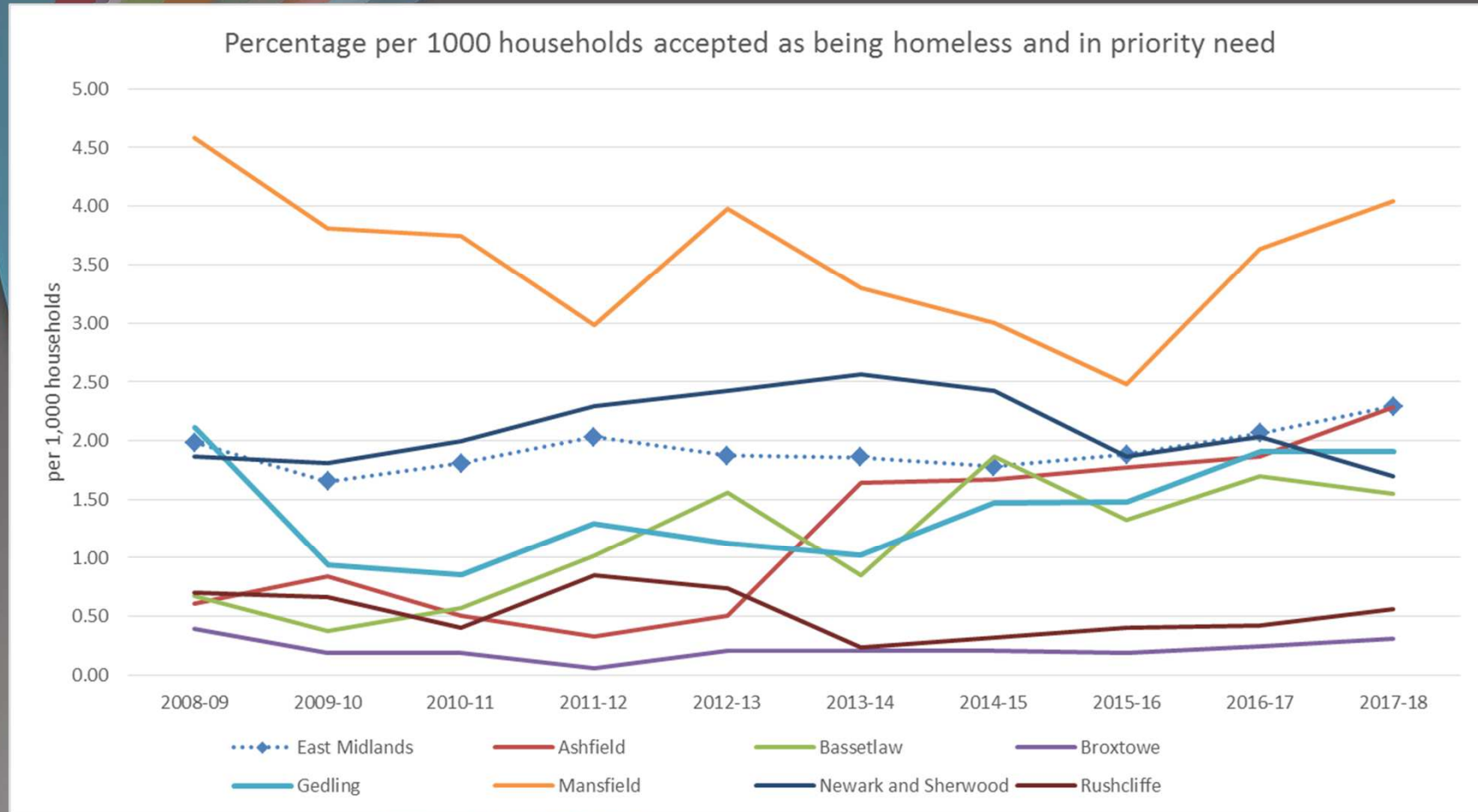
1. Loss of privately rented accommodation
 2. Friends and family no longer able or willing to accommodate
 3. Fleeing violence, particularly domestic abuse
- In 2017-18 **918 households** made a statutory homeless application to one of the seven local authorities as homeless or threatened with homelessness
 - **86 households** were in priority need but found to be intentionally homeless
 - **888 households** were assisted to prevent or relieve homeless
 - An average of **218 households** reside in temporary accommodation at the end of each quarter throughout the county (including **97 children**)
 - In Newark alone - 3270 applicants on the housing register, of these 32% (1,055) have children who permanently reside with them

Homeless households in Nottinghamshire

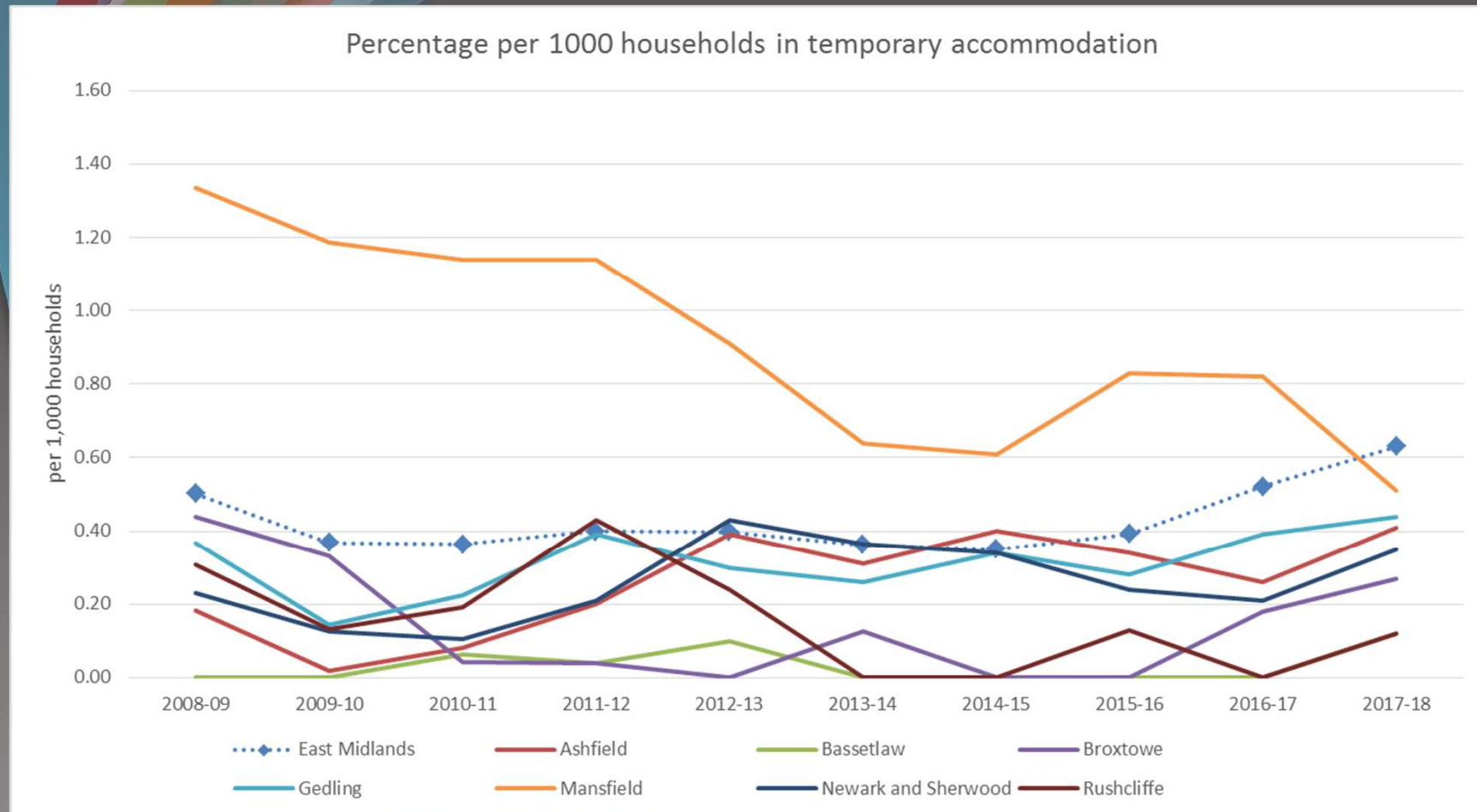
**Homeless households in Nottinghamshire
2013/14 - 2017/18**



Percentage of households accepted as homeless and in priority need



Percentage of households in Temporary accommodation



Type of temporary accommodation provided and snapshot figures

	Total in Temp Accom	B&B	LA/HA Stock	Private Sector Leased	Other Types (including private landlord)
2017-18					
Ashfield	22	-	22	-	-
Bassetlaw	6				
Broxtowe	13	5	-	-	8
Gedling	29	8	9	-	-
Mansfield	24	-	24	-	-
Newark & Sherwood	18	-	-	-	-
Rushcliffe	9	3	-	-	-
Total	121	16	55	0	8

District council role – in summary

- Housing Advice, Homelessness Prevention, Statutory Assistance and Accommodation provision – Housing Act 1996 Part 7 as amended by the Homelessness Prevention Act 2002
- Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (April 2018)
- Duty to Refer (Oct 2018)
- New Homelessness Prevention Strategies 2019-2023 developed and delivered by Homelessness Interagency Forums

Why buy-in to prevention?

- Every £1 invested in effective homelessness prevention could be saving local authorities **and their partners** between **£2** for simpler cases and up to **£10** for more complex cases
(Shelter & Acclaim consulting)

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)



Health and Wellbeing Board in June – developing recommendations from findings

Steering group including Districts; Public Health; Clinical Commissioning Groups; Adult Social Care; Children and Young Peoples Services

Significant consultation including service users and providers and utilised other emerging evidence including literature reviews; local and national data and emerging local evidence

Clear messages around the need for effective engagement across partners for prevention and tackling issues leading to homelessness – debt; mental health; worklessness; better mediation etc. – and need to engage earlier including schools

Links poor quality, unaffordable housing/ lack of security of accommodation – mental and physical health/ poorer life chances

Strong suggestion pathways could be much clearer and more effective collaboration between wider partners

Evidence in JSNA Children and Young People's Avoidable Injury - Children who live in accommodation which potentially puts them at increased risk – this includes multiple occupied housing, social and privately rented housing, temporary housing and high rise housing

Tackling Homelessness Together consultation



- Runs 21 February – 16 May. www.gov.uk/government/consultations/tackling-homelessness-together
- Recognises existing frameworks around homelessness are complex and that this can limit how effectively partners can work together to tackle issues
- Seeks views on existing accountability arrangements; Homelessness Reduction Boards; other ways of achieving effective partnership working.
- Specifically, it asks:
- What are the current structures for preventing and tackling homelessness locally and how effective are these structures and are they held to account
- How these structures could more effectively be utilised to prevent and tackle homelessness
- Are there particular issues in two tier areas
- Should there be an overarching group (Homelessness Reduction Board) to oversee work around homelessness and hold partners to account – who should be included; what should be the objectives; what geographical level
- How could data be used more effectively to plan and develop services
- Should a Duty to Co-operate be introduced
- Other thoughts to support homelessness prevention and relief

Workshops

Part 1

- Does the impact and prevalence of homelessness presented match your perceptions?
- What does your organisation currently contribute towards the prevention of homelessness and provision of support for families and young people or those living in temporary / poor quality accommodation?
- Do you understand the current homelessness prevention pathways and know how to signpost families and young people at risk of homeless?
- Gaps – what could we do better as a system?
- Is homelessness prevention work in schools useful?

Part 2

- Should the Alliance agree some joint priorities and pledge a commitment for action around homelessness prevention?
- Which partnerships/agencies are important to support achievement of these priorities?
- Views on the consultation document / Homeless Reduction Boards?