CHAIN ANNUAL REPORT

ISLINGTON

APRIL 2014 - MARCH 2015

MAYOR OF LONDON

CONTENTS

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1. INTRODUCTION

This report presents information about people seen rough sleeping by outreach teams in Islington between April 2014 and March 2015. Information in the report is derived from the Combined Homelessness and Information Network (CHAIN), a multi-agency database recording information about rough sleepers and the wider street population in London. CHAIN, which is commissioned and funded by the Greater London Authority (GLA) and managed by St Mungo's Broadway, represents the UK's most detailed and comprehensive source of information about rough sleeping.

The final section of the report presents information about people arriving at or departing from temporary accommodation for rough sleepers in Islington. People included in this section will have been seen rough sleeping at some point in their history, but not necessarily during 2014/15.

Percentage figures in this report

Please note that, in some cases, percentage figures given in this report are rounded up or down to the nearest whole number. This may mean that individual figures in tables and charts do not add up to a combined total of 100%.

Glossary of acronyms used in this report

ASB: Anti-Social Behaviour
Defined in the Crime and Disorder Act (1998) as acting 'in a manner that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as the perpetrator.'

CEE: Central and Eastern European
Used to denote the ten A8 and A2 European Union accession countries (Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia).

CHAIN: Combined Homelessness and Information Network
A multi-agency database recording information about rough sleepers and the wider street population in London, commissioned and funded by the GLA and managed by St Mungo's Broadway.

EEA: European Economic Area
The 28 countries of the European Union (EU), plus a further three countries that are part of the EU's single market (Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway). Common usage generally also includes Switzerland, whose citizens have the same rights to live and work in the UK as other EEA nationals.

GLA: Greater London Authority
The top-tier administrative body for Greater London, consisting of a directly elected executive Mayor of London, and an elected 25-member London Assembly.

NLOS: No Living on the Streets
A GLA commissioned assessment and reconnection project for rough sleepers who were living on the streets and not eligible for No Second Night Out. From October 2014 onwards the project was integrated into the GLA's No Second Night Out service.

NSNO: No Second Night Out
A GLA commissioned assessment and reconnection project for rough sleepers. The service originally specifically targeted new rough sleepers, but from October 2014 onwards it has also worked with rough sleepers who are living on the streets. The term is also used in other contexts to refer to a wider strategy to end rough sleeping, both in London and nationwide.

2. ROUGH SLEEPER POPULATION ANALYSIS

2.1 Number of people seen rough sleeping: Flow, stock, returner model

People seen rough sleeping in the year, by the flow, stock and returner model.
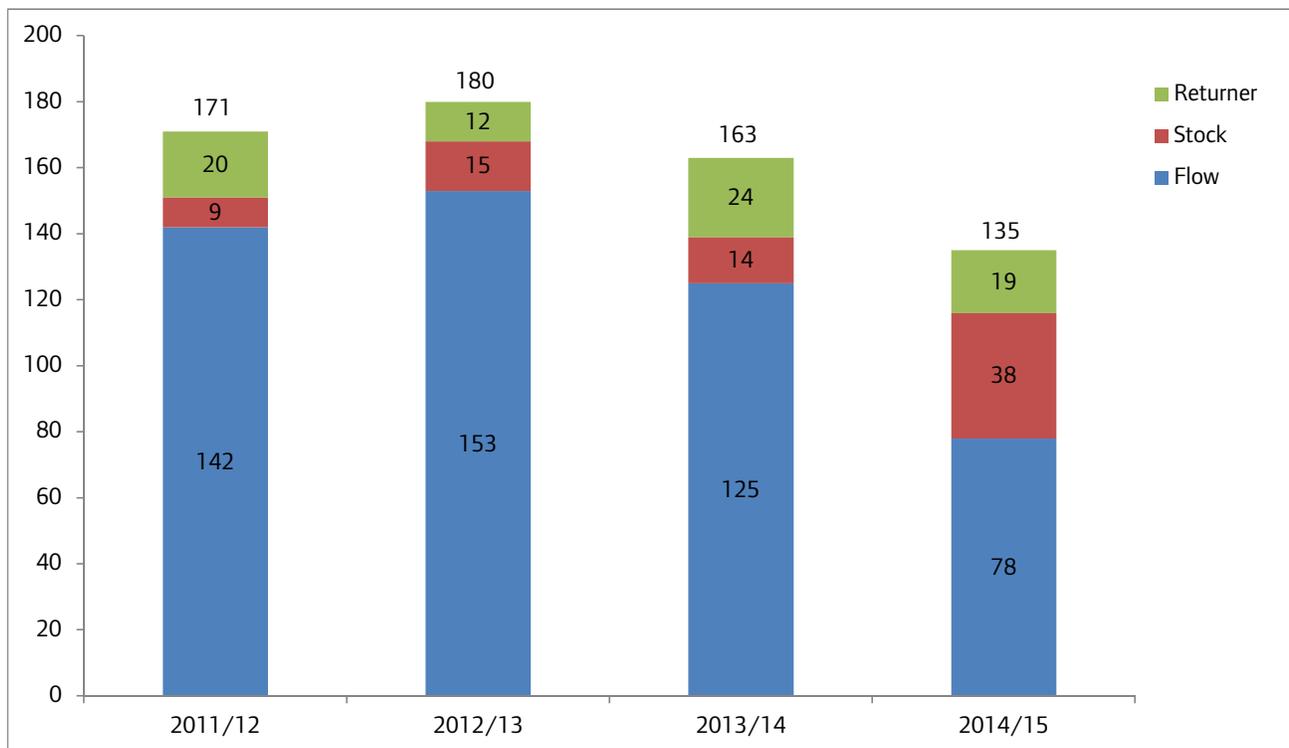
2011/12 base:	171	
2012/13 base:	180	
2013/14 base:	163	
2014/15 base:	135	

The flow, stock and returner model categorises people seen rough sleeping in the year according to whether they have also been seen rough sleeping in previous periods:

Category	Description
Flow	People who had never been seen rough sleeping prior to 2014/15 (i.e. new rough sleepers).
Stock	People who were also seen rough sleeping in 2013/14 (i.e. those seen across a minimum of two consecutive years).
Returner	People who were first seen rough sleeping prior to 2013/14 , but were not seen during 2013/14 (i.e. those who have had a gap in their rough sleeping histories).

135 people were seen rough sleeping in the borough in 2014/15. This represents a 17% decrease when compared to 2013/14.

58% of people seen rough sleeping in the borough during the year were new rough sleepers (flow), while 28% fell into the stock category, and 14% were returners.

2.2 Number of times seen rough sleeping

People seen rough sleeping in the year, by number of times seen rough sleeping.

More than 20, 5, 4%

11 to 20, 10, 7%

One, 56, 42%

Six to 10, 18, 13%

Three to five, 30, 22%

Two, 16, 12%
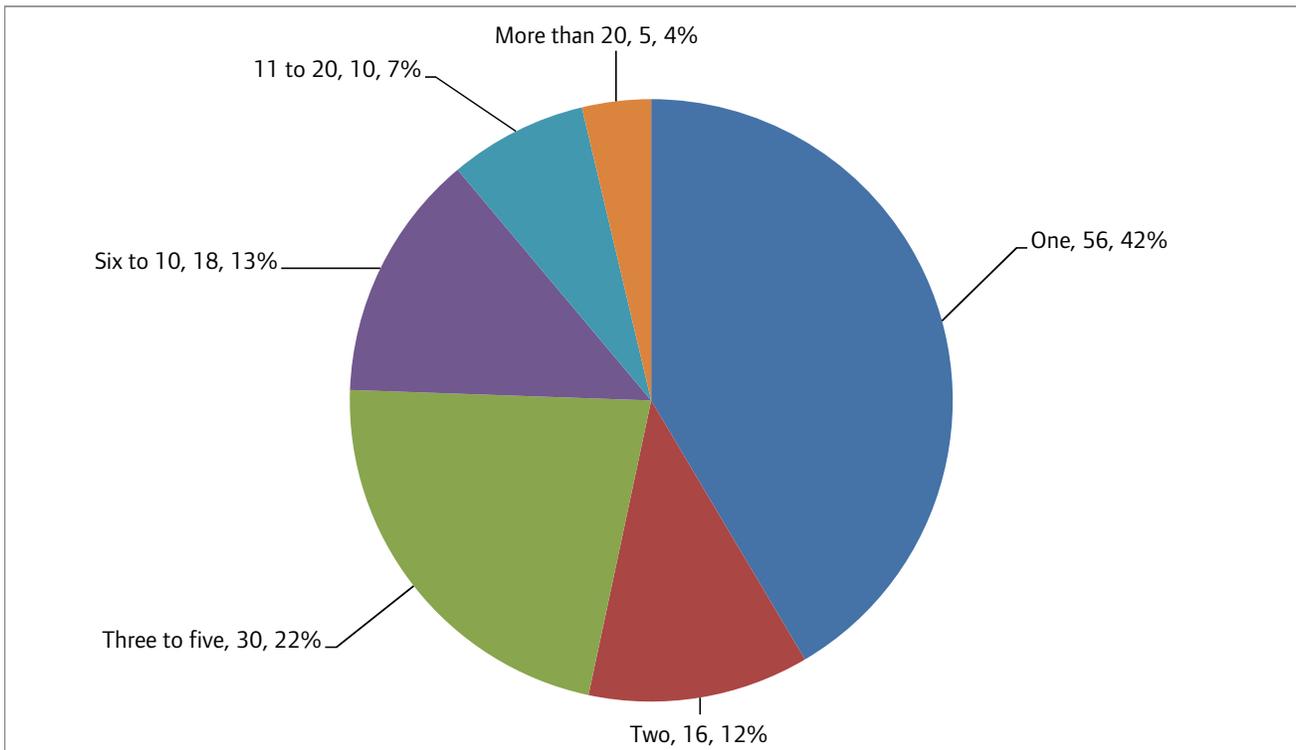
Base: 135

56 (41%) people were seen rough sleeping only once in 2014/15, this compares to 123 (75%) seen rough sleeping only once in 2013/14.

55% of people seen rough sleeping in the borough during 2014/15 who were new to the streets did not spend a second night on the streets during the year.

2.3 Rough sleeping volume: Flow, stock, returner model

People seen rough sleeping in the year, by flow, stock, returner model, and number of times seen rough sleeping.
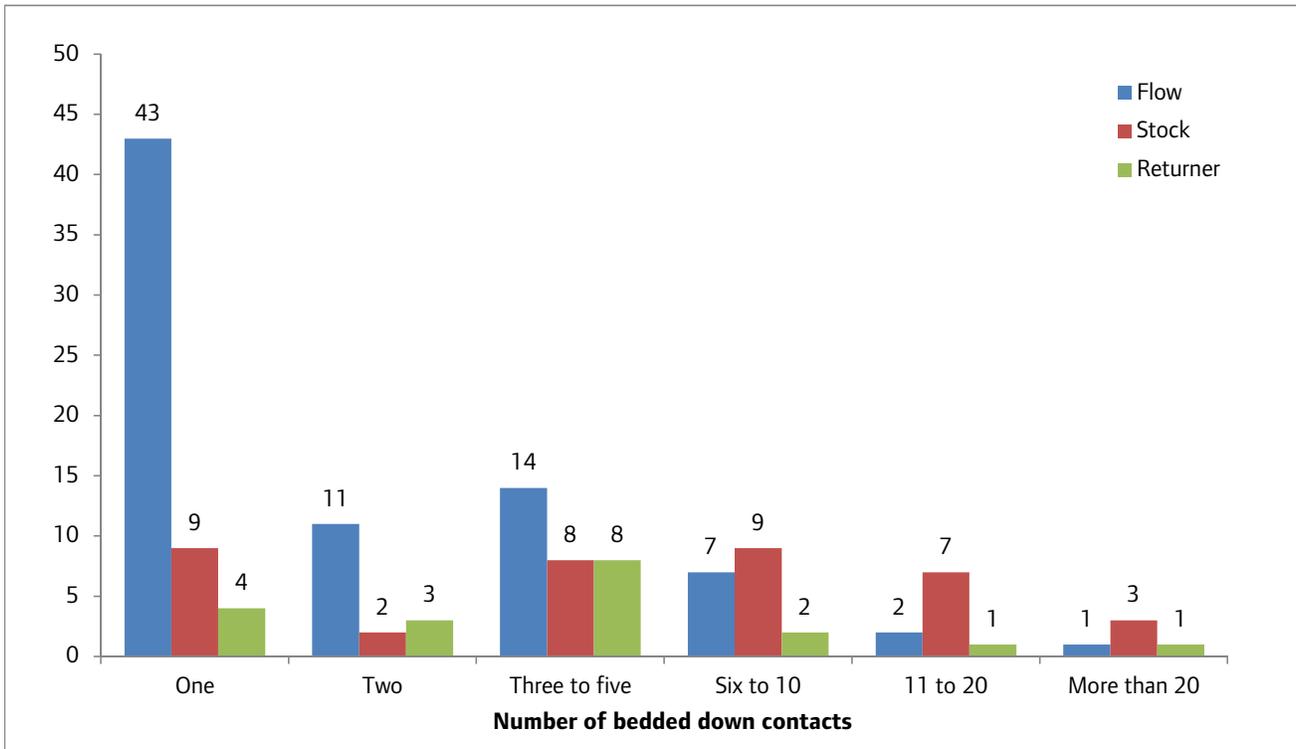
Base (Flow):   78
Base (Stock):   38
Base (Returner):   19

2.4 New rough sleepers (flow): History prior to rough sleeping

People seen rough sleeping for the first time ever in 2014/15, by history prior to first being seen rough

The table below details what kind of accommodation new rough sleepers reported they were living in as their last longer term or settled base prior to first being seen rough sleeping.

Last settled base	No.	%
Long term accommodation		
Private rented accommodation	19	40%
Local authority accommodation	6	13%
Owner occupied	2	4%
Housing association accommodation	4	8%
Tied accommodation	0	0%
Long term accommodation subtotal	*31*	*65%*
Short or medium term accommodation		
Hostel	3	6%
Temporary accommodation (Local authority)	0	0%
Temporary accommodation (non-Local authority)	0	0%
Asylum support accommodation	0	0%
Short or medium term accommodation subtotal	*3*	*6%*
Institution		
Prison	2	4%
Hospital	0	0%
Institution subtotal	*2*	*4%*
Inappropriately accommodated		
Squat	0	0%
Outhouse	0	0%
Inappropriately accommodated subtotal	*0*	*0%*
Other	12	25%
Not recorded	30	
Total (excl. not recorded)	**48**	**100%**
Total	**78**	

Note: Total excluding not recorded is used as the base for percentages.

The table below details new rough sleepers' status at their last settled base, where the last settled base was not of an institutional or inappropriate nature.

Status at last settled base*	No.	%
Tenant	20	61%
Informal arrangement	3	9%
Parental home	5	15%
Living with partner	5	15%
Owner	0	0%
Not recorded/applicable	10	
Total (excl. not recorded/applicable)	**33**	**100%**
Total	**43**	

*Applies to people whose last settled base was local authority accommodation, temporary accommodation, owner occupied accommodation, private rented accommodation, tied accommodation, and in some cases where "other" has been specified.

Note: Total excluding not recorded/applicable is used as the base for percentages.

New rough sleepers' reasons for leaving their last settled base prior to first being seen rough sleeping.

Reason for leaving last settled base	No.	%
Asked to leave or evicted		
Asked to leave	8	17.4%
Evicted - arrears	4	8.7%
Evicted - ASB	1	2.2%
Evicted - other	1	2.2%
Asked to leave or evicted subtotal	*14*	*30.4%*
Employment and education		
Seeking work - from within UK	1	2.2%
Seeking work - from outside UK	0	0.0%
Financial problems - loss of job	3	6.5%
Seeking work - origin not recorded	0	0.0%
Study	0	0.0%
Employment and education subtotal	*4*	*8.7%*
Relationships		
Relationship breakdown	2	4.3%
Bereavement	0	0.0%
Move nearer family/community	0	0.0%
Relationships subtotal	*2*	*4.3%*
Financial		
Financial problems - housing benefit	1	2.2%
Financial problems - debt	0	0.0%
Financial problems - other	1	2.2%
Financial subtotal	*2*	*4.3%*
End of stay in short or medium term accommodation		
Evicted - given non priority decision	0	0.0%
End of stay - hostel	0	0.0%
End of stay - asylum accommodation	0	0.0%
End of stay - other	4	8.7%
End of stay in short or medium term accommodation subtotal	*4*	*8.7%*
Victim of violence, harassment or abuse		
Domestic violence - victim	0	0.0%
Harassment/abuse/violence - gang	1	2.2%
Harassment/abuse/violence - racial	0	0.0%
Tenancy hijack	0	0.0%
Harassment/abuse/violence - homophobic	0	0.0%
Harassment/abuse/violence - other	2	4.3%
Victim of violence, harassment or abuse subtotal	*3*	*6.5%*
End of stay in institution		
End of stay - prison	2	4.3%
End of stay - hospital	0	0.0%
End of stay in institution subtotal	*2*	*4.3%*
Housing conditions		
Housing conditions	2	4.3%
Perpetrator of violence, harassment or abuse		
Domestic violence - perpetrator	0	0.0%
Transient		
Transient/travelling around	0	0.0%
Other		
Other	13	28.3%
Not recorded	32	
Total (excl. not recorded)	**46**	**100%**
Total	**78**	

Note: Total excluding not recorded is used as the base for percentages.

3. DEMOGRAPHICS & SUPPORT NEEDS

3.1 Nationality: Overall composition

People seen rough sleeping in the year, by nationality.
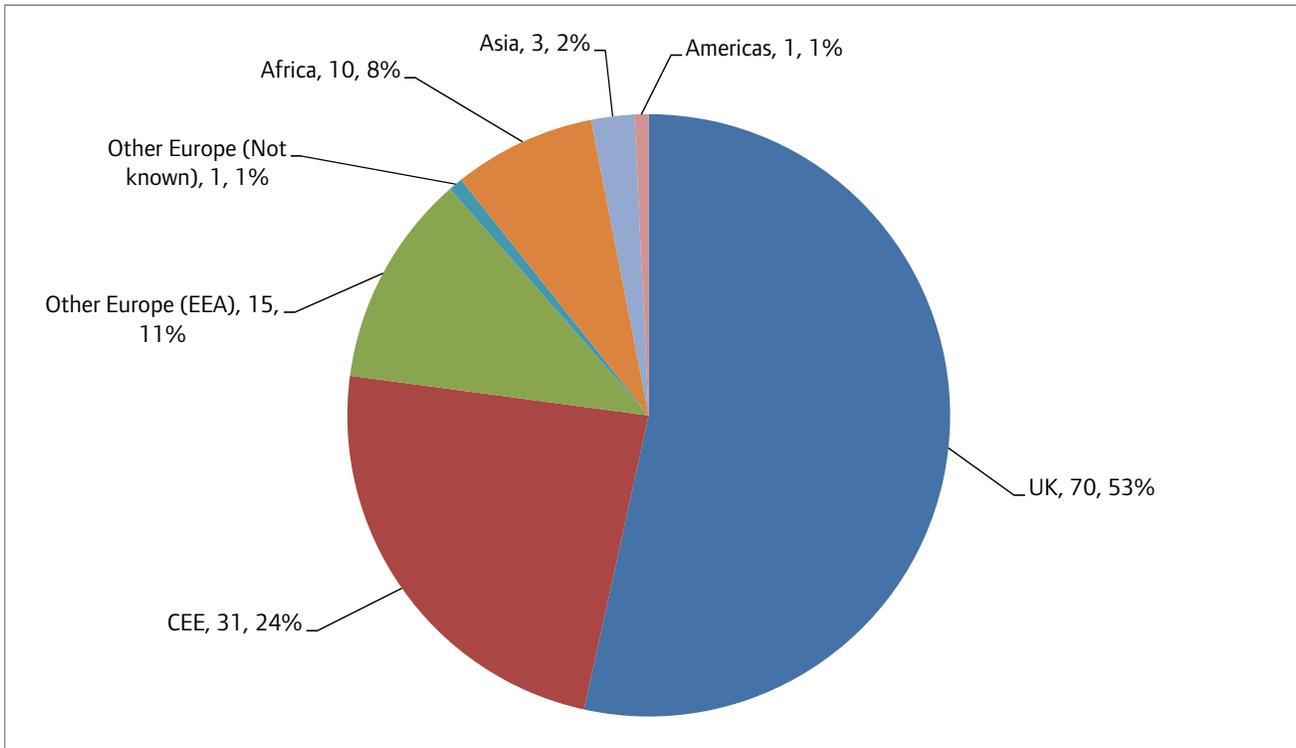
Base: 131 people seen rough sleeping in the year whose nationality was known.

3.2 Nationality: Flow, stock, returner model

Nationality	Flow No.	Stock No.	Returner No.	Total No.	%
UK	33	25	12	70	53.4%
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Czech Republic	0	1	1	2	1.5%
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Hungary	3	0	0	3	2.3%
Latvia	0	0	1	1	0.8%
Lithuania	0	1	1	2	1.5%
Poland	6	4	1	11	8.4%
Romania	11	0	0	11	8.4%
Slovakia	1	0	0	1	0.8%
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0.0%
CEE subtotal	*21*	*6*	*4*	*31*	*23.7%*
Italy	3	0	0	3	2.3%
Ireland (Republic of)	4	2	1	7	5.3%
Portugal	1	0	0	1	0.8%
Spain	0	0	0	0	0.0%
France	2	0	0	2	1.5%
Other European (EEA) countries	1	1	0	2	1.5%
Other Europe (EEA) subtotal	*11*	*3*	*1*	*15*	*11.5%*
Other Europe (Non-EEA)	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Other Europe (Not known)	1	0	0	1	0.8%
Somalia	3	0	0	3	2.3%
Eritrea	2	0	0	2	1.5%
Other African countries	4	1	0	5	3.8%
Africa subtotal	*9*	*1*	*0*	*10*	*7.6%*
India	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Iran	0	2	0	2	1.5%
Other Asian countries	1	0	0	1	0.8%
Asia subtotal	*1*	*2*	*0*	*3*	*2.3%*
Americas	0	0	1	1	0.8%
Australasia	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Not known	2	1	1	4	
Total (excl. Not known)	**76**	**37**	**18**	**131**	**100.0%**
Total (incl. Not known)	**78**	**38**	**19**	**135**	

Note: Total excluding not known is used as base for percentages.

3.3 Gender

People seen rough sleeping in the year, by gender.
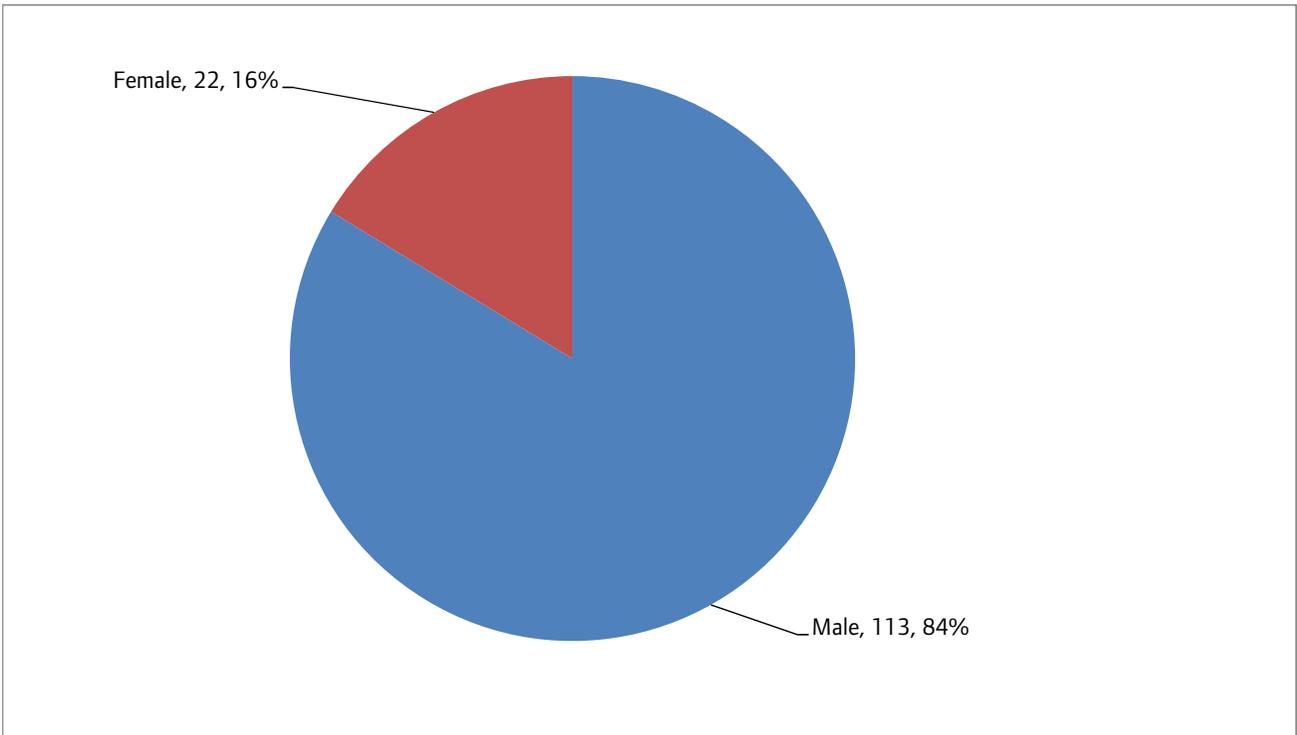
Base: 135

3.4 Age

People seen rough sleeping in the year, by age.

Over 55 years, 10, 7%

18 - 25 years, 13, 10%

46 - 55 years, 27, 20%

26 - 35 years, 41, 30%

36 - 45 years, 44, 33%
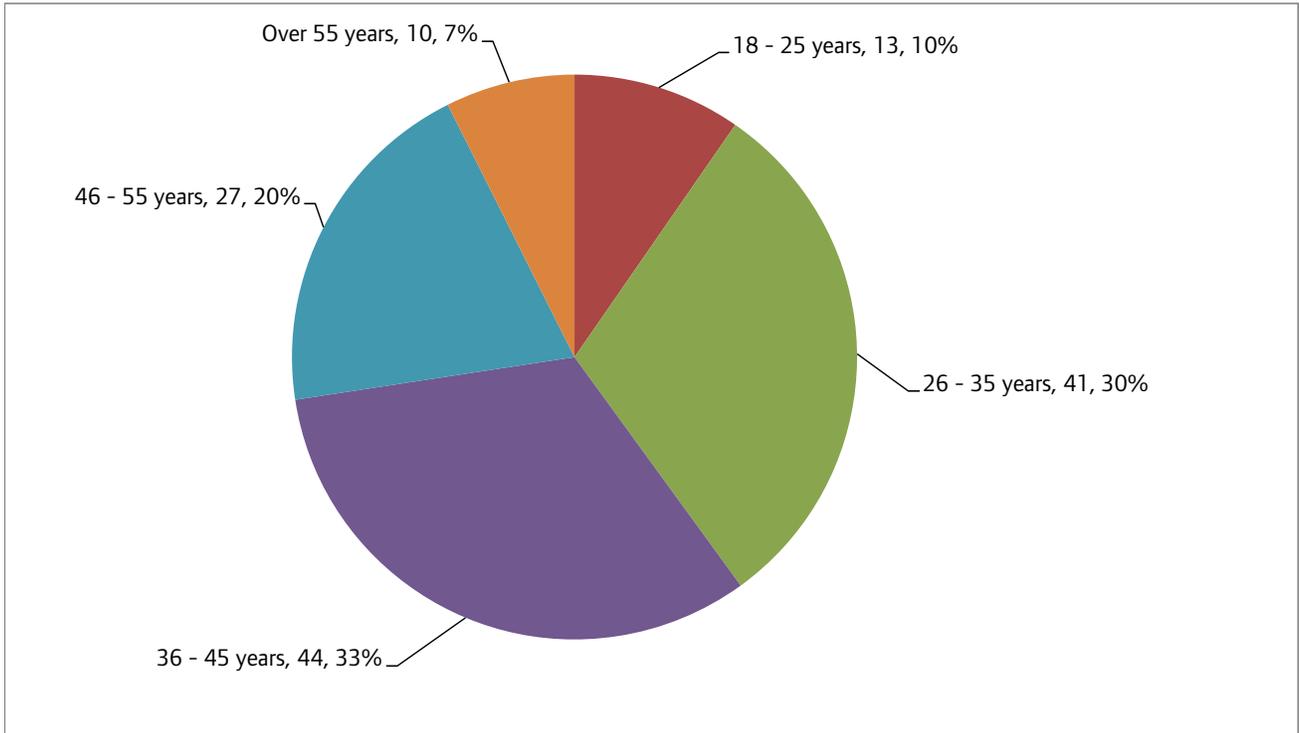
Base: 135

3.5 Ethnicity

People seen rough sleeping in the year, by ethnicity.

Ethnicity	Percentage
White - Other	26%
White - Irish	6%
White - British	41%
Gypsy/Romany/Irish Traveller	0%
Mixed - White & Black Caribbean	0%
Mixed - White & Black African	4%
Mixed - White & Asian	0%
Mixed - Other	0%
Black or Black British - Other	1%
Black or Black British - Caribbean	4%
Black or Black British - African	12%
Asian or Asian British - Pakistani	0%
Asian or Asian British - Other	2%
Asian or Asian British - Indian	1%
Asian or Asian British - Bangladeshi	1%
Chinese	0%
Other	2%
Refused	1%
Missing	0%

Base: 135

## 3.6 Support needs

People seen rough sleeping in the year, by support needs.

Support needs data in CHAIN is derived from assessments made by those working with rough sleepers in the homelessness sector. It is important to note that 13% of rough sleepers in the borough in 2014/15 did not have a support needs assessment recorded.
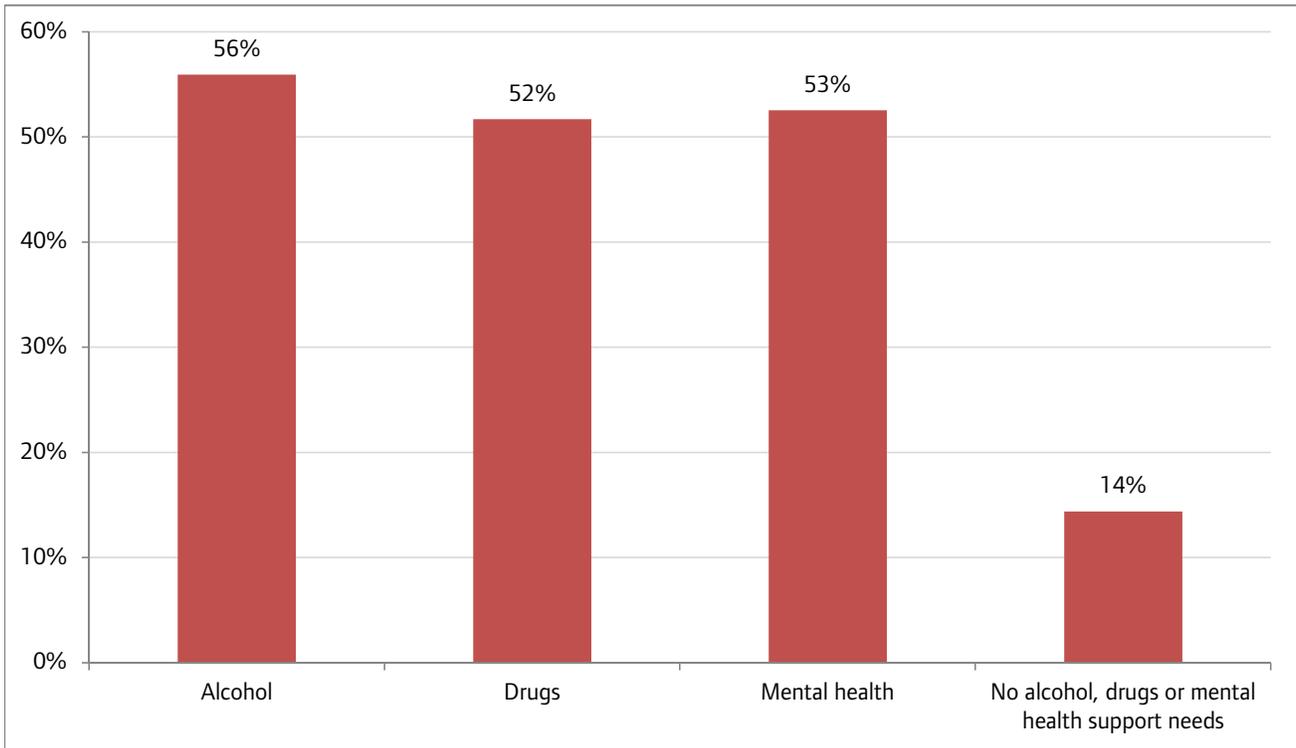

Base: 118. Note that the base figure for this chart excludes clients where none of the three support needs were known or assessed (17).

Support Needs	No. people	% of people seen rough sleeping
Alcohol only	11	8%
Drugs only	8	6%
Mental health only	17	13%
Alcohol and drugs	20	15%
Alcohol and mental health	12	9%
Drugs and mental health	10	7%
Alcohol, drugs and mental health	23	17%
All three no	17	13%
All three not known or not assessed	17	13%
All three no, not known or not assessed	0	0%
Total	**135**	**100%**

3.7 Institutional & armed forces history

People seen rough sleeping in the year, by experience of armed forces, care or prison.
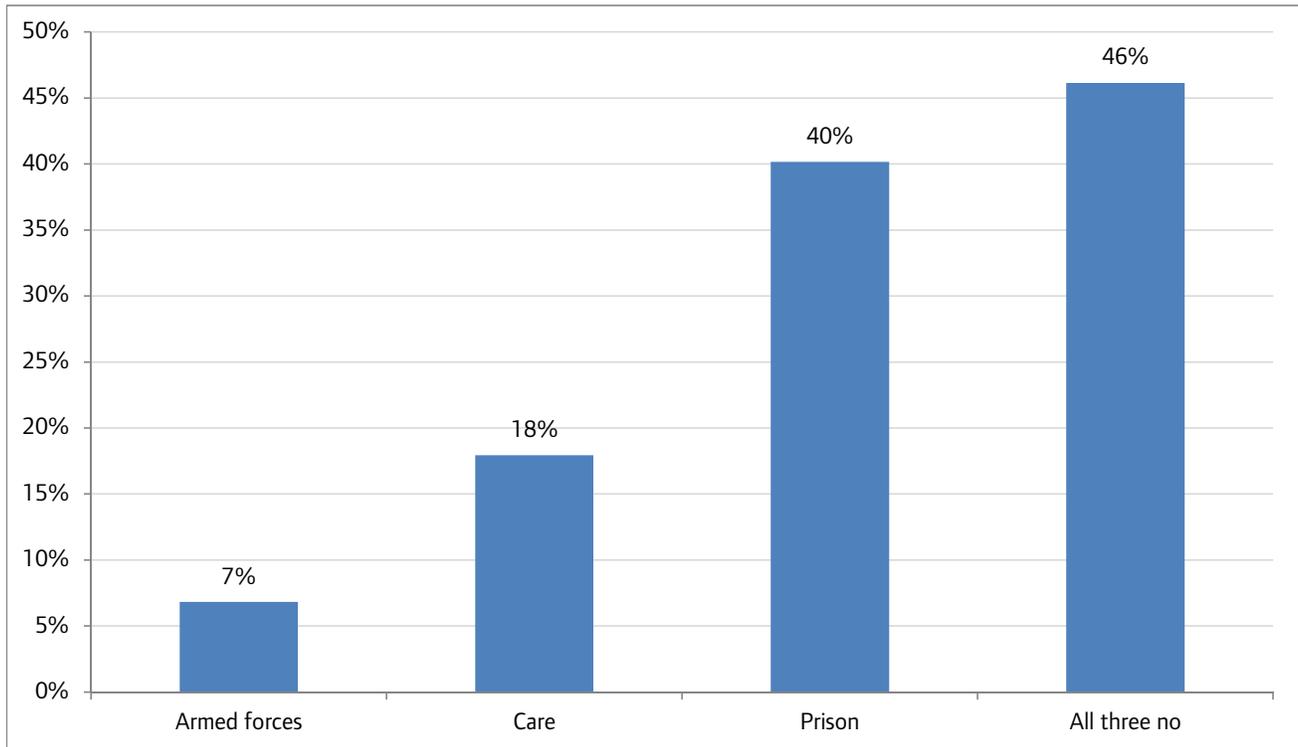
Base: 117. Note that the base figure for this chart excludes clients where none of the three institutional histories were recorded (18).

Nationality of rough sleepers with experience of armed forces:

Nationality	No.	%
UK	3	3%
Non-UK	5	4%
Total with armed forces experience	8	7%
Base (total assessed)	117	

8 people seen rough sleeping in the borough in 2014/15 had experience of serving in the armed forces, of whom 3 were UK nationals. Time spent in the forces could have been at any point in the person's life, and it is not necessarily the case that the person has recently been discharged.

4. HELPING PEOPLE OFF THE STREETS

4.1 Accommodation outcomes

Outreach teams and other services work to help rough sleepers into a range of accommodation types, most commonly hostels but also the private rented sector and residential treatment centres.

In 2014/15, 12 people who had been seen rough sleeping during the year were booked into accommodation by services in the borough.

The table below details the accommodation outcomes achieved with people seen rough sleeping in the year, compared to outcomes for rough sleepers in the previous year.

	2013/14		2014/15	
Accommodation type	**No. events**	**%**	**No. events**	**%**
Temporary accommodation				
Assessment centre	2	7.4%	0	0.0%
Bed & breakfast	1	3.7%	0	0.0%
Clinic/Detox/Rehab	1	3.7%	1	5.6%
Friends & family	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Hostel	3	11.1%	3	16.7%
Local authority temporary accommodation	6	22.2%	6	33.3%
Nightstop	1	3.7%	0	0.0%
Second-stage accommodation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other temporary accommodation	3	11.1%	0	0.0%
Temporary accommodation subtotal	*17*	*63.0%*	*10*	*55.6%*
Long term accommodation				
Care home	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Clearing House/RSI	1	3.7%	1	5.6%
Local authority tenancy (general needs)	0	0.0%	1	5.6%
Private rented sector - independent	2	7.4%	0	0.0%
Private rented sector - with some floating support	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
RSL tenancy (general needs)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Sheltered housing	1	3.7%	0	0.0%
St Mungo's Broadway complex needs	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
St Mungo's Broadway semi-independent	1	3.7%	0	0.0%
Supported housing	5	18.5%	6	33.3%
Tied accommodation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other long-term accommodation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Long term accommodation subtotal	*10*	*37.0%*	*8*	*44.4%*
Total	**27**	**100.0%**	**18**	**100.0%**

Note: An individual may have been booked into accommodation more than once during the period.

4.2 NSNO & NLOS attendance

People seen rough sleeping during the year who were referred from the borough to NSNO or NLOS.

	2013/14	2014/15*
NSNO	144	49
NLOS	14	1

*From October 2014 onwards NLOS ceased operating as a separate service and was integrated into NSNO.

Note: Some people may have attended both NSNO and NLOS during the period.

4.3 Reconnection outcomes

Confirmed reconnections achieved with people seen rough sleeping in the year.

Outreach and other services help people to reconnect to their home area or country, where they are more likely to find a solution to their homelessness, for example through appropriate support networks, entitlement to accommodation or access to an alcohol treatment centre. Reconnection destinations could be another borough within London, an area elsewhere in the UK, or another country. Some people may have had more than one reconnection recorded during the year.

	2013/14		2014/15	
Reconnection reason	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**
Return to home area	2	100%	3	75%
Seeking work	0	0%	0	0%
Move to area for friends/family	0	0%	1	25%
Move to area with appropriate services	2	100%	3	75%
Reconnections total*	**2**		**4**	

	2013/14		2014/15	
Reconnection destination	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**
UK - London	2	100%	0	0%
UK - outside London	0	0%	2	50%
Central and Eastern Europe	0	0%	1	25%
Other Europe	0	0%	1	25%
Rest of the world	0	0%	0	0%
Not known	0		0	
Reconnections total (excl. destination not known)	**2**	**100%**	**4**	**100%**

*Reconnections can be recorded with multiple reasons, so the overall total will be lower than the combined sum of the separate reconnection reasons. Percentages are based on the total number of reconnections.

4 people seen rough sleeping in 2014/15 also had a confirmed reconnection recorded by services in the borough during the period.

50% of reconnections this year were to destinations outside the UK. 25% were to Central and Eastern European countries.