

CHAIN ANNUAL REPORT

BRENT

APRIL 2020 - MARCH 2021

**SUPPORTED BY
MAYOR OF LONDON**



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Greater London Authority

June 2021

Published by
Greater London Authority
City Hall
The Queen's Walk
More London
London SE1 2AA
www.london.gov.uk

CHAIN enquiries 020 3856 6007

Copies of this report are available
from <http://data.london.gov.uk>

1. INTRODUCTION

This report presents information about people seen rough sleeping by outreach teams in Brent between April 2020 and March 2021. 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, 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 Brent. People included in this section will have been seen rough sleeping at some point in their history, but not necessarily during 2020/21.

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%, or that there could be small discrepancies between percentage figures in tables and corresponding charts.

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.

EEA: European Economic Area

The 27 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.

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.

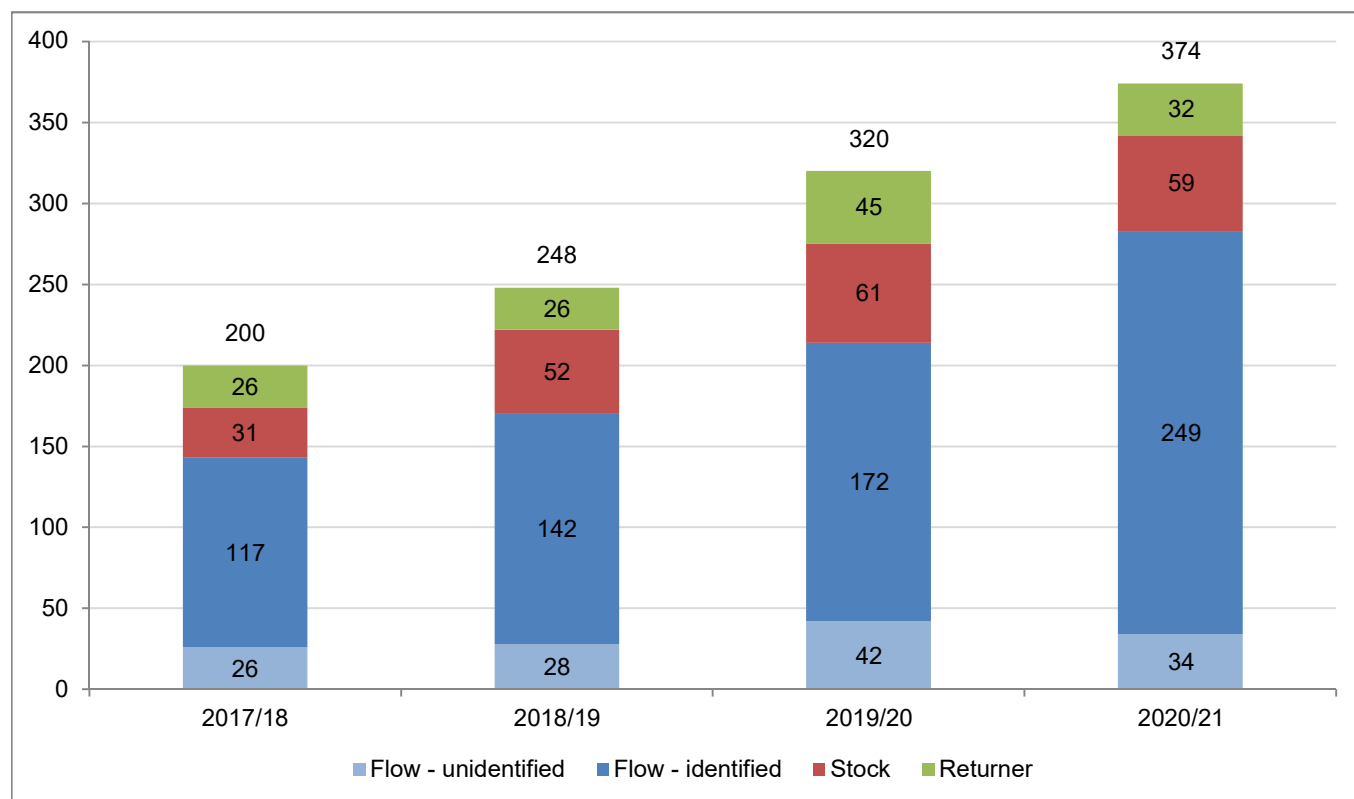
RSI: Rough Sleeping Initiative

Cross-government plan of action, announced in March 2018, to significantly reduce the number of people sleeping rough in England and Wales. The RSI acronym has also previously been used to refer to the 1990s Rough Sleepers Initiative, which was successful in reducing rough sleeping at that time.

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.



2017/18 base: 200
 2018/19 base: 248
 2019/20 base: 320
 2020/21 base: 374

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:

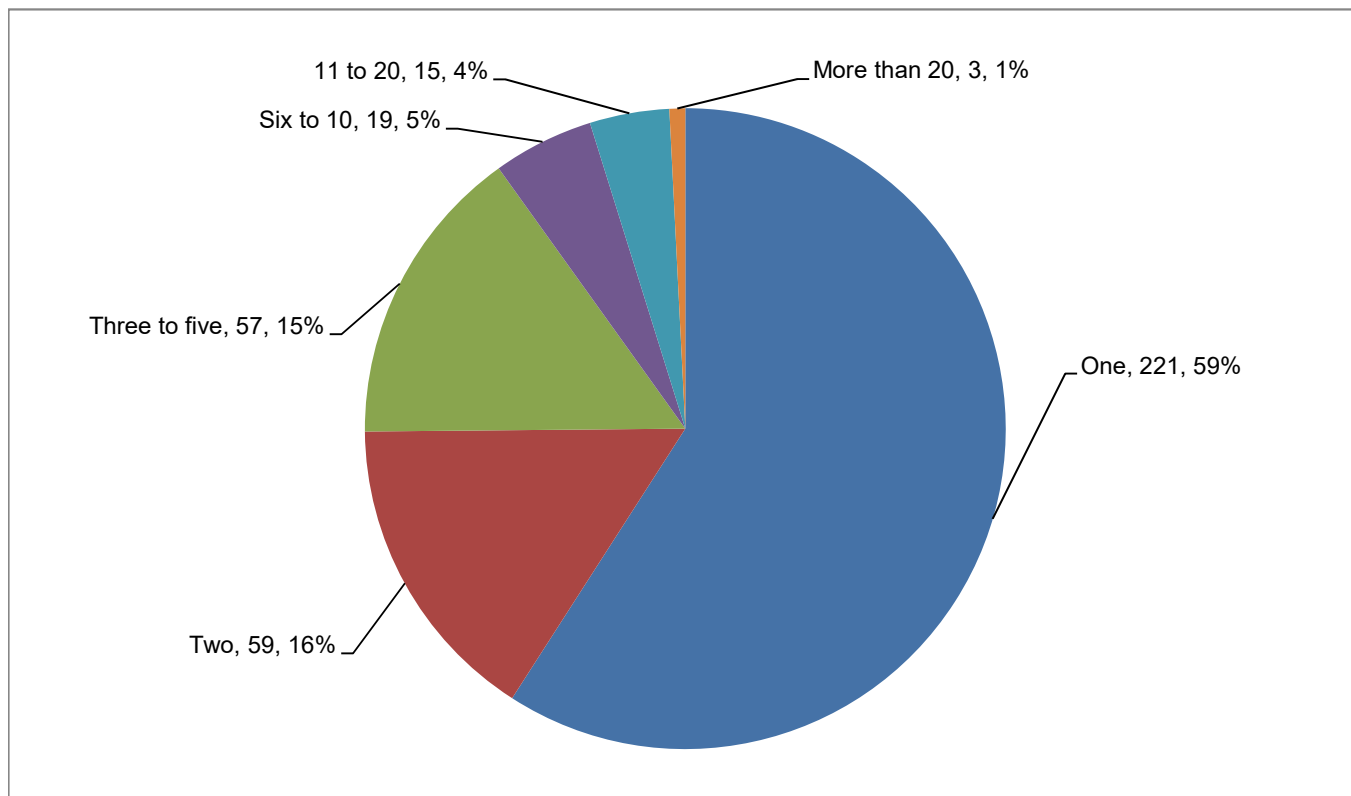
| Category | Description |
|----------|--|
| Flow | People who had never been seen rough sleeping prior to 2020/21 (i.e. new rough sleepers). Those within this category are further subdivided as follows: Unidentified - those new rough sleepers recorded without a name, and with only one contact. Identified - those new rough sleepers recorded with a name, and/or with more than one contact. |
| Stock | People who were also seen rough sleeping in 2019/20 (i.e. those seen across a minimum of two consecutive years). |
| Returner | People who were first seen rough sleeping prior to 2019/20, but were not seen during 2019/20 (i.e. those who have had a gap in their rough sleeping histories). |

374 people were seen rough sleeping in the borough in 2020/21. This represents a 17% increase when compared to 2019/20.

76% of people seen rough sleeping in the borough during the year were new rough sleepers (flow), while 16% fell into the stock category, and 9% were returners.

2.2 Number of times seen rough sleeping

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



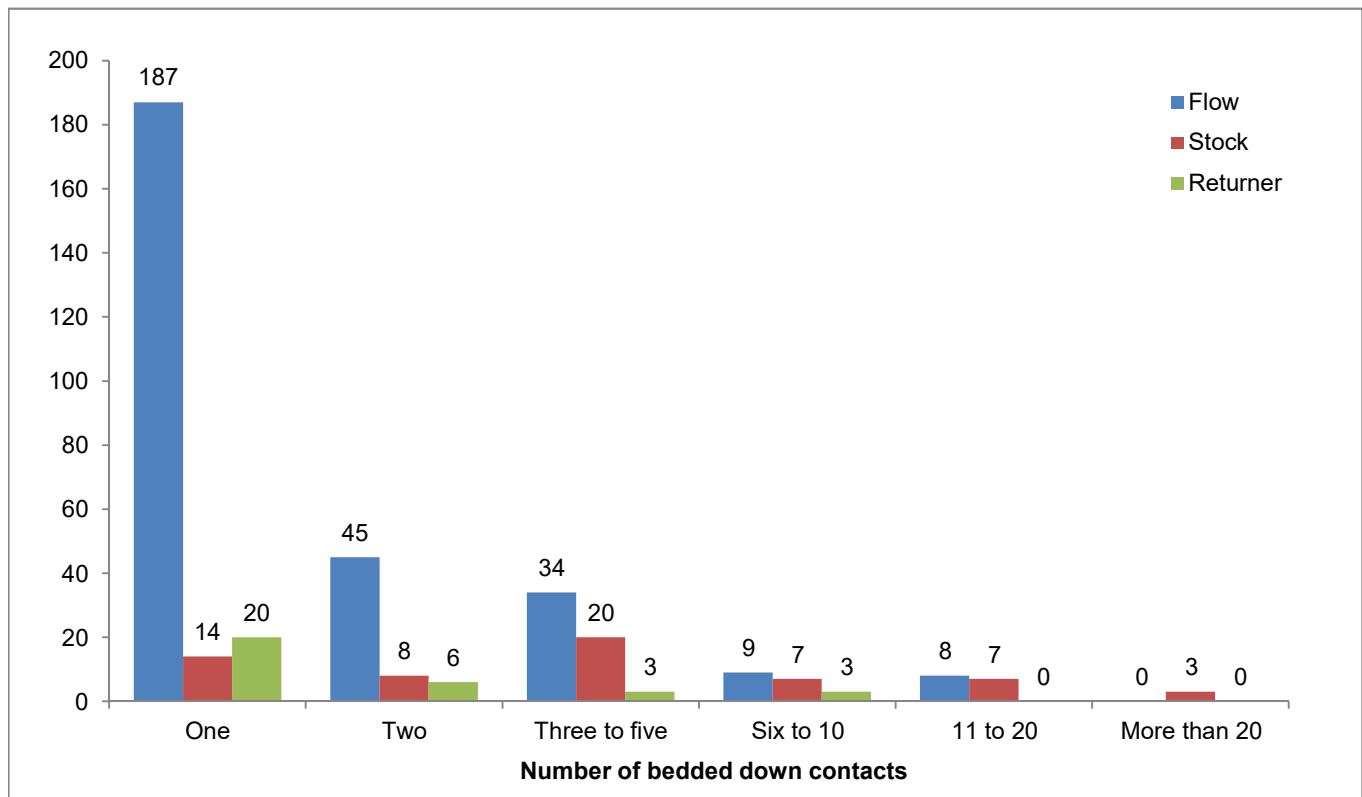
Base: 374

221 (59%) people were seen rough sleeping only once in 2020/21, this compares to 175 (55%) seen rough sleeping only once in 2019/20.

66% of people seen rough sleeping in the borough during 2020/21 who were new to the streets were seen rough sleeping just once.

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): 283
 Base (Stock): 59
 Base (Returner): 32

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

People seen rough sleeping for the first time ever in 2020/21, by history prior to first being seen rough sleeping.

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. For some categories of last settled base, recording of information was previously split between the type of accommodation in which the person was living (e.g. private rented) and their status at that accommodation (e.g. living with parents). Due to the difficulty often encountered in obtaining this level of detail, from April 2020 we have simplified recording by combining the two factors into a single field. Under the new system, if the most significant aspect of the person's last settled base was who they were living with, that would take precedence in recording, compared to the type of accommodation. This change in recording practice means that direct comparisons with previous years' figures for last settled base should be treated with caution.

| Last settled base | No. | % |
|--|------------|---------------|
| Long term accommodation | | |
| Living with friends/family | 60 | 28.0% |
| Private rented accommodation | 76 | 35.5% |
| Living with partner | 16 | 7.5% |
| Living with parents | 11 | 5.1% |
| Local authority accommodation | 4 | 1.9% |
| Housing association/RSL accommodation | 5 | 2.3% |
| Owner occupied accommodation | 2 | 0.9% |
| Sheltered housing/registered care accommodation | 1 | 0.5% |
| Tied accommodation | 2 | 0.9% |
| <i>Long term accommodation subtotal</i> | <i>177</i> | <i>82.7%</i> |
| Short or medium term accommodation | | |
| Hostel | 5 | 2.3% |
| Asylum support accommodation | 9 | 4.2% |
| Temporary accommodation (Local authority) | 1 | 0.5% |
| B&B/other temporary accommodation | 1 | 0.5% |
| Clinic/Detox/Rehab | 0 | 0.0% |
| <i>Short or medium term accommodation subtotal</i> | <i>16</i> | <i>7.5%</i> |
| Institution | | |
| Prison | 6 | 2.8% |
| Hospital | 0 | 0.0% |
| <i>Institution subtotal</i> | <i>6</i> | <i>2.8%</i> |
| Inappropriately accommodated | | |
| Squat | 1 | 0.5% |
| Outhouse | 0 | 0.0% |
| <i>Inappropriately accommodated subtotal</i> | <i>1</i> | <i>0.5%</i> |
| Newly arrived in UK | | |
| Newly arrived in UK - not homeless in home country | 4 | 1.9% |
| Newly arrived in UK - homeless in home country | 0 | 0.0% |
| <i>Newly arrived in UK subtotal</i> | <i>4</i> | <i>1.9%</i> |
| Other | 10 | 4.7% |
| Not recorded | 69 | |
| Total (excl. not recorded) | 214 | 100.0% |
| Total | 283 | |

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

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

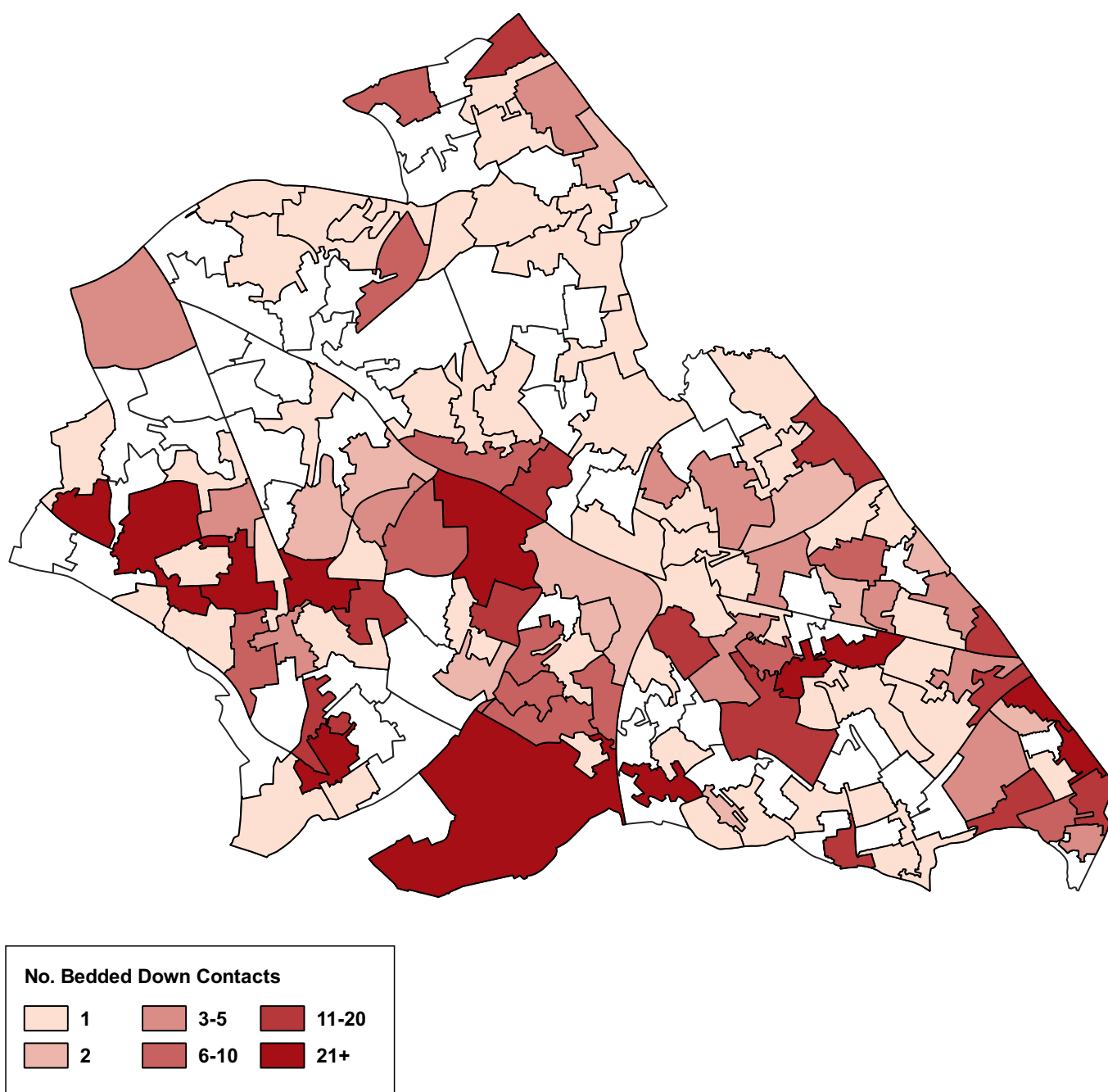
| Reason for leaving last settled base | No. | % |
|---|------------|---------------|
| Asked to leave or evicted | | |
| Asked to leave | 61 | 28.5% |
| Evicted - arrears | 16 | 7.5% |
| Evicted - end of tenancy agreement | 2 | 0.9% |
| Evicted - ASB | 0 | 0.0% |
| Evicted - other | 8 | 3.7% |
| <i>Asked to leave or evicted subtotal</i> | <i>87</i> | <i>40.7%</i> |
| Employment and education | | |
| Financial problems - loss of job | 19 | 8.9% |
| Seeking work - from outside UK | 3 | 1.4% |
| Seeking work - from within UK | 1 | 0.5% |
| Study | 0 | 0.0% |
| <i>Employment and education subtotal</i> | <i>23</i> | <i>10.7%</i> |
| Relationships | | |
| Relationship breakdown | 32 | 15.0% |
| Death of relative/friend | 1 | 0.5% |
| Move nearer family/friends/community | 0 | 0.0% |
| <i>Relationships subtotal</i> | <i>33</i> | <i>15.4%</i> |
| Financial | | |
| Financial problems - debt | 2 | 0.9% |
| Financial problems - housing benefit | 5 | 2.3% |
| Financial problems - other | 6 | 2.8% |
| <i>Financial subtotal</i> | <i>13</i> | <i>6.1%</i> |
| End of stay in short or medium term accommodation | | |
| End of stay - asylum accommodation | 7 | 3.3% |
| End of stay - hostel | 1 | 0.5% |
| Evicted - given non priority decision | 0 | 0.0% |
| End of stay - other | 2 | 0.9% |
| <i>End of stay in short or medium term accommodation subtotal</i> | <i>10</i> | <i>4.7%</i> |
| Victim of violence, harassment or abuse | | |
| Harassment/abuse/violence | 5 | 2.3% |
| Domestic violence - victim | 7 | 3.3% |
| Tenancy hijack | 0 | 0.0% |
| <i>Victim of violence, harassment or abuse subtotal</i> | <i>12</i> | <i>5.6%</i> |
| End of stay in institution | | |
| End of stay - prison | 7 | 3.3% |
| End of stay - hospital | 0 | 0.0% |
| <i>End of stay in institution subtotal</i> | <i>7</i> | <i>3.3%</i> |
| Housing conditions | | |
| Housing conditions | 1 | 0.5% |
| Perpetrator of violence, harassment or abuse | | |
| Domestic violence - perpetrator | 1 | 0.5% |
| Transient | | |
| Transient/travelling around | 0 | 0.0% |
| Other | | |
| Other | 27 | 12.6% |
| Not recorded | 69 | |
| Total (excl. not recorded) | 214 | 100.0% |
| Total | 283 | |

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

3. SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

3.1 Bedded down street contacts by area: Map

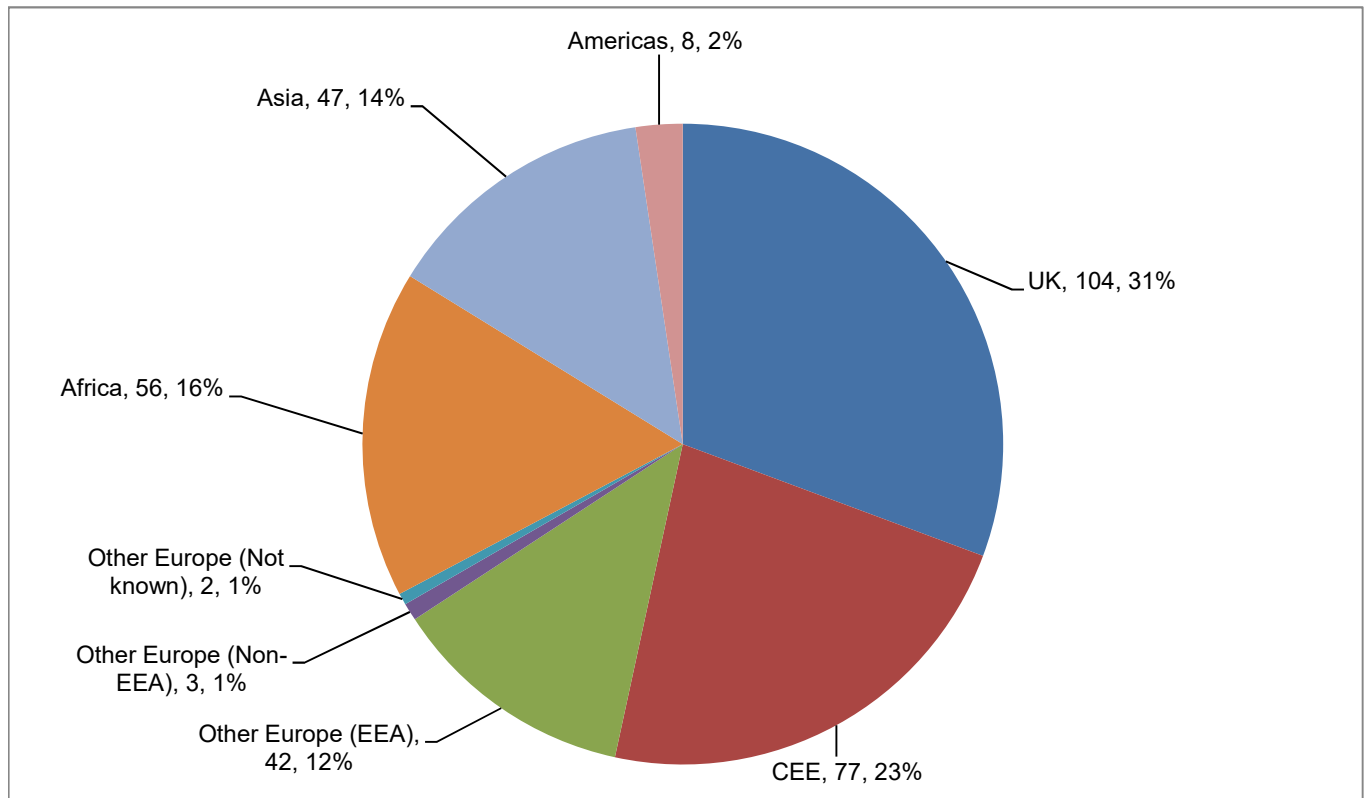
The map below shows the number of bedded down street contacts recorded in each Lower Super Output Area within the borough during the period. It is important to note that this represents volume of contacts rather than individuals, and some people may have been seen on multiple occasions within a given area.



4. DEMOGRAPHICS & SUPPORT NEEDS

4.1 Nationality: Overall composition

People seen rough sleeping in the year, by nationality.



Base: 339 people seen rough sleeping in the year whose nationality was known.

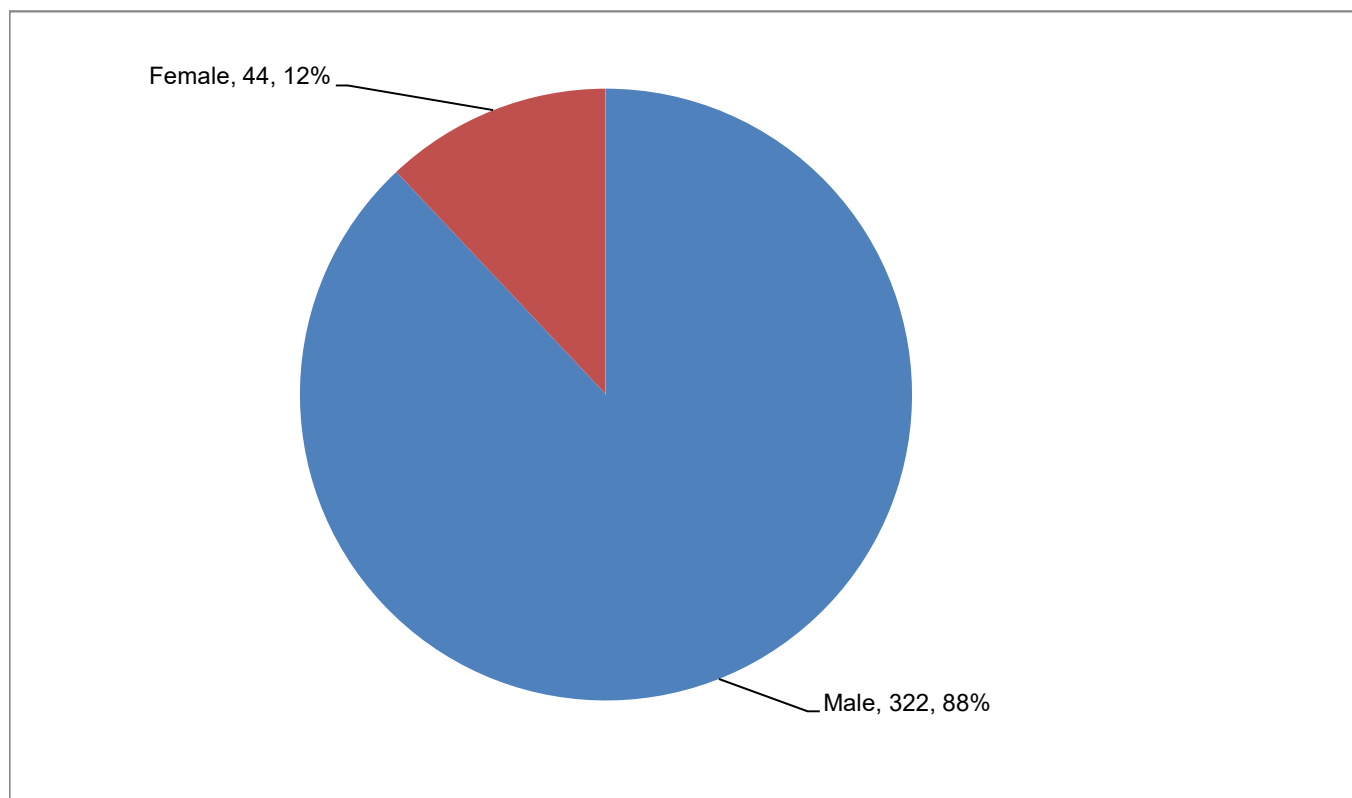
4.2 Nationality: Flow, stock, returner model

| | Flow | Stock | Returner | Total | |
|------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| Nationality | No. | No. | No. | No. | % |
| UK | 70 | 22 | 12 | 104 | 30.7% |
| Bulgaria | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Czech Republic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Estonia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Hungary | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1.5% |
| Latvia | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0.9% |
| Lithuania | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0.9% |
| Poland | 29 | 9 | 3 | 41 | 12.1% |
| Romania | 17 | 7 | 0 | 24 | 7.1% |
| Slovakia | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.3% |
| Slovenia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% |
| <i>CEE subtotal</i> | <i>56</i> | <i>17</i> | <i>4</i> | <i>77</i> | <i>22.7%</i> |
| Portugal | 9 | 6 | 1 | 16 | 4.7% |
| Italy | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2.1% |
| Ireland (Republic of) | 7 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 2.9% |
| France | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Spain | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.3% |
| Other European (EEA) countries | 5 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 2.4% |
| <i>Other Europe (EEA) subtotal</i> | <i>29</i> | <i>10</i> | <i>3</i> | <i>42</i> | <i>12.4%</i> |
| Other Europe (Non-EEA) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0.9% |
| Other Europe (Not known) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.6% |
| Eritrea | 16 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 4.7% |
| Somalia | 5 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 2.7% |
| Sudan | 13 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 4.4% |
| Nigeria | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.3% |
| Other African countries | 13 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 4.4% |
| <i>Africa subtotal</i> | <i>48</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>6</i> | <i>56</i> | <i>16.5%</i> |
| India | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1.5% |
| Afghanistan | 8 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 2.7% |
| Iran | 7 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 3.2% |
| Other Asian countries | 17 | 3 | 2 | 22 | 6.5% |
| <i>Asia subtotal</i> | <i>36</i> | <i>6</i> | <i>5</i> | <i>47</i> | <i>13.9%</i> |
| Americas | 7 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 2.4% |
| Australasia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Not known | 34 | 1 | 0 | 35 | |
| Total (excl. Not known) | 249 | 58 | 32 | 339 | 100.0% |
| Total (incl. Not known) | 283 | 59 | 32 | 374 | |

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

4.3 Gender

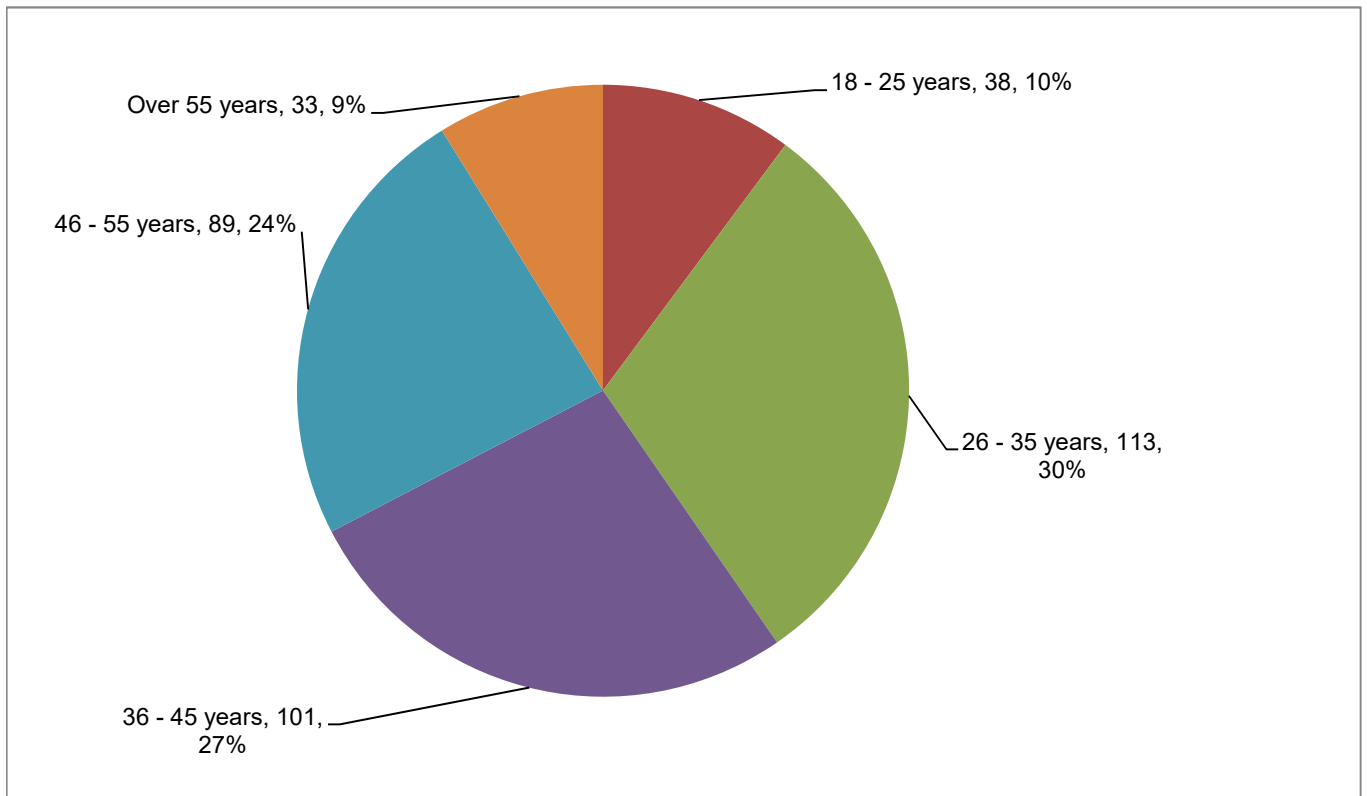
People seen rough sleeping in the year, by gender.



Base: 366 people seen rough sleeping whose gender was known. This excludes 8 people whose gender was not known.

4.4 Age

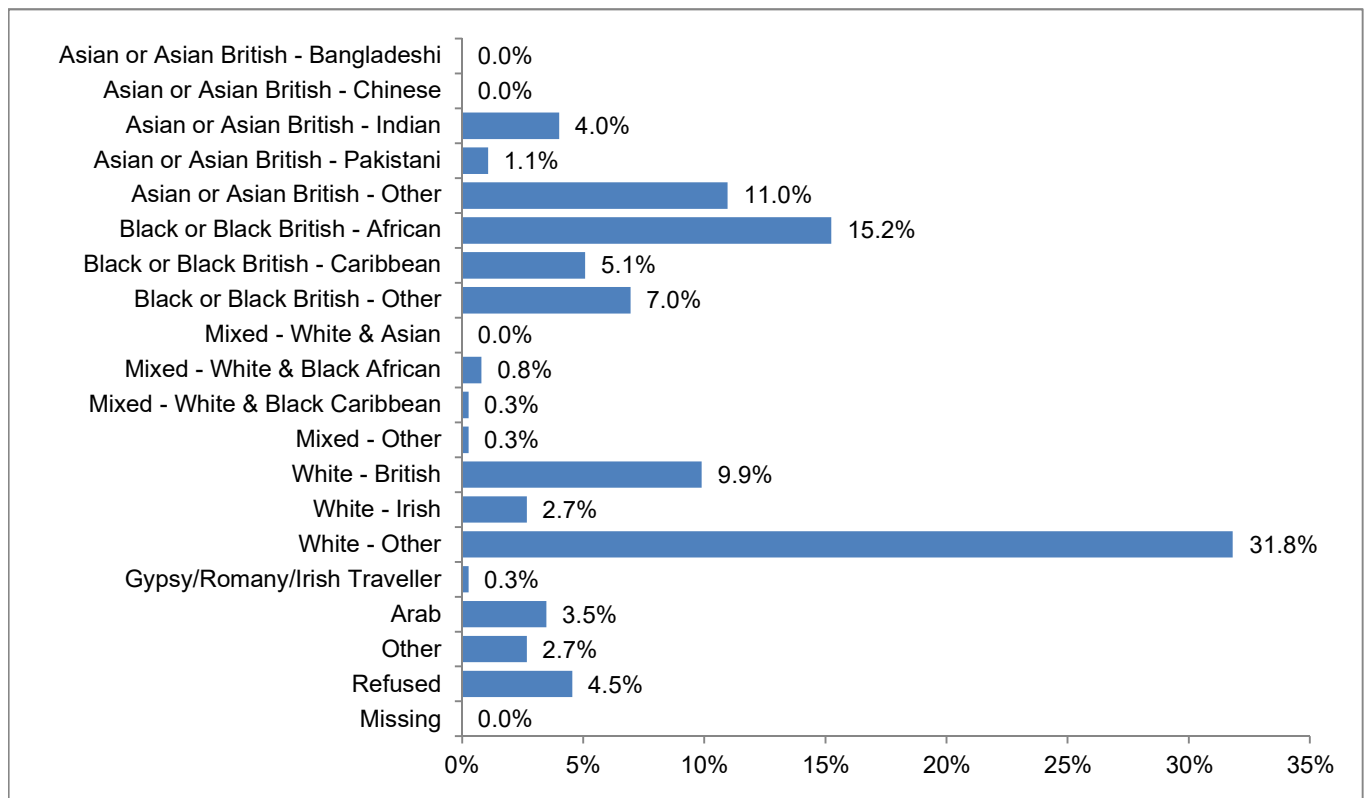
People seen rough sleeping in the year, by age.



Base: 374

4.5 Ethnicity

People seen rough sleeping in the year, by ethnicity.



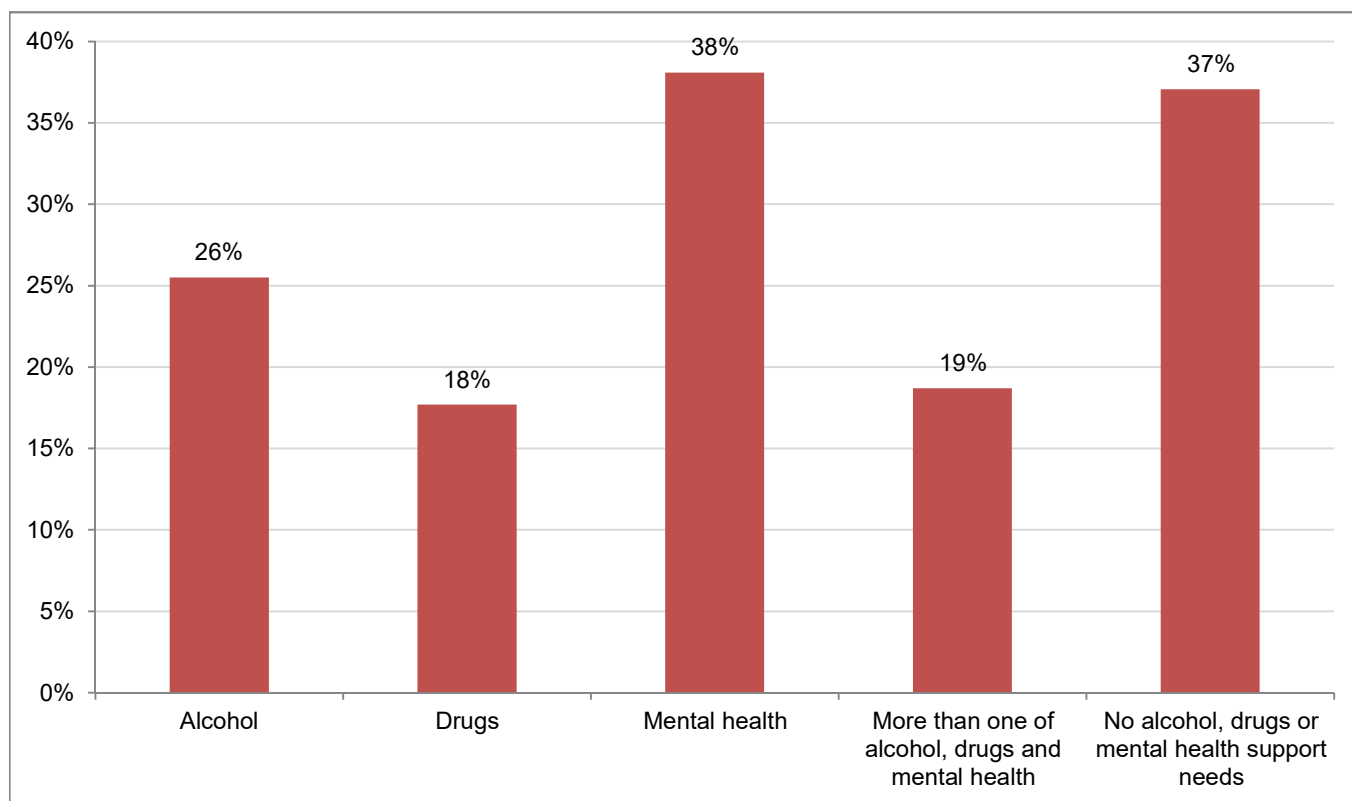
Base: 374

In order to bring CHAIN recording into line with usage in the national census, the previously employed category 'Chinese' has been renamed as 'Asian or Asian British - Chinese'.

4.6 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 21% of rough sleepers in the borough in 2020/21 did not have a support needs assessment recorded.



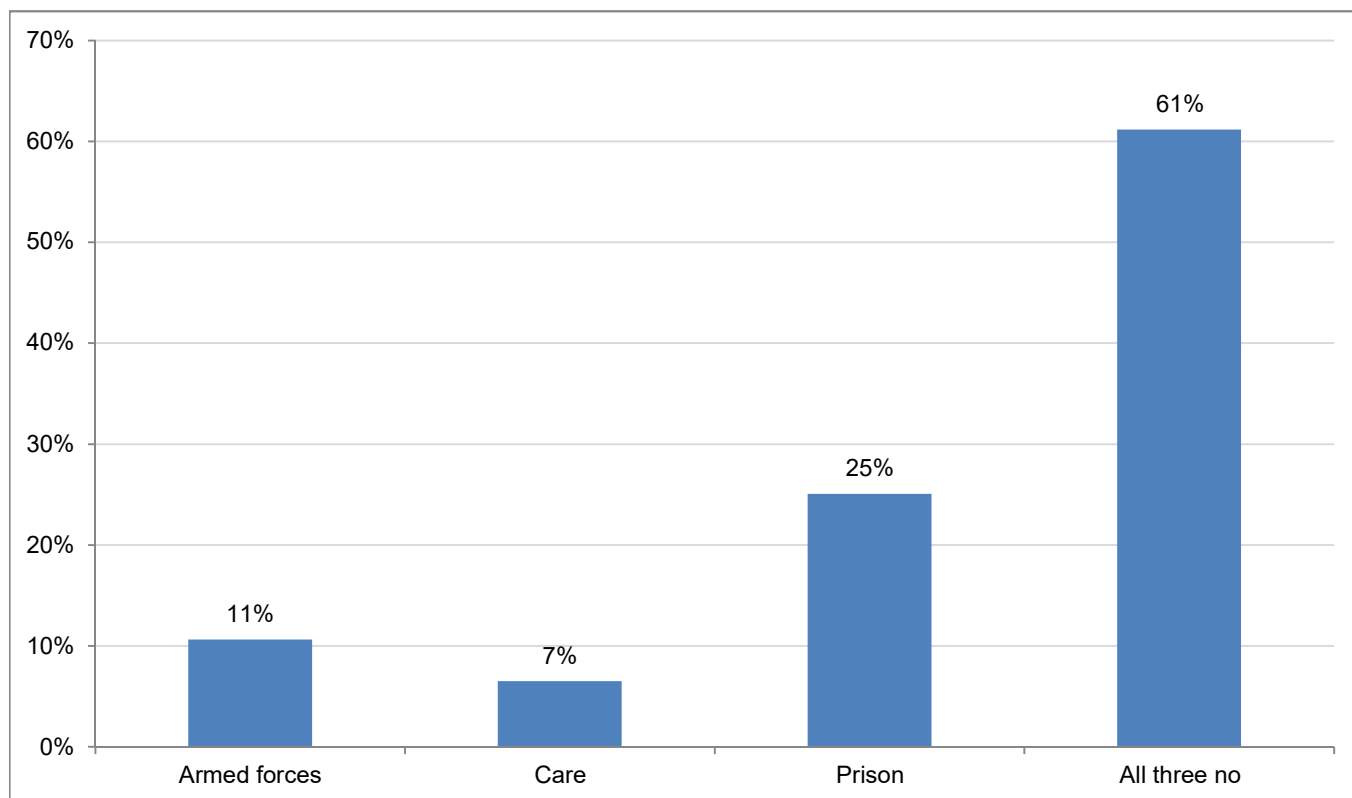
Base: 294. Note that the base figure for this chart excludes people for whom none of the three support needs were known or assessed (80).

| Support Needs | No. | % |
|---|------------|-------------|
| Alcohol only | 38 | 13% |
| Drugs only | 16 | 5% |
| Mental health only | 63 | 21% |
| Alcohol and drugs | 6 | 2% |
| Alcohol and mental health | 19 | 6% |
| Drugs and mental health | 18 | 6% |
| Alcohol, drugs and mental health | 12 | 4% |
| All three no | 109 | 37% |
| All three no, not known or not assessed | 13 | 4% |
| All three not known or not assessed | 80 | |
| Total (excl. not assessed) | 294 | 100% |
| Total (incl. not assessed) | 374 | |

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

4.7 Institutional & armed forces history

People seen rough sleeping in the year, by experience of armed forces, care or prison.



Base: 291. Note that the base figure for this chart excludes people for whom none of the three institutional histories were recorded (83).

Nationality of rough sleepers with experience of armed forces:

| Nationality | No. | % |
|------------------------------------|------------|-----|
| UK | 3 | 1% |
| Non-UK | 28 | 10% |
| Total with armed forces experience | 31 | 11% |
| Base (total assessed) | 291 | |

31 people seen rough sleeping in the borough in 2020/21 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.

5. HELPING PEOPLE OFF THE STREETS

5.1 Accommodation outcomes

In 2020/21, 158 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.

| Accommodation type | 2019/20 | | 2020/21 | |
|--|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | No. events | % | No. events | % |
| Hubs, shelters and emergency accommodation | | | | |
| COVID-19 Emergency Accommodation (Local) | 5 | 4% | 35 | 17% |
| COVID-19 Emergency Accommodation (Pan London) | 0 | 0% | 17 | 8% |
| Hub | 45 | 33% | 5 | 2% |
| Nightstop | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| SWEP (Local) | 24 | 18% | 43 | 21% |
| SWEP (Pan-London) | 1 | 1% | 17 | 8% |
| Winter/Night Shelter | 24 | 18% | 0 | 0% |
| <i>Hubs, shelters and emergency accommodation subtotal</i> | <i>99</i> | <i>73%</i> | <i>117</i> | <i>58%</i> |
| Temporary accommodation | | | | |
| Assessment centre | 1 | 1% | 1 | 0% |
| Bed & breakfast | 15 | 11% | 22 | 11% |
| Clinic/Detox/Rehab | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Friends & family | 2 | 1% | 1 | 0% |
| Hostel | 2 | 1% | 2 | 1% |
| Local authority temporary accommodation | 5 | 4% | 30 | 15% |
| Second-stage accommodation | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Staging post | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Other temporary accommodation | 1 | 1% | 9 | 4% |
| <i>Temporary accommodation subtotal</i> | <i>26</i> | <i>19%</i> | <i>65</i> | <i>32%</i> |
| Long term accommodation | | | | |
| Care home | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Clearing House/RSI | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% |
| Local authority tenancy (general needs) | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Private rented sector - independent | 3 | 2% | 12 | 6% |
| Private rented sector - with some floating support | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| RSL tenancy (general needs) | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Sheltered housing | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| St Mungo's complex needs | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| St Mungo's semi-independent | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Supported housing | 6 | 4% | 9 | 4% |
| Tied accommodation | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Other long-term accommodation | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| <i>Long term accommodation subtotal</i> | <i>10</i> | <i>7%</i> | <i>21</i> | <i>10%</i> |
| Total | 135 | 100% | 203 | 100% |

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

5.2 Covid-19 emergency accommodation

People seen rough sleeping during 2020/21 who were recorded on CHAIN as having been placed in Covid-19 emergency accommodation provided by the local authority, under the Government's 'Everyone In' initiative. Many of these stays are also included in the overall summary of accommodation outcomes for the year (section 5.1), but there may be some variation, depending on the referring service.

It is important to note that this information will differ from figures quoted elsewhere regarding total numbers of people accommodated under Everyone In during the course of the pandemic. The figures below do not include people staying in this accommodation during 2020/21 who had already been booked in prior to the start of the period, or who were not seen rough sleeping during 2020/21, but had been provided with accommodation to prevent them rough sleeping during the pandemic.

CHAIN was not the primary system used by local authorities for recording provision of this accommodation, and whilst developments and efforts were made during 2020 to enable CHAIN to capture as much of this activity as possible, other data sets report much higher numbers accessing this accommodation.

| | 2020/21 |
|------------|---------|
| No. events | 68 |
| No. people | 62 |

Note: An individual may have been booked into Covid-19 emergency accommodation more than once during the period.

5.3 NSNO attendance

People seen rough sleeping during the year who were referred from the borough to GLA commissioned NSNO staging posts or triage hubs.

| | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|
| No. accessing service | 46 | 16 |

The 2019/20 figure is for people attending NSNO assessment hubs and staging posts. NSNO assessment hubs ceased operating in late March 2020, due to restrictions arising from the Covid-19 pandemic, so the 2020/21 figure is based on people staying at NSNO staging posts or accessing the new non-residential NSNO triage hubs. Most NSNO staff were redeployed to provide support in GLA commissioned Pan-London Covid-19 emergency hotels.

6. TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

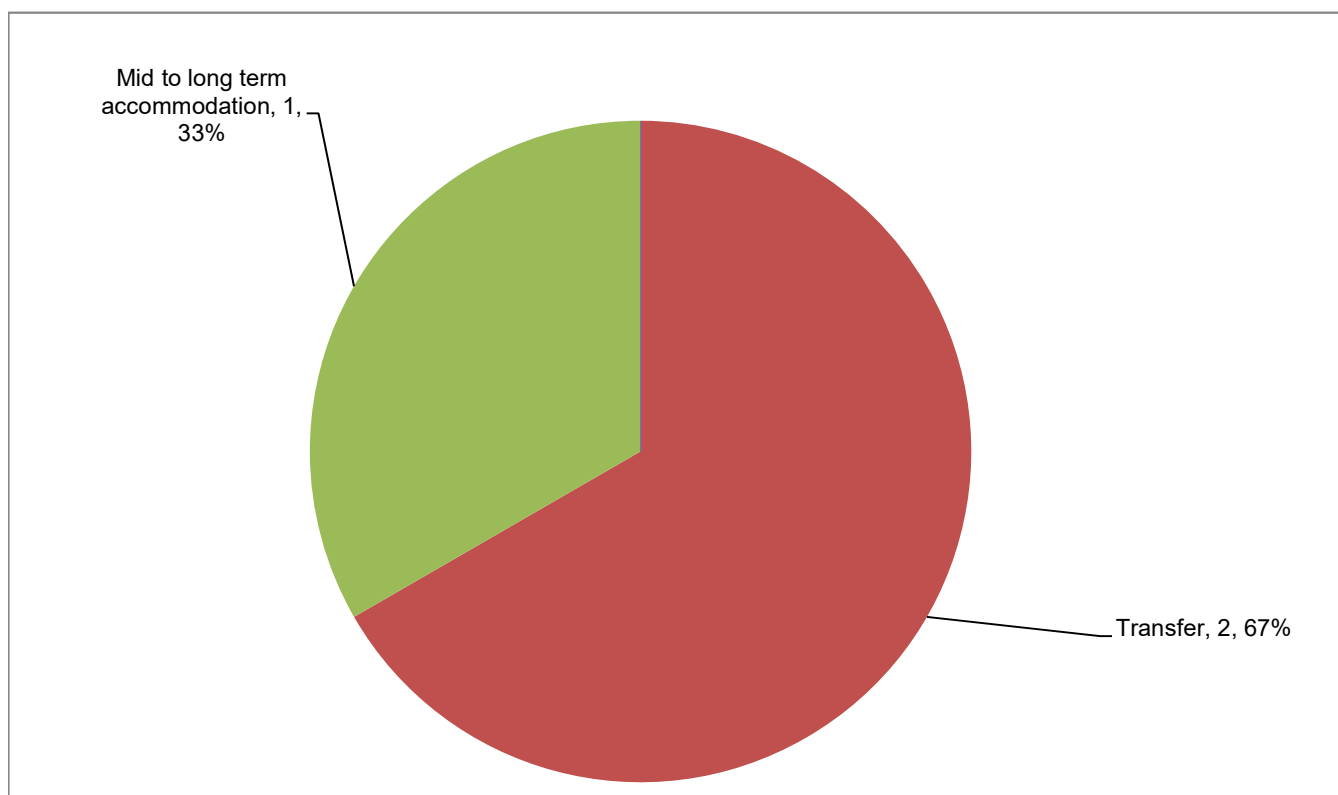
Arrivals and departures at hostels, assessment centres and second-stage accommodation based in the borough. All people counted in this section had previously been seen rough sleeping, but not necessarily during 2020/21. The figures in this section of the report do not include arrivals and departures from Covid-19 emergency accommodation.

6.1 Arrivals

A total of 1 individuals arrived at temporary accommodation during the period.

6.2 Departures: Destination on departure

A total of 3 individuals departed from temporary accommodation during the period.



Base: 3

| Destination on departure | Destination category | Chart colour |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Assessment centre, Bed & breakfast, Covid-19 Emergency Hotel, Detox clinic, Hospital - not long term/acute care, Hostel - another organisation, Hostel - within the organisation, Hosting placement, Internal transfer, NASS accommodation, Night shelter, NSNO assessment hub, NSNO staging post, 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 | % |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| Transfer | | |
| Assessment centre | 0 | 0.0% |
| Bed & breakfast | 1 | 33.3% |
| Covid-19 Emergency Hotel | 0 | 0.0% |
| Detox clinic | 0 | 0.0% |
| Hospital - not long term/acute care | 0 | 0.0% |
| Hostel - another organisation | 1 | 33.3% |
| Hostel - within the organisation | 0 | 0.0% |
| Hosting placement | 0 | 0.0% |
| Internal transfer | 0 | 0.0% |
| NASS accommodation | 0 | 0.0% |
| Night shelter | 0 | 0.0% |
| NSNO assessment hub | 0 | 0.0% |
| NSNO staging post | 0 | 0.0% |
| Psychiatric hospital | 0 | 0.0% |
| Rehab clinic | 0 | 0.0% |
| Temporary accommodation (LA) | 0 | 0.0% |
| <i>Transfer subtotal</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>66.7%</i> |
| Mid to long term accommodation | | |
| Accommodation where client is owner | 0 | 0.0% |
| Care home | 0 | 0.0% |
| Clearing House/RSI | 0 | 0.0% |
| Hospital - long term | 0 | 0.0% |
| LA tenancy (general needs) | 0 | 0.0% |
| Long stay hospice | 0 | 0.0% |
| Private rented sector - independent | 0 | 0.0% |
| Private rented sector - with some floating support | 0 | 0.0% |
| Returned to home country (EEA) | 0 | 0.0% |
| Returned to home country (non EEA) | 0 | 0.0% |
| RSL tenancy (general needs) | 0 | 0.0% |
| Sheltered housing | 0 | 0.0% |
| Supported housing | 1 | 33.3% |
| Tied accommodation with work | 0 | 0.0% |
| <i>Mid to long term accommodation subtotal</i> | <i>1</i> | <i>33.3%</i> |
| Negative | | |
| Committed suicide | 0 | 0.0% |
| Not known | 0 | 0.0% |
| Sleeping rough/Returned to streets | 0 | 0.0% |
| Taken into custody | 0 | 0.0% |
| <i>Negative subtotal</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>0.0%</i> |
| Other | | |
| Died | 0 | 0.0% |
| Previous home | 0 | 0.0% |
| Staying with family | 0 | 0.0% |
| Staying with friends | 0 | 0.0% |
| <i>Other subtotal</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>0.0%</i> |
| Total | 3 | 100.0% |

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