

CHAIN ANNUAL REPORT

ISLINGTON

APRIL 2015 - MARCH 2016

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

2. ROUGH SLEEPER POPULATION ANALYSIS

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

2.2 Number of times seen rough sleeping

2.3 Rough sleeping volume: Flow, stock, returner model

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

3. DEMOGRAPHICS & SUPPORT NEEDS

3.1 Nationality: Overall composition

3.2 Nationality: Flow, stock, returner model

3.3 Gender

3.4 Age

3.5 Ethnicity

3.6 Support needs

3.7 Institutional & armed forces history

4. HELPING PEOPLE OFF THE STREETS

4.1 Accommodation outcomes

4.2 NSNO attendance

5. TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

5.1 Arrivals

5.2 Departures: Destination on departure

COPYRIGHT

Greater London Authority

June 2016

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 Islington between April 2015 and March 2016. 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 Islington. People included in this section will have been seen rough sleeping at some point in their history, but not necessarily during 2015/16.

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.

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.

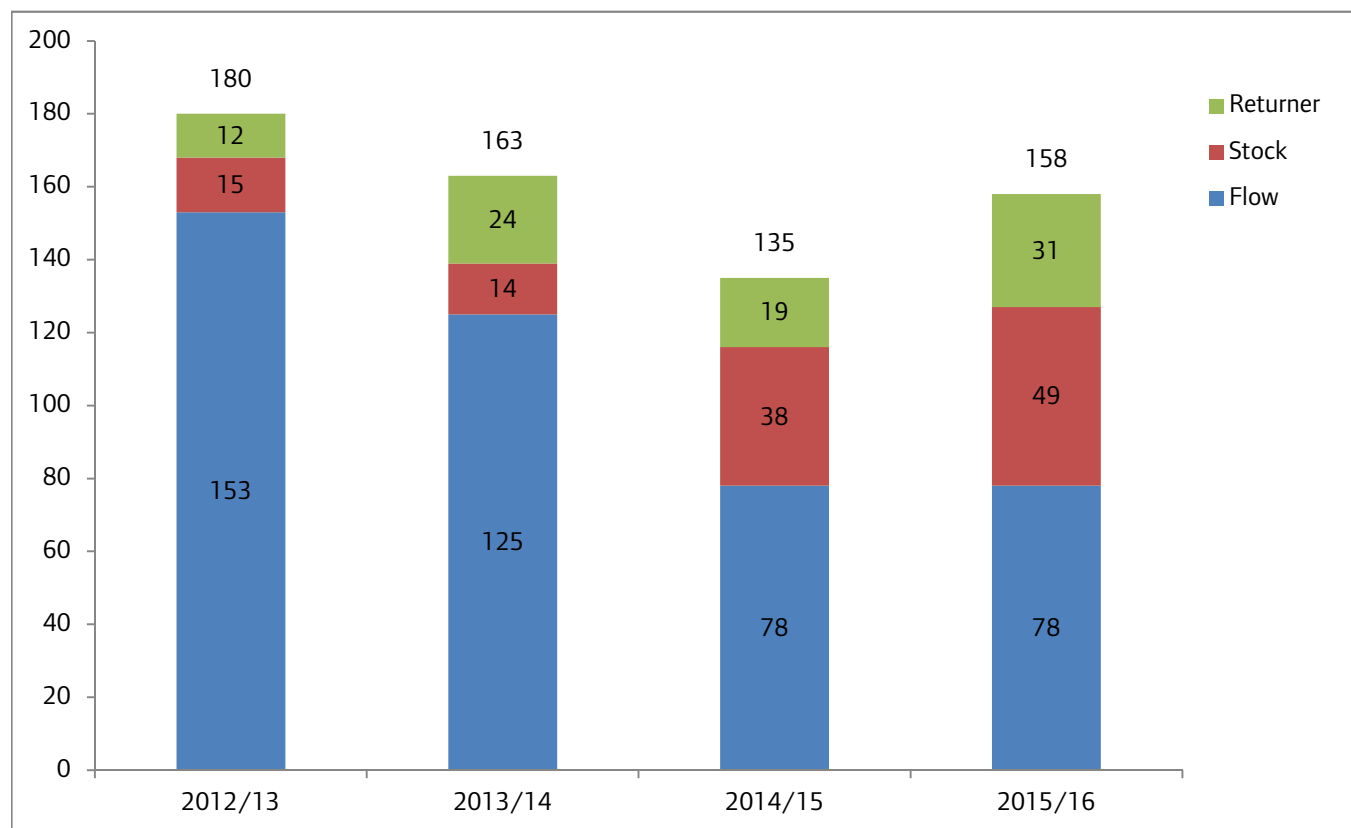
NSNO: No Second Night Out

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.



2012/13 base: 180

2013/14 base: 163

2014/15 base: 135

2015/16 base: 158

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:

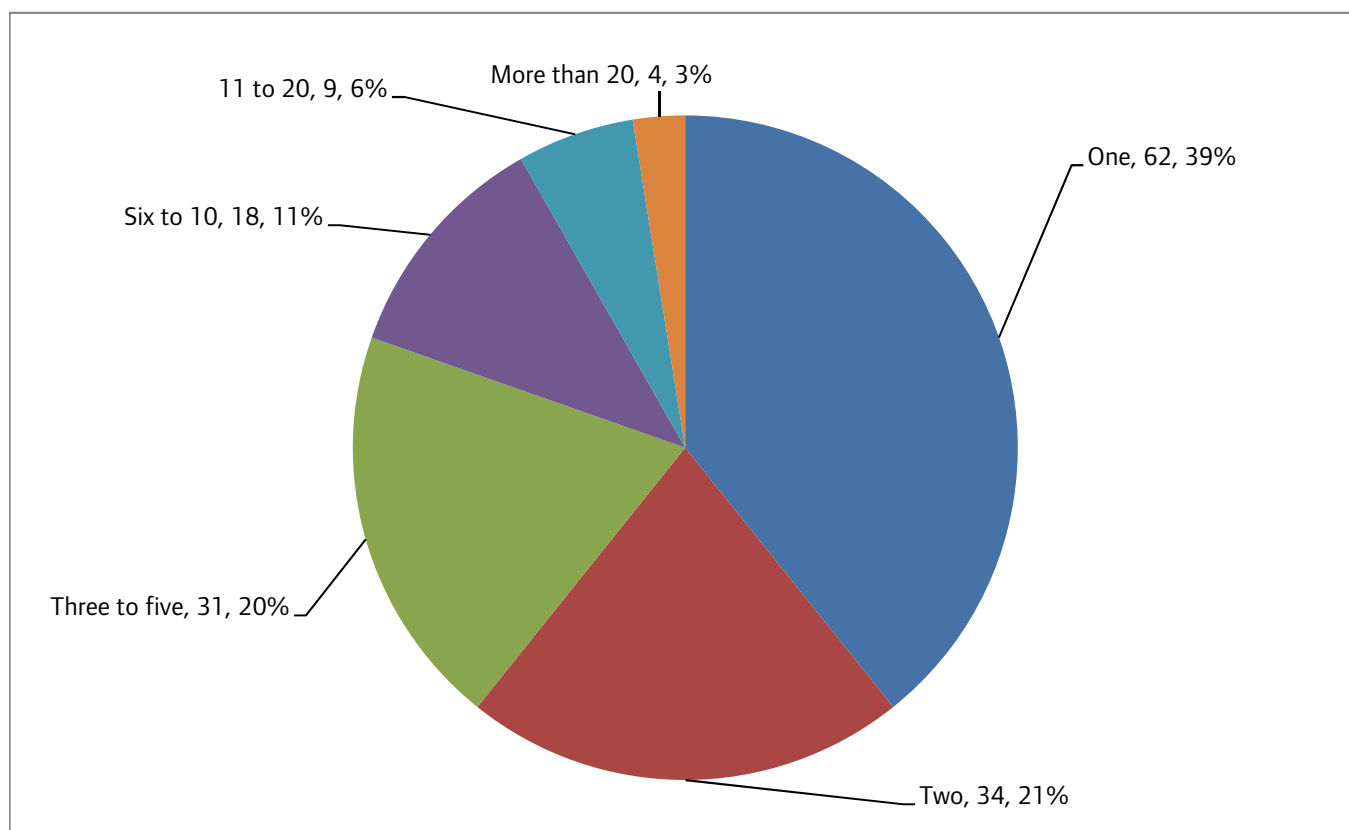
Category	Description
Flow	People who had never been seen rough sleeping prior to 2015/16 (i.e. new rough sleepers).
Stock	People who were also seen rough sleeping in 2014/15 (i.e. those seen across a minimum of two consecutive years).
Returner	People who were first seen rough sleeping prior to 2014/15, but were not seen during 2014/15 (i.e. those who have had a gap in their rough sleeping histories).

158 people were seen rough sleeping in the borough in 2015/16. This represents a 17% increase when compared to 2014/15.

49% of people seen rough sleeping in the borough during the year were new rough sleepers (flow), while 31% fell into the stock category, and 20% were returners.

2.2 Number of times seen rough sleeping

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



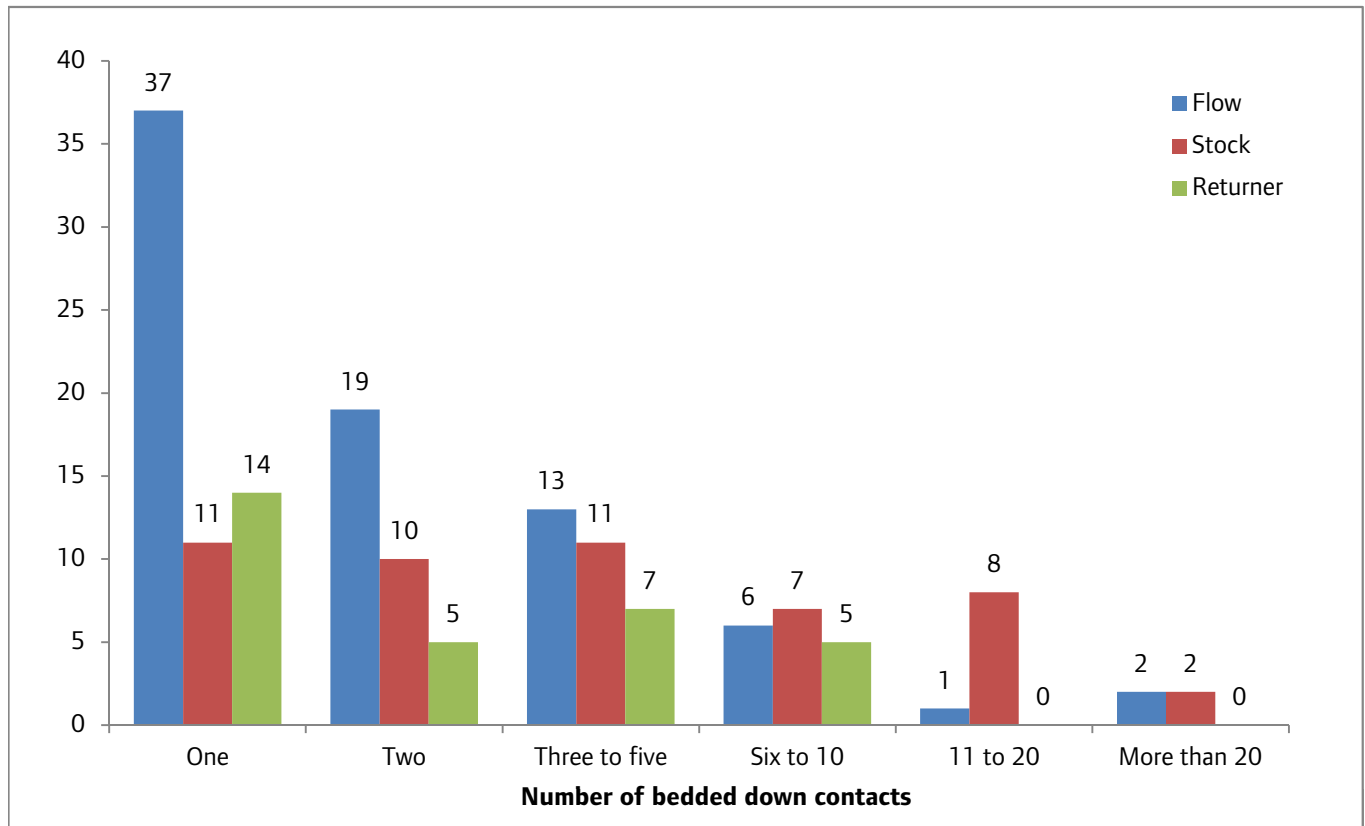
Base: 158

62 (39%) people were seen rough sleeping only once in 2015/16, this compares to 56 (41%) seen rough sleeping only once in 2014/15.

47% of people seen rough sleeping in the borough during 2015/16 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): 49
 Base (Returner): 31

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

People seen rough sleeping for the first time ever in 2015/16, 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.

Last settled base	No.	%
Long term accommodation		
Private rented accommodation	19	32.2%
Owner occupied accommodation	2	3.4%
Local authority accommodation	6	10.2%
Housing association accommodation	0	0.0%
Tied accommodation	0	0.0%
<i>Long term accommodation subtotal</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>45.8%</i>
Short or medium term accommodation		
Hostel	5	8.5%
Temporary accommodation (Local authority)	0	0.0%
Temporary accommodation (non-Local authority)	0	0.0%
Asylum support accommodation	1	1.7%
<i>Short or medium term accommodation subtotal</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>10.2%</i>
Institution		
Prison	1	1.7%
Hospital	0	0.0%
<i>Institution subtotal</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1.7%</i>
Inappropriately accommodated		
Squat	0	0.0%
Outhouse	0	0.0%
<i>Inappropriately accommodated subtotal</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0%</i>
Newly arrived in UK		
Newly arrived in UK - not homeless in home country	3	5.1%
Newly arrived in UK - homeless in home country	2	3.4%
<i>Newly arrived in UK subtotal</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>8.5%</i>
Other	20	33.9%
Not recorded	19	
Total (excl. not recorded)	59	100.0%
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, for those who were not newly arrived in the UK, and whose last settled base was not of an institutional or inappropriate nature.

Status at last settled base*	No.	%
Tenant	5	23%
Informal arrangement	4	18%
Parental home	6	27%
Living with partner	6	27%
Owner	1	5%
Not recorded/applicable	25	
Total (excl. not recorded/applicable)	22	100%
Total	47	

*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.

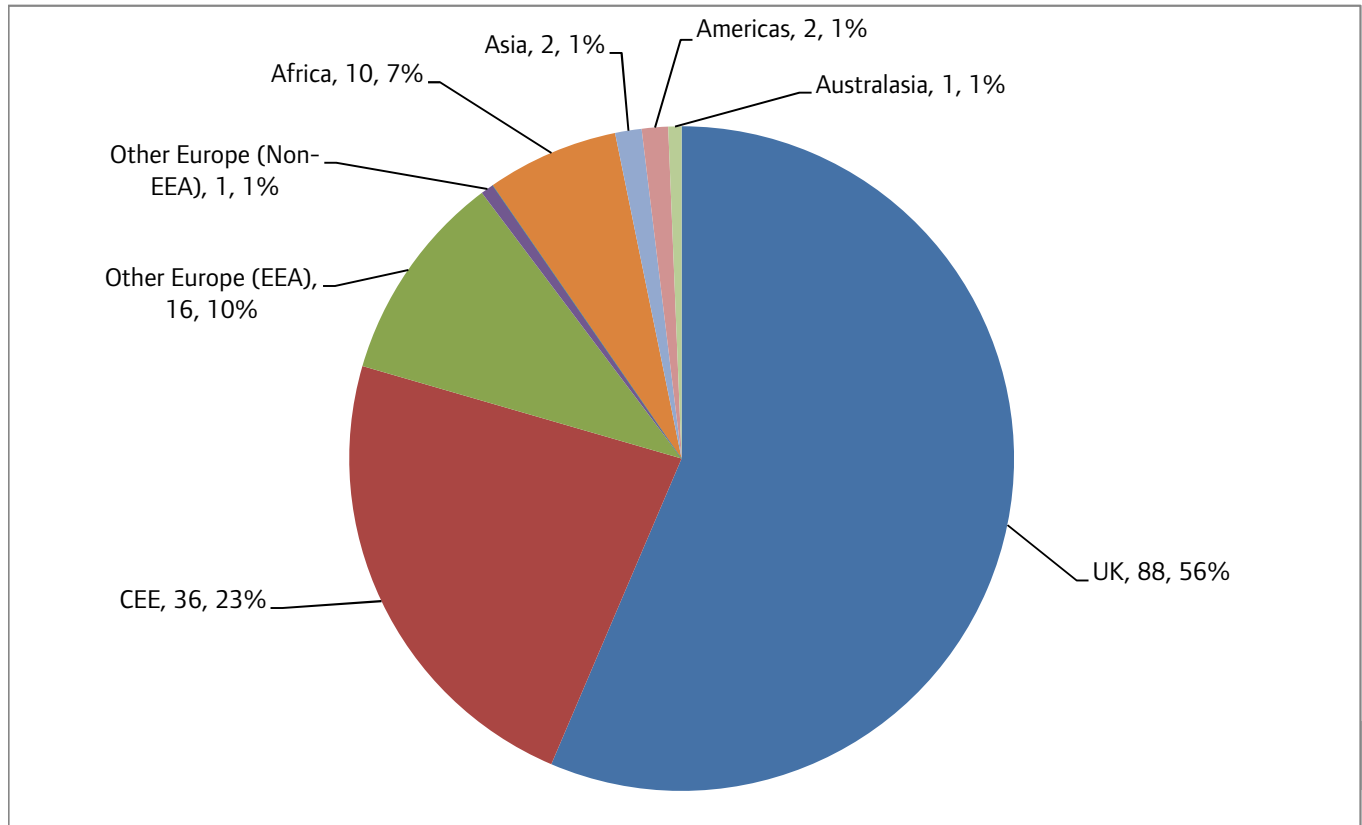
Reason for leaving last settled base	No.	%
Asked to leave or evicted		
Asked to leave	16	27.1%
Evicted - arrears	3	5.1%
Evicted - ASB	2	3.4%
Evicted - other	1	1.7%
<i>Asked to leave or evicted subtotal</i>	22	37.3%
Employment and education		
Seeking work - from outside UK	0	0.0%
Seeking work - from within UK	3	5.1%
Financial problems - loss of job	4	6.8%
Study	0	0.0%
<i>Employment and education subtotal</i>	7	11.9%
Relationships		
Relationship breakdown	8	13.6%
Death of relative/friend	3	5.1%
Move nearer family/community	0	0.0%
<i>Relationships subtotal</i>	11	18.6%
Financial		
Financial problems - debt	0	0.0%
Financial problems - housing benefit	0	0.0%
Financial problems - other	3	5.1%
<i>Financial subtotal</i>	3	5.1%
End of stay in short or medium term accommodation		
Evicted - given non priority decision	0	0.0%
End of stay - asylum accommodation	0	0.0%
End of stay - hostel	0	0.0%
End of stay - other	1	1.7%
<i>End of stay in short or medium term accommodation subtotal</i>	1	1.7%
Victim of violence, harassment or abuse		
Domestic violence - victim	1	1.7%
Tenancy hijack	0	0.0%
Harassment/abuse/violence - racial	0	0.0%
Harassment/abuse/violence - gang	0	0.0%
Harassment/abuse/violence - homophobic	0	0.0%
Harassment/abuse/violence - other	0	0.0%
<i>Victim of violence, harassment or abuse subtotal</i>	1	1.7%
End of stay in institution		
End of stay - prison	1	1.7%
End of stay - hospital	0	0.0%
<i>End of stay in institution subtotal</i>	1	1.7%
Housing conditions		
Housing conditions	0	0.0%
Perpetrator of violence, harassment or abuse		
Domestic violence - perpetrator	1	1.7%
Transient		
Transient/travelling around	1	1.7%
Other		
Other	11	18.6%
Not recorded	19	
Total (excl. not recorded)	59	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: 156 people seen rough sleeping in the year whose nationality was known.

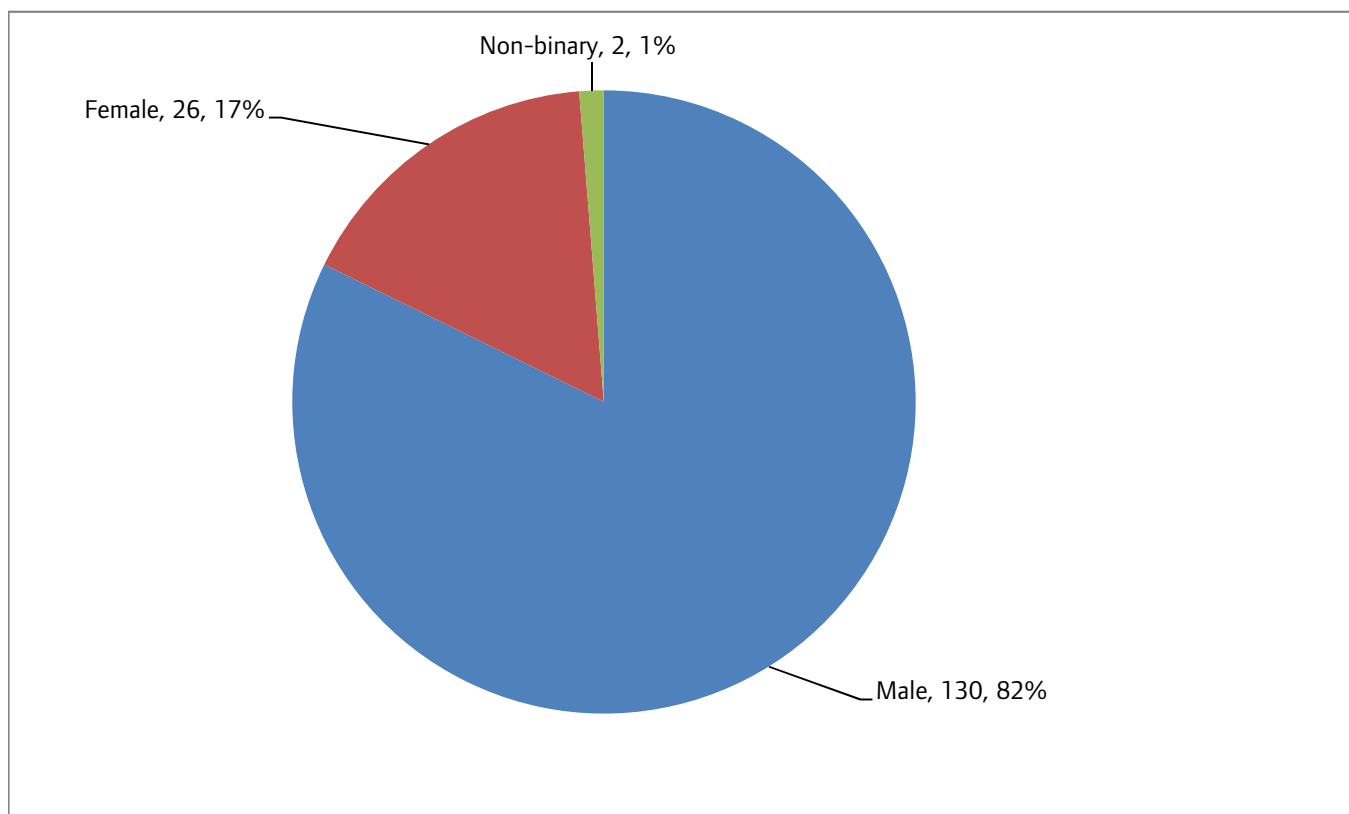
3.2 Nationality: Flow, stock, returner model

	Flow	Stock	Returner	Total	
Nationality	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
UK	46	24	18	88	56.4%
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Hungary	1	2	1	4	2.6%
Latvia	0	0	1	1	0.6%
Lithuania	2	3	0	5	3.2%
Poland	4	4	2	10	6.4%
Romania	6	8	1	15	9.6%
Slovakia	0	0	1	1	0.6%
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0.0%
<i>CEE subtotal</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>23.1%</i>
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Ireland (Republic of)	1	1	3	5	3.2%
Italy	4	0	0	4	2.6%
Spain	0	0	0	0	0.0%
France	0	1	0	1	0.6%
Other European (EEA) countries	5	0	1	6	3.8%
<i>Other Europe (EEA) subtotal</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>10.3%</i>
Other Europe (Non-EEA)	1	0	0	1	0.6%
Other Europe (Not known)	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Somalia	1	0	0	1	0.6%
Eritrea	2	0	0	2	1.3%
Other African countries	3	2	2	7	4.5%
<i>Africa subtotal</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>6.4%</i>
India	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Iran	0	1	0	1	0.6%
Sri Lanka	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Other Asian countries	1	0	0	1	0.6%
<i>Asia subtotal</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1.3%</i>
Americas	0	2	0	2	1.3%
Australasia	1	0	0	1	0.6%
Not known	0	1	1	2	1.3%
Total (excl. Not known)	78	48	30	156	100.0%
Total (incl. Not known)	78	49	31	158	

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

3.3 Gender

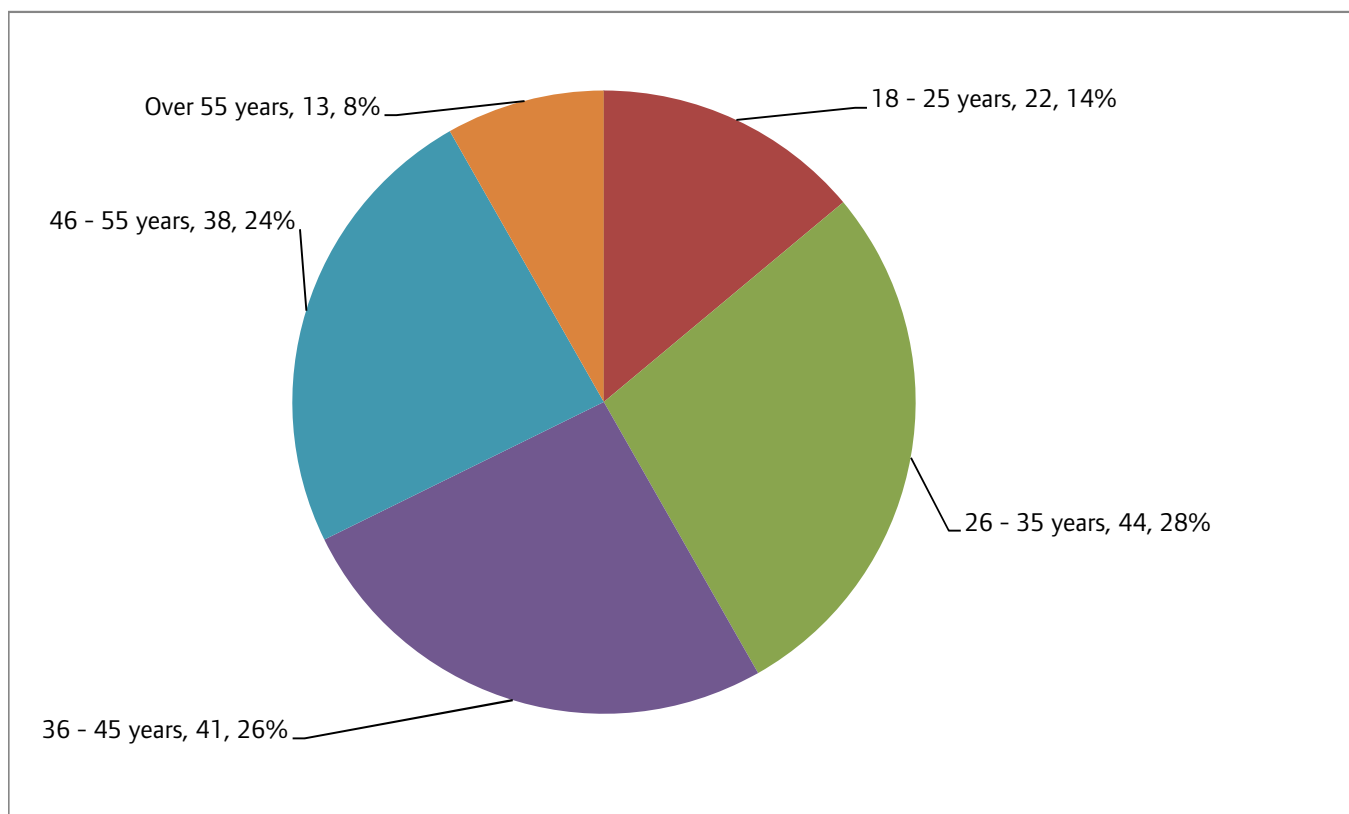
People seen rough sleeping in the year, by gender.



Base: 158

3.4 Age

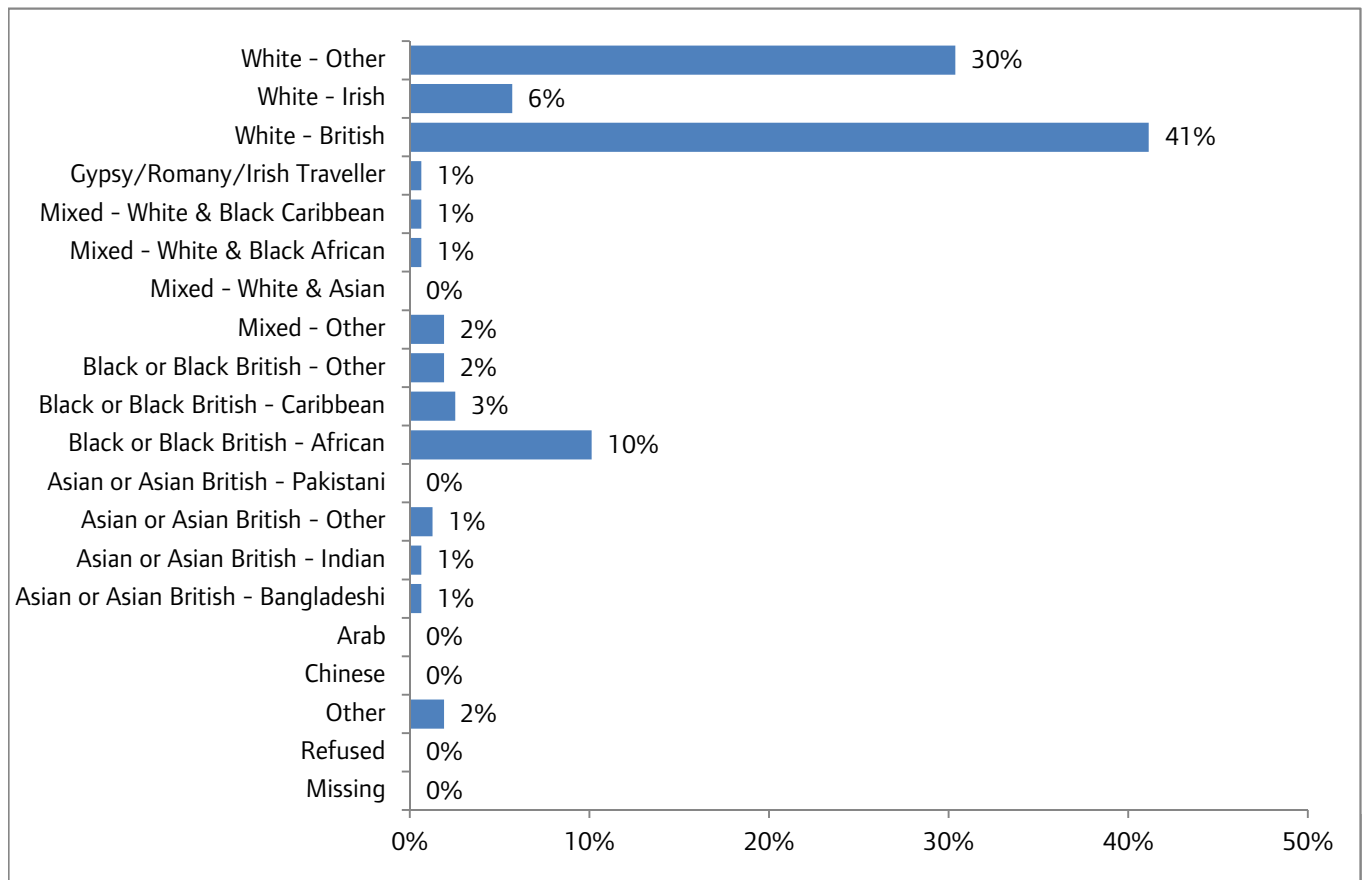
People seen rough sleeping in the year, by age.



Base: 158

3.5 Ethnicity

People seen rough sleeping in the year, by ethnicity.

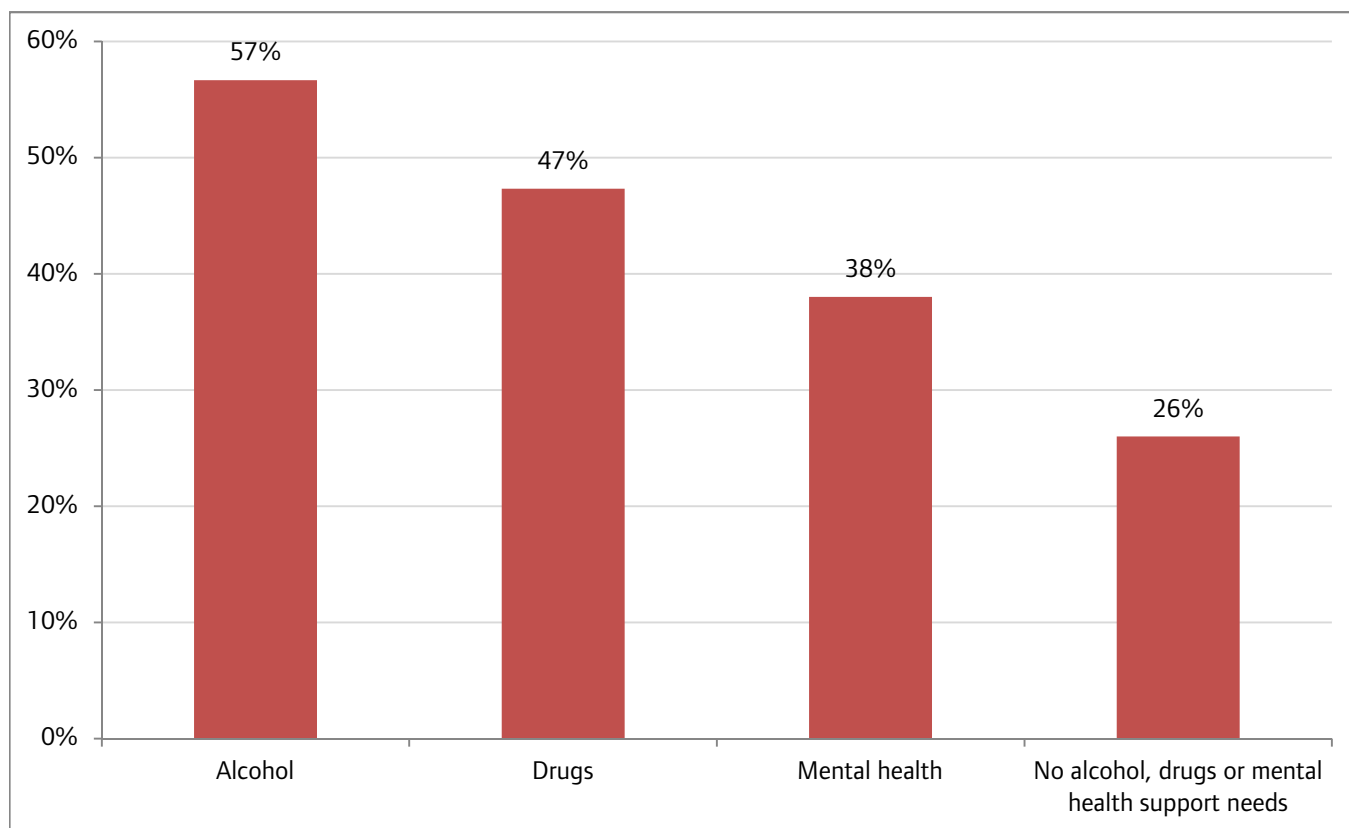


Base: 158

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 5% of rough sleepers in the borough in 2015/16 did not have a support needs assessment recorded.

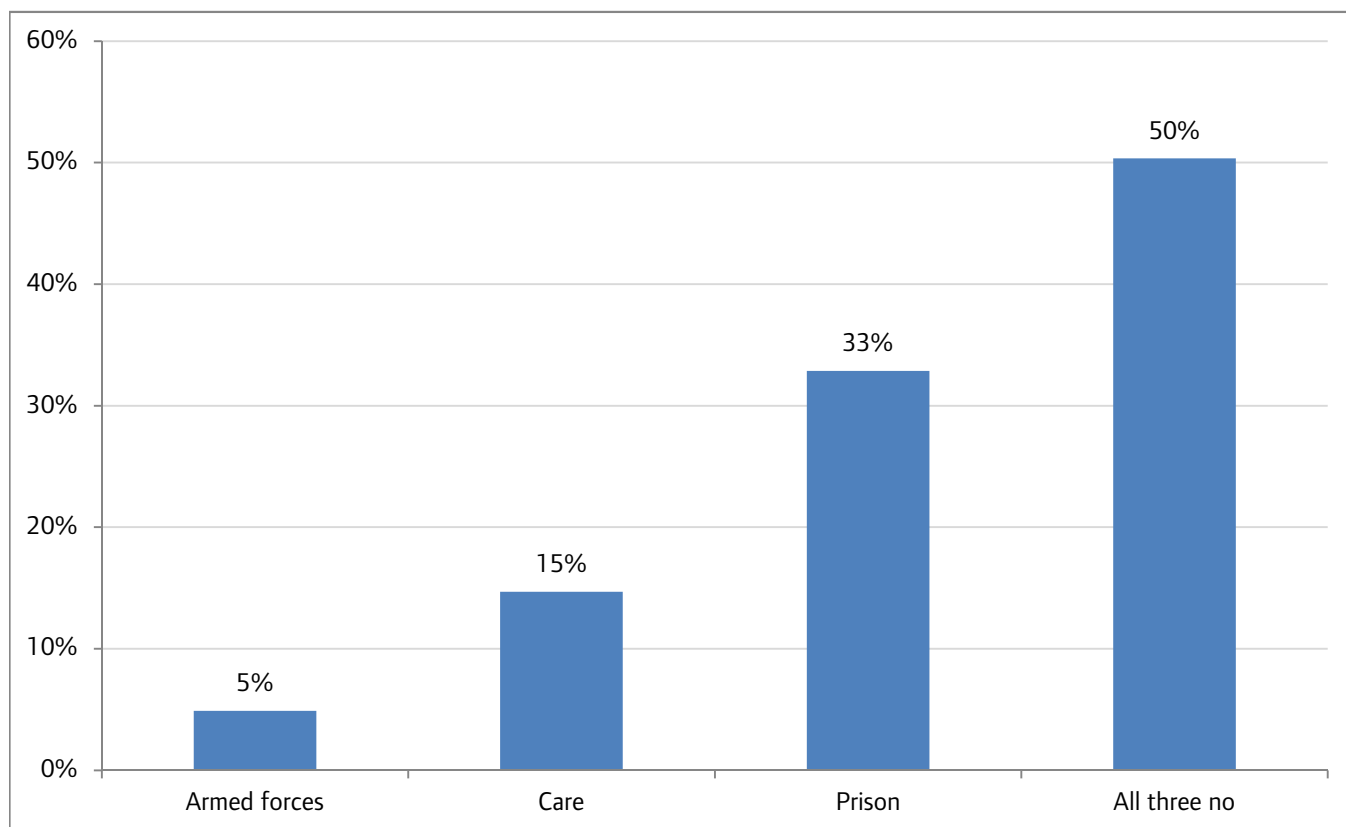


Base: 150. Note that the base figure for this chart excludes clients where none of the three support needs were known or assessed (8).

Support Needs	No. people	% of people seen rough sleeping
Alcohol only	17	11%
Drugs only	10	6%
Mental health only	12	8%
Alcohol and drugs	27	17%
Alcohol and mental health	11	7%
Drugs and mental health	4	3%
Alcohol, drugs and mental health	30	19%
All three no	39	25%
All three not known or not assessed	8	5%
All three no, not known or not assessed	0	0%
Total	158	100%

3.7 Institutional & armed forces history

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



Base: 143. Note that the base figure for this chart excludes clients where none of the three institutional histories were recorded (15).

Nationality of rough sleepers with experience of armed forces:

Nationality	No.	%
UK	3	2%
Non-UK	4	3%
Total with armed forces experience	7	5%
Base (total assessed)	143	

7 people seen rough sleeping in the borough in 2015/16 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 2015/16, 3 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	2014/15		2015/16	
	No. events	%	No. events	%
Temporary accommodation				
Assessment centre	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Bed & breakfast	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Clinic/Detox/Rehab	1	5.6%	0	0.0%
Friends & family	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Hostel	3	16.7%	0	0.0%
Local authority temporary accommodation	6	33.3%	1	25.0%
Nightstop	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Second-stage accommodation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other temporary accommodation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<i>Temporary accommodation subtotal</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>55.6%</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>25.0%</i>
Long term accommodation				
Care home	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Clearing House/RSI	1	5.6%	0	0.0%
Local authority tenancy (general needs)	1	5.6%	0	0.0%
Private rented sector - independent	0	0.0%	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	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
St Mungo's complex needs	0	0.0%	1	25.0%
St Mungo's semi-independent	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Supported housing	6	33.3%	2	50.0%
Tied accommodation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other long-term accommodation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<i>Long term accommodation subtotal</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>44.4%</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>75.0%</i>
Total	18	100.0%	4	100.0%

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

4.2 NSNO attendance

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

	2014/15*	2015/16
NSNO	49	43
NLOS	1	

*From October 2014 onwards NLOS ceased operating as a separate service and was integrated into NSNO. Some people may have attended both NSNO and NLOS during 2014/15.

5. 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 2015/16.

5.1 Arrivals

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

5.2 Departures: Destination on departure

A total of 1 individual departed from temporary accommodation during the period. This was a planned move to a hostel within the organisation.

