Quarterly data brochure

January – March 2014

Changing the way we respond to people who are rough sleeping



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This report has been produced by the Rough Sleeping & Single Homelessness Team at Oxford City Council. It is intended to provide partner and interested organisations with data that can assist in the analysis of rough sleeping and the operation of No Second Night Out in Oxford.

Information has been collected from a number of different sources. The data source is clearly indicated for each set of data.

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1. Comments on data

Rough Sleeping

- A street count was held in February 2014 and counted 15. This is down from 19 counted at the official street count in November 2013, but the number remains high.
- The number of rough sleepers referrals received by outreach services has seen a decrease this quarter. However, March month has seen a significant increase in rough sleepers who have been seen bedded down in the city.
- 56 clients were verified as sleeping rough in the city for the first time. The number of new rough sleepers this quarter is lower than previous quarters in 2013/14 73 in Q3, 76 in Q2 and 65 in Q1.
- Although the number of new rough sleepers is lower this quarter, the number of people rough sleeping in Oxford is high and indicates an increase in Oxford. An increase in rough sleeping has been a trend nationally for some time and Oxford has until recently been holding numbers steady.

Client Journey

- 27 rough sleepers accessed a No Second Night Out (NSNO) bed in the quarter. This is a very sharp reduction on previous quarters – 60 accessed a bed in Q3, 63 in Q2 and 63 in Q1 – and indicates that there is very little movement in the homeless pathway.
- Of the 56 people new to rough sleeping in the quarter, 12 accessed a NSNO bed. Reasons why more did not access a NSNO bed varies; lack of NSNO beds available, clients reconnected and do not access bed first; clients disappear; find alternative arrangements; accommodated in following quarter.
- 25% (3) of the new rough sleepers who accessed a NSNO bed, did so after the 1st night on the street. This should be compared with 43% in Q3, 54% in Q2 and 37% in Q1. This remains significantly off target, but one needs to bear in mind that NSNO in Oxford is not only accessible for those individuals who are new to rough sleeping.
- 11 clients accessed the NSNO hub in the quarter who had received a SSO in a previous period. This percentage of people who access a NSNO bed and who have previously received an SSO remains relatively high and indicates that there is a continuing trend that that clients are falling out of accommodation and revolving around the system.
- 23 of the 27 clients who stayed in a NSNO bed, stayed over 7 days. This is a sharp increase on previous quarters, and tells us that there are limited moveon options both within and outside of the homeless pathway. A breakdown of

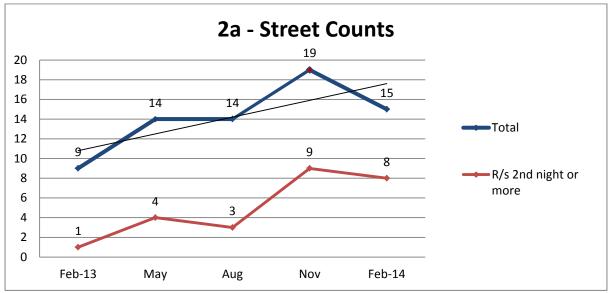
the reasons why clients stay in a NSNO bed for more than 7 days will be available through Oxford CHAIN in the near future.

- The vast majority of all SSOs made to hostel accommodation in the city, were made to O'Hanlon House. 1 client moved directly from the street into another hostel. The majority of clients are given a SSO to O'Hanlon House as no other accommodation option is available. Clients are therefore accommodated in O'Hanlon House until the 'ideal' SSO destination becomes available.
- 17 clients were reconnected back to their area of local connection. The number of reconnections remains constant 19 in Q3, 18 in Q2 and 23 in Q1.

Profile

- The client profile for rough sleepers who are in contact with services in Oxford remain very similar to that in previous quarters.
- Clients who access OCO and NSNO services continue to have high levels of support needs – 21% have 3 support needs in addition to their homelessness with a further 37% having two support needs in addition to their homelessness.

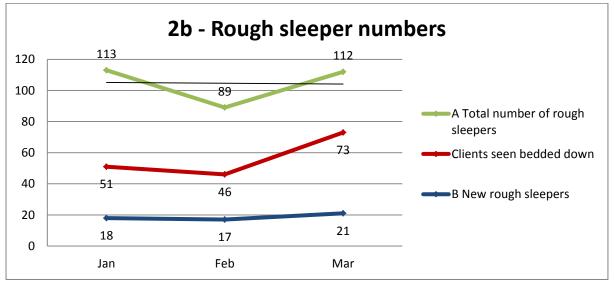
2. Rough Sleeping



Note chart 2a - Street Counts

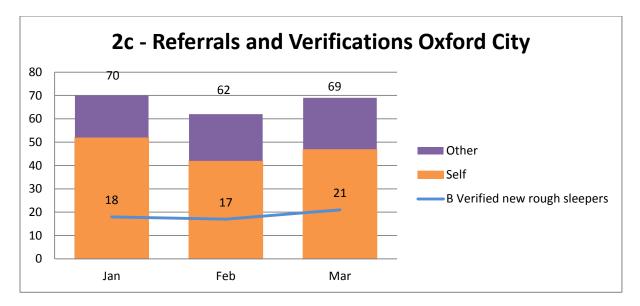
 A street count provides a snap shot of the number of individuals who are sleeping rough on one night. The street counts are carried out quarterly in Oxford and conducted according to strict government guidelines. They are carried out by Oxford City Council, Oxford City Outreach, Thames Valley Police and volunteers from the voluntary sector services providers.

Source: Oxford City Council



Note chart 2b - Rough sleeper numbers

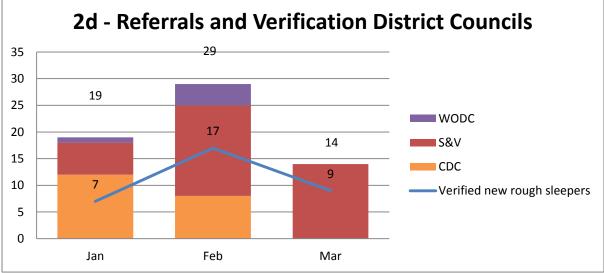
- Line A shows the total number of verified rough sleepers who Oxford City Outreach had contact with in each month (any contact, not only contact with client when bedded down). *Note:* A client may have been seen in each month. Total number of unique client contacts in the period was 180.
- Line B shows the number of individuals who were verified as rough sleeping for the first time.
- The red line shows the total number of people Oxford City Outreach saw bedded down in the period.



Note chart 2c - Referrals and Verification Oxford City

- The columns in this graph show the number of rough sleeper referrals received by NSNO and OCO in each month.
- Line B shows the number of individuals who were verified as rough sleeping for the first time (see Chart 2, Line B) in the period.

Source: Oxford CHAIN



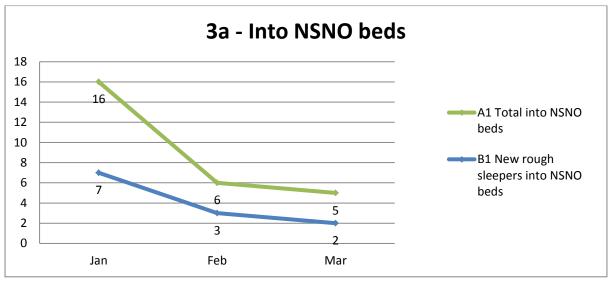
Note chart 2d – Referrals and verification District Councils

- The columns in this graph show the number of rough sleeper referrals received by Connection Outreach Service (COS) in each month in each of the District Councils.

 Line shows the number of individuals who were verified as rough sleeping for the first time in the period

Source: Connection Outreach Service

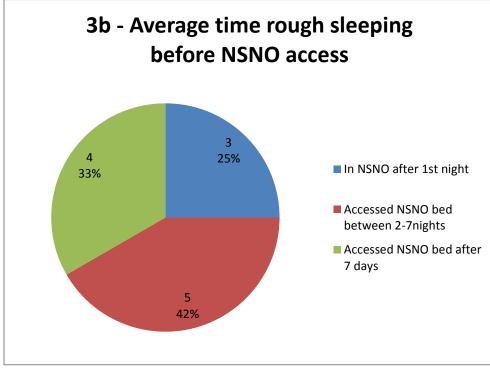
3. Client Journey



Note chart 3a - Into NSNO beds

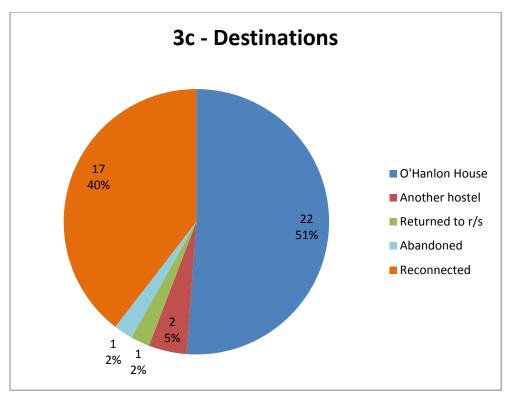
- Line A1 shows the total number of rough sleepers who accessed a NSNO bed.
- Line B1 shows the number of new rough sleepers who accessed a NSNO bed. This should be compared to the total number of new rough sleepers (see Chart 2b, Line B).
- Note: In addition to the above, 3 clients from District Councils (verified by COS) and one non-verified rough sleepers accessed NSNO beds in the quarter.

Source: Oxford CHAIN



Note chart 3b – Average time rough sleeping before NSNO access

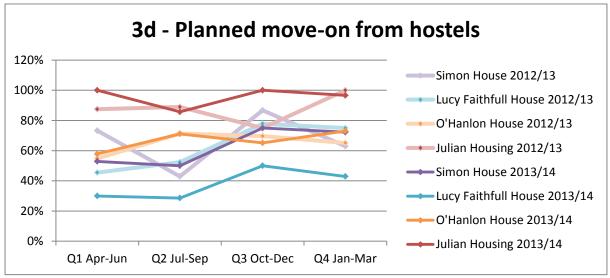
- This chart shows after how many nights a newly verified rough sleeper (Line B1) accessed a NSNO (if they accessed a NSNO bed).



Note chart 3c – Destinations

Destinations of all Single Service Offers made in the quarter – base 26 (excluding reconnections).
The individuals who abandoned and returned to rough sleeping accepted SSOs but subsequently left the NSNO bed.

Source: Oxford CHAIN



Note on chart 3d – Planned move-on from hostels

 This graph shows the percentage of individuals who left each of the hostels above in a planned way.

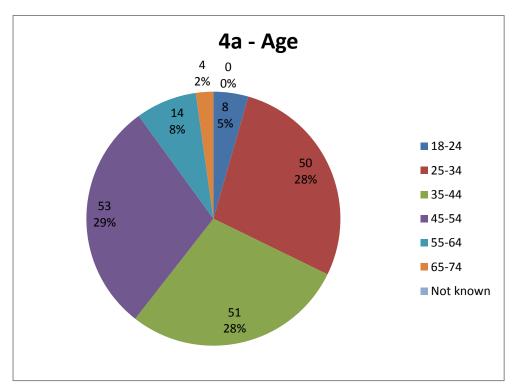
Source: Oxfordshire County Council, Supporting People

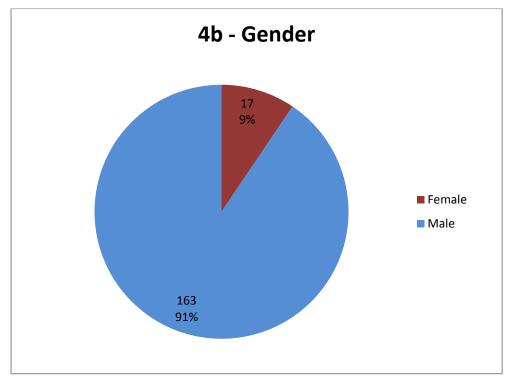
Note: In addition, data from Oxford CHAIN show that 0 individuals left the hostel that was their SSO destination (within the City) in an unplanned way within one month of their SSO.

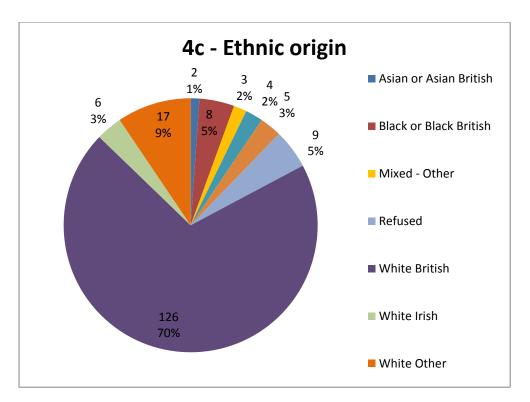
4. Profile

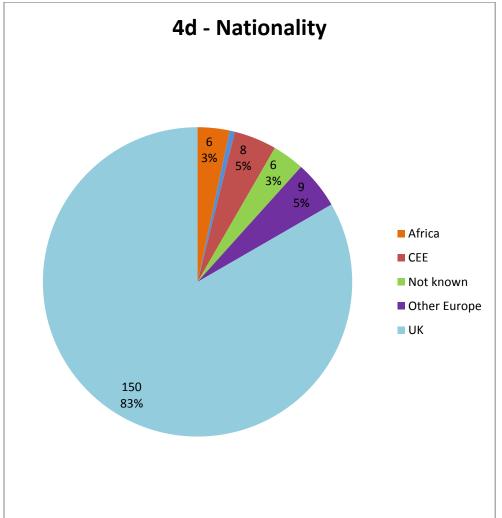
Note charts 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d

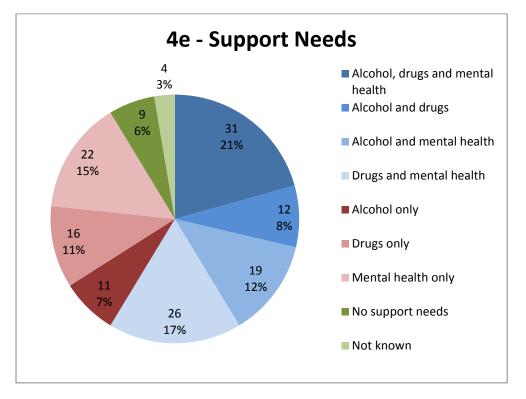
- These four charts show the profile of those verified rough sleepers who Oxford City Outreach were in contact with during Q4 (180).





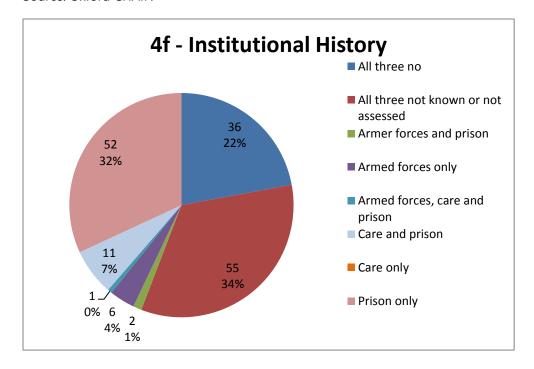






Note chart 4e - Support Needs

 This chart shows the support needs of verified rough sleepers where Oxford City Outreach and/or the NSNO team have gathered this information (150) in the quarter.
Source: Oxford CHAIN



Note chart 4f – Institutional history

 This chart shows the institutional history of those who verified rough sleepers who Oxford City Outreach were in contact with during Q3 (180).