

Quarterly data brochure

April – June 2014

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Changing the way we respond to people who are rough sleeping



NO SECOND NIGHT OUT OXFORD



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 May and counted 25. This is the second highest count result ever in Oxford. It is significantly up on the number of 19 that were counted during the Official Street Count in November 2013.
- 57 clients were verified as sleeping rough in the city for the first time. The number of new rough sleepers this quarter is similar to the previous quarter (56), but remains significantly lower than other quarters in 2013/14 - 73 in Q3, 76 in Q2 and 65 in Q1.
- The number of people seen bedded down in Oxford remains 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

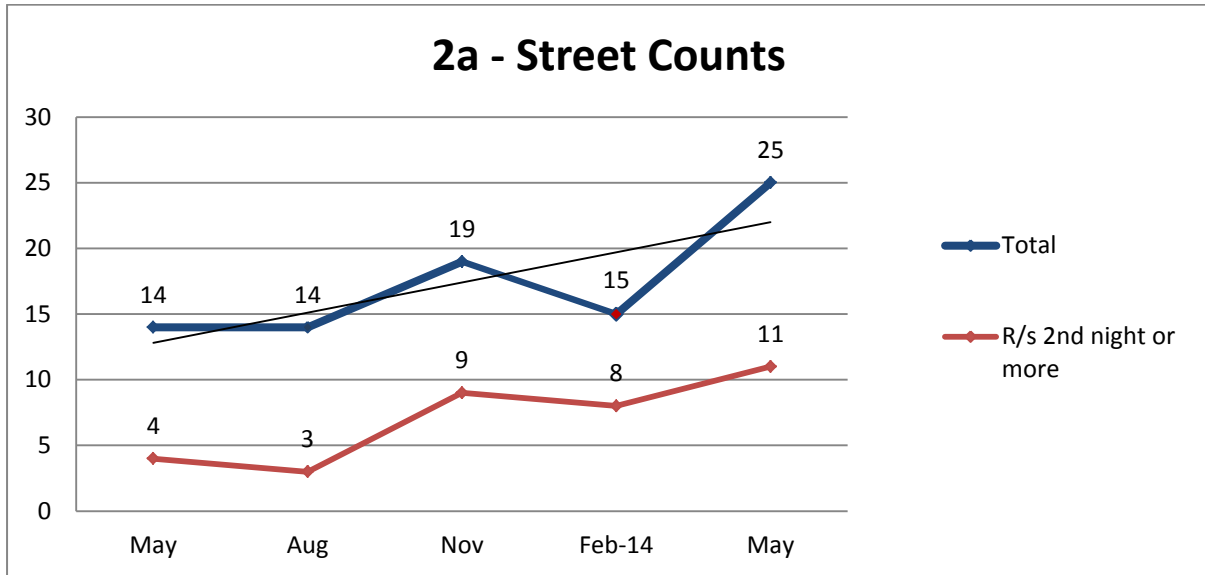
- 30 rough sleepers accessed a No Second Night Out (NSNO) bed in the quarter. This is similar to the previous quarter (27) and a continuing trend on reduction on previous quarters in 2013/14 – 60 accessed a bed in Q3, 63 in Q2 and 63 in Q1. This is due to very little movement in the homeless pathway overall, and slow movement through NSNO due to the introduction on the new and stricter access criteria in the new Reconnection Policy that is aligned with the various Oxfordshire Districts Allocation Policies.
- Of the 57 people new to rough sleeping in the quarter, 8 accessed a NSNO bed. Reasons why more did not access a NSNO bed varies; support needs of clients are low and not prioritised for hostel accommodation; lack of NSNO beds available, clients reconnected and do not access bed first; clients disappear; find alternative arrangements; accommodated in following quarter.
- 1 of the 8 of the new rough sleepers who accessed a NSNO bed, did so after the 1st night on the street. This remains significantly off target, however we need to keep in mind that NSNO in Oxford is not only accessible for those individuals who are new to rough sleeping, but also to those who return to rough sleeping after falling out of accommodation..
- 19 of the clients who accessed a NSNO bed had a local connection to Oxford City; 4 to West Oxfordshire; 3 to Cherwell; and 3 to South & Vale.
- 24 of the 30 clients who stayed in a NSNO beds, stayed over 7 days. This is a sharp increase on previous quarters, and indicates that there are very limited move-on options both within and outside of the homeless pathway.

- 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.
- 20 clients were reconnected back to their area of local connection. The number of reconnections remains constant.
- The NSNO 'Sit-up' service started 23rd June 2014. Data for this service will be available in the NSNO data brochure for Q2.

Profile

- The client profile for rough sleepers who are in contact with services in Oxford remain very similar to that in previous quarters. However, this quarter saw a 5% increase in the proportion of female rough sleepers.
- Clients who access OCO and NSNO services continue to have high levels of support needs – 20% have 3 support needs in addition to their homelessness with a further 38% having two support needs in addition to their homelessness.

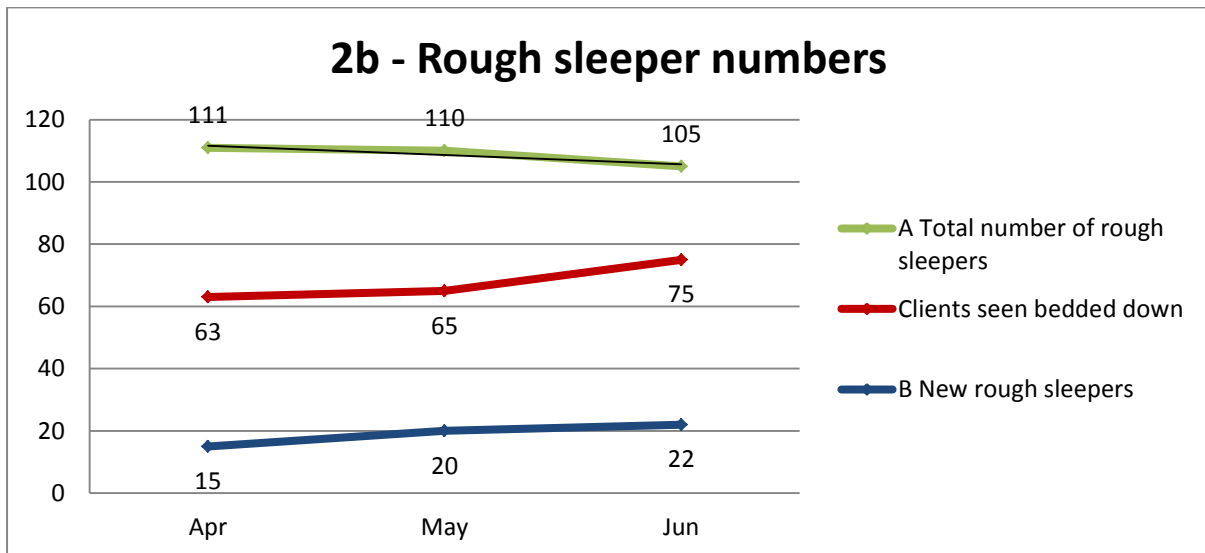
2. Rough Sleeping



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.

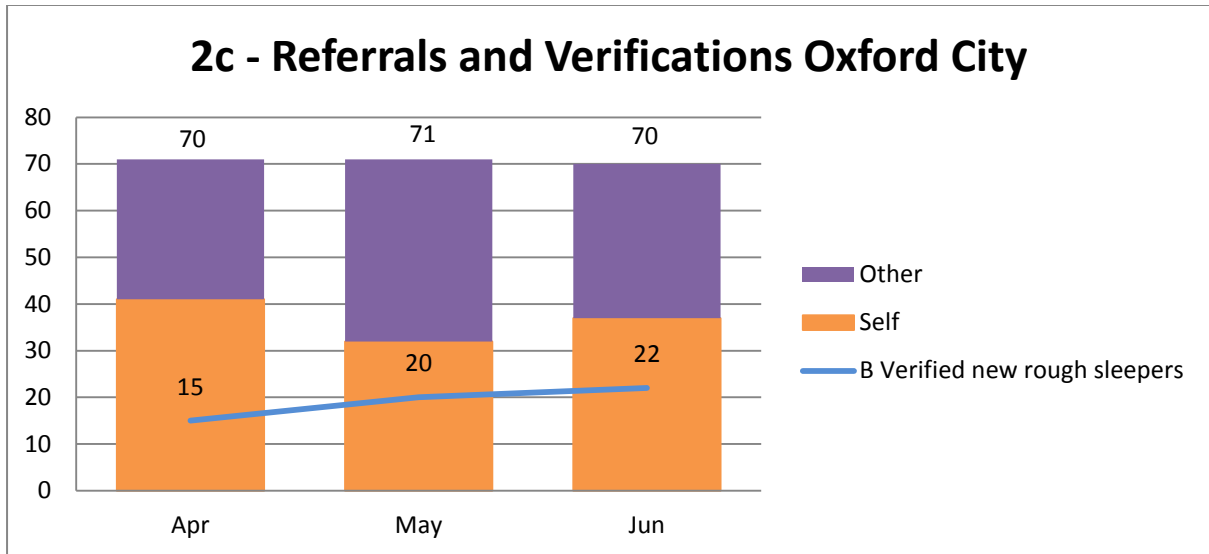
Source: Oxford City Council



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 191.
- 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.

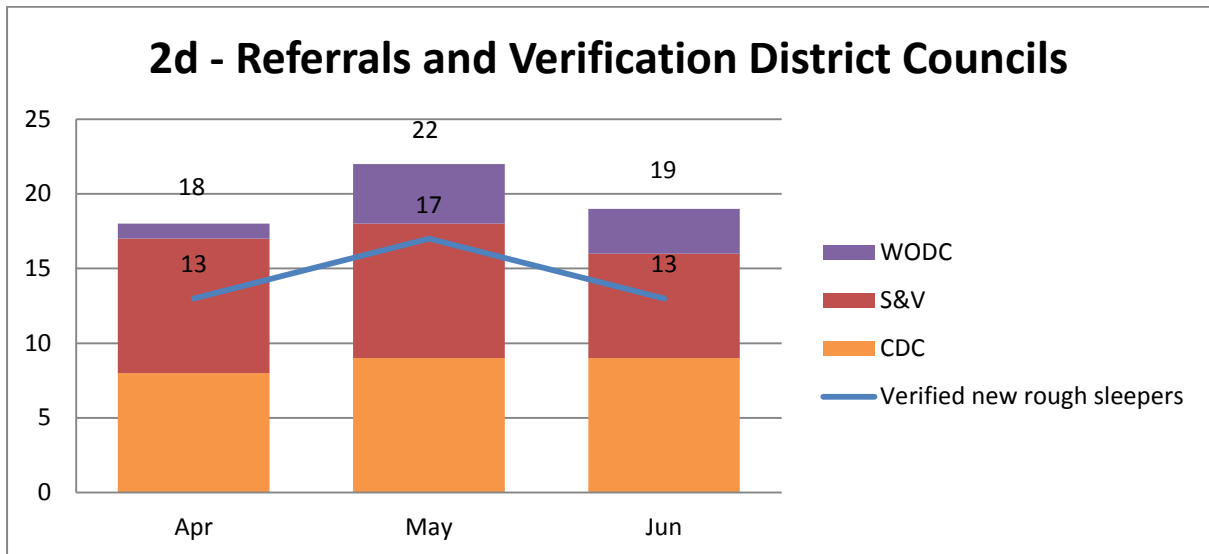
Source: Oxford CHAIN



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

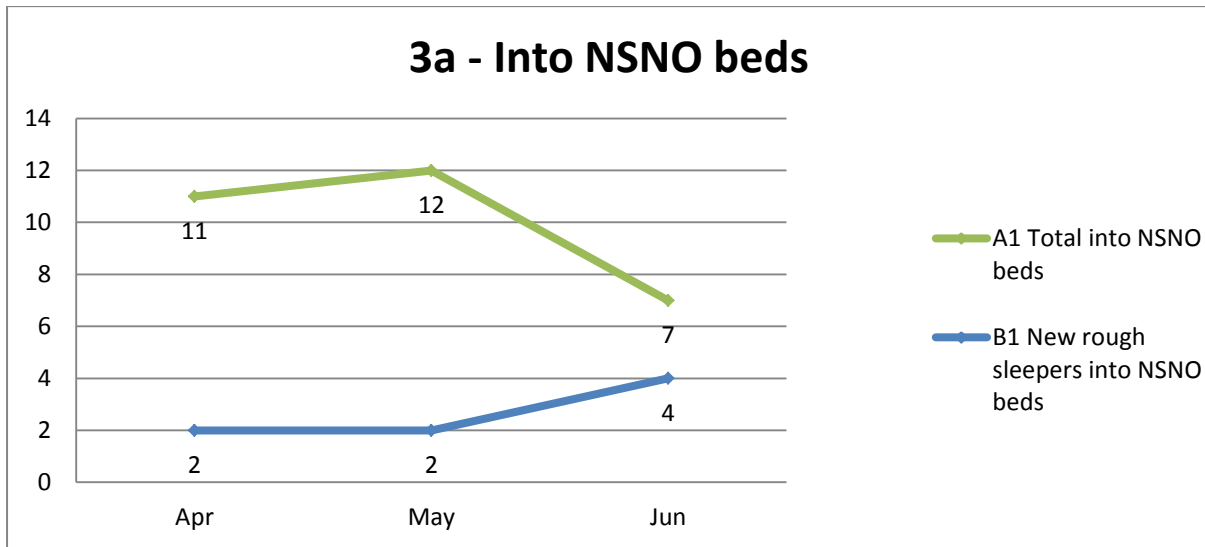


Note chart 2d – Referrals and verification District Councils

- 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

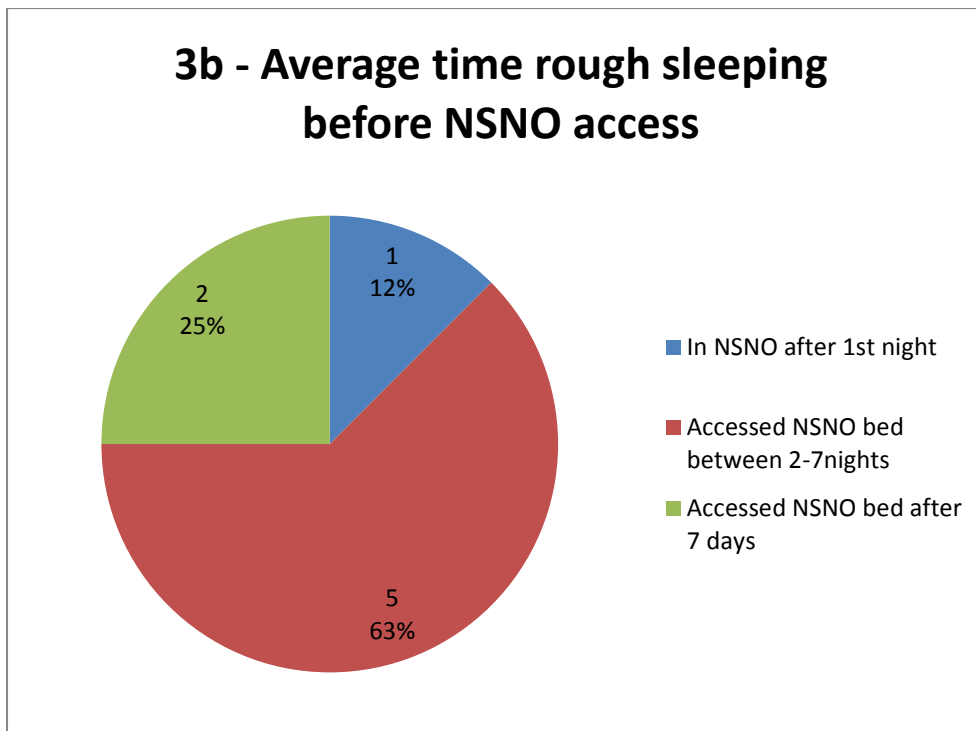
3. Client Journey



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).

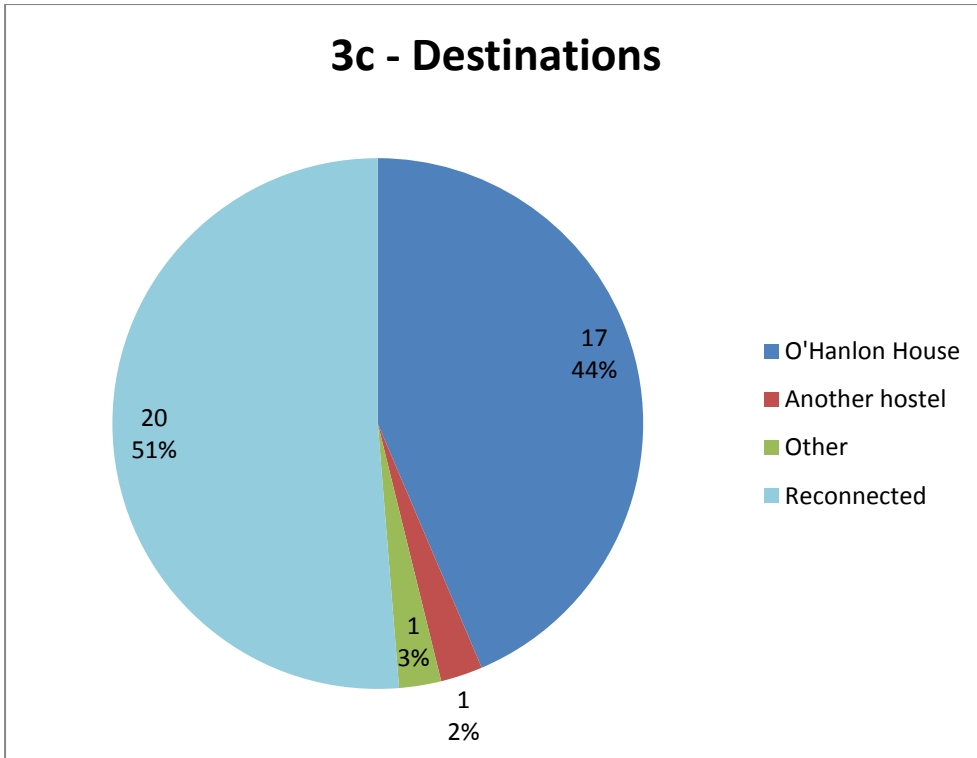
Source: Oxford CHAIN



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).

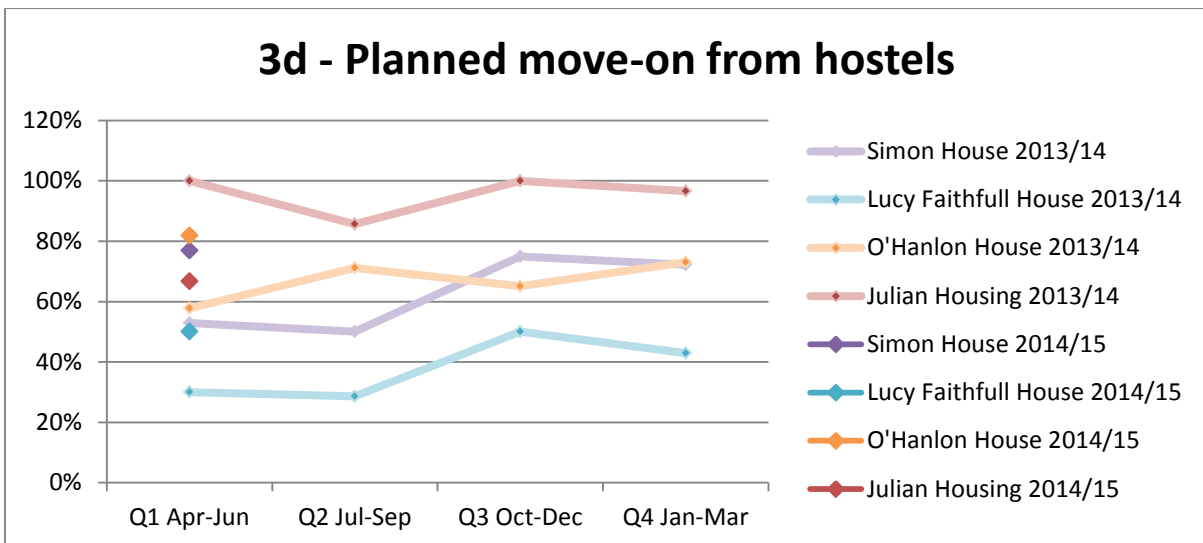
Source: Oxford CHAIN



Note chart 3c – Destinations

– Destinations of all Single Service Offers made in the quarter – base 39.

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

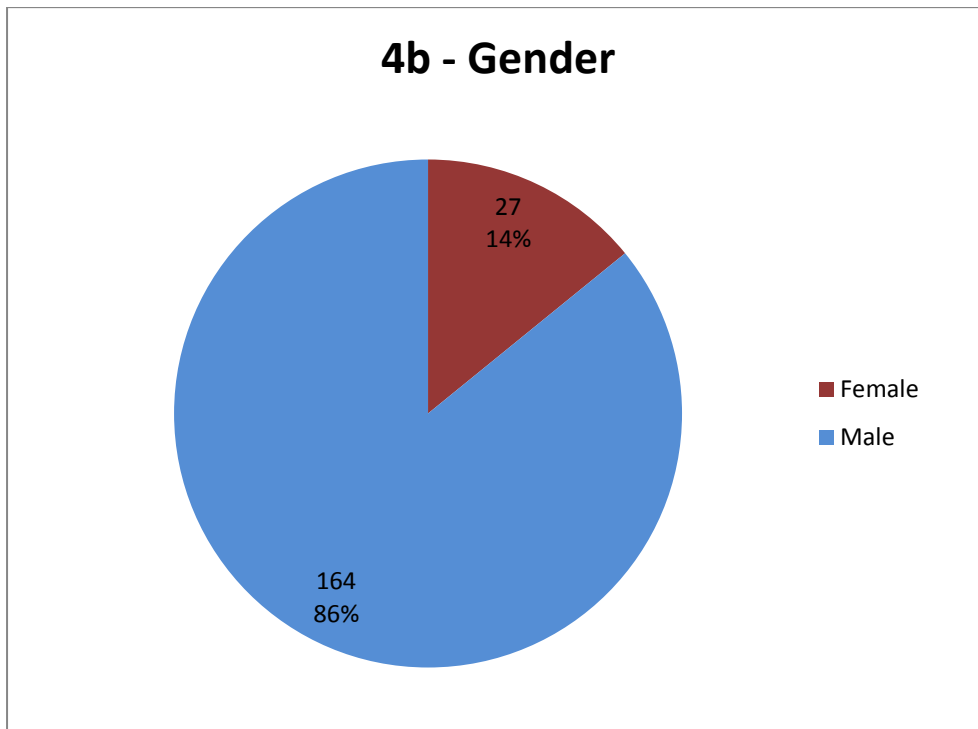
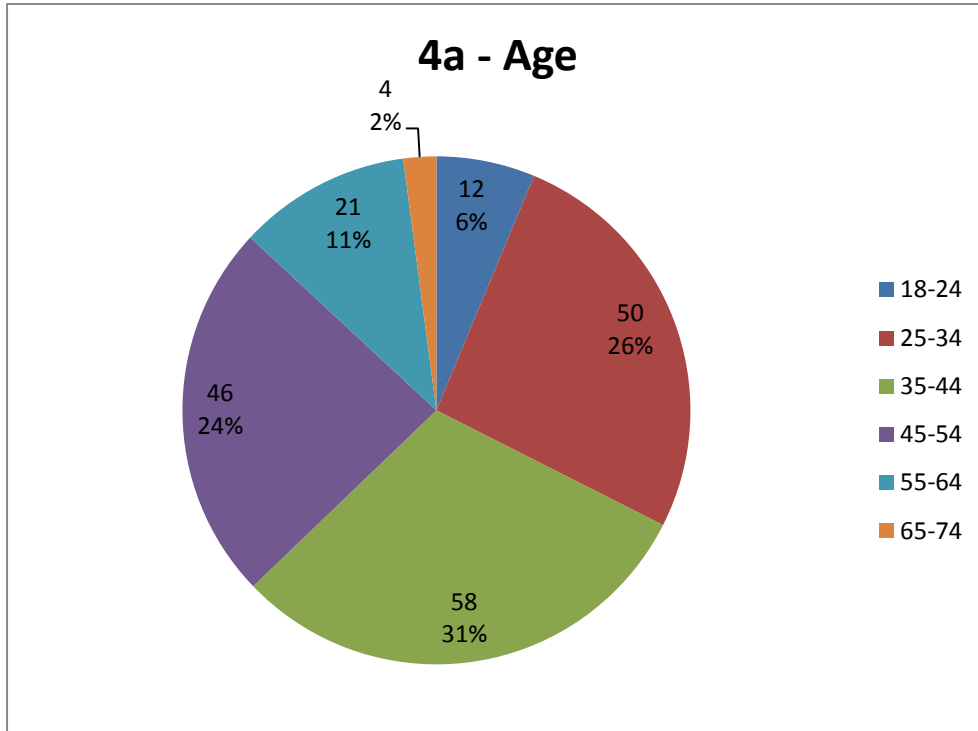
Note: In addition, data from Oxford CHAIN show that 1 individual left the hostel that was their SSO destination (within the City) in an unplanned way within one month of their SSO.

4. Profile

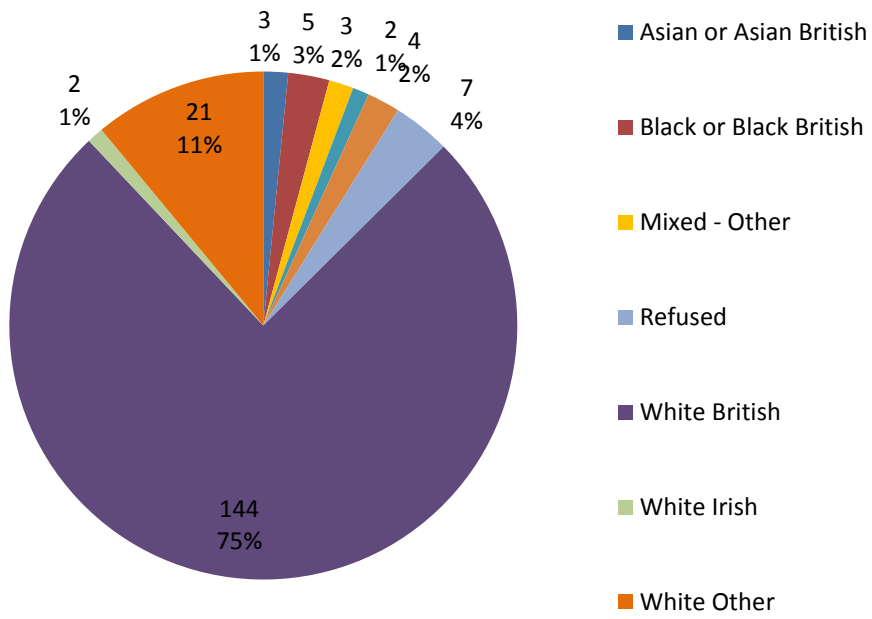
Note charts 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d

- These four charts show the profile of those verified rough sleepers who Oxford City Outreach were in contact with during Q4 (base 191).

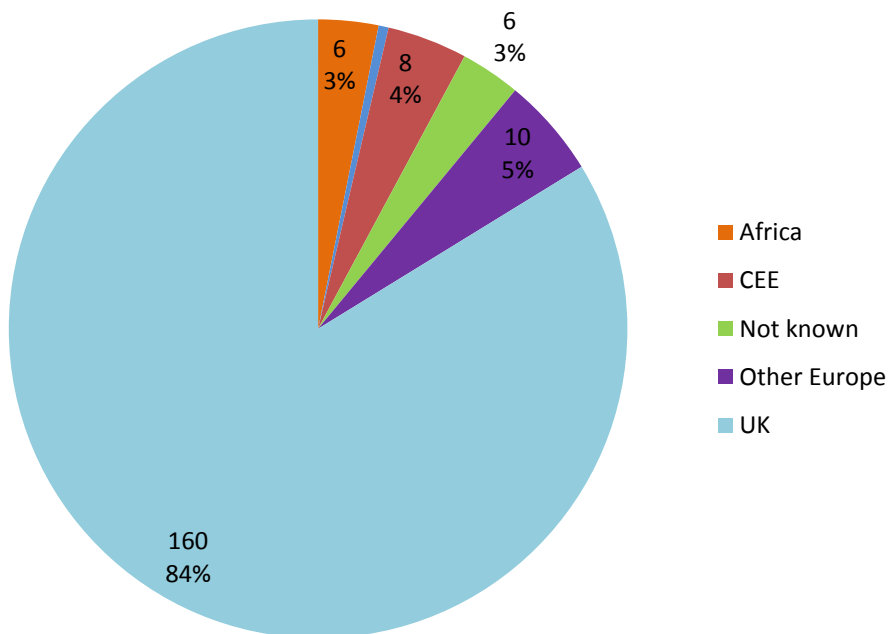
Source: Oxford CHAIN

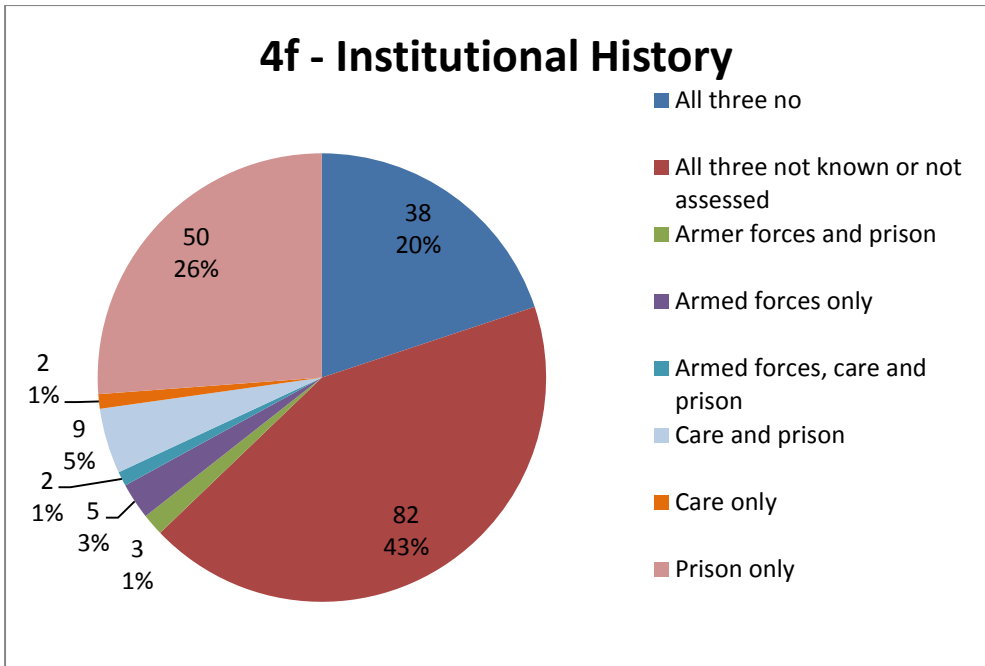
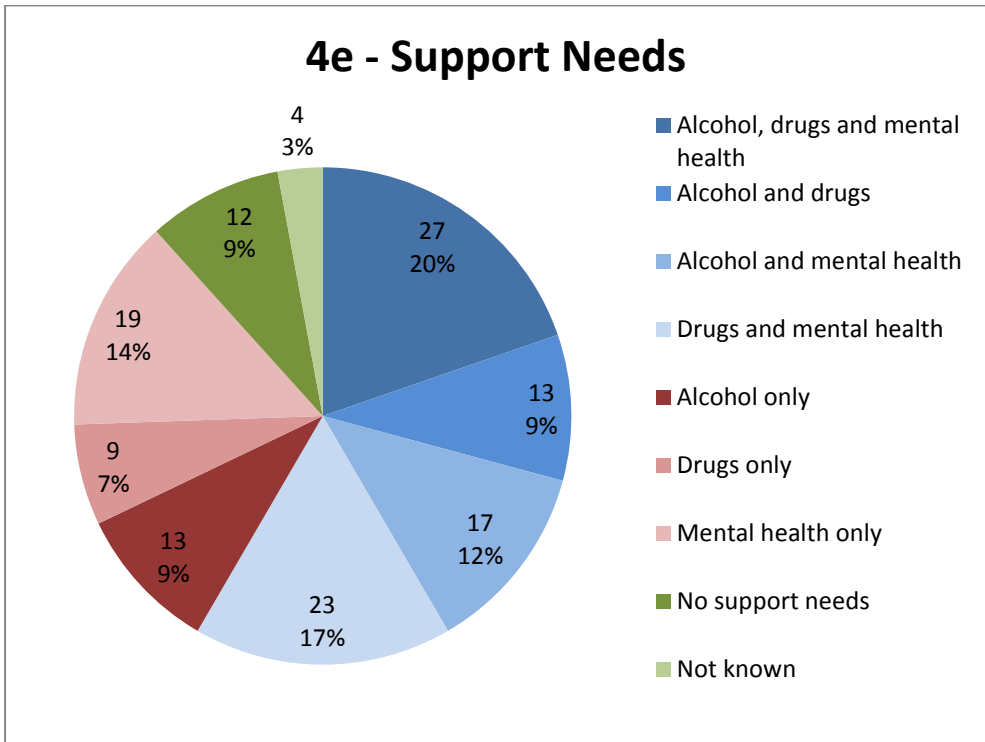


4c - Ethnic origin



4d - Nationality





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 (base 191).
 Source: Oxford CHAIN