

Quarterly data brochure

October – December 2014

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Changing the way we respond to people who are rough sleeping



NO 2ND 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

- The Official Street Count took place in November and counted 26. This is the highest count to be returned to Central Government from Oxford. The number of people who spend a second night or more on the streets rough sleeping is increasing and this is in large part due to capacity in hostels being full.
- 62 clients were verified as sleeping rough for the first time in the quarter. This is a decrease from the previous quarter that saw 87 clients verified.
- The number of people seen bedded down in Oxford by Oxford City Outreach, remains high, but saw a decrease during the last two months of the quarter.

Client Journey

- We can now report data for the 'Sit-up' service that started at the end of June 2014. The sit-up service was created in order to increase capacity for people to come into a safe place off the streets whilst waiting for a full assessment and accommodation options to be sourced. There are a total of 10 spaces available and provision is at capacity most of the time.
- In Q3, a total of 46 people used the sit-up service. Of these, 24 were new rough sleepers. Of the 46 people who accessed sit-up, 13 went on to access a No Second Night Out (NSNO) bed. 13 moved to other accommodation.
- A total of 41 rough sleepers accessed a NSNO bed during the period. 11 of these were individuals who were new to rough sleeping. In addition to the 41 rough sleepers, 5 other people also accessed a NSNO bed in the period, making the total 46; 1 person was granted access as a non-verified rough sleeper by the NSNO Panel; 1 young person was granted access by the Young People's Commissioner; 3 people who had been verified as rough sleepers by the Connection Outreach Service.
- In addition to the people who accessed NSNO, 3 individuals accessed a hostel bed 'directly from the street' without accessing NSNO first.
- It is evident from the data above, that the largest proportion of rough sleepers in the city are those who return to rough sleeping (returners) after having been in some kind of accommodation for a period of time. Services tend to deal very effectively with people who are new to rough sleeping and provide guidance information and support in order for them to access appropriate accommodation.
- Of the 46 rough sleepers who accessed a NSNO bed, 21 had a local connection to Oxford City; 11 to Cherwell DC; 3 to West Oxfordshire and 8 to

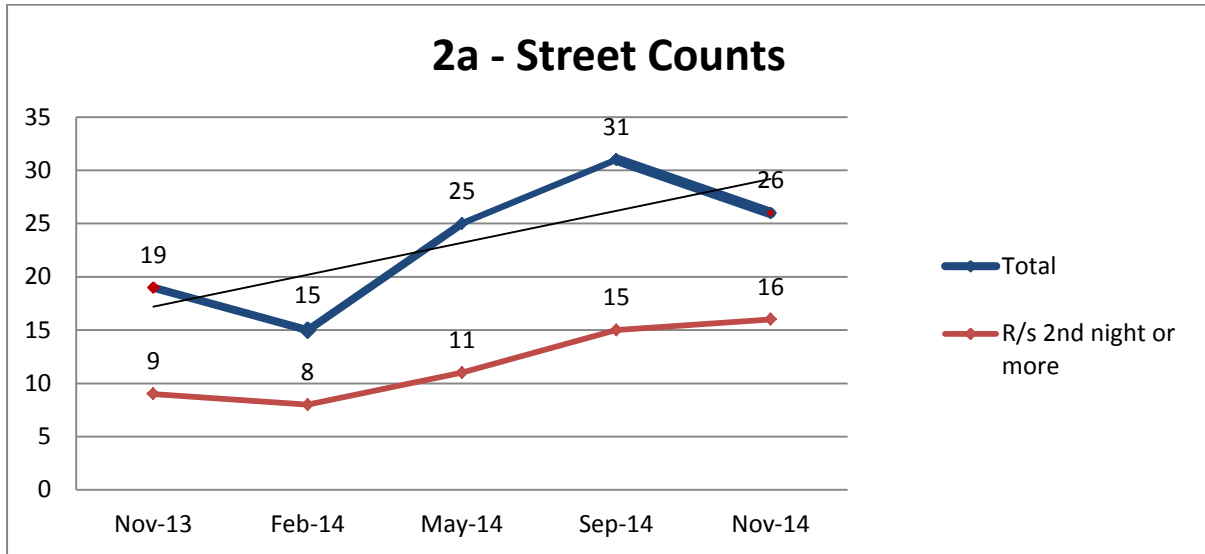
South&Vale. For the remaining 3 clients, local connection had not yet been established.

- 13 clients who had no local connection to Oxfordshire were reconnected back to their area of local connection in the quarter.

Profile

- The client profile for rough sleepers who are in contact with services in Oxford remain very similar to that in previous quarters. The proportion of female rough sleepers remains higher than previous years.
- There has also been an increase in the number of clients from EEA countries. An increase in EEA nationals rough sleeping has been a national trend and attributed to the changes to entitlement to Welfare Benefits for EEA nationals.

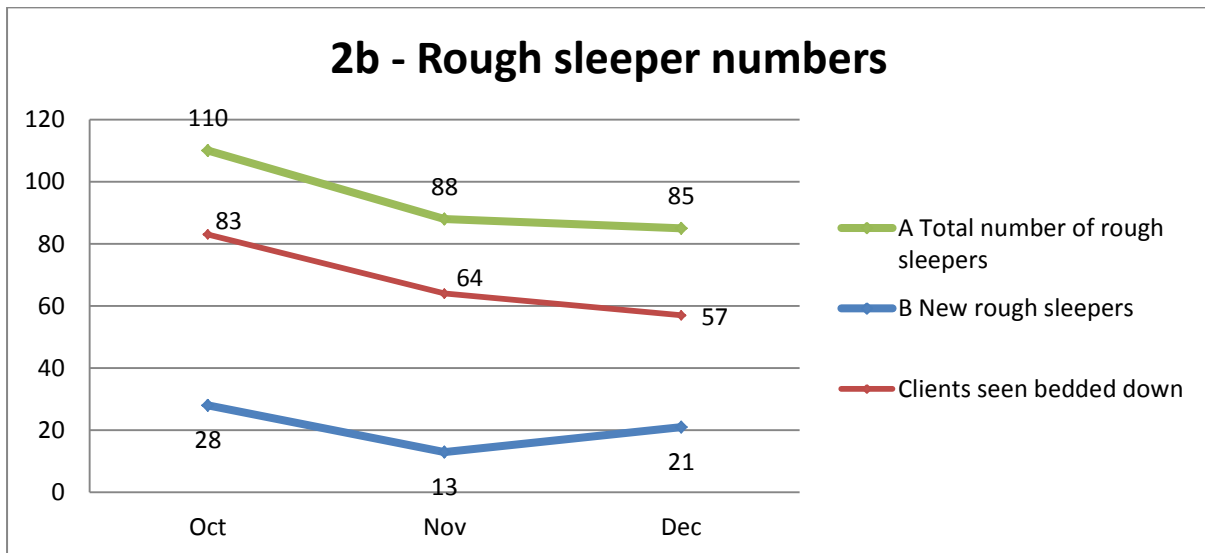
2. Rough Sleeping



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.

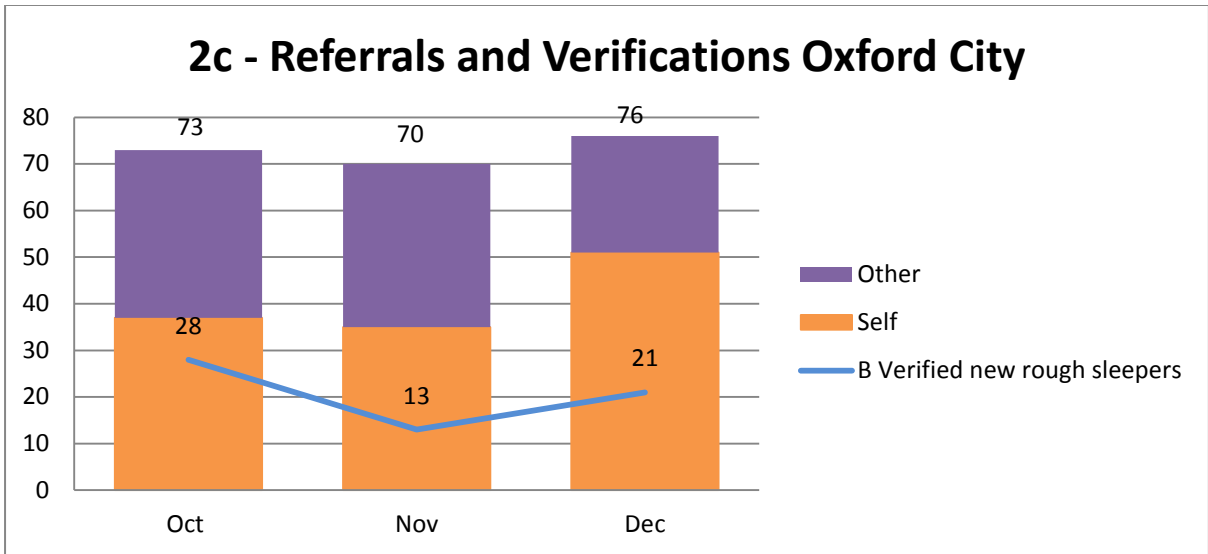
Source: Oxford City Council



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 179.
- 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:* A client may have been seen bedded down in each month. Total number of unique client seen bedded down in the period was 149.

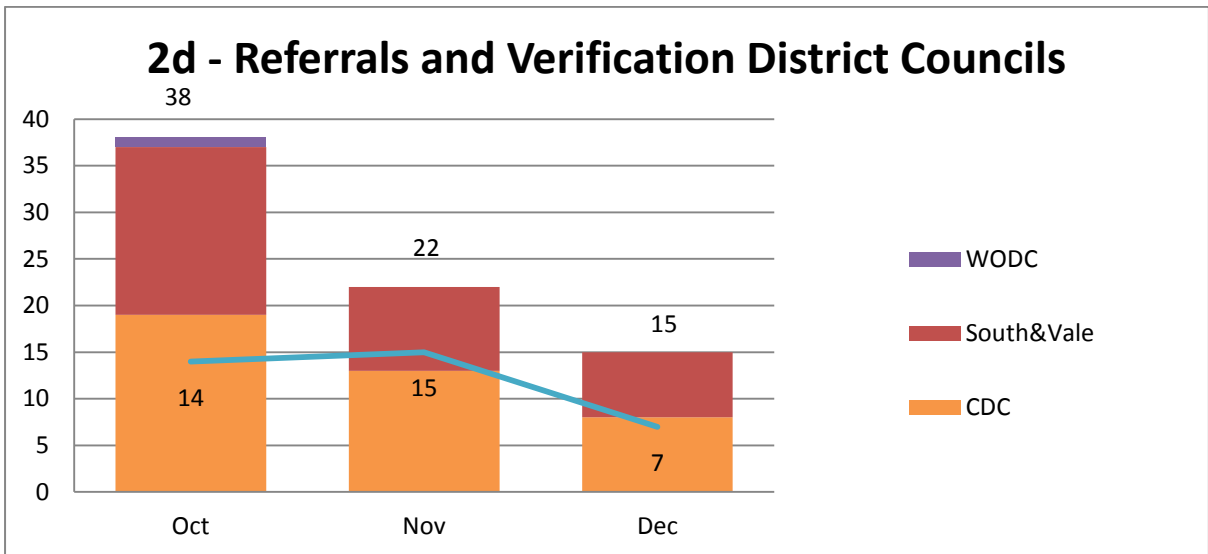
Source: Oxford CHAIN



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

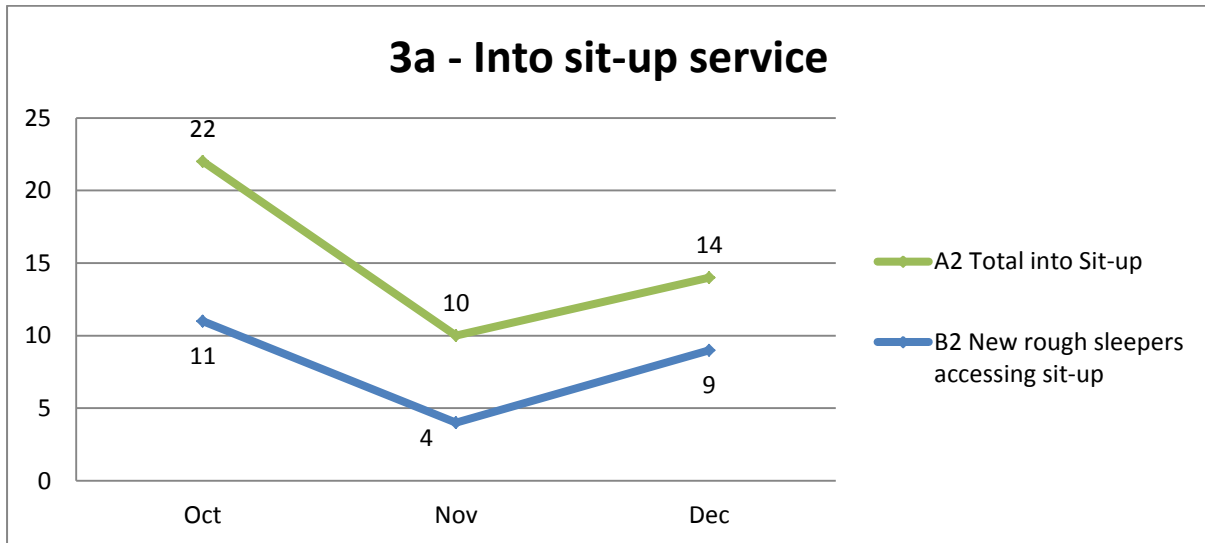


Note chart 2d – Referrals and verification District Councils

- 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

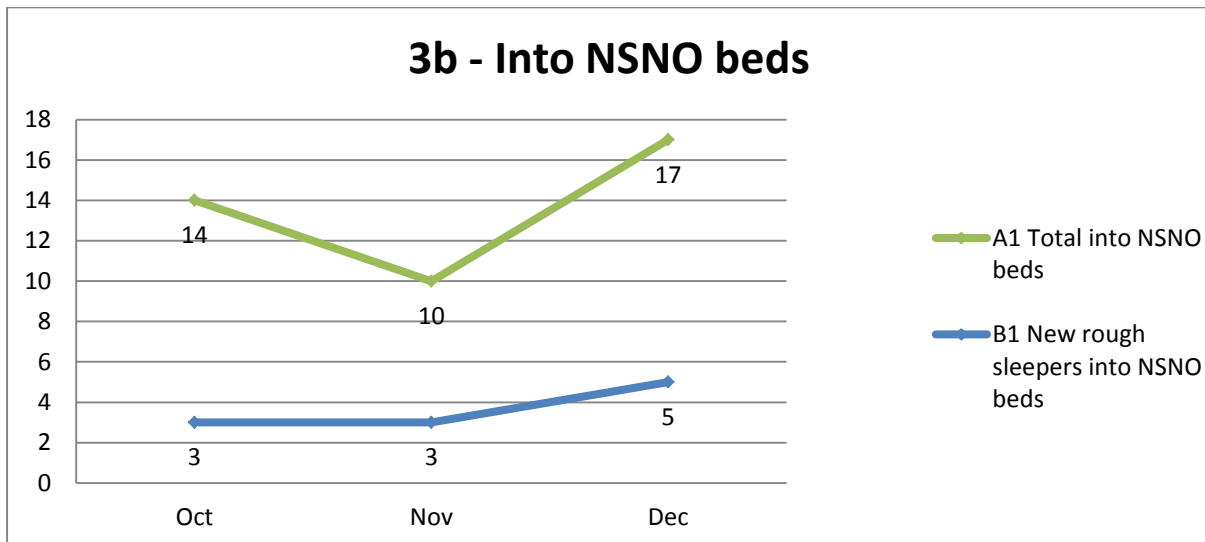
3. Client Journey



Note chart 3a – Into sit-up service

- Line A2 shows the total number of rough sleepers who accessed the NSNO sit-up service in the period
- Line B2 shows the number of new rough sleepers who accessed the NSNO sit-up service. This should be compared to the total number of new rough sleepers (see Chart 2b, Line B).

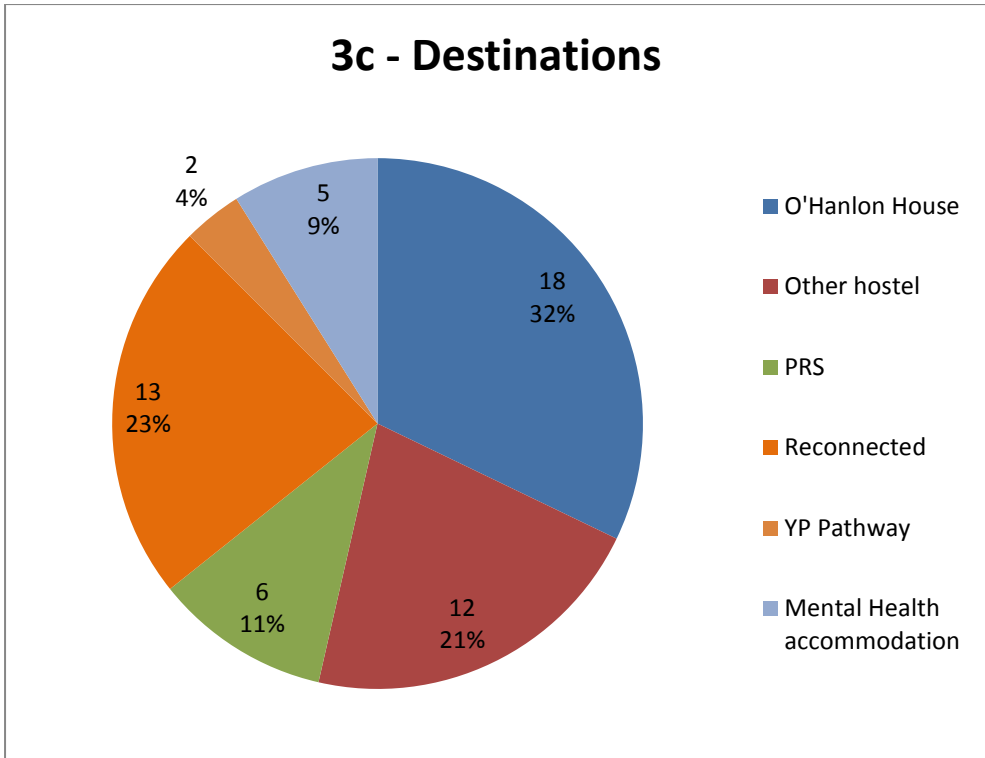
Source: Oxford CHAIN



Note chart 3b – Into NSNO beds

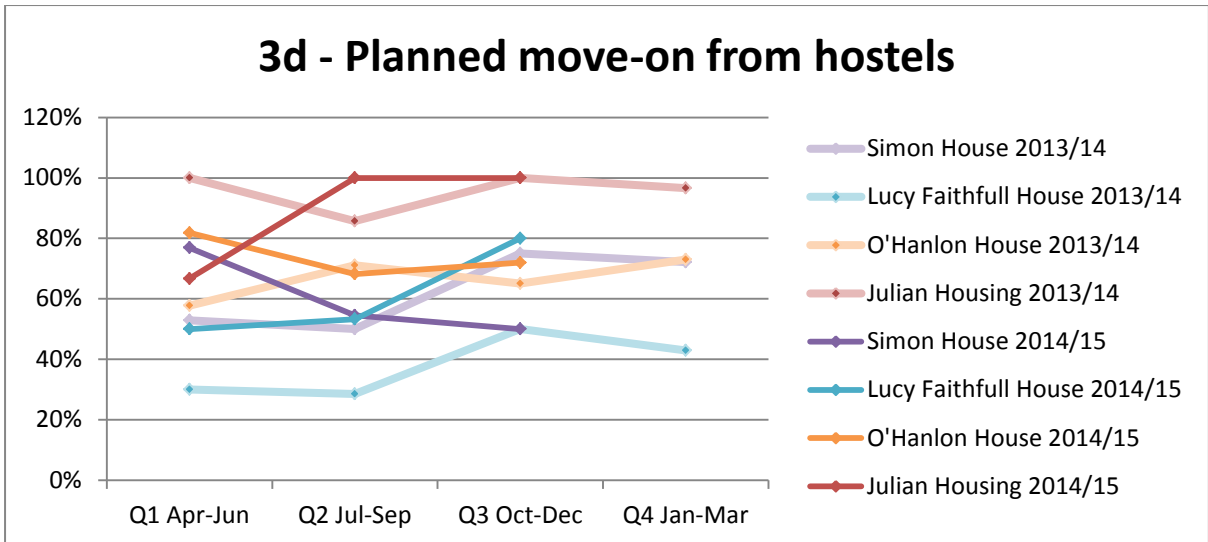
- Line A1 shows the total number of rough sleepers who accessed a NSNO bed in the period.
- Line B1 shows the number of new rough sleepers who accessed a NSNO bed. This should be compared to the total number of new rough sleepers (see Chart 2b, Line B).

Source: Oxford CHAIN



Note chart 3c – Destinations

– Destinations of all Single Service Offers made/restated in the quarter – base 56
 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

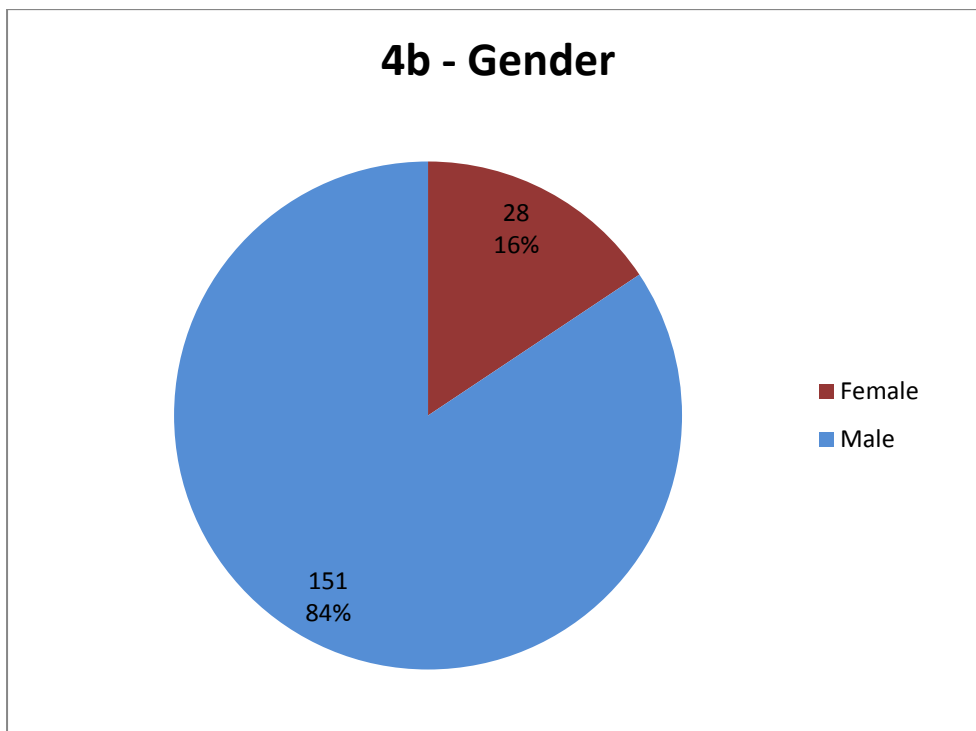
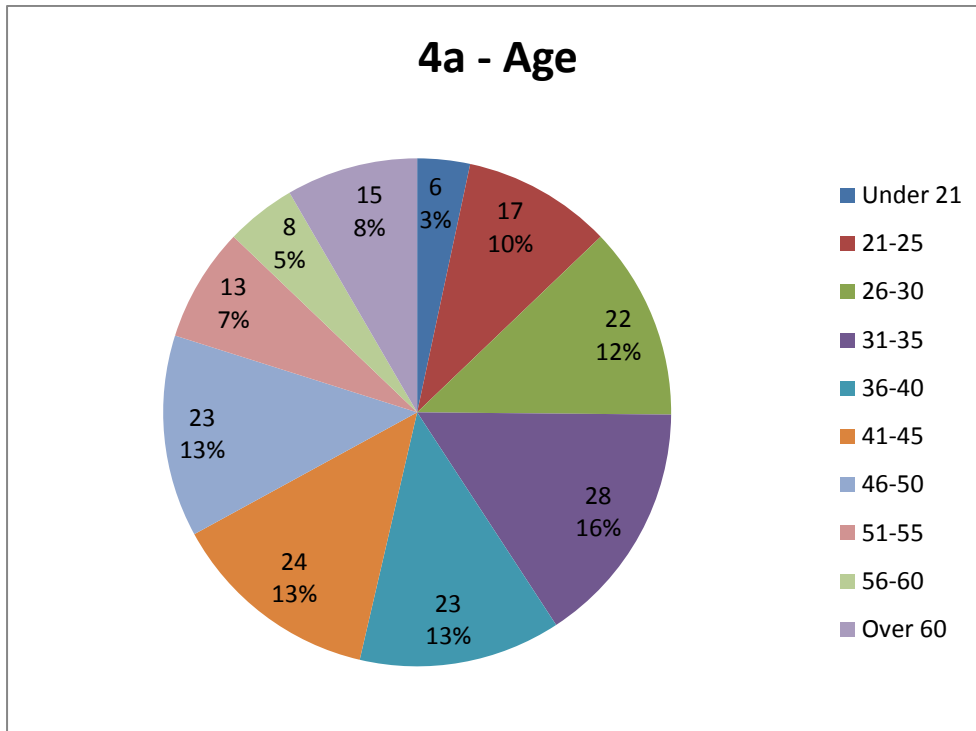
Note: In addition, data from Oxford CHAIN show that 7 individual left the hostel that was their SSO destination (within the City) in an unplanned way within one month of their SSO. 2 returned to rough sleeping.

4. Profile

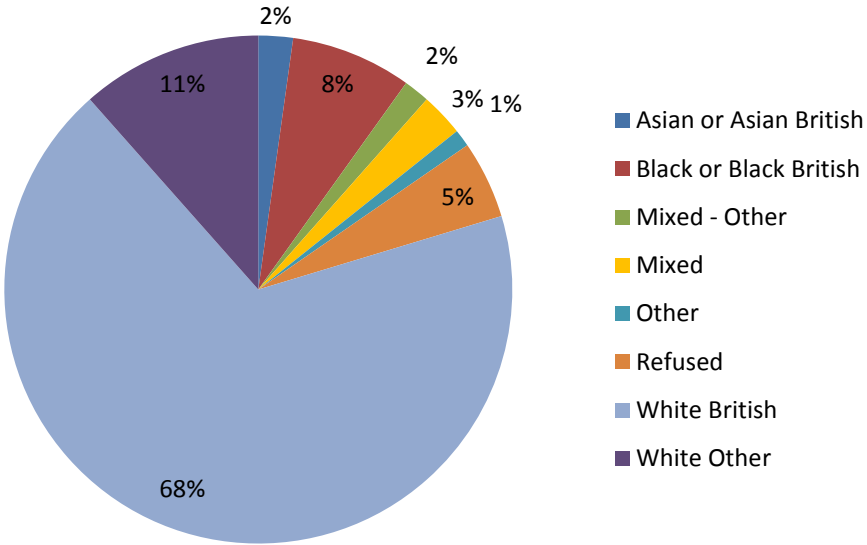
Note charts 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d

- These four charts show the profile of those verified rough sleepers who Oxford City Outreach were in contact with during Q3 (base 179).

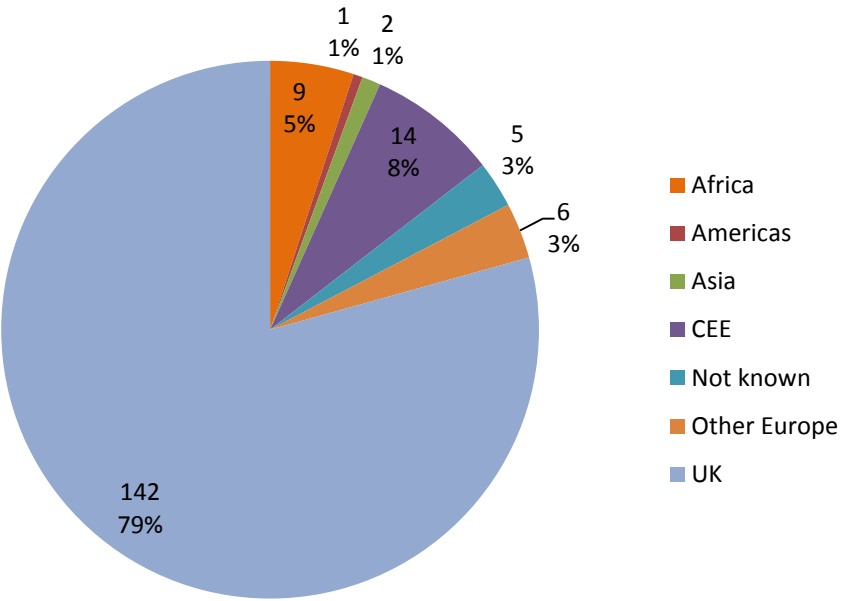
Source: Oxford CHAIN



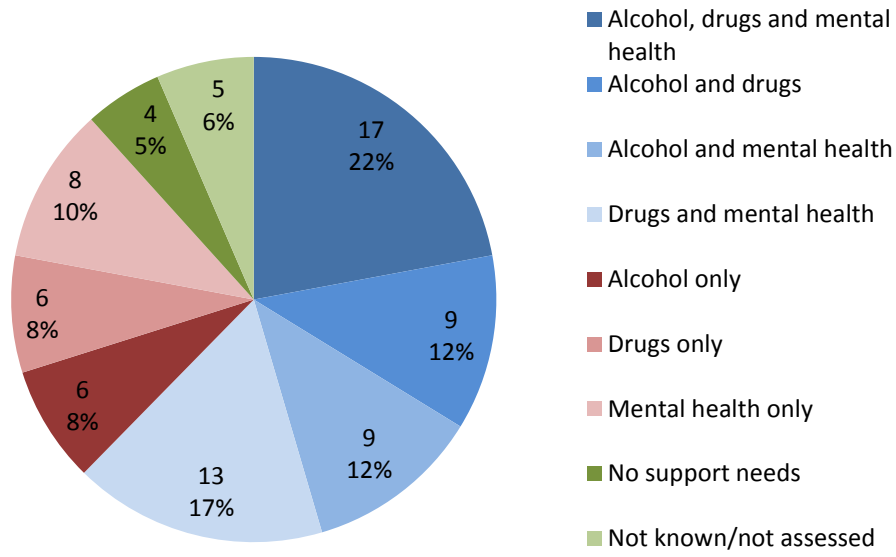
4c - Ethnic origin



4d - Nationality



4e - Support Needs

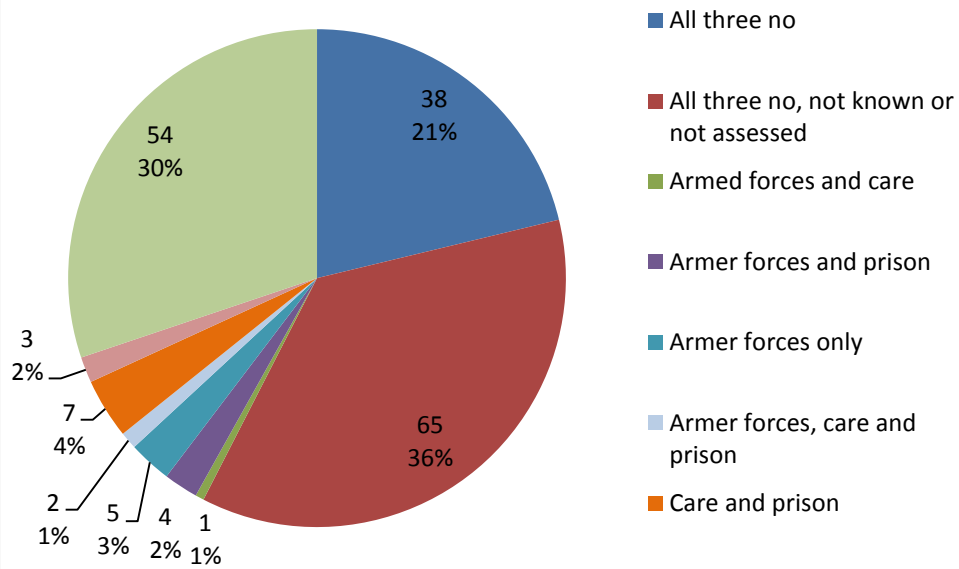


Note chart 4e – Support needs

- This chart shows the support needs of those verified rough sleepers Oxford City Outreach had contact with during Q3 (base 77; for 102 clients, support needs assessment was not completed in the period)

Source: Oxford CHAIN

4f - Institutional History



Note chart 4f – Institutional history

- This chart shows the institutional history of those verified rough sleepers Oxford City Outreach were in contact with during Q3 (base 179).

Source: Oxford CHAIN