




Homelessness in South Essex

Andrew Tyers
Regional Head

- Report on 2014 – 2016 South Essex Homeless and Reconnections Service
 - The DCLG 10 Local Challenges
 - Next Steps
- 



www.mapsofworld.com

Aims of the Project

- i. Reduce the number of rough sleepers
- ii. Reconnect rough sleepers / single homeless people to their point of origin
- iii. Assist people to move from homelessness into settled accommodation
- iv. Provide advice and assistance to ensure people do not have to live on or return to the streets

Number of referrals : 457


Number of people who we managed to find : 369

Southend :	177
Thurrock:	62
Basildon:	57
Chelmsford:	39
Harlow:	25
Brentwood:	6
Epping:	6
Castle Point:	4
Rochford:	1

Men : 75% , Women: 25%

Under 18:	1%
Under 25:	25%
26 – 70 :	73%
Over 70 :	1%

White British :	82%
White Other:	10%
Black Or Asian :	5%



Support Needs

Offending History:	37%
Drug Use;	38%
Alcohol Use:	35%
Mental Health :	34%
Learning Disability:	5%
Physical Health:	21%
Domestic Abuse:	10%



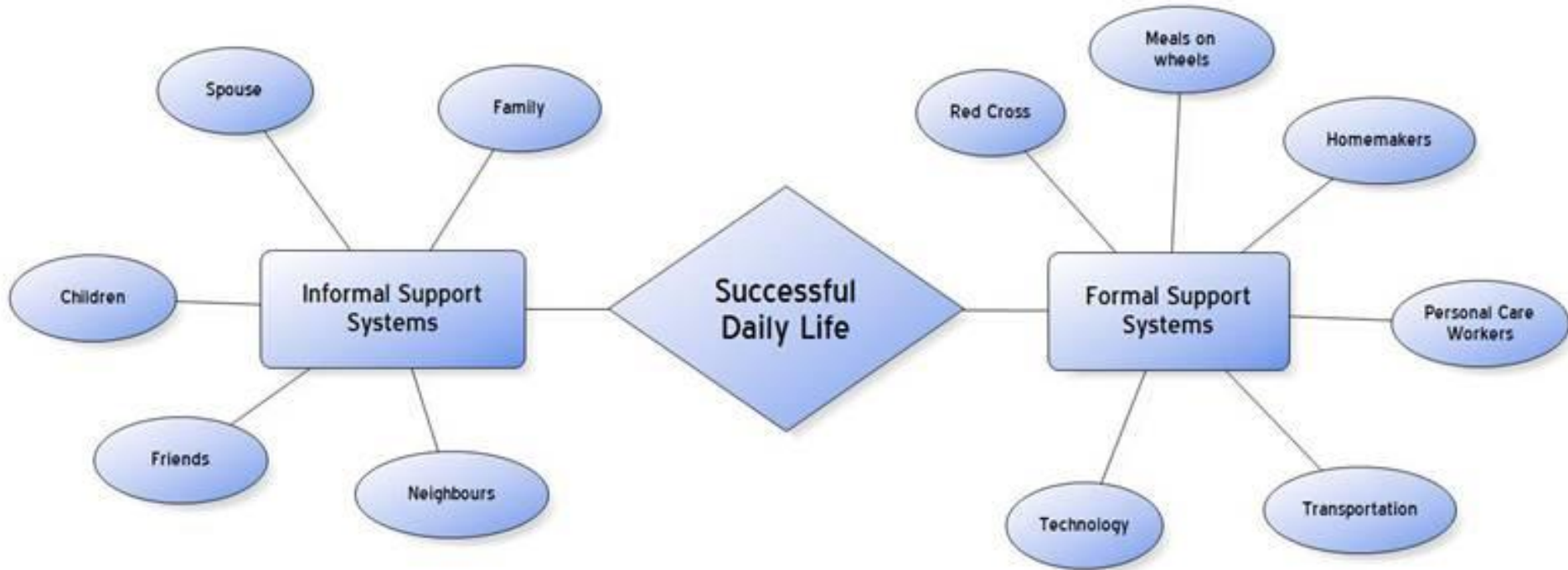
Reason Homeless

Family / Relationship Breakdown:	25%
Evicted – Private Sector Rented:	17%
Evicted – Hostels or other:	11%
Evicted – Local Authority:	8%
Abandoned:	12%
Leaving Prison :	8%
Fleeing Violence:	2%

At first point of contact 76 people (21%)
had been sleeping rough for over 6
months

On average clients were on an outreach
workers caseload for 3 months







everyday is
a struggle
for me.

Outcomes :

Found Accommodation :	229 (62%)
Lost Contact or Disengaged:	106 (29%)

Accommodation included :

Hostels or other supported housing :	36%
Family or Friends:	13%
Local Authority (Part vii accepted) :	5%
Private Sector Rented:	4%
Prison:	7%

“Making Every Contact Count”: A joint approach to preventing homelessness

DCLG 2012

Ten Local Challenges To All Authorities



1. Adopt a corporate commitment to prevent homelessness which has buy in across all local authority services
2. Actively work in partnership with voluntary sector and other local partners to address support, education, employment and training needs



3: Offer a Housing Options prevention service, including written advice, to all clients

4. Adopt a No Second Night Out model or an effective local alternative



5. Have housing pathways agreed or in development with each key partner and client group that includes appropriate accommodation and support

6. Develop a suitable private rented sector offer for all client groups, including advice and support to both clients and landlords

7. Actively engage in preventing mortgage repossessions including through the Mortgage Rescue Scheme



8. Have a homelessness strategy which sets out a proactive approach to preventing homelessness and is reviewed annually so that it is responsive to emerging needs

9. Not place any young person aged 16 or 17 in Bed and Breakfast accommodation

10. Not place any families in Bed and Breakfast accommodation unless in an emergency and then for no longer than 6 weeks



Embrace Homelessness Reduction Bill - Invest in Homelessness Prevention

Recognise the individual behind the problem : Allow flexible response

- Their Situation
- Their Strengths
- Their Solution

Affordable variety of good quality PRS (including shared)

Support Local Initiatives







Ph: 0300 500 0914

Or download the app



Andrew Tyers - Regional Head (Islington, Essex,
Cambridge)

andrew.tyers@mungos.org

Ph: 07801 034847

www.stmungos.org

