2023 Rough Sleeping Initiative Overview

Wednesday 13th December 2023



Housing Crisis and Demand for Affordable Housing

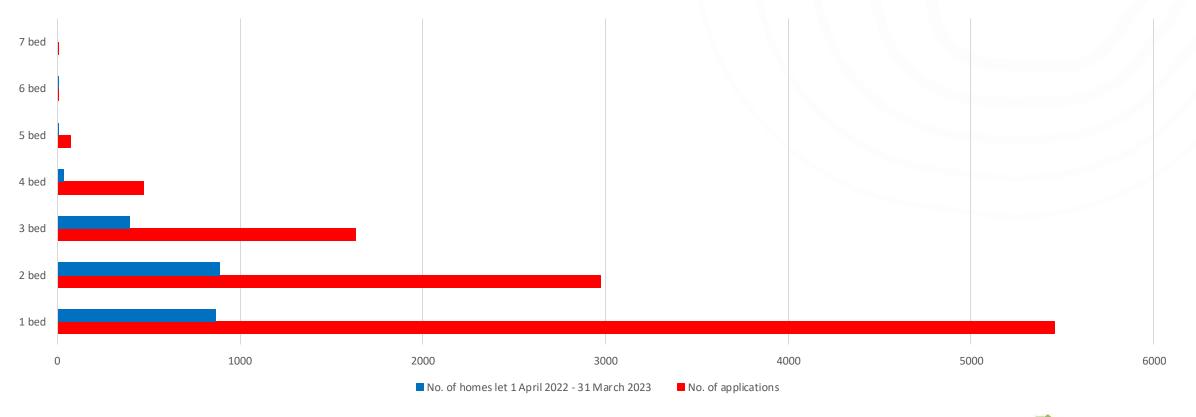
- 11,000 households seeking affordable housing through Homefinder
- Over demand in the Private Rented Sector
- 243 in Temporary Accommodation or B&B 27/11/2023
- 57 households sleeping rough
- Annual reduction of social housing through the Right to Buy
- Challenges with building new homes and challenges in ability for the council and partners to build homes at pace
- Shortage of homes which reflect the size and needs of Somerset households
- £9m annual budget inc £5.5m grants (HPG/RSI/other)

Profile of households registered on Homefinder Somerset (29 November 2023)

1	2						
		3	4	5	6	7	Total
12	1	2	3				18
429	219	135	85	41	6	1	916
1.822	1.244	1.014	322	17	3		4,422
							5,393
							10,749
		429 219 1,822 1,244 3,343 1,508	429 219 135 1,822 1,244 1,014 3,343 1,508 488	429 219 135 85 1,822 1,244 1,014 322 3,343 1,508 488 50	429 219 135 85 41 1,822 1,244 1,014 322 17 3,343 1,508 488 50 4	429 219 135 85 41 6 1,822 1,244 1,014 322 17 3 3,343 1,508 488 50 4	429 219 135 85 41 6 1 1,822 1,244 1,014 322 17 3 3,343 1,508 488 50 4



Comparison between demand & supply





Housing Options Service

The Service:

- Provides 4 front doors (Bridgwater, Taunton, Yeovil, Shepton Mallet)
- Web and telephone access & home visits for vulnerable customers
- Prevention advice
- Relief as required under the homeless Reduction Act
- Main Duty as defined by Statute (Temporary Accommodation/B&B/discharge of duty through offer of Social or Private rented accommodation)
- P2i (18-25 year olds) New Service for Housing April 2024
- Rough Sleeper Initiatives (RSI)
- Reviews
- All service interwoven with Mental Health, Domestic Abuse, Financial Exclusion Support

National & Somerset demand trends for Temporary Accommodation

	Somerset	Change on 2019 figure	National	Change on 2019 figure
31/03/2019	120		85040	
31/03/2020	108	-10%	92190	8%
31/03/2021	181	51%	95290	12%
31/03/2022	196	63%	95000	12%
31/03/2023	232	93%	104510	23%
Today	243	103%	Stats not out yet	

Supporting those at risk of Rough Sleeping

Timeline

- 2017 Crisis peak
- 2018 Central government release their Rough Sleeping Strategy
- 2018 Initial funding made available
- 2019 Decrease in numbers sleeping rough
- **2020** Covid-19 pandemic
- 2022 Rough Sleeping Strategy updated
- 2025 An end to rough sleeping



The Four Pillars



Prevention

Intervention

Recovery

Transparent and joint approach

Impact of rough sleeping

- Rough sleeping is the most extreme form of homelessness
- An individual who spends just 3 nights on the streets is 15 times more likely to experience mental health issues.
- Those who experience rough sleeping are more vulnerable to crime, substance misuse and illness
- People who sleep rough regularly over a long period of time are more likely to die young than the general population
- Wider community

Somerset RSI

- ✓ £1.8m for 23/24 and £1.5m for 24/25
- ✓ Partnership working and holistic approach
- ✓ Highly Skilled teams
- ✓ Person centred support and trauma informed approach
- ✓ Targeted interventions
- ✓ Dedicated bed spaces available across somerset
- ✓ Solution focused and customer led



SWEP

- Severe weather emergency protocol
- Purpose
- Shared procedure for Somerset Council
- Common sense approach
- Increased Opportunity for engagement
- Difference between life and death
- Process



Somerset Housing Homelessness & Rough Sleeping Strategy

- Statutory requirement for making homelessness case decisions
- Prescribed Homelessness Code of Guidance systems approach
- Project Team overseen by Homeless Reduction Board (HRB)
- Links to other strategies & work programmes e.g. MEAM /Better Futures, some TTC projects
- Stakeholder engagement people with lived experience agencies, RPs, VS organisations
- 2 development phases

Homeless Needs Assessment (every 5 years)

Demand and need - based on latest stats, intel and feedback Service mapping Gap & issue analysis

Strategy and action plan

Potential to combine with Housing Strategy (non statutory)

Process / Timeline

Phase 1: Review (to May 2024)

Phase 2: New SHRSS (to March 2025)

Set up

EIA

Risks & Issues

Engagement Plan

Work

Components

Performance

Best Practice

Review

Data/trends

Prevention Activity

Accommodation

Supports

Resources

Performance of current SHRSS

Targeted partner / stakeholder engagement

Input from subject matter experts

Initial Member engagement

Publication of draft document

Consultation

Adopt/publish strategy and agree action plan with stakeholders

Closer working relations between partners

A. Commencement

B. Identify the Issues

C. Engagement

D. Draft Priorities

E. Agreeing a way forward

Prevention - Reduction - Recovery - Health - Independence - Accommodation

Work Components (Phase 1, Stages A & B)

Stage A: Project management

- 1. PID
- 2. Project Plan/Timeline/Performance/Alignment with Somerset Housing Strategy (SHS)
- 3. Equality Impact Assessment
- 4. Risks and Issues (currently capacity, timeline and finance)
- 5. Consultation and Engagement Plan
- 6. Research into Best Practice/statutory requirements

Stage B: Review needs/identify issues:

- 6. Current and Future Levels of Homelessness
- 7. Prevention Activity
- 8. Accommodation
- 9. Supports
- 10. Resources
- 11. Review of existing strategy

How do Scrutiny want to be involved in SHRSS development?

