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## INTEGRATED HOUSING BOARD

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MONDAY 14 JUNE, 2010, at 18.30 HRS – CIVIC CENTRE, HIGH ROAD, WOOD GREEN, N22 8LE.

**MEMBERS:** Please see membership list set out below.

### AGENDA

**1. APOLOGIES**

To receive any apologies for absence.

**2. URGENT BUSINESS**

To consider any items of Urgent Business. (Late items of Urgent Business will be considered under the agenda item where they appear. New items of Urgent Business will be considered under Item 14 below).

**3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Members of the Board must declare any personal and/or prejudicial interests with respect to agenda items and must not take part in any decision made with respect to those items.

**4. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 6)**

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 23 February 2010 as a correct record.

**GOVERNANCE ITEMS:**

**5. APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR FOR 2010/11**

To appoint a Chair for 2010/11.

**6. APPOINTMENT OF VICE-CHAIR FOR 2010/11**

To appoint a Vice-Chair for 2010/11.

**7. APPOINTMENT OF REPRESENTATIVE TO THE HSP STANDING LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE FOR 2010/11**

To appoint the Board's representative to the HSP Standing Leadership Conference for 2010/11.

**8. CONFIRMATION OF MEMBERSHIP AND TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR 2010/11 (PAGES 7 - 12)**

**PRESENTATION ITEM:**

**9. LETTINGS POLICY**

A presentation will be provided.

**BUSINESS ITEMS:**

**10. PERFORMANCE REPORT - 2009/10 (PAGES 13 - 28)**

**11. MOVE ON STRATEGY AND ROUGH SLEEPERS STRATEGIES (PAGES 29 - 124)**

**12. BOROUGH INVESTMENT PLAN - CONSULTATION**

A verbal update will be provided.

**BUSINESS ITEMS:**

**13. OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY LIAISON WITH INTEGRATED HOUSING BOARD (PAGES 125 - 128)**

**14. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

To consider any new items of Urgent Business admitted under Item 2 above.

**15. ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

To raise any items of AOB.

**16. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS**

To note that confirmed dates of future meetings set out below:

- 11 October 2010, 6.30pm, Rooms 1&2, Civic Centre
- 31 January 2011, 6.30pm, Rooms 1&2, Civic Centre
- 5 April 2011, 6.30pm, Rooms 1&2, Civic Centre

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Deputy Head of Local Democracy and Member  
Services  
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Published: 4 June 2010

SECTOR GROUP	AGENCY	NO. OF REPS	NAME OF REPRESENTATIVE	
Local Authority	Haringey Council	6	<b>Councillor John Bevan</b> <b>Niall Bolger</b> <b>Phil Harris</b> <b>Lisa Redfern</b> <b>Margaret Allen</b> <b>Jean Croot</b>	
	Health	NHS Haringey / Haringey Council	1	<b>Susan Otit</b>
		Mental Health Trust	1	<b>Lee Bojtor</b>
	Voluntary and Community Sector	Community Link Forum	3	<b>X1 TBC</b> <b>Dana Abbas</b> <b>Louis Antill Lewis</b>
		HAVCO	1	<b>TBC</b>
		Family Mosaic	1	<b>Yvonne Arrowsmith</b>
Other agencies	Metropolitan Housing Trust	1	<b>Neil Mawson</b>	
	Circle Anglia	1	<b>Madeleine Foster</b>	
	Innesfree	1	<b>Clare Winstanley</b>	
	Homes for Haringey	1	<b>Paul Bridge</b>	
<b>Total</b>		<b>17</b>		

**MINUTES OF THE INTEGRATED HOUSING BOARD (HSP)  
TUESDAY, 23 FEBRUARY 2010**

**Present:** Councillor John Bevan (Chair), Margaret Allen, Ibilola Campbell, Jean Croot, Phil Harris, Louis Antill Louis, Susan Otit, Gloria Saffrey, David Sherrington.

**In Attendance:** Xanthe Barker, Rosie Green, Tony Jackson, Stephanie Kelle, Andrew Meek, Oluremi Omokorede, Nick Powell.

<b>MINUTE NO.</b>	<b>SUBJECT/DECISION</b>	<b>ACTION BY</b>
<b>HSP151.</b>	<p><b>APOLOGIES</b></p> <p>Apologies for absence were received from the following:</p> <p>Paul Bridge Sue Brown Ian Martin (non Board member) Jo Murphy Lisa Redfern Clare Winstanley</p> <p style="text-align: right;">-David Sherrington substituted</p>	
<b>HSP152.</b>	<p><b>URGENT BUSINESS</b></p> <p>No items of Urgent Business were raised.</p>	
<b>HSP153.</b>	<p><b>DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST</b></p> <p>No declarations of interest were made.</p>	
<b>HSP154.</b>	<p><b>MINUTES</b></p> <p><u>Matters Arsing</u></p> <p>HSP141 – The Board was advised that a Delivery Group had been formed to focus on completing the actions relating to Children and Young People’s issues identified in the Council’s Homelessness Strategy 2008-11.</p> <p>HSP145 – The Board was advised that discussion with the Government Officer for London (GOL) was still ongoing with respect to the renegotiation of NI 154 and NI 155. Proposed revised targets had been submitted in December; however, no response had been received from GOL to date.</p> <p>HSP147 – The Board was advised that, as agreed, a bid for funding from the Housing Challenge Fund had been submitted and that this had been successful in achieving the sum bid for.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p>	

**MINUTES OF THE INTEGRATED HOUSING BOARD (HSP)  
TUESDAY, 23 FEBRUARY 2010**

	<p>That the minutes of the meeting held on 26 November 2009 be confirmed as a correct record.</p>
<p><b>HSP155.</b></p>	<p><b>PRESENTATION ON FRAUD AND SUB-LETTING</b></p> <p>The Board received a presentation from McKinley Erysthee on Fraud and Sub Letting and how this was being addressed by the Council and other agencies.</p> <p>Following the presentation members of the Board put questions to Mr Erysthee.</p> <p>The Board was advised that there were qualifications, which could be obtained to equip officers with the skills and knowledge to enable them to investigate fraud effectively.</p> <p>In response to a query the Board was advised that guidance was awaited from the Audit Commission on targets with respect to reducing housing fraud. The Council had appointed an officer specifically to tackle fraud following an initiative run by the National Fraud office that identified a large number of potential matches against the criteria they used to identify potential cases.</p> <p>By having an officer with the expertise to investigate fraud the Council and Homes for Haringey was also able to develop and review their systems to prevent fraud. Work was also being done with Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) to improve the systems and checks in place within their organisations.</p> <p>The Board was advised that there was an increasing focus on returning the assets accrued as a result of fraud and publicising the legal action taken with respect to this. There were also information packs that members of the public could download that provided information on how they could report suspected fraudulent activity and some Local Authorities set aside money to be awarded to members of the public who helped them identify fraudsters.</p> <p>In response to a query, as to how the sub letting of under occupied properties was being tackled, the Board was advised that this was harder to address as housing providers were reliant on the tenant informing them of a change in their circumstances.</p> <p>The Board was advised that tenants were often unaware that they were living in a sub let property until an investigation was underway. In many cases people were willing to help with investigations as they required assistance to find a new home.</p> <p>The Chair thanked Mr Erysthee for his presentation.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p>

**MINUTES OF THE INTEGRATED HOUSING BOARD (HSP)  
TUESDAY, 23 FEBRUARY 2010**

	That the presentation be noted.	
<b>HSP156.</b>	<p><b>PRESENTATION ON EMERGENCY PLANNING</b></p> <p>The Board received a presentation from Andrew Meek, Emergency Planning and Business Continuity Manager, on Emergency Planning and the provision made with respect to Housing.</p> <p>Following the presentation the Board put questions to Mr Meek.</p> <p>It was confirmed that the Council held a number of training events during the year where emergency procedures were rehearsed. A range of organisations participated in these, including the emergency services and volunteers and Council staff.</p> <p>The Board discussed an incident that had occurred locally during the previous weekend when a water main had burst and the problems that had been caused as a result of this. It was contended that a lack of information had created significant and avoidable difficulties to local people as public transport routes had been diverted without information being provided. Crouch End Broadway had been closed preventing traffic and pedestrians from using the area and preventing people accessing local shops.</p> <p>The Board was advised that the Council was informed of programmes of work to be carried out by the utility companies over the course of the year. In an emergency situation there were mechanisms in place to ensure that the various agencies worked together to provide a coordinated approach. Although it was recognised that the incident had caused disruption locally it did not constitute an emergency situation and therefore the emergency plans held by the Council and Thames Water would not have been appropriate.</p> <p>Mr Meek agreed to discuss the issues raised with the Highways Department and Transport for London. He noted that the new text alert service currently being established would assist in providing local people with information with respect to situations like this.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <p>That the presentation be noted.</p>	
<b>HSP157.</b>	<p><b>PRESENTATION ON FORTHCOMING AUDIT COMMISSION INSPECTION OF STRATEGIC AND COMMUNITY HOUSING SERVICES</b></p> <p>The Board received a presentation on the forthcoming Audit Commission inspection of the Council's Strategic and Community Housing Service.</p> <p>It was noted that a different approach had been adopted in the formation of the Self Assessment for this inspection and the work of Partners had been recognised more fully.</p> <p>The Board was advised that a 'set up' meeting was being held with the</p>	

**MINUTES OF THE INTEGRATED HOUSING BOARD (HSP)  
TUESDAY, 23 FEBRUARY 2010**

	<p>Audit Commission, where the arrangements and process for the inspection, would be confirmed. A contact list would be established and members of staff and partners would be asked to participate in interviews and workshops as part of the inspection process.</p> <p>In terms of the working being done to improve resident involvement it was noted that whilst there had been a great deal of positive work there was still room for improvement.</p> <p>In response to a query as to what the Audit Commission would be looking for and the criteria that would be used to assess performance, the Board was advised that Inspectors would assess how well the Council had had acted on recommendations made following the last inspection in 2007.</p> <p>A key part of the Self Assessment process was identifying areas of weakness and setting out how these would be addressed. If it was adequately demonstrated that provision was being made to address areas of weakness this would not necessarily damage the assessment score.</p> <p>It was noted that Homes for Haringey had recently been through a similar assessment process, where they had been required to produce a Self Assessment document and they had been advised that they had not put sufficient emphasis on their achievements and successes.</p> <p>There was agreement that highlighting the greater role that tenants now played was important and that representative from residents groups should have an opportunity to meet with the inspectors.</p> <p>In conclusion the Chair thanked everyone for their attendance and there was agreement that there should be further 'open' meetings of this kind in the new Municipal Year.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <p>That the presentation be noted.</p>	
<b>HSP158.</b>	<p><b>NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS</b></p> <p>No new items of Urgent Business were considered.</p>	
<b>HSP159.</b>	<p><b>ANY OTHER BUSINESS</b></p> <p>No items of AOB were raised.</p>	
<b>HSP160.</b>	<p><b>DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS</b></p> <p>The draft dates for meetings during 2010/11, as set out below, were noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 14 June 2010</li> </ul>	



**MINUTES OF THE INTEGRATED HOUSING BOARD (HSP)  
TUESDAY, 23 FEBRUARY 2010**

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 11 October 2010</li><li>• 31 January 2011</li><li>• 18 April 2011</li></ul> |  |
|--|---|--|

*Once the Council's Calendar of Meetings for 2010/11 had been formally agreed by Council on 22 March members of the Board would be notified. (Until then the dates set out above may be subject to change).*

COUNCILLOR JOHN BEVAN

Chair

The meeting closed at 8.35pm.

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**Meeting:** Integrated Housing Board

**Date:** 3 June 2010

**Report Title:** Membership and Terms of Reference

**Report of:** Mary Connolly, HSP Manager, Haringey Council.

#### **Summary**

1. The first meeting of the new Municipal Year provides a timely opportunity for the Board to confirm its Membership for 2010/11 and re-affirm the Terms of Reference as fit for purpose. The membership of the Board and the agencies that they represent are attached at Appendix 1.
2. The Terms of Reference, attached at Appendix 2, were updated on 11 May 2009. The Board may wish to consider whether any changes are required at this time.
3. It should be noted the Haringey Community Link Forum (HCLF) have recently been through an election process to determine the representatives across the HSP including the Integrated Housing Board and the elected representatives have been included within Appendix 1.
4. The Council's Cabinet will appoint Councillors to the HSP and each of the Thematic Boards on 15 June. As this agenda was published before the Cabinet meeting takes place there maybe alterations to the membership.
5. An induction pack for new Board members is currently being updated and a briefing session to go through the governance arrangements including roles and responsibilities of Board members will be provided for new members at a convenient time.

#### **Recommendations**

1. That the Board confirm its Membership for 2010/11.
2. That the Board reviews the Terms of Reference and agrees changes as necessary.

#### **For more information contact:**

Name: Xanthe Barker,  
Title: Principal Committee Coordinator.  
Tel: 020 8489 2957  
Email address: [xanthe.barker@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:xanthe.barker@haringey.gov.uk)

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## Integrated Housing Board Membership List

SECTOR GROUP	AGENCY	NO. OF REPS	NAME OF REPRESENTATIVE
Local Authority	Haringey Council	6	<b>Councillor John Bevan Niall Bolger Phil Harris Lisa Redfern Margaret Allen Jean Croot</b>
Health	Haringey Teaching Primary Care Trust	1	<b>Susan Otit</b>
	Mental Health Trust	1	<b>Lee Bojtor</b>
Voluntary and Community Sector	Community Link Forum	3	<b>X1 TBC Dana Abbas Louis Antill Lewis</b>
	HAVCO	1	<b>TBC</b>
Other agencies	Family Mosaic	1	<b>Yvonne Arrowsmith</b>
	Metropolitan Housing Trust	1	<b>Neil Mawson</b>
	Circle Anglia	1	<b>Madeleine Foster</b>
	Innesfree	1	<b>Clare Winstanley</b>
	Homes for Haringey	1	<b>Paul Bridge</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	

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## APPENDIX 2

### Integrated Housing Board

#### Terms of Reference

1. The IHB will ensure that effective partnership working arrangements are put in place
2. That the IHB brings together partners across all housing tenures and meets at least 4 times a year.
3. That the IHB will be chaired by the Executive Committee Member for Housing and will bring together senior managers and representatives who operate at a senior and leadership level in their respective organisation.
4. The IBH will co-ordinate the LSP and Council work on key strategic matters.
5. That the membership will include representatives from each organisation on the Board

#### Key Objectives

The Integrated Housing Board will:

1. Work within the LSP Sustainable Community Strategy vision and aims and within the Local Area Agreement 2007-2010.
2. Value and promote a diverse community and seek to create opportunities for all residents.
3. Help create strong effective partnerships that meet agreed strategic housing objectives.
4. Ensure that housing and planning policies compliment and meet agreed strategic objectives.
5. Ensure that the following multi agency strategies are produced and supported by partners:
  - Housing Strategy
  - Homelessness Strategy
  - Private Sector Strategy
  - TA Reduction strategy
  - Affordable Warmth Strategy
  - Move-On Strategy
  - Housing Diversity and Equality Strategy
  - Sub Regional Housing Strategy
  - Anti-Social Behaviour and Community Safety.
6. To oversee the implementation of strategies and to receive reports on Action Plans and progress against targets.

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**Meeting:** Integrated Housing Board

**Date:** 14 June 2010

**Report Title:** Performance Report 2009/10

**Report of:** Paul Dowling, Principal Housing Strategy Officer

#### **Purpose**

To advise the IHB of 2009/10 performance against indicators.

#### **For more information contact:**

Name: Paul Dowling  
 Title: Principal Housing Strategy Officer  
 Tel: 020 8489 4301  
 Email address: [paul.dowling@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:paul.dowling@haringey.gov.uk)

#### **Performance Information**

##### **NI 154 Net additional homes provided**

*Year end information for 2009/10 not yet available*

*Annual target – 549*

*Projected annual performance – 549*

*Indicator status – **RED***

##### **NI 155 Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)**

*End of year performance – 189*

*Annual target – 340*

*Indicator Status – **RED***

*Both NI 154 (Net additional Homes provided) and NI 155 (Number of Affordable Homes Delivered (gross) have a traffic light status of red for 2009-10. The effects of the economic downturn on the building industry and housing market resulted in a reduction in the average number of projects starting on site in 2008/9 which have subsequently lead to a shortfall in completions in 2009/10.*

*Final figures for NI 154 will not be available until August 2010*

**NI 156 Number of households living in temporary accommodation**

*End of year performance – 3547*

*Annual target – 3552*

*Indicator Status – GREEN*

During 2009/10, Haringey reduced its Temporary Accommodation by 1,001 households. This was the greatest reduction of Temporary Accommodation for both London, and Nationally.

**NI 158 % non-decent council homes**

*End of year performance – 27.5%*

*Annual target – 30%*

*Indicator Status – GREEN*

**NI 187 % of people receiving income based benefits living in homes with  
(i) low energy efficiency**

*End of year performance – 13.42%*

*Annual target – 12.53%*

*Indicator Status – GREEN*

**(ii) high energy efficiency**

*End of year performance – 16.23%*

*Annual target – 14%*

*Indicator Status – GREEN*

There are significantly more properties with SAP rating greater than 65 this year than there were last year. This can perhaps be explained by the huge amount of energy efficiency improvements delivered to vulnerable households since the last survey:

Through Warm Front 614 households received measures totalling £831,099.52

Through the Warmth and Comfort Scheme 228 households received measures totalling £408,068.24

**Appendices**

Appendix 1 - Homelessness Households in Temporary Accommodation (as at the last day of each month 2009/10).

Appendix 2 - Homelessness Households in Temporary Accommodation (as at the last day of each month 31 May 2010).

Appendix 3 - Nominations to Housing Associations performance report 2009/10.



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## London Borough of Haringey

### Homeless Households in Temporary Accommodation as at the last day of each month 2009/10

	Baseline as at 31.03.09	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
		Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
B&B	28	30	27	26	25	23	20	17	15	13	13	13	15
Anex	1 650	1 652	1 669	1 622	1 553	1 510	1 410	1 282	1 185	1 131	1 071	990	900
PSL	1 608	1 590	1 573	1 555	1 562	1 562	1 552	1 542	1 542	1 528	1 551	1 546	1 570
HALs	915	911	893	881	866	864	845	847	843	837	821	811	802
Hostel	185	183	183	183	184	179	175	177	182	182	172	172	167
S193	162	154	149	136	131	129	121	117	113	109	106	101	93
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 548</b>	<b>4 520</b>	<b>4 494</b>	<b>4 403</b>	<b>4 321</b>	<b>4 267</b>	<b>4 123</b>	<b>3 982</b>	<b>3 880</b>	<b>3 800</b>	<b>3 734</b>	<b>3 633</b>	<b>3 547</b>

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## HOUSING ASSOCIATION NOMINATIONS 2009/10

### Background

The purpose of this briefing note is to provide details of the number of nominations received from housing associations during 2009/10 and to demonstrate that the Council has received the correct level of nominations from those housing associations that have entered into a nomination agreement.

As the new Housing Association Partnership Agreement has not long been in operation, the analysis will focus on those housing associations that were signatories to the Council's nomination agreement over the last financial year in its entirety (see table 1)

The primary source used for information on nominations (or referrals from Haringey Council) is the COntinuous REcording system (CORE)<sup>1</sup> which monitors allocations from social housing providers across the country. This data source is used to measure the level of subsequent allocations (allocations to existing stock).

A data comparison between the Council's Development Pipeline system and the housing Management system (OHMS) is used to determine the level of referrals received for new build properties and new acquisitions.

### Nomination Agreements Background

Haringey's nomination agreement was revised in 2006 to provide a detailed agreement between Haringey's housing associations and the Council in terms of nomination quotas. The agreement was signed by 15 housing associations working in the borough.

Unless otherwise indicated (see table 1) the nomination quotas for housing associations are:

- For initial allocation of newly built or acquired schemes – 100%
- For subsequent allocations:
  - 50% of bed-sit and one bedroom true void<sup>2</sup> properties
  - 75% of two bedroom or larger true void properties

Table 1: Housing Association signatories to Haringey's nominations agreement

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<sup>1</sup> CORE is administered by the Tenant Services Authority (TSA)

<sup>2</sup> See appendix I for definition of true void

Organisation name	Variation to nomination agreement
ASRA	
Carr-Gomm	
Christian Action	
Circle 33	
Family Mosaic	
Hsg 21	50% of all allocations
Innisfree	
L&Q	
MHT	
Newlon	
PCHA	
Peabody	
Servite Houses	
Shian	
Teachers	50% of all allocations

### **Nominations agreement performance 2009/10**

As Haringey's nomination agreement has different quotas for different sized properties and only applies to true void properties we cannot rely on a straight forward calculation of total number of allocations versus total number of nominations given to the Council. However, a breakdown of total allocations (as measured by CORE) is included at appendix II for information.

### **New build properties & newly acquired stock 2009/10**

According to Haringey's nomination agreement, 100% of newly built or acquired stock should be referred to the Council for a nomination. In 2009/10 100% of referrals of this type were made available for nomination by the Council (for more detail see appendix III).

As one property referred to the Council was subsequently taken back by Paddington Churches HA performance against all resulted nominations for 2009/10 stands at 98.9%.

### **Subsequent allocations to bed-sits and 1 bed true-void properties 2009/10**

According to Haringey's nomination agreement 50% of bed-sits and 1 bedroom true-void properties should be referred to the Council for a nomination. In 2009/10 64.7% of allocations of this type were made available for nomination by the Council (see appendix IV).

Discounting housing associations not signed up to the agreement performance increases to 66.2%.

If the figures are adjusted to include non true-void properties (appendix VI) referred to the Council for nomination, performance against the 50% target increases to 84.6%.

### **Subsequent allocations to 2 bedroom or larger true-void properties 2009/10**

According to Haringey's nomination agreement 75% of 2 bedroom or larger true-void properties should be referred to the Council for a nomination. In 2009/10 50% of allocations of this type were made available for nomination by the Council (see appendix V).

Discounting housing associations not signed up to the agreement performance remains at 50%.

If the figures are adjusted to include non true-void properties (appendix VI) referred to the Council for nomination, performance against the 75% target increases to 81.7%.

### **Comparison with nomination information from the Council's housing management system (OHMS)**

The data analysed from the CORE returns is our best tool to determine whether the Council has received the nominations to which it is entitled, at least for subsequent allocations.

However there are a number of organisations who do not appear in the annual returns that are operational in Haringey.

In 2009/10 Haringey recorded 268<sup>3</sup> successful nominations to housing associations compared to 198 recorded by CORE. Further work is necessary to encourage these organisations to submit data in the future.

### **Conclusion**

Based on analysis of available data from CORE Strategic & Community Housing Services has exceeded its targets for subsequent allocations. Although S&CHS met the 100% target for housing association referrals for new properties, further work is necessary to determine why one new build referral was taken back by PCHA.

### **Recommended actions**

- Work to ensure that all signatories to the new Housing Association Partnership Agreement submitted data to CORE
- Investigate hand back of one PCHA property at Dowsett Road

### **Appendices**

Organisations in **RED** are signatories to Haringey's nominations agreement

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<sup>3</sup> See Appendix VII for tabulated results

## APPENDIX I: DEFINITIONS

Definition of “true void” in HA stock

In calculating the proportion of “true void” properties to be made available to Haringey Council, HAs shall define a “true void” as being:

- i. Voids within new build, newly acquired or newly rehabilitated schemes
- ii. Voids created through tenant moves to other landlords where no reciprocal arrangement exists, including moves made under mobility schemes
- iii. Voids created by housing association transfers within Haringey where the transfer is to another landlord
- iv. Voids created through tenant transfers to another borough or another landlord where no reciprocal arrangement exists except when such transfers are made on the grounds of racial harassment or violence
- v. Voids created by tenants buying or renting their own property in the private sector, through the Tenants Incentive Scheme, or through making other accommodation arrangements
- vi. Voids created by the death of a tenant where there is no statutory or contractual right to succession
- vii. Voids created by eviction or abandonment of the property
- viii. Voids created by decants once works are completed

Definition of non “true void”

- i. Voids created by temporarily decanted tenants
- ii. Voids created by mutual exchanges
- iii. Voids created as a result of tenant transfers within HA own stock and within the borough of Haringey

**APPENDIX II: TOTAL 2009/10 HOUSING ASSOCIATION ALLOCATIONS**

Owning Organisation	HA lettings only - nominated by local housing authority	Other	Other social landlord	Tenant applied direct (no referral or nomination)	Tenant applied for internal transfer	Voluntary agency	Grand Total
AGUDAS ISRAEL HA Ltd				1			1
ARHAG HA Ltd			1				1
ASRA GREATER LONDON HA Ltd	1					1	2
CHRISTIAN ACTION (ENFIELD) HA Ltd	1						1
CIRCLE 33 HT	76	1	1	2	16		96
HABINTEG HA Ltd	1						1
HANOVER HA				1			1
HOME GROUP				1			1
LONDON AND QUADRANT HOUSING TRUST	47	20	1	2	18	2	90
METROPOLITAN HT Ltd	18	16	3		23		60
NEWLON HT	6		1		3		10
PCHA Ltd	11						11
PEABODY TRUST	6				1		7
SANCTUARY HA	18				7		25
SHIAN HA Ltd	1				1		2
SPH HA	1						1
TAMIL COMMUNITY HA					1		1
TEACHERS HA Ltd	1						1
PRESENTATION HA Ltd	3				1	1	5
LIEN VIET HA					1		1
STADIUM HA Ltd	7						7
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>325</b>

**APPENDIX III: 2009/10 REFERRALS WHERE HARINGEY SHOULD HAVE RECEIVED 100% NOMINATION RIGHTS - NEW BUILDS/NEW ACQUISITIONS [Development Pipeline & Council housing management system – OHMS]**

Development/Property	RSL	Type	PC	Total	1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4 bed	Check
Harold Newton Road	Sanctuary	New	Apr-09	6		3	1	2	✓
Penstock Path	Circle	New	May-09	7		2		5	✓
Asplins Road	L&Q	P&R	Jun-09	1			1		✓
Erskine Cres	L&Q	P&R	Jun-09	1			1		✓
Laburnam	L&Q	P&R	Jun-09	1			1		✓
Stamford	L&Q	P&R	Jun-09	1			1		✓
Perth, 122	L&Q	P&R	Jun-09	1			1		✓
Perth, 124	L&Q	P&R	Jun-09	1			1		✓
Oak Avenue, 19	L&Q	P&R	Aug-09	1			1		✓
Oak Avenue, 3	L&Q	P&R	Aug-09	1			1		✓
Bromley Road	L&Q	P&R	Oct-09	1			1		✓
Fairbanks Road, 17	L&Q	P&R	Oct-09	1			1		✓
Lynx Express	MHT	New	Jun-09	2			1	1	✓
Brabant Road, 2A	MHT	New	Jul-09	4	2	2			✓
Dowsett Road	Genesis	New	Jul-09	8	1	3	4		
Lynx Express	MHT	New	Oct-09	8	2	5	1		✓
Pulford Road	Family Mosaic	New	Oct-09	12				12	✓
Narrowboat	Sanctuary	New	Feb-10	12		2	8	2	✓
Hampden Lane, 31	L&Q	P&R	Mar-10				1		✓
Dickenson House - returnees	L&Q	New	Nov-09	17	5	3	8	1	✓
Dickenson House - noms	L&Q	New	Nov-09	6		2	3	1	✓
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>24</b>	

**APPENDIX IV: 2009/10 ALLOCATIONS WHERE HARINGEY SHOULD HAVE RECEIVED 50% NOMINATION RIGHTS – BED-SITS AND 1 BED TRUE VOIDS [CORE data]**

Owning Organisation	HA lettings only - nominated by local housing authority	Other	Other social landlord	Tenant applied direct (no referral or nomination)	Tenant applied for internal transfer	Voluntary agency	Grand Total	Percentage
ASRA GREATER LONDON HA Ltd	1						1	100.0%
CIRCLE 33 HT	21						21	100.0%
HANOVER HA				1			1	0.0%
HOME GROUP				1			1	0.0%
LONDON AND QUADRANT HOUSING	4			2	3	2	11	36.4%
METROPOLITAN HT Ltd	5	8	2		5		20	25.0%
PCHA Ltd	1						1	100.0%
PEABODY TRUST	4						4	100.0%
SANCTUARY HA	6						6	100.0%
TEACHERS HA Ltd	1						1	100.0%
PRESENTATION HA Ltd	1						1	100.0%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>64.7%</b>

**APPENDIX V: 2009/10 ALLOCATIONS WHERE HARINGEY SHOULD HAVE RECEIVED 75% NOMINATION RIGHTS – 2 BEDROOM OR LARGER TRUE-VOID PROPERTIES [CORE data]**

Owning Organisation	HA lettings only - nominated by local housing authority	Other	Other social landlord	Tenant applied direct (no referral or nomination)	Tenant applied for internal transfer	Grand Total	Percentage
AGUDAS ISRAEL HA Ltd				1		1	0.0%
CHRISTIAN ACTION (ENFIELD) HA Ltd	1					1	100.0%
CIRCLE 33 HT	7			1	8	16	43.8%
LONDON AND QUADRANT HOUSING TRUST	11		1		5	17	64.7%
METROPOLITAN HT Ltd	2	1			4	7	28.6%
NEWLON HT	3				3	6	50.0%
PCHA Ltd	1					1	100.0%
PEABODY TRUST	2				1	3	66.7%
SANCTUARY HA	4				6	10	40.0%
PRESENTATION HA Ltd	1				1	2	50.0%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>50.0%</b>

**APPENDIX VI: 2009/10 ALLOCATIONS RESULTING FROM A COUNCIL NOMINATION TO NON TRUE-VOID PROPERTIES [CORE data]**

Owning Organisation	1 Beds	2 Beds+
CIRCLE 33 HT	2	2
LONDON AND QUADRANT HOUSING	5	12
METROPOLITAN HT Ltd	4	2
SANCTUARY HA	1	1
NEWLON HT		1
SHIAN		1
PRESENTATION HA		1
HABINTEG HA	1	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>20</b>

**APPENDIX VII: 2009/10 NOMINATIONS TO HOUSING ASSOCIATIONS [Council housing management system – OHMS]**

Owning Organisation	0	1	2	3	4	6	(blank)	Grand Total
Aldwyck Housing Association LTD		1						1
Apna Ghar Housing Association		1	3					4
Arhag Housing Association			2					2
Christian Action Housing Association		2	1					3
Church Action Housing Limited		1						1
Circle 33 Housing Trust		40	33	2			4	79
Family Housing Association		3	3	3	9			18
Habinteg Housing Association		1		1				2
Housing Associations		1						1
Karin Housing Association		1	4	1				6
Kush Housing Association			1					1
London & Quadrant Housing Trust		10	18	19	1	1	2	51
Metropolitan Housing Trust	2	5	6	1	1		1	16
Newlon Housing Trust			5		1			6
PCHA Housing Association		2	8	4				14
Peabody Housing Trust	1	2	2	1				6
Pelham Court Housing Cooperation		1			1			2
Presentation Housing Association		1	2					3
Private Sector Lettings Scheme			1	1				2
Sanctuary Housing Association	1	11	8	1	2			23
Shian Housing Association			2	8	2			12
SPH Housing			8					8
Stadium Housing Association			1	3	2			6
Teachers Housing Association							1	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>268</b>





haringey strategic partnership

**Meeting:** Integrated Housing Board

**Date:** 14 June 2010

**Report Title:** Move-on Strategy 2010-15 and Rough Sleepers Strategy 2010-12

**Report of:** Rosie Green, Housing Strategy and Partnerships Manager, Strategic and Community Housing Service

### 1.Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek approval and agreement from the Integrated Housing Board of Haringey's:

- Move-on Strategy 2010-15, action plan, consultation report and Equalities Impact Assessment
- Rough Sleepers Strategy 2010-12, action plan, consultation report and Equalities Impact Assessment.

Strategies, actions plans, consultation reports and equalities impact assessments are attached.

### 2.Summary

2.1 The IHB have led on the delivery of these strategies which expand on the work already being done through the Homelessness Strategy 2008-2011. Through a partnership approach strategies seek to improve the lives of some of the most vulnerable homeless groups in Haringey.

2.2 For the **Move-on Strategy 2010-15** we used Homeless Link's Move-on Plans Protocol (MOPP) audit to establish the number of people stuck in short-term supported accommodation plus the barriers to moving on. This has given us real data not just relying on anecdotal evidence.

The strategy will:

- free up valuable provision for those that need accommodation based support
- ensure that effective support and accommodation pathways are put in place at the front end for clients leaving hospital or care and need to move into short term supported accommodation

The strategy has 5 key aims:

1. Increase move-on through the development of effective Partnerships
2. Develop accommodation and support pathways

3. Provide targeted advice and accommodation options for clients in short-term supported housing
4. Develop a range of new initiative to increase access to housing solutions
5. Sustain move-on by encouraging independence

2.3 The **Rough Sleepers Strategy 2010-12** will seek to ensure that Haringey reduces and sustains the number of people sleeping rough in the borough to as close to zero as possible by 2012. By bringing together all agencies dealing with rough sleepers we aim to provide effective support in terms of detox programmes and to facilitate reconnection to country of origin in case of rough sleepers with no recourse to public funds.

The strategy has 6 key aims:

1. Partnership development
2. Early intervention
3. Prevention and emergency accommodation services
4. Contact and assessment through outreach
5. Accommodation and support pathways
6. Specialist interventions and pathways to independence

2.4 The action plans for both strategies has been developed by each of the strategy working groups. The plans will be monitored annually and a progress report will be presented to the IHB. We will publish this report on our website.

2.5 The strategies are due to go to Cabinet for final sign-off on 13<sup>th</sup> July 2010

### **3. Legal/Financial Implications**

3.1 None identified

### **4. Recommendations**

4.1 That the IHB note the outcomes from the consultation process

4.2 That the IHB approve and agree (subject to any last minute amendments from CLG):

- the Move-on Strategy 2010-15, action plan, consultation report and Equalities Impact Assessment
- Rough Sleepers Strategy 2010-12, action plan, consultation report and Equalities Impact Assessment.

4.3 That the IHB monitor the deliver of the action plan

### **5. Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)**

An EIA has been undertaken for each of the strategies. They have been

presented to the Council's Urban Environment Equalities Forum for comments and approval.

**For more information contact:**

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**Use of Appendices:**

Appendix 1 – Move On Strategy – Foreword to Strategy

Appendix 2 – Move On Strategy – Strategy Document

Appendix 3 – Move On Strategy – Equalities Impact Assessment

Appendix 4 – Move on Strategy – Consultation Report

Appendix 5 – Rough Sleepers Strategy - Foreword to Strategy

Appendix 6 - Rough Sleepers Strategy – Strategy Document

Appendix 7 - Rough Sleepers Strategy – Equalities Impact Assessment

Appendix 8 - Rough Sleepers Strategy – Consultation Report

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# Haringey's Move-on Strategy 2010 – 2015

Strategic and Community Housing Services



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## Foreword

Short-term supported accommodation in Haringey is funded through the government's Supporting People programme. It is delivered by a number of 'providers' (such as housing associations), offering specialist support to a wide range of vulnerable groups across the borough. Support is targeted to help people to progress to a stage where they can 'move-on' from short term services to longer term solutions; ideally to a stage where they are able to sustain their own tenancy (perhaps with ongoing floating support).

This type of accommodation is offered up to a maximum duration of two years however there is significant blockage of this service in Haringey which represents a real issue for many vulnerable people. For those currently living in this type of accommodation there are significant barriers to moving on to longer term accommodation or support which means that many are simply stuck in the system unable to progress with their lives.

The resulting blockage in this valuable resource means that vulnerable people who need to access short-term supported accommodation are prevented from doing so, often left in unsuitable temporary accommodation or staying with family or friends.

This strategy aims to identify and provide solutions to the barriers that prevent people that are ready, from moving on. Haringey Council and its partners are committed to delivering an effective resolution to this issue. By working together we intend to maximise options available to those ready to leave short-term supported housing.



Cllr John Bevan  
Cabinet Member for Housing Services

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## Introduction and overview

Short term supported accommodation, funded by Supporting People, aims to help people move to independent living and prevent homelessness. By working with service users to develop their skills and confidence most aspire to moving into long term or permanent housing.

Unfortunately, due to barriers this is not always possible and service users can remain in supported accommodation for too long, therefore 'silting up' this valuable resource.

Haringey's Homeless Strategy 2008-2011 recognises this and prioritised tackling this issue by the development of this Move-on Strategy. While there has been work undertaken to solve the problems, we now need to bring these together, plus by using a robust needs analysis plan how we will resolve these barriers in a coordinated, efficient and effective way. This strategy identifies the number of people who moved in 2008-09 and where they moved to, the number of people who currently cannot move on, what type of accommodation they would be best to move into plus what stakeholders, providers of services and service user feel are the barriers.

By taking this strategic approach we will ensure we have suitable long term or permanent homes for people ready to move on, some of whom may require other forms of support. This strategy will assist in any development and commissioning of these services.

## Scope of the Strategy

This Move-on Strategy covers the provision of short-term<sup>1</sup> supported accommodation in Haringey funded by Supporting People. It does not cover long-term<sup>2</sup> services.

**<sup>1</sup>Short term supported accommodation is defined by Communities and Local Government as one where people will live for up to two years. This will include client groups such as single homeless people and families, people with mental health problems, domestic violence, teenage parents, ex-offenders or those at risk of offending, substance misuse, care leavers and rough sleepers.**

**<sup>2</sup>Long term accommodation is intended for people to live for more than two years. Client groups include older people, people with learning disabilities, people with sensory and physical disabilities.**

**Some groups such as people with mental health problems may require either type of service depending on their individual needs.**

## How we produced this strategy

The development of this strategy was led by the Integrated Housing Board, a theme Board of the Haringey Strategic Partnership in conjunction with the

Supporting People Partnership Board (a partnership board that governs the Supporting People Programme in Haringey).

We recognise that tackling the issues and barriers that prevent people moving on cannot be solved by the Council alone. Therefore in developing this strategy we have sought to be as inclusive as possible and engage with a wide range of organisations, providers of supported accommodation and service users. All partners are committed to improving move on arrangements in Haringey and offering suitable long term accommodation to those who are ready for it.

To ensure we had up to date data and evidence and not just rely on anecdotal information we used the **Move on Plans Protocol (MOPP)**. This toolkit developed by Homeless Link and supported by the Department for Communities and Local Government (CLG), enables local authorities to have a clearer understanding of the numbers of people stuck in short term accommodation and where they should ideally move to, the number of people who have moved on in the last financial year and where they moved to. It also identifies the barriers that stop service users moving on and promotes partnership working to solve the issues.

Part of the MOPP is an audit toolkit that captures this information. Many local authorities have used this and found it to be very successful. We have used this to give the baseline data for this strategy and to develop the action plan.

Although headline information on the MOPP audit is outlined in this strategy an independent report will be produced and the audit will be updated annually so that we have a clear picture with robust evidence to demonstrate that this strategy is delivering its intended outcomes and if the barriers to move on change.

#### **Benefits of using the MOPP\***

***'It (the audit) was very useful because it added focus and provided us with numerical as opposed to anecdotal evidence'***

Local Authority lead contact

***'It makes me a lot more confident knowing that now we have facts, a clearer picture and can see the annual trends'***

Voluntary Sector Agency

***'Forcing us to have an action plan is helpful. The MOPP has focussed our minds'***

Local Authority lead contact

#### **Consultation on the strategy**

We have consulted widely on the Move-on Strategy following the Council Consultation framework and Haringey's Compact agreement. The consultation aimed to engage a wide range of people and organisations in the development of the strategy.

During the three month consultation period we sought views from support providers through the Supporting People Provider Forum; community groups; HAVCO; the Supporting People Partnership Board and service user house meetings.

A high profile specific event that included housing support providers, service users, Haringey Council and other organisations who are involved in this area was used to test the findings of Haringey's MOPP audit as well as gathering further evidence and actions to include in the final document.

A range of mediums were used. The consultation made use of the Council's website, Haringey People and articles in service users' newsletters. Approximately 160 individuals engaged with the development of the strategy through the consultation.

A separate report on the findings of the consultation has been produced and is available on Haringey Council's website.

### **The National Context**

The silting up of short term supported accommodation is not just local to Haringey. It is a national problem and since the implementation of the Supporting People Programme in 2003 it has been identified as a barrier to moving people onto independent living, with or without floating support.

Nationally, it is estimated that 45%<sup>3</sup> (46% in London) of short term supported housing units are occupied by people who are ready to move on but do not have the accommodation or support to enable them to do so. This is because of barriers such as lack of alternative accommodation, affordability and the lack of necessary support. These blockages are not a new issue but have been a problem for many years.

This situation leads to social and financial costs for local authorities, providers and most importantly homeless people being prevented from moving on to the next stage of their lives. This can lead to difficulties in getting people to live independently and may increase institutionalisation.

This silting up also means that vulnerable people who need to access these services are prevented from doing so, therefore end up living in unsuitable temporary accommodation, staying with friends or relatives (so called hidden homeless) or living on the streets.

The Audit Commission in their national survey of Supporting People Lead Officers, 2009, found that 'move on arrangements would help meet this unmet need and it would free up places in supported housing and hostels for others. However, move on arrangements are improving with the development of more local agreements between local authorities, support providers and landlords. The use of rent deposit schemes and the provision of additional floating support mean

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<sup>3</sup> Homeless Link (2004) 'No Room to Move?'

that there is more opportunity to move people into suitable private rented accommodation<sup>4</sup>

The need to find solutions has been identified in many local Supporting People Five-year Strategies, including Haringey's. We are now however in a better position to understand the scope of the problem and by partnership working overcome the barriers.

## Our Context – the situation in Haringey

### *Who lives in Haringey?*

Our Borough profile gives data about the make up of Haringey<sup>5</sup>. There are approximately 230,000 people living in Haringey. It is a very diverse Borough and ranks as the fifth most diverse borough in London.

Haringey is a fast changing borough. Some 50% of our population overall, and three-quarters of our young people, are from ethnic minority backgrounds, and around 200 languages are spoken in the borough. 34.4% of Haringey's population belong to a Black and Ethnic Minority group.

30% of Haringey's population live in wards ranked among the 10% most deprived in England.

There are many health issues and mental health is particularly common in some of Haringey's newer refugees, whose members have often experienced traumatic experiences in their home countries.

### *Housing in Haringey*

As with other London Boroughs there is a shortage of suitable housing in Haringey.

We have high numbers of people living in temporary accommodation (TA). The current figure is 3880 (Nov 09) from a high of 5449 in January 2008. While we are on track to meet our challenging target of 2603 by December 2010 there is much work to do.

Buying a home in Haringey is expensive; the average price is £327,804 whereas the average wage is £27,368 which is lower than the London average. There is polarisation in wealth between the east and west of Haringey. These lower wages and high house prices make it impossible for some people to ever buy a house.

A couple on lower quartile incomes in London would need to save more than a whole **year's take home pay** to have the deposit needed to buy a home in the capital.

The London Housing Strategy 2009, GLA

GL July 2009  
act\_file/boroughprofile.htm

## Supporting People (SP) in Haringey

### Providers of short term supported accommodation in Haringey

There are 17 providers who deliver 112 services providing 611 units of short term supported housing.

These are broken down into the following client groups:

Client group	Number of services	Number of units
Mental health	16	124
Offenders or people at risk of offending	13	82
People with alcohol problems	2	10
People with drug problems	5	41
People with learning disabilities	7	19
Rough sleepers	1	22
Single homeless with support needs	46	211
Women at risk of domestic violence	10	35
Young people at risk	12	67
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>611</b>

### Strategic requirement for improving move on in Haringey

The Supporting People Five-year Strategy 2005-2010 identifies improving move on in Haringey as a priority. There has been some work towards this but we do need now to co-ordinate this strategically. When the Audit Commission inspected the SP Programme in 2007 they too made this a recommendation and stated that *'a strategic and effective joined up approach to the provision of move-on accommodation need to be put in place'*.

### What our research has told us about move-on in Haringey

In response to the MOPP exercise we received 24 responses from 16 out of a possible 17 providers. The results cover 499 clients/units of accommodation which equates to about an 82% response rate. A full breakdown of the audit is included in appendix I.

## HARINGEY'S MOVE ON STRATEGY 2010-15

Headline data from the audit indicates that out of those 499 clients 176 are currently ready to move out of short-term supported housing but accommodation is unavailable for them to do so.

It is estimated that a further 242 clients will, at some point over the coming year, be ready to move out of short term supported housing, with only 181 available tenancies expected to come forward by providers. These results indicate that there will be a significant shortfall of available accommodation. Using the results of the audit this is an existing shortfall of 176 units rising to a potential 237 over the coming year.

### Barriers to Move-on

As part of the audit we asked providers to identify significant barriers to effective move-on (A full summary of barriers identified is included in appendix II). The exercise demonstrated that the identified barriers were the right ones although some were shown to be more significant.

The table below shows those barriers that were identified by over 70% of respondents as being significant.

Barrier	Yes	No	Unanswered	%
Lack of schemes in place to enable clients to access private rented accommodation (i.e. rent-deposit and/or lettings management and support schemes)	18	3	3	85.7%
Unrealistic expectations of clients, e.g. if I wait long enough I will get a social housing tenancy.	18	4	2	81.8%
Lack of priority given to clients waiting to move on by LA/HAs	17	5	2	77.3%
Lack of information about accommodation availability	16	5	3	76.2%
Lack of (appropriate) floating support	15	5	4	75.0%
Housing Benefit does not meet local private sector rent levels	15	5	4	75.0%
No clear cross authority agreements for people placed by outside boroughs	14	6	4	70.0%

These along with the other identified barriers have formed the basis for the priorities of this move-on strategy. The responses received from the audit were broadly similar across all client groups but further analysis will need to be carried out to identify whether any service user group or provider is particularly susceptible to certain barriers.

### Links with other Strategies

This strategy is focused on improving the turnaround of short term supported housing by freeing up existing provision and ensuring that viable options are in place for people ready to move-on. However, there are a number of direct links to

a number of existing key strategies. We will ensure that our aims in delivering this strategy are embedded within these and will work together with partners to deliver common priorities.

### **Sustainable Community Strategy 2007 – 16**

The development of this strategy contributes to the Sustainable Community Strategy outcome 'Healthier people with a better quality of life' which recognises the need for more high quality, safe, settled and affordable housing. It seeks to 'promote independence and provide high quality support and care for those in the greatest need'<sup>6</sup>.

### **Housing Strategy 2009 – 19**

As a supplementary strategy of the Housing Strategy 2009 – 19 the Move-on strategy will lay out the detailed actions necessary to 'make effective use of the borough's supported housing stock, by helping vulnerable people to become more independent and able to live in mainstream or general needs housing, providing settled homes to those who are able to live independently or with floating support, and promoting choice through the use of choice based lettings'<sup>7</sup>.

### **Homelessness Strategy 2008 – 11**

This strategy will develop some of the work already being undertaken to tackle homelessness in Haringey. Many people currently in temporary accommodation for example need to move into specialist short term accommodation that is unavailable due to the lack of move-on. Through this strategy we will work closely with the Homelessness Strategy implementation groups to ensure that vulnerable homeless people receive the support they need.

### **Supporting People Five Year Strategy 2005 – 10**

We will build on the priorities for move-on outlined in this strategy to create real opportunities for effective move-on. We will ensure that the freeing up of short term supported accommodation remains a high priority when the Supporting People Strategy is refreshed.

### **Rough Sleepers Strategy 2010 – 12**

Both the Move-on and Rough Sleepers strategies are sub-strategies of the Homelessness Strategy; they have been created in tandem as there are significant links between the two. In order to prevent rough sleeping it is essential that short term supported housing is available to people in need.

### **Move-on Strategy Outcomes**

We have identified two outcomes that we will work toward through the implementation of this strategy;

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<sup>6</sup> Sustainable Community Strategy 2007 – 16

<sup>7</sup> Haringey's Housing Strategy 2009 – 19



1. The annual availability of short term supported housing is increased for those who need it
2. No one remains in short term supported housing for longer than they need

## **What are our priorities and how are we going to achieve them**

### **1. Increase move-on through the development of effective partnerships**

#### **Key actions are to:**

- Establish a Move-on Strategy delivery group with representatives from partner organisations
- Ensure effective joint working between providers to promote access to treatment, accommodation or pathways between providers
- Ensure intelligence on provision, needs and availability of accommodation is shared locally between partners
- Facilitate engagement between providers of floating support and private sector landlords and encourage private sector landlords to grant tenancies to clients that are ready to move-on
- Support the development of a sub-regional approach to effective move on
- Produce a directory of key services identifying the link officers in all organisations
- Work with providers to re-audit short term accommodation based provision using the Move-on Plans Protocol (MOPP)

### **2. Develop accommodation and support pathways**

#### **Key actions are to:**

- Carry out a comprehensive review of accommodation based supported provision
- Produce and agree with partners joint accommodation and support pathways
- Ensure housing association policies do not act as a barrier to move on
- Ensure the provision of appropriate floating support services for clients that have moved on
- Ensure continuation of support and care in the community

### **3. Provide targeted advice and accommodation options for clients in short term supported housing**

#### **Key actions are to:**

- Increase awareness of move on options through a clear allocation policy and advice information



- Work with support providers to promote options with clients able but not willing to move-on

#### **4. Develop a range of new initiatives to increase access to housing solutions**

##### **Key actions are to:**

- Develop a Deposit Guarantee Scheme (DGS) as an option for those who have been assessed as being able to live independently with or without support
- Evaluate bespoke schemes to encourage move-on such as Broadway's 'It's Your Move' and the 'Real Lettings' scheme
- Increase access to social housing for those ready to move-on
- Identify the need for future provision of supported accommodation

#### **5. Sustain move-on by encouraging future independence**

##### **Key actions are to:**

- Actively promote opportunities for skills development, training and pathways to employment
- Explore opportunities with Off the Streets & Into Work (OSW) such as the Transitional Spaces Project by July 2012

### **How we will implement and monitor this strategy**

The delivery of this strategy will be overseen by the Integrated Housing Board (IHB), a thematic partnership board of Haringey Strategic Partnership.

We will establish a Move-On Strategy Implementation Group that will meet regularly. Their role will be to make sure that the actions in the implementation plan are being delivered and by monitoring performance demonstrate that they are successful.

As well as reporting to the Integrated Housing board this group will identify and share good practice between partners to improve move-on from short-term supported accommodation.

This forum will produce an annual review detailing progress made in that year and also look to future ways to deliver priorities.

## Move-on Strategy 2010-15 Draft Action Plan

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
<b>1. Increase move-on through the development of effective partnerships</b>	<b>Establish a Move-on Strategy delivery group with representatives from partner organisations by August 2010</b>	Delivery group set up	Y1 September 2010	Within existing resources	Strategic & Community Housing Services
	1.1.1 Programme regular meetings to ensure the delivery of this action plan by August 2010	Meetings scheduled for 2010/11			
	1.1.2 Appoint Chair and agree terms of reference by September 2010	Chair appointed and TOR agreed			
	<b>Ensure effective joint working between providers to promote access to treatment, accommodation or pathways between providers</b>		Y4 April 2013	To be identified by Strategy Delivery Group	Supporting People Provider Forum
	1.2.1 In consultation with the Supporting People (SP) Provider Forum implement joint working protocols through a partnership agreement by April 2013	Partnership Agreement implemented			
	1.2.2 Ensure that move on is a regular agenda item at the SP Provider Forum by January 2011				
	<b>Ensure intelligence on provision, needs and availability of accommodation is shared locally</b>		Y2 July 2011	To be identified by Strategy Delivery Group	Strategy Delivery Group

HARINGEY'S MOVE ON STRATEGY 2010-15

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
	<p><b>between partners</b></p> <p>1.3.1 Expand access to the Supporting People management system (SPOCC) to the Vulnerable Adults Team by December 2010</p> <p>1.3.2 Audit client needs data in partnership with providers by June 2011</p> <p>1.3.3 Create an online shared space for move on information for all partners and service users by July 2011</p> <p>1.3.4 Re-establish Haringey's Homelessness Forum by January 2011</p>	<p>System jointly accessed by S.P. and V.A.T.</p> <p>Needs data audited</p> <p>Shared space set up and advertised</p> <p>Programme of dates scheduled</p>			
	<p><b>Facilitate engagement between providers of floating support and private sector landlords and encourage private sector landlords to grant tenancies to clients that are ready to move-on</b></p> <p>1.4.1 Promote the granting of tenancies to clients ready to move to the private sector through the Landlord's Forum by March 2011</p> <p>1.4.2 Invite support providers to</p>	<p>Promotion of DGS scheme at LL forum</p>	<p>Y1 March 2011</p>	<p>To be identified by Strategy Delivery Group</p>	<p>Strategy Delivery Group</p>

HARINGEY'S MOVE ON STRATEGY 2010-15

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
	present to the Landlord Forum by March 2011	Providers invited			
	<p><b>Support the development of a sub-regional approach to effective move on</b></p> <p>1.5.1 Explore the possibility of cross authority agreements for people placed outside home boroughs by July 2012</p> <p>1.5.2 Promote the use of MOPP to audit move on requirements across the sub-region by July 2012</p>	<p>Sub-regional agreement drawn up</p> <p>MOPP utilised across sub-region</p>	Y3 July 2012	To be identified by Strategy Delivery Group	
	<b>Produce a directory of key services identifying the link officers in all organisations</b>	Directory produced	Y1 March 2011	To be identified by Strategy Delivery Group	
	<p><b>Work with providers to re-audit short term accommodation based provision using the Move-on Plans Protocol (MOPP)</b></p> <p>1.7.1 Work with Homeless Link to modify MOPP toolkit to capture data on user groups &amp; equalities by July 2011</p>	<p>Audit carried out shortfall reduced</p> <p>MOPP modified</p>	Y2 – Y5 July 2011 and then annually	Within existing resources	Housing Strategy & Partnerships Team
<b>2. Develop accommodation and support pathways</b>	<b>Carry out a comprehensive review of accommodation based supported provision</b>		Y4 March 2014	To be identified by Strategy Delivery Group	Strategy Delivery Group

HARINGEY'S MOVE ON STRATEGY 2010-15

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
	<p>2.1.1 Map all short-term accommodation based provision and review access criteria (By June 2011)</p> <p>2.1.2 Work with partners and Supporting People to identify schemes which can be utilised as Tier one (high – Medium Support) and tier Two (medium to low support) and tier three (low support, including independent accommodation with floating support) by August 2011</p> <p>2.1.3 Present recommendations to the Supporting People Partnership Board for approval by October 2011</p> <p>2.1.4 Assess provision of long term care/specialist support projects including eligibility criteria and personalisation agenda (By March 2014)</p>	<p>Provision mapped and access criteria reviewed</p>			
	<p><b>Produce and agree with partners joint accommodation and support pathways</b></p> <p>2.2.1 Produce and agree with all supported housing and support providers a pathways agreement by June 2011 to:-</p>	<p>Agreement produced and agreed</p>	<p>Y2 June 2011</p>	<p>To be identified by Strategy Delivery Group</p>	<p>Strategy Delivery Group</p>

HARINGEY'S MOVE ON STRATEGY 2010-15

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a common referral process</li> <li>• Enable access into and through supported accommodation</li> <li>• Support the monitoring of moves into and through and between the tiers of supported accommodation</li> <li>• Support the planning of future service provision to meet the needs of service users</li> </ul> <p>2.2.2 Agree and publish access criteria for all accommodation and support pathways by May 2011</p> <p>2.2.3 Implement liaison protocols with support/care providers to ensure that a support/care packages are identified before a client moves into new accommodation by June 2011</p>	<p>Access criteria agreed and published</p> <p>Protocols agreed and in place</p>			
	<p><b>Ensure housing association policies do not act as a barrier to move on</b></p> <p>2.3.1 Carry out a review of housing association exclusion policies by June 2011</p>	<p>Review complete</p>	<p>Y2 August 2011</p>	<p>To be identified by Strategy Delivery Group</p>	<p>Strategy Delivery Group</p>

HARINGEY'S MOVE ON STRATEGY 2010-15

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
	2.3.2 Implement a system to monitor and challenge exclusions by August 2011	Monitoring system established			
	<b>Ensure the provision of appropriate floating support services for clients that have moved on</b>		Y2 September 2011	To be identified by Strategy Delivery Group	Strategy Delivery Group
	2.4.1 Review current availability, scope and accessibility of floating support services by July 2011	Review carried out			
	2.4.2 Report to Supporting People Partnership Board any gaps in current provision and recommendations by September 2011	Results and recommendation reported to SP partnership board			
	<b>Ensure continuation of support and care in the community</b>		November 2011	To be identified by Strategy Delivery Group	Strategy Delivery Group
	2.5.1 Ensure Haringey NHS membership on the Strategy Delivery Group by August 2010				
	2.5.2 Produce procedures to ensure the early identification of support needs by November 2011 (link to Rough Sleepers Strategy)	Procedures implemented			
	2.5.3 Implement procedures to ensure that staff liaise with support/care	Procedures implemented			

HARINGEY'S MOVE ON STRATEGY 2010-15

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
	<p>providers before a client moves into new accommodation by November 2011 (link to Rough Sleepers Strategy)</p>				
<p><b>3. Provide targeted advice and accommodation options for clients in short term supported housing</b></p>	<p><b>Increase awareness of move on options through a clear allocation policy and advice information</b></p> <p>3.1.1 Consult with providers and service users on the Council's draft Allocations Policy by October 2010</p> <p>3.1.2 Produce a move-on manual for clients and providers by April 2011 to include:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clear information about the availability of social housing, the choice based lettings system and the new allocations procedure</li> <li>• Standards for private sector properties let through the deposit guarantee scheme</li> <li>• Case studies/peer support for private sector options</li> <li>• Detailed information about the full range of housing options</li> </ul>	<p>Consultation carried out</p> <p>Move on manual produced</p>	<p>Y2 April 2011</p>	<p>To be identified by Strategy Delivery Group</p>	<p>Strategy Delivery Group</p>



HARINGEY'S MOVE ON STRATEGY 2010-15

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
	<p><b>Work with support providers to promote options with clients able but not willing to move-on</b></p> <p>3.2.1 Provide housing options and advice training for providers by June 2011</p> <p>3.2.2 Manage expectations through a series of options workshops with service users by August 2011</p>	<p>Training carried out</p> <p>Workshops conducted</p>	Y2 August 2011	To be identified by Strategy Delivery Group	Strategy Delivery Group
<b>4. Develop a range of new initiatives to increase access to housing solutions</b>	<p><b>Develop a Deposit Guarantee Scheme (DGS) as an option for those who have been assessed as being able to live independently with or without support by November 2010</b></p> <p>4.1.1 Secure funding for two dedicated DGS coordinators by June 2010</p> <p>4.1.2 Launch scheme at Haringey's Landlord Forum by January 2011</p> <p>4.1.3 Produce DGS service standards to guarantee advice and tenancy support for landlords and tenants by December 2010</p> <p>4.1.4 Agree with providers a standard referral form to share service user support package information with private sector landlords by December 2010</p>	<p>Funding secured</p> <p>Scheme launched</p> <p>Service standards produced and agreed</p> <p>Referral produced and agreed with</p>	Y1 January 2011	£105,000 SP funding for 18 month pilot scheme	Strategy Delivery Group

HARINGEY'S MOVE ON STRATEGY 2010-15

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
	4.1.5 Produce monthly performance monitoring reports for the scheme from November 2010	providers  Reports produced and circulated			
	<b>Evaluate the effectiveness of the DGS scheme and pursue funding opportunities for extension of the pilot</b>	Review complete	Y3 April 2012	To be identified by Strategy Delivery Group	Strategy Delivery Group
	<b>Evaluate bespoke schemes to encourage move-on such as Broadway's 'It's Your Move' and the 'Real Lettings' scheme</b>  4.3.1 Meet with Broadway to evaluate options by December 2010	Schemes evaluated	Y1 December 2010 and ongoing	To be identified by Strategy Delivery Group	Strategy Delivery Group
	<b>Increase access to social housing for those ready to move-on</b>  4.4.1 Through the new Housing Allocations Policy ensure that priority is awarded for nominated clients by January 2011  4.4.2 Produce a nominations agreement that includes a commitment to provide re-housing for an agreed number of residents by January 2011	Allocation policy launched  Nominations agreement produced and agreed	Y1 January 2011	To be identified by Strategy Delivery Group	Strategy Delivery Group
	<b>Identify the need for future provision of supported accommodation</b>		Y2 August	To be identified by Strategy	Strategy Delivery Group

HARINGEY'S MOVE ON STRATEGY 2010-15

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
	<p>4.4.1 Ensure that future provision of supported housing is prioritised through Haringey's Borough Investment Plan by January 2011</p> <p>4.4.2 Through joint work with registered providers identify a five year pipeline of supported provision that is reflective of need by August 2011</p>	<p>BIP published</p> <p>Five year pipeline created and agreed with partners</p>	2011	Delivery Group	
<b>5. Sustain move-on by encouraging future independence</b>	<b>Actively promote opportunities for skills development, training and pathways to employment</b>		Y3 July 2012	To be identified by Strategy Delivery Group	Strategy Delivery Group
	5.1.2 Establish links with the Haringey Guarantee by July 2012	Links established with providers			
	5.1.3 Actively promote Haringey's Adult Learning Service through provider house meetings and one-to-ones by July 2012	House meetings carried out information freely available to service users			
	5.1.4 Engage with Job Centre Plus to explore opportunities for service users by July 2012	Meetings held with JCP			
	<b>Explore opportunities with Off the Streets &amp; Into Work (OSW) such as the Transitional Spaces Project by July 2012</b>	Scheme evaluated	Y3 July 2012	To be identified by Strategy Delivery Group	Strategy Delivery Group

HARINGEY'S MOVE ON STRATEGY 2010-15

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom

## Appendix I – Results of the MOPP audit

Move on plans protocol (MOPP) - Audit		
<b>Question 1: Move on in the past year</b>		
Thinking about the past year, how many clients moved on to the following:		
Lead contacts: Enter 12-month period to be covered e.g. April 2006 - March 2007	April 2008 - March 2009	
<p>This question is designed to capture move on numbers and destinations from the previous year as a baseline from which to measure the success of the MOPP in your hostel and area. Please consider whether each move was planned or unplanned and place clients</p>		
Category	Planned	Unplanned
<b>Treatment</b>		
Treatment based accommodation (e.g. drugs or alcohol)	2	0
<b>Supported accommodation</b>		
Another hostel	8	1
Second stage supported housing	11	4
Long term care / support	0	0
<b>Permanent / settled rented accommodation</b>		
Private rented sector with floating support	5	0
Private rented sector without floating support	13	0
LA allocation (LA/HA) with floating support	9	0
LA allocation (LA/HA) without floating support	38	2
HA direct let with floating support	2	0
HA direct let without floating support	11	1
Sheltered housing with floating support	0	0
Sheltered housing without floating support	2	0
<b>SUB TOTAL (arranged tenancies/licenses)</b>	<b>101</b>	
<b>Other</b>		
Reconnection	1	0
Accommodation as an owner occupier	2	0
Staying with friends	4	1
Staying with family members	10	2
Bed and breakfast accommodation	2	0
Returned to previous home	9	2
Short-term hospitalisation (acute)	0	1
Short-term hospitalisation (psychiatric)	0	0
Other (please specify):	1	22
Evicted		2
Abandoned		8
Committed suicide / died		2
Taken into custody		11
<b>SUB TOTAL (other planned move on)</b>	<b>29</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>130</b>	

## HARINGEY'S MOVE ON STRATEGY 2010-15

Question 2: Current clients' move on requirements				
Thinking about current clients' move on requirements, please place them in the following categories as appropriate for them at this point in time				
This question collates information on current clients' move on requirements. Please enter each client only once in the most appropriate category and column.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clients not being considered for move on as they are not ready should be placed in category 1.</li> <li>• All other clients should be placed in a category based on where it is thought they would thrive best.</li> </ul>				
Please think about where clients would thrive best rather than about what accommodation is currently available or any barriers to move on. In this way the audit is able to map gaps based upon the best possible outcomes for clients.				
Category	Client already nominated (move agreed with provider)	Client ready for accomm. type but <u>not available</u> at present	Client ready for accomm. type but <u>does not exist or cannot be accessed</u> locally	Total number of clients per category
Not being considered for move on as client not ready				253
<b>Treatment</b>				
Treatment based accommodation (e.g. drugs or alcohol)	2	1	12	15
<b>Supported accommodation</b>				
Another hostel	0	2	9	11
Second stage supported housing	7	7	15	29
Long term care / support	2	8	3	13
<b>Permanent / settled rented accommodation</b>				
Private rented sector with floating support	3	12	0	15
Private rented sector without floating support	2	31	0	33
LA allocation (LA/HA) with floating support	24	37	1	62
LA allocation (LA/HA) without floating support	7	24	4	35
HA direct let with floating support	5	3	0	8
HA direct let without floating support	4	6	0	10
Sheltered housing with floating support	2	1	0	3
Sheltered housing without floating support	0	0	0	0
<b>Other move on</b>				
Reconnection				0
Accommodation as owner occupier				1
Return to home / stay with friends or family				3
Bed and breakfast				1
Short-term hospitalisation (acute)				0
Short-term hospitalisation (psychiatric)				0
Other (please specify) :				5
<b>Other categories</b>				
Asylum seeker waiting determination				2
<b>TOTAL CLIENTS IN PROJECT</b>				<b>499</b>

## HARINGEY'S MOVE ON STRATEGY 2010-15

## Question 2 a-e: Optional questions

These questions collect further data on the figures entered in Question 2. Your lead contacts will tell you whether hostels in your area are completing these questions.

To complete these optional questions please click on the adjacent link:

## Question 3: Likely demand over the year ahead

Thinking about the coming year as a whole please forecast how many people will be ready to move on (including those that have not yet presented) and how many tenancies/licenses you expect to get for each of the following categories:

Lead contacts: Enter 12-month period to be covered e.g. April 2007 - March 2008

April 2009 - March 2010

This question is designed to capture forecast demand for move on over the coming year as a whole and map it against expected provision.

Building on the information from question 2 please forecast the number of people who will be ready to move on in the coming year as a whole (including those that have not yet presented) alongside the number of tenancies/licenses you expect to get in each

Any shortfalls will be calculated in the last column

Category	Expected number of people ready to move on over coming year	Number of tenancies/licenses expected over coming year	Shortfall in provision
<b>Treatment</b>			
Treatment based accommodation (e.g. drugs or alcohol)	18	34	0
<b>Supported accommodation</b>			
Another hostel	12	2	10
Second stage supported housing	34	62	0
Long term care / support	14	8	6
<b>Permanent / settled rented accommodation</b>			
Private rented sector with floating support	15	4	11
Private rented sector without floating support	30	22	8
LA allocation (LA/HA) with floating support	46	24	22
LA allocation (LA/HA) without floating support	58	20	38
HA direct let with floating support	5	3	2
HA direct let without floating support	10	2	8
Sheltered housing with floating support	0	0	0
Sheltered housing without floating support	0	0	0
<b>SUB TOTAL (arranged tenancies/licenses)</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Other</b>			
Reconnection	4		
All other planned move on	18		
<b>SUB TOTAL (other planned move on)</b>	<b>22</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>264</b>		

## Appendix II – Identified barriers to move-on

### Move on barriers: Treatment and Supported Accommodation

Barrier	Yes	No	Unanswered	%
Lack of joint working between providers (voluntary and/or statutory) i.e. for access to treatment accommodation or pathways between providers	10	11	3	47.6%
Lack of second-stage projects with suitable entry criteria or programmes of specialist support	11	10	3	52.4%
Lack of hostels with suitable entry criteria or programmes of specialist support	10	10	4	50.0%
Lack of long-term care/support projects with suitable entry criteria or programmes of specialist support	10	10	4	50.0%

### Move on barriers: LA/HA Tenancies

Barrier	Yes	No	Unanswered	%
Lack of priority given to clients waiting to move on by LA/HAs	17	5	2	77.3%
Lack of transparency over nominations and allocations procedures	14	7	3	66.7%
No clear cross authority agreements for people placed by outside boroughs	14	6	4	70.0%
Local connection issues	13	8	3	61.9%
Blanket exclusion policies i.e. for rent arrears	9	10	5	47.4%
Different prioritisation systems operating across different landlords	5	16	3	23.8%
Lack of understanding about choice based lettings by staff	3	16	5	15.8%
Sheltered housing providers not taking referrals of homeless people	1	16	7	5.9%

### Move on barriers: Private Rented Sector Tenancies

Barrier	Yes	No	Unanswered	%
Lack of schemes in place to enable clients to access private rented accommodation (i.e. rent-deposit and/or lettings management and support schemes)	18	3	3	85.7%
Housing Benefit delays	13	7	4	65.0%
Private rented sector landlords unwilling to let to tenants on benefits	13	6	5	68.4%
Housing Benefit does not meet local private sector rent levels	15	5	4	75.0%

### Move on barriers: General Issues

Barrier	Yes	No	Unanswered	%
Unrealistic expectations of clients, e.g. if I wait long enough I will get a social housing tenancy.	18	4	2	81.8%
Lack of information about accommodation availability	16	5	3	76.2%
Lack of (appropriate) floating support	15	5	4	75.0%
Lack of information sharing among providers and/or relevant agencies or services	12	8	4	60.0%
Difficulty with access to or appropriate community care assessments for those requiring a care package	12	7	5	63.2%
Some clients not wanting to move on/institutionalised	12	9	3	57.1%
Inadequate support needs assessment	5	16	3	23.8%
Insufficient use of homelessness legislation (i.e. local authority assessment not suggested to people likely to be in priority need)	7	14	3	33.3%
Lack of move on for couples	5	8	11	38.5%
Lack of move on for those with pets	4	9	11	30.8%



**HARINGEY COUNCIL**  
**EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT FORM**



**Service:** Strategic and Community Housing Services

**Directorate:** Urban Environment

**Title of Proposal:** Haringey's Move-on Strategy 2010-2015

**Lead Officer**  
**(author of the proposal):** Rosie Green, Housing Strategy and Partnerships Manager

**Names of other Officers**  
**Involved:** Paul Dowling, Principal Housing Strategy Officer; Christine Joseph, Urban Environment Equalities Officer

**Step 1 - Identify the aims of the policy, service or function**

*State what effects the proposal is intended to achieve and who will benefit from it.*

This strategy has been developed by the Integrated Housing Board (a thematic board of Haringey Strategic Partnership) and is a sub-strategy of the Homelessness Strategy 2008 – 2011. It is also one of the key aims of the Supporting People (SP) 5 year Strategy 2005-2010 and therefore we have worked collaboratively with the SP team.

The multi-partnership Move-on Strategy aims to identify and provide solutions to the barriers that prevent people that are ready, from moving on from short term supported accommodation into longer-term housing options. By working with our partners to achieve this we intend to maximise outcomes for those people who are ready to move on as well as reducing the barriers for people to be able to move into such accommodation. This will in turn give better value for money for Haringey Council from its Supporting People contracts with providers of such services.

The vision of the strategy is *to meet the long term housing aspirations of people who live in short term supported accommodation, offering choice and enabling people to live independently in the way they want.*

We will do this through 4 key priorities:

1. Increase move-on through the development of effective partnerships

2. **Develop accommodation and support pathways**
3. **Provide targeted advice and accommodation options for clients in short term supported housing**
4. **Develop a range of new initiatives to increase access to housing solutions**

This strategy is intended to help all people who currently live in short-term supported accommodation plus those who will move into such accommodation at some point in the future.

The strategy will help us to deliver objectives 1, 2, 4, and 7 of our Homelessness Strategy 2008-2011

1. We will actively support and promote a partnership approach to preventing homelessness
2. We will invest in early intervention and effective homelessness prevention
4. We will provide choice and encourage independence
7. We will work proactively to safeguard children and vulnerable adults.

This strategy will also compliment Haringey's Rough Sleepers Strategy 2010-2012

Some of the equality issues that relate to groups identified within the Move-on Strategy will be addressed as well through other EIA's such as the Rough Sleepers one.

## **Step 2 - Consideration of available data, research and information**

### **1. Data Sources**

#### **The Move on Plans Protocol (MOPP)**

The MOPP, developed by Homeless Link and supported by the Department for Communities and Local Government (CLG), enable authorities to have a clearer understanding of the number of people affected and what the barriers are, as well promoting partnership working.

Part of the MOPP is an audit toolkit to establish baseline data instead of relying on anecdotal information

There are 17 providers of short term supported accommodation in Haringey. Between them they deliver 112 services providing 611 units of short term accommodation that cover 9 clients groups (these are defined by CLG). All were asked to complete the audit.

1. People with mental health problems
2. Offenders or those at risk of offending
3. People with alcohol problems
4. People with drug problems
5. People with learning disabilities
6. Rough Sleepers
7. Single homeless with support needs
8. Women at risk of domestic violence

## 9. Young people at risk

We received responses from 16 of the 17 providers. The results cover 499 units of accommodation. From this, 176 people are ready to move out but there is currently no where for them to move to. It is estimated that a further 242 clients, will at some point over the coming year, be ready to move out of short term accommodation, with only 181 tenancies expected to be available. Thus we will have in 2010/11 a potential shortfall of 237 units.

The MOPP audit does not collect further equalities information, such as race, gender or age. We intend to repeat the audit annually to see if the action plan is delivering its aims and will include the collection of such data where possible. This will enable to build a comprehensive profile of the demographic data relating to this group.

### Supporting People Five Year Strategy 2005-2010

To determine the priorities within the Supporting People (SP) Five Year Strategy a detailed needs assessment was undertaken for all their client groups.

The table below details the needs for each of client groups which are impacted upon for this strategy (some of this data may be out of date, however the overall need trends have not significantly changed)

Client Group	Needs
People with mental health problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demand for services that can meet complex needs, assist in reducing residential car usage and reduce bed blocking</li> <li>• 80-110 new intensive support units required per year. 270 other support units per year</li> </ul>
Offenders and people with substance misuse problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 130 street drinkers</li> <li>• 40 Prolific Offenders clients</li> <li>• 40-50 Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements cases</li> <li>• 876 households assessed per annum for alcohol services – 20% requiring support</li> <li>• Further needs research to refine estimated level of need and to inform final decision on service delivery models</li> </ul>
Homeless people with support needs	<p>High levels of statutory homelessness acceptances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1400 per year (500 single people and 900 families)</li> <li>• 11000 housing advice enquiries per year</li> <li>• Small but persistent rough sleepers problem</li> <li>• Concern over amount of shared housing</li> </ul>

	<i>Note – these figures have changed since the SP strategy developed</i>
Survivors of domestic violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estimates from Hearthstone that 120 single women and 240 families per year require support</li> </ul>
Refugees/recent immigrants	<p>Generic floating support services work with many recent immigrants – 2,500-3,000 asylum seeking households at one time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perhaps 200-400 new refugee households per year needing support</li> </ul>
Young people with support needs	<p>Estimates of numbers needing support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 122 young people and 42 teenage parents accepted as priority homeless in 2004, all of whom could benefit from a support service</li> <li>• 120 care leavers over 18 at any one time</li> <li>• 60 additional refugee minors</li> <li>• 40 young offenders per year</li> </ul>

## AGE

The Homelessness Strategy EIA detailed the age related data. We know that younger people are more likely to be affected by the Move-on Strategy as they form the highest number of people in short term supported accommodation. The homelessness EIA data is detailed below.

No further research has been done, however as stated above for the annual MOPP audit we intend to ask for this.

### *Young people*

- In Jan 2008, 36% of the 1044 single people in Temporary Accommodation in Haringey were between 16 and 24
- Between 2003-04, 122 16-17 year olds were accepted as priority homeless. 64% of these young people were female and about 90% were from ethnic minorities
- During 2007/08, 43 16-17 year olds were accepted as priority homeless – a significant reduction. Of these, 5 were 16 and 38 were 17. 24 were female and 19 were male. An ethnicity breakdown is provided overleaf:

Ethnicity	
Any Other Ethnic Group	5
Black African	5
Black British	4
Black Caribbean	5
Black Caribbean and White	4
Mixed Black	1
Mixed Other	1
No Response	6
Other Asian	1
Other White	1
Other White European	1
Pakistani / UK Pakistani	1
Unknown (data take on)	1
White British	5
White Irish	1
White Turkish	1
Total	43

16/17 year olds and care leavers aged 18 – 20 years represented 8 per cent of total homeless acceptances by local housing authorities in England in 2007, yet this cohort makes up just 3 per cent of the population.

Younger people between the ages of 16-30 are more likely to be in short-term supported accommodation. Single people with no dependent children face the most barriers to be able to move on

#### **Factors accounting for over representation:**

Young people are more likely to become homeless for the following reasons:

- family breakdown
- pregnancy
- birth of a child
- engaging in criminal activity or anti-social behaviour
- substance misuse

#### **GENDER**

The Homelessness Strategy EIA detailed the gender information. No further research has been done, however as stated above for the annual MOPP audit we intend to ask for this.

#### **Single men:**

In June 2008, men accounted for 589 single homeless households and women for 368, in comparison to the overall Haringey ratio of men to women which is 50:50. The number of single men in temporary accommodation has been continuously higher than that of single women. This reflects national trends.

- **Reasons for over representation:**

- Young single men may be more likely than young single women to behave in a way which causes family disputes, and therefore to be ejected from the family home if this occurs. This may be for a number of reasons: young men are more likely to truant from or cause trouble at school, and to be involved in crime or anti-social behaviour. Young men are also more likely to engage in substance misuse. Young men may be less likely than women to access statutory services that could prevent homelessness
- Single men are more likely to be ex-offenders, who have no home on their release. Over 14,000 prisoners are discharged into London each year from prisons both within and outside the capital, of which it is estimated half are homeless. (Draft Mayor's Housing Strategy, p.105). It has not been possible to establish exact numbers of ex-offenders who are homeless in Haringey. However, there are various Supporting People schemes which aim to meet the accommodation needs of this group:

There are three different schemes in Haringey:

1. Supported accommodation for 8 ex-offenders in a development in Crouch End (offenders who are Priority and Prolific Offenders)
2. Floating support across the borough for 8 ex-offenders in their own accommodation (offenders who are under MAPPA)
3. A scheme which is currently being decommissioned and will be remodelled which has up to 45 bed spaces in supported accommodation across the borough for ex-offenders. There were originally 45 places for ex offenders, 18 places for drug and alcohol users, but the remodelling is blurring the line between these, as so many drug and alcohol users are ex offenders and vice versa. The aim is for this service to pick up referrals from the Drug Intervention Programme and Drug and Alcohol Team. But still in early stages.

The Home Office limit for ex-offenders released into Haringey per year is 40. But anecdotally, there are always more than this. Supply should, in theory, meet demand in Haringey. Ex offenders are often released into boroughs away from where they were living / committing crime before they were sentenced.

There is a pilot North London resettlement project going on with Holloway prison. Prisoners are moved to a 'resettlement' wing before they are released, and as part of the process go before a multi-agency panel to manage their rehabilitation into the community. However, so far nobody from this scheme has gone into supported housing.

## **WOMEN**

Although single men are over-represented in temporary accommodation figures, overall, women are over-represented in terms of those who access temporary accommodation. As at 23 June 2008, 7,081 people in temporary accommodation in Haringey were male and 8,787 were female, as opposed to the overall Haringey ration of men to women, which is 50:50. Women are consistently over-represented in homelessness figures, reflecting the national picture.

**Reasons for this over representation include:**

- 1) women are more likely to become homeless following pregnancy or the birth of a child (see ethnicity data below)
- 2) women are more likely to have to leave their home due to domestic violence

**Single female parents:**

In June 2008, of 5204 households in temporary accommodation in Haringey, 3664 were single parent households. Of these, 2856 heads of household were women and 808 heads of household were men. These figures reflect national trends.

Single parent households therefore make up 70% of the households in temporary accommodation, which is five times higher than the 13.6% of households across Haringey which are single parent households.

Figures showing the main ethnic groups of single parents are given below:

<b>Ethnicity of Single Parent Households – June 08</b>	
Black African	907
Black Caribbean	560
White British	456
Any Other Ethnic Group	318
No Response	266
Other White European	181
Black British	135
White Turkish	135

Black African women are significantly over-represented among single female parents.

**Domestic Violence**

There is currently no reliable data on the number of women who are homeless in Haringey due to domestic violence. This is a recognised gap. However, the data below provides details of how domestic violence affects women in Haringey.

Cases of Domestic Violence in Haringey are dealt with by the Hearthstone service. Data providing details of the victims assisted during 2007-08 is given below:

- Hearthstone received 1263 approaches last year – of these, 1238 were from women and 25 were from men.
- Gender: the majority of people who approached Hearthstone were young women – 452 were between 20 and 29, and 383 between 30 and 39. However, significant numbers were both younger and older, demonstrating that DV affects all age groups.
- Ethnicity: The main ethnic groups using the service last year were: Black Caribbean – 270; White British – 218; African – 177; White (other European) – 106 and Mixed Caribbean – 75.
- 2007-08 monitoring data suggests that substance misuse and mental health issues affect a significant number of DV survivors. 379 service users reported using drugs and/or alcohol, and 205 reported having a mental health issue. 39 service users reported having a disability.

Haringey has in place a Sanctuary Scheme which provides the opportunity for survivors of DV to remain in their own homes by providing a range of safety measures. This is offered

to all women, irrespective of tenure, who want to remain in their own homes. The number of installations has increased year on year since 2005 when the scheme started, and a target of 80 installations has been set for 2008/09.

The ethnicity of those who have had Sanctuary schemes installed is as follows:

<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number</b>
White British	18
Irish	3
Turkish	4
Greek	1
Kosovan /Albanian	1
Pakistani	1
Iranian	2
Black Caribbean	12
Black African	7
Not known	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>51</b>

## **ETHNICITY**

Again the Homelessness Strategy EIA details this below. We know from anecdotal evidence that people from BME communities are over represented in short term support accommodation. Again we will capture this data through the next MOPP audit.

### **BME communities:**

Haringey is a racially and ethnically very diverse borough, with many new immigrants. Some BME groups tend to be particularly at risk of homelessness and overcrowding. Across England and Wales as a whole, BME people are three times more likely to become statutorily homeless than are the majority white population. In London, ethnic minority households made up 23% of the population in 2001 (latest census figures), but accounted for almost 60% of those accepted as homeless by local authorities in 2004-05.

In Haringey, the BME population accounts for 89% of the total household population in TA and 93% of total persons in TA are from BME groups. This is significantly higher than the total BME population of Haringey, which is 34.4%.

There are marked differences in Haringey in the rates of statutory homelessness between different ethnic minority groups. Black African people make up less than 10% of borough residents, but over 20% of people in temporary accommodation. 'Other white' people make up around 14% of the borough, but more than a quarter of those in TA. The proportion of Black Caribbean people in TA is about the same as the number of people living in the borough. White British people make up nearly 48% of the Haringey population but only 6.5% of those in TA.

This situation is not specific to Haringey. The Shelter (2004) BME Housing Crisis Report stated that Black African and Black Caribbean homeless households were the most over represented group across the country, accounting for 10% of homeless acceptances, as opposed to 2% of the population. A Fordham North London sub-regional study of 2005 found that Black African households are the most likely to be in housing need, both now and in the future. Black African and Black Other households were also particularly likely to



be living in unsuitable housing. Black households were also more likely to be single parent households.

The ethnicity of people living in temporary accommodation in Haringey in November 2007 was:

Black African – 3,561 people  
Any other ethnic group – 2,297 people  
Black Caribbean – 1,333 people  
Other White European – 1,223 people  
White Kurdish – 1,137 people  
White British – 1,104 people

The over-representation of BME households among homeless households reflects London trends. In 2005-06 BME households made up 67% of households accepted as homeless.

**Reasons for over representation:**

While no research has been undertaken in Haringey specifically, the London Borough of Islington recently commissioned research into reasons for high levels of homelessness among black communities. The following findings for Black African communities are also relevant to Haringey:

- The main causes of homelessness were found to be parents, relatives or friends asking a member of the household to leave following pregnancy, relationship breakdowns and overcrowding. Pregnancy was more common amongst those already well established in England.
- Family breakdowns could be linked to the difficulties of adapting to a new environment. Life in England could lead to marital strains, particularly where men had been used to living in a society with traditional gender roles and hierarchal social relations.
- Over-crowding was linked to the arrival of family members from Africa and the birth of children.

In Haringey Black Caribbean communities one of the most common causes of homelessness was pregnancy, causing family tension and over-crowding, leading to young mothers leaving the family home.

Evidence also suggests that Black African and Black Caribbean people probably experience psychosis and schizophrenia and other neurotic disorders at a slightly higher rate than White people. A UJIMA Housing Association study on residential mental health services for BME communities reports a low take up of residential places by BME communities, which may be because existing service models are not appropriate.

**FAITH**

This is linked to ethnicity. We have no data available to suggest that faith rather than ethnicity is a barrier to accessing short term accommodation or moving on to more permanent housing options.

Again we will gather this information in the next MOPP audit.

**DISABILITY**

We have no direct data on people who live in short term accommodation who have a disability. We know that disability disproportionately affects homeless people in general.

We know that being unemployed will increase the likelihood of needing supported accommodation. Only 2.5% of homeless people with a disability are in employment nationally and in Haringey over 1 in 10 people of working age living in social housing have an illness or disability that prevents them from working.

Research by Crisis found that while the employment rate of the general homeless population is only 10%, it is even lower for homeless people with a disability, at 2%, and for homeless people with a mental health condition (also 2%). Other research undertaken by Inclusion found that 43% of homeless people with a disability, and 40% with a mental health condition have been unemployed for more than three years.

Again we will gather this information in the next MOPP audit.

## **SEXUALITY**

At present there is a recognised gap in the recording and monitoring of homeless applicants' sexual orientation. This situation is common in local authorities, and not specific to Haringey. We have now amended our application forms to give us this information but it is too early to gather data from this. Sexuality is a very personal matter and people may choose not to give us this information as readily as they would their age or ethnicity. Again we will gather this information in the next MOPP audit but it may be difficult to collect.

Again the Homelessness EIA tells us it is not possible to assess whether lesbians, gay men, bisexuals or transsexual people require short term supported accommodation services in line with numbers in the general population. We can conjecture, though, that young gay people are more likely than young straight people to be rejected by their families because of the sexuality, leaving them at risk of homelessness. We can also conjecture that young gay people are more likely to suffer from discrimination and bullying at school, making them more likely to leave school early or attain lower grades – which in turn may leave them with a lower income, and at greater risk of homelessness. However, we can also speculate that young gay people are also less likely to become pregnant or to be single parents – so in this way, are less likely than young straight people to become homeless.

There is no evidence that a person's sexual orientation will affect the quality of the service they receive.

A 2005 survey returned by 800 gay and lesbian people and funded by the Economic and Social Research Council found that one third of respondents reported being victims of domestic abuse either in their current relationship or in a previous same sex relationship. Slightly more women than men had experienced abuse, but the difference was not large. The most common form of abuse reported was emotional, however male perpetrators were also likely to be physically and sexually abusive. Victims were more likely to be under 35, have a low income and few qualifications. (Comparing Love and Domestic Violence in Heterosexual and Same Sex Relationships – Dr Catherine Donovan, University of Sunderland, 2005-06. RES-000-23-0650)

We know very little about sexuality and homelessness in Haringey, but Stonewall Housing's 'Sexual Exclusion' Report (2005) identifies specific homelessness issues faced by lesbian, gay and bisexual people nationally:

**Young LGB people:**

Sexuality can be a direct cause of homelessness for young LGB people - they can be thrown out of their home or decide to leave home to escape homophobia. Coming to terms with their sexuality and the withdrawal of support from family can lead to emotional or mental health difficulties, such as low self-esteem, depression and self-harming behavior. They can put themselves in dangerous or exploitative situations to meet their need for acceptance and affection and they can begin to use alcohol or drugs to try to cope with or block out issues arising from being LGB and homeless.

**Harassment and violence:**

Many LGB people of all ages experience homophobic harassment and violence in their neighbourhood. Harassment can people often too frightened to leave their own home, or may lead to homelessness as the neighbourhood can become unbearable to live in.

**Domestic abuse:**

LGB people can face domestic abuse from partners, parents, siblings and other family members. This abuse can be emotional, physical, financial or sexual. One of the biggest obstacles for LGB people wanting to flee domestic abuse is the lack of emergency accommodation for LGB people, especially for men.

**Step 3 - Assessment of Impact**

*3 a) How will your proposal affect existing barriers? (Please tick below as appropriate)*

Increase barriers?	Reduce barriers? <b>X</b>	No change?
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**Comment**

This multi-agency Move-on Strategy 2010-2015 aims to reduce the barriers experienced by people who are living in short term supported accommodation and are ready to move into longer term housing options by removing identified barriers identified through the MOPP and wider consultation.

*3 b) What specific actions are you proposing in order to respond to the existing barriers and imbalances you have identified in Step 2?*

Specific actions will be detailed in the action plan of the strategy. They will be prioritised according to urgency and also if some can be achieved quickly with few resources attached.

As stated in Step 2 we will in the next MOPP audit seek to collect further demographic data to give us more detailed information. This may change some of the priorities identified. Although the data will be a snapshot of the current clients i.e. a census, it will give us trend data over the subsequent years

**3 c) *If there are barriers that cannot be removed, what groups will be most affected and what Positive Actions are you proposing in order to reduce the adverse impact on those groups?***

At this stage we are confident that this strategy will remove or reduce the barriers. The strategy will be reviewed annually therefore giving the opportunity to assess its success or not. Actions will be reviewed and amended by the implementation group and report to the Integrated Housing Board (a theme board of Haringey's Strategic Partnership) as well as the Supporting People Partnership Board, who are responsible for the contracts and funding of short term supported accommodation.

As the strategy was developed through a robust partnership framework we have the commitment and 'buy in' of relevant organisations to deliver the action plan.

The groups that we believe will be most affected will be younger people and people from BME groups. The actions in the strategy however will apply to everyone in this type of accommodation in order to be fair, transparent and robust.

#### **Step 4 - Consult on the proposal**

**4 a) *Who have you consulted on your proposal and what were the main issues and concerns from the consultation?***

Throughout the development stages, the multi partnership Move-on Strategy steering group has been key in highlighting the main issues and actions that need to be addressed through this strategy.

We have consulted widely on the Move-on Strategy following the Council Consultation framework and Haringey's Compact agreement. The consultation aimed to engage a wide range of people and organisations in the development of the strategy.

We ensured that translators were available where we knew in advance that there would be people who required them.

The consultation engaged a number of existing forums, including the Supporting People Provider Forum; housing related support providers; community groups; HAVCO; Supporting People Partnership Board; Integrated Housing Board; service user house meetings and a high profile specific event that included housing support providers, service users, Haringey Council and other organisations who are involved in this area to test our findings of the MOPP audit as well as gathering further evidence and actions to include in the final document. About 60 people attended this event.

A range of mediums were used. The consultation made use of the Council's website, Haringey People and articles in service users' newsletters.

Approximately 160 individuals engaged with the development of the strategy through the consultation. A consultation report will be written and put on the Council's website.

The main issues that arose from the consultation were:

- Broad agreement and prioritisation of the barriers identified through the MOPP audit
- Lack of prioritisation of service users ready to move on
- Lack of a rent deposit scheme

***4 b) How, in your proposal have you responded to the issues and concerns from consultation?***

The main issues that arose from through consultation helped us form our 4 key aims.

The draft Move-on Strategy has already impacted on the draft Allocations Policy by acknowledging the priority of service users ready to move on. Also we will be implementing the Rent Deposit scheme in 2010.

***4 c) How have you informed the public and the people you consulted about the results of the consultation and what actions you are proposing in order to address the concerns raised?***

At the event we gave feedback on the results of the MOPP audit and delegates were appreciative to have this before the strategy is completed in order to comment on the data and identified barriers and to set the priorities for these barriers.

We used the consultation responses in developing the key priorities and actions to deliver these.

We will put the consultation report on our website as well going back to a number of short-term supported housing schemes where we undertook consultation to give feedback on the consultation. We will also write an article for providers to use in service users newsletters.

## **Step 5 - Addressing Training**

***Do you envisage the need to train staff or raise awareness of the issues arising from any aspects of your proposal and as a result of the impact assessment, and if so, what plans have you made?***

We do not envisage any direct training needs for staff arising from this strategy. Any training will be as a result of any revised procedures which may arise.

What we will be doing however, is to raise the awareness of the Move-on Strategy both internally and externally. This will be done through newsletters, team briefs, local press, Haringey People, website etc.

## Step 6 - Monitoring Arrangements

***What arrangements do you have or will put in place to monitor, report, publish and disseminate information on how your proposal is working and whether or not it is producing the intended equalities outcomes?***

▪ ***Who will be responsible for monitoring?***

The strategy and its outcomes will be monitored primarily through the Integrated Housing Board and Supporting People Partnership Board. We intend annually to repeat the MOPP audit and ask additional questions to gather the demographic information we require to ensure that we are addressing equalities issues that arise from this.

The strategy and action plan will also be reviewed and revised annually taking note of the outcomes of the MOPP audit. This will be monitored by SMT, IHB and SP Partnership Board.

▪ ***What indicators and targets will be used to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the policy/service/function and its equalities impact?***

There are no specific indicators relating to this strategy but the actions contained within it and those of the Homelessness Strategy which it helps to deliver are regularly scrutinised and monitored

▪ ***Are there monitoring procedures already in place which will generate this information?***

Please see above

▪ ***Where will this information be reported and how often?***

This information will be reported to the respective bodies/boards within the required timescales for each

## Step 7 - Summarise impacts identified

In the table below, summarise for each diversity strand the impacts you have identified in your assessment

Age	Disability	Ethnicity	Gender	Religion or Belief	Sexual Orientation
<p>Younger people between the ages of 16-30 are more likely to be in short-term supported accommodation.</p> <p>Single people with no dependent children face the most barriers to be able to move on</p> <p>As for all the 6 equality strands we will be seeking to gather data on</p>	<p>We do not have data to evidence how many people with disabilities live within short term supported accommodation</p>	<p>There is over-representation from people from BME groups in TA and we know from anecdotal evidence that they are over-represented in short term supported accommodation</p>	<p>Men - single men are over-represented in temporary accommodation (TA) figures</p> <p>Women – are over-represented in terms of those who access TA which reflects the national picture</p>	<p>This is linked to ethnicity. There is no evidence to suggest that faith as opposed to ethnicity impacts directly on those who live and want to move on from short-term supported accommodation</p>	<p>We do not have evidence to say if a person's sexuality impacts on their support needs and their wanting to move out of short-term supported accommodation</p> <p>Research from Stonewall suggests that young lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB) people are more at risk of becoming homeless and suffer harassment and abuse</p>

this when we do the next MOPP audit					
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## Step 8 - Summarise the actions to be implemented

Please list below any recommendations for action that you plan to take as a result of this impact assessment.

Issue	Action required	Lead person	Timescale	Resource implications
Lack of specific equalities information on people currently in short-term accommodation	When repeating the MOPP audit each year seek to gather additional data in relation to the 6 equality strands	Rosie Green, housing Strategy and Partnerships Manager	Annually	Within current budget
Are barriers to move –on being removed or changing	MOPP audit to be completed annually to evidence if move-on is becoming easier and/or if the barriers are changing	Strategy Implementation Group	Annually	Within budget
Changing demographic data	Annually review the EIA data when revised information becomes available	Paul Dowling, Principal Housing Strategy Officer	Annually	Within budget

**Step 9 - Publication and sign off**

*There is a legal duty to publish the results of impact assessments. The reason is not simply to comply with the law but also to make the whole process and its outcome transparent and have a wider community ownership. You should summarise the results of the assessment and intended actions and publish them. You should consider in what formats you will publish in order to ensure that you reach all sections of the community.*

*When and where do you intend to publish the results of your assessment, and in what formats?*

The Council will publish a summary of all EIA's undertaken each year on the Council's website

We intend to publish this full EIA on the housing pages on the website

**Assessed by (Author of the proposal):**

**Name:** Rosie Green

**Designation:** Housing Strategy and Partnerships Manager

**Signature:**

**Date:** 21<sup>st</sup> May 2010

**Quality checked by (Equality Team):**

**Name:**

**Designation:**

**Signature:**

**Date:**

**Sign off by Directorate Management Team:**

**Name:**

**Designation:**

**Signature:**

**Date:**

**APPENDIX 4****Haringey's Move-on Strategy 2010-15  
Feedback from Consultation**

Purpose of consultation:	<p>The purpose of the consultation was to seek the views of individuals and organisations on Haringey Move-on Strategy 2010-15. We wanted to find out</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• if people agreed with the overall content of the strategy</li> <li>• if they agreed with our findings or had we missed anything</li> <li>• if the key priorities identified are correct</li> <li>• to help prioritise the key actions for the action plan</li> </ul>
Methodology:	<p>Throughout the development stages, the multi partnership Move-on Strategy steering group has been key in highlighting the main issues and actions that need to be addressed through this strategy.</p> <p>We have consulted widely on the Move-on Strategy following the Council Consultation framework and Haringey's Compact agreement. The consultation aimed to engage a wide range of people and organisations in the development of the strategy.</p> <p>We ensured that translators were available where we knew in advance that there would be people who required them.</p> <p>The consultation engaged a number of existing forums, including the Supporting People Provider Forum; housing related support providers; community groups; HAVCO; Supporting People Partnership Board; Integrated Housing Board; service user house meetings and a high profile specific event that included housing support providers, service users, Haringey Council and other organisations who are involved in this area to test our findings of the MOPP audit as well as gathering further evidence and actions to include in the final document. About 60 people attended this event.</p> <p>A range of mediums were used. The consultation made use of the Council's website, Haringey People and articles in service users' newsletters.</p> <p>Approximately 160 individuals engaged with the development of the strategy through the consultation.</p>
Findings:	<p>The main issues that arose from the consultation were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Broad agreement and prioritisation of the barriers identified through the MOPP audit</li> <li>• Lack of prioritisation of service users ready to move</li> </ul>

	<p>on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of a rent deposit scheme</li> </ul> <p>The main issues that arose from through consultation helped us form our 5 key aims.</p>
What does this mean for us?	The draft Move-on Strategy has already impacted on the draft Allocations Policy by acknowledging the priority of service users ready to move on. Also we will be implementing the Rent Deposit scheme in 2010.
How were results communicated	<p>At the event we gave feedback on the results of the MOPP audit and delegates were appreciative to have this before the strategy is completed in order to comment on the data and identified barriers and to help set the priorities to remove these.</p> <p>We used the consultation responses in developing the key priorities and actions to deliver these.</p> <p>We will put this consultation report on our website as well going back to a number of short-term supported housing schemes where we undertook consultation to give feedback on the consultation. We will also write an article for providers to use in service users newsletters.</p>
Issues/learning points:	<p>The main issues/learning points were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Confirmation that our methodology was correct</li> <li>Not as many service users were involved in the consultation process as we hoped. For future strategies will consider how our methods to ensure appropriate involvement</li> <li>The need to repeat the MOPP audit annually and to further develop ways to capture equalities data</li> </ul>
For further information, please contact:	<p>Rosie Green, Housing Strategy and Partnerships Manager, Haringey Council</p> <p>Email: <a href="mailto:rosie.green@haringey.gov.uk">rosie.green@haringey.gov.uk</a> Phone 020 8489 4526</p>
Dates of consultation:	15 <sup>th</sup> December 2009 – 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2010
Ward/ neighbourhood affected?	The whole borough

# Haringey's Rough Sleepers Strategy 2010 - 2012

Strategic and Community Housing Services



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**Foreword**

It is unacceptable that in 2010 there are people in the capital that still find themselves sleeping rough on the streets. In Haringey, despite a relatively low street count in 2009 it is clear that there is still a problem with rough sleeping and more work needs to be done. Our vision is to make sure that we have no-one sleeping rough on the streets of Haringey by 2012.

Rough sleepers in Haringey are among the most vulnerable groups in the Borough, many have high support needs resulting from dependence on alcohol and drugs or have mental health issues. Whilst we need a zero tolerance approach to tackling rough sleeping we must ensure that effective support networks are in place to help former rough sleepers sustain accommodation in the long term.

Over the next two years this strategy will ensure that these issues are addressed and that effective partnerships are sustained to meet the vision of this strategy.



**Cllr John Bevan**  
Cabinet Member for Housing

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## Introduction and overview

Since the publication of the Government's first strategy to tackle rough sleeping, 'Coming in From the Cold' in 1999, there has been a sustained reduction in the numbers of rough sleepers. However, despite this reduction there are still significant numbers who find themselves sleeping on the streets.

In 2008 the Government launched its new strategy, 'No One Left Out', with a vision to end rough sleeping by 2012, a target that has been adopted for London in the Mayor's Housing Strategy.

This Strategy will be led by the Integrated Housing Board (part of Haringey's Strategic Partnership). Through delivery of this strategy the Haringey Strategic Partnership and its partners will provide a coordinated approach to tackling rough sleeping in the Borough. Over the next two years we will work together to reduce and sustain the numbers of people sleeping rough on the streets of Haringey to as close to zero as possible by 2012 in line with the Government's target<sup>3</sup>.

## Scope of the Strategy

To meet our vision we will adopt through this strategy an assertive 'zero tolerance' approach to rough sleeping. We will seek with partners to tailor solutions so that they have maximum impact on the number of people sleeping rough in Haringey.

The CLG have defined rough sleepers into three categories:

- **Flow:** People who move onto the streets for the first time in the year and are not seen in subsequent years
- **Stock:** People who were sleeping rough in the previous year as well as the one in which the analysis is being undertaken. The stock group are those entrenched rough sleepers that are most at risk and typically hardest to get off the streets
- **Returns:** People who have been seen previously on the streets but not in the preceding year. The CLG are trying to understand why people who leave hostels return to the street. Move on is extremely important for returnees. It has been researched that if they stay in a hostel or supported housing unit for too long they are less likely to sustain their place

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<sup>3</sup> No One Left Out – Communities ending rough sleeping, Communities and Local Government (2008)

## **How we produced this strategy**

This strategy has been developed by the Integrated Housing Board, a theme board of the Haringey Strategic Partnership and is a sub-strategy of the Housing Strategy 2009-19 and Haringey's Homelessness Strategy 2008-11.

We recognise that tackling the enduring problem of rough sleeping needs effective, sustained cooperation between a wide range of organisations. In the development of this strategy we sought to be as inclusive as possible and engaged with numerous organisations including; providers of outreach services, health services, the voluntary sector and rough sleepers. All partners are committed to ending rough sleeping in the borough and ultimately finding suitable long term solutions for Haringey's rough sleepers.

In the development of this Strategy we have used the Communities and Local Governments Self Assessment Health check. This was designed to help local housing authorities and their partners review what arrangements, interventions and services are in place and to assess the current capability to prevent and tackle existing levels of rough sleeping and explore the need for additional interventions. The outcomes of the Self Assessment along with feedback from our consultation with partners have been directly fed into the Strategy Action Plan.

## **Consultation on the strategy**

Throughout the development of this Strategy, we have consulted with a wide range of groups, organisations and residents to make sure that we have identified all of the issues and formulate a responsive action plan. Over the last six months we have:-

- Consulted following the Council's Consultation Framework and Haringey's Compact agreement
- Held a regular multi-agency rough sleepers strategy steering group
- Held a Rough Sleeper's consultation event
- Circulated the draft strategy at the Supporting people partnership board
- Consulted the public between February and April 2010 by posting the strategy on the Council's website.

A separate report on the findings of the consultation has been produced and is available on Haringey Council's website.

## The National Context

Since the publication of the Government's strategy on tackling rough sleeping in England, 'Coming in from the cold' in 1999, there has been over a two thirds reduction in the number of rough sleepers.

Evidence shows however, that whilst significant improvements were made in the last ten years there is still a constant flow of new people sleeping rough on the nation's streets (though most do not stay long) and that there is still much to be done in London, and in Haringey, to once and for all remove the need for anyone to live on the streets.

Results from the street counts carried out in London in 2009 show that a total of 265 people were found sleeping rough on any given night, an increase from the previous year's figure of 239.

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Rough sleepers in London	221	267	248	239	265
Rough sleepers in England	459	502	498	483	464
% of rough sleepers found in London	48%	53%	50%	49%	57%

The CLG's 2008 strategy, 'No One Left Out: Communities ending rough sleeping' sets out the Government's intent to work with partners to end rough sleeping by 2012.

The Mayor's London Housing Strategy takes forward this vision for the capital by setting the same target to end rough sleeping by 2012 and establishing a London Delivery Board chaired by the Mayor's Housing Director to tackle the problem of rough sleeping. The Board has identified several priorities to help meet the 2012 target;

- Re-launching the London Reconnections Protocol to ensure that people can return to their home areas rather than sleeping rough in the centre of London
- Tackling the flow of new rough sleepers coming onto London's streets through better prevention work
- Ending rough sleeping for that cohort of very entrenched rough sleepers who have slept rough for more than 5 years (known as the RS205 project)
- Working with partners at the UK Border Agency and Jobcentre Plus to tackle the growing problem of rough sleepers with no recourse to public funds who require a specially targeted intervention
- Engaging with outer London boroughs and providers to improve their work to prevent rough sleeping
- Working with boroughs and providers to dramatically improve the proportion of rough sleepers moving on from hostel accommodation in a planned way

The CLG and Mayor of London are encouraging boroughs to work collaboratively within sub-regions and to develop sub-regional strategies to

help end rough sleeping. The first was developed in East London and launched in December 2009. The North London sub-region, including Haringey, is also developing a sub-regional strategy for launch during 2010.

## **Our Context – the situation in Haringey**

### **Who lives in Haringey?**

Our Borough profile gives data about the make up of Haringey<sup>4</sup>. There are approximately 230,000 people living in Haringey. It is a very diverse Borough and ranks as the fifth most diverse borough in London; some 50% of our population overall, and three-quarters of our young people, are from ethnic minority backgrounds, and around 200 languages are spoken in the borough.

30% of Haringey's population live in wards ranked among the 10% most deprived in England.

There are many health issues and mental illness is particularly common in some of Haringey's newer refugees, whose members have often experienced traumatic experiences in their home countries<sup>5</sup>.

### **Housing in Haringey**

As with other London Boroughs there is a shortage of suitable housing in Haringey.

We have high numbers of people living in temporary accommodation (TA). The current figure is just under 3496<sup>6</sup> (May 10) from a high of 5449 in January 2008. While we are on track to meet our challenging target of 2603 by December 2010 there is much work to do.

Buying a home in Haringey is expensive; the average price is £327,804 whereas the average wage is £27,368 which is lower than the London average. There is polarisation in wealth between the east and west of Haringey. These lower wages and high house prices make it impossible for some people to ever buy a house.

### **Rough sleeping in Haringey**

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<sup>4</sup> [http://harinet.haringey.gov.uk/index/news\\_and\\_events/fact\\_file/boroughprofile.htm](http://harinet.haringey.gov.uk/index/news_and_events/fact_file/boroughprofile.htm)

<sup>5</sup> [http://harinet.haringey.gov.uk/index/news\\_and\\_events/fact\\_file/boroughprofile.htm](http://harinet.haringey.gov.uk/index/news_and_events/fact_file/boroughprofile.htm)

<sup>6</sup> OHMS data

During consultations in the lead up to the launch of Haringey Homelessness Strategy, it became clear that there was a perception of an increase in rough sleeping over recent years. Haringey has conducted street counts over the last 6 years and while there was a significant reduction in rough sleeping in 2005, street counts in 2006/7, 2007/8 and in November 2008/9 confirmed that on the night of the counts more people were sleeping rough. The 2009 count returned a lower result that may not be entirely representative due to bad weather.

### **Rough Sleepers in Haringey 2004-10:**

<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/10</b>
6 (Actual)	1 (Actual)	6 (Actual)	6 (Estimate)	10 (Actual)	3 (Actual)

A better indication of the numbers of rough sleepers is from contacts recorded by outreach teams and published in the CHAIN<sup>7</sup> report. Data for 2008/2009 shows that 42 people were seen bedded down during this period; of those 36 were seen once, 6 were seen twice and 3 people were seen three times. During this same period 37 new people were contacted by the outreach team and 5 were already known.

Of the 47 people who were contacted by outreach services and/or arrived in or departed from accommodation in the period, 74% were male and 26% were female, with the majority being between the ages of 36 and 45. British nationals were most highly represented among this group (28) and there were only 2 who were A8<sup>8</sup> or A2<sup>9</sup> nationals. There are however concerns that the known number of A2 and A8 nationals is not a true representation of the prevalence of rough sleeping among this group. Recent estimates by outreach services<sup>10</sup> indicate that there may be up to 8 people who originate from the A2 or A8 countries.

Many of the 42 rough sleepers seen bedded down had one or more support needs related to drug, alcohol or mental health problems. The report also identified the institutional history of people showing that 8 had been in care, 14 had been in Prison and 5 had been in the armed forces.

### **Current Resources in Haringey**

- St Mungo's, Vartry Road Hostel, 188 Vartry Road, N15 provides 23 self contained bed sits with support. The entry criteria prioritise rough sleepers. Referrals to this hostel are via the Council's Vulnerable Adults team.

<sup>7</sup> Combined Homeless and Information Network

<sup>8</sup> Slovenia, Slovakia, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, Poland, Czech Republic & Estonia

<sup>9</sup> Bulgaria & Romania

<sup>10</sup> Thames Reach Street Rescue

- Thames Reach Street Rescue - Have a dedicated outreach worker that covers Haringey and two other neighbouring boroughs. Currently around 80% of his time is spent in Haringey.
- The Muswell Hill Baptist Church at 2 Dukes Ave, N10 2PT provides a soup kitchen, Sun-Thurs; 7.45pm-8.45pm

### **Links with other Strategies**

We have identified direct links to a number of existing key strategies. We will ensure that our aims in delivering this strategy are embedded within these and will work together with partners to deliver common priorities.

### **Sustainable Community Strategy 2007 – 16**

The development of this strategy contributes to the Sustainable Community Strategy outcome 'Healthier people with a better quality of life' which recognises the need for more high quality, safe, settled and affordable housing. It seeks to 'promote independence and provide high quality support and care for those in the greatest need'<sup>11</sup>.

### **Housing Strategy 2009-19**

Haringey's Housing Strategy aims to create 'Neighbourhoods that people choose to live in with a balance of different types of homes which offer quality, affordability and sustainability for current and future generations'. The Rough Sleepers Strategy will in particular work to enable residents to make the most of housing opportunities, by ensuring that they receive the high quality advice and support which is responsive to individual needs, enabling choice and independence .

### **Homelessness Strategy 2008 – 11**

This Rough Sleepers Strategy will develop some of the work already being undertaken to tackle homelessness in Haringey and help us to deliver Haringey's Homelessness Strategy, in particularly the first two objectives:

1. We will actively support and promote a partnership approach to preventing homelessness
2. We will invest in early intervention and effective homelessness prevention.

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<sup>11</sup> Sustainable Community Strategy 2007 – 16

The Homelessness Strategy also identifies the need for improved services for rough sleepers who have been assessed as not being in 'priority need' within the meaning of the homelessness legislation.

### **Supporting People Five Year Strategy 2005 – 10**

We will build on the priorities for tackling rough-sleeping outlined in this strategy. We will build effective links between key agencies and ensure that support networks are in place to help people break the cycle of rough sleeping.

### **Move-On Strategy 2010 – 15**

Preventing and tackling rough sleeping is only one part of the puzzle. Through the Move-on Strategy we will ensure that pathways to independence for clients in short-term supported housing are made a reality, freeing up this type of accommodation for vulnerable groups such as rough sleepers.

### **Outcomes**

Our aim, through a zero tolerance approach to rough sleeping, is to reduce and sustain the numbers of people sleeping rough on the streets of Haringey to as close to zero as possible by 2012.

### **What are our priorities and how are we going to achieve them**

#### **1. Maximise partnership working across key agencies to tackle rough sleeping in Haringey.**

Our aim is to provide a coordinated approach to delivering services to rough sleepers both locally and within our sub-region, to make best use of the services available and to provide more opportunities for people to move into a settled home.

Key actions are to:

- Ensure intelligence on rough sleeping is shared locally between partners
- Support the development of a sub-regional approach to rough sleeping

- Ensure that the Reconnections Protocol has been fully implemented
- Produce a directory of key services for advice agencies and key partners to support a Haringey wide Assertive Outreach Plan
- Develop a multi-agency task and targeting group to provide effective case management to bring rough sleepers off the streets; identify hotspots and develop plans to address them.

## **2. Adopt an early intervention approach to prevent rough sleeping.**

By strengthening our links with our partners and ensuring our services are accessible to rough sleepers we aim to stop people reaching the point of rough sleeping and responding immediately to those that do.

Key actions are to:

- Ensure effective information and promotion of advice services
- Develop with partners a drop-in/one-stop shop service for rough sleepers and people at risk of sleeping rough
- Ensure maintenance of good links with the Probation and Prison Services and the Metropolitan Police.
- Develop effective links with NHS Haringey

## **3. Provide targeted advice and accommodation options for rough sleepers.**

While joint working is a key factor in eliminating rough sleeping, we also need to provide targeted advice, plans and accommodation options to prevent people reaching the streets; and to move them off the streets.

Key actions are to:

- Ensure that Housing Advice Services are equipped to offer advice to people sleeping rough
- Develop prevention and option plans for people discharged from hospital
- Establish adequate provision of emergency accommodation and ensure that effective referral mechanisms are in place
- Ensure the Severe Weather Emergency Protocols (SWEP) is in place and can be implemented quickly

## **4. Adopt an assertive approach to contact and outreach.**

Through developing a borough wide consistent and assertive approach to contact and outreach, we aim to move rough sleepers off the streets more quickly

Key actions are to:

- Produce a Haringey specific outreach plan to set out a new collaboration of existing service, maximising outreach capability and promoting a zero tolerance approach to rough sleeping.



- Ensure outreach services are widely promoted
- Explore a more flexible approach to accessing primary health care and drug/alcohol services to help ensure the health and wellbeing of rough sleepers

#### **5. Develop accommodation and support pathways.**

We will develop initiatives and pathways to ensure that rough sleepers have access to accommodation with support when they need it, and a move to more independent accommodation when they don't.

Key actions are to:

- Make sure that rough sleepers have appropriate support networks
- Ensure adequate provision and effective move on from short term supported accommodation through Haringey's Move-on Strategy
- Develop initiatives to encourage rough sleepers into the private rented sector.
- Ensure effective use of the London Clearing House

#### **6. Develop specialist interventions and pathways to independence.**

To ensure that people do not return to rough sleeping we need to consider the aspirations of the individual and develop innovative ways in meeting these needs.

Key actions are to:

- Investigate, raise and help meet the long term aspirations of rough sleepers
- Through the task and targeting group develop an innovative approach to tackling rough sleeping which is co-ordinated and that is responsive to individual needs.
- Ensure the continuation of support and care in the community through links with Haringey NHS
- Ensure effective pathways to employment

### **How we will implement and monitor this strategy**

The delivery of this strategy will be overseen by the Integrated Housing Board, a thematic partnership board of Haringey Strategic Partnership.

Our existing Homelessness Strategy Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group meets regularly and their role will be to make sure that the actions in the implementation plan are being delivered and by monitoring performance demonstrate that they are successful. As well as reporting to the overarching Homelessness Strategy Implementation Group, and the Integrated Housing Board, this group will identify and share good practice between partners.

The Delivery Group will produce an annual review detailing progress made in that year and also look to future ways to deliver priorities.

In the development of our future approach to tackling rough sleeping we will also use Homeless Link's Prevention Opportunities Mapping and Planning Toolkit (PrOMPT). The toolkit promotes an approach that involves people who have direct experience of sleeping rough as experts in identifying pathways into rough sleeping and the points in the journey where more effective interventions would have helped<sup>12</sup>.

The toolkit is based on the following principles:

1. No one should have to sleep rough in order to access services
2. Voluntary and statutory services need to work together to prevent rough sleeping
3. Rough sleeping should be tackled through strategic approaches, delivered locally
4. Much can be learnt directly from the views and experiences of those who have slept rough

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<sup>12</sup> No One Left Out: Communities Ending Rough Sleeping (2009)

## Rough Sleepers Strategy 2010-12 Draft Action Plan

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
<b>1. Maximise partnership working across key agencies to tackle rough sleeping in Haringey</b>	<p><b>Ensure intelligence on rough sleeping is shared locally between partners.</b></p> <p>1.1.1 Explore the use of GOVx as a secure facility to provide urgent alerts/and updates to key agencies by November 2011</p> <p>1.1.2 Agree and implement a framework to enable partners to access information by July 2012</p> <p>1.1.3. Undertake a annual survey to identify Haringey's street population (currently street counts) in line with guidance from Communities for Local Government, by November each year.</p> <p>1.1.4 Liaise with Communities for Local Government and the Greater London Authority in relation to Haringey's 'famous faces'.</p>	<p>Framework introduced</p> <p>Street Surveys completed</p>	July 2012		Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group
	<b>Support the development of a Sub-</b>				

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
	<p><b>regional approach to rough sleeping.</b></p> <p>1.2.1 Lead and support sub-regional events by July 2012</p> <p>1.2.2 Identify and agree actions which will be part of the sub-regional action plan by March 2011</p> <p>1.2.3 Explore a cross boundary approach to managing resources by November 2011</p> <p>1.2.4 Contribute to the development of data capture relating to disabilities by November 2011</p> <p>1.2.5 Promote the use of PROMPT to inform the sub regional forward planning by November 2011</p>	<p>Events</p> <p>Sub- Regional Action Plan</p> <p>Cross boundary agreement</p> <p>PROMPT completed</p>	July 2012		Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group
	<p><b>Ensure the Reconnections Protocol has been fully implemented.</b></p> <p>1.3.1 Implement procedures to enable the monitoring of the number and destination of all reconnections.</p>	Protocol Implemented	November 2010		Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group
	<p><b>Produce a directory of key services for advice agencies and key partners to support a Haringey wide Assertive Outreach Plan</b></p>	Directory produced	March 2011		Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
	<p><b>Develop a multi-agency task and targeting group to provide effective case management to bring rough sleepers off the streets; identify hotspots and develop plans to address them.</b></p> <p>1.5.1 Identify key agencies by June 2010</p> <p>1.5.2 Draft and agree terms of reference, format and frequency of meetings by August 2010</p> <p>1.5.3 Detail the roles and responsibilities for each service by July 2010</p> <p>1.5.4 Timetable the first series of meetings by July 2010</p>	<p>First meeting convened</p> <p>Key agencies identified TOR agreed</p> <p>Roles and responsibilities defined</p>	July 2010		Task and Targeting Group
<b>2. Adopt an early intervention approach to preventing rough sleeping</b>	<p><b>Ensure effective information and promotion of advice services</b></p> <p>2.1.1 Collate information leaflets/posters from services that advise and support people who are rough sleeping or who are at risk of rough sleeping by November 2010</p>	<p>Information collated reviewed and distributed.</p>	November 2010		Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
	<p>2.1.2 Provide partners/ stakeholders, including Libraries and Customer Services with information booklets/ posters to promote advice services and the 24hour free phone for reporting rough sleeping by November 2010</p> <p>2.1.3 Review information on Haringey's website to ensure it is up to date and contains all relevant information by November 2010</p>				

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
	<p><b>Develop with partners a drop-in/one-stop shop service for rough sleepers and people at risk of sleeping rough</b></p> <p>2.2.1 Identify a suitable venue, where partners could co-locate and provide existing services to rough sleepers and those at risk of sleeping rough in one place by November 2011</p> <p>2.2.2 Prepare a proposal for HSiG/IHB for approval by November 2011</p> <p>2.2.3 Implement agreed actions by July 2012</p>	<p>proposal and action plan produced</p>	<p>July 2012</p>		<p>Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group</p>
	<p><b>Ensure maintenance of good links with The Probation and Prison Service and the Metropolitan Police</b></p> <p>2.3.1 Reinforce current arrangements by developing a service level agreement (SLA) with the Probation Service by</p>	<p>SLA produced</p> <p>Procedures</p>	<p>November 2011</p>		<p>Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group</p>

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
	<p>March 2011</p> <p>2.3.2 Work with the Prison Service to establish a system to ensure offenders receive the support and advice they need at an early stage. By March 2011</p> <p>2.3.3 Establish a process to share information with the Metropolitan Police where enforcement may result in people sleeping rough by November 2011</p>	<p>produced</p> <p>Processes produced</p>			



Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
	<p><b>Develop effective links with NHS Haringey</b></p> <p>2.4.1 Build on the current arrangements with St Ann's Hospital by working in partnership with NHS Haringey to establish a system to identify all patients who are homeless or threatened with homelessness at an early stage</p> <p>2.4.2 Ensure that patients receive the advice and support they need prior to discharge by November 2011</p> <p>(Linked to 3.2)</p>	Procedures agreed and implemented	November 2011		Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group
<b>3. Provide targeted advice and accommodation options for rough sleepers.</b>	<p><b>Ensure housing advice services are equipped to offer advice to people sleeping rough.</b></p> <p>3.1.1 Explore with partners the feasibility of delivering a rough sleeping awareness course for front line staff by March 2011</p> <p>3.1.2 Ensure that staff have access to and are aware of the services offered to rough sleepers and the referral arrangements for these services March 2011</p>	Feasibility report produced /course delivered	March 2011		Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
	(linked to 1.4)				
	<p><b>Develop prevention and options plans for people discharged from hospital.</b></p> <p>3.2.1 Ensure that people in hospital who are homeless or threatened with homelessness receive Housing and options advice either at Council offices, via telephone or by home visit by November 2011.</p> <p>3.2.2 Ensure that people who are in hospital and who are homeless or threatened with homelessness receive an assessment of their housing and support / special needs at the earliest possible stage prior to discharge by November 2011</p>	<p>Process in place</p> <p>Procedure in place</p>	November 2011		Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group
	<p><b>Establish adequate provision of emergency accommodation and ensure effective referral mechanisms are in place.</b></p> <p>3.3.1 Explore the feasibility of securing emergency accommodation provision for rough sleepers within Haringey by July 2012</p> <p>3.3.2 Work with Haringey winter</p>	<p>Feasibility report and action plan</p> <p>Reviewed pathway</p>	July 2012		Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
	<p>shelters, St Ignatius Housing Association and key support to review and continue the Haringey Winter Shelter pathway programme by November 2010</p> <p>3.3.3 Ensure that officers are aware of emergency accommodation provision and the referral pathways by March 2011 (linked to Key action 1.4)</p>	Entry into Directory			
	<p><b>Ensure the Severe Weather Emergency Protocol (SWEP) is in place and can be implemented quickly</b></p> <p>3.4.1 Ensure nominated officer has been identified to activate SWEP</p> <p>3.4.2 Review existing SWEP and agree resources/approach on a yearly basis</p> <p>3.4.3 Promote SWEP to all personnel and partners that may work with people who are or at risk of sleeping rough.</p>	Agreed and promote SWEP	September 2010 and then annually		Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
<b>4. Adopt an assertive approach to contact and outreach.</b>	<p><b>Produce a Haringey specific outreach action plan to set out a new collaboration of existing services, maximising outreach capability and promoting a zero tolerance approach to rough sleeping .</b></p> <p>4.1.1 Negotiate and implement an enhanced outreach service with Thames Reach Street Rescue by March 2010</p> <p>4.1.2 Pursue funding sources targeted at rough sleepers to feed into and ensure the continuation of the enhanced outreach service by November 2010</p> <p>4.1.3 Meet with all services that provide street outreach services to develop and agree response times and a service 'offer' for each by November 2011</p> <p>4.1.4 Introduce the Balance Scorecard for outreach services to monitor effectiveness and support learning between teams/services by November 2010</p>	<p>Enhanced service implemented</p> <p>Borough offer developed</p> <p>Balance Scorecard audit completed</p> <p>Process/protocol agreed implemented.</p>	<p>November 2011</p>		<p>Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group</p>

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
	<p>4.1.5 Work with the Anti-social Behaviour Action Team, Community Safety and Neighbourhood Management teams to address street based anti-social behaviour and agree a process to instigate enforcement action when needed by November 2011</p> <p>4.1.6 Work with UKBA to develop and implement processes which will enable speedy identification of people who are not exercising or are not able to exercise their treaty rights</p>				
	<p><b>Ensure outreach services are widely promoted</b> (in conjunction with key action 2.1)</p>	Entry in directory of services and on website	November 2010		Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group
	<p><b>Explore a more flexible approach to accessing primary health care and drug/alcohol services to help ensure the health &amp; wellbeing of rough sleepers.</b></p> <p>4.3.1 Collate evidence relating to rough sleepers not receiving services needed and on the outcomes from the mobile doctor</p>	<p>Report produced</p> <p>Offer for Rough Sleepers agreed.</p>	November 2011		Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
	<p>pilot by March 2011</p> <p>4.3.2 Discuss service accessibility with relevant board/service and possibility of implementing a mobile doctor scheme in Haringey by November 2011.</p>				
<b>5. Develop accommodation and support pathways for rough sleepers</b>	<p><b>Make sure that rough sleepers have appropriate support networks</b></p> <p>5.1.1 Map existing services by March 2011</p> <p>5.1.2 Ensure that referral pathways are established by March 2011 (linked to 1.4)</p>	<p>Map of services</p> <p>Pathways defined</p>	<p>March 2011</p>		Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group
	<p><b>Ensure adequate provision of and effective move on from short term supported accommodation through Haringey's Move-On Strategy</b></p>	<p>Move-On Strategy produced</p>	<p>July 2010</p>		Move-On Strategy Delivery group
	<p><b>Develop initiatives to encourage rough sleepers into the private rented sector.</b></p> <p>5.3.1 Promote Haringey's Deposit Guarantee Scheme (DGS) as a option for verified rough sleepers who have been assessed as being able to live independently with or without</p>	<p>DGS launched</p>	<p>November 2010</p>		Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
	support November 2010				
	<b>Ensure effective use of the London Clearing House (LCH)</b> 5.4.1 Ensure that all services are aware of the appropriate referral pathways to LCH by March 2011 (linked to Key Actions 1.4 and 5.4)	Entry in directory	March 2011		Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group
<b>6. Develop specialist interventions and pathways to independence.</b>	<b>Investigate, raise and help meet the long terms aspirations of rough sleepers</b> 6.1.1 Conduct PROMPT survey every two years by July 2012	Report produced  Survey conducted	July 2012		Task and Targeting Group
	<b>Through the Task and Targeting group develop an innovative approach to tackling rough sleeping which is co-ordinated and that is responsive to individual needs.</b> 6.2.1 Assess the extent of rough sleeping by those with no recourse to public funds by March 2011  6.1.1 Review the format, approach and outcomes of the Task and targeting group by November 2011	Review conducted and report produced	November 2011		Task and targeting Group
	<b>Ensure continuation of support and care in the community through links</b>		November 2011		Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group

Priority	Key Actions	SMART Target	By when	Resources	By whom
	<p><b>with Haringey NHS.</b></p> <p>6.3.1 Produce procedures to ensure the early identification of support needs .</p> <p>6.3.2 Implement procedures to ensure that staff liaise with support / care providers before a client moves into new accommodation by November 2011.</p>	Procedures implemented			
	<p><b>Ensure effective pathways to employment.</b></p> <p>6.4.1 Establish links between services for rough sleepers with the Haringey Guarantee and any other employment schemes by July 2012</p>	Pathway to employment established	July 2012		Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group



**HARINGEY COUNCIL**  
**EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT FORM**



**Service:** Strategic and Community Housing Services

**Directorate:** Urban Environment

**Title of Proposal:** Rough Sleepers Strategy 2010 -2012

**Lead Officer:**  
(author of the proposal): Paul Dowling, Principal; Housing Strategy Officer

**Names of other Officers involved:** Cleo Andronikou, Homelessness Strategy Implementation Officer; Rosie Green, Housing Strategy and Partnerships Manager; Christine Joseph, Urban Environment Equalities Officer

**Step 1 - Identify the aims of the policy, service or function**

*State what effects the proposal is intended to achieve and who will benefit from it.*

This strategy has been developed by the Integrated Housing Board (a thematic partnership of the Haringey Strategic Partnership) and is a sub-strategy of the overarching Housing Strategy 2009-2019 and Haringey's Homelessness Strategy 2008-2011.

Haringey's Rough Sleepers Strategy sets out a co-ordinated multi-agency approach to tackling rough sleeping in the borough over the next two years.

This strategy will benefit all members of the community and will help us to deliver the first two objectives of Haringey's Homelessness Strategy:

1. We will actively support and promote a partnership approach to preventing homelessness
2. We will invest in early intervention and effective homelessness prevention

This strategy will also compliment Haringey's Move-on strategy 2010-2015.

Our single priority for tackling rough sleeping is:

***'Through a zero tolerance approach to rough sleeping, reduce and sustain the numbers of people sleeping rough on the streets of Haringey to as close to zero as possible by 2012'***

In order to deliver our single priority we have identified the following Key actions:

**1. Maximise partnership working across key agencies to tackle rough sleeping in Haringey**

Our aim is to provide a coordinated approach to delivering services to rough sleepers both locally and within our sub-region, to make best use of the services available and to provide more opportunities for people to move into a settled home.

**2. Adopt an early intervention approach to preventing rough sleeping**

By strengthening our links with our partners and ensuring our services are accessible to rough sleepers we aim to stop people reaching the point of rough sleeping and responding immediately to those that do.

**3. Provide targeted advice and accommodation options for rough sleepers**

While joint working is a key factor in eliminating rough sleeping, we also need to provide targeted advice, plans and accommodation options to prevent people reaching the streets; and to move them off the streets.

**4. Adopt an assertive approach to contact and outreach**

Through developing a borough wide consistent and assertive approach to contact and outreach, we aim to move rough sleepers off the streets more quickly.

**5. Develop accommodation and support pathways for rough sleepers**

We will develop initiatives and pathways to ensure that rough sleepers have access to accommodation with support when they need it, and a move to more independent accommodation when they don't.

**6. Develop specialist interventions and pathways to independence**

To ensure that people do not return to rough sleeping we need to consider the aspirations of the individual and develop innovative ways in meeting these needs.

**Step 2 - Consideration of available data, research and information**

## 1. DATA SOURCES

### Haringey rough sleepers count

The multi-agency rough sleepers count, undertaken annually, provides a snapshot figure of the number of rough sleepers bedded down on a particular night.

2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
6 (Actual)	1 (Actual)	6 (Actual)	6 (Estimate)	10 (Actual)	3 (Actual)

As the count is collected on a single night and the criteria for counting rough sleepers is quite stringent it is not considered the best tool to give an accurate picture of rough sleeping.

### Combined Homelessness and Information System (CHAIN)

CHAIN is London's most comprehensive and widely used database on rough sleeping and the street population. The database records information about contacts with rough sleepers and the street population<sup>1</sup> made by outreach teams.

Basic identifying and demographic information is collected including

- Contacts made with outreach workers - both when a person is 'bedded down' and when they are not 'bedded down'
- Arrivals and departures from short term accommodation such as hostels and rolling shelters, including the reasons for departures
- Basic indications of support needs people have, for example drug misuse or physical health problems

### Profiling London's Rough Sleepers, A London Longitudinal analysis of CHAIN data 2009

Published in June 2009, Broadway's report provides a comprehensive profile of the demographic of London's rough sleepers using data collected via chain between 2001/2 and 2007/8.

### Haringey street drinking research project 2010

Following a successful Migration Impact Fund (MIF) grant application Haringey's Drug & Alcohol Team (DAAT) commissioned research to focus on street drinking in the borough.

The objectives of this research were to

- i. Build a demographic profile of the street drinkers and identify their health, social care and employment needs

<sup>1</sup> People who have a 'street lifestyle' such as street drinking or begging. Many of these people are also rough sleepers but a minority are not

- ii. Review options for addressing associated crime and disorder issues
- iii. Develop a multi-agency response to street drinking
- iv. Produce information materials in community languages as appropriate

**Haringey’s Entrenched & Complex Needs Service User List (Famous faces)**

Following the extension to the London Delivery Boards rs205 project (designed to tackle rough sleeping amongst the 205 most entrenched rough sleepers), five ‘famous faces’ were identified in Haringey. This group is defined as...

- Having 3 or more support needs from alcohol/drug use, physical/mental health, behavioural disorders, immigration status, learning difficulties, etc
- Known to and work with London Street Rescue for over 3 years, or know to have been sleeping rough sleeping for at least this amount of time/or
- Rough sleeping for at least 1 year with LSR involvement and with a combined high level of vulnerability and complex needs
- In all cases, service user requires a multi-agency approach to tackle complex needs

This group is worth noting because they do not fit in with the general demographic of rough sleepers outlined in the following section.

GENDER	AGE	ETHNICITY	SUPPORT NEEDS
FEMALE	46	White British	Mental health
FEMALE	37	White British	Heavy drug use, chaotic lifestyle, sex working & alcohol use
FEMALE	39	White British	Chaotic drug user and beggar
FEMALE	38	Black British/Black Caribbean	Alcohol and drug use, chaotic behaviour
MALE	57	White other	Low level mental health

**AGE**

Between 2000/1 and 2007/8 the mean age of first time rough sleepers in London increased from 35 years to 39 years. Analysis carried out by Broadway suggests a decline in the proportion of very young rough sleepers and a reduction in the oldest age category (65 years and older). The extension of priority need categories resulting from the Homelessness Act 2002 could in part be responsible for this decline.

In the last quarter of 2009/10, 57% of rough sleepers contacted by outreach services in Haringey were between 36 to 45 years old, 76% of all contacts were over 36 years old.

**Age and short-term rough sleepers**

From 2001/2 to 2006/7 the average age of short-term rough sleepers in London increased as the share of very young rough sleepers (under 25 years old) decreased from 16.7% to 9.5%. Conversely the proportion of 35-44 year olds increased from 26.5% to 31.5%. Over the period there was a 5.7% increase in the proportion of short-term rough sleepers over 35 years old.

### Age and long-term rough sleepers

In general long-term CHAIN clients in the period 2001/2 to 2006/7 included fewer very young people (under 25 years old).

Entrenched long term rough sleepers who were not recorded as ever having accessed short-term accommodation in their CHAIN history were typically older – 38% aged 45 years or older compared to 25% of all long term CHAIN clients. This is broadly in line with the age profile of Haringey's famous faces.

### **GENDER**

An analysis of CHAIN data reveals a relatively consistent demographic across rough sleepers in terms of gender. Among first time rough sleepers between 2001/2 and 2007/8 the gender ratio remained between 86% and 89% being male.

Data from the last quarter of 2009/10 reveals that 85.7% of people contacted by outreach services in Haringey were male.

Despite these findings of those 5 rough sleepers identified as being the most entrenched in Haringey, 4 were female which does not fit in with the general demographic. Further work is required to establish whether there is a particular issue with entrenched female rough sleepers accessing services.

A report<sup>2</sup> published by Crisis in 2007 draws on interview testimony from 44 women about their experiences with homelessness. It suggests that the majority, despite having accessed service-led homelessness provision, subsequently return to 'hidden accommodation' situations such as living in squats or rough sleeping. The report suggests that in the male-dominated world of rough sleeping, services are not necessarily geared up to encourage women off the streets.

### **DISABILITY**

There is limited information on the incidence of rough sleeping among those with a physical disability, further work is needed to establish whether there is an overrepresentation of this group. This section will therefore deal principally with the link between mental health problems and rough sleeping. It will also cover the well established causal and/or exacerbating relationship between drug and/or alcohol abuse, incidence of mental health problems and rough sleeping.

Analysis from CHAIN shows that in the period 2001/2 to 2007/8 just under three quarters (74%) of rough sleepers had one or more support needs relating to drugs, alcohol or mental health. It is worth noting that it has been suggested that CHAIN data may be underestimating the number of clients with mental health problems.

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<sup>2</sup> Homeless Women: Homeless Careers, Homelessness Landscapes, 2007

Further collaborative work with the health authorities is needed to establish whether this is the case.

Further analysis shows that around 30% of first time rough sleepers had mental health problems. However the proportion of those without reported support issues is also significant at around 23%; among this group the primary identified need is accommodation and work. It is worth noting that time spent on the street can increase the chance of significant support needs developing, making an early intervention approach key.

A recent study<sup>3</sup> by the London School of Economics (LSE) suggests that a lack of support needs could represent a barrier to accessing the short-term accommodation currently available. People without substance misuse problems also reported that they did not want to stay in hostel accommodation where drugs and alcohol are widely used. A possible response to this is to encourage the development of specific hostels for people with low support needs seeking work.

## **ETHNICITY**

The ethnic demographic of rough sleepers in London changed considerably between 2000/1 and 2007/8. The proportion of homeless people of white ethnic background among London's first time rough sleepers declined from 80% in 2000/1 to 63% in 2007/8. At the same time, the proportion of rough sleepers identified as black or black British grew from 13% to 20%, and the share of those of Chinese or mixed background rose from just under 4% to 7.5%. The largest increase was recorded among rough sleepers of Asian or Asian British background, who made up less than 1% of London's population of rough sleepers in 2000/1, but almost 5% in 2007/8.

### **A2<sup>4</sup> and A8<sup>5</sup> nationals (otherwise known as A10 nationals)**

Data on nationality shows a clear reduction in the proportion of British nationals among rough sleepers in London. However, there has been a marked increase in the proportion of rough sleepers from central and eastern European (CEE) countries.

A survey carried out in 2006 by Homeless Link reported that 15% (638 of 4,365) of their contacts were A8 nationals. This survey was repeated in 2007, and it was reported that the proportion of A8 nationals rough sleeping increased to 18% of all contacts.

This trend has continued at a worrying rate; the most recent London Rough Sleepers street count found that "the proportion of rough sleepers that were CEE nationals was 37%. This is an increase on the 28% CEEs reported in the last official count figures for London.

The upward trend in the numbers of A10 rough sleepers in London, against and overall decrease in the number of rough sleepers is seen below.

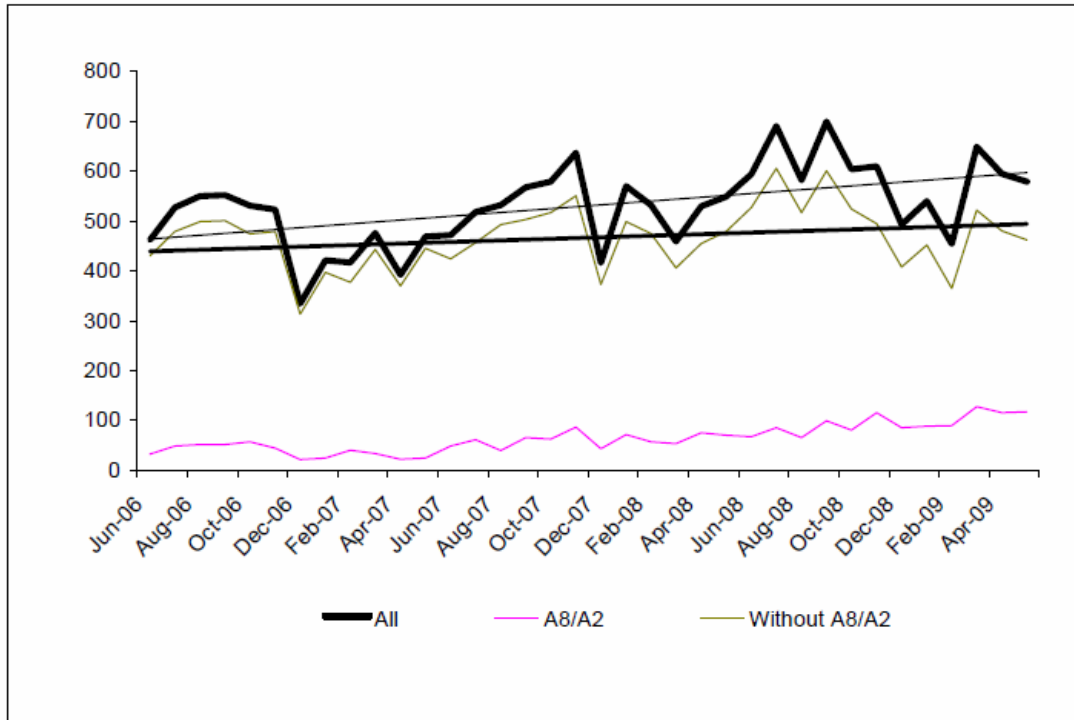
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<sup>3</sup> London School of Economics, Soup runs in Westminster research, 2009

<sup>4</sup> Romania & Bulgaria

<sup>5</sup> Poland, Lithuania, Estonia, Latvia, Slovenia, Slovakia, Hungary & the Czech Republic

Rough sleeping by month June 06 – May 09



In July to September 2009, CHAIN data for Haringey suggested that just 3 out of 24 verified rough sleepers were from A10 countries. However, in the last quarter of 2009/10 alone, 23% (or 3 out of 13) of contacts with rough sleepers were with A10 nationals.

There is further evidence to suggest that rough sleeping among A10 nationals is even more apparent. On the night of Haringey's street count there was an unconfirmed report of at least ten A10 nationals having been moved on from the bus depot in Philip Lane. Furthermore, a suspected 40 individuals from the A10 countries are currently being housed by the Highway to Holiness Church, that provides (unendorsed by Haringey Council) food, shelter & bathing facilities to rough sleepers.

A worrying trend is starting to develop among this group; in the twelve month period from January 2009 to January 2010 25% (3) of the murder victims in Haringey were rough sleepers, heavy drinkers and from CEE countries. Those suspected of perpetrating these crimes are also from CEE countries.

## **SEXUALITY**

There is little data available on the sexuality of rough sleepers in Haringey. Several studies have been carried out in relation to homelessness and sexuality – most focused on youth homelessness. It has been suggested that institutional homophobia or lack of knowledge about GLBT issues may be a barrier to some groups accessing services. The potential threat of homophobic abuse and violence has also been suggested as a barrier to GLBT people accessing emergency accommodation.

### Step 3 - Assessment of Impact

Using the information you have gathered and analysed in step 2, you should assess whether and how the proposal you are putting forward will affect existing barriers and what actions you will take to address any potential negative effects.

**3 a) How will your proposal affect existing barriers? (Please tick below as appropriate)**

Increase barriers?	Reduce barriers? ✓	No change?
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#### Comment

The multi-agency Haringey Rough Sleepers strategy 2010-12 aims to reduce the barriers to services experienced by rough sleepers in Haringey. The actions outlined in section 8 of this impact assessment seek to address the identified issues.

**3 b) What specific actions are you proposing in order to respond to the existing barriers and imbalances you have identified in Step 2?**

See Action plan (step 8)

**3 c) If there are barriers that cannot be removed, what groups will be most affected and what Positive Actions are you proposing in order to reduce the adverse impact on those groups?**

No irremovable barriers identified. Positive actions identified through Rough Sleepers Strategy Action Plan

### Step 4 - Consult on the proposal

**4 a) Who have you consulted on your proposal and what were the main issues and concerns from the consultation?**

Throughout the development stages, the rough sleepers strategy steering group have been key in highlighting the main issues and actions that need to be addressed within this strategy.

The draft strategy been posted on Haringey's web site during the consultation period and has been reviewed through the corporate policy network and the Supporting People Partnership Board. A copy of the strategy was also circulated at the rough sleeper's consultation event which took place on 20 March 2010 and at the North London Sub-regional event on 10 February 2010.

There has been widespread support for this draft strategy. Issues that have been raised are principally concerned specific actions that could help deliver the priorities set within the strategy. There has been a particular focus on how this strategy will improve access to services for people with no recourse to public funds (commonly those from eastern European countries, A2, A8). The EIA has also confirmed a



worrying increase in the numbers of A2 and A8 nationals who are sleeping or have slept rough.

***4 b) How, in your proposal have you responded to the issues and concerns from consultation?***

Amendments have been made to the draft strategy and actions included in the action plan.

***4 c) How have you informed the public and the people you consulted about the results of the consultation and what actions you are proposing in order to address the concerns raised?***

A consultation report will be produced and placed on Haringey's website. A amended draft strategy will also be circulated to the Rough Sleepers Strategy Steering group prior to seeking Integrated Housing Board approval.

## **Step 5 - Addressing Training**

The issues you have identified during the assessment and consultation may be new to you or your staff, which means you will need to raise awareness of them among your staff, which may even training. You should identify those issues and plan how and when you will raise them with your staff.

***Do you envisage the need to train staff or raise awareness of the issues arising from any aspects of your proposal and as a result of the impact assessment, and if so, what plans have you made?***

All staff potentially being exposed to rough sleepers will be made aware of the work progressing through this strategy and the referral and support mechanisms available to rough sleepers.

Training needs for a task and targeting group being set up to deliver the operational/client focussed actions of the strategy will receive training as appropriate.

## **Step 6 - Monitoring Arrangements**

***What arrangements do you have or will put in place to monitor, report, publish and disseminate information on how your proposal is working and whether or not it is producing the intended equalities outcomes?***

▪ ***Who will be responsible for monitoring?***

The strategy and its outcomes will be monitored primarily through the Integrated Housing Board. We intend annually to review this strategy to

ensure it is delivering its actions. This will be reported to SMT and IHB for monitoring and agreement.

The Vulnerable Adults Delivery Group (a delivery group of the Homelessness Strategy) will be responsible for ensuring actions are implemented.

- ***What indicators and targets will be used to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the policy/service/function and its equalities impact?***

There are no adopted indicators that specifically relate to rough sleeping, however quarterly CHAIN reports will be used and disseminated to keep track of the demographic of rough sleepers, and to monitor the effectiveness of the strategy.

- ***Are there monitoring procedures already in place which will generate this information?***

The CHAIN reports circulated quarterly by Broadway as well as specific case information from the CHAIN database.

- ***Where will this information be reported and how often?***

This information will be reported to the Vulnerable Adults Delivery group quarterly and the Integrated Housing Board at the annual review of this strategy.

## Haringey's Rough Sleepers Strategy 2010-2012

### Step 7 - Summarise impacts identified

In the table below, summarise for each diversity strand the impacts you have identified in your assessment

Age	Disability	Ethnicity	Gender	Religion or Belief	Sexual Orientation
<p>The majority of rough sleepers are over 35 years of age</p> <p>Evidence suggests that older rough sleepers are less likely to engage with services</p> <p>There is evidence to suggest that younger rough sleepers are more likely to dip in and out of rough sleeping, perhaps due to a wider network of family and friends.</p>	<p>The majority of rough sleepers have high support needs. Many have multiple support needs relating to substance dependence and mental health.</p> <p>Mental Health problems and substance abuse problems can be exacerbated the longer an individual is out on the streets.</p> <p>Time spent on the streets can increase the chance of developing support needs.</p>	<p>Evidence suggests that the number of British nationals sleeping rough has reduced significantly over the last few years.</p> <p>There have been increased reports of black African/Caribbean and Asian rough sleepers.</p> <p>The number of rough sleepers from Central and Eastern European countries has increased dramatically over the last year.</p> <p>Rough sleepers from the A10 countries were the victims of ¾ of the murders in Haringey last year.</p>	<p>There is has been a historic 86-89% of rough sleepers being male</p> <p>Current demographic of Haringey's famous faces is 80% female which does not conform to the general demographic</p>	<p>There is insufficient information to evidence any correlation between religion/belief and rough sleeping</p>	<p>Several studies have indicated that homophobia can be a significant barrier to accessing services/ However, there is currently insufficient monitoring information to draw on</p>

## Haringey's Rough Sleepers Strategy 2010 - 2012

### Step 8 - Summarise the actions to be implemented

Please list below any recommendations for action that you plan to take as a result of this impact assessment.

Issue	Action required	Lead person	Timescale	Resource implications
Overrepresentation of older age groups, particularly entrenched rough sleepers	Evaluate causes through Sub-regional Rough Sleepers Strategy work	Sub-regional Rough Sleepers Strategy Steering Group	2011	None
Consistently high proportion of male rough sleepers	Evaluate causes through Sub-regional Rough Sleepers Strategy work	Sub-regional Rough Sleepers Strategy Steering Group	2011	None
High number of female rough sleepers among Haringey's famous faces	Develop actions through Rough Sleepers Strategy to address the causes of this demographic disparity  Monitor through Rough Sleepers Strategy	Rough Sleepers Strategy Action Plan	2010-12	Staff time through Homelessness Strategy delivery group
Lack of information on physical disability	Pursue more comprehensive data monitoring through Sub-regional rough sleepers Strategy	Sub-regional Rough Sleepers Strategy Steering Group	2011	None
Understanding of the complex relationship between rough sleeping mental health problems and drug and alcohol dependence	Pursue collaborative work with NHS Haringey through Rough Sleepers Strategy Action Plan	Rough Sleepers Strategy Action Plan	2010-12	Staff time through Homelessness Strategy delivery group
Lack of support needs potentially being a barrier to accessing services	Develop actions through the Rough Sleepers Strategy to facilitate moves for those with low support needs into the	Rough Sleepers Strategy Action Plan	2010-12	Staff time through Homelessness Strategy delivery group

	private sector			
Mental health problems, illness and substance abuse problems exacerbated by time spent on the streets	Ensure an early intervention approach through Rough Sleepers Strategy	Rough Sleepers Strategy Action Plan	2010-12	Staff time, frequency of meetings to be agreed
Increase of rough sleepers from A10 countries	Develop targeted work through the Rough Sleepers Strategy for rough sleepers with no recourse to public funds	Rough Sleepers Strategy Action Plan	2010-12	Staff time through Homelessness Strategy delivery group
Homophobia as a potential barrier to LGBT rough sleepers	Evaluate impact through Sub-regional Rough Sleepers Strategy work	Sub-regional Rough Sleepers Strategy Steering Group	2011	None

**Step 9 - Publication and sign off**

*There is a legal duty to publish the results of impact assessments. The reason is not simply to comply with the law but also to make the whole process and its outcome transparent and have a wider community ownership. You should summarise the results of the assessment and intended actions and publish them. You should consider in what formats you will publish in order to ensure that you reach all sections of the community.*

*When and where do you intend to publish the results of your assessment, and in what formats?*

**Assessed by (Author of the proposal):**

**Name:**

**Designation:**

**Signature:**

**Date:**

**Quality checked by (Equality Team):**

**Name:**

**Designation:**

**Signature:**

**Date:**

**Sign off by Directorate Management Team:**

**Name:**

**Designation:**

**Signature:**

**Date:**

## APPENDIX 8

## Haringey's Rough Sleepers Strategy 2010-12 Feedback from Consultation

Purpose of consultation:	<p>The purpose of the consultation was to seek the views of individuals and organisations on Haringey rough Sleepers Strategy 2010-12. We wanted to find out</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• if people agreed with the overall content of the strategy</li> <li>• if they agreed with our findings or had we missed anything</li> <li>• if the key priorities identified are correct</li> <li>• to help prioritise the key actions for the action plan</li> </ul>
Methodology:	<p>Throughout the development stages, the multi partnership Rough Sleepers Strategy steering group has been key in highlighting the main issues and actions that need to be addressed through this strategy.</p> <p>We have consulted widely on the Rough Sleepers Strategy following the Council Consultation framework and Haringey's Compact agreement. The consultation aimed to engage a wide range of people and organisations in the development of the strategy.</p> <p>The draft strategy was posted on Haringey's web site during the consultation period and has been reviewed through the corporate policy network and the Supporting People Partnership Board. A copy of the strategy was also circulated at the rough sleeper's consultation event which took place on 20 March 2010 and at the North London Sub-regional event on 10 February 2010.</p>
Findings:	<p>There has been widespread support for this strategy. Issues that have been raised are principally concerned specific actions that could help deliver the priorities set within the strategy. There has been a particular focus on how this strategy will improve access to services for people with no recourse to public funds (commonly those from eastern European countries, A2, A8). The EIA has also confirmed a worrying increase in the numbers of A2 and A8 nationals who are sleeping or have slept rough.</p> <p>The main issues that arose from through consultation helped us form our key aims of the strategy and the resultant action plan</p>
What does this mean for us?	<p>Amendments have been made to the draft strategy and actions included in the action plan.</p>

	It also means that we have a multi-partnership strategy which will deliver real outcomes for this vulnerable group and is not just seen as a Council document.
How were results communicated	<p>At the event we gave out findings to date and delegates were able to comment and challenge these.</p> <p>We used the consultation responses in developing the key priorities and actions to deliver these.</p> <p>We will put this consultation report on our website and feedback the outcomes to the steering group and the Homelessness Strategy Vulnerable Adults delivery group.</p>
Issues/learning points:	<p>The main issues/learning points were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Confirmation that our methodology was correct</li> <li>• That the key actions are robust and clear</li> <li>• Consultation has ensures 'buy in' to the strategy</li> </ul>
For further information, please contact:	<p>Paul Dowling, Principal Housing Strategy Officer Haringey Council</p> <p>Email: <a href="mailto:paul.dowling@haringey.gov.uk">paul.dowling@haringey.gov.uk</a></p> <p>Phone: 020 8489 4301</p>
Dates of consultation:	25 <sup>th</sup> January 2010 -25 <sup>th</sup> March 2010
Ward/ neighbourhood affected?	The whole borough





haringey strategic partnership

**Meeting:** Integrated Housing Board

**Date:** 14 June 2010

**Report Title:** Overview & Scrutiny liaison with Integrated Housing Board

**Report From:** Cllr Alexander

#### **Purpose**

- To update the board on the scrutiny lead role for HSP theme board.
- To update the Partnership Board on the draft work programme for 2010/11.

#### **Background**

Under the Local Government Act 2000 local authorities were required to set up an Overview and Scrutiny Committee. This committee is able to scrutinise the decisions or actions taken by the Council or partner organisations or indeed, assess any matter that affects people living in Haringey.

In this context, the primary role of Overview and Scrutiny is to hold the Executive to account and to support the policy making function of the Council. As such, Overview and Scrutiny has a number of distinct roles:

- To review and challenge decisions taken by the Council and its partners
- To investigate services or policy areas which are of interest or concern to people in Haringey
- To make evidence based recommendations to help improve services provided by the Council and partner organisations.

In 2009/2010 Members of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee aligned themselves with the Theme Boards of the Haringey Strategic Partnership. The aim was to assist in building close working relationships between the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Haringey Strategic Partnership.

It is anticipated that improved liaison will ensure that the Overview and Scrutiny Committee commissions task and finish reviews that add value to the work of the Board.

#### **Legal/Financial Implications**

Financial Implications

This report does not give rise to any immediate financial implications. However, it should be noted that where possible all scrutiny reviews commissioned by the Overview & Scrutiny Committee will include a Value for Money assessment.

#### Legal Implications

The Overview and Scrutiny Committee has powers to scrutinise decisions taken in the discharge of the Council's "executive" and "non-executive" functions and to make reports and recommendations to Cabinet and Full Council. This includes making reports and recommendations on matters relating to health services and other matters affecting the Borough or its inhabitants. The annual work programme for Overview and Scrutiny Committee's is a matter of local choice.

#### **Recommendations**

That the Integrated Housing Board notes the content of this report.

#### **For more information contact:**

**Contact:** Martin Bradford

**Title:** Research Officer

**Tel:** 0208 489 6950

**Email:** [martin.bradford@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:martin.bradford@haringey.gov.uk)

## **1. Alignment of scrutiny with the local strategic theme boards**

- 1.1 One of the key roles of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee is to review council performance, including the Local Area Agreement targets, and to make suggestions for improvement.
- 1.2 To help the Council and its partners achieve the objectives set out in the Local Area Agreement, members of Overview & Scrutiny have been aligned to the theme boards within the local strategic partnership. It is anticipated that this alignment will bring building close working relationship between the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the strategic partnership.
- 1.3 Specifically, this alignment between the Committee and the Board may help to:
  - Identify areas where it may be beneficial for scrutiny involvement
  - Achieve goals of the local strategic partnership
  - Prevent duplication of work
  - Provide an independent and objective view of what needs to be done
  - Improve the quality of services provided to local people.

## **2. Scrutiny Lead Role**

- 2.1 Each member of the Overview & Scrutiny Committee is aligned to one of the theme boards in the local strategic partnership. The nominated Lead Member has a role to:
- Build a strong working relationship with all members of the board
  - Promote the role of Overview and Scrutiny within the membership of the board
  - Have an overview of LAA targets which the board is leading on, its performance, and action taken by the board in respect of exception reporting
  - Feed back to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee key issues arising from the board and possible areas where scrutiny could add value
  - Chair “task and finish” reviews on topics within the theme board remit
  - Attend the quarterly board meetings as appropriate.

### **3. Overview and 2010/2011 work programme**

- 3.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee is in the process of agreeing a work programme for 2010/2011. The Committee plans to carry out one ‘Task and Finish’ review linked to each of the theme boards within the local strategic partnership.
- 3.2 The Committee recently met informally to discuss topics proposed for review and to short-list two topics per theme board area. The reviews currently being considered linked to the Integrated Housing Board include:
- RSL working in Haringey: performance of estate management and estate cleanliness
  - Routes of exit and flow of residents from temporary housing.
- 3.3 The Lead Scrutiny Member for the Integrated Housing Board is due to meet with relevant officers from the partnership to further consider the above options. As this is an on-going process, the Lead Scrutiny Member will be able to give a verbal update on progress and other areas linked to the Integrated Housing Board which will form part of the Overview and Scrutiny work programme for 2010/11.
- 3.4 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee expects to finalise and commission its work programme at the first Committee meeting, due to be held on the 5th July 2010. A copy of this work programme will then be circulated to the board Members.

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