

West Region Local Authority Homelessness Performance Report Quarter 3 2017

(Please complete this report for the Quarter under review and please see Accompanying Notes for detailed explanations relating to the indicators below)

Part 1

1. 2017 Target for Accommodating Homeless Persons with Full Tenancies

Table 1: Individuals moved on to independent living					
Target number of units for 2017	Number of Accommodation Units Delivered with Full Tenancies	Quarterly Total Units	Total Units to Date in 2016	Quarterly Total Persons	Total Persons to Date in 2016
	Local Authority Lettings: number of new lettings, re-lets, leasing, purchase/acquisitions, NAMA and other delivery mechanisms	10	15	12	22
	AHB Lettings: number of new lettings and re-lets (via LA nominations), LTS (long-term supported accommodation) leasing, purchase/acquisitions (via CALF and/or private finance), CAS, NAMA and other delivery mechanism	15	41	17	51

	Private Rented (RAS and HAP, etc.)	20	54	21	61
	Totals	45	110	50	134

Part 2

2. Number of new presentations on a daily basis

Table 2: Number of new presentations on a daily basis		
	New	Repeat
Number of presentations in reporting period	86	462
Number of days in reporting period	92	92
Daily average	0.93	5.02

Additional Information:

Table 3: Number of placements or unique individuals in emergency accommodation				
Service	Number	Number Offered Accommodation	Number of 'No shows'	Number unable to be accommodated due to insufficient capacity/unsuitabil

				ity (Sleeping bags booked and collected)
Calls from Service Users: Helpline				
Placement Service	570	553	4	17
Total	570	553	4	17

3. Number of persons in emergency accommodation for longer than 6 months

Table 4: Number of persons in emergency accommodation for longer than 6 months

	Number of Persons on last day of Quarter	Resident < 6 Months	Resident > 6 Months	
Emergency Accommodation			<i>Consecutively or continuously in emergency accommodation for longer than 6 months</i>	<i>Non-consecutively or cumulatively in emergency accommodation for longer than 6 months in the previous 12 month period</i>
Temporary Emergency (i.e. accommodation	106	59	47	52

owned by a housing authority, AHB or by a homeless service)				
Private Emergency (i.e. accommodation rented directly from landlords)	0	0	0	0
Other Private Emergency Accommodation (i.e. hotels and B&Bs)	78	62	16	16
Total	184	121	63	68

Additional Information:

Table 5: Number of clients with a support plan

Accommodation Category	Total Number of Persons During the Quarter	Number with a Support Plan
Temporary Emergency (i.e. accommodation owned by a housing authority, AHB or by a homeless service)	202	52
Private Emergency (i.e. accommodation rented directly from landlords)	0	0
Other Private Emergency Accommodation (i.e. hotels and B&Bs)	154	7
Other (<i>please specify</i>)	4	0

Totals (unique individuals accessing emergency accommodation)	342	56
--	------------	-----------

4. Number of persons leaving emergency accommodation

Table 6: Number of persons leaving emergency accommodation	
Moved to new/independent accommodation	50
Staying with family or friends	62
Relocated to another country	0
Departure to Medical Facilities: Hospital	1
Departure to Medical Facilities: Residential Treatment	1
Departure to Correctional Facilities: Prison (on remand)	1
Unknown	39
Moved to another county	0
Deceased	0
Total	154

5. Occupancy rate in emergency accommodation

Table 7: Occupancy rate in emergency accommodation	
Total number of beds available at 30/09/2017	Fairgreen Hostel 26 Osterley Lodge 13 Total 39
Number of beds occupied at 30/09/2017	Total 35

6. Number of persons moving on into independent living with support

Table 8: Number of persons moving on into independent living with support		
Persons moved on into independent living with support	Secure Licence	Secure Tenancy
Number in supported accommodation	6	
Number in local authority owned accommodation with support	7	
Number in private rented	8	

accommodation with floating support services		
--	--	--

Additional Information: **N/A**

Table 9: Number of former service users supported by SLI		
SLI Service Provider	Number of Persons Currently Supported	Number of Persons Previously Supported but No Longer Requiring Support
Focus		
Simon		
Other (TUATH)		
Total		

7. Number of persons moving on into independent living without support

Table 10: Number of persons moving on into independent living without support	
Persons moved on into independent living without support	29
Number in private rented accommodation without support	17
Number in local authority owned accommodation without support	5
Number in other (non-private rented and non-local authority owned) accommodation without support	7

8. Number of persons sleeping rough voluntarily and involuntarily

Table 11: Number of persons sleeping rough voluntarily and involuntarily		
Persons sleeping rough		With a Support Plan
Number of persons sleeping rough (specify date)	30 individuals during Q3	
Number of persons sleeping rough involuntarily at (specify date)	120 individuals during Q3	

Number of persons sleeping rough with a PASS record	150 individuals who are known to services. COPE Galway on a twice weekly basis have an outreach team to interact with known rough sleepers who do not engage with services. Figures vary from 10 – 17 persons who would not have a PASS ID	
---	--	--

Additional Information:

Table 12: Number of persons recorded as rough sleepers engaging/in contact with Outreach Team	
Persons recorded as rough sleepers engaging/in contact with Outreach Team	During the Quarter
Number of persons in contact with Outreach Team Bedded Down	
Number of persons in contact with Outreach Team Not Bedded Down	
Total Individuals in contact with Outreach Team	
Number of persons who also used Emergency Accommodation	

Part 3

9. Meetings of the Management Group and Consultative Fora

Table 13: Details of Management Group, Consultative Fora and HATs		
	Dates of meetings held in the quarter under review	Membership Details
Statutory Management Group		Patricia Philbin A./DOS Galway City Michael Owens A/DOS Galway County, Paul Benson Head of Housing, Co. Mayo Derrick Caldbeck, DOS, Roscommon Co Co. Michael Keady, HSEw
Regional Homelessness Consultative Forum	14 th September 2017	Local authorities, Galway City, Counties, Galway, Mayo & Roscommon, HSEw, Dept of

		Social Protection. Cope, Galway Simon Threshold GDYS Vincent de Paul Bros of Charity Mayo Womens Support Services Cluid Housing Body Cuain Mhuire
Homelessness Action Team (Steering Committee)	17 th July 2017	<i>(please give details for all HATs in your region)</i> Steering Committee: Galway City Council, HSEw Rep, including Drugs, Mental Health etc Cope, Galway Threshold, Probation Service Dept Social Protection

Note: There were a number of meetings held with statutory and voluntary providers regarding homeless matters in quarter 3.

Accompanying Notes

This report should be completed on a quarterly basis and should accompany the Financial Report as the claim for payment.

The report should outline the efforts being made by authorities in addressing the issue of homelessness and as such it should incorporate the actions being taken to implement the housing-led approach advocated in the Homelessness Policy Statement, the actions being taken to meet the target of ending long-term homelessness by the end of 2016, and it should provide details on the indicators. It is also necessary to reflect work underway by local authorities and initiatives being progressed as well as providing an opportunity to outline issues that need to be addressed, for example housing supply.

Part 1

1. 2015 Target for Accommodating Homeless Persons with Full Tenancies

This Key Performance Target is the overall target for 2015. This Table 1 provides details of the target for 2014 for moving long-term homeless individuals on into independent living. It is assumed that as these individuals move on, spaces are freed up in emergency and other accommodation

and other homeless individuals take up these spaces.

The targets to be set by each local authority should underpin the supply outcomes to be reported below. In relation to sourcing and allocations into all housing tenures, the local authorities should set targets for allocation of local authority and approved housing body tenancies as well as private rented, ensuring appropriate standards in this regard.

As well as providing the numerical data, some supporting text should also be provided. As this is the overall target, a lot of the information in the other parts of the report will be relevant and links to that information could be made here.

Part 2

This part of the report provides details on the indicators and the text to accompany these should outline details of the efforts underway at local authority level to respond to these indicators. Issues arising should be identified as well as how these issues are being addressed.

The purpose of the indicators are to measure the extent of homelessness and the dynamics of homelessness. Reports on these indicators should indicate progress with respect to meeting the target of ending long-term homelessness by the end of 2016. As such, in this part of the report, it would be useful to provide a report on the actions being taken to address this target and reports on the indicators should support this. Any other data may also be supplied.

2. Number of new presentations on a daily basis

This indicator will provide details of the total number of new individuals presenting as homeless and allow the average per day to be generated - Table 2.

New presenter is being interpreted as someone who is presenting as homeless for the first time. A **repeat presenter** is someone who previously presented as homeless.

Additional information may be provided in Table 3 - number of placements or unique individuals in emergency accommodation.

It would be useful to provide a commentary on what happens to these individuals. As well as providing the numerical data, some supporting text should also be provided.

3. Number of persons in emergency accommodation for longer than 6 months

The related indicators - the **Number of persons in emergency accommodation for less than 6 months** and the total **Number of persons using emergency accommodation** will also be provided under this indicator - Table 4.

Six months is being interpreted as being in emergency accommodation for a **consecutive/continuous** period. Efforts should also be made to provide details, where possible for those homeless persons in emergency accommodation for **non-consecutive/cumulative** periods amounting to 6 months in the previous 12 months.

Emergency means short in duration and temporary in nature. As such, it is considered that using the terminology "Emergency Accommodation" should be sufficient to adequately describe short, temporary accommodation being used on an emergency basis and ideally such periods should be less than 6 months. It is not necessary to retitle this as "Temporary Emergency Accommodation". This category of expenditure, "Emergency Accommodation" relates to accommodating homeless persons on short, temporary, emergency basis. It includes:

- Private Emergency Accommodation i.e. accommodation rented directly from landlords;
- Other Private Emergency Accommodation i.e. hotels and B&Bs; and
- Temporary Emergency Accommodation i.e. accommodation owned by a housing authority, an Approved Housing Body (AHB) or by a homeless service provider with support possibly provided by the AHB or homeless service provider, and such accommodation is considered to be of an emergency type and may include hostels or hostel type accommodation; in the Dublin region, supported temporary accommodation falls into this category.

Transitional accommodation is considered to be a form of emergency accommodation where a homeless person receives "floating" support services to assist the person in moving on to independent living or into a form of long-term accommodation.

Additional information may be provided in Table 5 - number of clients with a support plan.

4. Number of persons leaving emergency accommodation

This indicator will show the number of people who have departed from emergency accommodation i.e. those who have moved on into independent living and those that have left the system - Table 6. It is acknowledged that exiting emergency accommodation may not be exiting homelessness. As well as providing the numerical data, some supporting text should also be provided.

5. Occupancy rate in emergency accommodation

Using the **Number of occupied beds** and the total **Number of beds**, the occupancy rate can be calculated for the various types of emergency accommodation - Table 7. It will be appropriate in all breakdowns to provide supporting information about the beds and the need to accommodate designated target populations and at certain times of the year. As well as providing the numerical data, some supporting text should also be provided.

Occupancy rate is being interpreted as the number of occupied beds (i.e. beds filled) rather than the beds available.

6. Number of persons moving on into independent living with support

This indicator will provide details of those persons that have moved on into independent living with support - Table 8. As such, the related indicators – the **Number of persons in supported accommodation with secure tenancy** and the **Number of persons in supported accommodation with secure licence** will be provided. These indicators provide details of those in accommodation managed by the not-for-profit sector and where the individuals are receiving support. In some cases these persons will have a tenancy agreement and in other cases, they will be other individuals and staff residing on-site and as such these person will have a licence agreement. In addition, the **Number of persons in local authority accommodation with support** will also be provided and it may be appropriate to provide details of those with secure tenancy and secure licence also. Similarly, the **Number of persons in private rented accommodation with floating support services** will be provided. These 4 related indicators will essentially provide a breakdown of the main indicator above on the Number of persons moving on into independent living with support. As well as providing the numerical data, some supporting text should also be provided.

Additional information may be provided in Table 9 - number of former service users supported by SLI.

7. Number of persons moving on into independent living without support

This indicator will provide details of those persons that have moved on into independent living without support - Table 10. The related indicators here are –the **Number of persons in secure occupancy in private rented accommodation**, the **Number of persons in secure occupancy local authority owned accommodation** and the **Number of persons in secure occupancy in other (i.e. non-private rented and non-local authority owned) accommodation**. These 3 related indicators will essentially provide a breakdown of the main indicator above on the Number of persons moving on into independent living without support. As well as providing the numerical data, some supporting text should also be provided.

8. Number of persons sleeping rough voluntarily and involuntarily

This indicator will provide details of those persons sleeping rough and in particular, it will provide details of the **Number of persons sleeping rough involuntarily** and the **Number of persons sleeping rough voluntarily** - Table 11. In both these indicators, the persons would have been in touch with the Outreach Team. It would be useful to know why individuals sleep rough involuntarily and whether this is due to lack of bed capacity or other factors. Anecdotal evidence should be presented where this is available. "N/A" should not be given as a response to this indicator.

Sleeping rough voluntarily: are those who have been in touch with the Outreach team and who have decided to sleep rough and decline the offer of accommodation.

Sleeping rough involuntarily: are those who have been in touch with the Outreach team and have had no option but to sleep rough because the accommodation doesn't suit or for some other reason and sleep rough involuntarily.

Additional information may be provided in Table 12 - number of persons recorded as rough sleepers engaging/in contact with Outreach Team.

Part 3

It is noted that the Regional Homelessness Consultative Forum has a role to play in terms of providing information, views, advice or reports as appropriate to the Statutory Management Group. The Protocol notes that responsibility for rigorous assessment, appraisal and decision making in relation to proposals and funding of homeless services rests with the Statutory Management Group. In this regard, the Forum may provide input to the Statutory Management Group for its consideration, as appropriate. Homelessness Action Teams have been established across the regions. Details should be provided in this part of the report on the number of meetings, in the quarter under review, of the Statutory Management Group, the Regional Homelessness Consultative Forum and the various Homelessness Action Teams - Table 13. Additional comments on the operation of these 3 fora as well as membership should also be provided.

The local authority may also wish to use this part of the report to provide general comments/observations.