

CHAIN Annual Report



STREET TO HOME

1st April 2012 - 31st March 2013



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Registered charity no. 274403

Street to Home Annual Report 2012/2013

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Introduction

This report presents information about people seen rough sleeping by outreach teams in London in 2012/13. Information is from the 'Combined Homelessness and Information Network' (CHAIN), a database commissioned and funded by the Greater London Authority (GLA) and managed by Broadway Homelessness and Support. CHAIN is the most detailed and comprehensive source of information available about rough sleeping. Information from CHAIN is used every day to assist work with individuals and to inform rough sleeping strategy.

CHAIN is an invaluable tool for outreach workers in joining up and monitoring their work. Outreach teams, commissioned by Local Authorities and the GLA, work during the day and at night across London contacting rough sleepers to help them off the streets. They contact those sleeping on the streets, in stairwells, in parks and a range of other locations. The figures do not include 'hidden homeless' groups such as those 'sofa surfing' or living in squats.

This report presents a full description of key statistics from CHAIN for those wanting a more in-depth view of the data. A summary of findings and commentary on the figures is also available in the Street to Home Bulletin.

Context

The Mayor of London is working with government, local authority and voluntary sector partners to ensure that no one lives on the streets and no one new to the streets of London will sleep out for a second night. Progress towards this has been delivered by a wide range of specialist services commissioned by London's Local Authorities and the Greater London Authority.

Percentage figures in this report

Please note that all percentage figures given in this report are rounded up or down to the nearest whole number. In some cases this may mean that individual figures in tables and charts do not add up to a combined total of 100%.

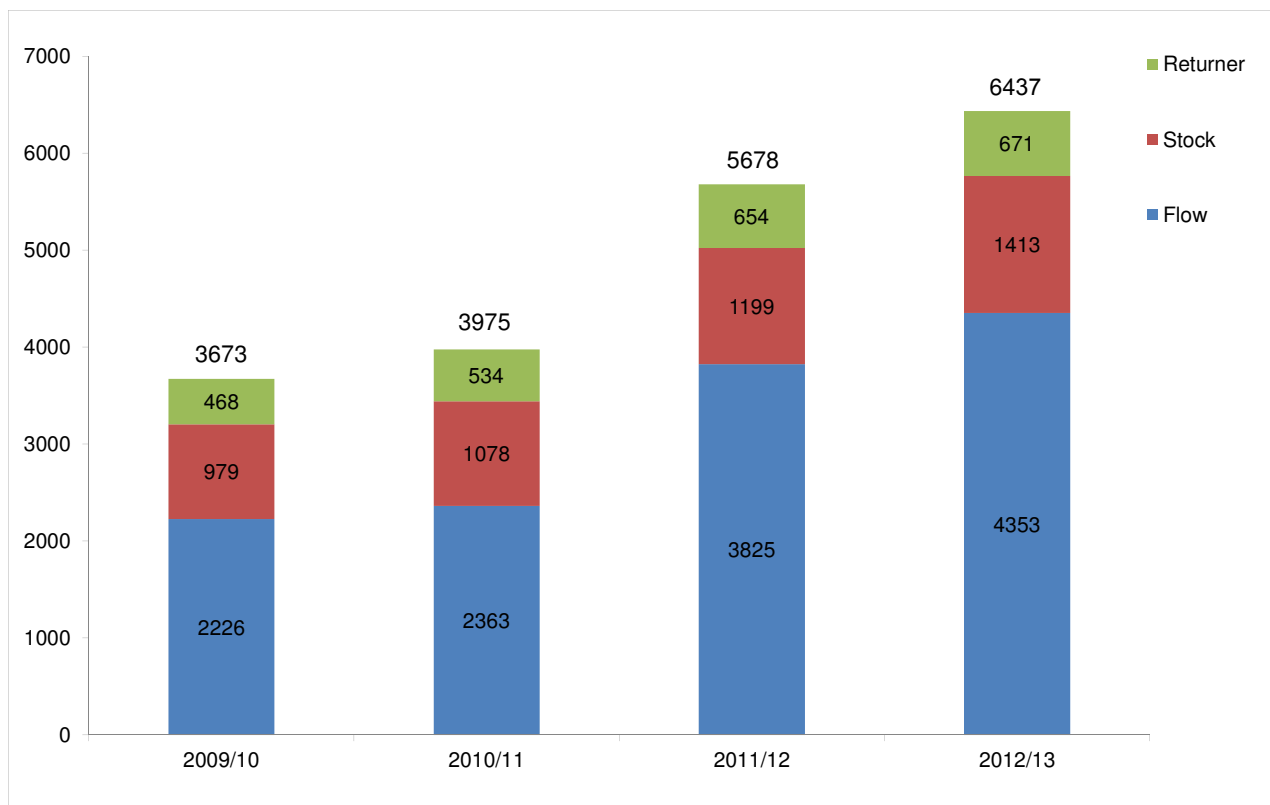
Outreach work

1) Number of people seen rough sleeping - flow, stock, returner model

People seen rough sleeping by outreach teams in the year, by the flow, stock and returner model.

The flow, stock and returner model categorises people seen sleeping rough according to whether they have also been seen bedded down in previous periods:

Flow	People who have never been seen sleeping rough before.
Stock	People who were seen sleeping rough in 2012/13 and also in 2011/12 (i.e. those seen across a minimum of two consecutive years).
Returner	People who were also seen sleeping rough over a year ago but were not seen sleeping rough in 2011/12 (i.e. those who have had a gap in their rough sleeping histories).



2009/10 base: 3673
2010/11 base: 3975
2011/12 base: 5678
2012/13 base: 6437

6,437 people were seen sleeping rough in London in 2012/13. There has been a 13% rise when compared to 2011/12. 61% of people were seen sleeping rough just once during the year. This compares to 58% of people seen just once in 2011/12 and 49% in 2010/11.

75% of people who were new to the streets were seen sleeping rough just once and did not spend a second night on the streets during the year. This compares to 70% in 2011/12 and 62% in 2010/11.

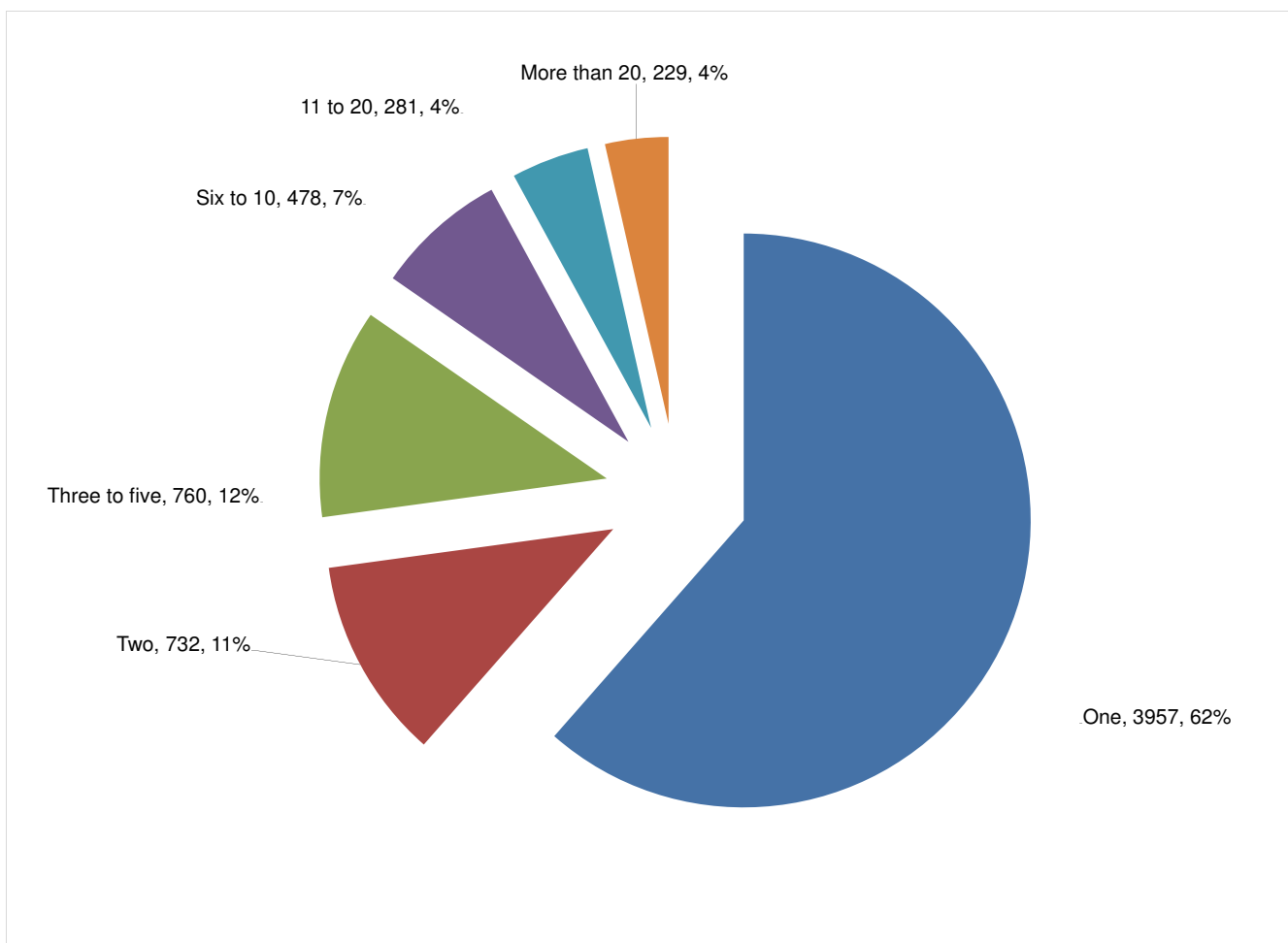
4,353 people were seen rough sleeping for the first time this year (known as flow). This compares to 3,825 in 2011/12, an increase of 14% (the previous year-on-year increase was 62%). Since April 2011, extended coverage by outreach teams and the introduction of public helplines for reporting rough sleepers, provided as part of the No Second Night Out initiative, have meant that new rough sleepers are more likely to be contacted on the first night they spend on the streets. This is part of the reason for an increase in new rough sleepers recorded on CHAIN, but also why an increasing proportion of new rough sleepers are seen only once.

1,413 people rough sleeping were stock. This compares to 1,199 in 2011/12, and represents a rise of 18%. It is important to note that people falling into the stock category may have only been seen sleeping rough a small number of times, but with a significant interval between periods on the street.

671 people seen rough sleeping were returners. This compares to 654 in 2011/12, representing a rise of 3%. However, 65% of returners were only seen sleeping rough once or twice in the year.

2) Number of times seen rough sleeping

People seen rough sleeping, by number of contacts in the year.

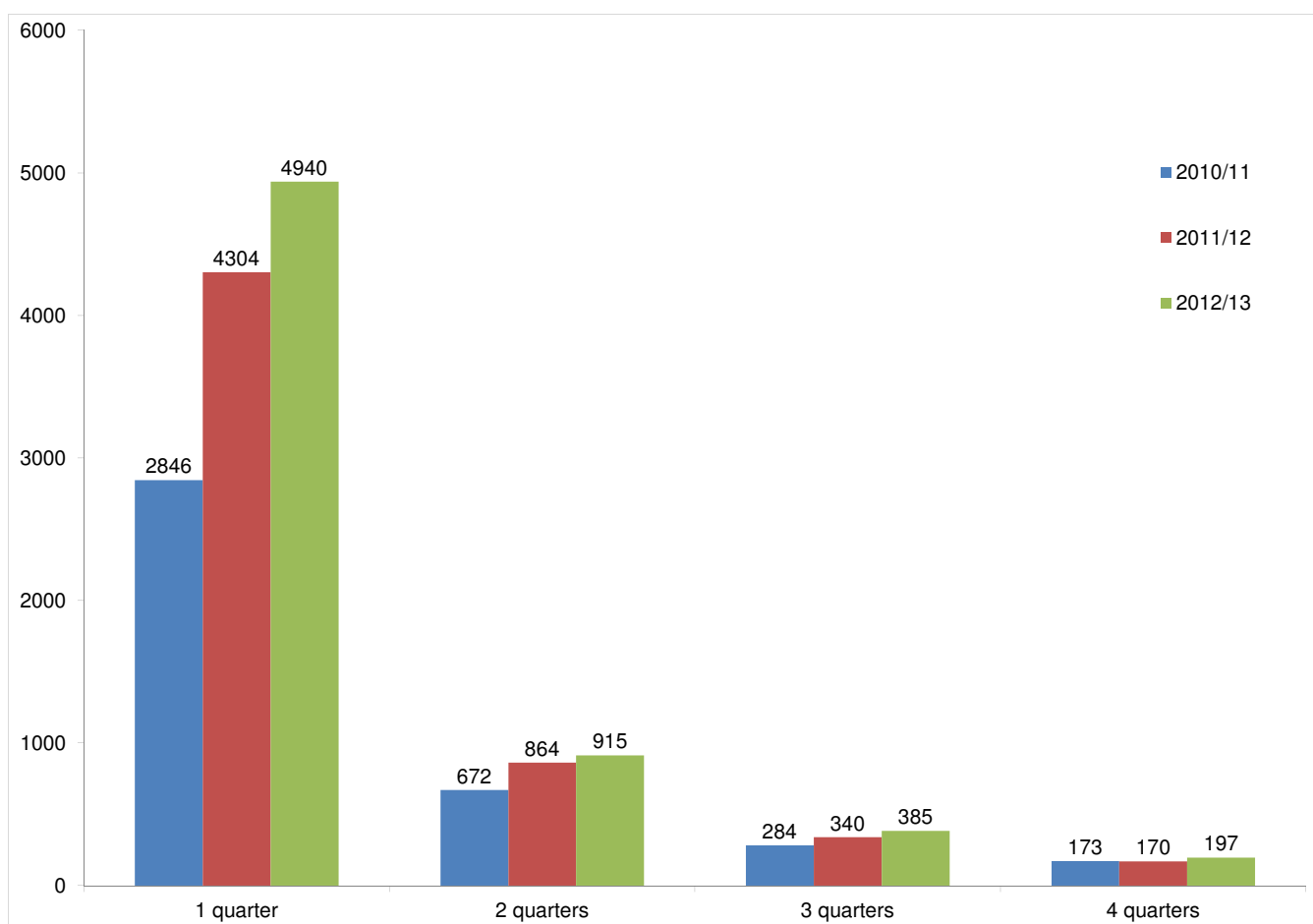


Base: 6437

3,957 (62%) people were seen sleeping rough only once in 2012/13, this compares to 3,270 (57%) seen sleeping rough only once in 2011/12. 73% were only seen once or twice. Less than one in 10 people (8%) were seen rough sleeping more than 10 times. A small group of people were seen very regularly with 29 people seen more than 50 times in the year (compared to 34 people in 2011/12).

3) Number of quarters of the year in which rough sleepers were seen

Number of quarters of the year in which people were seen rough sleeping by outreach teams.



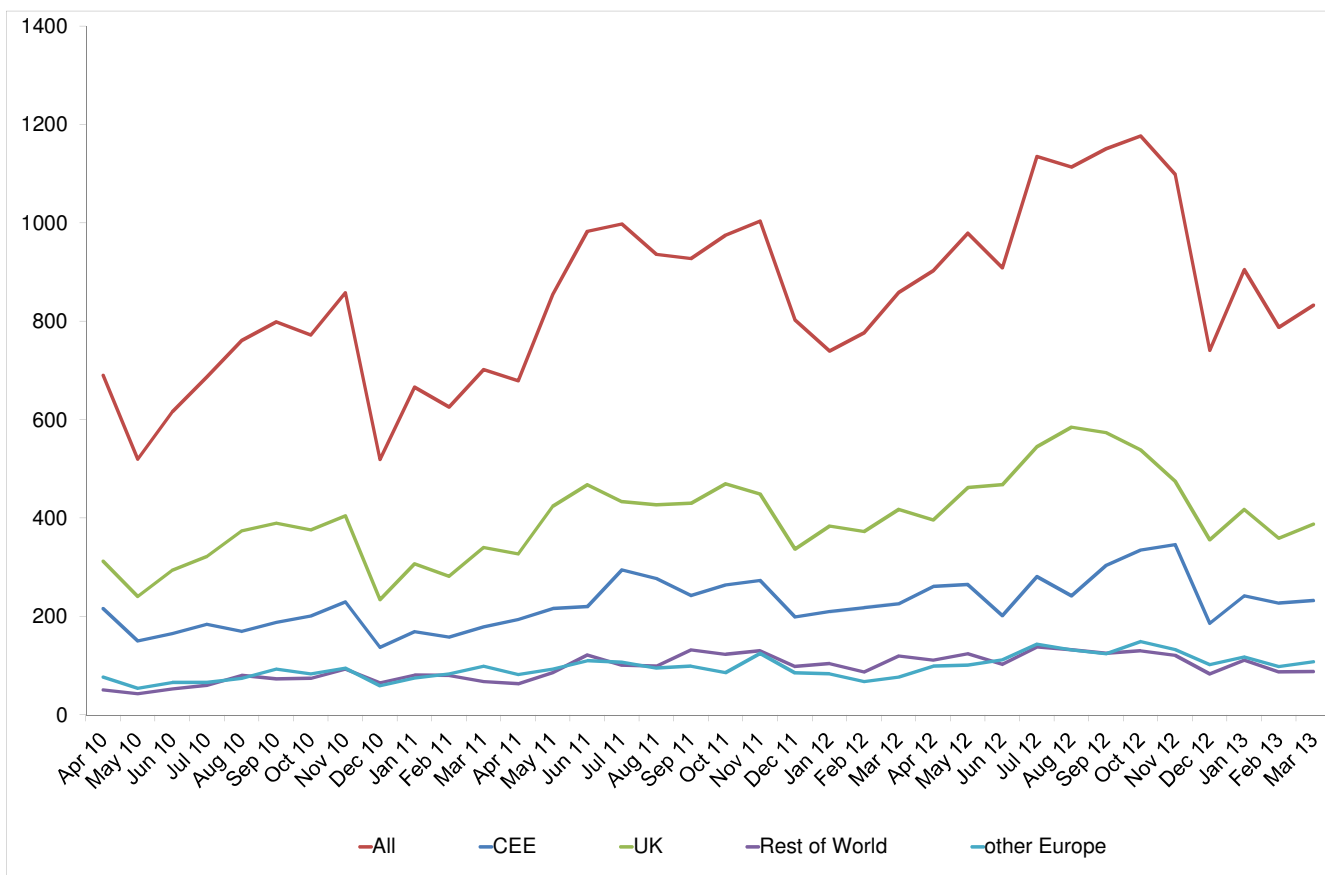
2010/11 base: 3975
2011/12 base: 5678
2112/13 base: 6437

Number of quarters of the year in which rough sleepers were seen	2010/11		2011/12		2012/13	
	Number of people	% of rough sleepers	Number of people	% of rough sleepers	Number of people	% of rough sleepers
One	2846	72%	4304	76%	4940	77%
Two	672	17%	864	15%	915	14%
Three	284	7%	340	6%	385	6%
Four	173	4%	170	3%	197	3%
Total	3975	100%	5678	100%	6437	100%

The graph above shows how many people were seen in one, two, three or all four quarters of the year. It is important to be aware that this is limited to 2012/13 and people may have been seen in preceding and subsequent quarters. Three quarters (77%) of those seen rough sleeping in total were only seen in one quarter of the year. 3% of those seen rough sleeping were seen bedded down in all four quarters of the year suggesting that their rough sleeping is an on-going issue and was not successfully resolved.

4) People contacted by month

People seen rough sleeping by outreach teams, by month.



The red line shows the total number of people seen rough sleeping.

The dark blue line shows the number of people from Central and East European (CEE) countries who were seen rough sleeping .

The green line shows the number of people from the UK who were seen rough sleeping.

The pale blue line shows the number of people from the rest of Europe who were seen rough sleeping .

The purple line shows the number of people from the rest of the world who were seen rough sleeping.

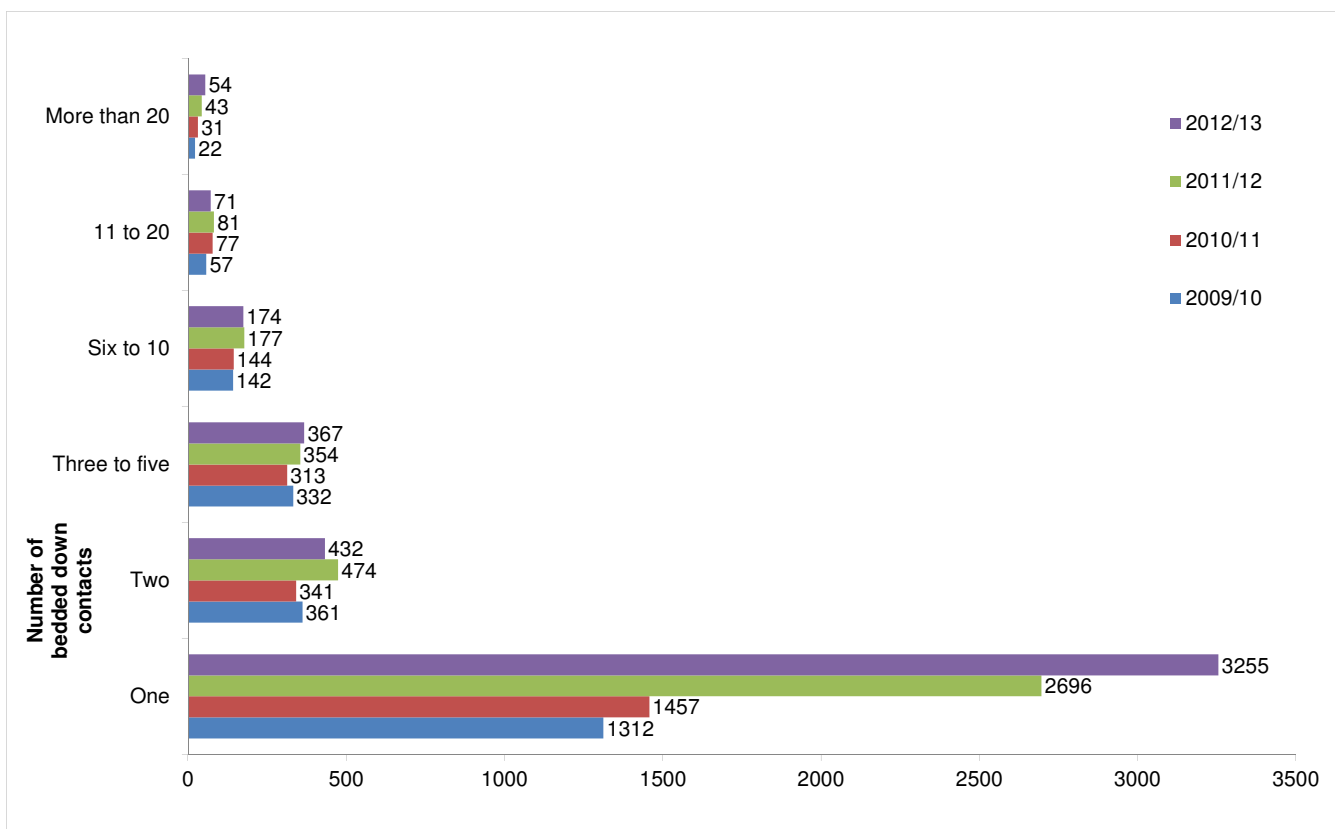
The month that saw the highest number of people contacted rough sleeping was October 2012 (1,177 people), while the month with the lowest number of people contacted rough sleeping was December 2010 (519 people).

Typically there are seasonal peaks and troughs, with the highest numbers of people seen sleeping rough being between October and November, and the lowest numbers in January, when winter shelters are normally in full operation.

The largest proportions of CEEs in 2012/13 were Polish, representing 10% of the 6,437 people seen sleeping rough. The next most populous category was Romanian, at 8%. These are similar proportions to 2011/12 (11% and 6% respectively).

5) New rough sleepers (flow), by number of times seen

People seen rough sleeping for the first time, by number of contacts in the year.



2012/13 base: 4353
 2011/12 base: 3825
 2010/11 base: 2363
 2009/10 base: 2226

75% of new people were seen sleeping rough only once. This compares to 70% in 2011/12, and 62% in 2010/11.

Only 3% of new people were seen sleeping rough more than 10 times in the year.

The number of new people seen sleeping rough only once has increased by 21% when compared to 2011/12.

1,098 new people were seen sleeping rough more than once in 2012/13, a similar figure to last year (1,129).

6) Flow - history prior to rough sleeping

Client history prior to first being seen rough sleeping.

Last settled base	Number	%*
Private rented accommodation	1059	35%
Family home	707	24%
Staying with friends	258	9%
LA accommodation	162	5%
Hostel	144	5%
Prison	85	3%
Temporary accommodation (LA)	40	1%
Squat	38	1%
Asylum support accommodation	21	1%
Owner occupied	21	1%
Temporary accommodation (non-LA)	16	1%
Tied accommodation	14	0%
Hospital	8	0%
Outhouse	3	0%
Other	418	14%
<i>Not known</i>	<i>1359</i>	
Total (excluding not known)	2994	100%
Grand total	4353	

Reason for leaving last settled base	Number	%*
Relationship breakdown	524	18%
Evicted	489	17%
Seeking work	428	15%
Asked to leave	149	5%
Left prison	84	3%
Bereavement	66	2%
Seeking work - from outside UK	51	2%
Financial problems - loss of job	47	2%
Evicted - other	34	1%
Evicted - arrears	32	1%
Relationship breakdown - violence from partner or associated person	31	1%
Reposessed	31	1%
Seeking work - from within UK	31	1%
Financial problems - other	19	1%
Relationship breakdown - left due to accusation of domestic violence	18	1%
Relationship breakdown - left as a result of court order	15	1%
To move nearer a community	13	0%
End of stay - other	12	0%
Financial problems - debt	10	0%
Harrassment/abuse/violence - other	10	0%
Left hospital	8	0%
Evicted - anti social behaviour	7	0%
Domestic violence - victim	7	0%
Domestic violence - perpetrator	4	0%
Financial problems - housing benefit	4	0%
End of stay - asylum accommodation	3	0%
End of stay - hostel	3	0%
Housing conditions	3	0%
Move nearer family/community	2	0%
Transient/travelling around	2	0%
End of stay - hospital	1	0%
Evicted - given non priority decision	1	0%
Harrassment/abuse/violence - gang	1	0%
Study	1	0%
Other	789	27%
<i>Not known</i>	<i>1423</i>	
Total (excluding not known)	2930	100%
Grand total	4353	

*The total excluding not known is used as the base for the percentages.

New rough sleepers' nationalities, and period spent in UK

640 people seen sleeping rough for the first time in 2012/13 were recorded as having approached their local Housing Options team. 562 of those 640 had approached Housing Option teams in London boroughs.

Nationality category	Time between date of entry to UK and date first seen sleeping rough						Total
	Less than 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-4 weeks	5-12 weeks	12 weeks - 1 year	More than 1 year	
CEE	64	56	52	76	98	232	578
Other Europe	22	20	12	26	56	103	239
Rest of world	8	7	1	10	29	215	270
UK*	9	7	2	5	6	47	76
Not known			1	1		2	4
Grand total	103	90	68	118	189	599	1167

*Those from the UK with date of entry recorded are people who have spent a significant time overseas.

1,167 people who have been seen sleeping rough for the first time in 2012/13, also had data concerning their first date of entry to UK. The above table shows the difference between their first date of entry to the UK and the first date they were seen sleeping rough in London by nationality category. More than half of those represented in the table above had been in the UK for more than a year when they were first seen sleeping rough.

New rough sleepers' nationalities, and number of quarters in which seen rough sleeping

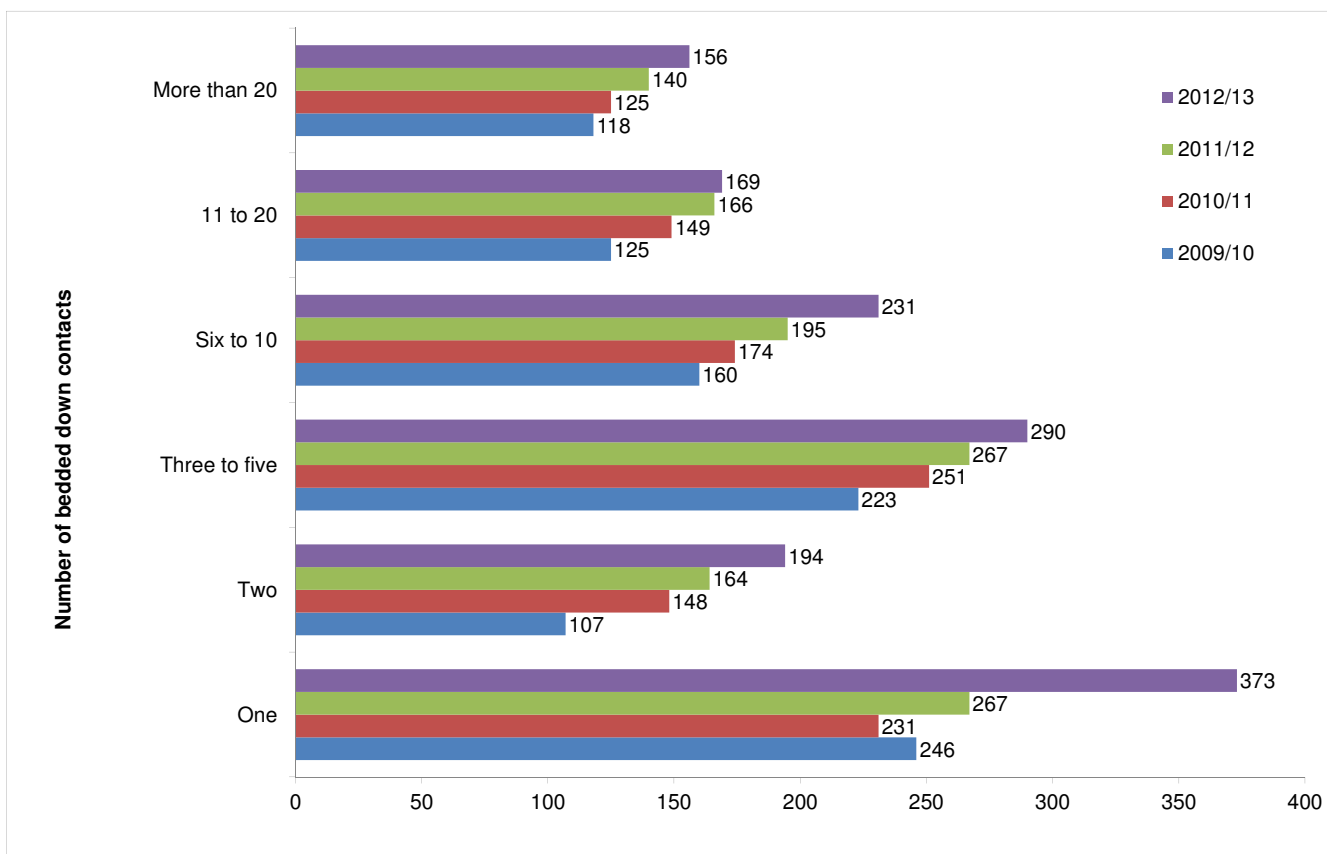
Nationality category	Number of quarters seen sleeping rough				
	1	2	3	4	Total
UK	345	50	17	11	423
CEE	204	56	20	7	287
Rest of world	119	21	12	1	153
Other Europe	92	17	12	5	126
Not known	35	1			36
Grand total	795	145	61	24	1025

(Base: people seen sleeping rough for the first time in April - June 2012)

1,025 people were seen sleeping rough for the first time in the first quarter of 2012/13 (April to June 2012). The above table shows how many quarters in which they were seen rough sleeping, by nationality category. Those from the UK were more likely than those from CEE and other European groups to sleep rough in just one quarter (82% compared to 71% and 73% respectively).

7) Rough sleepers seen for two or more years consecutively (stock), by number of times seen

People seen rough sleeping for two or more years consecutively, by number of contacts in the year.



2012/13 base: 1413
 2011/12 base: 1199
 2010/11 base: 1078
 2009/10 base: 979

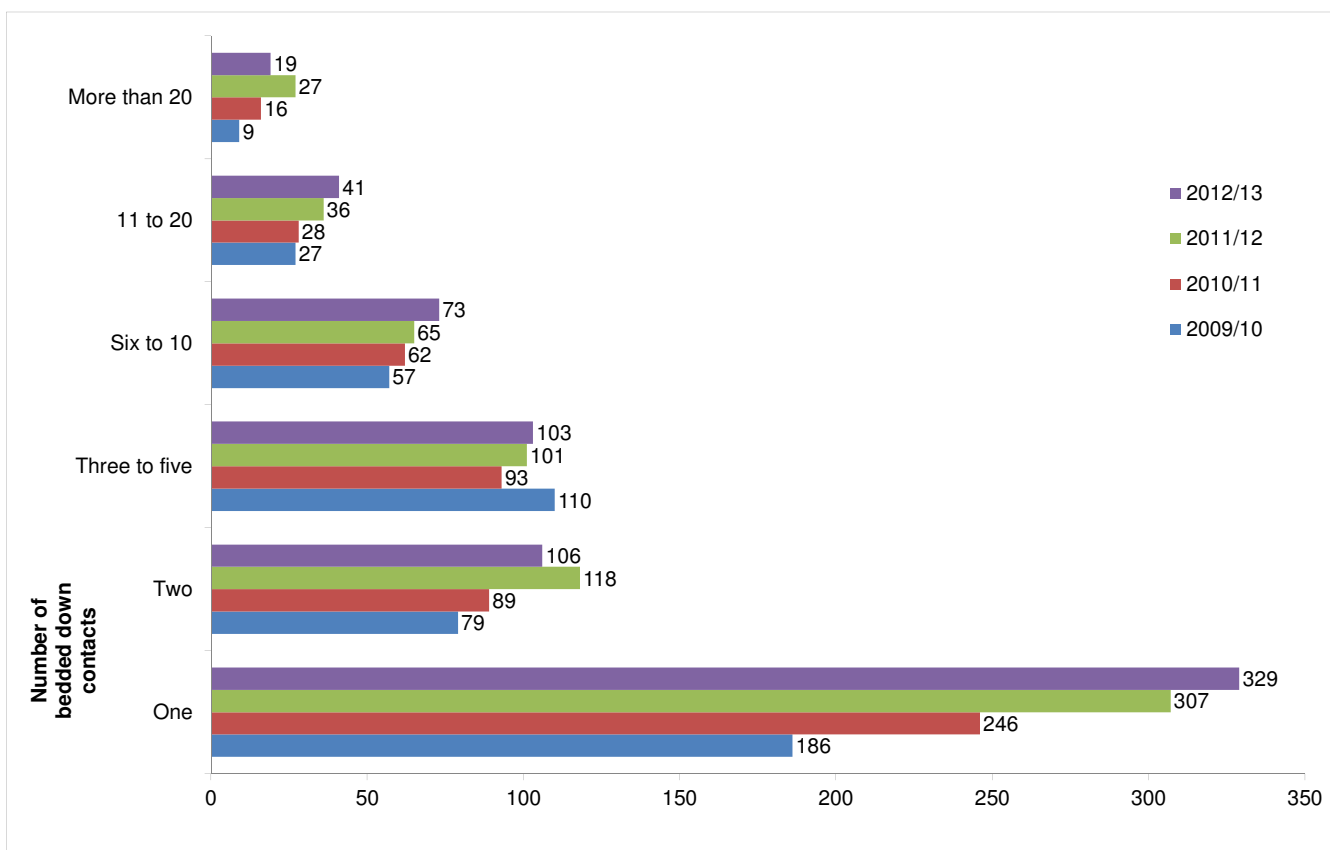
The number of people in the stock group seen sleeping rough has increased by 18%, when compared to 2011/12.

The number of people in the stock group seen sleeping rough only once in the year has increased by 40%, when compared to 2011/12.

26% of people in the stock group were seen sleeping rough only once in 2012/13.

8) Rough sleepers seen before 2012/13 but not in preceding year (returners), by number of times seen

People seen rough sleeping this year and prior to 2011/12 (but not in 2011/12), by number of contacts in the year.



2012/13 base: 671
2011/12 base: 654
2010/11 base: 534
2009/10 base: 468

The number of people seen returning to sleeping rough has increased by 3% this year, when compared to 2011/12.

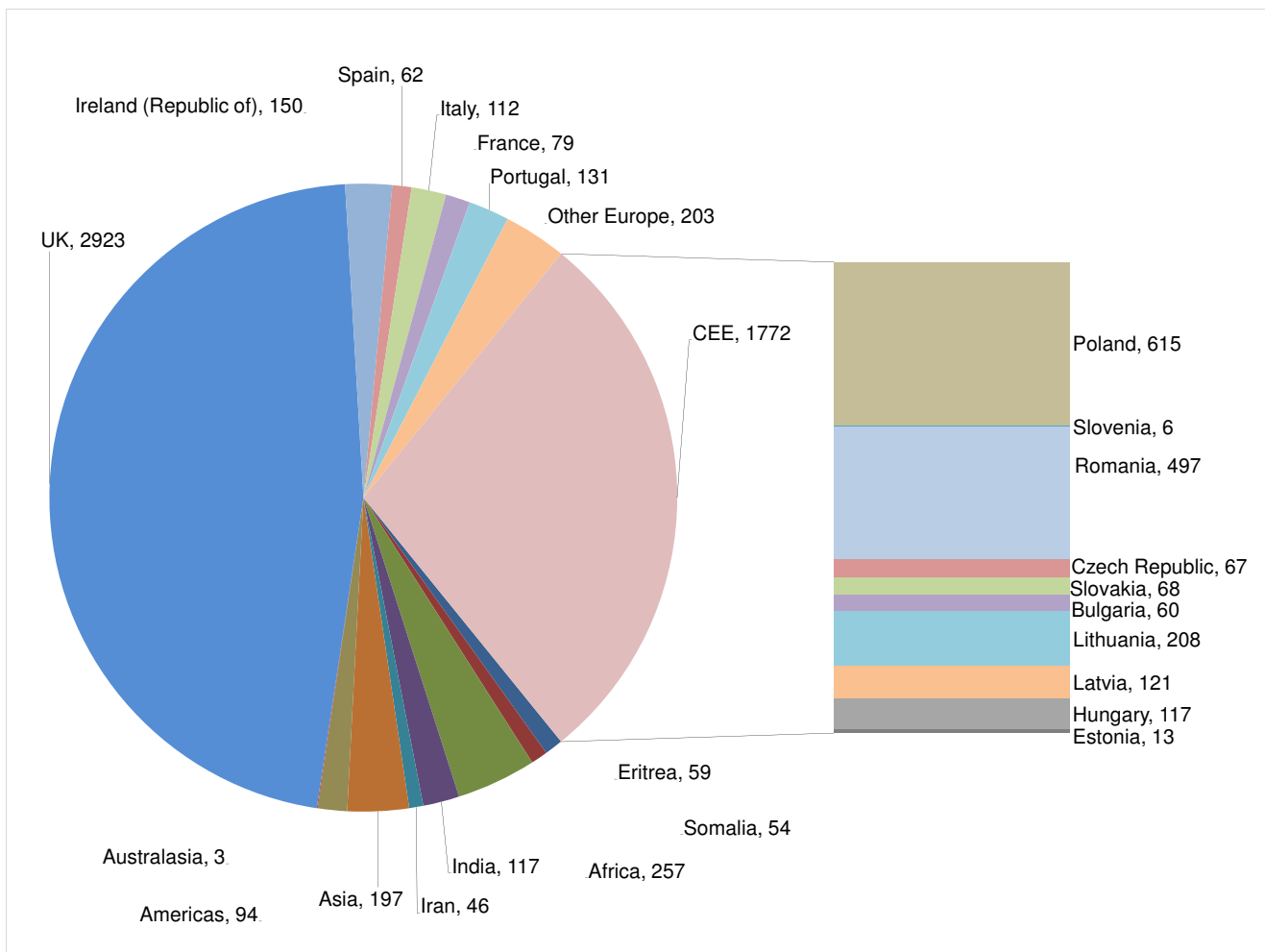
The increase compared to 2011/12 is higher when looking at returning people seen sleeping rough only once, with a figure of 7%. However, as the volume of rough sleeping contacts increase beyond three, there is more consistency across the years.

The distribution would suggest that returners are not sustaining a rough sleeping lifestyle over long periods of time, with 65% only seen once or twice in the year (the same proportion as 2011/12).

Demographics

9) Nationality of rough sleepers (pie chart with extracted CEE section)

People seen rough sleeping by outreach teams during the year, by nationality.



Base: 6259 people seen sleeping rough where their nationality is known.

The nationality profile of rough sleepers remains very diverse. 47% of people seen sleeping rough were from the UK - the same as last year and a drop of 1% and 5% compared to 2010/11 and 2009/10 respectively. The proportion of rough sleepers contacted from CEE countries has remained consistent at 28%, the same proportion as the previous two years. A significant number of rough sleepers have other European nationalities, the largest groups among those being from the Republic of Ireland (150) and Portugal (131). 370 people contacted were African and 360 Asian. Nationality figures do not allow us to surmise how long people have been in the UK, or whether they have access to public funds.

The following page provides a detailed breakdown of nationality figures over the last four years.

10) Nationality of rough sleepers (rolling)

People seen rough sleeping by outreach teams, broken down by nationality, rolling over the last four years.

Continent/Country	2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Africa	212	7%	219	6%	327	6%	370	6%
Eritrea	68	2%	30	1%	54	1%	59	1%
Sudan	5	0%	13	0%	17	0%	24	0%
South Africa	13	0%	13	0%	17	0%	13	0%
Ghana	8	0%	13	0%	13	0%	13	0%
Somalia	29	1%	35	1%	52	1%	54	1%
Nigeria	18	1%	25	1%	35	1%	40	1%
Ethiopia	14	0%	15	0%	13	0%	14	0%
Algeria	11	0%	10	0%	21	0%	21	0%
Other Africa	37	1%	45	1%	79	1%	112	2%
Other area/not known - Africa	3	0%	11	0%	13	0%	8	0%
Zimbabwe	6	0%	9	0%	13	0%	12	0%
Americas	41	1%	32	1%	85	2%	94	2%
Other America	17	1%	13	0%	36	1%	46	1%
Jamaica	15	0%	12	0%	30	1%	27	0%
USA	9	0%	7	0%	19	0%	21	0%
Asia	114	4%	185	5%	316	6%	360	6%
Other Asia	25	1%	29	1%	36	1%	50	1%
India	25	1%	60	2%	125	2%	117	2%
Sri Lanka	23	1%	24	1%	24	0%	41	1%
Other area/not known - Asia	1	0%	4	0%	14	0%	4	0%
Afghanistan	4	0%	4	0%	15	0%	18	0%
China	7	0%	9	0%	18	0%	12	0%
Iraq	6	0%	8	0%	13	0%	18	0%
Bangladesh	4	0%	11	0%	20	0%	26	0%
Iran	15	0%	28	1%	35	1%	46	1%
Pakistan	4	0%	8	0%	16	0%	28	0%
Australasia	9	0%	4	0%	8	0%	3	0%
CEE	845	26%	1016	28%	1526	28%	1772	28%
Slovakia	55	2%	58	2%	72	1%	68	1%
Poland	398	12%	404	11%	574	11%	615	10%
Romania	93	3%	210	6%	329	6%	497	8%
Czech Republic	76	2%	73	2%	78	1%	67	1%
Latvia	43	1%	54	1%	121	2%	121	2%
Lithuania	122	4%	121	3%	188	3%	208	3%
Hungary	29	1%	45	1%	95	2%	117	2%
Estonia	9	0%	15	0%	13	0%	13	0%
Bulgaria	14	0%	34	1%	53	1%	60	1%
Slovenia	6	0%	2	0%	3	0%	6	0%
Europe (excluding CEE)	326	10%	407	11%	584	11%	737	12%
Portugal	46	1%	62	2%	112	2%	131	2%
Spain	29	1%	31	1%	40	1%	62	1%
Ireland (Republic of)	88	3%	105	3%	133	2%	150	2%
Germany	22	1%	30	1%	38	1%	41	1%
Netherlands	11	0%	13	0%	21	0%	26	0%
Russia	5	0%	7	0%	14	0%	8	0%
Other Europe	25	1%	36	1%	59	1%	80	1%
France	36	1%	51	1%	63	1%	79	1%
Italy	41	1%	44	1%	62	1%	112	2%
Turkey	5	0%	11	0%	11	0%	10	0%
Greece	7	0%	8	0%	17	0%	15	0%
Other area/not known - Europe	11	0%	9	0%	14	0%	23	0%
UK	1700	52%	1744	48%	2531	47%	2923	47%
Not known	426		368		301		178	
Grand total	3673		3975		5678		6437	

Nationality by flow, stock, returner category

Area	Flow	%*	Stock	%*	Returner	%*	Total	%**
UK	1823	62%	702	24%	398	14%	2923	47%
CEE	1274	72%	406	23%	92	5%	1772	28%
Other Europe	526	71%	141	19%	70	9%	737	12%
Rest of world	640	77%	144	17%	43	5%	827	13%
Not known	90	51%	20	11%	68	38%	178	
Grand total	4353	68%	1413	22%	671	10%	6437	

*Percentages are from the total of each nationality category, e.g. 23% of people seen sleeping rough from Central and Eastern European countries fall into the stock category.

**The total percentage is the from the overall total number of people seen sleeping rough in the period where their nationality is known (6259).

People from the UK were more likely to be in the returner group and less likely to be in the flow group than other rough sleepers.

Immigration information

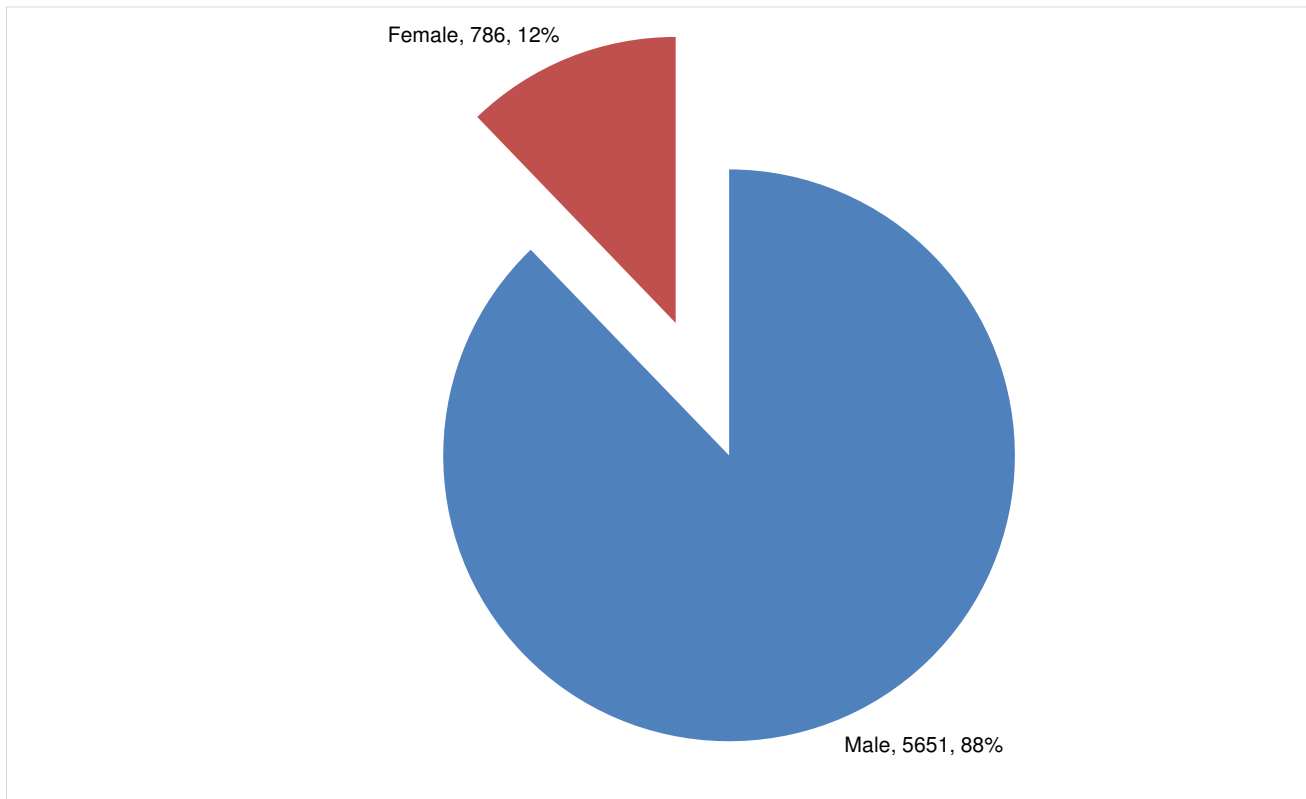
Immigration status	CEE	Other Europe	Rest of World	Grand Total
EU national	1105	316	5	1426
Indefinite leave to remain (ILR)	5	14	264	283
Overstayer		2	74	76
Limited Leave to Remain (LLR)	1	1	65	67
Illegal entrant	1	2	42	45
Asylum seeker		2	30	32
Refugee		2	17	19
Failed asylum seeker			16	16
Student visa			13	13
Exceptional leave to remain (ELR)		1	9	10
Asylum appellant	1		7	8
Discretionary leave (DL)			6	6
CEE national	3			3
Other - specify in notes	8	16	35	59
Not applicable	26	91	40	157
Missing	587	259	57	903
Not known	35	31	147	213
Grand total	1772	737	827	3336

3,336 of 6,437 people seen sleeping rough were not from the UK.

Immigration data on CHAIN is limited. The table above shows that the most commonly recorded immigration status was EU national (1,426 people). For those people from non-European countries, 'indefinite leave to remain' was the most frequently recorded immigration status (264 people).

11) Gender

People seen rough sleeping in the year, by gender.

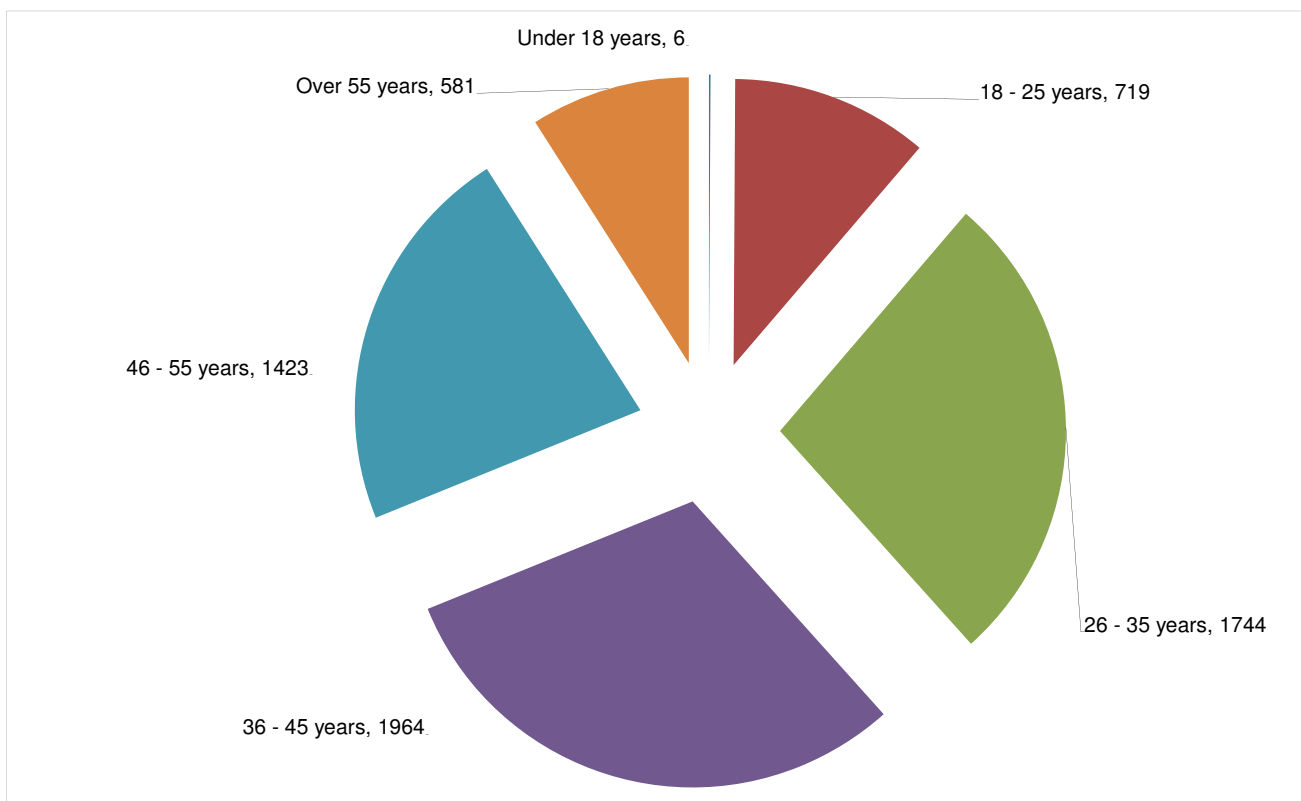


Base: 6437

The proportion of males and females seen rough sleeping in London this year is consistent with the previous three years.

12) Age

People seen rough sleeping in the year, by age.



Base: 6437

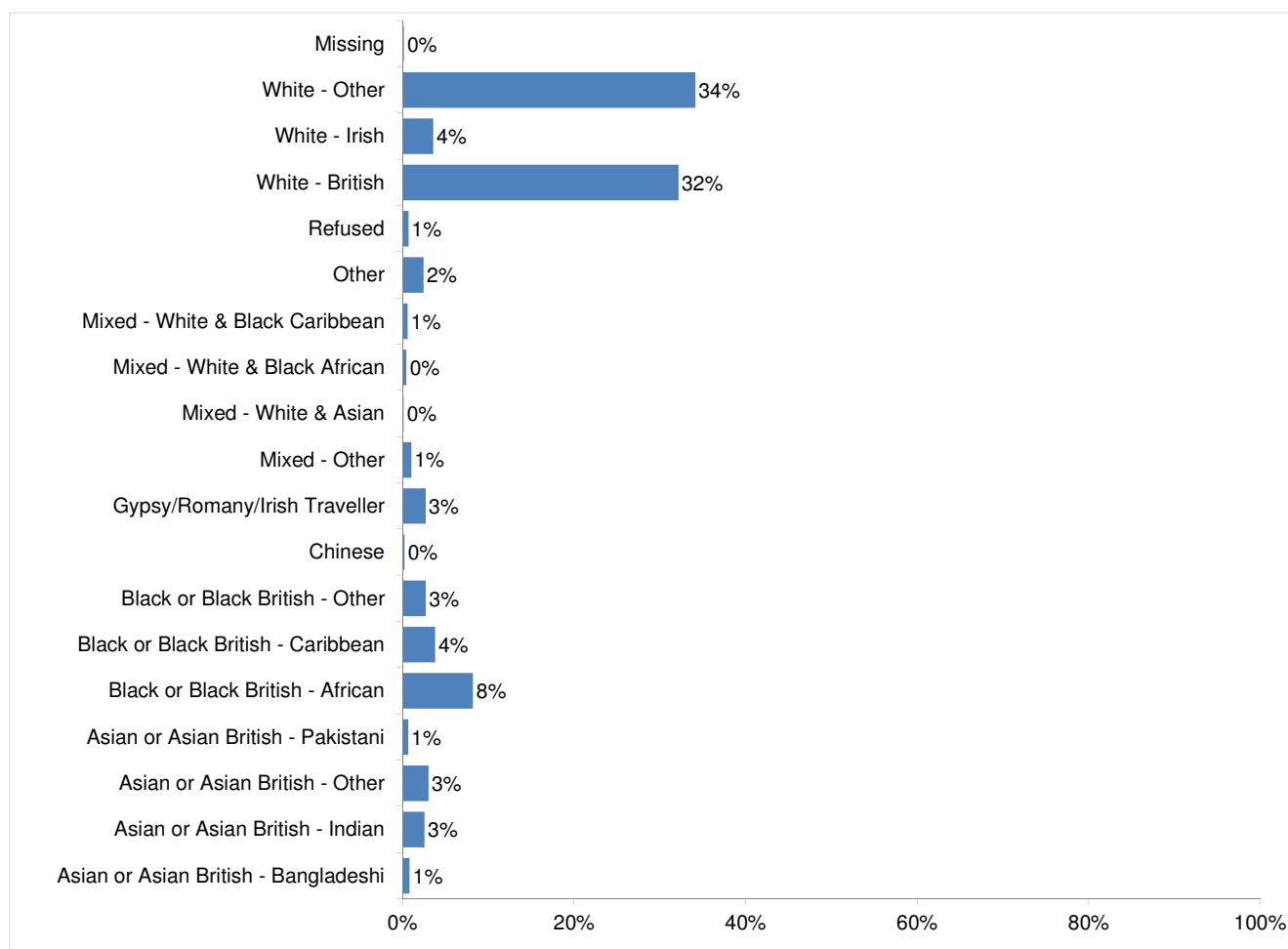
58% of people seen sleeping rough in 2012/13 were aged 26-45. This is consistent with the previous three periods.

11% of people contacted in 2012/13 were aged 25 years or under, six of whom were aged under 18 years. 14 people under 18 years old were seen rough sleeping in 2011/12.

9% of people seen rough sleeping in 2012/13 were aged over 55 years, which is also consistent with the previous three years.

13) Ethnicity

People seen rough sleeping in the year, by ethnicity.



Base: 6437

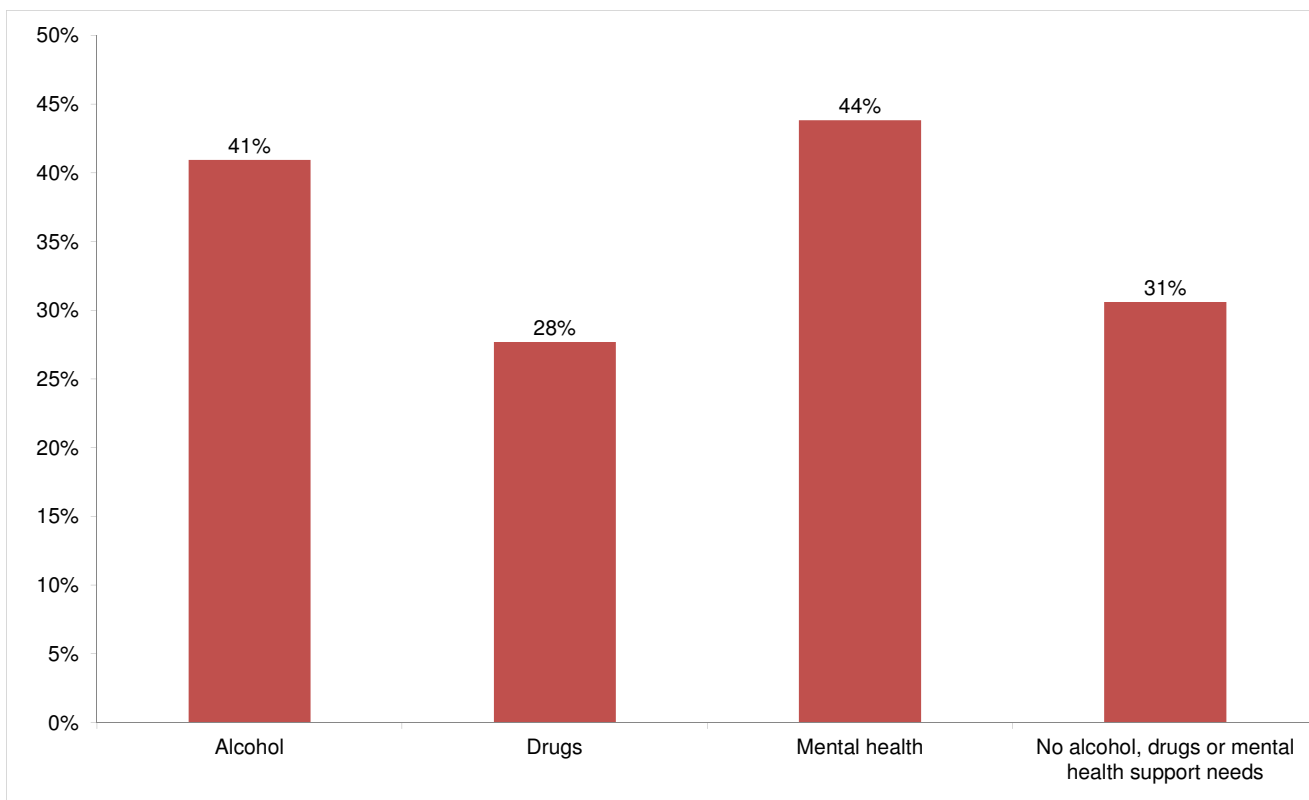
The majority of people seen sleeping rough in London in 2012/13 were White (70%); there was close to a 50/50 split between White British and White Other (mostly people from Central and Eastern European countries).

15% of people contacted were Black and 7% were Asian. The ethnic origin of those seen sleeping rough in London is consistent with the previous three years.

Client support needs and institutional history

14) Support needs

People seen sleeping rough in the year, by support needs.



Base: 4874 Note that the base figure for this graph excludes clients where all three support needs are not known or not recorded (1563).

Support needs	No. of people	%
Alcohol only	617	10%
Drugs only	247	4%
Mental health only	808	13%
Alcohol and drugs	287	4%
Alcohol and mental health	513	8%
Drugs and mental health	237	4%
Alcohol, drugs and mental health	579	9%
All three no	1492	23%
All three not known or not assessed	1563	24%
All three no, not known or not assessed	94	1%
Total	6437	100%

The proportion of people seen rough sleeping with an alcohol support need has dropped over the last three years (2010/11: 52%; 2011/12: 47%; 2012/13: 41%).

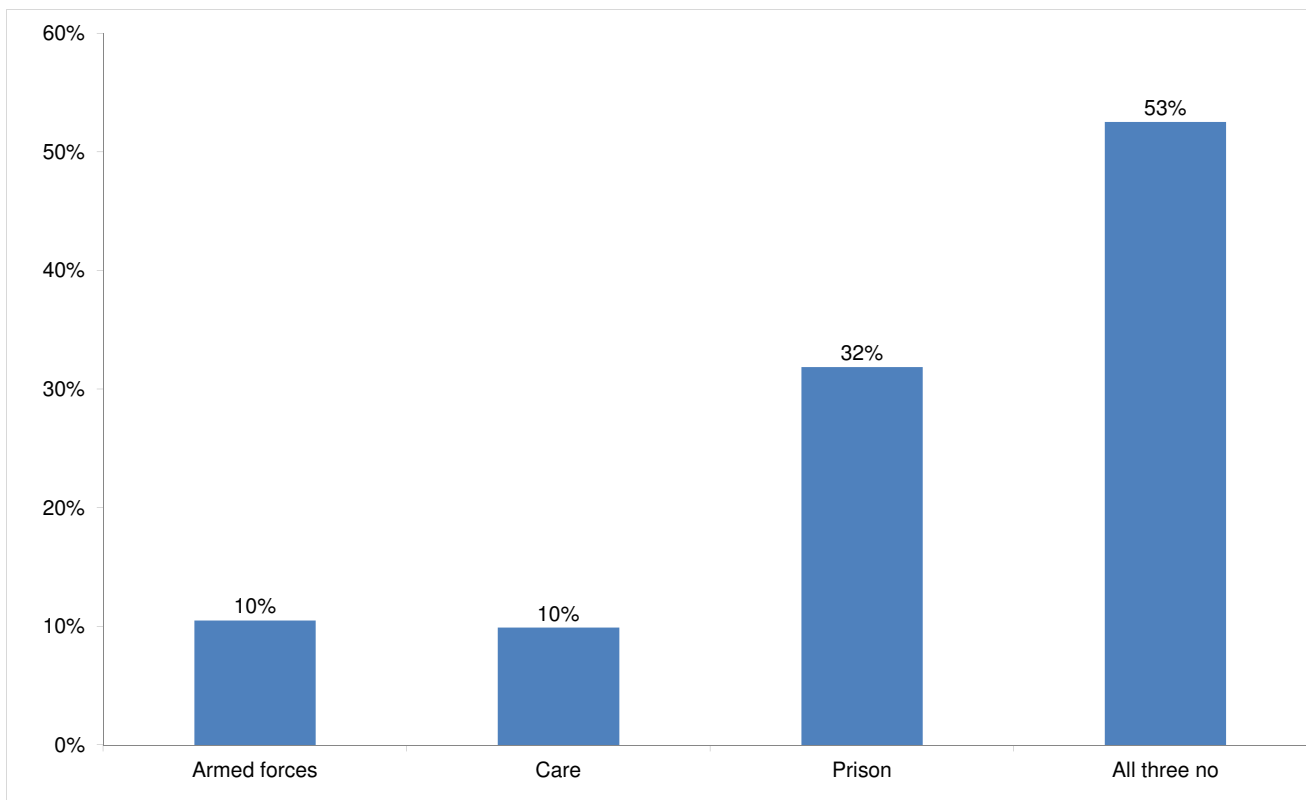
Similarly, the proportion of people seen sleeping rough with a drug support has dropped (slightly) over the last three years (2010/11: 32%; 2011/12: 29%; 2012/13: 28%).

Mental health needs among people seen sleeping rough remain at a similar proportion when compared to last year.

Support needs are evaluated by outreach teams and form part of an assessment conducted with clients.

15) Experience of armed forces, care and prison

People seen rough sleeping, by experience of the armed forces, care or prison.



Base: 4774 Note that the base figure for this graph excludes clients where all three institutional histories are not known.

Armed forces experience

Nationality	2010/11	% of people seen rough sleeping	2011/12	% of people seen rough sleeping	2012/13	% of people seen rough sleeping
UK	36	3%	124	4%	145	3%
Non-UK	41	3%	212	6%	356	7%
Total	77	7%	336	10%	501	10%

The following bases include people seen sleeping rough who have been assessed for institutional history:

2010/11 base: 1176 out of 3975

2011/12 base: 3482 out of 5678

2012/13 base: 4774 out of 6437

It is possible for someone contacted to have previous experience of more than one institution and so be included in more than one of the above figures; e.g. 265 people contacted in the year have been in care and prison.

The proportion of people with experience of care has remained similar (11% last year compared to 10% this year).

The proportion of people with experience of prison has decreased slightly from 34% last year to 32% in 2012/13. This continues the slight drop from 37% in 2010/11.

Armed forces

501 people seen sleeping rough in London this year have previously been in the armed forces (compared to 336 in 2011/12 and 77 in 2010/11).

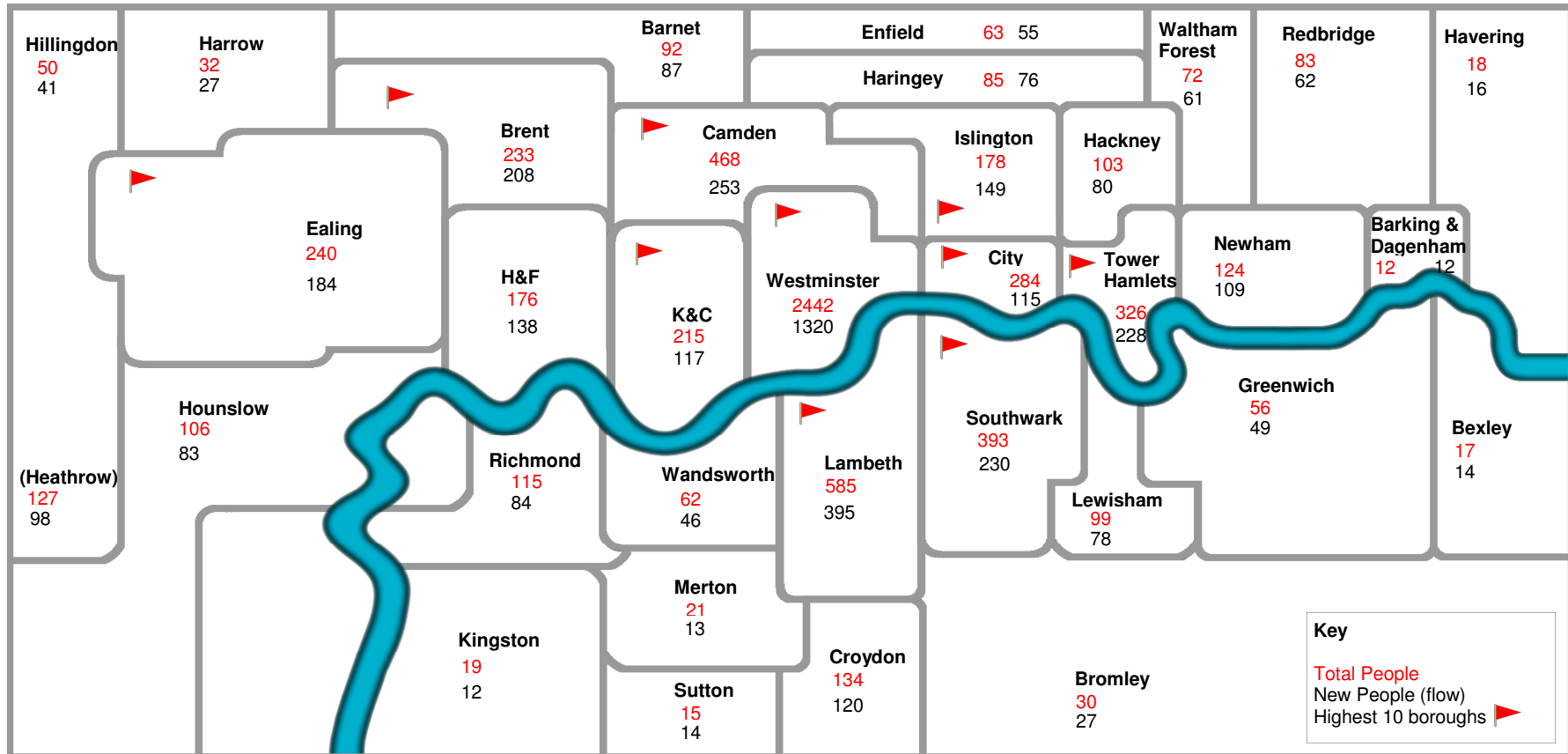
473 people seen sleeping rough in London this year have previously been in care (380 last year).

1,521 people seen sleeping rough in London this year have previously been in prison (1,182 last year).

The proportion of people seen sleeping rough who have experience of the armed forces has stayed the same (10%) when comparing this year to the previous year. It is important to note that the proportion of people seen sleeping rough from the UK who have had experience of the armed forces has remained consistent over the last three years, at 3-4%.

16) Borough distribution (map and table)

People seen rough sleeping in the period, by borough.



Base: 6437

Number of people seen rough sleeping by outreach teams in the year, by borough

Borough	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Change since 2011/12
Westminster	1694	1905	2554	2442	-112
Lambeth	230	259	311	585	+274
Camden	280	289	399	468	+69
Southwark	250	311	417	393	-24
Tower Hamlets	149	156	256	326	+70
City of London	338	237	279	284	+5
Ealing	93	109	216	240	+24
Brent	77	39	166	233	+67
Kensington & Chelsea	138	125	164	215	+51
Islington	96	49	165	178	+13
Hammersmith & Fulham	93	83	176	176	0
Croydon	50	25	42	134	+92
Heathrow	73	100	150	127	-23
Newham	18	38	79	124	+45
Richmond	46	58	63	115	+52
Hounslow	24	34	68	106	+38
Hackney	63	57	81	103	+22
Lewisham	46	74	54	99	+45
Barnet	18	14	22	92	+70
Haringey	65	54	43	85	+42
Redbridge	15	20	57	83	+26
Waltham Forest	30	26	46	72	+26
Enfield	10	18	24	63	+39
Wandsworth	38	47	62	62	0
Greenwich	4	29	65	56	-9
Hillingdon	16	6	16	50	+34
Harrow	6	5	21	32	+11
Bromley	16	9	21	30	+9
Merton	23	22	22	21	-1
Kingston	10	14	11	19	+8
Havering	7	12	7	18	+11
Bexley	13	10	7	17	+10
Sutton	7	3	13	15	+2
Barking & Dagenham	9	13	17	12	-5

17) Reconnections (outreach and NSNO)

Reconnections achieved with people seen rough sleeping.

The following data only shows 'confirmed' reconnections, and does not include 'advised' reconnections where people have been given advice concerning moving back to an area. A confirmed reconnection is recorded on CHAIN when people are assisted to access services in a home area - this could be a neighbouring London borough or a home country overseas.

It is important to note that each reconnection can have multiple reasons attached to it. The percentages expressed are of the total number of reconnections recorded in the year.

Reconnection reason	2012/13	%*	2011/12	%*
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Standard CHAIN reconnections

(including work recorded by London Reconnection teams for clients not attending NSNO)

Return to home area	424	78%	349	73%
Seeking work	72	13%	57	12%
Move to area for friends/family	222	41%	143	30%
Move to area with appropriate services	198	36%	160	34%
Reconnections total	544		477	

No Second Night Out reconnections

(including work recorded by London Reconnection teams for clients attending NSNO)

Return to home area	666	80%	445	64%
Seeking work	67	8%	91	13%
Move to area for friends/family	354	43%	255	37%
Move to area with appropriate services	350	42%	348	50%
Reconnections total	832		698	

Overall (total)

Return to home area	1090	79%	794	68%
Seeking work	139	10%	148	13%
Move to area for friends/family	576	42%	398	34%
Move to area with appropriate services	548	40%	508	43%
Reconnections total	1376		1175	

Destination

UK - London	538	39%
UK - outside London	235	17%
Central and Eastern Europe	438	32%
Other Europe	114	8%
Rest of the world	38	3%
Reconnections total**	1363	

*Reconnections can be recorded with multiple reasons

**13 reconnections did not state the destination

6,437 people were seen rough sleeping in 2012/13, of which 1,295 were reconnected by outreach, NSNO and London Reconnection teams (with 1,375 reconnection events). This means 20% of people seen sleeping rough during the year were reconnected. 1,081 people were reconnected during 2011/12, representing 19% of the 5,678 people seen sleeping rough.

The main reason why people were reconnected, other than returning to their home area, was to move to an area for friends/family (42%). There has been an overall increase in the number of reconnections by services other than NSNO this year (544) when compared to last year (477).

NSNO service have reconnected 816 people seen sleeping rough this year (19% of people seen sleeping rough for the first time this year). This also represents an increase on the previous year (687).

18) Accommodation events (outreach and NSNO)

Outreach teams helping rough sleepers into temporary and long-term accommodation.

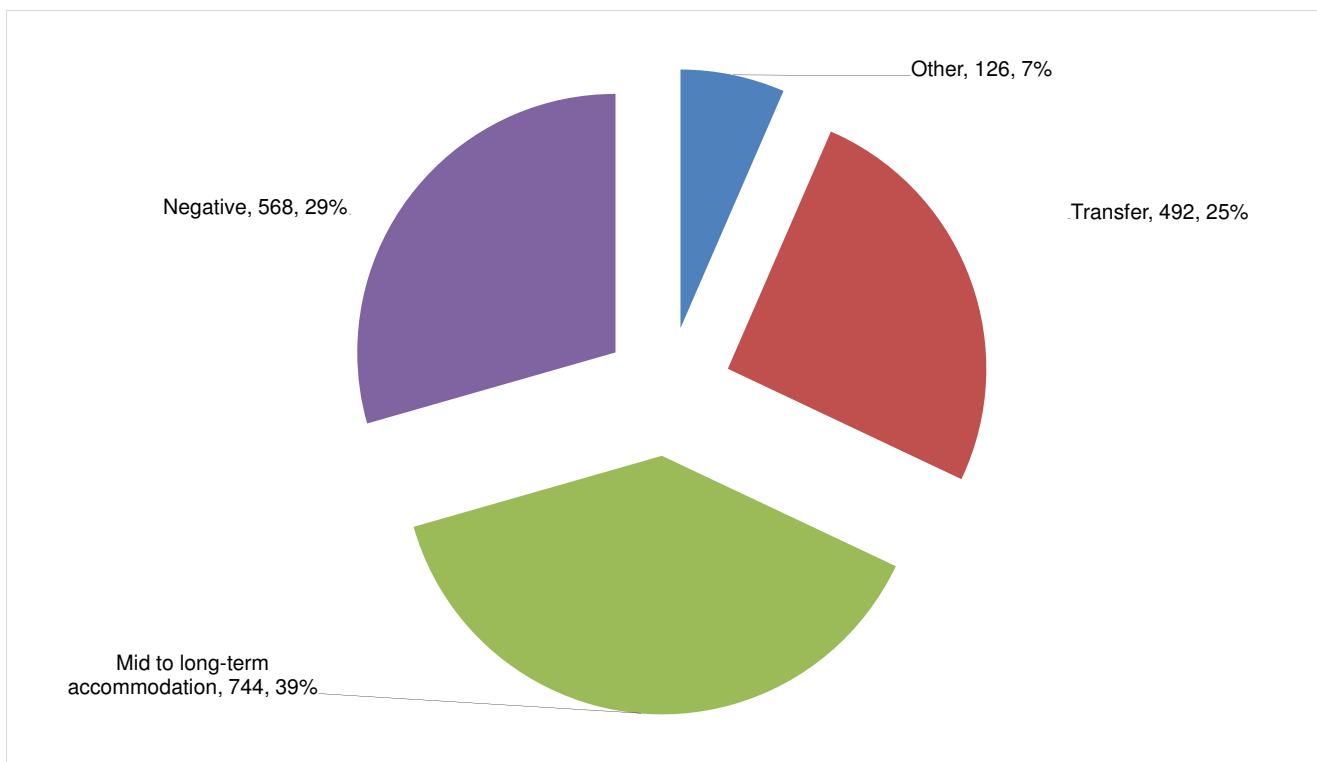
Accommodation type	2011/12	%	2012/13	%
Assessment centre	87	3%	159	6%
Bed & breakfast	348	12%	272	10%
Clinic/detox/rehab	55	2%	52	2%
Rolling shelter	613	21%	183	6%
Hostel	1092	38%	1055	37%
Temporary accommodation (LA)	138	5%	285	10%
Temporary accommodation (other)	5	0%	182	6%
Second-stage accommodation	45	2%	38	1%
St Mungo's complex needs	3	0%	6	0%
St Mungo's semi-independent	7	0%	15	1%
Clearing House/RSI**	23	1%	41	1%
LA tenancy (general needs)	23	1%	16	1%
Private rented sector - independent	280	10%	353	12%
Private rented sector - with some floating support	27	1%	63	2%
RSL tenancy (general needs)	7	0%	3	0%
Care home			3	0%
Friends and family			9	0%
Sheltered housing	15	0%	11	1%
Tied accommodation			1	0%
Supported housing	52	2%	42	2%
Other long-term accommodation	68	2%	69	2%
Total	2888	100%	2858	100%

Outreach teams and NSNO succeeded in booking 2,179 people into accommodation, which is 34% of the people seen sleeping rough during the year.

Temporary Accommodation: hostels, assessment centres, rolling shelters and second stage

19) Departures - destination on departure

Departures from hostels, categorised by where people went after leaving.



Base: 1930

Destination categories on CHAIN	Chart category	Colour
Accommodation where client is owner, care home, Clearing House/RSI, hospital - long term, LA tenancy (general needs), long stay hospice, private rented sector - independent, private rented sector - with some floating support, returned to home country (EEA), returned to home country (non-EEA), RSL tenancy (general needs), sheltered housing, supported housing, tied accommodation with work	Mid to long-term accommodation	
Assessment centre, bed & breakfast, detox clinic, hospital - not long term/acute care, hostel - another organisation, hostel - within the organisation, night shelter, psychiatric hospital, rehab clinic, temporary accommodation (LA), NSNO staging post.	Transfer	
Committed suicide, not known, sleeping rough/returned to streets, taken into custody	Negative	
Died, previous home, staying with family, staying with friends	Other	

In 2012/13, 39% of moves from accommodation were to move to mid to long-term accommodation. This has increased from 30% in 2011/12 and 24% in 2010/11. There were also slightly more negative departures (29% in 2012/13 compared to 25% in 2011/12).

Category	Number	%
Returned to home country (EEA)	254	13%
Hostel - another organisation	221	11%
Sleeping rough/returned to streets	164	8%
Supported housing	144	7%
Taken into custody	92	5%
Hostel - within the organisation	81	4%
Private rented sector - independent	80	4%
RSL tenancy (general needs)	76	4%
Staying with family	54	3%
Clearing House/RSI	51	3%
Staying with friends	48	2%
Private rented sector - with some floating support	38	2%
Detox clinic	37	2%
Night shelter	30	2%
Returned to home country (Non EEA)	28	1%
Bed & breakfast	27	1%
Rehab clinic	27	1%
Died	24	1%
LA tenancy (general needs)	23	1%
Assessment centre	20	1%
Temporary accommodation (LA)	19	1%
Sheltered housing	18	1%
Hospital - long term	15	1%
Hospital - not long term/acute care	13	1%
Psychiatric hospital	9	0%
NSNO staging post	8	0%
Previous home	8	0%
Care home	5	0%
Tied accommodation with work	2	0%
Accommodation where client is owner	1	0%
Long stay hospice	1	0%
Not known	312	16%
Total	1930	100%

1,601 people departed from accommodation in London this year. These 1,601 people had 1,930 departure actions. This is because an individual can be recorded as leaving accommodation more than once (from the same project or a different one) in a period.

16% of people left accommodation to move to another hostel. This is lower than the previous year when 28% of people left to move to another hostel.

14% of people left accommodation to return to their home country (both EEA and non EEA). This is higher than the previous year (6%).

In 2012/13, 29% of departures from hostels were for negative reasons (compared to 25% in 2011/12). A third (32%) of negative departures in 2012/13 were due to eviction and 41% were due to the client abandoning the service. These proportions are consistent with 2011/12 figures.