

HOUSING AND SUPPORT NEEDS ANALYSIS

(EX) OFFENDERS

Wigan Social Services		
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(EX)OFFENDERS

1.0 STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK AND TARGETS

1.1 Overview

Offenders can and do access generic housing and support services, indeed many for many, offending is often secondary to issues such as substance misuse or mental health problems. There is therefore considerable amount of overlap in the various 'Housing and Support Needs Analysis' client group plans.

Amongst those factors critical to the success and effectiveness of the rehabilitation of offenders is the reliance of timely access to stable and secure (and sometimes supported) accommodation, which, according to research, can significantly reduce the risk of relapse and re-offending. In fact, according to the Social Exclusion Unit, it can reduce the risk of re-offending by over 20%¹.

Nevertheless, offenders do face barriers to accessing advice, accommodation and support and for this reason there are a plethora of initiatives and programmes designed to address this. Successful delivery of these programmes dependent upon close collaborative working between criminal justice agencies and a wide range of other statutory and non-statutory agencies which will be called upon to play a crucial role in the criminal justice/rehabilitation process.

In 2002 the categories of homeless applicants who qualify as having a priority need for housing were extended.² In England these include those deemed 'vulnerable as a result of having been remanded or having served time in custody. The Homelessness Code of Guidance (July 2006) explores this in more detail³. Local Authorities cannot have blanket policies and must consider the 'vulnerability' on an individual basis.

In 2003 the Supporting People programme was launched to provide an integrated funding stream for housing-related support. Ex-offenders and people who have been homeless are among the client groups provided for by the programme.

The 2002 SEU report prompted the development of a national resettlement strategy for prisoners. This culminated in a national action plan to reduce reoffending, published in 2004.⁴ The plan, which sees housing as 'the foundation of successful rehabilitation [for ex-offenders] and management of risk of harm to others', is implemented by the National Offender Management Service (NOMS) and its regional counterparts. A key theme within the plan is the need for effective and integrated joint working across relevant strategy areas and service provision.

In 2005 the Prison Service introduced a key performance indicator (KPI) for the number of prisoners who have housing available on release. Subsequently, targets have also been set for housing assessments for prisoners on reception into custody. NOMS is also developing a Housing and Housing Support Framework. This was circulated for consultation in May 2006 and is due for release imminently.

In June 2006 the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) published a good practice guide on homelessness prevention, including a chapter on preventing homelessness among ex-offenders.⁵

1.2 Reducing Re-offending: a national action plan (for NOMS)⁴

Aims to reduce offending through greater strategic working and recognises that appropriate and accessible accommodation and support is key to successful rehabilitation and management of risk. The plan identifies a number of key activities and objectives, a number of which the Supporting People programme, Housing Strategy and Homelessness Strategy will be key in meeting:

- A commitment has been made to map and analyse existing housing and service provision regionally; considering how needs are being met; identifying gaps, including those for high risk offenders and considering this picture against the numbers of offenders flowing into each region.
- Measures will be introduced at the induction stage of imprisonment to establish whether existing tenancies can be sustained or effectively closed down.
- Local projects will commence that build on and spread best practice in improving accommodation outcomes for offenders.
- The Prison Service have introduced a key performance indicator (KPI) to increase the number of prisoners released with somewhere to live – this will be backed by guidance on effective housing interventions.
- Guidance will be issued to improve information sharing between NOMS and Local Authority, Social Service and Housing departments to enable offenders access to sustainable accommodation. This will have a key impact on access to Support People schemes and effective risk management.

1.3 National Probation Service Business Plan 2006-07⁶

A key priority for the National Probation Service for 2006-07 is: **Working with the Regional Offender Managers, the Prison Service and other agencies at a regional and national level to implement the Reducing Reoffending Action Plan** to ensure that priority is given to providing locally delivered services for offenders on the issues identified in the pathways including accommodation, education/ training/employment, health, drugs/alcohol, finance/benefit and debt, children/families and attitudes/thinking/behaviour.

1.4 North West Reducing Re-offending Action Plan (2005)⁷

The NWRRAP sets out 8 priority action pathways.

Action 1 – Accommodation: “Ensuring that offenders are housed in suitable accommodation on release from prison or whilst serving community sentences. Enabling offenders to take responsibility for playing their part in keeping their homes. Homelessness or being housed in unsuitable accommodation represents a primary risk for ex-offenders. “

1.5 Prolific and other Priority Offenders (PPO's)

The national strategy for tackling prolific and other priority offenders consists of three strands:

- Catch and convict
- Rehabilitate and resettle
- Prevent and deter

Wigan's partnership has identified the individuals known to be causing the most harm in their communities as a result of repeat offending and adopted a 'carrot and stick' approach by offering a premium service to those who are willing to engage and quickly targets those who don't. The 'Rehabilitate and resettle' element is a key role for housing and support providers; details of the 'premium service' they offer in Wigan is outlined in the next section.

1.6 Targets include:

- HM Prison Service Business Planning targets: At least 77% of prisoners on release into accommodation
- National Probation Service: Proportion of offenders in settled accommodation at end of supervision compared to commencement
- Supporting People Performance Measure: To achieve positive difference in proportion of offenders in settled accommodation at end of supervision compared to proportion at start. For licence, measure change between start of period in custody and release.

2.0 CURRENT SUPPLY

2.1 Current Supported Housing Provision

Name of Provider	Supported Housing Projects			Floating Support
	Number of projects	Number of units	Location	Number of units
ECHG	2	18 7	Leigh Atherton	68

2.2 Current Level of Provision: Regional and National Comparison

Figures, supplied by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, showing the provision of Supporting People funded services, as at 31st March 2003, indicate that **when combined** the number of units of accommodation based services and floating support, within the Borough, is higher than the regional and national average. However the level of grant is around average for the region, but above average when compared to national figures.

	Wigan		Regional		National	
	Accommodation Based	Floating	Accommodation Based	Floating	Accommodation Based	Floating
Units per 1,000 population	0.08	0.23	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.05
Grant per 1,000 population	9.39	14.89	17.15	6.09	14.46	3.52
Unit cost	112.63	65.69	189.72	97.86	160.66	67.85

2.3 Non-SP funded Advice, Accommodation and Support

Full details of housing options and housing advice services for offenders are set out in Tables 1 & 2 of Appendix 1. Appended below are summary details:

- **Offender Advice and Resettlement Service (OARS)**

(Funded by Invest to Save Budget to April 2008)

Managed by English Churches Housing Group (ECHG), the OARS project is a relatively short term service (normally around 12 weeks) that works both within and outside of prisons to address homelessness and housing issues for offenders. OARS provide support through the prison gate, then longer term support is provided by supporting people funded support schemes.

The OARS project has identified three main stages and housing issues for offenders;

- maintaining tenancies for people on short-term sentences;
- effectively shutting down tenancies to avoid rent arrears;
- working with people to develop accommodation plans for release and reducing the number of people leaving prison with no fixed abode, 'NFA'.

During 2006/07, OARS project set up and established a client group of 32 in custody. One client planned release in Q3 into secure accommodation. Q4 likely to see this figure rise significantly as a number of clients terms are completed.

- **Intensive Support and Mediation Service (ISMS)**

(Funded by Invest to Save Budget to April 2008)

Rainer deliver an Intensive Support and Mediation Service (ISMS) Project which is for young people aged 16-25 years with chaotic lives who are homeless and/or at risk of being homeless.

Rainer work closely with Wigan's Youth Offending Team to identify young people who are helped to acquire accommodation and provided with ongoing support to address multiple needs to help them sustain their accommodation including education and training, personal development and other needs.

- 7 additional bedspaces through Rainer's Intensive Support and Mediation Project
- 9 cases 'open' – 2 in custody, 7 accommodated. Of the 7 accommodated, no recorded incidents of re-offending during quarter. One service user arrested and charged (on a breach technicality) has had dramatic reduction in recorded offending behaviour – only one offence (breach) whereas previously had high offend and arrest rate.
- Positive intervention with high-risk service user who was transferred from out of borough – no recorded offending behaviour during quarter.
- Rainer to develop support programme for 18+ by accessing Probation Service referrals. To undertake consultation to determine and develop effective support intervention.

- **Offender Resettlement Scheme**

The ORS targets PPO's and others causing higher levels of harm to the community. Individual PPO's almost always have multiple issues, but need to be accommodated in order that those other issues can be addressed. PPO's often face barriers to accommodation arising from an their background or experience with housing providers and wider community which the ORS attempts to address.

The ORS is an agreement between housing providers and criminal justice agencies for closer working to identify and address multiple risk factors associated with clients to enable them to access tenancies. Through this approach, all agencies are involved in determining risks and identifying pathways to accommodation. Personalised resettlement plans are agreed with individual clients, a multi-agency support package is developed and all agencies then involved in the delivery and monitoring of the package.

Due to the intensity and longer term nature of support required / given, the numbers of offenders supported through this route will be low.

Linked to this, the Housing Strategy Team and the Prolific Offenders Manager are in discussions with training agencies over schemes that can provide both skills training (targeting PPO's) and rented accommodation through the refurbishment of empty properties. In addition to accommodation objectives, this also links with the Government's strategy for improving skills and employment outcomes for offenders, as set in the Green Paper "Reducing Re-Offending Through Skills and Employment"⁸ and the North West Reducing Re-offending Action Plan (2005)⁷, Action 2 - Employment, Learning and Skills.

- **Access to Council and Housing Association Tenancies**

During 2000/01, a total of 3112 Council and Housing Association properties became available for letting to new tenants and yet by 2005/06 this figure had reduced to 2058, a loss of well over a thousand lettings per annum. This has led to a much greater emphasis on accommodation being let to those in greatest need. 50% of all RSL (100% of Arena Housing) properties that become vacant are now let via Council 'nominations'. (i.e. W&LH will nominate a tenant from their list).

Changes have been made to the Council's Housing allocation policy which will come into effect from April 2007. Most significantly, applicants will be placed in Category 'B' (high housing need) where they are living in recognised supported accommodation or in receipt of a recognised support package where their current accommodation no longer meets their needs. The applicant must be ready to move on and capable of independent living.⁹

- **(Enhanced) Bond Guarantee Scheme**

(Funded via Homelessness Directorate Budget on year to year basis and ISB to Apr 07) Social housing is only one of a range of housing options for prisoners, however private landlords often require a financial bond or deposit from residents before a tenancy can begin. For many people and for ex-offenders in particular, this can act as a barrier to them being able to access private rented tenancies. Under the umbrella of the Wigan Homelessness Forum, the Citizen's Advice Bureaux manages Wigan's Bond Guarantee Scheme. The scheme offers bonds to private landlords in the form of a written guarantee rather than actual cash amount and support is offered to both tenants and landlords to help make the tenancy a success. Through a partnership with Unify Credit Union tenants are encouraged to save a realistic weekly amount so that in the future they can provide their own bond to landlords.

The ISB funding package includes £20,000 to deliver an 'enhanced' Bond Scheme targeted at the OARS Project client group only. Bonds are guaranteed up to the amount of £1,000 per client to reflect the increased and intensive support requirements.

Since it was set up in August 2005, The Bond scheme has issued 52 bonds to date and currently supporting 41 tenants, 25 of whom have been in their tenancies over 6 months.

3.0 WHAT IS THE LEVEL OF NEED?

3.1 PREVALENCE

Accommodation can reduce the risk of re-offending by over 20%¹, yet whilst there is an abundance of data relating to crime and offending in the borough, there is relatively little data available on offenders and in particular, their accommodation needs. The OARS project is a Wigan Council / ECHG initiative that is trying to address this issue by developing better links with local prisons.

3.2 SUPPORTING PEOPLE CLIENT RECORD DATA

Every supporting People funded service (except for sheltered housing) is required to complete a client record form for every new service user. The aggregated data for (ex) offenders is shown in the tables included in Appendix A. (analysis for 03/04 – 05/06 only)

The key points from the data are outlined below:

- During the last 3 years between 95 and 161 people on an annual basis have a primary

or secondary need which is related to offending (see Table 1)

- There are a range of secondary needs amongst those people with a primary need relating to offending, however those which have been most often present are single homeless with support needs; mental health problems; drug related problems; alcohol related problems. (see Table 2)

The following data relates only to (Ex) Offenders as a primary need (between 66 and 98 annually over the last 3 years)

- 3% of offenders accessing SP services are from BME communities which is less than the BME population in the community (Table 3)
- During the last 3 years, between 63% and 74% of (ex) offenders accessed floating support services on an annual basis with the remaining individuals accessing accommodation based services. (Table 4)
- A consistent pattern has emerged which shows that (ex) offenders are accessing services for the following groups: (ex) offenders; single homeless, young people, generic. (Table 5)
- A wide range of types of accommodation were occupied by (ex) offenders prior to accessing SP services (Table 6)
- The probation and prison service are the main referring agency with self referrals being the second highest source of referral. (Table 7)
- A minimal proportion of people require assistance under any of the following statutory framework with the exception of supervision by the Probation Services/YOT. However there was a significant increase during 2005/6 of the number of people on an enhanced CPA (from 0 and 1 in previous years to 9 in 2005/6)
 - Care management (Table 8)
 - Care Programme Approach (Table 9)
 - Probation Service or Youth Offending Team (Table 10)
 - Drug Intervention Programme (Table 11) *check data*
 - Statutorily homeless and owed a main homeless duty (Table 12)
 - Care Programme Approach (enhanced) (Table 13)
 - Multi Agency Protection Panel (Table 14) – *check data*
- Number of (ex) offenders accessing SP services subject to the requirement of an Anti Social Behaviour Orders (Table 15) *No data available*
- Geographical location of the accommodation occupied by (ex) offenders immediately prior to receiving support (Table 16) – still to do

3.3 SUPPORTING PEOPLE FUNDED SERVICES - PERFORMANCE DATA

Occupancy

What is the occupancy level of services classified as for (ex)offender?

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07 Q1	2006/07 Q2	2006/07 Q3
Accommodation Based	88.2	94.2	98.5		
Floating Support	100.0	98.5	100.0		

Throughput

What level of throughput is there in services classified as for (ex)offender?

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07 Q1	2006/07 Q2	2006/07 Q3
Accommodation Based	121.0	121.4	128.0		
Floating Support	106.6	111.8	117.6		

Outcomes – Floating Support Services

What is the proportion of SP service users who are supported to establish and maintain independent living in floating support services?

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07 Q1	2006/07 Q2	2006/07 Q3
Floating Support	93.8%	93.4%			

What is the outcome for people at the point that the floating support ceases?

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07 Q1	2006/07 Q2	2006/07 Q3
Completed support programme	14	28	7	3	3
To independent housing	0	0	0	0	0
To sheltered housing	0	0	0	0	0
To long-term supported housing	0	1	0	0	0
Died	1	0	1	0	0
Committed suicide	0	0	0	0	0
Taken into custody	6	1	0	3	1
To a long-stay hospital /hospice	0	0	0	0	0
To an acute psychiatric hospital	0	1	1	0	0
To a care home	0	0	0	0	0
To a nursing care home	0	0	0	0	0
To short-term supported housing	1	1	0	0	0

Evicted	0	0	0	0	0
Abandoned tenancy	1	0	0	0	0
Unknown / lost contact	10	17	4	10	5

Outcomes - Short Term Accommodation Based Services

What proportion of people leaving short term accommodation specifically for teenage parents have moved on in a planned way? (See explanation of planned and unplanned below)?

Short Term Services	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07 Q1	2006/07 Q2	2006/07 Q3
Accommodation based	46.2%	36.4%			

*In the table below the destinations marked with a * are always classed as unplanned. The remaining destinations can be either planned or unplanned depending on the individual's circumstances*

Where do individuals leaving short term accommodation specifically for (ex)offender move to?

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07 Q1	2006/07 Q2	2006/07 Q3
Staying with friends	17	43	18	0	0
Staying with family members	20	12	1	0	0
Bed & breakfast	2	1	0	0	0
Supported housing	47	81	14	1	0
Sheltered housing	0	0	0	0	0
Moved into a care home	0	0	0	0	0
Owner occupier	0	0	0	0	0
Renting privately owned accom	7	10	3	0	0
RSL tenancy	8	8	1	2	0
Local authority tenancy	20	15	8	0	0
Returned to previous home	4	2	0	0	0
Entered hospital (not long term care)	2	0	0	0	0
*Committed suicide	0	0	0	0	0
*Taken into custody	4	11	2	2	0
*Sleeping rough	1	1	0	0	0
*Entered a long stay hospital/hospice	1	0	0	0	0
*Entered an acute psychiatric hospital	1	0	0	0	0
Not known	32	13	2	3	0

3.4 CONSULTATION

Issues raised through consultation with Providers in 2004 included:

- Problems with finding accommodation for people to move on to.
- Many (ex)offenders have arrears from former tenancies – people should be able to access council housing if they keep to an agreement

- Problems with finding emergency access accommodation – offender may be in breach of licence or risk re-offending if no accommodation can be found on the day
- Referral forms are not completed properly
- There is sometimes a delay in referring agencies completing risk assessments
- Problems with some people who are referred by statutory agencies not wanting the support
- Alcohol services - need wet house (most current services are dry)
- Helpful having ECHG accommodation officer placed with Probation
- Difficulty placing people if arsonist - - need to look at circumstances
- More hostels needed in Leigh
- If somebody classed as high risk seems easier to get services
- Some difficulty with inter agency working because of perceived high work load of statutory agency
- Difficulty accessing services for young people especially if they have already been asked to leave services – people sometimes not given another chance.

Service Users Views 2004

- “We need more support and more services. The drug situation is getting worse”.
- “This Council needs to start looking after its own before others”.
- “People should be classed as a category A when on the streets. They need somewhere to go”.
- “The drug services are quite good this end, (Leigh) but it is difficult if you have a family. Even if your appointment is only for an hour in a room”.

4.0 CURRENT PROVISION: ARE CURRENT SERVICES MEETING LOCAL NEEDS AND PRIORITIES?

4.1 ASSESSMENT – MARCH 2005

The level of provision is above the regional and national averages and the level of grant is average. Local evidence suggests that the floating support service is meeting the current demand. The key gaps in services for offenders are access to ordinary accommodation and emergency accommodation which the non-SP funded projects outlined above are trying to address. In the event that accommodation can not be accessed, offenders are at risk of both breaching licence conditions and are at a greater risk of re-offending (see 1.1)

4.2 ASSESSMENT: JAN – MARCH 2007

Still to be included

5.0 GAPS AND PRIORITIES

5.1 GAPS: MARCH 2005

Although it is difficult to quantify because of the limited information that is available, the key gaps identified by services include

- Insufficient emergency accommodation (priority development for single homeless people including (ex)offenders
- Delays in accessing ordinary housing
- Wet house - identified as a gap through consultation (however view of the Alcohol Strategy Development Group is that there is insufficient evidence at this stage to justify)

5.2 PRIORITIES: MARCH 2005

2005/6 Services for offenders have been placed in Priority Band 3

No investment recommended for services specifically for offenders, however offenders will be able to access emergency accommodation for single homeless people and services for people with drug and alcohol problems (Priority Band 1).

Many of the non-SP funded projects outlined above are in receipt of funding which expires in 2008 and as such if they are to continue, alternative funding streams need to be found.

5.3 GAPS: JAN - MARCH 2007

Provider Forum - Dec 2006








5.4 PRIORITIES: JAN – MARCH 2007

Still to be included

6.0 KEY STRATEGIC PLANNING GROUP

Greater Manchester Offender Accommodation Group

7.0 USEFUL DOCUMENTS

- ¹ [Reducing re-offending by ex-prisoners](#), SEU, 2002. (PDF 819Kb) 
- ² [The Homelessness \(Priority Need for Accommodation\) \(England\) Order 2002](#); SI 2002/2051
- ³ [Homelessness Code of Guidance for Local Authorities](#) DCLG, 2006 (PDF 1642Kb) 
- ⁴ [Reducing Reoffending National Action Plan](#), 2004. (PDF 818Kb) 
- ⁵ [Homelessness prevention: a guide to good practice](#), DCLG, 2006. (PDF 1096Kb) 
- ⁶ [National Probation Service Business Plan 2006-07](#), 2006 (PDF 156Kb) 
- ⁷ [North West Reducing Re-offending Action Plan](#) (2005) (PDF 892Kb) 
- ⁸ [Reducing Re-Offending Through Skills and Employment](#). DfeS (2005) (PDF 684Kb) 
- ⁹ [Committee Report: The Council's Housing Allocation Policy](#) Wigan Council, 2006 (Link)

8.0 RELEVANT LINKS

www.revolving-doors.co.uk/
www.noms.homeoffice.gov.uk/
www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/social_exclusion_task_force/
www.homeoffice.gov.uk
www.probation.homeoffice.gov.uk

9.0 ACTION PLAN

OBJECTIVE	TASK	BY WHOM	BY WHEN	PROGRESS
Capital investment	Assess need for capital investment for accommodation based projects	Housing Strategy/Supporting People Team	2005/6	Capital investment obtained, service providers identified, however considerable difficulties have been experienced identifying a suitable site. Additional revenue also secured, which has been diverted into other support and advice services for offenders.
Needs Assessment	Monitor delay in access to move on accommodation	Support Provider	2005/6	Monitoring process has been set up with effect from 1.1.07
Service Review	Complete review	Supporting People Team	May 2005	Completed
Joint working	Share performance information with Probation/Greater Manchester Offender Accommodation Group	Supporting People Team	Ongoing	Group to be identified
Training	Determine if there is a need to work with referring agencies regarding quality of referral information	Offenders Accommodation Group	2005/6	Determined as part of strategic review of short term accommodation based and floating support services

Table 1:

Housing Routes for Offenders in Wigan

(all offenders / prison leavers can apply for accommodation through the Property Shop or direct to a Housing Association or private landlord – these routes highlight additional support available in Wigan)

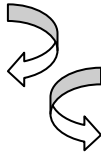
Advice / Assessment	<p>MAPPA</p> <p>Principles of Wigan's Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify who may pose a risk of harm Share relevant information about them Assess the nature and extent of that risk Find ways to manage that risk effectively, protecting victims and reducing harm. 	<p>Offender Resettlement Scheme</p> <p>Agreement between housing providers and criminal justice agencies that target Prolific and Priority Offenders</p>	<p>Intensive Support and Mediation Service (ISMS)</p> <p>Intensive Support and Mediation Service (ISMS) Project people aged 16-25 years with chaotic lives who are homeless and/or at risk of being homeless. needs.</p>	<p>Offender Advice and Resettlement Service</p> <p>ECHG provide short term, 'through the prison gate service that helps by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining tenancies for people on short-term sentences; Ending tenancies to avoid rent arrears for those on long term sentences Working with prisoners to develop accommodation plans for release. 	<p>Housing Aid</p> <p>Wigan & Leigh Housing operate the Homelessness assessment service and provide the housing advice service on behalf of the Council</p>										
	<p>Tenancy Support Service (ECHG)</p> <p>Offers low to medium level support to those preparing to move into a tenancy and to existing tenants. The aim is to help clients live independently and maintain their home.</p> <p>Tenancy Support Service prioritises working with ex-offenders and those at risk of offending but will consider referrals from those without a history of offending.</p>	<p>Rainer Floating Support</p> <p>Floating support service for 16-25 year olds. Offers one-to-one support and advice in helping young people sustain themselves in independence. Targets those with higher support needs – can provide up to 20hrs per week</p>													
Support	<p>ECHG Offender Accommodation Projects</p> <p>2 schemes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Furnished, supported self-contained flats for males/females who are able to maintain their own tenancy. Supported accommodation project for single homeless men >18. (not 24hrs) <p>Suitable only for those who have, or are at risk of offending or are homeless and in need of support.</p>					<p>ECHG Homelessness Projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 Emergency access bedspaces restricted to a maximum stay of 2 weeks 16 Supported accommodation for single homeless people. Maximum stay is 12 months. <p>...during which time residents are assisted to make plans to move on to more permanent accommodation. (24hr support)</p>					<p>(Enhanced) Bond Guarantee Scheme</p> <p>Managed by the C.A. B., the scheme offers bonds to private landlords in the form of a written guarantee rather than actual cash amount and support is offered to both tenants and landlords to help make the tenancy a success. Enhanced bonds are available for OARS clients.</p>				
	Accommodation	<p>Wigan & Leigh Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage 23,500 Council properties (2000 vacancies per year) Access via the Property Shops. 					<p>Housing Associations</p> <p>3 main RSL's in Wigan (3000 properties):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adactus English Churches Housing Group Arena Housing <p>50% all vacancies allocated via Property Shop (100% of Arena properties)</p>					<p>Private Landlords</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6000 properties – many landlords. 27 Private landlords now part of Wigan's Accredited Landlords scheme 			

Table 2: (Mainstream) Rented Housing Options for Offenders in Wigan

Who	How many properties (vacancies per year)	Approx Cost	Advantages	Disadvantages	How do I get one?	Anything else I should know?
Rented Housing						
Wigan & Leigh Housing	23,452 (2,000)	£40-£60 wk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Good Standard of property (modernised / kept in good repair) ● All new tenants are Introductory Tenants for first twelve move, then become Secure tenants (can only evict if breach tenancy conditions) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Usually on 'estates' ● No new development 	Property Shop (bidding system): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 75% need / time based ● 20% time only ● 5% direct let (adapted properties etc) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Need based allocated in order of those in highest band, then longest time on list. Time Based is longest on list (doesn't matter who asked for it first) ● Additional (housing) support available (via 'Housing Link') ● Revised allocations policy will come into effect April 2007, which will give band 2 priority to "Applicants... in receipt of a recognised support package where their current accommodation no longer meets their needs"
Housing Associations (RSL's)	3000 (600) (around 1000 of which are supported / sheltered housing)	£50-£75 wk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Good Standard of property (modernised / kept in good repair) ● Assured tenants –only evict if break tenancy conditions ● Easier to get property adapted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Limited availability ● Very limited new development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Some via Property Shop, some direct. ● Each have own policies, most register over phone or online. Main 3 are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Arena ● Adactus (County Palatine) ● English Churches Housing Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 50% of all RSL properties that become vacant will be via Council 'nominations'. (i.e. W&LH will nominate a tenant from their list). All Arena Housing properties are advertised through the property shop.
Private Landlords	6000 (?)	£50+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Greater choice of areas ● No waiting list ● 27 Private landlords now part of Wigan's Accredited Landlords scheme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Less secure (Landlord can give notice to leave without reason) ● Standard varies, may take longer to do repairs ● May not accept people on benefits (proposal for Local Allowance to replace housing benefit may make this worse) ● Hsg Benefit may not cover total cost (under 25's restricted to Single Room Rent (£50)) ● May be less supportive ● Deposit required 	Advertised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● local press ● estate agents ● lettings agents ● word of mouth ● Property Shop ● Bond Guarantee Scheme: (01942 267963) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Some very good landlords – Wigan Council run an Accredited Landlords Scheme. (www.wiganmbc.gov.uk) ● Piloting use of Property Shop for accredited private landlords ● Citizens Advice Bureaux operate a Bond Guarantee Scheme
Private Sector Leasing	0	£100+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Good Standard of property (modernised / kept in good repair) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cost (more expensive than private rented, but covered by Housing Benefit) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Not yet available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● W&LH Pilot starting in 2006 for temporary accommodation for homeless ● Similar opportunities for RSL's , Charities and Not for Profit Organisations.
Supported Housing			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 'Housing' Support ranges from 1hr per week to 20hrs per week ● Can be 'accommodation based' or floating support, i.e. support linked to person rather than property. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Schemes support those who are vulnerable... some offenders won't be suitable for some schemes. ● Temporary – some very short stay, some up to 2 yrs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● See below 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Wigan's Supporting People allocation is very poor. Government has drafted a new allocation formula which if strictly applied would double our budget (unlikely to happen)

(Mainstream) Housing Options in Wigan (continued)

Who	How many properties	Approx Cost (wkly)	What is it?	How do I get one?	Anything else I should know?
Supported Housing for Vulnerable people – i.e. not specialist offender. Given nature of some of these schemes not all offenders will be suitable for these schemes)					
Wigan & Leigh Housing (Emergency Accom. schemes)	61		Furnished emergency accommodation that comprises: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 x 9 bedspace hostel (managed by W&LH) (24hr support) • 1 x 20 bedspace hostel (managed by Arena) (24hr support) • 33 'dispersed tenancies' (furnished temporary tenancies managed by W&LH) • Use B&B's when all other emergency accommodation full. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Via homelessness assessment by W&L. • Only for those who are homeless and likely to be in priority need 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wigan Council looking to cut use of B&B and replace with Private Sector Leasing.
Railway Rd Emergency Accom. (ECHG)	6		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency access bedspaces restricted to a maximum stay of 2 weeks (however residents are given assistance to find more permanent accommodation). (24hr support) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agency referral only 	
Railway Rd Hostel (ECHG)	16		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supported accommodation for single homeless people. Maximum stay is 12 months, during which time residents are assisted to make plans to move on to more permanent accommodation. (24hr support) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agency referral only • Not emergency access 	
Adactus Hostels	27 (within 5 hostels)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hostels (large houses ranging in size from 5 to 7 residents) that provide supported accommodation for 16-25 year olds. Comprise own bedroom, shared living area and cooking facilities. (Not 24hrs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self or agency referrals • Not emergency access 	
Coops Foyer (Arena)	24		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self contained accom for 16-25 year olds with support and training (24 hr support) • Must actively be involved in training • Suitable for young people (16-25) with relatively low support needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self or agency referral • Not emergency access 	
Supported Housing for Offenders					
ECHG – Prestwich House	7		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable only for those who have, or are at risk of offending or are homeless and in need of support. • Furnished, supported self-contained flats for males/females who are able to maintain their own tenancy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self or agency referral • Not emergency access 	
Bond St	18		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supported accommodation project for single homeless men over 18. (not 24hrs) • Suitable only for those who have, or are at risk of offending or are homeless and in need of support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agency referral only • Not emergency access 	
Floating Support (support linked to person rather than property)					
Rainer	15		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Floating support service for 16-25 year olds. Offers one-to-one support and advice in helping young people sustain themselves in independence. Targets those with higher support needs – can provide up to 20hrs per week 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self or agency referral 	
Housing Link Team (W&LH)	104		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing Link Team service offers a housing support service to young people aged 16-25, vulnerable people faced with homelessness and those suffering from enduring Mental Health problems. (Low level support) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self or agency referral • Only for W&LH tenancies 	
Tenancy Support Service (ECHG)	68		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offers low to medium level support to those preparing to move into a tenancy and to existing tenants. The aim is to help clients live independently and maintain their home. • Tenancy Support Service prioritises working with ex-offenders and those at risk of offending but will consider referrals from those without a history of offending. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self or agency referral 	
Smart Start (Adactus)	25		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project offers low level support for young people aged 16 - 25 to manage both a new or existing tenancy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self or agency referral 	

Currently undertaking a review of short term supported housing & floating support

Table 3:

Housing Advice / Support Options for Offenders in Wigan

Project Title	Outline	Issues	Access	Contact				
<p>Housing Aid (12 officers)</p>	<p>Wigan & Leigh Housing operate the Homelessness assessment service and provide the housing advice service on behalf of the Council.</p> <p>Deal with 3000 applicants per year.</p>	<p>Combination of mainstream funding (general fund) and homelessness directorate (via Housing Strategy)</p>	<p>Office Hours:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Housing Aid (Wigan) Wigan AHO School Lane Scholes Wigan WN1 3QX</td> <td>Housing Aid (Leigh) The Court House Chapel Street Leigh WN7 2PQ</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tel: 827406</td> <td>Tel: 767352</td> </tr> </table>	Housing Aid (Wigan) Wigan AHO School Lane Scholes Wigan WN1 3QX	Housing Aid (Leigh) The Court House Chapel Street Leigh WN7 2PQ	Tel: 827406	Tel: 767352	<p>Lorraine Morling / Graham Sutch</p>
Housing Aid (Wigan) Wigan AHO School Lane Scholes Wigan WN1 3QX	Housing Aid (Leigh) The Court House Chapel Street Leigh WN7 2PQ							
Tel: 827406	Tel: 767352							
<p>The Key Project (3 officers)</p>	<p>The Key Project started in 2003 following research into drug misuse and homelessness in Wigan.</p> <p>The project is funded through a combination of Homelessness Directorate, PCT, and Invest to Save Budget funding.</p> <p>The Key Project provides a service to enable people with severe chaotic lifestyles re-engage with mainstream services to rehouse and resettle.</p> <p>The project supports homeless, rough sleepers and people with substance misuse issues.</p> <p>85-90% of Key Project clients have criminal convictions and some form of substance misuse problem (study 2003/04 of 111 cases of rough sleepers)</p>	<p>The Key Project is a frontline service for people with severe chaotic lifestyles. Initial work required to stabilise people to a point where they can begin to re-engage with housing providers and other services.</p> <p>Clients required to be 'sober' (not dry / clean) to engage with services</p> <p>Barriers to resettlement include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Previous rent arrears <input type="radio"/> Convictions, reputation, and social networks limiting areas <input type="radio"/> Non-priority or intentionally homeless <p>Project has identified substantial need for Tier 2 drug treatment outreach services</p> <p>Established the 'Bridge Group' – self-help abstinence group.</p> <p><i>Short-term funded through Invest to Save budget & Homelessness Directorate funding (via Housing Strategy Team), PCT and private donations.</i></p>	<p>Drop-in at Queens Hall</p> <p>Word-of-mouth networks and destitution main factors in self-referral and making contact.</p> <p>Project does also take referrals from agencies / individuals.</p> <p>Accommodation available via:</p> <p>Green Pastures – 10 units Bond Scheme – referred Wigan and Leigh Housing</p>	<p>Project Manager: Tim Hall 07802 427586</p> <p>Project Co-ordinator: Joe Gavaghan 07725 596226</p> <p>Joe-thekeyproject@tiscali.co.uk</p> <p>Queens Hall 46 Market Street Wigan WN1 1HX</p>				
<p>Offender Advice and Resettlement Service (OARS) (2 officers)</p>	<p>Managed by English Churches Housing Group (ECHG), the OARS project works both within and outside of prisons to address homelessness and housing issues for offenders.</p> <p>The OARS project identified three main stages and housing issues for offenders;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> maintaining tenancies for people on short-term sentences; <input type="radio"/> effectively shutting down tenancies to avoid rent arrears; <input type="radio"/> working with people to develop accommodation plans for release and reducing the number of people leaving prison with no fixed abode, 'NFA'. 	<p>Exact numbers of prisoners from Wigan and Leigh in prisons and releases into the Borough are not known.</p> <p>In the first six months the OARS project has received over 30 referrals. Almost all are working with people in custody, planning for accommodation on release.</p> <p>The OARS project team are working to produce prison profiles that identify what services are provided within prisons addressing housing / accommodation issues and where they can provide links.</p> <p><i>Short-term funded through Invest to Save budget (via Housing Strategy Team)</i></p>	<p>The Enhanced Bond Scheme (EBS) has funds to cover 20 bonds of up to £1,000 per client.</p> <p>ECHG have discretion over the EBS. Referrals are possible from other agencies via ECHG for example the PPO projects</p>	<p>Project Manager: Karen Laithwaite (01942) 685042</p> <p>Project Co-ordinator: Lorraine Pennington 07726 901554</p>				

Project Title	Outline	Issues	Access	Contact
Intensive Support and Mediation Service (ISMS) (2 officers)	<p>Rainer deliver an Intensive Support and Mediation Service (ISMS) Project which is for young people aged 16-25 years with chaotic lives who are homeless and/or at risk of being homeless.</p> <p>Rainer work closely with Wigan's Youth Offending Team to identify young people who are helped to acquire accommodation and provided with ongoing support to address multiple needs to help them sustain their accommodation including education and training, personal development and other needs.</p>	<p><i>Short-term funded through Invest to Save budget (via Housing Strategy Team)</i></p>	Age range some flexibility with transition off project	<p>Project Manager: Chris Langhorn (01942) 239871</p> <p>Chris@rpswigan.co.uk</p>
Offender Resettlement Scheme	<p>Originally put forward as a 'dispersed tenancy scheme' as early as 2002, the Offender resettlement scheme is an agreement between housing providers and criminal justice agencies for closer working to identify and address multiple risk factors associated with clients to enable them to access tenancies.</p> <p>The main features of the approach are partnership working through a multi-agency panel to determine risks and identify pathways to accommodation and personalised resettlement plans agreed with individual clients.</p> <p>The project addresses the barriers to accommodation that could arise from an offenders background and experience with housing providers and wider community.</p>	<p>Issues that needed to be worked out between agencies to run a pilot included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ tenancy status and provisions for action / removal if problems arise – ASB or victimisation ○ Provision of ongoing support from criminal justice agencies ○ Location of tenancies and move on options <p>An agreement and pilot cases are running in 2006/07</p> <p>This is currently a pilot project focussing on Prolific Offenders. Subject to review in March 2007, the project may be extended to other categories of offenders and those with a substance misuse problem.</p>	<p>Client from a Criminal Justice or Drug Intervention Programme selected and recommended to a panel which determines whether the individual is eligible and the most appropriate pathway, social or private sector housing, and the area.</p> <p>Referrals are normally made by the offenders supervising officer or key worker.</p>	<p>Prolific Offender Resettlement Coordinator Joe Long (01942) 827566</p> <p>j.long@wiganmbc.gov.uk</p>
MAPPA	<p>Principles of Wigan's Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify who may pose a risk of harm • Share relevant information about them • Assess the nature and extent of that risk • Find ways to manage that risk effectively, protecting victims and reducing harm. 	None – has worked well for a number of years		

Table 4

Strategic (Housing) Services in Wigan that link to Offenders

Service Title	Outline	Issues	Access	Contact
Housing Strategy Team	<p>General aim: To ensure people have access to an affordable, decent home of choice in a good neighbourhood. The team researches and develops frameworks to respond to housing issues and problems in the Borough along the themes of people and choice, quality homes and neighbourhood renewal.</p> <p>Targeted: Aim to develop a full picture of the needs and gaps in housing services for various vulnerable / socially excluded groups. [includes offenders]</p> <p>To tackle and minimise homelessness and the causes of homelessness in the borough [includes work around chaotic lifestyles, offending, prison, substance misuse]</p>	<p>Significant improvements made in recent years in terms of better co-ordination of services, more accommodation and new services developed .</p> <p>Improvements have been offset by problems caused by increases in house prices against incomes. The net effect is that less people now able to move on from social housing, vacancies arising have reduced and by apparent increased demand for social rented housing.</p>	<p>Work determined by the Housing Strategy, the content and priorities of which have been developed through the housing partnership.</p> <p>Alongside SP team, currently undertaking a review of short term supported housing. Housing Strategy and Homelessness Strategy to be reviewed in 2007.</p>	<p>Steve Sargent Housing Strategy Service Manager 01942 827702</p> <p>s.sargent@wiganmbc.gov.uk</p>
Supporting People Team	<p>General aim: Improve quality of life of vulnerable people through provision of effective housing related support services.</p> <p>Targeted: Fund all accommodation based and floating support services in the borough.</p>	<p>The level of provision is above the regional and national averages and the level of grant is average. Local evidence suggests that the floating support service is meeting the current demand. The key gaps in services for offenders are access to ordinary accommodation and emergency accommodation.</p>	<p>Work determined by the Supporting People Strategy, the content and priorities of which have been developed through the SP Core Strategy Group.</p> <p>Alongside HS team, currently undertaking a review of short term supported housing. SP Strategy to be reviewed in 2010.</p>	<p>Sarah McCarthy Lead Officer Supporting People Team 01942 777063</p> <p>sarah.mccarthy@wiganmbc.gov.uk</p>
Prolific Offender Resettlement Co-ordinator	<p>General aim: To co-ordinate priority access to services for prolific offenders.</p> <p>Specific Aim: To secure priority access to existing housing provision and to seek new ways of increasing housing provision for offenders</p>	<p>Now operating a pilot project offering priority access to existing housing provision for prolific offenders. Work is in progress to develop projects designed to actually increase provision for offenders.</p>	<p>Close working relationship with HS team and a number of other partnership organisations. Work is determined through the Crime & Disorder Strategy as well as those for both Housing and Economic regeneration.</p>	<p>Joe Long Prolific Offender Resettlement Co-Ordinator</p> <p>j.long@wiganmbc.gov.uk</p>

SUPPORTING PEOPLE WITH CLIENT RECORD DATA – (EX)OFFENDERS

Every supporting People funded service (except for sheltered housing) is required to complete a client record form for each new service user. The aggregated data for ex-offenders is shown in the tables included below.

TABLE	DATA
	Primary needs, secondary needs and ethnic origin
Table 1	Number of ex-offenders with primary or secondary need
Table 2	Secondary needs of ex-offenders - up to 3 can be selected
Table 3	Ethnic origin of ex-offenders
	Types of SP services used
Table 4	Type of SP service occupied by ex-offenders e.g. supported housing, foyer, floating support etc
Table 5	The designation (by client group) of SP services occupied by ex-offenders
	Previous accommodation occupied
Table 6	The type of accommodation occupied by ex-offenders immediately prior to receiving SP support
	Referrals
Table 7	The types of organisation which referred ex-offenders to SP services
	Number of ex-offenders accessing SP services requiring assistance under a range of statutory frameworks:
Table 8	Care management
Table 9	Care Programme Approach
Table 10	Probation Service or Youth Offending Team
Table 11	Drug Intervention Programme
Table 12	Statutorily homeless and owed a main homeless duty
	Number of ex-offenders accessing SP services who have been assessed as a high risk under:
Table 13	Care Programme Approach (enhanced)
Table 14	Multi Agency Public Protection Panel
Table 15	Number of ex-offenders accessing SP services subject to the requirement of an Anti Social Behaviour Orders
	Local Connection
(Table 16)	Geographical location of the accommodation occupied by ex-offenders immediately prior to receiving support

SUPPORTING PEOPLE CLIENT RECORD DATA: EX OFFENDERS

Table 1 **Number of clients with a primary client group designation of (Ex)Offenders**

	<i>(ex) Offenders</i>				
	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Primary client group designation of homeless families with support needs	66	70	98	26	
Secondary client group designation of homeless families with support needs	29	36	63	14	
Total	95	106	161	40	

Tables 2-16 provide additional information about the circumstances and needs of those (ex) offenders) as a primary need (e.g. 2005/6 – 98 people as indicated in the above table)

Table 2 **What are the secondary needs of (ex) offenders**

	<i>(ex) Offenders</i>				
<i>Secondary need</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Older people with support needs	0	0	0	0	
Older people with mental health needs	0	0	0	0	
Frail elderly	0	0	0	0	
Mental health problems	8	10	14	4	
Learning disabilities	2	0	4	0	
Physical disabilities	0	0	4	0	
Single homeless with support needs	14	11	24	2	
Alcohol problems	13	6	16	9	
Drug problems	10	14	18	15	
Offenders or at risk of offending	0	0	1	0	

	<i>(ex) Offenders</i>				
<i>Secondary need</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Older people with support needs	0	0	0	0	
Mentally dis. offenders	0	0	0	0	
Young people at risk	5	7	6	3	
Young people leavingcare	0	1	0	0	
Women at risk of domestic violence	0	1	2	3	
People with Hiv/AIDS	0	0	0	0	
Homeless families with support need	0	0	0	0	
Teenage parents	1	0	0	0	
Rough sleepers	2	2	1	0	
Traveler	0	0	0	0	
Complex	2	2	2	3	

Table 3 What is the ethnic origin of (ex) offenders accessing SP services?

	<i>(ex) Offenders</i>				
<i>Ethnic Origin</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
White: British	65	68	92	26	
Irish	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	
Mixed: White & Black Caribbean	0	0	0	0	
White & Black African	0	0	0	0	
White & Asian	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	1	0	
Asian or Asian British: Indian	0	0	0	0	
Pakistani	0	0	1	0	
Bangladeshi	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	
Black or Black British: Caribbean	0	0	0	0	
African	0	2	3	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	

	<i>(ex) Offenders</i>				
<i>Ethnic Origin</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Chinese or other ethnic group: Chinese	0	0	0	0	
Other ethnic group	0	0	0	0	
Refused	1	0	1	0	
Total	66	70	98	26	

Table 4 What types of Supporting People services are occupied by (ex) offenders

	<i>(ex) Offenders</i>				
<i>Type of Service</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Supported housing	15	19	34	1	
Residential care home	0	0	0	0	
Adult placement	0	0	0	0	
Supported lodgings	0	0	0	0	
Women's refuge	0	0	0	0	
Foyer	2	1	1	1	
Teenage parent accom	0	0	0	0	
Direct access	0	2	1	0	
Floating support	49	48	62	24	
Outreach service	0	0	0	0	
Resettlement service	0	0	0	0	
Total	66	70	98	26	

Table 5 What is the designation (by client group) of services occupied by (ex) offenders

<i>Designation of Service</i>	<i>(ex) Offenders</i>				
	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Older people with support needs	7	2	0	0	
Older people with mental health needs	0	0	0	0	
Frail elderly	0	0	0	0	
Mental health problems	0	1	0	0	
Learning disabilities	0	0	0	0	
Physical disabilities	0	0	0	0	
Single homeless with support needs	7	11	8	1	
Alcohol problems	0	0	0	0	
Drug problems	0	0	0	0	
Offenders or at risk of offending	49	25	64	17	
Mentally disordered offenders	0	0	0	0	
Young people at risk	2	20	12	4	
Young people leaving care	0	0	0	0	
Women at risk of domestic violence	0	0	0	0	
People with Hiv/AIDS	0	0	0	0	
Homeless families with support need	1	2	1	0	
Teenage parents	0	0	0	0	
Rough sleepers	0	0	0	0	
Traveler	0	0	0	0	
Generic	0	9	13	4	
Total	73	72	98	26	

Table 6 What types of accommodation were occupied (ex) Offenders immediately prior to receiving the SP service?

<i>Type of Accommodation</i>	<i>(ex) Offenders</i>				
	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Local Authority general needs tenancy	12	10	19	10	
RSL as above	1	8	4	0	
Private sector tenancy	2	4	3	2	
Tied housing or rented with job	0	1	0	1	
Owner occupation	0	0	0	0	
Supported Housing	10	5	13	1	
Direct access hostel	5	6	13	3	
Women's Refuge	0	0	0	0	
Foyer	0	0	0	0	
Housing for older people	0	0	0	0	
Residential care home	0	0	0	0	
Hospital	0	0	0	1	
Prison	7	13	17	1	
Approved probation hostel	3	3	8	0	
Children's home/foster care	0	1	0	0	
Bed and breakfast	2	2	1	0	
Short life housing	0	0	0	0	
Living with family	13	8	6	2	
Living with friends	5	4	5	1	
Mobile Home/Caravan	0	0	0	0	
Any other temp accom	2	2	1	1	
Rough sleeping	3	3	3	1	
Other	1	0	5	2	
Total	66	70	98	26	

Table 7 Who referred (ex) offenders to SP services?

<i>Referring Agency</i>	<i>(ex) Offenders</i>				
	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Nominated by local housing authority	2	4	1	2	
LA Housing Department referral	4	1	3	1	
Social services	4	1	4	0	
Probation service/prison	27	27	28	8	
Community Mental Health Team	0	0	0	1	
Voluntary agency	0	1	2	6	
Self referral/Direct application	10	17	31	6	
Nominated under MoveUK	0	0	0	0	
Client applied for internal transfer	5	8	23	0	
Moving from another RSL	3	1	3	0	
Health service/GP	2	0	0	0	
Youth Offending Team	5	5	1	0	
Police	0	0	0	0	
Other	4	5	2	2	
Total	66	70	98	26	

Tables 8-12 show the number of (ex) offenders accessing sp services requiring assistance under a range of statutory frameworks:

- **Care Management (Table 8)**
- **Care Programme Approach (Table 9)**
- **Probation Service or Youth Offending Team (Table 10)**
- **Drug Intervention Programme (Table 11)**
- **Statutorily homeless and owed a main homeless duty (Table 12)**

Table 8 How many (ex) offenders) accessing SP services have been accepted under the Care management (Social Services) framework?

	<i>(ex) Offenders</i>				
<i>Care Management Framework</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	4	2	5	1	
No	45	46	69	22	
Don't know	17	22	24	3	
Total	66	70	98	26	

Table 9 How many (ex) offenders accessing SP services are subject to the Care Programme Approach (mental health)?

	<i>(ex) Offenders</i>				
<i>Care Approach Programme</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	3	2	1	1	
No	44	50	71	22	
Don't know	19	18	26	3	
Total	66	70	98	26	

Table 10 How many (ex) offenders accessing SP services are under the supervision of the Probation Service or in receipt of services provided by YOT?

	<i>(ex) Offenders</i>				
<i>Probation Service/YOT</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	36	34	41	9	
No	26	21	41	15	
Don't know	4	15	16	2	
Total	66	70	98	26	

Table 11 How many service users accessing SP services receive support provided by a Drugs Intervention Programme Worker

	<i>(ex) Offenders</i>				
<i>Drugs Intervention Programme</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	14	20	19	5	
No	40	30	50	18	
Don't know	12	20	29	3	
Total	66	70	98	26	

Table 12 How many (ex) offenders are statutorily homeless and owed a Main Homelessness Duty?

	<i>(ex) Offenders</i>				
<i>Statutorily Homeless</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	1	0	1	5	
No	37	49	72	16	
Don't know	28	21	25	5	
Total	66	70	98	26	

Table 13 How many (ex) offenders accessing SP funded services are subject to the Care Programme Approach (enhanced)?

	<i>(ex) Offenders</i>				
<i>Care Programme Approach (enhanced)?</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	0	1	9	1	
No	37	48	67	23	
Don't know	29	21	22	2	
Total	66	70	98	26	

