

Homelessness in Cambridge, 1st April 2007 – 31st March 2008

1 Young people and homelessness

1.1 Advice and advocacy for young people

This table provides information about the background of the young people who approach the city council's Housing Advice Centre and also the subjects about which they received advice.

	January - March 2008				April 2007 - March 2008				
	Age				Age				
	16-17	18-21	22-25	ALL	16-17	18-21	22-25	ALL	
Total	31	75	47	153	91	226	175	492	
White British	58%	55%	47%	53%	58%	58%	49%	55%	
Other ethnic origins	16%	13%	21%	16%	18%	12%	18%	15%	
Ethnic origin not stated	26%	32%	32%	31%	24%	30%	33%	30%	
Female	68%	61%	55%	61%	64%	58%	51%	57%	
Male	32%	39%	45%	39%	36%	42%	49%	43%	
Advice area	Benefits	3	3	3	9	4	6	6	16
	Debt	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2
	Disrepair	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Domestic violence	2	3	4	9	3	7	7	17
	Eviction	0	3	3	6	3	13	13	29
	Harassment and illegal eviction	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	4
	Homelessness	14	18	12	44	32	58	33	123
	Landlord/tenant relations	1	9	0	10	2	17	19	38
	Looking for accommodation	20	43	27	90	55	155	108	318
	Mortgage arrears	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Parental eviction	10	6	2	18	33	32	15	80
	Racial Harassment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Relationship breakdown	0	1	3	4	1	8	13	22
	Rent arrears	0	1	2	3	2	5	3	10
	Other	2	5	2	9	6	14	9	29

1.2 Centre 33

Centre 33 has a dedicated advice and advocacy worker to help young people with housing issues.

	April 2007 - March 2008	January - March 2008
Statutory homeless application	22	1
Access scheme	0	0
Rent deposit guarantee scheme	13	0
Referral to accommodation	40	12
Landlord/tenant advice	0	0
Debt/money advice	1	0
Mediation	6	1
Counselling	5	1

The table on the left shows the types of referrals made to other agencies.

(The access scheme helps homeless households into the private rented sector by paying one month's rent in advance and a rent deposit OR guarantee. The rent deposit guarantee scheme provides landlords with a deposit guarantee on behalf of new tenants who cannot afford the deposit.)

1.3 Supported housing for young people

The first part of this table provides information about residents who left young people's accommodation during the period covered by this report and the reasons why they left. The second part shows the numbers in this accommodation at the end of the period and the proportion involved in regular education, employment (including voluntary work) or training (EET) as well as the proportion who have been in their accommodation for more than 18 months.

	Cambridge Youth Foyer		Castle Project		Railway House		Whitworth House		YMCA		Total	
	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year
Departures	2	11	1	12	3	12	3	13	27	100	36	148
Positive move-ons	50%	36%	100%	83%	67%	75%	100%	69%	48%	51%	56%	56%
Evictions - arrears	50%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	11%	11%	11%	9%
Evictions - behaviour	0%	45%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	15%	11%	23%	8%	21%
Abandonments	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	8%	0%	0%	7%	7%	6%	6%
Other	0%	0%	0%	8%	33%	8%	0%	0%	22%	8%	19%	7%
Residents at end of period	28		18		10		13		71		140	
Involved in EET at least once per week	86%		72%		40%		54%		44%		56%	
Residents in accommodation for 18 months +	0%		50%		10%		15%		14%		16%	

2 General Supported Housing

2.1 Supported housing

The first part of this table provides information about residents who left accommodation during the period covered by this report and the reasons why they left. The second part shows the numbers in this accommodation at the end of the period and the proportion involved in regular education, employment (including voluntary work) or training (EET) as well as the proportion who have been in their accommodation for more than 18 months.

	Cambridge Cyrenians		ECHG dispersed houses		ECHG Victoria Road hostel		ECHG Willow Walk hostel		Jubilee Project		Total	
	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year
Departures	11	55	11	34	46	154	7	27	1	5	76	275
Positive move-ons	45%	38%	73%	85%	52%	48%	43%	44%	100%	80%	54%	51%
Evictions - arrears	18%	20%	9%	3%	0%	1%	0%	4%	0%	20%	4%	6%
Evictions - behaviour/other	18%	18%	9%	3%	30%	25%	14%	15%	0%	0%	24%	19%
Abandonments	18%	20%	9%	3%	9%	20%	29%	15%	0%	0%	12%	17%
Other	0%	4%	0%	3%	9%	6%	14%	22%	0%	0%	7%	7%
Residents at end of quarter	46		22		69		21		6		164	
Involved in EET at least once per week	33%		64%		33%		29%		100%		39%	
Residents in accommodation for 18 months +	43%		18%		12%		19%		33%		23%	

A note about supported accommodation providers:

Cambridge Cyrenians provides supported accommodation for 50 people: 16 in two short-stay houses; eight in one long-stay house; 16 in bedsits in two adjoining houses; four in one move-on house; and six in one house for long-term drinkers. (This figure does not include the leased flats where Cambridge Cyrenians offers accommodation and more limited support to ten people.)

English Churches Housing Group (ECHG) houses 123 people as follows:

74 in the hostel on Victoria Road

22 in its Willow Walk hostel

27 in its dispersed move-on accommodation (21 in shared houses and six in flats – residents of the flats have tenancies, so they tend to stay in accommodation for much longer than residents of the shared houses).

2.2 Focus on homeless clients

This section focuses on a different aspect of the needs and experiences of homeless clients each quarter. It sets the current picture against the trends in recent years. It is based on information gathered by Cambridge advice and accommodation providers about their new or departing clients.

Repeat homelessness

The homelessness trends database has been in use since April 2004. The major agencies in Cambridge which provide accommodation and some other services for single homeless people and rough sleepers provide information about their new or departing clients. The database has been in full operation since April 2004. A small amount of information was received about clients before April 2004. The following definitions apply to this section:

Contact: point at which a client begins to receive a service from one agency

Service: generally this means accommodation, but in the case of some agencies, it can also mean advice or support

This section considers the 572 clients who had at least one contact with a participating agency in the current period (1st April 2007 – 31st March 2008). Of those 572, **186** or 33% had also had at least one recorded contact with a participating agency before 1st April 2007.

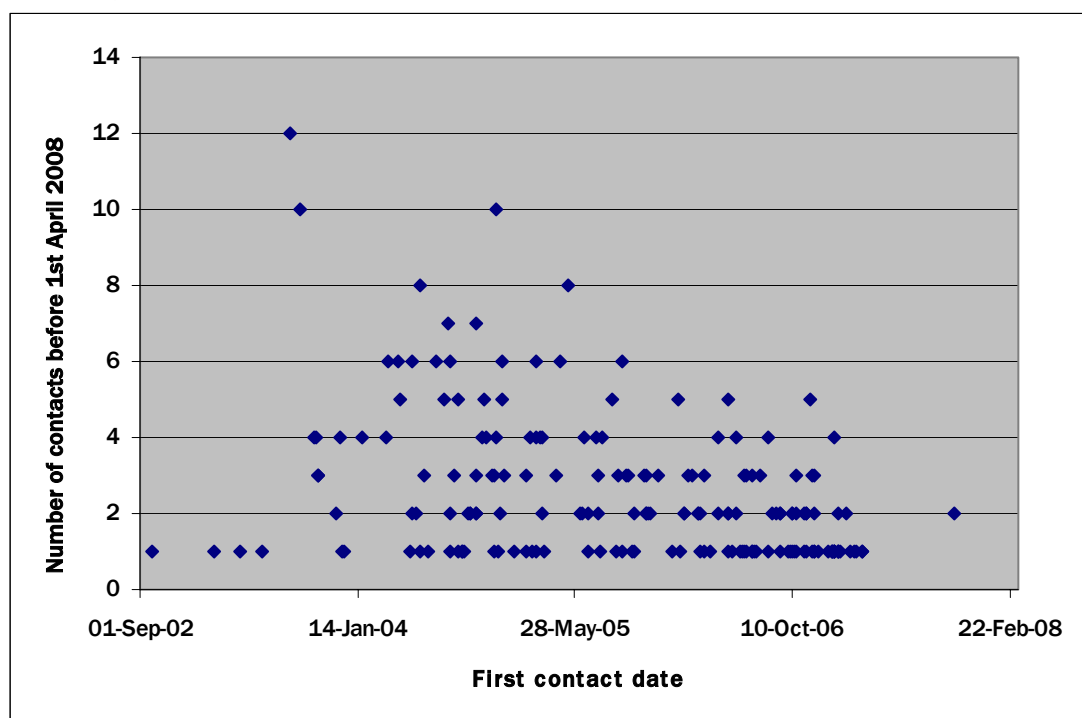
This table shows the number of previous contacts clients had had.

Number of contacts before 1st April 2007	Number of clients
1	72
2	43
3	27
4	19
5	9
6	9
7	2
8	2
9	0
10	2
11	0
12	1

This table shows the date of the earliest recorded contact of these clients.

Date of first recorded contact	Number of clients
Before April 2004	17
April 2004 - March 2005	54
April 2005 - March 2006	43
April 2006 - March 2007	71

All repeat clients are marked on the scatter diagram below. Each marker represents one clients, comparing the earliest contact date to the total number of previous recorded contacts.



2.3 Floating support services

ECHG Tenancy Sustainment Team

Tenancy support agencies provide information on the number of people they are supporting and the amount of time they have been in their tenancies (column 1). These figures include all the

new clients from the last two years, even if they are no longer in their tenancies (column 2) or if they no longer require support (column 3).

ECHG Tenancy Sustainment Team

	Still in tenancy on 31 st March 2008	Tenancy has broken down by 31 st March 2008	Tenancy Support Team is* still providing support on 31 st March 2008
in accommodation up to 6 months	23	0	23
in accommodation 6-12 months	72	1	67
in accommodation 12-18 months	60	7	25
in accommodation 18-24 months	99	10	8

*or was still providing support at point of tenancy breakdown.

Jimmy's Tenancy Support

Jimmy's tenancy support team supported 31 individuals in this period.

This table shows the number of contacts the team had with clients and the nature of those contacts.

	January - March 2008	April 2007 - March 2008
Medical	84	395
Legal	22	64
Department for Work and Pensions	10	50
Social services	6	15
Home contact	685	2707
Distance contact	396	1479
Welfare	156	477
At Jimmy's Night Shelter	87	314
Total	1446	5501

Cambridge City Council Housing Support

This service has provided information on the numbers of clients being supported at the end of the period and the numbers being discharged during this period.

Receiving support on 31st March 2008	76
Discharged after completing support plan	12
Discharged without completing support plan	2

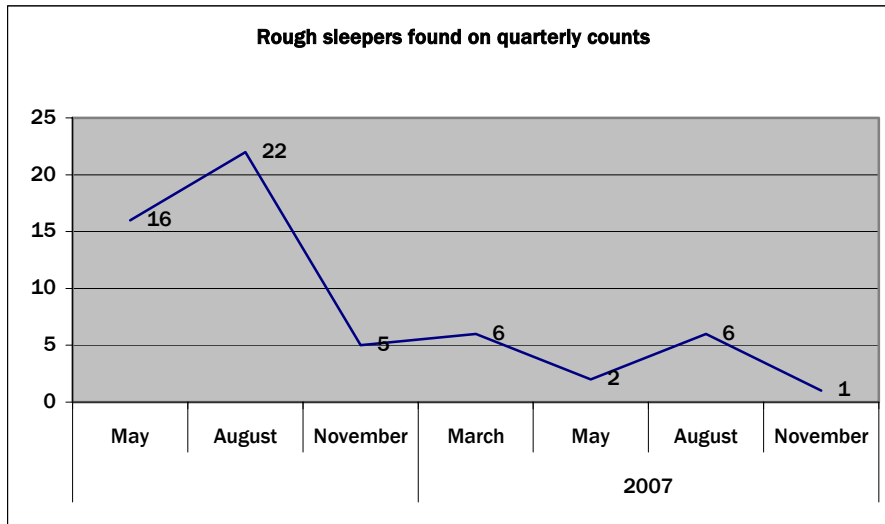
3 Services to Rough Sleepers

3.1 Rough sleeping

The City Council, with the help of many different agencies, runs a count of rough sleepers 4 times a year (to be reduced to 2 a year in 2008). Here is a summary of the numbers of people found sleeping rough on these counts:

	Target	Average over last 2 years	Average over last 12 months	Most recent count
Number of rough sleepers	10 or below	8	3	1*

* The count carried out on 23rd November 2007 found only one rough sleeper, but seven people were sleeping in emergency cold weather accommodation



The chart on the left shows results of quarterly counts over the last two years:

The Street Outreach Team (SOT) provides day-to-day support and advice for rough sleepers. The table on the right summarizes some of the outcomes for the people they are working with:

	Target	2006-2007 (quarterly average)	January - March 2008	April 2007 - March 2008
People helped by SOT into treatment or accommodation who subsequently return to the streets	No more than 20%	5%	3%	5%
New arrivals who return home or engage in other positive diversionary measures to help them leave the streets	90% or above	83%	88%	87%
Number of clients who were seen sleeping rough in at least four separate weeks during this period	No target	unavailable	1	16
Rough sleepers diverted to areas outside Cambridge	No target	15	9	45

3.2 Direct access accommodation

Jimmy's Night Shelter has 31 beds and provides most of the direct access accommodation for rough sleepers in Cambridge.

	2005 quarterly average	2006 quarterly average	January - March 2008	April 2007 - March 2008
Number of turnaways	175	125	78	299
Occupancy rate	90%	89%	70%	73%
Men's dorms	98%	98%	78%	82%
Women's dorm	51%	55%	38%	38%

The table on the left shows the number of occasions on which Jimmy's Night Shelter turns away an individual who is looking for accommodation and the occupancy rate of the beds.

The table on the right shows the length of stay of guests at the night shelter in this period.

	January – March 2008	April 2007 – March 2008
1 night	1	71
2 nights	10	41
3 nights	4	31
4 nights	6	18
5 nights	1	17
6 nights	3	12
7 nights	3	14
8-14 nights	18	81
15-28 nights	20	82
1-3 months	27	99
3-6 months	0	Not available
6-12 months	1	Not available

	2005 quarterly average	2006 quarterly average	January – March 2008	April 2007 – March 2008
Cambridge (address given)	17	24	28	109
Cambridge (no fixed abode)	41	11	10	117
Cambridgeshire (outside Cambridge)	5	3	12	29
East Anglia (outside Cambridgeshire)	7	6	12	51
Prison	2	3	4	9
London	3	3	10	39
Midlands	8	3	0	12
North	4	4	4	14
South	3	2	12	42
West	5	5	7	19
Scotland	4	2	0	6
Ireland	1	1	0	0
Elsewhere in EU	1	1	2	4

The table on the left shows the last settled base (where known) of guests who arrived at the night shelter during this period.

This table shows the reason why guests left the night shelter during this period.

	2005 quarterly average	2006 quarterly average	January – March 2008	April 2007 – March 2008
Evicted	12	9	24	69
Abandoned	29	34	40	149
Planned departures	29	32	23	179

	2005 quarterly average	2006 quarterly average	January – March 2008	April 2007 – March 2008
To live with friends/family	6	9	5	43
Private rented accommodation	5	6	5	46
Other hostel or council accommodation	17	18	13	59
Returned to where they had come from	6	8	2	34
Hospital	1	5	1	14
Into custody	1	2	2	8
Rough sleeping	12	6	0	25
Not known	22	28	59	189

The table on the left shows departure destinations for guests who left the night shelter during this period.

3.3 Reconnections Policy

The *reconnections policy* was introduced in June 2007 in response to high demand for homelessness services and the fact that some itinerant individuals never stay in one place for long enough to work with services to address their problems. The policy means that newcomers to Cambridge can access services for a limited time only and that if they are deemed to have no local connection to Cambridge they will have to work towards returning to a place to which they are connected and have links with services or where there is lower demand for housing.

For more detail about the policy, see the [Cambridge City Council website](#).

Information for October-December 2007

	January – March 2008	June 2007 – March 2008		January – March 2008	June 2007 – March 2008
New cases	77	251	with local connection	20	79
			without local connection	57	170
Approaches to Jimmy's for accommodation	160	471	resulting in accommodation	77	243
			resulting in turnaway	83	228

Reasons for turnaway

	January – March 2008	June 2007 – March 2008
28 day reconnection rule	3	12
3 day ban (for failing to use bed without telling Jimmy's)	15	18
Ban for violence, aggression or damage to property	2	14
Breached terms of contract	3	4
Has accommodation elsewhere	15	23
Needs too complex	5	10
No beds available	12	34
No dog bed spaces	1	6
No housing benefit entitlement (no documentation)	13	30
No housing benefit entitlement (no recourse to public funds)	13	17
Ban for drug issues	1	1
Other	0	65

	January - March 2008	June 2007 - March 2008
Rough sleepers found on last street count (23 rd November 2007)	1 (see 3.1 for more information)	
Repeat cases - individuals discussed by reconnections forum and returning at a later date	17	30
Cases where reconnection was required but not possible due to lack of services in another local authority area	1 (South Cambridgeshire District Council)	9: 6 at South Cambridgeshire and one at each of Wycombe, North Hertfordshire and East Cambridgeshire

Mental health assessments		
	January - March 2008	June 2007 - March 2008
Referred for assessment	11	28
Completed within 14 day target	8	18
Completed outside 14 day target	3	10

This table shows the outcomes of all reconnections cases that were closed during this period.

	Clients with local connection		Clients without local connection	
	January - March 2008	June 2007 - March 2008	January - March 2008	June 2007 - March 2008
Higher stage accommodation in Cambridge	6	23	1	6
Left accommodation of own accord, stayed in Cambridge	3	14	4	17
Evicted from first stage accommodation	1	4	6	14
Left Cambridge of own accord	0	3	18	58
Returned to previous accommodation	2	4	2	6
Gone to prison	0	2	2	3
Lost contact	0	4	4	8
Successful reconnection	0	3	9	31
Found accommodation independently outside Cambridge	1	1	4	8
Found accommodation independently in Cambridge	0	0	1	1
Rough sleeping in Cambridge	0	1	0	0
Asked to leave for non-engagement	0	0	0	1
Other accommodation in Cambridge	0	2	0	2
CCC accepted temporary or permanent duty to house	0	2	0	0

4 Work and Learning

4.1 Update on the *Work and Learning Action Plan*

Key achievements, ongoing developments and issues

- Preparation for new round of funding for Development Fund and Learning opportunities for disadvantaged groups which come online in June 2008
- The learning and development coordinator is working alongside the Cambridge and Peterborough Community Development Learning and Skills Partnership to represent the needs of homeless people and to help identify gaps and improve learning opportunities for homeless individuals
- Dissemination of information to accommodation and support providers including managers and staff to keep them informed about learning and development opportunities
- Partnership work continues with all the statutory agencies and housing providers to develop new and existing projects for homeless people
- Papworth Trust, Job Centre Plus and Cambridge Law Centre have expressed an interest in working with homeless people in flexible ways to tackle the complex issues involved in moving people forward into independence.
- Cambridge City Council sports development coordinator is looking at ways of increasing participation in sporting activities and the learning and development coordinator will develop a plan to implement activities after further research and consultation with the homeless community. Cambridge Link-Up will be involved in this and it is hoped that there will be service users on the sports partnership group
- Cambridge Link-Up has now completed its survey – with over 100 survey forms returned. The learning and development coordinator continues to work closely with the group incorporate their views into the development of projects. The two chairs have been on training to help them with their personal development and with establishing the group. They held a very good launch event in April and did several radio interviews for Radio Cambridge
- Consultation is complete for the new learning and development centre and the specification for the tender has been finalized. The contracts will go out to tender in May

4.2 Wintercomfort

Wintercomfort, Cambridge's day-centre, supports those who are homeless or at risk of losing their homes by offering them basic amenities, opportunities for educational development and recreation, and a range of services designed to help them achieve greater autonomy.

	January – March 2008	April 2007 – March 2008
Average number of visits per week	58	123
Total number of members at the end of period	113	

n.b. Figures provided by Wintercomfort for 2007-8 are incomplete, so do not portray a full picture of their work in all cases.

	January – March 2008	April 2007 – March 2008
Appointments made	205	515
Appointments kept	135	235
Action plan agreed	13	23
Hostel placement	4	8
Tenancy started	3	10
External training or education started	1	8
External training or education completed	0	2
External job or voluntary position started	4	7
Other positive outcome	16	33
Positive disengagement	6	9

The table on the left shows the work carried out and objectives achieved through meetings with key workers.

The table on the right summarizes involvement with addiction support workers.

	January – March 2008	April 2007 – March 2008
Literacy	5	13
Numeracy	6	17
Computer	10	19
Skills for life	0	38
Domestic skills	0	6
Budgeting	0	4
Craft activity	48	65

	January – March 2008	April 2007 – March 2008
Appointments made	Not available	101
Appointments kept	Not available	39
Goals achieved	Not available	0
Disengaged	Not available	0

The table on the left shows the numbers of individual attendances of sessions with the life skills worker.

Wintercomfort runs a course on food and health education. This table on the right shows the involvement and achievement of individuals on this course:

	January – March 2008	April 2007 – March 2008
Sessions attended	Not available	103
Clients due to take basic food hygiene certificate	Not available	4
Basic food hygiene certificate completed	Not available	1
Clients due to finish course and cook at Wintercomfort	Not available	0
Clients participating in course	Not available	11

5 Advice and Support Services

5.1 Housing Advice Centre, Cambridge City Council

The Housing Advice Centre provides free specialist advice and assistance on all matters relating to housing, for residents of Cambridge. It also provides information and general advice to landlords.

The table below shows the areas on which advice has been given during this period.

	2005-6 quarterly average	2006-7 quarterly average	January - March 2008	2007-8 quarterly average
Total cases	274	315	353	319
Benefits	22	33	17	14
Debt	8	6	4	3
Disrepair	5	1	0	1
Domestic violence	17	19	17	12
Eviction	25	22	25	19
Harassment and illegal eviction	8	6	5	2
Homelessness	134	97	92	74
Landlord/ tenant issues	47	53	28	36
Looking for accommodation	250	227	217	200
Mortgage arrears	4	4	3	2
Racial harassment	1	1	0	0
Relationship breakdown	35	40	20	31
Rent arrears	15	13	9	7
Other	25	26	21	13

The table below shows the outcomes of advice cases that were closed in this period.

	2005-6 quarterly average	2006-7 quarterly average	January - March 2008	2007-8 quarterly average
Accommodation obtained	40	31	14	26
Accommodation retained	18	22	11	18
Advice given	215	257	185	197
Benefits obtained	2	4	1	1
Debt repayment plan negotiated	1	2	1	2
Homelessness prevented	31	33	18	20
Landlord-tenant dispute resolved	6	4	1	2

For the cases above where homelessness was prevented the prevention types are listed here.

	January - March 2008	2007-8 quarterly average
Accommodated at Cambridge Youth Foyer	0	0
Accommodated at the YMCA	5	5
Housed through the access or rent deposit guarantee scheme	4	5
Other	6	9
Stayed in tenancy after receiving landlord/ tenant advice	3	2

A note on 'homelessness prevention'

This term is used specifically, in accordance with best value performance indicator 213, which measures, 'Number of households who considered themselves as homeless, who approached the local housing authority's housing advice service(s), and for whom housing advice casework intervention resolved their situation.'

(The access scheme helps homeless households into the private rented sector by paying one month's rent in advance and a rent deposit OR guarantee. The rent deposit guarantee scheme provides a deposit guarantee for the landlord.)

5.2 Citizens' Advice Bureau

The CAB declined to provide information for this report. It is hoped that information will be available from April 2008.

5.3 Cambridge Law Centre

CLC offers an independent specialist housing advice casework service. The table on the right shows the primary problems which caused people to visit CLC.

	January – March 2008	April 2007 – March 2008
Homelessness	16	86
Rent or mortgage arrears	28	64
Other possession issues	9	22
Disrepair	2	7
Other tenancy issues	15	42
Housing benefit	4	16
Other	20	79

The table below shows the kind of advice and assistance which people received.

	April 2007- March 2008	January – March 2008
Total number of clients advised	100	319
Provided with advice or advocacy in relation to City Council homelessness application	7	62
Assisted with appeals against homelessness decisions	5	13
Assisted with housing related debts	27	64
Possession hearings attended	10	37
Homelessness prevented	35	128

The table below shows the types of accommodation of those who received help.

	April 2007- March 2008	January – March 2008
Private sector tenancy	25	69
Housing association tenancy	9	27
Local authority tenancy	48	135
Homeless	7	39
Living with friends	0	11
Other	4	32

5.4 Centre 33

See section 1 for information about Centre 33.

5.5 Cambridge and District Community Mediation Service

The Mediation Service carries out occasional casework for the households of young people who are threatened with homelessness because of the breakdown of relationships. The main aim of the service is to improve communication between young people and their parents or carers, so that they can properly assess and plan their accommodation. It is intended that this process should ultimately decrease the likelihood that young people should be asked to leave by their parents or carers, thereby preventing homelessness.

The mediation process involves initial referrals to the service, telephone calls between the service and the various parties involved in the mediation, visits by independent, impartial mediators to the parties and face-to-face mediations. Cases can be closed by the parties involved at any point if they feel that their problems have been resolved or they are unwilling to proceed with mediation for some other reason.

The Mediation Service has had contact with young people in four cases. In one case mediators visited the young person and in the other three there was only telephone contact. A further three cases were referred to the Mediation Service, but the young people failed to make contact, so no progress was made.

	April 2007- March 2008	January – March 2008
Referrals made	6	4
Telephone calls	28	6
Visits	7	4
Face-to-face mediation	0	0
Improvement reported by clients	2	0
No change reported by clients	0	0
Deterioration reported by client	0	0
Homelessness prevented	1	0

5.6 Cyrenians Mental Health Outreach

The Mental Health Outreach Service provides ongoing support for homeless and vulnerably housed clients who have mental health problems.

This table provides information on the caseloads of the two workers between October and March 2008.

	Outreach worker	Resettlement worker
New referrals	48	13
Clients discharged	27	2
Current caseload	44	7
High needs	61	2
Medium needs	6	3
Low needs	4	2
Still to be assessed	2	0
Male	59	4
Female	12	3
Heroin addiction	8	
Heroin addiction being treated	5	1
Alcohol dependency	20	2
Alcohol dependency being treated	4	2
Mental health issues formally diagnosed (including personality disorder)	55	5
Mental health issues not formally diagnosed	16	2
Mental health and receiving treatment	37	3
Housing issues	68	2

6 Access to social housing

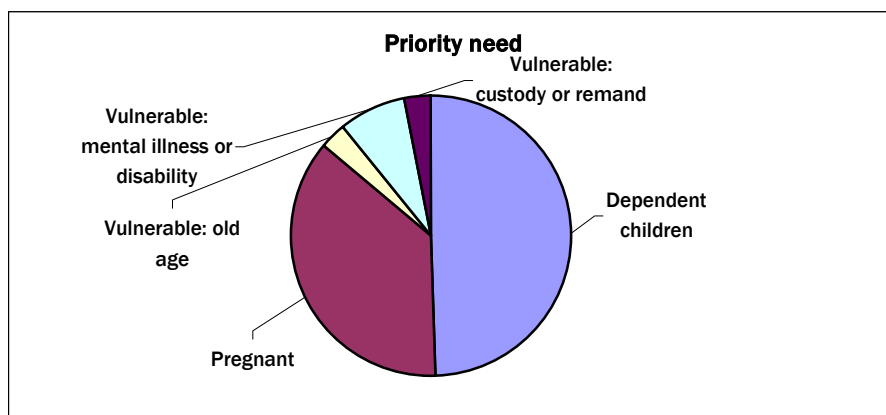
6.1 Homelessness applications

These tables show data on people who made statutory homelessness applications to Cambridge City Council during this period. Information is provided on reasons why successful applicants were considered to have priority need and the reasons why they had become homeless respectively.

Applications, acceptance and priority need

	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	January-March 2008
Applications	210	159	160	42
Acceptances	179	129	138	38
Emergency	2%	1%	0%	0%
Dependent children	46%	48%	57%	50%
Pregnant	24%	21%	28%	37%
16-17	2%	5%	1%	0%
Formerly in care 18-20	2%	0%	1%	0%
Vulnerable: old age	3%	3%	1%	3%
Vulnerable: physical disability	5%	6%	3%	0%
Vulnerable: mental illness or disability	13%	14%	7%	8%
Drug dependency	0%	0%	0%	0%
Alcohol dependency	1%	0%	0%	0%
Former asylum seeker	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	1%	1%	0%	0%
Vulnerable: having been in care	0%	0%	0%	0%
Vulnerable: served in forces	0%	0%	0%	0%
Vulnerable: custody or remand	1%	1%	1%	3%
Vulnerable: threat of violence	1%	1%	0%	0%
of which domestic violence	1%	0%	0%	0%

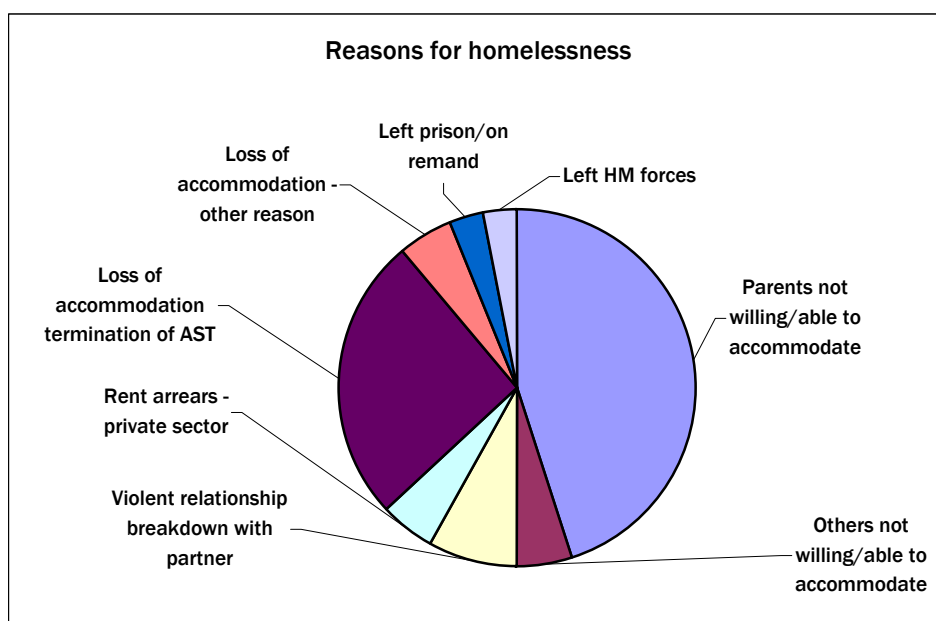
This pie chart shows types of priority need in the current quarter.



Reasons for homelessness

	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	January-March 2008
Parents not willing/able to accommodate	18%	22%	31%	45%
Others not willing/able to accommodate	13%	19%	10%	5%
Non-violent relationship breakdown with partner	6%	6%	9%	0%
Violent relationship breakdown with partner	14%	10%	14%	8%
Violent relationship breakdown with other	1%	0%	0%	0%
Racially motivated violence	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other violence	2%	2%	1%	0%
Racially motivated harassment	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other harassment	0%	0%	1%	0%
Mortgage arrears	2%	2%	1%	0%
Rent arrears - public sector	1%	1%	0%	0%
Rent arrears - RSL/HA	0%	0%	1%	0%
Rent arrears - private sector	1%	2%	1%	5%
Loss of accommodation termination of AST	17%	17%	19%	26%
Loss of accommodation - other reason	12%	8%	7%	5%
Required to leave NASS accommodation	0%	0%	1%	0%
Left prison/on remand	1%	2%	1%	3%
Left hospital	0%	2%	0%	0%
Left other institution or LA care	2%	0%	0%	0%
Left HM forces	0%	0%	1%	3%
Other	8%	6%	1%	0%

This pie chart shows reasons for homelessness in the current quarter.



6.2 Home-Link (choice based lettings) update

Cambridge City Council is moving to a system of choice based lettings to allocate properties to applicants.

Update

Home-Link was launched in the week commencing 18th February 2008.

For more information about Home-Link, see the Home-Link user guide and [Home-Link website](#).

Once there is three months of information, this report will contain data about the scheme, including

- Homeless acceptances in band A
- Homeless band A individuals housed in three months
- Homeless band A individuals requiring extension (if no suitable property becomes available)
- Direct lets to homeless individuals in band A
- Not statutory homeless individuals in band C
- Applicants awarded band B (not A) as homelessness prevention initiative
- Move on effected via the Hostels Assessment and Resettlement Panel (HARP)

7 Streetlife activity and anti-social behaviour

7.1 Begging

The table on the right shows information related to the amount of begging going on in the city. Information is provided by the Street Outreach Team which records every incidence of begging that they observe on their street shifts. There is a target to reduce all three of the figures reported here.

	January – March 2008	April 2007 – March 2008
Begging instances in an 8 week period	Not available	58
Clients returning to begging after 8 weeks of cessation	Not available	9
Number of individuals found begging in a particular month	Not available	24

7.2 Street drinking

This table and chart show the number of street drinking incidents per month. This figure is the total of the number of alcohol related incidents known to the police, occurring between 10a.m. and 7p.m. in 6 named areas of the city where street drinking is known to be a problem: city centre, Petersfield, Romsey, Abbey, West Chesterton and Arbury. There is a target to reduce this figure by 21% between 2007-8 and 2008-9.

	January	February	March	January – March 2008 monthly average	April 2007 – March 2008 monthly average
Street drinking incidents	27	22	39	29	36

7.3 Rough sleeping

See Section 3 for information on rough sleeping.