Working Together To End
Homelessness

"The greatest gift of all is charity"

Introduction

- Breaker's Anointing Ministries is a Non-Profit Christian Organization registered in England & Wales under charity number: 1202076. We seek to serve local communities within the Boroughs of London.

- Our goal is to reach into communities and assist people in need from across all walks of life and sections of society.

- We believe it is necessary to go beyond the confines of what we refer to as "the church walls" and reach those that society has designated as unreachable, misplaced or rejected. We believe that as we do this important work together with our partners, we will have a serious impact on our ever worsening homelessness statistics.

- We all have a part to play in tackling homelessness and together as a team we can significantly help improve the services delivered to those experiencing homelessness, sleeping rough and refugees.

- We also want to be part of the solution to what triggers homelessness. Too many people are being pushed to the brink of homelessness as they face impossible choices. More must be done to prevent people from becoming homeless in the first place, and to remove the barriers that are preventing them from leaving homelessness.

Partnership

BAM works in partnership with Green Pastures who take on the responsibility of purchasing the properties for occupation. We are then tasked with obtaining referral partners for occupation of those homes.

We are currently establishing relationships with a number of referral agencies.

Credentialed Partners:

GREEN PASTURES
HOUSING THE HOMELESS
WITHOUT *discrimination* OR *favour*

Breaking
Barriers
Meaningful employment
for refugees

SEVENTH-DAY
ADVENTIST
CHURCH

Supporting the Homeless

Jamaican
High
Commission
London

Partnership

Credentialed Borough **Partners**:

LUTON
BOROUGH COUNCIL

Ealing
www.ealing.gov.uk

Hackney

ISLINGTON

Brent
Housing the Homeless

ENFIELD
Council

Waltham Forest

Delivery Partners:

shp
preventing homelessness
transforming lives

Riverside

Crisis
Together
we will end
homelessness

Hestia

We are also **Developing Relationships** with:

SHELTER

St Mungo's
Ending homelessness
Rebuilding lives

THE
SALVATION
ARMY

The **Problem** & Who is **Homeless**

- People become homeless for lots of reasons, and often it's the accumulation of multiple, constant pressures that act in unison to cause homelessness.

- People face challenges like the loss of a job, domestic violence, mental illness, release from the care system with few resources, breakdown of a relationship and the death of a partner or parent and that's just to name a few.

- Anyone that is faced with a set-back can stumble; a series of mishaps can also cause a person's life to unravel.
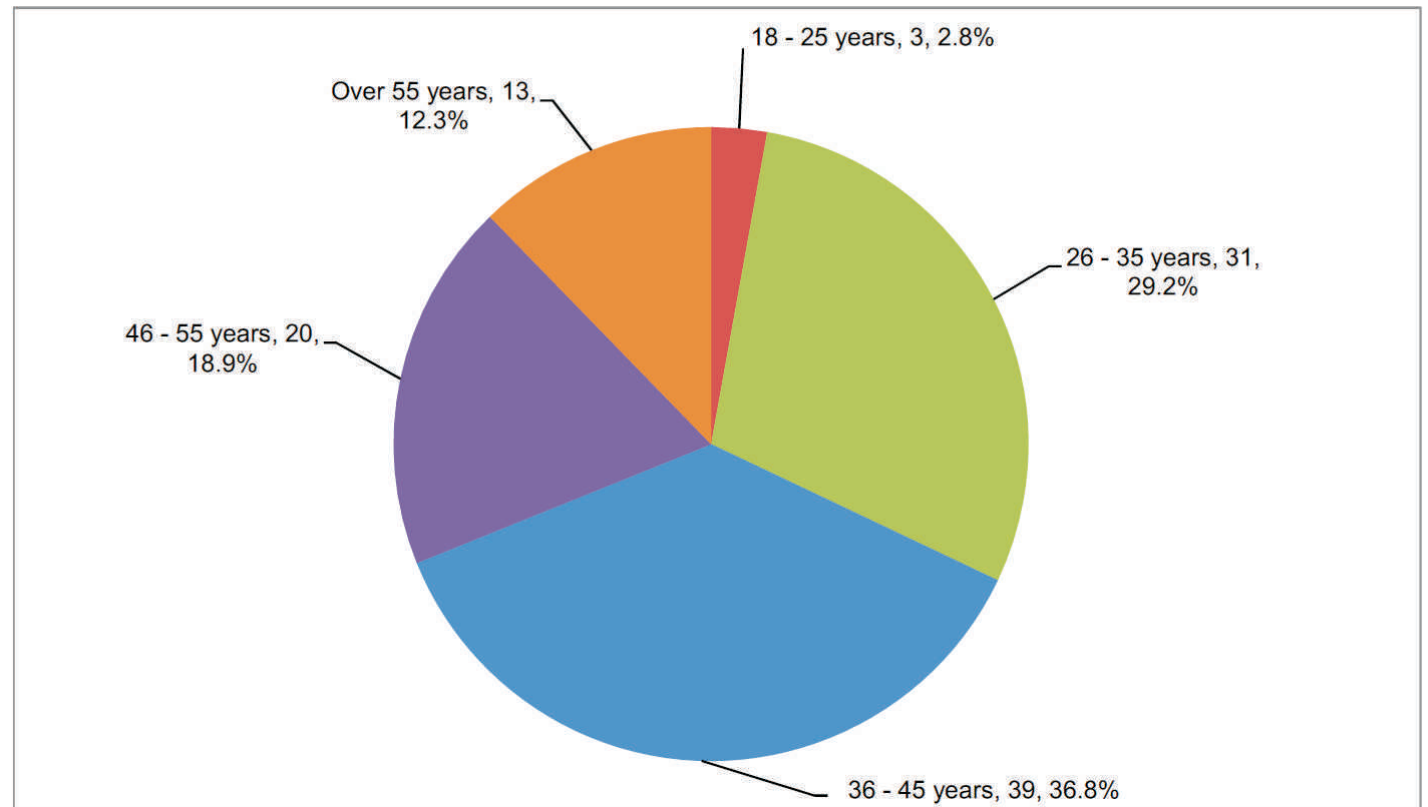
Media Reports

- ITV News at 10:00pm on 24 January 2023 reported:

  "The issue of homelessness and sleeping rough has reached an all time high with issues worsening due to increase of rent and high cost of living which have forced people out of homes and on to the streets. "

- ITV further reported on 17 March 2023:

  "...there was an increase of 858 people sleeping rough daily and 1,300 increase seen on the streets of those bedding down on local streets/pavements in December 2022".

- There is an increase of **1 in 23 students** that are experiencing homelessness.

- **T**he total number of rough sleepers went up by a quarter and new rough sleepers went up by **35%.**

- Between **July** and **September** 2022 more than **300,000** people were left sleeping on London's pavement

Criteria & Assistance

- BAM's criteria for assistance is to house **single males/females**. We are aware statistically that the male category of homelessness is of a far higher proportion/percentage than females and therefore of a higher focus has been placed on this category.

- Being a **UK citizen or having indefinite leave to remain** is a requirement, however where possible, BAM will try to assist on immigration applications in order to gain Leave to Remain or gain citizenship for those who have no status.

- BAM will work alongside local authorities to help individuals obtain **housing/rent payments** as well as financial assistance in areas of need.

- Those receiving housing with us will obtain further support in an holistic way to help restore them back into society. This includes but is not limited to; **assistance with job applications,** Job centre bookings, writing CVs, money management workshop, prepping for interviews (skills & knowledge), confidence building, 1 to 1 meetings and many more etc.

- At present we are **unable** to offer accommodation to those who are in **rehabilitation units** or **using drugs** but this service will soon become available.

- BAM is a **Christian organisation**, however Individuals are not assessed or offered accommodation based upon their faith or belief – **all are welcomed!**

Age of Those Sleeping Rough

Age of people seen rough sleeping by outreach services.

18 - 25 years, 3, 2.8%

Over 55 years, 13, 12.3%

26 - 35 years, 31, 29.2%

46 - 55 years, 20, 18.9%
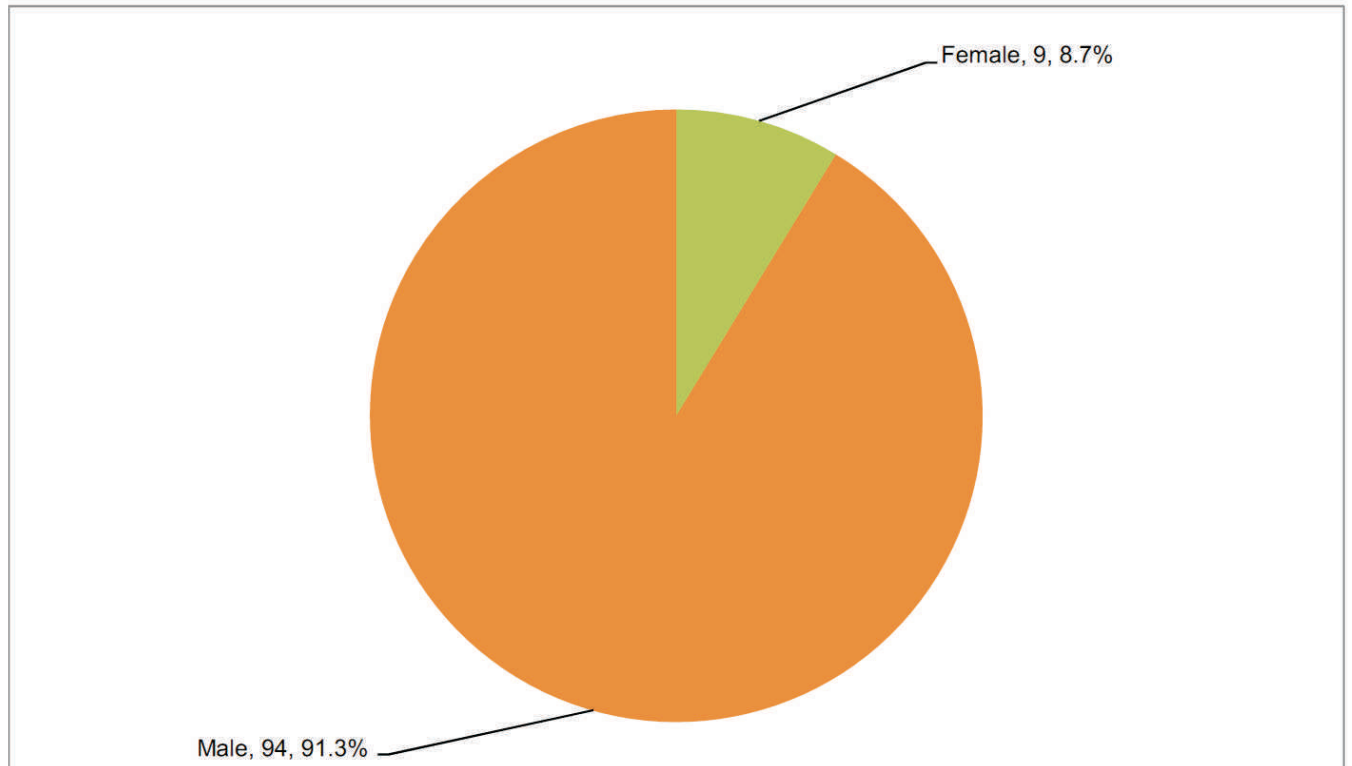
36 - 45 years, 39, 36.8%

Demographics

B.A.M's criteria is targeted initially at males and females but not those currently using drugs or coming out of rehabilitation units. This service will be offered in the near future

Gender

Gender of people seen rough sleeping by outreach services.

Female, 9, 8.7%

Male, 94, 91.3%

Base: 103 people seen rough sleeping whose gender was known. This excludes 3 people whose gender was not known.

Qualified Volunteers

BAM have a group of **highly qualified volunteers** who will contribute valuable time, expertise and knowledge on a daily basis.

We provide effective training, monitoring and care support in areas such as:

- **One to One meetings** with individuals and tailoring support to their individual needs

- **Housing Assistance** with local authority (including help to connect with a designated housing/support officer ; appointment bookings, completing of all necessary paperwork)

- Creating **tailored CVs** and cover letters to register or apply for employment

- Assisting our clients in the accessing of job sites , and helping them **prepare for interviews** by providing them with a more in-depth understanding of the role & position and work sector involved

- Conducting various **Workshops and Seminars,** such as financial workshops conducted to help equip individuals with money management skills or helping to improve their digital and computer skills

- **Home assistance** such as taking individuals shopping, walking etc.

Greater London **Statistics**

- According to the latest Combined Homelessness and Information Network (CHAIN) figures published on 31 January 2023, **3,570** individuals were recorded sleeping rough in the capital between October and December 2022.

- **This is a 21% increase on the figure from the same period last year.**

- Even more worrying is the number of **new rough sleepers** has increased by **29%**.

- Almost **48%** of the people that were recorded by outreach teams were sleeping on the streets for the very first time.

- Many homeless charities have experienced a **14%** increase in the number of people who have approached them for support. This is nothing less than a homelessness emergency, which has only been compounded by an extremely cold winter and an ever rising cost-of-living post covid.

Note: "The figures released on 31 January 2023 only represent those people sleeping rough or found bedded down on the street, or in other open spaces or locations not designed for habitation, such as doorways, stairwells, parks or derelict buildings. The report does not include people from "hidden homeless" groups such as those "sofa surfing" or living in squats. Many more people are either staying in emergency shelters, ride night buses or stay hidden out of sight".

Annual Report: Greater London **Rough Sleeper Population Analysis** 2021-2022

- The flow, stock and returner model chart below categorises people seen rough sleeping in the year according to whether they have also been seen rough sleeping in previous periods.

Category	Description
Flow	People who had never been seen rough sleeping prior to 2021/22 (i.e. new rough sleepers). Those within this category are further subdivided as follows: Unidentified - those new rough sleepers recorded without a name, and with only one contact. Identified - those new rough sleepers recorded with a name, and/or with more than one contact.
Stock	People who were also seen rough sleeping in 2020/21 (i.e. those seen across a minimum of two consecutive years).
Returner	People who were first seen rough sleeping prior to 2020/21, but were not seen during 2020/21 (i.e. those who have had a gap in their rough sleeping histories).

Population Analysis (continued)

2. ROUGH SLEEPER POPULATION ANALYSIS

2.1 Number of people seen rough sleeping: Flow, stock, returner model

People seen rough sleeping in the year, by the flow, stock and returner model.
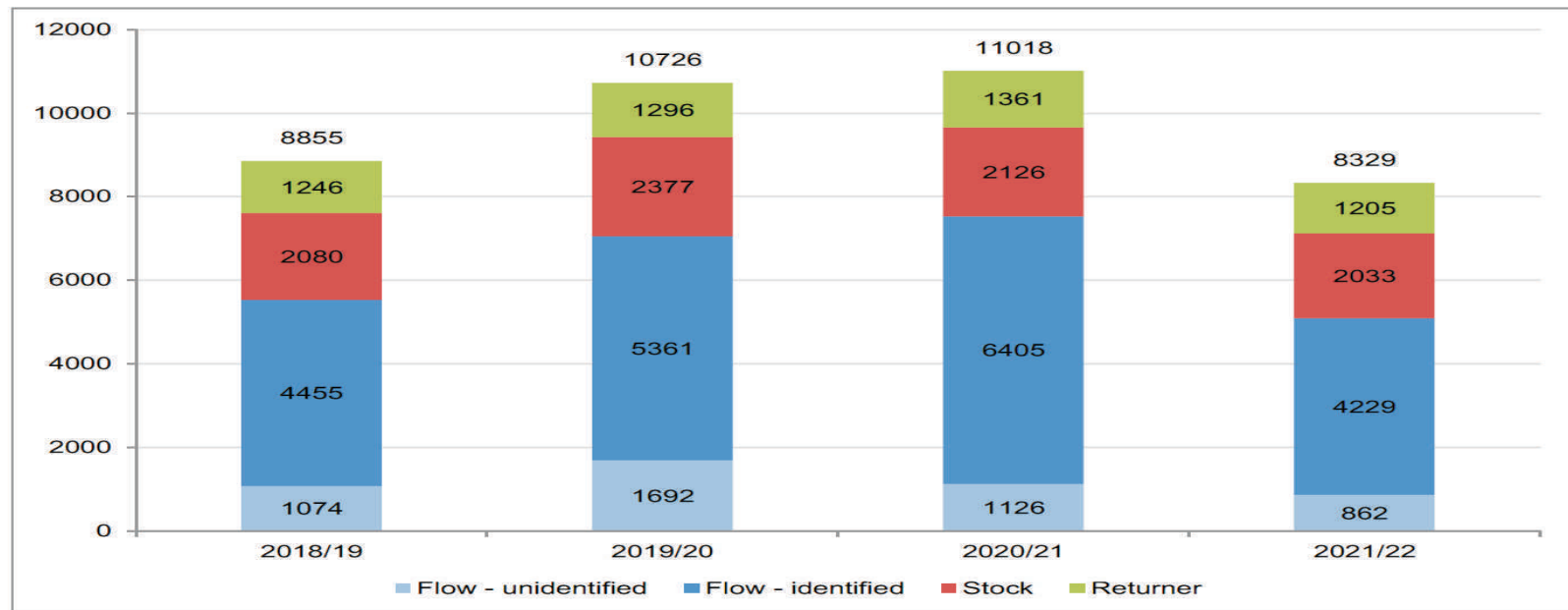
2018/19 base:	8855
2019/20 base:	10726
2020/21 base:	11018
2021/22 base:	8329

History prior to **Sleeping Rough**

NEW rough sleepers (flow) - History prior to sleeping rough: 2021-2022

- By history the people seen sleeping rough for the first time in 2021/22 are shown in the table below

Last longer term or settled base	2020/21 No.	2020/21 %	2021/22 No.	2021/22 %
Long term accommodation				
Living with friends/family	1508	28.8%	838	24.9%
Private rented accommodation	1275	24.4%	755	22.5%
Living with partner	413	7.9%	276	8.2%
Living with parents	399	7.6%	243	7.2%
Local authority accommodation	160	3.1%	127	3.8%
Housing association/RSL accommodation	93	1.8%	47	1.4%
Sheltered housing/registered care accommodation	23	0.4%	19	0.6%
Owner occupied accommodation	49	0.9%	18	0.5%
Tied accommodation	22	0.4%	21	0.6%
Long term accommodation subtotal	*3942*	*75.4%*	*2344*	*69.7%*
Short or medium term accommodation				
Hostel	191	3.7%	164	4.9%
Asylum support accommodation	104	2.0%	88	2.6%
Temporary accommodation (Local authority)	93	1.8%	87	2.6%
B&B/other temporary accommodation	29	0.6%	30	0.9%
Clinic/Detox/Rehab	8	0.2%	6	0.2%
Short or medium term accommodation subtotal	*425*	*8.1%*	*375*	*11.2%*
Institution				
Prison	177	3.4%	101	3.0%
Hospital	9	0.2%	27	0.8%
Institution subtotal	*186*	*3.6%*	*128*	*3.8%*
Inappropriately accommodated				
Squat	101	1.9%	52	1.5%
Outhouse	9	0.2%	3	0.1%
Inappropriately accommodated subtotal	*110*	*2.1%*	*55*	*1.6%*
Newly arrived in UK				
Newly arrived in UK - not homeless in home country	191	3.7%	125	3.7%
Newly arrived in UK - homeless in home country	43	0.8%	27	0.8%
Newly arrived in UK subtotal	*234*	*4.5%*	*152*	*4.5%*
Other	332	6.3%	307	9.1%
Not recorded	2302		1730	
Total (excl. not recorded)	**5229**	**100.0%**	**3361**	**100.0%**
Total (incl. not recorded)	**7531**		**5091**	

History prior to Sleeping Rough (continued)

- The table on the pervious page details what kind of accommodation new rough sleepers reported they were living in as "their last longer term or settled place prior to first seen sleeping rough". For some categories of last settled place, recording prior to April 2020 was split between the type of accommodation in which the person was living (e.g. private rented) and their status at that accommodation (e.g. living with parents).

Reason for leaving their last longer term or settled place prior to first seen sleeping rough

Reason for leaving last longer term or settled base	2020/21		2021/22	
	No.	%	No.	%
Asked to leave or evicted				
Asked to leave	1719	32.9%	817	24.3%
Evicted - arrears	209	4.0%	155	4.6%
Evicted - end of tenancy agreement	44	0.8%	43	1.3%
Evicted - ASB	39	0.7%	29	0.9%
Evicted - other	190	3.6%	153	4.6%
Asked to leave or evicted subtotal	*2201*	*42.1%*	*1197*	*35.6%*
Employment and education				
Financial problems - loss of job	572	10.9%	234	7.0%
Seeking work - from outside UK	115	2.2%	49	1.5%
Seeking work - from within UK	101	1.9%	43	1.3%
Study	2	0.0%	6	0.2%
Employment and education subtotal	*790*	*15.1%*	*332*	*9.9%*
Relationships				
Relationship breakdown	716	13.7%	507	15.1%
Death of relative/friend	54	1.0%	48	1.4%
Move nearer family/friends/community	21	0.4%	21	0.6%
Relationships subtotal	*791*	*15.1%*	*576*	*17.1%*
Financial				
Financial problems - debt	75	1.4%	48	1.4%
Financial problems - housing benefit	14	0.3%	17	0.5%
Financial problems - other	66	1.3%	94	2.8%
Financial subtotal	*155*	*3.0%*	*159*	*4.7%*
End of stay in short or medium term accommodation				
End of stay - asylum accommodation	73	1.4%	53	1.6%
Evicted - given non priority decision	13	0.2%	39	1.2%
End of stay - hostel	54	1.0%	25	0.7%
End of stay - other	90	1.7%	64	1.9%
End of stay in short or medium term accommodation subtotal	*230*	*4.4%*	*181*	*5.4%*
Victim of violence, harassment or abuse				
Harassment/abuse/violence	160	3.1%	133	4.0%
Domestic violence - victim	68	1.3%	56	1.7%
Tenancy hijack	5	0.1%	5	0.1%
Victim of violence, harassment or abuse subtotal	*233*	*4.5%*	*194*	*5.8%*
End of stay in institution				
End of stay - prison	177	3.4%	100	3.0%
End of stay - hospital	9	0.2%	26	0.8%
End of stay in institution subtotal	*186*	*3.6%*	*126*	*3.7%*
Housing conditions				
Housing conditions	59	1.1%	40	1.2%
Perpetrator of violence, harassment or abuse				
Domestic violence - perpetrator	19	0.4%	6	0.2%
Transient				
Transient/travelling around	36	0.7%	48	1.4%
Other				
Other	529	10.1%	502	14.9%
Not recorded	2302		1730	
Total (excl. not recorded)	**5229**	**100.0%**	**3361**	**100.0%**
Total (incl. not recorded)	**7531**		**5091**	

Greater London: **Total Rough Sleepers By Borough**

Borough	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Change between 2020/21 and 2021/22	Change between 2018/19 and 2021/22
Westminster	2512	2757	2162	1698	-464	-814
Camden	815	639	630	666	36	-149
Ealing	382	493	624	448	-176	66
Lambeth	363	431	581	438	-143	75
Newham	612	724	578	428	-150	-184
Southwark	435	548	567	388	-179	-47
City of London	441	434	350	372	22	-69
Tower Hamlets	316	459	400	297	-103	-19
Brent	248	320	374	283	-91	35
Croydon	274	306	322	271	-51	-3
Haringey	253	327	405	268	-137	15
Lewisham	165	229	301	264	-37	99
Wandsworth	111	203	401	264	-137	153
Redbridge	214	330	380	247	-133	33
Islington	276	367	388	238	-150	-38
Heathrow	283	241	117	233	116	-50
Hackney	163	275	350	229	-121	66
Hammersmith & Fulham	171	266	243	214	-29	43
Kensington & Chelsea	265	316	271	193	-78	-72
Enfield	100	206	326	183	-143	83
Barnet	94	178	282	173	-109	79
Waltham Forest	137	133	261	153	-108	16
Hounslow	87	147	223	144	-79	57
Hillingdon	123	270	282	140	-142	17
Greenwich	91	133	213	135	-78	44
Barking & Dagenham	49	85	161	131	-30	82
Kingston upon Thames	86	124	87	99	12	13
Bexley	32	42	88	93	5	61
Havering	32	71	73	69	-4	37
Richmond	128	152	115	61	-54	-67
Harrow	30	45	67	58	-9	28
Bromley	47	67	54	57	3	10
Merton	57	92	109	45	-64	-12
Sutton	49	34	18	29	11	-20
Bus route	224	183	143	142	-1	-82
Tube line	18	23	0	18	18	0

Boroughs with the **Highest Number Of Rough Sleepers**

Number of People Seen Rough Sleeping:

Key	Borough	Total	Key	Borough	Total	Key	Borough	Total
1	Barking & Dagenham	131	12	Hackney	229	23	Lewisham	264
2	Barnet	173	13	Hammersmith & Fulham	214	24	Merton	45
3	Bexley	93	14	Haringey	268	25	Newham	428
4	Brent	283	15	Harrow	58	26	Redbridge	247
5	Bromley	57	16	Havering	69	27	Richmond	61
6	Camden	666	17	Hillingdon	140	28	Southwark	388
7	City of London	372	18	Hounslow	144	29	Sutton	29
8	Croydon	271	19	Islington	238	30	Tower Hamlets	297
9	Ealing	448	20	Kensington & Chelsea	193	31	Waltham Forest	153
10	Enfield	183	21	Kingston upon Thames	99	32	Wandsworth	264
11	Greenwich	135	22	Lambeth	438	33	Westminster	1698
						34	Heathrow	233

Boroughs with the **Highest Number Of Rough Sleepers**

- Although Heathrow is located within the Borough of Hillingdon and is not actually a borough in itself, it is counted separately for the purposes of CHAIN reporting due to the specific rough sleeping issues found there. Where rough sleepers have been seen by outreach workers on public transport their contacts are ascribed to "bus route" or "tube line" rather than to a particular borough.

- The Boroughs in which the greatest numbers of rough sleepers were seen in 2021/22 were Westminster, Camden, Ealing, Lambeth and Newham.

National Statistics data 2022:
NEW Rough Sleepers

New Rough Sleepers As Percentage Of All

Key	Borough	%
1	Barking & Dagenham	73
2	Barnet	65
3	Bexley	81
4	Brent	64
5	Bromley	84
6	Camden	41
7	City of London	48
8	Croydon	65
9	Ealing	64
10	Enfield	66
11	Greenwich	64

Key	Borough	%
12	Hackney	66
13	Hammersmith & Fulham	64
14	Haringey	62
15	Harrow	78
16	Havering	72
17	Hillingdon	68
18	Hounslow	67
19	Islington	58
20	Kensington & Chelsea	45
21	Kingston upon Thames	54
22	Lambeth	59

Key	Borough	%
23	Lewisham	71
24	Merton	62
25	Newham	64
26	Redbridge	62
27	Richmond	52
28	Southwark	61
29	Sutton	69
30	Tower Hamlets	44
31	Waltham Forest	69
32	Wandsworth	49
33	Westminster	50
34	Heathrow	76

Nationality Data Chart 2022

The Nationality of People Seen Rough Sleeping
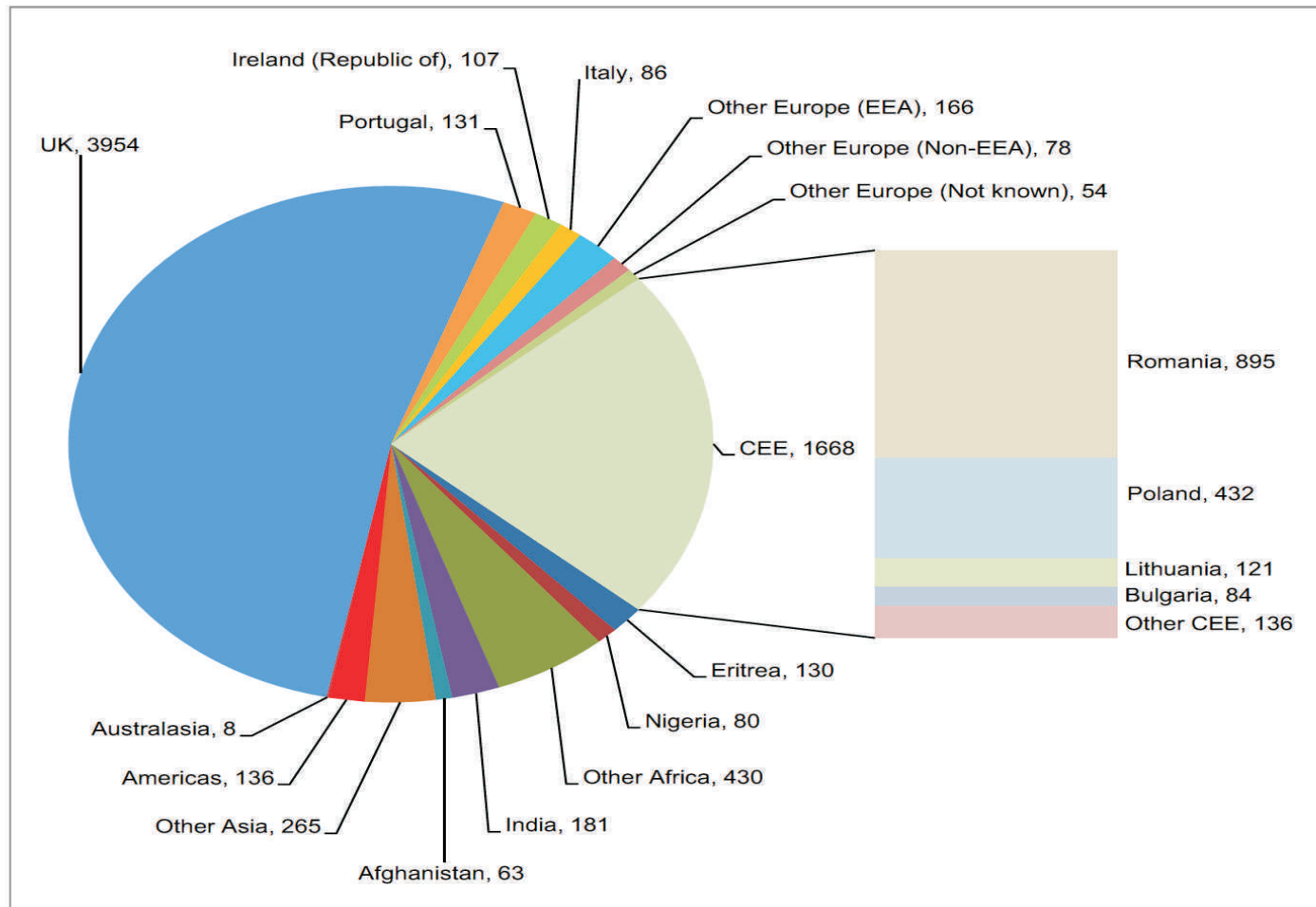
Base: 7537 people seen rough sleeping in the year whose nationality was known.

Immigration Status Data

The Immigration Status Amongst Different Nationality Groups

Immigration status	CEE	Other Europe	Rest of world	Total
EEA national - status not known	509	110	2	621
Indefinite Leave to Remain or Settlement	0	26	438	464
EEA national - no status under Settlement Scheme	385	67	0	452
EEA national - pre-settled status	339	63	0	402
EEA national - settled status	273	113	0	386
No valid leave/undocumented	0	15	205	220
EEA national - EUSS application submitted and pending	138	21	0	159
Refugee status	0	1	127	128
Asylum seeker	0	7	114	121
Irish national	0	105	0	105
Other Limited Leave without NRPF condition	0	3	44	47
Refused asylum seeker	0	0	27	27
Discretionary Leave	0	0	13	13
Limited Leave to Remain (LLR)	0	0	11	11
Student visa	0	0	5	5
Humanitarian protection	0	0	0	0
Other Limited Leave with NRPF condition	0	0	0	0
Spouse/partner visa	0	0	0	0
Visitor visa	0	0	0	0
Other	0	9	104	113
Not known	0	67	191	258
Missing	24	15	12	51
Total	**1668**	**622**	**1293**	**3583**

Base: 3583 people seen rough sleeping in the year whose nationality was known and who were not from the UK.

Immigration Status Data (Continued)

- The previous table shows the immigration status amongst different nationality groups, excluding UK nationals. It should be noted that this information is self-reported or based on what outreach workers could conclude from the information given, and in many cases it has not been independently verified by an immigration adviser. Therefore, immigration status data should be treated with caution.

- The table shows that the most commonly recorded immigration status was EEA national with status under the EU Settlement Scheme not know (621 people).

- The second most commonly recorded status was Indefinite Leave to Remain or Settlement, with 464 people having this status

HELP US!

- Help us end homelessness

- Help us put an end to this crisis of those sleeping rough

- It will take a true partnership of companies, institutions and organisations to help saves lives and help tackle this crisis.

- Together we can make that difference!

GIVE US A HELPING HAND!

Contact us: +44 (0)208 152 3548
Email: info@breakers-anointing.com