

Informing Supporting Representing Leading

Housing First

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A national resource of expertise on drug issues

www.sdf.org.uk www.scottishdrugservices.com



What is Housing First?



Source: Turning Point Scotland

Aim: To reduce re-occurring homelessness

What makes Housing First, Housing First?

Underlying Principles

No requirement for housing readiness

Independent accommodation in scattered site housing

Harm reduction approach

Provision of permanent housing and holistic support

Respect for service user choice re: apartment, levels of engagement, location and times of support

24/7 support from multidisciplinary team

Targets most vulnerable – those that have difficulty coping with traditional services, resistant to service engagement

Target Group

Source: Report on Homelessness, February 2018

Traditional services fail those with the most complex and multiple needs

Housing Options
Model did not
serve people
with the
multiple/
complex needs

Service providers often discharge people with multiple complex needs

Culture of blame on individual as opposed to review of structural barriers

Target Group

Housing First: target group

Originally, chronically homeless people with severe mental health problems

Subsequently, homeless people with 'complex needs', i.e. co-occurring mental health and alcohol and/or drug problems

Also recently (to lesser extent) 'lower / less complex needs' groups, e.g. families

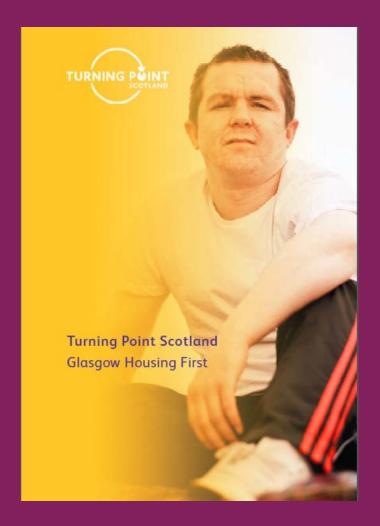
Housing First in Scotland



'Housing first' scheme needed to tackle homelessness, says Holyrood committee

Read more at:

https://www.scotsman.com/news/politics/housing-first-scheme-needed-to-tackle-homelessness-says-holyrood-committee-1-4687548



Outcomes

The existing evidence would therefore strongly support **scaling up** the Housing First model up as the default option for homeless adults with complex needs in Scotland,

- •Housing retention: generally 80-90% still accommodated after 2 years
- •Health: clinical outcomes more mixed but positive on balance
- •Criminal and anti-social behaviour: decreased involvement; stakeholder anxieties re: ASB rarely borne out
- •Financial wellbeing and social support: typically improve, but clients often still 'poor' and/or lonely

Challenges:

Shortage of affordable accommodation

Cost – wrap around support

Loneliness and social isolation

Not suitable for every person who is homeless

Changing existing service provision

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Find drug services in your area: www.scottishdrugservices.com

Hepatitis Scotland www.hepatitisscotland.org.uk

Take Home Naloxone www.naloxone.org.uk

