

Appendix 1:

Key Targets: to work with at least 240 households
Prevent homelessness by up to one year in 120 cases.
Delay Homelessness by at least 6 months: 25 cases
Delay Homelessness by at least 3 months: 30 cases
Repeat homeless risk: less than 2 %

Additional monitoring;

The table below sets out the key criteria areas. For homelessness this will detail each type of intervention and the associated outcome – the areas on homelessness prevention and delay would be broken down by client group and nature of intervention to more fully assess what works best at what stage.

Criteria

Homeless prevention - remain in accommodation

Homeless prevention - alternative accommodation

Homelessness delayed

An adult in receipt of out of work benefits

Benefit capped household

Debts/financial problems that impact on ability to afford accommodation and basic family needs

Currently experiencing or is at risk of experiencing domestic Violence and abuse

Accommodation unsuitable on health grounds and causing a significant risk on health.

safeguarding concerns raised regarding accommodation and impact upon mental and or physical health and wellbeing or risk of domestic abuse

Child 'in need' or subject to child protection plan as a result of accommodation status or cost

A child who has been identified by educational professional as having attendance problems due accommodation status

A child who educational obtainment has been identified by educational professional as being impacted by the accommodation status.

A care leaver is at risk of losing accommodation

Outcome

Household able to remain in accommodation for a period of at least 1 year. Accommodation is suitable for needs, affordable and able to be sustained. In the case of rented accommodation a new tenancy is in place. For home owners any repossession orders have been suspended indefinitely is agreements are adhered to.

The household are assisted to secure accommodation which is suitable for their needs, affordable and sustainable. Able to remain for at least 1 year.

Risk of exclusion or eviction is delayed from original homelessness date. Household able to remain in accommodation and will not require temporary accommodation during this period

Moves off "out of work" benefits or Universal Credit and sustains a period of continuous employment. or;
Remains on benefit but meets an agreed earnings threshold or;
Professional's judgement of significant and sustained progress towards work, for example a vocational qualification, significant work experience, back in education or an apprenticeship.

No longer benefit capped or cap reduced to an affordable level

Financial situation has been improved as a result of intervention. Income and debt repayment plan is in place and being adhered to. Family have engaged with appropriate support services/activity to develop and implement a plan and have managed for at least 3 months. Have not had to call on any services such as food banks for at least 2 months.

Reduced risk or occurrence evidenced through revised risk assessment.

Accommodation is now suitable for needs promoting health and wellbeing.

Evidence that accommodation issues have been resolved in relation to the safeguarding referral.

Child longer 'in need' or on a CP as a result of accommodation or financial position.

All children attending school regularly over past term

Concern has been negated.

Assisted to sustain accommodation or access appropriate accommodation. Move on pathway in place to independent accommodation utilising appropriate accommodation. Client has not been placed into nightly paid or more costly placement.