

**Ending homelessness** in Brisbane one person, one family at a time

**Campaign Outcomes** 2014 - 2017

**500 Lives 500 Homes** is a community-wide collaborative effort to break the cycle of homelessness for families, young people and adults in Brisbane. The campaign began with a community-wide Registry Fortnight in March-April 2014, where we undertook to know each person who was homeless by name and survey their individual health, housing and support needs.

# Findings and Outcomes: Institutional History

We surveyed



people who disclosed a history of institutional care as children

We know by name...









Who is homeless Their health needs

Their housing needs Their support needs

Of those surveyed...



33% identified as female



66% identified as male



identified as transgender, intersex or x



53% were sleeping rough



35% identified as Indigenous



10% identified as lesbian, gay, bisexual or unsure



Average age was 37 Vears and average time homeless was 6 Vears

500lives500homes.org.au | micahprojects.org.au

Ph 07 3029 7000

info@micahprojects.org.au



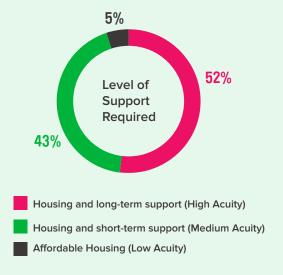


The following data was collected during the 500 Lives 500 Homes campaign conducted from March 2014 – March 2017.

The data is based on 443 individuals, with a history of institutional care as a child, who were surveyed using the Vulnerability Index—Service Prioritisation Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT).

#### **Prioritising and Matching**

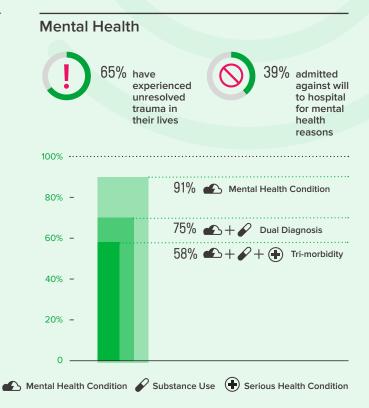
The VI-SPDAT enables needs to be determined using an acuity scale, which in turn enables us to appropriately triage for services that match those needs.



# Health Needs Snapshot

Serious and often co-occurring health conditions add to daily challenges faced by individuals experiencing homelessness.

# Primary Health 21% Heart Issues 62% Dental Problems 28% Hepatitis C 18% Liver Issues 34% Injection Use 71% Problematic Alcohol Use



# Self-reported Emergency Services Usage by 443 Individuals

716	Hospitalisations
1,100	Ambulance Transports
1,457	Presentations at Accident and Emergency
6,420	Interactions with Police



Indicative cost of homelessness to Queensland Systems

March 2014 – March 201

\$8,327,468

**Health** \$6,767,408

**Criminal justice** \$1.560.060

Emergency Service Figures based on six-month snapshots collected during the 500 lives 500 homes Campaign (2014-2017). Costs for inpatient hospitalisation and A&E visit derived from the efficient pricing approach introduced with the National Health Reform Act 2011 (Cth), as implemented by the (Queensland) Department of Health (2013) for the 2013-2014 financial year. Cost for ambulance transport taken from gross actual costs per incident reported in Department of Community Safety 2012/2013 Annual Report.

## Disability



35% Acquired Brain Injury



40% Learning or Developmental Disability



19% Limited Mobility

### Institutional History



47% Youth Detention



79% Watchhouse



57% Prison

# Inclusion and Community Support



55% No Meaningful Daily Activity



47% Harm to Self or Others



5% Veterans

Veterans represent less than 1% of the 2016 estimated resident population of the Brisbane Local Government Area, yet comprise 5% of this population group.

# Housing Affordability



46% Cannot meet weekly expenses



43% Receiving Disability Support Pension \$404.15/week



33% Receiving Newstart Allowance \$267.80/week

#### One-bedroom unit in Brisbane



\$360/week

89% of Disability Support Pension

#### One-bedroom unit in cheapest suburb



\$180/week

67% of Newstart Allowance

#### **Public housing**



\$101/week

25% of Disability Support Pension

\$67/week

25% of Newstart Allowance

#### Sources

Australian Government Department of Veterans' Affairs. (2016). Veteran Profile by LGA – September 2016. Available at https://www.dva.gov.au/sites/default/files/files/publications/datastatistical/LGAprofile/LGAs\_Sep16.pdf [Accessed 13 April 2017]

Department of Human Services. (2017). *Centrelink Payments and Services*. Available at www.humanservices.gov.au [Accessed 11 April 2017]

Parsell, C., Petersen, M., Moutou, O., Culhane, E, and A. Dick. (2015). *Brisbane Common Ground Evaluation: Final Report.* Institute for Social Science Research: St Lucia.

Queensland Government Statistician's Office. (2016). Estimated resident population by local government area (LGA), Queensland, 2006 to 2016p. Available at http://www.qgso.qld.gov.au/products/tables/erp-lga-qld/index.php [Accessed 13 April 2017]

Residential Tenancies Authority. (2017). *Median rents quarterly data*. Available at www.rta.qld.gov.au [Accessed 11 April 2017]





permanently housed through the 500 Lives 500 Homes campaign (2014 - 2017)

Paul from the Street to Home team interviewing people during 500 Lives 500 Homes Registry fortnight, April 2014.

Photography: Patrick Hamilton.

#### Homelessness is solvable

We must connect people experiencing homelessness with long-term housing as quickly as possible and with no preconditions. Known as Housing First, this approach has propelled campaign successes and forms the basis of a community-driven action plan to eliminate homelessness in the city of Brisbane. (See Housing First: A roadmap for ending homelessness in Brisbane at micahprojects.org.au/resources/publications)



Access to suitable and permanent housing



Support matched to personal circumstances

#### Ending Homelessness...

#### involves...

Preventing first time or episodic homelessness

Responding to crises as they occur in the shortest possible time

3.

Sustaining tenancies

#### by using 5 strategies...

1.

Keep people

5.

Know who's there and what they need Implement coordinated entry system

Line up supply housed

Integrate health

#### across the full life course.

**Antenatal** 

Infancy and Parenting

Childhood

Youth

Adulthood

Old Age

For more information on how you can be a part of Brisbane's Housing First journey, contact Micah Projects: karyn.walsh@micahprojects.org.au

Document Author: Janelle Kwong; Contributing Author: Ross Westoby, Innovation, Performance and Evaluation Unit, Micah Projects

Citation Reference: Micah Projects. (2017). 500 Lives 500 Homes Findings and Outcomes: Institutional History, Brisbane, Queensland

