

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

Campaign Findings 2014 – 2017

500 Lives 500 Homes was 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. In its three-year lifespan, the campaign housed 580 individual and family households and established the groundwork to futher embed the housing first approach across Brisbane.

Findings: Justice System Utilisation

We surveyed

1,268

adult individuals who had an interaction with the justice system



Police



Youth detention



Watchhouse



Prison

Of those surveyed...



25% identified as female



74% identified as male



<1% identified as transgender, intersex or x



50% were sleeping rough



22% identified as Indigenous



10% identified as lesbian, gay, bisexual or unsure



Average age was 42~years and average time homeless was 4.7~years

Supported by

Queensland

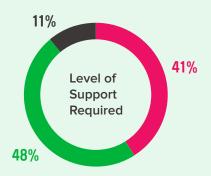


The following data was collected during the 500 Lives 500 Homes campaign conducted from March 2014 - March 2017.

The data is based on 1,268 individuals aged under 25 years surveyed using the Vulnerability Index–Service Prioritisation Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) who had interacted with the justice system.

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.



- Housing and long-term support (High Acuity)
- Housing and short-term support (Medium Acuity)
- Affordable Housing (Low Acuity)

Justice System

Youth detention



\$1,117/day

21% of people surveyed have been to youth detention

Watchhouse



\$830/day

84% of people surveyed have been to the watchhouse

Prison



\$297/day

52% of people surveyed have been to prison

5 Star hotel in Brisbane's CBD



\$250/day

Permanent Supportive Housing



\$39/day

41% of individuals surveyed require permanent housing with long-term support

Self-reported Emergency Services Usage

by 1,268 Individuals

1,671	Hospitalisations	

2,545 Ambulance Transports

3,611 Presentations at Accident and Emergency

24.449 Interactions with Police

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

Productivity Commission. (2014). Productivity Commission Report 2014. Available $at\ www.pc.gov. au/reswearch/ongoing/report-on-government-services/2014$

Star Ratings Australia. (2018). Search Results. Available at Starratings.com.au [Accessed 14 September 2018]



[Accessed 14 September 2018]

Projects: Brisbane



Indicative cost of homelessness to Queensland Systems

March 2014 - March 2017

\$22,113,121

Health

Criminal justice

\$16,172,014

\$5,941,107

Community Safety 2012/2013 Annual Report. Document Author: Janelle Kwong: Quality, Innovation and Performance Unit, Micah Projects Citation Reference: Micah Projects. (2018). Findings: Justice System Utilisation. Micah

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

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)