

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: Youth Justice Utilisation

We surveyed

278

young people who had an interaction with the justice system



Police



Youth detention



Watchhouse



Prison

Of those surveyed...



44% identified as female



54% identified as male



2% identified as transgender, intersex or x



37% were sleeping rough



24% identified as Indigenous



16% identified as lesbian, gay, bisexual or unsure



Average age was 20~years and average time homeless was 2.4~years

Supported by

Queensland
Government

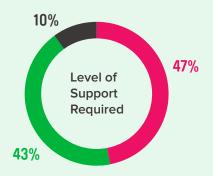


The following data was collected during the 500 Lives 500 Homes campaign conducted from March 2014 – March 2017.

The data is based on 278 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

24% of young people surveyed have been to youth detention

Watchhouse



\$830/day

66% of young people surveyed have been to the watchhouse

Prison



\$297/day

19% of young people surveyed have been to prison

5 Star hotel in Brisbane's CBD



\$250/day

Youth foyer model



\$50/day

47% of young people surveyed require housing with long-term support

Self-reported Emergency Services Usage

by 278 Individuals

| 337 | Hospitalisations |
|-------|---|
| 396 | Ambulance Transports |
| 618 | Presentations at Accident and Emergency |
| 4,671 | Interactions with Police |

Sources

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 [Accessed 14 September 2018]

Steen, A. and Mackenzie, D. (2013). Financial Analysis of Foyer and Foyer-Like Youth Housing Models. Swinburne Institute For Social Research: Melbourne Star Ratings Australia. (2018). Search Results. Available at Starratings.com.au [Accessed 14 September 2018]



Indicative cost of homelessness to Queensland Systems

March 2014 - March 2017

\$4,114,825

Health

Criminal justice

\$2,979,772 \$1,135,053

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.

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