

Young Homeless People: Curious Minds



Alex Sporidou, Business Manager, <a href="mailto:a.sporidou@centrepoint.org">a.sporidou@centrepoint.org</a>

# **Introduction**

- Centrepoint
- Raise awareness
- Advocacy
- Call to Action





# Report on Homelessness in Manchester: Young People

- 45% increase in youth homelessness in Manchester
- 30% without a housing offer
- 1/5 are 16-17 year old
- 4% increase in young women
- 180 street homeless, 1/3 multiple and complex needs 2010-19
- Increasing numbers of care leavers
- Increased competition between young people's groups and adults
- Physical, cognitive, social development



### **Families**

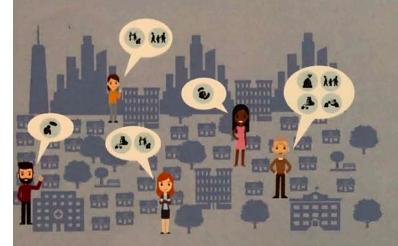
- 739% increase in temporary housing 2010-19;
- No.1 reason rent arrears & evictions from private tenancies
- Mental health, domestic abuse, drugs & alcohol dependency, safeguarding, unemployment
- Lack of 'affordable' housing, adverse events, caregiver disadvantage, nutrition, learning, psyco-social & economic wellbeing



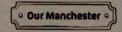
# **ACE Curious Minds <u>Curious Minds</u>**



We are talking about ACEs.



But what are we doing to support each other?



In **Manchester** an estimated 12% of people have 4 or more ACEs. That's roughly 65,000 people.

#### **Household Dysfunction**



Mother Treated Violently –
12.1% English ACE prevalence rate, equal to 66,000 people in Manchester or 2,000 people in Harpurhey.



Parental Separation –

22.6% English ACE prevalence rate,
equal to 123,000 people in Manchester or
4,500 people in Harpurhey.



Substance Abuse—
9.1% (alcohol), 3.9% (drug) English ACE prevalence rate, equal to 50,000 (alcohol), 21,000 (drugs) people in Manchester or 1,800 (alcohol), 800 (drugs) people in Harpurhey.



Incarcerated Relative -

**4.1%** English ACE prevalence rate, equal to **22,000** people in Manchester or **800** people in Harpurhey.



Mental Illness -

12.1% English ACE prevalence rate, equal to 66,000 people in Manchester or 2,000 people in Harpurhey.

Sources (Although from peer-reviewed research, figures are still estimates. ACEs are very difficult to quantify. Also, Welsh prevalence rates have been used where English rates are not available;

This equals an estimated 2,400 people in **Harpurhey** living with 4 or more ACEs.

#### Neglect



Emotional Neglect –
23% Welsh ACE prevalence rate, equal to 125,000 people in Manchester or
4,600 people in Harpurhey.



Physical Neglect -

17% Welsh ACE prevalence rate, equal to 93,000 people in Manchester or 3,400 people in Harpurhey.

#### **Abuse**



Emotional Abuse -

17.3% English ACE prevalence rate, equal to 95,000 people in Manchester or 3,500 people in Harpurhey.



Physical Abuse -

14.3% English ACE prevalence rate, equal to 78,000 people in Manchester or 2,900 people in Harpurhey.



Sexual Abuse -

6.2% English ACE prevalence rate, equal to 34,000 people in Manchester or 1,200 people in Harpurhey.



## **Homelessness Reduction Act**

- Focus on prevention
- Better recording of pathways
- Affords Local Authorities more time to find solutions
- Lack of affordable housing
- Longer periods of uncertainty
- Extended periods of insecurity
- Increased instability



# Recommendations

- Affordable, good quality social housing
- Benefits & Jobs that pay a living rate
- Access to quality services: health & legal advice
- Measure & Report on children and young people in homeless households
- Young People's Participation
- Urgent inequalities investigation





Safeguarding and Advocacy Nina



# **Every Child & Every Young person matter**

- Be healthy
- Stay safe
- Enjoy and achieve
- Make a positive contribution
- Achieve economic well-being
- universal services for all young people
- targeted support for most in need
- IAG and counselling
- Empowerment: giving real influence
- Access: engaging every young person
- Quality: effective services delivered by a skilled workforce



### **Evidence**

- Age biology transitions
- Inequalities: ACE
- Policies: politically & resource led
- Partnership: transactional v relational
- Services: crisis management led, skilled workforce at risk
- Hunger, Homelessness, poor physical & mental Health, poor Education attainment, CSE: poverty
- intergenerational cycle
- Exclusion, marginalization, exploitation



### **Conclusions**

- Participation in defining own well-being
- Addressing Inequalities particularly gender, BAME, disabilities, outside households, poor families
- Access basic good quality services
- Workforce wellness
- Independent cross sector audit: housing, health, mothers, pay, learning
- Partnerships based on values, expertise, long term relationships, to affect community development
- Speak the truth, talk about poverty



