

YOUTH HUB REPORT

1. Report to: Youth Hub Project Management Group

2. Date: 01/04/2012

3. Prepared by James Shillito – Service Administrator

4. Purpose

This report aims to provide a statistical update of the performance of the "Youth Hub", during the period of 01st April 2011 to 31st March 2012.

5. <u>Consultation</u>

Homeless Services, Children's Services, and St Basils (Youth Hub project managers).

6. Status

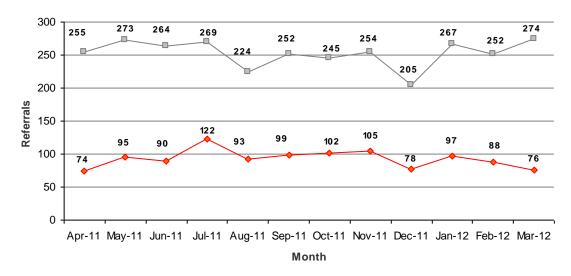
For discussion.

1. Referrals

Referrals Received	Apr-11	May-11	Jun-11	Jul-11	Aug-11	Sep-11
16-17 year old referrals	74	95	90	122	93	99
18-21 year old referrals	255	273	264	269	224	252
Total	329	368	354	391	317	351
Referrals Received	Oct-11	Nov-11	Dec-11	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12
Referrals Received 16-17 year old referrals	Oct-11 102	Nov-11 105	Dec-11 78	Jan-12 97	Feb-12 88	Mar-12 76

Total Referrals Received	Total
16-17 year old referrals	1119
18-21 year old referrals	3034
Total	4153





The information above shows all referrals to the Youth Hub service between April 2011 and March 2012.

In total the Youth Hub received referrals from 4153 young people aged between 16 and 21 during the year. To be referred to Youth Hub, young people must first undergo an initial assessment with Youthline. Ideally young people call Youthline and are booked an appointment for the Youth Hub, however there are young people that turn up without a booked appointment. Those young people are still assessed by Youthline before a referral to Youth Hub is made to ensure consistency.

The service reached its peak in July 2011, where a total of 391 referrals were received. The only month where referrals dipped below 300 was in December 2011, which was due to seasonal trends.

Referral trends we saw were:

- Decreases in referrals during March and April for 16 and 17 year olds
- Decreases in referrals during August for 18 to 21 year olds
- Decreases in referrals for both age groups during December
- Highest referrals during October and November for 16 and 17 year olds
- Highest referrals during March and May for 18 to 21 year olds
- High referrals during July for both age groups

Young People returning to access the Service

Returners	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Total
16 and 17 year olds	20	35	37	33	125
18 to 21 year olds	88	88	107	90	373
Total	108	123	144	123	498

During the year, 11.9% of young people that attended Youth Hub returned to access the service again within 6 months. The table above shows how many young people returned to access the service during each quarter.

The majority of young people access the service again after returning home and relationships breaking down again. Other young people may find themselves in disagreements with landlords and come to seek advice. A small amount of young people get evicted from Supported Accommodation, most commonly due to the accommodation no longer being suitable (i.e. where the young person becomes pregnant).

22 to 25 year olds

In addition to the 4153 16 to 21 year olds that were referred to Youth Hub, St Basils still provided a service to 22 to 25 year olds. 718 young people were referred from this age group, which accounts for 14.7% of the overall referrals. In terms of age and gender, the referrals break down as follows:

Age Ranges	No.	Overall %	Gender	No.	Overall %
Aged 22	307	42.8%	22-25 year old Males	503	70.1%
Aged 23	224	31.2%	22-25 year old Females	215	29.9%
Aged 24	163	22.7%	Total	718	100.0%
Aged 25	24	3.3%			
Total	718	100.0%			

Young people aged between 22 and 25 can access St Basils services, but will need to access Statutory services from Neighbourhood Offices as normal.

This age group is heavily reliant on friends for accommodation, with more than 1 in 3 living with a friend. 1 in 4 are also stating that their current accommodation is overcrowded. Family conflict is the main reason for this age groups homelessness, followed by evictions from various types of accommodation.

87.2% of 22 to 25 year olds were unemployed, and 8.6% were working. 16.1% were not receiving any form of income when they attended the Youth Hub.

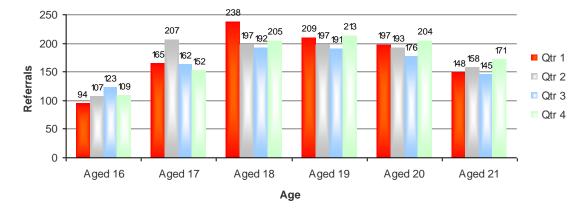
Of the 718 referred, 399 attended appointments at Youth Hub, with the most common outcomes as follows:

- 20% assisted to return to live with family members
- 29.3% remain/live with a friend pending longer-term outcomes (i.e. Fast Track/Supported Accommodation)
- 25.1% referred to Private Rented accommodation

2. Equal Opportunities

Young Peoples Age Ranges

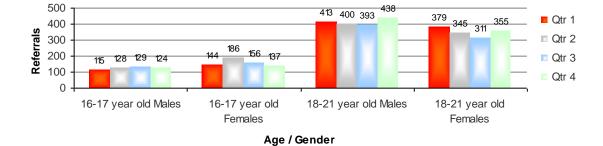
Age Ranges	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Overall %
Aged 16	94	107	123	109	10.4%
Aged 17	165	207	162	152	16.5%
Aged 18	238	197	192	205	20.0%
Aged 19	209	197	191	213	19.5%
Aged 20	197	193	176	204	18.5%
Aged 21	148	158	145	171	15.0%
Total	1051	1059	989	1054	100.0%



Of the referrals received, 26.9% were 16 to 17 year olds. Referrals increased by 20% during quarter 2 for 17 year olds, making it the most common age group of that quarter. 16 year olds are the least common age group, however there is an increase of referrals of 23.6% between quarter 1 and quarter 3. 18 year olds were the most common age group referred throughout the year.

Young Peoples Genders

Gender	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Overall %
16-17 year old Males	115	128	129	124	11.9%
16-17 year old Females	144	186	156	137	15.0%
18-21 year old Males	413	400	393	438	39.6%
18-21 year old Females	379	345	311	355	33.5%
Total	1051	1059	989	1054	100.0%



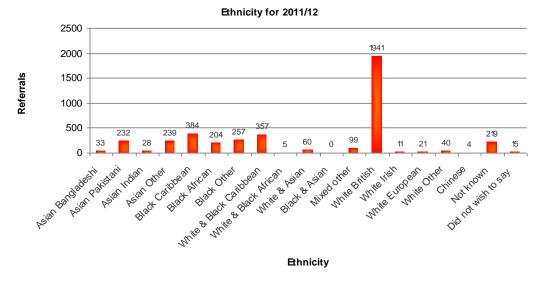
We typically see a 50/50 split between male and female referrals. At Youth Hub males accounted for 51.5% of referrals, and females 48.5% of referrals. When this is broken down further by age range, this changes slightly. Males accounted for 44% of referrals for the 16 and 17 age group and 54% of the 18 to 21 age range.

Young Peoples Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Population in Bham	Overall in Bham	Youth Hub	Youth Hub	Difference
White					
British	570,217	54.24%	1941	46.78%	-7.46%
Irish	22,021	2.09%	11	0.27%	-1.83%
Other White	28,990	2.76%	61	1.47%	-1.29%
Gypsy and Traveller	408	0.04%	0	0.00%	-0.04%
Mixed					
White and Black Caribbean	24,720	2.35%	357	8.60%	6.25%
White and Black African	3,223	0.31%	5	0.12%	-0.19%
White and Asian	11,186	1.06%	60	1.45%	0.38%
Other mixed	8,476	0.81%	99	2.39%	1.58%
Asian or Asian British					
Indian	64,621	6.15%	28	0.67%	-5.47%
Pakistani	144,627	13.76%	232	5.59%	-8.17%
Bangladeshi	32,532	3.09%	33	0.80%	-2.30%
Other Asian	31,148	2.96%	239	5.76%	2.80%
Black or Black British					
Black Caribbean	47,641	4.53%	384	9.26%	4.72%
Black African	29,991	2.85%	204	4.92%	2.06%
Other Black	18,728	1.78%	257	6.19%	4.41%
Chinese or other					
Chinese	12,712	1.21%	4	0.10%	-1.11%
Did not wish to say		0.00%	15	0.36%	
Not Known		0.00%	219	5.28%	
Total	1,051,241	100.00%	4149	100.00%	

*Red shows where there has been a lack of referrals from that particular ethnicity group when taking into account the overall representation of that group in Birmingham.

*Blue shows where there has been a high number of referrals from that particular ethnicity group when taking into account the overall representation of that group in Birmingham.



The above table indicates the differences seen in terms of ethnicity at Youth Hub when compared with Birmingham's overall demographics. There has recently been a consistent lack in terms of referrals form the White and Asian communities, and a high number of referrals from the Mixed Heritage and Black communities.

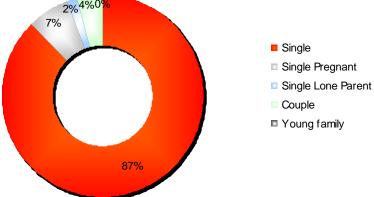
Young Peoples Immigration Status

Immigration Status	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Overall %
16 and 17 year olds					
None	257	309	277	260	98.6%
Refugee	1	2	3	1	0.6%
Asylum Seeker	0	2	1	0	0.3%
EU	1	1	4	0	0.5%
18 to 21 year olds					
None	771	727	691	772	97.6%
Refugee	14	14	8	16	1.7%
Asylum Seeker	6	4	2	3	0.5%
EU	1	0	3	2	0.2%

The table above shows the Immigration status of referrals to the Youth Hub. Refugees tend to be reliant on friends for accommodation. We have had some referrals from young people under the European Union. Young people with no recourse to public funds are challenging to work with due to the limited number of services available to assist them.

Young Peoples Household Type

Household Type	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Overall %		
16 and 17 year olds							
Single	234	264	254	231	87.8%		
Single Pregnant	15	20	14	14	5.6%		
Single Lone Parent	4	15	7	13	3.5%		
Couple	6	15	10	3	3.0%		
Young family	0	0	0	0	0.0%		
18 to 21 year olds							
Single	694	640	618	694	87.2%		
Single Pregnant	53	45	53	63	7.1%		
Single Lone Parent	8	12	6	11	1.2%		
Couple	37	48	27	25	4.5%		
Young family	0	0	0	0	0.0%		
7% 4%0% Single							



The majority of young people referred to Youth Hub have always been single young people. Couples are assessed individually at Prevention stage. Young people aged over 18 with children are not within the Youth Hub referral criteria; however they still attend to access other services such as support, family mediation or supported accommodation.

It is very rare that we see a young family (both parents and their children) present at Youth Hub. We have found that only one of the parents seek help from us, most commonly the mother.

3. Information at the point of referral

Young People Receiving Benefits

Benefit Type	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Overall %
16 and 17 year olds					
Job Seekers Allowance	16	9	12	11	4.3%
Income Support	16	27	18	16	6.9%
DLA / ESA	3	7	8	9	2.4%
EMA	23	10	9	11	4.7%
Other	1	10	1	7	1.7%
Not on benefits	200	251	237	207	80.0%
18 to 21 year olds					
Job Seekers Allowance	379	369	337	391	48.6%
Income Support	43	44	22	33	4.7%
DLA / ESA	49	51	55	61	7.1%
EMA	19	5	9	10	1.4%
Other	6	8	9	10	1.1%
Not on benefits	296	268	272	288	37.0%

The information on the table above shows the types of benefits young people were in receipt of when referred to the service. 20% of 16 and 17 year olds were already claiming some form of income prior to attending the Youth Hub. 63% of 18 to 21 year olds were also claiming some form of income.

When young people are referred, we need to ensure they are receiving some form of income in order for us to be able to refer them to accommodation. There is limited accommodation that will allow a young person to move in without some form of income in place.

Young people are advised when they call Youthline that if they are not receiving income, they should make it a priority to book an appointment with their local Job Centre in order to make a claim. They are advised that receiving no income will limit the options that are available to them when they attend their appointment at Youth Hub.

Young Peoples Employment Status

Employment Status	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Overall %
16 and 17 year olds					
NEET	186	216	170	159	65.3%
College	53	78	94	79	27.2%
School	11	6	10	13	3.6%
Working part-time	4	7	5	4	1.8%
Working full-time	3	4	1	2	0.9%
Apprenticeship	2	3	5	4	1.3%
University	0	0	0	0	0.0%
18 to 21 year olds					
NEET	653	598	527	593	78.1%
College	56	54	87	105	10.0%
School	3	0	1	0	0.1%
Working part-time	45	48	43	43	5.9%
Working full-time	28	31	26	32	3.9%
Apprenticeship	3	6	11	9	1.0%
University	4	8	9	11	1.1%

The information on the table above shows the types of benefits young people were in receipt of when referred to the service. The next page details employment, education and training.

Older young people are more likely to be NEET, which appears to be due to more 16 and 17 year olds being in education. When taking in to account benefits being claimed for, and EET status:

- 76% of 16 and 17 year olds had no form of income
- 26.2% of 18 to 21 year olds had no form of income

These young people are advised on eligibility, and how to maximise income. This is important where accommodation is needed.

After a young person is seen at Youth Hub, they are offered the opportunity to be referred to a Support Provider, who can work with them with accessing learning, skills and work.

Young Peoples Accommodation Status

Accommodation Status	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Overall %
16 and 17 year olds					
Family Home	116	145	133	115	45.5%
Other Family Members	40	59	51	43	17.2%
Friends	68	73	66	75	25.2%
S/S Accommodation	9	9	14	10	3.8%
Sleeping Rough	3	4	4	0	1.0%
Supported Housing	10	14	8	11	3.8%
Temporary Accommodation	5	4	3	4	1.4%
Renting Privately	2	2	4	0	0.7%
Prison / Institution	1	2	1	1	0.4%
Hostel	5	2	1	2	0.9%
18 to 21 year olds					
Friends	249	276	250	249	33.8%
Family Home	284	287	212	272	34.8%
Other Family Members	106	88	108	97	13.2%
Renting Privately	57	27	43	58	6.1%
Supported Housing	23	10	24	40	3.2%
Sleeping Rough	15	11	11	11	1.6%
S/S Accommodation	12	9	22	35	2.6%
Prison / Institution	9	12	10	10	1.4%
Hostel	20	3	14	10	1.5%
NASS Accommodation	6	8	8	4	0.9%
Temporary Accommodation	8	10	2	6	0.9%
Direct Access Hostel	3	4	0	1	0.3%

The above tables show where young people state they have been staying prior to being referred to Youth Hub. The reasons for young people becoming homeless from these are on the following page.

Referrals from young people aged over 18 that were referred from the family home has now increased and appears to be returning to usual rates. Over the last 3 months, 59.2% of 16 and 17 year olds and 47.8% of 18 to 21 year olds were living with relatives at the point of referral.

Some young people have stated that they have been sleeping rough the night before they were referred to Youth Hub. Those young people would have been offered emergency appointments at Youth Hub. No young people aged 16 or 17 stated that they were sleeping rough when they were referred in the last 3 months.

5.5% of 18 to 21 year olds already had a private tenancy when referred to us over the last 3 months. These young people call stating that they have been served an eviction notice and are seeking advice, support or in extreme circumstances alternative accommodation.

Young people are also referred that are currently living in Social Services accommodation. Those young people will mainly be looking at joining waiting lists for supported accommodation or seeking to make a homeless application to enable them to bid for social housing.

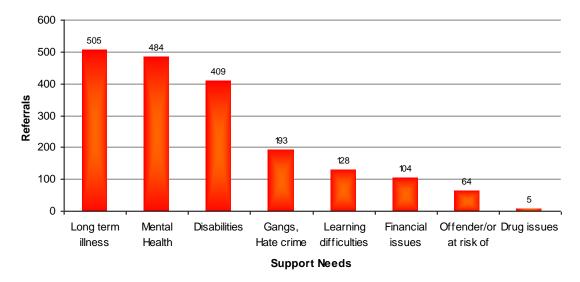
Reasons for Referrals

Referral Reason	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Overall %
16 and 17 year olds					
ASBO	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Domestic Violence	9	18	21	21	6.2%
Drugs/Alcohol Implications	1	8	7	2	1.6%
Evicted	7	7	4	2	1.8%
Family Conflict	215	261	240	223	83.9%
Leaving armed forces	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Leaving care	20	32	34	24	9.8%
Leaving prison	0	2	2	4	0.7%
Leaving tenancy	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NASS Support ended	0	2	2	0	0.4%
Notice to Quit	0	2	0	0	0.2%
Overcrowding	32	72	80	65	22.3%
Poor Living Conditions	1	1	1	1	0.4%
Rough Sleeping	3	12	7	4	2.3%
Threatened Eviction	6	13	10	12	3.7%
18 to 21 year olds					
ASBO	0	1	1	0	0.1%
Domestic Violence	34	45	48	46	5.7%
Drugs/Alcohol Implications	1	6	18	11	1.2%
Evicted	33	28	21	24	3.5%
Family Conflict	516	556	463	525	67.9%
Leaving armed forces	0	1	1	0	0.1%
Leaving care	55	51	107	96	10.2%
Leaving prison	21	28	19	29	3.2%
Leaving tenancy	0	1	3	0	0.1%
NASS Support ended	8	9	9	5	1.0%
Notice to Quit	0	3	2	5	0.3%
Overcrowding	135	189	213	246	25.8%
Poor Living Conditions	5	5	1	6	0.6%
Rough Sleeping	14	34	50	47	4.8%
Threatened Eviction	61	39	55	83	7.8%

We have recently changed the options on our monitoring forms to match the same reasons for homelessness that are in the recent Homelessness Strategy. Above are the reasons that young people state at the point of referral for becoming homeless, as per the changes made.

Support Needs at Point of Referral

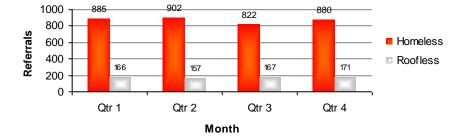
Referral Reason	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Overall %
16 and 17 year olds					
Disabilities	2	8	5	7	2.0%
Drug issues	3	8	11	6	2.5%
Financial issues	2	34	42	58	12.2%
Gangs, Hate crime	0	5	10	21	3.2%
Learning difficulties	4	19	22	15	5.4%
Long term illness	0	0	1	0	0.1%
Mental Health	10	25	19	24	7.0%
Offender/or at risk of	10	31	25	43	9.7%
18 to 21 year olds					
Disabilities	7	8	13	14	1.4%
Drug issues	12	14	28	22	2.5%
Financial issues	21	87	125	115	11.5%
Gangs, Hate crime	9	23	26	34	3.0%
Learning difficulties	15	39	39	40	4.4%
Long term illness	1	0	2	1	0.1%
Mental Health	46	91	95	99	10.9%
Offender/or at risk of	66	100	110	120	13.1%



As well as the main reasons for homelessness, young people have also been stating other issues they are facing when they are referred to Youth Hub. Youthline also has a set of questions they ask as a part of the initial referral, for example offending history, health issues etc. The table above shows the information collated, which is all self-defined by the young person.

Young Peoples Homeless Status

Homeless Status	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Overall %
16 and 17 year olds					
Homeless	222	268	233	210	83.4%
Roofless	37	46	52	49	16.4%
18 to 21 year olds					
Homeless	663	634	589	670	84.2%
Roofless	129	111	115	122	15.7%



When an initial assessment on a young person is carried out by Youthline, it is taken into account if they are homeless within 28 days or roofless that same day when booking appointments for them. The information above shows young people that have stated they are either roofless or homeless over the last 3 months.

Emergency (same-day) appointments are only booked for those young people that are roofless when they are referred. They must wait when they get to Youth Hub to be seen by the Prevention Team, however as this is expected each day, not all staff are booked up with appointments, which then enables them to work with emergency cases.

In addition to young people that call Youthline, we also see a high number of young people walk in to Youth Hub without an appointment. These young people are seen by the Assessment and Duty worker, to assess their situation and book them an appointment, or request that they be seen the same day in emergency situations. During February 2013, 144 young people walked into Youth Hub without an appointment. 36.9% of those young people were rebooked an appointment. 56.3% of the walk-ins are young people who had previously accessed the service.

4. Appointment Attendance

Young Peoples Attendance

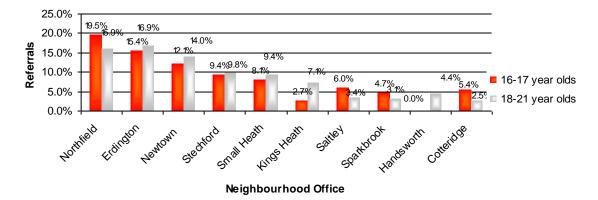
Attendance Rates	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3 Qtr 4		Overall %
16 and 17 year olds					
Attended	197	229	207	194	73.9%
% Attended	76.1%	72.9%	72.6%	74.3%	0.3%
18 to 21 year olds					
Attended	576	525	482	510	69.0%
% Attended	72.7%	70.5%	68.5%	64.3%	0.1%

The table above shows the attendance rates of young people referred to Youth Hub. Prior to attendance Youthline provides appointment details to both the young and their referral agency, where applicable. Those that do not attend are called back at the earliest opportunity by the Prevention Services to see if they need to be rebooked.

5. Referral Sources

16 and 17 year olds	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Overall %
Self	123	150	137	115	46.9%
Neighbourhood Office	55	66	49	36	18.4%
Housing Advice Service	25	12	10	17	5.7%
Voluntary Agency	1	16	6	8	2.8%
Relative	16	14	13	14	5.1%
Friend	8	8	17	20	4.7%
Not known	4	13	11	6	3.0%
CYPF	7	8	12	12	3.5%
CYPF (out of area)	6	7	2	3	1.6%
YOT	2	6	8	5	1.9%
School/College	7	3	12	17	3.5%
St Basils service	0	4	1	0	0.4%
Housing Association	1	2	3	2	0.7%
Probation / Police	3	2	2	3	0.9%
Health Professional	1	3	2	2	0.7%
Prisons	0	0	0	1	0.1%

18 to 21 year olds	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Overall %
Self	390	386	327	412	49.9%
Neighbourhood Office	245	213	191	161	26.7%
Housing Advice Service	40	15	32	32	3.9%
Not known	1	22	17	17	1.9%
Relative	23	22	14	23	2.7%
Friend	12	18	32	51	3.7%
Voluntary Agency	1	17	13	14	1.5%
CYPF	18	10	26	27	2.7%
Housing Association	13	7	6	4	1.0%
CYPF (out of area)	16	9	9	12	1.5%
Probation / Police	16	10	13	17	1.8%
School/College	10	2	7	3	0.7%
Health Professional	5	5	3	5	0.6%
Prisons	1	6	9	8	0.8%
St Basils service	1	1	5	5	0.4%
YOT	0	2	0	2	0.1%

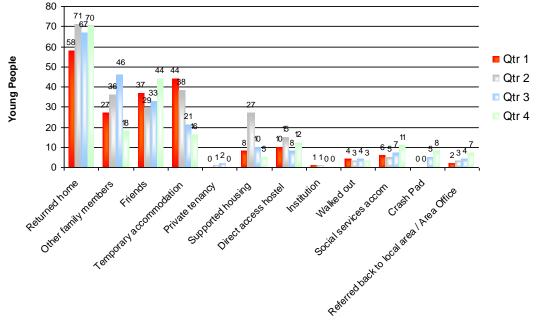


The data above shows where our referrals are being received from over the last 3 months. We have always seen a high number of self referrals, followed by referrals from neighbourhood offices. The chart shows which neighbourhood offices sent the most referrals for each age group during February 2013.

6. Outcomes of Referrals

Homeless Prevention Service (16 and 17 year olds)

Immediate Accommodation Identified	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Overall %
Returned home	58	71	67	70	32.2%
Other family members	27	36	46	18	15.4%
Friends	37	29	33	44	17.3%
Temporary accommodation	44	38	21	16	14.4%
Private tenancy	0	1	2	0	0.4%
Supported housing	8	27	10	5	6.0%
Direct access hostel	10	15	8	12	5.4%
Institution	1	1	0	0	0.2%
Walked out	4	3	4	3	1.7%
Social services accom	6	5	7	11	3.5%
Crash Pad Referred back to local area / Area	0	0	5	8	1.6%
Office	2	3	4	7	1.9%



Accommodation Identified

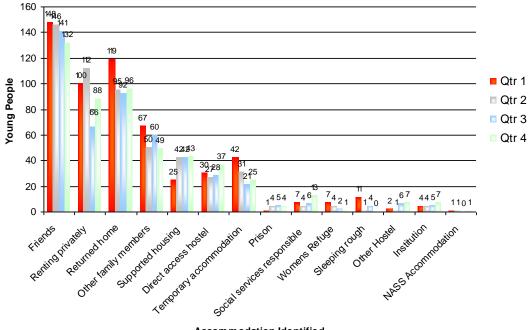
The information above shows the <u>immediate accommodation</u> identified for 16 and 17 year olds that have attended Youth Hub. For more information on referrals to supported accommodation projects, including crash pads and direct access accommodation, and referrals to other support services, please see pages 13 and 14. For statutory involvement data, please see page 15.

The Prevention Services assisted 57.5% of 16 and 17 year olds to return to live with a member of their family following their appointment, a further 11.5% went to live with a friend. Referrals to family mediation and floating support services are offered to young people regardless of the accommodation they will be going to following appointments.

Young people are referred to statutory services where necessary. Support services can still be linked in with work that is carried out by statutory services, for example, young people that stay in temporary accommodation with Birmingham City Council can also be worked with by a Housing Related Support service and/or Family Mediation service.

Home Options (18 to 21 year olds)

Immediate Accommodation Identified	Qtr 1	Otr 2	Otr 2	Otr. 4	Overall
ininediate Accommodation identified		Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	%
Friends	148	146	141	132	27.1%
Renting privately	100	112	66	88	17.5%
Returned home	119	95	92	96	19.2%
Other family members	67	50	60	49	10.8%
Supported housing	25	42	42	43	7.3%
Direct access hostel	30	27	28	37	5.8%
Temporary accommodation	42	31	21	25	5.7%
Prison	1	4	5	4	0.7%
Social services responsible	7	4	6	13	1.4%
Womens Refuge	7	4	2	1	0.7%
Sleeping rough	11	1	4	0	0.8%
Other Hostel	2	1	6	7	0.8%
Institution	4	4	5	7	1.0%
NASS Accommodation	1	1	0	1	0.1%
Signposted to external service	1	2	1	5	0.4%
Referred to local authority area	0	0	1	0	0.0%
Walked Out	11	1	2	2	0.8%



Accommodation Identified

The information above shows the immediate accommodation identified for 18 to 21 year olds that have attended Youth Hub. For more information on referrals to supported accommodation projects, including crash pads and direct access accommodation, and referrals to other support services, please see pages 13 and 14. For statutory involvement data, please see page 15.

In the services experience, young people that are in the 18 to 21 year old age range are heavily reliant on friends to stay with on a temporary basis pending accommodation referrals to go through. The decline in young people returning to live with family members is due to less people being referred from this group. For private rented accommodation, the wait can be as little as a few days, for supported accommodation, the wait could be for a few months.

Young people aged 16 to 21 that attend the Youth Hub may also complete Fast-Track applications to go with their housing applications if they are facing homelessness within 28 days. These applications speed up the time it takes for the young person to receive their bidding number and can also allocate additional points for bidding with.

Referrals made for Accommodation

16 and 17 year olds	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Overall %
Direct Access Hostels	24	26	16	16	9.9%
St Basils Supported Accommodation	83	93	69	52	35.9%
Other Supported Accommodation	17	16	20	11	7.7%
Crash Pads	0	0	5	8	1.6%
Total	124	135	105	79	53.6%
18 to 21 year olds	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Overall %
Direct Access Hostels	43	31	26	43	6.8%
St Basils Supported Accommodation	62	89	42	66	12.4%
Other Supported Accommodation	56	79	70	62	12.8%
Total	161	199	138	171	32.0%

The tables above show the accommodation types that young people have been referred to over the last 3 months. We are continuing to refer a large number of young people that attend the Youth Hub to some form of supported accommodation.

During the last 3 months a total of 14.6% of young people that attended Youth Hub were referred to St Basils Supported Accommodation. A further 11.6% were referred to Supported Accommodation with external agencies.

Crash Pads and Spot Purchasing units in St Basils are still being used to reduce the number of 16 and 17 year olds that need temporary accommodation (TA) from being placed somewhere unsuitable.

- Voluntary sector TA usage has increased by 28% between 2011/12 and 2012/13.
- Bed and Breakfast usage for 16 and 17 year olds has decreased by 74.7% between 2011/12 and 2012/13.

Prevention Rates

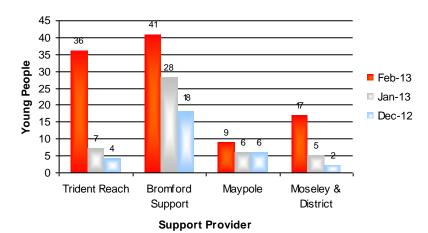
16 and 17 year olds	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Total
Prevention rate that month	88.5%	93.7%	94.0%	93.0%	88.1%	90.1%	91.23%
18 to 21 year olds	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Total
Prevention rate that month	91.8%	87.2%	88.3%	81.7%	81.4%	84.4%	85.80%
All age ranges	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Total
Total Prevention rate that month	90.8%	88.8%	89.8%	84.5%	84.6%	86.4%	87.48%

The Prevention rates above show the percentage of young people who did not need to return to access the service for a minimum of 6 months following their appointments for that month. So for example, 88.5% of 16 and 17 year olds that were seen In January 2012 did not return to access the service again within 6 months.

The prevention rate for 16 and 17 year olds has ranged between 88.5% and 94%, averaging out at 91.23% for the 6 months. For 18 to 21 year olds, the prevention rate is between 81.4% and 91.8%, averaging out at 85.80%.

Floating Support Referrals

Support Providers	Feb-13	Jan-13	Dec-12	Overall %
Trident Reach	36	7	4	7.8%
Bromford Support	41	28	18	14.5%
Maypole	9	6	6	3.5%
Moseley & District	17	5	2	4.0%
Total	103	46	30	29.8%



All young people that attend Youth Hub are offered the opportunity to be referred to a support provider. The table above shows referrals made from within Youth Hub and the Link service, which work together to ensure referrals are made where needed. The statistics above include back-referrals from Support Providers that work with the St Basils Link with private landlord referrals.

St Basils and the YMCA Orchard provide Supporting People funded Housing Related Support from within their own accommodation. Young people placed on waiting lists for this accommodation are referred to one of the four Support Providers above to provide interim support.

7. Overview of Statutory Services Outcomes

Homeless Services

	Feb-13	Jan-13	Dec-12	Nov-12	Oct-12	Sep-12
16 and 17 year olds						
Homeless Applications		17	12	12	14	14
Placements in TA		6	5	5	3	4
18 to 21 year olds						
Homeless Applications		32	28	28	35	27
Placements in TA		14	9	9	10	5

The above data shows recent homeless applications taken from Birmingham City Council within Youth Hub, and how many placements into TA have been made for each age group. Data for February 2013 is being confirmed.

Childrens Services

Initial Assessments	Feb-13	Jan-13	Dec-12	Nov-12		
Initial Assessments	9	14	9	13		
Already known to S/S	Feb-13	Jan-13	Dec-12	Nov-12	Oct-12	Sep-12
Already known to S/S 16 and 17 year olds	Feb-13 24	Jan-13 15	Dec-12 19	Nov-12 17	Oct-12 20	Sep-12 18

The tables above show an overview of young people worked with by Children's Services from within Youth Hub. 16 and 17 year olds that are not returning to the family home are referred to this service, or if there are any safeguarding concerns which the prevention services need to bring to their attention.

Inter-Agency Referrals	Feb-13	Jan-13	Dec-12	Nov-12	Oct-12	Sep-12
16 and 17 year olds	5	1	2	8	4	5

The above table shows the number of inter-agency referrals made by the Youth Hub to Children's Services due to Safeguarding concerns. When safeguarding concerns are disclosed within assessments, referrals are made immediately to ensure that the young person has an appropriate assessment undertaken by a statutory service, and any responsibilities towards the young person are undertaken.