50 Lives 50 Homes A Housing First Response to Ending Homelessness

50 Lives 50 Homes is a collective impact campaign supporting 50 of Perth's most vulnerable homeless people. It is being evaluated by The Centre for Social Impact, University of Western Australia (CSI UWA). The main objectives of this evaluation are to: assess how effective and efficient the 50 Lives approach is in providing sustainable housing and well-being outcomes for the most vulnerable rough sleepers in Perth.

measure the impact of 50 Lives in **four client domains**: health outcomes; mental health and well-being outcome; housing outcomes (including risk of returning to homelessness), and; risk of offending and crime behaviours.

Client Demographics & Vulnerability

40 average age

38%

5.1

years

61%

76%

51%

Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander

on average spent homeless, which is equivalent to

57[%] 40[%]

reported having disability, but only 41% receiving the Disability Support Pension

1,861 nights

IMPACT

72%

spent without a place to call home

experienced emotional, physical, 77% psychological, sexual or other type of abuse or trauma

First Evaluation Snapshot

have ever been to prison

have been in police custody

reported ongoing legal issues that

could result in a fine or imprisonment

campaign to house nd support Perth's post vulnerable

*All statistics presented in this infographic relate to both 50 Lives individual and family clients



Client Health Profile prior to 50 Lives participation

50 Lives clients have significant physical, mental and substance use issues, often exacerbated by life on the streets.

97% have a mental health problem
98% have a substance use problem
82% have a serious physical problem

75% have all three referred to as tri-morbidity

Before 50 Lives majority stated they would usually go to a hospital if feeling unwell

- **5.5** ave. visits to ED in past 6 months
- **3.0** ave. trips to hospital via ambulance in past 6 months
- **3.0** ave. no. of hospital admissions past 6 months

"To discharge a homeless patient back to the street with no primary care or community service input in place represents a failure of our system to change the dismal health outcomes and reduced life expectancy. The 50 Lives project provides us with a unique opportunity to help some of our most vulnerable homeless patients' access the housing and support they need to break the cycle of homelessness and poor health." - Dr Amanda Stafford

Housing Outcomes

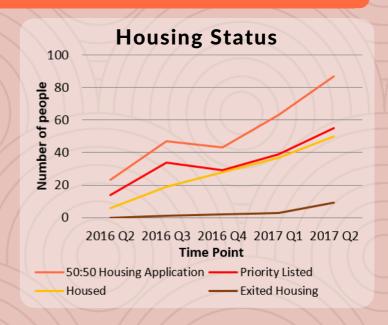
As at the end of June 2017:

50

housed 42 individuals 8 families

With an additional **53** supported

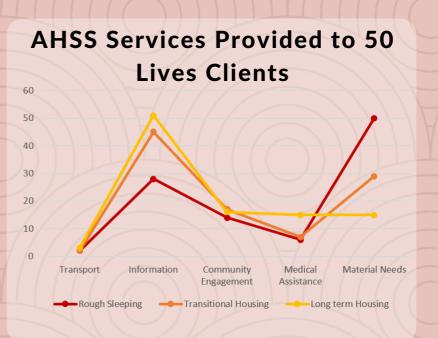
19 priority listed
44 completed housing application
9 to submit paperwork



Risk of Returning to Homelessness

People who have experienced chronic homelessness and have complex needs are at significant risk of returning to homelessness if not supported.

A unique aspect of 50 Lives is the dedicated After-Hours Support Service (AHSS). The AHSS is a partnership between Ruah support workers and Homeless Healthcare nurses, who support clients with health and social needs outside of normal working hours. AHSS works closely with each case worker to assist clients to remain housed.



"...being on the streets is hard. Not having my insulin, not being in the fridge. Just keeping on top of my medications, it was pretty hard. Now I've got a house I can keep on top of that. The after-hours people are really good. They'll come see us and check my sugars. Ask if I need anything." - 50 Lives participant

Economic Evaluation - A Case Study

Wayne has a complex medical history including mental health, alcohol & drug use, physical health conditions and time spent in prison. He came into contact with RPH in 2015, frequently presenting at ED. His deteriorating mental health culminated in several suicidal attempts and psychiatric admissions in 2016. **Impact on healthcare used and costs to date:**

During 2016, Wayne presented to ED 23 times, had 6 psych admissions (totaling 56 days) and 4 other unplanned admissions (totaling 11 days). This equates to a total estimated cost associated with health service use in 2016 of \$107,453*. In contrast he has had no ED presentations in 2017 and continues to receive primary health care and support through Homeless Healthcare and the 50 Lives After Hours support Service.

The 50 Lives Collaboration

The 50 Lives collaborative approach:

Case workers from external organisations and relevant agencies

50 Lives Collaborative

Backbone support from Ruah Community Services 50 Lives is a collaboration across 27 organisations, representing 40 different services, with a growing number of collaborators getting involved.

Findings from the first round of the PARTNER Tool show:

94% saw improved client outcomes saw increased communication between organisations

Some Key Findings

There is widespread and complex vulnerabilities among 50 Lives clients,

including high levels of trauma and disability, and multiple health conditions.

The AHSS and HHC are widely used by clients, which is helping to *reduce the risk of returning to homelessness.*

High levels of contact with the justice and hospital

system places significant burden on the individuals themselves, police, hospital staff, and the wider justice/health system. In the first year of 50 Lives 50 Homes, **50** *clients were housed,* with many others currently being supported awaiting housing. Overall, the project has been able to house people more rapidly than would otherwise occur, but *speeding up this process further remains a priority.*

"I've been homeless ever since I was 15. I've been going to the Ruah drop in since I was 20. Before that I didn't really think I'd be that lucky to get a house. I thought I'd be on the streets forever. Now I've got a house I feel we're safe. I can finally call something home" - 50 Lives participant

This summary was produced from the findings reported in:

Wood, L., Vallesi, S., Kragt, D., Flatau, P., Wood, N., Gazey, A. and Lester, L. (2017). 50 Lives 50 Homes: A Housing First Response to Ending Homelessness. First Evaluation Report. Centre for Social Impact: University of Western Australia, Perth, Western Australia.