

Brighton & Hove

Housing and Support for Young People aged 16-25

**Joint Commissioning Strategy:
Children's Services and Housing**

September 2013



**Brighton & Hove
City Council**

1. Introduction

This joint commissioning strategy aims to improve Brighton & Hove's response to young people, and young families between the ages of 16 and 25 who are in need of housing and support.

A needs assessment was completed during 2012, which is the evidence base for the recommendations and the actions outlined in this Joint Commissioning Strategy. Further consultation has occurred during 2013.

Section 2 of this paper reflects on the key findings and recommendations of the needs assessment. Section 3 is a summary of the existing outcomes relating to young people and young families. Section 4 is an action plan which gives more details of how we will achieve the recommendations.

Appendix A includes information on the 'Positive accommodation and support pathways to adulthood', which is a national good practice model which advocates an integrated approach to supporting young people in terms of:

- achieving in education
- career success and resulting economic independence
- being healthy, both physically and mentally
- having positive relationships with peers, family and within local communities
- involvement in meaningful, enjoyable activities, including volunteering, sports and arts

This also includes an example of how it could be used as the basis for a young peoples' pathway in Brighton & Hove.

This strategy has been developed taking into account the key findings of the needs assessment, and the feedback which has been received through the consultation process. Young people were consulted in the development of the needs assessment and this strategy through one to one interviews and surveys.

This commissioning strategy aims to

- deliver agreed outcomes for young people
- contribute to local strategic objectives
- enable partners to meet their statutory duties

This document links to other work undertaken or in process in this area:

- Housing related Support Commissioning Strategy review (starting in 2013)
- Homelessness Strategy review 2013-16

- Joint Commissioning Strategy : Services for Young People in Brighton & Hove 2011-14
- Brighton & Hove Joint Commissioning Strategy for Adults with Autistic Spectrum Conditions 2012-2015
- 'Early help' Pathway

2. The needs assessment – what the evidence tell us

The housing and support needs assessment looks at the needs and provision of services for

- referral and assessment pathways and services provided to meet the council's statutory responsibilities
- housing and support provision for young people aged 16-25 (including young people who are looked after by the local authority, care leavers, unaccompanied asylum seekers, or teenage parents)
- prevention of homelessness among young people

It identifies needs within the city locally. It also looks at good practice and research nationally, and reflects that currently a lot of work and good practice is available on how local authorities can improve their responses to young people in this area.

2.1 Keys findings from the needs assessment (October 2012)

Statistics

- An average of 234, 16 and 17 year olds, and 917, 18-25 year olds approach Housing options per year assistance (based on 09-12 figures)
- 16/17 year olds make up a total of 5% of customers accessing the Housing Options service. All of them are currently seen by specialist Young People Housing Options Officers.
- During 2009-2012 the average figure for 16/17 year olds with a dependent child was 11, and 18-24 year olds was 254
- Brighton is consistent with the national picture for young peoples' issues. For example; youth unemployment is rising, although actual numbers of young people presenting as homeless slightly decreased in 11/12
- The main reason for youth homelessness is young people being evicted from the family home due to lifestyle clashes (eviction by parents/carers)
- Rough sleeping for under 25's is increasing
- Brighton & Hove is ranked highly for 'children in need', and children with a child protection plan compared to statistical neighbours
- In March 2012 the numbers of looked after children have increased by 4%, compared to 2% nationally
- Over half of offenders aged 18-25 who were given an assessment had a housing need, and young offenders in unsuitable accommodation have a higher three month offending rate
- the average % of BME (black, minority ethnic) young people receiving help with housing reflects the local BME population (based on Housing related Support

performance returns –average of 18% of young people in Housing Related Support Services in 2010/2011)

- the average % of LGBT (Lesbian, gay , bisexual, transgender) for young people presenting for help with housing reflects the local population (15% based on figures from the Housing Advice Service 2009-2010)
- 70% of all moves from young people service are planned moves to greater independence.

(The information below is more recent statistics not in the needs assessment)

- BHCC Child in Need Rate per 10,000 as at 31st March 2012 was 378.2 per 10,000 children, above the national average of 325.7 and statistical neighbour average of 370.2.
- BHCC provisional rate of Children Subject of a Child Protection Plan as at 31st March 2013 is 56.1, above the national average of 37.8 and statistical neighbour average of 44.5.
- BHCC provisional looked after children rate at 31st March 2013 is 89 per 10,000 children, down from 98 per 10,000 last year, but above the 2012 England average of 59 per 10,000 and statistical neighbour average of 70.5.
- Crime Reduction Initiatives Rough Sleepers and Street Service and Relocation team worked with 46 young people under 25 in 2012/13
- Move on from supported accommodation has improved in 12/13 due to temporary policy changes
- In 2012/13, 73.4% of all departures from short term housing support services were planned departures

Observations

- Brighton & Hove has existing mechanisms to ensure statutory duties are met, and there are examples of good joint working in the forms of the Supported Housing Panel and the Youth Homeless Working Group
- Joint working has been effective, but improvements are needed particularly around ensuring the needs of the young person are the predominant factor influencing the service they receive, not which department has the statutory responsibility
- Preventing a young person from leaving the family home in the first place is an issue within Brighton & Hove with the 'respite' beds often used as emergency accommodation
- Gaps in provision have been suggested from the feedback including that young people are increasing having issues around mental health and that there is a gap in the provision for young people who are not eligible for adult learning disability services when they turn 18
- There are issues that young people band 2 are often (band 2 is hostel type accommodation which provides high support and 24 hour cover within the Integrated Support Pathway *) are not ready for the transition to band 3, despite vacancies in services at band 3 (band 3 is floating support for people in supported accommodation)
- Currently young people aged 18-25 are not being able to regularly access specific young people accommodation. Only 9, 19-25 year olds entered a young person

hostel in 10/11 as the young people specific service predominantly accommodates 16-18 year olds.

- Finding suitable permanent accommodation for young families is an issue in Brighton & Hove, with problems around a lack of move on from the supported service, and 18-25 year old pregnant mothers who seek help with housing
- Brighton & Hove has an issue with the use of emergency accommodation which is regularly used when spaces within supported accommodation are not available.
- Evictions from young people services have consistently been around 16% (recent figures are expected to show a decrease) with the main reason for being evicted from hostel type accommodation is violent/abusive or threatening behaviour. For supported accommodation (band 3) the main reasons are persistent anti social behaviour and violent abusive behaviour
- Outcomes data tells us that the key issues of support for young people are maximising income and maintaining accommodation.
- The key message from the consultation feedback for young people is that they really appreciate the keywork support and it does make a difference to their lives. Some of the young people they came up with were move on, provision of activities and help with employment. *This does not read right. Something like, “ Some of the messages the young people came up with were.....(as existing) ?*
- The key message from the consultation feedback with professionals is that there is a need to look at a pathway for young people and the different routes young people take, there is an issue for 18-25 year olds not accessing young people specific accommodation and we need a bigger range of housing options including something for higher need young people
- There are as many as four different ‘front doors’ which young people can be referred in for help with housing, and they don’t always get the same level of service
- Although pathways exist for services, there is a lack of a co-ordinated pathway for young people and young parents which includes housing services (including third sector providers) *and* services provided by Children Youth and Families (housing services are included within the Integrated Support Pathway)
- Housing Benefit and welfare changes will potentially have a negative impact on the availability and options for young people and housing

* The Single Homeless Integrated Support Pathway is made up of services that provide housing support for homeless people in Brighton & Hove.

2.2 Recommendations from the needs assessment (October 2012)

Please note these recommendations have been taken directly from the needs assessment which was issued in October 2012 and can be found here in this link

[Housing | Home](#)

Prevention, early intervention and community engagement:

The joint commissioning strategy should consider national and local evidence set out in the needs assessment showing the major cause of youth homelessness is the breakdown of relationships with family and friends and that the incidence of breakdowns has increased. The joint commissioning strategy should therefore:

- ensure that the city's housing strategy and the joint commissioning strategy for services for young people establish a robust communication and prevention strategy to provide information, advice and guidance to young people and their families especially for particularly vulnerable groups (including LGBT and BME groups) and local communities including those most likely to be affected by changes to national and local welfare benefits
- support early intervention and advice services commissioned or provided by the council including initiatives in the Children's Services Value for Money Programme for families and young people who may otherwise enter the social care system
- work with the emerging Families In Multiple Disadvantage Programme to target and support those families where insecure family accommodation and/or the risk of youth homelessness is perceived to be high
- work with relevant commissioners, providers and young people co-produce a statement of the outcomes we want for young people in respect of their transition to adult years in relation to accommodation, support and the move to independence

A dedicated referral, assessment, support and allocation pathway for young people

The joint commissioning strategy should consider the views expressed during the co-production of the needs assessment by professionals and young people and the benchmarking against national good practice to create a new dedicated pathway for young people i.e.

- establishing one 'front door' or access point with an integrated multi-agency social care/housing referral, assessment and allocation process; and/or
- agreeing one assessment process for all young people, wherever they present with issues of insecure accommodation and/or the risk of homelessness
- commissioning an integrated assessment and allocation team responsible for managing services attached to the new pathway. Those services are likely to include: support to return home; supported accommodation including life skills/preparation for adulthood and/or specialist advice and support; move-on/transitional arrangements including shared accommodation schemes where social housing and/or private rented sector tenancies are not available

Joint commissioning, pooled budget, co-production and partnership:

The joint commissioning strategy should seek to:

- Better integrate the commissioning of advice, support and accommodation services for vulnerable young people across the councils adult and children's social care, housing, supporting people and other services including joint commissioning arrangements with external partners
- Better integrate or pool commissioning budgets to support the new pathway
- Co-produce with providers a range of evidence based interventions and provision including: support to return home; supported accommodation including life

skills/preparation for adulthood and/or specialist advice and support; move-on/transitional arrangements including shared accommodation schemes

Integrated performance reporting and management

The joint commissioning strategy should use the data set out in the needs assessment as the basis for an Equalities Impact Assessment of future commissioning intentions and for the creation of an integrated performance framework to ensure that services commissioned to support the proposed new pathway take proper account of:

- the city's demographic profile and projections
- patterns of local socio-economic deprivation
- risk and vulnerability factors affecting young people
- the city's local accommodation and housing profile
- the predicted impact of changes to the welfare systems; and
- resource constraints and value for money priorities of the council and its partners.

Section 3: Outcomes relating to young peoples' housing and support Services

This section aims to identify the existing outcomes which are linked to this strategy.

3.1 BHCC Corporate Plan 2011/15

This strategy aims to reflect the outcomes identified in the Brighton & Hove City Council Corporate Plan 2013/14

- **Priority- Tackling inequality**

Specific outcomes in plan in 'Tackling inequality' relevant to the project

- Children and Young People have the best start in life
- Vulnerable adults supported to live healthy independent lives

Specific commitments relevant to the project

- Work with partners to create new services for people with multiple, complex needs including homelessness, mental health or substance misuse, subject to funding from a Big Lottery Fund bid.
- Review commissioning arrangements for supported housing provision between housing and public health to improve the health and wellbeing of vulnerable people
- **Priority -Creating a more sustainable city-** promoting enterprise and learning, living within environmental limits and enhancing the environment, provision of sustainable transport
- **Priority -Engaging People -** improve engagement with people who live and work in the city.

- **Priority - Modernising the Council-** good governance and leadership, high performance workforce, excellent customer service, value for money

Specific outcome for 'Modernising the council': Value for Money

Specific commitments relevant to this project

- Deliver the council's value for money programme to make savings of £10.815 million this year from a total budget of approximately £400m

3.2 Other outcomes relating to the joint commissioning strategy

Housing -Housing Strategy 2009-2014

The strategy has 3 overall priorities that reflect the fundamental housing needs of the city:

- Priority 1: Improving housing supply
- Priority 2: Improving housing quality
- Priority 3: Improving housing support

Under priority 3 there are the following strategic goals

Our strategic goals under this objective are to:

- Support households to make informed choices about their housing options
- Provide adaptations and support to households and their carers
- Work to prevent homelessness and rough sleeping
- Contribute to the wider city agendas of reducing worklessness, improving community cohesion,
- reducing anti-social behaviour and reducing inequality
- Work to ensure student housing provides a positive contribution to students' lives and the city

Housing related Support (Supporting People Strategy 20011-15)

Strategic Priorities 2011-2015

- a. Improving Access to Services
- b. Flexible services with positive outcomes
- c. Working towards greater independence
- d. Sustaining Independence
- e. Value for Money

Children's Services

Services for Young People: Joint Commissioning Strategy

Aim:

Our aim is to make the best use of the city's resources to:

- Create opportunities
- Raise aspirations and achievement
- Build resilience
- Provide sustainable support to young people, their families and communities

Outcomes:

Our overarching outcome is to create:

- A city where teenage years are safe and rewarding, and where young people are supported to achieve their full potential.

Where:

- Young people have the opportunity to be active citizens, participate in community activities and shape the services that affect their lives so that values, expectations and responsibilities are shared and understood.
- Young people are able to enjoy their leisure time, using the opportunities on offer through open access youth provision and through the cultural, sports and other positive activities on offer across the city, so that they are inspired and challenged.
- The resilience of young people, especially those who are vulnerable or at risk is improved through advice and targeted early intervention services that increase their confidence, self-esteem, motivation and also their ability to communicate and deal with conflict, adversity and the challenges of adult life.
- Family and community stability is improved through early intervention services that enable parents, carers and young people to develop their relationships and behave in a responsible way.

Corporate Parenting Strategy/Plan:

Corporate parenting outcome

'Children and young people who have experienced the care system will be successful learners, confident individuals, responsible citizens and effective contributors whose life outcomes mirror those of their peers'

The specific outcome relating to the function of corporate parenting is:

'The council and their city partners will fully understand and accept their responsibilities as corporate parents and governance arrangements will be in place to make sure that work within councils and their partner organisations is child-centred and focused on achieving the overarching outcome'

The action plan includes an action to create an agreed set of outcomes for all services relating to the young people's pathway which will be the basis of a joint service specification, to ensure the best possible outcomes for young people.

3.3 Our outcomes for this strategy

1. Increase the numbers of young people who are prevented from homelessness

'The experience of homelessness at a young age is not only stigmatising, but can, without effective support and accommodation options; result in long-term poor

outcomes. Many young people report their experience as traumatic, leading to dropping out of education, training or employment and resulting benefit dependency. There is a significantly higher risk of mental health problems¹, substance misuse, anti social behaviour, crime and involvement in gangs. It is not, therefore, in young people's best interests to become homeless if this can be prevented, nor is it in the interests of wider society, in terms of negative impacts on communities and the cost to the public purse.'

(taken from the good practice document 'Developing positive accommodation and support pathways to adulthood'- 2013)

We would like to build on existing work to ensure we prevent homelessness whenever possible, but we recognise that homelessness cannot be prevented in some cases.

2. Young People have a more positive transition to adulthood through the provision of a positive accommodation and support pathway

In relation to youth homelessness, the Ministerial Working Group Report 'Making Every Contact Count' Report promoted the 'Youth Accommodation Pathway' - an approach developed by some of the countries leading youth homelessness charities and Local Authority partners. The pathway stressed the need for an integrated approach from agencies, working together to support young people.

Developing the positive accommodation and support pathway in Brighton and Hove will involve all partners including statutory departments and voluntary agencies working together to ensure systems are in place to ensure an integrated approach. There is already good joint working, but improvements need to be made to systems to ensure the best service for young people.

A young peoples' accommodation and support pathway will need to work with existing pathways (such as the Integrated Support Pathway, and pathways relating to Early Help/transitions) and will need to ensure there is reduced bureaucracy.

3. Better use of resources through a Joint Commissioning approach to providing accommodation and support for young people

Commissioning is 'the process for deciding how to use the total Resource available ... in order to improve outcomes in the most efficient, effective, equitable and sustainable way'

The identified advantages are

- Efficiencies coupled with better experiences and outcomes for young people by bridging the gap between children's services and (adult) housing and housing support services
- Better links with wraparound services by designing them into the system

¹Depaul UK and AstraZeneca 2012 publication: Improving the health of young homeless people

- Pooled commissioning and procurement expertise including approaches to quality and standards
- Advantages of increased scale, for example reducing procurement costs, aligning services, increasing influence on markets.

(Joining up the commissioning of accommodation and support for young people aged 16-25-Commissioning Support Programme)

We want to combine the relevant budgets, and use these resources to create the most effective young peoples' pathway possible with the resources available.

Section 4. Action plan for implementation of the Joint Commissioning Strategy

Activity	Outcomes /KPIs	Resources	Commissioning Lead	Operational Lead
Outcome – Increase the numbers of young people who are prevented from homelessness				
<p>1. Implement changes to the current set up of services with the function of preventing homelessness to ensure improved outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a joint assessment system that ensures the families of 16 and 17 year olds receive a joint visit by a social worker and a representative from Housing • Provide Family Mediation/Whole Family Support including Family Coaching and Family Group Conferencing • Review current universal work on homeless prevention through education (e.g. awareness raising, myth busting, realities of housing choices, where to go for help) to children at a younger age 	<p>Increase in the numbers of young people who are prevented from becoming homeless and who stay in the family home when it is safe to do so.</p>	<p>Within existing resources</p> <p>Within existing resources</p> <p>Within existing resources - part of contract monitoring External partner currently commissioned to provide work in schools which include 'peer</p>	<p>Housing Children's Services</p>	<p>Housing Options</p> <p>16 plus Team (16 plus team includes YPAST - young peoples' accommodation and support team)</p> <p>External partner</p>

		education'		
<p>2. Improve homelessness prevention activity for younger children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Twin track' approach with targeted work to identify those at high risk of homelessness before they reach the age of 16/17. • Work with family support and prevention programmes to ensure joint working and communication • Education through schools and youth provision • Contribute to the BHCC review of 'early help' 	<p>Reductions in the number of young people becoming homeless at 16/17</p> <p>Less duplication of resources, and better joined up working</p> <p>More awareness of the realities of housing options for both parents and children</p>	Within existing resources	<p>Children's Services</p> <p>Housing</p>	<p>Children's Services, (Youth Service, Stronger families, Stronger communities), YOS</p> <p>Housing Options</p> <p>External partners</p>
<p>Outcome - Young People have a more positive transition to adulthood through the provision of a Young Peoples' accommodation and support Pathway</p>				
<p>3. Create a pathway for young people and young families based on positive accommodation pathway approach (appendix A), with the function of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarifying the homeless prevention, assessment and service allocation processes and functions for 16-25 year olds • Clarifying the services available for young people • Ensuring clear progression for young people 	<p>Clear pathway for young people which includes all the services relating to young people from 14 to 25.</p>	within existing resources	<p>Housing</p> <p>Children's Services</p>	<p>Temporary Accommodation /supported allocations</p> <p>Housing Options</p> <p>16 plus support team</p> <p>External partners</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the Young Peoples' pathway are integrated into other care pathways - Make sure that young people under 25 who use services with other pathways can still access available services within the young peoples' pathway 				
<p>4. Introduce new flexible ways of working which will create a integrated prevention and assessment function to improve and streamline assessment processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint working around assessments for 16/17 year olds (see 1) Information accessible and shared 	<p>Streamlined assessments for all young people</p>	<p>Nil cost</p>	<p>Housing Children's services</p>	<p>Temporary Accommodation /supported allocations Housing Options 16 plus support team</p> <p>External partners</p>
<p>5.As part of the Young People's Housing and Support Pathway provide an effective, access service for young people with the following functions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The young person will have access to services which will offer support to remain in the family home and prevent homelessness Parents and carers offered specific support either through parenting skills or peer support Where it is assessed that the young person does need to leave the family home, there is a pro-active approach which ensures a 	<p>Improved response for young people</p> <p>Improved joint working between partners</p> <p>Better use of resources by creating a 'hub' where young people can access other services (note: the existing young peoples' Housing Advice service has access to other services)</p>	<p>Currently these functions are already commissioned and resources allocated, (although often within different teams) by Housing and Children's services.</p>	<p>Housing Children's Services</p>	<p>Temporary Accommodation /supported allocations Housing Options 16 plus support team</p> <p>External partners</p>

<p>planned move from the family home</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young person will have access to services which will advise them on their housing options • The young person will have their needs assessed in a consistent manner, taking into account their housing situation and support needs, and any statutory duty. <p>In addition, easy access to a wider range of advice and support, e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advice & support re: education, training & employment • Health services e.g. counselling, substance misuse, sexual health • Life skills & income maximisation advice <p>This would follow the YIAC's model (Youth Information, Advice, Counselling and Support Services *)</p>				
<p>6. Introduce new flexible ways of working which will create an integrated allocation function within the young people's pathway will be jointly managed by Children's services and Housing based on a criteria and clear allocation processes</p>	<p>young people are placed in accommodation suitable for their needs</p>	<p>Nil cost</p>	<p>Housing Children's Services</p>	<p>Temporary Accommodation /supported allocations Housing Options 16 plus support team</p>

Outcome - Better use of resources through a Joint Commissioning approach to providing accommodation and support for young people				
7. Housing, Adult Social Care (transitions) and Children's Services to agree set of outcomes which will be the basis for a joint service specification for young people's services (includes YOS, transitions, young families)	All services will be commissioned to achieve specific outcomes agreed	Nil cost	Housing Children's Services	Housing 16 Plus support team
8. Pool the relevant budgets associated with the new pathway including Housing Related Support, Homelessness Prevention and Children's services budgets for Looked after Children and care leavers aged 16 or 17. This to include a joint commissioning and contract management protocol	Improved use of resources through joint commissioning	Nil cost	Housing Children's services	16 plus Support team Commissioning Team (Housing)
9. Design the future shape of services for the young people's pathway in conjunction with residents** and partners to maximize the potential of the young peoples' pathway to meet the needs of young people and young families and provide value for money This strategy will look at remodeling/commissioning services to include • support to return home (respite	Young People's pathway to reflect the positive pathway approach (see appendix A)	within existing resources	Housing Children's Services Adult Social Care	Housing Temporary Accommodation /supported allocations Housing Options 16 plus support team Transitions team

<p>arrangements)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> supported accommodation (including Supported Lodgings/shared lives or possibly with responsible tenants) alternatives to B&B, and a small unit of high need supported accommodation Long term floating support which follows young person through the pathway in addition to shorter term floating support Move-on/transitional arrangements (this would include lower support accommodation such as shared housing for 18-25 year olds. This would include looking at creative solutions such as Empty Homes, move on /student style accommodation) and landlord liaison work) Continue to monitor the outcomes of the Behaviour Support Service for young people as part of the young peoples' pathway <p>Where is 10?</p>	<p>Young People will have the benefit of a psychological based support service</p>		<p>Housing</p>	<p>Behavior Support service</p> <p>Commissioning Team (Housing)</p>
<p>11. Work with partners to implement actions of the Housing and support for young people aged 16-25 Equalities Impact Assessment.</p>	<p>Actions completed</p>	<p>Nil cost</p>	<p>Housing</p> <p>Children's Services</p>	<p>Temporary Accommodation /supported allocations Housing Options</p>

				16 plus support team External Partners
12. Implement /use existing mechanisms for young people and parent /carers and partners to be involved and engaged as stakeholders to ensure service improvement is informed by the customer experience	Young people and parents/carers consulted as stakeholders	Nil cost	Housing Children's Services	Commissioning team (Housing) Housing Options 16 plus support team External Partners

* YIAC 'under one roof model' (taken from information provided by Youth Access)

(YIACS services vary according to local need, but share the following features:

A range of interventions delivered 'under one roof' ,Young person-centred ,Open to a wide age range, e.g. 13 to 25, Holistic approach, meeting multiple and complex needs ,Multi-disciplinary teams, providing wrap-around support ,Flexible access routes, including through open door 'drop-in' sessions ,Free, independent and confidential)

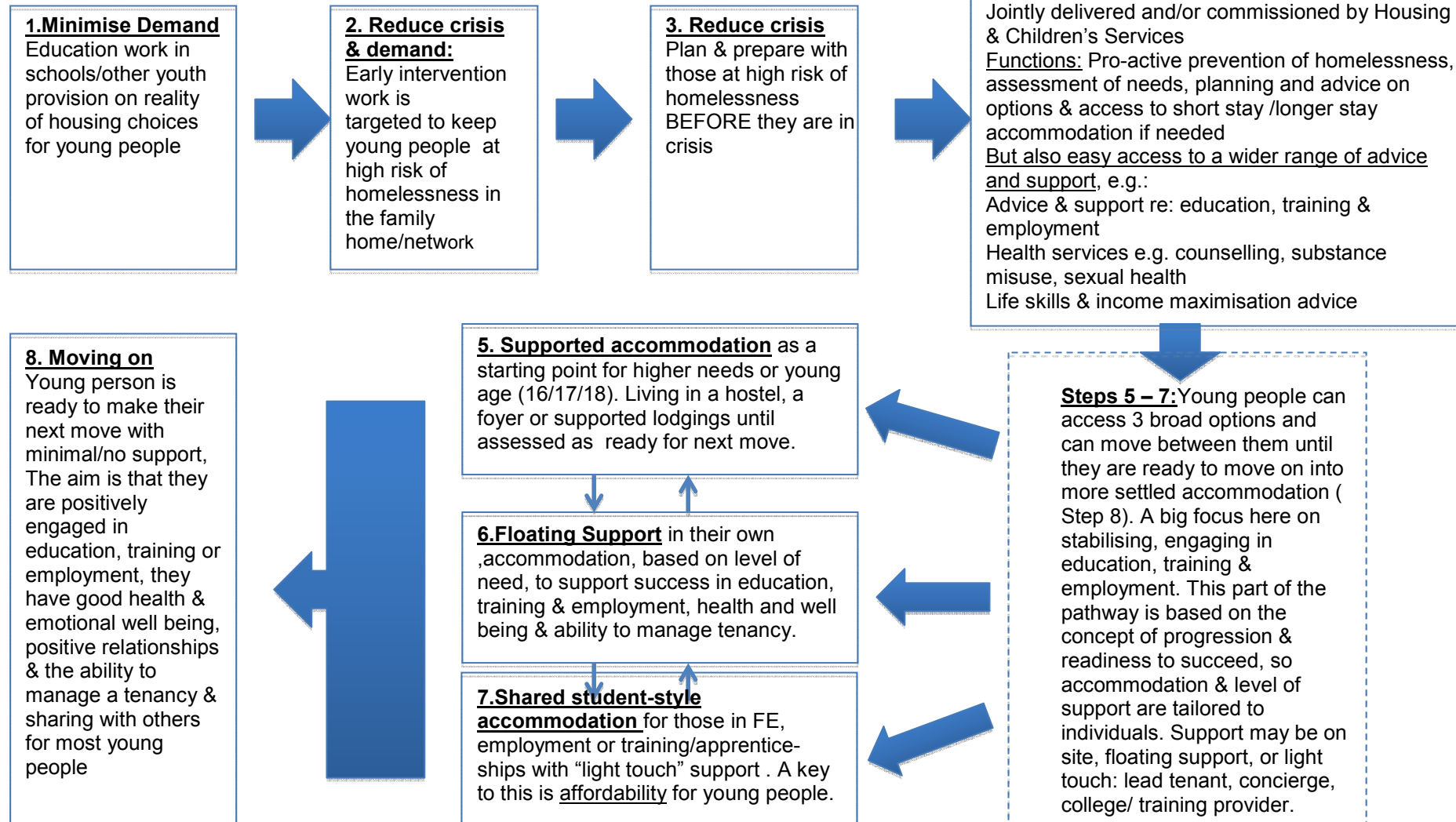
**'Co-production' to be part of this action 'Designing the future shape of services with residents, harnessing their knowledge and experience; ensuring services focus on what matters most to residents'

Appendix A- Positive Accommodation and support pathways to adulthood

The Positive Pathway aims to support the following outcomes for young people: achieving in education; career success; being healthy; having positive relationships and involvement in meaningful, enjoyable activities.

Steps 1 – 4: An integrated focus on PREVENTION: Young people staying within the family network for as long as it's safe and possible to do so. If they need to leave, agencies pro-actively plan options with the young person (and for

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Brighton & Hove Positive Accommodation Pathway for Young People Aged 16-25 (This table aims to plot where the current services are within a positive accommodation pathway model)

PREVENTION				ACCOMMODATION- This includes 3 broad options for young people based on needs. Young people go into which suits them, and they can move between them			MOVING ON
1) Minimise Demand	2) Reduce crisis and demand	3) Reduce crisis	4) Service gateway	5)Supported Accommodation	6) Floating Support	7) Shared student style accommodation	8) Move on
prevention workshops in schools Youth service	Family mediation Integrated team for Families Family Conferencing Youth Service	Services commissioned by Housing – Housing Advice Service Integrated team for Families Youth Service	Housing Advice Service Housing Options Service 16 plus support team (Including Young Peoples' accommodation and support team) Temporary Accommodation and Allocation Team	Higher support supported (staff available 24 hours) Accommodation commissioned by 16 plus team for 16 plus looked after children/care leavers Some of the Supported accommodation where there is staff available during office hours Sussex Nightstop	Floating support services	Some of the previous 'band 3' would come in here, although the support can be medium rather than light touch	Private rented sector access schemes Empty homes Initiative
Gaps in current provision							

		Some aspects of prevention services including respite / more resources for mediation	Joint assessment of young people and joint decision making around the allocation of housing and support	Supported Lodgings Alternatives to B&B Small unit of high need supported accommodation	'Sticky support' This is a support worker who supports the young person through the pathway in addition to other services	Affordable student style accommodation for young people	
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Key contacts

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References

Developing positive accommodation and support pathways to adulthood: Positive pathway group 2012 Anna Whalen (DCLG Youth Homelessness advisor 2013)

(Joining up the commissioning of accommodation and support for young people aged 16-25-Commissioning Support Programme 2011)