JSNA Bitesize

Health and Wellbeing Facts and Figures, November 2021

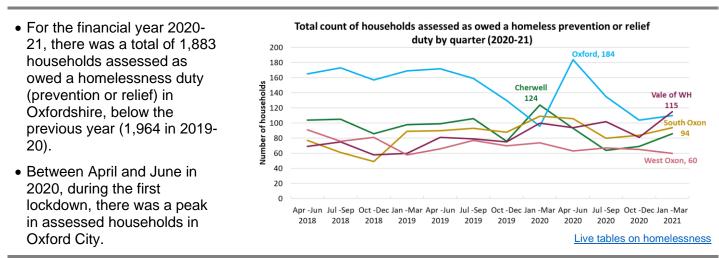
Homelessness

People without a home are in poorer health and live shorter lives than average. National data shows:

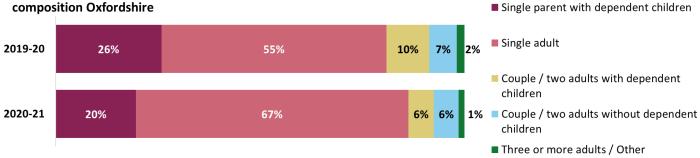
- 80% of homeless people reported that some form of mental health issue and 45% had a diagnosed mental health condition¹.
- Two thirds of people cite drug or alcohol use as a reason for first becoming homeless².
- 85% of people who are homeless smoke³.
- Almost two in five deaths of homeless people were related to drug poisoning⁴.
- People who are homeless die on average 30 years younger. In 2019, the average age at death for identified homeless deaths was 46 years for males and 43 years for females, compared with 76 years for men and 81 years for women (England and Wales)⁴.

In addition, research by Crisis has found that:

• Homeless people are 17 times more likely to be victims of violence⁵. Almost 1 in 4 female rough sleepers had been sexually assaulted⁶.



- In 2020-21, the group with the highest number of applications assessed as owed a prevention or relief duty in Oxfordshire was Single adults (1,254, 67%).
- Between 2019-20 and 2020-21, the proportion of households with children (single or couple) decreased and the proportion of single adult households increased.



Proportion of households owed a prevention or relief duty by household composition Oxfordshire

• On a 'typical' night in November 2019, 64 people were sleeping rough in Oxfordshire. During the 2020 "Everyone In" response to the pandemic this figure had fallen to 38⁷.

[1] Homeless Link. (2014) [2] Crisis: Drugs and alcohol [3] Groundswell Report 2016 [4] ONS Deaths of homeless people 2019 [5] Crisis 2016 [6] Crisis 2013 [7] MHCLG Rough sleeping snapshot: autumn 2020 We welcome your comments, please email jsna@oxfordshire.gov.uk For data on Oxfordshire see Oxfordshire Insight

Oxfordshire

