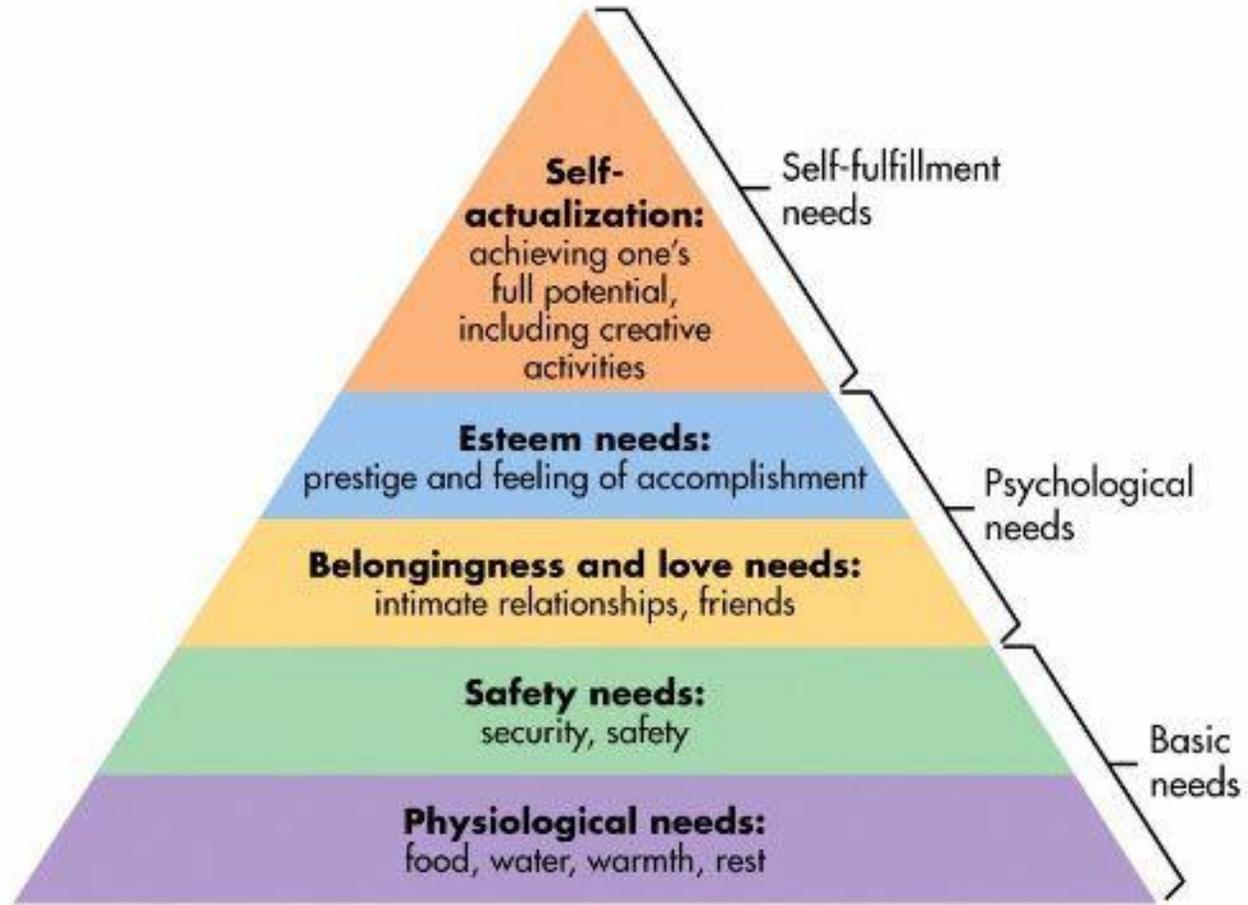




The importance of accommodation; a fundamental human need.

Jessica Lomas, Professor Belinda Winder, Dr Nicholas Blagden,
Rebecca Lievesley & Lynn Saunders

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs



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Housing problems causing mental illness, says charity

Homelessness issues

- Cannot give exact figures
 - Different types of homelessness
 - Rough sleepers: 4,134 on a single night
 - Temporary accommodation: 75,740 households on a single night
 - Statutory homelessness: 57,740 households in last year
 - Hidden homelessness not accounted for in statistics

 - Reach an average age of 47
 - Increased likelihood of experiencing violence
 - Increased suicide rates
- (Crisis, 2017)
- Considering the bigger picture

Offender populations

- Added difficulties for offender populations
- Employment issues (job restrictions, disclosure, stigma)
- Social isolation (friendships, relationships, the wider community)
- Accommodation
- Landlords are less inclined to rent to those with previous convictions, compared to a matched non-offending control group (Evans & Porter, 2014)
- People entering custody are more likely to be homeless than the general population (Williams, Poyser, & Hopkins, 2012)

Accommodation and recidivism

- Every one move in accommodation = 70% increased chance of re-arrest (Makarios, Steiner, & Travis, 2007)
- Accommodation and employment combined are both important (May, Sharma, & Stewart, 2008)
- Different types of accommodation can have different effects:
 - Transitional facilities and short term shelters ☹️
 - Private tenancies and work shelters 😊(Clark, 2015)

Sex offence convictions

- Additional barriers for those with previous convictions for a sexual offence
- License restrictions (prohibits certain locations, internet access etc.)
- Difficult to foster both public and political support (Stojkovic & Farkas, 2014)
- Counter-intuitive risk management procedures?
 - Exemplified problem within the US (Levenson, 2016)
 - Similar considerations within the UK (McAlinden, 2009)
- Sub-populations within this subpopulation
 - People with autism & dementia (Vinter, personal communication, 25th April, 2017)
 - People with mental health issues and physical impairments (Kitson-Boyce, personal communication, 25th April 2017)

Approved Premises

- Probation run or private
- Accommodate people on license
- Manage those deemed to be high risk

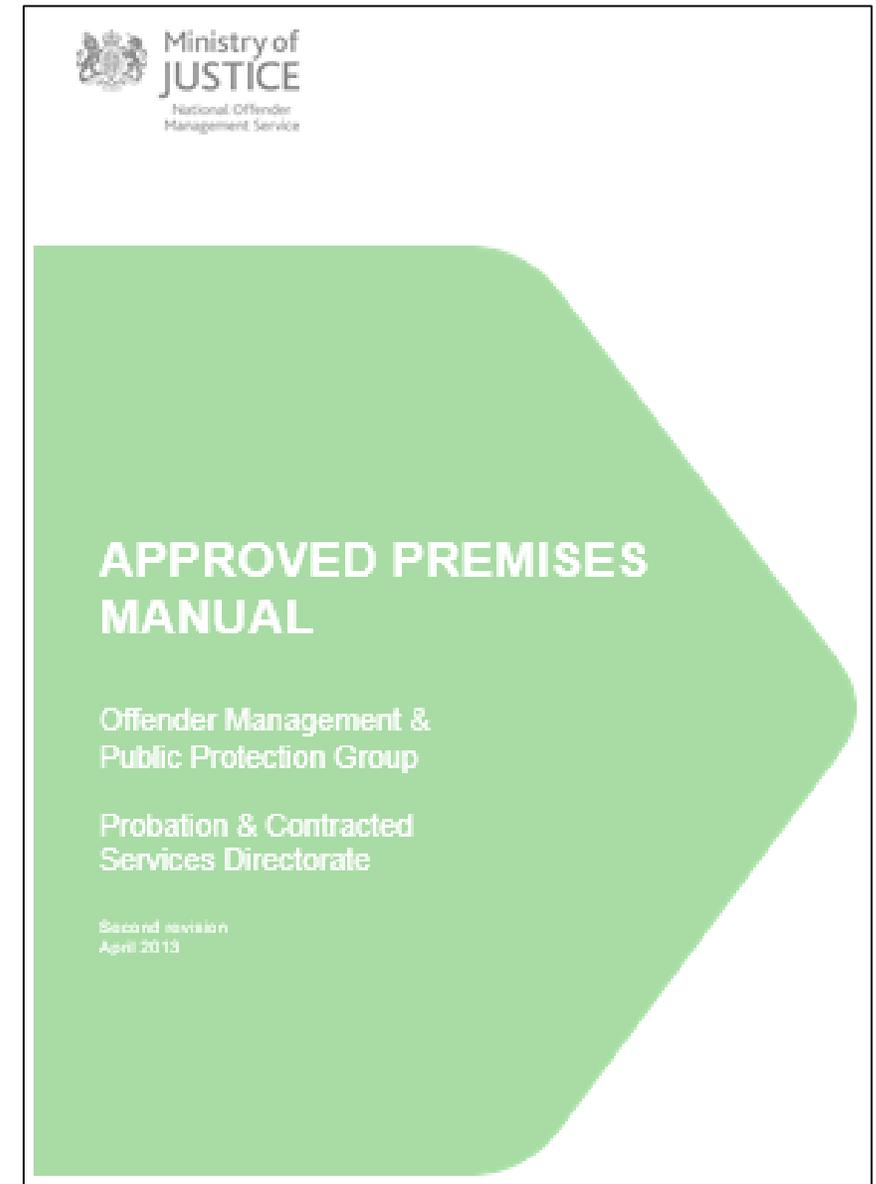
- Should not be viewed as an accommodation provider
- Part of an agreed resettlement plan
- No fixed tenancy
- Main function: manage offenders for public protection purposes
(MoJ, 2013; Feather, personal communication, 2nd May 2017)

- 48 hours notice given by AP

Approved Premises: Functions

- Protect public
- Assess offenders using approved tools
- Deliver risk management plans
- 'Enhanced supervision'
- Deliver interventions
- Reduce risk of further offending
- Safe and secure environment
- Enforce court orders and licences
- Deliver effective treatment
- Coordinate delivery of a range of services (e.g. health, education...)

(MoJ, 2013)



Third Sector Organisations

- Free from government control
- Charities, independent businesses

- Prisons usually have links with TSOs
- Might sometimes be unknown to prisoners
- Viewed positively by staff and prisoners
- Face barriers

(Mills, Gojkovic, Meek & Mullins, 2013)

- Clinks reports

Current research

- Approved premises (Reeves, 2013)
 - Experiences of those living within an AP who had previous convictions for a sexual offence
 - Interviewed staff and residents
 - Residents perceived being grouped under the “sex offender” label
 - A them versus us mentality

- Bridge House report (Mills & Grimshaw, 2012)
 - Charitable initiative specifically for those with sex offence convictions
 - Viewed favourably by residents
 - Partner agencies expressed concerns

SLF Accommodation Project

- The SLF want to develop their own accommodation project suitable for individuals with previous convictions for a sexual offence
- For people released from APs – where after?
- Hopefully aims to effectively balance risk and rehabilitation

Future steps:

- More information about what is already out there
- More information on methods of best practice
- Developing links, partnerships and multi-agency working
- Poster outlines research projects that aim to help inform this

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