You Said	We said	Action
It is important that people have easy access to the services and support they	We agree that	This challenge
require. This can be a challenge given the rural nature of our communities and	delivering services	will be
relatively poor (and expensive) public transport system and I believe this needs	to vulnerable	addressed by
to be taken into consideration.	people is a	Actions HSU1,
	challenge that	HSU4, HSS1,
	cannot be ignored.	HSS3, HSS4,
	We will use the	HSW1, and
	Council's new	HSW2.
	operating model to	
	work with our	
	teams in the	
	locality, and	
	maximise	
	partnership	
	opportunities to	
	prevent people	
	slipping through the	
	net	
I'm particularly interested in the HSW3 point about educating school children	This is proven best	HSW3
in year 11 about the issue of housing and homelessness.	practice, and locally	
	we have experience	
	of this from work	

	previously completed at Tavistock College which resulted in reductions of youth homelessness.	
The affordability aspect is glossed over.	We would acknowledge that affordability of private rented accommodation, and the lack of affordable housing remains a concern. By creating opportunities through different models of housing, offering good money advice, ensuring wherever possible their homes are of good quality and maximising peoples take up of benefit	HSU1, HSU2, HSU3, HSU4,HSS2, HSS7, HSH5

thou are entitled to
they are entitled to
we hope this will go
some way to
address some of the
issues of
affordability
It was important for
us to ensure that
the opportunity of
responding to this
consultation was
afforded to
everyone, and we
wanted to ensure
our local
demographics were
reflected in our
responses.
It is a statutory duty
to advise and assist
people who are
threatened with
homelessness, both
Councils have
recognised the
importance of early

	intervention and prevention.	
Re access to 'services', what services exactly? Access to housing, there is no affordable housing available and all you waffle and tick boxing isn't making any difference	Through improving access and working with landlords to encourage different models of housing we believe that people who struggle to find affordable housing may find alternative opportunities	HSH2, HSH3, HSH5.
Can't churches open their doors to the homeless at night	Churches can, and do open there churches at night elsewhere in the County. If there was sufficient demand for these services we could assist churches obtain the correct planning permissions for these uses. However this option	

It would be good to see some greater emphasis on the issue of circles of support/networks and relationships. Evidence clearly shows that pulling someone from the street and placing them into accommodation often fails because of the issue of loneliness. I would emphasise the need for on-going social support and advice for people once they have been found suitable accommodation so they do not slip back into homelessness.	may not be possible for many churches due to a lack of funding or willing volunteers. We are happy to talk to any church or community group about this option Partnerships and support work are very much part of ending the cycle of homelessness, and one that delivery of this strategy is reliant on As above	HSU1, HSU4, HSS1, HSS3, HSS4, HSS5HSH4, HSH5, HSW1, HSW2,
I feel the theme "Understanding the true cost of homelessness" is ambiguous. It implies homelessness is a monetary problem to SHDC. It may well be but the theme should be "Understanding the true plight of Homelessness". Homelessness is a vicious and sometimes inescapable circle of rejection. No	Understanding the true costs of homelessness is not just about monetary values, as	

home? No job. No job? No home. The circle can be broken by access to simple	demonstrated on	
temporary accommodation and an input by Services.	p16 of the homeless	
	strategy. However	
	the reality is that	
	with budget	
	pressures on all	
	public sector	
	services there is a	
	need to make sure	
	people get access to	
	the best help	
	possible and that	
	we are able to help	
	as many people as	
	we can.	
I would like to see the Council giving top priority to certain categories of	The needs of rough	HSH1, HSH3,
homeless people. First, the particularly vulnerable individuals who sleep rough	sleepers and	HSH6, HSW4
on the streets. We need some form of hostel providing beds in a warm dry	bringing people	
environment with access to toilet and bathroom facilities. This should be	indoors is	
available 24/7/365 of the year and if the accommodation could be provided by	addressed in this	
the council it could no doubt be manned voluntarily by responsible agencies	strategy. A hostel is	
such as The Churches, Salvation Army and other volunteers. I would be willing	not part of the	
to provide some of my free time every week of the year. Second, those families	Councils plans at	
who cannot get onto the Housing ladder due to the high cost of purchasing	this current time,	
property locally or getting onto the Private Rental Sector which requires	and we wish to	
substantial outlay and high rent. These families need affordable housing such	work with people to	

as the cheap echo construction housing that can be quickly assembled recently	offer and support
shown on Spotlight.	them into long term
	accommodation
	rather than
	sustaining a street
	lifestyle.
	Affordability of
	accommodation
	remains a challenge
	and some other
	opportunities to
	improve and change
	housing options are
	highlighted in the
	strategy.
	Devon County
All local authorities, including West Devon / South Hams, need to take a good	Council invest in
hard look at the distribution of support and care funding allocated via central	Countywide
government. During the period when he Supporting Programme was in	homeless
operation (2002-2010), there was a significant decrease in homelessness	prevention
nationally and locally. Now that money has largely been reallocated to the	contracts. As part of
general care budget by local authorities, support services aimed at housing	our emphasis on
support have been significantly reduced with skilled support staff moving to	partnership
other professions. This is clearly leading to an increase in service need, with	working, we will
consequent increases homelessness and housing need.	continue to make

	boot was af the	
	best uses of the	
	existing contract.	
Funding skilled support workers has a proven impact on the ability of	As above	
vulnerable people to avoid homelessness.		
I agree that the above are all important priorities in tackling homelessness.	We are planning to	HSW3
That said I would suggest that some consideration and possible prioritisation	restart our schools	
is also given to the following issues: - 1. Adverse impact on children and	project as we	
young adults caused by homelessness and how this reduces their future life	recognise the	
chances. Suggest much closer working with schools, colleges, mental health	importance of this	
services and children's social services to explore every possible way to	early intervention.	
minimise these adverse impacts and the long term harms to children and	By re-establishing	
young people. How this multi-agency cross working might actually work in	our homelessness	
practice to be carefully considered and included in the Homeless Strategy. 2.	forum , which	
Recognition in the Homeless Strategy that many homeless people are	previously was the	
suffering from mental health problems that may have either contributed to	information	
their homelessness or have arisen since becoming homeless. Suggest	exchange for	
Strategy includes a commitment to much closer working with community	partner	
mental health services, GP's and mental health charities to explore the best	organisations, we	
ways of helping people with mental health problems in respect of any	believe we have the	
housing difficulties they are experiencing. Recognition to be given in the	best opportunity to	
Strategy that early help with mental health problems may prevent	bring a multitude of	
homelessness further down the line. Homelessness may also lead to self-	likeminded agencies	
harm and suicide - better support and care of homeless people may possibly	to the table who	
help reduce the shockingly large numbers of people who take their own lives,	can help us tackle	
which is especially high amongst young single men. 3. Employment. A local	homelessness	
low wage economy, increase in zero hour contracts, unemployment and job		

insecurity may all contribute to homelessness. Economic development plans and other relevant policies and strategies produced by DCC and WDBC should be asked to carefully consider and clearly detail how these development plans, policies and strategies can improve employment prospects of the local population and help to reduce homelessness and improve poor quality housing. 4. Impact of homelessness and/or living in sub optimal conditions on health (physical and mental) and life expectancy. There is scope for better collaboration between health services including mental health services, Directors of Public Health, Council Services and voluntary sector to help maintain and improve the health of homeless people. Better health may reduce the future risk of homelessness e.g. better choice of work, employment or the physical ability to access educational opportunities. Can the Homeless Strategy please detail working relationships with health services, Public Health services, Councils and voluntary sector and how such collaborations can help improve the health and life expectancy of homeless people and those at risk of homelessness? 5. Significantly improve local employers and general public's perception of homeless people - to reduce the stigma of being homeless and the sense of humiliation and failure that may accompany this. This might encourage some local employers to consider employing and/or assist in other ways a homeless person in need of a job. There is possibly some scope to very sensitively share some of the life stories of local homeless people, to help employers and general public better understand how individuals and families can become homeless - to help dismiss the rhetoric that anyone who is homeless must be lazy or a shirker to become homeless. Homelessness need a bit of a PR and public education campaign showing the life stories, achievements and lived

We also agree that coaching and mentoring would be beneficial for people and seek to address this through tenancy education.

experiences of homeless people. This could help educate the public how easily it is for anyone to fall on hard times, and/or a personal change of circumstances/relationships that could eventually result in homelessness. Would provide a media platform to inform local residents what they can do to minimise the risk of this happening to them and what they should do/where they can go for help if they are heading towards or have become homeless. Perhaps the Council communications team could do some valuable work with local press, media and social media on the above and these kinds of stories. 6. Recognition in the Strategy of the roles played by and clear signposting to non-council organisations such as Samaritans, Citizens Advice Bureau, Food banks etc. that people can contact if they need help with the issues described above related to homelessness. These organisations might just help some individuals from becoming homeless and/or help them if they are already homeless... 7. The Homeless Strategy should attempt to consider what the impact of Brexit might be on homelessness in West Devon and South Hams and have some plans in place to help mitigate as far as possible against any increase in homelessness that might arise before and after Brexit? 8. Role of education services - schools, colleges and adult education can help some people avoid homelessness by improving their self-confidence, educational attainments and life chances through access to education. In rural areas access to education can be very difficult, especially if individuals are dependent upon limited public transport and/or either don't have access to broadband or live in area with poor broadband. Can the council possibly do more in this strategy to help people better access education opportunities? Alongside education - coaching and mentoring can be a very powerful tool in assisting individuals tackle many

complex life issues and challenges and to improve their life chances. Is there	
any way coaching and mentoring could be facilitated by the Council - perhaps	
in collaboration with local businesses and charities to provide coaching and	
mentoring support to individuals at risk of homelessness or who are already	
homeless.	

COMMENTS IN DETAIL; ARE THE 4 THEMES WE HAVE IDENTIFIED AS PRIOIRTIES FOR SOUTH HAMS & WEST DEVON THE RIGHT ONES?