



I·SPHERE

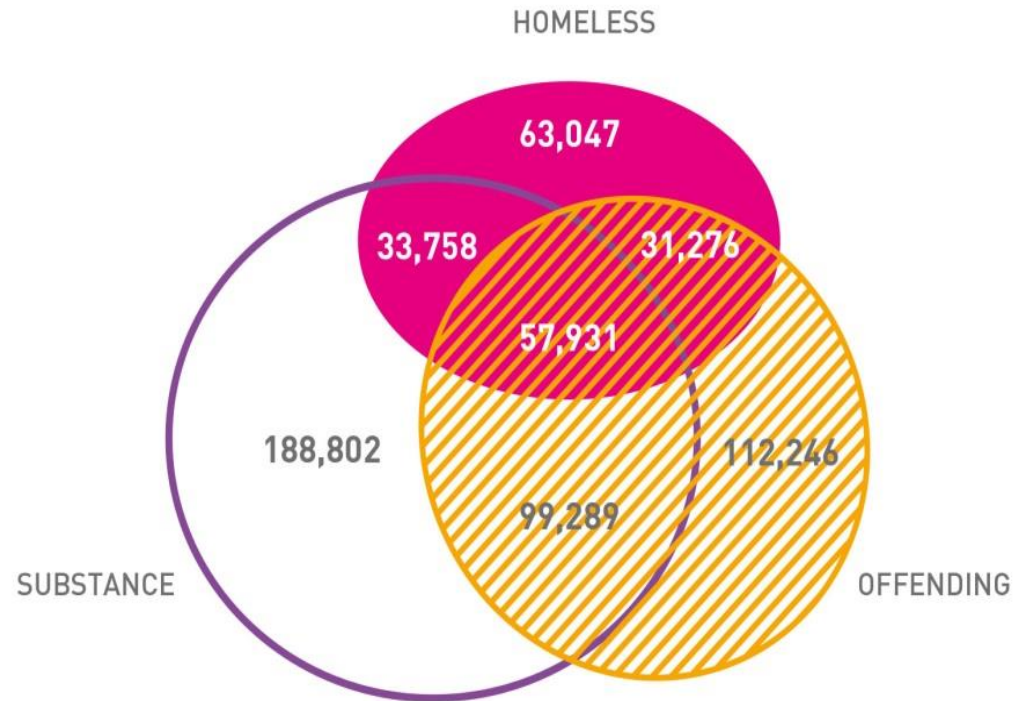
Hard Edges: Mapping
Severe and Multiple
Disadvantage in
Scotland

and Edges (England)

- 'SMD' = shorthand term to signify the problems faced by people whose lives are affected by a combination of ***homelessness***, ***substance dependency*** and ***offending behaviour***
- The initial phase was a ***qualitative scoping*** exercise = wide-ranging literature and policy review + interviews with senior stakeholders + interviews with people with direct relevant experience
- The main phase developed a ***statistical profile*** of SMD via a 'triangulated' analysis of 3 'administrative' (i.e. service use) datasets (OASys, NDTMS, and Supporting People) and 2 survey datasets (Multiple Exclusion Homelessness and Poverty and Social Exclusion) which contain data about relevant 'disadvantage domains'

e & Overlap of SMD domains

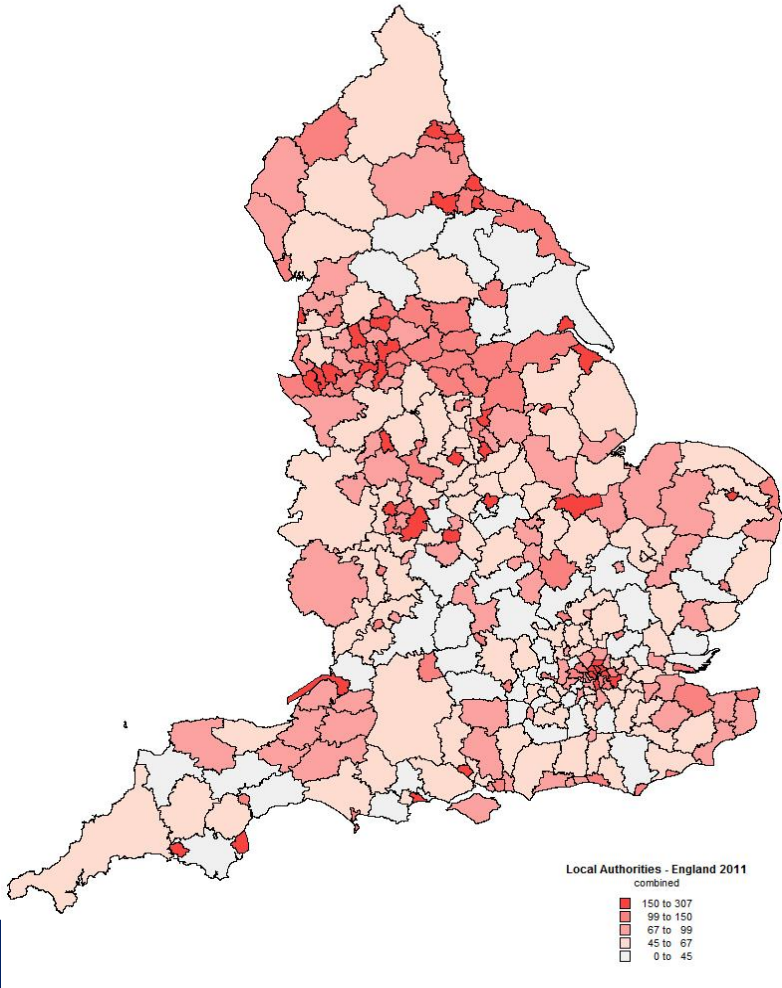
Overlap of SMD disadvantage domains, England, 2010/11



58,000 in core SMD3 group
164,000 in SMD2
364,000 in SMD1
586,000 in total

Confirms interviews in finding majority (2/3) of (single) homeless and offenders have SMD; also true of about half of substance misusers, especially drugs

graphy



- All three main administrative sources tell a very similar story.
- SMD is concentrated in
 - core northern cities
 - declining industrial towns and ports
 - seaside resorts
 - some central London boroughs
- It is low in affluent rural and suburban areas
- Difference in of 10x from lowest to highest (in prevalence)
- But SMD cases found in all LAs

Hard Edges Scotland: Aims

- To establish a clear statistical picture of the extent and nature of SMD in Scotland, and the relevant overlaps between disadvantage domains.
- To identify emerging trends and concerns which may not be in the policy spotlight.
- To clarify key data gaps that need to be filled by future data collection or research, including via administrative data linkage.
- *To identify similarities and differences between England and Scotland.*
- *To illuminate service user perspectives on routes into SMD, their experiences of interacting with multiple service systems, and any requirements they identify for national and local systems change.*
- *To facilitate cross-sectoral 'ownership' of the study results, to maximise its potential for influencing policy and practice.*

Hard Edges Scotland: Methods

1. Key informant interviews with key stakeholders in the fields of homelessness, substance misuse, criminal justice, mental health and domestic abuse
2. Review of Scottish, UK and international literature
3. Analysis of administrative and/or survey datasets
4. Service user perspectives:
 - 'reference groups' of people with direct relevant experience, facilitated by Glasgow Homelessness Network
 - in-depth interviews with 40 service users

Hard Edges Scotland: Progress

- Its early days! First Project Advisory Group on 19th April
- Data scoping well underway:
 - engaged in dialogue with colleagues in health, substance misuse, criminal justice, homelessness
 - can use MEH and PSE surveys again; JRF 'Destitution' survey; relevant Scottish surveys (e.g. Scottish Health Survey, Scottish Crime Survey and Scottish Household Survey)
- Key informant interviews will commence shortly
- Service user reference groups currently being set up by Glasgow Homelessness Network – first meeting in late April; in-depth interviews over summer/autumn
- Project completed by end June 2018 – but much depends on data access