Public perceptions of homelessness

Scottish Government Homelessness Team JHPDG, 13 June 2019

Real verbatim responses from a survey about people's perception of homelessness (2017)

Homelessness is in the main a self inflicted wound.

Feels like people experiencing homelessness are to blame for their situation

Feels like homeless people are somehow not 'normal'

I am a private tennant who would love a NICE council house and have been on the list for years. Councils prioritise people with "problems", meaning normal working people like me are left behind, in a private let I can barely afford. Unless I want to make myself and family homeless and live in a b&b.

Homelessness often stems from the hand you are dealt at birth your life chances. From school to employment, you have more control but fate can also throw a spanner into the works. Some of the subtext which contributes to the stigma faced by homeless people

Feels like some homeless people ARE bad

Homeless people are not all bad.

More should be done to help the homeless Eg setting up safe places for them to sleep. In Oxford for instance they have kitted out a double decker bus

Feels like homeless people only deserve a bus, not a home

Real verbatim responses from a survey about people's perception of homelessness (2017)

The local authority has an obligation to provide accommodation to residents.

Most people are only truly homeless long term because they have refused the accommodation provided by the local authority. The root cause of the issue is usually a combination of substance addiction and mental health issues.

Feels like people experiencing homelessness are to blame for their situation

Too many beggars on the street who only want money for drugs or drink are undermining the people who are genuinely homeless and need help.

Feels like some people are more deserving of help than others

Some of the subtext which contributes to the stigma faced by homeless people

It is increasingly difficult, due to issues like organised begging, for ordinary people to discern genuine homelessness

There are a lot of reasons for homelessness, most are caused by some form of addiction, mainly alcohol and drugs. In today's Scotland there are more than ever people looking for something for nothing. Take Food Banks, they have a high profile but it's mainly people getting something for nothing. We need to be honest about these situations. We need to separate the people who are really homeless, from the people who could be housed by family members. There also must be an easy way of finding the genuine people using Food Banks from those who see it as a "Gravy Train".

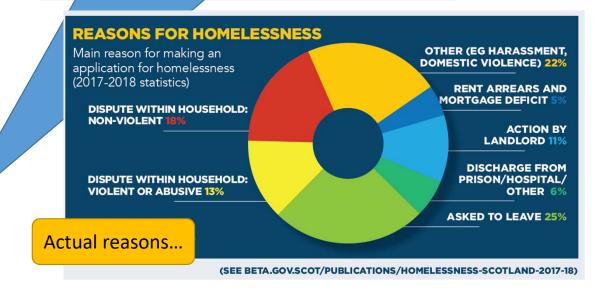
Real verbatim responses from a survey about people's perception of homelessness (2017)

Which, if any, of the following do you think are causes of homelessness in Scotland?

| Unemployment/job loss | 918 | 85% |
|----------------------------------|------|-----|
| Relationship breakdown | 819 | 76% |
| Debt | 925 | 85% |
| Addiction to alcohol | 991 | 92% |
| Addiction to drugs | 1008 | 93% |
| Addiction to gambling | 838 | 77% |
| Lack of affordable housing | 733 | 68% |
| Government policies | 491 | 45% |
| Physical health problems | 431 | 40% |
| Domestic abuse | 752 | 69% |
| Mental health problems | 925 | 85% |
| Personal choice | 293 | 27% |
| Lack of safe housing | 487 | 45% |
| Other reasons (please say what)* | 44 | 4% |
| No reason in particular | 6 | 1% |
| Don't know | 7 | 1% |
| | | |

A selection of 'other' reasons:

- Greed, ignorance and selfishness.
- Council ineffective at dealing with bad remnants.
 Far to many rules protecting these people
- Heroin
- No motivation to get a job
- Anti-social behaviour
- bad at money managing
- Ex-forces personnel trying to cope on their own after years of service
- Ex prison/ Services
- EX Service personnel



Some impacts on people and services

- Because they feel embarrassed, people don't access services until they reach crisis which makes it harder for services to help them and less likely they'll be able to avoid long term impacts
- People stay in unsuitable or dangerous accommodation or situations longer because they feel the stigma and uncertainty of being homeless is worse
- People tell us they can be viewed with suspicion by public services including housing providers because of their status – the system shows no confidence in them, so they feel destined to fail.

What we're doing

- Work to challenge the public perceptions of homelessness is a priority for the Homelessness Prevention and Strategy Group.
- National aims have been developed and a programme of work is being developed to challenge the national conversation about homelessness.
- We need to focus on people's lived experience, and are talking to people who have experienced homelessness and worked in services.
- Tools are being created, including to support organisations to change their own language.

What can organisations do to help?

Consider what it would take to take forward these draft aims in your own organisation.

| OBJECTIVE: TO | D CHANGE THE CONV | VERSATION AROUND | HOMELESSNESS |
|---------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|
| | | | |

People believe that homelessness is not inevitable or acceptable and that there are always collective solutions to homelessness. People at risk of hempowered to signpowerelevant services People at risk of/expensupported, connected treated with dignity are problem, people who are homeless are not a problem. People believe that homelessness is not inevitable people working in public someone is at risk of hempowered to signpowerelevant services People at risk of/expensupported, connected treated with dignity are problem, people who are homeless are not a have a right to seek hempowerelevant services

Most people have compassion and want to help, but aren't aware that they might be stigmatising people

People know that homelessness is the result of inequality, poverty and systems, not individual fault or failing.

People at risk of/experiencing homelessness

know their rights to housing and support and

which services to approach for help.

People working in public services recognise when someone is at risk of homelessness and are empowered to signpost and support them towards

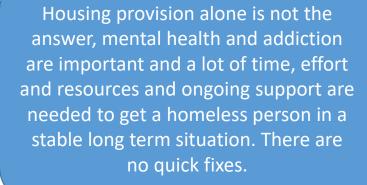
People at risk of/experiencing homelessness are supported, connected to their communities and treated with dignity and respect.

People at risk of or experiencing homelessness don't feel stigmatised or embarrassed and know that they have a right to seek help from services.

People at risk of/experiencing homelessness are empowered to seek support in a way which facilitates their choice and control over the level and type of support provided.

People empathise when they think someone is at risk of homelessness and do not judge individuals.

I think people need more understanding of homeless people. They are not on the streets by choice. Local press could do more, in getting rid of misinformation.



These responses from the same survey show that some people do have a better idea about what homelessness means.