1 2	NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE			
3	Guideline scope			
4	Integrated health and care for people who are homeless through being roofless			
5	are nomeless unough being roomess			
6 7	The Department of Health and Social Care in England has asked NICE to develop guidance on integrated health and care for people who are homeless			
8 9	through being roofless. NICE worked with Public Health England to develop this scope.			
10	The current title of this guideline reflects our referral from the			
11	Department of Health and Social Care and does not match the current			
12	content of the scope.			
13	Consultation questions:			
14	1. Do you agree with the population focus of the scope?			
15	2. What title would best identify this population?			
16	3. Are there any broader sources of data (beyond published literature)			
17	that might be useful to inform the development of this guideline?			
18	The guideline will be developed using the methods and processes outlined in			
19	developing NICE guidelines: the manual.			
20	This guideline will also be used to develop the NICE quality standard for			
21	integrated health and care for people who are homeless through being			
22	roofless.			
23	1 Why the guideline is needed			
24	People who experience homelessness often have complex physical and			
25	mental health problems, substance misuse issues and various social care			
26	needs in addition to housing needs. The COVID-19 pandemic has			

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- 1 exacerbated the needs of people who are homeless. A range of approaches
- 2 have been developed to address the needs of people who are homeless and
- 3 improve their outcomes. However, there is no national guidance on providing
- 4 joined-up health and social care that considers social, emotional, mental and
- 5 physical wellbeing as well as other care and support needs for people who are
- 6 homeless.
- 7 Rough sleeping is the most visible and severe form of homelessness, with
- 8 often catastrophic outcomes. However, focusing only on people who sleep
- 9 rough ignores people at very high risk of sleeping rough. There are some
- groups of homeless people, for example women and young people, that rarely
- sleep rough but who are in an equally difficult situation with multiple and
- 12 complex health and social care needs will also be covered. These include
- people who are temporarily staying in hostel accommodation and people
- using day centres. Users of day centres might have a roof over their heads at
- 15 night but often have no place to be during the day and no other access to
- basic necessities such as food, facilities for personal hygiene and clothing.
- 17 Furthermore, it is important to include people with a history of homelessness
- and ongoing complex health and social care needs who are at high risk of
- 19 returning to homelessness.

2 Who the guideline is for

21 This guideline is for:

20

- local authorities
- commissioners
- providers of services
- healthcare professionals in primary, secondary and tertiary care
- social care practitioners
- people who experience homelessness, their families, advocates, and the
- 28 public.
- 29 It will also be relevant for:
- voluntary and charity sector

- housing services
- criminal justice system
- community groups
- 4 religious bodies.
- 5 NICE guidelines cover health and care in England. Decisions on how they
- 6 apply in other UK countries are made by ministers in the Welsh Government,
- 7 Scottish Government, and Northern Ireland Executive.

8 Equality considerations

- 9 NICE has carried out an equality impact assessment during scoping. The
- 10 assessment:
- lists equality issues identified, and how they have been addressed
- explains why any groups are excluded from the scope.
- 13 The guideline will look at inequalities relating to protected characteristics and
- other factors that will be identified during the development of this guideline.

15 **3 What the guideline will cover**

16 3.1 Who is the focus?

17 Groups that will be covered

- 18 People who are homeless, defined as follows for this guideline:
- People who are rough sleeping (meaning people without homes who sleep
- 20 outside or somewhere not designed for habitation)
- People who are temporary residents of hostel accommodation (such as
- 22 emergency night shelters, short-stay hostels, longer stay hostels, domestic
- violence safehouses, safehouses for victims of modern slavery and
- 24 probation hostels)
- People who use day centres that provide support (such as food, showers,
- clothing and advice) for homeless people

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- People with history of rough sleeping, temporary use of hostel
- 2 accommodation or using day centres, who remain at high risk of homeless
- 3 because of ongoing complex health and social care needs.
- 4 Within these populations, specific consideration will be given to the sub-
- 5 populations identified in the equalities impact assessment form.

6 Groups that will not be covered

- Children and young people up to 16 years of age
- 8 Travellers
- People staying in institutions in the long-term
- People staying temporarily with family and friends ('sofa surfing')
- People staying on campsites or other sites used for recreational purposes
- 12 or organised protest
- Squatters.
- 14 Note that people from some of these groups might be covered by the
- guideline if they fit the criteria specified above. For example, a person who
- identifies as a traveller who sleeps rough.

17 3.2 Settings

18 Settings that will be covered

- Settings where healthcare is provided, including outreach, primary,
- secondary and tertiary healthcare, custody suites
- Settings where social care is provided
- Emergency or temporary housing.

23 3.3 Activities, services or aspects of care

24 Key areas that will be covered

- We will look at evidence in the areas below when developing the guideline.
- 26 1 Access and engagement
- 27 Approaches for removing barriers and improving access to and/or
- engagement with services, which could improve social, emotional, mental and

- 1 physical health and social care outcomes for the person, for example
- 2 outreach, in-reach, peer support or specialist services. We will broadly
- 3 categorise health and social care needs into 3 categories: prevention of ill
- 4 health and early intervention (for example, active case findings, screening
- 5 programmes, immunisation and health promotion); crisis management and
- 6 emergency care; and long-term health and social care.
- 7 2 Joining up health and social care
- 8 Approaches for joining up services within and across health, social care and
- 9 housing.
- 10 3 Views and experiences
- People's views and experiences of what improves access to and/or
- engagement with services, and delivery of care will be explored.

13 Areas that will not be covered

- Primary prevention of homelessness
- Clinical interventions for specific health conditions.

16 Related NICE guidance

17 Cross references to relevant NICE guidelines will be made as appropriate.

18 NICE guidance about the experience of people using NHS services

- 19 NICE has produced the following guidance on the experience of people using
- the NHS. This guideline will not include additional recommendations on these
- 21 topics unless there are specific issues related to integrated health and care for
- 22 people who are homeless through being roofless:
- Medicines optimisation (2015) NICE guideline NG5
- Patient experience in adult NHS services (2012) NICE guideline CG138
- Service user experience in adult mental health (2011) NICE guideline
- 26 CG136
- Medicines adherence (2009) NICE guideline CG76

3.4 Economic aspects

1

- 2 We will take economic aspects into account when making recommendations.
- We will develop an economic plan that states for each review question (or key
- 4 area in the scope) whether economic considerations are relevant, and if so
- 5 whether this is an area that should be prioritised for economic modelling. We
- 6 will review the economic evidence for all areas and consider if conducting de-
- 7 novo economic analysis is required or feasible.

8 3.5 Key issues and draft questions

- 9 While writing this scope, we have identified the following key issues and draft
- 10 questions related to them:
- 11 1 Access and engagement
- 1.1 What approaches are effective in improving access to and/or
- engagement with health and social care for people who experience
- 14 homelessness in relation to:
- prevention of ill health and early intervention
- crisis management and emergency care
- long-term care?
- 18 2 Joining up health and social care
- 19 2.1 What approaches are effective in delivering joined-up health,
- 20 social care and housing services for people who experience
- 21 homelessness?
- 22 3 Views and experiences
- 23 3.1 What are the views and experiences of people involved on how
- to improve access to and/or engagement with health and social
- care and delivery of care and support for people who experience
- 26 homelessness?
- 27 The key issues and draft questions will be used to develop more detailed
- review questions, which guide the systematic review of the literature.

1	3.6	Main	outcomes
1	J. U	iviaiii	Outcomics

- 2 The main outcomes that may be considered when searching for and
- 3 assessing the evidence are:
- 4 1 Themes from qualitative data, for example, people's experiences of care
- 5 or services
- 6 2 Quality of life (both health- and social-related quality)
- 7 3 Health outcomes including social, emotional and mental health and
- wellbeing, substance use, physical health and wellbeing, morbidity and
- 9 mortality
- 10 4 Recovery (such as social wellbeing, housing status, employment,
- 11 education)
- 12 5 Imprisonment and engagement with criminal justice system
- 13 6 Access to and engagement with care
- 14 7 Unplanned use of services
- 15 The exact list of outcomes to be considered for each topic are context
- dependent and will be discussed when detailed review questions are
- 17 formulated.

18 4 NICE quality standards and NICE Pathways

19 **4.1 NICE quality standards**

- 20 NICE quality standards that will use this guideline as an evidence source
- 21 when they are being developed
- Integrated health and care for people who are homeless through being
- roofless. NICE quality standard. Publication date to be confirmed.

24 **4.2** NICE Pathways

- 25 This section is completed by the digital team pathways editors.
- This section will include a draft outline of the pathway based on the scope. It
- will also include details of other NICE guidance that will be in the pathway –
- for example, any interventional procedures or technology appraisals that are

- directly relevant to the topic and that will appear as source guidance or any
- 2 guidelines that overlap with the topic in development.
- 3 [Type here; use 'NICE normal' style]

4 5 Further information

This is the draft scope for consultation with registered stakeholders. The consultation dates are 5 October to 2 November 2020.

The guideline is expected to be published in March 2022.

You can follow progress of the guideline.

Our website has information about how NICE guidelines are developed.

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