Research papers relevant to the literature of the topic:

* **Demographics of Homelessness Series: The Rising Elderly Population (M William Sermons and Meghan Henry)**

<http://monarchhousing.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/04/AgingReport.pdf>

Summary:

This research paper examines the impact of demographic factors, particularly the aging of the baby boomer generation, on the anticipated growth of the elderly population and its potential implications for homelessness. Recent reports indicate a concerning increase in homelessness among adults aged 50 to 64, raising concerns about a potential dramatic rise in the elderly homeless population between 2010 and 2020. The paper aims to provide a comprehensive assessment of recent and projected changes in homelessness among the elderly. By understanding these demographic trends and evaluating the capacity of existing programs to address the needs of this vulnerable population, valuable insights can be gained to inform future policy and program decisions. The findings from this assessment can play a critical role in developing effective strategies to prevent and alleviate homelessness among the elderly, ensuring that adequate support and services are in place to address their unique needs.

* **Built environment of Britain in 2040: Scenarios and strategies (Didem Gürdür Broo, Kirsten Lamb, Richmond Juvenile Ehwi, Erika Pärn, Antiopi Koronaki, Chara Makri, Thayla Zomer)**

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2210670720308611>

Summary:

The Covid-19 pandemic has caused widespread economic instability, significantly impacting sectors such as the built environment, including housing and infrastructure. As the public health crisis and economic downturn continue to reverberate, it is imperative to consider the long-term consequences for vulnerable communities. This paper adopts a forward-looking approach, projecting 20 years into the future up to 2040, to assess the potential challenges and opportunities in meeting the housing needs of vulnerable communities. By examining the potential implications of the pandemic on housing and infrastructure sectors and considering the evolving demands of vulnerable populations, this research aims to provide valuable insights to guide policymakers and stakeholders in developing sustainable and inclusive strategies. Recognizing the uncertainties of a rapidly changing world, understanding the long-term perspective is vital in crafting effective responses to ensure housing security and well-being for vulnerable communities.

* **Multiple exclusion homelessness amongst migrants in the UK (Suzanne Fitzpatrick, Sarah Johnsen, Glen Bramley)**

<https://researchportal.hw.ac.uk/en/publications/multiple-exclusion-homelessness-amongst-migrants-in-the-uk>

Summary:

This article sheds light on the escalating issue of homelessness and destitution among migrants in the UK and across Europe, focusing on diverse migrant groups, including asylum seekers, refugees, irregular migrants, and economic migrants from central and eastern Europe. Through a comprehensive examination, the paper identifies distinct experiential clusters within the "Multiple Exclusion Homelessness" (MEH) migrant population. Particularly, central and eastern European migrants stand out, reporting relatively less complex support needs when compared to other migrant groups relying on low threshold support services. By analyzing these experiential patterns, the research offers critical insights into the varying challenges faced by different migrant cohorts, thus informing policymakers and service providers in designing targeted interventions to address the specific needs of vulnerable migrant communities facing homelessness and destitution.

* **Remaking Housing Policy: An International Study (David Clapham)**

<https://books.google.com.au/books?hl=en&lr=&id=CRJqDwAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PP1&ots=hwG08uLNWe&sig=NM40tX2MQY6CHEUWDLadM9NkZKs#v=onepage&q&f=false>

Summary:

This article advocates for a comprehensive approach to remaking housing policies that account for the multifaceted needs of vulnerable communities. Beyond addressing housing affordability, the paper emphasizes the critical role of social support, mental health services, access to education, and employment opportunities in mitigating homelessness. By considering these interrelated factors, policymakers can better comprehend the broader implications of housing policies on homelessness. Tailoring housing strategies to cater to the specific needs of distinct vulnerable groups, such as veterans, youth, the elderly, and individuals with disabilities, is proposed as an essential step toward more effective and targeted solutions. Understanding the unique challenges faced by each group can guide the formulation of policy interventions that offer sustainable and inclusive housing solutions. By adopting this holistic approach, housing policies can make a meaningful impact in improving the well-being and stability of vulnerable communities, thereby reducing homelessness and enhancing societal resilience.

* **Moving Towards Integration: The Housing of Asylum Seekers and Refugees in Britain (Deborah Philips)**

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/02673030600709074?casa_token=qjEIPeFvEmAAAAAA%3ANDFohCkVSB4WqFM_nuwieM32f7-Djp3LPUuXnLa-D4VXDdliMtATsUIJvJ4Dt3qLjdpb1mnKARzT>

Summary:

Despite commendable government efforts, evidence indicates that housing deprivation and insecurity persist among asylum seekers and refugees in Britain. This highlights the persisting challenges in effectively meeting the housing needs of vulnerable communities. The paper emphasizes the significance of providing comprehensive support mechanisms, combating discrimination, and bridging gaps in housing provision. By recognizing the multifaceted nature of integration, policymakers can foster a conducive environment that ensures successful integration and stable housing for vulnerable communities up to 2040. Considering the long-term outlook, this research emphasizes the urgency in devising inclusive and sustainable strategies to address the unique housing requirements of asylum seekers and refugees. By implementing targeted interventions, the housing landscape can be transformed to facilitate dignified living conditions, promote social cohesion, and empower vulnerable communities towards a brighter and more secure future.

* **Race, Class and the Allocation of Public Housing in Britain (Jeff Henderson and Valerie Karn)**

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00420988420080281>

Summary:

The research paper highlights the worrisome issue of racially discriminatory housing allocations, particularly impacting vulnerable communities. Ensuring fairness and equity in housing allocation policies is paramount to adequately meet the needs of these populations. To effectively address the housing and homelessness challenges faced by vulnerable communities until 2040, it is imperative to confront systemic inequalities head-on. By promoting inclusivity and developing policies that prioritize the well-being and stability of vulnerable populations, policymakers can pave the way for a more equitable housing landscape. By addressing discriminatory practices and fostering an environment that values diversity, the research aims to contribute to creating a housing system that caters to the needs of all members of society, ensuring a brighter and more secure future for vulnerable communities.

* **Led rather than leading? Research on homelessness in Britain (Nicholas Pleace, Deborah Quilgars)**

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/casp.722>

Summary:

This article provides a comprehensive examination of the history of homelessness research in Britain, spanning four decades. Understanding the historical context is crucial in appreciating the evolution of research and policy approaches to tackle homelessness. The paper underscores the importance of rigorous research methodologies, independent funding sources, and a commitment to challenging existing paradigms. By critically evaluating past approaches and embracing innovative strategies, policymakers can develop more effective and compassionate policies that cater to the needs of vulnerable individuals and communities. This research emphasizes the significance of evidence-based decision-making and a collective effort to address homelessness in all its dimensions. By building upon the insights gained from historical research, the aim is to create a more inclusive and sustainable approach to combat homelessness, ensuring the well-being and dignity of vulnerable populations in the years to come.

* **Synthesizing Homelessness Research: Trends, Lessons and Prospects (Isobel Anderson)**

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/casp.721>

Summary:

This insight highlights the significance of adopting a holistic approach when comprehending and tackling homelessness. It stresses the importance of considering various interrelated factors, including social, economic, psychological, and policy-related aspects. Understanding the underlying determinants of homelessness, such as housing affordability, unemployment, mental health challenges, and social inequality, is critical for devising effective solutions. The research underscores that interventions aimed at providing comprehensive housing support, mental health services, and job assistance are pivotal in reducing homelessness and bolstering vulnerable communities. By integrating these multidimensional perspectives, policymakers and service providers can develop targeted strategies that address the root causes of homelessness, enhance social well-being, and ensure the long-term stability of vulnerable populations.

* **Housing and Support for Homeless and Vulnerably Housed People: A Review of the Evidence Base (Suzanne Fitzpatrick, Hal Pawson, Glen Bramley and Steve Wilcox,**

**Institute for Housing, Urban and Real Estate Research, Heriot-Watt University**

**and Centre for Housing Policy, University of York)**

[**https://www.crisis.org.uk/media/237045/the\_homelessness\_monitor\_england\_2012.pdf**](https://www.crisis.org.uk/media/237045/the_homelessness_monitor_england_2012.pdf)

Summary:

This study delves into the consequences of the post-2007 economic recession and housing market downturn on homelessness in the UK. Furthermore, it examines the far-reaching effects of the government's welfare, housing, and social policy reforms implemented since 2010. The research sets out to establish a substantive evidence base by meticulously monitoring homelessness trends and forecasting potential changes in patterns. By adopting an evidence-based approach and accounting for regional variations, the study sheds light on the intricate interplay of economic factors and policy interventions. The research calls for collaborative efforts among stakeholders to formulate targeted strategies that effectively address homelessness challenges. By drawing upon rigorous analysis and long-term monitoring, policymakers can build a robust foundation for crafting responsive policies that safeguard the well-being of vulnerable communities and promote sustainable solutions to homelessness.

* **Homelessness among older people and service responses (Maureen Crane and Anthony M Warnes)**

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/reviews-in-clinical-gerontology/article/abs/homelessness-among-older-people-and-service-responses/CFA73024AB8D1F0ECB06D65BD91F3957>

Summary:

This paper provides a comprehensive review of the limited evidence surrounding the causes and circumstances of homelessness among older individuals. It highlights the scarcity of dedicated services catering to this vulnerable group. Health care and social care professionals rarely encounter homelessness as a presenting issue among older individuals, yet there is mounting evidence of a growing number of older homeless individuals in many developed countries. Among this population, some have experienced intermittent or prolonged homelessness, while others have become homeless for the first time in later life. The reasons for homelessness and the needs of this group are remarkably diverse. Many have experienced family estrangement or lack living relatives, and they suffer from a higher prevalence of health problems and functional limitations. Although services for homeless individuals have seen some improvement since the early 1990s, few have specifically targeted the unique needs of older people. This research underscores the importance of addressing the specific challenges faced by older homeless individuals and calls for tailored interventions and services that cater to their diverse needs.