



THE UK NETWORK FOR HOMESHARE

SECTOR REPORT 2017

“My mother has been lonely for 35 years, but no longer since she has been homesharing”

Daughter of Householder

SharedLivesPlus

THE UK NETWORK FOR SHARED LIVES AND HOMESHARE

“It has been brilliant for my disabled sister to have an overnight presence in the house and some support – it’s complementary to her package of care with visiting carers coming in the mornings.”

Sister of a Householder. 2017

“If someone has doubts about Homeshare, do it! It has changed my life. All those years I lived alone but I’m not alone anymore- we’ve become friends.”

Householder. 2017

“Having my Homesharer has helped me get out and about and do some of the things that I used to enjoy. We often go shopping together for food for meals and visit local garden centres and tea shops.”

Householder. 2017

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1. What is Homeshare?

Homeshare brings together two unrelated people to share a home for mutual benefit.

Homeshare is a reciprocal arrangement where both the Homesharer and the Householder have something they need and something they can give to the relationship.

Typically, an older Householder with a room to spare will be carefully matched with someone needing low cost accommodation who can provide an agreed amount of support in exchange. The type of support provided might include: help with daily tasks such as shopping, cooking, cleaning, companionship, overnight security, enabling reengagement with the local community and social activity.

Homeshare provides no elements of personal care for the Householder but can, if needed, complement a more complex care package.

“I love that I am helping my Householder and knowing that I am having a positive impact on her happiness. I love the stories that she shares with me of her life and experiences.”

Homesharer Survey 2017

Homeshare is a simple concept with numerous and wide ranging benefits for participants. It has potential to be an effective and sustainable response to several key policy challenges including:

- Tackling loneliness
- Helping an ageing population stay independent in their own homes for longer
- Providing affordable accommodation for young people, students and low paid workers.

Additionally, Homeshare has the potential to:

- Support early discharge from hospital
- Make effective use of under occupied housing stock
- Support a more sociable and sustainable living model
- Give family members and carers peace of mind and respite
- Tackle underpinning issues around isolation
- Support the development of stronger, more resilient communities.



“It’s fantastic, I don’t know why someone hasn’t thought of it before. We have been very lucky with our Homesharer and it’s improved my dad’s life 100% and made my life more relaxed too!”

Family of Householder - Novus Homeshare 2017

2. About Shared Lives Plus

Shared Lives Plus is the UK network for Shared Lives and Homeshare. We help our members to work together to thrive and develop, influencing local and national policy makers and providing support, training, events, resources and research programmes.

Our members include over 5,000 Shared Lives carers, 150 local Shared Lives Schemes and 22 Homeshare organisations across the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In Shared Lives, an adult (and sometimes a 16/17 year old) who needs support is matched with an approved Shared Lives carer so that they can share family and community life. The person either moves in with their chosen Shared Lives carer and lives as part of their household, or they visit their Shared Lives carer regularly for short breaks or day support. Shared Lives is used by people with a variety of support needs including learning disabilities, mental ill health and dementia. There are around 13,800 people supported in Shared Lives across the UK.

There are around 10,000 Shared Lives carers in the UK. Shared Lives schemes, which are regulated by government inspectors, individually approve, train and match Shared Lives carers with people who need their support.

Shared Lives Plus' members deliver or coordinate services which:

- Are built around individuals, their strengths and potential
- Promote equality and value diversity
- Are cost-effective, with consistently better outcomes than alternatives

To find out more visit

www.SharedLivesPlus.org.uk

Call: 0151 227 3499

SharedLivesPlus
THE UK NETWORK FOR SHARED LIVES AND HOMESHARE



3. About Homeshare UK

Homeshare UK and the Homeshare UK website (www.HomeshareUK.org) were launched in November 2016 providing information for potential participants and a shared online portal for network members working across the UK and ROI.

Through development of Homeshare UK, we are striving to become recognised as a sustainable model for housing and social care by enabling participants to enjoy a fulfilling community based living experience.

Homeshare UK is working towards network membership becoming the badge of quality for Homeshare by supporting network members to develop:

- High quality safe and effective practice and process.
- An approach that sees all participants as having something to contribute.
- New models that reach underrepresented groups and communities.
- Financially sustainable schemes.

To support this the Shared Lives Plus Homeshare UK staff provide services to members that include:

- Ongoing day to day operational support.
- The opportunity to work within the Homeshare UK Quality Assurance Framework.
- Access to the dedicated network member's area of the website.
- Access to Homeshare UK network meetings, annual conference and training events.
- Access to the Homeshare UK network forum.
- The opportunity to contribute to national reports and research.
- Sharing learning from the wider work and expertise of Shared Lives Plus.



HOMESHARE STORY

Charlotte and Esme

After Charlotte's husband moved to a nursing home, Charlotte was juggling visiting him regularly with trying to maintain their large home and garden by herself. Without family nearby to provide extra support, the demands of this balancing act began to take their toll on Charlotte, and she quickly realised she needed a little bit of extra help around the house.

“Back home by myself I felt a bit blank and began to realise that there were some things I was finding difficult.”

Charlotte knew how expensive accommodation in Oxford could be and saw an opportunity to help and be helped by Homesharing. She got in touch with Homeshare Oxford who introduced her to Esme, a recent graduate who was looking for affordable accommodation so she could take up her first job.

Charlotte was a bit apprehensive at first but her fears were soon allayed.

“Homeshare Oxford understood my worries and spent time talking through them. When Esme arrived she was very polite, tactful and caring which helped a lot.”

“We got past the ‘tricky starting period’ where we had to get to know each other and form new ‘rules’ around each other and now we’re into a friendly relationship which is much easier.”

Esme works full time so the pair mainly see each other in the evenings. Esme keeps on top of the cleaning and cooks dinner for them both after work. She's also on hand to provide IT support - helping Charlotte to get a handle on online shopping, iPlayer and her emails.

It's not only Charlotte who has benefitted from the match. Her grown up children now worry about her less – they're reassured by Esme's presence and the arrangement is seen as win-win for everyone. Esme's life has been enriched by the experience too.

“It's really rewarding for me to help Charlotte feel more confident using her computer and I am learning so much- Homesharing has definitely affected how I view older people for the better!”

With thanks to Homeshare Oxford



86% of family members who responded to the 2017 ‘Friends & Family Homeshare Survey’ said they would recommend Homeshare.



4. Summary

In the past 12 months, there has been; a steady increase in the number of people using Homeshare, substantial growth in the number of enquiries and people waiting for a Homesharer, plus further growth in the number of operating schemes. Additionally, several established schemes are now operating sustainably and 'at scale'.

2016/17 has seen a 9% growth in the number of Homeshare matches with schemes reporting 250 active relationships. Growth in a small number of established schemes is accelerating with several schemes now wholly sustainable which gives us confidence in both the economic model and demand.

The evidence and infrastructure is now in place for Homeshare to reach the much larger numbers of people we see Homesharing in other comparable countries, but to do so UK schemes need to become more ambitious.

For Homeshare to have significant impact on social care in the UK, a range of agencies and the media will need to help older people themselves to understand alternative living models that can help them to remain in their own homes for longer. Homeshare increasingly provides support to people who fall below councils' criteria for social care support (those with 'moderate' needs) and makes use of housing stock not otherwise available to the community in urban and some rural locations.

Anecdotal evidence increasingly suggests that Homeshare can strengthen local communities by creating links between people of different generations, cultures, social backgrounds and nationalities.

Homeshare is starting to enjoy a more prominent profile as a viable housing and social care alternative.

Since the launch of HomeshareUK.org in November 2016, the number of enquiries from both Householders and Homesharers has increased eightfold.

In the last four months of the reporting period 89 potential Householders and 376 potential Homesharers (a total of 465) made online enquiries via the website. We received a total of just 51 enquiries for the same period last year.

80% of Householder enquiries made via www. HomeshareUK.org were made by adults on behalf of a parent and 99% of family members report having greater peace of mind since their relative has been Homesharing (Homeshare UK Sector Survey, 2017).

This recent surge in interest is also reflected by schemes, who collectively report having **96 Householders 'signed up' and waiting to be matched.** There has been steady growth in the number of organisations delivering Homeshare and increased interest from key organisations in developing Homeshare provision. Two schemes have closed in the past 12 months. Both reported inadequate start-up funding over an unrealistic time frame as being the key contributing factor.

We are confident over the next 12 months, as newer schemes begin to find their feet and established schemes reach wider audiences, we will see a significant rise in the number of people considering and utilising Homeshare.



HOMESHARE STORY

Kenneth & Fliss



Before Homesharing, Kenneth was living alone. He found household tasks, such as cooking, increasingly difficult due to his progressing dementia. He couldn't manage with keys so his home was often left unlocked causing him to feel anxious - especially at night, and his wellbeing was suffering. Two 30-minute care calls a day addressed his physical needs but neglected his human need for companionship.

Fed up of her dad feeling lonely and having to rely on ready meals, Kenneth's daughter Pauline got in contact with Share and Care Homeshare. Share and Care introduced them both to Homesharer Fliss who was saving for a deposit on a house, and looking for somewhere affordable to call home.

Pauline reports that after Fliss moved in, her **“Dad's life slowly but surely began to turn around, as did those of close family members who began to relax and not worry so much about Dad being totally on his own”**.

Fliss quickly settled in with the support of Share and Care and now, Kenneth declares **“Fliss is part of the family!”**.

Fliss and Kenneth enjoy a cuppa and a chat each morning before Fliss heads out for work and both look forward to swapping stories of the day's events over

Fliss' homecooked meals and the washing up when she returns.

Kenneth retains his independence, and he enjoys getting out and about, but his condition occasionally brings challenges. On the occasions when Kenneth becomes confused and lost on his walks, Fliss is able to promptly alert his family to his absence. When Kenneth was returned home by the police, Fliss reassured him, explained Kenneth's dementia to the police and informed his family he was home safe once more. Pauline adds **“Homesharing is a wonderful concept and in times of ever-decreasing social care budgets and unaffordable housing, it is the perfect solution to stem the misery of loneliness for vulnerable people and provide affordable accommodation for those willing to share their lives”**.

Homeshare has been a blessing for all involved. Kenneth has been able to stay where he is happiest - in his own home. Pauline has had peace of mind that he's safe and Fliss has been able to save for a deposit on her own flat.

Pauline says Share and Care Homeshare have **“made part of dad's journey through dementia a very positive experience”**.

With thanks to Share and Care Homeshare.

“My father's Homesharer gets on with him very well and is so willing to help. It gives me great peace of mind”.

Child of Householder. 2017

5. Challenges & Recommendations

Homeshare supports many key policy aims and local and national outcomes, however, there are a number of key challenges for us to overcome before Homeshare can flourish including:

1a. Local Authorities and health and social care professionals are still slow to support and adopt the model.

1b. There is no commissioning of Homeshare services and the use of personal budgets has never been tested.

WE RECOMMEND wider and targeted promotion of Homeshare to key organisations, funders and policy makers as a real alternative housing and social care option.

2a. Many people who could benefit from Homeshare are unable to afford the cost. In addition, issues relating to loss of key welfare benefits are preventing increasing numbers of potential Householders engaging with Homeshare.

2b. Many schemes are not attracting participants who are representative of the communities they operate across, mainly due to restrictions imposed by legislation and policy related to benefits, social housing and council tax.

WE RECOMMEND the development of a targeted campaign to promote greater understanding of Homeshare at national and local level to ensure Homesharing does not result in loss of benefits and is increasingly accessible for a wider range of participants.

3. Recent consultation work with older people has identified that many older people have distorted perceptions of students and younger people and a key concern for them is "feeling safe in their own home".

WE RECOMMEND the development of meaningful links and alliances with a wider range of key 'older and younger people' organisations and networks to support development of the Homeshare model, development of Householder and Homesharer

pipelines and to promote the benefits of intergenerational living models.

4. Many older people are reluctant to identify with the characteristics of a Homeshare Householder and report "not for me, not yet". Schemes are struggling to engage directly with groups of people for whom Homeshare would be valuable at a time when Homeshare would provide optimum benefit and delay a move to residential care.

WE RECOMMEND widespread promotion of Homeshare to older people as an opportunity to give a young adult a great start in life, by providing a comfortable and affordable home to a student, young professional or low paid worker.

WE RECOMMEND the development of Homeshare tools for use by schemes in self-evaluation to help measure and demonstrate the lasting benefits of Homeshare.

5. There is a lack of academic research to underpin the anecdotal evidence we have begun to collect on the impact of Homeshare on Householders and Homesharers.

WE RECOMMEND working with academics to support the development of a robust evidence base demonstrating the impact and effectiveness of Homeshare.

6. There are large areas of the UK not yet serviced easily or comprehensively by Homeshare.

WE RECOMMEND development of schemes in current 'no coverage areas' including; Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales and in designated rural settings.

7. Homeshare is not a regulated service. This is often perceived as a lack of quality, safety and effectiveness.

WE RECOMMEND that Homeshare organisations; self-regulate, work within the Homeshare UK Good Practice Guide and work towards full compliance with the Homeshare UK Quality Assurance Framework.

6. Code of Conduct & Quality Assurance

Our network members are each operating unique and bespoke services tailored to meet the demands of an increasingly diverse and wide-ranging client group. Homeshare is not regulated but network members are keen to self-regulate and demonstrate good practice.

Network members are asked to commit to the Homeshare UK Code of Conduct which requires them to ensure their scheme:

- **Is a registered charity or business.**
- **Has a comprehensive range of underpinning policies including; Health and Safety, Safeguarding, Data Protection, Confidentiality, Equal Opportunities and Complaints.**
- **Has practices and processes that are transparent and clearly outlined.**
- **Has appropriate insurance in place including public liability and professional indemnity.**
- **Conducts key elements of the Homeshare process face to face including matching and some ongoing support.**
- **Supports a mutually beneficial arrangement between two parties, governed by an agreement that avoids creating a contract of employment or tenancy rights.**
- **Works within the Homeshare UK Quality Assurance Framework.**
- **Uses all of its communication channels to promote a positive image of Homeshare.**

The Homeshare UK Quality Assurance Framework launched in November 2016.

Through continuous monitoring, evidence collection and performance evaluation, the framework enables schemes to demonstrate their commitment to improvement and to check they are consistently delivering to a high standard.

Based on the Shared Lives Plus Shared Lives Guidance, the Homeshare UK Good Practice Guide focuses on ten key areas of good practice, relating to governance, practice and sustainability, which underpin the delivery of a safe and effective scheme.

The 10 areas of good practice are:

- **Good Practice Element 1 – Aims and Objectives.**
- **Good Practice Element 2 – Staffing.**
- **Good Practice Element 3 – Practice, Policy & Process.**
- **Good Practice Element 4 – Safety.**
- **Good Practice Element 5 – Marketing & Promotion.**
- **Good Practice Element 6 – Assessment.**
- **Good Practice Element 7 – Matches.**
- **Good Practice Element 8 – Support.**
- **Good Practice Element 9 – Monitoring & Evaluation.**
- **Good Practice Element 10 – Sustainability.**

The online self-assessment framework requires schemes to work through each of the ten good practice areas, identifying what evidence they have in place along with which areas need further development.

Since its launch, one scheme has successfully demonstrated full compliance and other network members are at varying stages of completion. All network members utilise the Homeshare UK Good Practice Guide as the underpinning benchmark for the delivery of their schemes.

“As a daughter living abroad, knowing that my mother has someone in the home keeping an eye on her and lending a helping hand has given me great peace of mind. I (and my mother) could not be happier with Homeshare and honestly cannot think of any way it could be improved”.

Daughter of a Householder. 2017

7. Homeshare UK Network members

The number of operational Homeshare schemes in the UK is currently 22 however two of the schemes included in last year's report closed in summer 2016. We have eight new scheme members and are in contact with five new scheme developments.

We are only aware of one Homeshare scheme that operates outside the Homeshare UK Network.

Most schemes' core business remains the traditional Homeshare model; an older single Householder who requires low-level support to remain living in their own home, matched with a younger person who needs affordable accommodation.

Some of the Homeshare UK network's more established schemes have looked at ways of diversifying and expanding their service to provide support for more varied participants. New emerging models include providing support for:

- Families who would benefit from low cost practical help and companionship for children and young adults with physical or learning disabilities.
- Householders and Homesharers living with HIV.
- Care leavers.
- People with learning disabilities.
- People with long term health conditions.

17 Network members trade as Charities or Community Interest Companies. Most of these are currently underpinned by time limited grant funding. Six schemes describe themselves as "Private Sector" and have been funded through private sources. One scheme describes itself as a "Social Firm". We believe that three schemes are wholly self-sustaining.

There are currently no commissioned Homeshare services.

40% of schemes are less than one year old and 30% have been operating for fewer than three years. The oldest scheme celebrated its 10th anniversary in 2016.

73% of schemes report delivering either 'complementary' and/or 'other' services in addition to Homeshare. These include; Shared Lives, domiciliary care, community based social activity, development, training and consultancy services.

Staffing levels and structure remain similar to last year with most organisations having a mix of both full time and part time staff and volunteers. Only three schemes report having only one staff member.



"I don't think you could have matched me with anyone more perfect. She has an incredible mindset and we have a lot of books in common that we have read".

Homesharer
Supportmatch Homeshare
Service 2016



Whilst schemes have the advantage of being able to tap into wider expertise and support when embedded in larger organisations, this has also proved to be a key disadvantage and contributed significantly to a "slower than anticipated" start up and launch of some of the newly funded programmes. Internal bureaucracy and pressure to minimise perceived risks have been cited as "key restricting factors". Many schemes are starting to expand outside their original, self-designated geographical boundaries. In addition, two schemes provide a national service which ensures that many more people can access Homeshare. Despite this geographical spread in delivery, many locations are still not serviced well including; the South West, large parts of Wales and Scotland. There are no schemes in Northern Ireland.

The cost of Homesharing remains static with schemes charging an average of £120 per month for Householders and £160 per month for Homesharers. Schemes have varying but transparent additional fees including; registration, application, matching and re-matching fees.

In some schemes the Householder will receive money from the Homesharer towards the extra cost of having another person living in their home but this practice is not standard and varies depending on geography and /or focus of the scheme.

Schemes continue to prioritise 'safeguarding' of participants. A comprehensive range of practice and process underpin delivery of Homeshare and schemes continue to share examples of good practice. Schemes also discuss key safeguarding issues at the Homeshare UK network meetings every six weeks, ensuring that safety remains a top priority.

All Homeshare participants are subject to robust assessment and verification including; completion of application forms, interviews, assessment of suitability of participants and the property, DBS checks, references and eligibility to reside in the UK.



“My relative was independent so that hasn't changed but Homeshare has had a very positive impact on her quality of life because of the friendship and companionship.”

Family of Householder,
Family & Friends
Survey 2017



8. Homeshare Partner Programme

The Homeshare Partner Programme continues to support, evaluate and learn valuable lessons from the eight pilot programmes funded in 2015/16 by Lloyds Bank Foundation for England and Wales and the BIG Lottery Fund.

All eight schemes are progressing well despite being slow to initially get off the ground. They have made little impact to date on actual numbers of Homeshare matches and have just 26 active matches between them. Nevertheless, they report having 32 Householders signed up, assessed and waiting to be matched with a compatible Homesharer. We are expecting the new schemes to impact significantly on overall numbers by the end of 2017.

An interim evaluation report due to be published in Autumn 2017 will look in detail at five key topics:

- Achievements in establishment of the eight pilot sites
- Key enablers and challenges in establishment of a Homeshare site
- Insights from Householders and Homesharers
- Local government perspective
- The partnership learning and improvement process.

In addition, five 'deep dive' themes have emerged from across the pilot sites that are also being explored including:

- Tenure
- Staffing models
- Developing an economic business case
- Engagement with statutory stakeholders
- Establishment of a 'steady supply' of both Householders and Homesharers.

This is exciting work and a key outcome of the Homeshare Partner Programme which will hopefully underpin future investment and confidence in the Homeshare model.

Early findings give us an insight into what is working well for the pilot schemes. These include; a shift in flexibility of the new schemes particularly in relation to geography and groups of focus, use of segmented approaches to marketing, development of bespoke safeguarding policies to provide local organisations with assurance of credibility, flexible approach to developing supportive Homeshare agreements and support from some of the Homeshare Partner Programme partners.

Key challenges for the new schemes overall mirror those experienced by the wider network including; difficulties in engaging community partners and Local Authorities, the impact of Homesharing on welfare benefits and a lack of local best practice examples.



Homeshare Partner Programme, Pilot Scheme Coordinators.



9. Who uses Homeshare?

There has been a 37.5 % growth in the number of Homeshare schemes from 16 members last year to 22- including new developments in the Republic of Ireland and Scotland. As many of these schemes are still in their infancy, it is not surprising that this growth has yet to be reflected in the number of active Homeshare matches.

There has been substantial growth in the number of Householders waiting to be matched (96:46 last year) and a 25% decrease in the number of Homesharers waiting to be matched (55:73 last year).

Not all network members were able to provide all the information requested by the Homeshare sector survey, particularly the total number of matches they support. Additionally, not all schemes collect the same monitoring data which makes it challenging to assess overall impact or to compare schemes.

Those that did respond, reported 250 active matches however we estimate that the actual number is close to 320.

Schemes reported a total of 58 ended matches. The four most common reasons for matches ending were cited as:

- The relationship ran its course and ended as planned
- The Householder needed to go into full time residential care
- The Householder died
- The relationship was problematic.

Of these ended matches, 24% of Householders and 9% of Homesharers went on to be re-matched in another Homeshare.

The longest reported active Homeshare match is six years old. Matches lasting a maximum of one year are most common, though this may be skewed by

newer schemes which have not been operational for more than a year.

The two most common referral routes for Homesharers were:

- www.HomeshareUK.org (25%)
- Free advertising on Gumtree, SpareRoom (25%).

The three most common referral routes for Householders were:

- Self-referral (32%)
- Family or friends (30%)
- Voluntary or community sector organisation (15%).

It is notable that there is still a lack of referrals from health and social care professionals.

Schemes turned down 25 Homesharers with the most common reasons for this being; "inability to afford the scheme costs" or "temperament unsuited to Homeshare".

Schemes turned down 24 Householders, most commonly because of "support needs being too great for Homeshare" or "unrealistic expectations of the scheme".

Dominant Householder groups, in order, are:

- Older single people
- Older people with dementia
- Older couples.

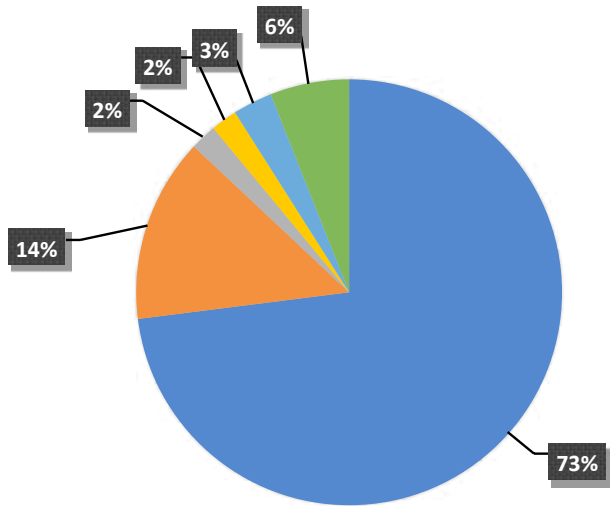
Other Householder groups include; older people with learning disability, people ageing without children and carers.

Dominant Homesharer groups are:

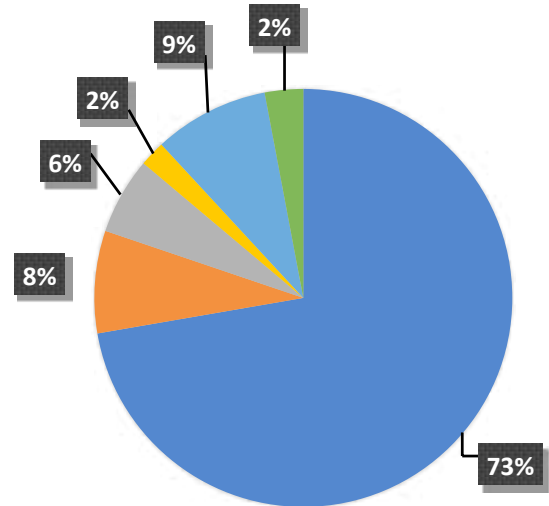
- Young professionals
- Students
- Older single people
- Public sector workers.

Other Homesharer groups include; international students, savers, young care leavers, NEETs (Not in Education, Employment or Training), young HIV+ men and adults with learning disability.

Householder Ethnicity (%)



Homesharer Ethnicity (%)



Key	Ethnicity	Householder (%)	Homesharer (%)
	White/White English/Irish Traveller / Welsh/ Scottish/Northern Irish/British	73	73
	Mixed/Multiple Ethnicity Groups	14	8
	Asian/Asian British	2	6
	Black/African/Caribbean/Black British	2	2
	Other Ethnicity Groups	3	9
	Don't Know/Didn't Say	6	2

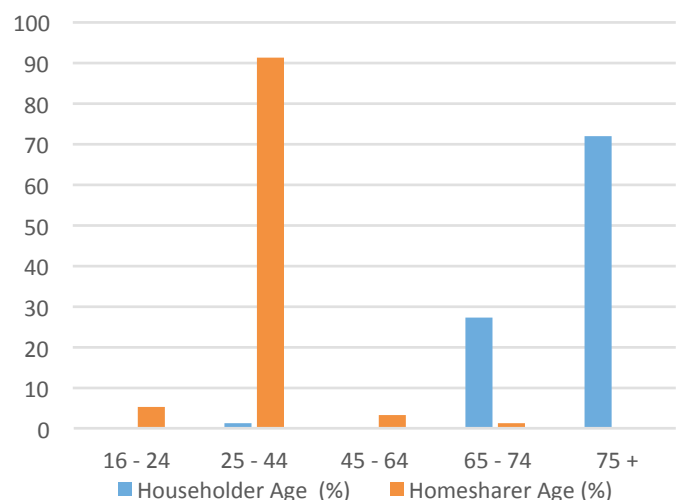
Householders are still predominantly white (73%:83% last year) however there are signs of greater ethnic diversity compared to last year with the second most common Householder ethnicity being mixed/multiple ethnicity (14%).

Homesharers were also predominantly white (73%) with "other" representing the second most common ethnicity (9%).

Householders and Homesharers are predominantly female – accounting for 75% and 80% respectively. Both Householders and Homesharers predominantly described themselves as heterosexual.

99% of Householders were 65 years or over. 91% Homesharers were between 25 and 44 years old.

Percentage of Householders and Homesharers by Age (%)



10. Impact

It is widely acknowledged that Homeshare will not suit everyone and more evidence is required to demonstrate the benefits, impact and true potential if trust in the model is to be secured.

We have collected anecdotal evidence from a range of sources for the report and for the first time we have surveyed family and friends of Householders along with Householders and Homesharers themselves.

Although the response rate was relatively small we received overwhelmingly positive feedback. Respondents reported that Homeshare impacts positively on many people including; direct participants, family members and friends.

Key impact themes emerging from the survey include:

- Peace of mind for family living at a distance
- Respite for family carers
- Feeling safe
- Having companionship
- Renewing old interests and hobbies
- Learning new skills
- Engaging with local social networks
- Improved quality of life- feeling healthier and more positive.



“I love Homeshare because it brings people’s natural kindness and caring back into the open”.

Homeshare
Coordinator 2016

11. Annual Conference

In November 2016, we brought together Homeshare schemes from across the country for the first time as part of the Shared Lives Plus Annual Conference.

Over two days 45 delegates representing 14 organisations came together to discuss key issues for the sector including; safeguarding, progress, start-up issues and the wider Homeshare International network (homeshare.org).

We received excellent feedback and plan to make the Homeshare UK network a permanent and more prominent part of future Shared Lives Plus conferences.

12. Methodology

The information collected for this report has been used by Shared Lives Plus to evidence the status of the Homeshare Sector for the period April 2016 to March 2017.

The survey collected evidence under six headings:

- 1 - Information about organisations delivering Homeshare
- 2 - Information about Homeshare Schemes
- 3 - Homeshare Matches
- 4 - Scheme Participants
- 5 - Equality and Diversity
- 6 - Issues and Challenges

Other information used in this report has been gathered from; Family and Friends Survey 2017, Householder and Homesharer Survey 2017, Case Studies (Homeshare Stories) provided by schemes and the Homeshare network meetings where practice and policy issues are a regular agenda discussion item.

We would like to thank the following organisations and network members who have provided information, contributed to discussions and supported us to complete this sector report.

- Ategi Homeshare www.ategi.org.uk
- Adur and Worthing Homeshare 01903 528600
- CareAid www.careaid.co.uk
- Click Homeshare* www.clickhomeshare.com
- Draycott Homeshare www.draycotthomeshare.co.uk
- Elderhomes www.elderhomeshare.ie
- Edinburgh Development Group Homeshare www.edghomeshare.co.uk
- Homeshare West www.homesharewest.org
- Homeshare Oxford www.ageuk.org.uk/oxfordshire/our-services/homeshareoxford
- Homeshare Isle of Wight www.homeshareiow.org
- Homeshare International www.homeshare.org
- In Homing www.inhoming.com
- Inter Generations Worcester www.vestia.org.uk/intergen
- Knowsley Homeshare www.homeshare.k-h-t.org
- Leeds Homeshare www.leeds.gov.uk/residents/Pages/Leeds-Homeshare.aspx
- Lightshare www.Lightshare.co.uk
- Novus Homeshare www.novus-homeshare.org.uk
- Positive Steps Shropshire www.positivestepsshropshire.com
- PossAbilities Homeshare www.possabilities.org.uk/wp/homeshare
- Room For Tea www.roomfortea.com
- Room for Help www.roomforhelp.com
- Share & Care www.shareandcare.co.uk
- Supportmatch www.supportmatch.co.uk

*CLICK Homeshare is no longer delivering Homeshare as of May 2017



For more information
www.HomeshareUK.org

Or contact the Homeshare
UK Team on
Contact@HomeshareUK.org



[www.twitter.com/
Homeshare_UK](http://www.twitter.com/Homeshare_UK)



[www.facebook.com/
HomeshareUKNetwork](http://www.facebook.com/HomeshareUKNetwork)





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with thanks to

