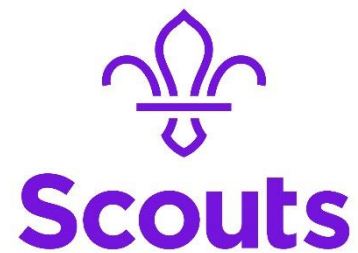# Example articles

## Examples of good framing

### 'One-third of homeless sofa-surfing forced to do so for over six months' https://www.theguardian.com/society/2019/dec/23/one-third-of-homeless-sofa-surfing-forced-to-do-so-for-over-six-months

**Reasons it's good:**
- The article talks about another form of homelessness – not just rough sleeping.
- The photo also shows sofa surfing, which highlights that homelessness is more than rough sleeping.
- It talks about the root causes of sofa-surfing (for example, housing benefit levels) early on in the article.
- It challenges the idea that homelessness is an issue that mainly affects older people.
- It uses language that shows that homelessness is out of people's control (and not a personal choice), for example, saying Danielle was 'forced' to sofa-surf and when Jon says people are 'forced into this situation'.

### 'Visible homelessness is up. But don't forget the hidden pain of Britain's sofa surfers'
https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2020/jan/24/homelessness-britains-sofa-surfers

**Reasons it's good:**
- The article talks about another form of homelessness – not just rough sleeping.
- It speaks to Lucy about her story, challenging the idea that homelessness only affects men.
- It makes it clear that Lucy spent time in care (away from an abusive family), an example of why people become homeless and showing how it's so often the fault of systens not individuals.

### 'Drugs To Blame For Biggest Rise In Homeless Deaths Since Records Began' https://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/homeless-death-statistics-uk_uk_5d9324a5e4b0e9e760529341

**Reasons it's good:**
- This article takes on a really challenging topic. In some ways, it perpetuates stereotypes of rough sleepers abusing drugs or alcohol, but it also has some good points.
- A quote from Jon Sparkes (the Chief Executive of Crisis) instantly humanises the statistic in the subheading.
- It talks about hidden forms of homelessness, showing homelessness other than rough sleeping.
- The full quote from Jon Sparkes is respectful about people experiencing homelessness and reminds the reader that it's 'heart-breaking' and that people

experiencing homelessness deserve 'dignity'.
- The quote also explains that the government could take action to help stop people experiencing homelessness from dying.
- John Leech's quote emphasises the role of systems in helping people experiencing homelessness.
- Including quotes with language like 'forced' emphasises that homelessness is out of people's control and not a personal choice.

# Examples of not so good framing

## 'Homeless deaths rise driven by 'drug poisoning''
https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-49892449

**Reasons it's not great:**
- The photo's quite stereotypical. It reinforces the idea of homelessness involving rough sleeping and begging – even though begging isn't relevant to the story. It also doesn't show the person's face, dehumanising them.
- The focus on deaths by drug poisoning reinforces the idea that all homeless people are drug addicts.
- The case study about Kane focuses on someone who did use drugs, reinforcing the stereotype even more.
- The case study mentions that Kane 'had not fully engaged with the services', without going in to why this may have been. The article mentions this before it talks about there not being 'enough help out there' or not 'enough support', giving the fact that Kane didn't engage with services more prominence.
- The volunteer they spoke to focussed on why people used drugs, rather than anything else such as the causes of homelessness or what governments could do to help.
- There's no mention of the root causes that force people onto the streets in the first place.

## 'Private renters spend £11,000,000,000 more than they can afford on rent' https://metro.co.uk/2019/11/26/private-renters-spend-11000000000-can-afford-rent-11219828/

**Reasons it's not great:**
- The headline has an overwhelming number that doesn't really mean much – we can't really imagine what £11,000,000,000 means.
- The headline also makes it sound like private renters are irresponsible or choosing to spend more than they can afford.
- Language like 'forking out' makes it seem like people aren't thinking about their spending.
- The article's statistic heavy throughout.
- However, it does provide strong solutions on how it can be prevented by structural or government changes.
- It also focuses on renters and how unaffordable renting can be, helping people understand one of the potential causes of homelessness.

## 'Homeless families putting budgets under strain, say councils'
https://www.theguardian.com/society/2020/jan/29/homeless-families-putting-budgets-under-strain-say-councils

**Reasons it's not great:**

- The headline makes it sound like homeless people are at fault or to blame.
- The image reinforces that rough sleeping is the main (or only) form of homelessness. It also shows a single man, even though the whole article is about families in temporary accommodation.
- The article itself suggest sthat 'growing numbers of homeless families' causes authorities to break their budgets, which makes it sound like it's their fault.
- The figures in the second paragraph are meaningless for most people.
- In general, it's quite stats heavy – this can be overwhelming and suggest homelessness is a problem we can't solve.
- However, further down, it does talk about causes of homelessness such as 'a gap between rents and housing benefit' – but it could be clearer that these (not individual people) are to blame.
- It also talks about potential solutions needed, for example, building more social housing and boosting local housing allowance benefit rates.
- It also features a quote from Jon Sparkes that emphasises the importance of long-term solutions as well as potential causes of homelessness.