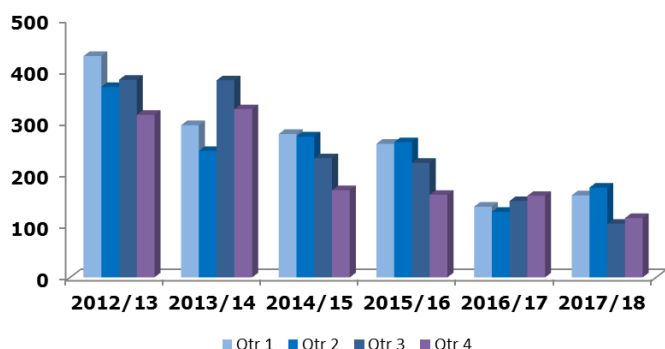


Homelessness Report – Qtr 4 2017/18

Number of Preventions



Breakdown of Preventions

	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Total
2012/13	429	369	383	315	1496
2013/14	295	245	382	326	1248
2014/15	278	273	231	169	951
2015/16	259	262	222	160	903
2016/17	137	127	148	158	570
2017/18	159	174	104	115	552

The preventions target for 2017/18 was not met. It is anticipated, however, that this will increase with the introduction of the Homelessness Reduction Act and the reconfiguration of our services.

A newly formed Private Rented Sector team will be providing greater assistance in enabling households to move into or remain in this sector of housing. Homelessness services have been reconfigured to place a greater emphasis on prevention, with earlier intervention for those threatened with homelessness within 56 days.

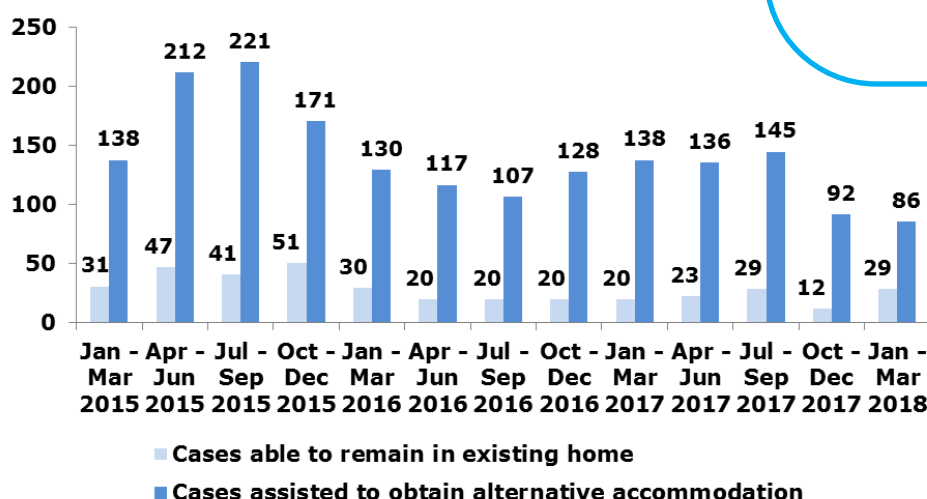
Headline Information

115 households were prevented from becoming homeless during quarter four 2017/18, against a quarterly target of **165**.

The prevention figure for the quarter has increased by **11 (11%)** from the **104** preventions in quarter three. Although this is a slight increase, the prevention figure has fallen by **43 (27%)** from the same quarter last year.

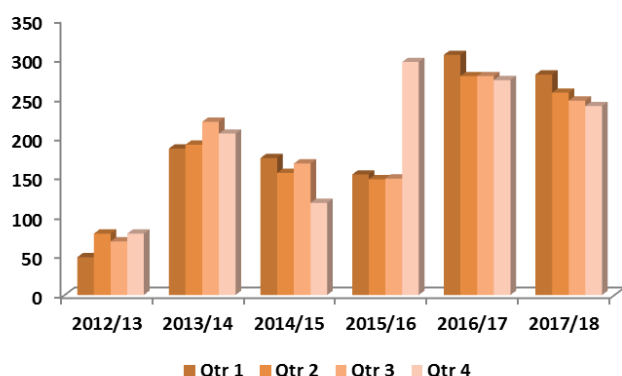
There were a total of **552** preventions during 2017/18, a reduction of **18 (3%)** from 2016/17 and is **108 (16%)** below the year-end target of **660**.

Outcome of Positive Action





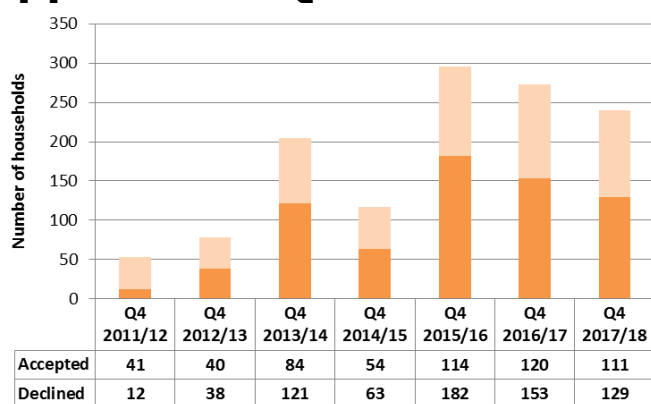
Number of Approaches



Breakdown of Approaches

	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Total
2012/13	48	78	68	78	272
2013/14	186	191	220	205	802
2014/15	174	155	167	117	613
2015/16	153	147	148	296	744
2016/17	305	278	278	273	1134
2017/18	280	257	247	240	1024

Approaches Q4 2012 - 2018



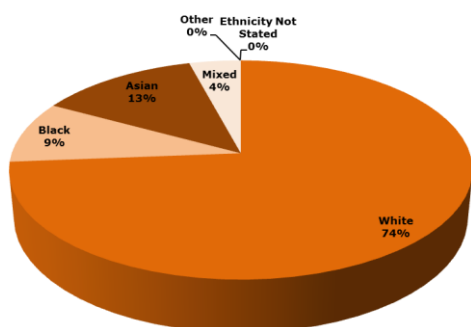
Headline Information

240 households approached the authority as homeless during quarter four 2017/18, compared to 273 during quarter four 2016/17, a reduction of 33 (12%).

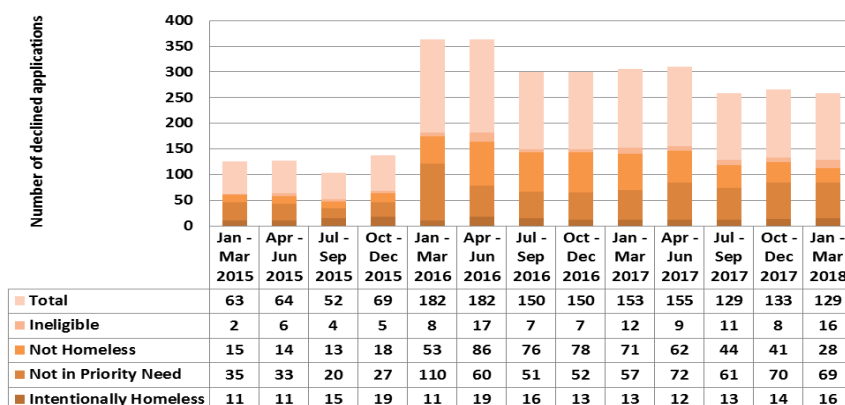
The year-end approach figure (1,024), is 110 (10%) lower than the 2016/17 year-end total of 1,134.

The approach figure is a slight decrease on last year. However, the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 is likely to see an increase in this figure as we provide a prevention, relief and homelessness duty, all of which will be recorded as an approach to the authority.

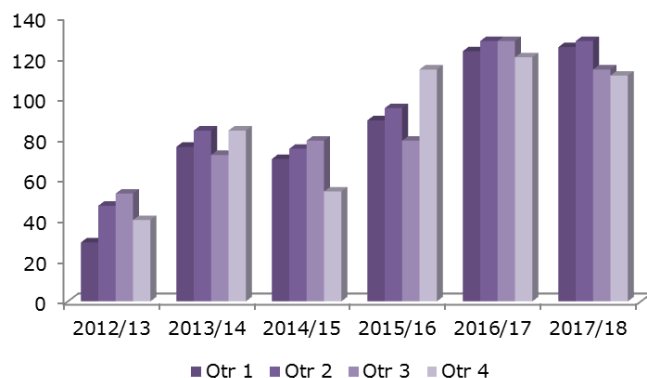
Ethnicity



Reasons for Non-Acceptance



Number of Acceptances



Breakdown of Acceptances

	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Total
2012/13	29	47	53	40	169
2013/14	76	84	72	84	316
2014/15	70	75	79	54	278
2015/16	89	95	79	114	377
2016/17	123	128	128	120	499
2017/18	125	128	114	111	478

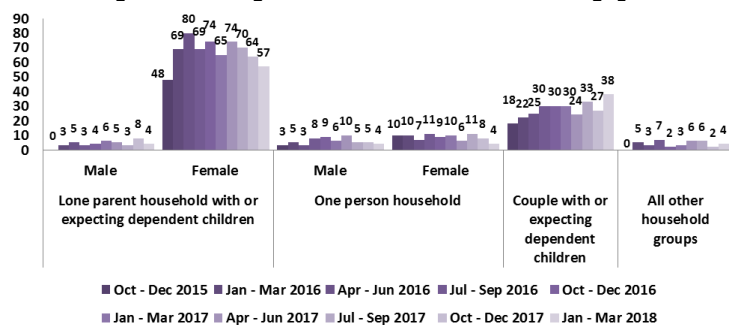
Headline Information

111 households were accepted as homeless during quarter four 2017/18, a reduction of **9 (8%)** from the quarter four 2016/17 total of **120**.

The year-end total for acceptances (**478**) saw a slight reduction of **21 (4%)** from the 2016/17 total of **499**.

The number of couples with or expecting dependent children (**38**) increased by **11 (41%)** from the quarter three figure of **27** and by **8 (27%)** from the 2016/17 quarter four figure of **30**.

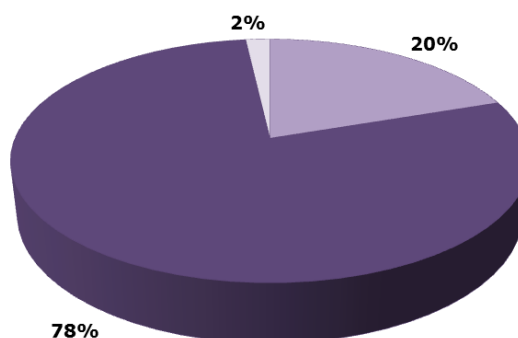
Analysis by Household Type



The main reason for acceptance continues to be loss of rented or tied accommodation with **45 (41%)** of all acceptances.

95 households were accepted for homelessness as a result of violence during 2017/18, a reduction of **36 (27%)** from the 2016/17 total of **131**.

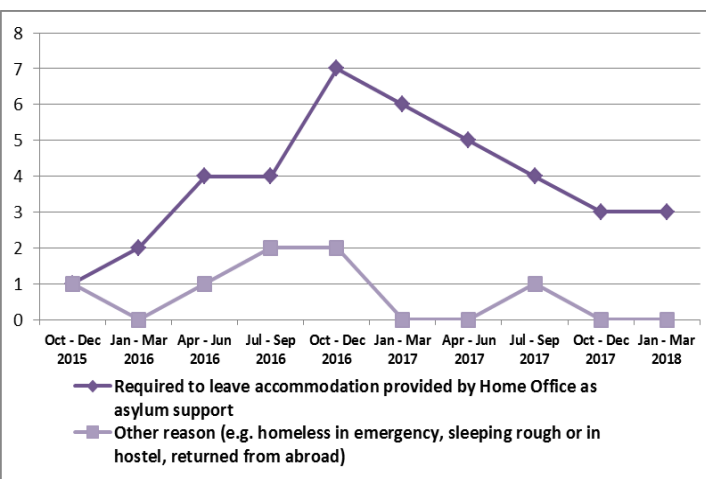
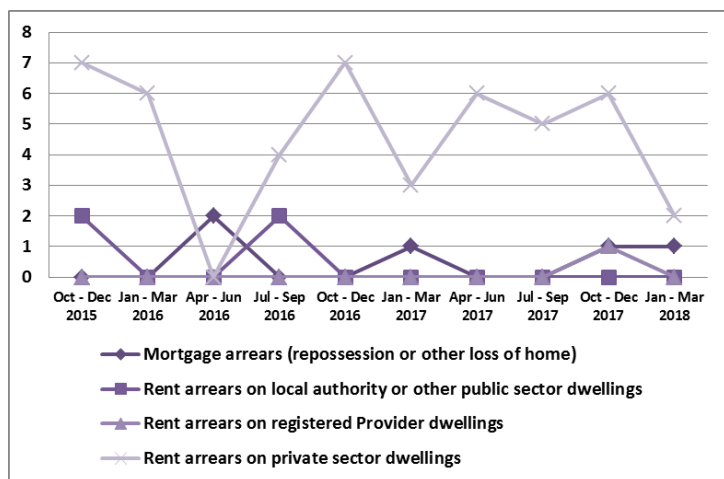
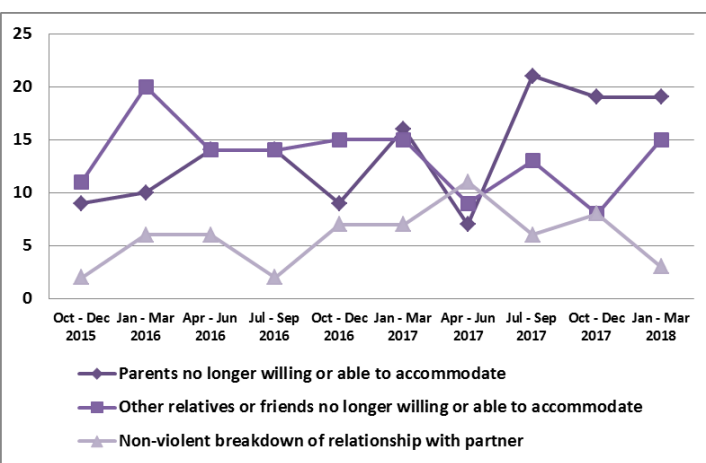
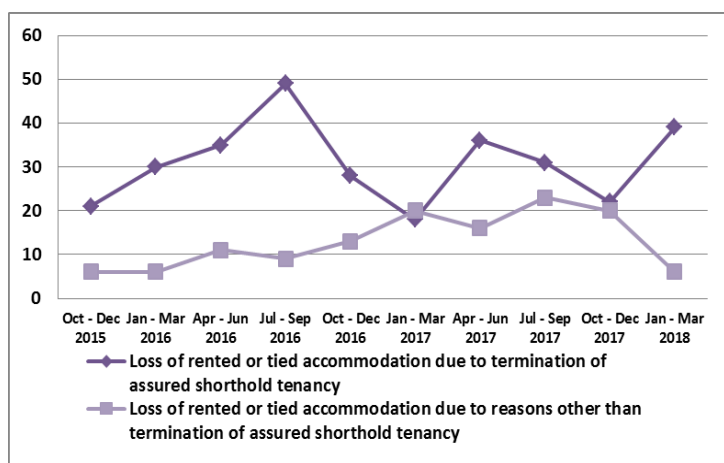
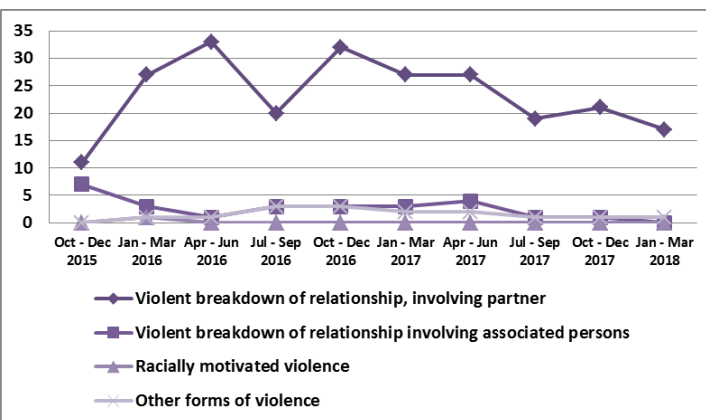
Immediate Outcome



- Applicant placed in temporary accommodation for the foreseeable future
- Applicant owed a main duty but either remains in accomm from which accepted as homeless or is making own arrangements for temporary accom
- Applicant accepted "Part 6" offer (including LA nomination to a Registered Provider) or accepted an assured tenancy made directly by an RP

Key Reasons for Acceptances

	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - Mar 2016	Apr - Jun 2016	Jul - Sep 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - Mar 2017	Apr - Jun 2017	Jul - Sep 2017	Oct - Dec 2017	Jan - Mar 2018
Loss of rented or tied accommodation	27	36	46	58	41	38	52	54	42	45
Parents no longer willing or able to accommodate	9	10	14	14	9	16	7	21	19	19
Other relatives or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate	11	20	14	14	15	15	9	13	8	15
Violence	18	32	35	26	38	32	33	21	23	18
Non-violent breakdown of relationship with partner	2	6	6	2	7	7	11	6	8	3
Mortgage arrears (repossession or other loss of home)	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Left an institution or LA care	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	4
Required to leave accommodation provided by Home Office as asylum support	1	2	4	4	7	6	5	4	3	3
Rent arrears	9	6	0	6	7	3	6	5	7	2
Harassment, threats or intimidation	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Other reason for loss of last settled home	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	0
Total	79	114	123	128	128	120	125	128	114	111





Qtr 3 Local Homelessness Comparison:

	Derby Q3 17/18	Leicester Q3 17/18	Nottingham Q3 17/18
Homelessness Approach	247	48	272
Homelessness Acceptance	114	24	105
% of Acceptance	46%	50%	39%

Homelessness approach and acceptance figures for Derby in quarter three of 2017/18 compared to Leicester and Nottingham.

The level of homelessness approach and acceptance for each local authority can be affected by a number of factors, such as a greater availability of alternate housing outside of the statutory route.

Social housing provision is also proportionally greater in Leicester and Nottingham along with both being awarded disproportionate homeless grant monies when compared with Derby, despite lobbying through the 'Fair Deal for Derby' Campaign.