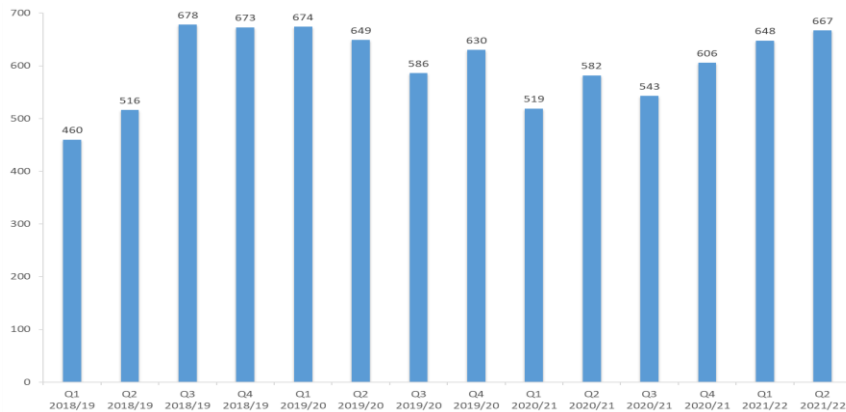


Homelessness Report Q2 2021/22

Note: This report is the eleventh published report since the introduction of the Homelessness Reduction Act (HRA) on 3 April 2018. The figures used in this report are not directly comparable to previous years due to changes in the definitions within the legislative framework.

Homelessness Approaches

Number of homelessness approaches



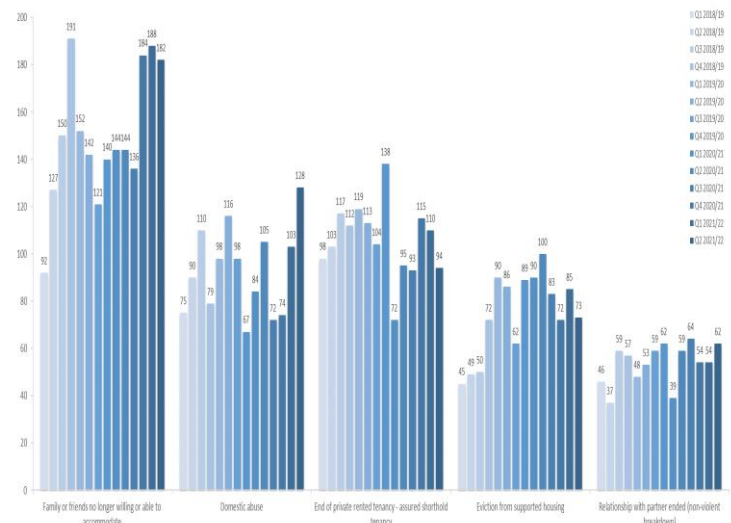
667 households approached the authority as homeless during Q2 2021/22, an increase of **19 (3%)** from Q1 and an increase of **85 (15%)** from the 2020/21 Q2 approach figure, **582**.

Loss of settled home – top 5 reasons

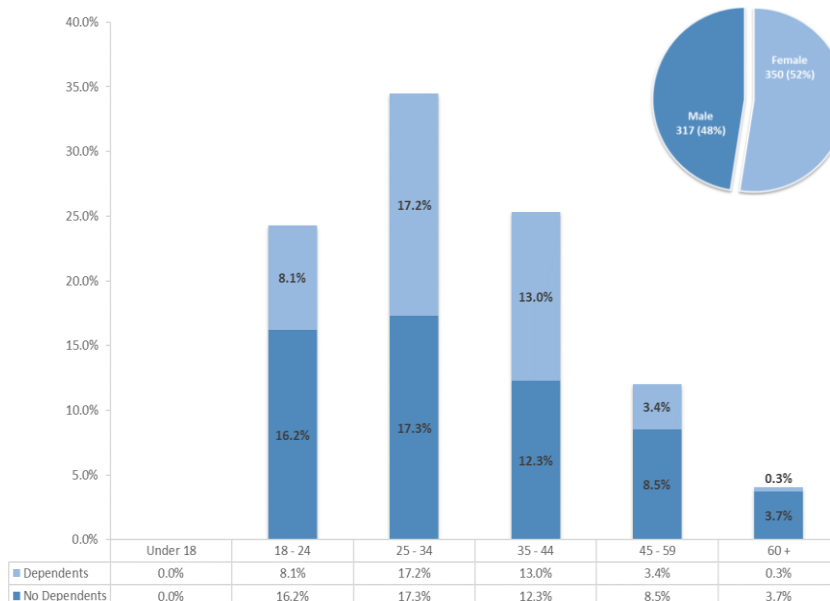
128 (19%) approaches were due to domestic abuse, an increase of **25 (24%)** from **103** during Q1 and an increase of **23 (22%)** from **105** during Q2 2020/21.

182 (27%) approaches were a result of friends or family no longer willing or able to accommodate, a reduction of **6 (3%)** from Q1 but an increase of **38 (26%)** from Q2 2020/21.

Relationship breakdowns (non-violent) accounted for **62 (9%)** of all approaches, an increase of **8 (15%)** from **54** during Q1.



Age and gender profile of lead applicant presenting as homeless during Q2 2021/22



350 (52%) lead applicants presenting as homeless during Q2 were male, **317 (48%)** were female.

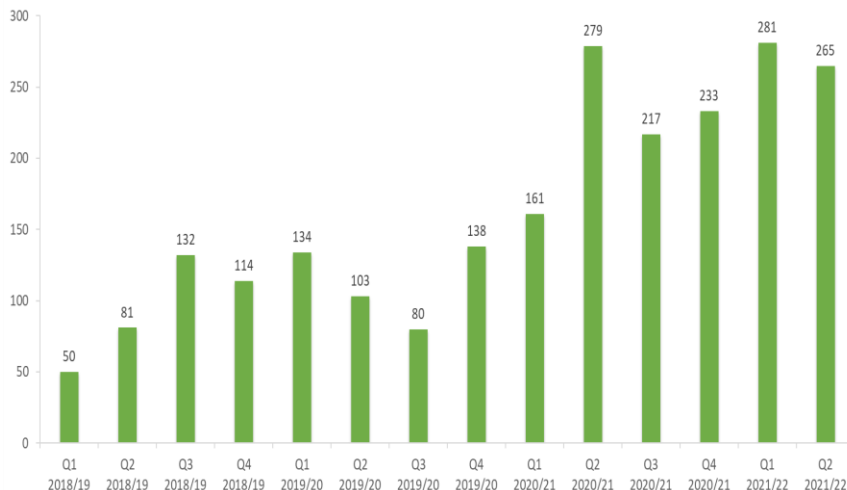
35% of lead applicants presenting as homeless during Q2 were aged between 25 and 34 years old.

58% of homeless approaches came from applicants without dependent children.

42% of homeless approaches came from applicants with dependent children.

Cases Resolved Under Prevention Duty

Number of homelessness cases resolved under prevention duty



265 cases were resolved under prevention duty during Q2, a reduction of **16 (6%)** from **281** preventions during Q1.

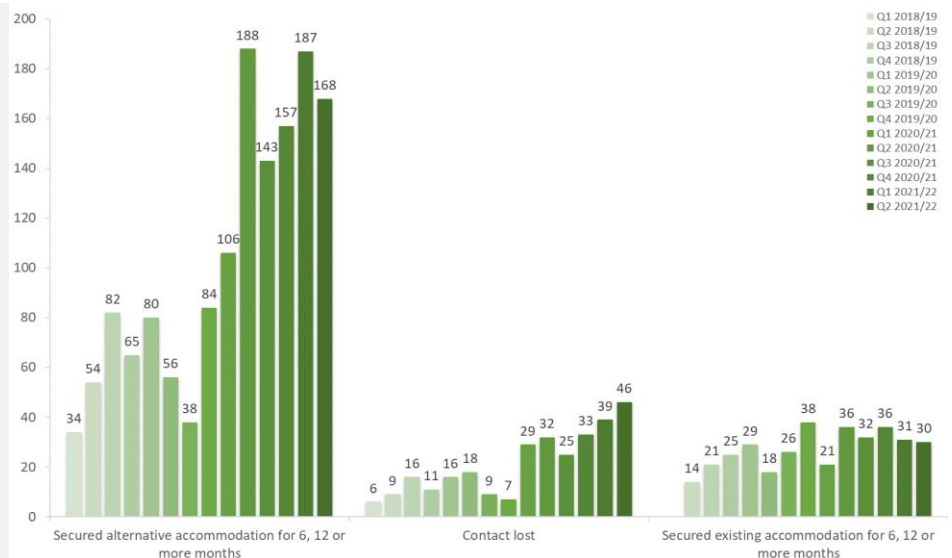
Cases resolved under prevention duty reduced by **14 (5%)** when compared to the same quarter last year.

Cases resolved under prevention duty reasons – top 3 reasons

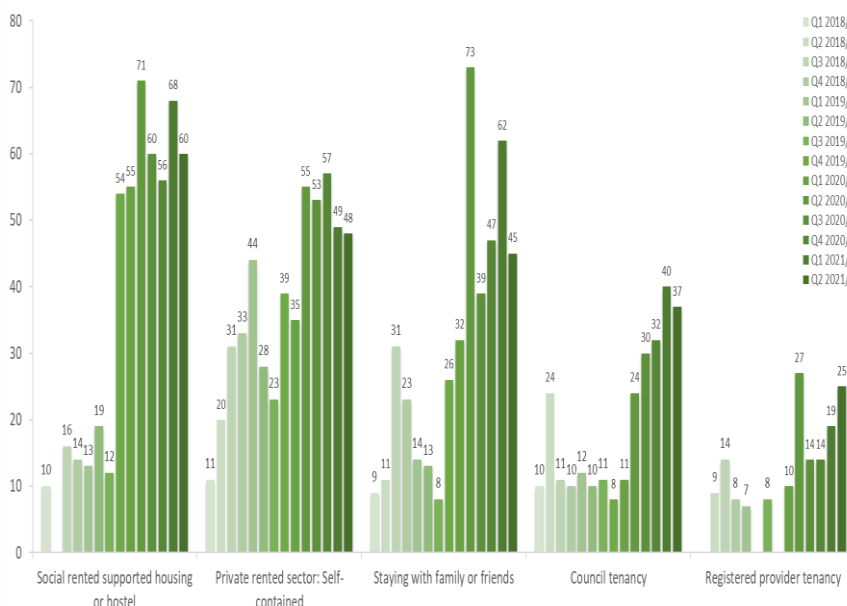
168 (63%) cases resolved under prevention duty during Q2 were helped to secure alternative accommodation for 6, 12 or more months, a reduction of **19 (10%)** from the Q1 figure of **187**.

Contact was lost with **46 (17%)**, an increase of **7 (18%)** from Q1 and **14 (44%)** from the same quarter last year.

Note: Categories with low numbers have not been included on this graph.



Cases resolved under prevention duty accommodation outcome – top 5 outcomes



60 (23%) cases resolved under prevention duty were helped to secure social rented supported housing or hostel accommodation, a reduction of **8 (12%)** from **68** during Q1.

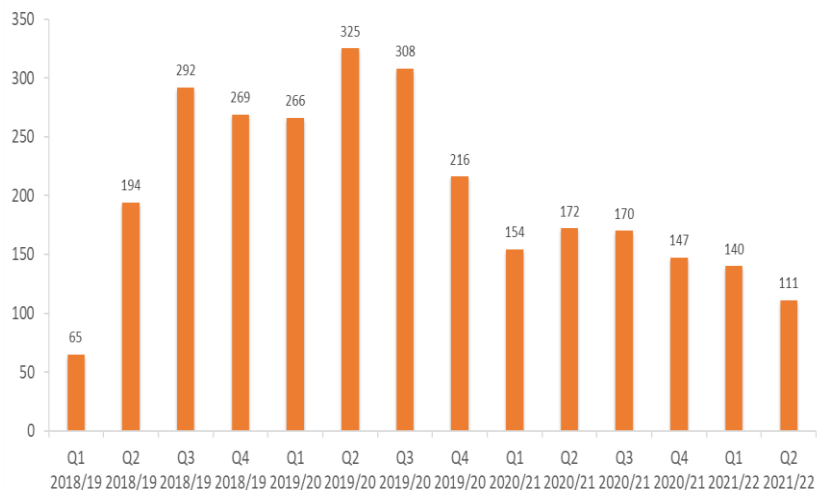
25 (9%) were able to secure a registered provider tenancy, an increase of **6 (32%)** from Q1.

37 (14%) households were able to secure council tenancies, a reduction of **3 (8%)** from Q1.

Note: Categories with low numbers have not been included on this graph.

Homelessness Cases Resolved Under Relief Duty

Cases resolved under relief duty



111 cases were resolved under relief duty, a reduction of **29 (21%)** from the Q1 relief total of **140**.

Cases resolved under relief duty reduced by **61 (35%)** when compared to the same quarter last year.

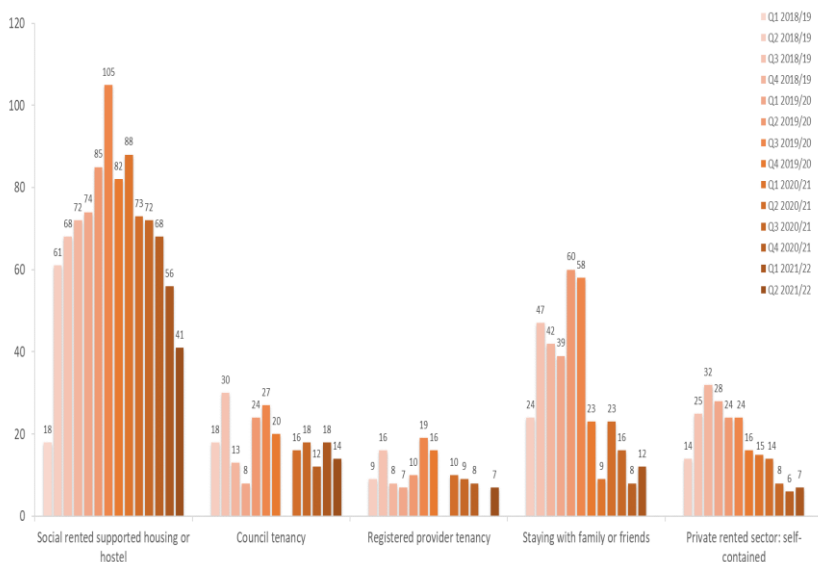
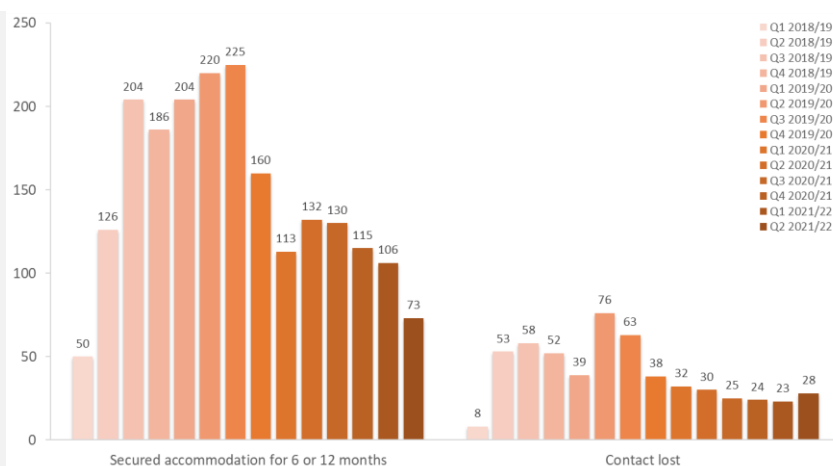
2,829 cases have been resolved under relief duty since the introduction of the HRA on 3 April 2018.

Cases resolved under relief duty end reason – top 2 reasons

73 (66%) households were helped to secure accommodation for a period of 6 or 12 months during Q2, a reduction of **33 (31%)** from Q1.

Contact was lost with **28 (25%)** households during Q2, an increase of **5 (22%)** from Q1.

Note: Categories with low numbers have not been included on the graph.



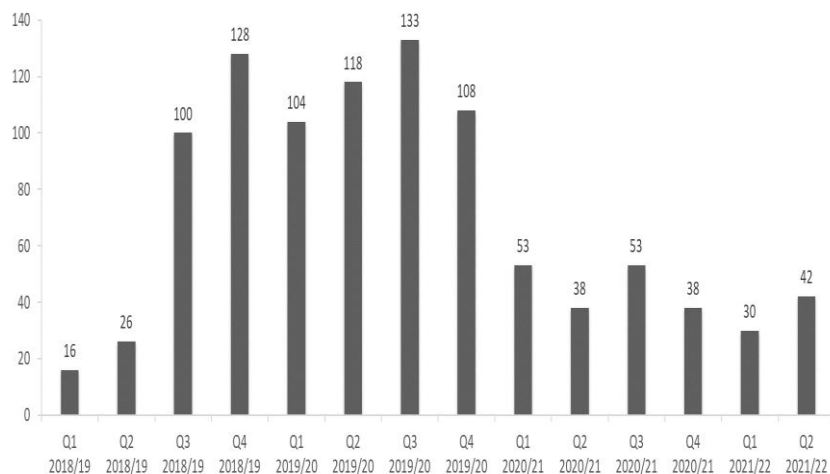
41 (37%) households were helped to secure social rented supported housing or hostel accommodation, a reduction of **15 (27%)** from **56** during Q1.

14 (13%) were helped to secure council tenancies, a reduction of **4 (22%)** from **18** during Q1.

Note: Categories with low numbers have not been included on the graph.

Full Homeless Duty Acceptances

Number of homelessness cases owed a full homeless duty



42 households were accepted as being owed a full homeless duty, an increase of **12 (40%)** from 30 acceptances during Q1.

Households for whom a full homelessness duty was owed increased by **4 (11%)** when compared to the same quarter last year.

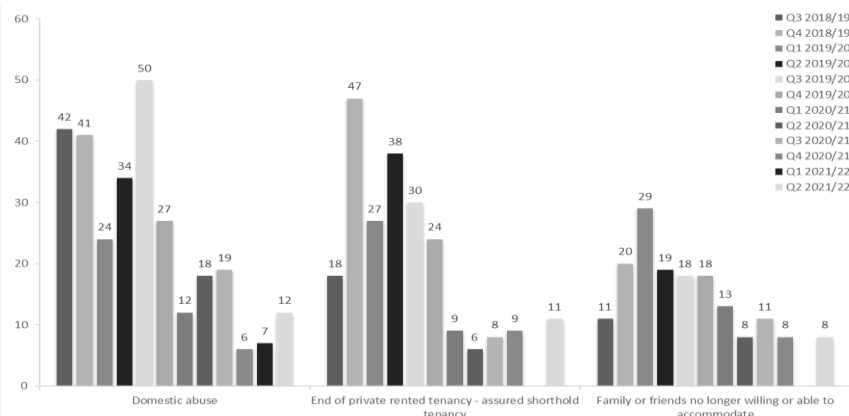
987 households in total were owed a full homeless duty since the introduction of the HRA.

Reasons for homelessness – top 3 reasons

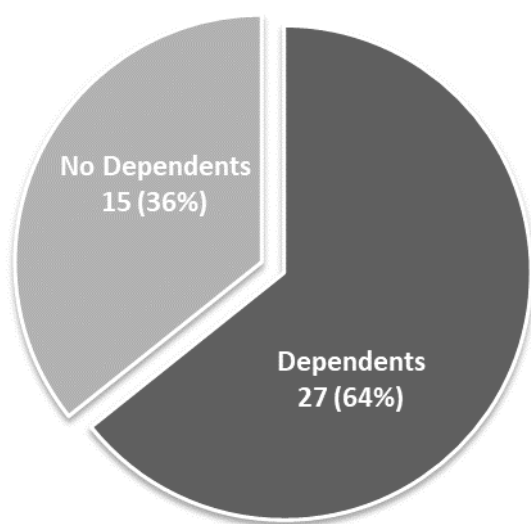
12 (29%) households owed a full homeless duty during Q2 were due to domestic abuse, an increase of **5 (71%)** from 7 in Q1.

Acceptance due to domestic abuse reduced by **6 (33%)** from 18 during Q2 2020/21.

Note: Categories with low numbers have not been included on the graph.



Number of households owed a full homeless duty Q2 2021/22 - with or without dependent children



27 households with dependent children considered to have a priority need of which:

8 (30%) end of a private rented, assured shorthold, tenancy

6 (22%) were due to domestic abuse

6 (22%) family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate

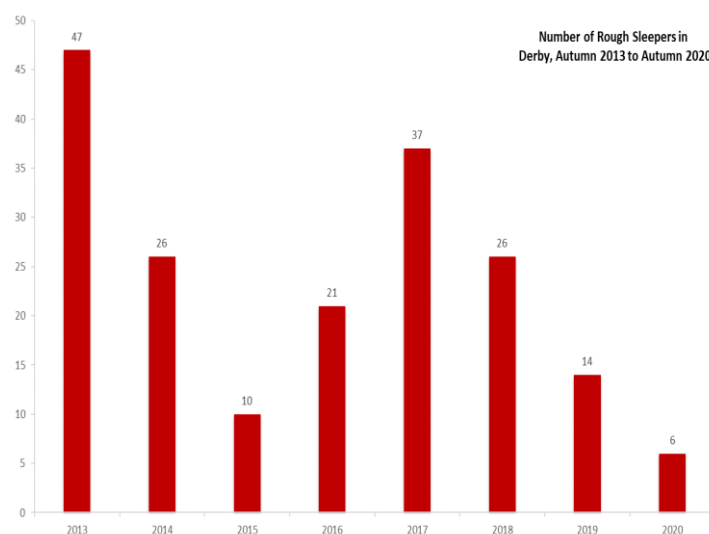
Note: Data is updated for previous months and quarters in the current financial year when the latest snapshot is run. This means that data may differ from that reported previously. This approach helps to ensure that any additional cases, query resolution and amendments are reflected within the reports.

Rough Sleeping in Derby

Number of people sleeping rough in Derby, % increase and rough sleeping rate.

The official annual Rough Sleeper estimate for November 2020 recorded **6** people known to be sleeping rough in Derby. This was a reduction of **8 (57%)** from the 2019 rough sleepers estimate of **14**.

The next official estimate will be completed in November 2021.



Source: MHCLG Rough Sleeping in England Statistics