Homelessness Report - Qtr 1 2017/18

Number of Preventions

500 400 300 200 100 2012/13 2013/14 2014/15 2015/16 2016/17 2017/18 Series1 Series2 Series3 Series4

Breakdown of Preventions

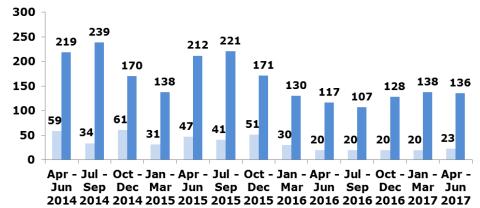
	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Total
2012/13	429	369	383	315	1496
2013/14	295	245	382	326	1248
2014/15	278	273	231	169	951
2015/16	259	262	222	160	903
2016/17	137	127	148	158	570
2017/18	159				159

Headline Information

159 households were prevented from becoming homeless during quarter one 2017/18, against a quarterly target of **143**. The previous target for preventions has been reduced from **250**.

The prevention figure has increased for the fourth consecutive quarter and is **22 (16%)** higher than the 2016/17 quarter one figure of **137.**

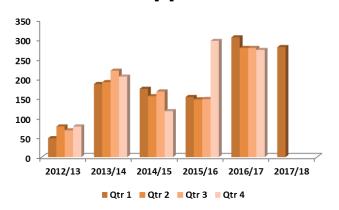
Outcome of Positive Action



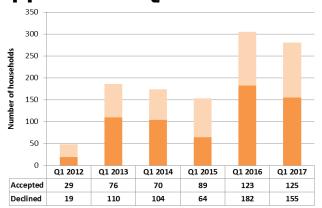
- Cases able to remain in existing home
- Cases assisted to obtain alternative accommodation

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Number of Approaches



Approaches Q1 2012 - 2017



The number of households who are approaching the authority as homeless is not something that can be easily influenced by our service. However, the introduction of the Homelessness Reduction Act will put a greater emphasis on homeless prevention and relief so that any increase in homeless approaches will not necessarily mean an increase in homeless acceptances.

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				280

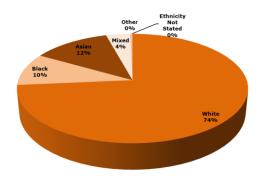
Headline Information

280 households approached the authority as homeless during quarter one 2017/18, compared to 305 during quarter one 2016/17, a reduction of 25 (9%).

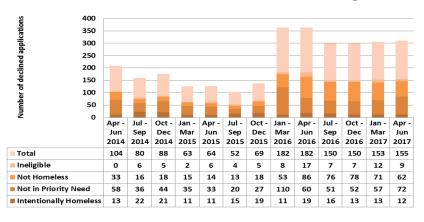
72 households were considered not to be a priority need, an increase of **12** (**20%**), when compared to the quarter one 2016/17 figure of **60**.

The number of households declined as homeless decreased from **182** during quarter one 2016/17 to **155** during quarter one 2017/18, a reduction of **27 (15%).**

Ethnicity



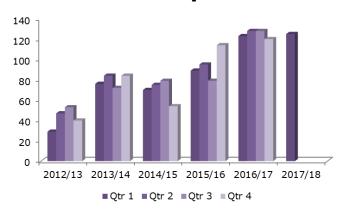
Reasons for Non-Acceptance



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Source: DCLG Quarterly P1(E) returns

Number of Acceptances

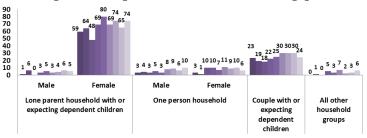


Breakdown of Acceptances

	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				125

Headline Information

Analysis by Household Type



■ Apr - June 2015 ■ July - Sept 2015 ■ Oct - Dec 2015 ■ Jan - Mar 2016 ■ Apr - Jun 2016 ■ Jul - Sep 2016 ■ Oct - Dec 2016 ■ Jan - Mar 2017 ■ Apr - Jun 2017

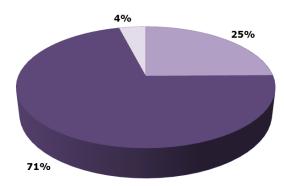
125 households were accepted as homeless during quarter one 2017/18, compared to **123** during quarter one 2016/17, an increase of **2 (2%)**.

Homelessness due to parents not willing or able to accommodate (7) has dropped by half during quarter one 2017/18 compared to the same quarter last year (14).

The main reason for acceptances continues to be loss of rented or tied accommodation.

11 households were accepted for homelessness as a result of non-violent relationship breakdowns during quarter one 2017/18. This figure increased by 5 (83%) from the 2016/17 quarter one total of 6.

Immediate Outcome

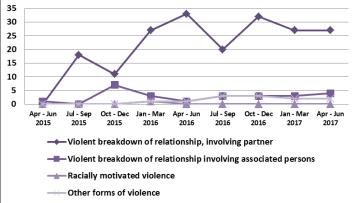


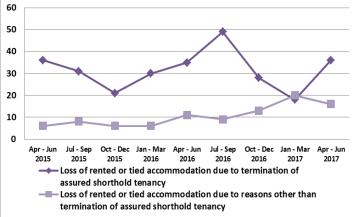
- Applicant placed in temporary accommodation for the foreseeable future
- Applicant owed a main duty but either remains in accomm from which accepted as homeless or is making own arrangements for temporary accom
- □ Applicant accepted "Part 6" offer (including LA nomination to a Registered Provider)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

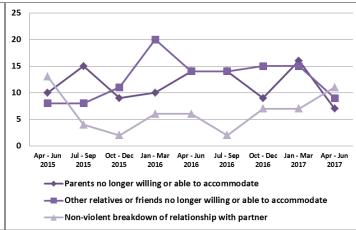
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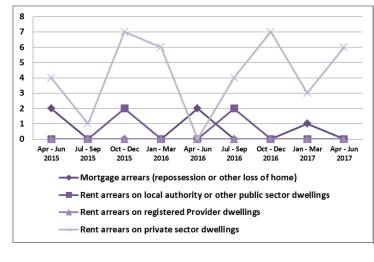
Key Reasons for Acceptances

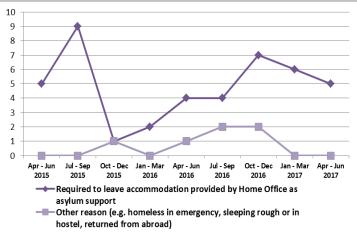
	Apr - Jun 2015	Jul - Sep 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - Mar 2016	Apr - Jun 2016	Jul - Sep 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - Mar 2017	Apr - Jun 2017
Loss of rented or tied accommodation	42	39	27	36	46	58	41	38	52
Parents no longer willing or able to accommodate	10	15	9	10	14	14	9	16	7
Other relatives or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate	8	8	11	20	14	14	15	15	9
Violence	1	18	18	32	35	26	38	32	33
Non-violent breakdown of relationship with partner	13	4	2	6	6	2	7	7	11
Mortgage arrears (repossession or other loss of home)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Left an institution or LA care	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1
Required to leave accommodation provided by Home Office as asylum support	5	9	1	2	4	4	7	6	5
Rent arrears	4	1	9	6	0	6	7	3	6
Harassment, threats or intimidation	4	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	1
Other reason for loss of last settled home	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	0
Total	89	95	79	114	123	128	128	120	125











Qtr 4 Local Homelessness Comparison:

	Derby Q4 16/17	Leicester Q4 16/17	Nottingham Q4 16/17
Homelessness Approach	273	41	273
Homelessness Acceptance	120	16	148
% of Acceptance	44%	39%	54%

Homelessness approach and acceptance figures for Derby in quarter four of 2016/17 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.

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