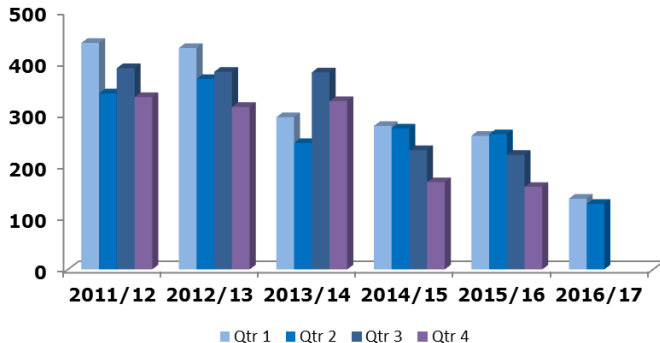


## Homelessness Report – Qtr 2 2016/17

### Number of Preventions



### Breakdown of Preventions

	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Total
2011/12	439	341	390	334	1504
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			264

### Headline Information

The demand on the service, due to increased numbers of homeless households, has meant we are working increasingly reactively, rather than proactively.

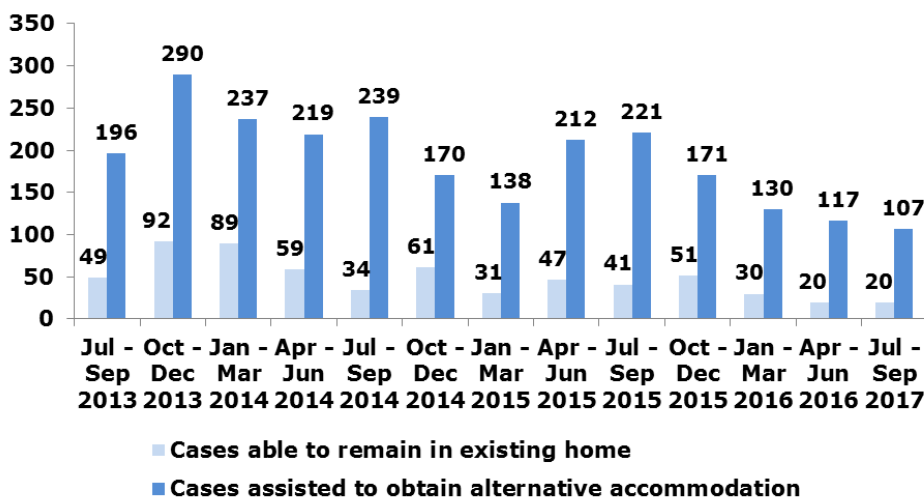
Low turnover of social housing is also impacting on preventing homelessness as increased statutory demand for rehousing is outweighing preventative rehousing opportunities.

127 households were prevented from becoming homeless during quarter two 2016/17, against a quarterly target of 250, **51%** of the target.

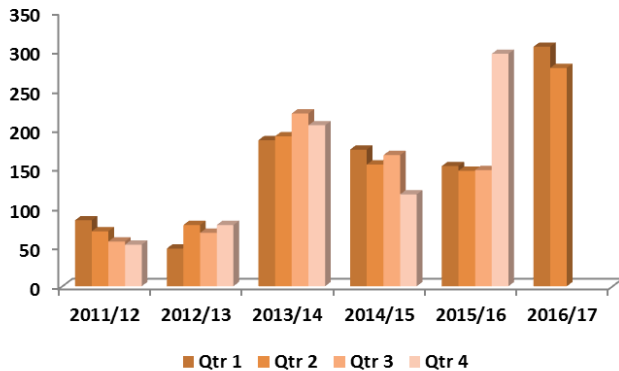
As a comparison, we were able to reach a total of **262** positive outcomes through prevention within quarter two 2015/16. The current quarter saw a reduction of **135 (52%)** from the same time last year.

Although the authority received fewer homelessness approaches when compared with the previous two quarters, the reduction in preventions has resulted in an increased acceptance figure.

### Outcome of Positive Action



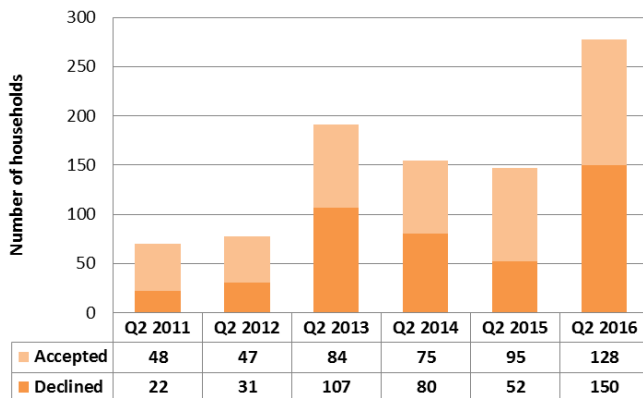
## Number of Approaches



## Breakdown of Approaches

	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Total
2011/12	84	70	57	53	264
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			583

## Approaches Q2 2011 - 2016

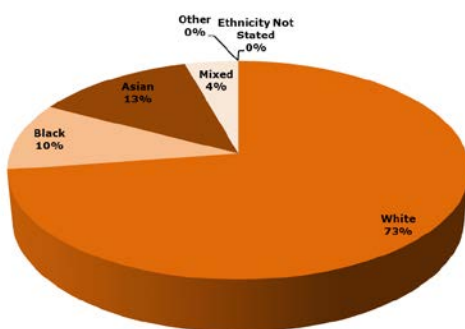


The number of approaches has almost doubled when compared with the same quarter last year. The main reasons for homelessness approaches remain loss of private sector accommodation and family/friends unwilling to continue to accommodate.

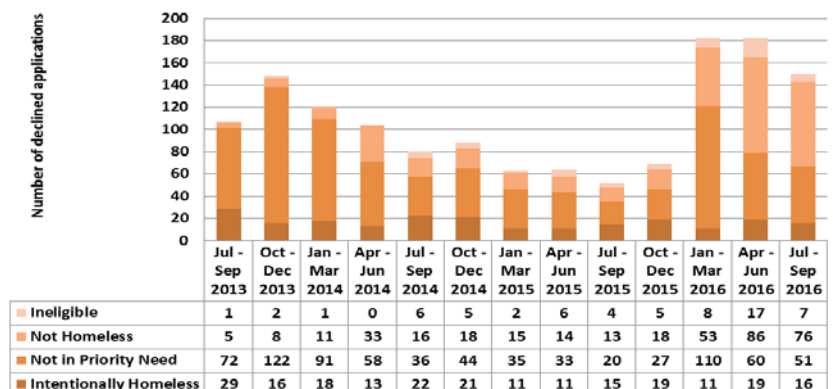
**278** households approached the authority as homeless during quarter two 2016/17, compared to **147** during quarter two 2015/16, an increase of **131 (89%)**.

**150** households were not considered to be homeless during quarter two, an increase of **98 (188%)** from the same quarter last year. The number of approaches not considered to have a priority need for quarter two (**51**) increased by **31 (155%)** from the same quarter last year.

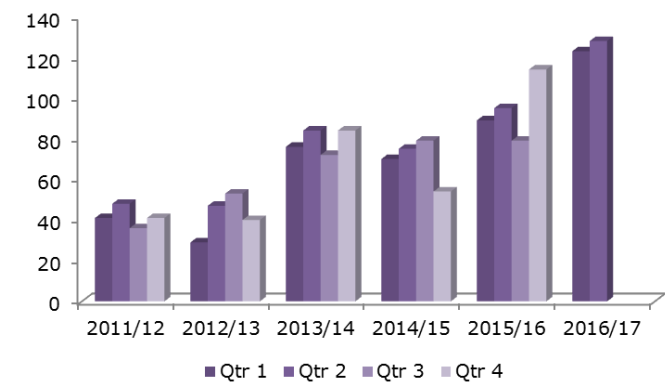
## Ethnicity



## Reasons for Non-Acceptance



### Number of Acceptances



### Breakdown of Acceptances

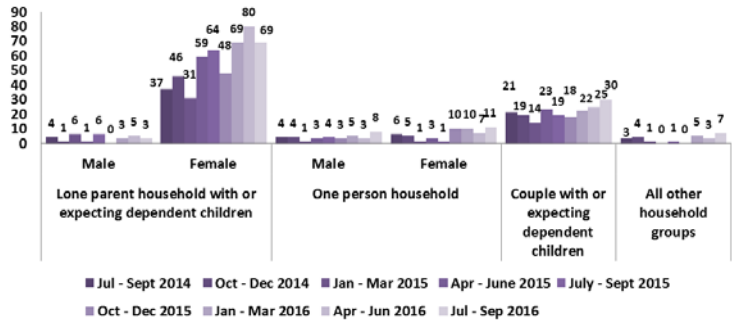
	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Total
2011/12	41	48	36	41	166
2012/13	29	47	53	40	169
2013/14	76	84	72	84	316
2014/15	70	75	79	54	278
2015/16	89	95	79	114	377
2016/17	123	128			251

### Headline Information

128 households were accepted as homeless during quarter two 2016/17, compared to 95 during quarter two 2015/16, an increase of 33 (35%).

The year-to-date figure for acceptances currently stands at 251. If things continue as they are the year-end total is set to surpass 500, set against a year-end target of 370.

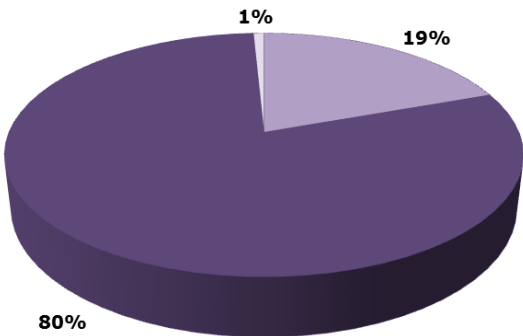
### Analysis by Household Type



The main reasons for acceptances continue to be loss of rented or tied accommodation and relatives or friends no longer willing or able to accomodate.

Homelessness due to violence (26) has decreased slightly for the first time in over a year. It still remains high however, with the quarter total being 44% (8) higher than the 18 acceptances during the same period last year.

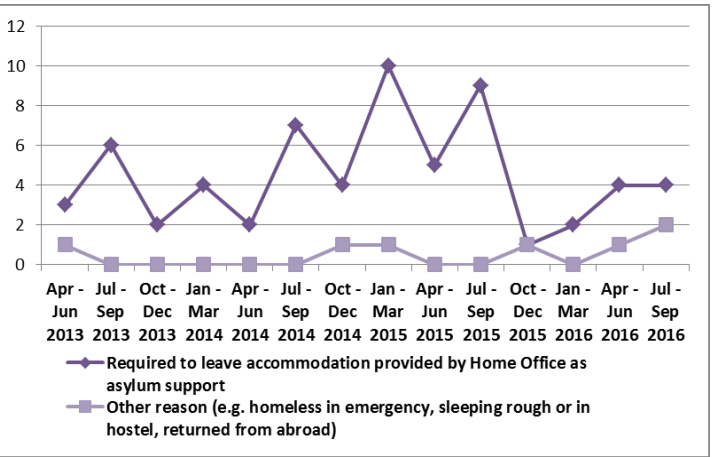
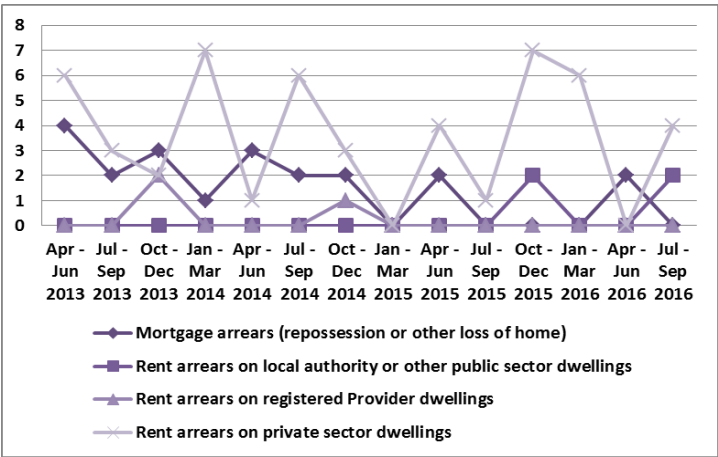
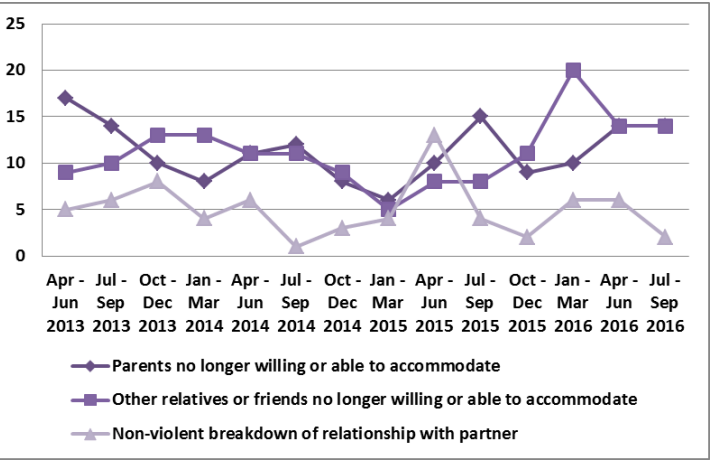
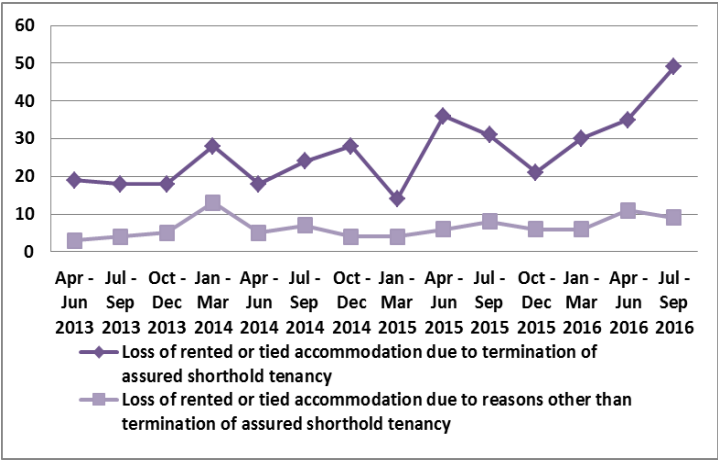
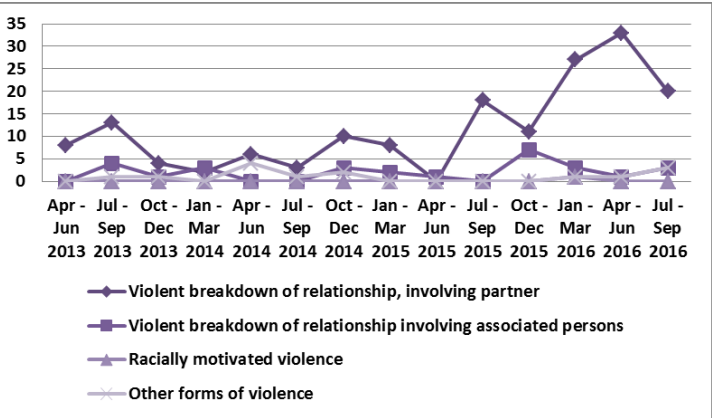
### Immediate Outcome



- 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

	Jan - Mar 2015	Apr - Jun 2015	Jul - Sep 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - Mar 2016	Apr - Jun 2016	Jul - Sep 2016
Loss of rented or tied accommodation	18	42	39	27	36	46	58
Parents no longer willing or able to accommodate	6	10	15	9	10	14	14
Other relatives or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate	5	8	8	11	20	14	14
Violence	10	1	18	18	32	35	26
Non-violent breakdown of relationship with partner	4	13	4	2	6	6	2
Mortgage arrears (repossession or other loss of home)	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
Left an institution or LA care	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Required to leave accommodation provided by Home Office as asylum support	10	5	9	1	2	4	4
Rent arrears	0	4	1	9	6	0	6
Harassment, threats or intimidation	0	4	1	1	2	0	1
Other reason for loss of last settled home	1	0	0	1	0	1	2
Total	54	89	95	79	114	123	128



Qtr 1 Local Homelessness Comparison:

	Derby Q1 16/17	Leicester Q1 16/17	Nottingham Q1 16/17
Homelessness Approach	305	86	228
Homelessness Acceptance	123	42	110
% of Acceptance	40%	49%	48%

Homelessness approach and acceptance figures for Derby in quarter one 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.