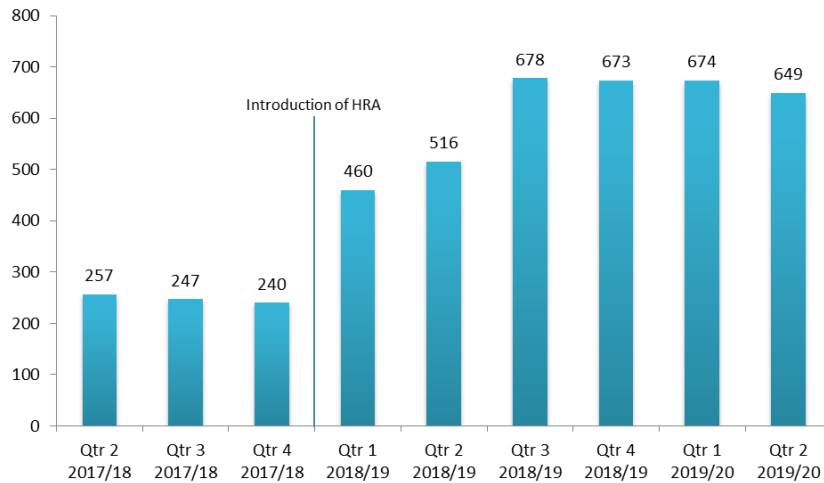


Homelessness Report Q2 2019/20

Note: This report is the third 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

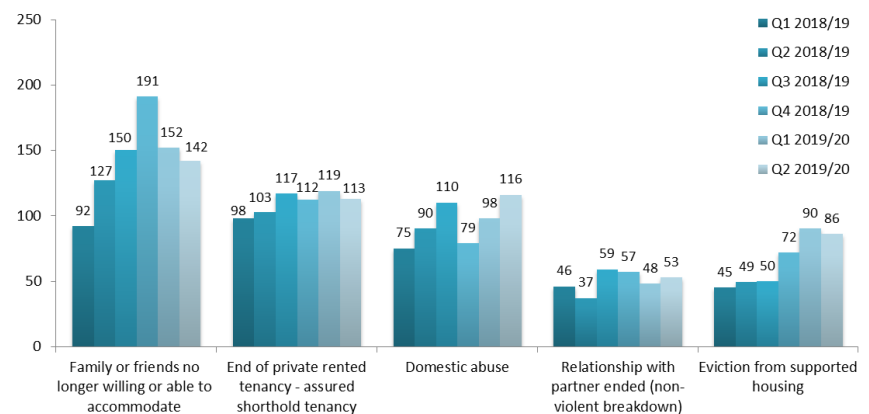
Number of homelessness approaches



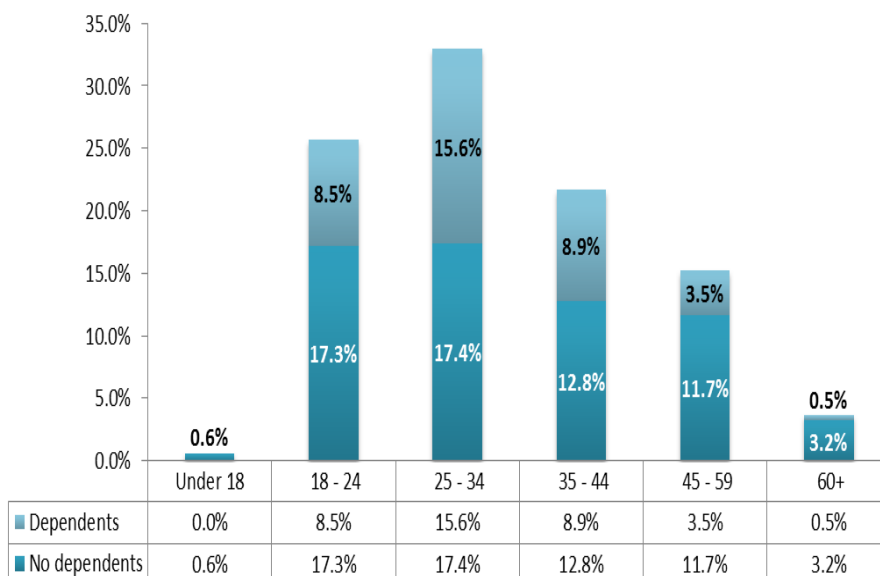
649 households approached the authority as homeless during Q2 2019/20, an increase of **133 (26%)** from the 2018/19 Q2 approach figure of **516**.

Loss of settled home – top 5 reasons

The top 5 reasons for homeless approaches were: Family/friends unwilling or unable to accommodate, end of private sector tenancy, domestic abuse, relationship breakdown and loss of supported housing. **116 (18%)** homelessness approaches received during Q2 2019/20 were due to Domestic Violence, an increase of **18 (18%)** from the previous quarter.



Age and gender profile of lead applicant presenting as homeless during Q2 2019/20



Male
317
(49%)

Female
332
(51%)

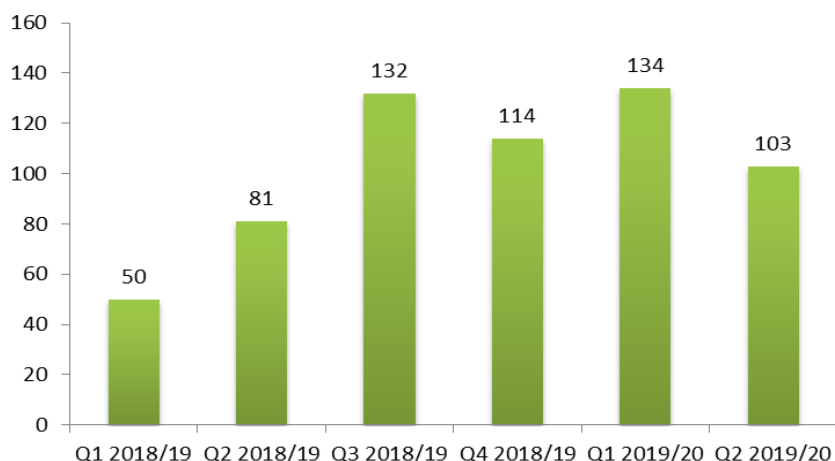
332 (51%) lead applicants presenting as homeless during Q2 2019/20 were female, **317 (49%)** were male.

33% of lead applicants presenting as homeless during Q2 were aged between 25 and 34 years old.

63% of homeless approaches came from applicants without dependent children.

Cases Resolved Under Prevention Duty

Number of homelessness cases resolved under the prevention duty



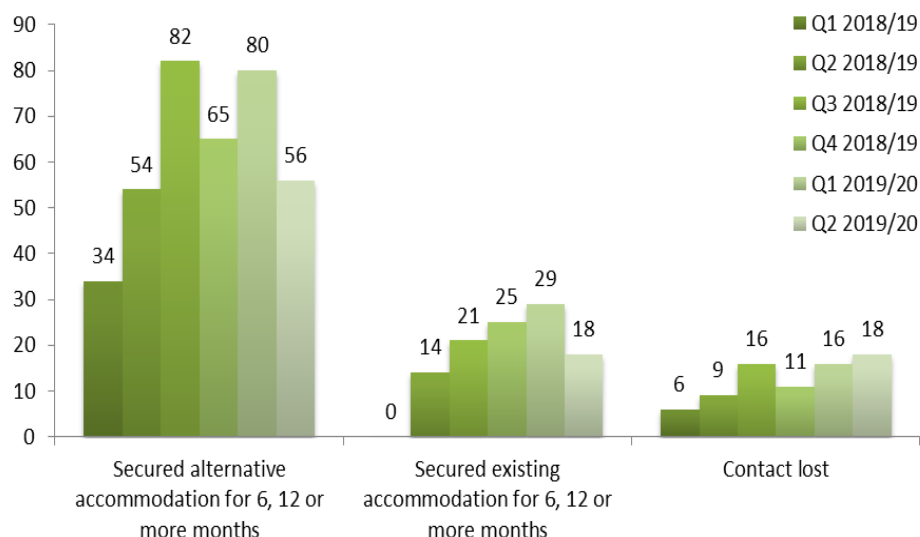
103 cases were resolved under prevention duty during Q2 2019/20. Although this was a reduction of **31 (23%)** from the last quarter, the number of preventions as increased by **22 (27%)** from the Q2 2018/19 total of **81**.

Cases resolved under prevention duty reasons – top 3 reasons

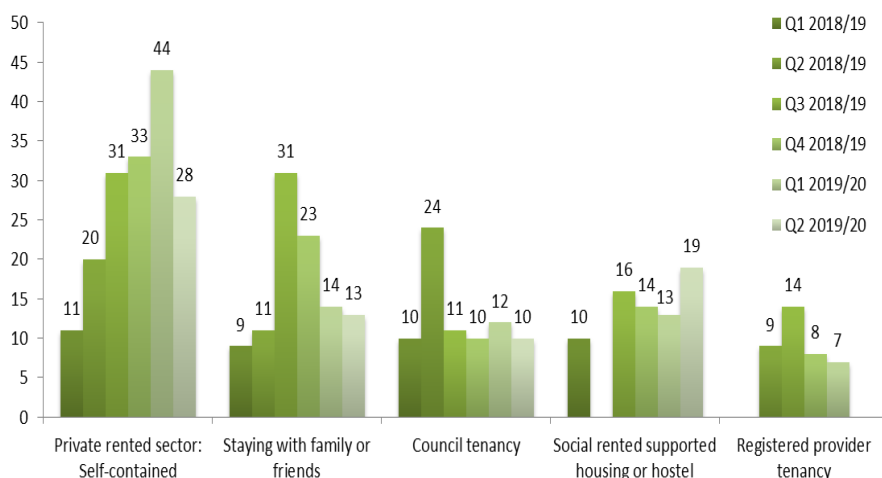
56 (54%) households resolved under prevention duty during Q2 2019/20 were helped to secure alternative accommodation for 6, 12 or more months.

72% resolved in total were helped to secure alternative or existing accommodation for 6, 12 or more months.

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



Cases resolved under prevention duty accommodation outcome – top 5 outcomes



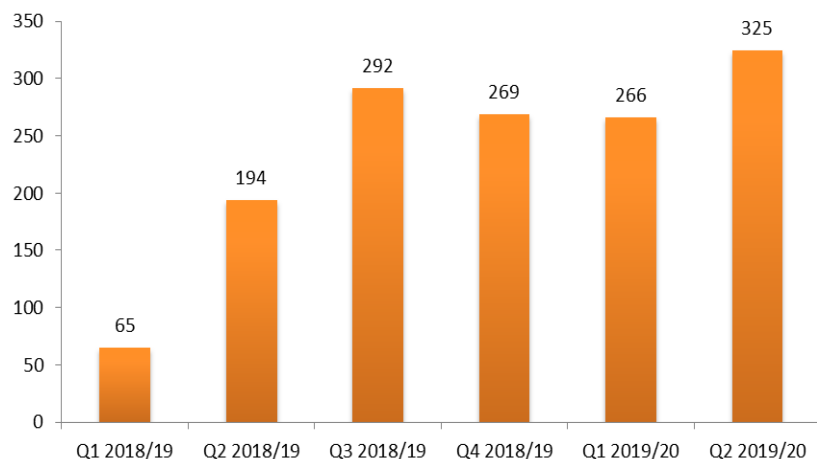
28 (27%) households resolved under prevention duty were helped to remain in existing, or find new accommodation, in the private rented sector during Q2 2019/20, a reduction of **16 (36%)** from the last quarter.

19 (18%) households were helped to remain in existing, or secure new social rented supported housing or hostel accommodation.

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

Homelessness Cases Resolved Under Relief Duty

Cases resolved under relief duty



325 homeless cases were resolved under relief duty during Q2 2019/20, an increase of **59 (22%)** from the previous quarter.

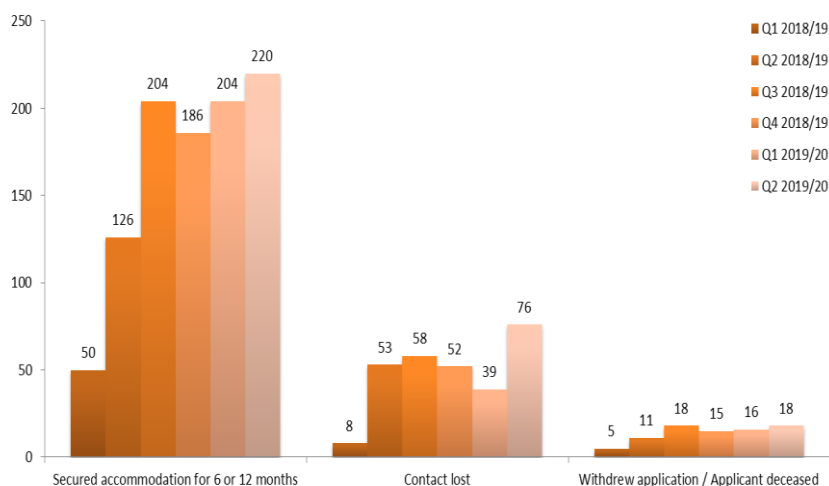
1,411 cases have been resolved under relief duty since the introduction of the HRA on 3 April 2018.

Cases resolved under relief duty end reason – top 3 reason

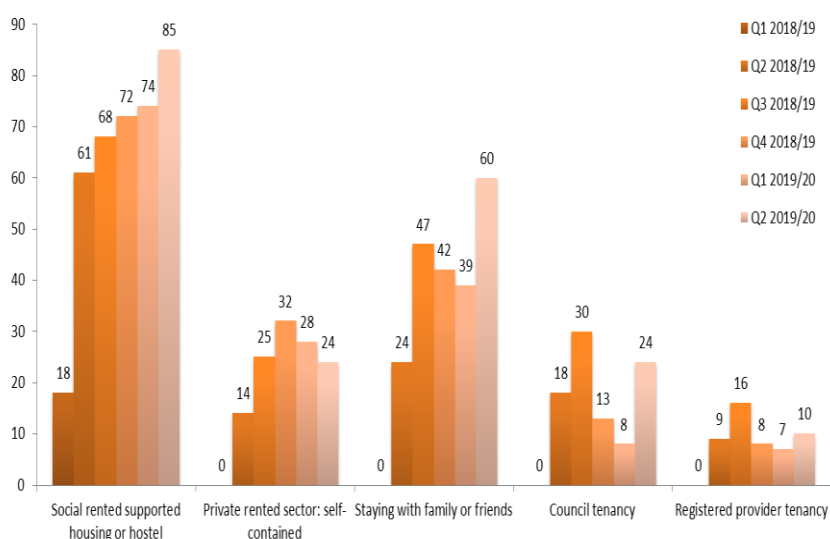
220 (68%) households were helped to secure accommodation for a period of 6 or 12 months during Q2 2019/20, an increase of **16 (8%)** from the previous quarter.

The number of people who we lost contact with (**76**) increased by **37 (95%)** from the previous quarter.

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



Relief accommodation – top 5 outcomes



85 (26%) households were helped to secure social rented supported housing or hostel accommodation during Q2 2019/20, an increase of **11 (15%)** from the previous quarter.

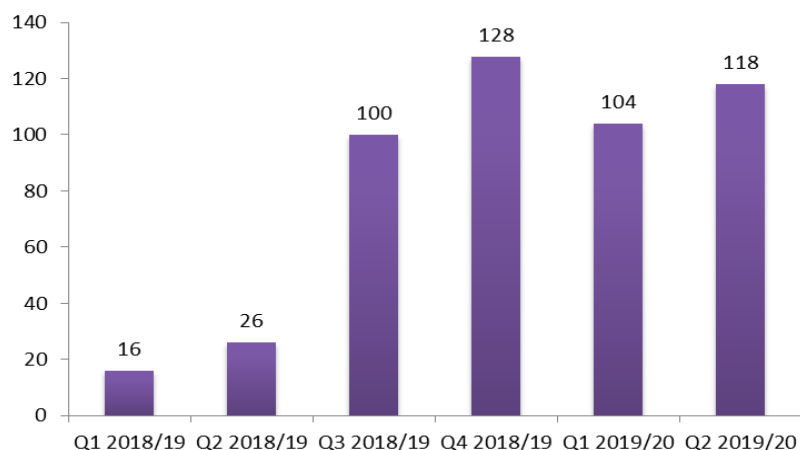
60 (18%) were able to stay with family or friends, an increase of **21 (54%)** from the previous quarter.

24 (7%) were helped to secure council tenancies, an increase of **16 (200%)** from the previous quarter.

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



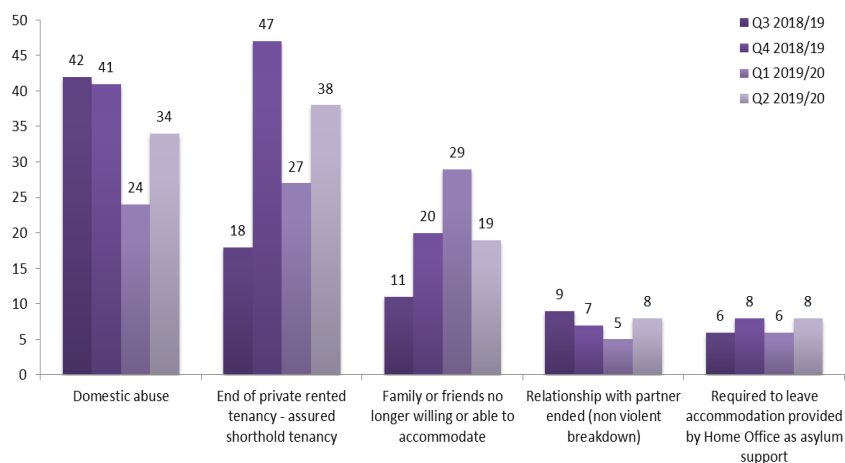
118 households were accepted as being owed a full homeless duty during Q2 2019/20, an increase of **14 (13%)** from the previous quarter.

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

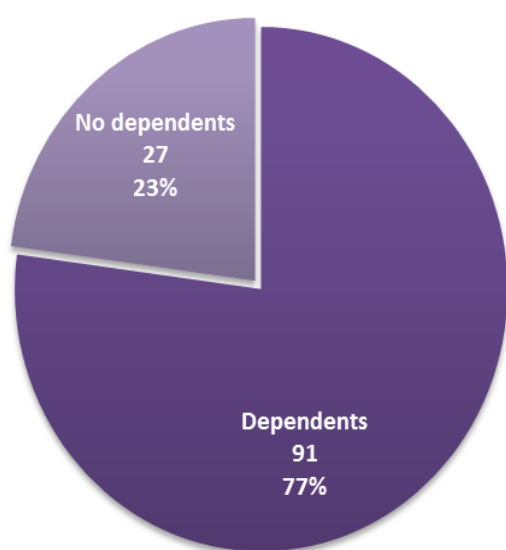
Reasons for homelessness – top 5 reasons

38 (32%) households owed a full homeless duty during Q2 2019/20 were as a result of a private rented tenancy ending, this increased by **11 (41%)** from the previous quarter.

34 (29%) were as a result of domestic violence, an increase of **10 (42%)** from the previous quarter.



Number of households owed a full homeless duty quarter 2 2019/20 - with or without dependent children



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

37 (41%) End of a tenancy

22 (24%) Domestic abuse

15 (16%) Family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate

8 (9%) Required to leave accommodation provided by Home Office as asylum support

6 (7%) Relationship with partner ended (non-violent breakdown)

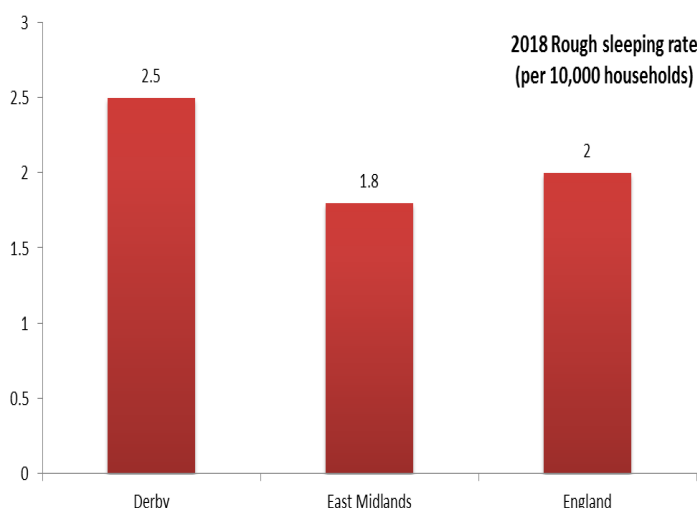
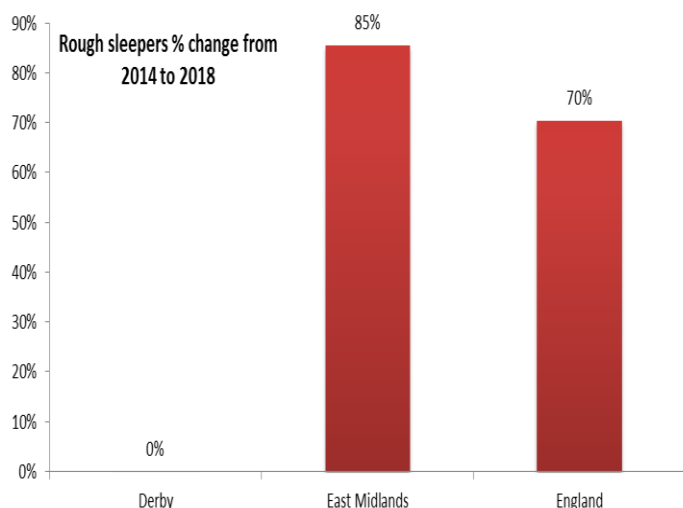
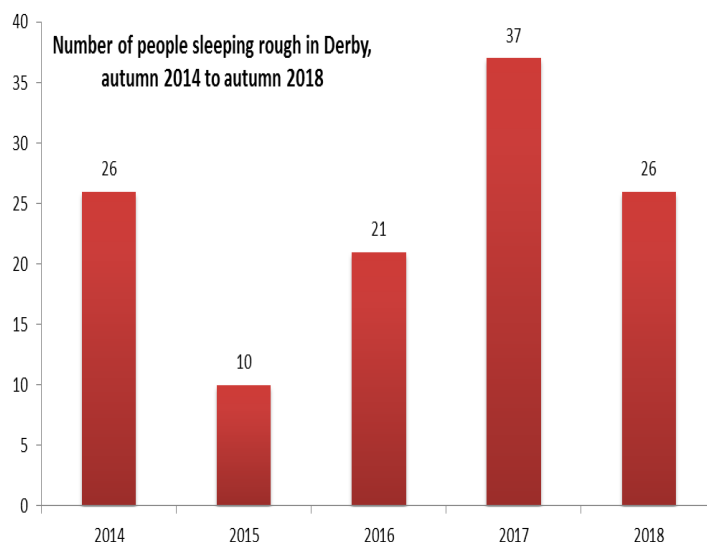
Rough Sleeping in Derby

Number of people sleeping rough in Derby, % increase and rough sleeping rate autumn 2014 to autumn 2018.

The Rough Sleeper estimate for November 2018 recorded **26** people known to be sleeping rough in Derby. This was a reduction of **11 (30%)** from the 2017 rough sleepers estimate of **37**, compared with a regional increase of **14%** and national decrease of **2%**.

The 2018 rough sleeping rate per 10,000 households for Derby stood at **2.5**, compared to a regional rate of **1.8** and a national rate of **2.0**.

Note: These figures will be updated as soon as the 2019 rough sleeper numbers are available.



Source: MHCLG Rough Sleeping in England Statistics