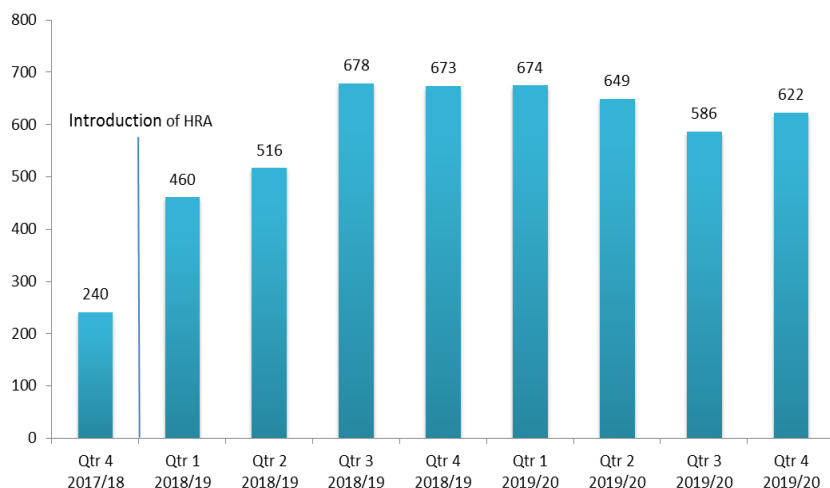


Homelessness Report Q4 2019/20

Note: This report is the fifth 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



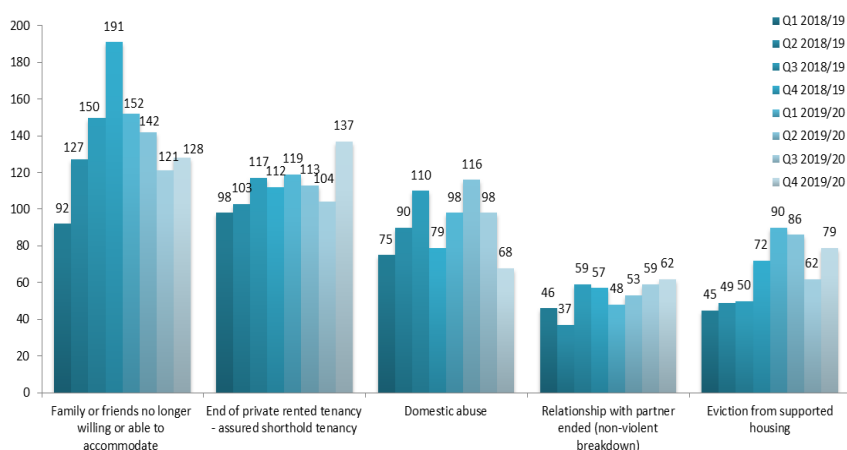
622 households approached the authority as homeless during Q4 2019/20, an increase of **36 (6%)** from the Q3 approach figure of **586**.

The number of approaches reduced by **51 (8%)** compared to the same quarter last year.

Loss of settled home – top 5 reasons

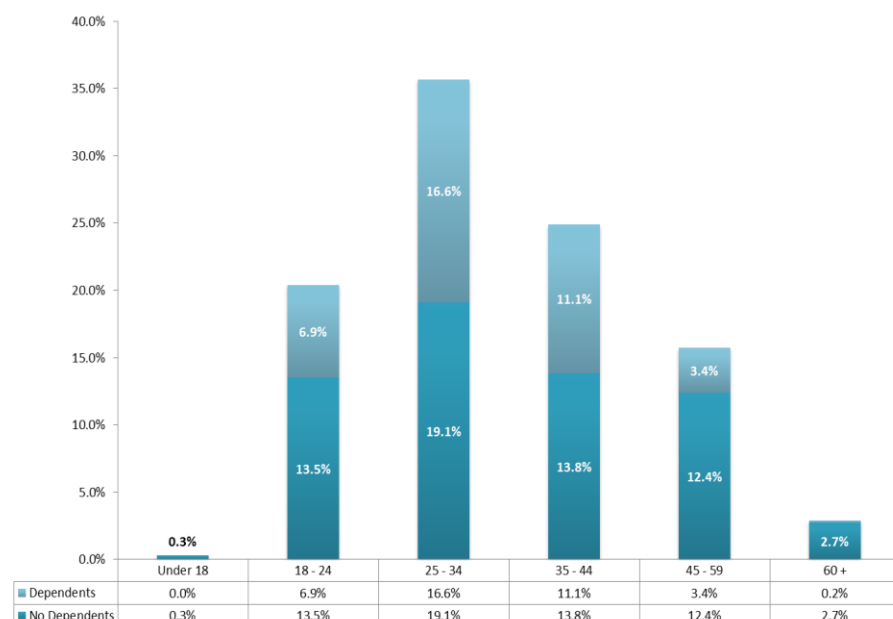
137 (22%) households presenting as homeless were as a result of a private tenancy ending, an increase of **33 (32%)** from **104** in Q3 and the highest since the introduction of the HRA.

68 (11%) approaches were as a result of domestic violence, a reduction of **30 (31%)** from **98** in Q3 and the lowest since the introduction of the HRA.



Female
292
(47%)

Male
330
(53%)



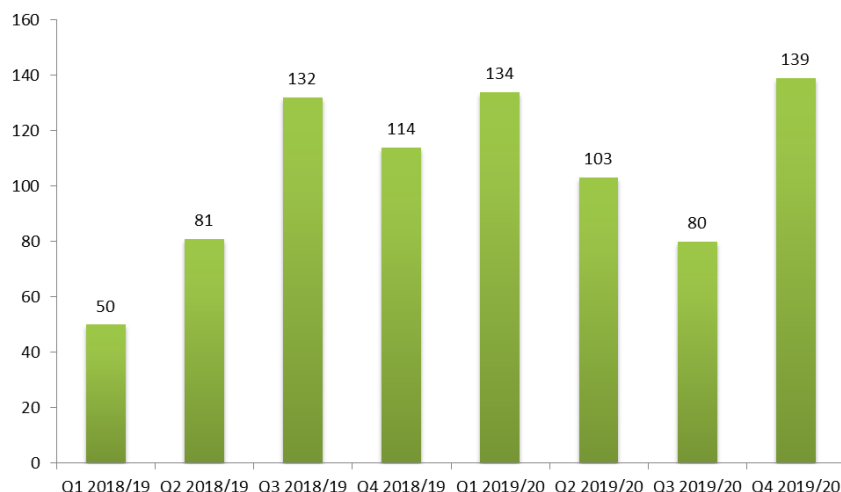
330 (53%) lead applicants presenting as homeless during Q4 2019/20 were male, **292 (47%)** were female.

36% of lead applicants presenting as homeless during Q4 were aged between 25 and 34 years old.

62% of homeless approaches came from applicants without dependent children.

Cases Resolved Under Prevention Duty

Number of homelessness cases resolved under prevention duty



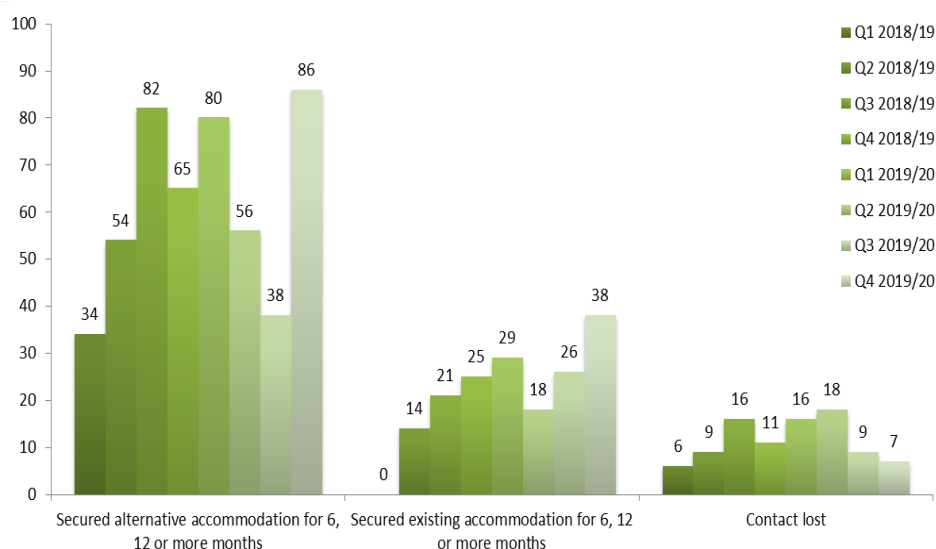
139 cases were resolved under prevention duty during Q4 2019/20, an increase of **59 (74%)** from the **80** preventions in Q3.

Cases resolved under prevention duty increased by **25 (22%)** when compared to the same quarter last year.

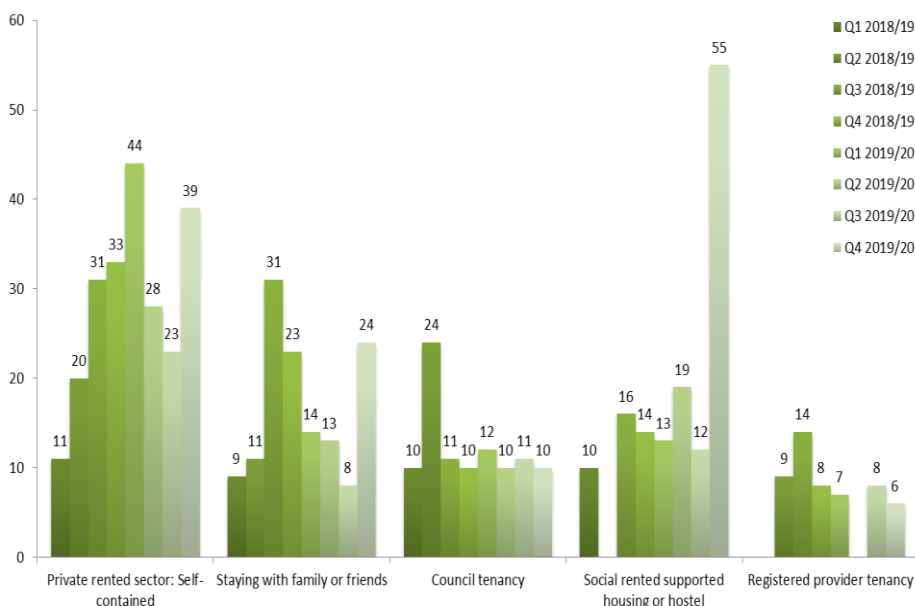
Cases resolved under prevention duty reasons – top 3 reasons

86 (62%) cases resolved under prevention duty during Q4 2019/20 were helped to secure alternative accommodation for 6, 12 or more months, an increase of **48 (126%)** from the Q3 figure of **38**. This prevention type increased by **21 (32%)** 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



55 (40%) cases resolved under prevention duty were placed in social rented supported housing or a hostel, an increase of **43 (358%)** from Q3.

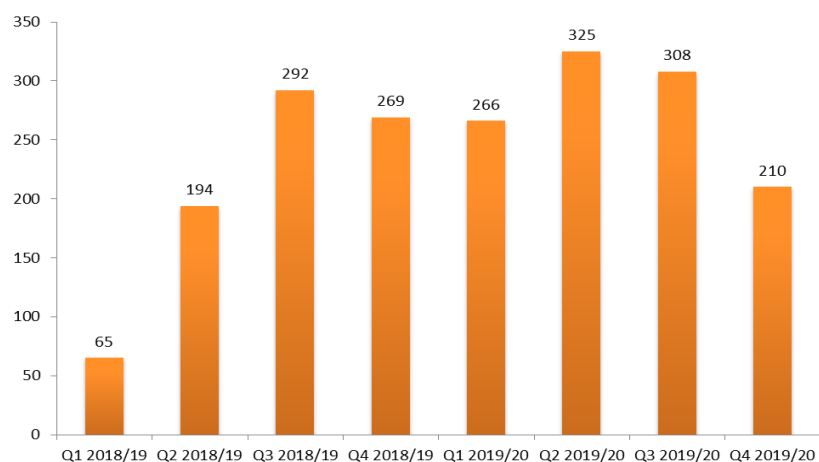
39 (28%) households were helped to secure a property in the private rented sector, an increase of **16 (70%)** from Q3.

24 (17%) were able to stay with family or friends, **16 (200%)** more than in Q3.

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

Homelessness Cases Resolved Under Relief Duty

Cases resolved under relief duty



210 homeless cases were resolved under relief duty during Q4 2019/20, a reduction of **98 (32%)** from the Q3 relief total of **308**. This number reduced by **59 (22%)** compared to the same quarter last year.

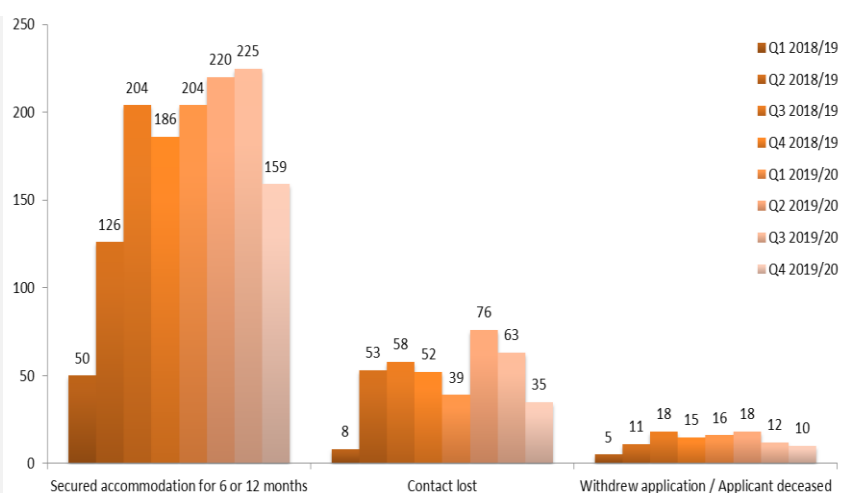
1929 cases have been resolved under relief duty since the introduction of the HRA on 3 April 2018.

Cases resolved under relief duty end reason – top 3 reason

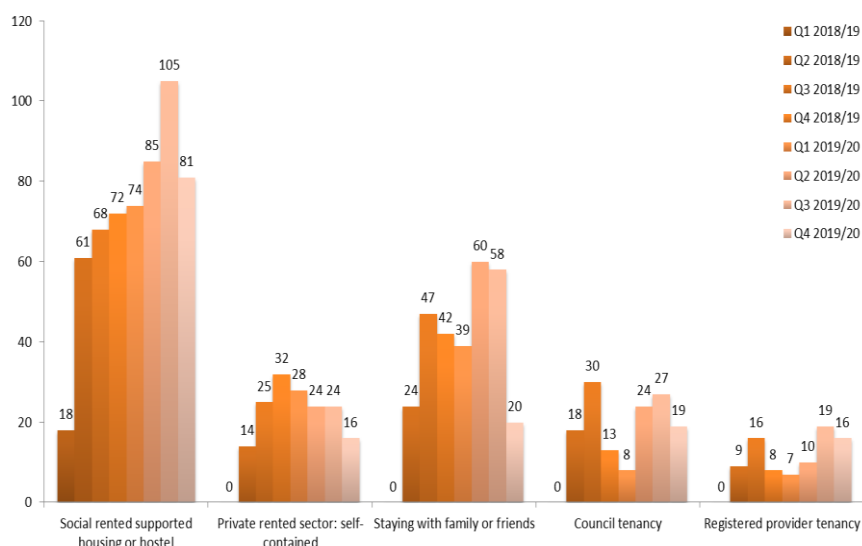
159 (76%) households were helped to secure accommodation for a period of 6 or 12 months during Q4 2019/20, a reduction of **27 (15%)** from the same quarter last year.

We lost contact with **35** households during Q4 2019/20, a reduction of **28 (44%)** from Q3 and **17 (33%)** from the same quarter last year.

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



Relief accommodation – top 5 outcomes



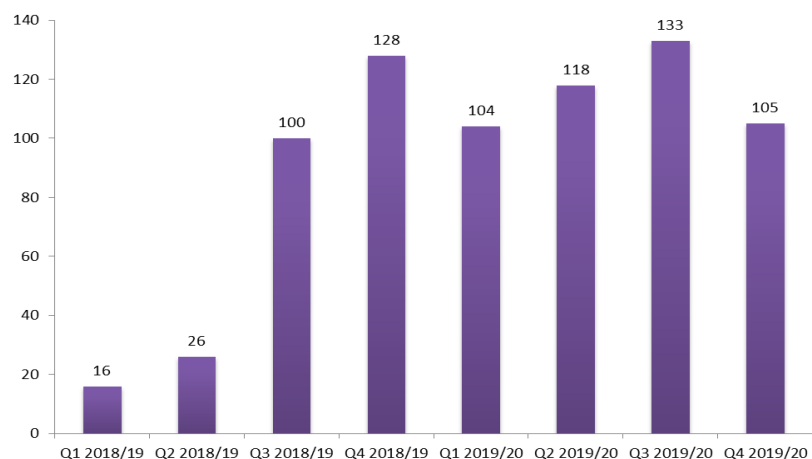
81 (39%) households were helped to secure social rented supported housing or hostel accommodation during Q4 2019/20, an increase of **9 (13%)** from the same quarter last year.

19 (9%) were helped to secure a council tenancy during Q4 2019/20, an increase of **6 (46%)** from the same quarter last year.

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



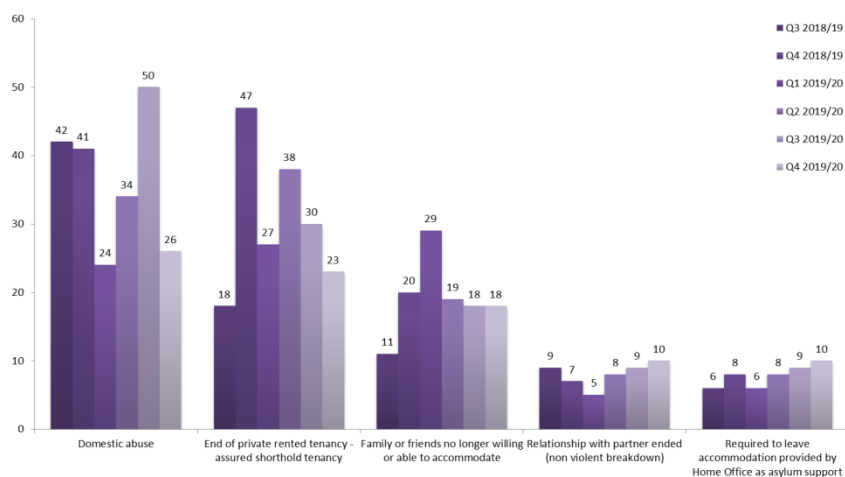
105 households were accepted as being owed a full homeless duty during Q4 2019/20, a reduction of **23 (18%)** from the **128** acceptances during Q4 2018/19.

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

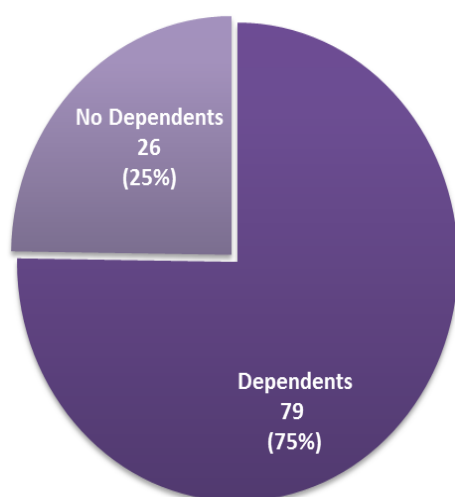
Reasons for homelessness – top 5 reasons

26 (25%) households owed a full homeless duty during Q4 2019/20 were as a result of domestic violence, a reduction of **15 (37%)** from the same quarter last year.

10 (10%) were as a result of relationship ending (non-violent breakdown), an increase of **3 (43%)** from the same quarter last year.



Number of households owed a full homeless duty quarter 4 2019/20 - with or without dependent children



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

20 (25%) End of a tenancy

17 (22%) Domestic abuse

15 (19%) Family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate

10 (13%) Required to leave accommodation provided by Home Office as asylum support

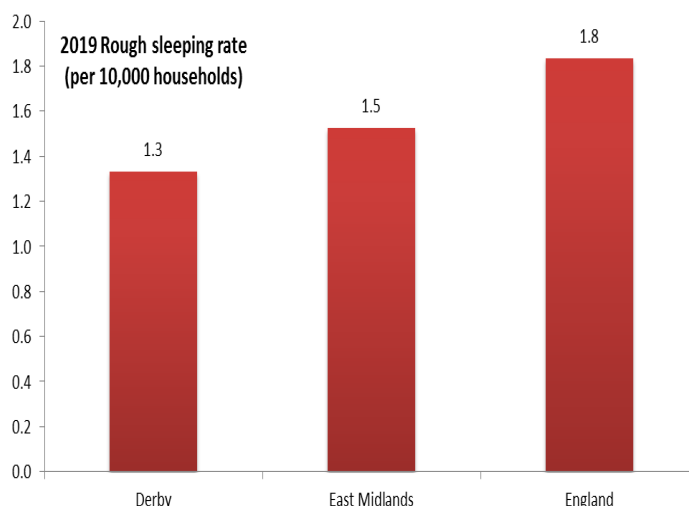
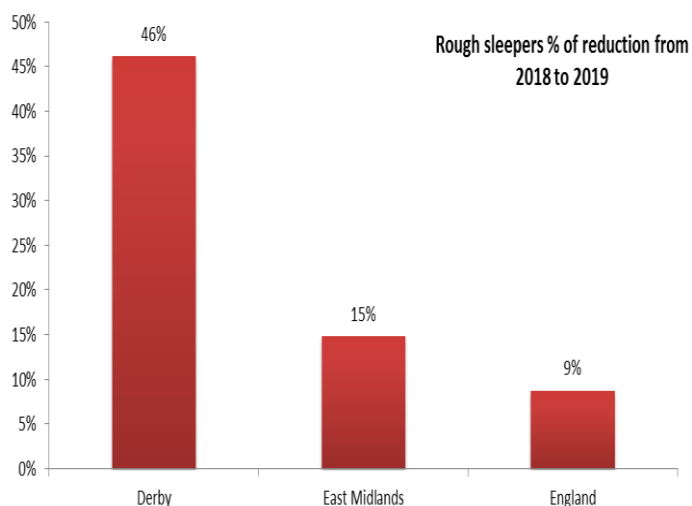
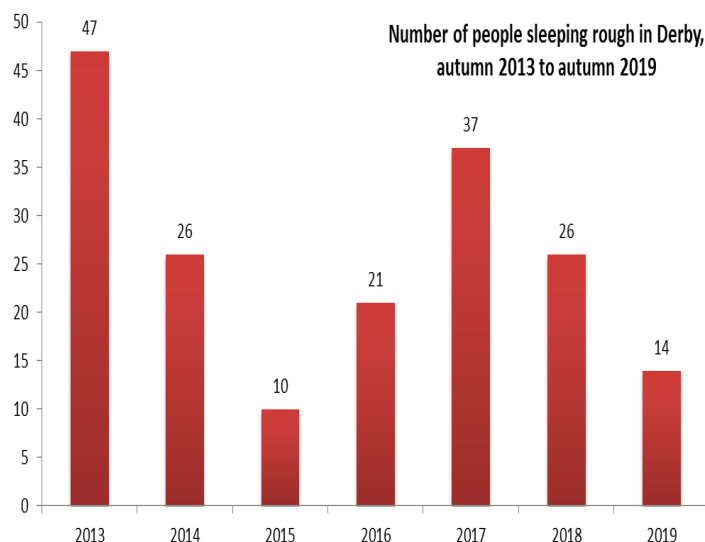
9 (11%) Relationship with partner ended (non-violent breakdown)

Rough Sleeping in Derby

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

The Rough Sleeper estimate for November 2019 recorded **14** people known to be sleeping rough in Derby. This was a reduction of **12 (46%)** from the 2018 rough sleepers estimate of **26**, compared with a regional reduction of **15%** and national reduction of **9%**.

The 2019 rough sleeping rate per 10,000 households for Derby stood at **1.3**, compared to a regional rate of **1.5** and a national rate of **1.8**.



Source: MHCLG Rough Sleeping in England Statistics