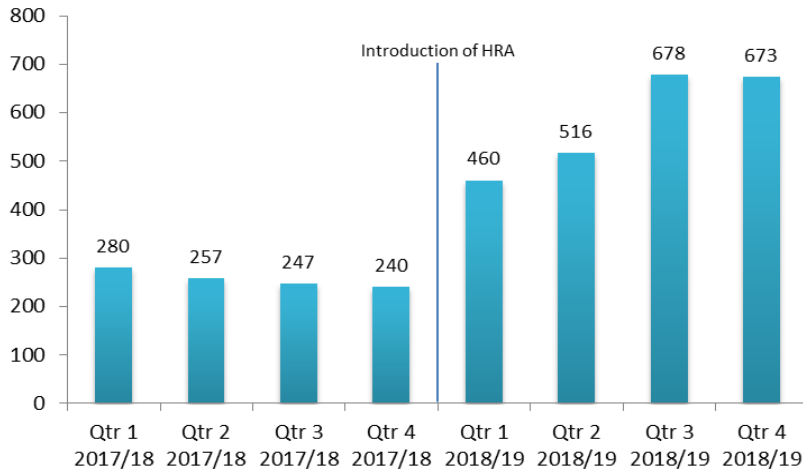


Homelessness Report 2018/19

Note: This report is the first published report since the introduction of the Homelessness Reduction Act 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

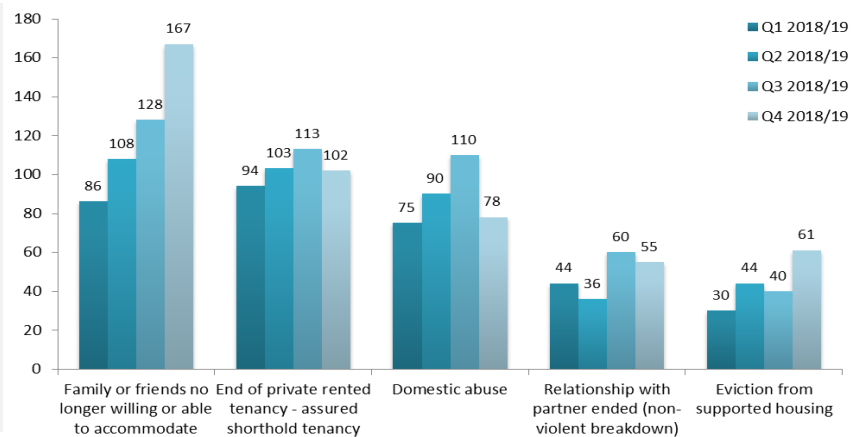
Number of homelessness approaches



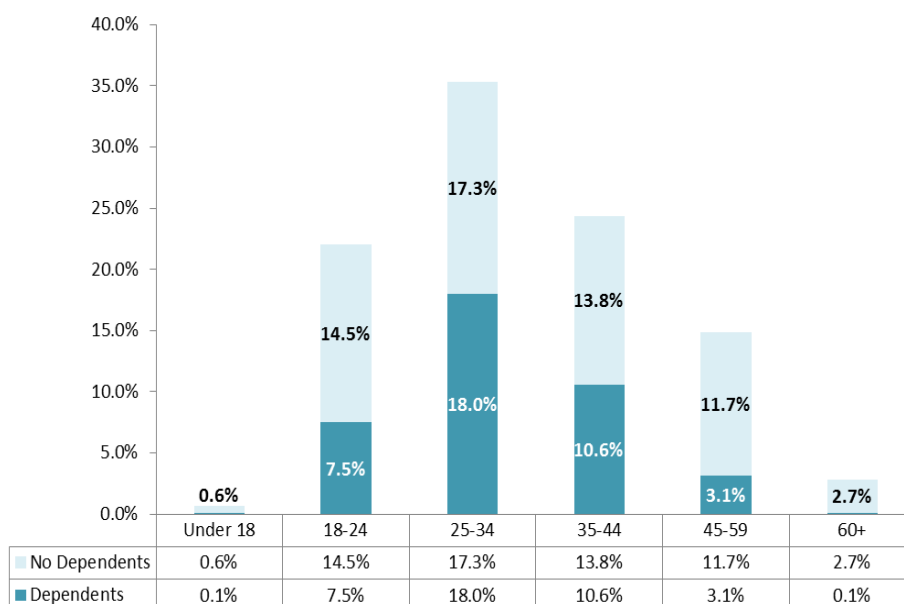
2,327 households approached the authority as homeless during 2018/19, an increase of **1303 (127%)** from the 2017/18 figure of **1024**. Due to the increase in statutory duties we had anticipated an increase in demand of up to 50% but this proved to be significantly short of the actual increase in demand.

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. **489 (21%)** homelessness approaches received during 2018/19 were due to friends or family no longer willing or able to accommodate.



Age and gender profile of lead applicant presenting as homeless during 2018/19



Male
1135
(49%)

Female
1192
(51%)

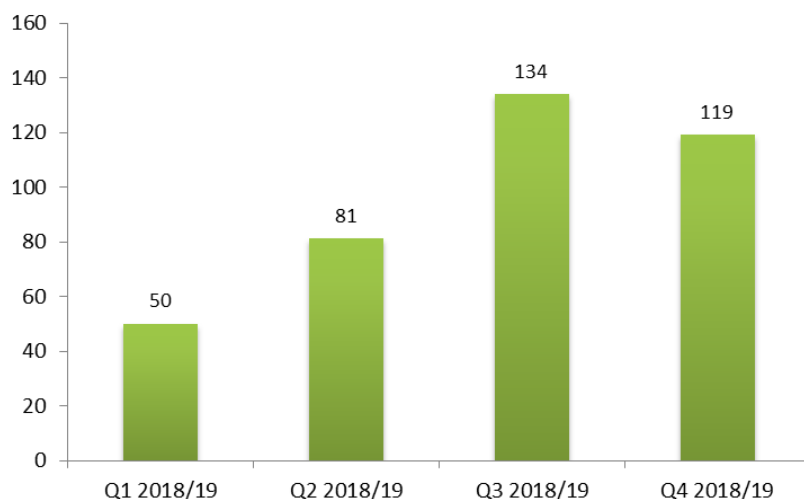
1,192 (51%) of lead applicants presenting as homeless during 2018/19 were female, **1135 (49%)** were male.

35% of lead applicants presenting as homeless during 2018/19 were aged between 25 and 34 years old.

60% of homeless approaches came from applicants without dependent children.

Cases Resolved Under Prevention Duty

Number of homelessness cases resolved under the prevention duty



384 (17%) homelessness approaches were resolved under prevention duty during 2018/19 with a steady increase in prevention resolutions as we become more familiar with the legislation and new duties.

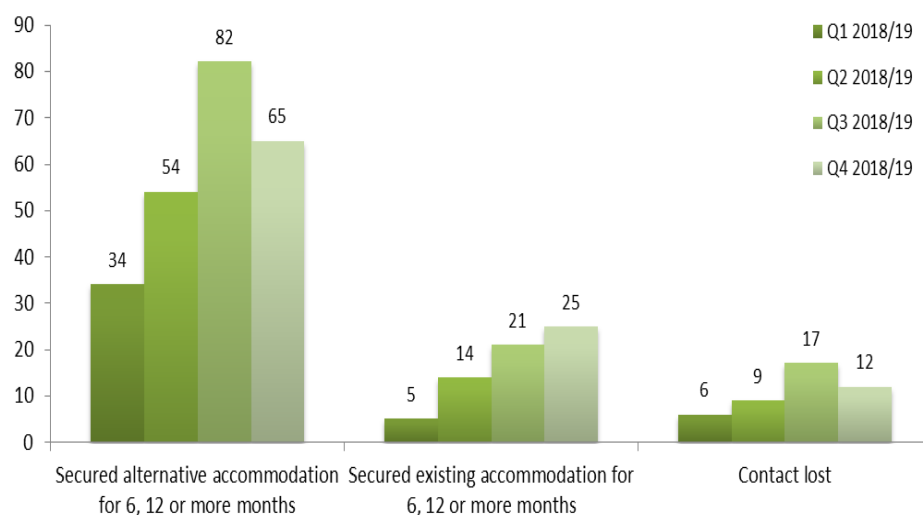
The prevention figure represents **17%** of all homelessness approaches received during 2018/19.

Cases resolved under prevention duty reasons – top 3 reasons

235 (61%) households resolved under prevention duty were helped to secure alternative accommodation for 6, 12 or more months.

78% resolved in total with secured alternative or secured 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 reasons



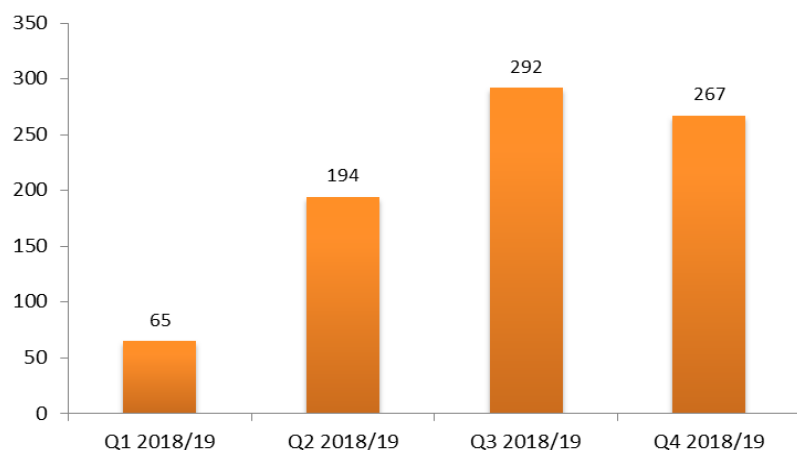
95 households resolved under prevention duty were helped to find accommodation in the private rented sector during 2018/19.

76 households were able to stay with family or friends.

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

Homelessness Cases Resolved Under Relief Duty

Cases resolved under relief duty



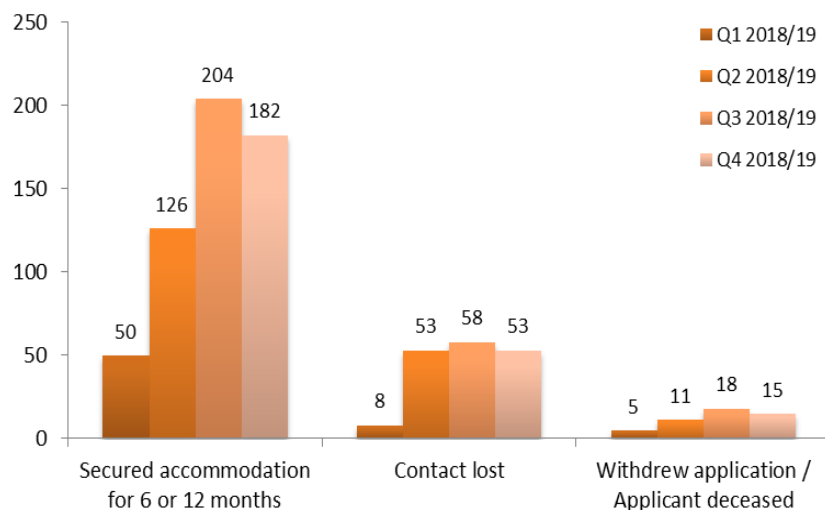
818 homelessness cases have been resolved under relief duty during 2018/19, which accounts for **35%** of all homelessness approaches.

Relief cases have increased considerably in the second half of the year.

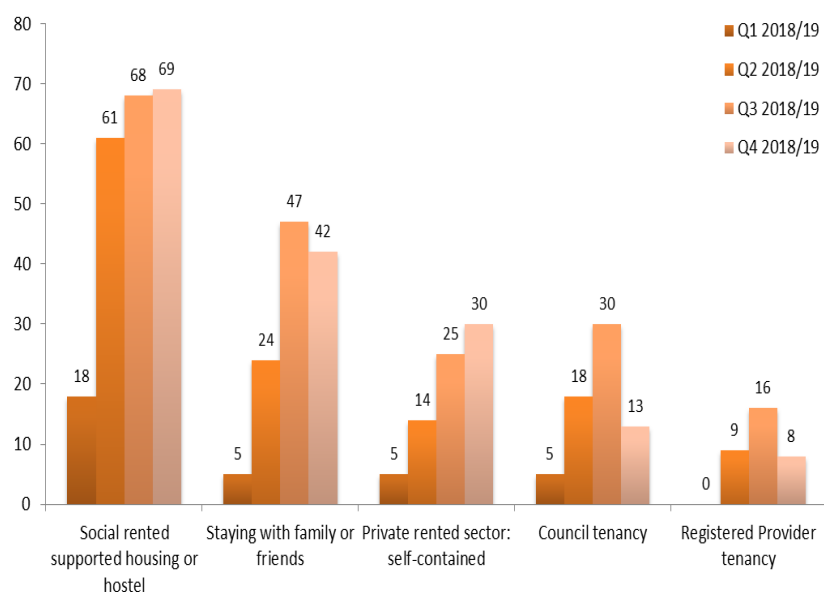
Cases resolved under relief duty end reason – top 3 reasons

562 (69%) households were helped to secure accommodation for a period of 6 or 12 months during 2018/19.

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



Relief accommodation – quarterly comparison



216 (26%) households were helped to secure social rented supported housing or hostel accommodation during 2018/19.

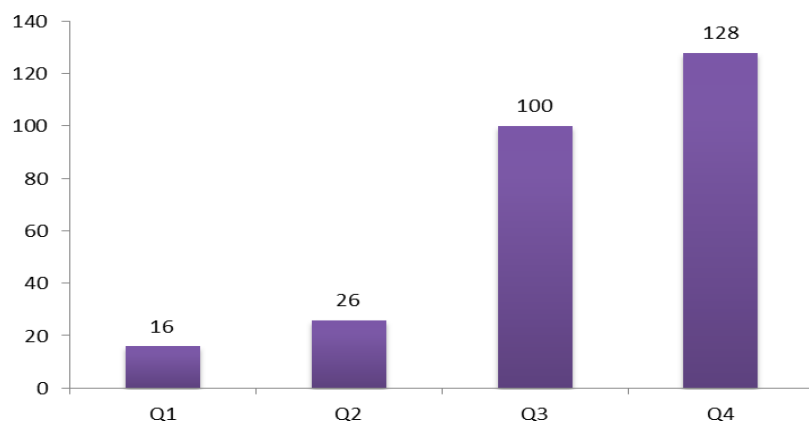
74 (9%) households were helped to secure private rented properties.

66 (8%) were helped to secure council tenancies during 2018/19.

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



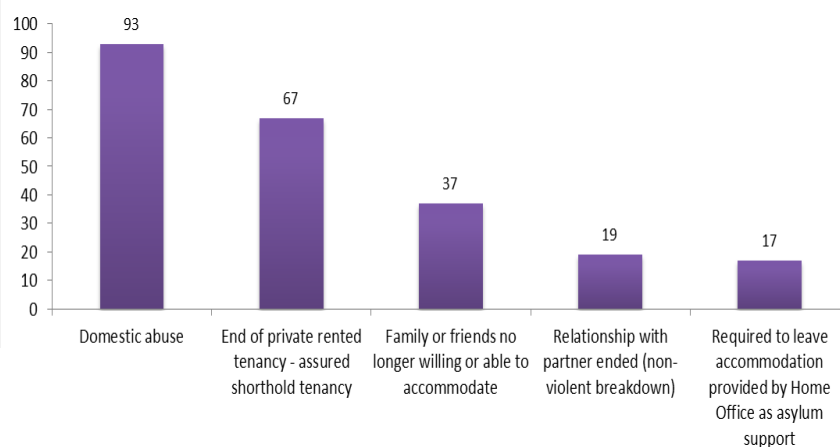
270 households were accepted as being owed a full homeless duty during 2018/19.

The **270** cases accounts for **12%** of all homelessness approaches received during 2018/19.

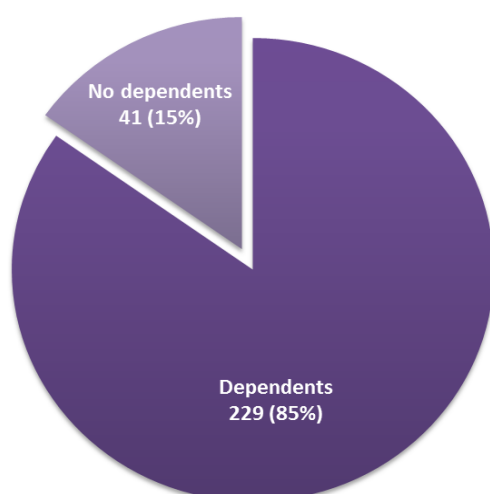
Reasons for homelessness – top 5 reasons

93 (34%) households owed a full homeless duty during 2018/19 had suffered domestic abuse.

67 (25%) households were accepted as a result of a private tenancy ending.



Number of households owed a full homeless duty during 2018/19 - with or without dependent children



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

79 (34%) Domestic Abuse

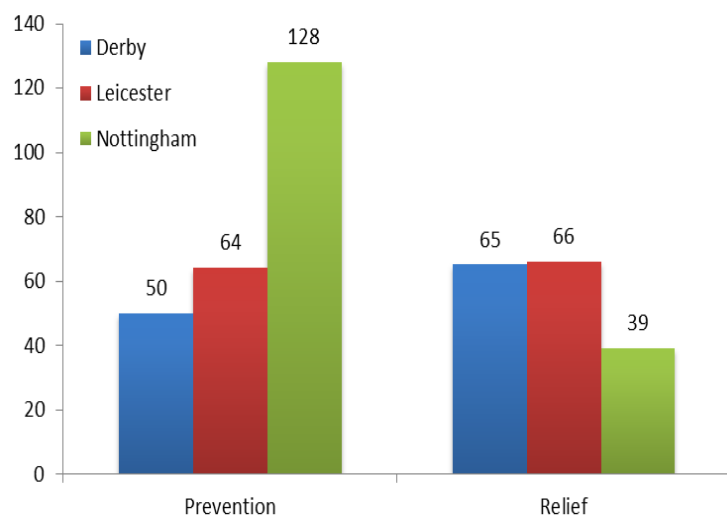
63 (28%) End of tenancy

30 (13%) Family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate

18 (8%) Relationship with partner ended (non-violent breakdown)

16 (7%) Required to leave accommodation provided by home office as asylum support

Homelessness National Comparison (Q1)



50 households were resolved under prevention duty in Derby during Q1 2018/19, compared to **64** in Leicester and **128** in Nottingham. The prevention figure for Derby accounted for **5%** of the overall total for the East Midlands, compared to Leicester (**7%**) and Nottingham (**13%**).

There were **65** households in Derby which were resolved under relief duty, compared to **66** in Leicester and **39** in Nottingham. The relief figure for Derby accounted for **10%** of the overall total for the East Midlands, compared to Leicester (**10%**) and Nottingham (**6%**).

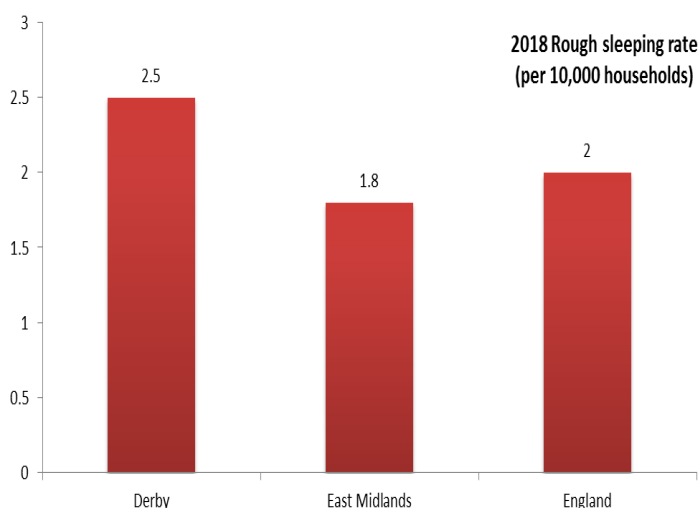
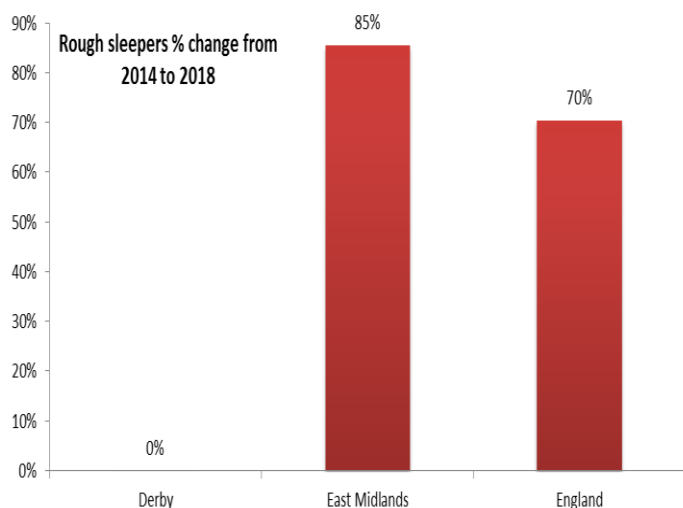
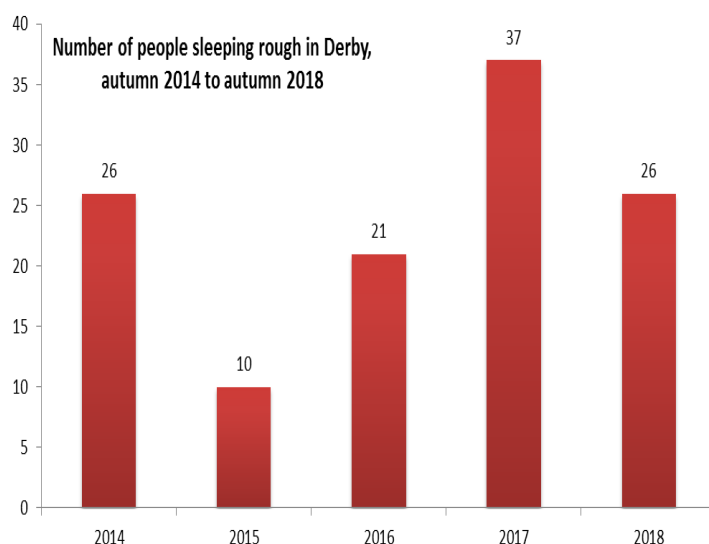
Source: MHCLG Experimental official statistics using HCLIC data.

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**.



Source: MHCLG Rough Sleeping in England Statistics