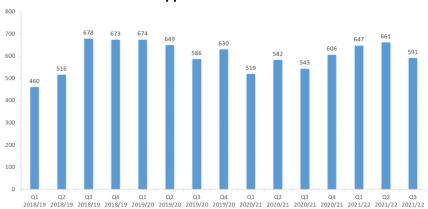
Homelessness Report Q3 2021/22

Note: This report is the twelfth 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

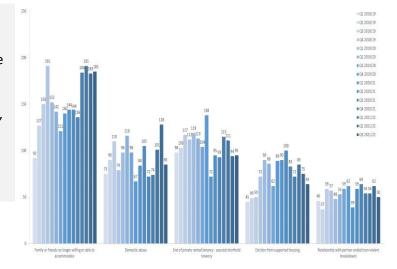


591 households approached the authority as homeless during Q3 2021/22, a reduction of **70 (11%)** from Q2. The number of homeless approaches increased by **48 (9%)** from the same quarter last year.

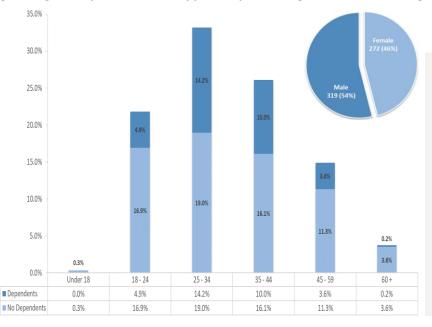
Loss of settled home - top 5 reasons

185 (31%) approaches were a result of family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate, a slight increase of **2 (1%)** from Q2 and an increase of **49 (36%)** from Q3 2020/21.

85 (14%) approaches were due to domestic abuse, a reduction of **43 (34%)** from **128** during Q2. This approach type increased by **13 (18%)** from **72** during Q3 2020/21.



Age and gender profile of lead applicant presenting as homeless during Q3 2021/22



319 (54%) lead applicants presenting as homeless during Q3 were male, **272 (46%)** were female.

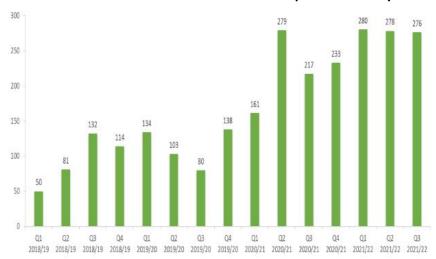
33% of lead applicants presenting as homeless during Q3 were aged between 25 and 34 years old.

67% of homeless approaches came from applicants without dependent children.

33% of homeless approaches came from applicants with dependent children.

Cases Resolved Under Prevention Duty

Number of homelessness cases resolved under prevention duty



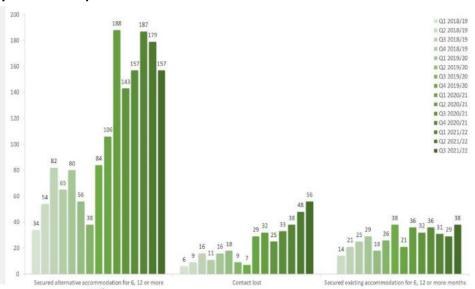
276 cases were resolved under prevention duty during Q3, a reduction of 2 (1%) from 278 preventions during Q2.

Cases resolved under prevention duty increased by **59 (27%)** when compared to the same quarter last year.

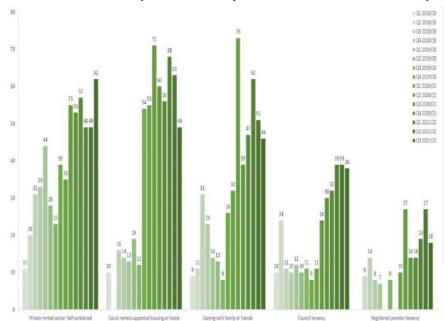
Cases resolved under prevention duty reasons - top 3 reasons

157 (57%) cases resolved under prevention duty during Q3 were helped to secure alternative accommodation for 6, 12 or more months, a reduction of **22 (12%)** from the Q2 figure of **179**.

38 (14%) cases resolved under prevention duty during Q3 were helped to secure existing accommodation for 6, 12 or more months, an increase of **9 (31%)** from the Q2 figure of **29.**



Cases resolved under prevention duty accommodation outcome – top 5 outcomes



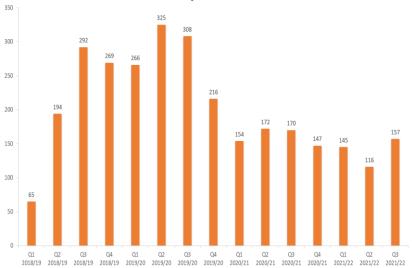
62 (22%) cases resolved under prevention duty were helped to secure a property within the private rented sector, an increase of **13 (27%)** from **49** during Q2.

38 (14%) households were able to secure council tenancies, a reduction of 1 (3%) from Q2 and an increase of 8 (27%) from the same quarter last year.

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

Homelessness Cases Resolved Under Relief Duty

Cases resolved under relief duty



157 cases were resolved under relief duty, an increase of **41 (35%)** from the Q2 relief total of **116.**

Cases resolved under relief duty reduced by **13 (8%)** when compared to the same quarter last year.

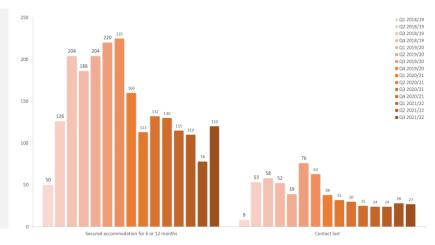
2,996 cases have been resolved under relief duty since the introduction of the HRA on 3 April 2018.

Cases resolved under relief duty end reason – top 2 reasons

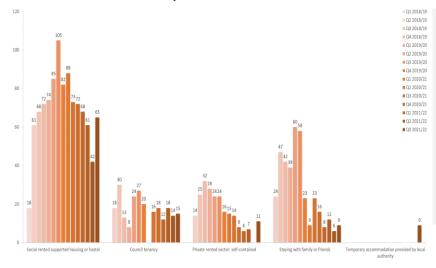
120 (76%) households were helped to secure accommodation for a period of 6 or 12 months during Q3, an increase of **42 (54%)** from Q2.

Contact was lost with **27 (17%)** households during Q3, a reduction of **1 (4%)** from Q2.

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



Relief accommodation - top 5 outcomes



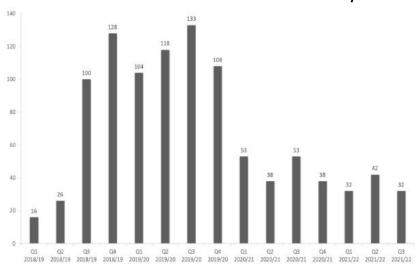
65 (41%) households were helped to secure social rented supported housing or hostel accommodation, an increase of **23 (55%)** from **42** during Q2.

15 (10%) were helped to secure council tenancies, an increase of **1 (7%)** from **14** during Q2.

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



32 households were accepted as being owed a full homeless duty, a reduction of **10 (24%)** from **42** acceptances during Q2.

Households for whom a full homelessness duty was owed reduced by **21 (40%)** when compared to the same quarter last year.

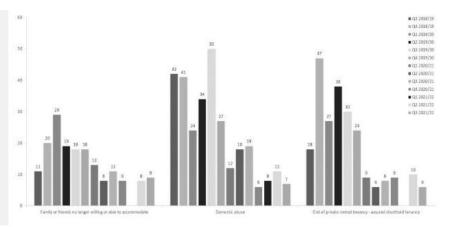
1,021 households in total were owed a full homeless duty since the introduction of the HRA.

Reasons for homelessness - top 3 reasons

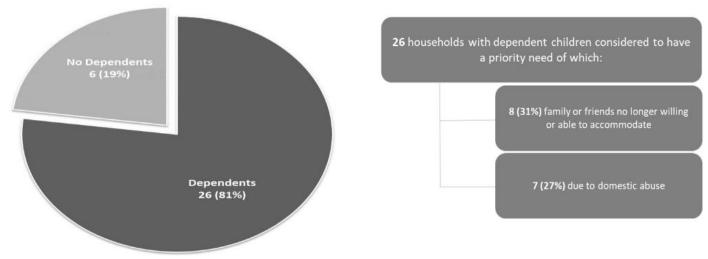
7 (20%) households owed a full homeless duty during Q3 were due to domestic abuse, a reduction of **4 (36%)** from **11** in Q2.

Acceptance due to domestic abuse reduced by **12 (63%)** from **19** during Q3 2020/21.

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



Number of households owed a full homeless duty Q3 2021/22 - with or without dependent children



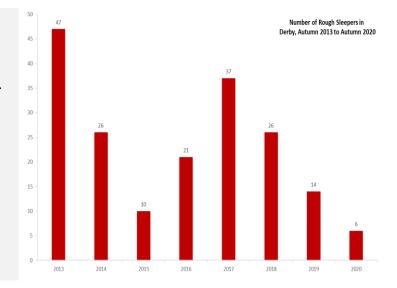
Note: Data is updated for previous months and quarters in the current financial year when the latest snapshot is run. This means that data may differ from that reported previously. This approach helps to ensure that any additional cases, query resolution and amendments are reflected within the reports.

Rough Sleeping in Derby

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

The official annual Rough Sleeper estimate for November 2020 recorded **6** people known to be sleeping rough in Derby. This was a reduction of **8** (57%) from the 2019 rough sleepers estimate of **14**.

The next official estimate will be completed in November 2021.



Source: MHCLG Rough Sleeping in England Statistics