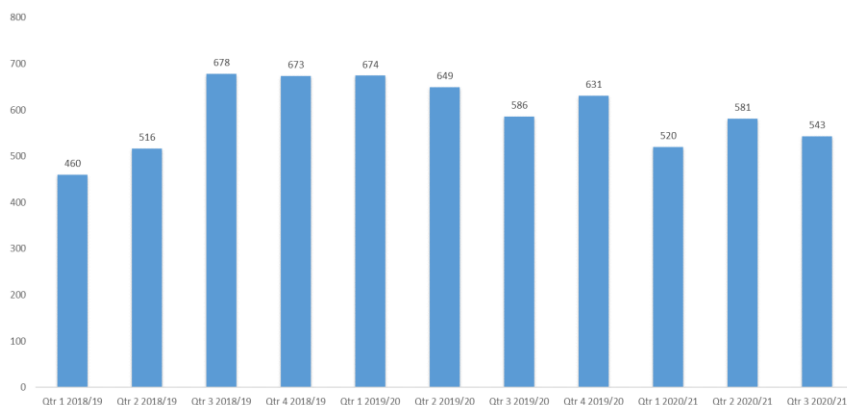


# Homelessness Report Q3 2020/21

**Note:** This report is the eighth 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



**543** households approached the authority as homeless during Q3 2020/21, a reduction of **38 (7%)** from the 2020/21 Q2 approach figure of **581**.

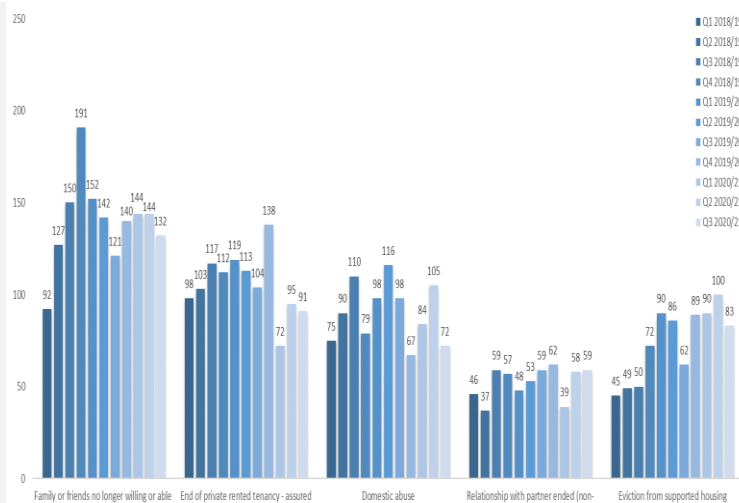
The number of approaches reduced by **43 (7%)** compared to the same quarter last year.

### Loss of settled home – top 5 reasons

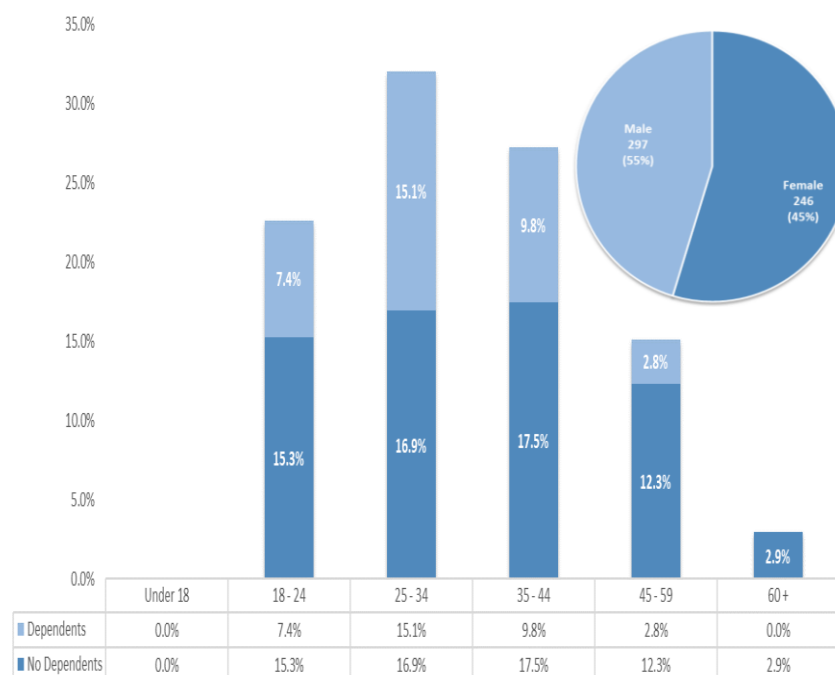
**132 (24%)** approaches were due to family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate, a reduction of **12 (8%)** from **144** during Q2.

**72 (13%)** approaches were a result of domestic violence, a reduction of **33 (31%)** from **105** during Q2. Non-violent breakdowns of relationships increased by **1 (2%)** from Q2.

**91 (17%)** approaches were due to private rented tenancies ending, a reduction of **4 (4%)** from **95** during Q2.



### Age and gender profile of lead applicant presenting as homeless during Q3 2020/21



**297 (55%)** lead applicants presenting as homeless during Q3 2020/21 were male, **246 (45%)** were female.

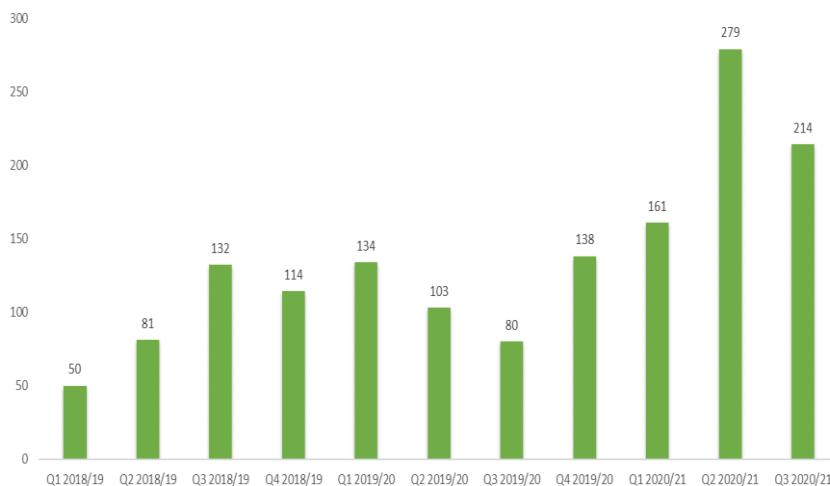
**32%** of lead applicants presenting as homeless during Q3 were aged between 25 and 34 years old.

**65%** of homeless approaches came from applicants without dependent children, an increase of **1%** from Q2.

**35%** of homeless approaches came from applicants with dependent children.

## Cases Resolved Under Prevention Duty

### Number of homelessness cases resolved under prevention duty



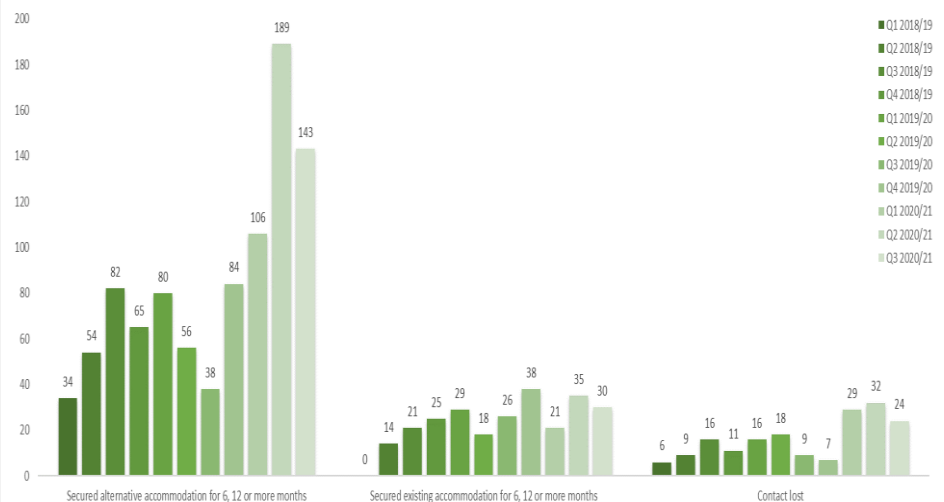
**214** cases were resolved under prevention duty during Q3 2020/21, a reduction of **65 (23%)** from **279** preventions in Q2.

Cases resolved under prevention duty increased by **134 (168%)** when compared to the same quarter last year.

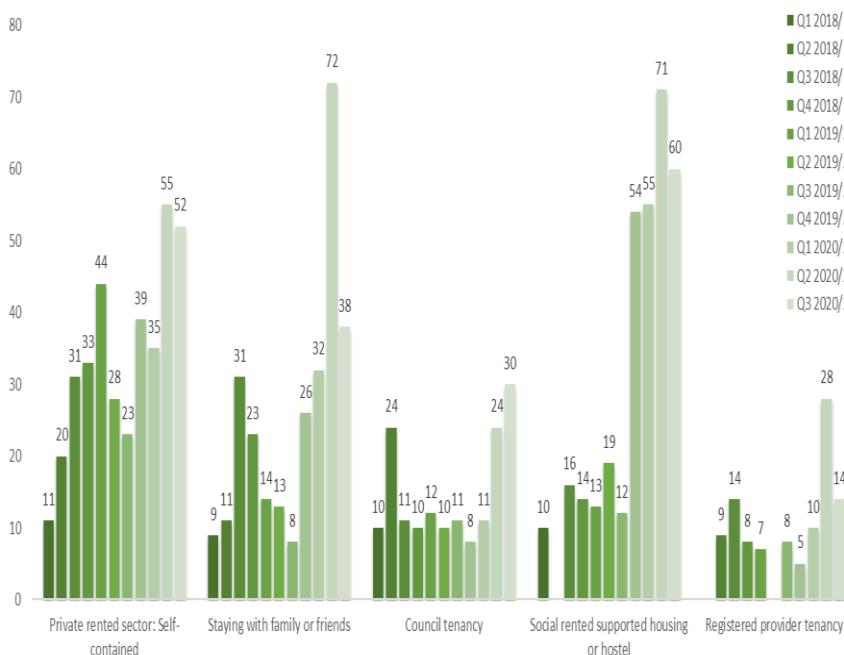
### Cases resolved under prevention duty reasons – top 3 reasons

**143 (67%)** cases resolved under prevention duty during Q3 2020/21 were helped to secure alternative accommodation for 6, 12 or more months, a reduction of **46 (24%)** from the Q2 figure of **189**. This prevention type increased by **105 (276%)** 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



**60 (28%)** cases resolved under prevention duty were placed in social rented supported housing or a hostel, a reduction of **11 (15%)** from Q2. This prevention type increased by **48 (400%)** from Q3 2019/20.

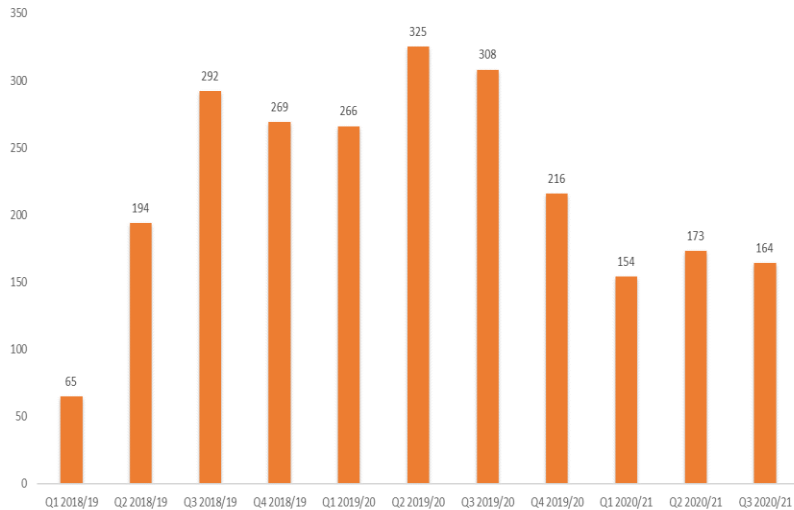
**30 (14%)** households were able to secure council tenancies, an increase of **6 (25%)** from Q2.

**38 (18%)** were able to stay with family or friends, a reduction of **34 (47%)** from Q2. This prevention type increased by **30 (375%)** from Q3 2019/20.

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

# Homelessness Cases Resolved Under Relief Duty

## Cases resolved under relief duty



**164** homeless cases were resolved under relief duty during Q3 2020/21, a reduction of **9 (5%)** from the Q2 relief total of **173**.

**2,426** cases have been resolved under relief duty since the introduction of the HRA on 3 April 2018.

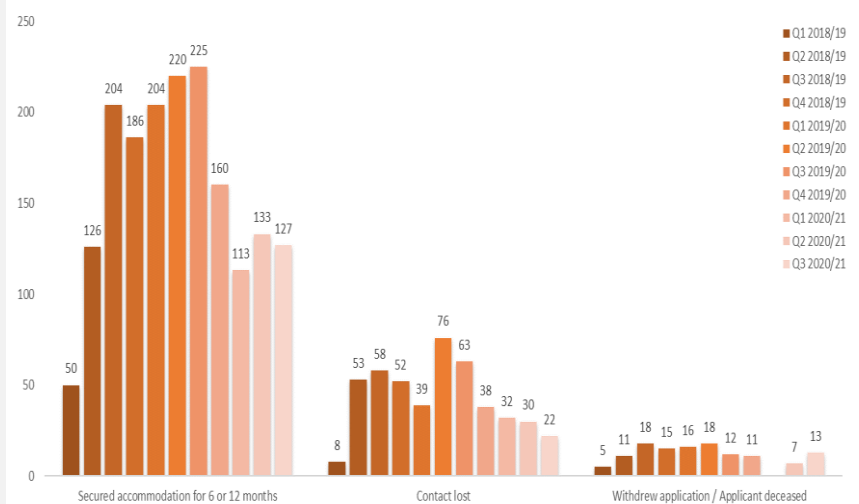
The reduction in relief cases can be attributed to the increase in successful preventions. Although the number of preventions reduced for this quarter, the focus on prevention is having a positive effect on those reaching the relief stage.

## Cases resolved under relief duty end reason – top 3 reason

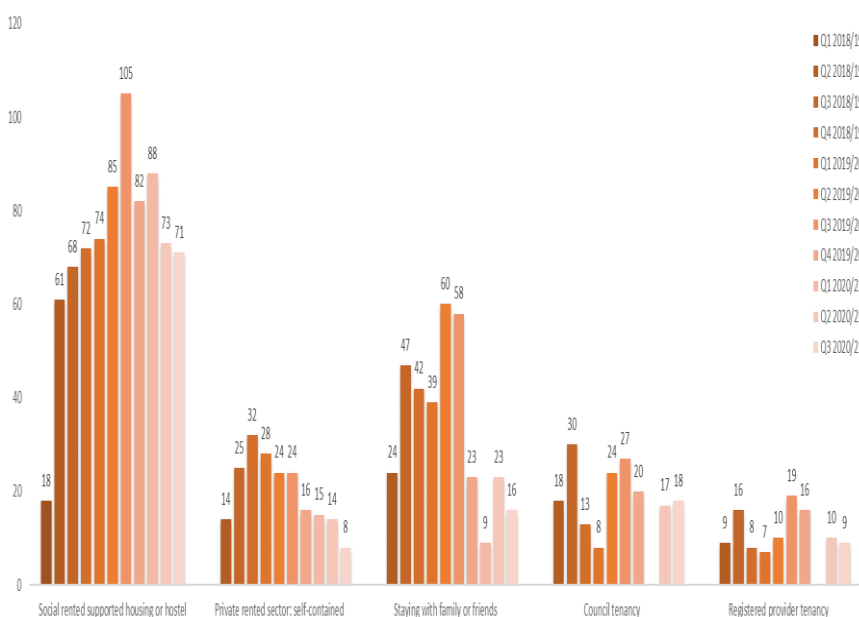
**127 (77%)** households were helped to secure accommodation for a period of 6 or 12 months during Q3 2020/21, a reduction of **6 (5%)** from Q2.

Contact was lost with **22 (13%)** households during Q3 2020/21, a reduction of **8 (27%)** from Q2 and **41 (65%)** from the same quarter last year.

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



## Relief accommodation – top 5 outcomes



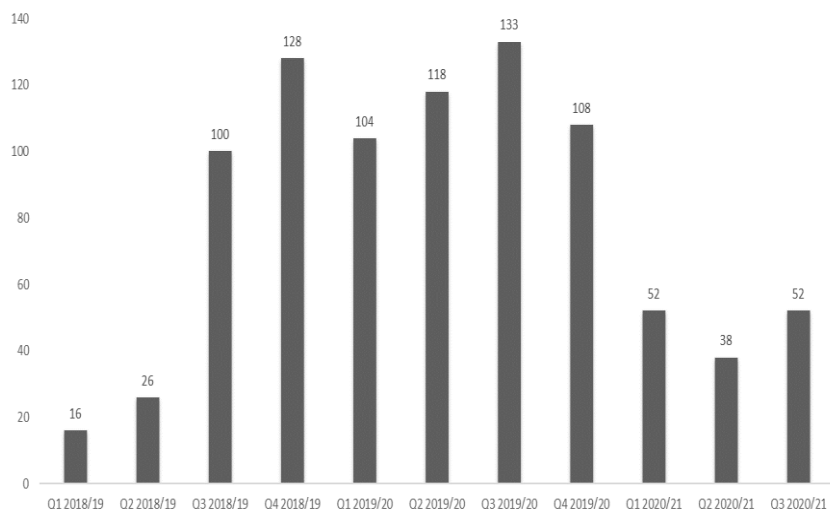
**71 (43%)** households were helped to secure social rented supported housing or hostel accommodation during Q3 2020/21, a reduction of **2 (3%)** from **73** during Q2.

**18 (11%)** were able to secure council tenancies during Q3 2020/21, an increase of **1 (6%)** from **17** 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



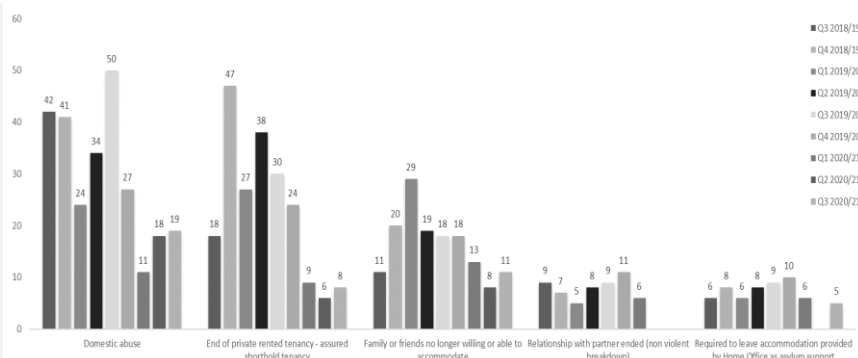
**52** households were accepted as being owed a full homeless duty during Q3 2020/21, an increase of **14 (37%)** from **38** acceptances during Q2.

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

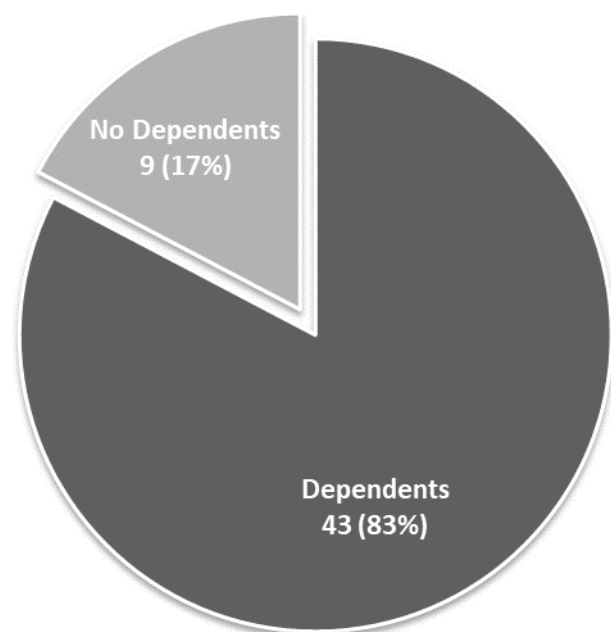
### Reasons for homelessness – top 5 reasons

**19 (37%)** households owed a full homeless duty during Q3 2020/21 were due to domestic violence, an increase of **1 (6%)** from **18** in Q2.

**11 (21%)** were a result of family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate, an increase of **3 (38%)** from Q2.



### Number of households owed a full homeless duty Q3 2020/21 - with or without dependent children



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

**(40%)** Domestic abuse

**(19%)** End of a tenancy

**(12%)** Family or friends no longer able to accommodate

**(12%)** Required to leave accommodation provided by Home Office as asylum support

**(9%)** Non-violent breakdown of relationship

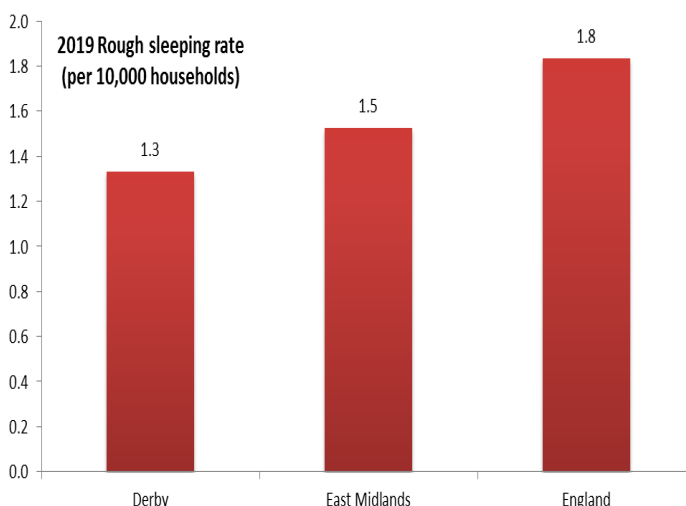
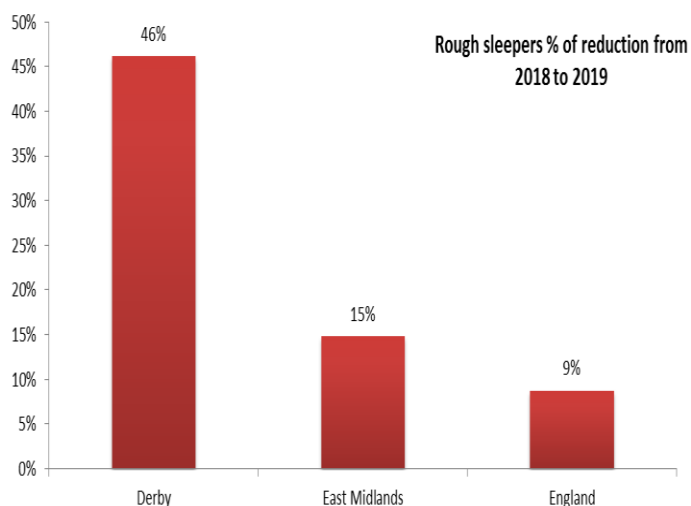
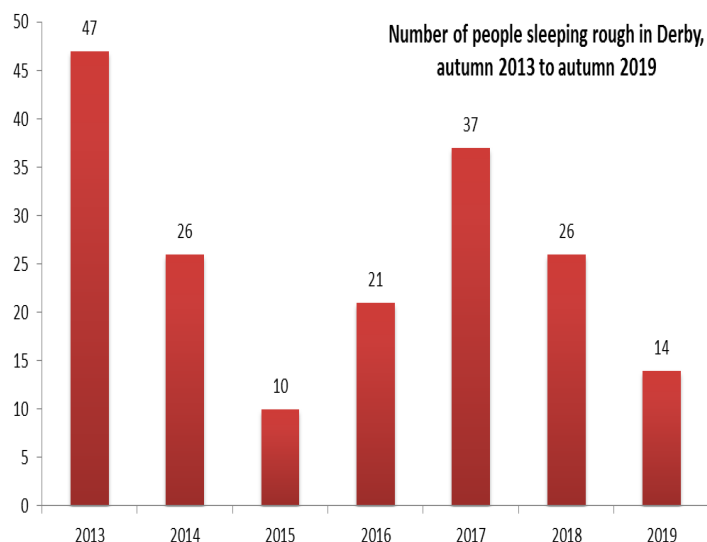
## Rough Sleeping in Derby

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

The official annual 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**.

**The next official estimate will be completed in November 2020.**



**Source:** MHCLG Rough Sleeping in England Statistics

**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.