### Homelessness Report – Qtr 4 2015/16

#### **Number of Preventions**



# **Headline Information**

The prevention figure has been below target over the whole year. This has been as a result of an increase in homelessness approaches and acceptances, resulting in resources being diverted away from preventative work, coupled with the on-going effect of a reduction in supply of both supported and permanent housing provision.

### **Breakdown of Preventions**

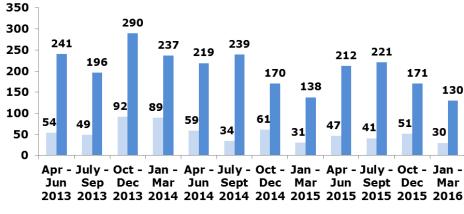
	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Total
2011/12	439	341	390	334	1504
2012/13	429	369	383	315	1496
2013/14	295	245	382	326	1248
2014/15	278	273	231	169	951
2015/16	259	262	222	160	903

903 households were prevented from becoming homeless against a target set for 2015/16 of 1000, 90% of the target. The year-end figure for 2014/15 was 951 against a target of 1200, 79% of the target.

The prevention figure has decreased by **48 (5%)** from 2014/15.

As a comparison, we were able to reach a total of **160** positive outcomes through prevention within quarter four 2015/16. The figure is down by **9 (5%)** from quarter four 2014/15 and down by **166 (51%)** from quarter four 2013/14.

The reduction in preventions throughout 2015/16 coupled with a **21%** increase in homelessness approaches from 2014/15 has contributed to a **36%** increase in homelessness acceptances.



## **Outcome of Positive Action**

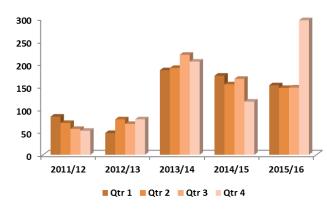
Cases able to remain in existing home

Cases assisted to obtain alternative accommodation

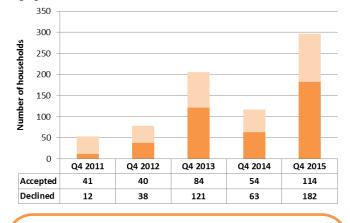
#### **Classification: OFFICIAL**

#### 2

#### Number of Approaches



#### Approaches Q4 2011- 2015



We are unable to influence this indicator as it is the number of households who find themselves homeless or threatened with homelessness. There is a national trend of an increase in homelessness which is attributed to the economic situation, welfare reform and a reduction in local government finances.

# Breakdown of Approaches

	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Total
2011/12	84	70	57	53	264
2012/13	48	78	68	78	272
2013/14	186	191	220	205	802
2014/15	174	155	167	117	613
2015/16	153	147	148	296	744

### **Headline Information**

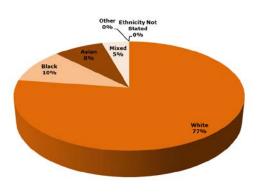
296 households approached the authority as homeless during quarter four 2015/16, compared to 117 during quarter four 2014/15, an increase of 179 (153%).

**744** households approached the authority as homeless during 2015/16, compared to **613** in 2014/15, an increase of **131 (21%).** 

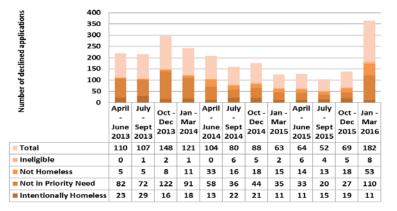
The number of approaches considered not to be in priority need for quarter four **(110)**, was an increase of **75 (214%)** from the same period 2014/15, and an increase of **83 (307%)** from quarter three 2015/16. This increase in quarter four is in part anticipated and reflective of the cold weather winter provision ending during this period.

The **296** approaches received during quarter four was, however, the highest approach figure for a quarter in the last five years, **76 (35%)** more than the next highest quarter, quarter three 2013/14.

## Ethnicity



**Reasons for Non-Acceptance** 



#### **Classification: OFFICIAL**





### **Breakdown of Acceptances**

	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Total
2011/12	41	48	36	41	166
2012/13	29	47	53	40	169
2013/14	76	84	72	84	316
2014/15	70	75	79	54	278
2015/16	89	95	79	114	377

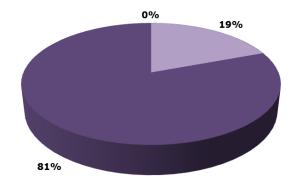
# **Headline Information**

We have seen an increase in the number of households for whom we have accepted the full homelessness duty. The number of people who approach the authority as homeless is beyond our control but some acceptances have been as a result of our inability to prevent.

**114** households were accepted as homeless during quarter four 2015/16, compared to **54** during quarter four 2014/15, an increase of **60 (111%).** 

**377** households in total accepted during 2015/16, compared to **278** in 2014/15 an increase of **99 (36%).** 

# Immediate Outcome

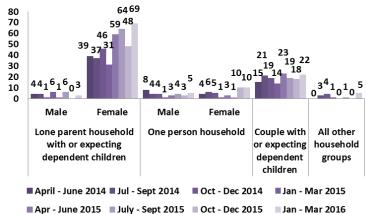


Applicant placed in temporary accommodation for the foreseeable future

 Applicant owed a main duty but either remains in accomm from which accepted as homeless or is making own arrangements for temporary accom
Applicant accepted "Part 6" offer (including LA nomination to a Registered

Provider) or accepted an assured tenancy made directly by an RP

#### Analysis by Household Type



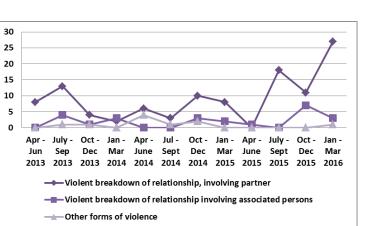
The main reasons for acceptances continue to be loss of rented or tied accommodation, violence, relatives or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate and rent arrears.

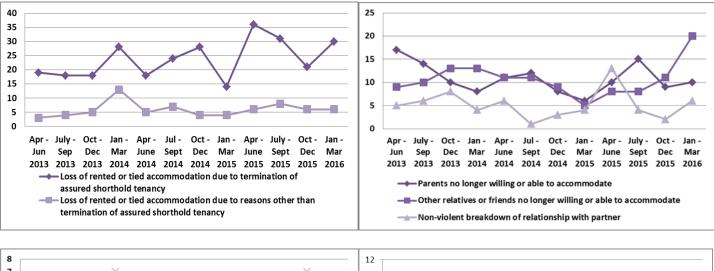
There were **32** acceptances due to violence for quarter four 2015/16 compared with **10** for quarter four 2014/15, an increase of **22 (220%)**. The quarter four total of **32** accounts for **46%** of the total acceptances as a result of violence during 2015/16.

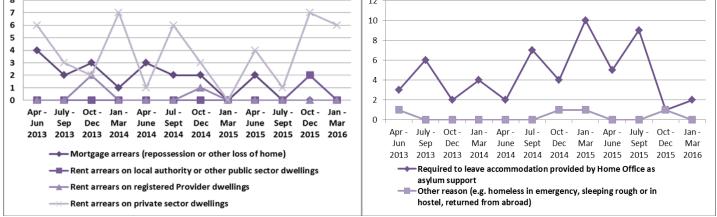
**Classification: OFFICIAL** 

#### Key Reasons for Acceptances

	Jan - Mar	Apr - June	July - Sept	Oct - Dec	Jan - Mar
	2015	2015	2015	2015	2016
Loss of rented or tied accommodation	18	42	39	27	36
Violence	10	1	18	18	32
Other relatives or friends no longer willing or able					
to accommodate	5	8	8	11	20
Parents no longer willing or able to accommodate	6	10	15	9	10
Non-violent breakdown of relationship with					
partner	4	13	4	2	6
Rent arrears	0	4	1	9	6
Required to leave accommodation provided by					
Home Office as asylum support	10	5	9	1	2
Harassment, threats or intimidation	0	4	1	1	2
Mortgage arrears (repossession or other loss of					
home)	0	2	0	0	0
Left an institution or LA care	0	0	0	0	0
Other reason for loss of last settled home	1	0	0	1	0
Total	54	89	95	79	114







#### **Classification: OFFICIAL**

## **Qtr 3 Local Homelessness Comparison:**

	Derby Q3 15/16	Leicester Q3 15/16	Nottingham Q3 15/16
Homelessness Approach	148	76	N/A
Homelessness Acceptance	79	31	N/A
% of Acceptance	53%	41%	N/A

Homelessness approach and acceptance figures for Derby in quarter three of 2015/16 compared to Leicester. There were no stats available for Nottingham for comparison (quarter four not yet available).

The level of homelessness approach and acceptance for each local authority can be affected by a number of factors, such as a greater availability of alternate housing outside of the statutory route.

Social housing provision is also proportionally greater in Leicester and Nottingham along with both being awarded disproportionate homeless grant monies when compared with Derby, despite lobbying through the 'Fair Deal for Derby' Campaign.

**Classification: OFFICIAL**