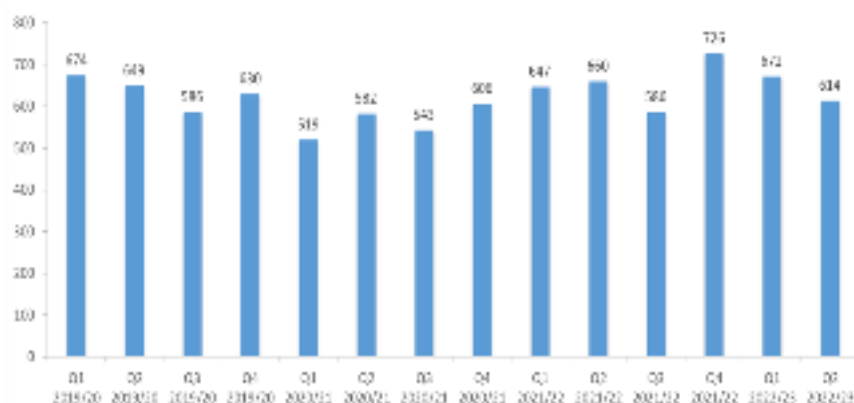


Homelessness Report Q2 2022/23

Note: This report is the 15th 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



614 households approached the authority as homeless during Q2 2022/23, a reduction of **58 (9%)** from Q1.

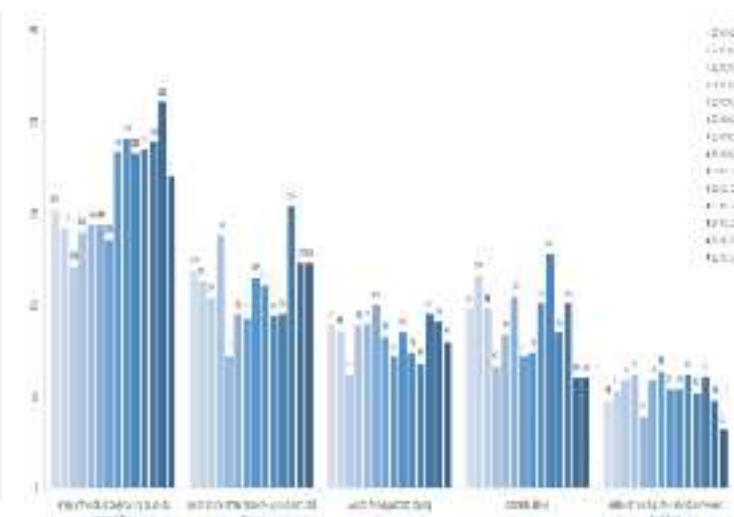
The number of households approaching as homeless reduced by **46 (7%)** from the same quarter last year.

Loss of settled home – top 5 reasons

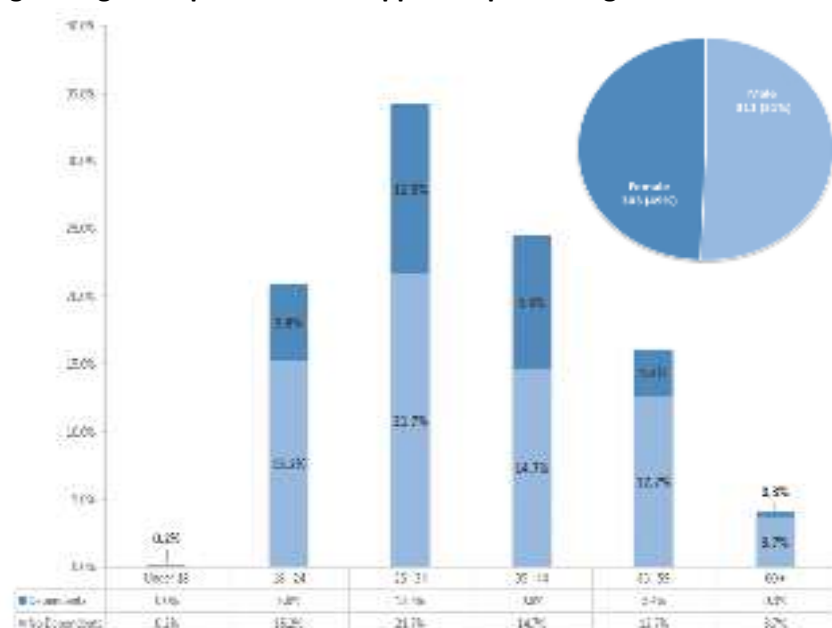
171 (28%) family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate, a reduction of **40 (19%)** from Q1 and a reduction of **12 (7%)** from Q2 2021/22.

123 (20%) private rented, assured shorthold tenancies ending, no change from Q1 but an increase of **29 (31%)** from Q2 2021/22.

60 (10%) approaches were due to domestic abuse, no change from Q1. This approach type also reduced by **68 (53%)** from Q2 2021/22.



Age and gender profile of lead applicant presenting as homeless during Q2 2022/23



311 (51%) lead applicants presenting as homeless during Q2 were male, **303 (49%)** were female.

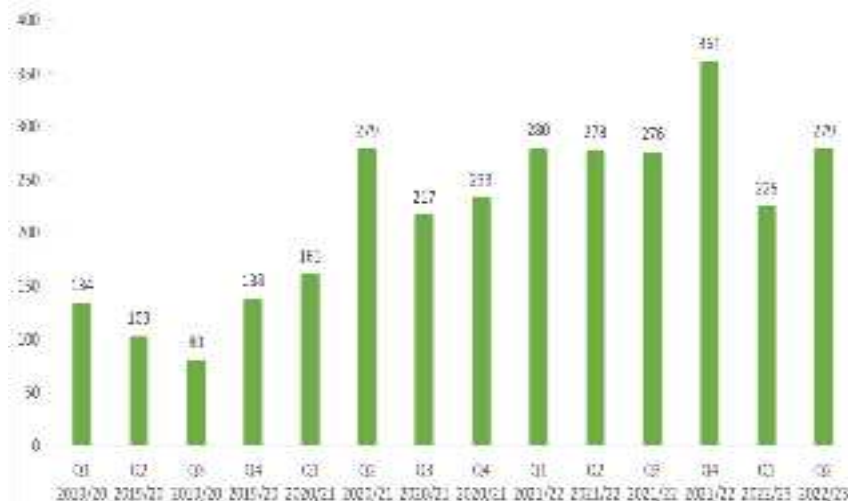
34% of lead applicants presenting as homeless during Q2 were aged between 25 and 34 years old.

68% of homeless approaches came from applicants without dependent children.

32% of homeless approaches came from applicants with dependent children.

Cases Resolved Under Prevention Duty

Number of homelessness cases resolved under prevention duty



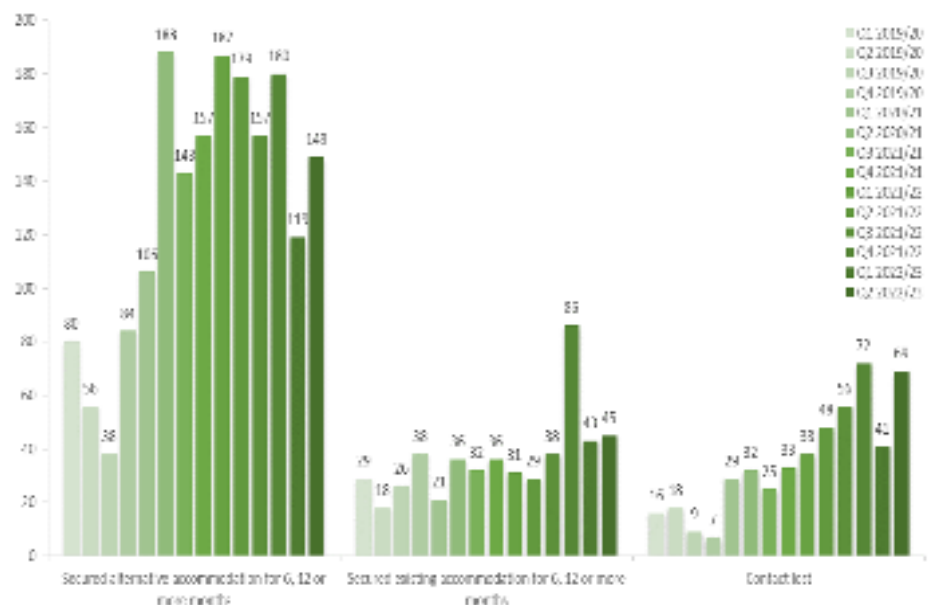
279 cases were resolved under prevention duty during Q2, an increase of **54 (24%)** from **225** preventions during Q1.

Cases resolved under prevention duty increased by **1** when compared to the same quarter last year.

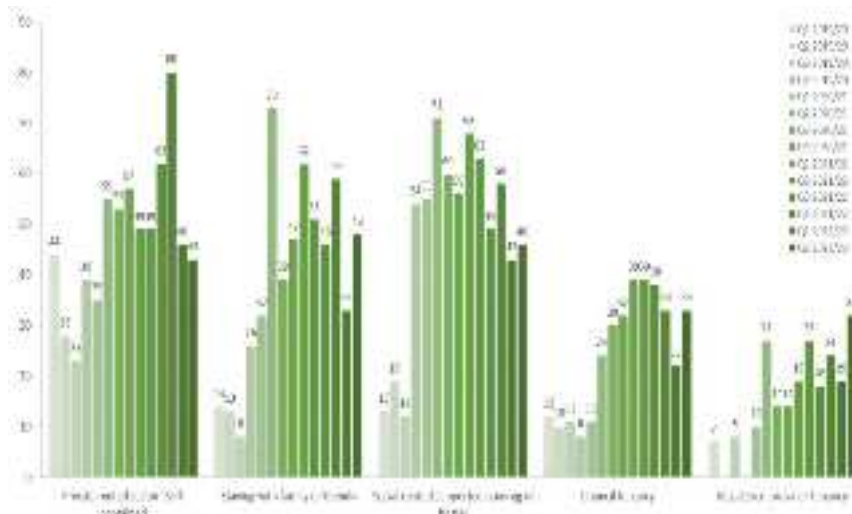
Cases resolved under prevention duty reasons – top 3 reasons

149 (53%) cases resolved under prevention duty during Q2 were helped to secure alternative accommodation for 6, 12 or more months, an increase of **30 (25%)** from Q1.

45 (16%) cases resolved under prevention duty during Q2 were helped to secure existing accommodation for 6, 12 or more months, an increase of **16 (55%)** from the same quarter last year.



Cases resolved under prevention duty accommodation outcome – top 5 outcomes



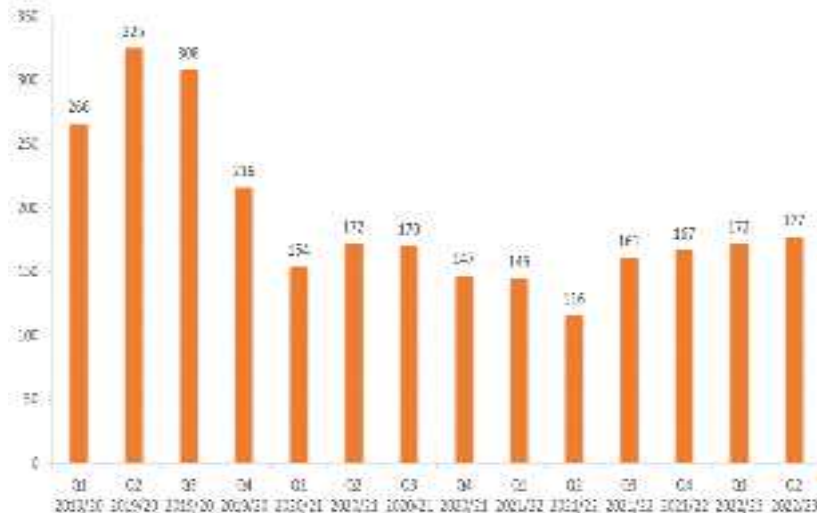
48 (17%) households were able to stay with family or friends, an increase of **15 (45%)** from Q1.

33 (12%) households resolved under prevention duty were helped to secure a council tenancy, an increase of **11 (50%)** from **22** during Q1.

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

Homelessness Cases Resolved Under Relief Duty

Cases resolved under relief duty



177 cases were resolved under relief duty, an increase of **5 (3%)** from the Q1 relief figure of **172**.

Cases resolved under relief duty increased by **61 (53%)** when compared to the same quarter last year.

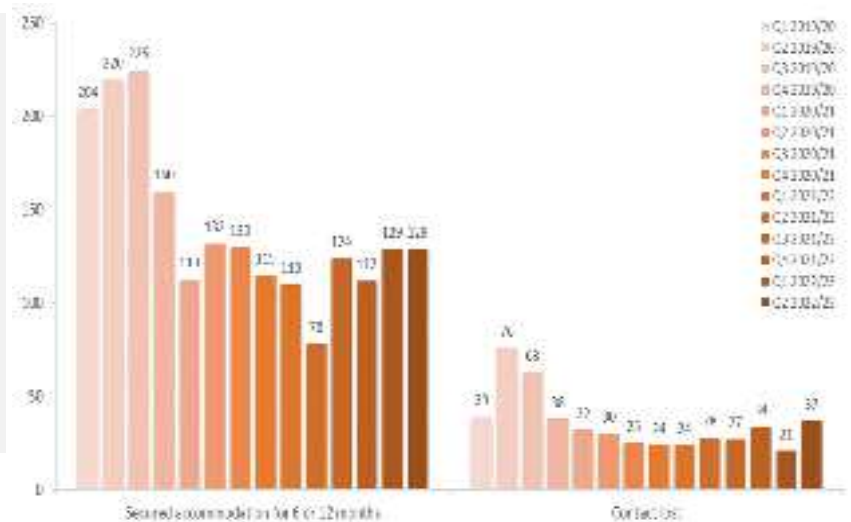
3,516 cases have been resolved under relief duty since the introduction of the HRA on 3 April 2018.

Cases resolved under relief duty end reason – top 2 reasons

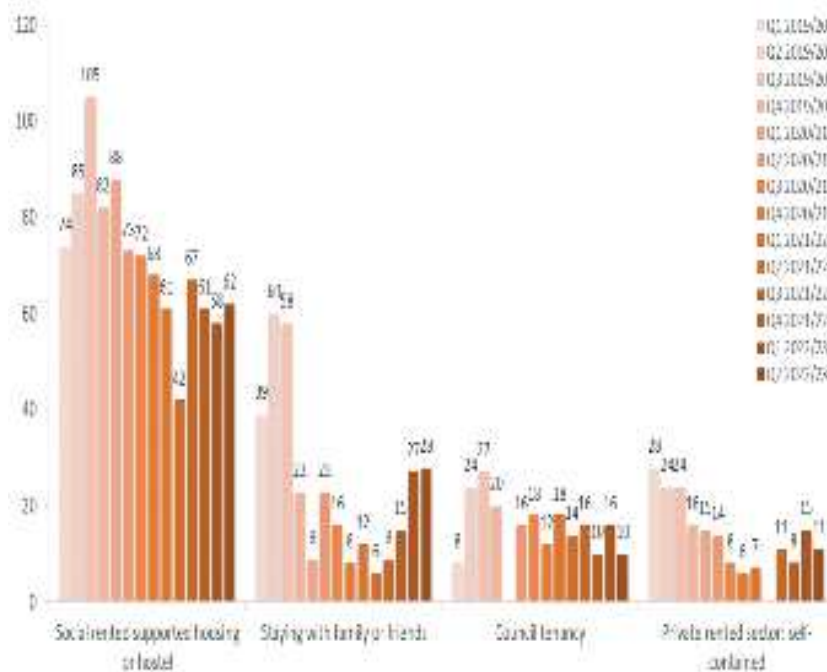
129 (73%) households were helped to secure accommodation for a period of 6 or 12 months during Q2, no change from Q1.

Contact was lost with **37 (21%)** households during Q2, an increase of **16 (76%)** from Q1.

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



Relief accommodation – top 4 outcomes



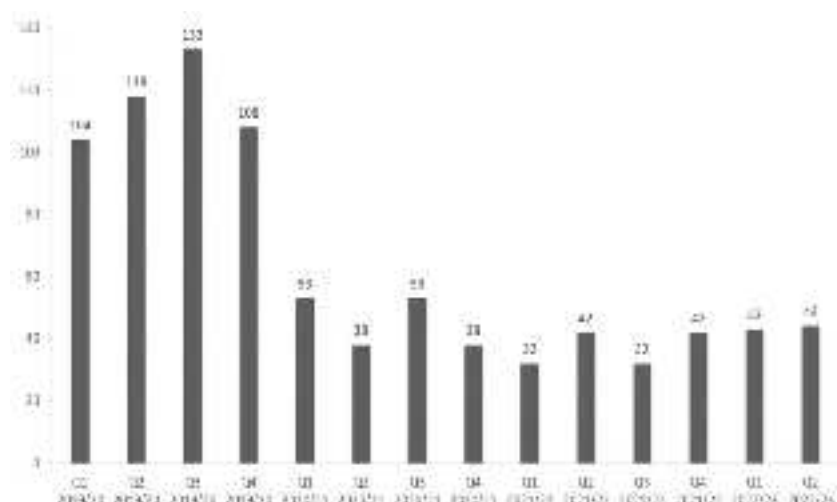
62 (35%) households were helped to secure social rented supported housing or hostel accommodation, an increase of **4 (7%)** from **58** during Q1.

28 (16%) were able to stay with family & friends, an increase of **1 (4%)** from **27** during Q1.

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



44 households were accepted as being owed a full homeless duty, an increase of **1 (2%)** from **43** acceptances during Q1.

Households for whom a full homelessness duty was owed increased by **2 (5%)** when compared to the same quarter last year.

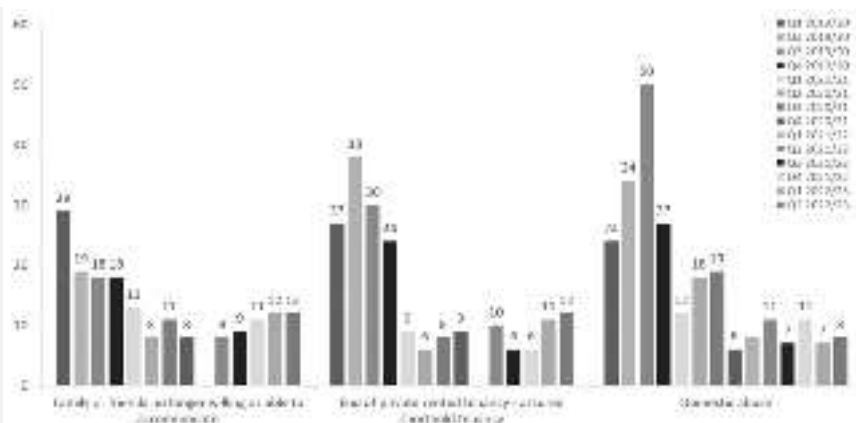
1,150 households in total were owed a full homeless duty since the introduction of the HRA.

Reasons for homelessness – top 3 reasons

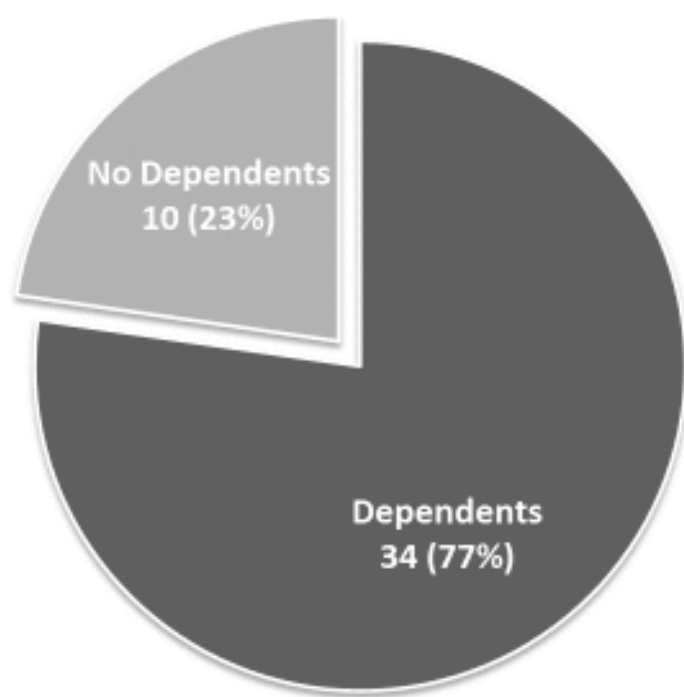
12 (27%) households owed a full homeless duty during Q2 were due to the ending of private rented assured shorthold tenancies, an increase of **1 (9%)** from **11** in Q1.

Acceptance due to domestic abuse increased by **1 (14%)** from **7** during Q1.

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



Number of households owed a full homeless duty Q2 2022/23 - with or without dependent children



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

10 (29%) End of a private rented, assured shorthold, tenancy

8 (24%) Domestic Abuse

6 (18%) family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate

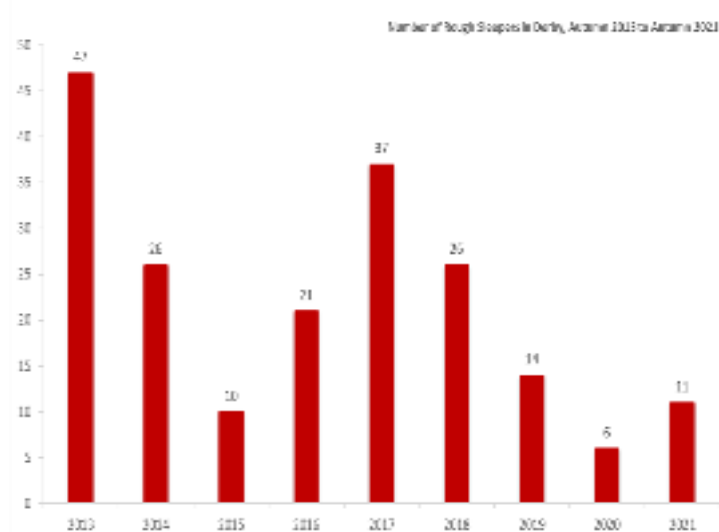
Note: Data is updated for previous months and quarters in the current financial year when the latest snapshot is run. This means that data may differ from that reported previously. This approach helps to ensure that any additional cases, query resolution and amendments are reflected within the reports.

Rough Sleeping in Derby

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

The official annual Rough Sleeper estimate for November 2021 recorded **11** people known to be sleeping rough in Derby, an increase of **5 (83%)** from the 2020 rough sleepers estimate of **6**.

The next official estimate will be completed in November 2022.



Source: MHCLG Rough Sleeping in England Statistics