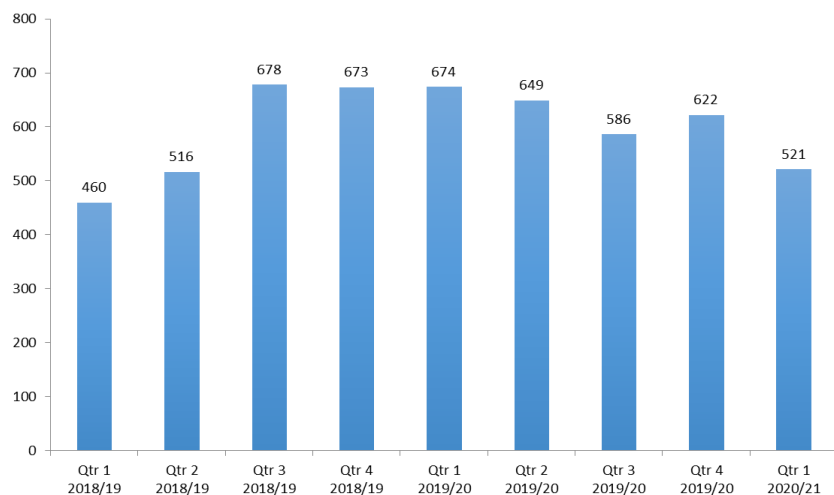


## Homelessness Report Q1 2020/21

**Note:** This report is the sixth 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



**521** households approached the authority as homeless during Q1 2020/21, a reduction of **101 (16%)** from the 2019/20 Q4 approach figure of **622**.

The number of approaches reduced by **153 (23%)** compared to the same quarter last year.

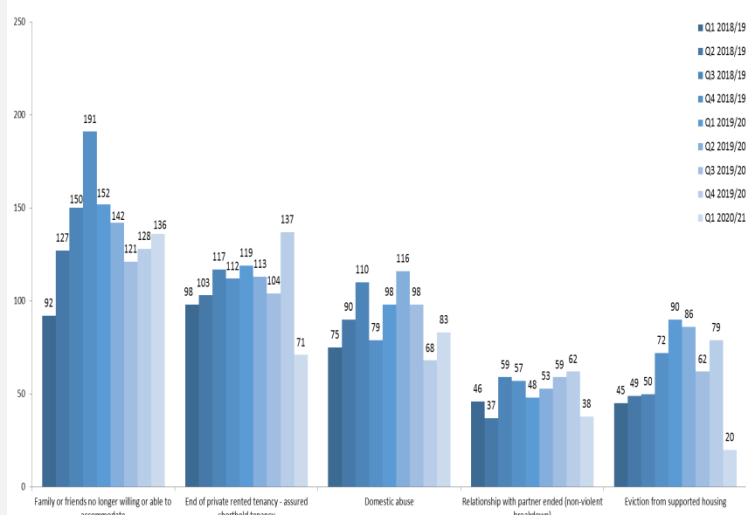
The restrictions on movement during the early stages of the coronavirus pandemic may have impacted the reduction in approaches during Q1.

#### Loss of settled home – top 5 reasons

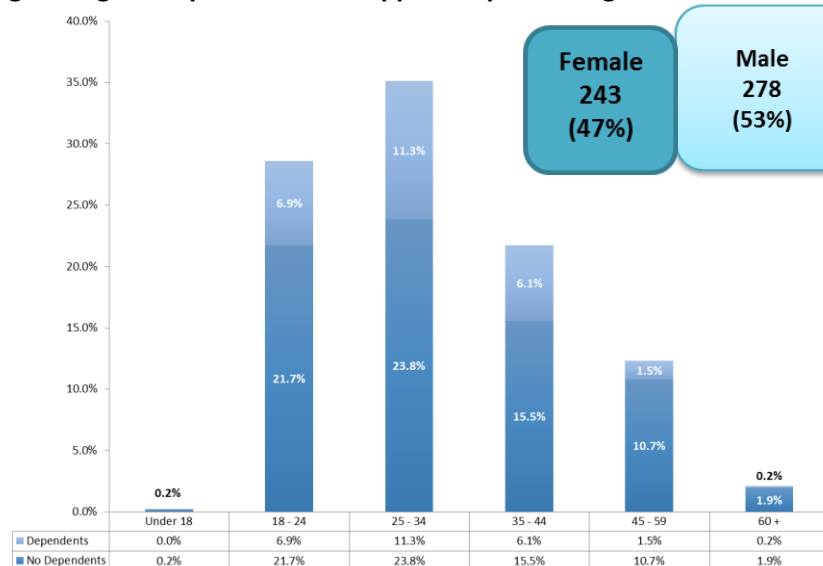
**136 (26%)** households presenting as homeless were as a result of family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate, an increase of **8 (6%)** on Q4 2019/20.

**83 (16%)** approaches were as a result of domestic violence, an increase of **15 (22%)** from **68** in Q4 2019/20.

There was a significant reduction of **48%** in end of private secure tenancies during this period compared with Q4 in 2019/20, due to government-imposed restrictions on possession proceedings.



#### Age and gender profile of lead applicant presenting as homeless during Q1 2020/21



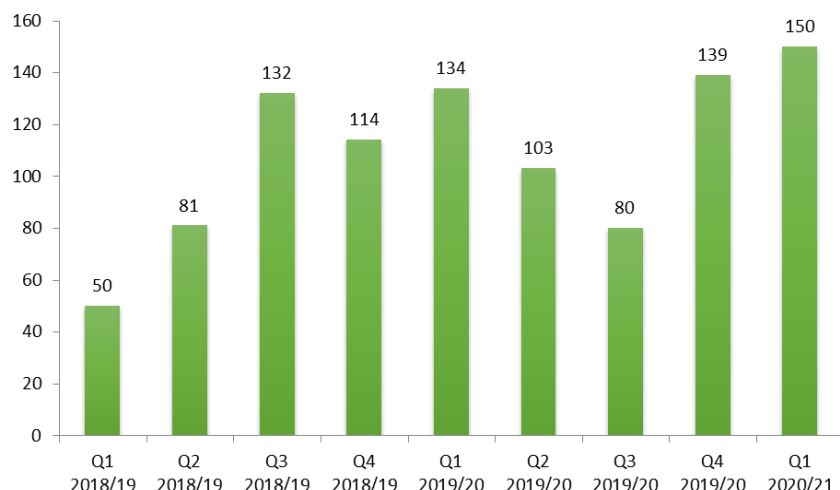
**278 (53%)** lead applicants presenting as homeless during Q1 2020/21 were male, **243 (47%)** were female.

**35%** of lead applicants presenting as homeless during Q1 were aged between 25 and 34 years old.

**74%** of homeless approaches came from applicants without dependent children. An increase of **12%** on Q4 2019/20 and a **6%** increase compared with Q1 2019/20. This will have been impacted by the 'Everyone In' directive from government.

## Cases Resolved Under Prevention Duty

### Number of homelessness cases resolved under prevention duty



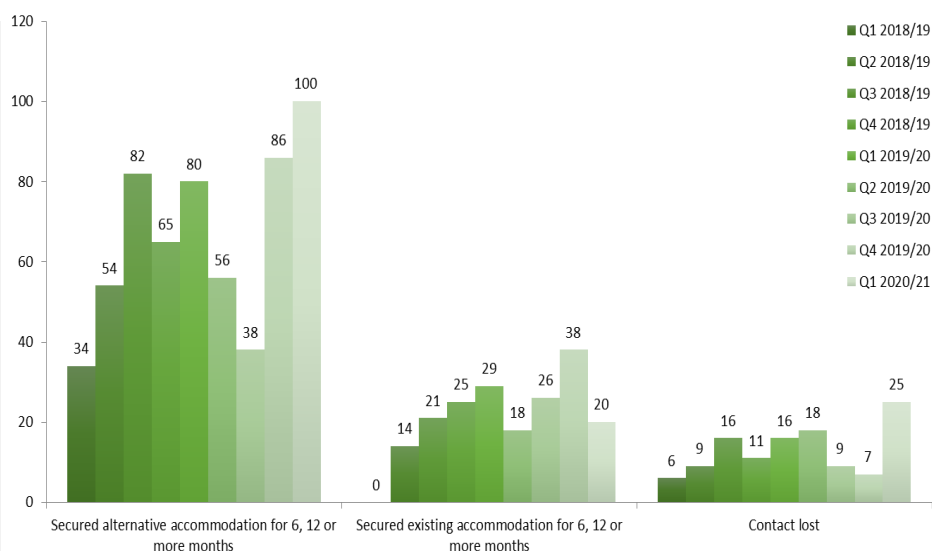
**150** cases were resolved under prevention duty during Q1 2020/21, an increase of **11 (8%)** from the **139** preventions in Q4 2019/20.

Cases resolved under prevention duty increased by **16 (12%)** when compared to the same quarter last year.

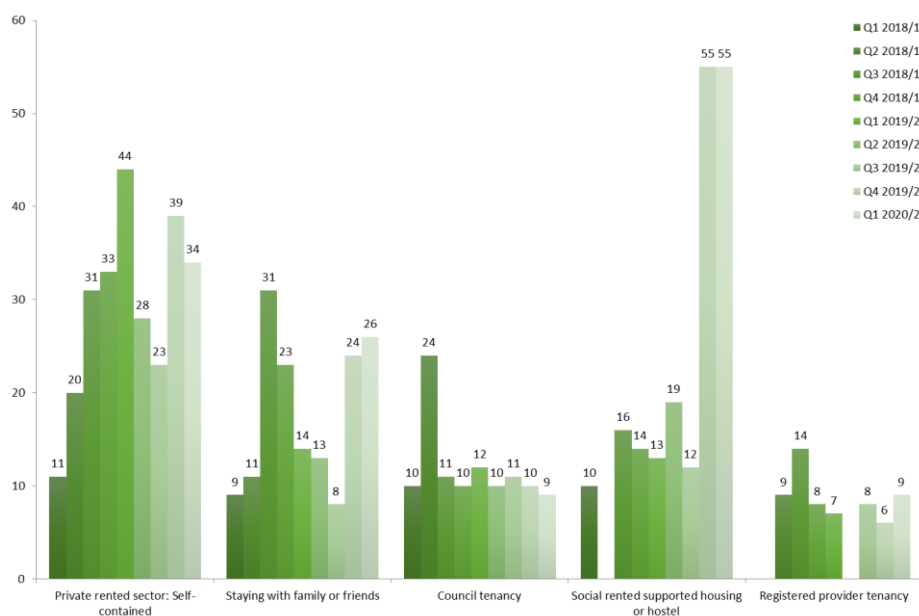
### Cases resolved under prevention duty reasons – top 3 reasons

**100 (67%)** cases resolved under prevention duty during Q1 2020/21 were helped to secure alternative accommodation for 6, 12 or more months, an increase of **14 (16%)** from the Q4 2019/20 figure of **86**. This prevention type increased by **20 (25%)** 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



**55 (37%)** cases resolved under prevention duty were placed in social rented supported housing or a hostel, no change from Q4 2019/20.

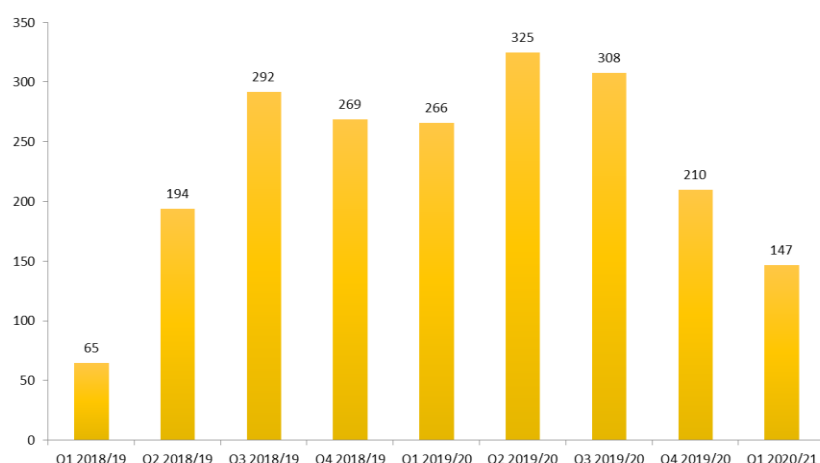
**34 (23%)** households were helped to secure a property in the private rented sector, a reduction of **5 (13%)** from Q4 2019/20.

**26 (17%)** were able to stay with family or friends, an increase of **2 (8%)** from Q4 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



**147** homeless cases were resolved under relief duty during Q1 2020/21, a reduction of **63 (30%)** from the Q4 2019/20 relief total of **210**. This number reduced by **119 (45%)** compared to the same quarter last year.

**2076** cases have been resolved under relief duty since the introduction of the HRA on 3 April 2018.

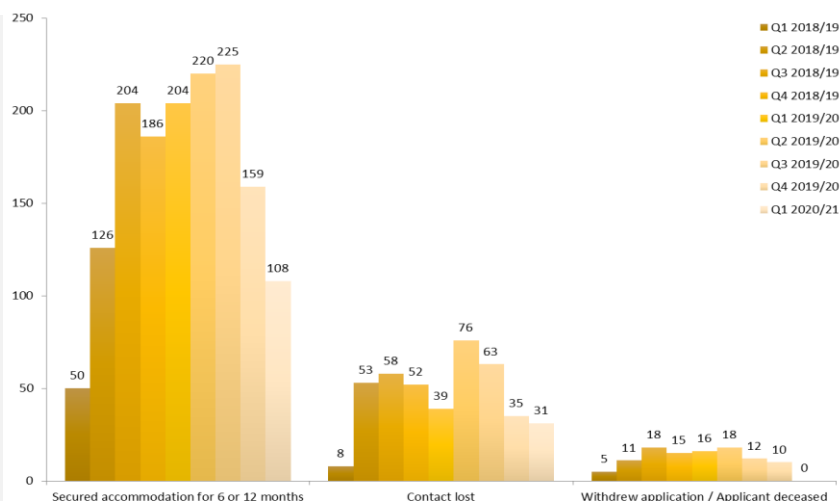
Note: A lower number of successful relief outcomes are linked to the increase in successful preventions.

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

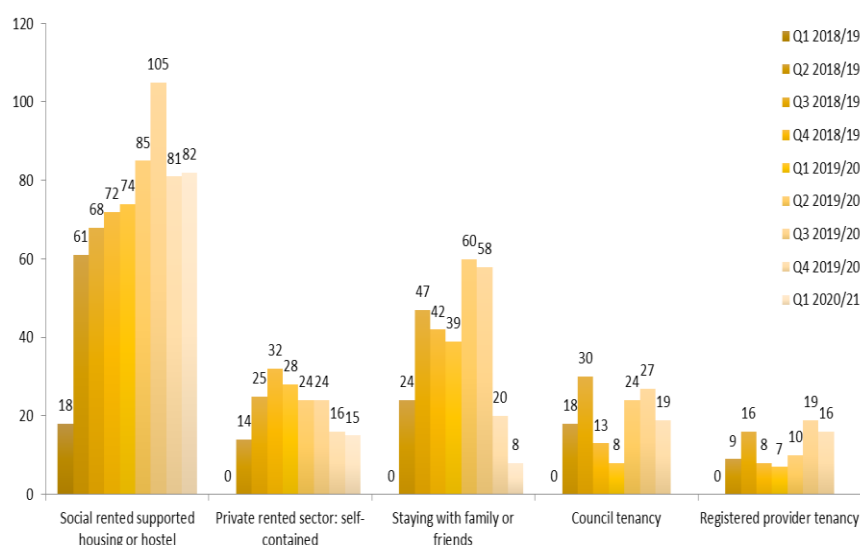
**108 (73%)** households were helped to secure accommodation for a period of 6 or 12 months during Q1 2020/21, a reduction of **96 (47%)** from the same quarter last year.

We lost contact with **31** households during Q1 2020/21, a reduction of **4 (11%)** from Q4 2019/20 and **8 (21%)** from the same quarter last year.

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



## Relief accommodation – top 5 outcomes



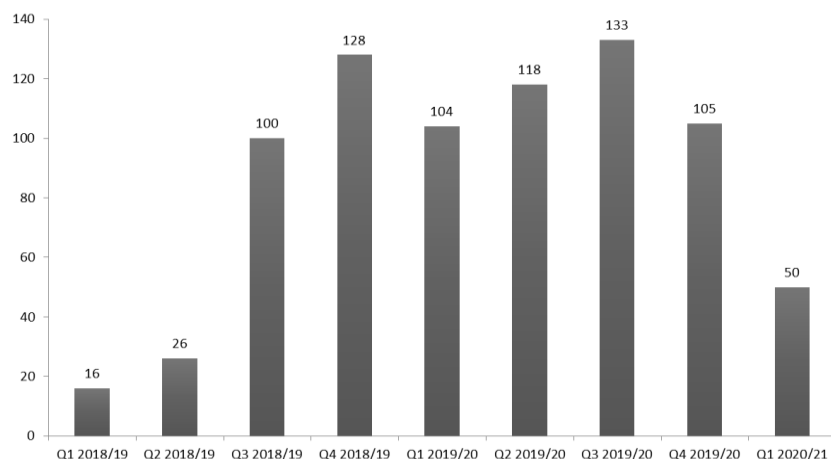
**82 (56%)** households were helped to secure social rented supported housing or hostel accommodation during Q1 2020/21, an increase of **8 (11%)** from the same quarter last year.

**8 (5%)** were able to stay with friends or family during Q1 2020/21, a reduction of **12 (60%)** from Q4 2019/20 and **31 (79%)** from the same quarter last year.

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



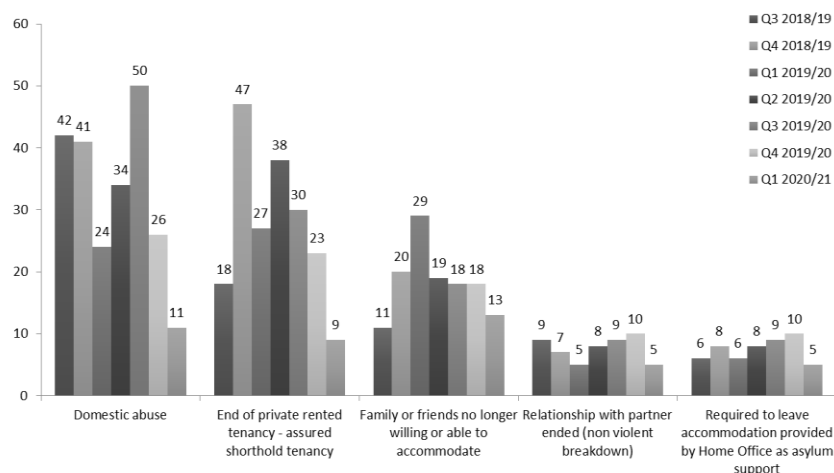
**50** households were accepted as being owed a full homeless duty during Q1 2020/21, a reduction of **55 (53%)** from the **105** acceptances during Q1 2019/20.

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

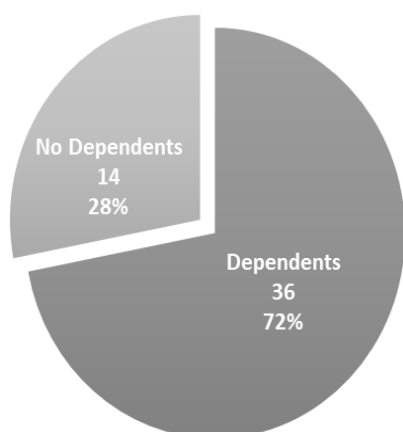
### Reasons for homelessness – top 5 reasons

**11 (22%)** households owed a full homeless duty during Q1 2020/21 were as a result of domestic violence, a reduction of **15 (58%)** from Q4 2019/20 and **13 (54%)** from the same quarter last year.

**5 (10%)** were as a result of relationship ending (non-violent breakdown), which remained the same compared with the same quarter last year.



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



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

**9 (25%)** Family no longer able to accommodate

**9 (25%)** End of a tenancy

**6 (17%)** Domestic abuse

**5 (14%)** Non-violent breakdown of relationship

**5 (14%)** Required to leave accommodation provided by home office

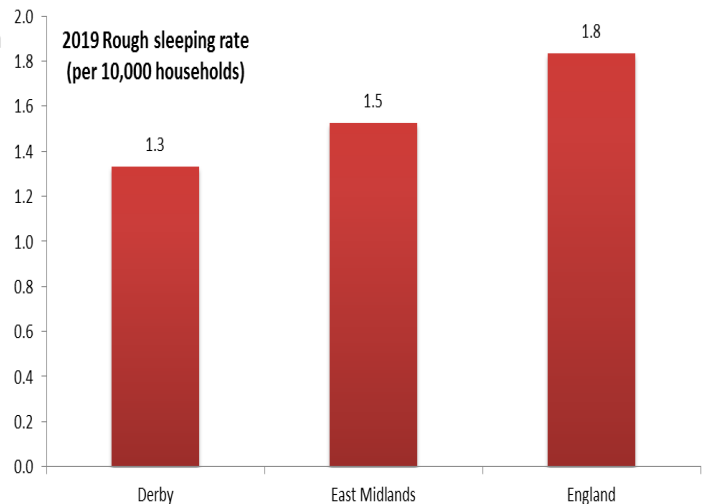
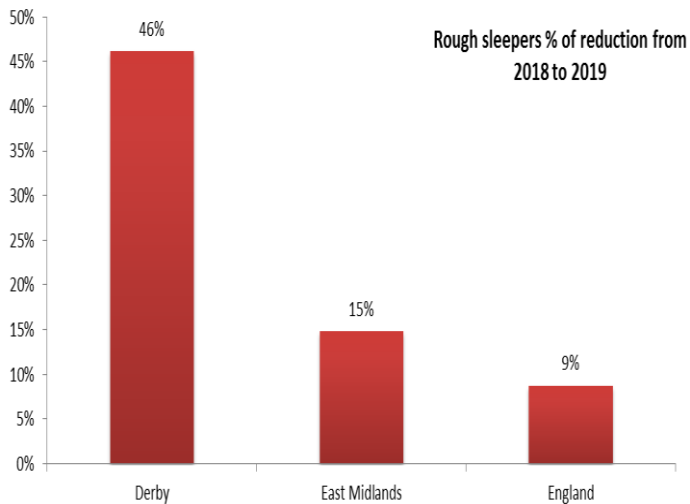
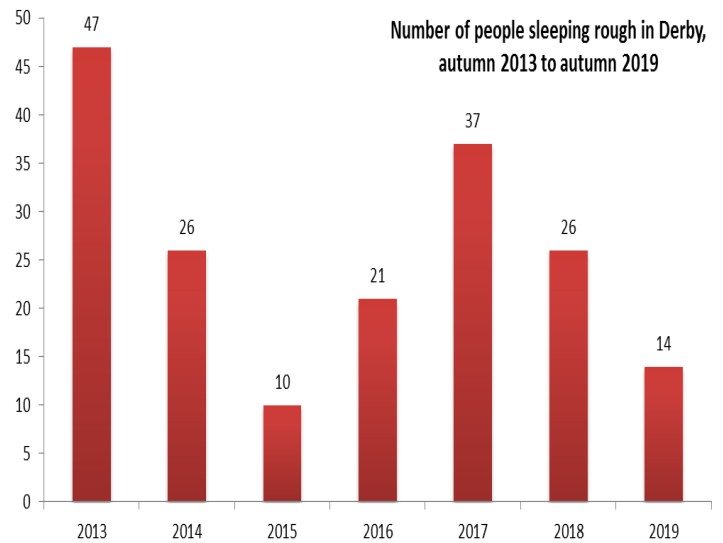
## Rough Sleeping in Derby

### 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