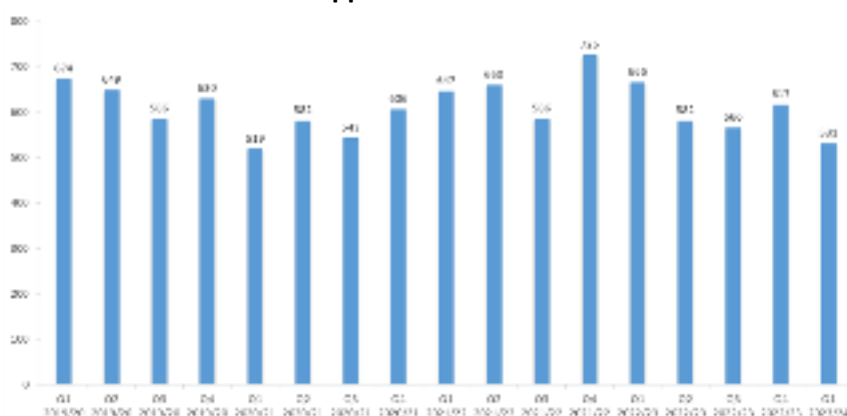


Homelessness Report Q1 2023/24

Note: This report is the 18th 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



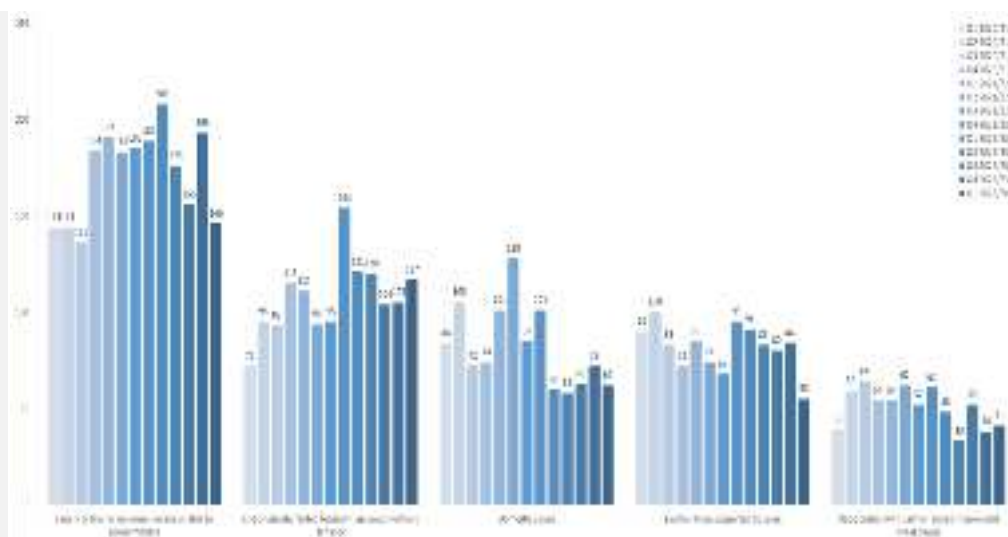
531 households approached the authority as homeless during Q1 2023/24, a reduction of **86 (14%)** from Q4 2022/23.

The number of households approaching as homeless reduced by **135 (20%)** from the same quarter last year.

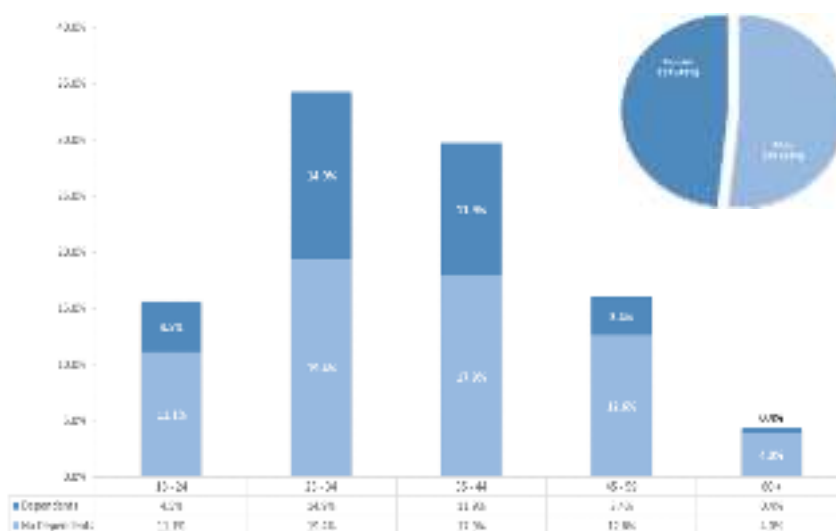
Loss of settled home – top 5 reasons

146 (27%) family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate, a reduction of **47 (24%)** from the previous quarter and a reduction of **62 (30%)** from Q1 2022/23.

117 (22%) approaches were due to the ending of a private rented tenancy, an increase of **12 (11%)** from the previous quarter.



Age and gender profile of lead applicant presenting as homeless during Q1 2023/24



274 (52%) lead applicants presenting as homeless during Q1 were male, **257 (48%)** were female.

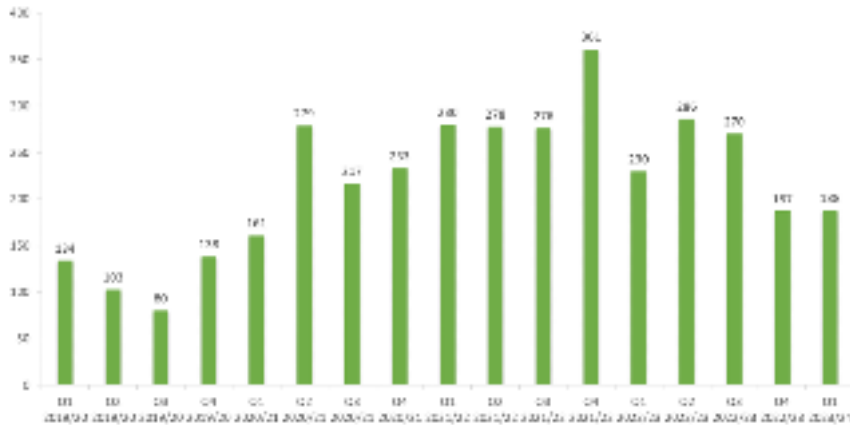
34% of lead applicants presenting as homeless during Q1 were aged between 25 and 34 years old.

65% of homeless approaches came from applicants without dependent children.

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

Cases Resolved Under Prevention Duty

Number of homelessness cases resolved under prevention duty



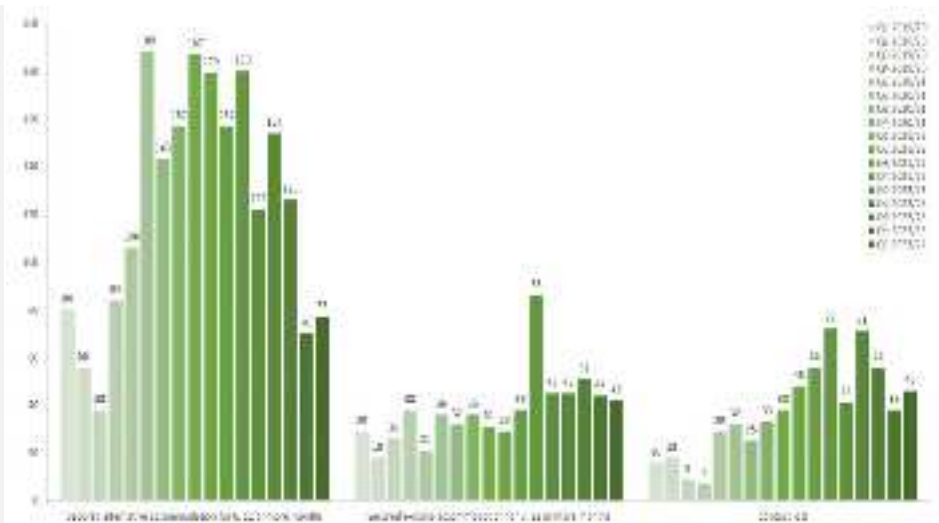
188 cases were resolved under prevention duty during Q1, an increase of **1** from **187** preventions during the previous quarter.

Cases resolved under prevention duty reduced by **42 (18%)** when compared to the same quarter last year.

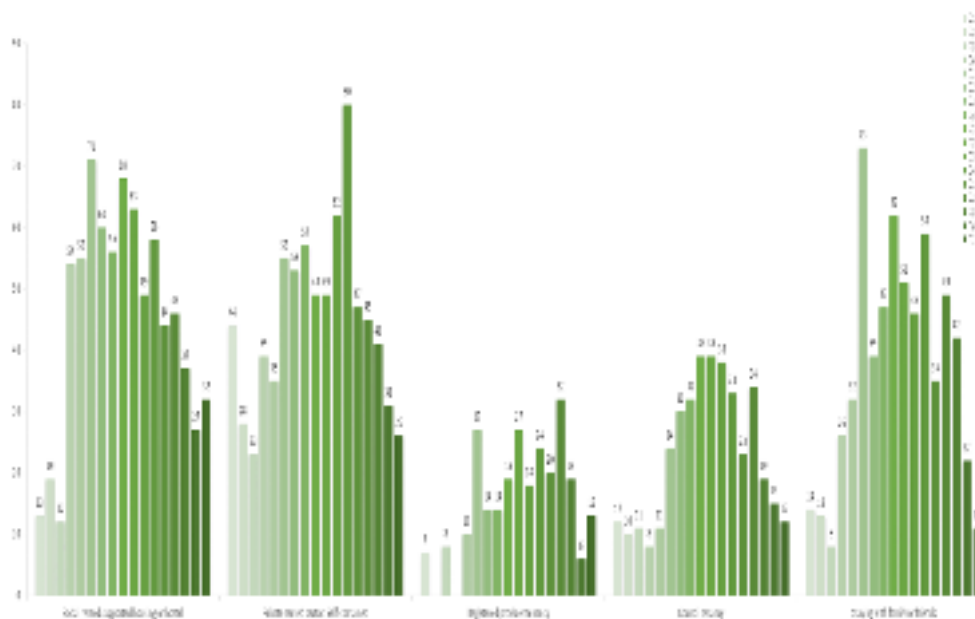
Cases resolved under prevention duty reasons – top 3 reasons

77 (41%) cases resolved under prevention duty during Q1 were helped to secure alternative accommodation for 6, 12 or more months, an increase of **7 (10%)** from the previous quarter.

46 (24%) cases resolved under prevention duty during Q1 were due to a loss of contact, an increase of **8 (21%)** from the previous quarter.



Cases resolved under prevention duty accommodation outcome – top 5 outcomes



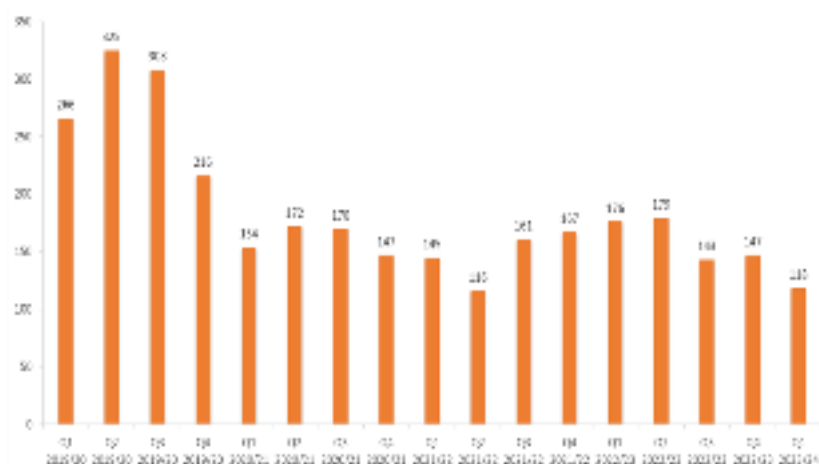
32 (17%) households went into social rented supported housing or hostel accommodation, an increase of **5 (19%)** from Q4.

13 (7%) households resolved under prevention duty were helped to secure a registered provider tenancy, an increase of **7 (117%)** from **6** during Q4.

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

Homelessness Cases Resolved Under Relief Duty

Cases resolved under relief duty



118 cases were resolved under relief duty, a reduction of **29 (20%)** from the Q4 relief figure of **147**.

Cases resolved under relief duty reduced by **58 (33%)** when compared to the same quarter last year.

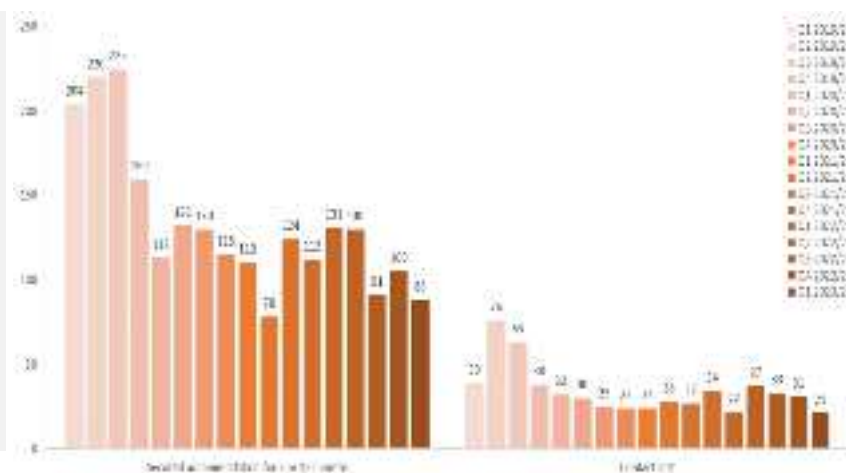
3,930 cases have been resolved under relief duty since the introduction of the HRA on 3 April 2018.

Cases resolved under relief duty end reason – top 2 reasons

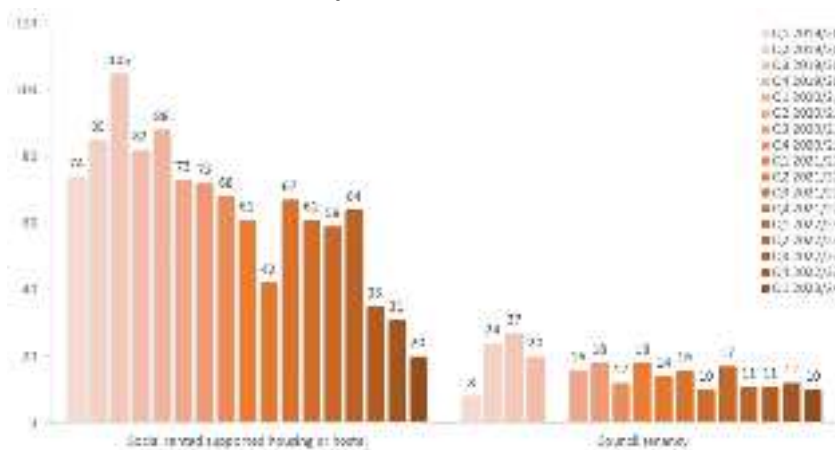
88 (75%) households were helped to secure accommodation for a period of 6 or 12 months during Q1, a reduction of **17 (16%)** from Q4.

Contact was lost with **21 (18%)** households during Q1, a reduction of **9 (29%)** from Q4.

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



Relief accommodation – top 2 outcomes



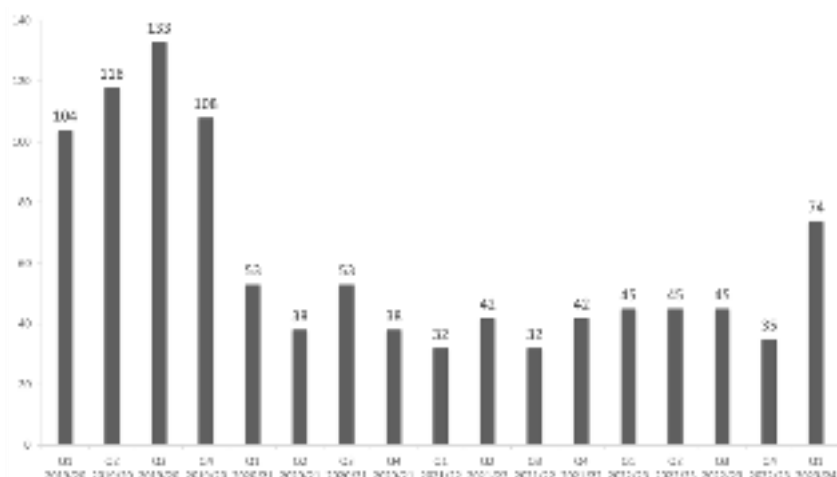
20 (17%) households were helped to secure social rented supported housing or hostel accommodation, a reduction of **11 (35%)** from **31** during Q4.

10 (8%) were able to secure a council tenancy, a reduction of **2 (17%)** from **12** during Q4.

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

Full Homeless Duty Acceptances

Number of homelessness cases owed a full homeless duty



74 households were accepted as being owed a full homeless duty, an increase of **39 (111%)** from 35 acceptances during Q4.

Households for whom a full homelessness duty was owed increased by **29 (64%)** when compared to the same quarter last year.

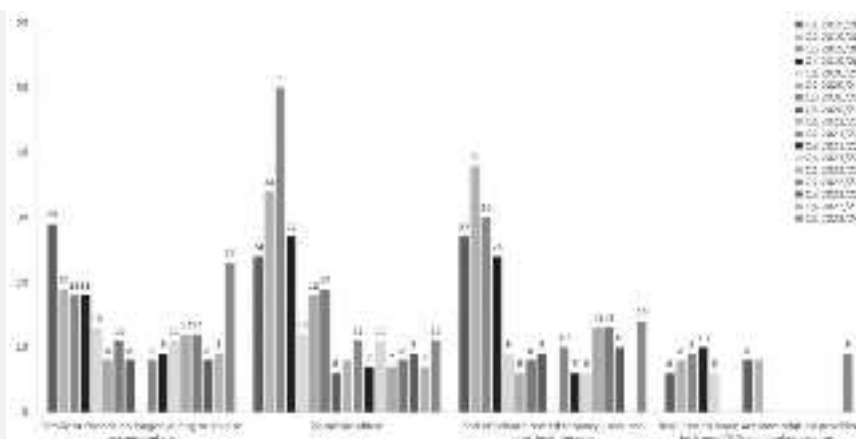
1,307 households in total were owed a full homeless duty since the introduction of the HRA.

Reasons for homelessness – top 2 reasons

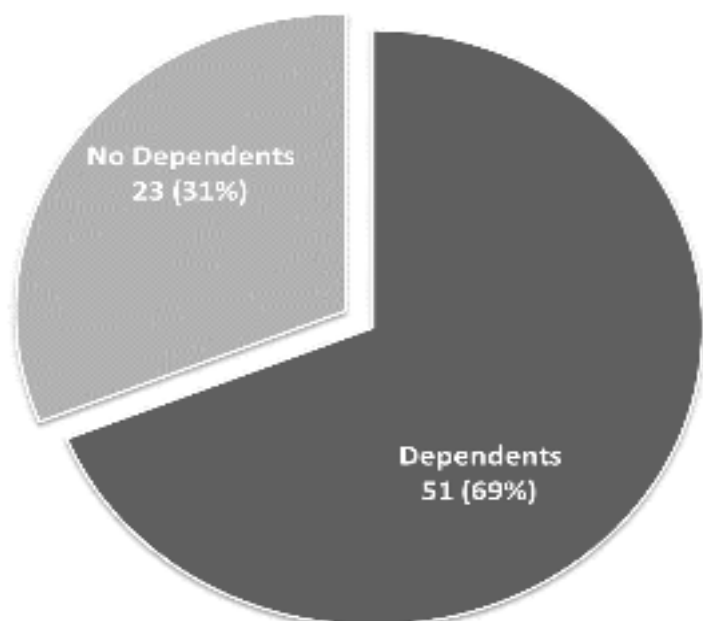
23 (31%) households owed a full homeless duty during Q1 were due to family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate, an increase of **14 (156%)** from 9 in Q4.

Acceptance due to domestic abuse increased by **4 (57%)** from 7 during Q4.

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



Number of households owed a full homeless duty Q1 2023/24 - with or without dependent children



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

18 (35%) family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate

12 (24%) End of private rented assured shorthold tenancy

9 (18%) Required to leave accommodation provided by home office as asylum support

7 (14%) Domestic Abuse

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.

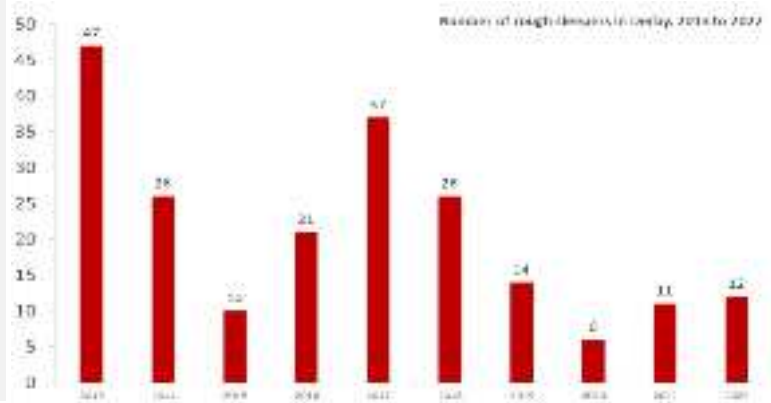
Rough Sleeping in Derby

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

The official annual Rough Sleeper estimate for autumn 2022 recorded **12** people known to be sleeping rough in Derby, an increase of **1 (9%)** from the 2021 rough sleepers estimate of **11**.

The **9%** increase in Derby compares to a national increase of **26%** when compared to 2021.

The next official estimate will be completed in November 2023.



Source: MHCLG Rough Sleeping in England Statistics