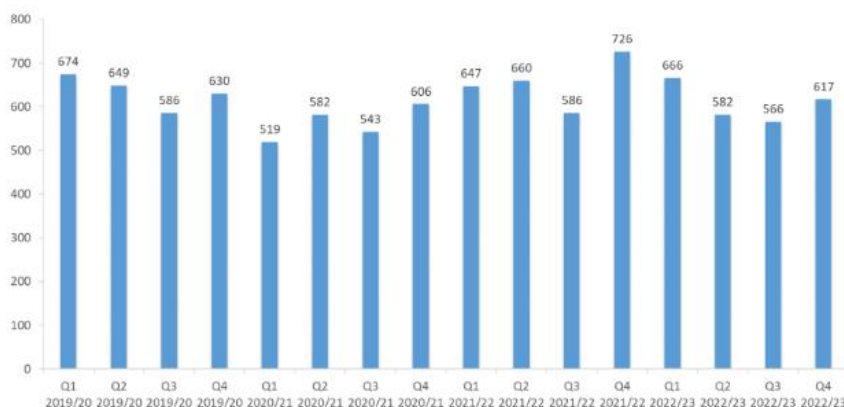


# Homelessness Report Q4 2022/23

**Note:** This report is the 17th 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



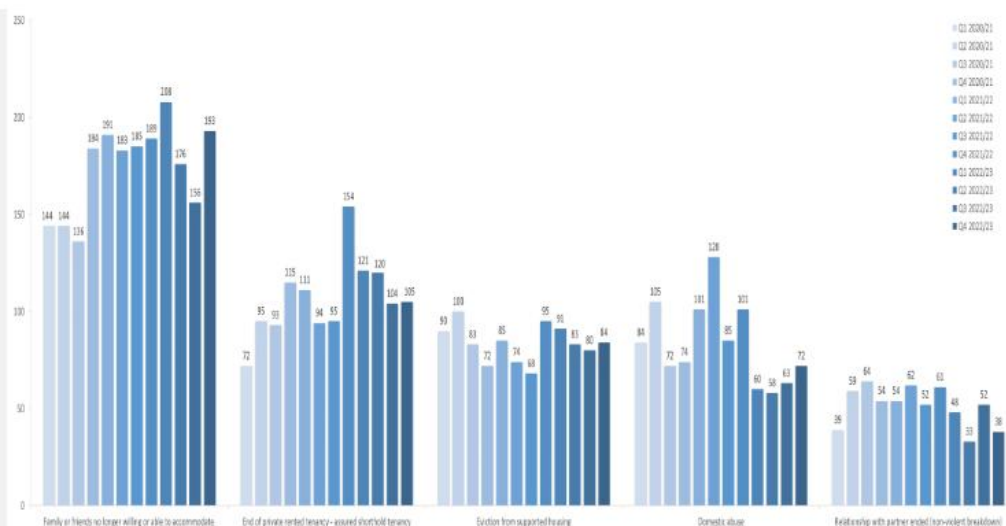
**617** households approached the authority as homeless during Q4 2022/23, an increase of **51 (9%)** from Q3.

The number of households approaching as homeless reduced by **109 (15%)** from the same quarter last year.

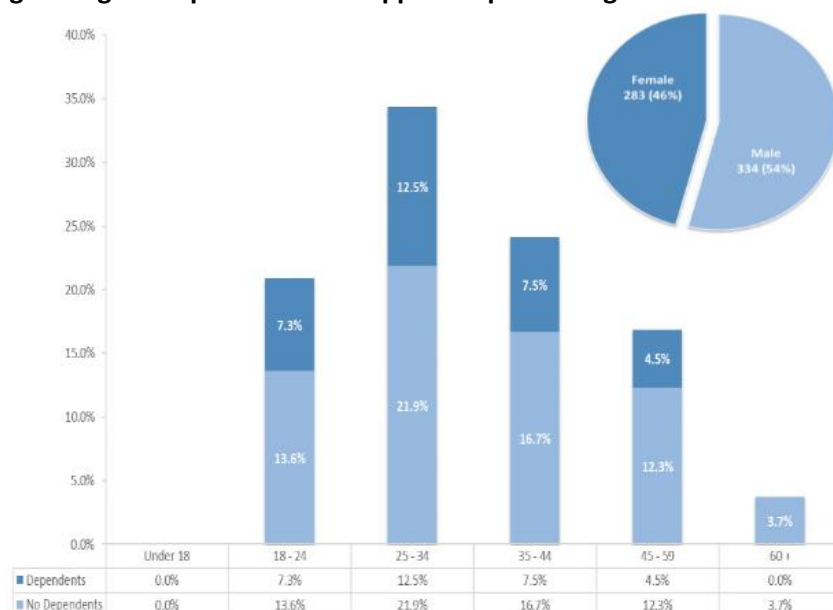
### Loss of settled home – top 5 reasons

**193 (31%)** family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate, an increase of **37 (24%)** from Q3 and an increase of **4 (2%)** from Q4 2021/22.

**72 (12%)** approaches were due to domestic abuse, an increase of **9 (14%)** from Q3. This approach type reduced by **29 (29%)** from Q4 2021/22.



### Age and gender profile of lead applicant presenting as homeless during Q4 2022/23



**334 (54%)** lead applicants presenting as homeless during Q4 were male, **283 (46%)** were female.

**34%** of lead applicants presenting as homeless during Q4 were aged between 25 and 34 years old.

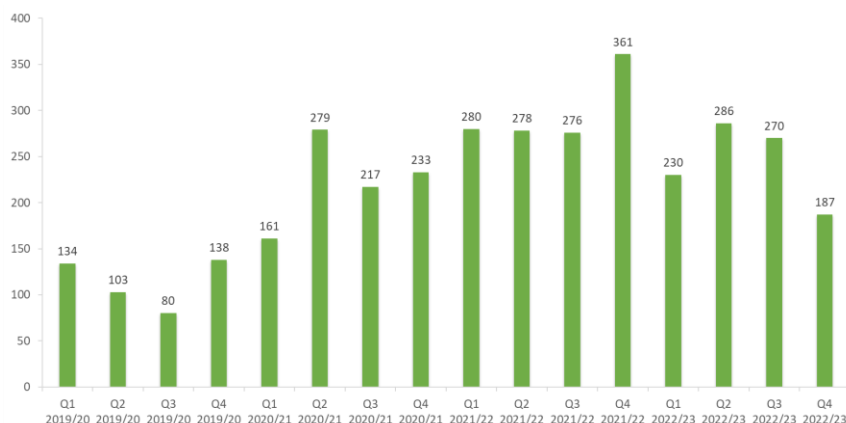
**68%** of homeless approaches came from applicants without dependent children.

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



## Cases Resolved Under Prevention Duty

### Number of homelessness cases resolved under prevention duty



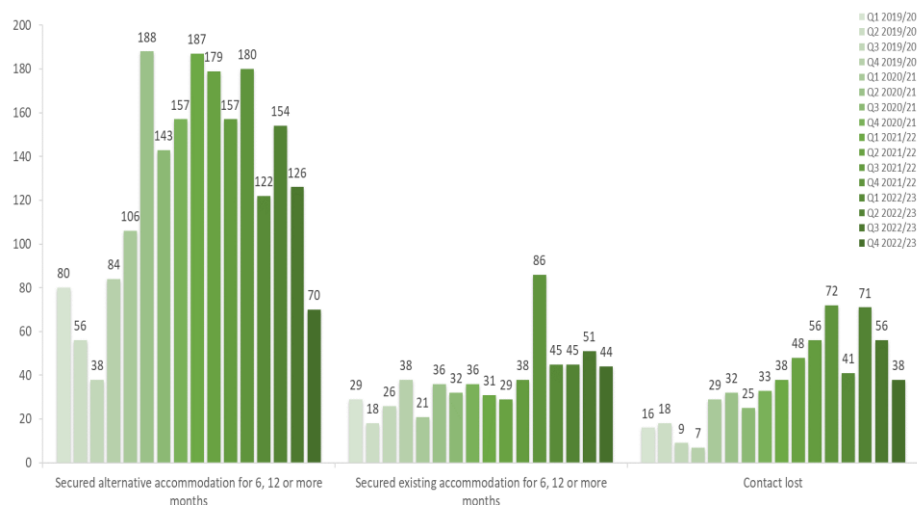
**187 cases** were resolved under prevention duty during Q4, a reduction of **83 (31%)** from 270 preventions during Q3.

Cases resolved under prevention duty reduced by **174 (48%)** when compared to the same quarter last year.

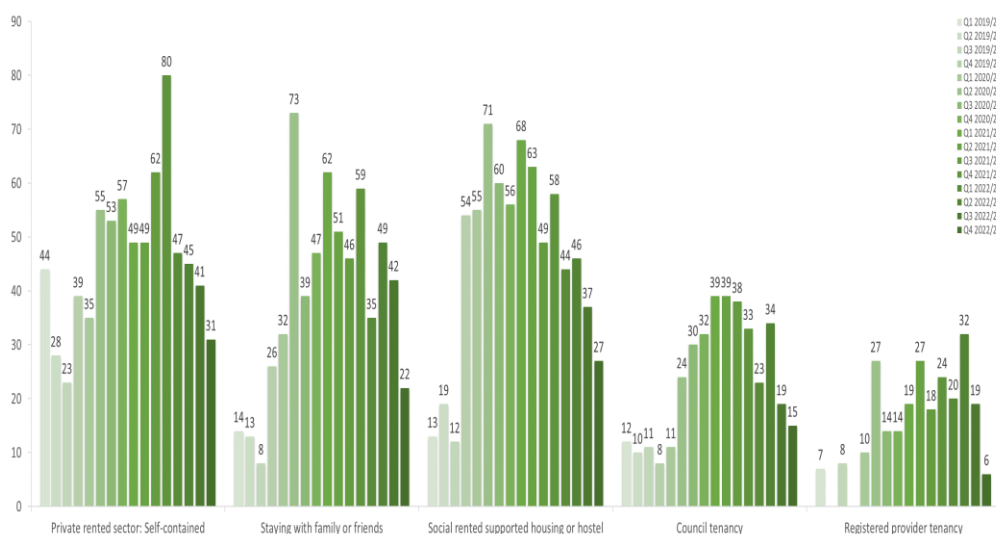
### Cases resolved under prevention duty reasons – top 3 reasons

**70 (37%)** cases resolved under prevention duty during Q4 were helped to secure alternative accommodation for 6, 12 or more months, a reduction of **56 (44%)** from Q3.

**44 (24%)** cases resolved under prevention duty during Q4 were helped to secure existing accommodation for 6, 12 or more months, a reduction of **7 (14%)** from Q3.



### Cases resolved under prevention duty accommodation outcome – top 5 outcomes



**22 (12%)** households were able to stay with family or friends, a reduction of **20 (48%)** from Q3.

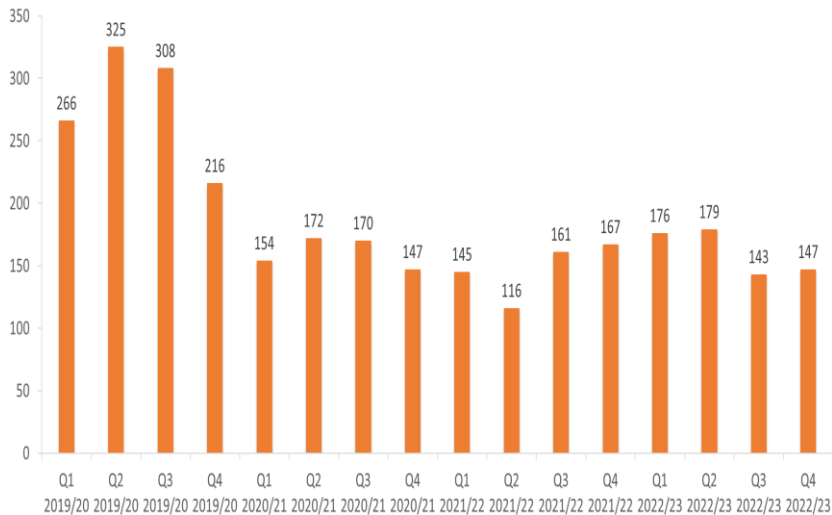
**31 (17%)** households resolved under prevention duty were helped to secure a self-contained private rented property, a reduction of **10 (24%)** from 41 during Q3.

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



## Homelessness Cases Resolved Under Relief Duty

### Cases resolved under relief duty



**147 cases** were resolved under relief duty, an increase of **4 (3%)** from the Q3 relief figure of **143**.

Cases resolved under relief duty reduced by **20 (12%)** when compared to the same quarter last year.

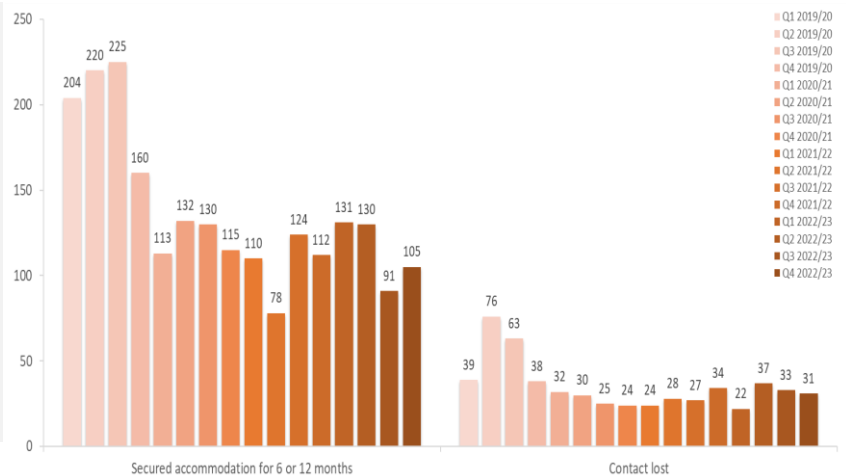
**3,812 cases** have been resolved under relief duty since the introduction of the HRA on 3 April 2018.

### Cases resolved under relief duty end reason – top 2 reasons

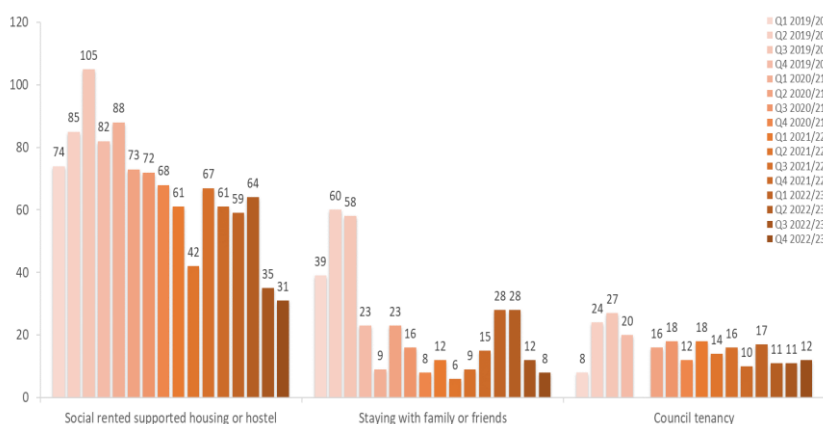
**105 (71%)** households were helped to secure accommodation for a period of 6 or 12 months during Q4, an increase of **14 (15%)** from Q3.

Contact was lost with **31 (21%)** households during Q4, a reduction of **2 (6%)** from Q3.

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



### Relief accommodation – top 4 outcomes



**31 (21%)** households were helped to secure social rented supported housing or hostel accommodation, a reduction of **4 (11%)** from **35** during Q3.

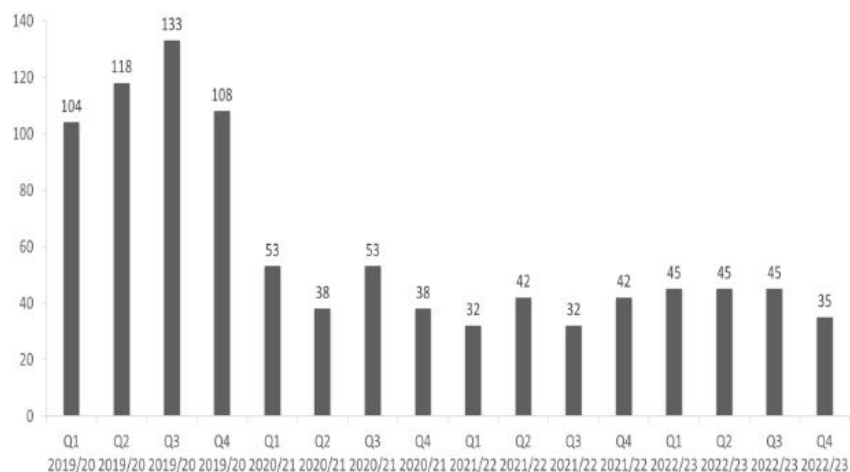
**12 (8%)** were able to secure a council tenancy, an increase of **1 (9%)** from **11** during Q3.

**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



**35** households were accepted as being owed a full homeless duty, a reduction of **10 (22%)** from **45** acceptances during Q3.

Households for whom a full homelessness duty was owed reduced by **7 (16%)** when compared to the same quarter last year.

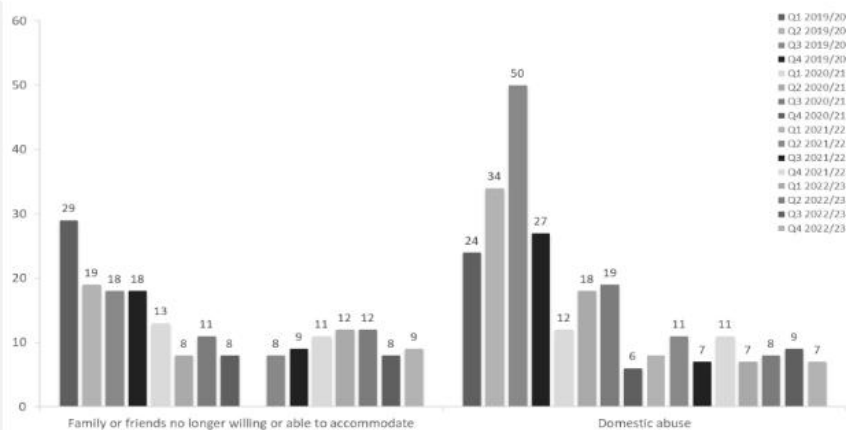
**1,233** households in total were owed a full homeless duty since the introduction of the HRA.

### Reasons for homelessness – top 2 reasons

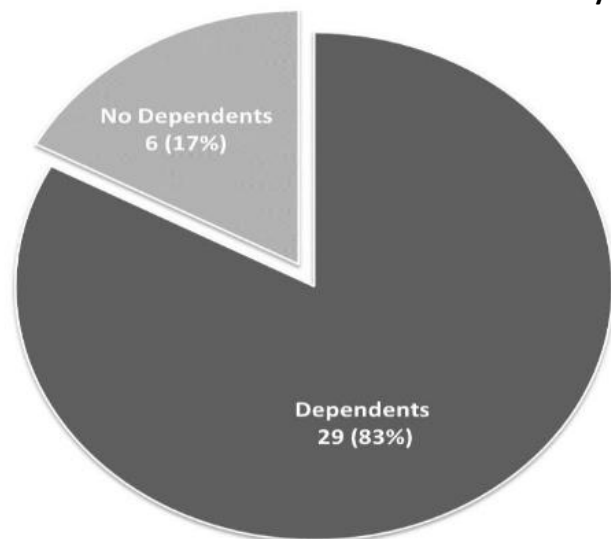
**9 (26%)** households owed a full homeless duty during Q4 were due to family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate, an increase of **1 (13%)** from **8** in Q3.

Acceptance due to domestic abuse reduced by **2 (22%)** from **9** during Q3.

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



### Number of households owed a full homeless duty Q4 2022/23 - with or without dependent children



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

**7 (24%)** family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate

**6 (21%)** Domestic Abuse

Other reasons for acceptance included the ending of a private rented tenancy, a non-violent relationship breakdown and eviction from supported housing.

**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.



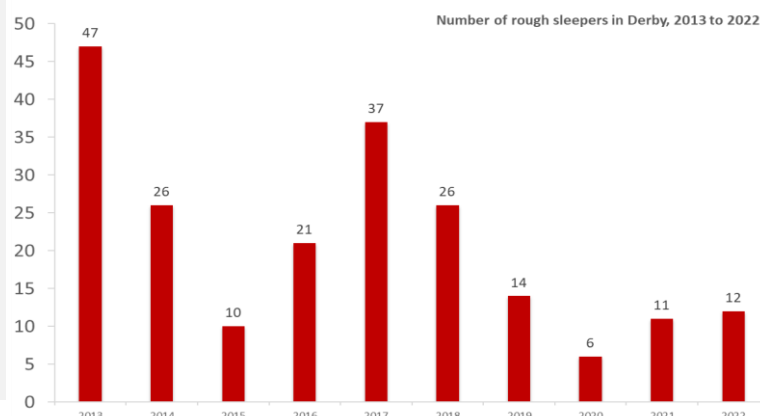
## Rough Sleeping in Derby

### 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