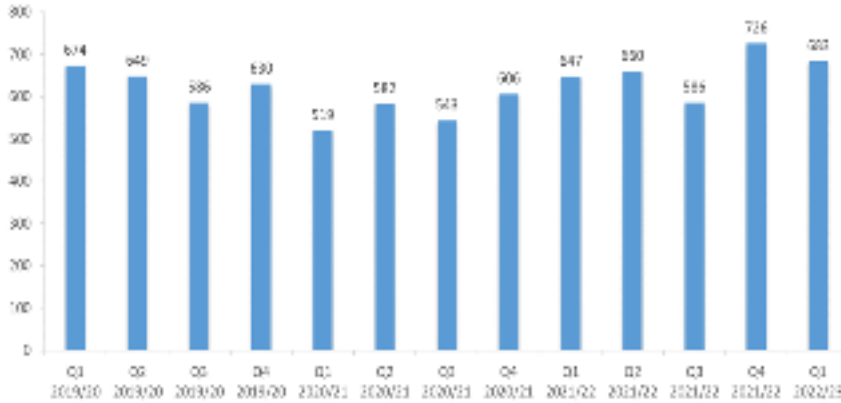


Homelessness Report Q1 2022/23

Note: This report is the 14th 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



683 households approached the authority as homeless during Q1 2022/23, a reduction of **43 (6%)** from Q4.

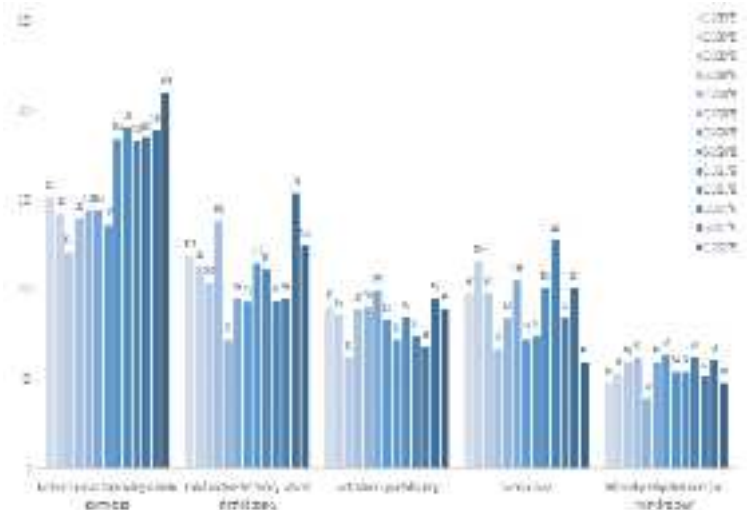
The number of households approaching as homeless increased by **36 (6%)** from the same quarter last year.

Loss of settled home – top 5 reasons

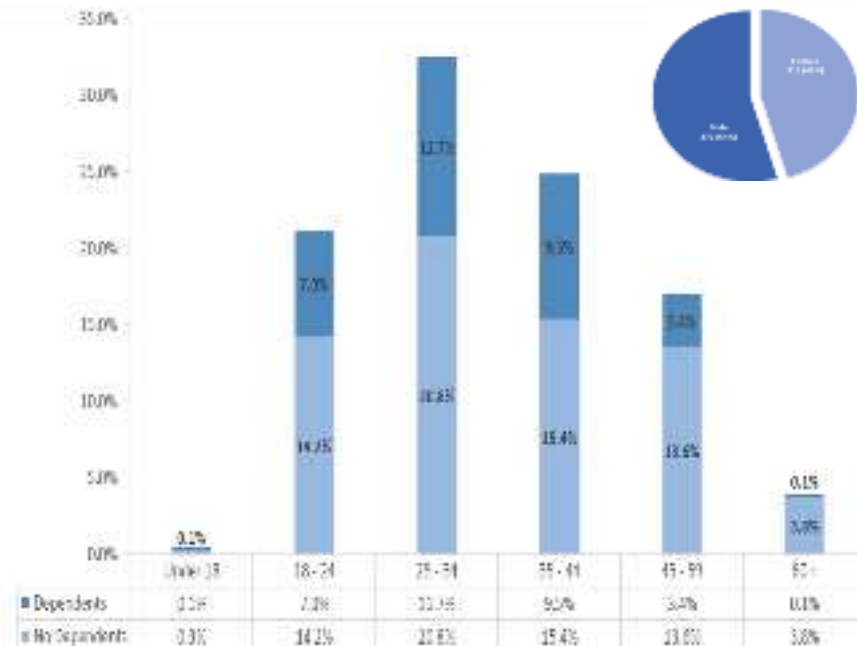
210 (31%) family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate, an increase of **21 (11%)** from Q4 and an increase of **19 (10%)** from Q1 2021/22.

125 (18%) private rented, assured shorthold tenancies ending, a reduction of **29 (19%)** from Q4 but an increase of **14 (13%)** from Q1 2021/22.

59 (9%) approaches were due to domestic abuse, a reduction of **42 (42%)** from Q4. This approach type also reduced by **42 (42%)** from Q1 2021/22.



Age and gender profile of lead applicant presenting as homeless during Q1 2022/23



372 (54%) lead applicants presenting as homeless during Q1 were male, **311 (46%)** were female.

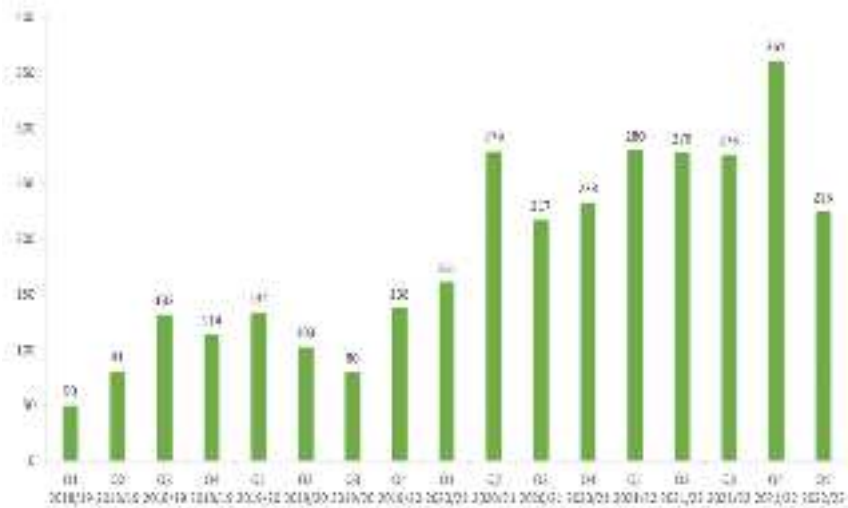
33% of lead applicants presenting as homeless during Q1 were aged between 25 and 34 years old.

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



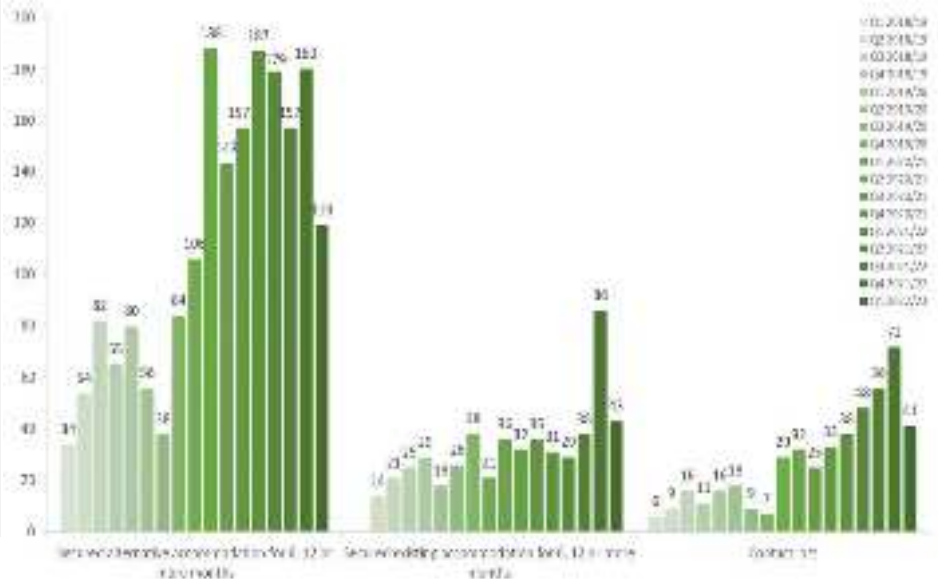
225 cases were resolved under prevention duty during Q1, a reduction of 136 (38%) from 361 preventions during Q4.

Cases resolved under prevention duty reduced by 55 (20%) when compared to the same quarter last year.

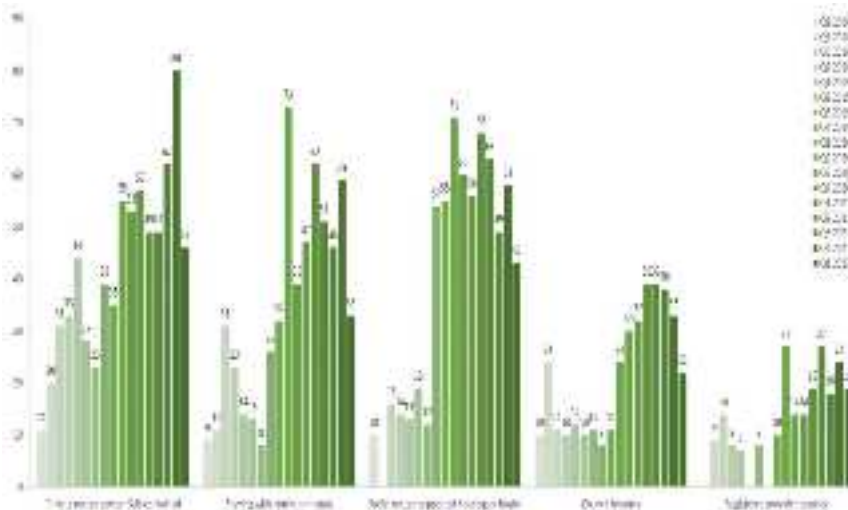
Cases resolved under prevention duty reasons – top 3 reasons

119 (53%) cases resolved under prevention duty during Q1 were helped to secure alternative accommodation for 6, 12 or more months, a reduction of 61 (34%) from Q4.

43 (19%) cases resolved under prevention duty during Q1 were helped to secure existing accommodation for 6, 12 or more months, an increase of 12 (39%) from the same quarter last year.



Cases resolved under prevention duty accommodation outcome – top 5 outcomes



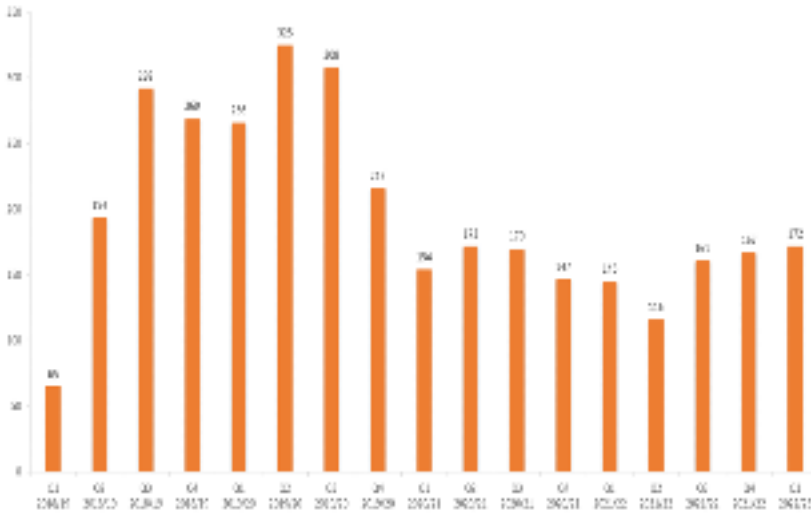
46 (20%) households resolved under prevention duty were helped to secure a property within the private rented sector, a reduction of 34 (43%) from 80 during Q4.

33 (15%) households were able to stay with family or friends, a reduction of 26 (44%) from Q4 and 29 (47%) from the same quarter last year.

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

Homelessness Cases Resolved Under Relief Duty

Cases resolved under relief duty



172 cases were resolved under relief duty, an increase of **5 (3%)** from the Q4 relief figure of 167.

Cases resolved under relief duty increased by **27 (19%)** when compared to the same quarter last year.

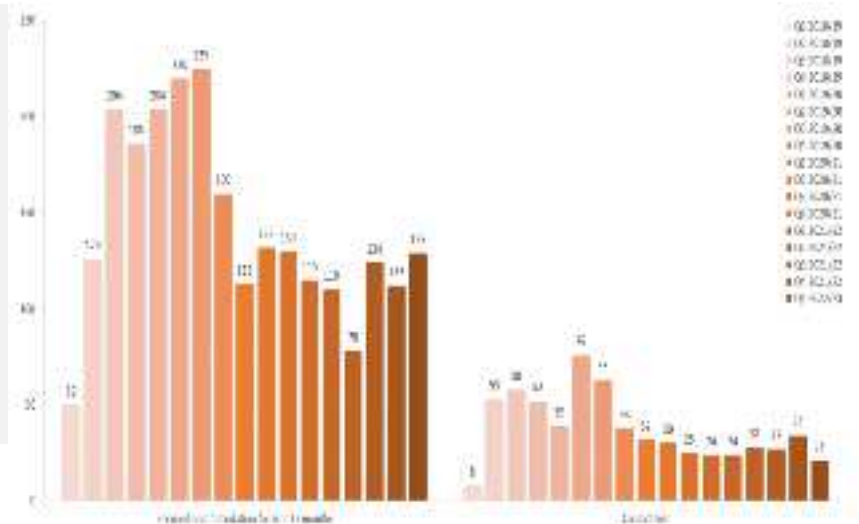
3,339 cases have been resolved under relief duty since the introduction of the HRA on 3 April 2018.

Cases resolved under relief duty end reason – top 2 reasons

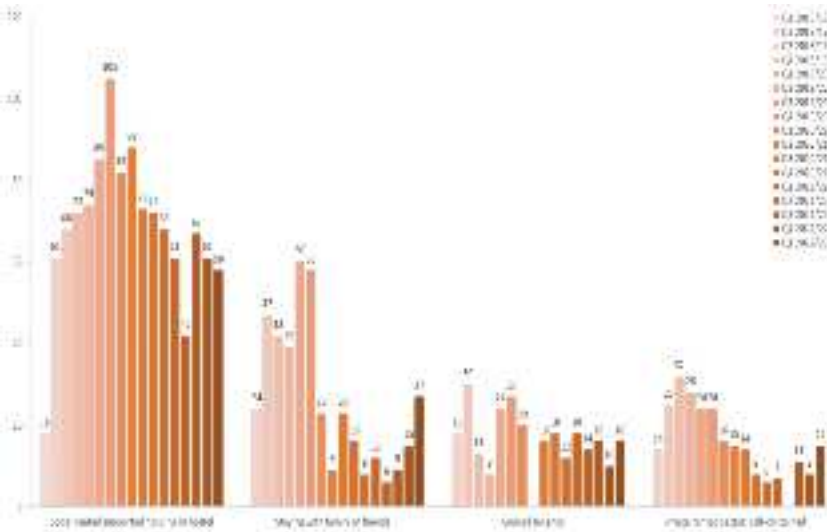
129 (75%) households were helped to secure accommodation for a period of 6 or 12 months during Q1, an increase of **17 (15%)** from Q4.

Contact was lost with **21 (12%)** households during Q1, a reduction of **13 (38%)** from Q4.

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



Relief accommodation – top 5 outcomes



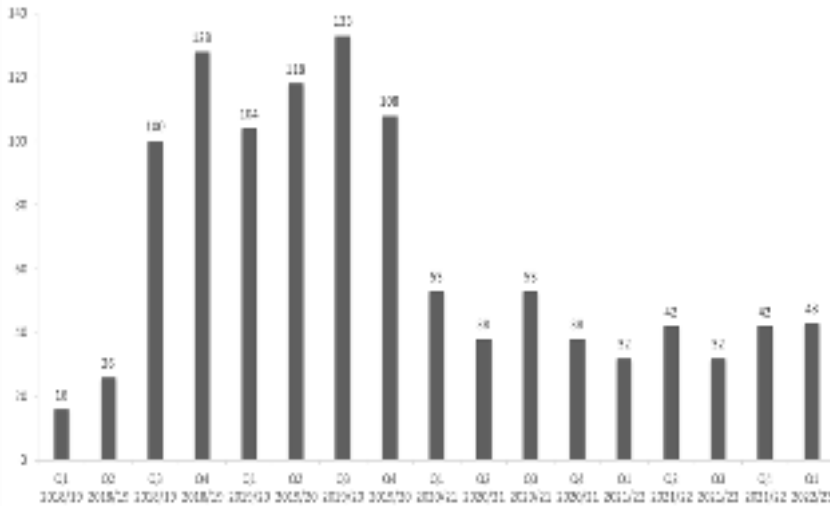
58 (34%) households were helped to secure social rented supported housing or hostel accommodation, a reduction of **3 (5%)** from 61 during Q4.

27 (16%) were able to stay with family & friends, an increase of **12 (80%)** from 15 during Q4.

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



43 households were accepted as being owed a full homeless duty, an increase of **1 (2%)** from **42** acceptances during Q4.

Households for whom a full homelessness duty was owed increased by **11 (34%)** when compared to the same quarter last year.

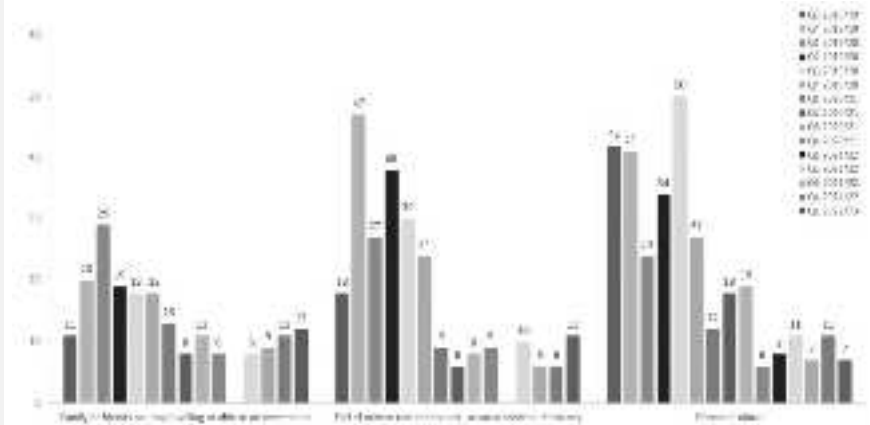
1,106 households in total were owed a full homeless duty since the introduction of the HRA.

Reasons for homelessness – top 3 reasons

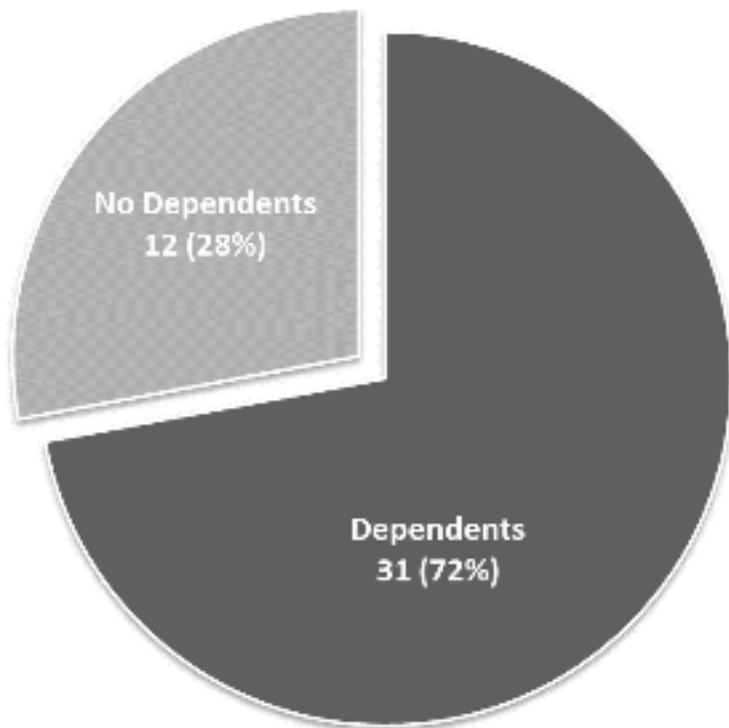
11 (26%) households owed a full homeless duty during Q1 were due to the ending of private rented assured shorthold tenancies, an increase of **5 (83%)** from **6** in Q4.

Acceptance due to domestic abuse reduced by **4 (36%)** from **11** during Q4.

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



Number of households owed a full homeless duty Q1 2022/23 - with or without dependent children



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

- 11 (35%)** family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate
- 8 (26%)** End of a private rented, assured shorthold, tenancy

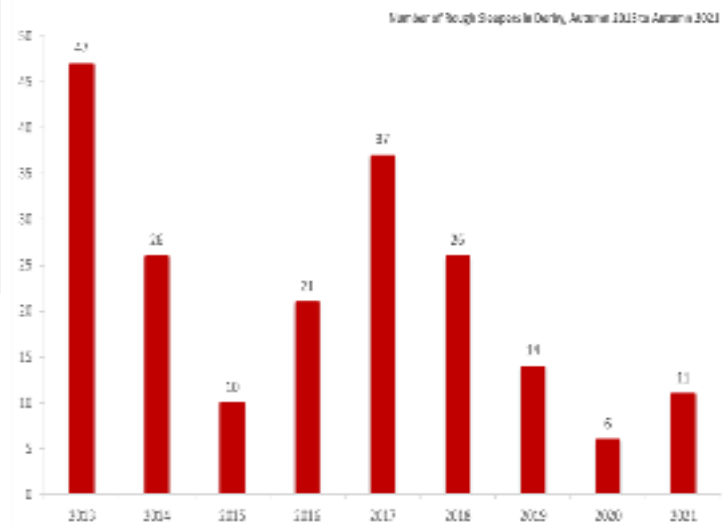
Note: Data is updated for previous months and quarters in the current financial year when the latest snapshot is run. This means that data may differ from that reported previously. This approach helps to ensure that any additional cases, query resolution and amendments are reflected within the reports.

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