

Statutory homelessness data

April – June 2017 (Q2)

About

Every quarter, the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) releases statistics on the levels, types and outcomes of homelessness applications received by councils across England. This briefing looks at the latest figures.

Headlines

Compared to the same quarter in 2016, the latest statistics show that between 1 April and 30 June 2017:

- The total number of households making an application was 8% lower
- 52% were accepted by local authorities as owed a main homelessness duty
- The total number of households placed in temporary accommodation increased by 7%.
- The end of an assured shorthold tenancy with a private landlord, accounted for 30% of all acceptances in England.

Applications and Acceptances

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Applications | 27,470 households made a homelessness application at their local authority in April – June 2017. This is 8% lower than the same period last year when the total figure was 29,790 households. |
| Acceptances | 14,400 households were accepted as statutorily homeless in Q2 2017. |
| Rate of acceptance | The rate of acceptance was 52% which is slightly lower than 2016 when the figure was 51% |
| Acceptances for young people | A total of 3,090 young people (aged 16 - 24) were accepted as statutory homeless. This figure is 8% lower than Q2 2016 when the figure was 3,370. |

National trends

Chart 1 shows the national statutory caseload and official decisions over the past seven years during quarter 2 (April – June). A total of 27,470 households made a homelessness application at their local authority, which is 8% lower than same period last year. Of the total figure, 14,400 (52%) were accepted as statutory homeless.

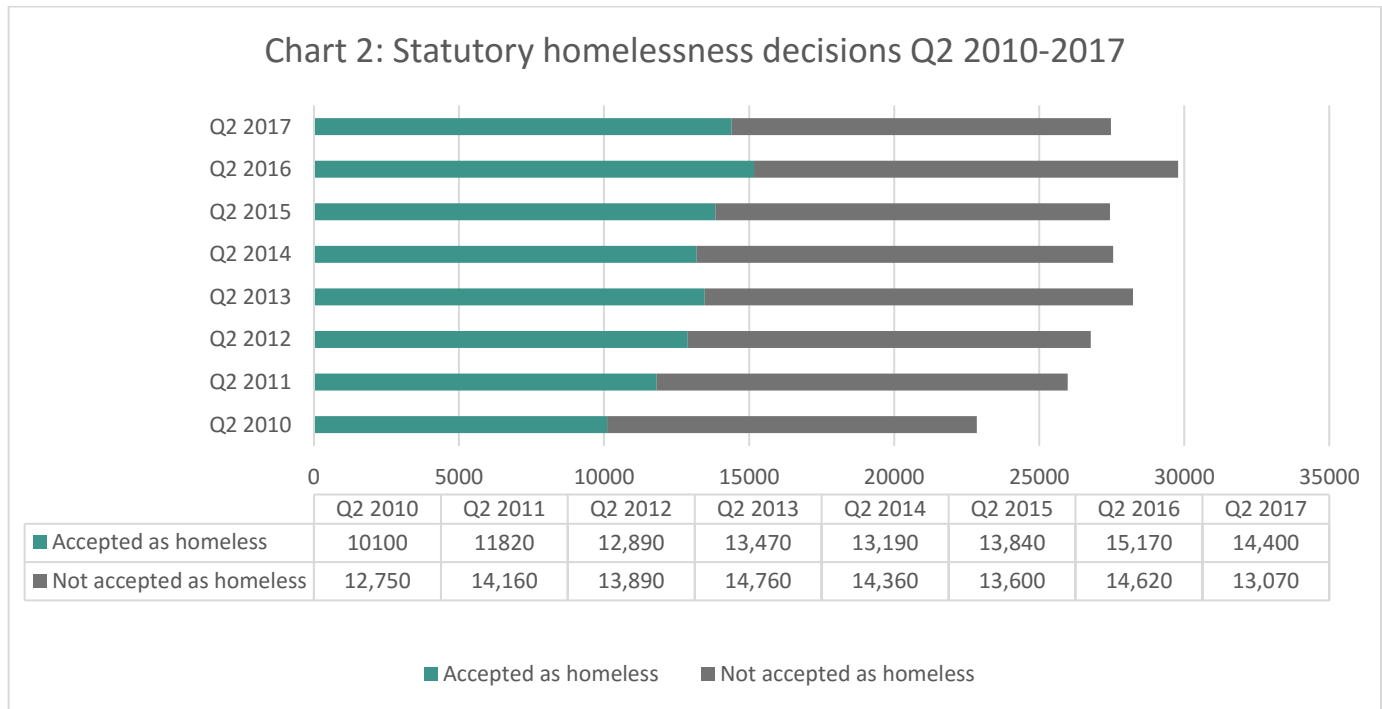


Chart 3 shows the decisions for all household not accepted as owed a main homelessness duty during the last seven years in Q2. The statistics shows in April – June 2017, the proportion of intentionally homeless decisions decreased by 8%. Not homeless decisions remains the primary reason why applicant households are not accepted as owed the main homelessness duty (6,220 households).

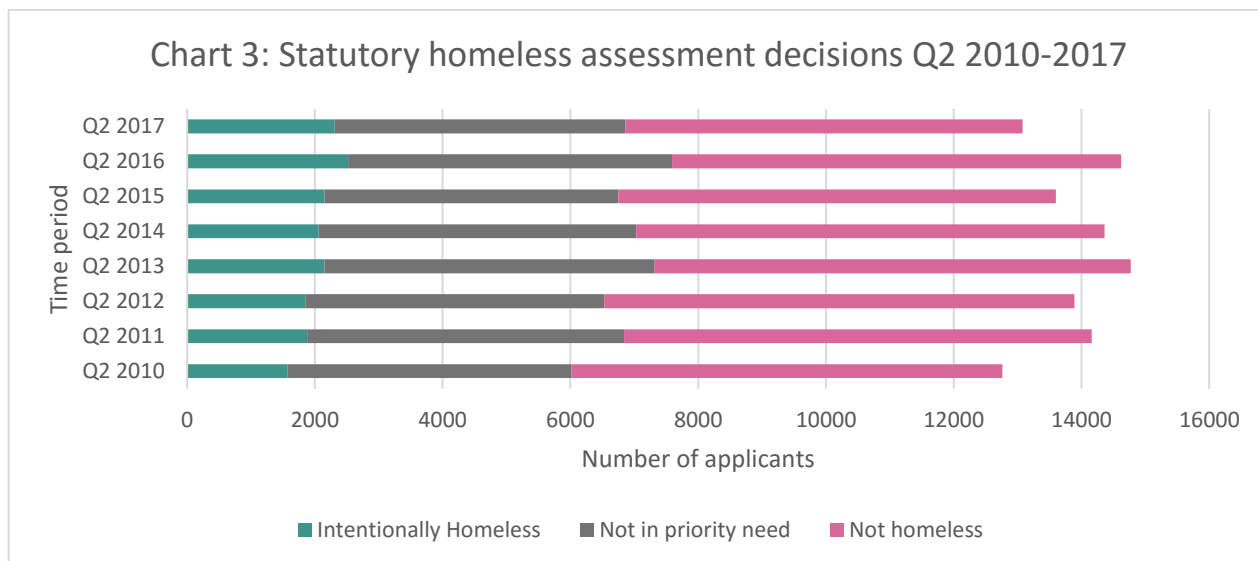


Chart 3 shows households found to be in priority need due to vulnerability. In Q2 2017, a total of 1,430 households were found to be vulnerable due to mental illness, representing an increase of 14% on last year's figure of 1,250.

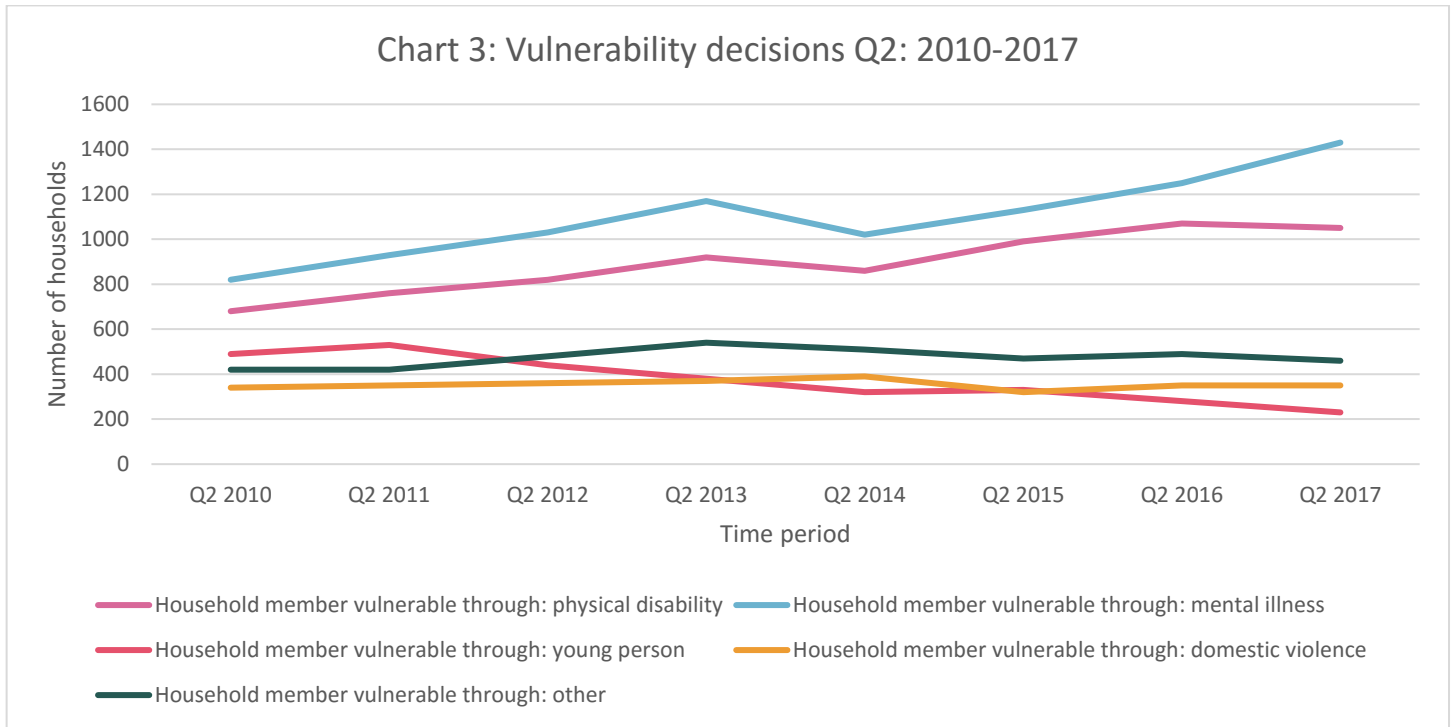
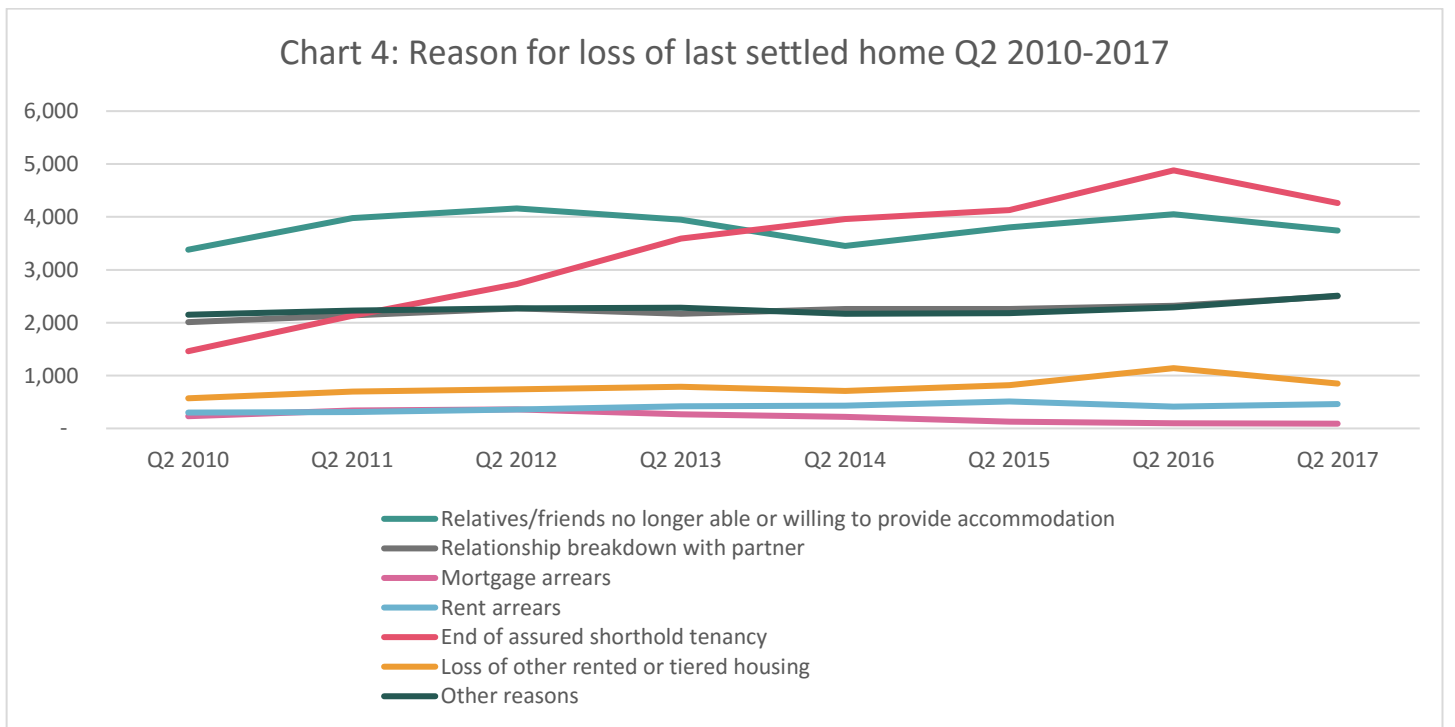


Chart 4 shows that in Q2 2017, end of assured shorthold tenancy with a private landlord (4, 260 households) remained the primary reason why homeless applicants lost their last settled home (30% of all acceptances). Relatives/friends being unable or unwilling to provide accommodation remains the second immediate cause.

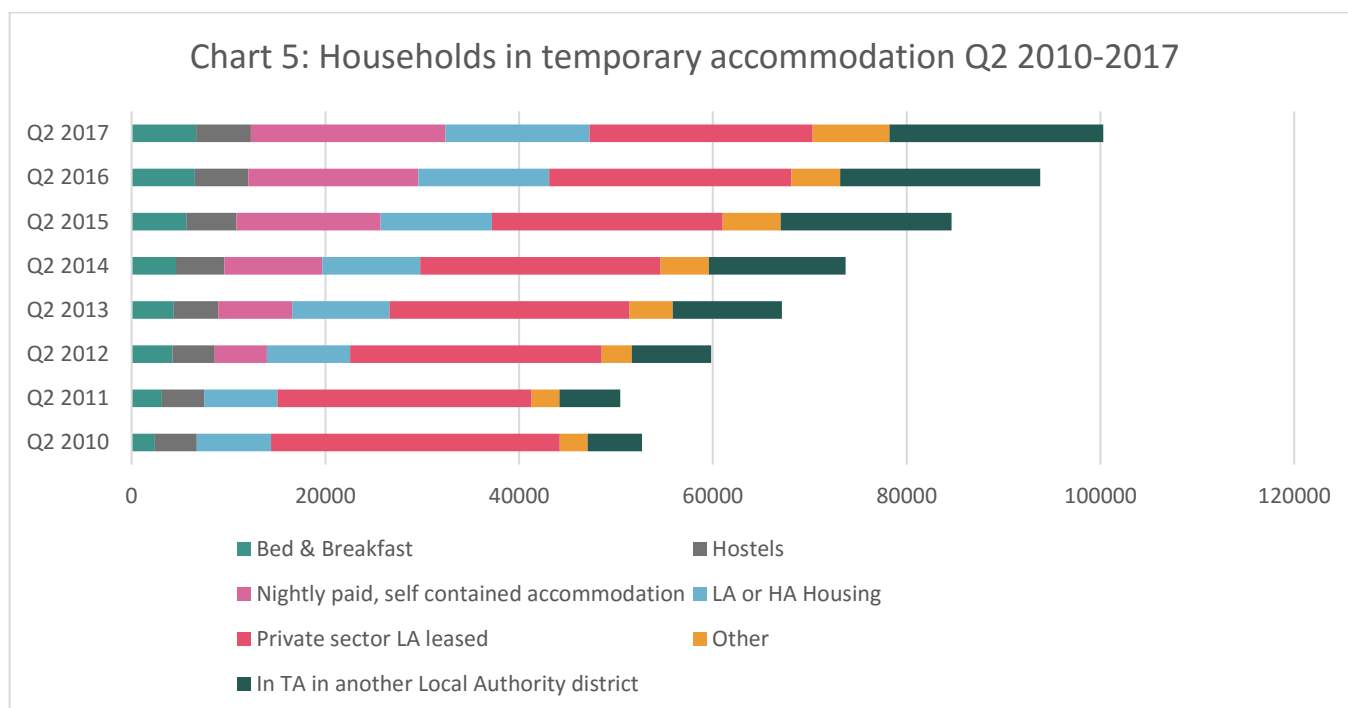


Households in temporary accommodation

Chart 5 shows the number of households placed in different types of temporary accommodation in Q2 2010 - 2017. In April – June 2017, a total of 78,180 households were in temporary accommodation, representing a 7% increase of last year’s figure of 73,120. A total of 22,050 households were placed in local authorities other than where the original application was accepted, representing a 7% increase on last year.

Other key figures include:

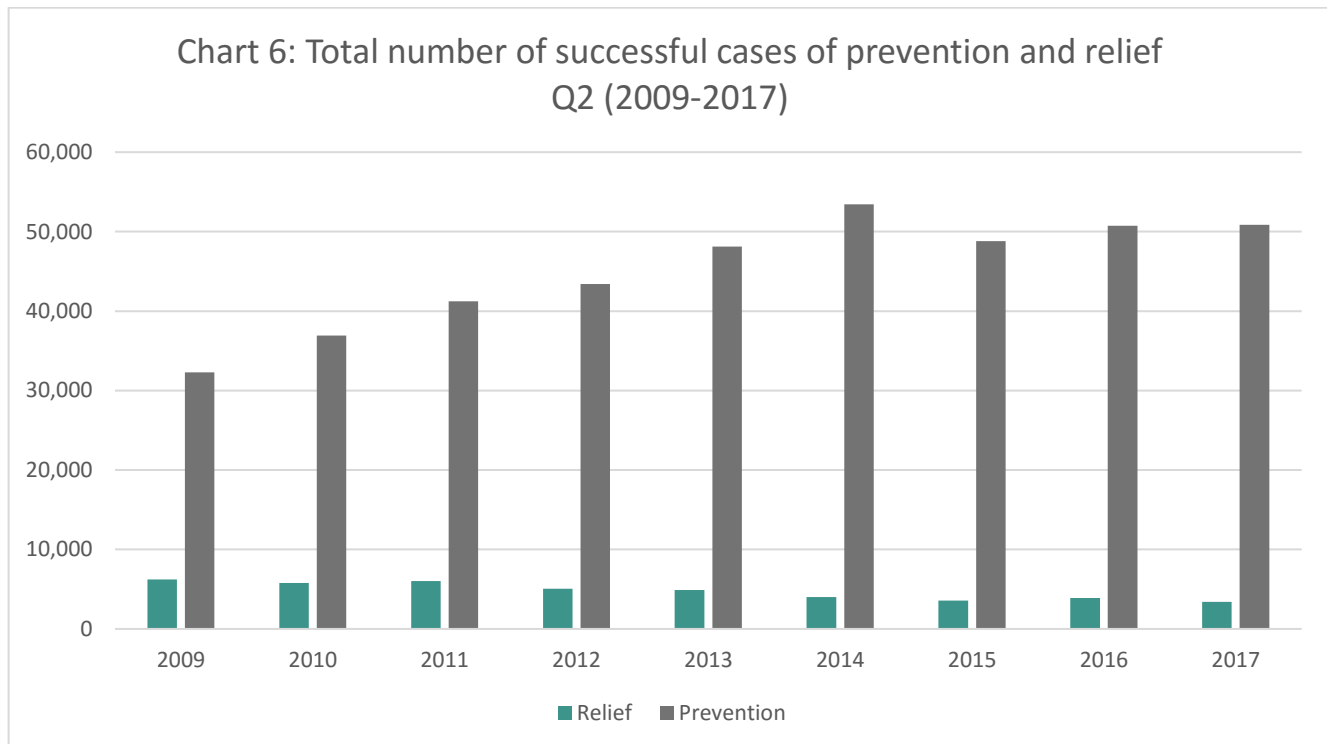
- 6,660 households were placed in Bed&Breakfasts, representing a 2% increase from the previous year when the figure was 6,520
- A total of 5,660 households were placed in hostels, representing a 2% increase from the previous year when the figure was 5,530.



Prevention and relief

The DCLG publishes quarterly prevention and relief statistics alongside the statutory homelessness statistics. Prevention covers positive action taken by local authorities to provide assistance to people at risk of homelessness, relief involves actions to secure accommodation for households that have already become homeless. Figures are available from 2009/10 onwards.

In Q2 2017, there were 54,270 total cases of prevention and relief, down 1% from the 2016 figure of 54,610. Of the total, 50,870 (94%) were prevention and 3,400 were relief (6%)



Let's end homelessness together

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What we do

Homeless Link is the national membership charity for organisations working directly with people who become homeless or who live with multiple and complex support needs. We work to improve services and campaign for policy change that will help end homelessness.

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