

Appendix 1: Countywide Data Report

April 2022

Laura Paterson, Homeless Link Associate

Sophie Price, Consultancy Manager

sophie.price@homelesslink.org.uk



This report analyses the levels, nature, and causes of homelessness across Derbyshire – using H-CLIC data together with locally collected data. It compares the position across the eight District and Borough Councils.

Contents

Homelessness Data	3
Demand on the Housing Options Service	3
Case Loads	4
Duty to Refer	5
Homelessness Statistics (H-CLIC Data)	7
Assessments	7
Profile of Households Experiencing Homelessness	10
Support Needs	10
Reasons for Experiencing Homelessness	14
Social Housing Evictions	16
Supported Housing Evictions	17
Prevention and Relief Outcomes	18
Prevention Outcomes	18
Relief Outcomes	20
Main Duty Decisions	21
Temporary Accommodation	24
Rough Sleeping	26
Rough Sleeping Data: Official Count	27
What we do	28

*Homeless Link 2022. All rights reserved.
Homeless Link is a charity no. 1089173 and a company no. 04313826*

Homelessness Data

Each of the District and Borough Councils are required to provide homelessness statistics in the forms of quarterly submissions to DLUHC, which records the numbers of households who have approached the Council as experiencing homelessness or threatened with homelessness and what duties are owed. This is commonly referred to as H-CLIC data.

All of the data contained in this document needs to be read in context. Low figures could result in higher percentages and distort some of the results.

When comparing the position across the eight District and Borough Councils it is important to recognise the different size of each Local Authority, the resources available, and other local pressures including the Local Housing Market and indices of multiple deprivation.

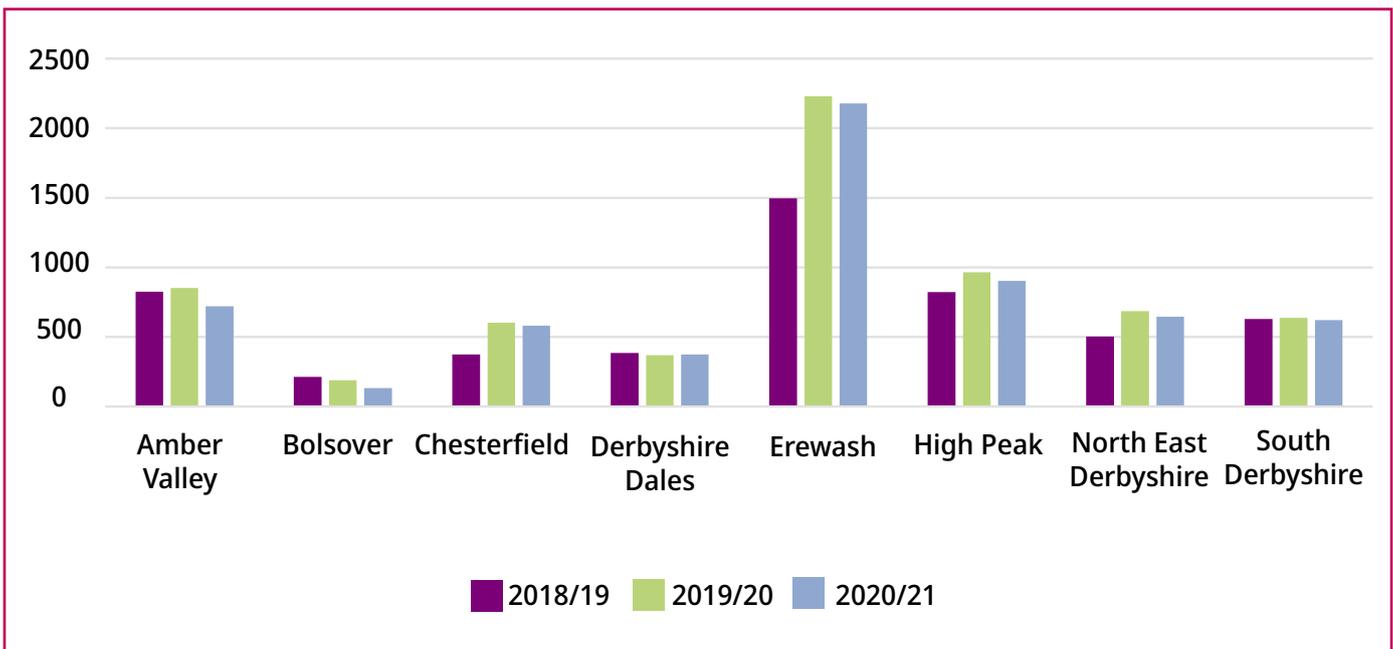
Demand on the Housing Options Service

The table below details the total number of approaches to each of the Housing Options services for the last three years. It is important to note that the scope of the service that each team delivers will vary and as such the data is not directly comparable.

Local Authority	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Amber Valley	825	851	720
Bolsover	214	188	132
Chesterfield	373	601	581
Derbyshire Dales	384	370	374
Erewash	1495	2228	2177
High Peak	823	964	902
North East Derbyshire	503	685	644
South Derbyshire	630	637	621

Source: Local Authority Data

Total Demand on Housing Options Services



Source: Local Authority Data

As mentioned previously, the scope of each Local Authority's service varies significantly so it is not possible to directly compare demand – many of the cases dealt with are 'other' housing enquiries and some cases will relate to non-housing enquiries in a number of areas.

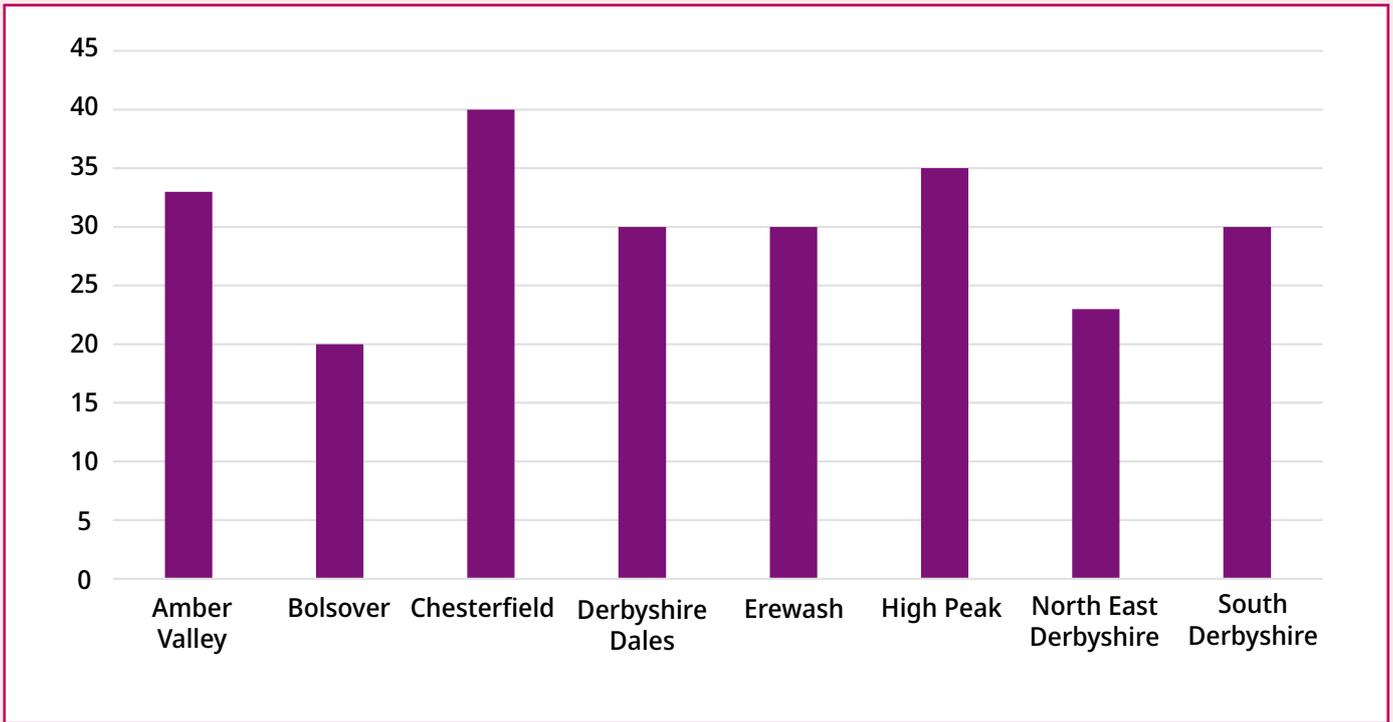
Case Loads

The table below details the average caseload per officer, as of Autumn 2021.

Local Authority	Average Caseload
Amber Valley	30-35
Bolsover	20
Chesterfield	35-45
Derbyshire Dales	30
Erewash	30
High Peak	30-40
North East Derbyshire	20-25
South Derbyshire	30

Source: Local Authority Data

Average Caseload per officer



Source: Local Authority Data

The average caseload varies from 20 cases per officer, up to 40 cases. Staff within Chesterfield hold the highest caseload. All Councils have reported an increase in caseloads following the pandemic.

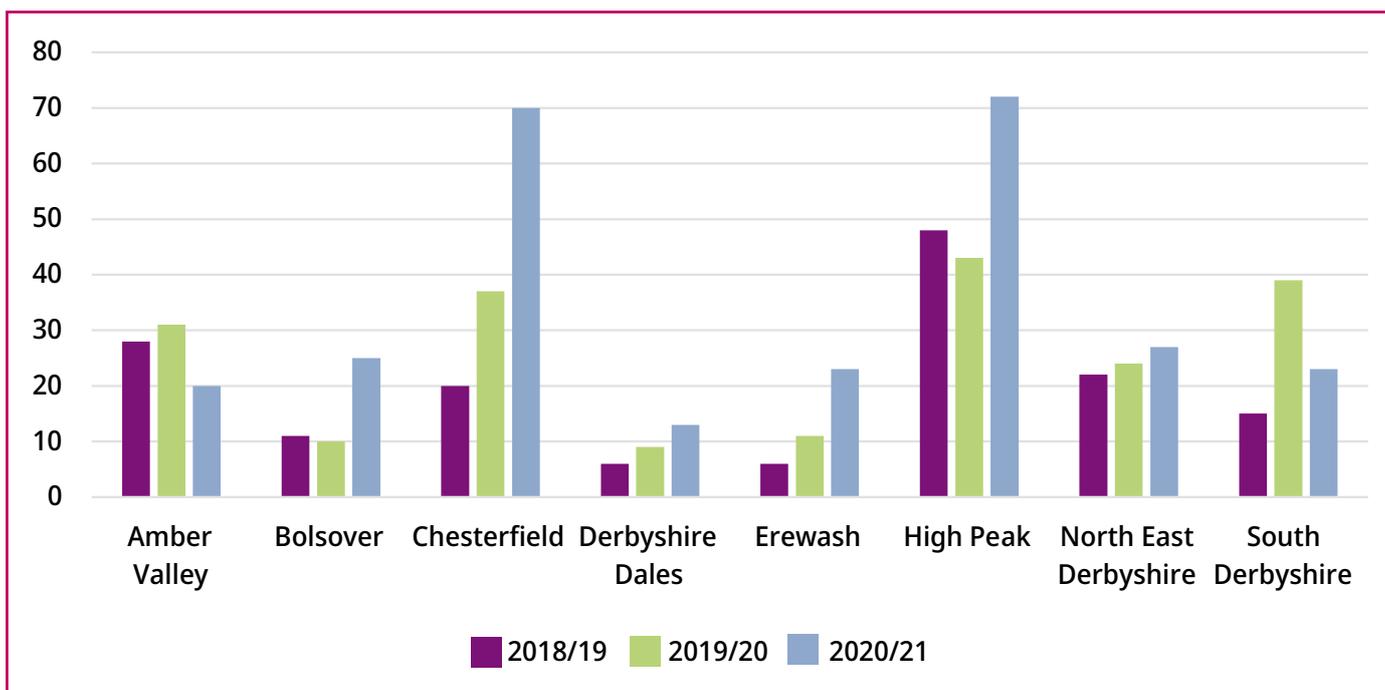
Duty to Refer

The table below shows the number of duty to refer referrals received for the last three years per Local Authority. Please note the duty to refer was introduced in October 2018 so the 2018/19 data does not comprise of a full year's data set.

Local Authority	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Amber Valley	28	31	20
Bolsover	11	10	25
Chesterfield	20	37	70
Derbyshire Dales	6	9	13
Erewash	6	11	23
High Peak	48	43	72
North East Derbyshire	22	24	27
South Derbyshire	15	39	23

Source: Local Authority Data

Duty to Refer



Source: Local Authority Data

Generally speaking, the number of duty to refer referrals received in most areas remains low across Derbyshire. In the majority of areas, there has not been a significant increase in referrals received since the Act was introduced. High Peak and Chesterfield received the highest number of referrals in 2020/21. Work is required across Derbyshire with public authorities to increase the number of duty to refer referrals received, and to encourage referrals at the earliest possible point to ensure that opportunities for prevention work can be maximised.

Homelessness Statistics (H-CLIC Data)

All of the following data relates to cases that have been formally assessed under the homelessness legislation, and as such the data is comparable between Local Authorities.

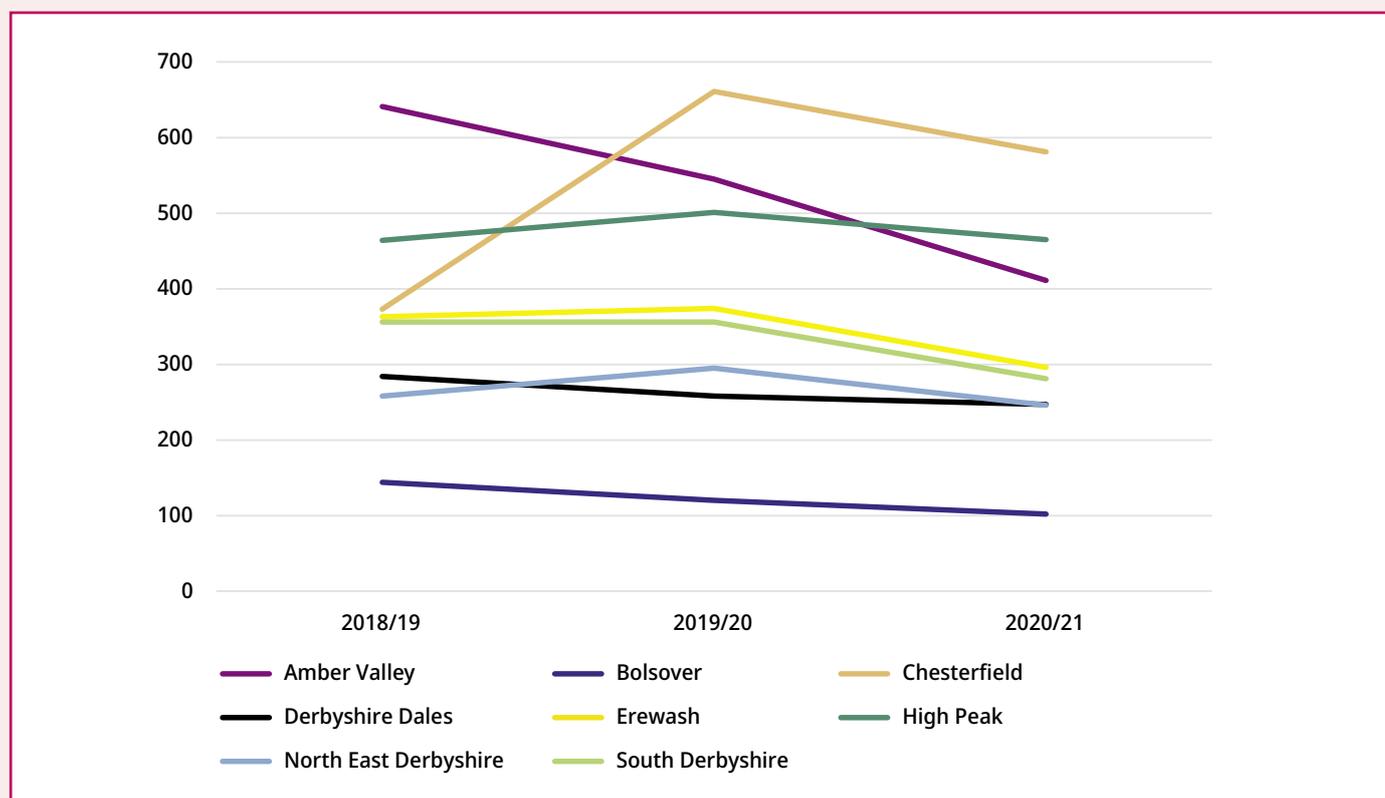
Assessments

The data below analyses the total of number of assessments undertaken under the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017.

Local Authority	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Amber Valley	641	545	409
Bolsover	285	120	102
Chesterfield	368	601	581
Derbyshire Dales	284	258	247
Erewash	356	374	296
High Peak	463	493	465
North East Derbyshire	258	295	246
South Derbyshire	340	356	281

Source: H-CLIC Data

Assessments



Source: H-CLIC Data

As can be seen, there is a significant variation in the number of annual assessments undertaken – this will be linked to both the size of the Authority, indices of multiple deprivation, and the overall demand for homelessness services.

Most Local Authorities have seen a decline in the demand for the service in 2020/21 compared with the previous year, it is not fully clear the reason for this, but could be linked the pandemic.

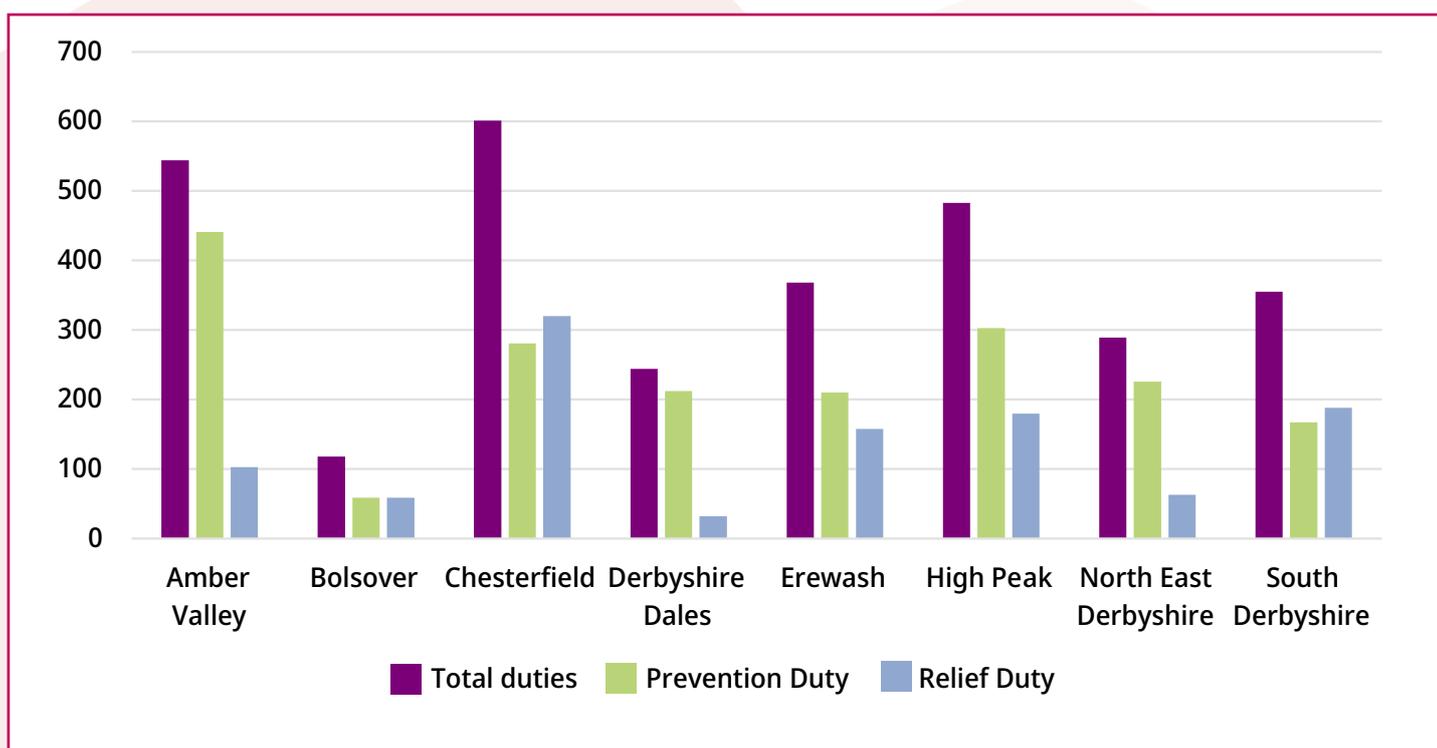
There were a total of 2,629 assessments undertaken in 2020/21, and a total of 2,603 prevention and relief duties owed across Derbyshire in 2020/21 – this compares to 3,002 duties owed in 2019/20.

The table below shows the outcome of these assessments and whether a prevention (P) or relief duty (R) was owed, or if the client was found to be not homeless (NH).

Local Authority	2018/19			2019/20			2020/21		
	P	R	NH	P	R	NH	P	R	NH
Amber Valley	434	198	9	441	103	1	266	143	0
Bolsover	83	59	1	59	59	2	43	59	0
Chesterfield	76	292	0	281	320	0	290	291	0
Derbyshire Dales	208	64	12	212	32	14	220	21	6
Erewash	161	175	20	210	158	6	102	193	1
High Peak	286	162	15	303	180	10	247	205	13
North East Derbyshire	205	50	3	226	63	6	149	95	2
South Derbyshire	194	120	26	167	188	1	87	193	1

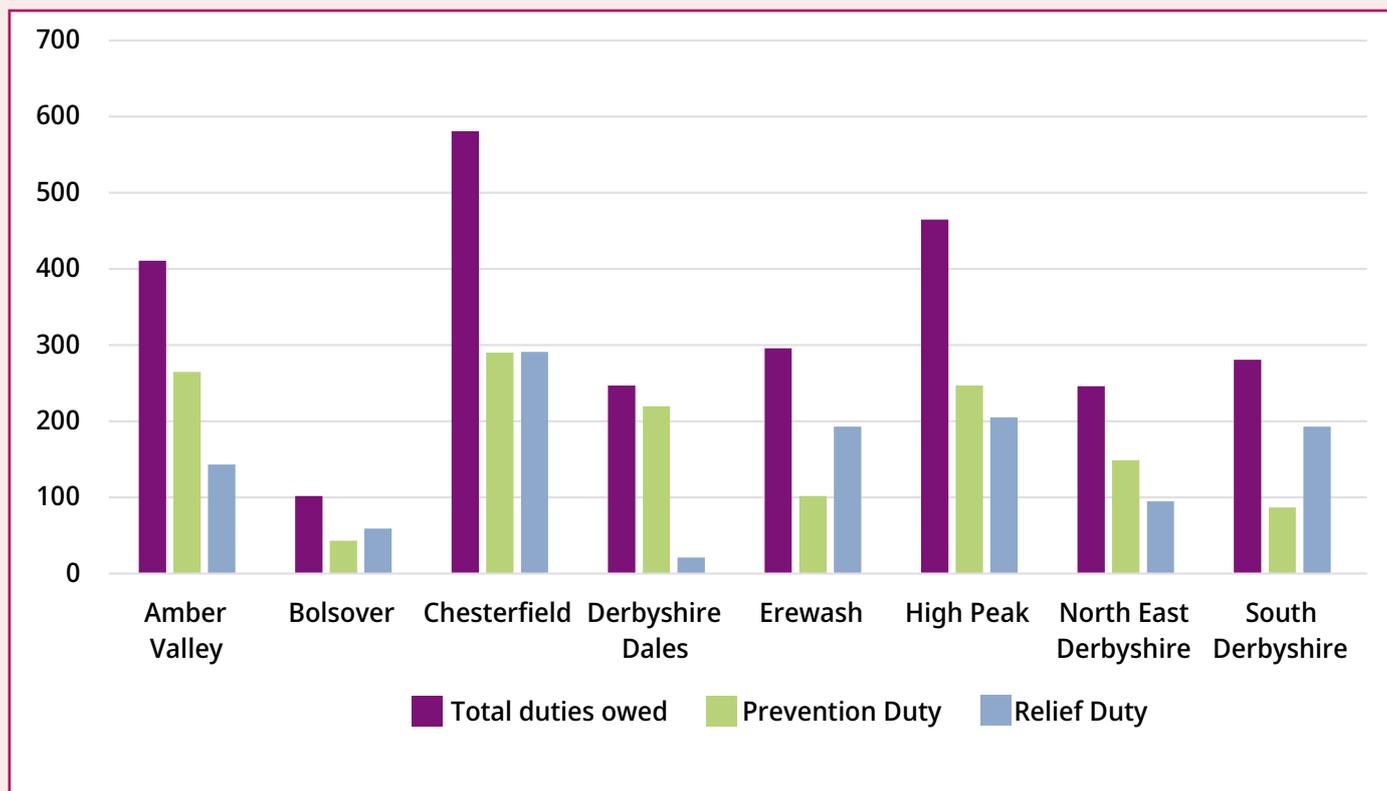
Source: H-CLIC Data

Assessments 2019/20



Source: H-CLIC Data

Assessments 2020/21



Source: H-CLIC Data

The two graphs compare the ratio between prevention and relief duties over the last two years. In 2020/21, 54% of all duties owed were prevention compared with 63% the previous year.

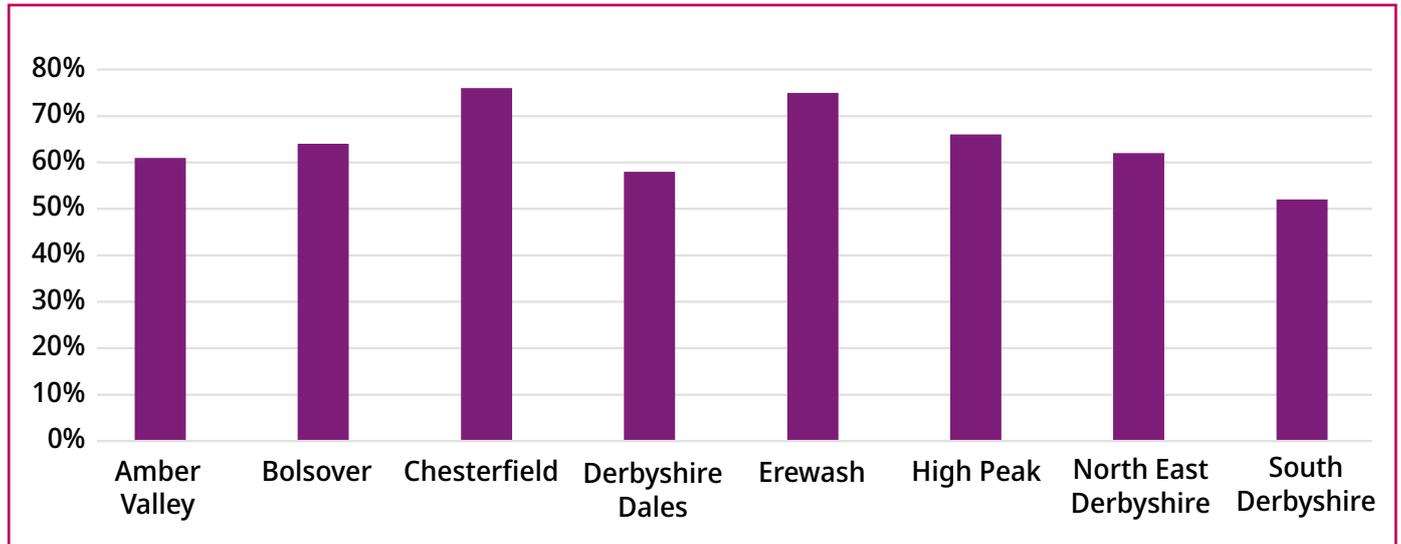
As can be seen in the majority of areas, a greater proportion of customers were assisted under prevention in 2019/20 compared with 2020/21. This change is linked to the pandemic, with increased pressure on services due to 'Everyone In', and more homeless presentations at the point of crisis. This led to less opportunities for prevention work.

There will be a need to continue to ensure that clients access the service at the earliest opportunity so that opportunities for homeless prevention can be maximised, however it is equally important that there are sufficient resources in place for staff to be able to dedicate time to prevention work.

Profile of Households Experiencing Homelessness

The graph below shows the proportion of single people owed a prevention or relief duty in 2020/21.

Households owed a duty: % of single Households 2020/21



Source: H-CLIC Data

Single people make up the largest proportion of customers in all areas, and in Chesterfield and Erewash account for over 75% of all customers.

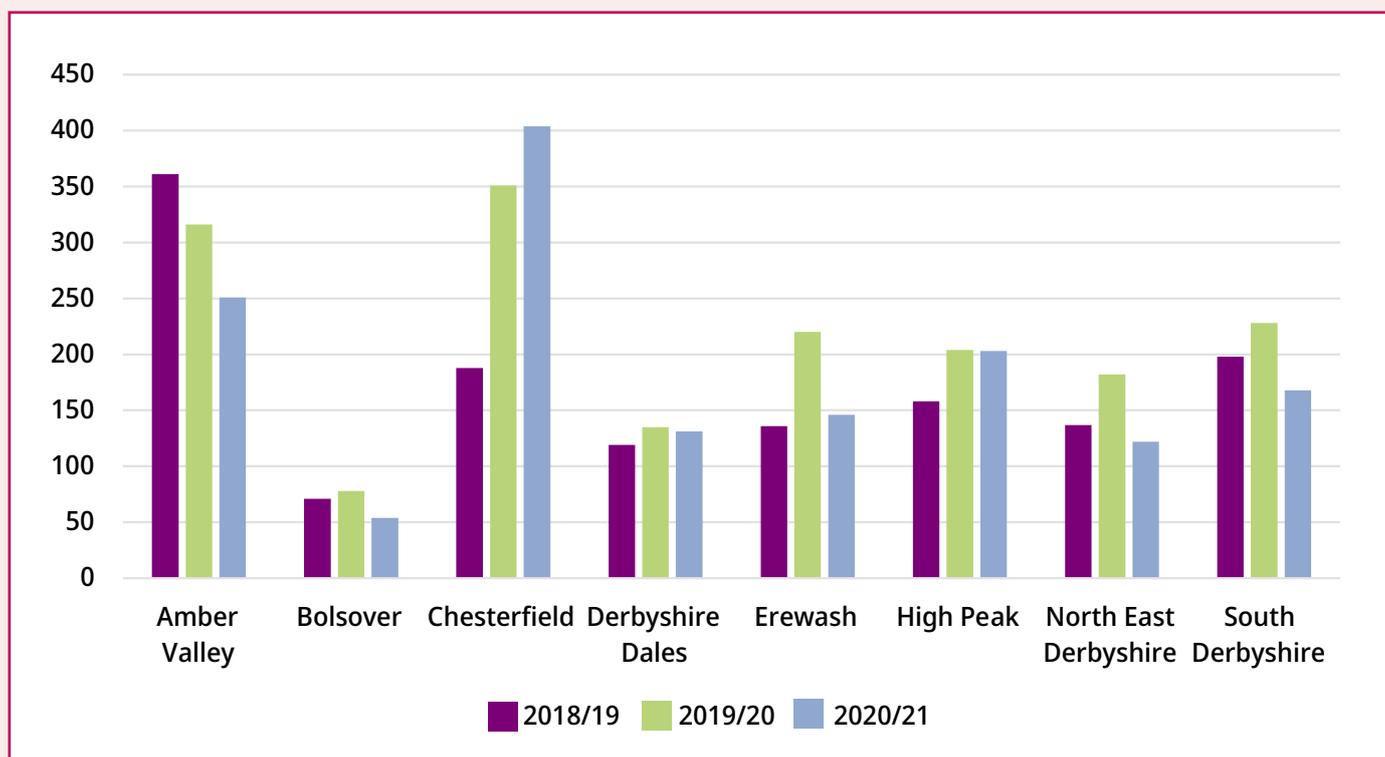
In all areas single people are over-represented at relief stage. This may indicate that families are more likely to approach the service prior to experiencing homelessness than single people. More work may need to be done to raise awareness of services with single people to ensure that they approach the service when there is a threat of homelessness as opposed to once they are experiencing homelessness. It is also possible that it may be more difficult to prevent homelessness for single households due to the availability of affordable housing options for single households. It is also important to note that single people are more likely to be vulnerably housed or their homelessness may be hidden, and as such their housing arrangements were more likely to be impacted by COVID-19.

Support Needs

The table below shows the total number of assessed households who have an identified support need. In 2020/21, a total of 1,479 clients had a support need identified, this equates to 57% of clients.

Local Authority	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Amber Valley	361	316	251
Bolsover	71	78	54
Chesterfield	188	351	404
Derbyshire Dales	119	135	131
Erewash	136	220	146
High Peak	158	204	203
North East Derbyshire	137	182	122
South Derbyshire	198	228	168

Number of Clients with Support Needs



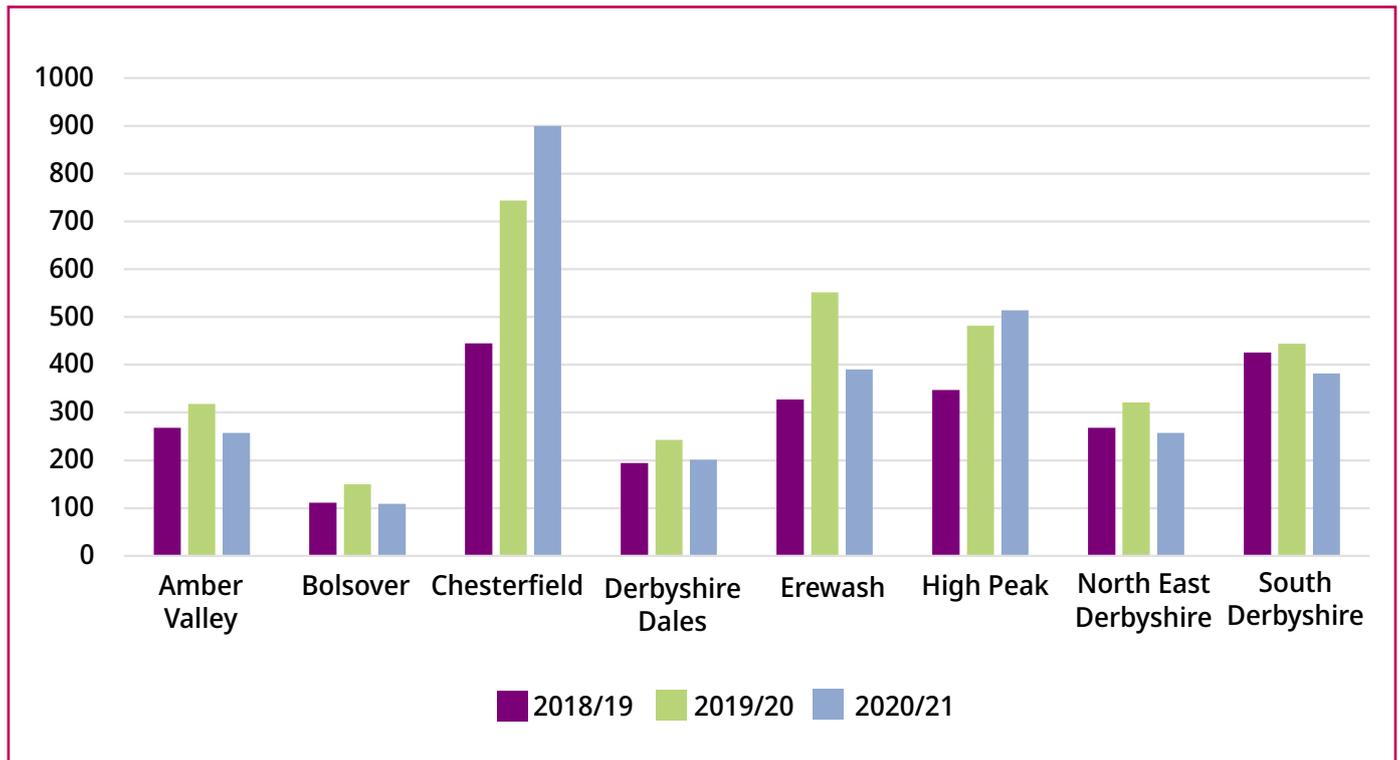
Source: H-CLIC Data

The table and graph below show the total number of support needs identified for all households, a total of 3,010 support needs were identified across Derbyshire.

Local Authority	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Amber Valley	268	318	257
Bolsover	111	150	109
Chesterfield	445	744	900
Derbyshire Dales	194	243	201
Erewash	327	552	390
High Peak	347	482	514
North East Derbyshire	268	321	257
South Derbyshire	426	444	382

Source: H-CLIC Data

Total Support Needs Identified



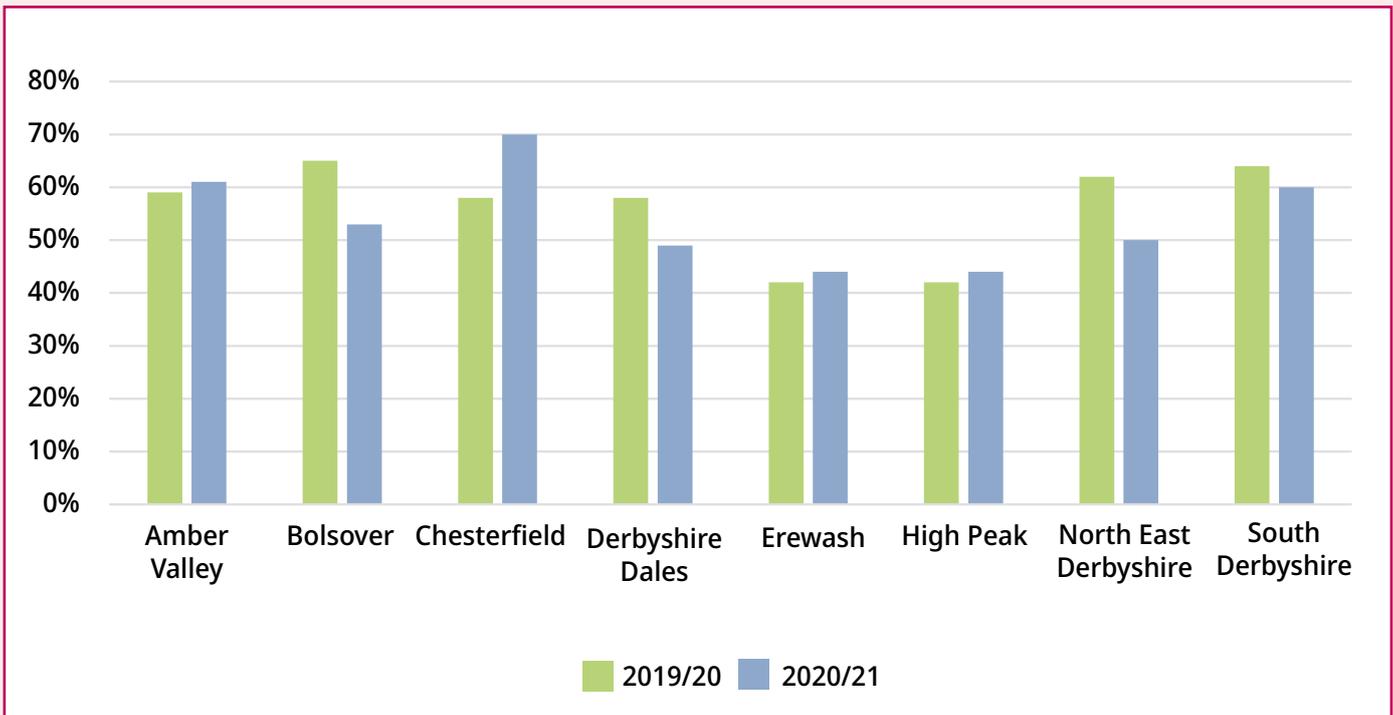
Source: H-CLIC Data

The table and graph below show the percentage of all clients who had a support need identified over the last two years.

Local Authority	2019/20	2020/21
Amber Valley	59%	61%
Bolsover	65%	53%
Chesterfield	58%	70%
Derbyshire Dales	58%	49%
Erewash	42%	44%
High Peak	42%	44%
North East Derbyshire	62%	50%
South Derbyshire	64%	60%

Source: H-CLIC Data

Percentage of cases with an identified support need



Source: H-CLIC Data

While the percentage varies between Local Authorities, in all areas over 40% of clients have an identified support need, in Chesterfield in 2020/21, 70% of clients had a support need.

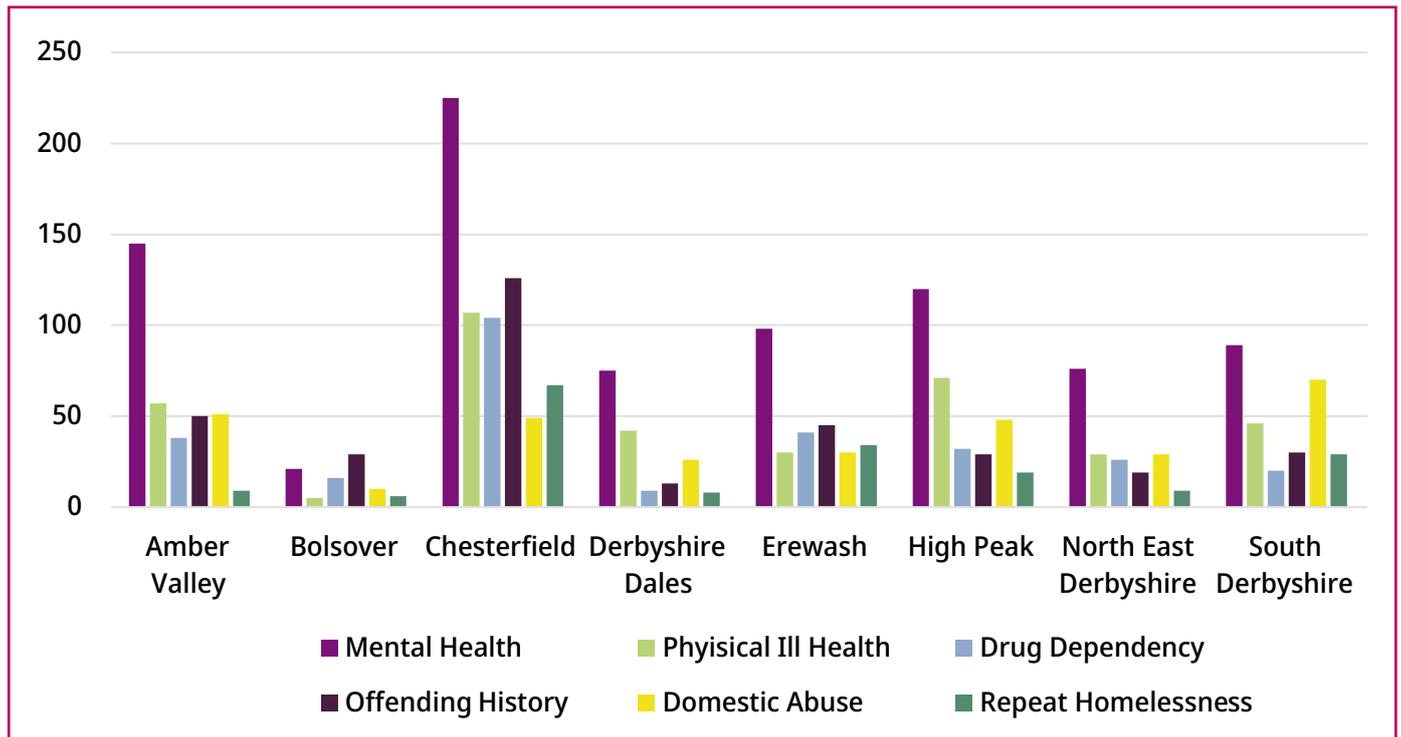
The table below shows the total number of support needs under the most prevalent categories across Derbyshire and the percentage of clients with that support need.

Support Need	Total Support needs identified across Derbyshire	Percentage of clients identified with the support need across Derbyshire
Mental Health	849	33%
Physical ill health	387	15%
Drug dependency	286	11%
Alcohol dependency	154	6%
Offending history	341	13%
Domestic Abuse	313	12%
History of rough sleeping	155	6%
History of repeat homelessness	181	7%

Source: H-CLIC Data

The graph below shows the most prevalent support need by each Local Authority.

Most Prevalent Support Needs 2020/21



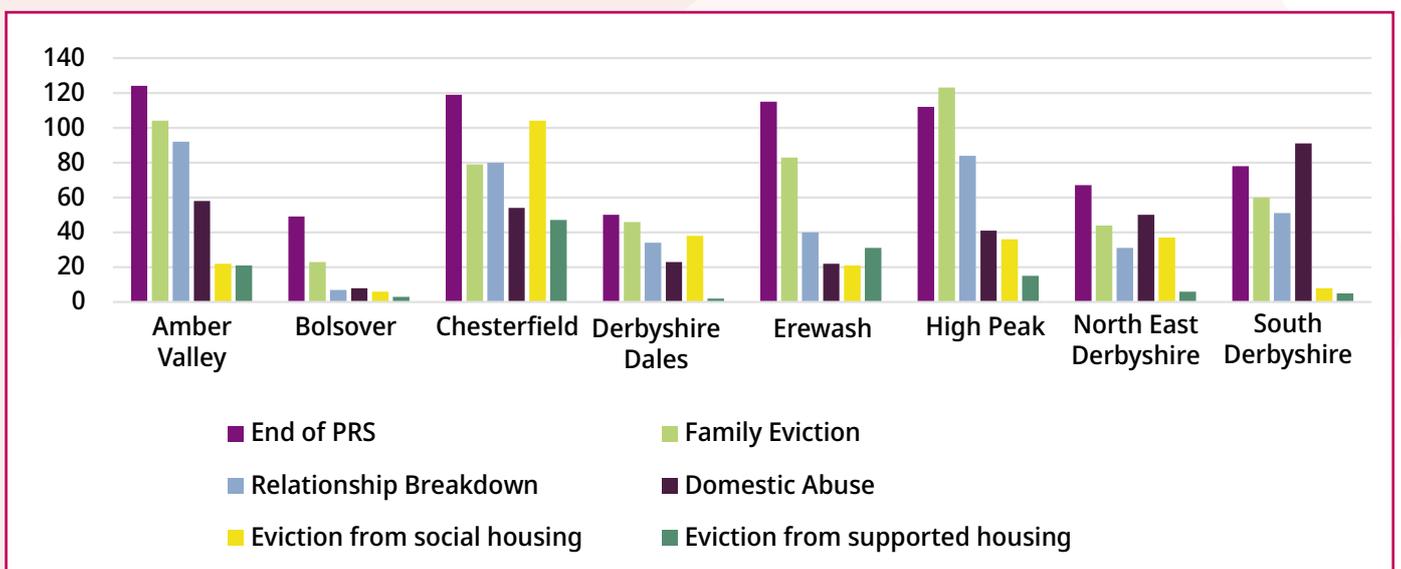
Source: H-CLIC Data

The most prevalent support need across Derbyshire is mental health – a total of 849 clients had an identified mental health support need, accounting for 33% of all clients owed a duty across Derbyshire. This is followed by physical ill health (15%), offending history (13%), and domestic abuse (12%).

Reasons for Experiencing Homelessness

The graphs below detail the main causes of homelessness for those owed a prevention and relief duty over the last two years.

Main cause of homelessness 2019/20



Source: H-CLIC Data

Main cause of homelessness 2020/21



Source: H-CLIC Data

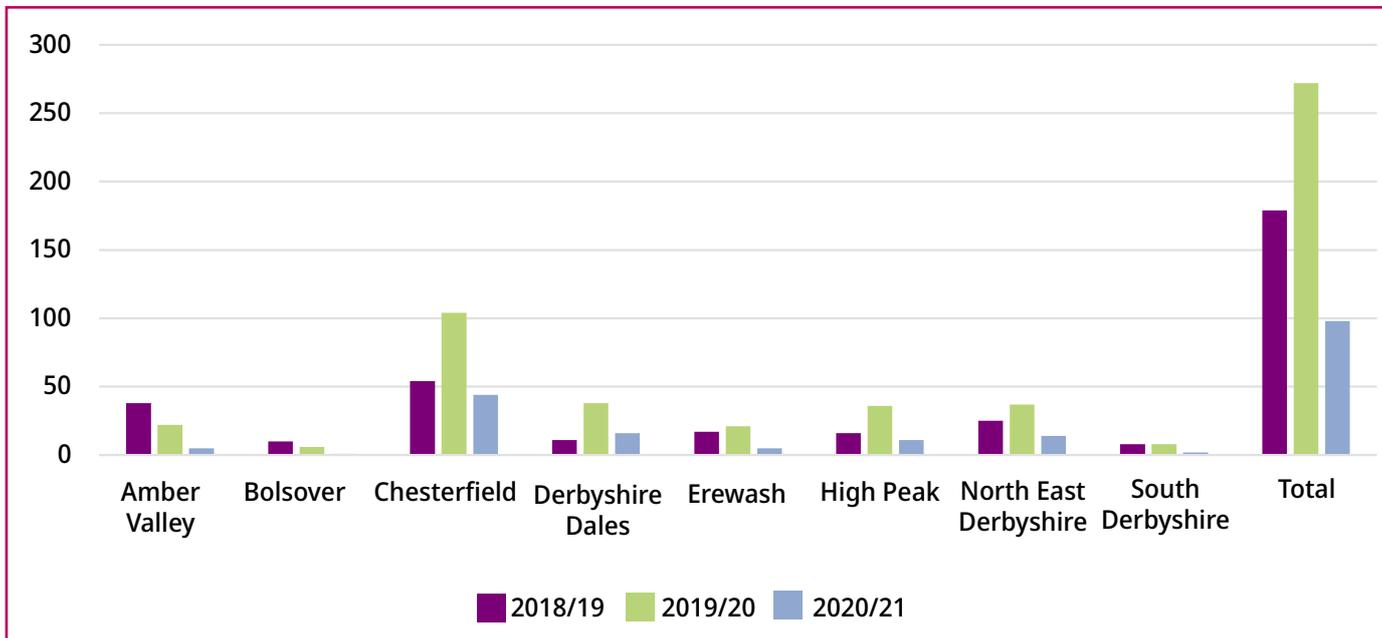
The main cause of homelessness in 2019/20 was the end of private rented accommodation in 6 out of the 8 Councils, in 2020/21 this switched to family eviction as the main cause of homelessness in 7 out of the 8 Councils.

The changes in the main causes of homelessness are likely to be linked to the pandemic with restrictions in court action reducing the number of evictions from social and private rented accommodation, and an increase in relationship breakdowns and a breakdown in the living arrangements with family and friends, linked to the pressures of COVID-19.

Social Housing Evictions

The graph below shows in detail the number of social housing evictions across Derbyshire.

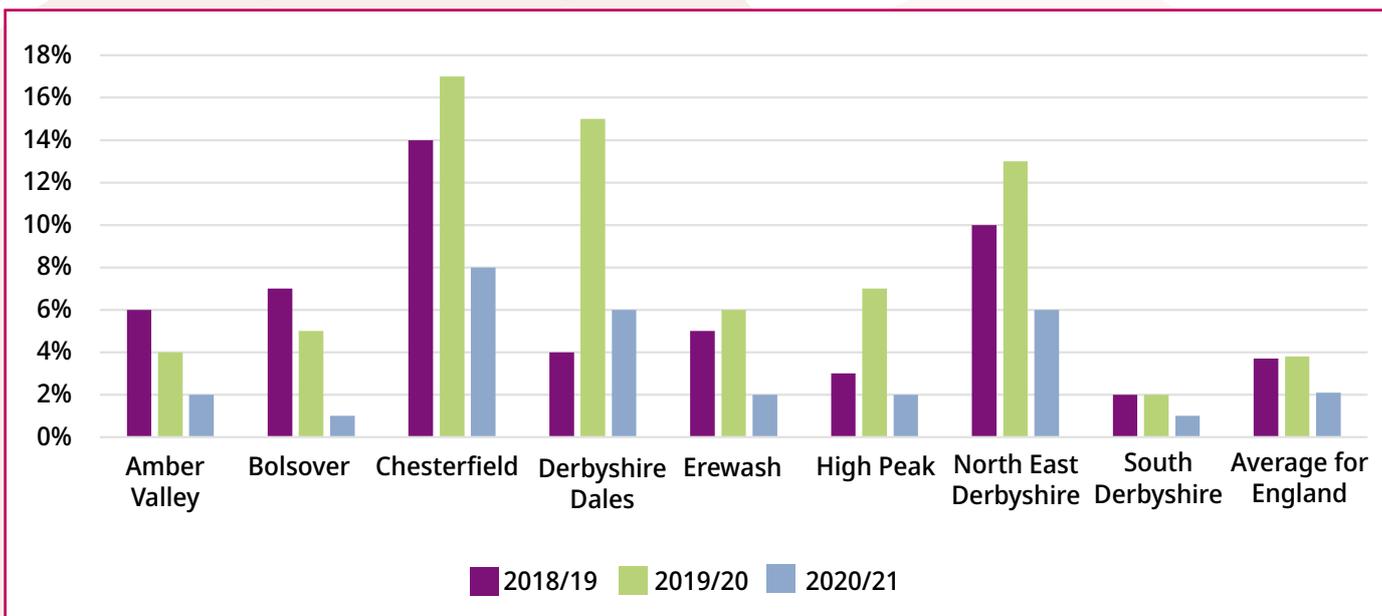
Homelessness cases due to social housing eviction



Source: H-CLIC Data

In 2019/20, there were a total of 292 social housing evictions – this reduced to 101 in 2018/19, this is likely to be linked to the restriction on evictions due to the pandemic. The number of evictions in some areas are very high and moving forward there is a need to work closely with social housing providers to prevent evictions into homelessness. The graph below shows social housing evictions as a percentage of all homeless cases.

Social housing evictions as a percentage of all homeless cases



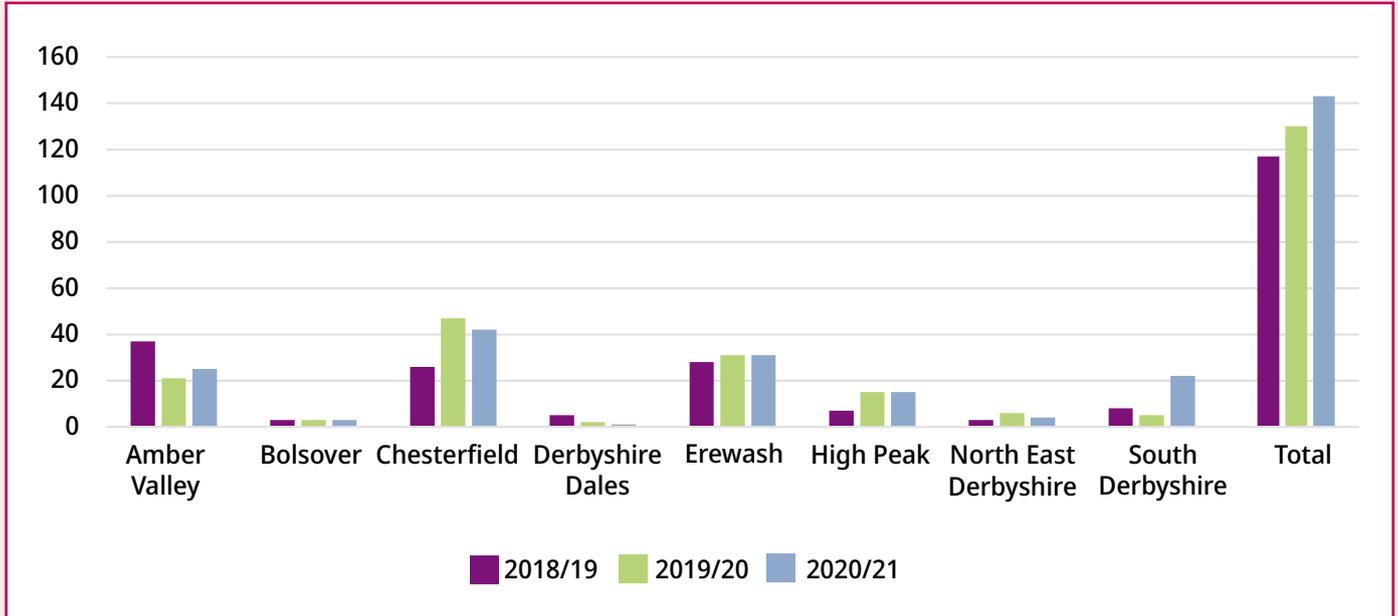
Source: H-CLIC Data

In 2019/20, the percentage of social housing evictions as a cause of homelessness was higher in all areas of Derbyshire (apart from South Derbyshire) than the national average, and in a number of areas was significantly higher than the national average.

Supported Housing Evictions

The graph below shows the number of supported housing evictions across Derbyshire. In 202/21, there were a total of 143 evictions from supported housing – this is a high number and moving forward work is required with supported housing providers to prevent evictions into homelessness.

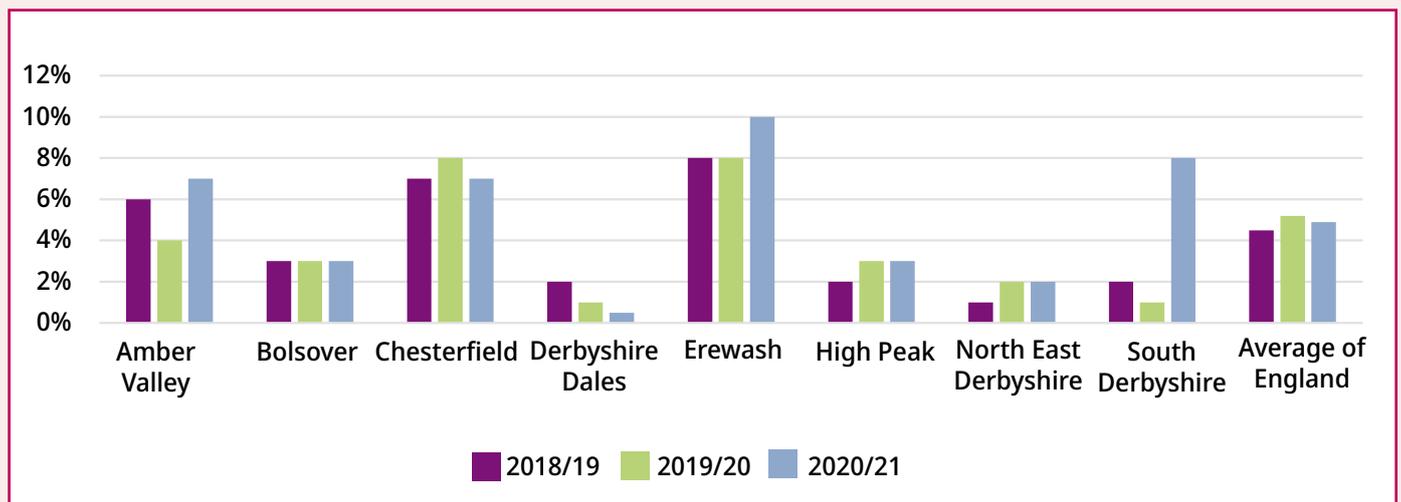
Homeless cases due to eviction from supported housing



Source: H-CLIC Data

The graph below shows supported housing evictions as a percentage of all homeless cases.

Supported housing evictions as a percentage of all homeless cases



Source: H-CLIC Data

In a number of areas, the percentage of supported housing evictions as a cause of homelessness was higher than the national average, and in a number of areas was significantly higher than the national average.

Prevention and Relief Outcomes

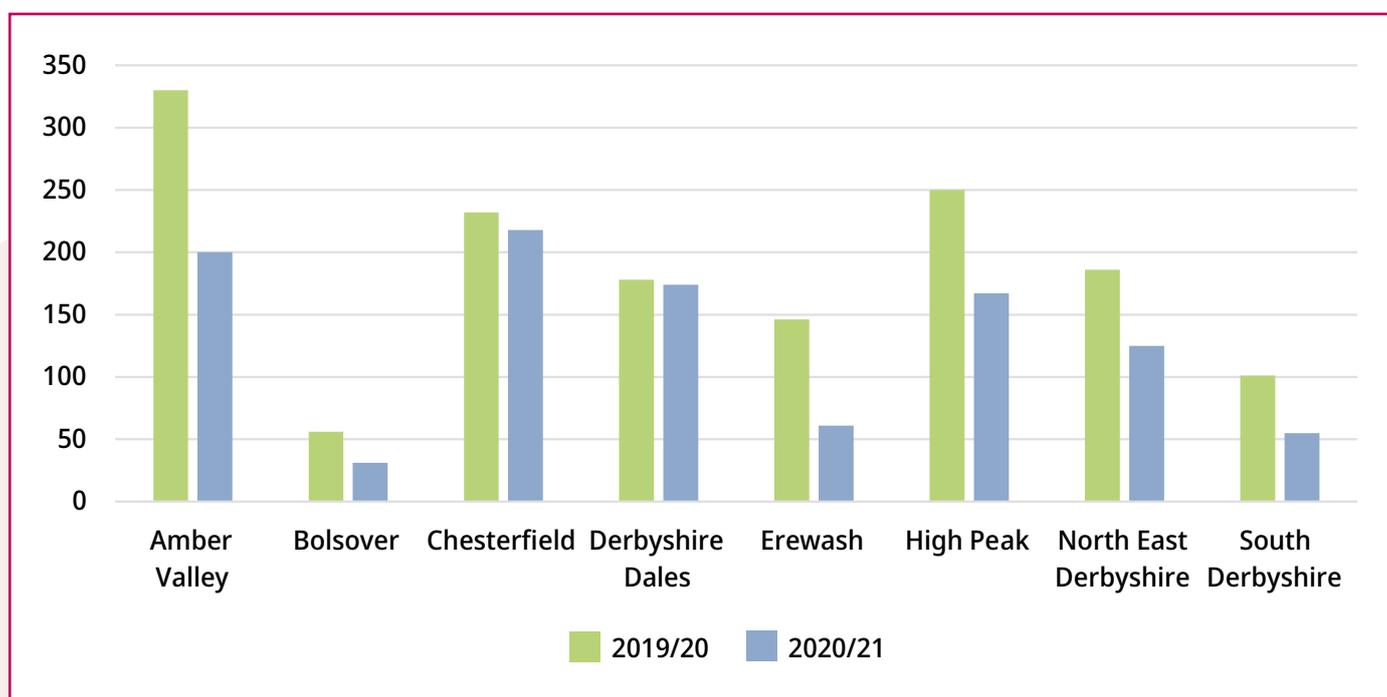
Prevention Outcomes

The table below details the total number of successful prevention cases achieved.

Local Authority	2019/20	2020/21
Amber Valley	330	200
Bolsover	56	31
Chesterfield	232	218
Derbyshire Dales	178	174
Erewash	146	61
High Peak	250	167
North East Derbyshire	186	125
South Derbyshire	101	55

Source: H-CLIC Data

Number of cases where homelessness was successfully prevented



Source: H-CLIC Data

A total of 1,031 people had their homelessness prevented across Derbyshire in 2020/21 – this compares with 1,479 preventions the previous year. In all areas, there was a reduction in relation to the actual number of prevention achieved, however this is linked to a corresponding reduction in the number of prevention duties owed.

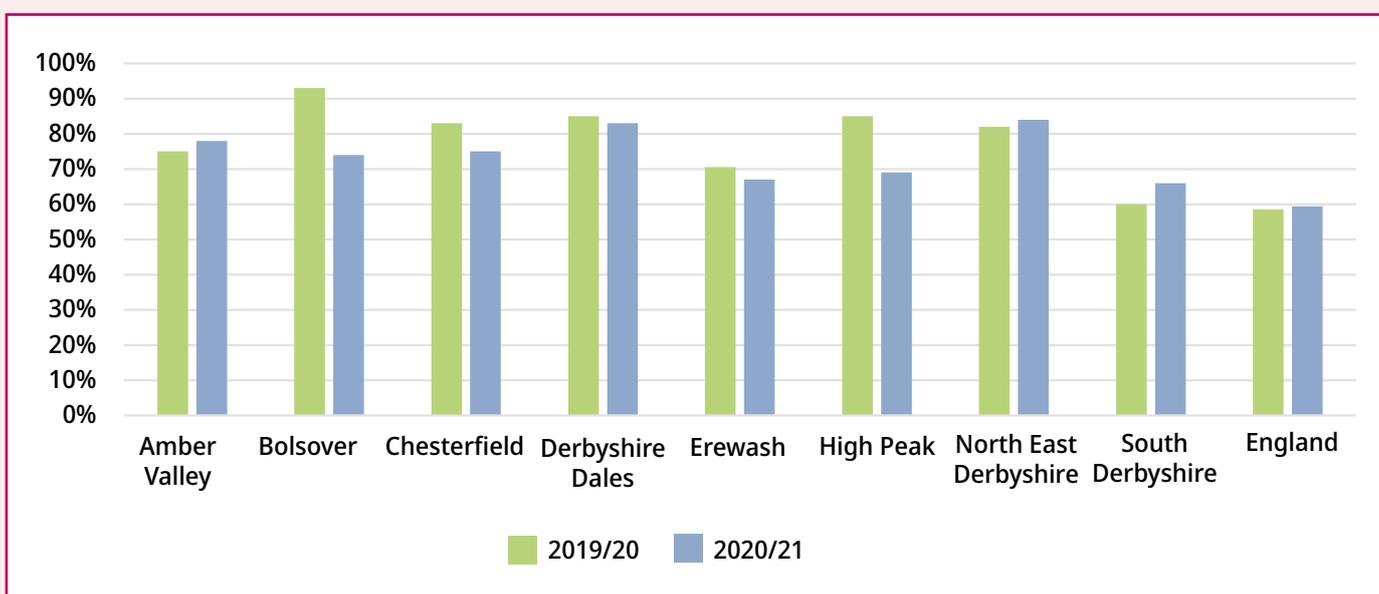
The table below details the percentage of successful preventions achieved.

Local Authority	2019/20	2020/21
Amber Valley	75%	78%
Bolsover	93%	74%
Chesterfield	83%	75%
Derbyshire Dales	85%	83%
Erewash	70.5%	67%
High Peak	85%	69%
North East Derbyshire	82%	84%
South Derbyshire	60%	66%
England	58.5	59.4%

Source: H-CLIC Data

A total of 1,031 people had their homelessness prevented across Derbyshire in 2020/21 – this compares with 1,479 preventions the previous year.

Percentage of successful preventions achieved



Source: H-CLIC Data

The prevention rate has remained high in most of the Local Authorities, despite the challenges associated with delivering services during the pandemic. All Local Authorities are above the national prevention rate for England, and many are significantly above this.

The vast majority of Local Authorities are much more successful at helping households to secure alternative accommodation than enabling them to remain in their existing accommodation. While it is accepted that COVID-19 may have made it more difficult for households to remain in their existing accommodation, moving forward there may need to be a greater focus on preventing people losing their existing accommodation.

Relief Outcomes

The table below shows the total number of cases where homelessness was successfully relieved.

Local Authority	2019/20	2020/21
Amber Valley	73	113
Bolsover	40	32
Chesterfield	96	190
Derbyshire Dales	28	17
Erewash	96	138
High Peak	85	112
North East Derbyshire	59	80
South Derbyshire	119	114

Source: H-CLIC Data

In total, 796 people had their homelessness relieved in 2020/21 – compared with 596 the previous year.

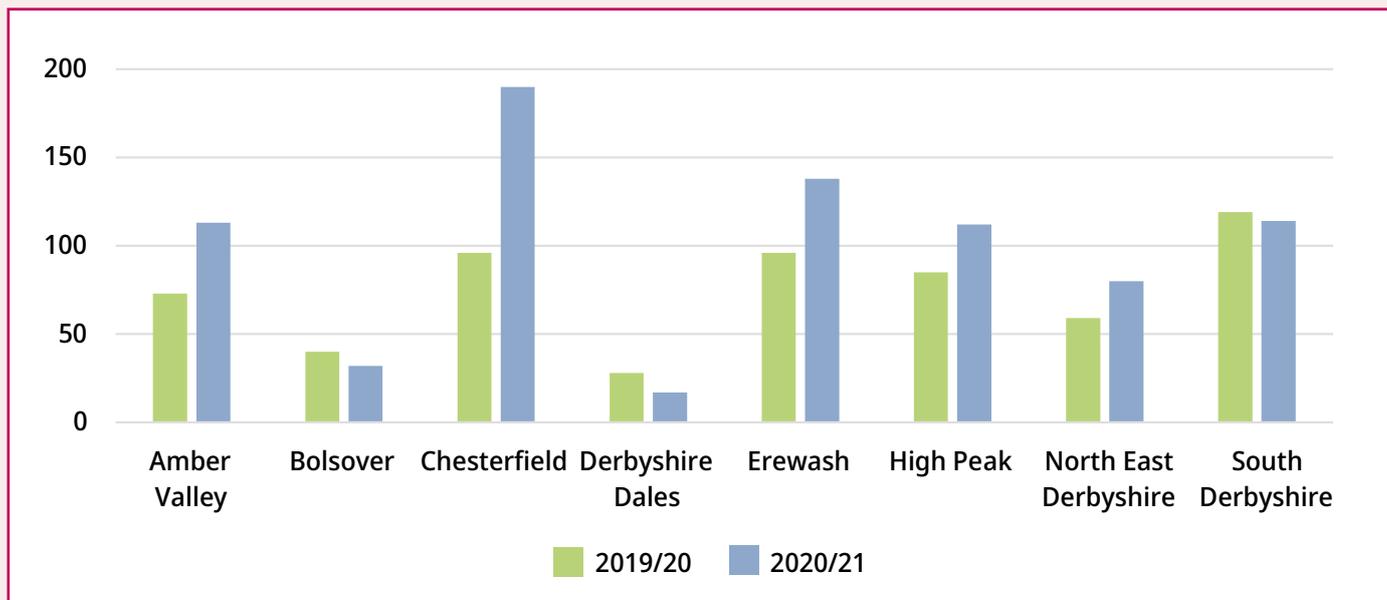
As can be seen from the graph, the number of cases where homelessness was successfully relieved increased in 2020/21, and correlates to the increase in the number of relief duties owed.

The table below details the percentage of successful reliefs achieved, for those whose relief duty ended during the year.

Local Authority	2019/20	2020/21
Amber Valley	57%	73%
Bolsover	70%	57%
Chesterfield	54%	60%
Derbyshire Dales	58%	46%
Erewash	54%	70%
High Peak	44%	49%
North East Derbyshire	81%	76%
South Derbyshire	57%	57%
England	39.9%	39.8%

Source: H-CLIC Data

Percentage of Successful Reliefs Achieved



Source: H-CLIC Data

In many areas, the percentage of successful relief cases achieved increased in 2020/21 compared with the previous year. In all areas, the relief prevention rate is above the national average for England, which is very positive, and in many areas is significantly above the national average.

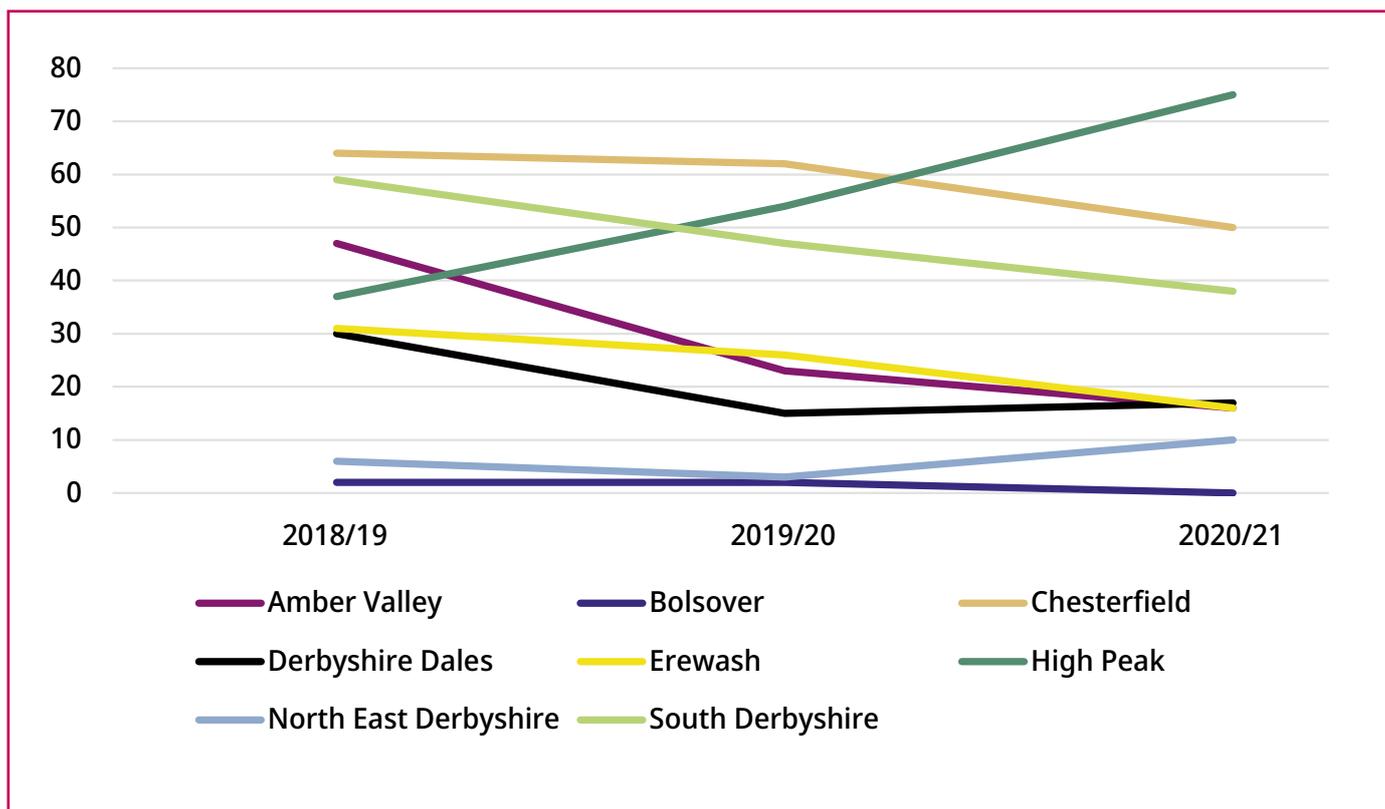
Main Duty Decisions

The table below details the number of main duty decisions for households where the homelessness could not be prevented or relieved.

Local Authority	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Amber Valley	47	23	16
Bolsover	2	2	0
Chesterfield	64	62	50
Derbyshire Dales	30	15	17
Erewash	31	26	16
High Peak	37	54	75
North East Derbyshire	6	3	10
South Derbyshire	59	47	38

Source: H-CLIC Data

Main Duty Decisions



Source: H-CLIC Data

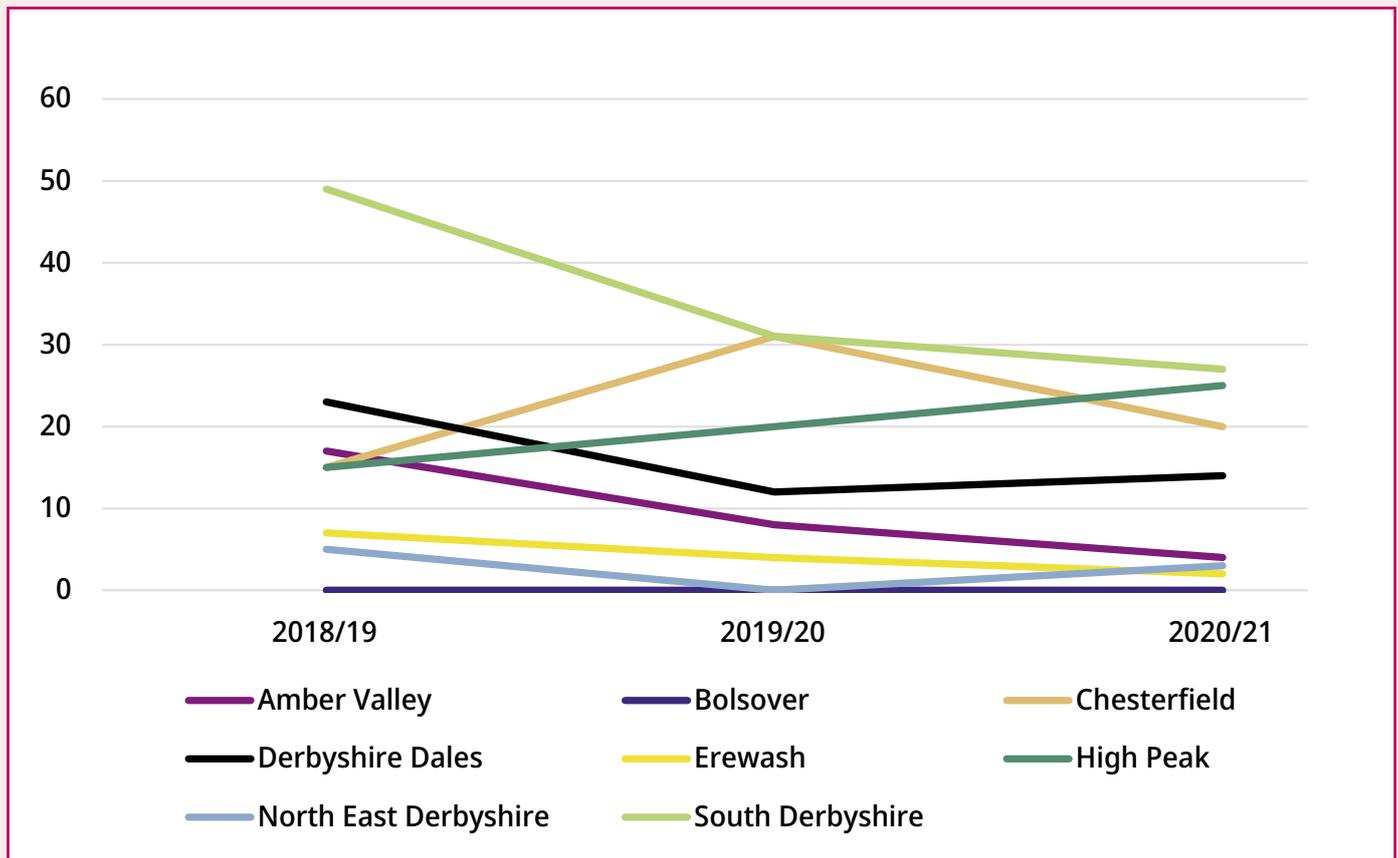
In most areas there has been a reduction in the number of main duty decisions, with the exception of High Peak and to a lesser extent North East Derbyshire.

The table below shows the number of cases accepted as experiencing homelessness, in priority need, and not intentionally homeless (owed a S193 duty).

Local Authority	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Amber Valley	17	8	4
Bolsover	0	0	0
Chesterfield	15	31	20
Derbyshire Dales	23	12	14
Erewash	7	4	2
High Peak	15	20	25
North East Derbyshire	5	0	3
South Derbyshire	49	31	27

Source: H-CLIC Data

Number of Clients Owed a Main Duty (S193)



Source: H-CLIC Data

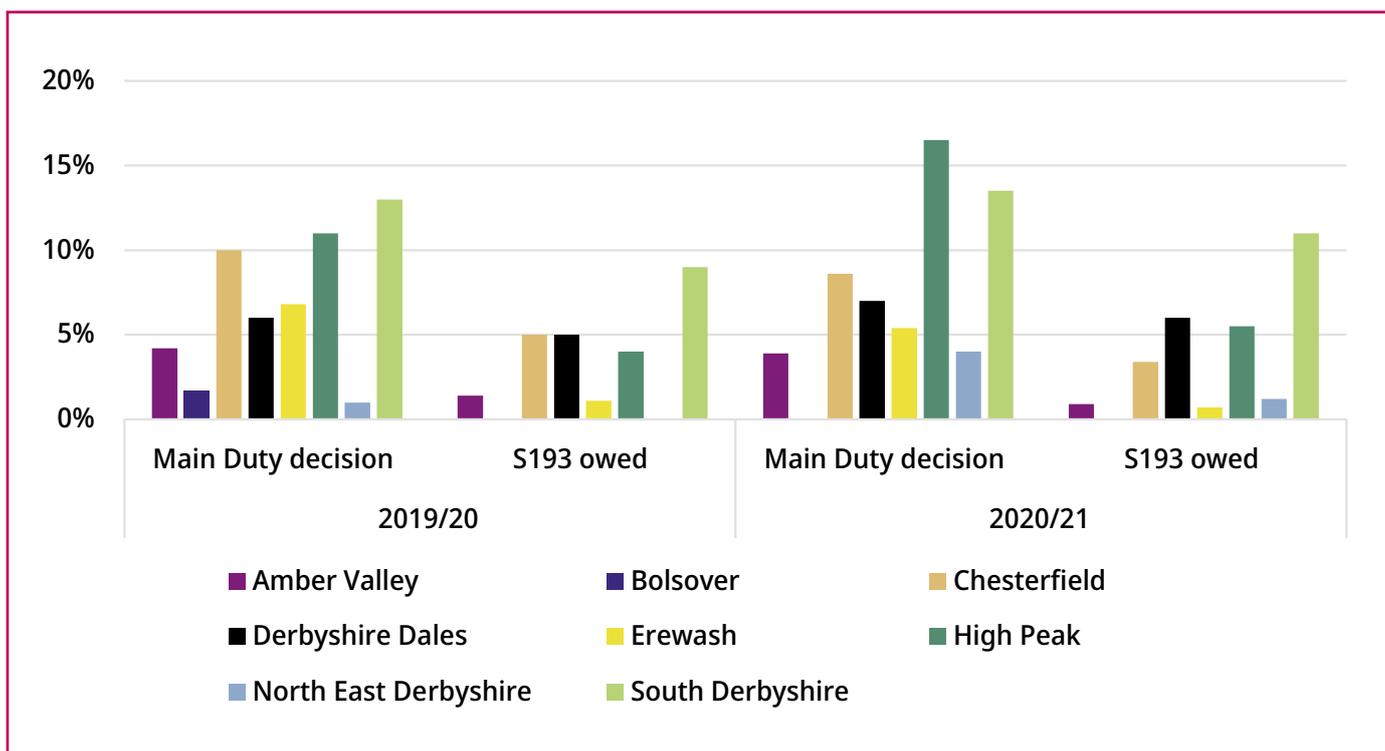
The number of clients owed a main duty (S193) is relatively low across Derbyshire and in many areas has fallen over the last three years.

The table below shows of the original cases owed a prevention or relief duty, what percentage went on to have a main duty decision and what percentage went on to be owed a full duty (S193).

Local Authority	2019/20		2020/21	
	Main duty decision	S193 owed	Main duty decision	S193 owed
Amber Valley	4.2%	1.4%	3.9%	0.9%
Bolsover	1.7%	0%	0%	0%
Chesterfield	10%	5%	8.6%	3.4%
Derbyshire Dales	6%	5%	7%	6%
Erewash	6.8%	1.1%	5.4%	0.7%
High Peak	11%	4%	16.5%	5.5%
North East Derbyshire	1%	0%	4%	1.2%
South Derbyshire	13%	9%	13.5%	11%

Source: H-CLIC Data

Percentage of clients who went on to have a main duty decision



Source: H-CLIC Data

There is some variation in the percentage of clients who went on to have a main duty decision across Derbyshire and is linked to the effectiveness of prevention and relief activity, alongside overall demand.

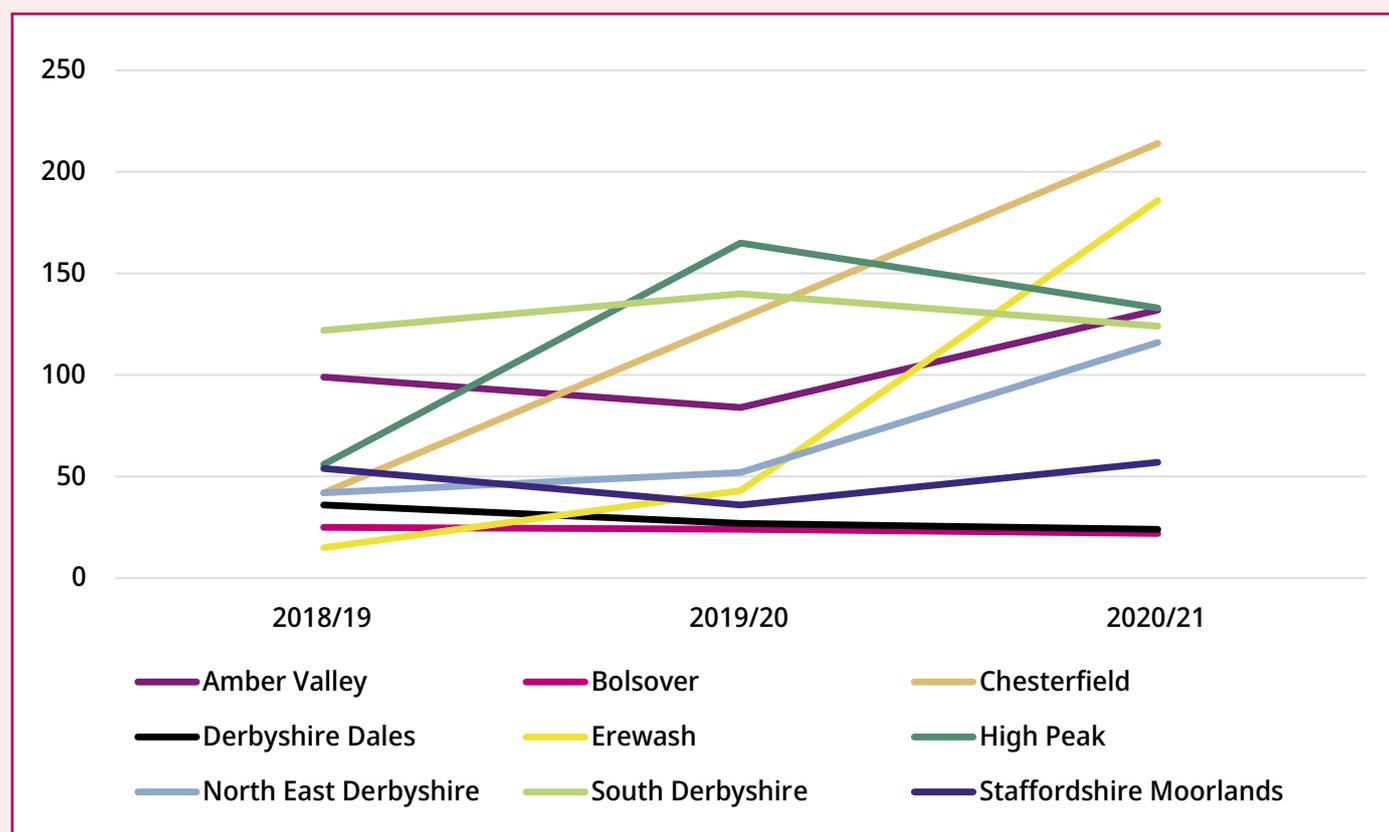
Temporary Accommodation

The table and graph below detail the annual placements in temporary accommodation.

Local Authority	31/03/19	31/03/20	31/03/21
Amber Valley	99	84	132
Bolsover	25	24	22
Chesterfield	42	128	214
Derbyshire Dales	36	27	24
Erewash	15	43	186
High Peak	56	165	133
North East Derbyshire	42	52	116
South Derbyshire	122	140	124

Source: Local Authority Data

Annual temporary accommodation placements



Source: Local Authority Data

A total number of 951 households were accommodated in temporary accommodation in 2020/21, compared with 663 the previous year representing a 43% increase.

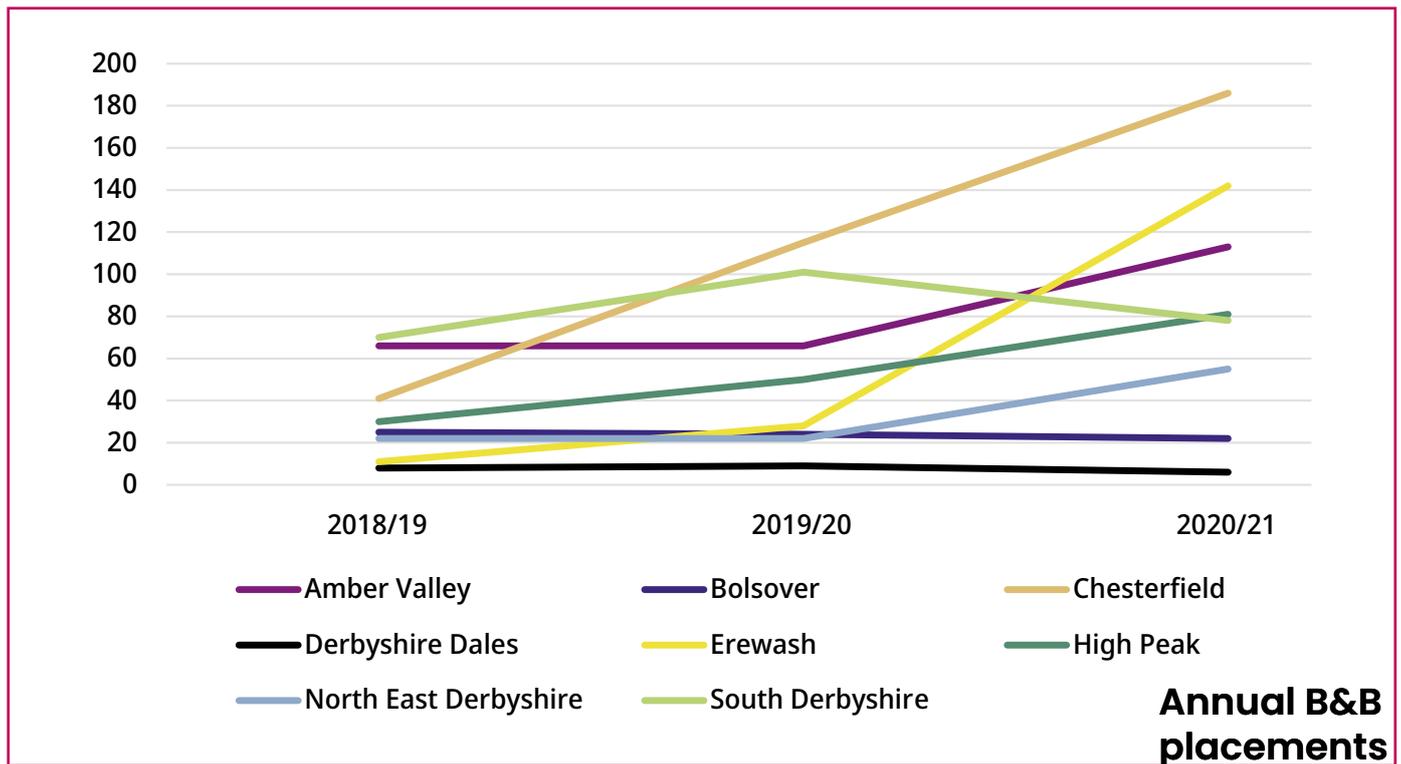
In most areas across Derbyshire there has been an increase in the use of temporary accommodation over the last three years, with the biggest increase seen in the last year – very much linked to the pandemic and 'Everyone In'. The increase in the use of temporary accommodation doesn't correspond to an overall increase in demand on the service, and therefore suggests real pressures around move on across Derbyshire.

The table and graph below show the annual number of B&B placements over the last three years.

Local Authority	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Amber Valley	66	113	22
Bolsover	25	24	22
Chesterfield	41	115	186
Derbyshire Dales	8	9	6
Erewash	11	28	142
High Peak	30	50	81
North East Derbyshire	22	22	55
South Derbyshire	70	101	78

Source: Local Authority Data

Annual B&B placements



Source: Local Authority Data

In total, there were 592 households accommodated in B&B across Derbyshire in 2020/21, compared with 462 the previous year, representing a 28% increase.

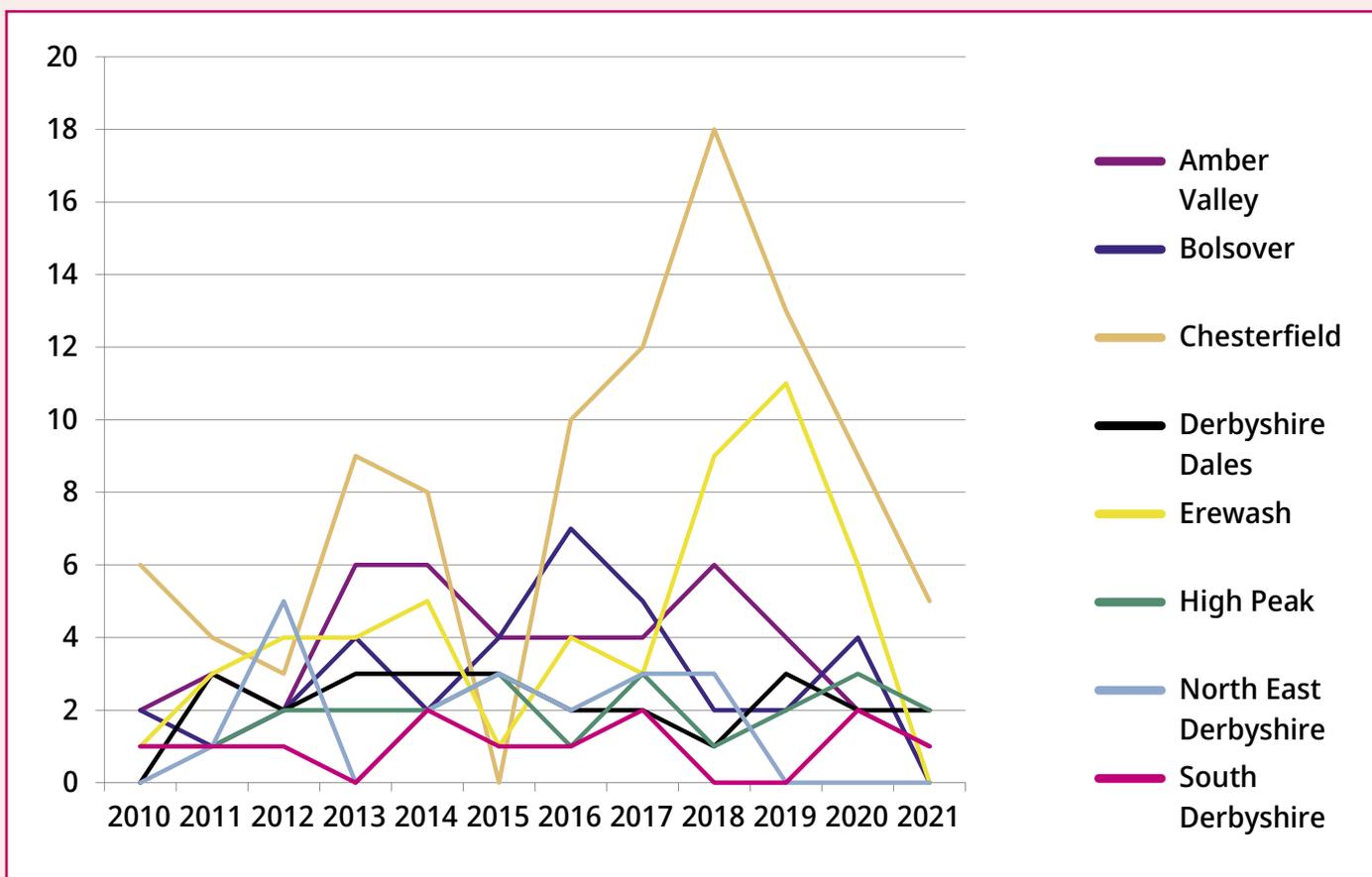
The use of B&B varies significantly across Derbyshire, however in most areas the use of B&B increased in 2020/21 compared with the previous year, although the percentage increase varied between Local Authorities. The increase is linked to the pandemic and the 'Everyone In' directive, and the Authorities who have seen the biggest increase are the ones with the greatest overall demand on their service.

Rough Sleeping

Rough sleeping is defined as “people sleeping, about to bed down (sitting on/in or standing next to their bedding) or actually bedded down in the open air (such as on the streets, in tents, doorways, parks, bus shelters or encampments). People in buildings or other places not designed for habitation (such as stairwells, barns, sheds, car parks, cars, derelict boats, stations, or “bashes”)”.

Rough Sleeping Data: Official Count

Each Authority is required to submit an official figure of numbers of rough sleepers found per year to submit an estimate. The graph below details the number of rough sleepers found or estimated since 2010.



Source: DLUHC Rough Sleeping Data

In total there were 11 people found to be sleeping rough in November 2021 across Derbyshire, compared with 28 people the previous year.

In most areas across Derbyshire rough sleeping levels are low, with the exception of Chesterfield.

In 2021/22 the outreach team supported 287 individuals across Derbyshire, 104 of these were verified as rough sleepers, compared with 148 rough sleepers verified the previous year.

In relation to support needs where the answer is known – 62% of the total clients had a substance misuse support need, 84% had a mental health support need, 37% had a physical health support need, and 45% had recent involvement with the criminal justice system.

Of the 85 individuals with at least one support need;

- 11 (13%) had one additional support need.
- 20 (24%) had two additional support needs.
- 28 (33%) had three additional support needs.
- 20 (24%) had four additional support needs.
- 5 (6%) had five additional support needs.
- 1 individual had all six support needs (substance misuse, mental health, physical health, recent criminal justice involvement, domestic abuse, and in care as a child).

What we do

Homeless Link is the national membership charity for frontline homelessness services. We work to improve services through research, guidance and learning, and campaign for policy change that will ensure everyone has a place to call home and the support they need to keep it.



Homeless Link

Minorities House, 2-5 Minorities, London EC3N 1BJ

www.homeless.org.uk

@HomelessLink



North East
Derbyshire
District Council

We speak your language

Polish

Mówimy Twoim językiem

Romanian

Vorbim limba dumneavoastră

Urdu

ہم آپ کی زبان بولتے ہیں

Chinese

我们会说你的语言

If you require this publication
in **large print** or another
format please call:

Bolsover District Council on
01246 242424 or

North East Derbyshire
District Council on

01246 231111

