

NE LINCOLNSHIRE JSNA INDICATOR SUMMARY

TITLE:	STATUTORY HOMELESSNESS
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SUBTITLE:	1.15i Homelessness acceptances (per thousand households) 1.15ii Households in temporary accommodation (per thousand households)
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Domain:	Domain 1: Improving the wider determinants of health
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Frequency of Availability:	Annual
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Time Period Of Data Analysis:	2011/12 to 2015/16
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AVAILABLE COMPARISONS

TYPE	AVAILABLE
National, Regional or Peer Group	Yes ¹
Electoral Ward / NELCCG Practice	No
Neighbourhood	No
Socioeconomic Differences	No
Targets, Trends & Projections	Yes

KEY POINTS

During 2015-16 a total of 88 households were accepted as homeless and in priority need in North East Lincolnshire, equating to a rate of 1.3 per 1000 households.

The rate of homelessness acceptances in North East Lincolnshire is lower than the statistical neighbour or regional averages² and shows an overall downward trend over the 5 years.

As at 31st March 2016 a total of 19 households were housed in temporary accommodation by North East Lincolnshire Council, 14 of these households were in bed and breakfast type accommodation.

Although the numbers in temporary accommodation in North East Lincolnshire are seen to fluctuate over the 5 years (2011-16) the range of figures is quite narrow, with an upward trend indicated overall from 15 in March 2012 to 19 in March 2016.

¹ Comparators used are the Yorkshire and Humber region and our statistically nearest neighbours designated by CIPFA.

² Averages for the region and the statistical neighbour group are locally calculated from DCLG source

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Use of temporary accommodation (as indicated by the measure 1.15ii) is mid-range compared with statistical neighbour and regional local authorities.

The total number of application decisions increased from 307 in 2013-14 to 351 during 2015-16, however the percentage of acceptances has fallen.³

DESCRIPTION

Indicator 1.15i (number of homelessness acceptances per thousand households), demonstrates the number of households that are accepted as being owed a duty by their local authority under homelessness legislation. Households that are accepted as being or are in temporary accommodation can have greater public health needs than the population as a whole.

Part 1.15ii of this indicator (number of households in temporary accommodation per thousand households) demonstrates the number of homeless households in temporary accommodation awaiting a settled home.

These indicators are impact indicators for the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) used in the formulation and monitoring of policy, the allocation of resources, performance monitoring and to support bids for funding from the Treasury.⁴

- The numerator for part (i) is the number of households who are eligible, unintentionally homeless and in priority need, for which the local authority accepts responsibility for securing accommodation under part VII of the Housing Act 1996 or part III of the Housing Act 1985.
- The numerator for part (ii) is the number of households in temporary accommodation as arranged by local housing authorities.
- The denominator for both parts is the total number of households (in thousands) from mid-year projections.

The term 'homelessness' is often considered to apply only to people 'sleeping rough'. However, most statistics on homelessness relate to the statutorily homeless i.e. those households which meet specific criteria of priority need set out in legislation, and to whom a homelessness duty has been accepted by a local authority. Those accepted are rarely homeless in the literal sense of being without a roof over their heads, but are more likely to be threatened with the loss of, or are unable to continue with, their current accommodation.

Each local housing authority is required to consider housing needs within its area, including the needs of homeless households, to whom local authorities have a statutory duty to provide assistance.

³ Source: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2016, Live tables on homelessness, Table 784, accessed at <https://www.gov.uk/> 03/11/2016

⁴ Source: Public Health Outcome Framework, Part 2: Summary technical specifications of public health indicators

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Advice and assistance: The Housing Act 1977, Housing Act 1996, and the Homelessness Act 2002, placed statutory duties on local housing authorities to ensure that advice and assistance to households who are homeless or threatened with homelessness is available free of charge.

Decisions: All households that apply for assistance under the Housing and Homelessness Acts are referred to as 'decisions'. However, these do not include households found to be ineligible for assistance (some persons from abroad are ineligible for assistance).

Acceptances: A 'main homelessness duty' is owed where the authority is satisfied that the applicant is eligible for assistance, unintentionally homeless and falls within a specified priority need group; these statutorily homeless households are referred to as 'acceptances'.

Priority needs groups: The 'priority need groups' include households with dependent children or a pregnant woman and people who are vulnerable in some way e.g. because of mental illness or physical disability.

The 2002 Homelessness Act specifically extended the priority need categories to include applicants who are:

- aged 16 or 17.
- aged 18 to 20 who were previously in care.
- vulnerable as a result of time spent in care, in custody, or in HM Forces.
- vulnerable as a result of having to flee their home because of violence or the threat of violence.

Temporary accommodation: Figures are collected on the number of households in 'temporary accommodation' as arranged by local housing authorities on the last day of each quarter. In most cases, the authority is discharging a main homelessness duty to secure suitable accommodation until a settled home becomes available for the applicant household.⁵

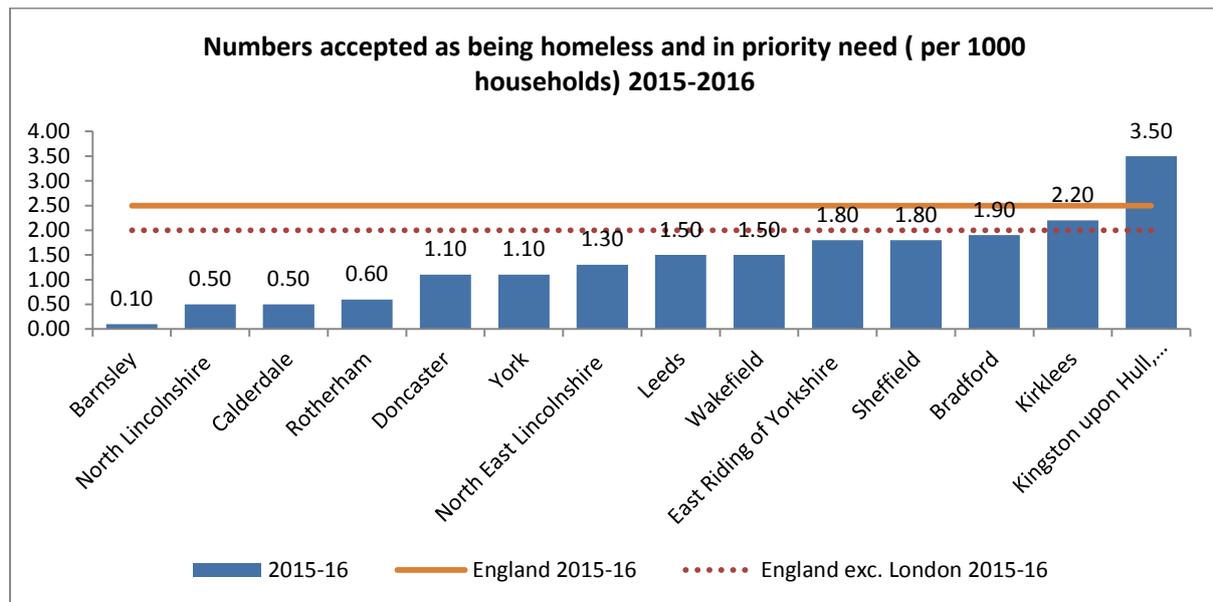
⁵ Source: Gov.uk, Homelessness data, <https://www.gov.uk/homelessness-data-notes-and-definitions>

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NATIONAL, REGIONAL OR PEER GROUP

During 2015-16 a total of 88 households were accepted as homeless and in priority need in North East Lincolnshire, equating to a rate of 1.3 per 1000 households. Figure 1a shows the rate of homeless acceptances per 1000 households for local authorities in the Yorkshire and Humber region and for England as a whole.

Figure 1a: Rates of homeless acceptances: 2015/16 Yorkshire and Humber region



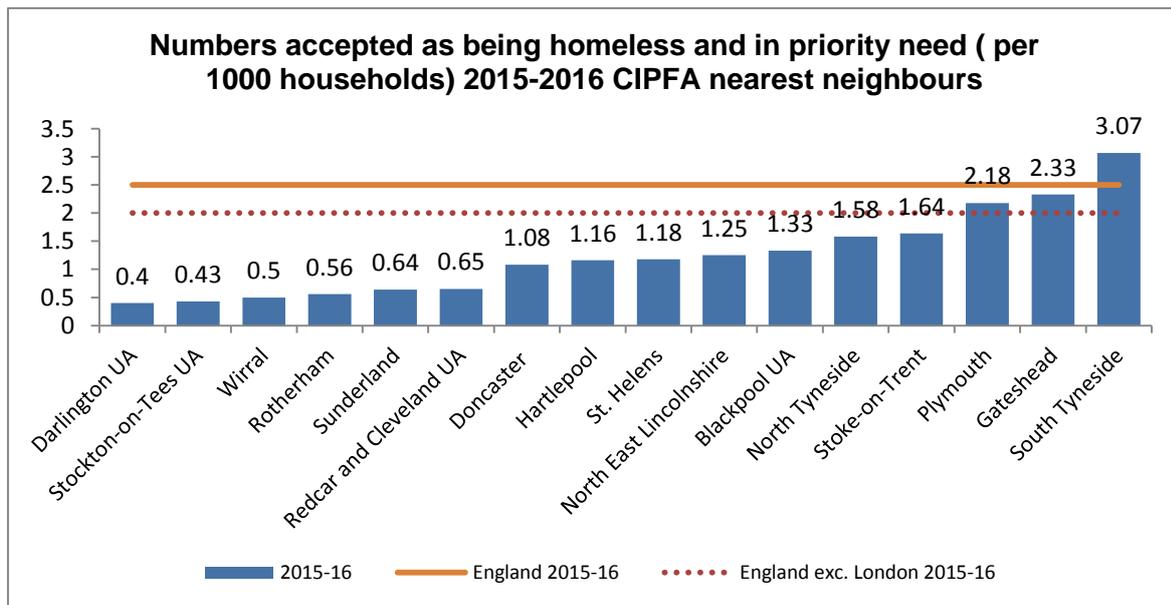
Source: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2016

For 2015-16 North East Lincolnshire rate of homeless acceptances (1.3) is mid range for the Yorkshire and Humber region but is below the England rate of 2.5 per 1000 households. London accounts for a high proportion of homeless cases; the England figure for homelessness excluding London is a rate of 2.0 per 1000 households.

The rate of homeless acceptances (1.3) in North East Lincolnshire is almost 3 times that reported in North Lincolnshire (0.5).

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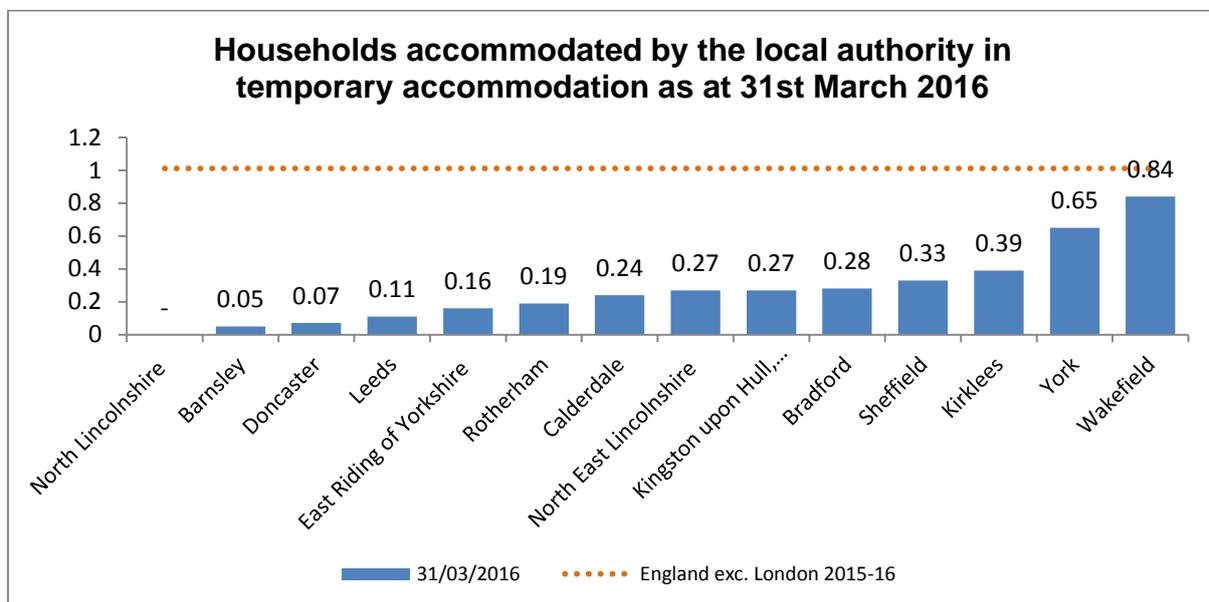
Figure 1b: Rates of homeless acceptances: 2015/16 CIPFA nearest neighbours



Source: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2016

Figure 1b shows the rate of homeless acceptances during 2015-16 for North East Lincolnshire and our 15 statistically nearest neighbours⁶ compared with England as a whole.

Figure 2a: Rates of households accommodated in temporary accommodation in Yorkshire and Humber region



Source: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2016

As at 31st March 2016 a total of 19 households were housed in temporary accommodation by North East Lincolnshire local authority, 14 of these households were in bed and breakfast type accommodation. 19 households equates to a rate of 0.3 per 1000 households.

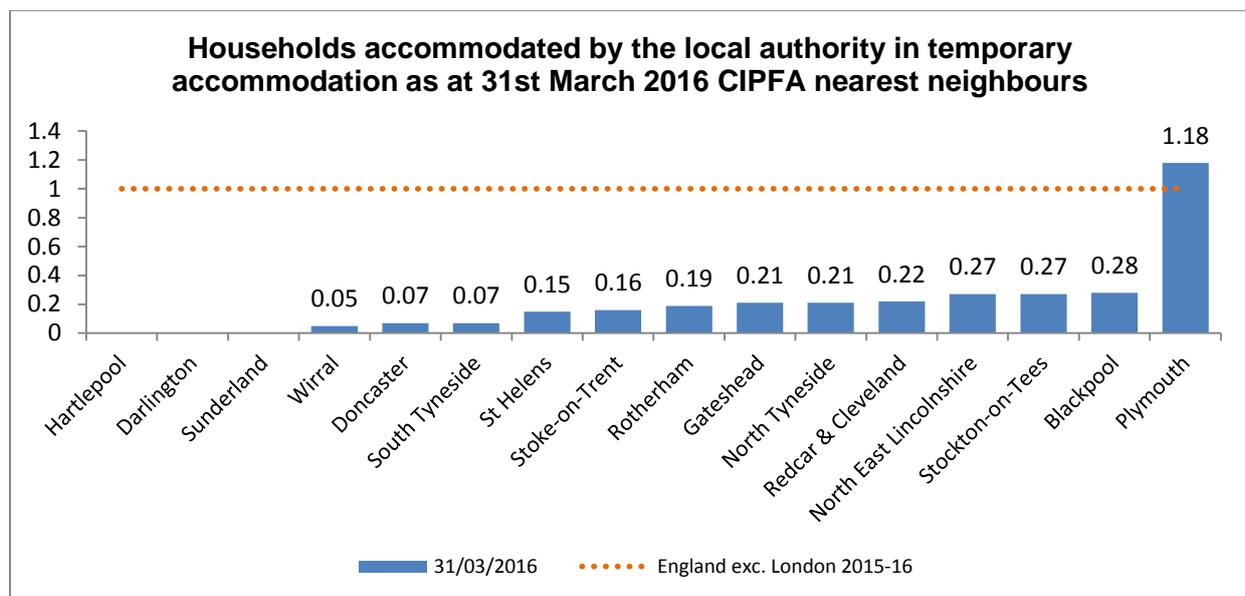
⁶ CIPFA 2015, Toolkit 15.1

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Figure 2a compares North East Lincolnshire with regional and national figures. North East Lincolnshire is mid-range against the region and well below the England figure (excluding London) of 1.0 per 1000 households. Figures for the London area are very high at 14.9 therefore excluding this from the whole England provides a more realistic comparison. The whole England figure, including London is 3.1 per 1000 households.

Figure 2b compares North East Lincolnshire with our 15 statistically nearest neighbours. North East Lincolnshire has a high-range result.

Figure 2b: Rates of households accommodated in temporary accommodation CIPFA nearest neighbours



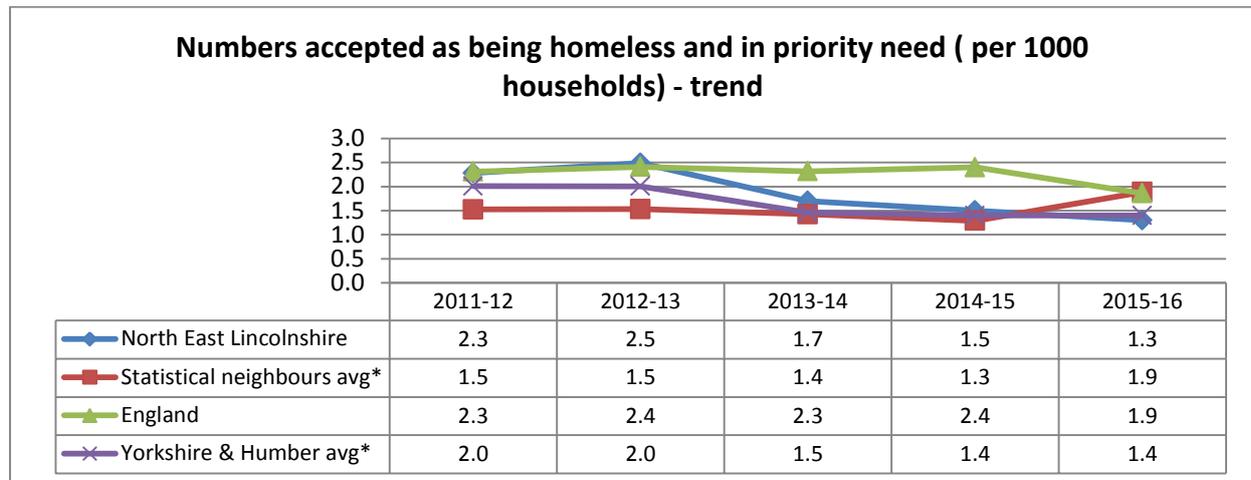
Source: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2016

TARGETS, TREND AND PROJECTIONS

Figure 3 shows 5 years data on the number of homeless acceptances in North East Lincolnshire. Although rates have fluctuated from year to year the overall trend is downwards, including a substantial decrease from 2014-15, when 104 households were accepted, to 88 households accepted during 2015-16.

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Figure 3: Rate of households accepted as being homeless and in priority need- 5 year trend



Source: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2016

*Averages have been locally calculated from source

Snapshot figures as at 31st March for the past 5 years are shown in table 1. Although the numbers in North East Lincolnshire are seen to fluctuate the range of figures is quite narrow, with an upward trend indicated overall.

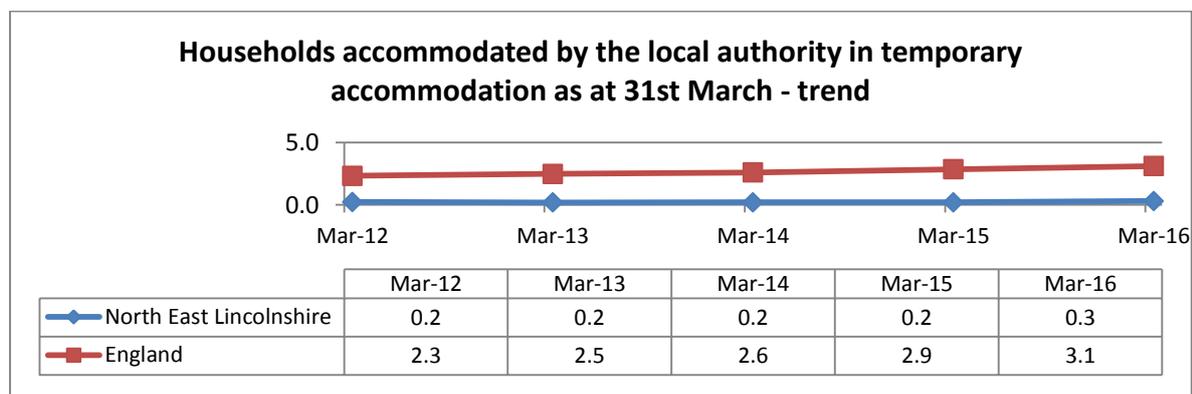
Table 1: Number of households in temporary accommodation

North East Lincolnshire	Mar-12	Mar-13	Mar-14	Mar-15	Mar-16
Number of households in temporary accommodation	15	13	14	11	19

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2016

Figure 4 compares the rate per 1000 in North East Lincolnshire against England as a whole for the period 2012 to 2016. As noted previously the whole England figure is squewed by the high use of temporary accommodation in London, unfortunately the breakdown of England excluding London is not available for years previous to 2013-14.

Figure 4: Rates of households accommodated in temporary accommodation – 5year trend – North East Lincolnshire



Source: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2016

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Additional Information

Table 2 shows the percentage of homeless applications where a 'decision to accept' was made in the years 2011-12 to 2015-16. The total number of application decisions increased from 307 in 2013-14 to 351 during 2015-16, however the percentage of acceptances has fallen.

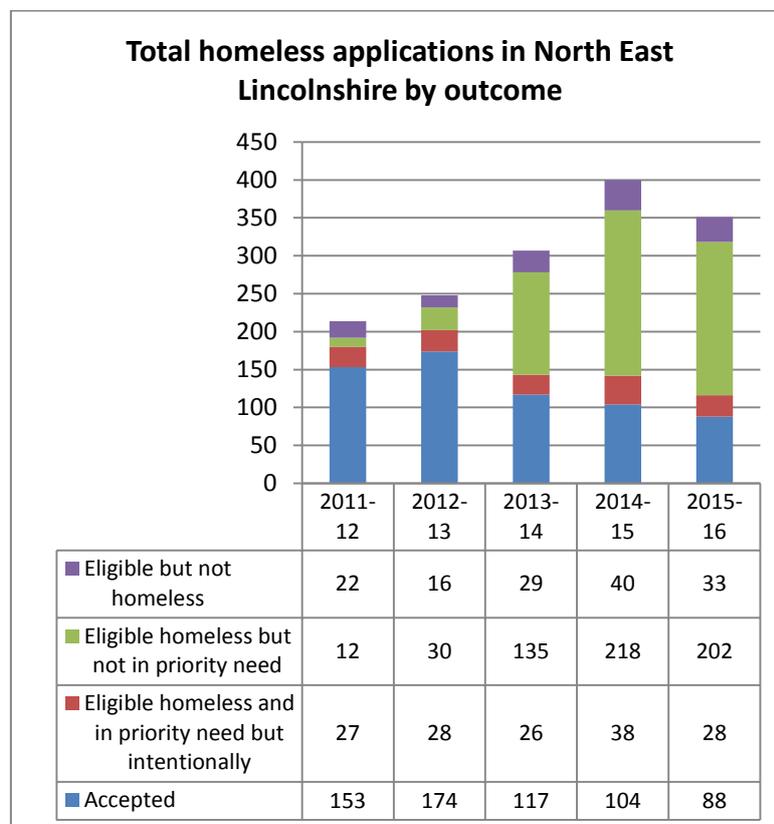
Table 2: Number of applications and percentage of acceptances in North East Lincolnshire

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Total decisions	214	248	307	400	351
Accepted	153	174	117	104	88
Percentage accepted	71%	70%	38%	26%	25%

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2016

Figure 5 shows the breakdown of decisions made to homeless applications in the years 2011-12 to 2015-16. The number identified as eligible homeless but not in priority need increased substantially from 12 in 2011-12 to 202 in 2015-16.

Figure 5: Breakdown of decisions to homeless applications – 5 year trend – North East Lincolnshire



Source: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2016

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Public Data Sources:	<p>https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-homelessness</p> <p>Data reference: <i>Source: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2014, Live tables on homelessness, Table 784, accessed at https://www.gov.uk/ 03/11/2016</i></p>
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