Request 8263 – Homeless Referrals

Between 31 March and 31 October 2018, Between 31 March and 31 October 2019 and Between 31 March and 31 October 2020,

How many referrals did your council receive from organisations concerning someone they believed might be homeless or may be threatened with homelessness (defined as 'within the next 56 days' from time of application)? Could you please give me the description of, and figures for the three most common types of organisations (for example: prison and youth offender institutions, secure training centres / colleges, youth offending teams and probation services, Jobcentre plus, accident and emergency services provided in a hospital, urgent treatment centres, in-patient hospitals, social service authorities, Ministry of Defence for members of the regular armed forces) which referred someone they thought might be homeless or may be threatened with homelessness to you over this period? Could you please give me the description of, and figures for the three most common types of reasons, as stated in the referrals, why those referred found themselves in that position of homelessness or at risk of homelessness (for example: debt problems, problems with a landlord, being a victim of domestic abuse, or other forms of violence / threats or intimidation, approaching discharge from hospital / armed forces or release from custody with no accommodation available to them, having previously been in care / the armed forces or in prison). How many applicants, who were referred to you from organisations which believed they might be homeless or threatened with homelessness, were found to be eligible for assistance? Could you please give me the description of, and figures for the three most allocated types of accommodation (for example: (but not limited to) hotel, B&B, hostel, self-contained accommodation) these eligible applicants were subsequently offered in their personalised housing plan?

Response

31.03.2019 to 31.10.2019

How many DTRs - 40

3 most common referrers – in-patient hospital, probation, prison and Jobcentre joint 3rd

3 most common reasons for homelessness of the DTR cases – family eviction, other, domestic abuse

How many eligible of the DTR cases – 38

3 most common types of long term accommodation of the DTR cases – council tenancy, registered providers, private rented and supported acc joint 3rd

31.03.2020 to 31.10.2020

How many DTRs – 48

3 most common referrers – in-patient hospital, social services, probation

3 most common reasons for homelessness of the DTR cases – family eviction, other, domestic abuse

How many eligible of the DTR cases – 48

3 most common types of long term accommodation of the DTR cases – private rented, registered provider, family