Business Intelligence Statistical Bulletin

June 2017

Homelessness bulletin 2017 qtr1 Kent Local Authorities

Related documents

- The Housing Register
- Affordable housing
- Vacant and empty property
- Housing rents
- House prices & sales

Note: In this bulletin 'Kent' refers to the Kent County Council (KCC) area which excludes Medway Unitary Authority

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This bulletin presents the 2017 quarter 1 (January to March) homelessness information for local authority districts in Kent. This data was collected through the P1E return and published by the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG).

See back of bulletin for homelessness notes and definitions.

Between 1st January and 31st March, local authorities in the KCC area received 1,049 applications for housing assistance (this excludes households ineligible for assistance) under the homelessness legislation of the Housing Act 1996. This is 11% lower than the corresponding quarter last year when there were 1,180 applications.

Of the 1,049 decisions made during the quarter: 39% (405) were accepted as 'homeless and in priority need'. (known as 'owed a main homelessness duty') 29% (306) were eligible but found not to be homeless. 22% (229) were found to be eligible but not in priority need. 6% (63) were eligible and in priority need but found to be intentionally homeless.

4% (46) of the cases were suppressed as being <5 (see notes).

The 405 households accepted as homeless and in priority need is an increase of more than 26% (85 households) compared to one year ago. Where a household is accepted the authority must ensure that suitable accommodation and advice is available.

At the end of the March quarter, 1,031 households in Kent (KCC area) were living in temporary accommodation. This is 91 households more than the previous quarter and 212 households more than one year ago.

Note: Figures in this document may not sum to totals because of rounding and suppression of <5 households in a category.



Homelessness summary: Key points from 2017 quarter 1 statistics

Decisions taken on homeless applications (Table 1)

- During the quarter Local Authorities in Kent (KCC area) received 1,049 applications for housing assistance under the homelessness legislation of the Housing Act 1996 ('excluding ineligible households'). This is 131 (11%) less than the same quarter one year ago when 1,180 of the eligible household applications were 'accepted'. Since 2009 there has been a general upward trend in the number of decisions made not only in Kent but also in England. However recent quarters are showing a downward trend (Table 1).
- Canterbury was the highest district in Kent with 203 'accepted' decisions (of which 96 were eligible but not homeless) and, excluding London Boroughs, one of the highest local authorities in South East England (Table 1).
- Considering the historic trend the number of acceptances peaked in 2003/04 falling to a low in 2009/10. However, the current quarter, although higher than the last quarter is lower than the previous four quarters (Table 1, Chart 1a & b).

Priority Need acceptances (Table 2) (main homelessness duty)

Priority need households are those with dependent children or pregnant, elderly, a disability, mental illness, young person or suffering domestic violence

- Within the KCC area 405 households of the 1,049 were accepted as homeless and in priority need. This is 85 more than quarter 1 one year ago. Where a local authority is satisfied that an applicant is eligible for assistance, is in priority need and is homeless through no fault of their own, the authority will owe a main homelessness duty. Such households are referred to as acceptances (Table 2).
- Acceptances vary across the county. During the current quarter both
 Thanet and Dover accepted 56 priority need households each, the
 highest districts in the county. In contrast Gravesham district recorded
 8 priority need households. (Table 2, Chart 2a and b).
- To give an indication of relative levels of homelessness in relation to number of households, a comparison rate can be calculated. At the end of March 2017; nationally (England) had an estimated homelessness rate of 0.63 households in priority need per 1,000. In Kent eight local authorities were above the national average (ranging from 1.11 to 0,89); Medway Unitary recorded 0.61. The London Borough of Hackney was the highest nationally with an average 2.57 (ie 26 priority need households in every 10,000 households).

 Priority need acceptances for Kent (KCC area) do fluctuate from quarter to quarter. The four quarter moving average figure for the KCC area fell throughout 2013 then rose for nine consecutive quarters. The current quarter's increase of 66 should not be taken in isolation and needs to be balanced with the trend. However, nine districts show an increase compared to the previous quarter (Ashford, Canterbury, Dartford, Dover, Maidstone, Sevenoaks, Shepway, Swale and Tonbridge & Malling (Table 2, Chart 2a and b).

Households living in temporary accommodation (Tables 3 and 9)
If a settled housing solution is not immediately available accepted households may be placed in temporary accommodation.

- At the 31st March 2017 there were 1,031 households in Kent (KCC area) living in all types of temporary accommodation. This is 212 households (26%) more than the same period one year ago when there were 819. Nationally, in the same period the number of households in temporary accommodation rose 8% to 77,240 (an increase of 5,700 households) (Table 3, Chart 3a and b).
- To give an indication of the relative numbers living in temporary accommodation, at the end of the 1st quarter 2017; the England average was 3.33 households per 1,000. All Kent districts were below the national average; ranging from 2.60 (Swale) to 0.70 households (Tonbridge & Malling). Medway Unitary Authority recorded 3.08 and the average for the London Boroughs was 15.12.
- At the local level Swale recorded the highest number of households (155) living in all types of temporary accommodation. However three other Kent local authorities recorded over 100 households. In contrast, Tonbridge & Malling district had 26 households in temporary accommodation (Table 3).
- Based on a 4 quarter moving average the number of households in all types of temporary accommodation is trending upward; annual increases have been recorded for ten consecutive quarters. This follows a relatively flat period throughout 2011-2014 (Chart 3a).
- Temporary accommodation includes a range of property. Households in all types of temporary accommodation at the end of the quarter are categorised as (Table 9).

Kent (KCC)	Engla	ınd
30%	8%	in Bed and Breakfast accommodation
5%	7%	in Hostels
24%	19%	in LA or Social Landlord (HA/RSL) dwellings
6%	32%	in leased private sector dwellings
35%	34%	in other accommodation (eg private landlord)

Bed and Breakfast accommodation (Table 4)

Bed and breakfast hotels represent the least suitable form of temporary accommodation for most households, particularly those with families, and should be used only as a last resort. Preferably for up to six weeks while applications are processed.

- In Kent (KCC area) 294 households were in bed and breakfast accommodation at the end of March, 39% more than one year ago when there were 212 households (Table 4).
- At local authority level Swale district had the highest number of households in bed and breakfast accommodation with 67. In contrast three districts (Dartford, Gravesham and Sevenoaks) recorded none or less than 5 households (<5, see definitions) (Table 4).
- The DCLG publishes numbers of families with children that are in bed and breakfast accommodation for more than 6 weeks (excluding those pending a review by the local authority). In the current quarter there are 1,019 families recorded in England, down from 1,126 in the previous quarter. In Kent & Medway there are 45 families in this category (KCC area 38 & Medway UA 7); up from 22 at the end of the previous quarter. Nationally the London Boroughs of Redbridge, Southwark and Reading UA have the most families in this group with 142, 176 and 67 respectively.

'Other types' of temporary accommodation (Table 8)

This type of accommodation includes short term leases in the private sector when no (or unsuitable) official accommodation is available and could be considered to be one of the early indicators of underlying problems.

- The number of households in 'other types' of temporary accommodation has now passed the previous peak of early 2012.
 Numbers subsequently fell to a low in early 2013, but since then have been on a rising trend and are still increasing (Table 8 & chart 8).
- At the end of the current quarter 338 households in Kent were recorded as being in this type of accommodation; the highest figure in recent years and the eighth consecutive quarterly increase. It represents 40 more households than the previous quarter and 175 households more when compared to one year ago (163 households) (Table 8).
- Nationally 26,020 households (+8% in a year) are in this type of accommodation with Medway Unitary recording 283 households (+67% in a year) (Table 8 & chart 8).

National level characteristics (local level information is not available)

- The main reason for the loss of a household's last settled home during the quarter was: The end of an Assured Shorthold Tenancy (29%) (ie a tenancy with a private landlord), one of the highest recorded. (AST is an increasingly common cause of loss of last home over the last six years, rising from a low Q4 2009 (11%) to Q1 2017 (29%). This indicates that affordability is an increasing issue, as more households facing the end of a private tenancy are unable to find an alternative home without assistance. The increase in the end of tenancies is also related to the expansion of the private rented sector, which has doubled in size (since 2002). The second reason given is that parents or friends are no longer able or willing to provide accommodation (26%). Other reasons cited were; a relationship breakdown (violent or other reasons), which taken together were responsible for 17% of acceptances. Financial problems such as mortgage arrears (1%) and rent arrears (3%) are currently not a significant factor and together account for 520 households
- Nationally, during the quarter 'priority need' households (14,600) were: Those with dependent children 67% (52% in 2005)
 Where a household member is pregnant 7% (12% in 2009).
 With a mental illness 10%.
 A physical disability 8%.
 In addition a further five categories covering the remaining 8% (including young persons 2%).
- Nationally 2,540 foreign national applicants were accepted as homeless between 1st January and 31st March 2017 down 5% compared to one year ago (2,670). Of these, 520 were European Economic Area (EEA) accession country (A10) nationals, 640 were from other EEA countries and 1,370 were from outside the EEA. During this quarter foreign nationals accounted for 17% of all acceptances.

Use of the Data

nationwide.

This bulletin is one of a series on different topics. The data are used for a variety of purposes; generally as evidence and intelligence to monitor and support Kent County Councils (KCC) business performance. The information is also used to support KCC projects and initiatives such as in the formulation of policy, monitoring resources, answering questions, queries and benchmarking against other authorities.

The various bulletins are used by and distributed to Kent Local Authority planning policy teams, KCC population forecasting, KCC district profiles dashboard, KCC Education department, KCC Locate in Kent, the Kent Housing Group (KHG) and the Kent Developers Group (KDG). See also: http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3/

Table 1

Homelessness total decisions

Applications received for housing assistance (Including accepted and in priority need) Source: DCLG P1E returns

Number of Households

	Ashford	Canterbury**	Dartford	Dover	Gravesham	Maidstone	Sevenoaks	Shepway	Swale	Thanet	T & Malling	Tunbridge Wells	KCC	Medway	England
2007 q1	52	43	67	29	79	26	35	31	17	49	61	45	534	77	37,300
q2	57	56	89	26	56	30	38	47	8	48	72	38	565	82	34,040
q3	45	83	84	32	62	16	27	41	14	44	59	45	552	na	35,200
q4	37	50	67	46	82	9	32	37	32	37	40	46	515	116	31,150
2008 q1	41	54	83	48	45	35	34	49	20	37	53	33	532	83	30,450
q2	48	64	64	28	55	30	33	43	22	42	22	32	483	121	30,440
q3	30	64	47	19	49	27	34	39	22	36	14	35	416	162	30,040
q4	45	42	52	26	43	20	27	37	18	47	13	27	397	123	26,530
2009 q1	51	37	52	23	40	49	28	54	31	47	18	36	466	79	25,890
q2	77	30	43	30	30	10	27	42	15	34	19	17	374	56	23,560
q3	62	54	29	24	35	10	20	40	30	30	28	25	387	58	22,950
q4	57	61	39	34	37	29	16	39	22	27	19	22	402	98	21,200
2010 q1	51	83	37	33	38	8	10	46	26	41	30	20	423	54	21,410
q2	40	96	28	24	33	24	15	22	42	28	46	13	411	69	22,850
q3		229	31	36	26	13	17	41	20	27	33	18	583	89	26,890
q4	59	179 234	37 46	27	39	20 22	11	32	33	35	23	13	508 570	85 63	26,060
2011 q1		238	46 46	30 27	22 22	38	6 11	40 41	34 31	33 39	11 14	10 13	588	62 59	26,400
q2		203	33	21 47	18	30 68	22	53	13	66	21	17	639	124	25,980
q3		216	33 19	38	31	89	33	45	10	76	14	8	645	114	27,390 27,470
q4 2012 q1		216	34	37	21	76	12	36	27	103	12	14	650	107	27,470
q2		156	25	39	32	75	18	39	49	67	6	21	606	133	26,800
q2 q3		242	50	67	28	83	5	57	23	86	21	21	763	132	29,130
q4	64		42	50	32	58	11	46	34	89	16	26	720	144	29,060
2013 q1	69	308	44	47	25	71	8	48	56	87	19	28	810	131	28,270
q2			31	32	22	89	5	48	51	84	13	29	708	159	28,240
q3		252	26	43	23	72	5	39	59	96	13	25	737	194	28,380
q4	100	242	35	33	24	82	12	34	52	88	9	22	733	272	28,020
2014 q1	84	264	48	42	37	133	10	25	53	121	18	19	854	198	27,310
q2	51	291	78	40	32	139	12	31	66	94	20	16	870	319	26,950
q3	60	329	62	57	41	139	19	28	56	117	25	26	959	350	27,970
q4	76	296	61	54	20	139	14	32	59	97	34	19	901	381	28,459
2015 q1	60	287	80	44	17	169	10	33	93	120	55	25	993	302	27,640
q2	38	296	70	60	20	124	21	24	104	138	81	21	997	313	27,550
q3	60	290	65	63	24	167	33	20	93	145	62	17	1,039	298	29,050
q4		285	62	56		142	23	79		186	45		1,090	231	29,250
2016 q1		331	54	63		135	20		121		88		1,180	249	29,120
q2		269	61	65		128	23		111		32		1,120	167	29,790
q3		272	44	58		191	22		120		31		1,092	215	29,400
q4		170	70	66		124	14		113		35	21	967	149	27,960
2017 q1	54	203	65	75	25	137	17	87	164	165	36	21	1,049	133	28,430

^{**} Methodology review during 2010

Figures may not sum due to rounding and < 5 suppressed (-)

Chart 1a Accompanying table 1

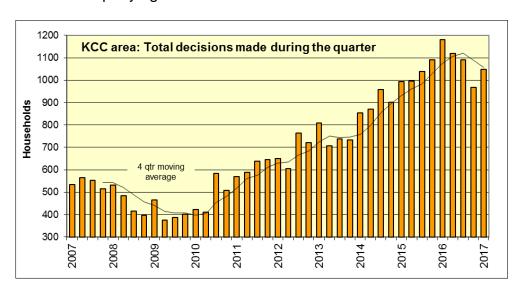


Chart 1b Accompanying table 1

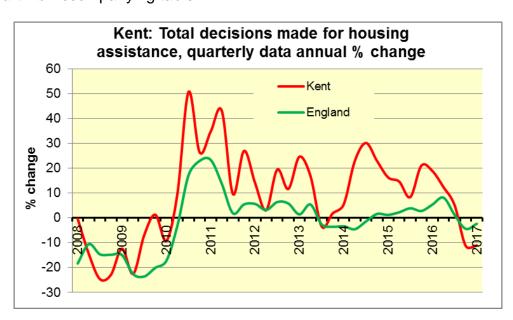


Table 2

Households accepted as homeless and in priority need*

Households accepted for assistance during the quarter on applications from eligible households

^{*} Priority need: with dependent children, pregnant, old age, physical disability, mental illness, young persons & domestic violence.

^{**} Methodology review during 2010

Figures may not sum due to rounding and < 5 suppressed (-)

Chart 2a Accompanying table 2

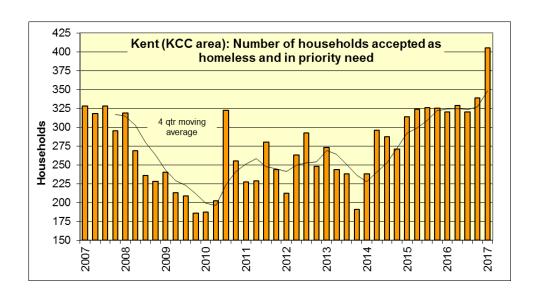


Chart 2b Accompanying table 2

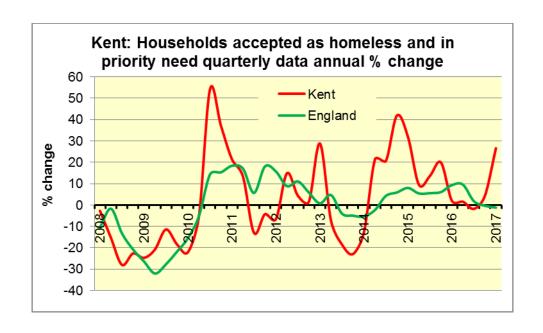


Table 3

Total households living in all types of temporary accommodation at the end of the quarter (Accommodated in Bed & Breakfast, Hostels, LA/HA stock, leased and other stock)

Source: DCLG P1E returns

Figures may not sum due to <5 supression, rounding and estimated totals Red cells indicates DCLG imputed figure

^{**} Methodology review during 2010

Chart 3a Accompanying table 3

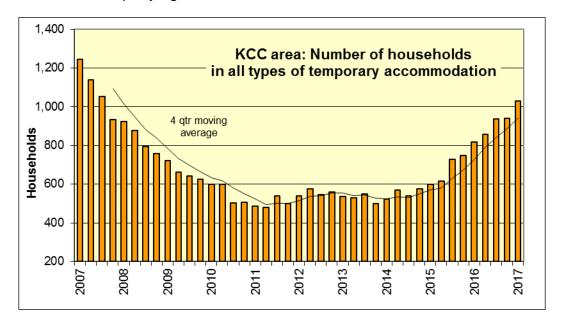


Chart 3b Accompanying table 3

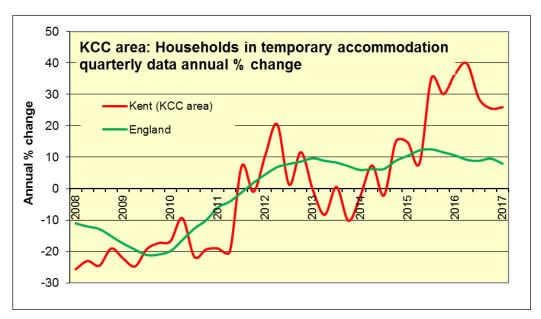


Table 4
Kent Districts: Households in temporary bed & breakfast accommodation on last day of the quarter
Source: DCLG P1E survey

Sourc	e: DC	LG P	IE SU	ırvey													
Po de	9 D	Ashford	Canterbury	Dartford	Dover	Gravesham	Maidstone	Sevenoaks	Shepway	Swale	Thanet	Tonbridge & Malling	Tunbridge Wells	Kent (KCC area)	Medway UA	Kent & Medway	England
		akfas	•			,											
2008	q1	9	0	9	20	0	12	2	2	3	4	4	0	65	10	75	3,840
	q2	15	2	5	20	0	2	1	10	4	15	2	3	79	12	91	3,440
	q3	17	0	17	19	0	2	0	5	5	7	0	6	78	12	90	3,230
	q4	16	1	16	17	0	4	2	11	7	5	2	10	91	10	101	2,560
2009	q1	26	1	16	21	0	3	0	9	1	9	2	8	96	12	108	2,450
	q2	19	1	11	19	0	6	0	6	3	4	3	5	77	7	84	2,150
	q3	26	1	4	24	0	6	0	4	2	8	4	1	80	11	91	2,050
	q4	23	0	5	19	0	6	1	2	3	4	2	1	66	15	81	1,880
2010	q1	17	2	6	14	0	6	0	3	3	3	4	0	58	18	76	2,050
	q2	19	7	5	22	0	8	1	2	5	3	1	3	76	3	79	2,410
	q3	20	6	4	14	0	6	3	2	2	4	5	2	68	10	78	2,660
	q4	21	3	5	18	0	10	1	10	1	5	0	5	79	5	84	2,310
2011	q1	17	4	2	22	0	9	1	1	12	9	0	0	77	4	81	2,750
	q2	26	4	1	18	0	8	3	13	6	7	3	1	90	13	103	3,120
	q3	22	5	4	22	0	20	7	14	5	17	2	1	119	24	143	3,370
	q4	19	4	5	15	0	15	7	6	5	23	4	3	106	9	115	3,170
2012	q1	20	1	6	17	0	23	5	13	13	31	0	5	134	19	153	3,960
	q2	20	5	7	24	0	15	7	22	30	19	0	2	151	26	177	4,270
	q3	28	3	6	21	0	7	1	27	16	13	0	3	125	20	145	4,350
	q4	24	8	8	19	0	17	0	10	22	16	5	9	138	17	155	4,000
2013	q1	26	10	3	21	0	24	0	19	27	16	12	5	163	43	206	4,500
	q2	28	4	5	28	0	21	0	25	24	6	0	8	149	49	198	4,320
	q3	34	5	4	16	2	23	1	26	25	13	7	2	158	78	236	4,600
	q4	20	5	3	18	3	10	1	16	27	12	4	7	126	61	187	3,920
2014	q1	19	4	3	15	5	16	3	13	30	17	7	0	132	67	199	4,480
	q2	13	6	-	25	15	26	-	17	18	12	8	-	140	89	229	4,481
	q3	18	6	0	30	0	9	0	27	22	18	17	6	153	91	244	4,700
	q4	-	9	-	31	-	9	-	27	25	27	13	6	147	106	253	4,561
2015	q1	19	7	-	27	-	10	-	44	25	24	18	6	180	116	296	5,270
	q2	15	11	-	22	-	16	-	19	25	37	-	6	151	84	235	5,630
	q3	15	8	-	33	-	26	-	50	31	31	16	6	216	80	296	5,910
	q4	11	8	-	34	-	37	-	46	26	26	-	5	193	75	268	5,110
2016	q1	20	19	-	35	-	13	-	37	34	54	-	-	212	64	276	5,980
	q2	19	16	-	43	-	11	_	17	42	59	7	-	214	40	254	6,520
	q3	24	12	-	42	-	15	_	24	46	58	6	5	232	34	266	6,680
	q4	20	-	-	36	-	7	5	39	51	47	-	-	205	22	227	5,990
2017	q1	27	14	_	48	_	7	_	57	67	63	6	5	294	20	314	6,590
									-	-		-	-		-	-	-,

Chart 4 Accompanying table 4

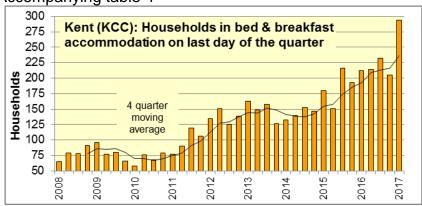


Table 5

Kent Districts: Households in temporary hostel accommodation on last day of the quarter

Source: DCLG P1E survey

Sourc	e: DC	LG P	1E sı	ırvey								_					
Hoste	al (Inc	Ashford	Canterbury	Dartford	Dover	Gravesham	Maidstone	Sevenoaks	Shepway	Swale	Thanet	Tonbridge & Mallir	Tunbridge Wells	Kent (KCC area)	Medway UA	Kent & Medway	England
2008	q1	0	7	o o	5) 4	3	0	1	6	14	11	2	9	57	0	57	6,450
2000	q1 q2	0	7	0	4	0	0	2	7	14	14	0	7	55	1	56	6,020
	q2 q3	0	4	0	6	0	0	0	9	10	13	0	8	50	0	50 50	5,800
	q4 q4	0	4	0	7	0	0	0	6	14	15	0	3	49	0	49	5,350
2009	q1	0	27	0	3	0	0	0	8	12	17	1	0	68	0	68	5,170
2000	q2	1	24	0	5	0	0	1	8	8	13	0	0	60	0	60	4,710
	q3	1	21	0	4	0	0	1	6	5	14	0	0	52	0	52	4,480
	q4	1	22	0	7	0	0	0	3	9	15	0	0	57	Ö	57	4,150
2010	q1	1	28	0	7	0	0	0	8	12	11	0	0	67	0	67	4,240
	q2	1	30	0	7	0	0	0	8	13	10	0	0	69	0	69	4,320
	q3	1	27	0	6	0	1	1	8	14	13	0	0	71	0	71	4,360
	q4	0	35	0	7	0	0	1	8	12	12	0	0	75	0	75	4,160
2011	q1	0	29	0	7	0	0	0	9	14	6	0	0	65	0	65	4,250
	q2	0	26	0	4	0	0	0	8	14	2	0	0	54	0	54	4,370
	q3	0	23	0	5	0	1	0	9	14	2	0	0	54	0	54	4,380
	q4	0	15	0	5	0	0	0	5	13	1	0	0	39	0	39	4,310
2012	q1	0	27	0	0	0	2	0	0	14	1	0	0	44	0	44	4,360
	q2	0	27	0	0	0	2	0	0	14	1	0	0	44	0	44	4,350
	q3	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	31	0	31	4,390
	q4	0	11	0	0	0	5	0	0	13	0	0	0	29	0	29	4,270
2013	q1	-	25	-	-	-	2	-	-	13	-	-	-	40	-	40	4,470
	q2	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	34	-	34	4,590
	q3	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	47	-	47	4,700
0044	q4	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	39	-	39	4,710
2014	q1	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	33	-	33	4,930
	q2	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	36 27	-	36	4,931
	q3	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	34	-	27 34	5,020
2015	q4	-	20 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 14	-	-	-	38	-	3 4 38	5,099
2015	q1 q2	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-		51	-	50 51	5,040 5,630
	q2 q3	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	_		58	-	58	5,310
	q3 q4	_	31	_	_	-	_	_	_	12		_		43	_	43	5,360
2016	q1	_	45	_	_	_	_	_	_	13	_	_	_	58	_	58	5,580
2010	q2	_	52	_	_	_	_	_	_	13	_	_		65	_	65	5,530
	q2 q3	_	52	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	52	_	52	5,690
	q4	_	30	_	_	_	_	_	_	14	_	_	_	44	_	44	5,700
2017	q1	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	45	-	45	5,740
	•		-													-	-, -

Chart 5 Accompanying table 5

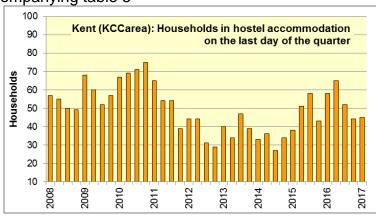


Table 6

Kent Districts: Households in temporary LA/HA accommodation on last day of the quarter

Source: DCLG P1E survey

Sourc	e: DC	LG P	1E SU	ırvey													
1.4/11	A -4	Ashford	Canterbury	Dartford	Dover	Gravesham	Maidstone	Sevenoaks	Shepway	Swale	Thanet	Tonbridge & Malling	Tunbridge Wells	Kent (KCC area)	Medway UA	Kent & Medway	England
LA/H/			400	70	44	00	20	 0	_	0		0.4	00	470	400	600	44.740
2008	q1	57	126	70	11	23	32	53	5	2	4	64	26	473	136	609	14,740
	q2	48	99	59	12	28	30	53	5	8	5	53	21	421	123	544	14,030
	q3	48	93	51	9	25	24	53	5	9	4	40	19	380	111	491	13,420
	q4	44	102	47	11	20	14	44	5	8	0	0	16	311	53	364	11,920
2009	q1	30	69	43	9	15	30	31	3	10	0	32	18	290	33	323	10,480
	q2	25	71	40	7	12	28	24	3	9	0	23	15	257	32	289	9,520
	q3	17	76	33	10	15	26	24	3	10	0	15	19	248	31	279	8,780
	q4	17	87	31	9	15	22	21	1	7	0	15	17	242	38	280	8,180
2010	q1	16	75	31	7	16	22	13	1	8	0	13	16	218	34	252	7,790
	q2	13	98	30	9	16	22	11	1	12	0	13	15	240	33	273	7,650
	q3	13	29	29	9	9	21	11	1	12	0	13	15	162	34	196	7,610
	q4	15	17	27	8	15	24	11	1	8	0	10	13	149	33	182	7,430
2011	q1	15	23	24	9	22	26	7	0	12	0	9	14	161	20	181	7,490
	q2	15	20	23	8	20	22	7	1	15	3	2	15	151	22	173	7,570
	q3	18	16	21	9	37	20	5	2	13	4	7	20	172	23	195	7,890
	q4	21	15	18	10	22	6	5	2	11	4	8	18	140	27	167	7,990
2012	q1	13	11	18	9	39	6	5	2	8	3	8	20	142	21	163	8,270
	q2	21	8	17	6	38	6	9	2	10	5	8	20	150	22	172	8,590
	q3	22	13	17	12	42	18	16	2	16	8	5	20	191	21	212	8,920
	q4	39	11	15	13	41	13	17	2	19	5	5	24	204	20	224	9,080
2013	q1	7	17	12	12	44	6	19	2	19	8	4	22	172	13	185	9,270
	q2	13	18	12	12	66	4	21	4	22	8	2	23	205	8	213	9,770
	q3	27	18	11	16	50	6	12	4	24	6	0	28	202	7	209	9,780
	q4	19	11	10	16	56	5	14	3	25	7	1	27	194	6	200	9,550
2014	q1	27	21	9	18	57	6	13	2	20	10	1	28	212	6	218	9,870
	q2	43	15	9	22	58	6	14	-	21	17	_	27	232	0	232	10,120
	q3	27	11	9	24	18	13	26	-	23	22	_	28	201	6	207	9,820
	q4	21	12	9	23	44	16	33	_	23	25	_	27	233	_	233	10,515
2015	q1	16	17	10	13	40	24	35	_	22	19	_	28	224	-	224	10,920
2010	q2	24	17	-	15	-	22	46	_	21	12	_	29	186		186	11,400
	q3	38	13	_	11	_	25	53	_	25	16	_	26	207	-	207	12,210
	q4 q4	34	23	-	11	-	23	56	-	33	21	-	24	225	-	225	12,210
2016	q 1 q1	39	13	-	13	-	24	61	-	39	22	_	20	231	-	223	13,120
2010	q1 q2	26	34	-	12	-	23	67	-	43	20	-	22	247	9	251 256	13,120
		20	20	-	14	-	23	-	-	43 54	23	-	25	182	19	201	13,610
	q3	26	20 6	-	12	62	24	- 52	-	54 58	23 26	-	25	291	42	333	-
2047	q4											-					14,040
2017	q1	31	7	-	12	45	22	48	6	42	20	-	22	255	48	303	14,370

Chart 6 Accompanying table 6

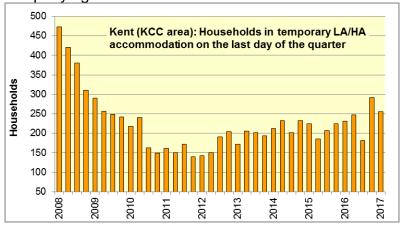


Table 7
Kent Districts: Households in temporary private sector (leased) accommodation on last day of the quarter
Source: DCLG P1E survey

Source: DC	LG P1	⊨ sur	vey													
Private se	Ashford	Canterbury	Dartford	Dover lease	Gravesham	ア Maidstone o	E Sevenoaks	Shepway	Swale	Thanet	Tonbridge & Malling	Tunbridge Wells	Kent (KCC area)	Medway UA	Kent & Medway	England
								00	40	0.4	•		000	450	400	40, 400
2008 q1	48	11	0	44	1	11	0	86	43	31	2	11	288	150	438	40,480
q2	45	11	0	42	0	12	0	75	38	32	3	15	273	4	277	41,130
q3	42	11	0	38	0	12	0	66	36	23	1	13	242	1	243	39,990
q4	46	12	0	34	0	11	0	70	33	12	1	1	220	0	220	38,790
2009 q1	42	13	0	32	0	13	0	63	39	9	1	10	222	0	222	37,450
q2	50	12	0	32	0	9	0	69	35	8	1	12	228	0	228	35,920
q3	59	12	0	30	0	7	0	68	33	12	0	9	230	0	230	34,130
q4	63	12	0	27	0	9	0	63	35	6	0	9	224	0	224	32,430
2010 q1	65	5	0	21	0	8	0	64	37	4	0	5	209	0	209	30,920
q2	66	5	0	10	0	3	0	56	29	2	0	6	177	0	177	29,820
q3	65	6	0	6	0	3	0	44	22	2	0	7	155	0	155	28,740
q4	70	16	0	5	0	0	0	38	20	2	0	4	155	0	155	27,730
2011 q1	73	11	0	3	0	0	0	34	17	2	0	4	144	0	144	26,960
q2	68	11	0	3	0	0	0	27	14	2	1	0	126	0	126	26,240
q3	69	7	0	4	0	2	0	26	13	3	0	0	124	35	159	26,380
q4	68	5	0	0	0	2	0	24	14	4	0	0	117	35	152	26,080
2012 q1	69	5	0	3	0	0	0	23	13	9	0	0	122	34	156	26,040
q2	69	11	0	4	0	0	0	21	12	7	0	0	124	26	150	25,930
q3	74	9	0	4	0	0	0	22	13	7	0	0	129	15	144	26,300
q4	74	9	Ō	3	Ō	0	Ō	21	13	4	0	1	125	12	137	26,410
2013 q1	71	11	0	4	0	0	0	22	12	3	0	1	124	9	133	26,250
q2	67	11	0	2	0	0	0	15	12	4	0	2	113	8	121	24,890
q3	69	0	0	3	0	0	0	14	10	1	0	1	98	8	106	25,470
q4 q4	71	0	0	5	0	0	0	9	8	2	0	1	96	8	104	25,260
2014 q1	67	0	0	4	0	0	0	7	9	1	0	1	89	3	92	25,250
q2	65	-	-	5	-	-	-		6		_		76	-	76	24,810
q2 q3	63	_	_	5	_	_	_	_	-				68	_	68	23,290
•	63	_	_	5		_	_	-	_				68	_	68	23,457
q4 2015 q1	59	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		64	-	64	23,437
	56	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		61	-	61	23,820
q2					-	-	-	-		-	-	_				
q3	58	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	-	63	23,520
q4	58	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	-	63	25,580
2016 q1	57	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	62	22,860
q2	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	57	-	57	25,000
q3	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	59	24,180
q4	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	64	-	64	24,150
2017 q1	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	56	24,510

Chart 7 Accompanying table 7

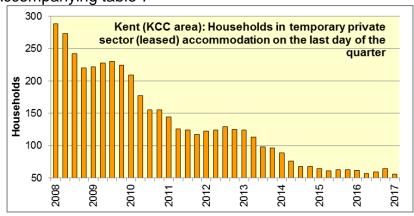


Table 8

Kent Districts: Households in temporary 'other types' of accommodation on last day of the quarter

Source: DCLG P1E survey

D D																	
Other	4	Ashford	- Canterbury	. Dartford	Dover	- Gravesham	Maidstone	Sevenoaks	Shepway	Swale	Thanet	Tonbridge & Malling	Tunbridge Wells	Kent (KCC area)	Medway UA	Kent & Medway	England
Other								istand	,	4-	•		_	40			40.000
2008	q1	1	0	17	0	0	0	3	0	15	0	4	2	42	23	65	12,000
	q2	1	0	27	0	0	3	2	0	14	0	2	1	50	155	205	10,070
	q3	0	0	27	0	0	4	2	0	13	0	0	0	46	145	191	9,710
	q4	0	0	22	0	0	0	1	0	14	0	13	1	51	115	166	8,950
2009	q1	0	0	25	0	0	0	1	0	14	0	3	1	44	106	150	8,460
	q2	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	4	0	39	103	142	7,930
	q3	0	0	14	0	0	1	1	0	7	0	1	9	33	90	123	7,490
	q4	0	0	23	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	3	6	40	88	128	6,730
2010	q1	0	0	24	0	0	2	2	0	10	0	2	5	45	68	113	6,320
	q2	0	0	15	0	0	0	3	0	13	0	3	3	37	65	102	6,200
	q3	0	0	21	0	0	1	5	0	13	0	3	5	48	83	131	6,320
	q4	0	0	25	0	0	1	2	0	14	0	1	4	47	77	124	6,380
2011	q1	0	5	20	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	1	3	40	78	118	6,790
	q2	0	5	33	0	0	4	2	0	10	0	1	3	58	50	108	7,050
	q3	0	0	49	0	0	1	8	0	7	0	0	6	71	17	88	7,090
	q4	0	0	48	4	0	23	15	0	4	0	0	4	98	21	119	7,370
2012	q1	0	0	58	0	0	18	7	0	3	0	5	5	96	35	131	7,810
	q2	0	0	70	0	0	15	12	0	2	0	2	7	108	44	152	8,490
	q3	0	0	52	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	6	10	71	45	116	9,000
	q4	0	16	40	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	62	58	120	9,360
2013	q1	0	1	23	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	8	37	55	92	10,810
	q2	0	1	12	0	0	15	0	0	5	0	3	9	45	63	108	12,640
	q3	0	0	16	0	0	18	0	0	2	0	2	7	45	76	121	12,820
	q4	0	0	25	0	0	16	0	0	1	0	1	3	46	69	115	13,490
2014	q1	0	0	27	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	4	7	57	72	129	14,050
_0	q2	0	-	43	-	0	17	0	0	-	0	_	6	66	83	149	15,180
	q3	5	0	38	_	0	19	0	0	_	0	_	-	62	96	158	18,110
	q4	8	0	43	0	0	18	0	0	_	0	_	5	74	120	194	18,341
2015	q1	-	-	40	0	0	18	0	0	_	0	6	8	72	140	212	19,490
2010	q2		_	49	-	-	25	-	-		-	-	6	80	155	235	20,880
	q2 q3	_	_	64	_	_	31	_	_	_	_	_	8	103	169	272	21,620
		-	-	79	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	16	5	145	177	322	20,690
2016	q4 q1	-	-	79 87	-	-	45 46	-	-	-	-	19	11	163	191	322 354	24,020
2016		-	-	98	-	-	46 50	-	-	10	5	19	12	194	230	354 424	22,550
	q2	-	-	98 97	16	-	50 79	-	-	14	22	21	12	261	253	424 514	22,550 24,480
	q3	-	-	-	-			-	7						253 253		
2017	q4	-	-	111	22	-	59 50	-	7	23	46	22	8	298		551 624	25,870
2017	q1	-	-	107	32	5	59	-	1	30	58	28	12	338	283	621	26,020

Chart 8 Accompanying table 8

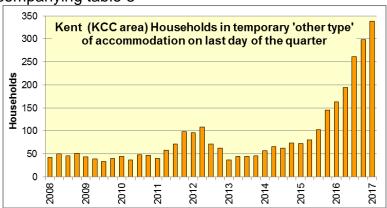


Table 9

Kent (KCC): Households in temporary accommodation (%)

Source: DCLG P1E survey

Source	e. DCI	LG PTE Survey			_		
					Private sector		ပ
		Bed & Breakfast		LA or RSL stock	Se		Total (KCC area)
		akfa	<u>e</u>	2 X	ate	ē	
		360	Hostel	LA or stock) riv	Other	Total area)
2008	q1	7.03	6.16	51.14	31.14	4.54	100
	q2	9.00	6.26	47.95	31.09	5.69	100
	q3	9.80	6.28	47.74	30.40	5.78	100
	q4	12.60	6.79	43.07	30.47	7.06	100
2009	q1	13.33	9.44	40.28	30.83	6.11	100
	q2	11.65	9.08	38.88	34.49	5.90	100
	q3	12.44	8.09	38.57	35.77	5.13	100
	q4	10.49	9.06	38.47	35.61	6.36	100
2010	q1	9.72	11.22	36.52	35.01	7.54	100
	q2	12.69	11.52	40.07	29.55	6.18	100
	q3	13.49	14.09	32.14	30.75	9.52	100
	q4	15.64	14.85	29.50	30.69	9.31	100
2011	q1	15.81	13.35	33.06	29.57	8.21	100
	q2	18.79	11.27	31.52	26.30	12.11	100
	q3	22.04	10.00	31.85	22.96	13.15	100
	q4	21.20	7.80	28.00	23.40	19.60	100
2012	q1	24.91	8.18	26.39	22.68	17.84	100
	q2	26.17	7.63	26.00	21.49	18.72	100
	q3	22.85	5.67	34.92	23.58	12.98	100
	q4	24.73	5.20	36.56	22.40	11.11	100
2013	q1	30.41	7.46	32.09	23.13	6.90	100
	q2	27.29	6.23	37.55	20.70	8.24	100
	q3	28.73	8.55	36.73	17.82	8.18	100
	q4	25.15	7.78	38.72	19.16	9.18	100
2014	q1	25.24	6.31	40.54	17.02	10.90	100
	q2	25.45	6.55	42.18	13.82	12.00	100
	q3	32.69	3.85	38.46	13.08	11.92	100
	q4	26.44	6.12	41.91	12.23	13.31	100
2015	q1	31.14	6.57	38.75	11.07	12.46	100
	q2	27.17	9.83	35.84	11.75	15.41	100
	q3	33.38	8.96	31.99	9.74	15.92	100
0040	q4	28.85	6.43	33.63	9.42	21.67	100
2016	q1	29.20	7.99	31.82	8.54	22.45	100
	q2	27.54	8.37	31.79	7.34	24.97	100
	q3	29.52	6.62	23.16	7.51	33.21	100
0047	q4	22.73	4.88	32.26	7.10	33.04	100
2017	q1	30.56	4.68	23.80	5.82	35.14	100

Chart 9 Accompanying table 9

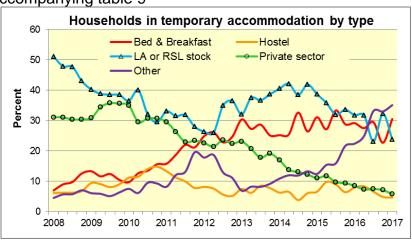


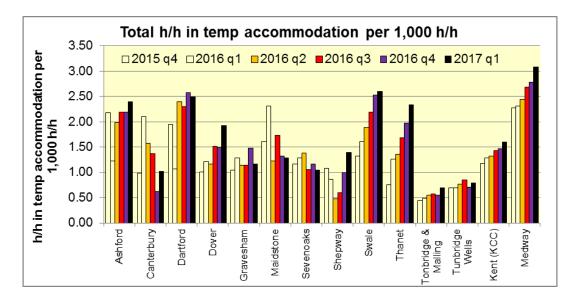
Table 10

Kent: Homelessness total in 'temp accommodation'
Number per 1,000 households quarterly

Source: DCLG P1E Homelessness returns (quarterly)

						N	umbei	r per 1	, 000 h	ouseh	olds ir	n each	area
<u>-</u>								Total	in tem	porary	acco /	mmod	lation
	_	42	63	4	_	42	63	44	_	d5	63	4	_
	4 9	4 9	4 9	4 q4	5 q1		5 q	5 q	6 q1	6 д	6 9	6 д	7 q1
	2014 q1	2014	2014	2014	2015	2015	2015	2015	2016	2016	2016	2016	2017
England	2.60	2.62	2.68	2.73	2.85	2.92	2.99	3.01	3.10	3.15	3.21	3.26	3.33
London		12.89	13.33	13.69	14.04	14.22	14.46	14.60	14.90	14.72	14.87	15.09	15.12
Rest of England		0.79	0.78	0.77	0.85	0.89	0.93	0.93	1.00	1.03	1.08	1.10	1.17
•													
Ashford	2.26	2.41	2.25	1.87	1.95	2.02	2.34	2.18	1.23	1.98	2.19	2.19	2.39
Canterbury	0.71	0.74	0.48	0.66	0.77	1.04	1.04	0.99	2.11	1.57	1.37	0.62	1.02
Dartford	0.95	1.26	1.12	1.26	1.24	1.22	1.60	1.95	1.07	2.40	2.30	2.58	2.49
Dover	0.76	1.08	1.22	1.20	0.91	0.85	0.99	1.01	1.21	1.17	1.51	1.49	1.93
Gravesham	1.51	1.75	0.43	1.05	1.03	1.02	1.07	1.04	1.28	1.14	1.14	1.48	1.16
Maidstone	0.62	0.74	0.62	0.65	0.79	0.94	1.28	1.61	2.31	1.23	1.73	1.32	1.29
Sevenoaks	0.33	0.31	0.54	0.70	0.74	0.96	1.10	1.16	1.29	1.38	1.06	1.16	1.04
Shepway	0.46	0.47	0.63	0.59	0.94	0.49	1.12	1.08	0.87	0.48	0.60	1.00	1.40
Swale	1.26	1.01	1.17	1.20	1.19	1.15	1.32	1.32	1.61	1.89	2.19	2.53	2.60
Thanet	0.46	0.47	0.65	0.86	0.72	0.79	0.77	0.76	1.26	1.36	1.68	1.97	2.33
Tonbridge & Malling	0.24	0.20	0.40	0.34	0.50	0.32	0.38	0.44	0.49	0.55	0.57	0.55	0.70
Tunbridge Wells	0.75	0.76	0.90	0.80	0.86	0.85	0.83	0.69	0.69	0.77	0.85	0.71	0.79
Kent (KCC)	0.86	0.91	0.86	0.92	0.96	0.97	1.15	1.18	1.29	1.33	1.43	1.47	1.60
Medway	1.36	1.59	1.74	2.08	2.35	2.16	2.26	2.27	2.31	2.44	2.68	2.78	3.08

Households are DCLG 2014-based household projections, projected to 2016. As included in the DCLG homelessness quarterly release



Background notes for homelessness data

The Local Authority where you live will provide help and advice to keep you in your home. In addition they also have a legal duty under the Housing Act 1996 to assist you if you have nowhere to live. The level of assistance depends upon your status but they will always provide you with advice and assistance.

The full duty is only for those who are:

- Eligible for assistance in accordance with section 185 of the Housing Act 1996
- Homeless in accordance with section 175 of the Housing Act 1996.
- Priority Need (e.g. a family with children, pregnant, vulnerable due to old age, disabilities, mental health, care leavers, domestic violence) Section 189 of the Housing Act 1996
- Intentionality whether or not someone has done or failed to do something which was a deliberate act the consequence of which led to the loss of their home, in accordance with section 191 of the Housing Act 1996.
- Local Connection under Section 193 of the Housing Act 1996

If you are homeless or threatened with homelessness contact the Housing team in the Local Authority where you live who will advise you about homelessness assessments. A Homelessness Assessment involves a detailed interview to look at your circumstances and to apply the legal criteria to check if they have a legal duty to help you.

Additional comprehensive information can be obtained from the DCLG homelessness publications related links website: <u>DCLG statistics, definitions</u> and <u>legislation</u>

The Localism Act 2011

The Localism Act 2011 allows authorities to place homeless households into private rented sector and places a re-application duty on them if a household becomes unintentionally homeless again within two years. The DCLG has collected quarterly figures from local authorities on the operation of this new duty from 2013.

About the P1E monitoring return

Key information about local authorities' discharge of their duties under homelessness legislation is collected on quarterly P1E returns. All returns undergo thorough validation to ensure that data are as complete and accurate as possible, with a minimum target that 90 per cent of local authorities respond. Estimates are made for missing returns, along with imputations for any incomplete data; this is currently not happening to Kent authorities. Summary results are published in a quarterly Statistical Release by Communities and Local Government/National Statistics, in accordance with National Statistics Code of Practice.

Definition of homelessness

The term "Homelessness" is often considered to apply only to people "sleeping rough". However, most of the 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.

Such households 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.

Definition of rough sleepers

Rough Sleepers are defined as people who sleep in the open air (such as on the streets, or in doorways, parks or bus shelters) or in buildings or other places not designed for habitation (such as barns, sheds, car parks, cars, derelict boats, stations, or "bashes" – shelters made from cardboard boxes). For information on "rough sleepers in England" the Department of Communities and Local Government has collected annual data on rough sleepers since 1998, and publish experimental information and statistics.

Statutory homelessness

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.

Housing Acts of 1977, 1985 and 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. 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. Such statutorily homeless households are referred to as "Acceptances".

Households in priority need

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. In 2002 an Order made under the 1996 Act extended the priority need categories to include: applicants aged 16 or 17; applicants aged 18 to 20 who were previously in care; applicants vulnerable as a result of time spent in care, in custody, or in HM Forces, and applicants vulnerable as a result of having to flee their home because of violence or the threat of violence.

Where a main duty is owed, the authority must ensure that suitable accommodation is available for the applicant and his or her household. The duty continues until a settled housing solution becomes available for them, or some other circumstance brings the duty to an end. Where households are found to be intentionally homeless, or not in priority need, the authority must make an assessment of their housing needs and provide advice and assistance to help them find accommodation for themselves.

Households "homeless at home"

Are those accepted as owed a main duty, or awaiting a decision on their application, but able to remain in their existing accommodation for the immediate future.

Temporary accommodation

Households in accommodation arranged by local authorities pending enquiries or after being accepted as homeless awaiting re-housing. This can include bed and breakfast hotels, self-contained annexe style units, hostels/women's refuges, Local Authority and Registered Social Landlord stock and leased private sector stock.

Decisions

Refer to decisions taken in respect of all eligible households that apply for assistance under the Housing and Homelessness Acts. These do not therefore 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. Such statutorily homeless households are referred to as 'acceptances'. These households are consequently owed a main homelessness duty by a local housing authority which continues until a settled housing solution becomes available or circumstances bring the duty to an end.

Self-contained and shared accommodation (ie bed and breakfast)

This includes all temporary accommodation where the household has sole use of kitchen and bathroom facilities, including property held by local housing authorities, registered social landlords and private sector landlords. A distinction is made between this type of accommodation and accommodation where such facilities are shared with other households (i.e. bed and breakfast, hostels and women's refuges).

A10 nationals

The 10 accession countries (A10) are made up from the 8 accession countries that joined the EU on 1st May 2004 (Czech Republic, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Poland and Hungary) and the 2 accession countries that joined the EU on 1st January 2007, Bulgaria and Romania. Croatia joined the EU on 1st July 2013 and became an accession country, data first collected in 2014 Q2.