

Housing, Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2024-29 – The Evidence Base

December 2023

Source of Data and Acknowledgement

Data

Data has been sourced from the following:

Leicester & Leicestershire Housing & Economic Needs Assessment April 2022

Office of National Statistics

Department of Levelling Up Housing and Communities

Harborough District Council

Acknowledgement

This report is based on the excellent tool available to members of the Local Government Association (LGA) to enable them to review their homelessness data and compare this with other groups of authorities. We have selected to compare Harborough with the other districts in the East Midlands. Where we believe it is important to consider trends over a longer period than the LGA report we have analysed the [tables](#) available on the Government website and included them in this document. We have also added commentary about the statistics based on our knowledge and that of our partner agencies concerned with homelessness in Harborough. The report presents an overview of housing and homelessness in Harborough by looking at the economic context, the level of housing need, and service users' journeys, for both priority and non-priority applicants, including their outcomes. The LGA report has been extended to include other evidence, including longer term trends in homelessness derived from the [data](#) available on the Government website

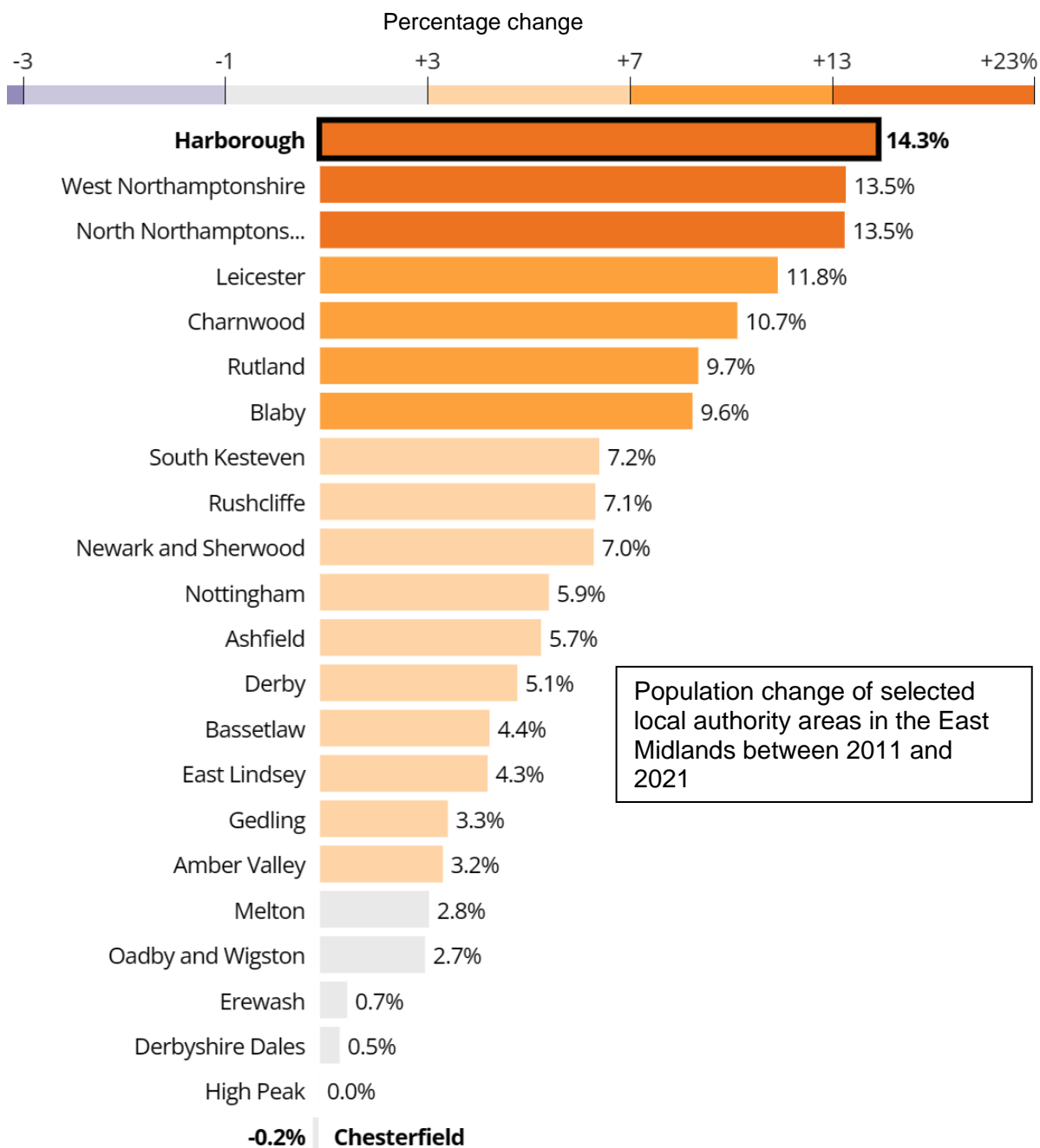
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1 Population

CHANGE IN POPULATION

In Harborough, the population size has increased by 14.3%, from around 85,400 in 2011 to 97,600 in 2021. This is higher than the overall increase for England where the population grew by 6.6% over the same period.

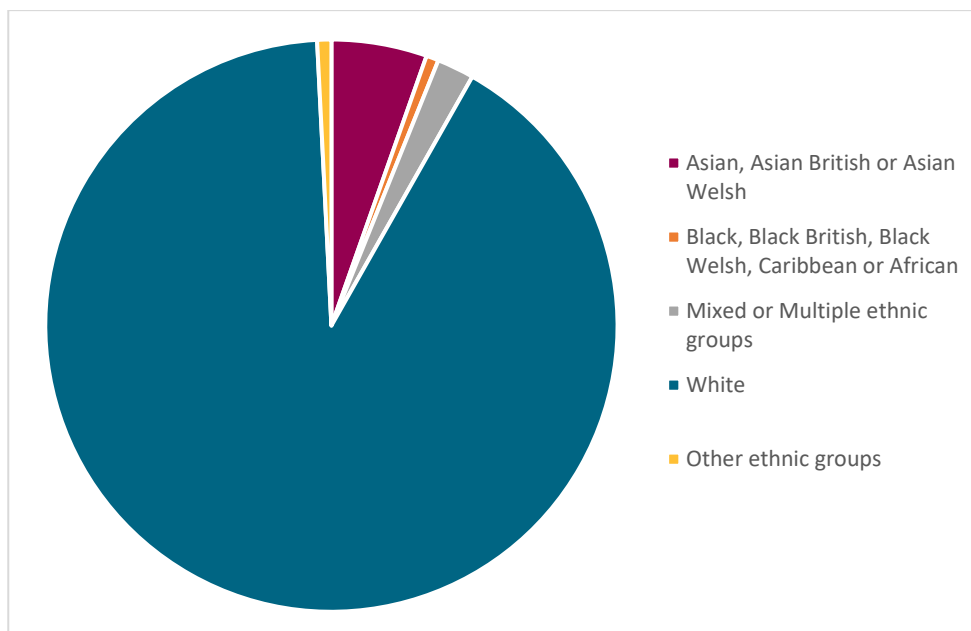


The largest population increase in the East Midlands has been seen in Harborough. By comparison the lowest is in Chesterfield with a fall of 0.2%.

POPULATION BY AGE GROUP

There has been an increase of 38.5% in people aged 65 years and over, an increase of 10.1% in people aged 15 to 64 years, and an increase of 5.2% in children aged under 15 years.

POPULATION BY ETHNIC GROUP



| 2021 | % |
|---|-----|
| Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh | 5.4 |
| Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African | 0.7 |
| Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups | 2.1 |
| White | 91 |
| Other ethnic groups | 0.8 |

Source: ONS Census 2021

2 Local Economic Context

This section provides a summary overview of the local economic context for Harborough District (Harborough), more detailed information can be found in the.

MEASURES OF LOCAL DEPRIVATION

The Indices of Deprivation combine a range of economic, social and housing indicators to provide a measure of relative deprivation.

- Harborough is ranked **306 most deprived** out of 317 authorities – based on the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) average rank.*
- Harborough is ranked **307 most deprived** out of 317 authorities – based on the IMD average score.**
- None of Harborough's neighbourhoods are in the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods nationally. This is a measure of the proportion of the population experiencing deprivation relating to low income.
- Specifically, with regards to income deprivation, Harborough is ranked **281 most deprived** out of 317 authorities – based on the IMD average rank.

*This measure is based on population weighted ranks of all neighbourhoods within an area, so an area that is more uniformly deprived will tend to rank higher on this measure. It is a weighted average measuring deprivation across income, employment, health and disability, education skills and training, barriers to housing and services, living environment and Crime.

**This measure is based on population weighted scores of all neighbourhoods within an area.

Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, Indices of deprivation 2019

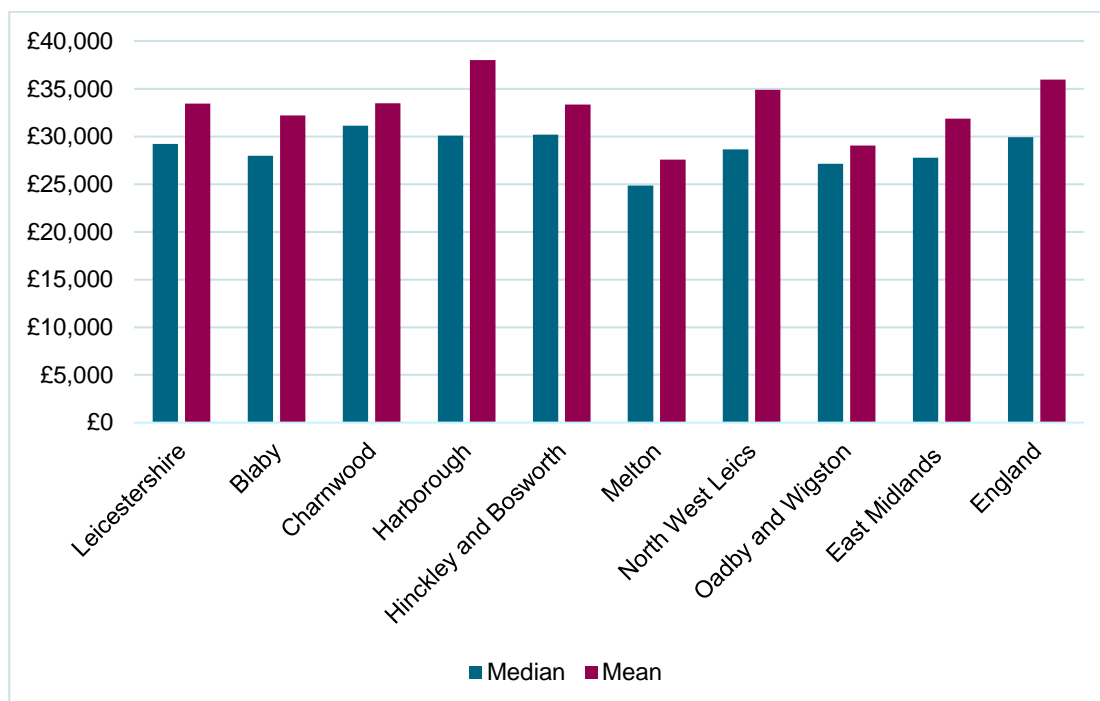
OVERALL EMPLOYMENT RATE

Harborough has an overall employment rate (aged 16 – 64) of 79.4% for the 12 months ending at Q2 2023 this has increased from 76.5% for the previous 12 month period. This is above the figure for all local authority districts in the East Midlands of 76.4% and above the England figure of 75.8%.

EARNINGS BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE BY LOCAL AUTHORITY:

The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) provides information about the levels, distribution and make-up of earnings and hours worked for employees. This data provides information about earnings of employees who are living in an area, who are on adult rates and whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence. This data therefore provides some useful context in terms of potential economic and financial resilience.

Gross average and median pay



In Harborough, average gross annual earnings (November 2023) are £38,119 this is above the East Midlands figure of £31,865 and above the England figure of £35,995.

Sources: Earnings and hours worked, place of residence by local authority: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings Table 8.7A mean and median gross annual pay of employees – provisional November 2023.

UNIVERSAL CREDIT

This data set highlights the total number of people claiming Universal Credit, including the numbers of those in and out of employment. The number of claimants in/out of employment are released one month later than the overall total. The latest month's total for overall number of people claiming is provisional.

4,886 people were claiming Universal Credit in Harborough in September 2023. For the latest month available (Aug 2023) 2,623 of these claimants were not in employment, whilst 2,077 were in employment. The total number of claims has increased by 7% compared to Sep 2022.

CLAIMANT COUNT

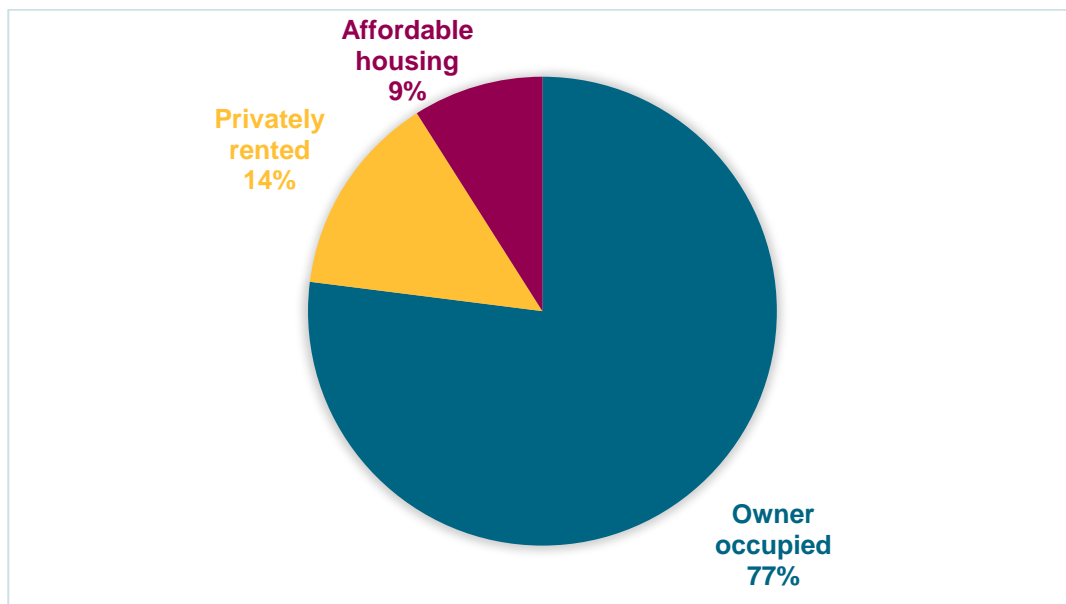
Claimant Count is an administrative measure of the number of people claiming benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed, using individual records from the benefit system. It therefore provides a useful indication of how unemployment is changing at a local level.

The claimant count rate in Harborough in September 2023 was 1.6%, a decrease from 1.7% in September 2022. The East Midlands rate was 2.7% for September 2023 with no change from September 2022.

3 Local Housing Context

This section of the report brings together a number of metrics to provide an overview of the affordability of housing, the availability of social housing and the number of households experiencing difficulties paying for their housing.

HOUSING STOCK BY TENURE IN HARBOROUGH



SOCIAL HOUSING STOCK

This table shows the total number of dwellings owned by Registered Social Landlords (RSLs), the number of RSL owned dwellings as a percentage of all dwellings and the number of additional dwellings which became available during the most recent 12 month period available. The additional dwellings include new build and acquisitions.

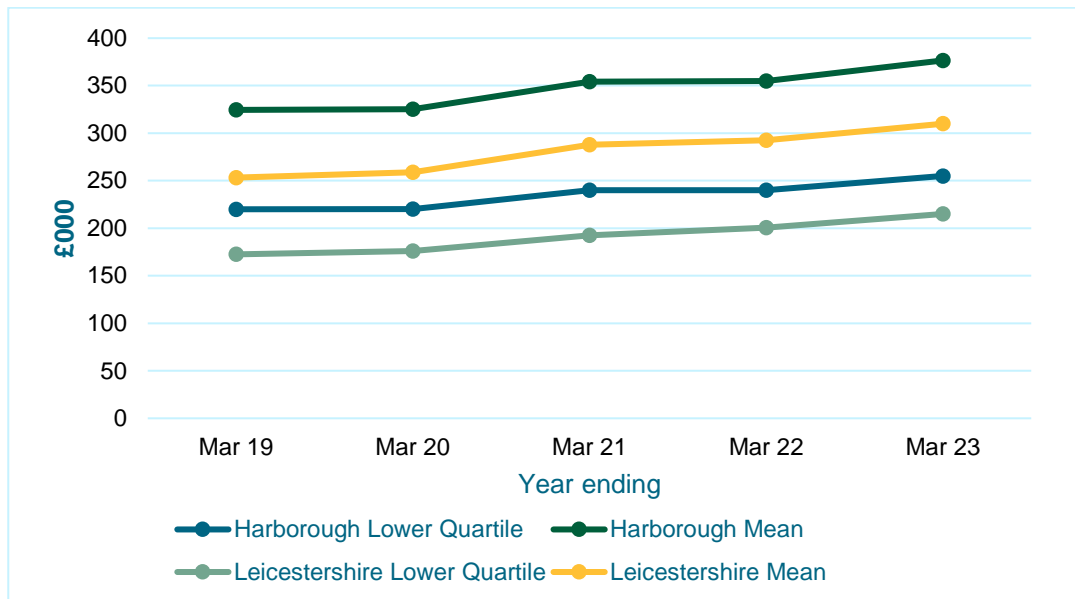
Number of dwellings and % of homes owned by Private Registered Providers (2021/22)

| | No of dwellings RP owned | % of dwellings RP owned |
|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Dwellings | % |
| Harborough | 3,693 | 8.6% |

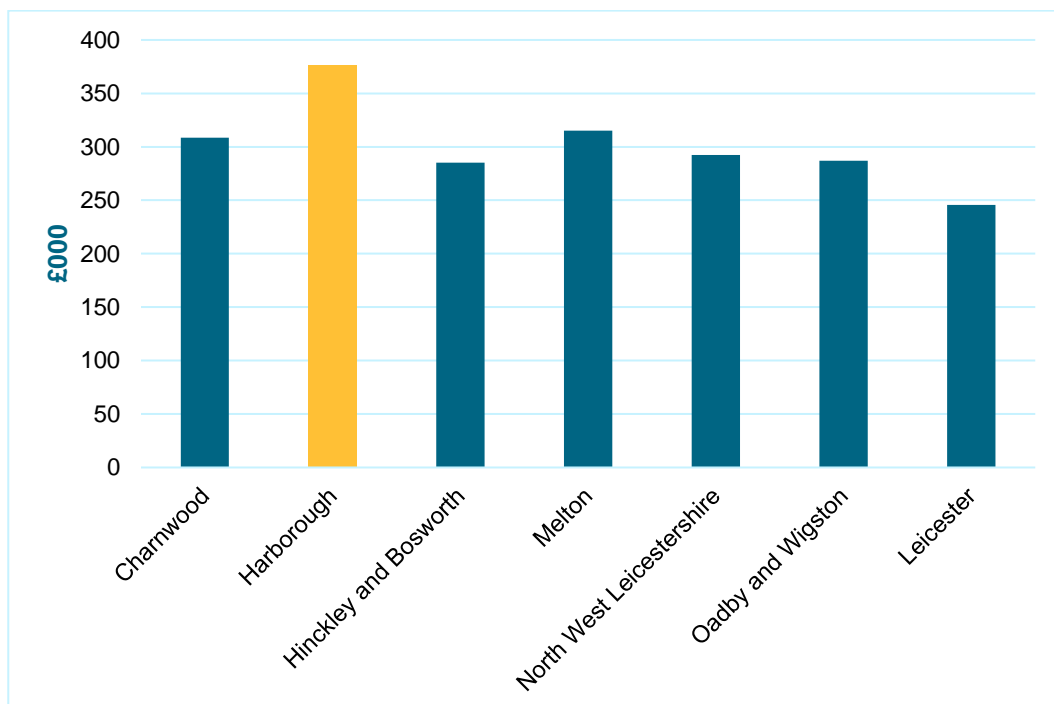
Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Dwelling stock (including vacant), Data updated: 23 May 2022.

HOUSE PRICES IN HARBOROUGH

Average and lower quartile house prices



Average house prices Leicestershire councils year ending March 23



Source: Office for National Statistics

Lower quartile house prices for administrative geographies HPSSA dataset 15

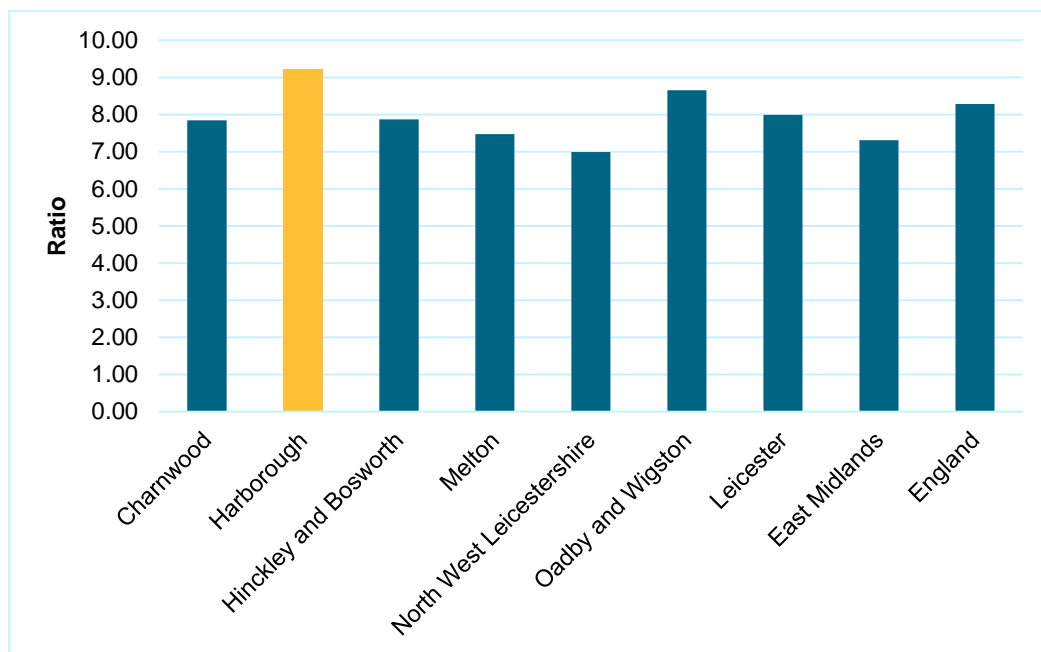
Mean house prices for administrative geographies: HPSSA dataset 12

RATIO OF HOUSE PRICE TO GROSS ANNUAL (RESIDENCE-BASED) EARNINGS

Affordability ratios are calculated by dividing house prices by gross annual earnings, based on the median and lower quartiles of both house prices and earnings.*

This measure of affordability shows what the people who live in Harborough earn in relation to the area's house prices. A higher ratio indicates that on average, it is less affordable for a resident to purchase a house.

Median house price to Income ratio



The median housing affordability ratio for Harborough was 9.22 and the lower quartile affordability ratio was 9.52, both in 2022. which is above the East Midlands figure of 7.31 (median) and 7.15 (lower quartile).

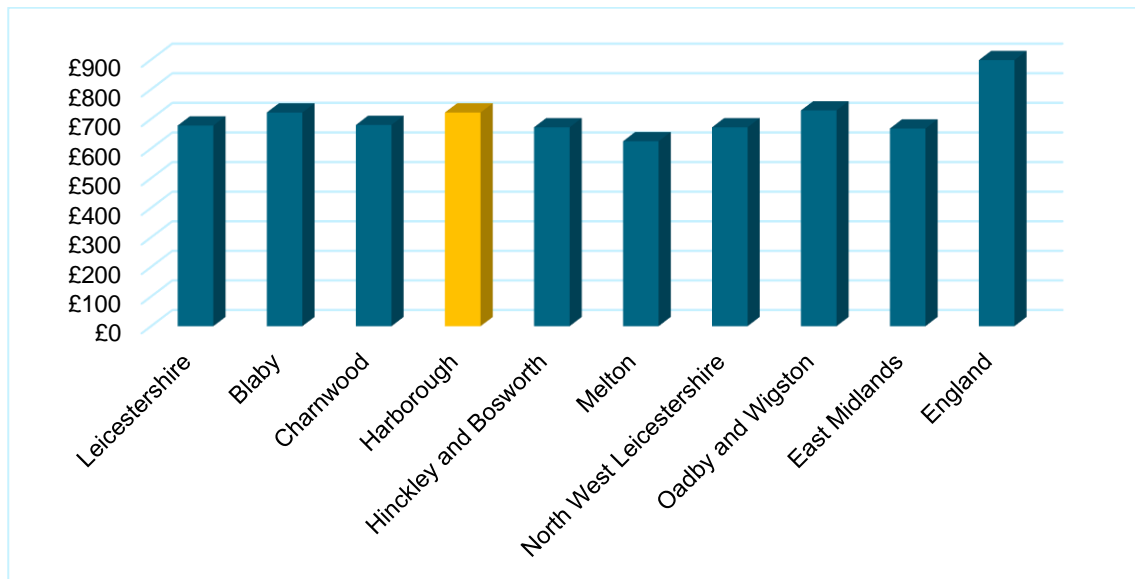
It is above the median and lower quartile housing affordability ratio for England which are 8.28 and 7.36 respectively.

*The earnings data are from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings which provides a snapshot of earnings at April in each year. Earnings relate to gross full-time individual earnings on a place of work basis. The house price statistics come from the House Price Statistics for Small Areas, which report the median and lower quartile price paid for residential property and refer to a 12 month period with April in the middle (year ending September).

Source: Office for National Statistics
Table 5c - Ratio of median house price to median gross annual residence-based earnings by local authority district, England and Wales.

PRIVATE RENTS

Average monthly private sector rent for a 2 bedroom property

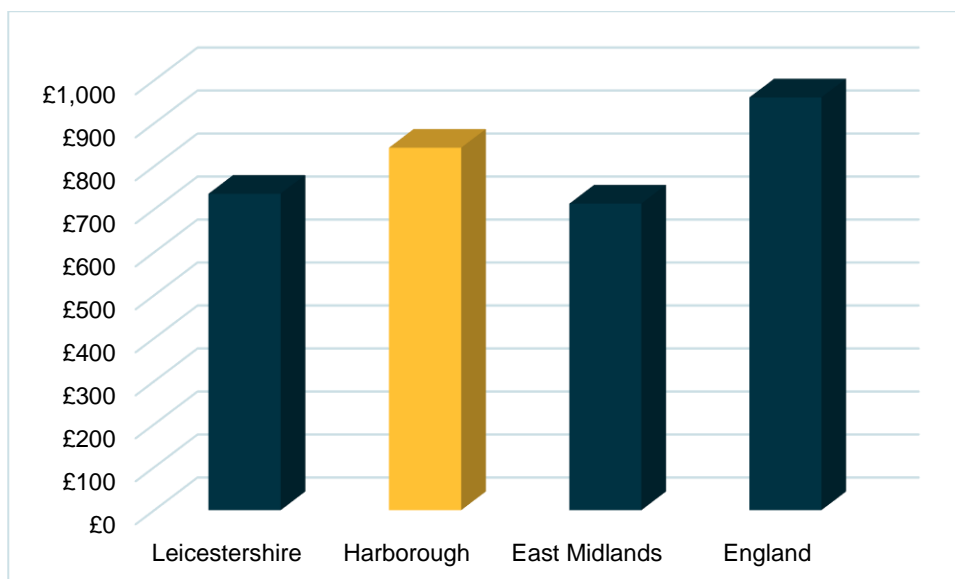


This is the average gross monthly rent paid, for a 2 bedroom property.

The average monthly private sector rent for a 2 bedroom property in Harborough was £722 in the year 2022/2023. This is higher than the average of £645 for the East Midlands.

Source: Office for National Statistics Summary of 'Two Bedrooms' monthly rents recorded between 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023 by administrative area for England.

Average monthly private sector rent for all properties



This is the average gross monthly rent paid for all property types.

The average monthly private sector rent for a property in Harborough was £843 in the year 2022/2023. This is higher than the average of £713 for the East Midlands.

Source: Office for National Statistics Summary of monthly rents recorded between 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023 by administrative area for England

AVERAGE WEEKLY REGISTERED PROVIDER RENTS

The average weekly rent for Registered Providers in Harborough, for the year 2022/23 was £92.41 compared to a figure of £90.09 for all local authority districts in the East Midlands.

Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Local authority housing data, Average weekly Private Registered Provider rent

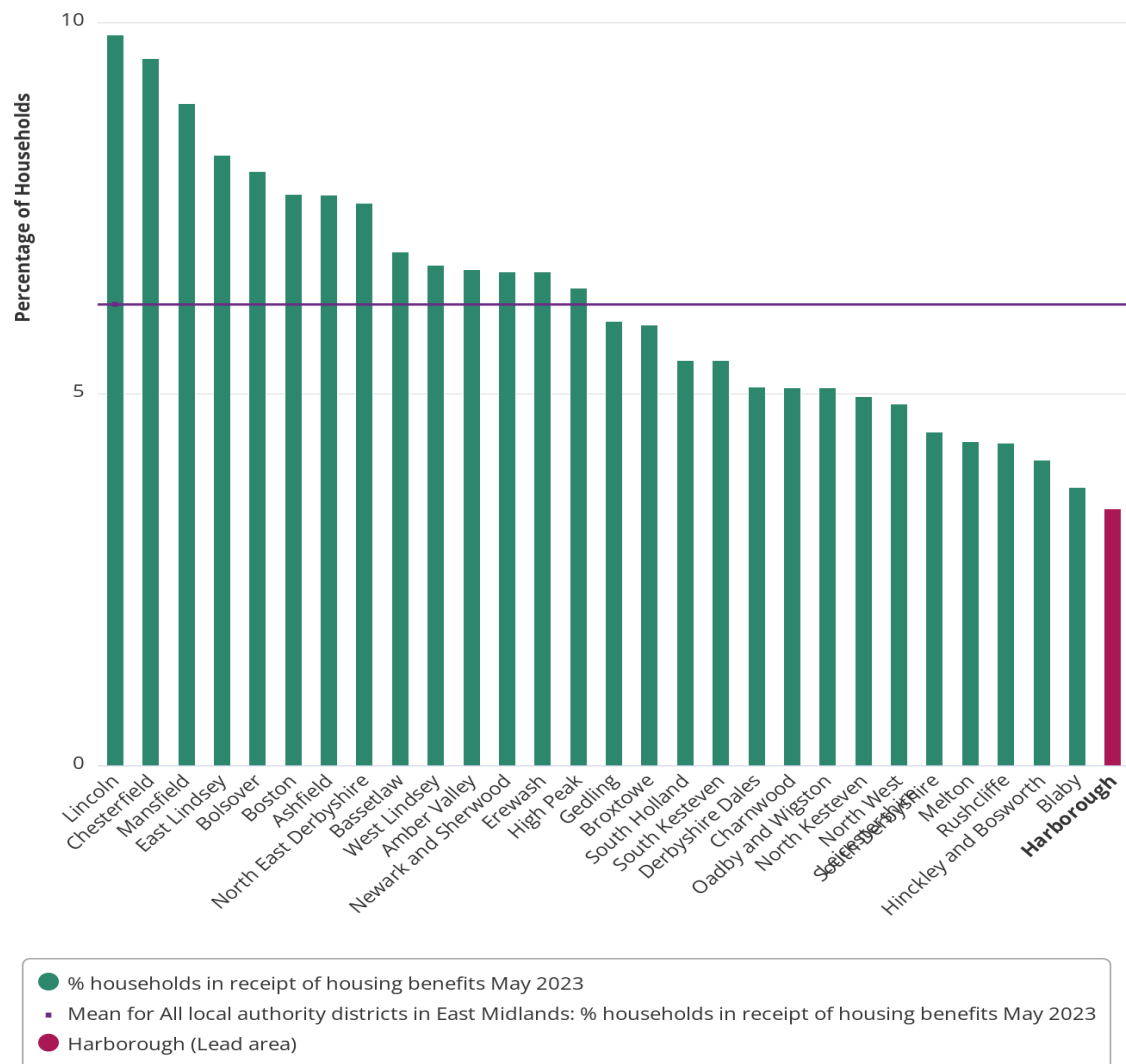
HOUSING BENEFIT RECIPIENTS

This is the proportion of all households within a local authority area that are in receipt of housing benefit. It is compiled from monthly returns of housing benefit claimants provided by each individual local authority.

Household: a single person, or a group of people living at the same address who have the address as their only or main residence and either share one main meal a day or share living accommodation (or both).

There were 1,417 housing benefit recipients in Harborough in May 2023. This was 3.45% of all households in Harborough which is lower than the average of 6.20% of all households for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

Proportion of households in receipt of housing benefits (May 2023) for All local authority districts in East Midlands



Source: Department for Work and Pensions, Stat-Xplore: Housing Benefit, Proportion of households in receipt of housing benefits, Data updated: 15 Aug 2023

MORTGAGE AND LANDLORD POSSESSION CLAIMS

A mortgage or landlord possession action starts when a mortgage lender or landlord completes and submits a claim to the courts to repossess a property. The most common reason for repossession is arrears of mortgage or rent. A claim is therefore a good indication of the extent to which families are struggling to keep up with their household costs and their potential exposure to losing their home.

During 2022/23, there were 66 landlord possession claims in Harborough, equating to 4.1 per 10,000 households. Additionally, there were 16 mortgage possession claims, representing 1.0 per 10,000 households.

Possession claims issued in Harborough

| Period | No. of landlord possession claims | | No. of landlord possession claims per 10,000 households | | No. of mortgage possession claims | | No. of mortgage possession claims per 10,000 households | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands |
| | Claims | | Per 10,000 households | | Claims | | Per 10,000 households | |
| April 2022 to March 2023 | 66 | 90 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 16 | 23 | 1.0 | 1.2 |

Source: Ministry of Justice, Mortgage and Landlord Possession Statistics, Data updated: 04 September 2023

HOUSING NEED

The Leicester & Leicestershire Housing & Economic Needs Assessment 2022 (HENA) provides the following assessment of housing need for the period 2020 to 2041:

| Housing Need | Per annum |
|---|------------|
| Minimum local housing need all tenures (<i>table 13.1 - Standard Method Calculations</i>) | 534 |
| Estimated need for social/affordable rented housing (<i>table 9.9</i>) | 254 |
| Estimated need for affordable home ownership (<i>table 9.15</i>) | 185 |
| Total affordable housing need (rent and ownership) | 439 |

Specialist Housing Need

| | | Current shortfall/surplus | Additional demand to 2041 | Shortfall by 2041 |
|----------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Housing with support | market | 339 | 554 | 893 |
| | affordable | -164 | 291 | 127 |
| Total housing with support | | 175 | 845 | 1020 |
| Housing with care | market | 202 | 226 | 428 |
| | affordable | 41 | 78 | 119 |
| Total housing with care | | 243 | 304 | 547 |
| Total all | | 418 | 1149 | 1567 |

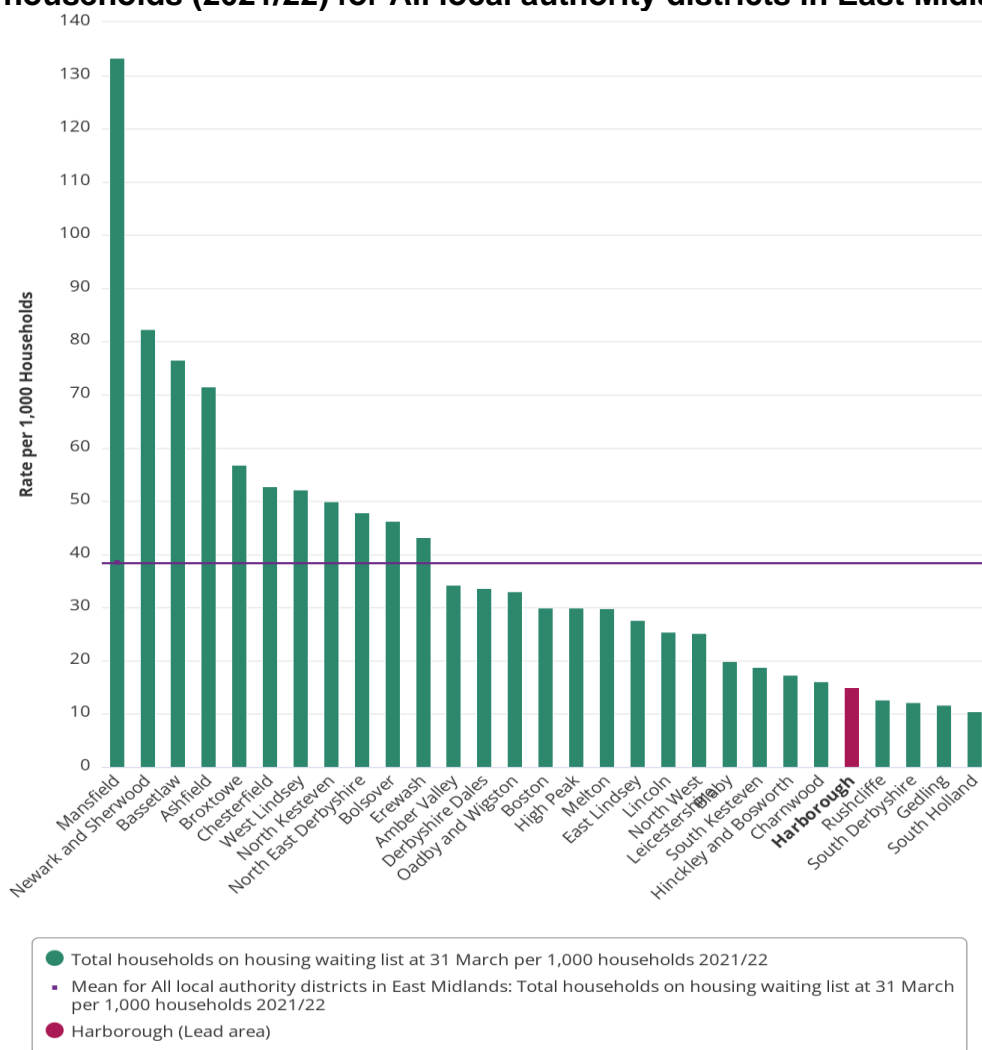
Source: Hena table 11.17

Households on the housing waiting list

This is the total households on the housing waiting list at 31st March per 1,000 households. Local authorities are expected to keep a waiting list of housing applicants in order to deliver their statutory allocation functions. The housing waiting list should include both households in housing need and those not in housing need. However, this should exclude existing local authority tenants seeking a transfer within the authority's own stock.

There were a total of 596 households on the housing waiting list, equating to 14.9 households (per 1000 households) in Harborough at 31 March for the year 2021/22. The average for All local authority districts in East Midlands was 1,813, equating to 38.4 per 1,000 households.

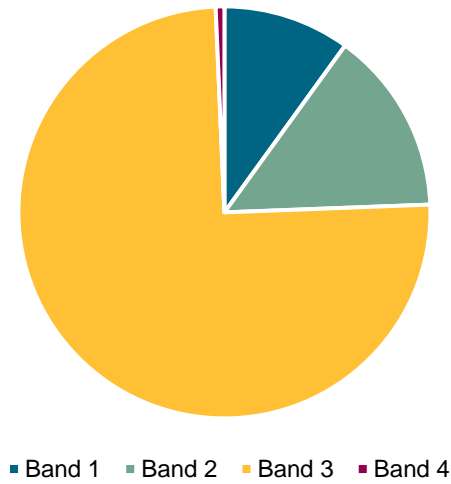
Total households on the housing waiting list at 31st March per 1,000 households (2021/22) for All local authority districts in East Midlands



Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Local Authority Housing Statistics (LAHS), Total households on the housing waiting list at 31st March per 1,000 households, Data updated: 28 Jun 2023

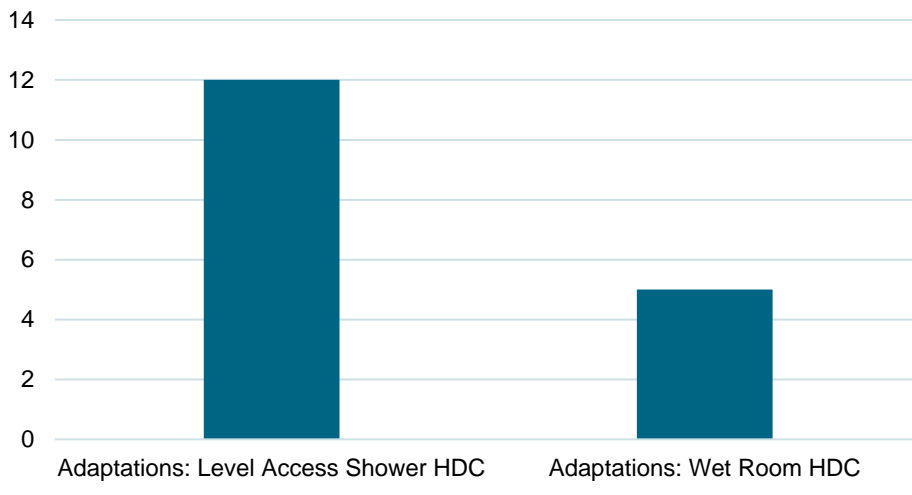
Further analysis of the housing register as at October 2023 demonstrates that the majority of applicants with live applications are in Band 3 with roughly three times the number in all three other bands combined.

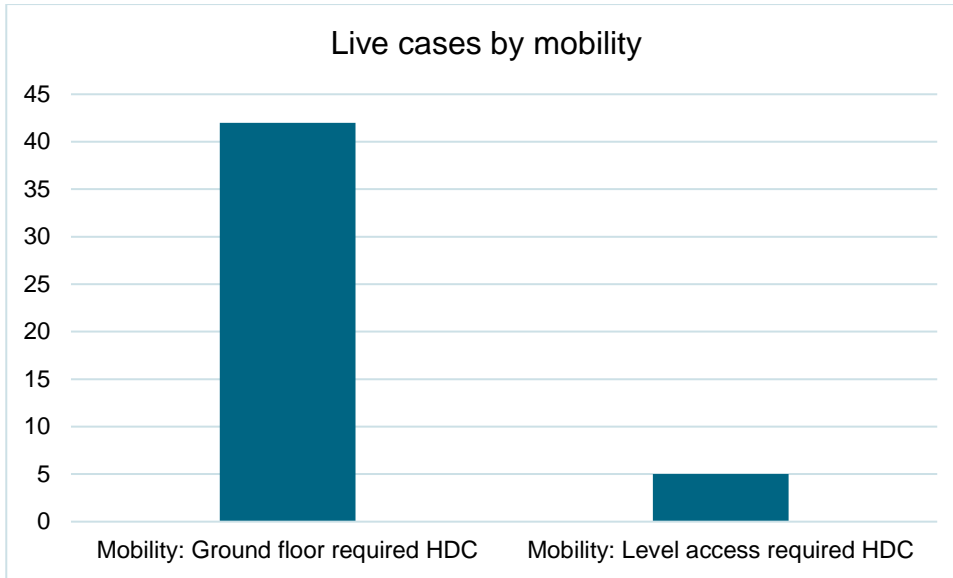
Proportion of live cases in each band



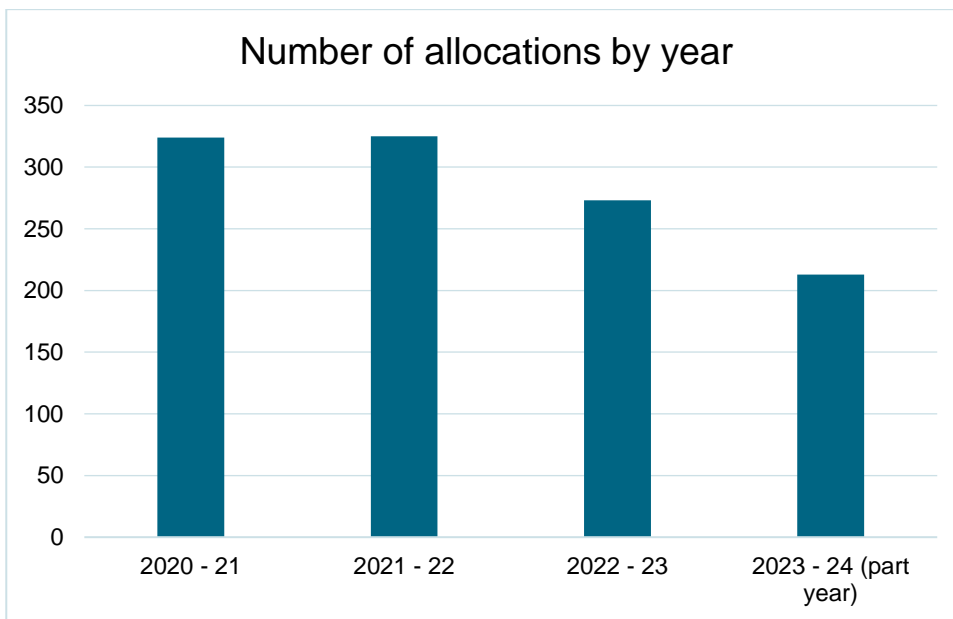
Analysis of applicants specific needs in relation to accessibility shows that a small but not insignificant number require accessible bathroom facilities or ground floor accommodation.

Live cases by adaptations



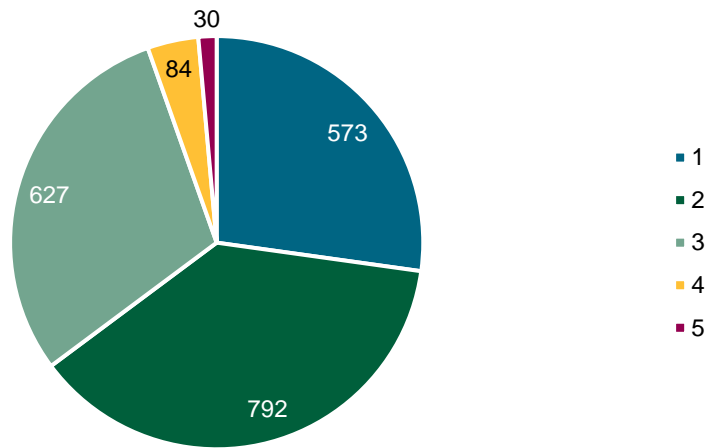


Considering allocations of social rented homes through the housing register in each year, the number has been artificially high in recent years due to the good delivery of new affordable housing. The number in the graph below for 2023 - 24 relates to a part year (January to December) so is not comparable with the other years.



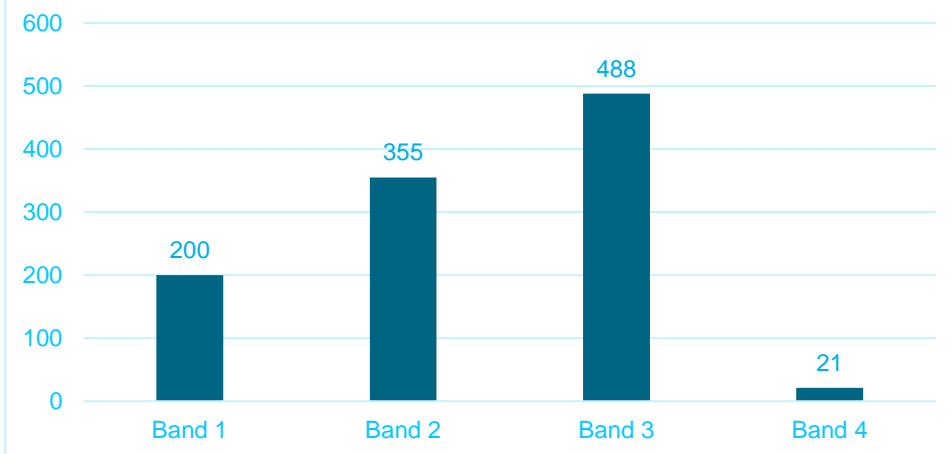
The table below shows the number of allocations made by number of bedrooms in each property let over the entire period from 2020. This shows that the majority of lettings are to one, two and three bedroom properties.

Total number of allocations by bedroom need



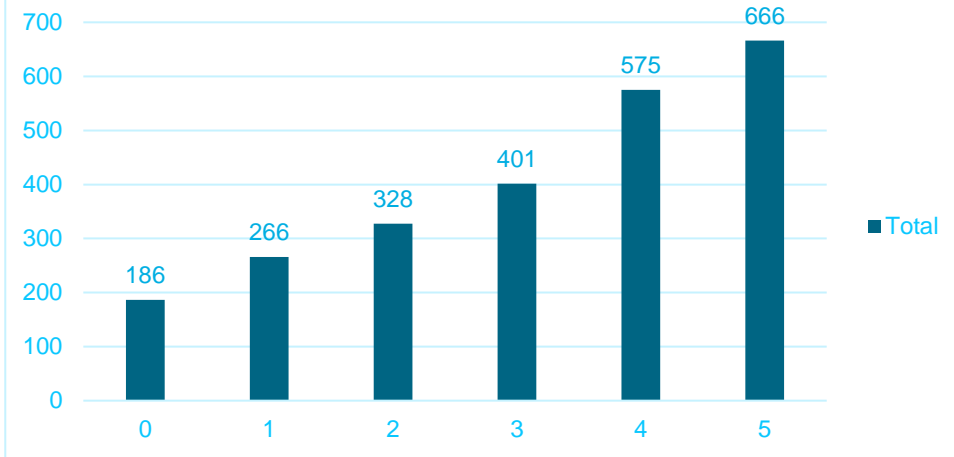
The average time between a valid application and allocation by band during the period 2019-2023 is shown in the table below. This shows that households in Band 3 wait the longest on average, followed by those in Band 2. As the Harborough Homes policy intends, those in Band 1, having the most urgent need for housing, have a shorter wait, although this is still 200 days on average.

Average number of days applicants are waiting to be allocated by band



The table below shows the average time between a valid application and allocation by bedroom need (NB zero bedrooms relates to bedsit properties). This shows that households having a need for larger homes must wait longer to be allocated a suitable home.

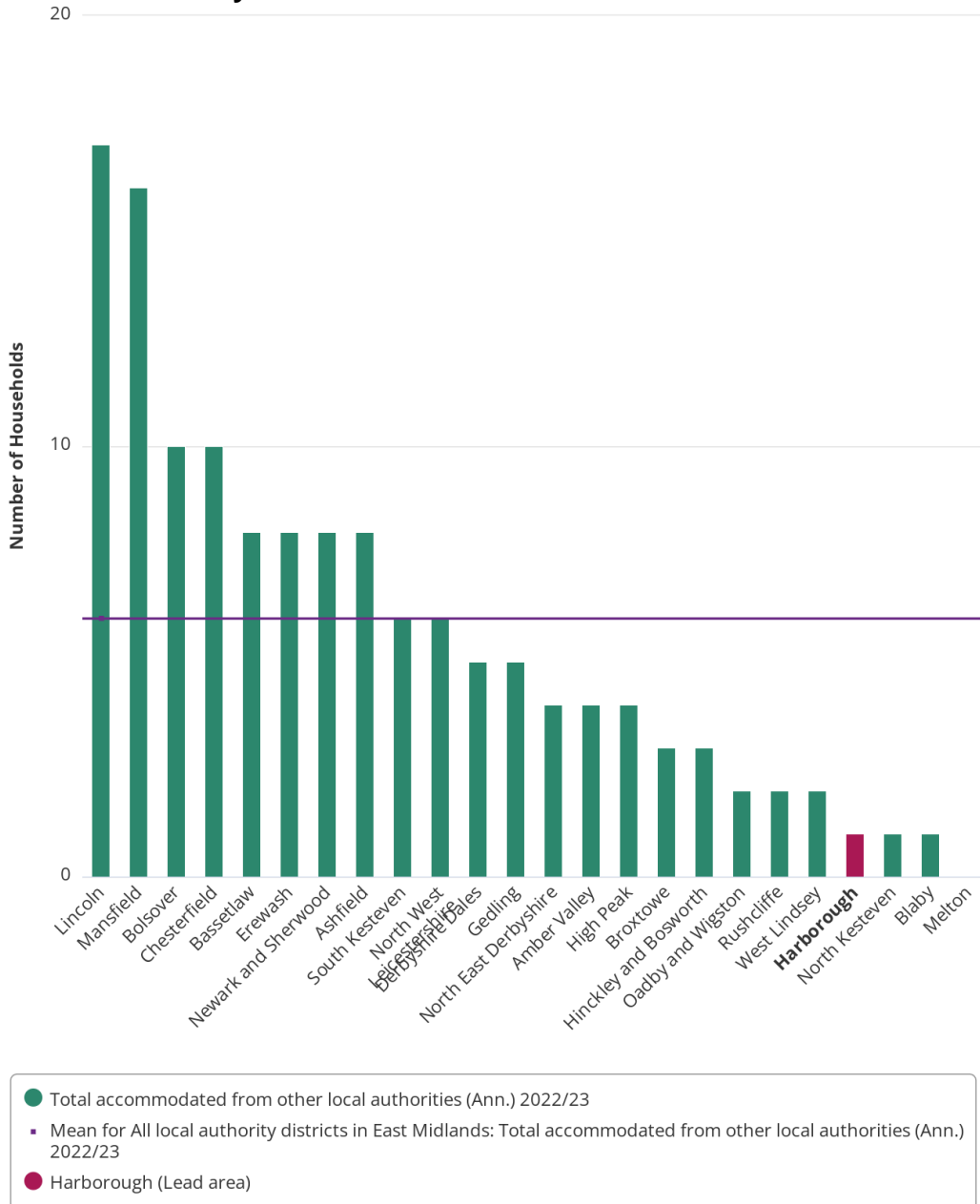
Average number of days applicants are waiting to be allocated by bedroom need



HOUSEHOLDS ACCOMMODATED FROM OTHER LA AREAS

This is the number of households accommodated within the local authority area who have been accepted from another local authority area where they were owed a prevention, relief or main duty to secure accommodation. A total of 1 households from other local authorities were accommodated in Harborough in 2022/23, this is lower than the average of 6 for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

Total accommodated from other local authorities (Annual) (2022/23) for All local authority districts in East Midlands



Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Statutory homelessness live tables - Annual, Total accommodated from other local authorities (Annual), Data updated: 13 Oct 2023

Gypsy, Roma and Traveller community

At March 2016 there were 82 residential pitches occupied by Gypsies and Travellers across Harborough District. In addition, there were 98 plots occupied by Travelling Show people households. The Gypsy and Traveller sites included well established sites at Greenacres, north of Market Harborough, and Mere Farm, Ullesthorpe, together with a publicly-owned site at Boneham's Lane, Gilmorton. Existing Travelling Show people provision was largely concentrated south of Lutterworth.

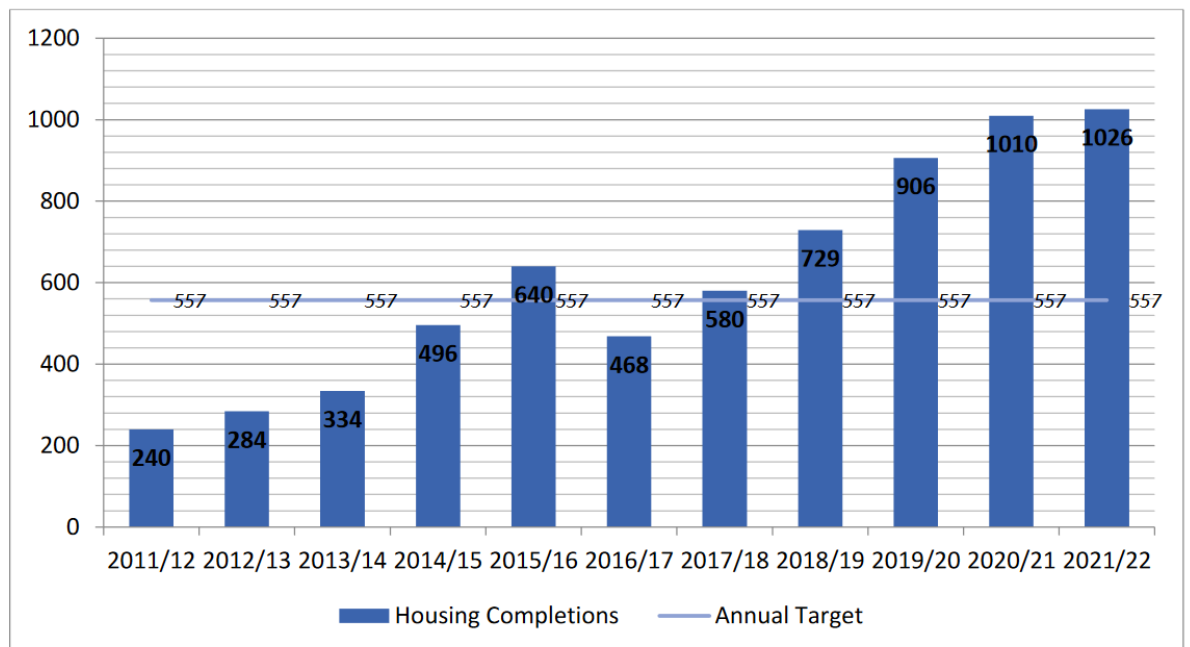
The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA), 2017 identified a need for 5 additional pitches, and 26 further show people plots.

| | April 2016 - March 2021 | April 2021 - March 2026 | April 2026 - March 2031 | Total |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Gypsy and Traveller pitches | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Travelling Showpeople plots | 19 | 3 | 4 | 26 |

Source: Harborough Local Plan 2011 – 2031 Policy H6

A new GTAA is currently in progress.

HOUSING SUPPLY



Annual new housing completions since 2011 (shown as bars) and the minimum annual housing requirement of 557 dwellings per annum (shown as a line) as set out in the adopted Local Plan.

The adopted annual housing requirement is 557 dwellings per year from 01 April 2011 to 31 March 2031. The government adds to this any shortfall of past delivery from 01 April 2011 and a 5% buffer to ensure choice and competition in the market for land. This equates to an annual housing requirement of 585 dwellings per annum for Harborough, between 2022/23 and 2026/27.

The district's housing delivery from the start of the plan period (April 2011) to March 2022 has exceeded the required 557 dwellings per annum. A total of 586 dwellings over the required provision between 2011 and 2022.

Source: Harborough District Authority Monitoring Report 2021/22 - 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022.

AFORDABLE HOUSING SUPPLY

Annual affordable supply 2011-31



Affordable housing need identified in Local Plan 2017 – 31 is 179 dwellings per annum. The actual delivery in the next few years is forecast to fall below the requirements of the Local Plan.

4 Local Homelessness overview

This section provides an overview of the current levels of vulnerability and homelessness within Harborough.

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS SEEKING HELP FOR HOMELESSNESS

The data we are required to provide to the Government does not include the number of people seeking information and advice about homelessness or potential homelessness and where they do not proceed to an initial assessment. The total number of approaches each year are shown in the table below, demonstrating that this has more than doubled since 2019/20.

| Year | Homelessness enquiries |
|---------|------------------------|
| 2019/20 | 306 |
| 2020/21 | 579 |
| 2021/22 | 560 |
| 2022/23 | 640 |

The table below shows a number of indicators relating to households seeking help for homelessness, including the total number of initial assessments completed, the number of households identified as being owed a homelessness prevention or relief duty and those assessed as being homeless or threatened with homelessness. This provides a useful indication of levels of resident vulnerability.

In 2022/23 Q4, a total of 77 households in Harborough were identified as being owed a prevention or relief duty, of which 55 households were assessed as homeless and 21 as threatened with homelessness.

In line with national and regional trends the number of households assessed as homeless and owed a prevention or relief duty (initial assessments) in Harborough has increased by 37.5% over the past two years. The number threatened with homelessness has not changed significantly across the same period, in contrast with the average for other districts across the East Midlands which shows a marked increase.

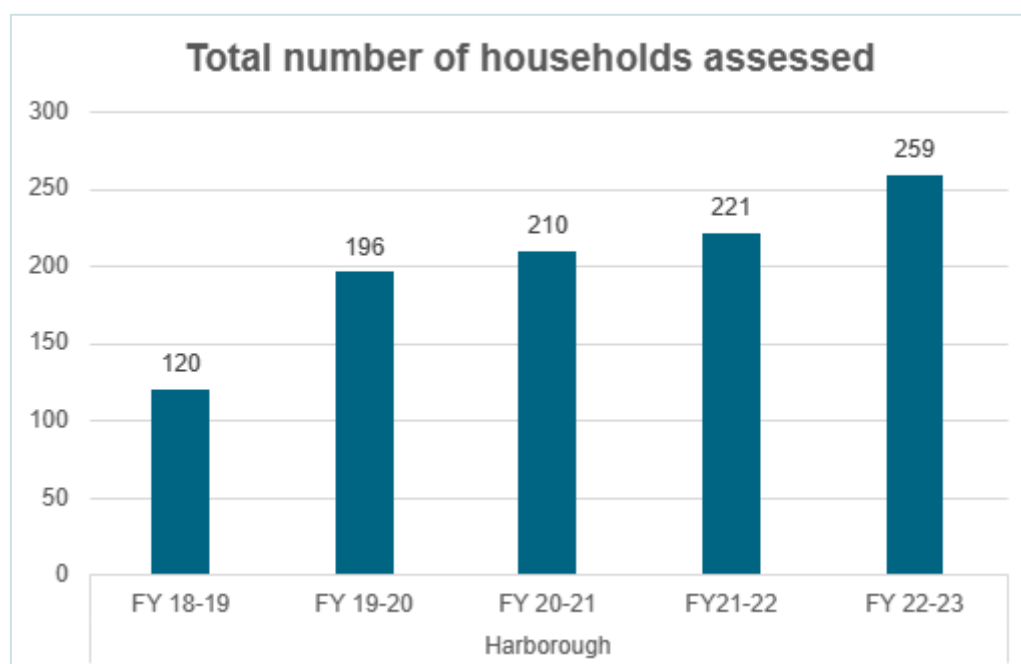
Households assessed and owed a duty (quarterly data) for Harborough

| Period | Total households assessed and owed a duty - initial assessments | | Total households assessed and owed a duty - due to Homelessness | | Total households assessed and owed a duty - as threatened with homelessness | |
|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Households | | | | | |
| | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands |
| 2021/22 Q1 | 56 | 83 | 31 | 45 | 25 | 36 |
| 2021/22 Q2 | 64 | 92 | 45 | 45 | 19 | 45 |
| 2021/22 Q3 | 56 | 92 | 31 | 45 | 25 | 46 |
| 2021/22 Q4 | 45 | 110 | 26 | 49 | 19 | 60 |
| 2022/23 Q1 | 54 | 106 | 39 | 54 | 15 | 51 |
| 2022/23 Q2 | 55 | 107 | 35 | 52 | 20 | 54 |
| 2022/23 Q3 | 73 | 91 | 53 | 47 | 19 | 42 |
| 2022/23 Q4 | 77 | 116 | 55 | 60 | 21 | 54 |

Source:

Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 27 Jul 2023

Taking a longer term view, the number of households assessed has risen steadily over the past five years as shown in the table below:



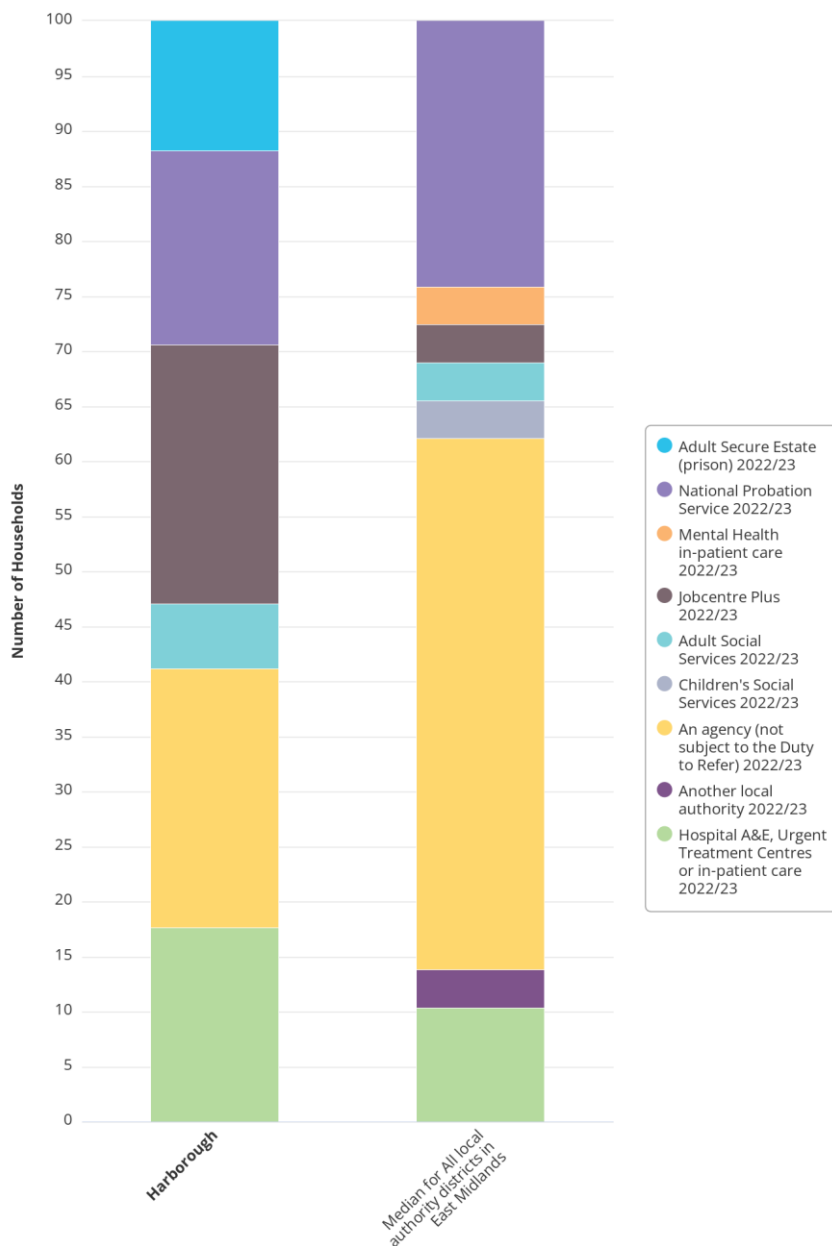
Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 27 Jul 2023

HOUSEHOLDS ASSESSED AS A RESULT OF A REFERRAL BODY

This chart shows the proportion referrals, by referring body, of households assessed as a result of a referral, including under the Duty to Refer, in Harborough alongside the median figures for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

The highest proportion of referrals in Harborough were from Jobcentre Plus in 2022/23, which contrasts wildly from the picture across the East Midlands. This is unsurprising considering that the Jobcentre Plus is based within the Council offices. Notable differences also exist between Harborough and the other districts in relation to referrals from secure estate (prison) and hospital.

Households assessed as a result of a referral by referring body



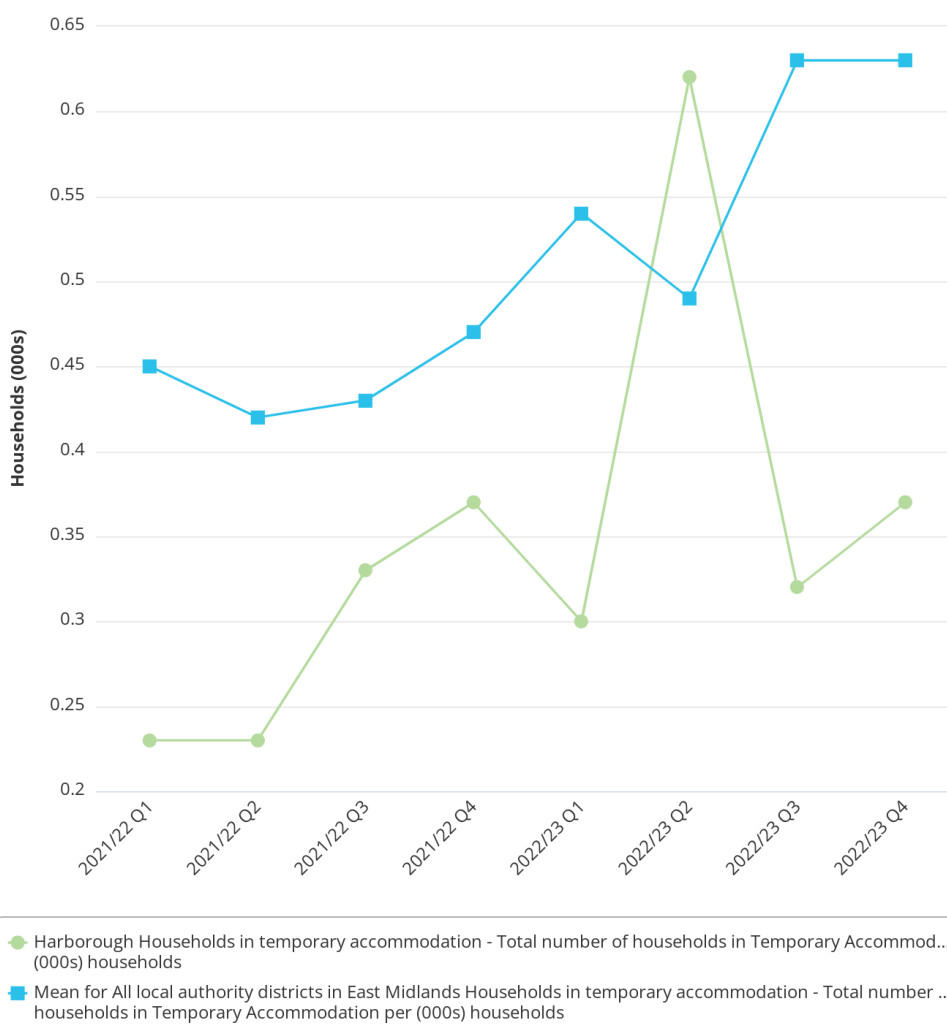
Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 13 Oct 2023

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

Households in temporary accommodations refers to households living in accommodation secured by a Local Housing Authority under their statutory homelessness functions. The majority of households in temporary accommodation have been placed under the main homelessness duty to secure suitable accommodation until the duty ends. This data therefore provides a useful indication of levels of potential resident vulnerability within Harborough.

In 2022/23 Q4, there were a total of 15 households in temporary accommodation in Harborough. This equates to a rate of 0.37 households per 1,000 households, which is lower than the All local authority districts in East Midlands rate of 0.63. The number at the end of October 2023 is roughly the same, although this was reduced from 20 as a result of recent allocations to new affordable homes.

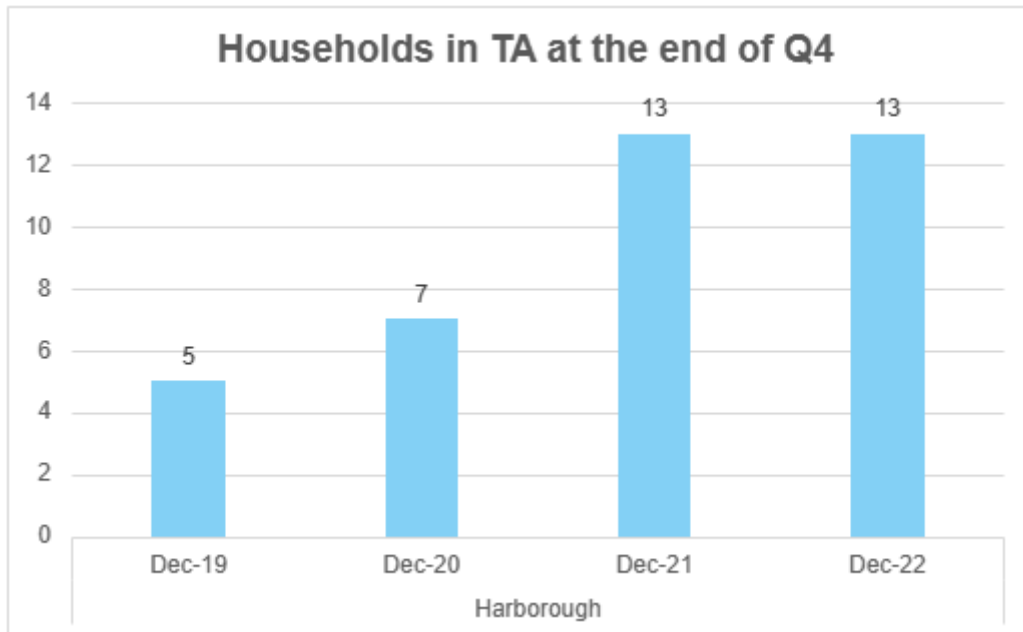
Total number of households in temporary accommodation per 1,000 households for Harborough



Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Statutory homelessness live tables, Data updated: 27 Jul 2023

Looking over the past four years, the number of households in TA at the end of Quarter 4 in each year has more than doubled. This is a worrying trend,

particularly as the number of social lettings are likely to decline as the new development pipeline reduces.



Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Statutory homelessness live tables, Data updated: 27 Jul 2023

COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLDS IN TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

This table shows the proportion of households in temporary accommodation in Harborough by the composition of those households, alongside the mean, median and maximum figures for All local authority districts in East Midlands. Please note that the totals may not add to 100% due to rounding.

In the latest reporting period (2022/23 Q4) most households in temporary accommodation in Harborough comprised of a Single adult - Female or Single female parent with dependent children. This is in line with the mean and median picture across the East Midlands districts.

Percentage of households in temporary accommodation by composition of household

| Metric type | Value type | 2022/23 Q4 | | | |
|--|------------|------------|---|---|--|
| | | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Median for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Maximum for All local authority districts in East Midlands |
| Couple with dependent children | % | 13 | 13 | 12 | 36 |
| Single male parent with dependent children | % | 0 | 4 | 3 | 22 |
| Single female parent with dependent children | % | 33 | 29 | 30 | 54 |
| Single parent with dependent children - Other / gender not known | % | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Single male adult | % | 7 | 30 | 33 | 67 |
| Single female adult | % | 33 | 16 | 14 | 33 |
| Single adult - Other / gender not known | % | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| All other household types | % | 13 | 8 | 7 | 22 |

Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 27 Jul 2023

SNAPSHOT OF THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE SLEEPING ROUGH

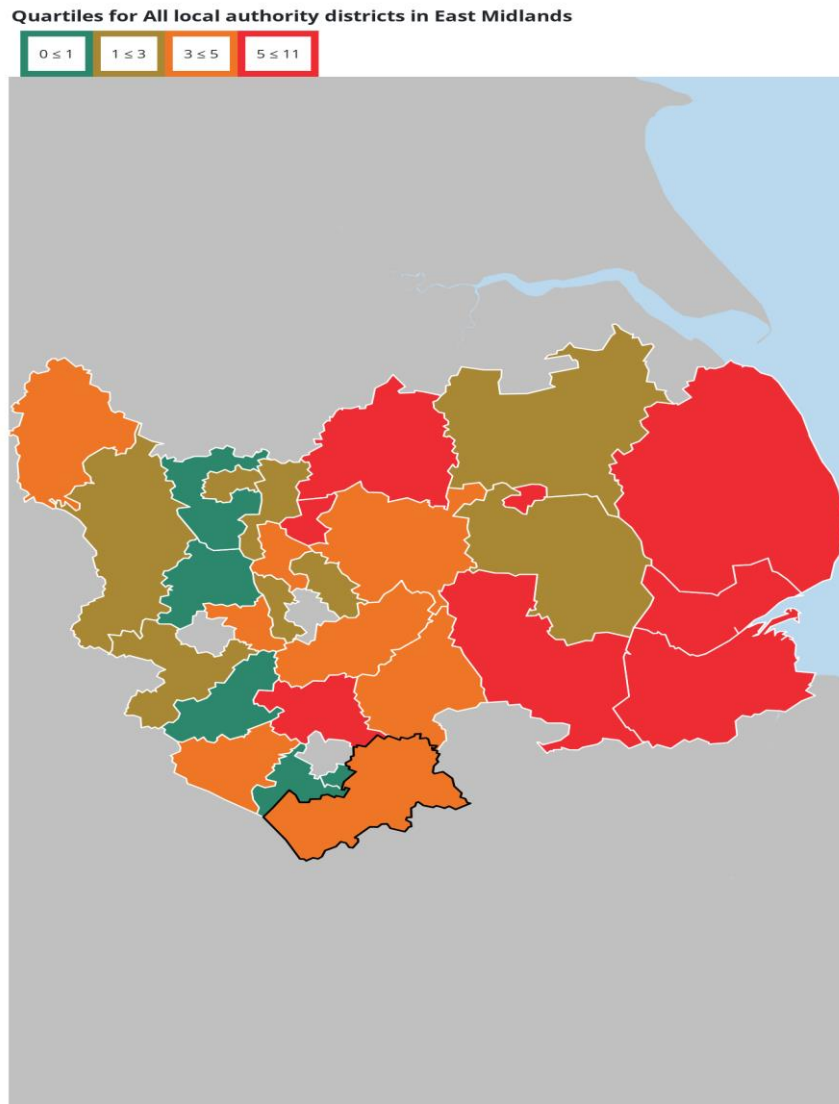
People sleeping rough are defined as those sleeping or about to bed down in open air locations and other places including tents and make shift shelters. The snapshot does not include people in hostels or shelters, sofa surfers or those in recreational or organised protest, squatter or traveller campsites. The snapshot records only those people seen, or thought to be, sleeping rough on a single night. The snapshot does not include everyone in an area with a history of sleeping rough, or everyone sleeping rough in areas across the October to November period.

The annual rough sleeping snapshot can take place on a single date chosen by the local authority between 1st October and 30th November. The snapshot takes place in the autumn, rather than Summer where numbers are likely to be higher due to warmer temperatures, or Winter, where numbers may be lower as there are more temporary night shelters set up to ensure people do not sleep on the streets in very cold weather.

The Snapshot: Autumn 2022 annual rough sleeping snapshot found a total of 3 people sleeping rough in Harborough, this being a consistent finding and is the same as the average of 3 for All local authority districts in East Midlands. The number of rough sleepers identified in larger urban centres, like Leicester, tends to be higher due to the presence of specialist and CVS

support agencies working in the larger towns and cities. However, when SWEP was activated during the Autumn of 2023 a total of 9 people sought shelter, suggesting that the number of rough sleepers is higher than the number identified during the annual count. This number was higher than in previous years and might be attributed to the new local support hub provided by Falcon.

Total number of people sleeping rough (Snapshot: Autumn 2022) for All local authority districts in East Midlands



Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Annual Rough Sleeping Snapshot in England: Autumn, Data updated: 01 Mar 2023

5 Characteristics of Main Applicants Owed a Homelessness Duty

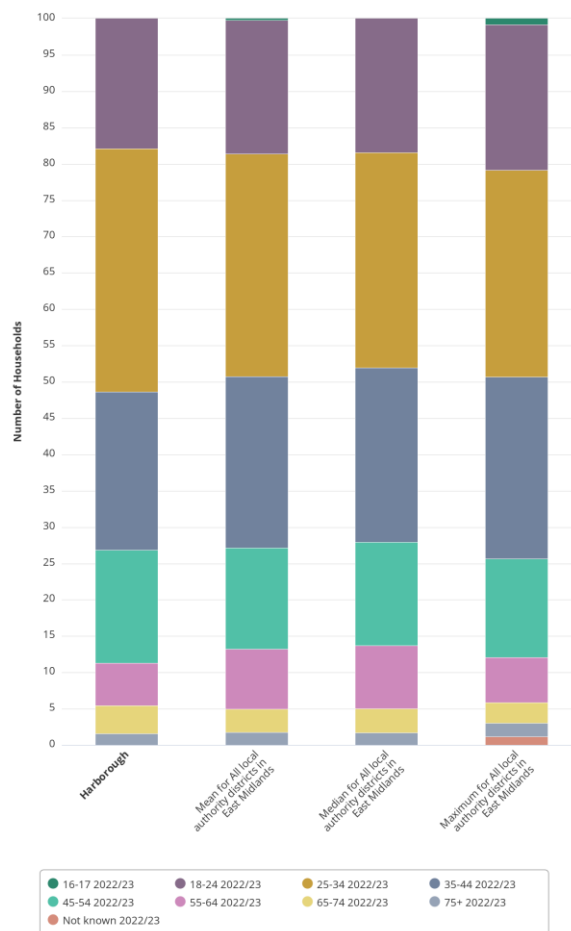
This section presents an overview of the personal characteristics of the main applicants within each household that has been assessed as owed a prevention or relief duty in Harborough during the financial year 2022/23.

AGE OF MAIN APPLICANTS OWED A PREVENTION OR RELIEF DUTY

This chart shows the proportion of main applicants from each household assessed as owed a prevention or relief duty by their age groups for Harborough alongside the mean, median and maximum figures for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

The age group with the highest number of main applicants in Harborough in 2022/23 was 25-34. Notably there were no 16/17 year olds assessed as owed a duty in Harborough. The proportion of applicants in each age range was broadly similar to the picture across the East Midlands.

Age of main applicants assessed as owed a prevention or relief duty



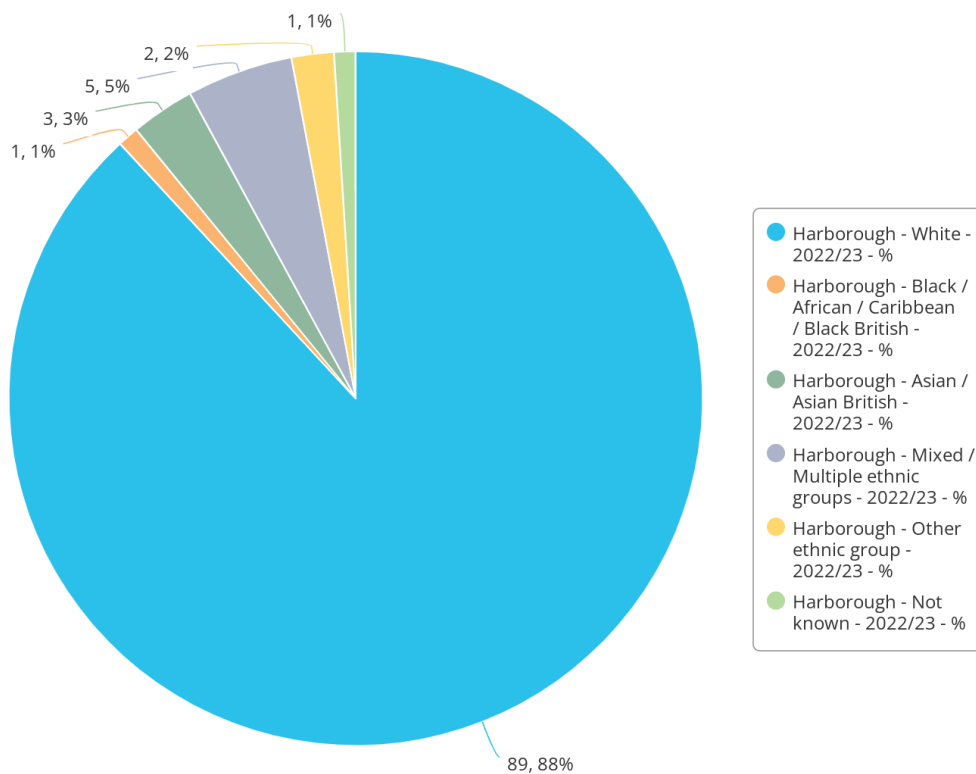
Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Statutory homelessness live tables - Annual, Data updated: 13 Oct 2023

ETHNIC GROUP OF MAIN APPLICANT

This chart shows the proportion of main applicants from each household assessed as owed a prevention or relief duty by their ethnic group.

In 2022/23 89% of main applicants in Harborough were from a White ethnic background. This is roughly in line with the proportion of the general population identifying as White British, at 91%.

Ethnicity of main applicants assessed as owed a prevention or relief duty (%)



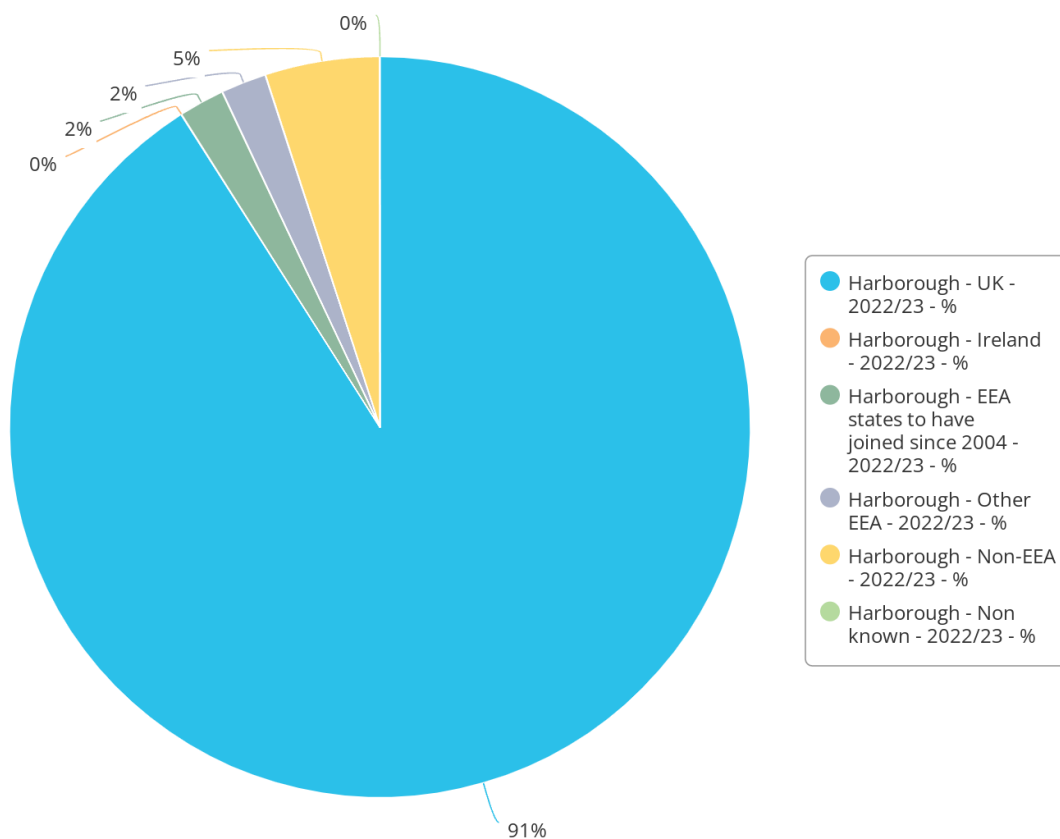
Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Statutory homelessness live tables - Annual, Data updated: 13 Oct 2023

NATIONALITY OF MAIN APPLICANT

This chart shows the proportion of main applicants from each household assessed as owed a prevention or relief duty by their nationality groupings.

In 2022/23 the highest represented nationality among main applicants in Harborough was UK.

Nationality of main applicants assessed as owed a prevention or relief duty (%)



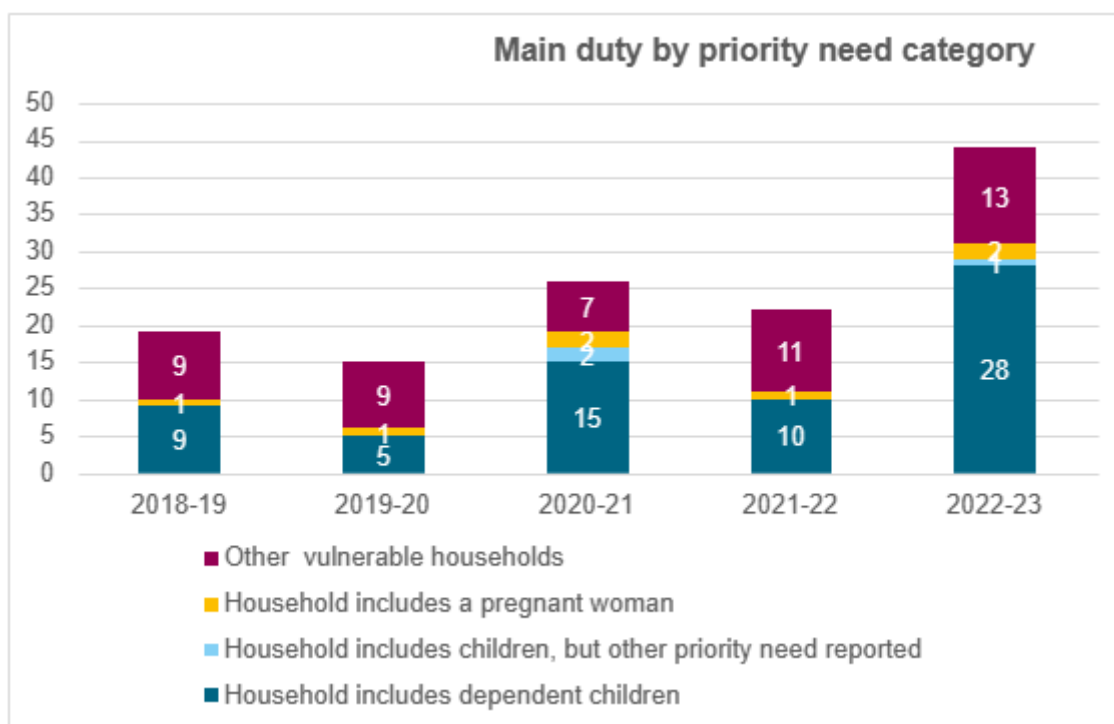
Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 13 Oct 2023

PRIORITY NEED CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS OWED A MAIN DUTY

Households that are threatened with homelessness within 56 days are owed help from the local authority to prevent homelessness and the authority must work to relieve homelessness for those who are actually homeless. Main homelessness duty describes the duty a local authority has towards an applicant who is unintentionally homeless, eligible for assistance and has priority need. This definition has not been changed by the 2017 HRA. However, these households are now only owed a main duty if their homelessness has not been successfully prevented or relieved.

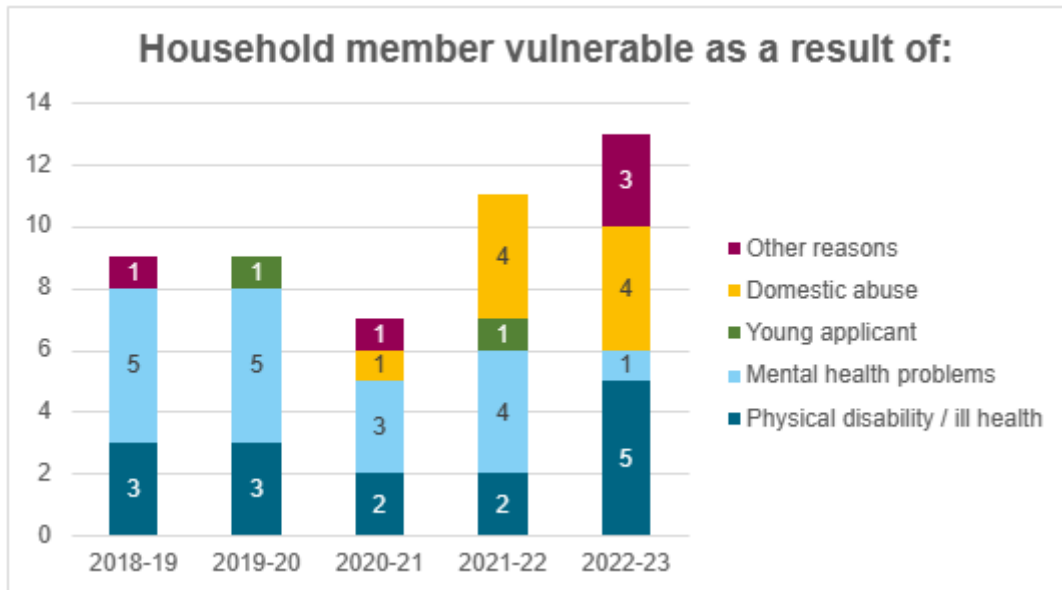
During 2022/23 Q4, of the 77 households assessed and owed a duty, 17 households were accepted as priority need and owed a main duty in Harborough, and 4 were identified as vulnerable households.

Looking back over the past five years, as shown in the table below, the priority need category for most households owed a main duty was 'household includes dependent children'. In 2022/23 this category was over double the next most common, 'household member vulnerable'.



Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 27 Jul 2023

The reasons for vulnerability for households owed a main duty as a result of a member being vulnerable are shown in the table below, with the trend over the past five years. Domestic abuse has been the main reason in respect of 9 households in the last three years, not having been recorded as the reason for any household prior to this. Physical disability or ill health has also seen a rise in numbers in recent years.



Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 27 Jul 2023

6 Service Users' Journeys for Households Owed a Prevention Duty

Households that are threatened with homelessness within 56 days are owed help from the local authority to prevent homelessness. Prevention duties include any activities aimed at preventing a household threatened with homelessness from becoming homeless. This would involve activities to enable an applicant to remain in their current home or find alternative accommodation in order to prevent them from becoming homeless. The duty lasts for 56 days, but may be extended if the local authority is continuing with efforts to prevent homelessness.

REASON FOR LOSS OF LAST SETTLED HOME FOR HOUSEHOLDS OWED A PREVENTION DUTY

This table shows the reasons why applicants assessed as owed a prevention duty were threatened with homelessness in Harborough along with the mean, median and maximum figures for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

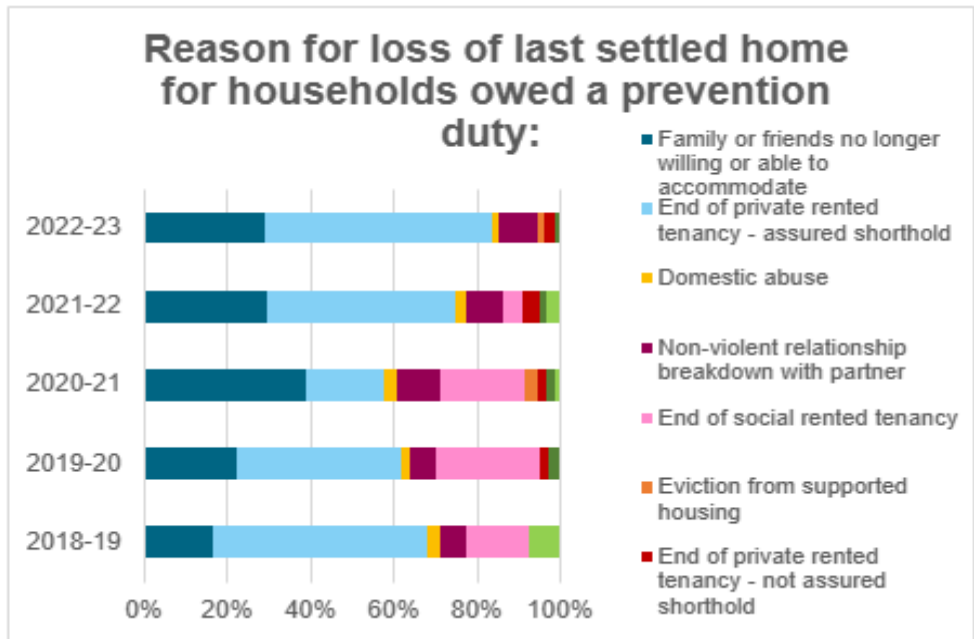
The most common reason for loss of last settled home for households owed a prevention duty in Harborough in 2022/23 was End of private rented tenancy - assured shorthold. This is in line with the other districts across the East Midlands, and similar proportions are seen for all other reasons except 'domestic abuse', this being rare in Harborough in 2022/3 as people fleeing domestic abuse generally progress to a relief duty.

Reason for loss of last settled home for households owed a prevention duty

| Metric type | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Median for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Maximum for All local authority districts in East Midlands |
|---|------------|---|---|--|
| | 2022/23 | | | |
| | Households | | | |
| End of assured shorthold (AST) private rented tenancy | 41 | 89 | 96 | 138 |
| End of non-AST private rented tenancy | 2 | 6 | 4 | 21 |
| Family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate | 22 | 45 | 39 | 118 |
| Non-violent relationship breakdown with partner | 7 | 13 | 10 | 32 |
| Domestic abuse | 1 | 14 | 13 | 46 |
| Other violence or harassment | 0 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| End of social rented tenancy | 0 | 11 | 4 | 78 |
| Eviction from supported housing | 1 | 6 | 4 | 36 |
| Left institution with no accommodation available | 1 | 3 | 1 | 41 |
| Required to leave accommodation provided by Home Office as asylum support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Total owed a prevention duty | 75 | 200 | 190 | 349 |

Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 13 Oct 2023

Looking at the proportion of households losing their last settled home for each of the recorded reasons over the past five years (see table below), the end of a private rented tenancy and family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate are the most common reasons. The lower proportion of households required to leave a private rented tenancy during 2020/21 would have as a result of the rules imposed under the Covid-19 pandemic. However, surprisingly the proportion of households required to leave a social rented tenancy during that year remained significant – this has now reduced.



REASON FOR END OF ASSURED SHORTHOLD (AST) PRIVATE RENTED TENANCY FOR HOUSEHOLDS OWED A PREVENTION DUTY

This table provides a breakdown of the reasons for the end of assured shorthold (AST) private rented tenancy for applicants assessed as owed a prevention duty in Harborough as well as the mean, median and maximum figures for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

The most common reasons for the end of assured shorthold (AST) private rented tenancy in Harborough in 2022/23 were Landlord wishing to sell or re-let the property followed by Other reasons / not known. This is in line with the other districts across the region and represents an increasing trend nationally.

Reason for end of assured shorthold (AST) private rented tenancy for households owed a prevention duty

| Metric type | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Median for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Maximum for All local authority districts in East Midlands |
|--|------------|---|---|--|
| | 2022/23 | | | |
| | Households | | | |
| Rent arrears, Tenant difficulty budgeting or making other payment(s) | 2 | 5 | 3 | 15 |
| Rent arrears and increase in rent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Landlord wishing to sell or re-let the property | 30 | 65 | 73 | 106 |
| Tenant complained to the council / agent / landlord about disrepair | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Illegal eviction | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Tenant abandoned property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Other reasons / not known | 5 | 10 | 9 | 25 |
| Rent arrears, because of Reduction in employment income | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Rent arrears, because of changes in benefit entitlement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Rent arrears, because of change in personal circumstances | 2 | 4 | 4 | 16 |
| Breach of tenancy, not related to rent arrears | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Total number of households owed a prevention duty due to end of assured shorthold (AST) private rented tenancy | 41 | 89 | 96 | 138 |

Source:

Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, **Data updated:** 13 Oct 2023

ACCOMMODATION AT TIME OF APPLICATION FOR HOUSEHOLDS OWED A PREVENTION DUTY

This table shows the accommodation where households owed a prevention duty were staying at the time of their application for applicants in Harborough as well as the mean, median and maximum figures for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

In Harborough the most common accommodation at the time of application was Private rented sector in 2022/23, with 'living with family' or 'living with friends' making up most of the remainder. This is in common with the other

East Midlands districts, although they reported just over 10% of applicants arising from the social rented sector.

Number of households owed a prevention duty by accommodation at time of application

| Metric type | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Median for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Maximum for All local authority districts in East Midlands |
|-----------------------------------|------------|---|---|--|
| | 2022/23 | | | |
| | Households | | | |
| Private rented sector | 44 | 99 | 110 | 142 |
| Social rented sector | 0 | 23 | 16 | 95 |
| Owner-occupier / shared ownership | 0 | 4 | 4 | 14 |
| Living with family | 22 | 47 | 39 | 120 |
| Living with friends | 6 | 16 | 13 | 70 |
| Temporary accommodation | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| No fixed abode | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Rough sleeping | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Refuge | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| NASS accommodation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Institution | 1 | 4 | 1 | 45 |
| Total owed a prevention duty | 75 | 200 | 190 | 349 |

Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 13 Oct 2023

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AT TIME OF APPLICATION FOR HOUSEHOLDS OWED A PREVENTION DUTY

This table shows the composition of households owed a prevention duty at the time of their application in Harborough as well as the mean, median and maximum figures for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

In 2022/23 most of these households were comprised of Single parent – Female or Single adult - Female in Harborough. Couples with dependent children and single adult males represented the majority of the remainder. Applicants in these categories represented a higher proportion of the total than those in other districts across the East Midlands.

Household type at time of application for households owed a prevention duty

| Metric type | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Median for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Maximum for All local authority districts in East Midlands |
|--|------------|---|---|--|
| | 2022/23 | | | |
| | Households | | | |
| Single parent with dependent children - Male | 0 | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Single parent with dependent children - Female | 26 | 57 | 55 | 100 |
| Single parent with dependent children - Other / gender not known | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Single adult - Male | 12 | 50 | 42 | 105 |
| Single adult - Female | 19 | 37 | 33 | 84 |
| Single adult - Other / gender not known | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Couple / two adults with dependent children | 13 | 27 | 28 | 54 |
| Couple / two adults without dependent children | 4 | 17 | 17 | 33 |
| Three or more adults with dependent children | 1 | 3 | 3 | 11 |
| Three or more adults without dependent children | 0 | 3 | 3 | 8 |
| Not known | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Total owed a prevention duty | 75 | 200 | 190 | 349 |

Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 13 Oct 2023

REASON FOR HOUSEHOLDS' PREVENTION DUTY ENDING

This table shows the reasons for prevention duty ending, where prevention duty had ended, for households in Harborough along with the mean, median and maximum figures for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

In Harborough prevention duty most commonly ended due to Homeless (including intentionally homeless) in 2022/23 with 75% of applicants progressing to a full application. This contrasts significantly with the other East Midlands districts, with a mean average of 22% following the full homelessness decision pathway. Anecdotally, homelessness prevention has mainly been achieved through challenging s.21 notices seeking possession. This highlights a need to increase the focus on prevention of homelessness in Harborough.

Number of households whose prevention duty ended by reason for duty end

| Metric type | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Median for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Maximum for All local authority districts in East Midlands | | | | |
|--|------------|---|---|--|------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | 2022/23 Q4 | | | |
| | | | | | Households | | | |
| Secured accommodation for 6+ months | 4 | 30 | 29 | 89 | | | | |
| Homeless (including intentionally homeless) | 12 | 11 | 10 | 47 | | | | |
| Refused suitable accommodation offer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | | | | |
| Refused to cooperate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | | |
| Contact lost | 0 | 4 | 4 | 18 | | | | |
| Withdrew application / applicant deceased | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | | |
| 56 days elapsed and no further action | 0 | 2 | 1 | 9 | | | | |
| No longer eligible | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | | | |
| Not known | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total number of households where prevention duty ended | 16 | 49 | 47 | 114 | | | | |

Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 27 Jul 2023

TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION SECURED FOR HOUSEHOLDS AT END OF PREVENTION DUTY

This table shows the number of households where prevention duty ended with accommodation secured by the type of accommodation secured for applicants in Harborough, alongside the mean, median and maximum figures for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

Social rented sector and Private rented sector were the two most commonly secured types of accommodation in Harborough in 2022/23.

Number of households whose prevention duty ended by type of accommodation secured

| Metric type | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Median for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Maximum for All local authority districts in East Midlands |
|---|------------|---|---|--|
| | 2022/23 Q4 | | | |
| | Households | | | |
| Private rented sector | 1 | 10 | 9 | 23 |
| Social rented sector | 3 | 16 | 16 | 65 |
| Staying with family | 0 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| Staying with friends | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Owner/occupier | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Other | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Not known | 0 | 1 | 0 | 32 |
| Total number of households where prevention duty ended with accommodation secured | 4 | 30 | 29 | 89 |

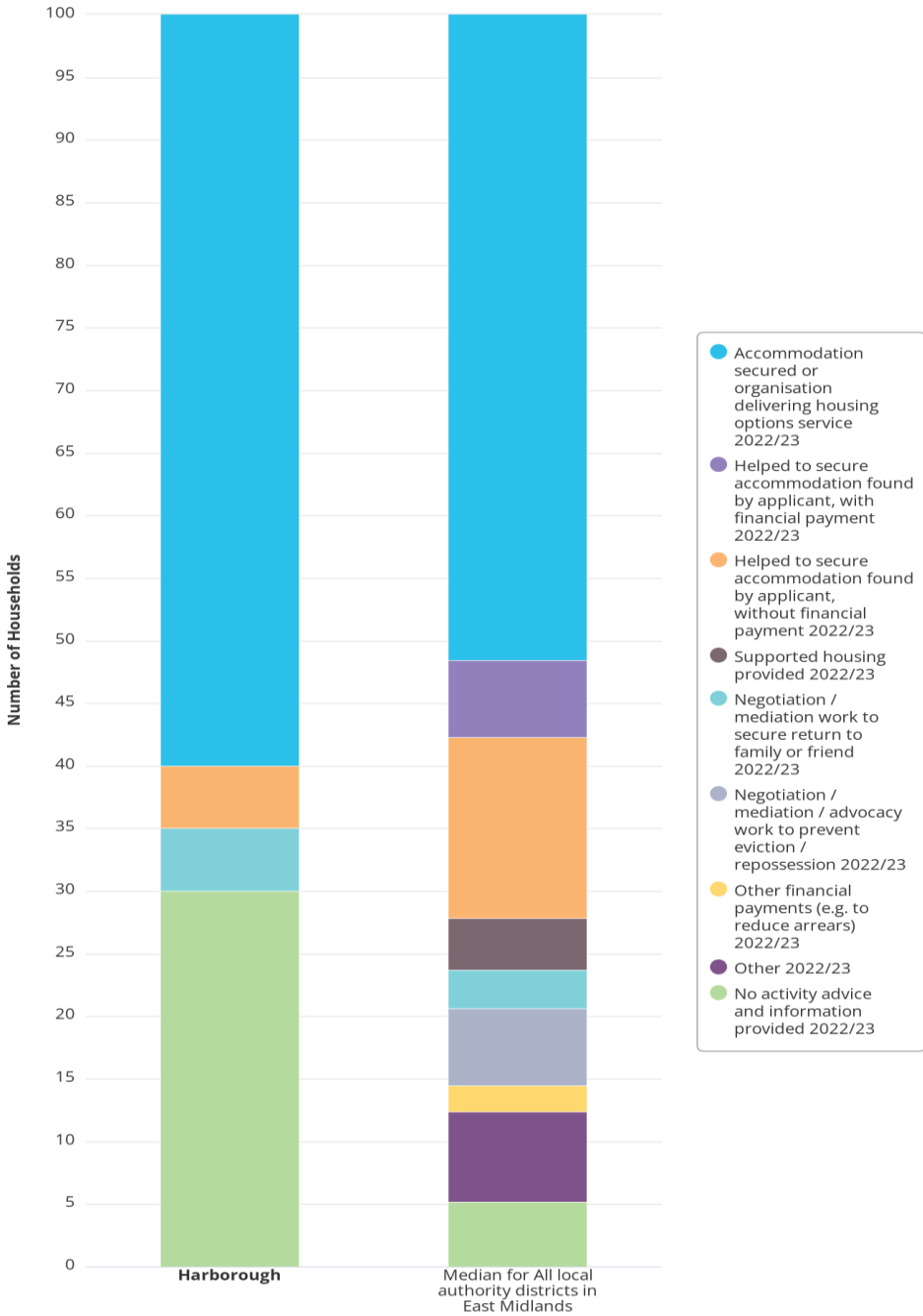
Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 27 Jul 2023

MAIN PREVENTION ACTIVITY THAT RESULTED IN ACCOMMODATION SECURED FOR HOUSEHOLDS AT END OF PREVENTION DUTY

This chart shows the proportion of activities which resulted in households in Harborough securing accommodation at end of prevention duty, as well as the median proportions for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

In Harborough the main prevention activity that most commonly resulted in households securing accommodation was Accommodation secured by local authority or organisation delivering housing options service in 2022/23.

Main prevention activity that resulted in accommodation secured for households at end of prevention duty (Annual)



Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 13 Oct 2023

HOUSEHOLD TYPE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ACCOMMODATION SECURED AT END OF PREVENTION DUTY

This table shows the composition of the households that had secured accommodation at end of prevention duty for Harborough, alongside the mean, median and maximum figures for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

The picture in Harborough is broadly in line with the other districts.

Household type of households with accommodation secured at end of prevention duty

| Metric type | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Median for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Maximum for All local authority districts in East Midlands |
|--|------------|---|---|--|
| | 2022/23 | | | |
| | Households | | | |
| Single parent with dependent children - Male | 0 | 2 | 2 | 10 |
| Single parent with dependent children - Female | 5 | 32 | 33 | 74 |
| Single parent with dependent children - Other / gender not known | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Single adult - Male | 6 | 31 | 26 | 81 |
| Single adult - Female | 5 | 24 | 24 | 58 |
| Single adult - Other / gender not known | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Couple / two adults with dependent children | 3 | 17 | 16 | 35 |
| Couple / two adults without dependent children | 1 | 11 | 9 | 27 |
| Three or more adults with dependent children | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Three or more adults without dependent children | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Not known | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total with accommodation secured at end of prevention duty | 20 | 120 | 115 | 251 |

Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 13 Oct 2023

7 Service Users' Journeys for Households Owed a Relief Duty

Households who are statutorily homeless and require help to secure settled accommodation are owed a relief duty. The duty lasts 56 days, and can only be extended by a local authority if the households would not be owed the main homelessness duty.

REASON FOR LOSS OF LAST SETTLED HOME FOR HOUSEHOLDS OWED A RELIEF DUTY

This table shows the reasons why applicants assessed as owed a relief duty in Harborough were threatened with homelessness, along with the mean, median and maximum figures for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

The most common reasons for loss of last settled home for households owed a relief duty in Harborough in 2022/23 were domestic abuse and family/friends no longer willing or able to accommodate. The reasons are broadly in line with the picture across the East Midlands, although the proportion due to domestic abuse is slightly higher in Harborough.

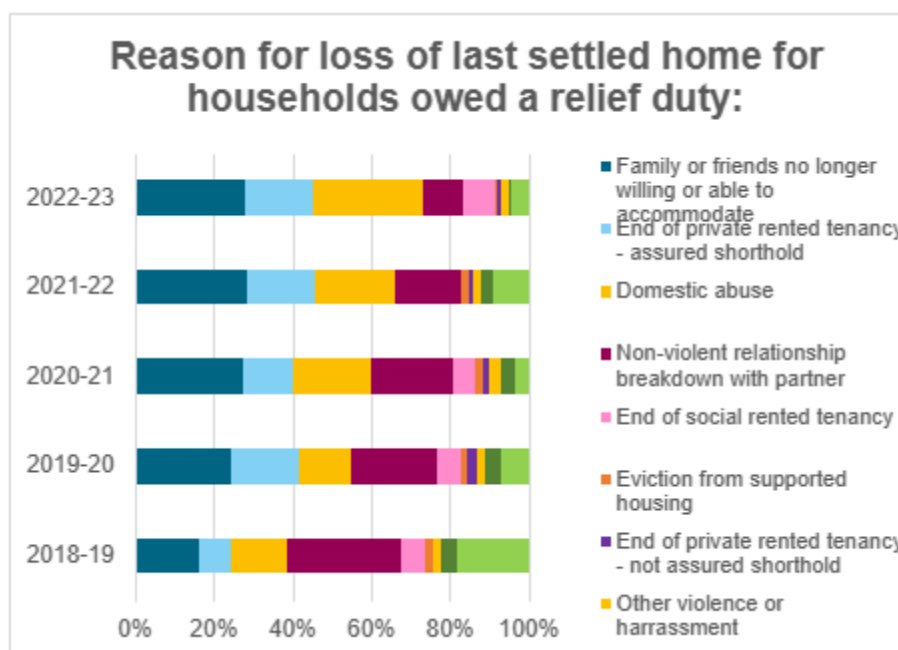
Reason for loss of last settled home for households owed a relief duty

| Metric type | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Median for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Maximum for All local authority districts in East Midlands | | | | |
|--|------------|---|---|--|------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | 2022/23 | | | |
| | | | | | Households | | | |
| End of assured shorthold (AST) private rented tenancy | 31 | 27 | 23 | 98 | | | | |
| End of non-AST private rented tenancy | 2 | 5 | 5 | 19 | | | | |
| Family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate | 51 | 59 | 48 | 158 | | | | |
| Non-violent relationship breakdown with partner | 19 | 23 | 20 | 74 | | | | |
| Domestic abuse | 51 | 41 | 34 | 94 | | | | |
| Other violence or harrassment | 4 | 8 | 7 | 24 | | | | |
| End of social rented tenancy | 14 | 7 | 5 | 20 | | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Eviction from supported housing | 1 | 12 | 7 | 80 |
| Left institution with no accommodation available | 1 | 10 | 8 | 54 |
| Required to leave accommodation provided by Home Office as asylum support | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| Other reasons / not known | 8 | 11 | 9 | 40 |
| Total owed a relief duty | 182 | 203 | 177 | 650 |

Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 13 Oct 2023

Looking back over the past five years, the proportion of households owed a relief duty under each reason for loss of last settled home is shown in the table below. An increase in the proportion where family or friends are no longer willing or able to accommodate is further outweighed by the increase in those needing to leave as a result of domestic abuse.



REASON FOR END OF ASSURED SHORTHOLD (AST) PRIVATE RENTED TENANCY FOR HOUSEHOLDS OWED A RELIEF DUTY

This table provides a breakdown of the reasons for the end of assured shorthold (AST) private rented tenancy for applicants in Harborough assessed as owed a relief duty were threatened with homelessness, alongside the mean, median and maximum figures for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

In Harborough the most common reason for the end of assured shorthold private rented tenancies was 'Landlord wishing to sell or re-let the property' in 2022/23. This is in line with the other East Midlands districts, although the number in Harborough is higher than the average.

Reason for end of assured shorthold (AST) private rented tenancy for households owed a relief duty

| Metric type | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Median for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Maximum for All local authority districts in East Midlands |
|--|------------|---|---|--|
| | 2022/23 | | | |
| | Households | | | |
| Rent arrears, Tenant difficulty budgeting or making other payment(s) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Rent arrears and increase in rent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Tenant complained to the council / agent / landlord about disrepair | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Illegal eviction | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Tenant abandoned property | 0 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Landlord wishing to sell or relet the property | 19 | 11 | 9 | 38 |
| | | | | |
| Rent arrears, because of Reduction in employment income | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Rent arrears, because of changes in benefit entitlement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Rent arrears, because of change in personal circumstances | 2 | 3 | 2 | 9 |
| Breach of tenancy, not related to rent arrears | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Other reasons / not known | 6 | 7 | 4 | 34 |
| Total number of households owed a relief duty due to End of assured shorthold (AST) private rented tenancy | 31 | 27 | 23 | 98 |

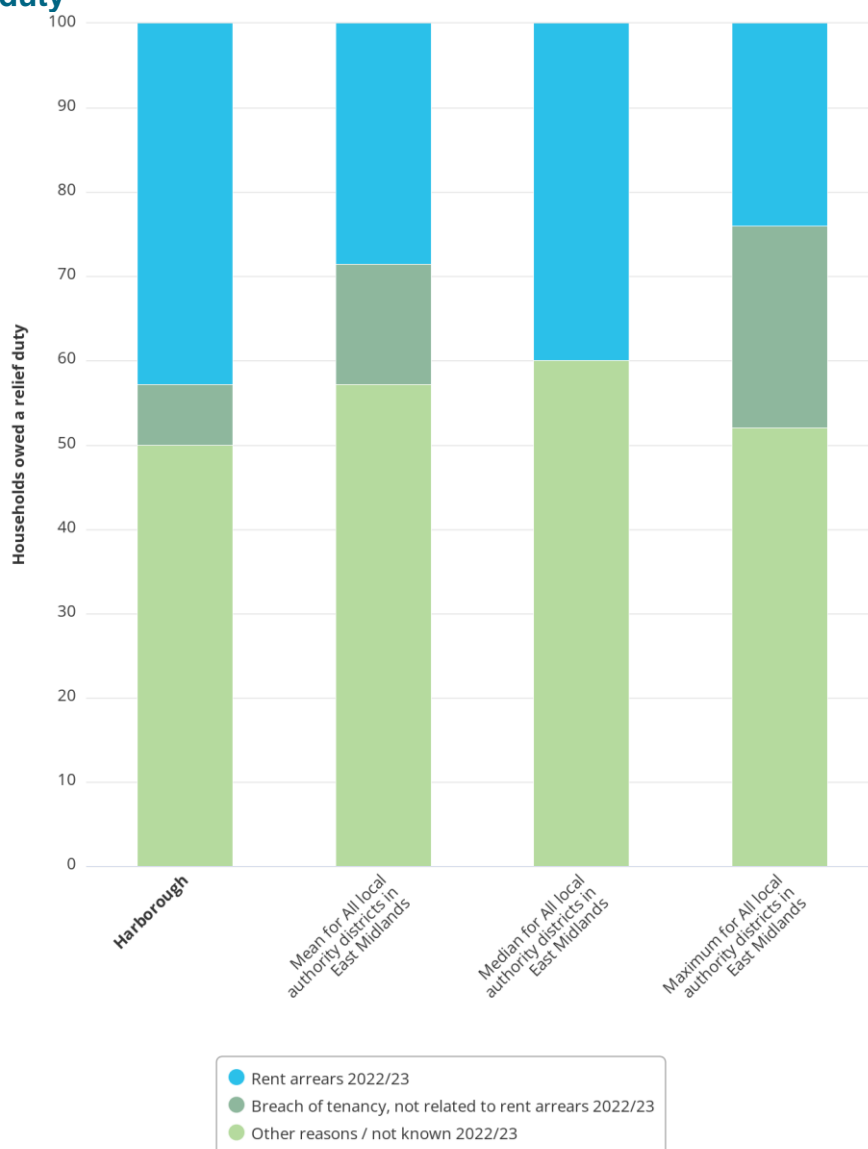
Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 13 Oct 2023

REASON FOR END OF SOCIAL RENTED TENANCY FOR HOUSEHOLDS OWED A RELIEF DUTY

This chart shows the proportion of the reasons for the end of social rented tenancy for applicants assessed as owed a relief duty were threatened with homelessness in Harborough, as well as the mean, median and maximum figures for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

The most common reason for the end of social rented tenancy in Harborough in 2022/23 was Other reasons / not known but the most significant known reason was rent arrears. This reason was higher in Harborough than the other districts where a greater proportion were due to other breaches of tenancy.

Reason for end of social rented tenancy for households owed a relief duty



Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 13 Oct 2023

REASON FOR EVICTION FROM SUPPORTED HOUSING FOR HOUSEHOLDS OWED A RELIEF DUTY

This chart shows the proportion of reasons for eviction from supported housing for applicants assessed as owed a relief duty were threatened with homelessness for Harborough, as well as the mean, median and maximum figures for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

The only reason recorded for eviction from supported housing in Harborough in 2022/23 was Other reasons / not known. This does not enable any conclusions to be drawn about why evictions happened and what can be done to prevent this in future so the Strategy will need to reflect anecdotal evidence in this respect.

ACCOMMODATION AT TIME OF APPLICATION FOR HOUSEHOLDS OWED A RELIEF DUTY

This table shows the accommodation where households owed a relief duty were staying at the time of their application for Harborough, along with the mean, median and maximum figures for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

In Harborough the most common accommodation at the time of application was Living with family or friends in 2022/23 with 36% of households in these categories. This is in line with the picture across the East Midlands. A higher proportion of households had lived in the private rented sector and a lower proportion had no fixed abode compared with the other districts.

Number of households owed a relief duty by accommodation at time of application

| Metric type | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Median for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Maximum for All local authority districts in East Midlands |
|-----------------------------------|------------|---|---|--|
| | 2022/23 | | | |
| | Households | | | |
| Private rented sector | 37 | 28 | 22 | 86 |
| Social rented sector | 27 | 19 | 14 | 81 |
| Owner-occupier / shared ownership | 5 | 4 | 3 | 15 |
| Living with family | 50 | 50 | 43 | 138 |
| Living with friends | 17 | 24 | 19 | 97 |
| Temporary accommodation | 0 | 5 | 3 | 30 |
| No fixed abode | 25 | 34 | 24 | 100 |
| Rough sleeping | 8 | 17 | 15 | 84 |
| Refuge | 3 | 5 | 4 | 15 |
| NASS accommodation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Departure from institution | 6 | 12 | 8 | 56 |
| Other / not known | 4 | 4 | 3 | 14 |
| Total owed a relief duty | 182 | 203 | 177 | 650 |

Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 13 Oct 2023

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AT TIME OF APPLICATION FOR HOUSEHOLDS OWED A RELIEF DUTY

This table shows the composition of households owed a relief duty at the time of their application for Harborough, alongside the mean, median and maximum figures for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

In Harborough most households owed a relief duty were comprised of Single adults in 2022/23 with 57% being in these two categories at a ratio of 56:44 male to female. This is significantly different from the other East Midlands districts where the ratio is 68:32. Single parents with dependent children formed the next highest cohort in Harborough with 26 or 31% being in these categories.

Household type at time of application for households owed a relief duty

| Metric type | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Median for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Maximum for All local authority districts in East Midlands |
|--|------------|---|---|--|
| | 2022/23 | | | |
| | Households | | | |
| Single parent with dependent children - Male | 2 | 5 | 4 | 13 |
| Single parent with dependent children - Female | 54 | 41 | 33 | 100 |
| Single parent with dependent children - Other / gender not known | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Single adult - Male | 58 | 90 | 79 | 321 |
| Single adult - Female | 46 | 42 | 36 | 132 |
| Single adult - Other / gender not known | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Couple / two adults with dependent children | 12 | 11 | 10 | 39 |
| Couple / two adults without dependent children | 9 | 12 | 11 | 41 |
| Three or more adults with dependent children | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Three or more adults without dependent children | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Not known | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Total owed a relief duty | 182 | 203 | 177 | 650 |

Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 13 Oct 2023

REASON FOR HOUSEHOLDS' RELIEF DUTY ENDING

This table shows the reasons for households' prevention duty ending where relief duty ended for applicants in Harborough, as well as the mean, median and maximum figures for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

In Harborough relief duty most commonly ended due to the applicant securing accommodation or the statutory 56 days of relief having elapsed and no further action in 2022/23. This is roughly in line with the picture across the East Midlands.

Number of households whose relief duty ended by reason for duty end

| Metric type | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Median for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Maximum for All local authority districts in East Midlands |
|--|------------|---|---|--|
| | 2022/23 Q4 | | | |
| | Households | | | |
| Secured accommodation for 6+ months | 27 | 31 | 27 | 83 |
| 56 days elapsed | 28 | 22 | 14 | 78 |
| Local connection referral accepted by other LA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Intentionally homeless from accommodation provided | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Refused final accommodation | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Notice served due to refusal to cooperate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Contact lost | 0 | 6 | 4 | 22 |
| Withdrew application / applicant deceased | 2 | 3 | 3 | 10 |
| No longer eligible | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Not known | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total number of households where relief duty ended | 58 | 65 | 52 | 166 |

Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 27 Jul 2023

TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION SECURED FOR HOUSEHOLDS AT END OF RELIEF DUTY

This table shows the number of households in Harborough where relief duty ended with accommodation secured by the type of accommodation secured alongside the mean, median and maximum figures for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

In common with the other districts, the majority of households securing accommodation at the end of a relief duty achieved this within the social rented sector in Harborough in 2022/23.

Number of households whose relief duty ended by type of accommodation secured

| Metric type | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Median for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Maximum for All local authority districts in East Midlands |
|---|------------|---|---|--|
| | 2022/23 Q4 | | | |
| | Households | | | |
| Private rented sector | 3 | 6 | 5 | 16 |
| Social rented sector | 24 | 22 | 18 | 69 |
| Staying with family | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Staying with friends | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Owner/occupier | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Total number of households where relief duty ended with accommodation secured | 27 | 31 | 27 | 83 |

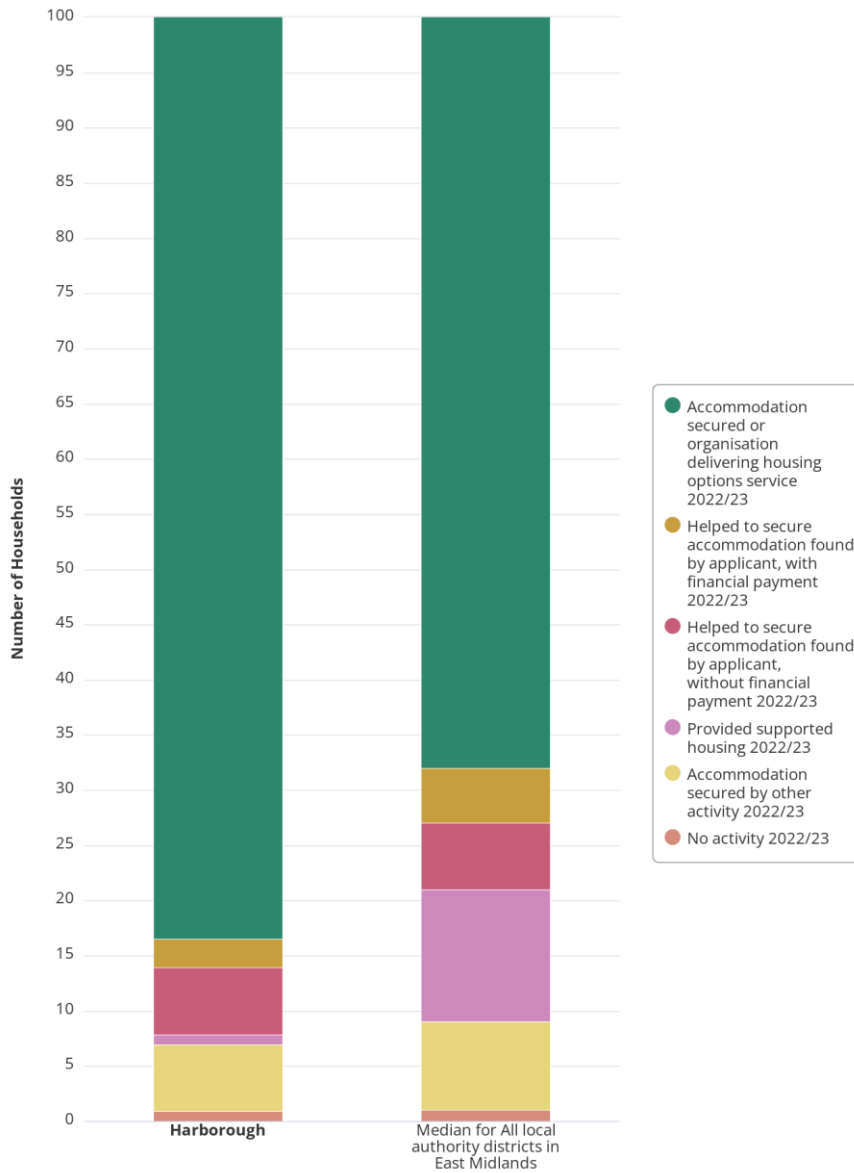
Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 27 Jul 2023

MAIN RELIEF ACTIVITY THAT RESULTED IN ACCOMMODATION SECURED FOR HOUSEHOLDS AT END OF RELIEF DUTY

This chart shows the proportion of activities which resulted in households securing accommodation at end of relief duty for Harborough as well as the median figures for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

In Harborough the relief activities that most commonly resulted in households securing accommodation were Accommodation secured by local authority and other support to secure accommodation in 2022/23. The proportion of households provided with supported accommodation was lower in Harborough than the other districts due to lack of supply of supported accommodation in the area.

Main relief activity that resulted in accommodation secured for households at end of prevention duty



Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 13 Oct 2023

HOUSEHOLD TYPE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ACCOMMODATION SECURED AT END OF RELIEF DUTY

This table shows the composition of the households which had secured accommodation at end of relief duty. This chart shows the proportion of households who secured alternative accommodation at the end of prevention duty by their destination for Harborough along with the mean, median and maximum figures for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

In Harborough the household type that most commonly secured accommodation at end of relief duty in 2022/23 were single adults representing 50% of the total, this being lower than the average for other districts in the East Midlands (61%). The converse is true of the proportion of households being single parents with dependent children with these representing 31%, compared to 24% for the other districts.

Household type of households with accommodation secured at end of relief duty

| Metric type | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Median for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Maximum for All local authority districts in East Midlands |
|---|------------|---|---|--|
| | 2022/23 | | | |
| | Households | | | |
| Single parent with dependent children - Male | 2 | 3 | 2 | 15 |
| Single parent with dependent children - Female | 34 | 26 | 24 | 60 |
| Single parent with dependent children - Other / gender not known | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Single adult - Male | 36 | 52 | 43 | 185 |
| Single adult - Female | 22 | 22 | 19 | 76 |
| Single adult - Other / gender not known | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Couple / two adults with dependent children | 11 | 9 | 8 | 21 |
| Couple / two adults without dependent children | 10 | 8 | 6 | 34 |
| Three or more adults with dependent children | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| Three or more adults without dependent children | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Not known | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total number of households where relief duty ended with accommodation secured | 115 | 122 | 99 | 397 |

Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 13 Oct 2023

8 Service Users' Journeys for Households Owed a Main Duty

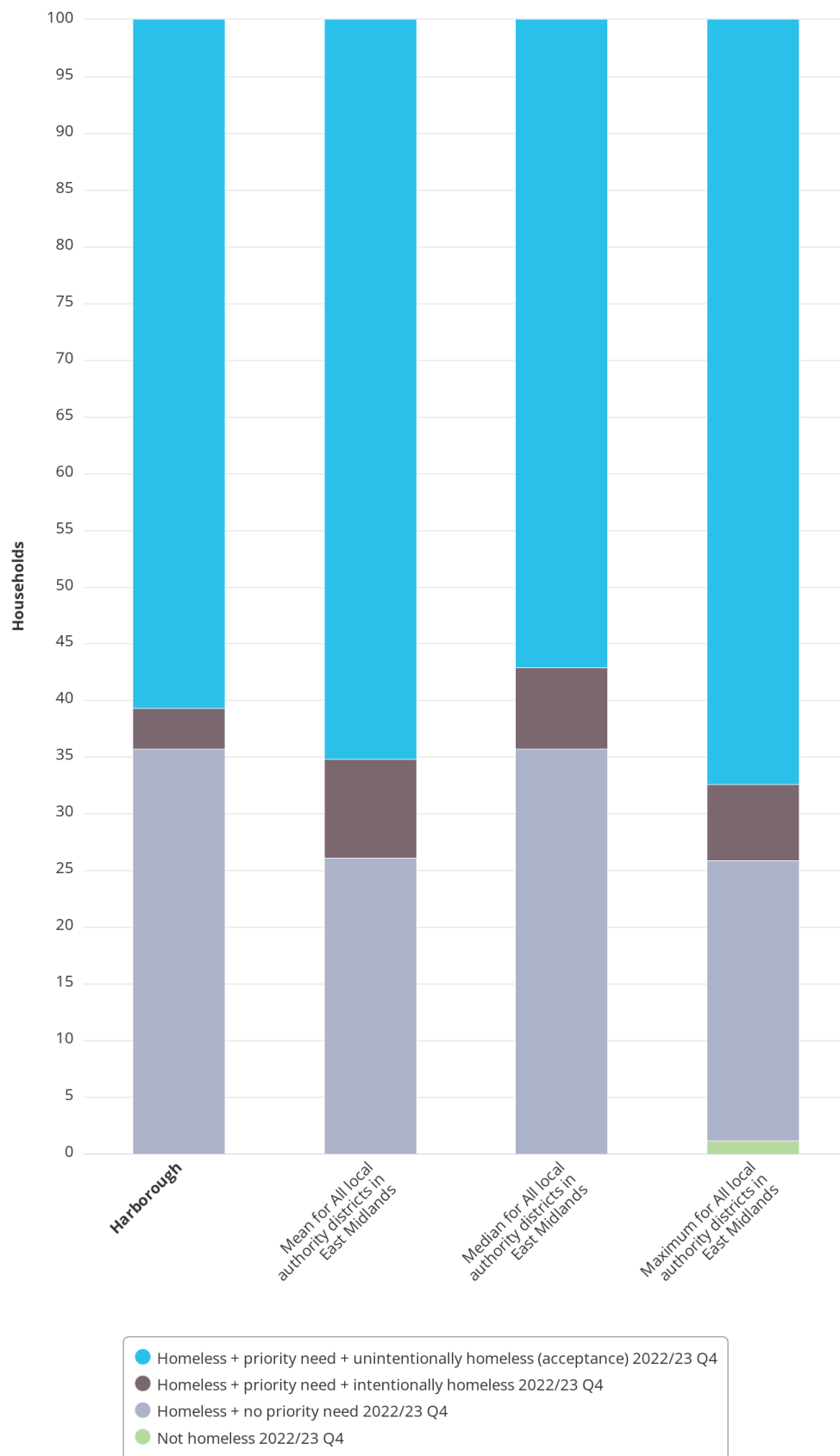
Households that are threatened with homelessness within 56 days are owed help from the local authority to prevent homelessness and the authority must work to relieve homelessness for those who are actually homeless. Main homelessness duty describes the duty a local authority has towards an applicant who is unintentionally homeless, eligible for assistance and has priority need 2. This definition has not been changed by the 2017 HRA. However, these households are now only owed a main duty if their homelessness has not been successfully prevented or relieved.

Outcome of main duty decisions for eligible households

This chart shows the proportion of the outcomes of main duty decisions made for households who reached the end of relief duty in Harborough as well as the median proportions for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

61% of households owed a main duty in Harborough in Q4 2022/23 were found to be Homeless and in priority need. 36% were found to have no priority need and very few were found to be intentionally homeless.

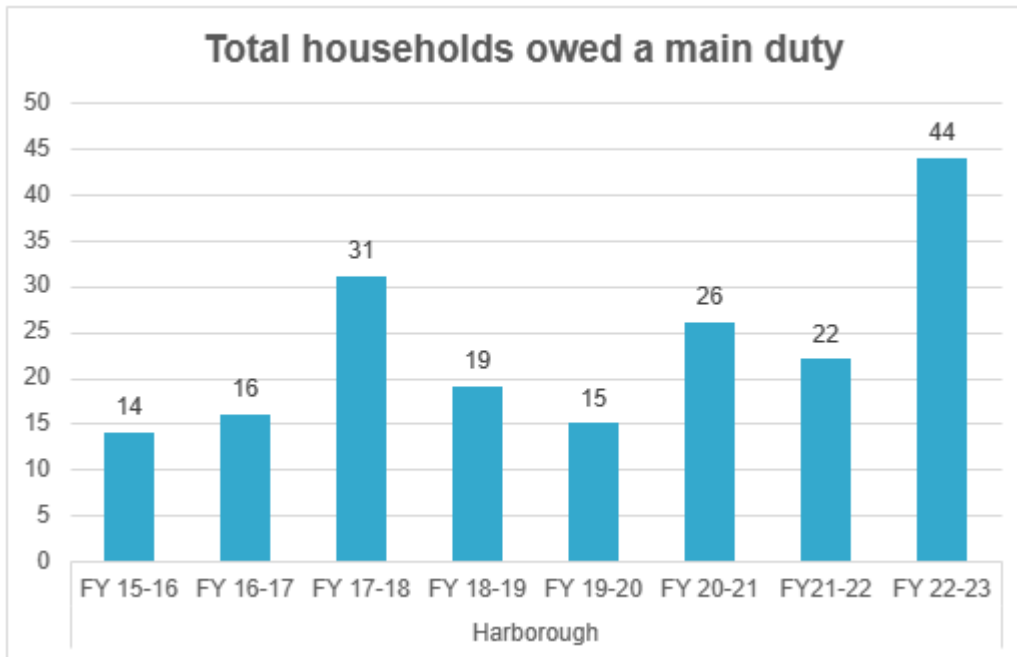
Number of households by decision on duty owed at end of relief duty



Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 27 Jul 2023

The total number of households owed a main duty in Harborough each year since 2015/16 is shown in the table below. Following a peak in 2017/18 the

number reduced until a doubling of the number between 2021/22 and 2022/23. This was due to the number of allocations reducing during the year, resulting in more households progressing to a Main Duty, rather than being rehoused during the period of their Relief Duty.



NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS OWED A MAIN DUTY BY PRIORITY NEED

This table shows the priority need category of households owed a main duty in Harborough along with the mean, median and maximum figures for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

Most households in Harborough were owed a main duty due to being a household that included dependent children in 2022/23 Q4. This proportion, and that for the other priority need categories, are in line with the average across the East Midlands.

Number of households owed a main duty by priority need

| Metric type | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Median for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Maximum for All local authority districts in East Midlands |
|---|------------|---|---|--|
| | 2022/23 Q4 | | | |
| | Households | | | |
| Household includes dependent children | 11 | 12 | 7 | 37 |
| Household includes a pregnant woman | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Household member vulnerable as a result of old age | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Household member vulnerable as a result of Physical disability / ill health | 2 | 2 | 1 | 12 |
| Household member vulnerable as a result of Mental health problems | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Household member vulnerable as a result of young applicant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Household member vulnerable as a result of Domestic abuse | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Household member vulnerable as a result of other reasons | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Homeless because of emergency | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total households owed a main duty | 17 | 15 | 8 | 60 |

Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 27 Jul 2023

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS WHOSE MAIN DUTY ENDED BY REASON FOR DUTY END

This table shows the reasons for households' main duty ending where main duty has ended for Harborough alongside the mean, median and maximum figures for All local authority districts in East Midlands.

In Harborough in Q4 2022/23, main duty was most commonly ended due to an offer of social housing being accepted. This and other reasons were in line with the other districts.

Number of households whose main duty ended by reason for duty end

| Metric type | Harborough | Mean for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Median for All local authority districts in East Midlands | Maximum for All local authority districts in East Midlands |
|--|------------|---|---|--|
| | 2022/23 Q4 | | | |
| | Households | | | |
| Housing Act 1996 Pt6 social housing offer - Accepted | 16 | 11 | 9 | 40 |
| Housing Act 1996 Pt6 social housing offer - Refused | 2 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Private rented sector offer - Accepted | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Private rented sector offer - Refused | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Refused suitable TA offer, withdrew or lost contact | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Ceased to be eligible | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Became intentionally homeless from TA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Voluntarily ceased to occupy accommodation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Not known | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Total households no longer owed a main duty | 20 | 14 | 10 | 47 |

Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Data updated: 27 Jul 2023