

Quarterly Statutory Homelessness Statistics July – September 2024

Data covers the period between July – September 2024

Data published 27th February 2025

Statutory Homelessness data

Statutory homelessness data is collected by all Local Authorities across England and reported to the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG).

This data provides critical information about homelessness in England and is published by MHCLG on a quarterly and annual basis.

The data is often referred to as HCLIC data which stands for Homelessness Case Level Information Collection.

The term 'statutory homelessness' refers to households that meet specific criteria under the Homelessness Reduction Act (HRA) 2017 and are therefore legally entitled to help from their Local Authority.

A 'relief duty' refers to households that are assessed as being homeless.

A 'prevention duty' refers to households that are assessed as being threatened with homelessness.

The data collated enables us to monitor changes in the number and characteristics of households approaching their Local Authority as potentially homeless.

National picture

At a national level

81,370 households were homeless or at risk of becoming homeless in England

- Between July and September 2024 initial assessments were undertaken for 88,690 households, with **81,370 (92%) of these assessed as being owed a duty**. This represents a 1% increase from 80,550 households assessed as owed a duty in the same period last year and a 2% decrease from 83,240 compared to the previous quarter (April - June 2024).
- Across England **1.86 households per 1,000 were assessed as being homeless or at risk of becoming homeless and owed a duty**. A small rise from 1.83 this time last year, but lower than 1.90 in the last quarter (April - June 2024).
- Households at risk of homelessness due to being served a Section 21 notice (known as a no-fault eviction) numbered 6,800 (19% of households owed a prevention duty). This represents a 1% increase from 6,740 during the same period in 2023, but a 3% decrease from 7,040 when compared to the previous quarter (April - June 2024).
- The most common reason for loss of last settled home for households owed a prevention duty was that their private rented Assured Shorthold Tenancy (AST) had come to an end, this totalled 14,720 households (40% of households owed a prevention duty).
- The most common reason for loss of last settled home for households owed a relief duty was family or friends no longer able or willing to accommodate, totalling 14,050 households (31% of households owed a relief duty).

At a national level

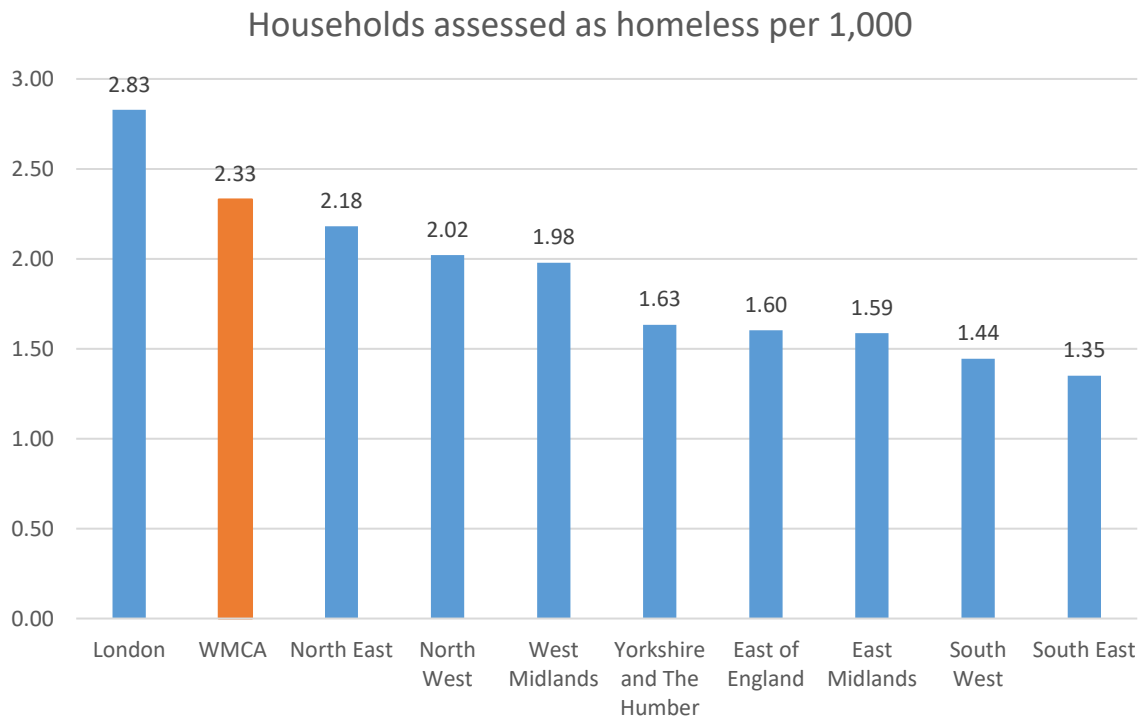
126,040 households were in Temporary Accommodation in England

- Across England there were **126,040 households living in Temporary Accommodation** at the end of September 2024, representing a rise of 16% from 108,920 for the same period in 2023; and a 2% increase from 123,100 when compared to the previous quarter (April - June 2024).
- This equates to a rate of **5.21 households per 1,000**, increasing from 4.54 for the same time period last year and 5.08 in the last quarter (April - June 2024).
- 80,530 households living in Temporary Accommodation had children, representing a 16% increase from 69,630 the previous year; and a 3% increase from 78,420 households in the last quarter (April - June 2024).
- The total number of **children living in Temporary Accommodation was 164,040**, this represents a 15% increase from 142,390 in the same time period last year; and a 3% increase from 159,380 when compared to the previous quarter (April – June 2024).

Regional picture

At a regional level

7,940 households were homeless or at risk of becoming homeless in the (wider) West Midlands region



At a regional level:

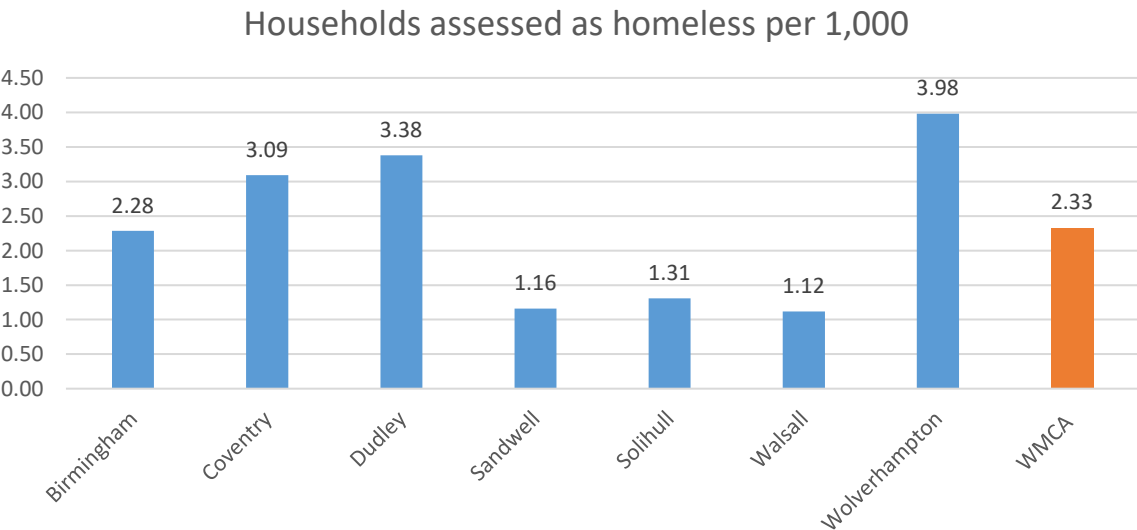
- **7,940 households were assessed as owed a duty** across the (wider) West Midlands region, representing a 2% decrease from 8,080 this time last year and a 1% decrease from 7,980 households in the last quarter (April - June 2024).
- The (wider) West Midlands region has the **fourth highest number of households assessed as being owed a homelessness duty per 1,000**, at 1.98, which is higher than the national figure of 1.86.
- The (wider) West Midlands region is also the **fourth highest region for the number of households in Temporary Accommodation per 1,000**, at 3.37, an increase from 2.92 for the same period the previous year. However, it is lower than the national figure of 5.21.
- The (wider) West Midlands had **15,410 children living in Temporary Accommodation** at the end of the quarter. The third highest regionally, after London (92,850) and the South East (18,240). This is a 16% rise from 13,260 children living in Temporary Accommodation in the (wider) West Midlands region this time last year.

WMCA picture

WMCA level

4,496 households were homeless or at risk of becoming homeless in the WMCA area

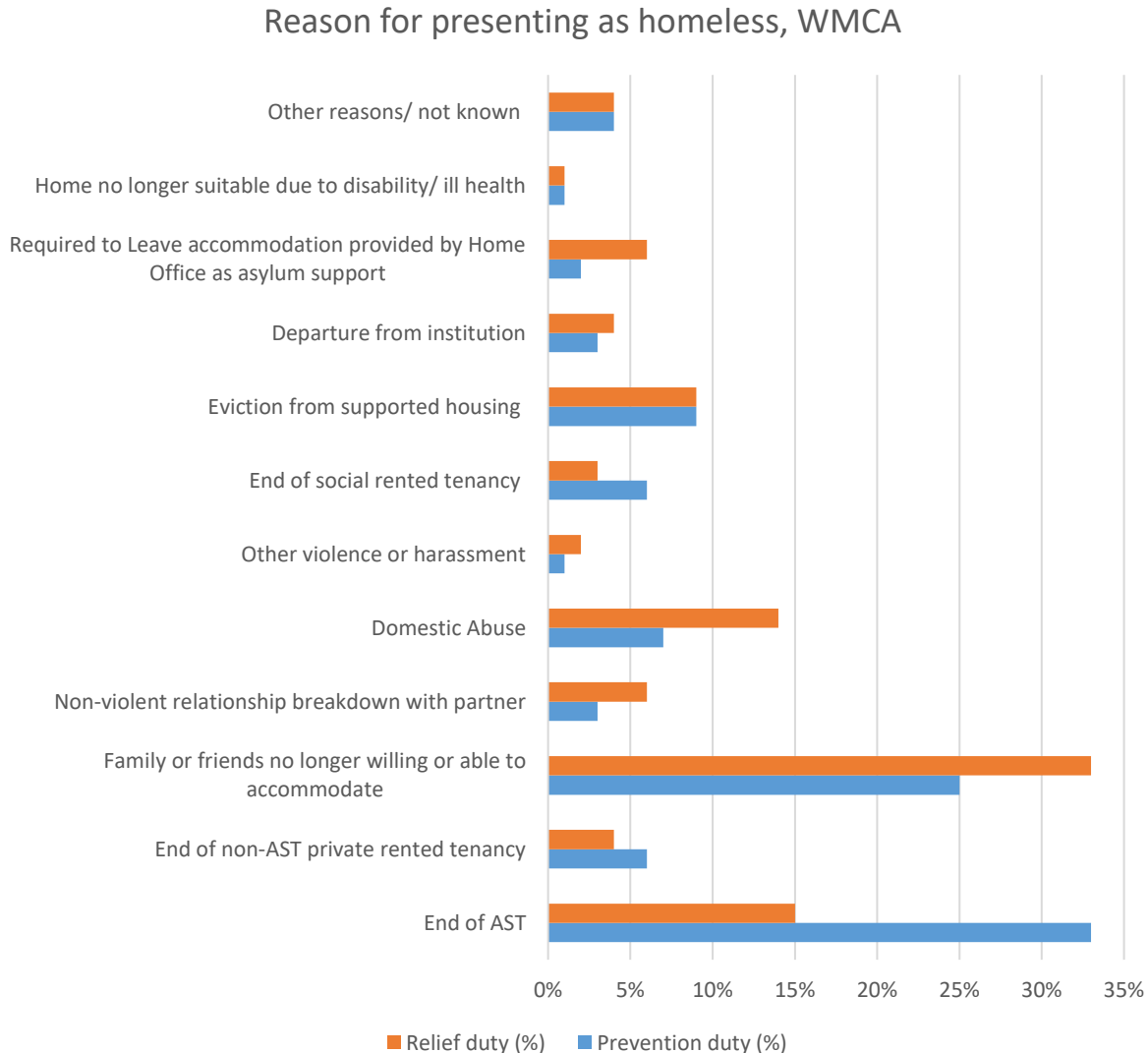
	Total initial assessments	Total owed a prevention or relief duty	Proportion (%) of homeless applications assessed as being owed a homelessness duty
Birmingham	1,945	1,875	96.4%
Coventry	694	676	97.4%
Dudley	1,295	580	44.8%
Sandwell	339	284	83.8%
Solihull	292	282	96.6%
Walsall	189	171	90.5%
Wolverhampton	1,090	628	57.6%
WMCA area	5,844	4,496	76.9%



- In the WMCA area, **4,496 households were assessed as being owed a prevention or relief duty**, representing a 3% decrease from 4,636 households this time last year, and a 1% decrease from 4,538 households in the last quarter (April - June 2024).
- Of which 1,716 (38%) were owed a prevention duty and 2,780 (62%) were owed a relief duty. Compared to 1,744 (38%) owed a prevention duty and 2,892 (62%) owed a relief duty this time last year; and 1,596 (35%) and 2,942 (65%) respectively in the last quarter (April - June 2024).
- In the WMCA area **2.33 households were assessed as being owed a homelessness duty per 1,000**. This is higher than the England figure (1.86) and the (wider) West Midlands region (1.98). It is a decrease from 2.38 this time last year, and from 2.41 in the last quarter (April – June 2024).

WMCA level

End of AST and family and friends not able to accommodate were top reasons for homelessness in the WMCA



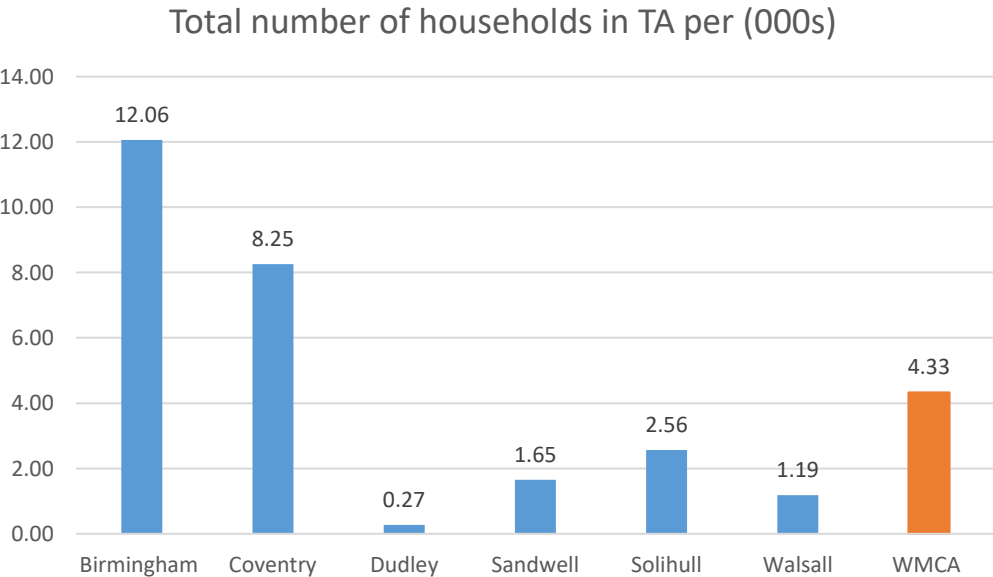
- The top 3 reasons for presenting as homeless for households owed a **prevention** duty were:
 - End of Assured Shorthold Tenancy: 33% (560 households), with 321 of the 560 households reporting that their landlord wants to sell or re-let the property
 - Family or friends no longer able or willing to accommodate: 25% (421 households)
 - Evicted from supported housing: 9% (150 households)

- The top 3 reasons for presenting as homeless for households owed a **relief** duty were:
- Family or friends no longer able or willing to accommodate: 33% (913 households)
 - End of Assured Shorthold Tenancy: 15% (413 households), with 184 of the 413 households reporting that their landlord wants to sell or re-let the property
 - Domestic Abuse: 14% (377 households)

WMCA level

7,148 households in Temporary Accommodation in the WMCA area

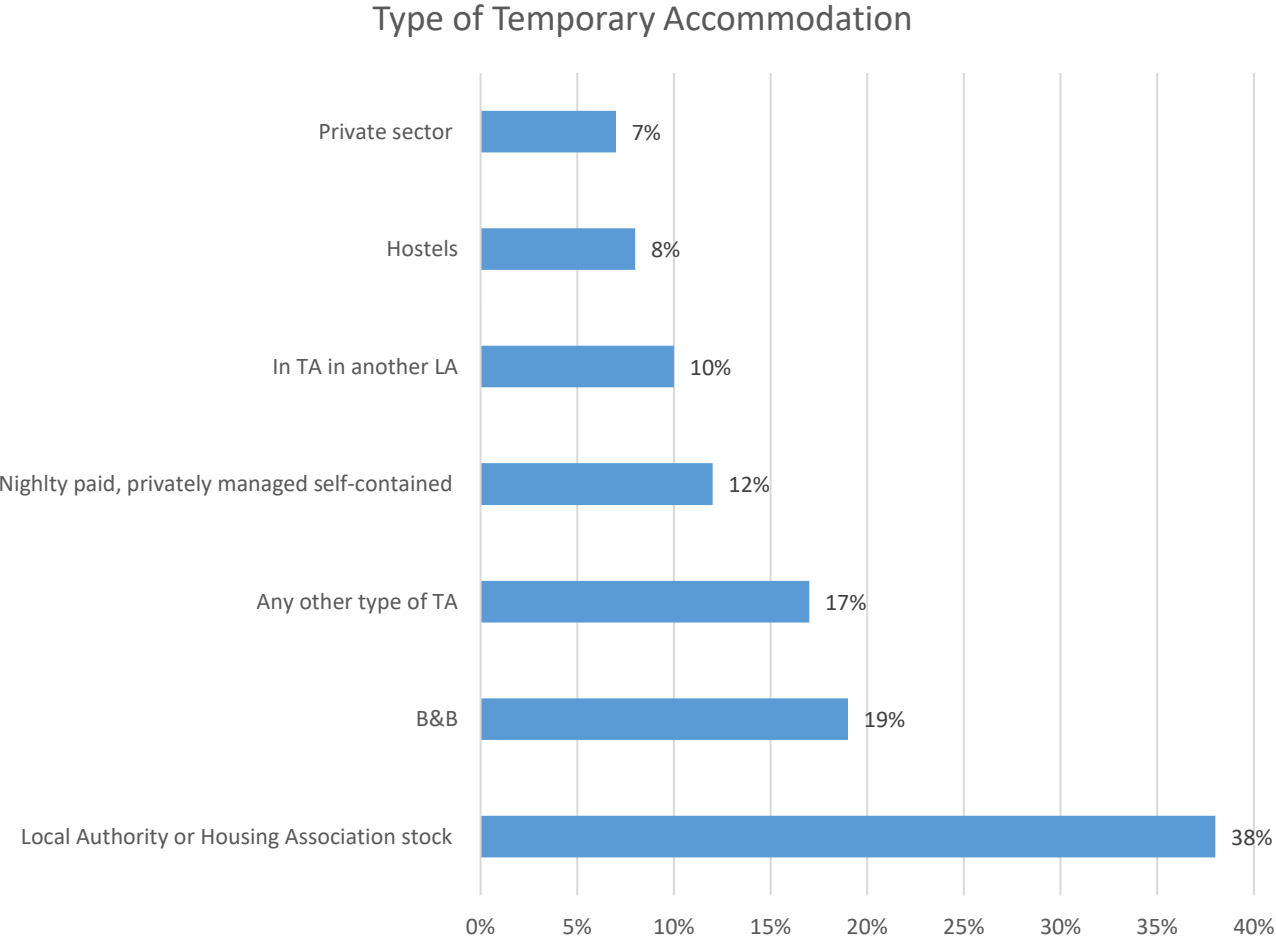
	Total number of households in TA	Total number of households in TA with children	Total number of children in TA
Birmingham	5,224	4,748	11,044
Coventry	1,293	848	1,967
Dudley	37	34	84
Sandwell	217	210	487
Solihull	239	214	462
Walsall	138	84	185
Wolverhampton	..	..	..
WMCA area	7,148	6,138	14,229



- In the WMCA area, **7,148 households were in Temporary Accommodation**, representing an 18% increase from 6,082 households this time last year and a greater proportional rise than the **16% increase seen nationally**. It is also a 5% rise from 6,823 households in Temporary Accommodation in the last quarter (April - June 2024).
- In the WMCA area 6,138 households living in Temporary Accommodation had children, representing a 20% increase from 5,117 the previous year. This is a larger increase than the 16% increase seen nationally. It is also a 5% increase from 5,851 in the last quarter (April - June 2024).
- **14,229 children were living in Temporary Accommodation**, a 17% increase from 12,165 compared to the same period the previous year and a greater increase than the **15% increase seen nationally**. It is also a 4% increase from 13,620 in the last quarter (April - June 2024).
- 737 households in Temporary Accommodation were placed in Temporary Accommodation outside of their local authority area, this represents 10% of all households in TA. This is a rise from 608 (10% of all households in TA) when compared to this time last year. It is also a rise from 613 (9% of all households in TA) households in the last quarter (April - June 2024).
- Temporary Accommodation data is missing for Wolverhampton (July – September 2024, April – June 2024 and July – September 2023)

WMCA level

Type of Temporary Accommodation provided varied in the WMCA



- The 3 most commons type of Temporary Accommodation provided in the WMCA were:
 - Local Authority or Housing Association (LA/HA) stock: 38% (2,687 households)
 - B&B's: 19% (1,329 households)
 - Any other type of Temporary Accommodation: 17% (1,217 households)
- Quarterly data releases do not include time spent in Temporary Accommodation.
- Temporary Accommodation data is missing for Wolverhampton (July - September 2024)