

Quarterly Statutory Homelessness Statistics

January – March 2024

Data published 08/08/24

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

England wide data: Homelessness

- Between January and March 2024 initial assessments were undertaken for 94,560 households, **with 86,520 (91%) of these assessed as being owed a duty**. This represents a 6% increase from 81,840 assessed as owed a duty in the same period last year; and a 7% increase from 80,790 when compared to the previous quarter (Oct-Dec 2023).
- Across England **1.99 households per 100,000** were assessed as being homeless and owed a duty. A rise from 1.80 this time last year and 1.91 in the last quarter (Oct-Dec 2023).
- Households at risk of homelessness due to being served a Section 21 notice (known as a no-fault eviction) numbered 6,630 (17% of households owed a prevention duty). This represents a 1% increase from 6,550 during the same period in 2023; and a 12% increase from 5,900 when compared to the previous quarter (Oct-Dec 2023).
- 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 14,570 households (38% 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 13,900 households (29% of households owed a relief duty).

England wide data: Temporary Accommodation

- Across England there were **117,450 households living in Temporary Accommodation** at the end of March 2024, a rise of 12% from 104,540 for the same period in 2023; and a 4% increase from 112,610 when compared to the previous quarter (Oct-Dec 2023).
- This equates to a rate of **4.87 households per 100,000**, increasing from 4.35 for the same time period last year and 4.70 in the last quarter (Oct-Dec 2023).
- **74,530 households** in Temporary Accommodation **had children** living in their household, representing a 15% increase from 64,990 the previous year; and a 5% increase from 71,270 households in the last quarter (Oct-Dec 2023).
- The total number of **children living in Temporary Accommodation** was **151,630**, this represents a 15% increase from 131,500 in the same time period last year; and a 4% increase from 145,780 when compared to the previous quarter (Oct-Dec 2023).

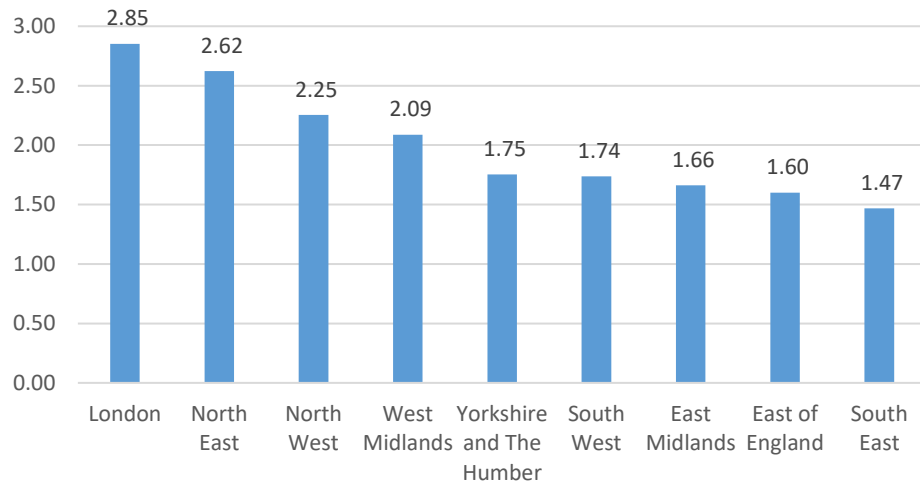
Regional picture

The (wider) West Midlands region

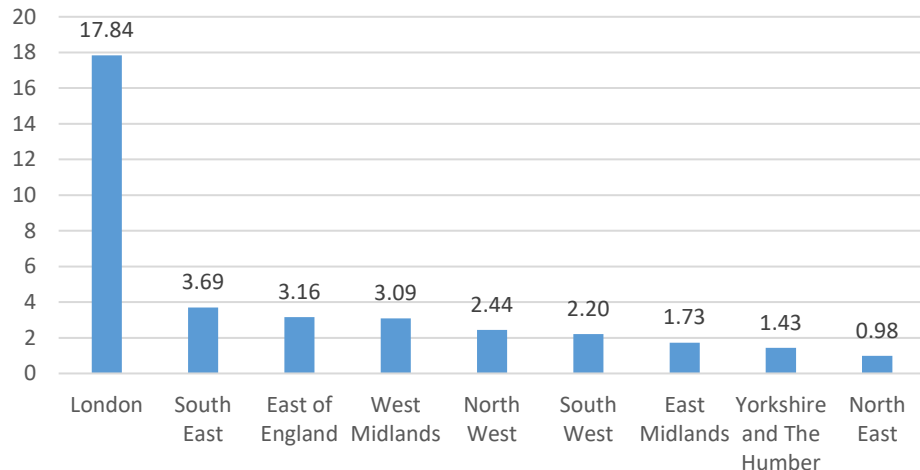
At a regional level:

- **8,410 households were assessed as owed a duty** across the (wider) West Midlands region, representing a 3% increase from 8,190 this time last year.
- The (wider) West Midlands region has the **fourth highest** number of households assessed as homeless per 100,000, at 2.09, which is higher than the national figure of 1.99.
- The (wider) West Midlands region is also the fourth highest region for the number of households in Temporary Accommodation per 100,000, at 3.09, an increase from 2.69 for the same period the previous year. However, it is lower than the national figure of 4.87.
- The (wider) West Midlands had **14,030 children living in Temporary Accommodation** at the end of the quarter. The third highest regionally, after London (86,810) and the South East (16,300). This is a 16% rise from 12,130 children in Temporary Accommodation in the (wider) West Midlands region this time last year.

Households assessed as homeless per 100,000



Number of households in TA per 100,000

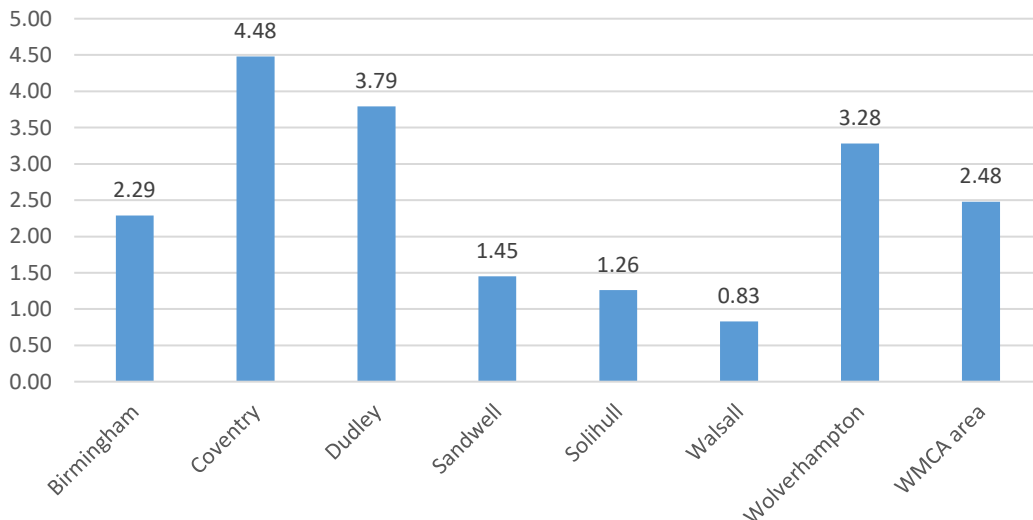


WMCA picture

Homelessness

	Total initial assessments	Total owed a prevention or relief duty
Birmingham	1,915	1,857
Coventry	988	961
Dudley	1,119	608
Sandwell	419	356
Solihull	294	290
Walsall	204	203
Wolverhampton	550	504
WMCA area	5,489	4,779

Households assessed as homeless per (000s)

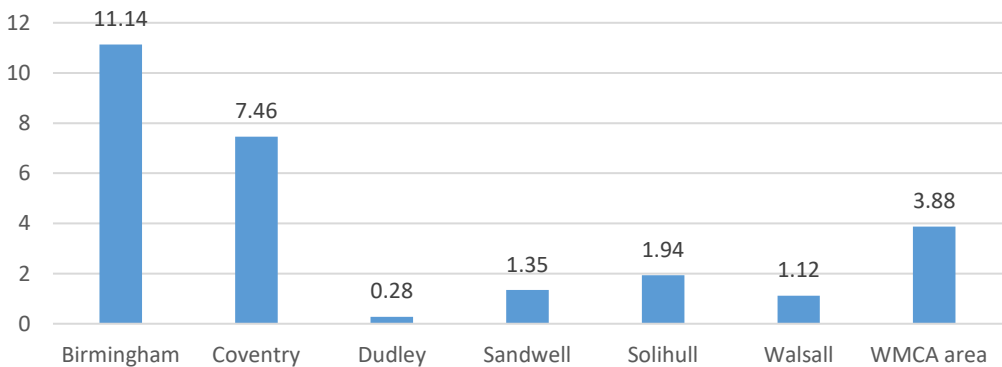


- In the WMCA area, **4,779 households were owed a prevention or relief duty**, representing an 8% increase from 4,406 households this time last year; and a 9% rise from 4,379 households last quarter (Oct-Dec 2023).
- Of which 1,798 (38%) were owed a prevention duty and 2,981 (62%) were owed a relief duty. Compared to 1,580 (36%) owed a prevention duty and 2,826 (64%) owed a relief duty this time last year.
- In the WMCA area 2.48 households were assessed as homeless per 100,000. This is higher than the England figure (1.99) and the (wider) West Midlands region (2.09). It is also an increase from this time last year when 2.39 households were assessed as homeless per 100,000.

Temporary Accommodation

	Total number of households in TA	Total number of households in TA with children	Total number of children in TA
Birmingham	4,824	4,352	10,176
Coventry	1,169	740	1,728
Dudley	39	35	85
Sandwell	177	163	418
Solihull	181	162	360
Walsall	130	85	217
Wolverhampton
WMCA area	6,520	5,537	12,984

Total number of households in TA per (000s)



- In the WMCA area, **6,520 households were in Temporary Accommodation**, representing a 17% increase from 5,571 households this time last year. A greater proportional rise than the 12% increase seen nationally.
- In the WMCA area 5,537 households living in Temporary Accommodation had children, a 19% increase from 4,657 the previous year. This is a larger increase than the 15% increase seen nationally.
- This represents **12,984 children in Temporary Accommodation**, a 17% increase from 11,072 compared to the same period the previous year and a higher increase than the 15% increase seen nationally.
- 581 (9%) households in Temporary Accommodation are placed in Temporary Accommodation outside of their local authority area. This is a rise from 138 (2%) from this time last year.

*Data is missing for Wolverhampton (Jan – March 2024) and Dudley (Jan – March 2023)