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**Operation of the homeless persons legislation in Scotland: quarters ending 30 June and 30 September 2011 (including households in temporary accommodation at 31 December 2011)**

**INTRODUCTION**

1. This Statistics release presents information on homelessness applications, assessments and outcomes up to the end of September 2011, as well as households in temporary accommodation and notifications of households at risk of homelessness due to eviction up to end December 2011. The report updates annual analyses for 2010-11 and earlier years, incorporating updated information received from councils since the last publication in August 2011. The information on numbers in temporary accommodation also includes numbers of households with children or a household member pregnant in unsuitable accommodation.

2. The purpose of this web only publication is to give an overview of key trends and features of homelessness applications in Scotland. Beginning with the September 2008 annual publication, a set of reference tables providing a wider and more detailed suite of analyses for Scotland and Scottish local authorities has been developed. The tables, together with guidance on the various sources of homelessness statistics, can be found by accessing a link on the web page below:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/homelessstats>

**MAIN POINTS**

3. The main points for the period April – September 2011 are:-

Applications

- There were 23,796 applications, 20% lower than the number of applications received in the same period in 2010 (i.e. April - September 2010).
- The number of applications has fallen in 28 out of Scotland's 32 local authorities.

Assessments

- There were 24,209 assessments and this was also 20% lower than in the same period in 2010.
- Just over three quarters (76%) of applications were assessed as homeless or potentially homeless. This is the same proportion as a year earlier.
- 90% of applicants assessed as homeless were accorded priority, an increase of three percentage points over the same period in 2010<sup>1</sup>.
- Between July and September 2011:
  - in nine council areas 100% of homeless assessments were assessed as having a priority need. In a further 11 council areas, over 90% of homeless assessments were assessed as having a priority need.
  - One local authority assessed 66% of homeless assessments as having a priority need.

<sup>1</sup> The proportion of cases assessed as homeless and accorded priority need is a National Indicator. Further information is available at: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/About/scotPerforms/indicator/housingneed>. The assessments chapter of this bulletin from paragraph 16 onwards explains the indicator. Chart 8 and table 4 give full details for each council area.

## Outcomes

- A total of 24,967 cases were closed between April – September 2011. This is 12% lower than in the same period in 2010. The number of cases closed has fallen as a result of there being fewer applications overall. This reduction is less than the 20% seen for applications as there is a lag between cases being opened and cases being closed.
- 64% of unintentionally homeless households in priority need secured a local authority, housing association or private let as an outcome. This is the same proportion as in the same period in 2010.

## Temporary accommodation

At 31 December 2011:-

- there were 10,685 households in temporary accommodation - a decrease of 410 households (-4%) compared to one year earlier.
- there were 3,364 households with children in temporary accommodation – a decrease of 516 households (-13%) compared with one year earlier. These households contained a total of 5,259 children, a decrease of 1,160 children (-18%) compared to one year ago.
- There were 15 households with children or pregnant women in bed and breakfast accommodation – the lowest number since recording began.
- A total of 3 breaches of the Order were reported – the lowest number on record. These breaches occurred in South Lanarkshire(1) and Fife(2).

## Section 11 notifications

- Throughout 2011, local authorities have received around 4,000 notifications from creditors each quarter – double the rate seen in 2010.
- Notifications from landlords have also increased slightly, but are much less marked.
- The high level of notifications from creditors might be expected to lead to an increase in homelessness because of repossession of owner occupiers' properties. However between April and September 2011 homelessness applications from owner occupiers citing mortgage default as the reason for their homelessness was 56% **lower** than in the same period in 2010. The contrast between these two statistics may be due to continuing issues faced by creditors following a Supreme Court Judgement in November 2010. The Section 11 notifications section of this bulletin gives more details.

**APPLICATIONS**

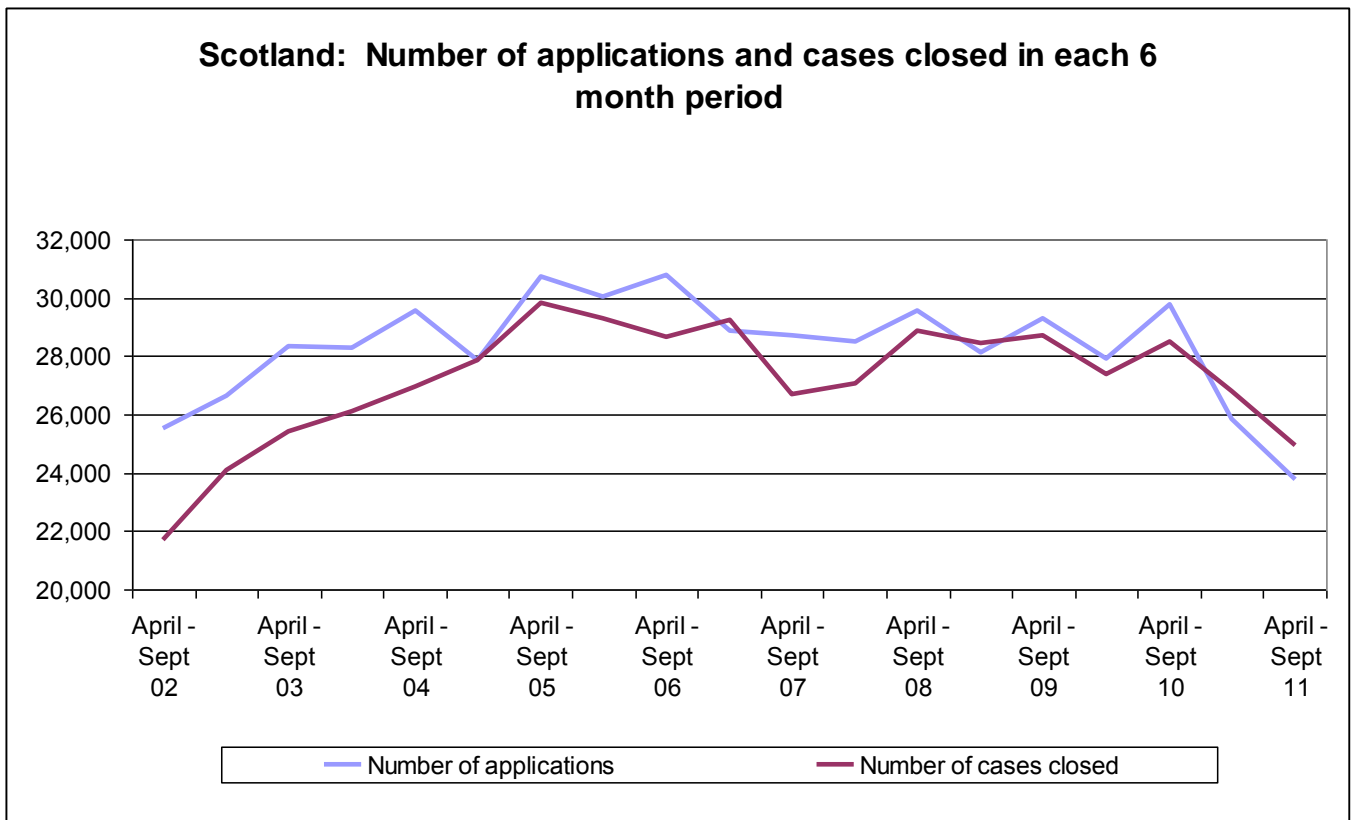
Trends

4. There were 23,796 homeless applications in April to September 2011 are 20% below the same period in 2010 and are at their lowest level since April to September 2002. The number of applications for homelessness assistance increased from around 25,000 in April – September 2002 to a little over 30,000 by the same period in 2006. (Chart 1) From 2006 to 2010 applications remained at broadly the same level. From October 2010 the number of applications has fallen nationally in each of the last two 6-month periods, with a drop of almost 4,000 applications in the period October 2010 to March 2011 and a further reduction of around 2,000 applications in the period April to September 2011.

5. Between April-September 2010 and April-September 2011 the number of applications has fallen in 28 out of Scotland’s 32 local authorities. The largest reductions have been seen in Aberdeen City (-56%), The Scottish Borders (-56%), Falkirk (-53%), Stirling (-42%), Highland (-41%), East Lothian (-38%) and Moray (-32%). A further 17 councils saw reductions in their applications of more than 10% and four council saw some smaller reductions. The four local authorities with increases in applications over the period were South Ayrshire (+6%), Renfrewshire (+8%), Angus (+18%) and Midlothian (+23%).

6. It is likely that this decrease in applications is mainly a consequence of changes in the services which local authorities provide to households who approach them for assistance. Over the past few years councils have been developing services in which staff assist households to consider the range of options available to address their housing needs. As a consequence some of the households who might previously have made a homelessness application may now have their housing needs met without first becoming homeless. Further information on the development of housing options services in Scottish local authorities is available at [Homelessness Prevention](#).

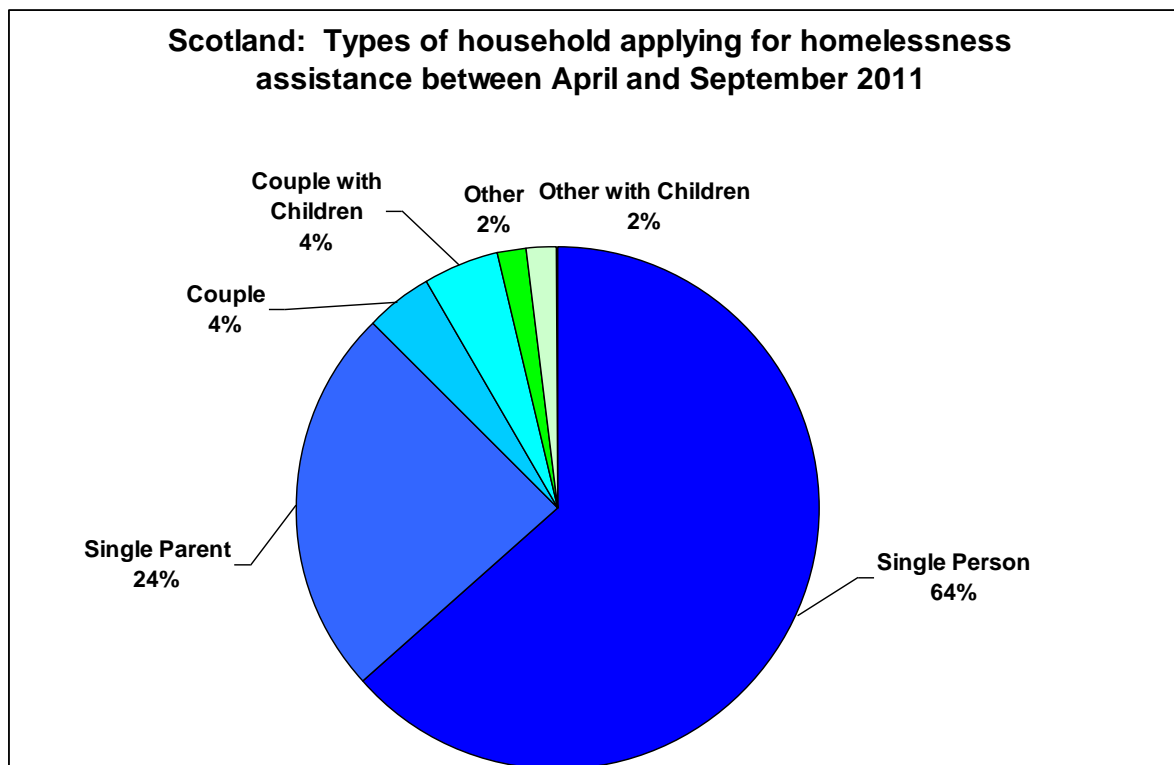
**Chart 1:**



Types of household applying for assistance

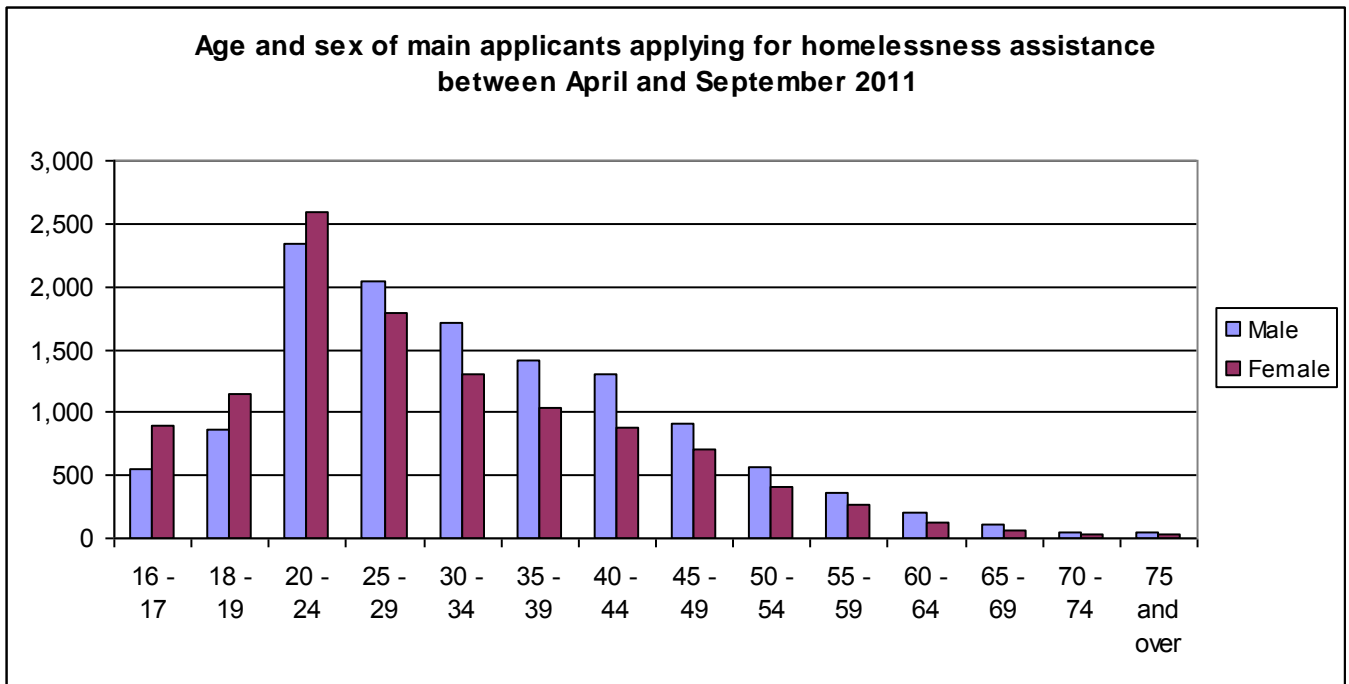
7. While the number of applications has fallen, the proportions of different types of household becoming homeless is largely unchanged compared with previous years. Similarly, the reasons for which households become homeless is also unchanged. Homeless households are predominantly single people and single parents. They are mainly homeless as a consequence of relationship breakdown. Between April and September 2011 63% of applications were from single people without dependants, 24% were from single parents, 9% from couples and 4% from other types of household. Just under a third of all applications are households containing children.

**Chart 2:**



8. Households applying for homelessness assistance also have a very young age profile. Chart 3 shows the age distribution of the main applicant in the household, for those applying between April and September 2011. Around 40% of female applicants are aged under 25. Males have a slightly older age profile with approximately half (46%) being aged under 30. Around 84% of main applicants (for both males and females) are aged under 45.

**Chart 3:**

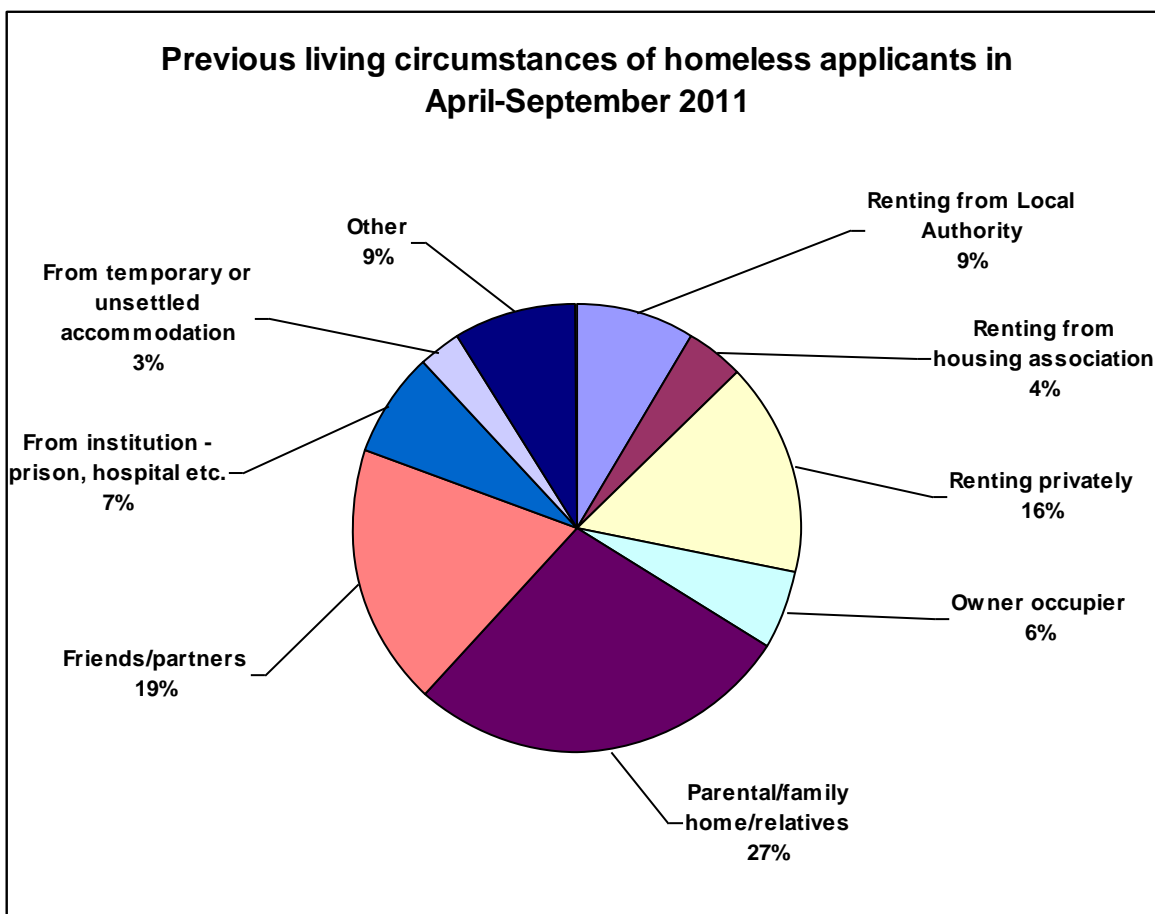


Prior circumstances and reasons for homelessness (Tables 5a – 8b)

9. The pattern of **previous living circumstances** of homeless applicants has remained broadly the same since this question was introduced in April 2007. In April-September 2011:

- Just under half (47%) of applications were from those who had been living with parents/relatives, friends or partners prior to applying for homelessness assistance;
- Just under a third (34%) of applications were from those who had either been renting a property or were an owner occupier;
- 7% were homeless from an institution such as prison, hospital or supported accommodation;
- 3% were homeless from temporary or unsettled accommodation.

**Chart 4:**



10. Relationship breakdown is the main cause of homelessness among those who were **previously living with parents, family, friends or partners**. Between April and September 2011, over half of those becoming homeless while living with parents or relatives gave 'being asked to leave' as the main reason for their application, around a fifth cited non-violent disputes within the household and 6% cited violent or abusive disputes within the household. In the same period, 38% of those becoming homeless after living with friends or partners cited 'being asked to leave', 32% non-violent disputes within the household and 14% violent or abusive disputes within the household.

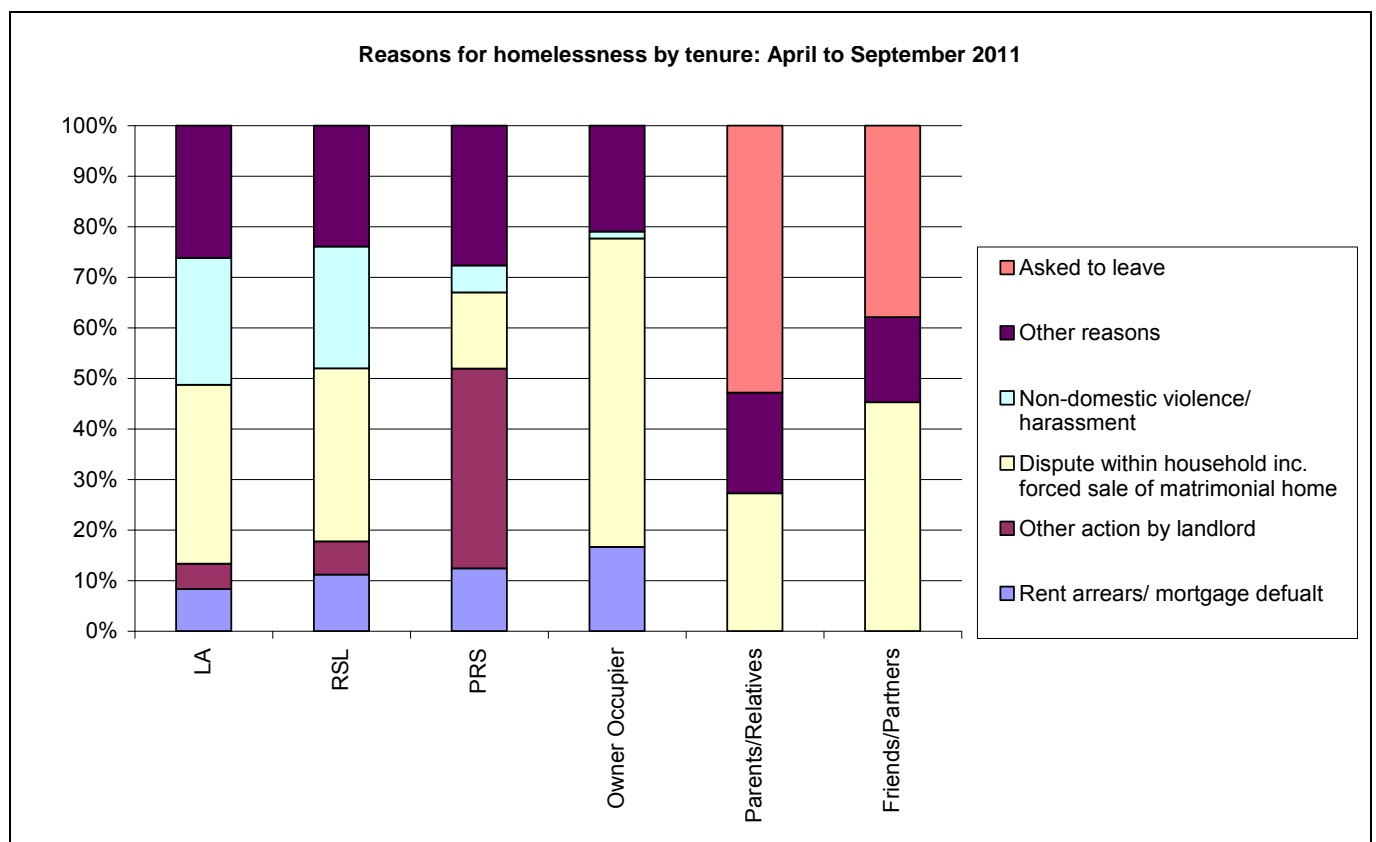
11. Homeless applicants **previously renting from local authorities or housing associations** give very similar reasons for their homelessness. Between April and September 2011, around 25% of applicants from these tenures cited non-domestic violence/harassment as the main reason; around 20% a violent or abusive dispute within the household; and 14% a non-violent dispute within the household.

Rent arrears accounted for 8-12% of applications within this group and 'Other action by landlord' a further 5 -7%.

12. The main reason for homelessness for households previously **renting privately** is 'Other action by landlord' which accounts for around 40% of applications by households coming from this tenure. Disputes within the household, both violent and non-violent, account for a around 7% each.

13. Relationship breakdown is the main reason for homelessness for households who previously **owned their house**. Between April and September 2011 50% were homeless because of a household dispute (26% non-violent dispute; 24% violent dispute) and a further 11% were homeless because of forced division and sale of matrimonial home. In the period 17% of homeless who were previously owners (208 applications in the 6 month period) were homeless because of mortgage default.

**Chart 5:**



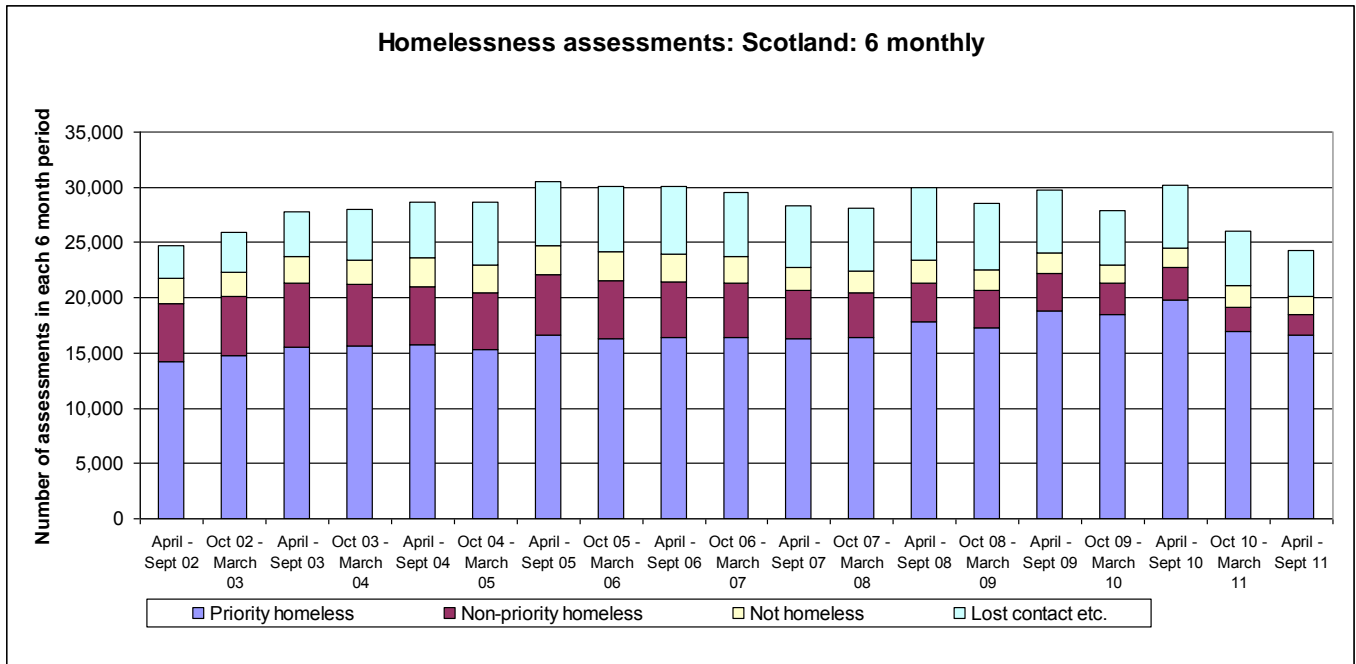
## ASSESSMENTS

### Assessments

14. A total of 24,281 assessments were made during April to September 2011. This is a reduction of around 6,000 cases and mirrors the fall in applications. Of these 24,281 assessments, 18,455 (76%) were assessed as homeless or potentially homeless – the same proportion as in April to September 2010.

15. While the number of assessments has fallen the general pattern of assessments in the most recent period has remained broadly the same as a year earlier. Just over three quarters (76%) of applications were assessed as homeless or potentially homeless. In 4% of cases homelessness was resolved before assessment, contact was lost with 7% and 7% were assessed as not homeless.

**Chart 6:**



16. Homeless assessments distinguish between those in priority need and non-priority homeless. Local authorities have a duty to provide settled accommodation for unintentionally homeless households in priority need. Scottish homelessness legislation, reflected in a Scottish Government performance target, has the objective that by 31st December 2012 all homeless households will be entitled to settled accommodation. Councils are moving to this target by assessing increasing proportions of homeless households as priority homeless. The commitment will be met when 100% of those assessed as homeless are also accorded priority.

17. For Scotland as a whole, between April and September 2011, 90% of applicants assessed as homeless were accorded priority, an increase of three percentage points over the same period in 2010. and an increase of 17 percentage points over the same period in 2002 (Chart 7). While the percentage of priority homeless has increased the number of priority homeless fell from a peak of just under 20,000 in the period April – September 2010 to around 17,000 in each of Oct – March 2011 and April – September 2011. This is a consequence of the marked fall in applications and assessments in the period.

18. At the local authority level, between July and September 2011:

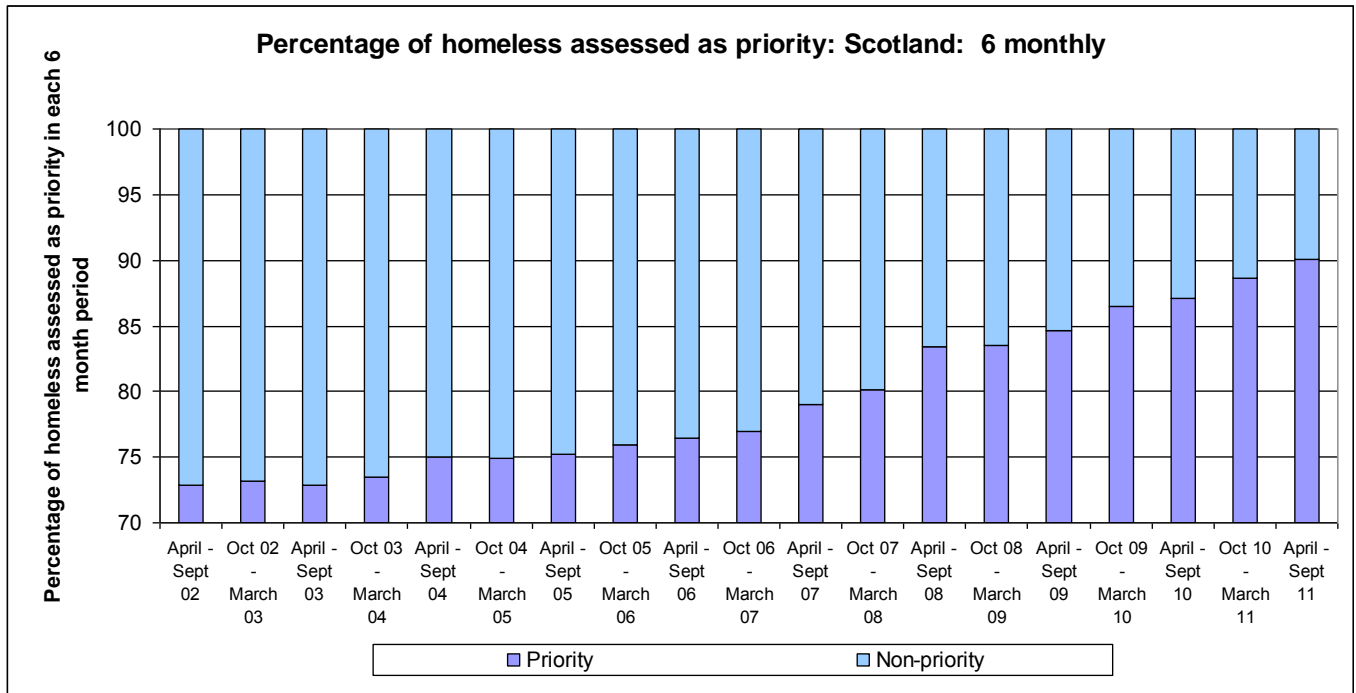
- in nine council areas 100% of homeless assessments were assessed as having a priority need. These councils were Angus, Dundee City, Moray, North Ayrshire, Orkney, Renfrewshire, Scottish Borders, Stirling and West Dunbartonshire. This is an increase of six councils compared with the same quarter in 2010;
- in another 11 council areas – East Renfrewshire, Inverclyde, Glasgow City, Dumfries & Galloway, Falkirk, Clackmannanshire, Perth & Kinross, South Ayrshire, South Lanarkshire,



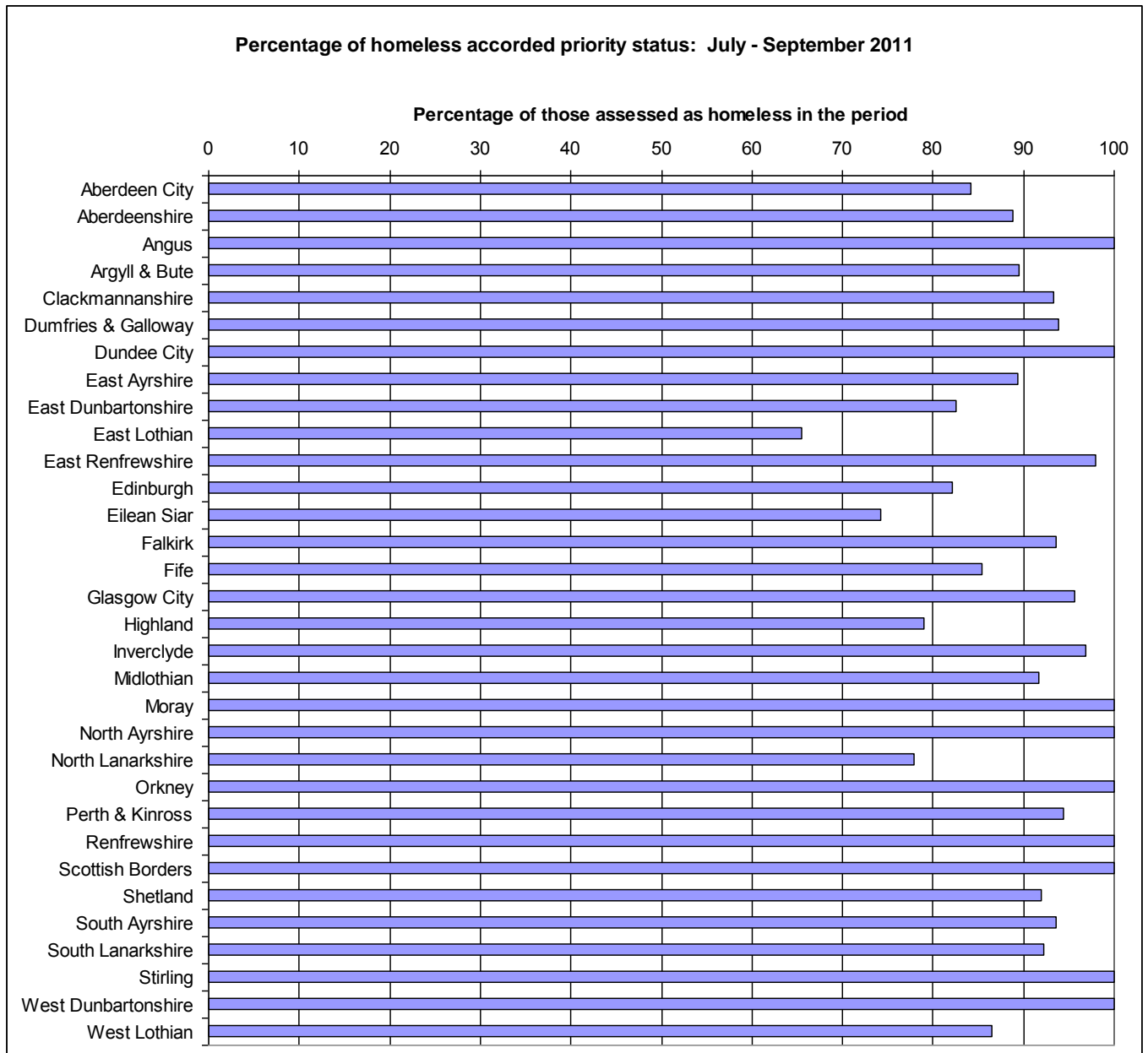
Shetland, Midlothian and Argyll & Bute - more than 90% of homeless were assessed as having a priority need;

- eight council areas assessed between 80% and 90% of homeless cases as having a priority need;
- three council areas – Highland (79%), North Lanarkshire(78%) and Eilean Siar (74%) assessed between 70% and 80% of homeless cases as having a priority need;
- East Lothian Council assessed 66% of homeless cases as having a priority need.

**Chart 7:**



**Chart 8:**



19. The percentage of homelessness assessments identified as repeat cases (i.e. where a previous application from the household had been closed less than 12 months before the current assessment) has fallen from just under 10% in the six monthly periods in 2002-03 to 5.9% between April and September 2011. (Chart 9).

20. The rate of repeat homelessness varies by local authority area and stands at over 10% in Inverclyde, Moray, North Ayrshire and Stirling (Chart 10). However, these local authorities have high rates of repeat homelessness – not because the number of repeating cases has increased markedly – but rather because the number of homelessness assessments overall has reduced sharply. For example, in North Ayrshire there were 36 repeat cases in the period April to September 2011, out of 348 homeless cases. The repeat rate is therefore  $36/348 = 10.3\%$ . However, one year ago there were 33 repeats but 371 homeless cases, a repeat rate of 8.9%. Whilst the actual number of repeat cases has increased by only three cases, the repeat rate has increased by over a percentage point.

**Chart 9:**

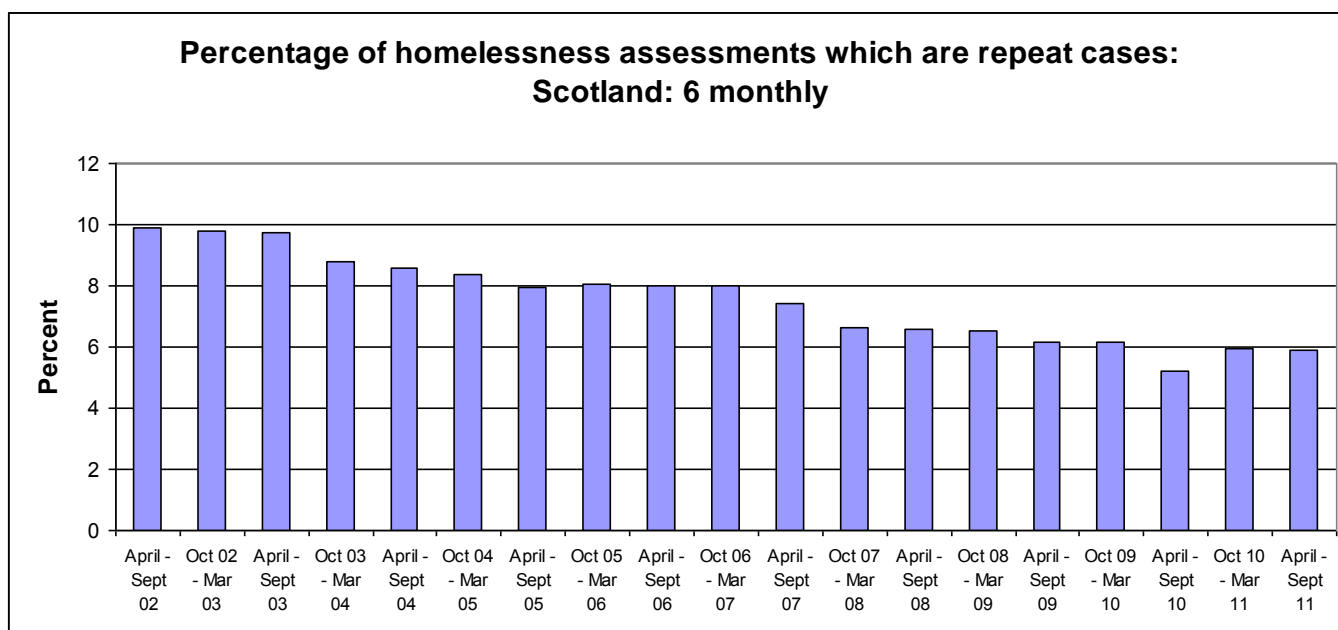
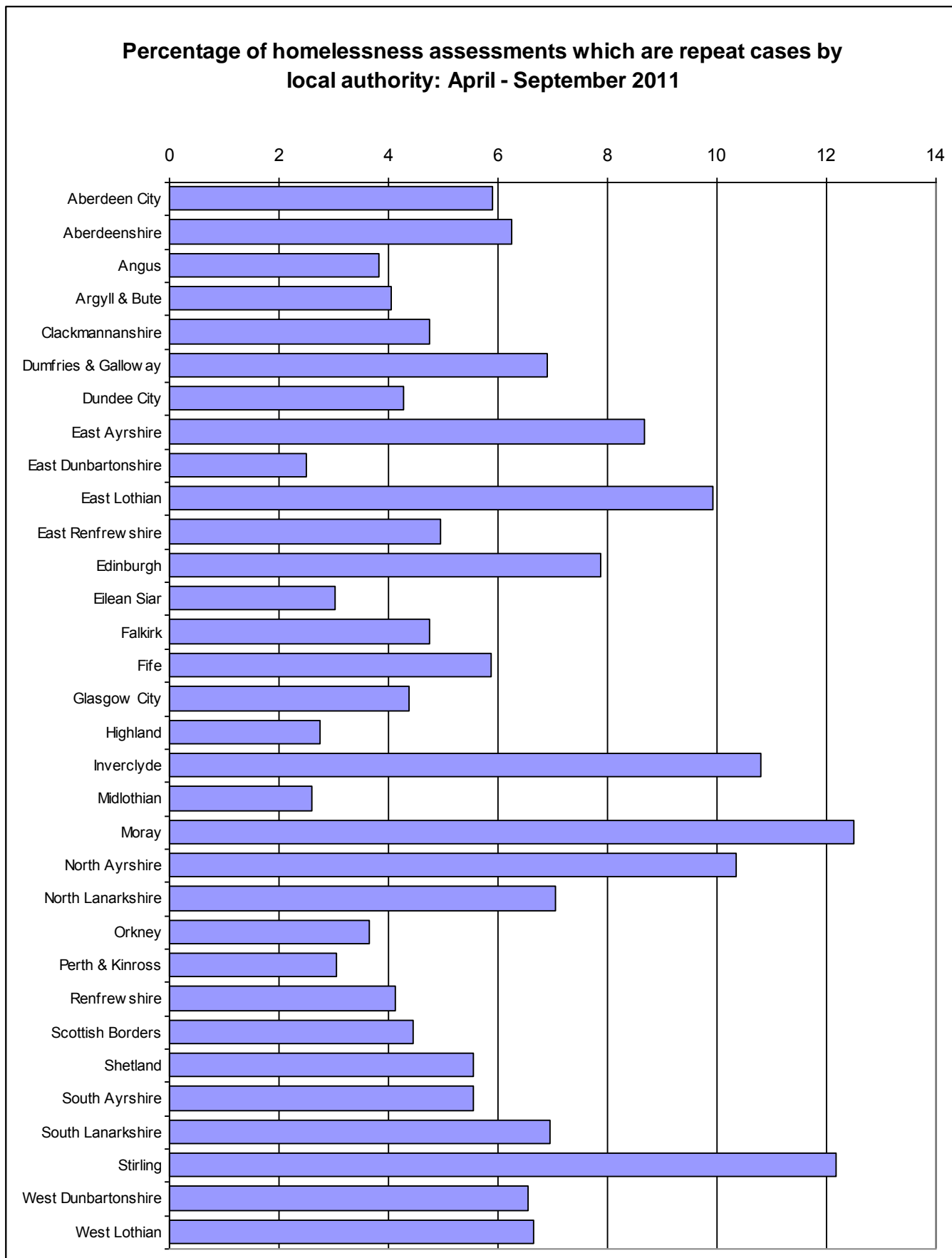


Chart 10:



**OUTCOMES**

21. A total of 24,967 cases were closed in April – September 2011 and this is 12% lower than in the same period in 2010. This is a lower reduction in the period than for applications or assessments because of the time taken to secure an outcome for a priority homeless applicant. For a priority homeless household the median time between the date of application and its outcome is around 6 months.

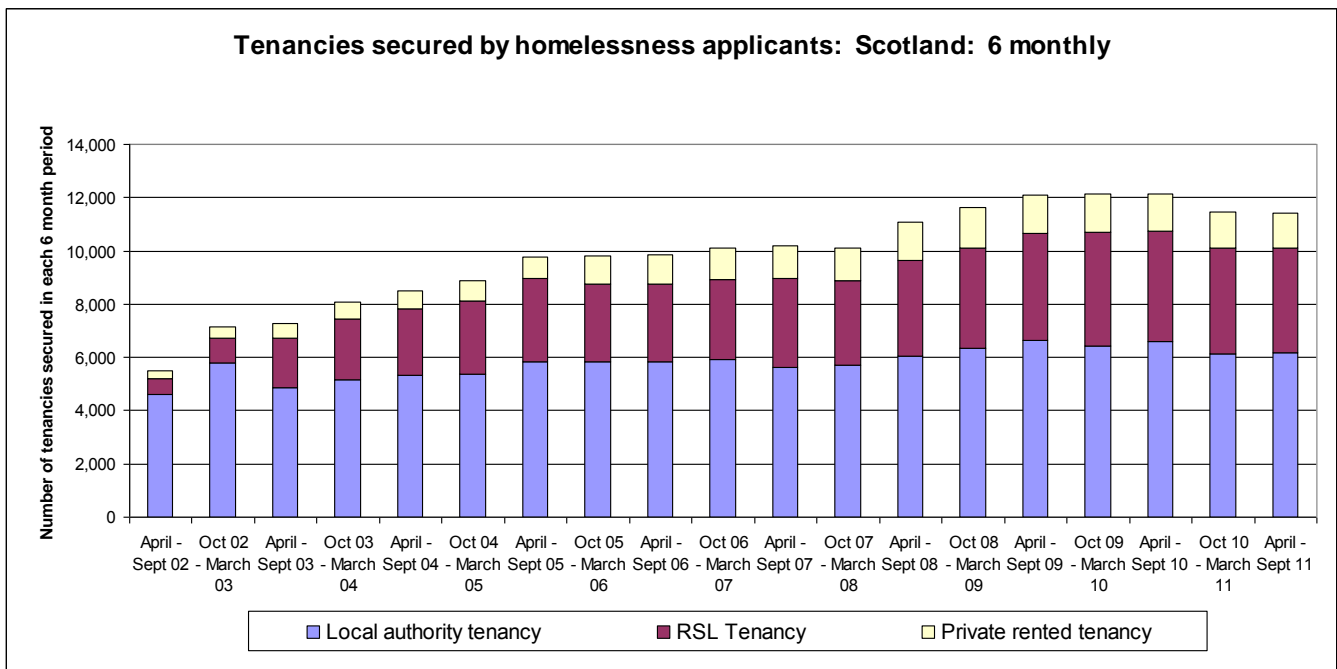
22. Reflecting the different legislative duties on councils arising from the homelessness assessment, there is a marked difference between the housing outcomes offered to applicants depending on assessment.

- Between April and September 2011, social rented tenancies were offered to 10,494 (63%) of those who had been assessed as **unintentionally homeless and in priority need** and whose case concluded in the period, with 9,114 (55%) accepting the offer. In the same period, 3% were offered a private tenancy, almost all of whom accepted the offer, and 5% were offered temporary accommodation with 4% accepting the offer.
- Of the 752 households assessed as **in priority need and intentionally homeless**, in a broadly similar pattern to that in the same period in 2010, 15% were offered a social tenancy, 3% a private tenancy, 32% were offered temporary accommodation and 24% advice and assistance only.
- Of the 1,854 **non-priority homeless** whose application was concluded in the period, 33% were offered advice and assistance only, 37% were offered temporary accommodation, 5% offered a social tenancy and 8% offered a private tenancy.
- Of those who were **not homeless**, 61% were offered advice and assistance only.

23. As a consequence of the increase in the proportion of households assessed as priority as councils move towards the 2012 homelessness commitment, the number of homeless households being offered settled accommodation has increased since 2002-03. (Chart 11). Whilst the *number* of lets secured by homeless households has decreased, the *proportion* of homeless applicants securing a let has stayed the same, comparing April to September 2011 with the same period in 2010.

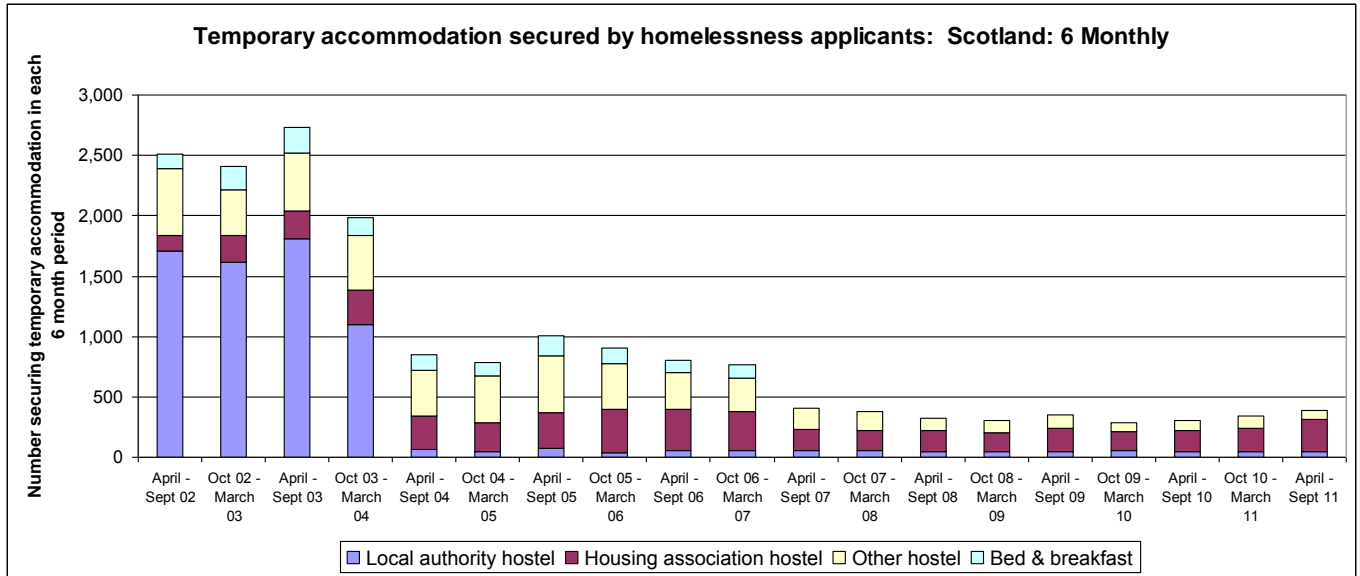
24. Between April and September 2011, 11,405 homeless households secured a local authority, housing association or private let, a decrease of 6% since the same period in 2010. Of the lets secured, 6,174 were from local authorities, 3,932 were from housing associations and 1,299 were from private landlords. The lower number of lets secured is due to fewer homeless applicants overall.

**Chart 11:**



25. Between April and September 2011, 389 applicants were placed in temporary accommodation as the outcome of their application. (Chart 12). The large fall in numbers placed in temporary accommodation between 2003 and 2004 is mainly due to the Glasgow hostels decommissioning programme.

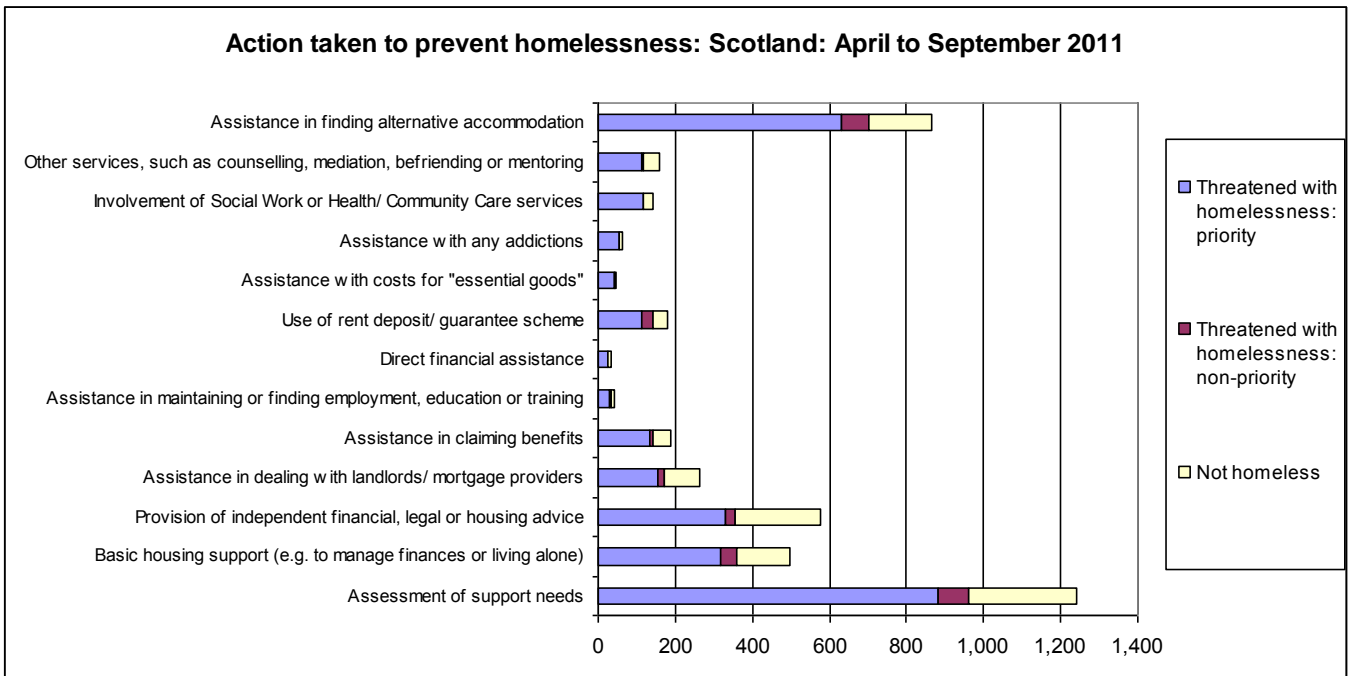
**Chart 12:**



**ACTION TAKEN TO PREVENT HOMELESSNESS**

26. A question introduced from 1 April 2007 asks councils, at the time they close an application to identify action they took to prevent homelessness for households assessed as threatened with homelessness or assessed as not homeless. Councils can record more than one prevention activity for each application. Chart 13 shows prevention actions taken for the 3,574 households who were assessed as threatened with homelessness or not homeless and whose case was closed between April and September 2011 (including those where contact was eventually lost). Of these, 1,242 (35%) were provided with an assessment of their support needs, 867 (24%) were provided with assistance in finding alternative accommodation, 577 (16%) received independent financial, legal or housing advice, 496 (14%) received basic housing support, 265 (7%) received assistance in dealing with their landlord or mortgage provider, 186 (5%) had assistance in claiming benefits, 181 (5%) were assisted to use a rent deposit/ guarantee scheme, services such as counselling or mediation were provided for 158 (4%) and, for 144 (4%), a Social Work/ Health/ or Community Care service was involved.

**Chart 13:**



## HOUSEHOLDS IN TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

27. At 31 December 2011, there were 10,685 households in temporary accommodation who had been placed there either during their application or as the outcome of their application. This represents a decrease of 410 households (-4%) compared to one year earlier.

28. Between 31 December 2010 and 2011, 19 local authorities showed an increase and 13 showed a decrease in the number of households in temporary accommodation. Of those 19 local authorities where there was an increase, 8 showed an increase of over 10%; of those 13 local authorities where there was a decrease, 8 showed a decrease of over 10%.

29. At 31 December 2011, there were 3,364 households with children or pregnant women in temporary accommodation, a decrease of 516 households (-13%) since 31 December 2010.

30. As at 31 December 2011, 7,102 households in temporary accommodation were in local authority or housing association accommodation, with a further 1,310 in hostels and 1,041 in bed and breakfast accommodation. Compared to 31 December 2010, this represents a 2% decrease in the number of households in local authority or housing association temporary accommodation; a decrease of 2% in the number of households in hostels; and a decrease of 13% of the number of households in bed and breakfast accommodation.

31. The majority of households with children in temporary accommodation (87%) were provided with local authority or housing association accommodation. A minority - just 15 households with children - (less than 1%) were placed in bed and breakfast accommodation - the lowest number since recording began.

### Implementation of the Unsuitable Accommodation Order

32. A total of 3 breaches of the Order were reported at 31 December 2011 – the lowest number on record. These breaches occurred in South Lanarkshire(1) and Fife(2).



## NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE HOMELESSNESS ETC (SCOTLAND) ACT 2003

33. Section 11 of the Homelessness etc (Scotland) Act 2003, which came into force on 1 April 2009, gives local authorities early notice of households at risk of homelessness due to eviction. Landlords and creditors are required to inform local authorities when they raise proceedings for possession of a property or serve certain other notices which would put the household at risk of homelessness due to eviction.

34. A notice will not necessarily lead to an eviction. The requirement on landlords and creditors under section 11 aims to ensure that local authorities are alerted at an early stage to households at risk of homelessness due to eviction. Local authorities may then be able to take action to prevent homelessness occurring and use information gathered in the notices to inform strategic planning within homelessness services and prevention activity to assist those facing the threat of homelessness.

35. In the quarter ending 31 December 2011, councils received notifications of 4,918 households at risk of homelessness due to eviction, a large increase compared to 2,208 in the same period in 2010<sup>2</sup>. There were 5,761 notifications in the quarter ending 30 September 2011 and 4,990 in the quarter ending 30 June 2011. Over the period, there were increases in notifications by landlords and creditors. In the quarter ending 31 December 2011,

- notifications by housing associations increased to 934 - an increase of 179 (+23%) over the same quarter in 2010;
- notifications by private landlords increased to 103 – an increase of 15 (+17%), and;
- notifications by creditors increased to 3,881 – an increase of 2,516 (+184%),.

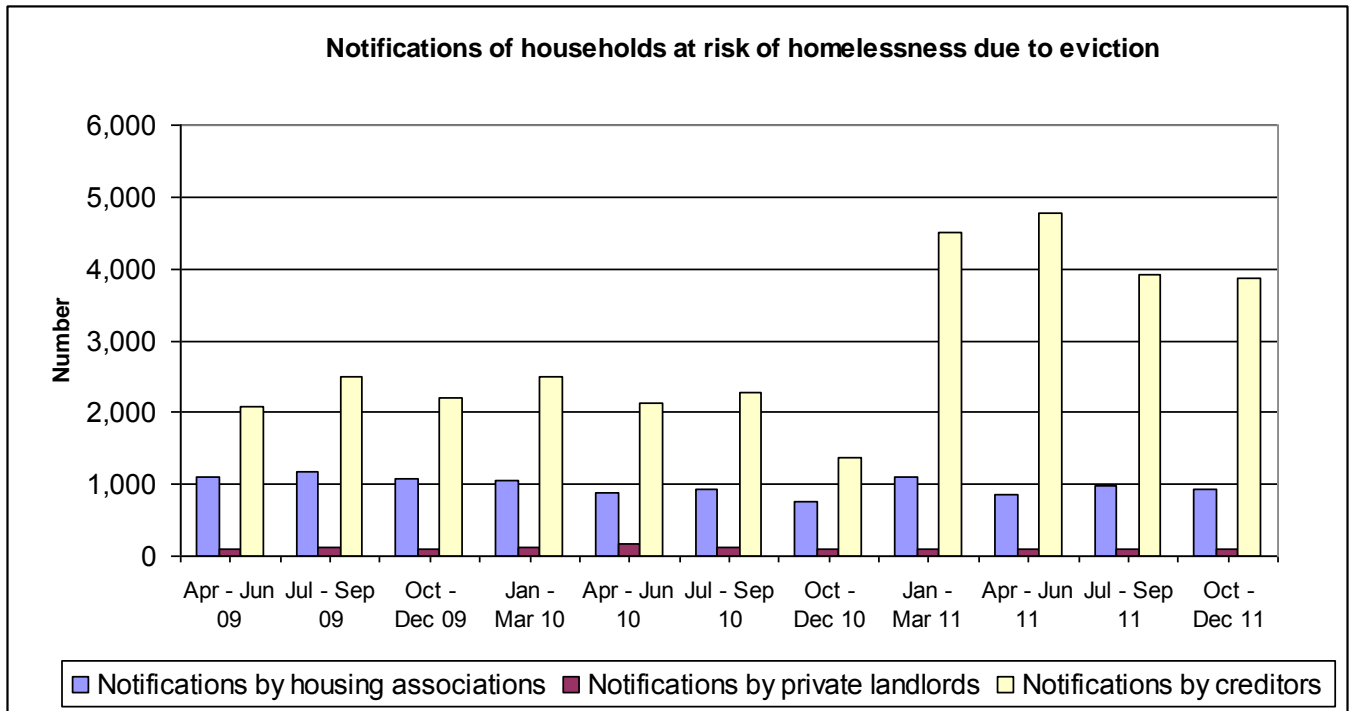
36. Whilst October to December 2010 was atypically low due to the recent Supreme Court judgement, notifications from creditors are now running at almost double the level seen in 2010. However this rise in notifications from creditors has not led to an increase in homelessness as a result of mortgage arrears. As noted in the earlier section of this report on previous circumstances and reasons for homelessness, applications because of mortgage default have more than halved compared with the same period one year ago.

37. It is possible that the contrast between the high level of notifications from creditors and marked fall in numbers homeless because of mortgage default is due to continuing issues faced by creditors following a Supreme Court Judgement in November 2010 which caused delays in repossession cases throughout 2011.

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<sup>2</sup> There was a reduction in repossession cases being submitted to the courts in December 2010. This follows the Supreme Court judgement on 24 November 2010, in the case of Royal Bank of Scotland v Wilson and others, after which lenders withdrew repossession cases from the courts, in order to restart the process, so that cases could proceed as required by the judgement. Cases are likely to be resubmitted to the courts, once lenders have issued the required Calling Up Notices and waited a further two months.

**Chart 14:**



TABLES

Table 1:

**Applications by local authority area: Quarter Apr-Jun 2010 to Quarter Jul-Sept 2011**

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2011</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>Jul-Sept</b>	<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>Jan-Mar</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>Jul-Sept</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>15,033</b>	<b>14,763</b>	<b>11,377</b>	<b>14,479</b>	<b>55,652</b>	<b>11,980</b>	<b>11,816</b>
Aberdeen City	926	924	613	943	3,406	411	395
Aberdeenshire	461	495	359	471	1,786	422	418
Angus	253	297	264	369	1,183	326	322
Argyll & Bute	243	222	152	194	811	159	173
Clackmannanshire	208	213	153	189	763	163	193
Dumfries & Galloway	346	321	254	309	1,230	199	295
Dundee City	530	486	442	456	1,914	379	407
East Ayrshire	245	206	153	199	803	178	186
East Dunbartonshire	180	193	128	197	698	174	176
East Lothian	289	347	233	323	1,192	232	164
East Renfrewshire	87	81	67	79	314	79	61
Edinburgh, City of	1,266	1,196	977	1,217	4,656	1,023	1,163
Eilean Siar	42	58	45	58	203	38	45
Falkirk	658	656	445	542	2,301	309	307
Fife	1,252	1,181	933	1,197	4,563	1,214	997
Glasgow City	2,669	2,760	2,334	2,659	10,422	2,316	2,269
Highland	619	581	387	558	2,145	417	288
Inverclyde	145	124	116	148	533	118	116
Midlothian	175	173	111	201	660	221	206
Moray	204	186	117	154	661	116	150
North Ayrshire	223	202	139	202	766	215	184
North Lanarkshire	673	635	527	641	2,476	556	571
Orkney	52	40	19	33	144	37	37
Perth & Kinross	331	289	195	313	1,128	279	240
Renfrewshire	295	342	242	382	1,261	364	324
Scottish Borders, The	229	248	179	206	862	86	130
Shetland	74	68	64	64	270	47	68
South Ayrshire	232	213	208	256	909	232	241
South Lanarkshire	866	782	580	718	2,946	664	633
Stirling	217	202	127	160	706	108	135
West Dunbartonshire	543	543	436	479	2,001	397	448
West Lothian	500	499	378	562	1,939	501	474

Notes: All applications during the quarters.

Table 2:

**Cases Assessed as homeless by local authority: Quarter Apr-Jun 2010 to Quarter Jul-Sept 2011**

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2011</b>
	<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>Jul-Sept</b>	<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>Jan-Mar</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>Jul-Sept</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>11,552</b>	<b>11,203</b>	<b>8,927</b>	<b>10,248</b>	<b>41,930</b>	<b>9,244</b>	<b>9,211</b>
<b>Aberdeen City</b>	493	584	433	519	<b>2,029</b>	409	304
<b>Aberdeenshire</b>	366	378	294	348	<b>1,386</b>	287	322
<b>Angus</b>	271	241	236	241	<b>989</b>	251	246
<b>Argyll &amp; Bute</b>	190	178	124	134	<b>626</b>	123	124
<b>Clackmannanshire</b>	150	178	122	135	<b>585</b>	137	136
<b>Dumfries &amp; Galloway</b>	245	242	202	221	<b>910</b>	150	213
<b>Dundee City</b>	384	335	281	333	<b>1,333</b>	274	288
<b>East Ayrshire</b>	187	180	149	149	<b>665</b>	141	159
<b>East Dunbartonshire</b>	115	112	95	141	<b>463</b>	103	137
<b>East Lothian</b>	229	273	204	233	<b>939</b>	205	148
<b>East Renfrewshire</b>	74	53	46	69	<b>242</b>	51	50
<b>Edinburgh, City of</b>	1,233	1,180	951	1,171	<b>4,535</b>	1,003	1,132
<b>Eilean Siar</b>	36	56	31	35	<b>158</b>	35	31
<b>Falkirk</b>	517	490	368	390	<b>1,765</b>	286	263
<b>Fife</b>	905	851	659	774	<b>3,189</b>	847	684
<b>Glasgow City</b>	1,991	1,933	1,669	1,799	<b>7,392</b>	1,545	1,544
<b>Highland</b>	531	504	318	365	<b>1,718</b>	331	248
<b>Inverclyde</b>	109	94	76	105	<b>384</b>	79	97
<b>Midlothian</b>	120	149	101	171	<b>541</b>	179	205
<b>Moray</b>	181	138	91	91	<b>501</b>	93	99
<b>North Ayrshire</b>	200	171	130	171	<b>672</b>	180	168
<b>North Lanarkshire</b>	547	471	422	473	<b>1,913</b>	404	448
<b>Orkney</b>	36	22	20	20	<b>98</b>	24	31
<b>Perth &amp; Kinross</b>	255	297	180	237	<b>969</b>	227	198
<b>Renfrewshire</b>	223	266	200	290	<b>979</b>	298	259
<b>Scottish Borders, The</b>	190	182	128	146	<b>646</b>	89	91
<b>Shetland</b>	41	41	32	33	<b>147</b>	40	50
<b>South Ayrshire</b>	176	166	146	186	<b>674</b>	155	188
<b>South Lanarkshire</b>	672	624	522	505	<b>2,323</b>	538	557
<b>Stirling</b>	147	141	89	96	<b>473</b>	93	96
<b>West Dunbartonshire</b>	335	282	267	303	<b>1,187</b>	277	319
<b>West Lothian</b>	403	391	341	364	<b>1,499</b>	390	376

Notes: All cases assessed as homeless during the quarters.

Table 3:

**Cases Assessed as priority homeless by local authority: Quarter Apr-Jun 2009 to Quarter Jul-Sep 2011**

	2010 Apr-Jun	2010 Jul-Sept	2010 Oct-Dec	2010 Jan-Mar	2010-11 Total	2011 Apr-Jun	2011 Jul-Sept
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>10,075</b>	<b>9,747</b>	<b>7,879</b>	<b>9,111</b>	<b>36,812</b>	<b>8,309</b>	<b>8,312</b>
Aberdeen City	414	481	357	422	1,674	363	256
Aberdeenshire	335	347	253	310	1,245	249	286
Angus	271	241	236	241	989	251	246
Argyll & Bute	174	158	104	122	558	106	111
Clackmannanshire	123	153	118	118	512	130	127
Dumfries & Galloway	228	224	180	200	832	145	200
Dundee City	384	335	281	333	1,333	274	288
East Ayrshire	172	155	142	130	599	118	142
East Dunbartonshire	93	101	79	123	396	80	113
East Lothian	136	176	136	146	594	137	97
East Renfrewshire	62	44	38	54	198	50	49
Edinburgh, City of	999	966	797	993	3,755	841	929
Eilean Siar	29	49	26	28	132	28	23
Falkirk	449	414	295	319	1,477	251	246
Fife	764	722	557	652	2,695	700	584
Glasgow City	1,797	1,768	1,549	1,678	6,792	1,481	1,477
Highland	455	424	280	329	1,488	273	196
Inverclyde	104	88	74	103	369	77	94
Midlothian	103	132	89	155	479	157	188
Moray	115	95	69	86	365	93	99
North Ayrshire	197	166	127	164	654	180	168
North Lanarkshire	445	372	347	388	1,552	316	349
Orkney	35	22	20	20	97	24	31
Perth & Kinross	233	273	170	223	899	216	187
Renfrewshire	214	261	191	290	956	298	259
Scottish Borders, The	140	127	88	112	467	79	91
Shetland	33	34	29	31	127	33	46
South Ayrshire	157	142	132	181	612	149	176
South Lanarkshire	587	528	461	430	2,006	489	514
Stirling	141	126	85	96	448	93	96
West Dunbartonshire	321	276	264	303	1,164	277	319
West Lothian	365	347	305	331	1,348	351	325

Notes: All cases assess as priority homeless during the quarters.

Table 4:

**Percentage of homeless assessed as priority by local authority: Quarter Apr-Jun 2010 to Quarter Jul-Sept 2011**

	<b>2010 Apr-Jun</b>	<b>2010 Jul-Sept</b>	<b>2010 Oct-Dec</b>	<b>2010 Jan-Mar</b>	<b>2010-11 Total</b>	<b>2011 Apr-Jun</b>	<b>2011 Jul-Sept</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>Aberdeen City</b>	84	82	82	81	<b>83</b>	89	84
<b>Aberdeenshire</b>	92	92	86	89	<b>90</b>	87	89
<b>Angus</b>	100	100	100	100	<b>100</b>	100	100
<b>Argyll &amp; Bute</b>	92	89	84	91	<b>89</b>	86	90
<b>Clackmannanshire</b>	82	86	97	87	<b>88</b>	95	93
<b>Dumfries &amp; Galloway</b>	93	93	89	90	<b>91</b>	97	94
<b>Dundee City</b>	100	100	100	100	<b>100</b>	100	100
<b>East Ayrshire</b>	92	86	95	87	<b>90</b>	84	89
<b>East Dunbartonshire</b>	81	90	83	87	<b>86</b>	78	82
<b>East Lothian</b>	59	64	67	63	<b>63</b>	67	66
<b>East Renfrewshire</b>	84	83	83	78	<b>82</b>	98	98
<b>Edinburgh, City of</b>	81	82	84	85	<b>83</b>	84	82
<b>Eilean Siar</b>	81	88	84	80	<b>84</b>	80	74
<b>Falkirk</b>	87	84	80	82	<b>84</b>	88	94
<b>Fife</b>	84	85	85	84	<b>85</b>	83	85
<b>Glasgow City</b>	90	91	93	93	<b>92</b>	96	96
<b>Highland</b>	86	84	88	90	<b>87</b>	82	79
<b>Inverclyde</b>	95	94	97	98	<b>96</b>	97	97
<b>Midlothian</b>	86	89	88	91	<b>89</b>	88	92
<b>Moray</b>	64	69	76	95	<b>73</b>	100	100
<b>North Ayrshire</b>	99	97	98	96	<b>97</b>	100	100
<b>North Lanarkshire</b>	81	79	82	82	<b>81</b>	78	78
<b>Orkney</b>	97	100	100	100	<b>99</b>	100	100
<b>Perth &amp; Kinross</b>	91	92	94	94	<b>93</b>	95	94
<b>Renfrewshire</b>	96	98	96	100	<b>98</b>	100	100
<b>Scottish Borders, The</b>	74	70	69	77	<b>72</b>	89	100
<b>Shetland</b>	80	83	91	94	<b>86</b>	83	92
<b>South Ayrshire</b>	89	86	90	97	<b>91</b>	96	94
<b>South Lanarkshire</b>	87	85	88	85	<b>86</b>	91	92
<b>Stirling</b>	96	89	96	100	<b>95</b>	100	100
<b>West Dunbartonshire</b>	96	98	99	100	<b>98</b>	100	100
<b>West Lothian</b>	91	89	89	91	<b>90</b>	90	86

Notes: Percentage of homeless cases assessed as priority during the quarters.

Table 5a:

Previous housing circumstances of applicants: Apr-Jun 2010 to Jul-Sept 2011							Number
	2010 Apr-Jun	2010 Jul-Sept	2010 Oct-Dec	2010 Jan-Mar	2010-11 Total	2011 Apr-Jun	2011 Jul-Sept
<b>All applicants</b>	<b>15,033</b>	<b>14,763</b>	<b>11,377</b>	<b>14,479</b>	<b>55,652</b>	<b>11,980</b>	<b>11,816</b>
<b>Owning or renting</b>	<b>5,295</b>	<b>5,179</b>	<b>3,920</b>	<b>5,001</b>	<b>19,395</b>	<b>4,016</b>	<b>4,078</b>
Renting from Local Authority	1,190	1,239	1,053	1,219	4,701	974	1,053
Renting from housing association	577	574	426	578	2,155	464	527
Renting privately	2,449	2,277	1,656	2,306	8,688	1,893	1,800
In tied accommodation	121	120	89	108	438	61	73
Owner occupier	958	969	696	790	3,413	624	625
<b>Living with relatives, friends or partners</b>	<b>7,192</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>5,252</b>	<b>6,876</b>	<b>26,320</b>	<b>5,686</b>	<b>5,400</b>
Parental/family home/relatives	4,286	4,136	3,049	4,084	15,555	3,409	3,190
Friends/partners	2,906	2,864	2,203	2,792	10,765	2,277	2,210
<b>From institutional accommodation</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>3,889</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>893</b>
Armed services accommodation	44	41	30	43	158	29	37
Prison	556	579	579	551	2,265	543	558
Hospital	88	86	64	86	324	78	79
Childrens residential accommodation(looked after by the local authority)	55	43	43	47	188	41	48
Supported accommodation	302	237	202	213	954	169	171
<b>From temporary accommodation</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>1,925</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>376</b>
Hostel (unsupported)	51	43	46	53	193	44	46
Bed & Breakfast	49	44	34	24	151	30	28
Caravan/mobile home	67	89	72	63	291	47	54
Long-term roofless	64	60	61	55	240	61	47
Long-term "sofa-surfing"	262	280	205	303	1,050	218	201
<b>Other</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>1,082</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>4,123</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>1,069</b>
Other	503	571	490	564	2,128	418	480
Not Known/Refused	505	511	379	600	1,995	600	589

Notes: Applications during the quarters.

Table 5b:

	Percentage						
	2010 Apr-Jun	2010 Jul-Sept	2010 Oct-Dec	2010 Jan-Mar	2010-11 Total	2011 Apr-Jun	2011 Jul-Sept
<b>Previous housing circumstances of applicants: Apr-Jun 2010 to Jul-Sept 2011</b>							
<b>All applicants</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Owning or renting</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>
Renting from Local Authority	8	8	9	8	8	8	9
Renting from housing association	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Renting privately	16	15	15	16	16	16	15
In tied accommodation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Owner occupier	6	7	6	5	6	5	5
<b>Living with relatives, friends or partners</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>46</b>
Parental/family home/relatives	29	28	27	28	28	28	27
Friends/partners	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
<b>From institutional accommodation</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
Armed services accommodation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prison	4	4	5	4	4	5	5
Hospital	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Childrens residential accommodation(looked after by the local auth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supported accommodation	2	2	2	1	2	1	1
<b>From temporary accommodation</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
Hostel (unsupported)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bed & Breakfast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caravan/mobile home	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Long-term roofless	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Long-term "sofa-surfing"	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Other</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
Other	3	4	4	4	4	3	4
Not Known/Refused	3	3	3	4	4	5	5

Table 6a:



**Main reason for applying as homeless: Apr-Jun 2010 to Jul-Sept 2011**

	Number						
	2010 Apr-Jun	2010 Jul-Sept	2010 Oct-Dec	2010 Jan-Mar	2010-11 Total	2011 Apr-Jun	2011 Jul-Sept
<b>All applications</b>	<b>15,033</b>	<b>14,763</b>	<b>11,377</b>	<b>14,479</b>	<b>55,652</b>	<b>11,980</b>	<b>11,816</b>
<b><i>Reason accommodation is longer available</i></b>							
Termination of tenancy / mortgage due to rent arrears / default on	821	741	565	643	2,770	527	551
Other action by landlord resulting in the termination of the tenancy	1,310	1,180	855	1,221	4,566	980	929
Applicant terminated secure accommodation	229	223	205	263	920	202	238
Loss of service / tied accommodation	105	104	85	103	397	60	75
Discharge from prison / hospital / care / other institution	636	650	622	621	2,529	594	624
Emergency (fire, flood, storm, closing order, etc)	72	83	136	138	429	50	62
Forced division and sale of matrimonial home	108	124	58	102	392	92	74
Other reason for loss of accommodation	771	732	664	833	3,000	703	643
<b><i>Reason for having to leave accommodation/household</i></b>							
Dispute within household: violent or abusive	1,458	1,418	1,087	1,411	5,374	1,253	1,251
Dispute within household / relationship breakdown: non-violent	2,855	2,769	2,044	2,552	10,220	2,043	2,091
Fleeing non-domestic violence	393	403	274	368	1,438	368	376
Harassment	333	354	241	281	1,209	241	260
Overcrowding	291	274	211	310	1,086	220	203
Asked to leave	3,823	3,886	2,842	3,925	14,476	3,297	3,040
Other reason for leaving accommodation / household	1,828	1,822	1,488	1,708	6,846	1,350	1,399

Notes: All applications during the quarters.

Table 6b:

## Main reason for applying as homeless: Apr-Jun 2010 to Jul-Sept 2011

Percentage

	2010 Apr-Jun	2010 Jul-Sept	2010 Oct-Dec	2010 Jan-Mar	2010-11 Total	2011 Apr-Jun	2011 Jul-Sept
<b>All applications</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b><i>Reason accommodation is longer available</i></b>							
Termination of tenancy / mortgage due to rent arrears / default on payments	5	5	5	4	5	4	5
Other action by landlord resulting in the termination of the tenancy	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Applicant terminated secure accommodation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Loss of service / tied accommodation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Discharge from prison / hospital / care / other institution	4	4	5	4	5	5	5
Emergency (fire, flood, storm, closing order, etc)	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
Forced division and sale of matrimonial home	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other reason for loss of accommodation	5	5	6	6	5	6	5
<b><i>Reason for having to leave accommodation/household</i></b>							
Dispute within household: violent or abusive	10	10	10	10	10	10	11
Dispute within household / relationship breakdown: non-violent	19	19	18	18	18	17	18
Fleeing non-domestic violence	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
Harassment	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Overcrowding	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Asked to leave	25	26	25	27	26	28	26
Other reason for leaving accommodation / household	12	12	13	12	12	11	12

Table 7a:

**Reasons for loss of accommodation for those who previously rented/owned their accommodation****Applications: Apr-Jun 2010 to Jul-Sept 2011**

	2010 Apr-Jun	2010 Jul-Sept	2010 Oct-Dec	2010 Jan-Mar	2010-11 Total	2011 Apr-Jun	2011 Jul-Sept
<b>Rented from local authority</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>4,701</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>1,053</b>
Rent arrears	134	105	104	125	468	78	91
Other action by landlord	66	65	40	64	235	45	57
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	227	226	190	214	857	209	226
Dispute within household - non-violent	177	186	137	179	679	144	138
Non-domestic violence/ harassment	304	350	252	267	1,173	235	274
Other reasons	282	307	330	370	1,289	263	267
<b>Rented from housing association</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>2,155</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>527</b>
Rent arrears	55	45	44	57	201	55	56
Other action by landlord	44	45	32	56	177	31	34
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	121	111	80	114	426	92	106
Dispute within household - non-violent	90	97	77	98	362	68	73
Non-domestic violence/ harassment	144	142	90	118	494	117	122
Other reasons	123	134	103	135	495	101	136
<b>Rented privately (including tied accommodation)</b>	<b>2,570</b>	<b>2,397</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>2,414</b>	<b>9,126</b>	<b>1,954</b>	<b>1,873</b>
Rent arrears	300	298	195	280	1,073	252	224
Other action by landlord	1,104	965	700	995	3,764	790	722
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	168	163	120	183	634	158	166
Dispute within household - non-violent	167	166	115	168	616	136	116
Non-domestic violence/ harassment	128	118	68	102	416	105	100
Other reasons	703	687	547	686	2,623	513	545
<b>Owner occupied</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>3,413</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>625</b>
Mortgage default	255	218	167	128	768	83	125
Forced division and sale of matrimonial home	96	106	48	86	336	77	65
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	189	204	155	189	737	153	142
Dispute within household - non-violent	240	247	181	216	884	161	164
Non-domestic violence/ harassment	12	8	9	17	46	10	7
Other reasons	166	186	136	154	642	140	122

Notes: Applications who stated previous accommodation was rented or had previously owned their accommodation and reason for the loss of it.

Table 7b:

**Reasons for loss of accommodation for those who previously rented/owned their accommodation****Applications: Apr-Jun 2010 to Jul-Sept 2011 (percentages)**

	2010 Apr-Jun	2010 Jul-Sept	2010 Oct-Dec	2010 Jan-Mar	2010-11 Total	2011 Apr-Jun	2011 Jul-Sept
<b>Rented from local authority</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Rent arrears	11	8	10	10	10	8	9
Other action by landlord	6	5	4	5	5	5	5
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	19	18	18	18	18	21	21
Dispute within household - non-violent	15	15	13	15	14	15	13
Non-domestic violence/ harassment	26	28	24	22	25	24	26
Other reasons	24	25	31	30	27	27	25
<b>Rented from housing association</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Rent arrears	10	8	10	10	9	12	11
Other action by landlord	8	8	8	10	8	7	6
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	21	19	19	20	20	20	20
Dispute within household - non-violent	16	17	18	17	17	15	14
Non-domestic violence/ harassment	25	25	21	20	23	25	23
Other reasons	21	23	24	23	23	22	26
<b>Rented privately (including tied accommodation)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Rent arrears	12	12	11	12	12	13	12
Other action by landlord	43	40	40	41	41	40	39
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	7	7	7	8	7	8	9
Dispute within household - non-violent	6	7	7	7	7	7	6
Non-domestic violence/ harassment	5	5	4	4	5	5	5
Other reasons	27	29	31	28	29	26	29
<b>Owner occupied</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Mortgage default	27	22	24	16	23	13	20
Forced division and sale of matrimonial home	10	11	7	11	10	12	10
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	20	21	22	24	22	25	23
Dispute within household - non-violent	25	25	26	27	26	26	26
Non-domestic violence/ harassment	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
Other reasons	17	19	20	19	19	22	20

Notes: % of applications who stated previous accommodation was rented or had previously owned their accommodation and reason for the loss of it.

Table 8a:

**Reasons for becoming homeless while living with parents/ relatives/ friends or partners**

Number of applications each quarter

	2010 Apr-Jun	2010 Jul-Sept	2010 Oct-Dec	2010 Jan-Mar	2010-11 Total	2011 Apr-Jun	2011 Jul-Sept
<b>From parents/ relatives</b>	<b>4,286</b>	<b>4,136</b>	<b>3,049</b>	<b>4,084</b>	<b>15,555</b>	<b>3,409</b>	<b>3,190</b>
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	271	225	169	232	897	217	192
Dispute within household - non-violent	1,054	941	689	852	3,536	669	722
Asked to leave	2,106	2,123	1,591	2,200	8,020	1,860	1,626
Other reasons	855	847	600	800	3,102	663	650
<b>From friends/ partners</b>	<b>2,906</b>	<b>2,864</b>	<b>2,203</b>	<b>2,792</b>	<b>10,765</b>	<b>2,277</b>	<b>2,210</b>
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	391	375	284	368	1,418	319	300
Dispute within household - non-violent	987	972	719	863	3,541	713	700
Asked to leave	1,063	1,061	780	1,069	3,973	861	839
Other reasons	465	456	420	492	1,833	384	371

Notes: Cases applying during the quarters who stated they had applied as homeless from their parents/relatives, friends or partners and their reason for leaving.

Table 8b:

**Reasons for becoming homeless while living with parents/ relatives/ friends or partners**

Percentage of applications each quarter

	2010 Apr-Jun	2010 Jul-Sept	2010 Oct-Dec	2010 Jan-Mar	2010-11 Total	2011 Apr-Jun	2011 Jul-Sept
<b>From parents/ relatives</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	6	5	6	6	6	6	6
Dispute within household - non-violent	25	23	23	21	23	20	23
Asked to leave	49	51	52	54	52	55	51
Other reasons	20	20	20	20	20	19	20
<b>From friends/ partners</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	13	13	13	13	13	14	14
Dispute within household - non-violent	34	34	33	31	33	31	32
Asked to leave	37	37	35	38	37	38	38
Other reasons	16	16	19	18	17	17	17

Notes: % of cases applying during the quarters who stated they had applied as homeless from their parents/relatives, friends or partners and their reason for leaving.

Table 9a:

Assessment decision by presence of children in household and age of main applicant: April to September 2011

Number

	Household type/age of main applicant												Total
	Households without children						Households with children						
	16-17	18-20	21-24	25-retirement	Retirement plus	All	16-17	18-20	21-24	25-retirement	Retirement plus	All	
Priority unintentional	984	1,557	1,551	5,860	366	10,318	122	475	950	3,928	11	5,486	15,804
Priority intentional	14	67	84	370	6	541	1	28	48	198	1	276	817
Non-priority	-	268	355	1,211	-	1,834	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,834
Not Homeless	79	157	158	684	35	1,113	5	39	112	441	3	600	1,713
Lost contact/withdrew/ineligible	189	369	420	1,354	41	2,373	11	64	125	504	-	704	3,077
Resolved prior to assessment decision	82	121	99	395	24	721	9	32	45	229	-	315	1,036
<b>All applications assessed in period</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>2,539</b>	<b>2,667</b>	<b>9,874</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>16,900</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7,381</b>	<b>24,281</b>

Notes: Cases assessed between April and September 2011 by whether the household contains children and the age of the main applicant and their assessment decision.

Table 9b:

Assessment decision by presence of children in household and age of main applicant: April to September 2011

Percentage

	Household type/age of main applicant												Total
	Households without children						Households with children						
	16-17	18-20	21-24	25-retirement	Retirement plus	All	16-17	18-20	21-24	25-retirement	Retirement plus	All	
Priority unintentional	73	61	58	59	78	61	82	74	74	74	73	74	65
Priority intentional	1	3	3	4	1	3	1	4	4	4	7	4	3
Non-priority	-	11	13	12	*	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Not Homeless	6	6	6	7	7	7	3	6	9	8	20	8	7
Lost contact/withdrew/ineligible	14	15	16	14	9	14	7	10	10	10	*	10	13
Resolved prior to assessment decision	6	5	4	4	5	4	6	5	4	4	-	4	4
<b>All applications assessed in period</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Notes: % of cases assessed between April and September 2011 by whether the household contains children and the age of the main applicant and their assessment decision.

Table 10a:

**All cases closed by whether contact with the applicant was maintained****Cases closed Apr-Sep 2010 to Jul-Sep 2011**

Number

	2010 Apr-Jun	2010 Jul-Sept	2010 Oct-Dec	2010 Jan-Mar	2010-11 Total	2011 Apr-Jun	2011 Jul-Sept
Contact maintained throughout	9,659	10,173	9,171	9,616	38,619	9,155	9,023
Contact lost before assessment	1,065	1,138	989	1,001	4,193	867	729
Contact lost after assessment	1,369	1,573	1,570	1,470	5,982	1,291	1,431
Application withdrawn before assessment	931	1,005	828	859	3,623	709	681
Applicant ineligible for assistance	79	77	59	87	302	43	43
Homelessness resolved prior to assessment	693	714	561	613	2,581	487	508
<b>All cases closed</b>	<b>13,796</b>	<b>14,680</b>	<b>13,178</b>	<b>13,646</b>	<b>55,300</b>	<b>12,552</b>	<b>12,415</b>

Notes: Cases closed during April 2010 to September 2011.

Table 10b:

**All cases closed by whether contact with the applicant was maintained****Cases closed Apr-Sep 2010 to Jul-Sep 2011**

Percentage

	2010 Apr-Jun	2010 Jul-Sept	2010 Oct-Dec	2010 Jan-Mar	2010-11 Total	2011 Apr-Jun	2011 Jul-Sept
Contact maintained throughout	70	69	70	70	70	73	73
Contact lost before assessment	8	8	8	7	8	7	6
Contact lost after assessment	10	11	12	11	11	10	12
Application withdrawn before assessment	7	7	6	6	7	6	5
Applicant ineligible for assistance	1	1	*	1	1	*	*
Homelessness resolved prior to assessment	5	5	4	4	5	4	4
<b>All cases closed</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Notes: Cases closed during April 2010 to September 2011.

Table 11:

## Local Authority action by assessment decision: April to September 2011

Action taken by local authority	Assessment Decision										All	
	Priority unintentional		Priority intentional		Non-priority		Not homeless		Lost contact/ withdrew/ ineligible/ resolved			
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Social rented tenancy offered: accepted	9,114	55	94	13	75	4	28	2	-	-	9,311	37
Social rented tenancy offered: not accepted	1,380	8	16	2	20	1	7	0	-	-	1,423	6
Private tenancy offered: accepted	523	3	26	3	151	8	7	0	-	-	707	3
Private tenancy offered: not accepted	8	0	1	0	3	0	-	0	-	-	12	0
Temporary accommodation offered: accepted	663	4	166	22	348	19	87	5	-	-	1,264	5
Temporary accommodation offered: not accepted	181	1	78	10	337	18	69	4	-	-	665	3
Referred to other LA	123	1	-	0	1	0	-	0	-	-	124	0
Advice and assistance	388	2	178	24	607	33	1,040	61	-	-	2,213	9
Other	1,889	11	107	14	103	6	360	21	-	-	2,459	10
Withdrew/resolved before assessment	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	2,471	148	2,471	10
Contact lost before assessment	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	1,596	52	1,596	6
Contact lost before duty discharged	2,314	14	86	11	209	11	113	7	-	-	2,722	11
<b>All applications actioned in period</b>	<b>16,583</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,854</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,067</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24,967</b>	<b>100</b>

Notes: Cases closed during April 2011 to September 2011, including lost contact/withdrawal/resolved prior to assessment/ineligible and cases where contact was lost prior to discharge of duty.



Table 12:

## Final outcomes by assessment decision: April to September 2011

Final outcome	Assessment Decision										All	
	Priority unintentional		Priority intentional		Non-priority		Not homeless		Lost contact/ withdrew/ ineligible/ resolved			
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
LA Tenancy	5,916	36	123	16	80	4	37	2	18	2	6,174	25
RSL Tenancy	3,841	23	31	4	29	2	30	2	1	*	3,932	16
Private Rented Tenancy	906	5	72	10	231	12	49	3	41	3	1,299	5
Temporary	324	2	13	2	49	3	2	0	1	*	389	2
Returned to previous	881	5	66	9	231	12	1,109	65	99	5	2,386	10
Friends/ relatives	684	4	145	19	371	20	123	7	57	3	1,380	6
Residential care/nursing home/shared supported/voluntary/womens refuge	134	1	6	1	1	0	2	0	1	*	144	1
Other - Known	884	5	75	10	128	7	97	6	49	3	1,233	5
Other - Not Known/ Not Recorded	699	4	135	18	525	28	149	9	24	1	1,532	6
Contact lost before assessment	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	1,596	52	1,596	6
Contact lost before duty discharged	2,314	14	86	11	209	11	113	7	2,180	130	4,902	20
<b>All applications actioned in period</b>	<b>16,583</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,854</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,067</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24,967</b>	<b>100</b>

Notes: Cases closed during April 2011 to September 2011, including lost contact/withdrawal/resolved prior to assessment/ineligible and cases where contact was lost prior to discharge of duty.

Table 13:

## Households in temporary accommodation by accommodation type: at 31 March 1997 to 31 December 2011

		Local authority furnished accommodation	Other local authority dwelling	Housing association dwelling	Total social sector accommodation <sup>1</sup>	Local authority hostel	Other hostel	All Hostels	Bed & Breakfast	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Households with dependent children <sup>3</sup>	
												Number	% of total
1997	as at 31 March	1,512	229	0	1,741	1,294	268	1,562	355	114	3,772		
1998	as at 31 March	1,709	150	0	1,859	1,308	157	1,465	360	80	3,764		
1999	as at 31 March	1,598	257	0	1,855	1,335	208	1,543	413	53	3,864		
2000	as at 31 March	1,707	119	0	1,826	1,371	237	1,608	500	61	3,995		
2001	as at 31 March	1,806	162	0	1,968	1,350	162	1,512	502	78	4,060		
2002	as at 31 March	2,021	131	0	2,152	1,218	145	1,363	569	69	4,153	1,329	32%
2003	as at 31 March	2,823	161	0	2,984	1,113	267	1,380	898	141	5,403	1,599	30%
2004	as at 31 March	3,310	227	0	3,537	1,174	412	1,586	1,190	132	6,445	1,997	31%
2005	as at 31 March	3,826	310	0	4,136	1,066	424	1,490	1,516	159	7,301	2,330	32%
2006	as at 31 March	3,073	194	1,480	4,747	916	412	1,328	1,494	416	7,985	2,785	35%
2007	as at 31 March	3,269	286	1,609	5,164	817	425	1,242	1,528	643	8,577	3,094	36%
	as at 30 June	3,273	317	1,485	5,075	740	430	1,170	1,588	690	8,523	3,053	36%
	as at 30 September	3,407	216	1,481	5,104	769	365	1,134	1,492	671	8,401	3,196	38%
	as at 31 December	3,516	238	1,706	5,460	708	396	1,104	1,348	721	8,633	3,311	38%
2008	as at 31 March <sup>4</sup>	3,598	256	2,280	6,134	640	439	1,079	1,609	713	9,535	3,988	42%
	as at 30 June <sup>4</sup>	3,630	204	2,245	6,079	669	395	1,064	1,791	815	9,749	4,032	41%
	as at 30 September <sup>4</sup>	3,797	229	2,105	6,131	675	383	1,058	1,780	848	9,817	4,023	41%
	as at 31 December <sup>4</sup>	3,833	249	1,849	5,931	631	388	1,019	1,662	924	9,536	3,682	39%
2009	as at 31 March <sup>4</sup>	4,070	237	2,048	6,355	638	356	994	1,748	956	10,053	3,825	38%
	as at 30 June <sup>4</sup>	4,108	232	1,954	6,294	694	492	1,186	1,654	1,072	10,206	3,730	37%
	as at 30 September <sup>4</sup>	4,133	300	2,005	6,438	729	492	1,221	1,584	1,100	10,343	3,791	37%
	as at 31 December <sup>4</sup>	4,042	311	2,025	6,378	722	512	1,234	1,515	1,151	10,278	3,595	35%
2010	as at 31 March <sup>4</sup>	4,422	325	2,028	6,775	657	560	1,217	1,765	972	10,729	3,715	35%
	as at 30 June <sup>4</sup>	4,564	300	2,074	6,938	663	604	1,267	1,940	958	11,103	4,120	37%
	as at 30 September <sup>4</sup>	4,752	290	2,082	7,124	674	695	1,369	1,673	1,098	11,264	3,943	35%
	as at 31 December <sup>4</sup>	4,758	288	2,226	7,272	625	714	1,339	1,418	1,066	11,095	3,880	35%
2011	as at 31 March <sup>4</sup>	4,553	301	2,126	6,980	645	726	1,371	1,544	1,124	11,019	3,691	33%
	as at 30 June <sup>4</sup>	4,955	316	2,172	7,443	649	700	1,349	1,414	953	11,159	3,712	33%
	as at 30 September <sup>4</sup>	4,967	343	2,072	7,382	629	700	1,329	1,433	916	11,060	3,645	33%
	as at 31 December <sup>4</sup>	4,857	360	1,885	7,102	608	702	1,310	1,232	1,041	10,685	3,364	31%

Notes: Midlothian figures prior to 30 June 2002 are an overestimate since they relate to all households placed into temporary accommodation during the quarter. Figures previously provided by North Ayrshire for 31 March 2003-31 March 2007 also included all households placed in temporary accommodation during the quarter.

1. Includes Glasgow Housing Association stock from 2003, and all other housing associations from June 2005 onward.

2. The category 'other' includes mainly private landlords. Prior to June 1999 the figures may also include an unknown number of local authority-owned chalets or mobile homes.

3. From June 2005, this includes households with pregnant women. Figures from this point onward are therefore not strictly comparable with previous ones.

4. From 31 March 2008 there is a break in comparability in numbers in temporary accommodation in Glasgow. From this date, as a result of 'legacy' case reviews of asylum applications undertaken by the home office, there was a significant increase in numbers recorded as homeless and in temporary accommodation. Paragraph 12 of the notes for guidance provides a fuller explanation and the impact on the totals for each quarter.

Table 14a:

Households in temporary accommodation by accommodation type:  
at 31 March 2004 to 31 December 2011

Household type		Local authority furnished accommodation		Other local authority dwelling		Housing association dwelling		Total social sector accommodation <sup>1</sup>		Local authority hostel		Other hostel		All hostels		Bed & Breakfast		Other <sup>2</sup>		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>All households</b>																					
2004	as at 31 March	3,310	51	227	4	-	-	3,537	55	1,174	18	412	6	1,586	25	1,190	18	132	2	6,445	100
2005	as at 31 March	3,826	52	310	4	-	-	4,136	57	1,066	15	424	6	1,490	20	1,516	21	159	2	7,301	100
2006	as at 31 March	3,073	38	194	2	1,480	19	4,747	59	916	11	412	5	1,328	17	1,494	19	416	5	7,985	100
2007	as at 31 March	3,269	38	286	3	1,609	19	5,164	60	817	10	425	5	1,242	14	1,528	18	643	7	8,577	100
	as at 30 June	3,273	38	317	4	1,485	17	5,075	60	740	9	430	5	1,170	14	1,588	19	690	8	8,523	100
2008	as at 30 September	3,407	41	216	3	1,481	18	5,104	61	769	9	365	4	1,134	13	1,492	18	671	8	8,401	100
	as at 31 December	3,516	41	238	3	1,706	20	5,460	63	708	8	396	5	1,104	13	1,348	16	721	8	8,633	100
	as at 31 March <sup>3</sup>	3,598	38	256	3	2,280	24	6,134	64	640	7	439	5	1,079	11	1,609	17	713	7	9,535	100
	as at 30 June <sup>3</sup>	3,630	37	204	2	2,245	23	6,079	62	669	7	395	4	1,064	11	1,791	18	815	8	9,749	100
2009	as at 30 September <sup>3</sup>	3,797	39	229	2	2,105	21	6,131	62	675	7	383	4	1,058	11	1,780	18	848	9	9,817	100
	as at 31 December <sup>3</sup>	3,833	40	249	3	1,849	19	5,931	62	631	7	388	4	1,019	11	1,662	17	924	10	9,536	100
	as at 31 March <sup>3</sup>	4,070	40	237	2	2,048	20	6,355	63	638	6	356	4	994	10	1,748	17	956	10	10,053	100
	as at 30 June <sup>3</sup>	4,108	40	232	2	1,954	19	6,294	62	694	7	492	5	1,186	12	1,654	16	1,072	11	10,206	100
2010	as at 30 September <sup>3</sup>	4,133	40	300	3	2,005	19	6,438	62	729	7	492	5	1,221	12	1,584	15	1,100	11	10,343	100
	as at 31 December <sup>3</sup>	4,042	39	311	3	2,025	20	6,378	62	722	7	512	5	1,234	12	1,515	15	1,151	11	10,278	100
	as at 31 March <sup>3</sup>	4,422	41	325	3	2,028	19	6,775	63	657	6	560	5	1,217	11	1,765	16	972	9	10,729	100
	as at 30 June <sup>3</sup>	4,564	41	300	3	2,074	19	6,938	62	663	6	604	5	1,267	11	1,940	17	958	9	11,103	100
2011	as at 30 September <sup>3</sup>	4,752	42	290	3	2,082	18	7,124	63	674	6	695	6	1,369	12	1,673	15	1,098	10	11,264	100
	as at 31 December <sup>3</sup>	4,758	43	288	3	2,226	20	7,272	66	625	6	714	6	1,339	12	1,418	13	1,066	10	11,095	100
	as at 31 March <sup>3</sup>	4,553	41	301	3	2,126	19	6,980	63	645	6	726	7	1,371	12	1,544	14	1,124	10	11,019	100
	as at 30 June <sup>3</sup>	4,955	44	316	3	2,172	19	7,443	67	649	6	700	6	1,349	12	1,414	13	953	9	11,159	100
2011	as at 30 September <sup>3</sup>	4,967	45	343	3	2,072	19	7,382	67	629	6	700	6	1,329	12	1,433	13	916	8	11,060	100
	as at 31 December <sup>3</sup>	4,857	45	360	3	1,885	18	7,102	66	608	6	702	7	1,310	12	1,232	12	1,041	10	10,685	100

## Notes:

1. Includes Glasgow Housing Association stock from 2003, and all other housing associations from June 2005 onward.
2. The category 'other' includes mainly private landlords. Prior to June 1999 the figures may also include an unknown number of local authority-owned chalets or mobile homes.
3. From 31 March 2008 there is a break in comparability in numbers in temporary accommodation in Glasgow. From this date, as a result of 'legacy' case reviews of asylum applications undertaken by the home office, there was a significant increase in numbers recorded as homeless and in temporary accommodation. Full details of the impact of this change in coverage are set out in paragraph 12 of the technical notes.

Table 14b:

Households with dependent children in temporary accommodation by accommodation type:  
at 31 March 2004 to 31 December 2011

Household type	Local authority furnished accommodation		Other local authority dwelling		Housing association dwelling		Total social sector accommodation <sup>1</sup>		Local authority hostel		Other hostel		All hostels		Bed & Breakfast		Other <sup>2</sup>		Total <sup>3</sup>		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
<b>Households with dependent children<sup>3</sup></b>																					
2004	as at 31 March	1,574	79	118	6	-	-	1,692	85	75	4	27	1	102	5	146	7	57	3	<b>1,997</b>	<b>100</b>
2005	as at 31 March	1,846	79	135	6	-	-	1,981	85	69	3	17	1	86	4	163	7	100	4	<b>2,330</b>	<b>100</b>
2006	as at 31 March	1,503	54	113	4	758	27	2,374	85	73	3	8	-	81	3	130	5	200	7	<b>2,785</b>	<b>100</b>
2007	as at 31 March	1,646	53	166	5	777	25	2,589	83	66	2	10	-	76	2	84	3	345	11	<b>3,094</b>	<b>100</b>
	as at 30 June	1,625	53	183	6	756	25	2,564	84	60	2	13	-	73	2	118	4	298	10	<b>3,053</b>	<b>100</b>
2008	as at 30 September	1,774	56	138	4	797	25	2,709	85	80	3	9	-	89	3	87	3	311	10	<b>3,196</b>	<b>100</b>
	as at 31 December	1,837	55	146	4	883	27	2,866	86	62	2	7	-	69	2	69	2	307	9	<b>3,311</b>	<b>100</b>
	as at 31 March <sup>4</sup>	1,922	48	153	4	1,411	35	3,486	87	55	1	11	-	66	1	118	3	318	8	<b>3,988</b>	<b>100</b>
	as at 30 June <sup>4</sup>	1,932	48	115	3	1,423	35	3,470	86	66	2	15	-	81	2	159	4	322	8	<b>4,032</b>	<b>100</b>
2009	as at 30 September <sup>4</sup>	2,009	50	141	4	1,287	32	3,437	86	63	2	16	-	79	2	160	4	347	9	<b>4,023</b>	<b>100</b>
	as at 31 December <sup>4</sup>	1,963	53	140	4	1,039	28	3,142	85	48	1	10	-	58	1	91	2	391	11	<b>3,682</b>	<b>100</b>
	as at 31 March <sup>4</sup>	1,989	52	134	4	1,134	30	3,257	86	45	1	19	-	64	1	86	2	418	11	<b>3,825</b>	<b>100</b>
2010	as at 30 June <sup>4</sup>	1,983	53	113	3	1,049	28	3,145	84	61	2	22	1	83	3	65	2	437	12	<b>3,730</b>	<b>100</b>
	as at 30 September <sup>4</sup>	1,904	50	219	6	1,095	29	3,218	85	47	1	20	1	67	2	64	2	442	12	<b>3,791</b>	<b>100</b>
	as at 31 December <sup>4</sup>	1,844	51	143	4	1,056	29	3,043	84	38	1	28	1	66	2	19	1	467	13	<b>3,595</b>	<b>100</b>
	as at 31 March <sup>4</sup>	1,981	53	166	4	1,054	28	3,201	85	41	1	29	1	70	2	49	1	394	11	<b>3,714</b>	<b>100</b>
2011	as at 30 June <sup>4</sup>	2,152	52	147	4	1,273	31	3,572	87	45	1	36	1	81	2	62	2	405	10	<b>4,120</b>	<b>100</b>
	as at 30 September <sup>4</sup>	2,205	56	129	3	1,056	27	3,390	86	42	1	20	1	62	2	48	1	443	11	<b>3,943</b>	<b>100</b>
	as at 31 December <sup>4</sup>	2,179	56	133	3	1,046	27	3,358	86	36	1	31	1	67	2	50	1	405	10	<b>3,880</b>	<b>100</b>
	as at 31 March <sup>4</sup>	1,977	54	144	4	997	27	3,118	85	48	1	20	1	68	2	34	1	471	13	<b>3,691</b>	<b>100</b>
2011	as at 30 June <sup>4</sup>	2,007	54	148	4	1,045	28	3,200	86	42	1	23	1	65	2	32	1	415	11	<b>3,712</b>	<b>100</b>
	as at 30 September <sup>4</sup>	2,025	56	157	4	990	27	3,172	87	41	1	26	1	67	2	74	2	332	9	<b>3,645</b>	<b>100</b>
	as at 31 December <sup>4</sup>	1,846	55	167	5	913	27	2,926	87	30	1	27	1	57	2	15	-	366	11	<b>3,364</b>	<b>100</b>

## Notes:

1. Includes Glasgow Housing Association stock from 2003, and all other housing associations from June 2005 onward.
2. The category 'other' includes mainly private landlords. Prior to June 1999 the figures may also include an unknown number of local authority-owned chalets or mobile homes.
3. From June 2005, this includes households with pregnant women. Figures from this point onward are therefore not strictly comparable with previous ones.
4. From 31 March 2008 there is a break in comparability in numbers in temporary accommodation in Glasgow. From this date, as a result of 'legacy' case reviews of asylum applications undertaken by the home office, there was a significant increase in numbers recorded as homeless and in temporary accommodation. Full details of the impact of this change in coverage are set out in paragraph 12 of the technical notes.

Table 14c:

**Number of dependent children in temporary accommodation by accommodation type:  
at 31 March 2004 to 31 December 2011**

Household type		Local authority furnished accommodation		Other local authority dwelling		Housing association dwelling		Total social sector accommodation <sup>1</sup>		Local authority hostel		Other hostel		All hostels		Bed & Breakfast		Other <sup>2</sup>		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Total number of dependent children</b>																					
2004	as at 31 March	3,011	80	222	6	-	-	3,233	86	141	4	54	1	195	5	228	6	100	3	3,756	100
2005	as at 31 March	3,398	80	270	6	-	-	3,668	86	126	3	26	1	152	4	257	6	168	4	4,245	100
2006	as at 31 March	2,715	56	229	5	1,286	27	4,230	88	101	2	5	-	106	2	161	3	316	7	4,813	100
2007	as at 31 March	2,921	54	310	6	1,417	26	4,648	86	90	2	10	-	100	2	116	2	592	11	5,456	100
	as at 30 June	2,856	54	326	6	1,359	26	4,541	86	89	2	15	-	104	2	160	3	506	10	5,311	100
2008	as at 30 September	3,141	56	232	4	1,473	26	4,846	86	117	2	11	-	128	2	114	2	528	9	5,616	100
	as at 31 December	3,145	55	233	4	1,609	28	4,987	87	83	1	10	-	93	1	116	2	518	9	5,714	100
	as at 31 March <sup>3</sup>	3,348	47	255	4	2,703	38	6,306	89	81	1	12	-	93	1	180	3	545	8	7,124	100
	as at 30 June <sup>3</sup>	3,294	47	186	3	2,702	38	6,182	88	96	1	14	-	110	1	248	4	513	7	7,053	100
2009	as at 30 September <sup>3</sup>	3,333	48	236	3	2,450	36	6,019	87	90	1	13	-	103	1	222	3	530	8	6,874	100
	as at 31 December <sup>3</sup>	3,230	52	225	4	1,931	31	5,386	87	56	1	9	-	65	1	116	2	594	10	6,161	100
	as at 31 March <sup>3</sup>	3,216	51	222	4	2,050	33	5,488	88	54	1	15	-	69	1	103	2	608	10	6,268	100
	as at 30 June <sup>3</sup>	3,253	52	190	3	1,903	31	5,346	86	81	1	22	-	103	1	80	1	682	11	6,211	100
2010	as at 30 September <sup>3</sup>	3,045	49	275	4	1,988	32	5,308	85	58	1	22	-	80	1	95	2	742	12	6,225	100
	as at 31 December <sup>3</sup>	3,017	50	260	4	1,892	32	5,169	86	47	1	31	1	78	2	23	-	723	12	5,993	100
	as at 31 March <sup>3</sup>	3,224	53	308	5	1,890	31	5,422	89	51	1	32	1	83	2	59	1	539	9	6,103	100
	as at 30 June <sup>3</sup>	3,326	53	271	4	1,891	30	5,488	87	50	1	33	1	83	2	82	1	581	9	6,234	100
2011	as at 30 September <sup>3</sup>	3,370	54	229	4	1,844	30	5,443	88	40	1	26	-	66	1	57	1	630	10	6,196	100
	as at 31 December <sup>3</sup>	3,603	56	240	4	1,844	29	5,687	89	45	1	35	1	80	2	59	1	593	9	6,419	100
	as at 31 March <sup>3</sup>	2,999	52	255	4	1,744	30	4,998	86	63	1	23	-	86	1	51	1	672	12	5,807	100
	as at 30 June <sup>3</sup>	3,172	53	262	4	1,759	30	5,193	87	52	1	26	-	78	1	49	1	613	10	5,933	100
2011	as at 30 September <sup>3</sup>	3,124	55	255	4	1,649	29	5,028	88	46	1	28	-	74	1	104	2	491	9	5,697	100
	as at 31 December <sup>3</sup>	2,832	54	273	5	1,555	30	4,660	89	34	1	17	-	51	1	21	-	527	10	5,259	100

## Notes:

1. Includes Glasgow Housing Association stock from 2003, and all other housing associations from June 2005 onward.
2. The category 'other' includes mainly private landlords. Prior to June 1999 the figures may also include an unknown number of local authority-owned chalets or mobile homes.
3. From 31 March 2008 there is a break in comparability in numbers in temporary accommodation in Glasgow. From this date, as a result of 'legacy' case reviews of asylum applications undertaken by the home office, there was a significant increase in numbers recorded as homeless and in temporary accommodation. Full details of the impact of this change in coverage are set out in paragraph 12 of the technical notes.

Table 15:

## Households in temporary accommodation by local authority: at 30 June 2011

	Total number of households					Number of households with children or pregnant women					Total number of children				
	Social sector <sup>1</sup>	Hostel	Bed & Breakfast	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Social sector <sup>1</sup>	Hostel	Bed & Breakfast	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Social sector <sup>1</sup>	Hostel	Bed & Breakfast	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>7,443</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>1,414</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>11,159</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>3,712</b>	<b>5,193</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>5,933</b>
Aberdeen City	251	56	73	-	380	62	-	-	-	62	87	-	-	-	87
Aberdeenshire	270	29	166	4	469	171	10	3	4	188	286	13	4	6	309
Angus	121	-	-	-	121	6	-	-	-	6	11	-	-	-	11
Argyll & Bute	40	23	14	88	165	19	3	1	42	65	23	1	3	55	82
Clackmannanshire	50	-	41	20	111	33	-	-	3	36	49	-	-	1	50
Dumfries & Galloway	139	65	35	10	249	64	1	-	-	65	87	1	-	-	88
Dundee City	170	134	-	8	312	80	-	-	5	85	148	-	-	7	155
East Ayrshire	45	23	-	1	69	6	-	-	1	7	14	-	-	2	16
East Dunbartonshire	144	8	15	11	178	69	-	-	1	70	130	-	-	1	131
East Lothian	191	31	45	-	267	115	-	-	-	115	120	-	-	-	120
East Renfrewshire	28	-	3	7	38	9	-	-	5	14	19	-	-	10	29
Edinburgh, City of	491	-	266	-	757	298	-	1	-	299	445	-	-	-	445
Eilean Siar	48	-	29	2	79	19	-	-	-	19	22	-	-	-	22
Falkirk	248	-	40	-	288	121	-	-	-	121	180	-	-	-	180
Fife	526	45	93	-	664	183	4	23	-	210	336	3	39	-	378
Glasgow City	1,756	268	105	81	2,210	880	2	-	6	888	1,507	-	-	9	1,516
Highland	194	62	262	151	669	123	15	4	82	224	212	19	3	120	354
Inverclyde	60	27	1	-	88	28	-	-	-	28	42	-	-	-	42
Midlothian	188	24	80	218	510	81	-	-	109	190	130	-	-	161	291
Moray	56	68	-	37	161	20	11	-	16	47	33	13	-	38	84
North Ayrshire	170	46	-	20	236	28	-	-	10	38	42	-	-	12	54
North Lanarkshire	442	14	-	19	475	153	-	-	-	153	268	-	-	-	268
Orkney	34	5	-	3	42	11	-	-	1	12	23	-	-	2	25
Perth & Kinross	193	114	15	87	409	76	8	-	51	135	120	15	-	78	213
Renfrewshire	203	-	11	-	214	38	-	-	-	38	65	-	-	-	65
Scottish Borders, The	80	-	5	-	85	27	-	-	-	27	46	-	-	-	46
Shetland	98	-	-	-	98	10	-	-	-	10	11	-	-	-	11
South Ayrshire	136	44	63	14	257	54	2	-	4	60	113	1	-	9	123
South Lanarkshire	509	105	3	2	619	255	1	-	5	261	381	1	-	8	390
Stirling	78	68	39	82	267	26	7	-	36	69	35	11	-	47	93
West Dunbartonshire	224	43	10	7	284	51	-	-	3	54	86	-	-	5	91
West Lothian	260	47	-	81	388	84	1	-	31	116	122	-	-	42	164

1. Includes Glasgow Housing Association stock from 2003, and all other housing associations from June 2005 onward.

2. The category 'other' includes mainly private landlords. Accommodation in 'other' category consists of property leased by the local authority to provide temporary accommodation for homeless applicants.

Table 16:

## Households in temporary accommodation by local authority: at 30 September 2011

	Total number of households					Number of households with children or pregnant women					Total number of children				
	Social sector <sup>1</sup>	Hostel	Bed & Breakfast	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Social sector <sup>1</sup>	Hostel	Bed & Breakfast	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Social sector <sup>1</sup>	Hostel	Bed & Breakfast	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>7,382</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>11,060</b>	<b>3,172</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>3,645</b>	<b>5,028</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>5,697</b>
Aberdeen city	252	52	67	-	371	70	1	-	-	71	88	-	-	-	88
Aberdeenshire	285	27	136	8	456	178	9	2	4	193	278	12	2	7	299
Angus	143	-	-	-	143	10	-	-	-	10	23	-	-	-	23
Argyll & Bute	53	-	-	110	163	10	-	-	38	48	10	-	-	48	58
Clackmannanshire	47	-	42	36	125	36	-	-	4	40	54	-	-	4	58
Dumfries & Galloway	159	73	59	6	297	62	5	-	3	70	112	4	-	6	122
Dundee City	179	138	-	11	328	85	-	-	6	91	142	-	-	14	156
East Ayrshire	42	25	-	-	67	10	-	-	-	10	19	-	-	-	19
East Dunbartonshire	143	8	13	10	174	61	-	-	-	61	120	-	-	-	120
East Lothian	198	32	43	-	273	116	-	-	-	116	143	-	-	-	143
East Renfrewshire	26	-	-	5	31	7	-	-	5	12	10	-	-	10	20
Edinburgh, City of	483	-	265	-	748	289	-	-	-	289	415	-	-	-	415
Eilean Siar	44	-	32	2	78	12	-	-	-	12	18	-	-	-	18
Falkirk	233	-	31	34	298	105	-	-	3	108	140	-	-	3	143
Fife	500	46	96	-	642	176	2	10	-	188	344	2	23	-	369
Glasgow City	1,596	260	110	88	2,054	807	-	2	6	815	1,371	-	3	9	1,383
Highland	249	54	232	128	663	166	13	3	67	249	283	11	3	99	396
Inverclyde	63	28	1	-	92	36	-	-	-	36	50	-	-	-	50
Midlothian	196	24	95	228	543	107	-	4	89	200	127	-	1	134	262
Moray	44	65	-	31	140	19	12	-	13	44	27	14	-	29	70
North Ayrshire	164	30	-	20	214	17	-	-	9	26	23	-	-	12	35
North Lanarkshire	434	13	-	17	464	148	-	-	-	148	273	-	-	-	273
Orkney <sup>3</sup>	33	6	-	4	43	8	-	-	1	9	21	-	-	1	22
Perth & Kinross	203	114	86	4	407	80	7	50	-	137	119	9	71	-	199
Renfrewshire	205	-	14	-	219	36	-	-	-	36	50	-	-	-	50
Scottish Borders, The	84	-	2	-	86	22	-	-	-	22	35	-	-	-	35
Shetland	99	-	-	2	101	11	-	-	2	13	11	-	-	2	13
South Ayrshire	158	44	59	13	274	66	2	1	6	75	108	3	-	12	123
South Lanarkshire	514	123	6	5	648	257	-	1	5	263	385	-	-	9	394
Stirling	99	77	29	79	284	25	16	-	31	72	30	19	-	45	94
West Dunbartonshire	227	44	12	8	291	42	-	-	4	46	61	-	-	6	67
West Lothian	227	46	3	67	343	98	-	1	36	135	138	-	1	41	180

1. Includes Glasgow Housing Association stock from 2003, and all other housing associations from June 2005 onward.

2. The category 'other' includes mainly private landlords. Accommodation in 'other' category consists of property leased by the local authority to provide temporary accommodation for homeless applicants.

Table 17:

## Households in temporary accommodation by local authority: at 31 December 2011

	Total number of households					Number of households with children or pregnant women					Total number of children				
	Social sector <sup>1</sup>	Hostel	Bed & Breakfast	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Social sector <sup>1</sup>	Hostel	Bed & Breakfast	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Social sector <sup>1</sup>	Hostel	Bed & Breakfast	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>7,102</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>10,685</b>	<b>2,926</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>3,364</b>	<b>4,660</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>5,259</b>
Aberdeen city	254	56	74	-	384	71	-	-	-	71	90	-	-	-	90
Aberdeenshire	299	29	120	13	461	189	9	3	7	208	312	8	4	10	334
Angus	126	-	-	-	126	6	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	6
Argyll & Bute	55	-	-	104	159	16	-	-	39	55	22	-	-	45	67
Clackmannanshire	43	-	49	33	125	25	-	-	4	29	39	-	-	3	42
Dumfries & Galloway	146	64	38	37	285	69	5	-	9	83	106	3	-	21	130
Dundee City	155	148	-	9	312	76	-	-	4	80	137	-	-	9	146
East Ayrshire	36	23	-	-	59	9	-	-	-	9	20	-	-	-	20
East Dunbartonshire	141	8	7	10	166	55	-	1	-	56	102	-	2	-	104
East Lothian	204	29	22	-	255	104	-	-	-	104	125	-	-	-	125
East Renfrewshire	28	-	1	6	35	5	-	-	6	11	2	-	-	16	18
Edinburgh, City of	468	-	248	-	716	267	-	-	-	267	388	-	-	-	388
Eilean Siar	42	-	31	2	75	16	-	-	-	16	28	-	-	-	28
Falkirk	229	-	29	42	300	74	-	-	7	81	96	-	-	13	109
Fife	541	46	60	-	647	180	-	9	-	189	339	-	11	-	350
Glasgow City	1,481	245	108	109	1,943	747	-	-	8	755	1,309	-	-	14	1,323
Highland	163	52	240	120	575	105	15	1	61	182	181	8	1	100	290
Inverclyde	56	25	-	-	81	24	-	-	-	24	39	-	-	-	39
Midlothian	179	22	92	228	521	100	-	-	89	189	124	-	-	117	241
Moray	36	68	-	29	133	12	11	-	6	29	15	11	-	14	40
North Ayrshire	174	30	-	23	227	11	-	-	6	17	12	-	-	10	22
North Lanarkshire	443	13	-	17	473	139	-	-	-	139	251	-	-	-	251
Orkney <sup>3</sup>	21	3	-	3	27	4	-	-	2	6	10	-	-	3	13
Perth & Kinross	201	112	-	86	399	89	6	-	41	136	98	9	-	57	164
Renfrewshire	204	-	10	-	214	34	-	-	-	34	43	-	-	-	43
Scottish Borders, The	77	-	12	-	89	17	-	1	-	18	32	-	3	-	35
Shetland	104	-	-	2	106	17	-	-	2	19	20	-	-	3	23
South Ayrshire	156	60	44	14	274	66	3	-	5	74	93	3	-	10	106
South Lanarkshire	487	119	4	10	620	244	2	-	9	255	366	5	-	14	385
Stirling	93	68	29	72	262	15	6	-	26	47	19	4	-	30	53
West Dunbartonshire	242	44	14	7	307	46	-	-	2	48	75	-	-	2	77
West Lothian	218	46	-	65	329	94	-	-	33	127	161	-	-	36	197

1. Includes Glasgow Housing Association stock from 2003, and all other housing associations from June 2005 onward.

2. The category 'other' includes mainly private landlords. Accommodation in 'other' category consists of property leased by the local authority to provide temporary accommodation for homeless applicants.

Table 18:



Households in temporary accommodation by local authority area: at 31 December 2010 to 31 December 2011

	Households in temporary accommodation						Households with pregnant women or children in temporary accommodation					
	Number					Percentage of all households <sup>1</sup>	Number					Percentage of all households with children <sup>1</sup>
	31-Dec-10	31-Mar-11	30-Jun-11	30-Sep-11	31-Dec-11		31-Dec-10	31-Mar-11	30-Jun-11	30-Sep-11	31-Dec-11	
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>11,095</b>	<b>11,019</b>	<b>11,159</b>	<b>11,060</b>	<b>10,685</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>3,880</b>	<b>3,691</b>	<b>3,712</b>	<b>3,645</b>	<b>3,364</b>	<b>0.57</b>
Aberdeen City	352	391	380	371	384	<b>0.36</b>	101	89	62	71	71	<b>0.33</b>
Aberdeenshire	441	451	469	456	461	<b>0.44</b>	183	183	188	193	208	<b>0.72</b>
Angus	122	115	121	143	126	<b>0.25</b>	3	12	6	10	6	<b>0.05</b>
Argyll & Bute	154	155	165	163	159	<b>0.38</b>	53	55	65	48	55	<b>0.62</b>
Clackmannanshire	110	123	111	125	125	<b>0.53</b>	25	36	36	40	29	<b>0.46</b>
Dumfries & Galloway	255	254	249	297	285	<b>0.41</b>	77	70	65	70	83	<b>0.54</b>
Dundee City	344	319	312	328	312	<b>0.44</b>	126	93	85	91	80	<b>0.51</b>
East Ayrshire	75	69	69	67	59	<b>0.11</b>	5	7	7	10	9	<b>0.06</b>
East Dunbartonshire	151	187	178	174	166	<b>0.38</b>	74	83	70	61	56	<b>0.48</b>
East Lothian	249	258	267	273	255	<b>0.58</b>	113	114	115	116	104	<b>0.87</b>
East Renfrewshire	40	35	38	31	35	<b>0.10</b>	13	10	14	12	11	<b>0.10</b>
Edinburgh, City of	656	750	757	748	716	<b>0.32</b>	251	285	299	289	267	<b>0.58</b>
Eilean Siar	70	80	79	78	75	<b>0.62</b>	25	20	19	12	16	<b>0.62</b>
Falkirk	325	296	288	298	300	<b>0.43</b>	151	128	121	108	81	<b>0.44</b>
Fife	563	567	664	642	647	<b>0.39</b>	193	209	210	188	189	<b>0.45</b>
Glasgow City <sup>2</sup>	2,212	2,217	2,210	2,054	1,943	<b>0.67</b>	850	848	888	815	755	<b>1.10</b>
Highland	852	799	669	663	575	<b>0.55</b>	319	291	224	249	182	<b>0.76</b>
Inverclyde	104	98	88	92	81	<b>0.22</b>	34	28	28	36	24	<b>0.27</b>
Midlothian	509	554	510	543	521	<b>1.47</b>	189	197	190	200	189	<b>1.92</b>
Moray	195	152	161	140	133	<b>0.34</b>	59	39	47	44	29	<b>0.31</b>
North Ayrshire	214	230	236	214	227	<b>0.36</b>	23	32	38	26	17	<b>0.11</b>
North Lanarkshire	507	472	475	464	473	<b>0.32</b>	181	157	153	148	139	<b>0.35</b>
Orkney <sup>3</sup>	59	50	42	43	27	<b>0.29</b>	24	23	12	9	6	<b>0.28</b>
Perth & Kinross	404	396	409	407	399	<b>0.60</b>	145	139	135	137	136	<b>0.88</b>
Renfrewshire	194	208	214	219	214	<b>0.27</b>	39	32	38	36	34	<b>0.17</b>
Scottish Borders	79	89	85	86	89	<b>0.17</b>	22	24	27	22	18	<b>0.15</b>
Shetland	81	97	98	101	106	<b>1.07</b>	8	12	10	13	19	<b>0.80</b>
South Ayrshire	246	260	257	274	274	<b>0.53</b>	58	66	60	75	74	<b>0.63</b>
South Lanarkshire	608	431	619	648	620	<b>0.45</b>	314	152	261	263	255	<b>0.69</b>
Stirling	277	299	267	284	262	<b>0.68</b>	61	89	69	72	47	<b>0.51</b>
West Dunbartonshire	267	295	284	291	307	<b>0.73</b>	48	60	54	46	48	<b>0.45</b>
West Lothian	380	322	388	343	329	<b>0.44</b>	113	108	116	135	127	<b>0.58</b>

1. Percentages are calculated using the 2008-based household projections for 2010.

2. From 31 March 2008 numbers in temporary accommodation in Glasgow include asylum seekers in temporary accommodation given indefinite leave to remain in the United Kingdom. Prior to this such households were not included in the statistics.

Table 19:

## Breaches of Unsuitable Accommodation Order by local authority area

	As at 31 December 2006	As at 31 December 2007	As at 31 December 2008	As at 31 March 2009	As at 30 June 2009	As at 30 September 2009	As at 31 December 2009	As at 31 March 2010	As at 30 June 2010	As at 30 September 2010	As at 31 December 2010	As at 31 March 2011	As at 30 June 2011	As at 30 September 2011	As at 31 December 2011
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>
Aberdeen City	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Aberdeenshire	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argyll & Bute	11	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clackmannanshire	7	3	2	2	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Dumfries & Galloway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dundee City	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Ayrshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Dunbartonshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Lothian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Renfrewshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edinburgh, City of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Eilean Siar	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Falkirk	-	7	7	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	-
Fife	-	3	-	5	1	1	-	1	1	2	2	4	8	4	2
Glasgow City	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Highland	3	-	12	14	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	4	1	1	-
Inverclyde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midlothian	12	4	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	4	1	3	-	3	-
Moray	2	6	8	6	4	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ayrshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Lanarkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orkney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perth & Kinross	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renfrewshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scottish Borders	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shetland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Ayrshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Lanarkshire	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	1
Stirling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Dunbartonshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Lothian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 20:

## Notifications under Section 11 of Homelessness etc (Scotland) Act 2003 of households at risk of homelessness due to eviction

	April - June 2011				July - September 2011				October - December 2011			
	notifications by housing associations	notifications by private landlords	notifications by creditors	All notifications	notifications by housing associations	notifications by private landlords	notifications by creditors	All notifications	notifications by housing associations	notifications by private landlords	notifications by creditors	All notifications
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>4,783</b>	<b>5,761</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>3,922</b>	<b>4,990</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>3,881</b>	<b>4,918</b>
Aberdeen city	9	3	61	73	18	-	39	57	17	-	32	49
Aberdeenshire	11	2	64	77	8	1	33	42	9	2	32	43
Angus	9	5	90	104	10	4	63	77	2	1	82	85
Argyll & Bute	29	17	76	122	21	9	55	85	15	-	19	34
Clackmannanshire	46	2	35	83	11	4	36	51	5	1	40	46
Dumfries & Galloway	43	6	45	94	72	2	65	139	107	6	64	177
Dundee City	45	3	95	143	44	2	99	145	22	-	88	110
East Ayrshire	9	2	127	138	28	1	161	190	18	16	126	160
East Dunbartonshire	44	-	97	141	35	2	35	72	30	-	59	89
East Lothian	1	4	91	96	7	3	83	93	4	1	97	102
East Renfrewshire	-	-	48	48	-	-	119	119	-	-	60	60
Edinburgh, City of	63	8	428	499	44	5	301	350	44	27	246	317
Eilean Siar	8	-	6	14	5	-	2	7	5	-	2	7
Falkirk	-	-	188	188	31	1	168	200	-	-	165	165
Fife	45	8	485	538	38	4	377	419	30	4	414	448
Glasgow City	164	12	372	548	248	13	458	719	330	17	435	782
Highland	17	-	93	110	8	3	123	134	10	2	90	102
Inverclyde	33	-	94	127	19	2	67	88	11	3	92	106
Midlothian	6	-	9	15	13	-	5	18	9	-	10	19
Moray	5	-	46	51	7	1	20	28	12	2	36	50
North Ayrshire	5	3	223	231	4	2	209	215	3	1	191	195
North Lanarkshire	19	3	515	537	27	2	408	437	23	1	445	469
Orkney	2	1	5	8	2	1	5	8	-	-	5	5
Perth & Kinross	12	-	59	71	9	3	18	30	-	-	-	-
Renfrewshire	61	10	229	300	73	7	202	282	76	10	197	283
Scottish Borders, The	91	6	115	212	60	10	77	147	48	2	57	107
Shetland	4	-	4	8	3	-	1	4	5	-	2	7
South Ayrshire	8	3	69	80	33	1	44	78	12	1	43	56
South Lanarkshire	11	4	622	637	18	4	356	378	24	3	430	457
Stirling	10	3	41	54	9	2	34	45	4	2	39	45
West Dunbartonshire	13	1	91	105	22	-	79	101	31	-	73	104
West Lothian	46	3	260	309	45	7	180	232	28	1	210	239

Supplementary table A:

**Individuals in households by gender and age:  
April-September 2011**

	Female	Male	All
<b>Adults</b>			
16-17	1,071	673	1,744
18-24	4,339	3,882	8,221
25-retirement	6,959	9,311	16,270
Retirement plus	307	241	548
<i>All adults</i>	<b>12,676</b>	<b>14,107</b>	<b>26,783</b>
<b>Children</b>			
0-4	2,641	2,784	5,425
5-11	2,002	2,050	4,052
12-15	860	860	1,720
16-18	249	240	489
<i>All children</i>	<b>5,752</b>	<b>5,934</b>	<b>11,686</b>
<b>All households applying in period</b>			

Supplementary table B:

**Household type and characteristics of main applicant: April to September 2011**

Household type	Main applicant										All households
	Male 16-17	Male 18-20	Male 21-24	Male 25-64	Male 65+	Female 16-17	Female 18-20	Female 21-24	Female 25-59	Female 60+	
Single person male	507	1,135	1,434	6,314	180	.	.	.	.	.	9,570
Single person female	.	.	.	.	.	691	1,063	883	2,453	199	5,289
Single parent male	8	60	240	1,294	2	.	.	.	.	.	1,604
Single parent female	.	.	.	.	.	117	467	812	2,731	6	4,133
Couple without children	17	65	100	281	24	45	131	117	200	22	1,002
Couple with children	3	24	70	359	1	16	64	137	386	2	1,062
Other household without children	3	18	15	89	6	15	14	15	261	24	460
Other household with children	.	2	2	87	1	4	2	11	320	3	432
<b>All main applicants</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>1,304</b>	<b>1,861</b>	<b>8,424</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>1,741</b>	<b>1,975</b>	<b>6,351</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>23,552</b>

Notes: All households applying during period.

## NOTES ON TABLES

### Missing data

1. We are extremely grateful to all 32 Scottish local authorities who submitted their HL1 and HL2 returns on time. There is no missing data in this publication.

### Policy Context

2. In interpreting the statistics and analyses in this release, it is important to bear in mind that the information is derived from councils' administration of homelessness legislation. Trends can be affected by legislative changes, changes in interpretation of legislation or guidance and by changes in local authority recording practice. Where these have been identified, these are highlighted in the description of the main trends.

3. In 2001, the Scottish Parliament passed legislation which placed additional duties on councils to provide a minimum of temporary accommodation, advice and assistance to all applicants assessed as homeless. In particular, from September 2002, councils have been required to provide temporary accommodation, advice and assistance to non-priority applicants who in the past would have received advice and assistance only. This has had a noticeable impact on applications, which has been reflected in changing assessments and outcomes for homeless people. Some tables in this release therefore present time series data so that this impact can be tracked.

### Data sources used

4. The data presented in these tables are based on the time period relevant to the analysis. In some cases, this might be when the application was made while, in others, this might be when the assessment was made or when the application was completed. All years refer to financial years.

5. To facilitate comparisons between authorities, some of the local authority tables are presented in the form of percentages. However, where the number of applications is small, the percentage figures should be treated with caution.

6. Unless otherwise stated, the assessment category of 'homeless' includes both homeless and potentially homeless, as well as unintentional and intentional homeless. Although the focus of the current legislative changes is on providing settled accommodation to those assessed as unintentionally homeless, the proportion of applications assessed as intentionally homeless and in priority need is relatively small. This category has therefore been combined with that of unintentionally homeless and in priority need for the more complex analyses.

7. In December 2001, the Scottish Executive changed its homelessness data collection system to an electronic case-based HL1 return to provide more detailed information on applications by individual households and to allow more timely reporting. The electronic data capture system allows cases to be registered and updated on a continuous basis, as well as enabling applications made by the same household to be linked.

8. The data collection system introduced in December 2001 allows analysis by individual households and the identification of repeat applications. However, this is not the case for earlier data and so analyses comparing data over time will tend to refer to applications rather than individual households. This is also the case for analyses of flow through the assessment process where repeat applications by the same individual household might be assessed differently and have different outcomes. For other analyses, it is useful to distinguish individual households and so the unit of analysis (applications or individual households) is specified in the footnotes for each table/ chart.

9. The data collection was further revised in April 2007 in the light of the Homelessness etc. (Scotland) Act 2003, with some additional information included to reflect current best practice. Further information on the HL1 can be found at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/15257/HL1revisions>.

## Interpretation of statistics on temporary accommodation

10. The figures on households in temporary accommodation relate to households which have been placed in temporary accommodation by a local authority under the Homeless Persons legislation. This will include households for whom the local authority's decision and final action is still pending, as well as households which were secured such accommodation as a final action by the authority under the legislation. The data provide a snapshot picture of the numbers in temporary accommodation as at the last day of each quarter and are collected in the summary HL2 return.

11. Hostels, as temporary accommodation under the homeless persons legislation, were used mainly by Glasgow. In fact, almost all households in hostels in Glasgow were placed there by the authority under the Homeless Persons legislation. In other authorities, particularly in the cities, there are many households in hostels that have not been placed there by the local authority under the Homeless Persons legislation. Consequently, they are not recorded in the statistics.

12. In June 2005, the HL2 return was revised in order to monitor the implementation of the Homeless Persons (Unsuitable Accommodation) (Scotland) Order 2004. The revised return records the number of households with children or pregnant women in temporary accommodation as at the end of the quarter, the number of those in unsuitable accommodation as defined by the Order, and the number of those in accommodation which breaches the Order. Not all use of unsuitable accommodation is in breach of the Order as such use may be allowed under exceptional circumstances as defined in the Order (see summary of legislation below), and therefore the focus of this release is on actual breaches rather than all instances of use of unsuitable accommodation where exceptions may apply. To put the figures into the context, as at 31 December 2010, there were 18 uses of unsuitable accommodation, compared to 7 breaches of the Order.

13. From 31 March 2008, there is a break in comparability in the information on numbers of homeless applicants in temporary accommodation in Glasgow. The number of homeless households in temporary accommodation in Glasgow includes asylum seekers given indefinite leave to remain in the United Kingdom and who are in temporary accommodation. From 31 March 2008, there was a significant increase in such households as a consequence of the "Legacy" Case reviews undertaken by the Home Office. This introduced a discontinuity in the statistics for both Glasgow and for Scotland in the totals for all households and households with children. To bridge the discontinuity, Glasgow have provided figures on the numbers of such households included at the end of each quarter from 31 March 2008. The additional numbers included are:-

Date	Households	Households with children or household member pregnant	Children
31 March 2008	542	522	1,092
30 June 2008	557	521	1,110
30 September 2008	460	423	891
31 December 2008	341	294	631
31 March 2009	271	230	501
30 June 2009	219	190	409
30 September 2009	255	215	454
31 December 2009	297	239	492
31 March 2010	330	227	481
30 June 2010	349	196	414
30 September 2010	300	159	347
31 December 2010	291	149	330
31 March 2011	249	131	291
30 June 2011	233	119	261
30 September 2011	181	90	203
31 December 2011	132	64	160

## Rounding

13. In some tables, where figures have been rounded, the total shown may not equal the sum of its constituent parts. The live nature of the current electronic system used for the case-based HL1 returns will result in figures being revised as data are updated, and current figures may differ from those previously published.

#### How we maintain quality

14. The quality of this publication depends critically on the quality and consistency of the information supplied to us by councils on the HL1 and HL2 returns. The quality statement on the Scottish homelessness statistics website at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/15257/quality> sets out the ways in which we do this. The main focus of our systems is to ensure consistency between the HL1 and HL2 returns and consistency of the case level information within each HL1 return.

#### How we deal with revisions and corrections

15. Our approach to revisions and corrections is set in detail on the Scottish homelessness statistics website at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/15257/revisionpolicy>. In summary, published statistics and supporting reference tables are generally revised when the figures next appear in any publication. However, if a revision is significant resulting in a major change to the published figures a note showing the revisions will be published as soon as possible on the homelessness statistics website. It will also be distributed to all known recipients of the originally published data via email and the ScotStat mailing list.

#### How we consult with users and providers of statistics

16. Local authorities in Scotland provide homelessness statistics as a by-product of their administration of Scottish homelessness legislation. The main users of homelessness statistics are local authorities, housing associations, The Scottish Government and voluntary bodies such as Shelter and the Scottish Council for Single Homeless. In November 2011 we re-established the Scottish homelessness statistics user provider group with representatives of providers and users of the statistics. We aim for the group to meet twice a year. The minutes and papers from meetings of the group can be found on the Scottish homelessness statistics website at .. <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/15257/22540>

#### Obtaining additional analyses

17. A set of reference tables providing a wider and more detailed suite of analyses for Scotland and Scottish local authorities is available at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/homelesstats>. The HL1 returns provide a very rich dataset capable of supporting a great deal more analysis than we provide in our regular publications and reference tables. If you can't find the analysis you need contact us at [homelessnessstatisticsinbox@scotland.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:homelessnessstatisticsinbox@scotland.gsi.gov.uk). We can also supply case level extracts from the HL1 database suitably anonymised to prevent disclosure.

## SUMMARY OF CURRENT LEGISLATION

1. The Housing (Homeless Persons) Act 1977, now consolidated into Part II of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987, introduced statutory duties on housing authorities to assist those who are homeless or threatened with homelessness (potentially homeless), including providing accommodation in certain circumstances.
2. The legislation currently requires local authorities to make inquiries into the circumstances of applicants to satisfy themselves whether the applicant is homeless or potentially homeless. Once the authority is satisfied this is the case, it must also determine whether the applicant has a priority need, whether he/she became homeless intentionally and, in some cases, whether the applicant has a local connection with another authority in Scotland, England or Wales. A local connection with an authority means that the applicant normally resided in that area from choice, either because he/she was employed in or had family associations with it, or for other special reasons.
3. Section 24 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987, as amended, defines homelessness for the purposes of the Act as follows. A person is homeless if he/ she has no accommodation in the UK or elsewhere. A person is also homeless if he/ she has accommodation but cannot reasonably occupy it, for example because of a threat of violence. A person is potentially homeless (threatened with homelessness) if it is likely that he/ she will become homeless within two months. A person is intentionally homeless if he/ she deliberately did or failed to do anything which led to the loss of accommodation which it was reasonable for him/ her to continue to occupy.
4. Section 25 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987, as amended, defines the categories of household regarded as having a priority need for accommodation. Further details can be found in the Code of Guidance on Homelessness. This is available on-line at:  
<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2005/05/31133334/33366>.
5. The Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 amends the 1987 Act and requires councils to provide a minimum of temporary accommodation, advice and assistance to all applicants assessed as homeless, regardless of whether they have been assessed as being in priority need. The Homelessness Etc (Scotland) Act 2003 is more long-term in scope, notably introducing a phasing out of the distinction between priority and non-priority applications, and enabling the suspension of the test of local connection. The ultimate aim of the Act is to ensure that everyone assessed as being unintentionally homeless is entitled to settled accommodation by 2012.
6. A local authority's duty to homeless households can be summarised as follows:-

### Unintentionally homeless and in priority need

Provide temporary accommodation until permanent accommodation has been secured. Permanent accommodation is defined as:

- A Scottish Secure Tenancy (SST)
- A Scottish Assured Tenancy (not a Short Scottish Secure Tenancy)
- If the applicants has previously been evicted for anti-social behaviour in the last 3 years, or if they are subject to an anti-social behaviour order - a short SST can be offered.

In some circumstances, the local authority can provide non-permanent accommodation. These circumstances are laid out in the Homeless Persons (Provision of Non-permanent Accommodation) (Scotland) Regulations 2010

Under certain circumstances, a local authority may apply a local connection test and refer the applicant to another local authority. However, the receiving local authority must then secure permanent accommodation for the applicant.



Intentionally Homeless and in Priority Need, / Homeless and not in Priority Need

Provide temporary accommodation for a reasonable period of time, advice and assistance.

Potentially homeless, unintentionally so and in Priority Need

Take reasonable steps to secure that accommodation does not cease to be available.

Potentially homeless, intentionally so and in Priority Need / Potentially Homeless and not in Priority Need

Provide advice and assistance to help retain accommodation

7. The Homeless Persons (Unsuitable Accommodation) (Scotland) Order 2004 came into force on 6 December 2004, and is intended to prevent the routine use of unsuitable temporary accommodation for households with family commitments. Under this Order, local authorities cannot put households with children and pregnant women into temporary accommodation which is not suitable, unless exceptional circumstances apply. Unsuitable accommodation is defined in the Order as accommodation which does not meet standards relating to the physical properties of the accommodation (the physical standard), its proximity to health and education services (the proximity standard) and its suitability for use by children (the safety standard).

8. While the Order provides for exceptional circumstances in which accommodation which does not meet the physical and/or proximity standards may be used, the safety standard must always be met. Further details can be found in the Code of Guidance available on-line at: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2005/05/31133334/33366>.

9. Section 11 of the Homelessness etc (Scotland) Act 2003, which came into force on 1 April 2009, aims to assist local authorities to prevent homelessness. The legislation requires landlords and creditors to inform local authorities when they raise proceedings for possession of a property or serve certain other notices which would put the household at risk of homelessness due to eviction.

10. Not all section 11 notices will lead to eviction. The requirement on landlords and creditors in section 11 aims to ensure that, at an early stage, local authorities are alerted to households at risk of homelessness due to eviction or property repossession. Local authorities may be able to respond on an individual basis to prevent homelessness occurring, and use the information in the notices to help inform strategic planning within homelessness services and of prevention activity across a range of services and assist those facing the threat of homelessness.

## COMPARABILITY WITH OTHER UK HOMELESSNESS STATISTICS

### England

1. In England, Part 7 of the Housing Act 1996 and the Homelessness Act 2002 place statutory duties on local housing authorities to provide assistance to people who are homeless or threatened with homelessness. Authorities must consider all applications from people seeking accommodation or assistance in obtaining accommodation. A main homelessness duty is owed where the authority is satisfied that the applicant is eligible for assistance, unintentionally homeless and falls within a priority need group, which are specified in the legislation (eg households with dependent children or a pregnant woman).

2. Where a main duty is owed, the authority must ensure that suitable accommodation is available for the applicant and his or her household until a settled home becomes available for them. Where households are found to be intentionally homeless or not in priority need, the authority must make an assessment of their housing needs and provide advice and assistance to help them find accommodation for themselves. Where the applicant is found to be intentionally homeless but falls in a priority need category the authority must also ensure that accommodation is available for long enough to give the applicant a reasonable opportunity to find a home.

3. Data on local authorities' activities in carrying out their statutory homelessness duties are collected on the quarterly P1E return.

4. The most recent statutory homelessness statistics for England are available at :  
<http://www.communities.gov.uk/housing/housingresearch/housingstatistics/housingstatisticsby/homelessnessstatistics/>

### Wales

5. In Wales, local authorities are bound by the same statutory duties as those in England. The data is collected on a quarterly local authority level WHO12 return, similar to the P1E form in England. The most recent statutory homelessness statistics for Wales are available at:  
<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/housing2011/110818/?lang=en>

### Northern Ireland

6. In Northern Ireland statistics on homelessness are sourced from the Northern Ireland Housing Executive (NIHE). Under the Housing (NI) Order 1988, NIHE has a similar statutory responsibility to secure permanent accommodation for households who are unintentionally homeless and in priority need; to secure temporary accommodation in a variety of circumstances and to provide advice and assistance to those who are homeless or threatened with homelessness. The most recent statutory homelessness statistics for Northern Ireland are available at:

[http://www.dsdni.gov.uk/index/publications/housing\\_bulletins.htm](http://www.dsdni.gov.uk/index/publications/housing_bulletins.htm)

### Scotland

7. Scottish homelessness statistics are available at:  
<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/homelessstats>

### Key similarities and differences

8. Because of the differences in collection methods and in the legislative duties to homeless households in Scotland following the 2001 homelessness legislation care needs to be taken in comparing homelessness statistics across the 4 countries.

9. In England and Wales the total number of decisions is broadly equivalent to the number of assessments in the Scottish statistics.

10. In England and Wales analyses for 'households accepted by local authorities as owed a main homelessness duty' are equivalent to Scottish analyses for unintentionally homeless households in priority need.

11. Under the Scottish legislation local authorities have wider duties to assist non-priority homeless households. In addition, a key part of the Scottish legislation, often referred to as the 2012 homelessness commitment, is, by design, leading to increasing proportions of homeless households being assessed as priority. As a direct consequence of these changes significantly higher proportions of all homeless and priority homeless in Scotland are single person households.

## A NATIONAL STATISTICS PUBLICATION FOR SCOTLAND

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