



A National Statistics Publication for Scotland

17 March 2009

Operation of the homeless persons legislation in Scotland: quarters ending 30 June and 30 September 2008 (including households in temporary accommodation at 31 December 2008)

INTRODUCTION

1. This Statistics release presents information on homelessness applications, assessments and outcomes up to the end of September 2008 and on households in temporary accommodation up to end December 2008. The report updates annual analyses for 2007-08 and earlier years incorporating updated information received from councils since the last publication in September 2008. The information on numbers in temporary accommodation also includes numbers of households with children or a household member pregnant in unsuitable accommodation.

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 publication we have also been developing a set of reference tables providing a wider and more detailed suite of analyses for Scotland and Scottish local authorities. 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/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/PubHomeless>

MAIN POINTS

3. The main points are:-

Applications

- The number of applications for homeless assistance between April and September 2008 (29,361) was 2% higher than in the same period in 2007. This increase follows reductions in applications in 2006 and 2007.
- Single people and single parents account for 85% of homeless applicants. Between April and September 2008 60% of applicants were single people and 25% were from single parents. Overall, 33% of applicants were from households with children (Supplementary Table B).

Assessments

- The number of applicants assessed as homeless between April and September 2008 increased by 2% over the same period in 2007 – the same rate of increase as for applications over the period.
- Between April and September 2008 83% of applicants assessed as homeless were accorded priority status. This is an increase of 4% over the same period in 2007. Increases in the proportion accorded priority status reflects progress towards the 2012 homelessness commitment.
- Between April and September 2008 in 4 councils over 90% of homeless applicants were accorded priority status; in 15 councils between 80% and 90% of homeless were priority, in 10 councils between 70% and 80%; and in 3 council areas between 60% and 70% were priority.

Reasons for homelessness

- 13,296 or 45% of applications between April and September 2008 stated they had been living with relatives, friends or partners prior to applying under homeless legislation. 10,492 or 36% of applicants were either renting property or were an owner occupier. Of those, owner occupiers accounted for 7% of all applicants.

- The main reasons for applying as homeless were household disputes or relationship breakdown (28%) and being asked to leave (25%).
- 6% of homeless applications(1,634) stated that the reason for the application was due to financial reasons - termination of tenancy/mortgage due to rent arrears or a default of payments. Of these, 392 applications were by owner occupiers citing mortgage default as the reason for applying.

Outcomes

- Between April and September 2008 social rented tenancies were offered to 60% of applicants who had been assessed as unintentionally homeless and in priority need of whom 54% accepted the offer; 5% were offered a private tenancy almost all of whom accepted the offer and 4% were offered temporary accommodation of whom 3% accepted the offer. Contact was lost with 19% of this group.
- Between April and September 2008 10,592 households secured permanent accommodation of whom 5,570 were in local authority accommodation, 3,446 were with housing associations and 1,576 were in private rented accommodation.

Temporary accommodation

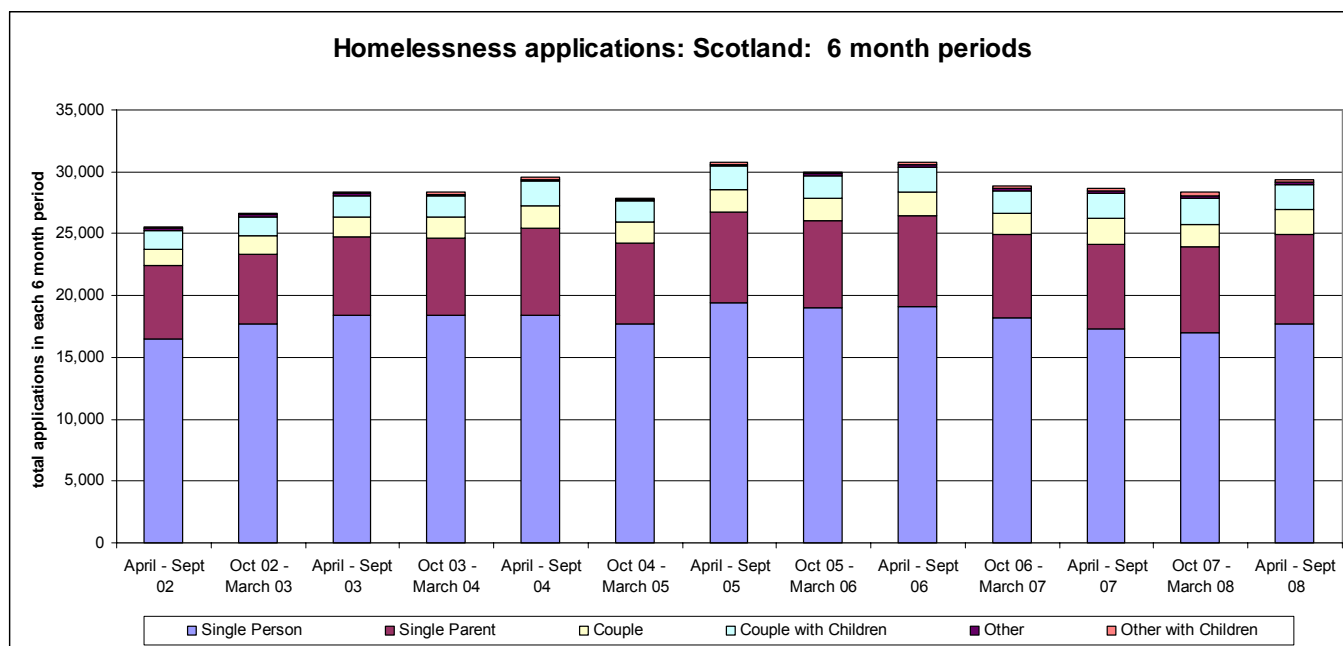
- At 31 December 2008 there were 9,536 households in temporary accommodation, having been placed there as part of a homelessness application. After adjusting for a change in reporting by Glasgow this represents an underlying increase of 7% in the number of households in temporary accommodation since 31 December 2007.
- As at 31 December 2008 62% of households in temporary accommodation were provided with social sector accommodation, with a further 11% in hostels and 17% in Bed & Breakfast accommodation.
- Of the 9,536 households in temporary accommodation at 31 December 2008, 3,682 (39%) were households with children or a household member pregnant.
- Households with dependent children tend on the whole to be provided with social sector housing (85%) with a minority(2%) placed in Bed & Breakfast accommodation.
- There were 36 breaches of the 2004 Unsuitable Accommodation Order reported as at 31 December 2008.

APPLICATIONS

4. Between April and September 2008 there were 29,361 applications for homelessness assistance in Scotland. This was 2% higher than in the same period in 2007 and, as can be seen from chart 1 suggests that the fall in applications since 2006 may be beginning to reverse. The largest impact on numbers of homelessness applications has been through changes in legislation which gave improved rights to single homeless applicants from 2002-03. Improved rights encouraged significant numbers of single homeless to apply for the first time and effectively uncovered significant levels of previously hidden homelessness among single people.

5. From Chart 1, around 60 percent of homeless applications are from single people and 25% from single parents. Just under a third of applications are from households with children. The growth in homelessness applications between 2000-01 and 2005-06 was mainly due to increases in the number of applications by single people. While a large part of this increase is likely to be due to the legislative changes discussed above, the longer term growth in single applicants will also reflect wider social change towards more single person households in all age groups.

Chart 1:



ASSESSMENTS

6. Between April and September 2008 councils assessed 29,372 applications. Of these 21,013 (72%) were assessed as homeless. Of the homeless assessments 17,477 (83%) were accorded priority status.

7. Changes in the proportion of priority assessments reflect progress towards the 2012 homelessness commitment - that by 2012 all homeless households will have the same entitlement to settled accommodation as those assessed as priority¹. From Chart 3, the proportion of homeless households assessed as priority increased from just over 70% during April and September 2002 to 83% between April and September 2008. From the chart, the increase in this percentage has been more marked over the last 18 months.

7. Table 5 shows, for each local authority, the recent quarterly trend in the proportion of homeless households accorded priority status by councils. From Chart 4, by April – September 2008 in 4 councils over 90% of homeless applicants were accorded priority status; in 15 councils – between 80% and 90% of homeless were priority, in 10 councils between 70% and 80%, and in 3 council areas between 60% and 70% were priority.

8. Between April and September 2008, 74% of households with children were assessed as priority homeless, 8% were not homeless and contact was lost or the application was withdrawn for 14% of applications. [Table 10]. Of the 19,613 households without children assessed in the period, 52% were accorded priority status, 18% were assessed as non-priority homeless and 6% as not homeless. Of this group contact was lost or application was withdrawn for 19% of applicants.

¹ The 2012 homelessness commitment is explained in more detail in the paragraph of the summary of current legislation at the end of this document; and in the technical notes to the Scotland Performs homelessness indicator at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/About/scotPerforms/indicators/Homelessness>

Chart 2

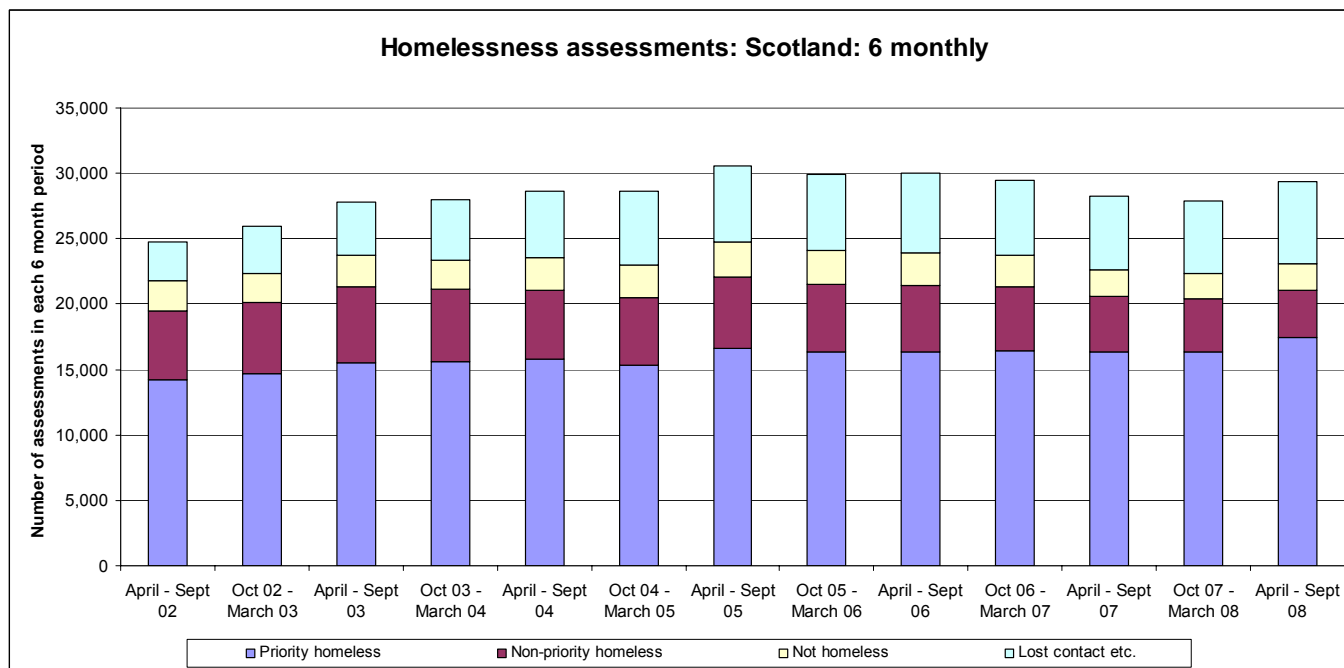


Chart 3:

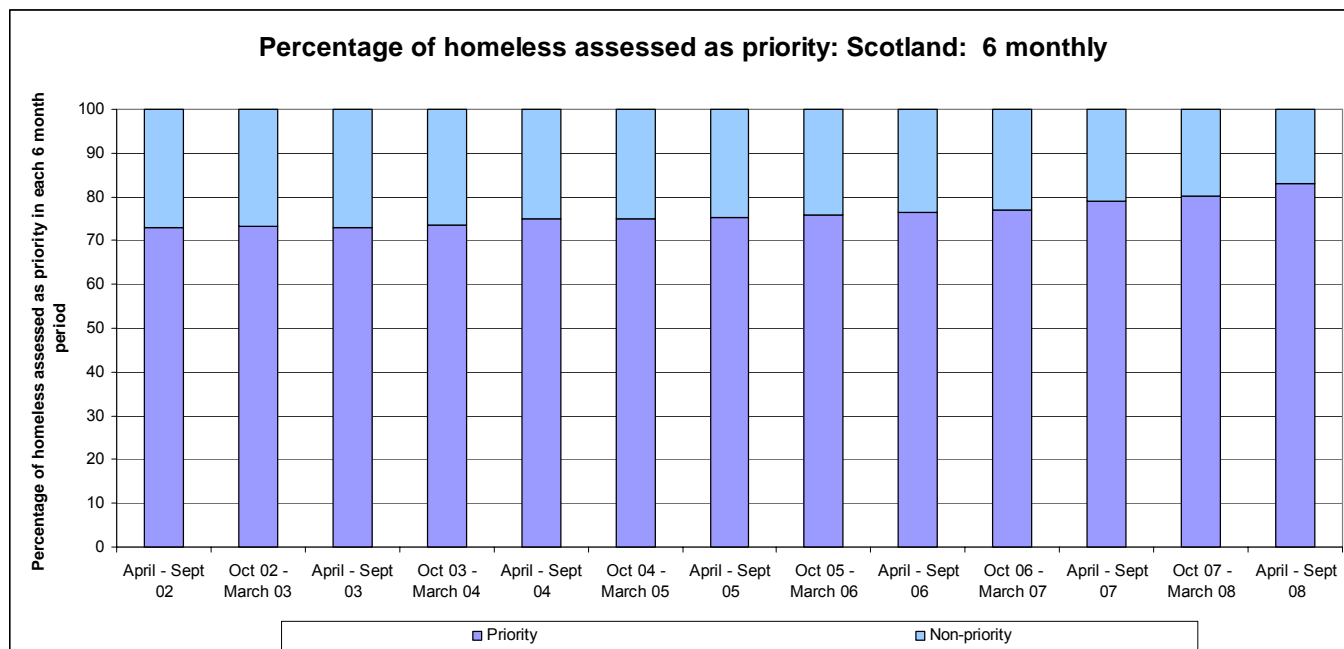
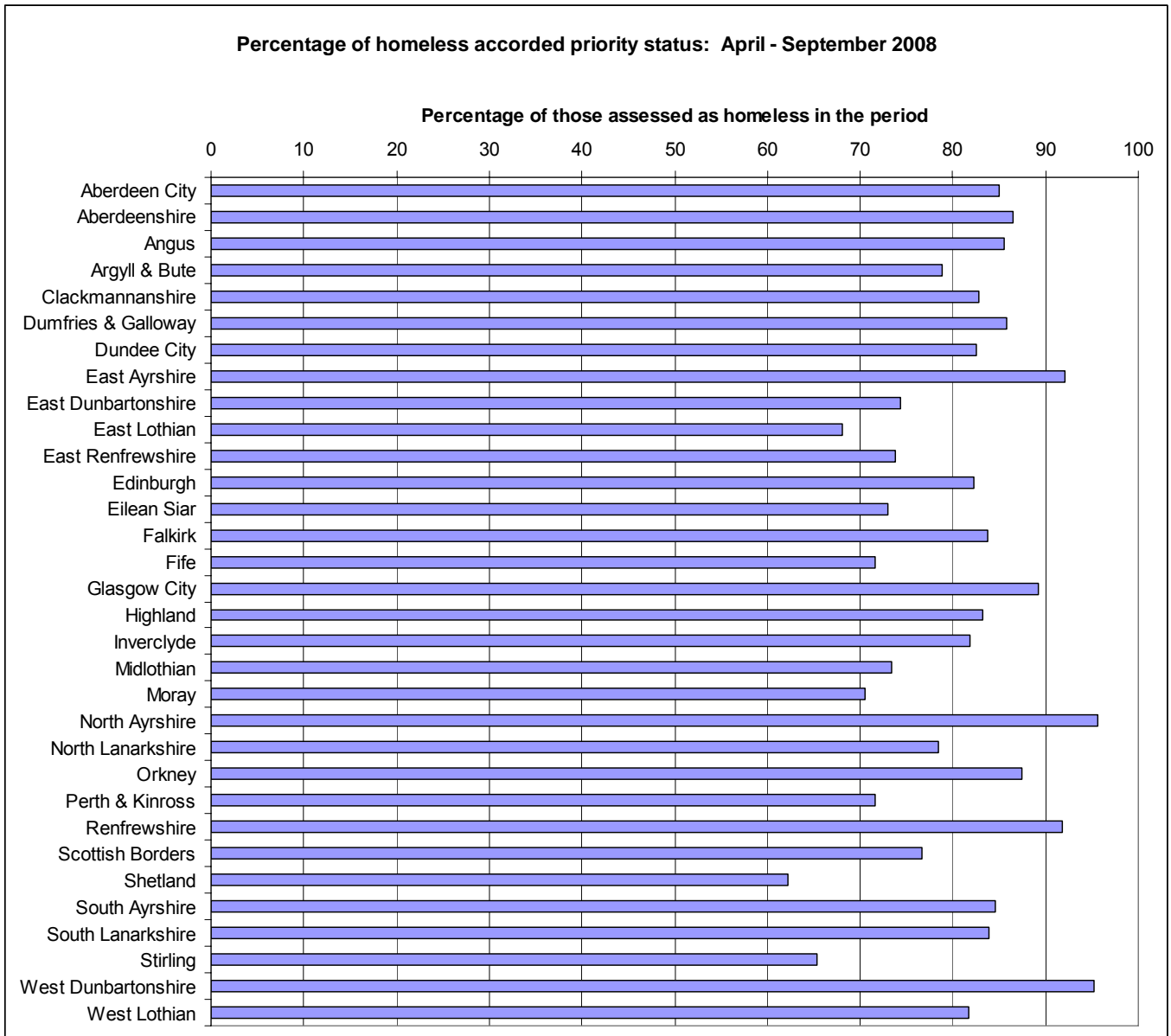


Chart 4:



REASONS FOR HOMELESSNESS

9. From 1 April 2007 the homelessness statistics proforma has gathered information on the previous housing circumstances of homeless applicants. This, taken together with information on the main reasons for becoming homeless, gives some insight into the causes of homelessness. Tables 5a+b and 6a+b show, respectively, the previous housing circumstances and main reasons for homelessness in each quarter from April to June 2007 up to July to September 2008.

10. The pattern of previous housing circumstances of homeless applicants has remained broadly the same since the question was introduced in April 2007 (see table 5). Between April and September 2008 27% of applicants had previously been living with parents or relatives, 18% had been living with friends or partners, 14% had been renting privately, 10% were renting from a local authority, 4% renting from a housing association; and 7% were owner occupiers. Some 3% of applicants were previously in temporary accommodation or roofless, 4% had been in prison, 1% in hospital and 2% in other forms of supported accommodation.

11. Between April and September 2008, 25% of homeless or potentially homeless applicants give as their main reason for applying as homeless that they were asked to leave their present accommodation, 17% cited relationship breakdown and 11% were homeless because a violent or abusive dispute within the household. In the same period, 6% became homeless for direct financial reasons such as rent arrears or mortgage default and 8% because of other action by their landlord. Some 5% of applicants in the period gave discharge from prison, hospital, care etc. as the reason for their homelessness.

12. Reasons for applying as homeless and the prior housing circumstances of homeless applicants are closely related. Table 7 shows for applications between April and September the main reason for homelessness against previous housing circumstances. While this is a very detailed table it draws out some of the key combinations of housing circumstances and other factors giving rise to homelessness. For example while significant numbers of applicants who previously rented or owned a property became homeless because of the loss of their tenancy or property, similar numbers become homeless because of relationship breakdown, or through non-domestic violence or harassment. For those becoming homeless from the parental or family home or from friends or partners, being asked to leave is the main reason for homelessness with significant numbers also becoming homeless as a result of relationship breakdown.

13. Table 8 shows for each quarter from April to June 2007, the main reasons for homelessness for those who had previously rented or owned their accommodation. As noted in the previous paragraph, relationship breakdown is an important factor for this group. Otherwise, key points from the analysis are:-

- Between April and September 2008 14% of applicants who previously rented from a local authority, 15% of those renting from a housing association and 12% of those previously renting privately became homeless because of rent arrears.
- Of those who had previously been owner occupiers, 20%(392) became homeless because of mortgage default.
- Non-domestic violence/ harassment is a significantly more important factor among those previously renting from a local authority or housing association compared with applicants becoming homeless from other tenures, accounting for 28% of applications by local authority tenants and 25% for housing association tenants in contrast to 4% of applicants from private renting and 1% of previous owner occupiers.
- For those who had previously rented privately 'other action by the landlord' accounted for 43% of applicants from this tenure. This is likely to be due to combinations of changes in circumstances for the landlord, or tenancies not being renewed at the end of a contract period.

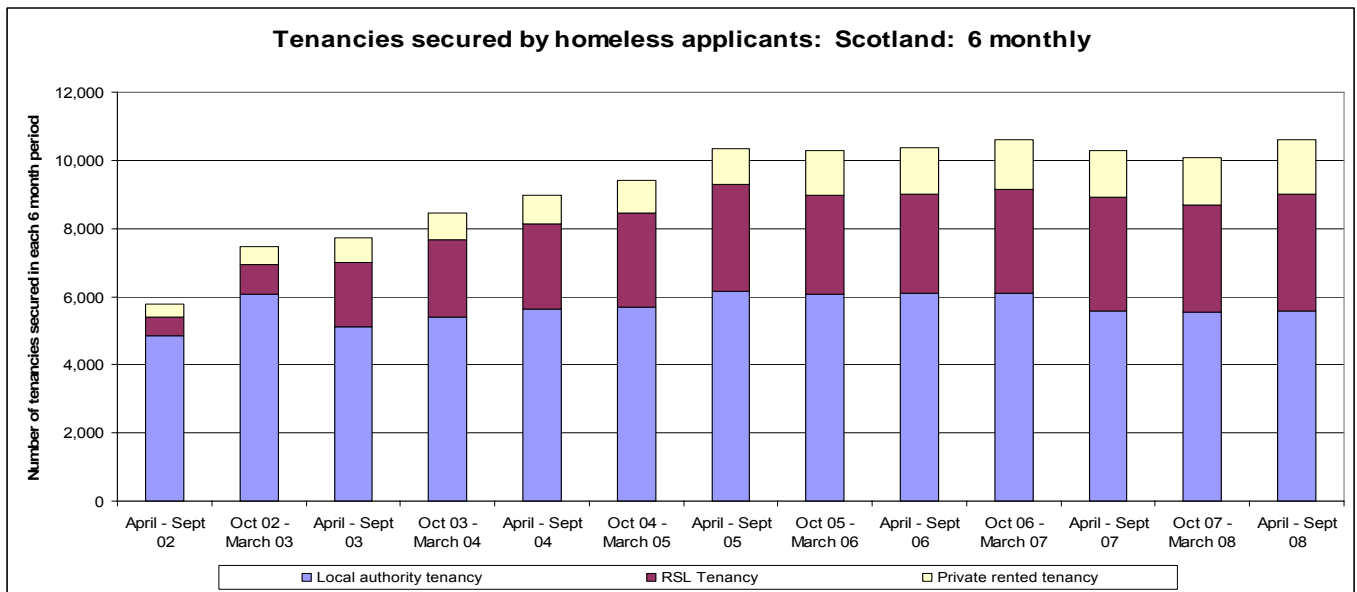
14. Relationship breakdown is the main cause of homelessness among those who were previously living with parents, family, friends or partners. From table 9, between April and September 2008 51% of those becoming homeless while living with parents or relatives gave 'being asked to leave' as the main reason for their application and 29% cited disputes within the household. In the same period 38% of those becoming homeless from living with friends or partners cited 'being asked to leave' and 45% cited disputes within the household.

OUTCOMES

15. 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 2008 social rented tenancies were offered to 60% of those who had been assessed as unintentionally homeless and in priority need and whose case concluded in the period. Of these 54% accepted the offer. In the same period 5% were offered a private tenancy almost all of whom accepted the offer and 4% were offered temporary accommodation of whom 3% accepted the offer. Of the 720 households assessed as in priority need and intentionally homeless 13% were offered a social tenancy and 5% a private tenancy, 28% were offered temporary accommodation and 21% advice and assistance only. Of the 3,647 non-priority homeless whose application was concluded in the period 34% were offered advice and assistance only, 30% were offered temporary accommodation, 6% offered a social tenancy and 4% offered a private tenancy. Some 65% of those who were not homeless were offered advice and assistance only.

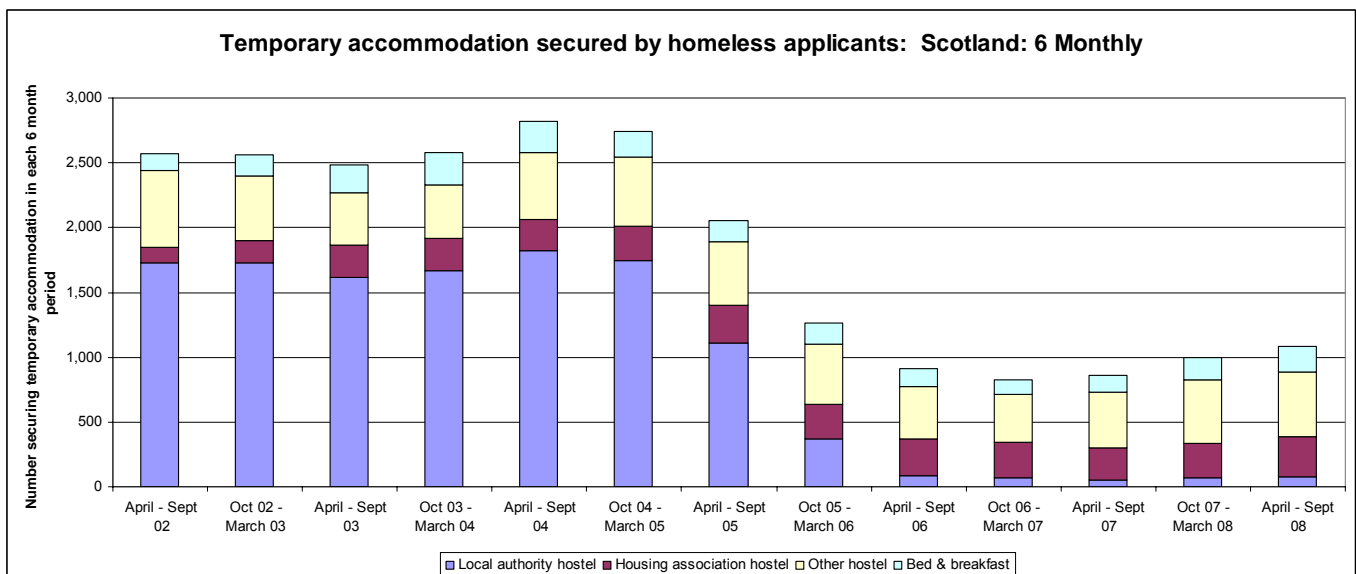
16. Between April and September 2008 10,592 households secured permanent accommodation of whom 5,570 were in local authority accommodation, 3,446 were with housing associations and 1,576 were in private rented accommodation. As a consequence of the increase in the proportion of households assessed as priority as councils move towards the 2012 homelessness commitment the number of homeless households being offered permanent accommodation is increasing. (Chart 5). The increase in housing association tenancies secured over the period is in part due to the transfer of local authority housing to housing associations, but also reflects a more general increase in the share of lets to homeless households by housing associations.

Chart 5:



17. Between April and September 2008 1,080 applicants were placed in temporary accommodation as the outcome of their application. (Chart 6) The large fall in numbers placed in temporary accommodation during 2005 and 2006 is in part due to the Glasgow hostels decommissioning programme and the increasing proportions of applicants assessed as priority.

Chart 6:



HOUSEHOLDS IN TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

18. At 31 December 2008 there were 9,536 households in temporary accommodation who had been placed there either during their application or as the outcome of their application. After adjusting for a change in reporting by Glasgow, this represents an increase of 7% over 31 December 2007.

19. While the number of households placed in temporary accommodation as the outcome of their application has been falling, the total number of homeless households in temporary accommodation has been increasing. This increase has been driven mainly by increases in the amount of time needed to secure accommodation for increasing numbers of priority applicants.

20. Between 31 December 2007 and 2008, 15 local authorities showed an increase in households in temporary accommodation of more than 10%, while 3 local authorities had a decrease of more than 10% (Table 17).

21. At 31 December 2008 there were 3,682 households with children or pregnant women in temporary accommodation. This represents an increase of 371 households or 11% compared to 31 December 2007.] (Table 12).

22. As at 31 December 2008, 5,914 of households in temporary accommodation were in local authority or housing association accommodation, with a further 1,036 in hostels and 1,662 in bed and breakfast accommodation (Table 12).

23. Households with children tend to be provided with local authority or housing association accommodation 85%, with a minority, 2% being placed in bed and breakfast accommodation. As at 31 December 2008, there were 91 households with children or pregnant women in bed and breakfast accommodation. This varied by local authority, with 21 local authorities having none or only one household with children in bed and breakfast, and 3 local authorities having more than 10 (Table 16). The proportion of households with children in bed and breakfast accommodation has been dropping steadily since 2005.

Implementation of the Unsuitable Accommodation Order

24. A total of 36 breaches of the Order were reported at 31 December 2008. Due to the relatively small numbers, there is considerable variation in the figures since local authorities began submitting data in 2005.

25. The most recent set of breaches for 31 December 2008 were distributed across 8 local authorities, with 24 having none. (Table 18). This represents 1% of households with children or pregnant women in temporary accommodation at that point.

TABLES

Table 1:

Applications by local authority area: Quarter Apr-Jun 2007 to Quarter Jul-Sept 2008

	2007 Apr-Jun	2007 Jul-Sept	2007 Oct-Dec	2008 Jan-Mar	Total 2007-08	2008 Apr-Jun	2008 Jul-Sept
Scotland	14,440	14,241	12,881	15,466	57,028	14,868	14,493
Aberdeen City	676	608	486	602	2,372	674	716
Aberdeenshire	437	376	338	415	1,566	371	401
Angus	396	250	260	322	1,228	282	304
Argyll & Bute	272	236	254	267	1,029	242	235
Clackmannanshire	195	191	148	169	703	172	147
Dumfries & Galloway	407	412	302	387	1,508	390	384
Dundee City	538	594	560	703	2,395	670	643
East Ayrshire	244	266	216	273	999	289	209
East Dunbartonshire	188	166	161	185	700	151	192
East Lothian	289	263	278	294	1,124	327	303
East Renfrewshire	67	83	78	99	327	88	89
Edinburgh, City of	1,359	1,330	1,246	1,250	5,185	1,319	1,172
Eilean Siar	69	66	47	70	252	62	59
Falkirk	508	631	576	762	2,477	712	691
Fife	957	912	772	1,000	3,641	910	800
Glasgow City	2,372	2,261	2,467	2,848	9,948	2,489	2,603
Highland	539	658	457	638	2,292	649	579
Inverclyde	157	125	111	130	523	149	175
Midlothian	160	177	154	245	736	201	219
Moray	203	237	172	247	859	188	191
North Ayrshire	356	318	338	435	1,447	387	381
North Lanarkshire	876	903	812	945	3,536	905	846
Orkney	38	31	25	42	136	27	28
Perth & Kinross	341	364	232	279	1,216	258	280
Renfrewshire	300	268	252	238	1,058	313	322
Scottish Borders, The	238	266	262	327	1,093	278	299
Shetland	52	70	58	57	237	60	53
South Ayrshire	236	246	214	219	915	233	230
South Lanarkshire	689	706	596	744	2,735	780	759
Stirling	240	239	175	235	889	225	208
West Dunbartonshire	584	565	510	587	2,246	628	513
West Lothian	457	423	324	452	1,656	439	462

Notes: All applications during the quarters.

Table 2:

Cases Assessed as homeless by local authority: Quarter Apr-Jun 2007 to Quarter Jul-Sept 2008

	2007	2007	2007	2008	Total	2008	2008
	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sept	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	2007-08	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sept
Scotland	10,450	10,182	9,577	10,798	41,007	10,786	10,227
Aberdeen City	398	359	264	283	1,304	298	384
Aberdeenshire	248	261	244	257	1,010	254	253
Angus	236	163	258	251	908	220	244
Argyll & Bute	175	169	174	203	721	179	170
Clackmannanshire	139	132	107	128	506	116	122
Dumfries & Galloway	311	292	217	270	1,090	286	299
Dundee City	277	482	339	486	1,584	514	285
East Ayrshire	197	177	142	177	693	219	164
East Dunbartonshire	128	108	136	131	503	96	124
East Lothian	180	168	173	213	734	230	196
East Renfrewshire	62	60	57	82	261	64	66
Edinburgh, City of	1,285	1,231	1,183	1,189	4,888	1,257	1,096
Eilean Siar	41	35	30	37	143	36	49
Falkirk	421	368	538	528	1,855	578	477
Fife	629	609	476	670	2,384	563	445
Glasgow City	1,880	1,733	1,686	1,972	7,271	1,967	1,793
Highland	392	423	351	426	1,592	494	484
Inverclyde	117	84	67	76	344	94	104
Midlothian	161	168	144	192	665	156	159
Moray	151	141	129	175	596	150	148
North Ayrshire	271	254	223	283	1,031	245	313
North Lanarkshire	637	653	690	677	2,657	675	637
Orkney	26	22	10	29	87	16	16
Perth & Kinross	219	240	178	196	833	94	170
Renfrewshire	222	226	219	179	846	226	272
Scottish Borders, The	157	149	247	254	807	198	226
Shetland	28	43	43	22	136	23	30
South Ayrshire	152	147	136	174	609	139	152
South Lanarkshire	544	578	503	548	2,173	608	568
Stirling	132	141	110	119	502	155	125
West Dunbartonshire	287	242	245	242	1,016	291	319
West Lothian	347	324	258	329	1,258	345	337

Notes: All cases assessed as homeless during the quarters.

Table 3:

Cases Assessed as priority homeless by local authority: Quarter Apr-Jun 2007 to Quarter Jul-Sep 2008

	2007 Apr-Jun	2007 Jul-Sept	2007 Oct-Dec	2008 Jan-Mar	Total 2007-08	2008 Apr-Jun	2008 Jul-Sept
Scotland	8,234	8,068	7,591	8,728	32,621	8,890	8,587
Aberdeen City	262	230	169	214	875	241	339
Aberdeenshire	187	201	183	197	768	227	212
Angus	188	124	207	211	730	178	219
Argyll & Bute	133	123	130	145	531	141	134
Clackmannanshire	115	99	90	101	405	94	103
Dumfries & Galloway	281	242	179	224	926	243	259
Dundee City	221	399	270	391	1,281	416	243
East Ayrshire	123	120	91	128	462	204	149
East Dunbartonshire	94	87	97	98	376	71	105
East Lothian	108	113	119	135	475	155	135
East Renfrewshire	47	52	41	64	204	46	50
Edinburgh, City of	1,044	1,023	964	993	4,024	1,045	891
Eilean Siar	29	23	21	29	102	25	37
Falkirk	301	302	425	416	1,444	481	403
Fife	416	422	317	487	1,642	420	302
Glasgow City	1,632	1,501	1,465	1,744	6,342	1,771	1,582
Highland	299	329	279	351	1,258	401	413
Inverclyde	79	62	45	56	242	71	91
Midlothian	134	133	122	154	543	115	116
Moray	101	99	88	123	411	99	111
North Ayrshire	236	227	198	258	919	237	297
North Lanarkshire	490	481	517	511	1,999	505	514
Orkney	18	18	9	23	68	16	12
Perth & Kinross	160	175	122	134	591	63	126
Renfrewshire	196	195	202	167	760	203	254
Scottish Borders, The	106	108	186	190	590	149	177
Shetland	19	26	26	15	86	12	21
South Ayrshire	119	104	105	121	449	112	134
South Lanarkshire	448	469	421	462	1,800	499	487
Stirling	98	93	72	83	346	97	86
West Dunbartonshire	277	229	234	231	971	268	313
West Lothian	273	259	197	272	1,001	285	272

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

Table 4:

Percentage of homeless assessed as priority by local authority: Quarter Apr-Jun 2007 to Quarter Jul-Sept 2008

	2007	2007	2007	2008	Total	2008	2008
	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sept	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	2007-08	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sept
Scotland	79	79	79	81	80	82	84
Aberdeen City	66	64	64	76	67	81	88
Aberdeenshire	75	77	75	77	76	89	84
Angus	80	76	80	84	80	81	90
Argyll & Bute	76	73	75	71	74	79	79
Clackmannanshire	83	75	84	79	80	81	84
Dumfries & Galloway	90	83	82	83	85	85	87
Dundee City	80	83	80	80	81	81	85
East Ayrshire	62	68	64	72	67	93	91
East Dunbartonshire	73	81	71	75	75	74	85
East Lothian	60	67	69	63	65	67	69
East Renfrewshire	76	87	72	78	78	72	76
Edinburgh, City of	81	83	81	84	82	83	81
Eilean Siar	71	66	70	78	71	69	76
Falkirk	71	82	79	79	78	83	84
Fife	66	69	67	73	69	75	68
Glasgow City	87	87	87	88	87	90	88
Highland	76	78	79	82	79	81	85
Inverclyde	68	74	67	74	71	76	88
Midlothian	83	79	85	80	82	74	73
Moray	67	70	68	70	69	66	75
North Ayrshire	87	89	89	91	89	97	95
North Lanarkshire	77	74	75	75	75	75	81
Orkney	69	82	90	79	80	100	75
Perth & Kinross	73	73	69	68	71	67	74
Renfrewshire	88	86	92	93	90	90	93
Scottish Borders, The	68	72	75	75	73	75	78
Shetland	68	60	60	68	64	52	70
South Ayrshire	78	71	77	70	74	81	88
South Lanarkshire	82	81	84	84	83	82	86
Stirling	74	66	65	70	69	63	69
West Dunbartonshire	97	95	96	95	96	92	98
West Lothian	79	80	76	83	79	83	81

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

Table 5a:

	Previous housing circumstances of applicants: Apr-Jun 2007 to Jul-Sept 2008					Number	
	2007 Apr-Jun	2007 Jul-Sept	2007 Oct-Dec	2008 Jan-Mar	Total 2007-08	2008 Apr-Jun	2008 Jul-Sept
All applicants	14,440	14,241	12,881	15,466	57,028	14,868	14,493
Owning or renting	5,228	5,188	4,365	5,342	20,123	5,311	5,181
Renting from Local Authority	1,402	1,426	1,299	1,343	5,470	1,422	1,386
Renting from housing association	633	653	539	578	2,403	591	642
Renting privately	1,968	1,901	1,484	2,168	7,521	2,160	2,064
In tied accommodation	113	124	110	134	481	105	116
Owner occupier	1,112	1,084	933	1,119	4,248	1,033	973
Living with relatives, friends or partners	5,866	5,981	5,367	6,842	24,056	6,732	6,564
Parental/family home/relatives	3,563	3,654	3,211	4,248	14,676	4,061	3,872
Friends/partners	2,303	2,327	2,156	2,594	9,380	2,671	2,692
From institutional accommodation	1,185	821	1,156	1,237	4,399	1,048	1,070
Armed services accommodation ¹	294	53	49	37	433	49	49
Prison	489	438	506	514	1,947	532	569
Hospital	103	86	92	91	372	96	117
Childrens residential accommodation(looked after by the local authority)	49	57	41	58	205	61	40
Supported accommodation	250	187	468	537	1,442	310	295
From temporary accommodation	410	466	442	422	1,740	457	462
Hostel (unsupported)	88	64	68	52	272	60	57
Bed & Breakfast	33	36	54	50	173	59	47
Caravan/mobile home	70	112	106	76	364	100	93
Long-term roofless	73	69	67	81	290	69	88
Long-term "sofa-surfing"	146	185	147	163	641	169	177
Other	1,751	1,785	1,551	1,623	6,710	1,320	1,216
Other	418	426	436	427	1,707	365	361
Not Known/Refused	1,333	1,359	1,115	1,196	5,003	955	855

1. North Lanarkshire mis-recorded around 240 cases as previously being in armed services accommodation prior to applying during April to June 2007.

Table 5b:

	Previous housing circumstances of applicants: Apr-Jun 2007 to Jul-Sept 2008					Percentage	
	2007 Apr-Jun	2007 Jul-Sept	2007 Oct-Dec	2008 Jan-Mar	Total 2007-08	2008 Apr-Jun	2008 Jul-Sept
All applicants	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Owning or renting	36	36	34	35	35	36	36
Renting from Local Authority	10	10	10	9	10	10	10
Renting from housing association	4	5	4	4	4	4	4
Renting privately	14	13	12	14	13	15	14
In tied accommodation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Owner occupier	8	8	7	7	7	7	7
Living with relatives, friends or partners	41	42	42	44	42	45	45
Parental/family home/relatives	25	26	25	27	26	27	27
Friends/partners	16	16	17	17	16	18	19
From institutional accommodation	8	6	9	8	8	7	7
Armed services accommodation ¹	2	*	*	*	1	*	*
Prison	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
Hospital	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Childrens residential accommodation(looked after by the local authority)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Supported accommodation	2	1	4	3	3	2	2
From temporary accommodation	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Hostel (unsupported)	1	*	1	*	*	*	*
Bed & Breakfast	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Caravan/mobile home	*	1	1	*	1	1	1
Long-term roofless	1	*	1	1	1	*	1
Long-term "sofa-surfing"	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other	12	13	12	10	12	9	8
Other	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Not Known/Refused	9	10	9	8	9	6	6

1. North Lanarkshire mis-recorded around 240 cases as previously being in armed services accommodation prior to applying during April to June 2007.

Tables 6a and 6b:

Main reason for applying as homeless: Apr-Jun 2007 to Jul-Sept 2008

	Number						
	2007 Apr-Jun	2007 Jul-Sept	2007 Oct-Dec	2008 Jan-Mar	Total 2007-08	2008 Apr-Jun	2008 Jul-Sept
All applications	14,440	14,241	12,881	15,466	57,028	14,868	14,493
<i>Reason accommodation is longer available</i>							
Termination of tenancy / mortgage due to rent arrears / default on payments	775	763	697	845	3,080	829	805
Other action by landlord resulting in the termination of the tenancy	1,216	1,140	936	1,291	4,583	1,246	1,096
Applicant terminated secure accommodation	216	210	199	193	818	180	236
Loss of service / tied accommodation	128	124	108	117	477	99	103
Discharge from prison / hospital / care / other institution	628	569	610	620	2,427	650	659
Emergency (fire, flood, storm, closing order, etc)	81	81	100	100	362	77	85
Forced division and sale of matrimonial home	225	220	202	186	833	155	122
Other reason for loss of accommodation	672	636	879	970	3,157	671	645
<i>Reason for having to leave accommodation/household</i>							
Dispute within household: violent or abusive	1,543	1,492	1,305	1,568	5,908	1,612	1,592
Dispute within household / relationship breakdown: non-violent	2,412	2,295	2,078	2,548	9,333	2,358	2,522
Fleeing non-domestic violence	397	401	373	359	1,530	446	453
Harassment	439	432	315	321	1,507	345	358
Overcrowding	330	373	282	324	1,309	331	317
Asked to leave	3,498	3,546	3,060	4,015	14,119	3,772	3,648
Other reason for leaving accommodation / household	1,880	1,959	1,737	2,009	7,585	2,097	1,852

Notes: All applications during the quarters.

Main reason for applying as homeless: Apr-Jun 2007 to Jul-Sept 2008

	Percentage						
	2007 Apr-Jun	2007 Jul-Sept	2007 Oct-Dec	2008 Jan-Mar	Total 2007-08	2008 Apr-Jun	2008 Jul-Sept
All applications	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>Reason accommodation is longer available</i>							
Termination of tenancy / mortgage due to rent arrears / default on payments	5	5	5	6	5	6	6
Other action by landlord resulting in the termination of the tenancy	8	8	7	9	8	9	8
Applicant terminated secure accommodation	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Loss of service / tied accommodation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Discharge from prison / hospital / care / other institution	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Emergency (fire, flood, storm, closing order, etc)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Forced division and sale of matrimonial home	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Other reason for loss of accommodation	5	4	6	7	6	5	5
<i>Reason for having to leave accommodation/household</i>							
Dispute within household: violent or abusive	11	10	9	11	10	11	11
Dispute within household / relationship breakdown: non-violent	17	16	15	18	16	17	18
Fleeing non-domestic violence	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Harassment	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
Overcrowding	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
Asked to leave	24	25	21	28	25	26	26
Other reason for leaving accommodation / household	13	14	12	14	13	15	13

Table 7:

Previous housing circumstances by main reason for loss of accommodation: all applications April - September 2008

	Termination of tenancy / mortgage due to rent arrears / default on payments	Other action by landlord resulting in the termination of the tenancy	Applicant terminated secure accommodation	Loss of service / tied accommodation	Discharge from prison / hospital / care / other institution	Emergency (fire, flood, storm, closing order, etc)	Forced division and sale of matrimonial home	Other reason for loss of accommodation	Dispute within household: violent or abusive	Dispute within household / relationship breakdown: non-violent	Fleeing non-domestic violence	Harassment	Overcrowding	Asked to leave	Other reason for leaving accommodation / household	Total by previous housing circumstances
Total by Reason	1,634	2,342	416	202	1,309	162	277	1,316	3,204	4,880	899	703	648	7,420	3,949	29,361
Owning or renting																
Renting from Local Authority	393	140	123	0	0	66	0	45	580	300	430	358	13	66	294	2,808
Renting from housing association	190	76	55	0	0	18	0	24	243	163	189	124	12	27	112	1,233
Renting privately	515	1,775	168	0	0	38	0	137	319	265	100	89	30	193	595	4,224
In tied accommodation	0	0	1	148	0	0	0	5	10	15	0	1	3	15	23	221
Owner occupier	392	0	21	0	0	17	237	78	464	496	13	12	12	50	214	2,006
Living with relatives, friends or partners																
Parental/family home/relatives	35	53	0	0	0	8	16	188	571	1,697	69	31	432	4,040	793	7,933
Friends/partners	25	70	0	0	0	2	14	138	763	1,634	49	22	105	2,061	480	5,363
From institutional accommodation																
Armed services accommodation	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	4	10	14	0	1	0	3	12	98
Prison	0	0	0	0	979	0	0	8	6	7	2	1	2	22	74	1,101
Hospital	0	0	0	0	178	0	0	5	1	8	0	1	0	4	16	213
Childrens residential accommodation	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	7	1	3	0	0	0	6	23	101
Supported accommodation	7	32	9	0	38	1	0	310	10	8	9	10	1	79	91	605
From temporary accommodation																
Hostel (unsupported)	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	40	7	5	3	4	0	22	28	117
Bed & Breakfast	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	30	10	11	1	3	0	21	20	106
Caravan/mobile home	4	23	4	0	0	4	0	30	13	9	4	5	3	24	70	193
Long-term roofless	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	34	1	9	1	1	0	23	87	157
Long-term "sofa-surfing"	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	37	10	28	3	2	11	146	108	346
Other																
Other	14	53	10	0	53	2	2	166	43	51	14	17	4	110	187	726
Not Known/Refused	53	109	24	0	0	4	8	30	142	157	12	21	20	508	722	1,810

Notes: All applications between 1st April and 30 September 2008. These questions were introduced on 1st April 2007 and some Local Authorities were not able to supply this information.

Table 8a:

Reasons for loss of accommodation for those who previously rented/owned their accommodation: Applications during April 07 to Sept 08

	2007 Apr-Jun	2007 Jul-Sept	2007 Oct-Dec	2008 Jan-Mar	Total 2007-08	2008 Apr-Jun	2008 Jul-Sept
Rented from local authority	1,402	1,426	1,299	1,343	5,470	1,422	1,386
Rent arrears	154	165	205	180	704	202	191
Other action by landlord	58	59	71	92	280	74	66
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	306	273	240	267	1,086	290	290
Dispute within household - non-violent	193	178	146	182	699	158	142
Non-domestic violence/ harassment	366	408	342	337	1,453	395	393
Other reasons	325	343	295	285	1,248	303	304
Rented from housing association	633	653	539	578	2,403	591	642
Rent arrears	102	134	92	98	426	98	92
Other action by landlord	34	50	36	43	163	39	37
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	119	133	100	123	475	122	121
Dispute within household - non-violent	93	82	72	81	328	71	92
Non-domestic violence/ harassment	158	144	131	124	557	143	170
Other reasons	127	110	108	109	454	118	130
Rented privately (including tied accommodation)	2,169	2,120	1,677	2,398	8,364	2,265	2,180
Rent arrears	233	216	168	280	897	257	258
Other action by landlord	1,023	915	722	1,055	3,715	1,023	900
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	138	148	128	144	558	163	166
Dispute within household - non-violent	116	118	98	132	464	137	143
Non-domestic violence/ harassment	81	101	68	79	329	97	93
Other reasons	578	622	493	708	2,401	588	620
Owner occupied	1,112	1,084	933	1,119	4,248	1,033	973
Mortgage default	176	154	171	198	699	205	187
Forced division and sale of matrimonial home	197	194	166	163	720	132	105
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	234	232	195	243	904	227	237
Dispute within household - non-violent	248	251	229	284	1,012	255	241
Non-domestic violence/ harassment	14	14	9	19	56	13	12
Other reasons	243	239	163	212	857	201	191

Notes: Applications who stated previous accommodation was rented or had previously owned their accommodation and reason for the loss of it. This question was introduced on 1st April 2007 and some Local Authorities were not able to supply this information.

Table 8b:

Reasons for loss of accommodation for those who previously rented/owned their accommodation: April 07 to Sept 08

	2007 Apr-Jun	2007 Jul-Sept	2007 Oct-Dec	2008 Jan-Mar	Total 2007-08	2008 Apr-Jun	2008 Jul-Sept
Rented from local authority	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Rent arrears	11	12	16	13	13	14	14
Other action by landlord	4	4	5	7	5	5	5
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	22	19	18	20	20	20	21
Dispute within household - non-violent	14	12	11	14	13	11	10
Non-domestic violence/ harassment	26	29	26	25	27	28	28
Other reasons	23	24	23	21	23	21	22
Rented from housing association	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Rent arrears	16	21	17	17	18	17	14
Other action by landlord	5	8	7	7	7	7	6
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	19	20	19	21	20	21	19
Dispute within household - non-violent	15	13	13	14	14	12	14
Non-domestic violence/ harassment	25	22	24	21	23	24	26
Other reasons	20	17	20	19	19	20	20
Rented privately (including tied accommodation)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Rent arrears	11	10	10	12	11	11	12
Other action by landlord	47	31	43	33	44	45	41
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	6	7	8	6	7	7	8
Dispute within household - non-violent	5	5	6	6	6	6	7
Non-domestic violence/ harassment	4	4	4	3	4	4	4
Other reasons	27	25	29	26	29	26	28
Owner occupied	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mortgage default	16	14	18	18	16	20	19
Forced division and sale of matrimonial home	18	18	18	15	17	13	11
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	21	21	21	22	21	22	24
Dispute within household - non-violent	22	23	25	25	24	25	25
Non-domestic violence/ harassment	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Other reasons	22	22	17	19	20	19	20

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

Table 9a:

	Number of applications each quarter						
	2007 Apr-Jun	2007 Jul-Sept	2007 Oct-Dec	2008 Jan-Mar	Total 2007-08	2008 Apr-Jun	2008 Jul-Sept
Reasons for becoming homeless while living with parents/ relatives/ friends or partners							
From parents/ relatives	3,563	3,654	3,211	4,248	14,676	4,061	3,872
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	229	245	201	287	962	286	285
Dispute within household - non-violent	878	807	746	913	3,344	842	855
Asked to leave	1,729	1,834	1,633	2,253	7,449	2,093	1,947
Other reasons	727	768	631	795	2,921	840	785
From friends/ partners	2,303	2,327	2,156	2,594	9,380	2,671	2,692
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	316	318	322	359	1,315	399	364
Dispute within household - non-violent	652	665	619	783	2,719	758	876
Asked to leave	959	964	872	1,073	3,868	1,027	1,034
Other reasons	376	380	343	379	1,478	487	418

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. This question was introduced on 1st April 2007 and some Local Authorities were not able to supply this information.

Table 9b:

	Percentage of applications each quarter						
	2007 Apr-Jun	2007 Jul-Sept	2007 Oct-Dec	2008 Jan-Mar	Total 2007-08	2008 Apr-Jun	2008 Jul-Sept
Reasons for becoming homeless while living with parents/ relatives/ friends or partners							
From parents/ relatives	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	6	7	6	7	7	7	7
Dispute within household - non-violent	25	22	23	21	23	21	22
Asked to leave	49	50	51	53	51	52	50
Other reasons	20	21	20	19	20	21	20
From friends/ partners	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Dispute within household - violent or abusive	14	14	15	14	14	15	14
Dispute within household - non-violent	28	29	29	30	29	28	33
Asked to leave	42	41	40	41	41	38	38
Other reasons	16	16	16	15	16	18	16

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. This question was introduced on 1st April 2007 and some Local Authorities were not able to supply this information.

Table 10a:

	Household type/age of main applicant												Number
	Households without children						Households with children						Total
	16-17	18-20	21-24	25-retirement	Retirement plus	All	16-17	18-20	21-24	25-retirement	Retirement plus	All	
Priority unintentional	1,225	1,499	1,319	5,417	401	9,861	199	616	1,097	4,933	7	6,852	16,713
Priority intentional	16	54	55	280	19	424	3	20	75	242	-	340	764
Non-priority	-	522	703	2,307	4	3,536	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,536
Not Homeless	132	140	181	752	55	1,260	15	52	138	582	3	790	2,050
Lost contact/withdrew/ineligible	388	559	600	2,054	73	3,674	20	122	238	1,019	-	1,399	5,073
Resolved prior to assessment decision	131	125	114	458	30	858	7	29	59	282	1	378	1,236
All applications assessed in period	1,892	2,899	2,972	11,268	582	19,613	244	839	1,607	7,058	11	9,759	29,372

Notes: Cases assessed between April and September 2008 by whether the household contains children and the age of the main applicant and their assessment decision.

Table 10b:

	Household type/age of main applicant												Percentage
	Households without children						Households with children						Total
	16-17	18-20	21-24	25-retirement	Retirement plus	All	16-17	18-20	21-24	25-retirement	Retirement plus	All	
Priority unintentional	65	52	44	48	69	50	82	73	68	70	64	70	57
Priority intentional	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	5	3	-	3	3
Non-priority	-	18	24	20	1	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Not Homeless	7	5	6	7	9	6	6	6	9	8	27	8	7
Lost contact/withdrew/ineligible	21	19	20	18	13	19	8	15	15	14	-	14	17
Resolved prior to assessment decision	7	4	4	4	5	4	3	3	4	4	9	4	4
All applications assessed in period	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes: % of cases assessed between April and September 2008 by whether the household contains children and the age of the main applicant and their assessment decision.

Table 11:

Local Authority action by assessment decision: April to September 2008

Numbers and percentages

Action taken by local authority	Assessment Decision												All	
	Priority unintentional		Priority intentional		Non-priority		Not homeless		Lost contact/withdrew		Resolved			
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Social rented tenancy offered: accepted	8,045	54	79	11	183	5	36	2	.	.	.	.	8,343	31
Social rented tenancy offered: not accepted	888	6	12	2	23	1	2	*	.	.	.	.	925	3
Private rented tenancy offered: accepted	741	5	39	5	139	4	11	1	.	.	.	.	930	3
Private rented tenancy offered: not accepted	8	*	1	*	5	*	.	0	.	.	.	.	14	*
Temporary accommodation offered: accepted	384	3	146	20	584	16	117	6	.	.	.	.	1,231	5
Temporary accommodation offered: not accepted	158	1	57	8	498	14	87	5	.	.	.	.	800	3
Referred to other local authority	127	1	.	0	2	*	2	*	.	.	.	.	131	*
Advice and assistance only	333	2	151	21	1,257	34	1,247	65	.	.	.	.	2,988	11
Other	1,338	9	157	22	345	9	279	14	.	.	.	.	2,119	8
Lost contact/withdrawal/resolved prior/ineligible	.	0	.	0	.	0	.	0	4,933	100	1,245	100	6,178	23
Lost contact before duty discharge	2,842	19	78	11	611	17	147	8	.	.	.	.	3,678	13
All applications actioned in period	14,864	100	720	100	3,647	100	1,928	100	4,933	100	1,245	100	27,337	100

Notes: Cases closed during April to September 2008, including lost contact/withdrawal/resolved prior to assessment/ineligible and cases where contact lost prior discharge of duty.

Table 12:

Households in temporary accommodation by accommodation type: at 31 March 1997 to 31 December 2008

		Social sector accommodation ¹	Hostel	Bed & Breakfast	Other ²	Total	Households with dependent children ³	
							Number	% of total
1997	as at 31 March	1,741	1,562	355	114	3,772	..	..
1998	as at 31 March	1,859	1,465	360	80	3,764	..	..
1999	as at 31 March	1,855	1,543	413	53	3,864	..	..
2000	as at 31 March	1,826	1,608	500	61	3,995	374	9
2001	as at 31 March	1,968	1,512	502	78	4,060	1,438	35
2002	as at 31 March	2,152	1,363	569	69	4,153	1,329	32
2003	as at 31 March	2,984	1,380	898	141	5,403	1,599	30
2004	as at 31 March	3,537	1,586	1,190	132	6,445	1,997	31
2005	as at 31 March	4,136	1,490	1,516	159	7,301	2,330	32
2006	as at 31 March	4,747	1,328	1,494	416	7,985	2,785	35
2007	as at 31 March	5,164	1,242	1,528	643	8,577	3,094	36
	as at 30 June	5,075	1,170	1,588	690	8,523	2,947	35
	as at 30 September	5,104	1,134	1,492	671	8,401	3,007	36
	as at 31 December	5,460	1,104	1,348	721	8,633	3,311	38
2008	as at 31 March ⁴	6,114	1,099	1,609	713	9,535	3,988	42
	as at 30 June ⁴	6,069	1,074	1,791	815	9,749	4,032	41
	as at 30 September ⁴	6,114	1,075	1,780	848	9,817	4,023	41
	as at 31 December ⁴	5,914	1,036	1,662	924	9,536	3,682	39

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. Figures have been revised for this publication using corrected data for North Ayrshire.

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. This change accounts for 341 out of the 903 increase in numbers in temporary accommodation in the year to 31 December 2008.

Table 13

**Households with dependent children in temporary accommodation by accommodation type:
at 31 March 2004 to 31 December 2008**

Household type		Social sector		Hostel		Bed & Breakfast		Other ²		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
All households											
2004	as at 31 March	3,537	55	1,586	25	1,190	18	132	2	6,445	100
2005	as at 31 March	4,136	57	1,490	20	1,516	21	159	2	7,301	100
2006	as at 31 March	4,747	59	1,328	17	1,494	19	416	5	7,985	100
2007	as at 31 March	5,164	60	1,242	14	1,528	18	643	7	8,577	100
	as at 30 June	5,075	60	1,170	14	1,588	19	690	8	8,523	100
	as at 30 September	5,104	61	1,134	13	1,492	18	671	8	8,401	100
	as at 31 December	5,460	63	1,104	13	1,348	16	721	8	8,633	100
2008	as at 31 March ⁴	6,114	64	1,099	12	1,609	17	713	7	9,535	100
	as at 30 June ⁴	6,069	62	1,074	11	1,791	18	815	8	9,749	100
	as at 30 September ⁴	6,114	62	1,075	11	1,780	18	848	9	9,817	100
	as at 31 December ⁴	5,914	62	1,036	11	1,662	17	924	10	9,536	100
Households with dependent children³											
2004	as at 31 March	1,692	85	102	5	146	7	57	3	1,997	100
2005	as at 31 March	1,981	85	86	4	163	7	100	4	2,330	100
2006	as at 31 March	2,374	85	81	3	130	5	200	7	2,785	100
2007	as at 31 March	2,589	84	76	2	84	3	345	11	3,094	100
	as at 30 June	2,458	83	73	2	118	4	298	10	2,947	100
	as at 30 September	2,520	84	89	3	87	3	311	10	3,007	100
	as at 31 December	2,866	87	69	2	69	2	307	9	3,311	100
2008	as at 31 March ⁴	3,482	87	70	2	118	3	318	8	3,988	100
	as at 30 June ⁴	3,470	86	81	2	159	4	322	8	4,032	100
	as at 30 September ⁴	3,436	85	80	2	160	4	347	9	4,023	100
	as at 31 December ⁴	3,141	85	59	2	91	2	391	11	3,682	100
Total number of dependent children											
2004	as at 31 March	3,233	86	195	5	228	6	100	3	3,756	100
2005	as at 31 March	3,668	86	152	4	257	6	168	4	4,245	100
2006	as at 31 March	4,230	88	106	2	161	3	316	7	4,813	100
2007	as at 31 March	4,648	85	100	2	116	2	592	11	5,456	100
	as at 30 June	4,345	85	104	2	160	3	506	10	5,115	100
	as at 30 September	4,533	85	128	2	114	2	528	10	5,303	100
	as at 31 December	4,987	87	93	2	116	2	518	9	5,714	100
2008	as at 31 March ⁴	6,302	88	97	1	180	3	545	8	7,124	100
	as at 30 June ⁴	6,182	88	110	2	248	4	513	7	7,053	100
	as at 30 September ⁴	6,018	88	104	2	222	3	530	8	6,874	100
	as at 31 December ⁴	5,386	87	65	1	116	2	594	10	6,161	100

Notes: Figures previously provided by North Ayrshire for 31 March 2003-31 March 2007 included all households placed in temporary accommodation during the quarter. Figures have been revised for this publication using corrected data.

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. On 31 Dec 2008 there were 341 such households, of whom 294 were households with dependent children. There were 631 children in these households. Full details of the impact of this change in coverage are set out in paragraph 12 of the technical notes.

Table 14:

Households with dependent children or pregnant women by accommodation type and local authority: at 30 June 2008

	Total number of households					Number of households with children or pregnant women					Total number of children				
	Social sector ¹	Hostel	Bed & Breakfast	Other ²	Total	Social sector ¹	Hostel	Bed & Breakfast	Other ²	Total	Social sector ¹	Hostel	Bed & Breakfast	Other ²	Total
Scotland	6,069	1,074	1,791	815	9,749	3,470	81	159	322	4,032	6,182	110	248	513	7,053
Aberdeen City	78	41	77	-	196	69	1	-	-	70	110	1	-	-	111
Aberdeenshire	160	27	126	3	316	137	12	5	2	156	234	15	8	4	261
Angus	144	-	-	-	144	51	-	-	-	51	103	-	-	-	103
Argyll & Bute	35	7	50	101	193	9	-	2	28	39	16	-	3	53	72
Clackmannanshire	78	-	28	7	113	44	-	1	1	46	51	-	1	2	54
Dumfries & Galloway	135	66	78	5	284	82	7	-	2	91	140	6	-	9	155
Dundee City	114	24	1	15	154	91	5	1	11	108	188	8	1	19	216
East Ayrshire	49	28	11	18	106	9	-	1	11	21	14	-	1	13	28
East Dunbartonshire	119	7	14	9	149	66	-	2	-	68	127	-	3	-	130
East Lothian	117	25	53	9	204	108	1	7	9	125	97	-	7	18	122
East Renfrewshire	27	-	2	6	35	8	-	-	4	12	13	-	-	5	18
Edinburgh, City of	431	-	284	-	715	248	-	-	-	248	401	-	-	-	401
Eilean Siar	35	-	12	5	52	20	-	-	-	20	23	-	-	-	23
Falkirk	167	62	106	45	380	110	-	2	17	129	188	-	2	25	215
Fife	316	44	59	-	419	144	15	6	-	165	306	17	21	-	344
Glasgow City ⁴	2,027	293	129	62	2,511	1,310	-	15	-	1,325	2,508	-	17	-	2,525
Highland	144	39	231	75	489	95	8	38	26	167	196	9	49	41	295
Inverclyde	58	22	7	-	87	30	-	1	-	31	39	-	2	-	41
Midlothian	140	24	99	27	290	95	-	25	17	137	158	-	50	25	233
Moray	28	56	35	26	145	22	7	9	6	44	45	9	10	12	76
North Ayrshire	177	45	5	22	249	38	1	-	9	48	51	1	-	11	63
North Lanarkshire	416	18	-	10	444	137	-	-	2	139	263	-	-	2	265
Orkney	38	-	-	3	41	18	-	-	1	19	28	-	-	1	29
Perth & Kinross	123	26	121	7	277	94	-	31	3	128	152	-	50	5	207
Renfrewshire	177	-	24	-	201	62	-	3	-	65	82	-	5	-	87
Scottish Borders, The	61	-	54	-	115	28	-	3	-	31	56	-	7	-	63
Shetland	44	10	-	5	59	17	-	-	3	20	24	-	-	4	28
South Ayrshire	104	21	81	14	220	64	4	1	1	70	107	6	1	1	115
South Lanarkshire ³	113	62	43	197	415	48	6	6	106	166	83	8	10	160	261
Stirling	51	52	61	52	216	40	12	-	10	62	72	28	-	14	114
West Dunbartonshire	217	31	-	7	255	62	-	-	3	65	109	-	-	5	114
West Lothian	146	44	-	85	275	114	2	-	50	166	198	2	-	84	284

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.

3. Accommodation in 'other' category consists of property leased by the local authority to provide temporary accommodation for homeless applicants.

4. In Glasgow, 557 of the 2,511 households in temporary accommodation on 30 June 2008 were asylum seekers given indefinite leave to remain in the United Kingdom, 521 of these were households with dependent children. 1,110 children were in these households. Full details of the impact of this change in coverage are set out in paragraph 12 of the technical notes.

Table 15:**Households with dependent children or pregnant women by accommodation type and local authority: at 30 September 2008**

	Total number of households					Number of households with children or pregnant women					Total number of children				
	Social sector ¹	Hostel	Bed & Breakfast	Other ²	Total	Social sector ¹	Hostel	Bed & Breakfast	Other ²	Total	Social sector ¹	Hostel	Bed & Breakfast	Other ²	Total
Scotland	6,114	1,075	1,780	848	9,817	3,436	80	160	347	4,023	6,018	104	222	530	6,874
Aberdeen city	96	37	77	-	210	76	-	-	-	76	127	-	-	-	127
Aberdeenshire	177	33	128	4	342	141	13	4	4	162	242	18	2	6	268
Angus	114	-	-	-	114	43	-	-	-	43	89	-	-	-	89
Argyll & Bute	38	10	55	95	198	10	-	2	32	44	22	-	3	51	76
Clackmannanshire	73	-	21	5	99	37	-	4	1	42	46	-	7	2	55
Dumfries & Galloway	167	66	64	6	303	102	10	-	3	115	180	9	-	10	199
Dundee City	119	25	1	10	155	93	6	1	6	106	184	10	1	14	209
East Ayrshire	41	25	11	14	91	13	-	1	8	22	18	-	2	9	29
East Dunbartonshire	122	6	19	10	157	70	-	2	1	73	138	-	3	1	142
East Lothian	135	26	57	7	225	127	-	3	7	137	134	-	-	15	149
East Renfrewshire	25	-	1	6	32	8	-	-	3	11	11	-	-	4	15
Edinburgh, City of	424	-	290	-	714	247	-	-	-	247	399	-	-	-	399
Eilean Siar	36	-	15	2	53	20	-	-	1	21	32	-	-	1	33
Falkirk	161	59	118	45	383	109	-	3	15	127	193	-	3	22	218
Fife	322	41	51	-	414	144	11	12	-	167	301	16	23	-	340
Glasgow City ⁴	1,883	251	133	61	2,328	1,176	2	16	-	1,194	2,240	-	21	-	2,261
Highland	138	47	279	80	544	87	2	25	23	137	169	2	26	36	233
Inverclyde	67	22	4	-	93	31	-	-	-	31	53	-	-	-	53
Midlothian	147	26	104	40	317	117	-	27	28	172	168	-	54	36	258
Moray	32	61	39	28	160	21	6	14	6	47	46	8	25	10	89
North Ayrshire	181	45	7	20	253	55	-	-	7	62	79	-	-	9	88
North Lanarkshire	442	18	-	12	472	182	-	-	3	185	311	-	-	3	314
Orkney	37	-	-	3	40	15	-	-	2	17	23	-	-	4	27
Perth & Kinross	128	27	67	29	251	84	-	20	18	122	129	-	28	33	190
Renfrewshire	177	-	33	-	210	56	-	-	-	56	81	-	-	-	81
Scottish Borders, The	62	-	25	-	87	28	-	3	-	31	47	-	5	-	52
Shetland	53	17	-	2	72	19	1	-	2	22	24	1	-	3	28
South Ayrshire	107	34	89	18	248	48	8	2	3	61	67	13	-	6	86
South Lanarkshire ³	118	59	32	203	412	57	5	21	99	182	86	4	19	143	252
Stirling	56	63	60	48	227	42	14	-	19	75	77	21	-	21	119
West Dunbartonshire	210	32	-	12	254	53	-	-	6	59	94	-	-	10	104
West Lothian	226	45	-	88	359	125	2	-	50	177	208	2	-	81	291

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.

3. Accommodation in 'other' category consists of property leased by the local authority to provide temporary accommodation for homeless applicants.

4. In Glasgow, 460 of the 2,328 households in temporary accommodation on 30 September 2008 were asylum seekers given indefinite leave to remain in the United Kingdom, 423 of these were households with dependent children. 891 children were in these households. Full details of the impact of this change in coverage are set out in paragraph 12 of the technical notes.

Table 16:**Households with dependent children or pregnant women by accommodation type and local authority: at 31 December 2008**

	Total number of households					Number of households with children or pregnant women					Total number of children				
	Social sector ¹	Hostel	Bed & Breakfast	Other ²	Total	Social sector ¹	Hostel	Bed & Breakfast	Other ²	Total	Social sector ¹	Hostel	Bed & Breakfast	Other ²	Total
Scotland	5,914	1,036	1,662	924	9,536	3,141	59	91	391	3,682	5,386	65	116	594	6,161
Aberdeen city	107	38	74	-	219	84	-	-	-	84	123	-	-	-	123
Aberdeenshire	180	29	143	3	355	149	4	1	3	157	240	5	-	4	249
Angus	117	-	-	-	117	39	-	-	-	39	82	-	-	-	82
Argyll & Bute	40	11	37	100	188	11	-	2	30	43	21	-	4	51	76
Clackmannanshire	77	-	17	5	99	31	-	2	1	34	40	-	3	2	45
Dumfries & Galloway	161	63	52	5	281	101	4	1	3	109	159	2	-	10	171
Dundee City	115	24	-	18	157	86	1	-	8	95	167	2	-	15	184
East Ayrshire	74	28	-	16	118	19	1	-	8	28	36	-	-	8	44
East Dunbartonshire	118	7	12	11	148	69	-	3	1	73	130	-	9	1	140
East Lothian	159	26	45	7	237	132	-	1	7	140	139	-	3	15	157
East Renfrewshire	25	-	1	6	32	9	-	-	4	13	13	-	-	7	20
Edinburgh, City of	395	-	292	-	687	227	-	-	-	227	357	-	-	-	357
Eilean Siar	38	-	18	3	59	16	-	1	1	18	22	-	1	2	25
Falkirk	170	62	120	70	422	127	-	3	18	148	213	-	2	24	239
Fife	335	46	34	-	415	147	7	-	-	154	303	7	-	-	310
Glasgow City ⁴	1,619	227	131	63	2,040	922	-	3	-	925	1,727	-	4	-	1,731
Highland	151	56	264	97	568	99	8	16	40	163	183	8	12	60	263
Inverclyde	77	12	3	-	92	35	-	-	-	35	53	-	-	-	53
Midlothian	132	24	94	46	296	89	-	22	29	140	161	-	44	43	248
Moray	37	61	43	22	163	26	5	9	4	44	56	10	7	7	80
North Ayrshire	182	43	1	18	244	36	-	-	11	47	50	-	-	12	62
North Lanarkshire	421	17	-	9	447	170	-	-	2	172	304	-	-	4	308
Orkney	29	-	-	3	32	12	-	-	-	12	20	-	-	-	20
Perth & Kinross	140	26	44	50	260	89	4	6	33	132	125	-	10	48	183
Renfrewshire	183	1	34	-	218	52	-	2	-	54	82	-	3	-	85
Scottish Borders, The	74	-	27	-	101	28	-	-	-	28	52	-	-	-	52
Shetland	50	17	-	2	69	20	1	-	2	23	27	-	-	4	31
South Ayrshire	108	44	81	14	247	54	6	-	4	64	97	10	-	7	114
South Lanarkshire ³	116	56	31	197	400	56	5	18	102	181	60	1	14	158	233
Stirling	51	65	64	43	223	34	13	1	19	67	57	20	-	20	97
West Dunbartonshire	216	13	-	7	236	59	-	-	4	63	98	-	-	7	105
West Lothian	217	40	-	109	366	113	-	-	57	170	189	-	-	85	274

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.

3. Accommodation in 'other' category consists of property leased by the local authority to provide temporary accommodation for homeless applicants.

4. In Glasgow, 341 of the 2,040 households in temporary accommodation on 31 December 2008 were asylum seekers given indefinite leave to remain in the United Kingdom, 294 of these were households with dependent children. 631 children were in these households. Full details of the impact of this change in coverage are set out in paragraph 12 of the technical notes.

Table 17:

Households with dependent children in temporary accommodation by local authority area: at 31 December 2007 to 31 December 2008

	Households in temporary accommodation						Households with pregnant women or children in temporary accommodation					
	Number					Percentage of all households ¹	Number					Percentage of all households with children ¹
	31-Dec-07	31-Mar-08	30-Jun-08	30-Sep-08	31-Dec-08		31-Dec-08	31-Dec-07	31-Mar-08	30-Jun-08	30-Sep-08		31-Dec-08	31-Dec-08
Scotland	8,633	9,535	9,749	9,817	9,536	0.41	3,311	3,988	4,032	4,023	3,682	0.62
Aberdeen City	165	192	196	210	219	0.21	59	69	70	76	84	0.39
Aberdeenshire	267	292	316	342	355	0.35	153	156	156	162	157	0.55
Angus	124	136	144	114	117	0.23	36	47	51	43	39	0.32
Argyll & Bute	189	174	193	198	188	0.46	55	43	39	44	43	0.45
Clackmannanshire	116	104	113	99	99	0.44	49	46	46	42	34	0.55
Dumfries & Galloway	250	277	284	303	281	0.42	71	87	91	115	109	0.69
Dundee City	147	156	154	155	157	0.23	93	101	108	106	95	0.60
East Ayrshire	90	107	106	91	118	0.22	31	29	21	22	28	0.19
East Dunbartonshire	155	149	149	157	148	0.35	73	75	68	73	73	0.60
East Lothian	203	207	204	225	237	0.57	105	118	125	137	140	1.21
East Renfrewshire	29	38	35	32	32	0.09	8	11	12	11	13	0.12
Edinburgh, City of	684	691	715	714	687	0.31	260	255	248	247	227	0.50
Eilean Siar	46	52	52	53	59	0.50	14	15	20	21	18	0.67
Falkirk	301	334	380	383	422	0.62	121	122	129	127	148	0.79
Fife	422	406	419	414	415	0.26	170	165	165	167	154	0.37
Glasgow City ²	1,959	2,561	2,511	2,328	2,040	0.72	794	1325	1325	1194	925	1.33
Highland	410	454	489	544	568	0.57	107	137	167	137	163	0.67
Inverclyde	77	91	87	93	92	0.25	20	28	31	31	35	0.37
Midlothian	160	195	290	317	296	0.87	62	71	137	172	140	1.45
Moray	149	159	145	160	163	0.42	41	50	44	47	44	0.46
North Ayrshire	214	246	249	253	244	0.40	49	68	48	62	47	0.30
North Lanarkshire	434	418	444	472	447	0.31	157	169	139	185	172	0.42
Orkney	40	55	41	40	32	0.35	22	26	19	17	12	0.56
Perth & Kinross	228	267	277	251	260	0.41	125	142	128	122	132	0.87
Renfrewshire	177	186	201	210	218	0.28	62	52	65	56	54	0.26
Scottish Borders	110	120	115	87	101	0.20	30	32	31	31	28	0.24
Shetland	98	73	59	72	69	0.72	36	25	20	22	23	0.95
South Ayrshire	233	224	220	248	247	0.48	78	67	70	61	64	0.53
South Lanarkshire	376	383	415	412	400	0.29	147	154	166	182	181	0.48
Stirling	189	187	216	227	223	0.59	67	66	62	75	67	0.70
West Dunbartonshire	240	252	255	254	236	0.57	44	61	65	59	63	0.57
West Lothian	351	349	275	359	366	0.51	172	176	166	177	170	0.77

1. Percentages are calculated using the 2006-based household projections for 2008.

4. 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. On 31 Dec 2008 there were 341 such households included in the Glasgow total, of whom 294 were households with dependent children. There were 631 children in these households. Full details of the impact of this change in coverage are set out in paragraph 12 of the technical notes.

Table 18:

Breaches of Unsuitable Accommodation Order by local authority area as at the end of the quarter: 2005 to 2008

	As at 30 June 2005	As at 30 September 2005	As at 31 December 2005	As at 31 March 2006	As at 30 June 2006	As at 30 September 2006	As at 31 December 2006	As at 31 March 2007	As at 30 June 2007	As at 30 September 2007	As at 31 December 2007	As at 31 March 2008	As at 30 June 2008	As at 30 September 2008	As at 31 December 2008
Scotland	47	58	33	55	43	63	49	34	50	50	35	62	55	51	36
Aberdeen City	1	2	1	1	5	2	-	1	-	3	1	1	-	-	-
Aberdeenshire	-	-	1	3	1	1	-	4	4	3	3	4	-	3	1
Angus	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argyll & Bute	13	10	7	6	1	9	11	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	1
Clackmannanshire	2	-	1	2	1	7	7	10	5	4	3	2	2	3	2
Dumfries & Galloway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dundee City	6	6	9	1	16	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Ayrshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Dunbartonshire	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Lothian	1	9	3	6	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
East Renfrewshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edinburgh, City of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eilean Siar	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Falkirk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	7	5	8	7	7
Fife	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	3	1	6	1	-
Glasgow City	5	5	-	7	1	8	-	-	1	1	1	2	4	4	2
Highland	7	12	5	5	9	1	3	2	4	4	-	9	15	17	12
Inverclyde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midlothian	7	9	-	7	2	15	12	4	21	14	4	10	6	6	3
Moray	2	3	-	4	1	2	2	2	-	8	6	9	6	10	8
North Ayrshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Lanarkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orkney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perth & Kinross	-	-	5	13	5	3	8	4	9	8	3	11	7	-	-
Renfrewshire	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scottish Borders	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	4	3	1	-	-
Shetland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Ayrshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
South Lanarkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stirling	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Dunbartonshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Lothian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 18

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Table A:

**Individuals in households by gender and age:
April-September 2008**

	Female	Male	All
Adults			
16-17	1,662	985	2,647
18-24	5,625	4,554	10,179
25-retirement	8,840	11,462	20,302
Retirement plus	415	280	695
<i>All adults</i>	16,542	17,281	33,823
Children			
0-4	3,175	3,472	6,647
5-11	2,687	2,847	5,534
12-15	1,198	1,184	2,382
16-18	386	370	756
<i>All children</i>	7,446	7,873	15,319
All households applying in period			28,931

Table B:

Household type and characteristics of main applicant: April to September 2008

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	662	1,257	1,588	7,429	211	.	.	.	.	.	11,147
Single person female	.	.	.	.	.	1,060	1,274	957	2,598	284	6,173
Single parent male	27	69	173	1,415	2	.	.	.	.	.	1,686
Single parent female	.	.	.	.	.	176	589	1,101	3,656	3	5,525
Couple without children	36	111	153	436	37	84	209	169	265	24	1,524
Couple with children	8	40	82	561	.	28	132	219	525	.	1,595
Other household without children	3	15	21	176	9	15	23	28	340	20	650
Other household with children	.	3	5	133	.	2	12	17	455	4	631
All main applicants	736	1,495	2,022	10,150	259	1,365	2,239	2,491	7,839	335	28,931

Notes: All households applying during period.

NOTES ON TABLES

Policy Context

1. 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.
2. 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

3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. In December 2001, the Scottish Executive changed the 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.
7. 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.
8. 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>.
9. 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.
10. 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.

11. 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. The latter figure provides a useful process measure to assess implementation in practice. To put the figures into the context, as at 30 June, 30 September and 31 December 2007 there were respectively 103, 81 and 58 instances of use of unsuitable accommodation. On the whole, the Order was actually breached in around half of cases.

12. 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 introduces 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

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.

14. The following symbols are used in some tables:

- nil

* less than half the final digit shown (less than: 0.5%).

15. Additional tables may be obtained from the Housing Access and Support branch on request. Housing statistics publications are available in the published data section of the Housing Statistics reference website <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/Publications>.

SUMMARY OF CURRENT LEGISLATION

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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>.

6. 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.

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>.

SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT STATISTICAL SERVICES

OUR ROLE

The aim of the Statistical Service is to provide relevant and reliable information, analysis and advice that meet the needs of government, business and the people of Scotland.

OBJECTIVES

1. **To produce statistics and analysis relevant to user needs by**
 - Developing the range of statistics and analysis we produce;
 - Where practicable improving timeliness;
 - Providing more statistics disaggregated by age, gender and ethnicity;
 - Developing more data for small areas through the Neighbourhood Statistics project;
 - Contributing to production of comparable statistics across the UK and internationally.
2. **To ensure effective use of our statistics by**
 - Contributing more directly to policy processes inside and where possible outside government;
 - Improving access to and presentation of data and analysis;
 - Improving the advice provided on statistics.
3. **To work effectively with users and providers by**
 - Maintaining arrangements to consult and involve users and providers
 - Involving users and providers in planning developments in outputs and processes
4. **To develop the quality of statistics by**
 - Assuring and improving quality as an integral part of data collection and analysis and through regular reviews in line with National Statistics quality strategy;
 - Developing statistical methods, systems and classifications;
 - Working with the rest of the Government Statistical Service to develop joint approaches/solutions where appropriate.
5. **To assure the integrity of statistics by**
 - Maintaining and promoting integrity through implementation of the National Statistics Code of Practice and related protocols;
 - Safeguarding the confidentiality of data subjects.
6. **To ensure the efficient and effective delivery of statistics products and services by**
 - Making best use of all sources including administrative sources,
 - Minimising the burden on data providers through survey monitoring and advice;
 - Ensuring value for money;
 - Making best use of information and communications technology;
 - Working with other analysts;
 - Ensuring effective communication within the Statistician Group.
7. **To develop our workforce and competences**
 - Ensuring recruitment of staff with the necessary skills and potential;
 - Ensuring development of expertise amongst existing staff;
 - Promoting and upholding the standards of the statistics profession.

This is a National Statistics publication

This is a National Statistics publication. It has been produced to high professional standards set out in the National Statistics Code of Practice and Release Practice Protocol. <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/ns/cop/default.asp>

These statistics undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference.

Correspondence and enquiries

Enquiries on this publication or any queries on homeless statistics should be addressed to:

Duncan Gray or Chris Gosling
Housing Access and Support Statistics
Communities Analytical Services
Area 1-F Dockside
Victoria Quay
Edinburgh, EH6 6QQ
Telephone: (0131) 244 7232; Fax: (0131) 244 0446
e-mail: Duncan.Gray@scotland.gsi.gov.uk or
Chris.Gosling@scotland.gsi.gov.uk

General enquiries on Scottish Government statistics can be addressed to:

Lisa Farhane
Office of the Chief Statistician
Scottish Government
3 Floor West Rear, St Andrews House
EDINBURGH EH1 3DG
Telephone: (0131) 244 0442; Fax: (0131) 244 0335
e-mail: statistics.enquiries@scotland.gsi.gov.uk

Advice on specific areas of Scottish Government statistical work can be obtained from staff at the telephone numbers given below:

Scottish Government Statistics contacts

Schools – qualifications	(0131) 244 0313
Schools – pupils and teachers	(0131) 244 0309
Further and Higher Education	(0141) 242 0273
The Economy	(0131) 244 2234
Labour market	(0141) 242 5446
Business	(0141) 242 5446
Income, Tax and Benefits	(0131) 244 2583
Local government finance	(0131) 244 7033
Environment, planning & local government staffing	(0131) 244 0445
Equality	(0131) 244 0442
Housing	(0131) 244 7231
Transport	(0131) 244 7255
Health	(0131) 244 3432
Community Care	(0131) 244 3777
Social Justice	(0131) 244 0442
Scottish Government personnel	(0131) 244 3926
Agricultural census and labour force	(0131) 244 6150
Fisheries	(0131) 244 6441
Courts and law	(0131) 244 2227
Recorded crime and prisons	(0131) 244 2225

Other contacts for Scottish statistics

Forestry Commission	(0131) 314 6337
The Scottish Funding Councils for Higher and Further Education	(0131) 313 6575
General Register Office for Scotland - Vital statistics and publications	(0131) 314 4243
- Population statistics, census statistics or digital boundary products	(0131) 314 4254
Registered Social Landlord statistics	(0141) 271 3756

For **general enquiries about National Statistics** in the United Kingdom Government contact the National Statistics Public Enquiry Service on

020 7533 5888

minicom: 01633 812399

e-mail: info@statistics.gov.uk

Fax: 01633 652747

Letters: room DG/18, 1 Drummond Gate, LONDON SW1V 2QQ

You can also find National Statistics on the internet

www.statistics.gov.uk

If you would like to be consulted about new or existing statistical collections or to receive notification of forthcoming statistical publications, please register your statistical interest on the Scottish Government ScotStat web site at www.scotland.gov.uk/scotstat

Current staff names, e-mail addresses and the publications listed below as well as a range of other statistical publications can be found on the Scottish Government website at www.scotland.gov.uk/stats

Further information on the General Register Office for Scotland is available on the website www.gro-scotland.gov.uk

Most recent statistical publications relating to the Natural and Built Environment theme (housing only)

Title of publication:	Last published	Price
Local Authority Housing Income & Expenditure 1997-98 to 2008-09 http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/HSfS	19 August 2008	Web
Operation of the homeless persons legislation in Scotland: National and Local authority analyses: 2007-08 http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/PubHomeless	29 September 2008	Web
Supporting People Client Statistics 2007-08 http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/HSfS/HSfSSP	21 October 2008	Web
Housing Statistics in Scotland 2008: Key trends summary http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2008/11/20103537/0	20 November 2008	Web
Housing Statistics Update for new house building, sales of local authority dwellings, mortgage transactions and rent registration. http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/HSfS	24 February 2009	Web

Additional copies of these publications may be purchased from **Scottish Government Publication Sales, Blackwell's Bookshop, 53 South Bridge, Edinburgh, EH1 1YZ**, Telephone: (0131) 662 8283, Fax: (0131) 557 8149. Cheques should be made payable to 'Blackwell's Bookshop'.

Complaints and suggestions

If you are not satisfied with our service, please write to the Chief Statistician, Mr Rob Wishart, 3 Floor East Rear, St Andrews House, Edinburgh, EH1 3DG, Telephone: (0131) 244 0302, e-mail rob.wishart@scotland.gov.uk. We also welcome any comments or suggestions that would help us to improve our standards of service.

Crown Copyright

Brief extracts from the Crown Copyright material in this publication may be reproduced provided the source is fully acknowledged.

ISBN 978 0 7559 7468 9 (web only publication)