

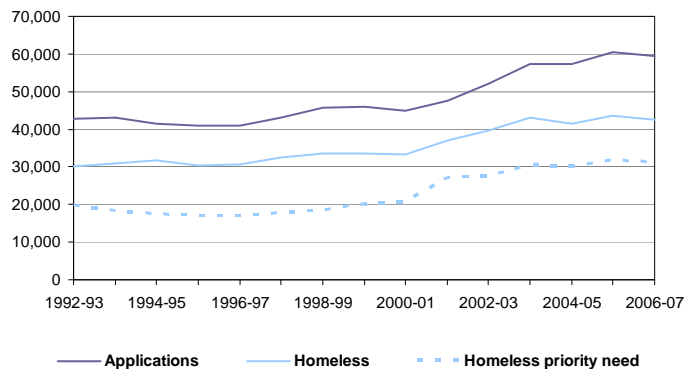
## Operation of the homeless persons legislation in Scotland: quarters ending 30 June and 30 September 2007 (including households in temporary accommodation at 31 December 2007)

### INTRODUCTION

1. This Statistics release presents updated information on applications made to local authorities under the homeless persons legislation during the period April to September 2007. It includes information on the characteristics of applicant households, local authority assessments and the action taken in respect of cases that were concluded. Snapshot data on households in temporary accommodation at 30 June, 30 September and 31 December 2007 are also presented in this release, together with data on the implementation of the Homeless Persons (Unsuitable Accommodation) (Scotland) Order 2004.

2. This is the first release following revision of homelessness data collection which took effect on 1 April 2007. Two local authorities have not yet successfully implemented the new system and were unable to provide case data for inclusion in this release. In addition, we have reason to believe data from several other local authorities may understate the situation on the ground. While the Scotland-level figures for the most recent period include estimates to adjust for under-reporting, **the figures in this release should be regarded as provisional and will be updated in due course.**

**Chart 1: Number of applications and assessments made under the Homeless Persons legislation in Scotland: 1992-93 to 2006-07**



### CONTEXT

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. The Homelessness Etc (Scotland) Act 2003 aims to ensure that by 2012 everyone assessed as being unintentionally homeless is entitled to settled accommodation. In the homelessness statistics we would generally expect to see progress towards this commitment reflected in increasing proportions of those applicants who are homeless assessed as also in priority need, and reducing proportions assessed as non-priority.

6. The Homeless Persons (Unsuitable Accommodation) (Scotland) Order came into force in December 2004. This Order requires councils to ensure that households with children or pregnant women are not placed in unsuitable temporary accommodation, unless exceptional circumstances apply. Changes in the data collection to monitor the implementation of the Order are described in the notes section before the tables.

## MAIN TRENDS

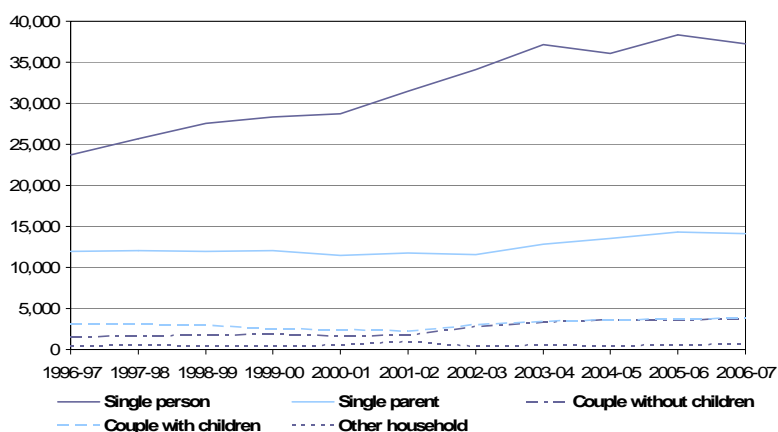
7. The number of applications to councils for assistance each year under the homelessness legislation, which had remained between 40,000 and 45,000 per year in the mid to late 1990s, increased rapidly from 2000-01 to a high point of about 60,500 in 2005-06. Changes in duties to provide temporary accommodation to all those assessed as homeless and the expectation that higher proportions of applicants are likely to be assessed as priority need in order to meet the 2012 commitment are likely to have encouraged applications from households who previously would have received advice and assistance only.

8. The most recent figures indicate that this rise is levelling out with about 59,500 applications recorded for 2006-07, representing a drop of 2% over the previous year (Chart 1). This is consistent with data from previous years which have shown a slowing down of the rate of increase since 2003-04.

9. In recent years, the observed increases in levels of applications have primarily been due to the increase in the numbers of single-person households applying, with no or very little variation in applications from other household types (Chart 2). Previously published data on applications show that there has been a consistent increase since the mid-90s in the proportions of applications being assessed as being in priority need. This increase has been more marked for applications from single-person households.

10. Legislative change is likely to have been an important driver of this increase as single applicants have benefited most from the changes. However, some of the increase may also reflect wider social change in relation to the increasing number of single young heads of households in general, as well as an increase in the rate of household dissolution following breakdown of relationships.

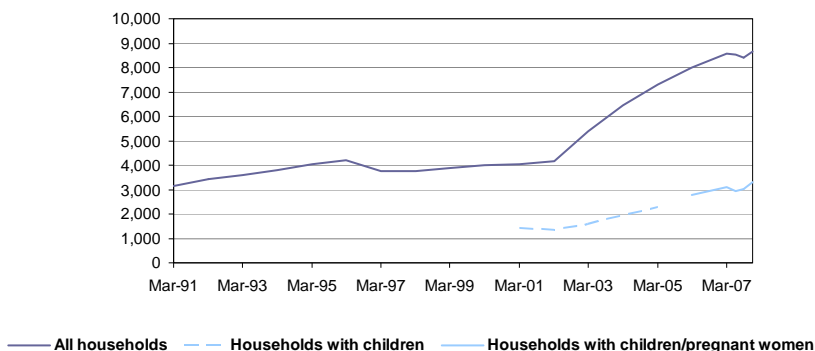
**Chart 2: Applications to local authorities under the Homeless Persons legislation by household type: 1996-97 to 2006-07**



11. On the whole, recorded numbers of households in temporary accommodation have risen gradually since the early 90s, with a marked and consistent increase since 2002 (Chart 3) as councils began implementing their new duties. More recently, there has been some indication that this increase may be tapering off to some extent.

12. From March 2001, the statistics on temporary accommodation have included a separate breakdown for households with dependent children, including households with pregnant women as of June 2006 (figures from this point onward are therefore not strictly comparable with previous ones: details can be found in the notes section). The number of households with children in temporary accommodation also shows a rise since 2002, and these households currently represent about one third of all households placed in temporary accommodation.

**Chart 3: Number of households in temporary accommodation in Scotland: as at 31 March 1991 to 31 December 2007**



Note: Figures for households with children or pregnant women are not strictly comparable prior to June 2005 as previous figures did not include households with pregnant women and no children.

13. The statistics presented in this release relate to applications made under the legislation as well as individual households. Given the continuous nature of the recording system, figures are updated on an on-going basis and may differ from those previously published. Detailed statistical notes on the collection and presentation of this information are provided in the notes section.

## MAIN POINTS

### *Applications and applicant households*

- During the period April-September 2007, there were an estimated 28,376 applications to local authorities under the Homeless Persons legislation. This represents a decrease of 8% compared to the 30,721 applications during April-September 2006 (Table 1).
- The majority of households applying were single-person households (60%), mainly men. Single parents, predominantly women, accounted for the next largest group (25%) (Table B).
- The main reasons for applying as homeless were household disputes or relationship breakdown (27%) and being asked to leave (24%) (Table 2).
- The main contributing factors for loss of accommodation were external factors such as fire, flood or harassment (24%), lack of support from family/friends (10%), and financial difficulties, debt or unemployment (9%). Other factors included drug/alcohol dependency (7%) and mental health issues (6%) (Table 3).

### *Local authority assessment*

- Of the 26,608 applications assessed during April-September 2007, 73% were assessed as homeless, 7% were assessed as not homeless, 16% lost contact, withdrew before assessment or were ineligible for assistance, and 4% resolved their homelessness prior to assessment (Table 4).
- Of the 19,434 cases assessed as homeless, 15,372 (79%) were assessed as in priority need. This is an increase of three percentage points compared with the period April-September 2006 (Table 4).

### *Action taken by local authorities*

- There were 24,165 applications actioned by local authorities during April-September 2007: out of the 13,132 assessed as unintentionally priority need, 60% were offered a social sector tenancy, 5% were offered a private rented sector tenancy, 3% were offered temporary accommodation, advice and assistance, 3% were offered advice and assistance only, 8% were offered some other form of accommodation and 20% lost contact with prior to discharge of duty (Table 5).

### Households in temporary accommodation

- The latest snapshot figure for households placed in temporary accommodation by local authorities under the Homeless Persons legislation was 8,633 at 31 December 2007. At the Scotland level, this represents an increase of 7% compared to the situation at 31 December 2006. The longer term Scotland-level data indicate that the level of increase has been gradually tapering off since 2003, when increases were in the order of 30% (Chart 3 above and Table 6).

- There is substantial variation in the use of temporary accommodation between local authorities. Between 31 December 2006 and 2007, 16 local authorities showed an increase in households in temporary accommodation of more than 10%, while five local authorities had a decrease of more than 10% (Table 11).

- The most recent figure for households with children or pregnant women was 3,311 at 31 December 2007. This represents an increase of 481 households (17%) compared to 31 December 2006 (Table 6). While earlier increases have been higher, more recent figures have been rather volatile, and it is too soon to tell what the longer term trend is likely to be (Chart 3 above).

- As at 31 December 2007, 63% of households in temporary accommodation were in local authority or housing association accommodation, with a further 13% in hostels and 16% in bed and breakfast accommodation (Table 7).

- Households with children tend on the whole to be provided with local authority or housing association accommodation (87%), with a minority (2%) being placed in bed and breakfast accommodation. As at 31 December 2007, there were 69 households with children or pregnant women in bed and breakfast accommodation. This varied by local authority, with 20 local authorities having none or only one household with children in bed and breakfast, and no local authorities having more than ten (Tables 10). The proportion of households with children in bed and breakfast accommodation has been dropping steadily since 2005.

### Implementation of the Unsuitable Accommodation Order

- A total of 35 breaches of the Order were reported at 31 December 2007. Due to the relatively small numbers, there is considerable variation in the figures since local authorities began submitting data in 2005. However, the most recent figures for 2007 provide some indication that the figures may be dropping in that three out of the four data points show a decrease when compared to the same period in 2006.

- The most recent set of breaches for 31 December 2007 were distributed across ten local authorities, with 22 having none and two more than 5 (Table 12). This represents 1% of households with children or pregnant women in temporary accommodation at that point.

### **NOTES ON TABLES**

14. The data presented in these tables are based on the time period relevant to the analysis. In some cases this might be the year of application, while in others this might relate to the year in which the assessment was made or action taken. All years refer to financial years.

15. 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.

16. 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.

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

18. 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.

19. 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>.

20. 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.

21. 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.

22. 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.

23. The following symbols are used in all tables:

- nil

\* less than half the final digit shown (less than: 0.5%, 50 for figures rounded to nearest 100, or 5 for figures rounded to nearest 10)

..not available.

24. Figures which have been revised for this issue (as well as all percentages) are shown in italic type. 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.

25. Additional tables may be obtained from the Housing Statistics 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>.

## TABLES

### Applications to each local authority by quarter: April 2006 to September 2007

Table 1

	2006 April-June	2006 July-Sept	2006 Oct-Dec	2006 Jan-March	Total 2006-07	2007 April-June	2007 July-Sept
<b>Scotland<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>15,158</b>	<b>15,563</b>	<b>13,477</b>	<b>15,270</b>	<b>59,468</b>	<b>14,393</b>	<b>13,983</b>
Aberdeen City <sup>3</sup>	571	640	506	583	<b>2,300</b>	585	516
Aberdeenshire	409	411	362	460	<b>1,642</b>	434	367
Angus	365	325	242	184	<b>1,116</b>	392	249
Argyll & Bute	252	240	211	296	<b>999</b>	271	228
Clackmannanshire	292	319	198	260	<b>1,069</b>	194	188
Dumfries & Galloway	392	400	373	401	<b>1,566</b>	407	411
Dundee City	560	502	468	568	<b>2,098</b>	538	594
East Ayrshire	305	293	278	311	<b>1,187</b>	244	241
East Dunbartonshire <sup>2</sup>	165	183	154	154	<b>656</b>	..	..
East Lothian	304	307	246	280	<b>1,137</b>	285	209
East Renfrewshire	78	118	92	85	<b>373</b>	67	83
Edinburgh, City of	1,334	1,493	1,299	1,407	<b>5,533</b>	1,383	1,357
Eilean Siar	66	79	60	70	<b>275</b>	69	66
Falkirk	521	421	460	560	<b>1,962</b>	512	608
Fife	1,065	1,205	1,025	1,096	<b>4,391</b>	958	886
Glasgow City	2,766	2,740	2,368	2,628	<b>10,502</b>	2,373	2,260
Highland	559	580	508	566	<b>2,213</b>	482	554
Inverclyde	205	202	162	162	<b>731</b>	160	129
Midlothian <sup>3</sup>	106	176	168	221	<b>671</b>	133	111
Moray	229	202	141	232	<b>804</b>	202	236
North Ayrshire	379	378	364	396	<b>1,517</b>	353	309
North Lanarkshire	955	963	818	1,013	<b>3,749</b>	871	851
Orkney	57	61	59	55	<b>232</b>	37	30
Perth & Kinross	246	240	254	242	<b>982</b>	324	326
Renfrewshire	419	398	402	445	<b>1,664</b>	282	253
Scottish Borders, The <sup>3</sup>	236	272	229	237	<b>974</b>	192	242
Shetland <sup>2</sup>	58	58	41	67	<b>224</b>	..	..
South Ayrshire <sup>3</sup>	227	258	226	231	<b>942</b>	184	208
South Lanarkshire	577	622	508	695	<b>2,402</b>	688	705
Stirling	299	330	226	236	<b>1,091</b>	240	238
West Dunbartonshire	599	612	581	610	<b>2,402</b>	584	565
West Lothian <sup>3</sup>	562	535	448	519	<b>2,064</b>	456	175

Note: Some applications will be from households that applied previously in the same year.

1. Scotland totals for April-September 2007 include estimates for missing data and under-reporting.

2. Data missing due to technical difficulties in implementing revisions to local authorities' HL1 system.

3. Figures for April-September 2007 may represent an underestimate due to an apparent shortfall in the number of cases submitted and delays in local authorities providing error corrections.

## Reason for application: April to September 2007

Table 2

	Household type								All
	Single person male	Single person female	Single parent male	Single parent female	Couple without children	Couple with children	Other household without children	Other household with children	
<b>Reason accommodation is longer available</b>									
Termination of tenancy / mortgage due to rent arrears / default on	448	208	57	319	92	166	73	80	1,443
Other action by landlord resulting in the termination of the tenancy	629	311	83	499	188	299	91	100	2,200
Applicant terminated secure accommodation	170	74	14	56	31	34	16	9	404
Loss of service / tied accommodation	86	33	5	13	34	52	8	13	244
Discharge from prison / hospital / care / other institution	956	124	25	21	32	5	1	1	1,165
Emergency (fire, flood, storm, closing order, etc)	67	22	2	25	10	14	6	5	151
Forced division and sale of matrimonial home	72	67	38	163	12	13	28	26	419
Other reason for loss of accommodation	624	248	54	129	78	67	25	27	1,252
<b>Reason for having to leave accommodation/household</b>									
Dispute within household: violent or abusive	408	969	92	1,157	32	24	65	116	2,863
Dispute within household / relationship breakdown: non-violent	1,865	975	480	846	117	77	65	67	4,492
Fleeing non-domestic violence	223	123	37	215	45	73	23	35	774
Harassment	214	106	22	261	69	100	19	32	823
Overcrowding	155	146	29	173	56	76	21	17	673
Asked to leave	3,118	1,578	344	700	393	258	115	64	6,570
Other reason for leaving accommodation / household	1,466	772	192	562	231	220	102	78	3,623
<b>All</b>	<b>10,501</b>	<b>5,756</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>5,139</b>	<b>1,420</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>27,096</b>

Notes: All applications during period. Figures do not include data from East Dunbartonshire and Shetland due to technical reasons and may include some under-reporting from other local authorities (see footnotes for Table 1).

Contributing factors for loss of accommodation: April to September 2007

Table 3

Reason	April - Sept 2007	
	Number	% of applications in period
Financial difficulties / debt / unemployment	2,414	9
Physical health	774	3
Mental health	1,507	6
Unmet need for support from housing / social work / health service	612	2
Lack of support from friends / family	2,694	10
Difficulties managing on own	908	3
Drug / alcohol dependency	1,950	7
Criminal / antisocial behaviour	1,200	4
External factors <sup>1</sup>	6,408	24
Refused to answer	1,371	5
<b>All applications in period</b>	<b>27,096</b>	

Notes: All applications during period. Figures do not include data from East Dunbartonshire and Shetland due to technical reasons and may include some under-reporting from other local authorities (see footnotes for Table 1). Percentages may sum to more than 100% since multiple reasons can be given. Responses to this question are currently missing for a sizeable proportion of cases.

1. Includes factors such as landlord selling property, fire / floods, circumstances of other people sharing property, and harassment.



Assessment decision by presence of children in household and age of main applicant: April to September 2007

Table 4  
number

Table 4a

	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	1,122	1,236	1,033	4,738	455	8,584	268	586	975	4,283	6	6,118	14,702
Priority intentional	17	43	32	234	26	352	3	38	41	236	-	318	670
Non-priority	1	700	823	2,533	5	4,062	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,062
Not homeless	125	158	131	681	55	1,150	17	52	107	470	2	648	1,798
Lost contact/withdrew before assessment/ineligible	355	463	509	1,688	57	3,072	35	126	201	773	1	1,136	4,208
Resolved prior to assessment	102	109	106	440	51	808	18	34	49	257	2	360	1,168
<b>All applications assessed in period</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>2,709</b>	<b>2,634</b>	<b>10,314</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>18,028</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>6,019</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8,580</b>	<b>26,608</b>

Table 4b

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	65	46	39	46	70	48	79	70	71	71	55	71	55
Priority intentional	1	2	1	2	4	2	1	5	3	4	-	4	3
Non-priority	*	26	31	25	1	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Not homeless	7	6	5	7	8	6	5	6	8	8	18	8	7
Lost contact/withdrew before assessment/ineligible	21	17	19	16	9	17	10	15	15	13	9	13	16
Resolved prior to assessment	6	4	4	4	8	4	5	4	4	4	18	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: All applications assessed in period, including lost contact/withdrawal/resolved prior to assessment. Figures do not include data from East Dunbartonshire and Shetland due to technical reasons and may include some under-reporting from other local authorities (see footnotes for Table 1).

**Local authority action by assessment decision: April to September 2007**
**Table 5**

Action taken by local authority	Assessment												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	7,046	54	89	15	256	7	38	2	-	-	-	-	7,429
Social rented tenancy offered: not accepted	835	6	7	1	38	1	6	*	-	-	-	-	886
Private tenancy offered: accepted	599	5	21	4	127	3	9	1	-	-	-	-	756
Private tenancy offered: not accepted	5	*	-	-	4	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Temporary accommodation offered: accepted	324	2	115	19	578	15	67	4	-	-	-	-	1,084
Temporary accommodation offered: not accepted	117	1	64	11	530	14	54	3	-	-	-	-	765
Referred to other local authority	112	1	-	-	7	*	11	1	-	-	-	-	130
Advice and assistance	363	3	117	20	1,224	32	1,206	76	-	-	-	-	2,910
Other	1,065	8	83	14	311	8	205	13	-	-	-	-	1,664
Lost contact/withdrawal/resolved before assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,944	100	1,091	100	5,035
Lost contact before duty discharged	2,666	20	102	17	729	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,497
<b>All applications actioned in period</b>	<b>13,132</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,804</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,596</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,944</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24,165</b>

Notes: All applications actioned during period, including lost contact/withdrawal/resolved prior to assessment or discharge of duty/ ineligible. Figures do not include data from East Dunbartonshire and Shetland due to technical reasons and may include some under-reporting from other local authorities (see footnotes for Table 1).

**Households in temporary accommodation by accommodation type: at 31 March 1996 to 31 December 2007**
**Table 6**

	Social sector accommodation <sup>1</sup>	Hostel	Bed & Breakfast	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Households with dependent children <sup>3</sup>	
						Number	% of total
1996 as at 31 March	1,884	1,776	454	100	<b>4,214</b>	..	..
1997 as at 31 March	1,741	1,562	355	114	<b>3,772</b>	..	..
1998 as at 31 March	1,859	1,465	360	80	<b>3,764</b>	..	..
1999 as at 31 March	1,855	1,543	413	53	<b>3,864</b>	..	..
2000 as at 31 March	1,826	1,608	500	61	<b>3,995</b>	..	..
2001 as at 31 March	1,968	1,512	502	78	<b>4,060</b>	1,438	35
2002 as at 31 March	2,152	1,363	569	69	<b>4,153</b>	1,329	32
2003 as at 31 March	2,984	1,380	898	141	<b>5,403</b>	1,582	29
2004 as at 31 March	3,537	1,586	1,190	132	<b>6,445</b>	1,962	30
2005 as at 31 March	4,136	1,490	1,516	159	<b>7,301</b>	2,289	31
2006 as at 31 March	4,747	1,328	1,494	416	<b>7,985</b>	2,785	35
as at 30 June	4,732	1,342	1,362	452	<b>7,888</b>	2,779	35
as at 30 September	4,880	1,301	1,491	439	<b>8,111</b>	2,952	36
as at 31 December	4,981	1,235	1,391	482	<b>8,089</b>	2,830	35
2007 as at 31 March	5,164	1,242	1,528	643	<b>8,577</b>	3,094	36
as at 30 June	5,075	1,170	1,588	690	<b>8,523</b>	2,947	35
as at 30 September	5,104	1,134	1,492	671	<b>8,401</b>	3,007	36
as at 31 December	5,460	1,104	1,348	721	<b>8,633</b>	3,311	38

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.

Households with dependent children in temporary accommodation by accommodation type:  
at 31 March 2003 to 31 December 2007

Table 7

Household type		Social sector accommodation <sup>1</sup>		Hostel		Bed & Breakfast		Other <sup>2</sup>		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>All households</b>											
2003	as at 31 March	2,984	55	1,380	26	898	17	141	3	5,403	100
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
	as at 30 June	4,732	60	1,342	17	1,362	17	452	6	7,888	100
2007	as at 30 September	4,880	60	1,301	16	1,491	18	439	5	8,111	100
	as at 31 December	4,981	62	1,235	15	1,391	17	482	6	8,089	100
	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
2007	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
<b>Households with dependent children<sup>3</sup></b>											
2003	as at 31 March	1,330	84	64	4	108	7	80	5	1,582	100
2004	as at 31 March	1,657	84	102	5	146	7	57	3	1,962	100
2005	as at 31 March	1,941	85	86	4	163	7	100	4	2,289	100
2006	as at 31 March	2,374	85	81	3	130	5	200	7	2,785	100
	as at 30 June	2,382	86	73	3	129	5	195	7	2,779	100
2007	as at 30 September	2,510	85	79	3	170	6	193	7	2,952	100
	as at 31 December	2,502	88	66	2	89	3	173	6	2,830	100
	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
2007	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
<b>Total number of dependent children</b>											
2003	as at 31 March	2,539	86	110	4	183	6	128	4	2,960	100
2004	as at 31 March	3,176	86	195	5	228	6	100	3	3,699	100
2005	as at 31 March	3,603	86	152	4	257	6	168	4	4,180	100
2006	as at 31 March	4,230	88	106	2	161	3	316	7	4,813	100
	as at 30 June	4,218	88	100	2	158	3	338	7	4,814	100
2007	as at 30 September	4,427	86	112	2	259	5	333	6	5,131	100
	as at 31 December	4,357	89	88	2	113	2	327	7	4,885	100
	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
2007	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

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.

## Households with dependent children or pregnant women by accommodation type and local authority: as at 30 June 2007

Table 8

	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>5,075</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>1,588</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>8,523</b>	<b>2,458</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>2,947</b>	<b>4,345</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>5,115</b>
Aberdeen City	39	31	76	-	146	26	3	-	-	29	48	8	-	-	56
Aberdeenshire	146	20	103	4	273	122	11	9	3	145	214	10	13	7	244
Angus	118	-	9	-	127	41	-	-	-	41	100	-	-	-	100
Argyll & Bute	34	17	65	97	213	13	-	3	41	57	26	-	4	60	90
Clackmannanshire	90	-	32	14	136	54	-	4	2	60	66	-	7	2	75
Dumfries & Galloway	107	73	61	22	263	66	6	1	3	76	109	4	-	9	122
Dundee City	117	18	4	16	155	83	2	2	13	100	169	2	2	27	200
East Ayrshire	49	25	-	13	87	22	-	-	11	33	40	-	-	19	59
East Dunbartonshire	108	7	15	-	130	65	-	-	-	65	131	-	-	-	131
East Lothian	98	28	54	-	180	75	-	14	-	89	99	-	19	-	118
East Renfrewshire	21	-	3	6	30	7	-	-	4	11	9	-	-	7	16
Edinburgh, City of	375	-	238	-	613	88	-	-	-	88	132	-	-	-	132
Eilean Siar	32	-	18	-	50	19	-	-	-	19	22	-	-	-	22
Falkirk	116	43	110	4	273	70	-	2	4	76	130	-	4	7	141
Fife	364	46	42	-	452	182	12	8	-	202	352	16	13	-	381
Glasgow City	1,367	399	177	8	1,951	688	-	9	3	700	1,230	-	13	7	1,250
Highland	123	37	186	67	413	70	3	10	21	104	130	9	14	47	200
Inverclyde	53	20	12	-	85	31	1	2	-	34	44	1	4	-	49
Midlothian	64	23	94	44	225	42	3	26	17	88	64	3	36	31	134
Moray	22	60	10	23	115	19	10	2	7	38	31	14	3	11	59
North Ayrshire	148	36	-	-	184	9	3	-	-	12	15	4	-	-	19
North Lanarkshire	404	18	-	8	430	133	-	-	2	135	267	-	-	2	269
Orkney	49	-	-	2	51	33	-	-	-	33	56	-	-	-	56
Perth & Kinross	118	25	60	3	206	84	-	14	-	98	146	-	15	-	161
Renfrewshire	142	1	59	-	202	77	-	2	-	79	130	-	2	-	132
Scottish Borders, The	57	-	34	-	91	30	-	-	-	30	57	-	-	-	57
Shetland	66	28	1	4	99	25	2	1	3	31	46	2	1	5	54
South Ayrshire	102	35	63	44	244	61	2	3	11	77	105	3	1	7	116
South Lanarkshire <sup>3</sup>	111	59	40	177	387	43	1	6	91	141	84	1	9	171	265
Stirling	40	50	22	54	166	27	14	-	14	55	44	27	-	21	92
West Dunbartonshire	201	30	-	9	240	53	-	-	4	57	77	-	-	4	81
West Lothian	194	41	-	71	306	100	-	-	44	144	172	-	-	62	234

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.

## Households with dependent children or pregnant women by accommodation type and local authority: as at 30 September 2007

Table 9

	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>5,104</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>1,492</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>8,401</b>	<b>2,520</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>3,007</b>	<b>4,533</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>5,303</b>
Aberdeen city	56	41	62	-	159	42	6	-	-	48	70	13	-	-	83
Aberdeenshire	131	22	91	4	248	113	13	4	4	134	209	19	6	6	240
Angus	151	-	-	-	151	37	-	-	-	37	75	-	-	-	75
Argyll & Bute	28	15	59	91	193	13	-	3	41	57	27	-	4	63	94
Clackmannanshire	91	-	23	14	128	51	-	1	2	54	58	-	2	2	62
Dumfries & Galloway	111	48	59	22	240	77	3	-	2	82	139	1	-	2	142
Dundee City	109	26	1	14	150	79	3	-	11	93	162	3	-	23	188
East Ayrshire	46	26	-	10	82	18	2	-	9	29	35	5	-	20	60
East Dunbartonshire	109	7	16	-	132	65	-	2	-	67	136	-	4	-	140
East Lothian	106	25	47	10	188	85	-	4	10	99	94	-	4	19	117
East Renfrewshire	25	-	3	5	33	5	-	-	2	7	10	-	-	5	15
Edinburgh, City of	413	-	260	-	673	36	-	-	-	36	75	-	-	-	75
Eilean Siar	30	-	15	-	45	17	-	-	-	17	22	-	-	-	22
Falkirk	109	52	93	10	264	84	-	-	5	89	155	-	-	9	164
Fife	308	46	28	-	382	144	13	5	-	162	294	15	8	-	317
Glasgow City	1,349	344	181	8	1,882	726	-	13	1	740	1,348	-	15	3	1,366
Highland	126	38	186	87	437	74	16	6	42	138	132	19	7	69	227
Inverclyde	47	17	9	-	73	28	2	-	-	30	45	2	-	-	47
Midlothian	70	21	73	3	167	43	-	16	2	61	74	-	28	2	104
Moray	24	64	32	29	149	21	11	9	8	49	34	16	7	12	69
North Ayrshire	143	45	-	-	188	41	-	-	-	41	73	-	-	-	73
North Lanarkshire	388	18	-	11	417	141	2	-	2	145	299	5	-	2	306
Orkney	43	1	-	2	46	28	-	-	1	29	45	-	-	2	47
Perth & Kinross	137	22	45	3	207	107	-	15	-	122	181	-	20	-	201
Renfrewshire	148	-	44	-	192	86	-	3	-	89	138	-	3	-	141
Scottish Borders, The	60	-	32	-	92	25	-	3	-	28	44	-	5	-	49
Shetland	67	31	1	4	103	28	2	-	3	33	49	2	-	5	56
South Ayrshire	97	45	61	46	249	58	-	2	13	73	104	-	-	21	125
South Lanarkshire <sup>3</sup>	104	60	35	169	368	46	-	1	95	142	73	-	1	176	250
Stirling	45	49	36	51	181	34	15	-	14	63	52	27	-	15	94
West Dunbartonshire	206	28	-	3	237	46	-	-	2	48	82	-	-	4	86
West Lothian	227	43	-	75	345	122	1	-	42	165	199	1	-	68	268

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.

Households with dependent children or pregnant women by accommodation type and local authority: as at 31 December 2007

Table 10

	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>5,460</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>8,633</b>	<b>2,866</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>3,311</b>	<b>4,987</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>5,714</b>
Aberdeen city	67	39	59	-	165	57	2	-	-	59	96	2	-	-	98
Aberdeenshire	150	23	91	3	267	128	14	8	3	153	217	16	12	7	252
Angus	124	-	-	-	124	36	-	-	-	36	68	-	-	-	68
Argyll & Bute	35	11	48	95	189	14	-	3	38	55	23	-	7	64	94
Clackmannanshire	82	-	22	12	116	45	-	3	1	49	54	-	6	1	61
Dumfries & Galloway	115	63	51	21	250	67	2	-	2	71	113	2	-	4	119
Dundee City	102	27	5	13	147	76	5	1	11	93	157	7	1	22	187
East Ayrshire	50	26	2	12	90	19	-	1	11	31	34	-	2	15	51
East Dunbartonshire	123	8	24	-	155	72	-	1	-	73	131	-	3	-	134
East Lothian	110	30	54	9	203	94	-	2	9	105	96	-	1	15	112
East Renfrewshire	23	-	-	6	29	4	-	-	4	8	5	-	-	8	13
Edinburgh, City of	443	-	241	-	684	260	-	-	-	260	414	-	-	-	414
Eilean Siar	33	-	13	-	46	14	-	-	-	14	21	-	-	-	21
Falkirk	149	48	61	43	301	106	-	3	12	121	187	-	3	17	207
Fife	330	44	48	-	422	151	12	7	-	170	330	14	14	-	358
Glasgow City	1,510	314	127	8	1,959	791	-	3	-	794	1,432	-	7	-	1,439
Highland	136	34	152	88	410	75	4	1	27	107	147	9	2	56	214
Inverclyde	54	22	1	-	77	20	-	-	-	20	31	-	-	-	31
Midlothian	74	28	55	3	160	49	-	10	3	62	84	-	22	3	109
Moray	27	63	40	19	149	23	7	7	4	41	37	10	10	10	67
North Ayrshire	155	43	-	16	214	38	2	-	9	49	61	2	-	16	79
North Lanarkshire	405	18	-	11	434	155	-	-	2	157	319	-	-	2	321
Orkney	37	-	-	3	40	21	-	-	1	22	43	-	-	-	43
Perth & Kinross	150	26	49	3	228	115	-	10	-	125	191	-	13	-	204
Renfrewshire	142	-	35	-	177	62	-	-	-	62	103	-	-	-	103
Scottish Borders, The	63	-	47	-	110	25	-	5	-	30	46	-	8	-	54
Shetland	66	29	-	3	98	31	3	-	2	36	55	3	-	4	62
South Ayrshire	101	36	56	40	233	62	3	1	12	78	107	5	1	21	134
South Lanarkshire <sup>3</sup>	109	60	22	185	376	50	3	1	93	147	79	3	1	154	237
Stirling	49	46	45	49	189	39	11	2	15	67	61	19	3	20	103
West Dunbartonshire	211	26	-	3	240	41	-	-	3	44	66	-	-	5	71
West Lothian	235	40	-	76	351	126	1	-	45	172	179	1	-	74	254

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.

## Households with dependent children in temporary accommodation by local authority area: as at 31 December 2006 to 31 December 2007

Table 11

	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-06	31-Mar-07	30-Jun-07	30-Sep-07	31-Dec-07		31-Dec-06	31-Mar-07	30-Jun-07	30-Sep-07	31-Dec-07	
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>8,089</b>	<b>8,577</b>	<b>8,523</b>	<b>8,401</b>	<b>8,633</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>2,830</b>	<b>3,094</b>	<b>2,947</b>	<b>3,007</b>	<b>3,311</b>	<b>0.56</b>
Aberdeen City	122	143	146	159	165	0.17	24	26	29	48	59	0.28
Aberdeenshire	213	246	273	248	267	0.27	112	127	145	134	153	0.53
Angus	105	103	127	151	124	0.25	29	34	41	37	36	0.29
Argyll & Bute	200	212	213	193	189	0.46	61	56	57	57	55	0.56
Clackmannanshire	110	134	136	128	116	0.53	41	58	60	54	49	0.80
Dumfries & Galloway	253	262	263	240	250	0.37	77	87	76	82	71	0.44
Dundee City	168	154	155	150	147	0.22	96	92	100	93	93	0.59
East Ayrshire	92	99	87	82	90	0.17	27	29	33	29	31	0.21
East Dunbartonshire	143	122	130	132	155	0.36	64	68	65	67	73	0.58
East Lothian	175	192	180	188	203	0.50	73	91	89	99	105	0.92
East Renfrewshire	35	31	30	33	29	0.08	15	12	11	7	8	0.07
Edinburgh, City of	559	595	613	673	684	0.31	205	185	88	36	260	0.57
Eilean Siar	50	61	50	45	46	0.40	11	15	19	17	14	0.51
Falkirk	215	233	273	264	301	0.45	76	78	76	89	121	0.64
Fife	376	430	452	382	422	0.26	169	191	202	162	170	0.40
Glasgow City	2,112	2,094	1,951	1,882	1,959	0.70	753	708	700	740	794	1.16
Highland	372	368	413	437	410	0.42	92	90	104	138	107	0.44
Inverclyde	102	113	85	73	77	0.21	39	33	34	30	20	0.21
Midlothian	204	310	225	167	160	0.48	61	186	88	61	62	0.63
Moray	79	118	115	149	149	0.39	23	33	38	49	41	0.42
North Ayrshire	174	184	184	188	214	0.35	42	44	12	41	49	0.30
North Lanarkshire	418	437	430	417	434	0.31	161	148	135	145	157	0.38
Orkney	57	56	51	46	40	0.44	36	36	33	29	22	1.01
Perth & Kinross	204	207	206	207	228	0.36	88	93	98	122	125	0.82
Renfrewshire	162	166	202	192	177	0.23	69	79	79	89	62	0.30
Scottish Borders	77	86	91	92	110	0.22	20	28	30	28	30	0.25
Shetland	102	108	99	103	98	1.03	30	30	31	33	36	1.43
South Ayrshire	206	234	244	249	233	0.46	53	60	77	73	78	0.63
South Lanarkshire	319	365	387	368	376	0.28	70	124	141	142	147	0.39
Stirling	137	143	166	181	189	0.50	53	56	55	63	67	0.69
West Dunbartonshire	246	245	240	237	240	0.58	56	51	57	48	44	0.39
West Lothian	302	326	306	345	351	0.49	104	146	144	165	172	0.77

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. Percentages are calculated using the 2004-based projection for 2007.

## Breaches of Unsuitable Accommodation Order by local authority area as at the end of the quarter: 2005 to 2007

Table 12

	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
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>35</b>
Aberdeen City	1	2	1	1	5	2	-	1	-	3	1
Aberdeenshire	-	-	1	3	1	1	-	4	4	3	3
Angus	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argyll & Bute	13	10	7	6	1	9	11	2	2	2	-
Clackmannanshire	2	-	1	2	1	7	7	10	5	4	3
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	-	-	-	-	-
East Renfrewshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edinburgh, City of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eilean Siar	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Falkirk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	7
Fife	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	3
Glasgow City	5	5	-	7	1	8	-	-	1	1	1
Highland	7	12	5	5	9	1	3	2	4	4	-
Inverclyde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midlothian	7	9	-	7	2	15	12	4	21	14	4
Moray	2	3	-	4	1	2	2	2	-	8	6
North Ayrshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Lanarkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orkney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perth & Kinross	-	-	5	13	5	3	8	4	9	8	3
Renfrewshire	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scottish Borders	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	4
Shetland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Ayrshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Lanarkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stirling	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Dunbartonshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Lothian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES**

**Individuals in households by gender and age:  
April to September 2007** **Table A**

	Female	Male	All
<b>Adults</b>			
16-17	1,620	945	
18-24	5,091	4,197	
25-retirement	8,270	10,508	
Retirement plus	481	332	
<i>All adults</i>			31,444
<b>Children</b>			
0-4	2,848	2,992	
5-11	2,510	2,526	
12-15	1,162	1,216	
16-18	586	477	
<i>All children</i>			14,317
<b>All households applying in period</b>			<b>26,767</b>

Notes: All households applying in period. Figures do not include data from East Dunbartonshire and Shetland due to technical reasons and may include some under-reporting from other local authorities (see footnotes for Table 1).

**Household type and characteristics of main applicant: April to September 2007** **Table B**

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	632	1,236	1,420	6,800	210						10,298
Single person female						967	1,123	880	2,398	326	5,694
Single parent male	72	70	137	1,186	1						1,466
Single parent female						224	581	948	3,354	4	5,111
Couple without children	25	112	134	379	62	63	188	137	280	30	1,410
Couple with children	8	37	73	522	3	28	127	203	464	2	1,467
Other household without children	12	15	19	176	10	25	35	27	320	17	656
Other household with children	3	8	8	154	1	14	14	26	436	1	665
<b>All main applicants</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>1,791</b>	<b>9,217</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>2,068</b>	<b>2,221</b>	<b>7,252</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>26,767</b>

Notes: All households applying in period. Figures do not include data from East Dunbartonshire and Shetland due to technical reasons and may include some under-reporting from other local authorities (see footnotes for Table 1).

## **SUMMARY OF CURRENT LEGISLATION**

26. 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.

27. 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.

28. 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.

29. 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>.

30. 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.

31. 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).

32. 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

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  - 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**
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  - Involving users and providers in planning developments in outputs and processes
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HSG/2007/6	Operation of the Homeless Persons Legislation in Scotland: National and Local Authority Analyses 2007-07	October 2007	£2
	<i>Housing Statistics for Scotland</i> web based information resource <a href="http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/HSfS">http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/HSfS</a>	February 2008	Web
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