



Leicester  
City Council

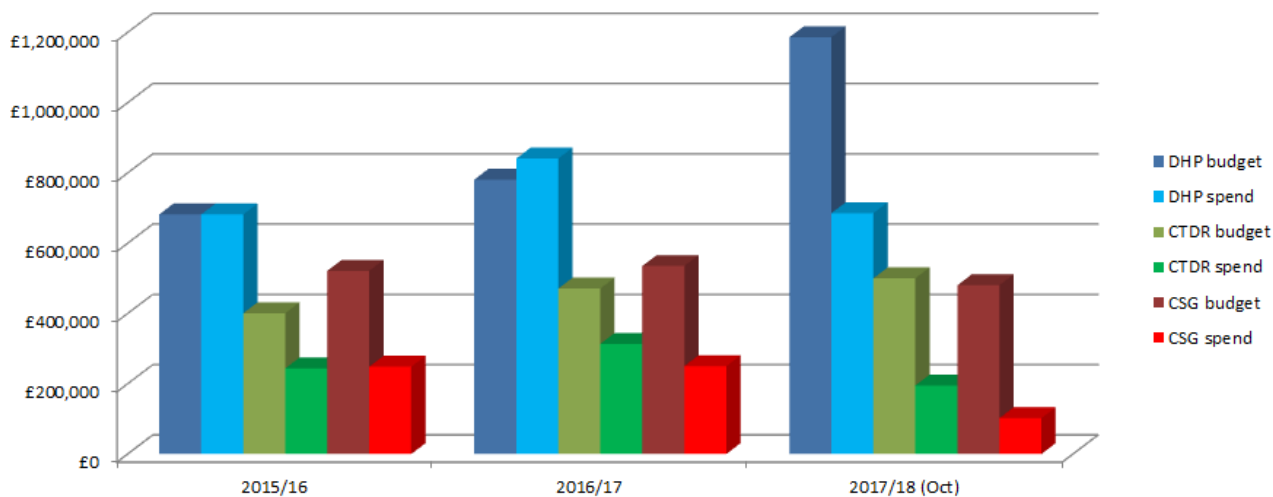
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***Appendix 2b:***  
***Discretionary Policy & Welfare Reform***  
***Statistical Analysis***

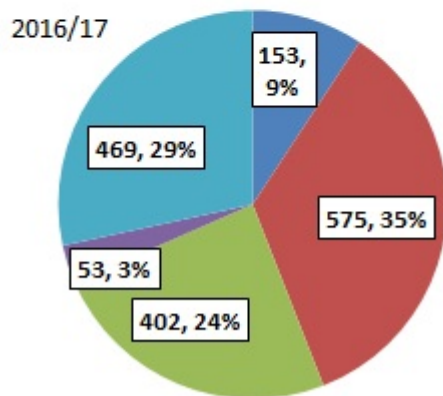
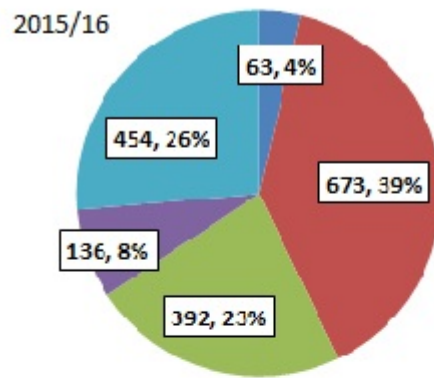
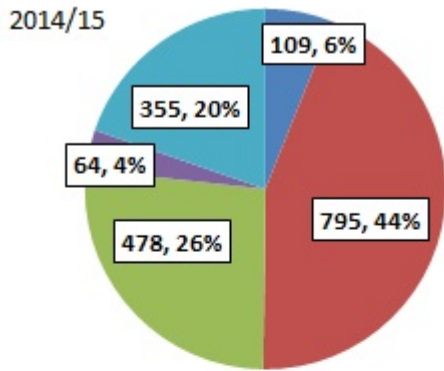
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**Discretionary Expenditure 2015/16 to date**

Financial year	Discretionary Housing Payments		Council Tax Discretionary Relief		Community Support Grants	
	DHP budget	DHP spend	CTDR budget	CTDR spend	CSG budget	CSG spend
2015/16	£681,863	£681,828	£400,545	£243,516	£521,171	£248,316
2016/17	£780,900	£840,895	£470,696	£313,240	£535,000	£250,103
2017/18 (Oct)	£1,186,024	£685,457	£500,000	£194,946	£480,000	£102,000



Financial year	DHP national budget	(Projected) LCC DHP budget
2015/16	£125m	£681,863
2016/17	£150m	£780,900
2016/18	£185m	£1,186,024
2018/19	£170m	(£1,089,860)
2019/20	£155m	(£993,696)
2020/21	£140m	(£897,532)



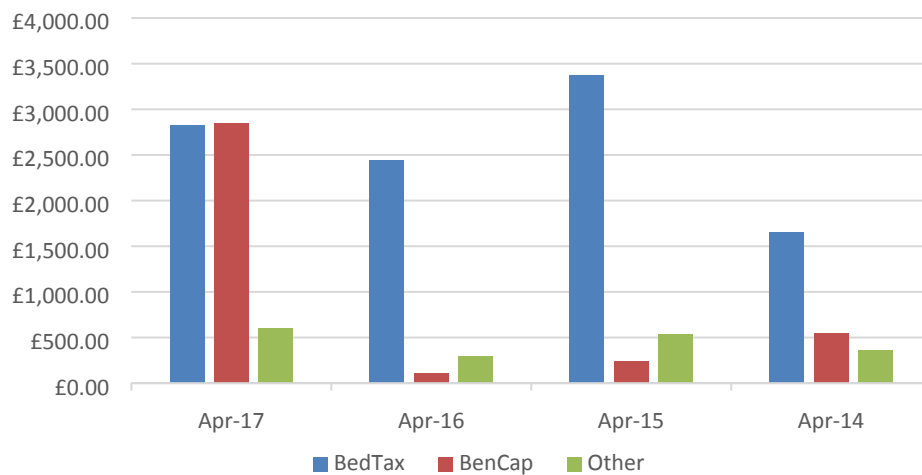
**DHP/CTDR awards - by welfare reform**

- BENEFIT CAP
- UNDER OCCUPATION
- LHA RESTRICTION
- COMBINATION OF REFORMS
- NO IMPACT

**LA DHP expenditure by welfare reform**

	LA DHP wkly	Underocc	BenCap	Other
Apr-17	£6,279.32	£2,828.51	£2,848.28	£602.53
Apr-16	£2,840.56	£2,443.66	£105.46	£291.44
Apr-15	£4,153.99	£3,376.24	£242.85	£534.90
Apr-14	£2,548.00	£1,648.02	£542.97	£357.01

**Weekly LA DHP spend by welfare reform**



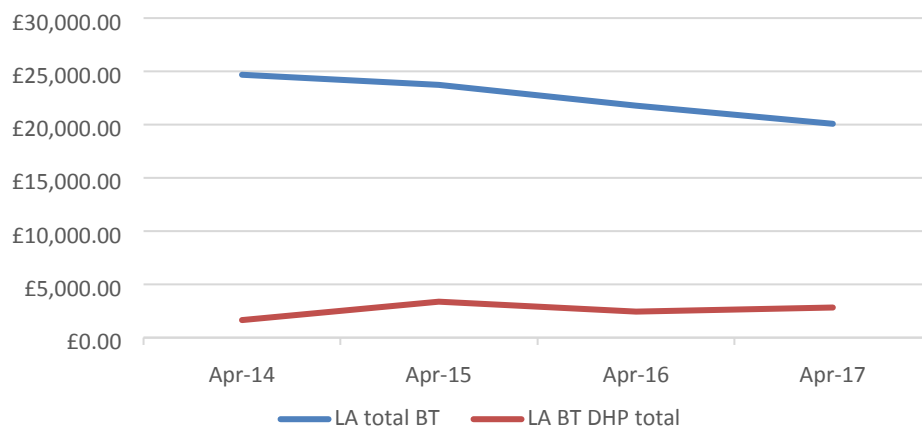
- Weekly DHP expenditure on LA cases has more than doubled between 2016 and 2017, from £2.8k to £6.2k per week.
- DHP expenditure on LA bedroom tax cases peaked in 2015, but again increased by 16% from 2016 to 2017.
- The lowered benefit cap has had a significant effect and now accounts for more spend for LA claims than the bedroom tax.
- Spend for claimants not affected by welfare reforms has also doubled.

### LA Under-occupancy DHP expenditure

	LA total BT	LA BT DHP total	% DHP support
Apr-17	£20,077.33	£2,828.51	14.09%
Apr-16	£21,778.73	£2,443.66	11.22%
Apr-15	£23,731.04	£3,376.24	14.23%
Apr-14	£24,680.91	£1,648.02	6.68%

	LA BT cases	LA BT DHPs
Apr-17	1458	171
Apr-16	1585	166
Apr-15	1771	245
Apr-14	1850	119

Weekly LA underoccupancy reduction in HB versus DHP support



The number of properties and HB losses from under-occupancy have decreased steadily 2014 to date. However, DHP volumes and expenditure in this area have increased, are now level with the previous peak of 14% of under-occupancy rent shortfalls.

Bedroom tax households have previously typically been supported for a 52 week period, although of 172 live LA DHP under-occupancy claims:

- 49 have been supported for one to two years; (26.9%);
- 28 have been supported for two to three years (16.4%);
- 8 have been supported for over three years (4.6%).

We estimate that those we are legally required to support for a long-term or indefinite period, for example due to disability/property adaptation, to be between 5 and 10%.

### LA underoccupancy cases – demographic analysis

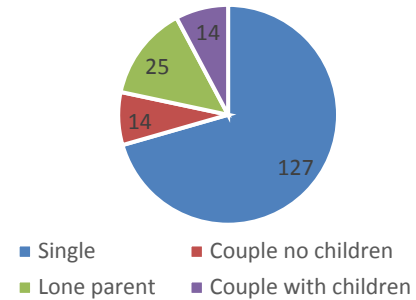
Household makeup	Number	% of caseload
Single	127	74.27%
Couple no children	14	8.19%
Lone parent	25	14.62%
Couple with children	14	8.19%

29 of the households listed as single also have at least one other non-dependent adult resident.

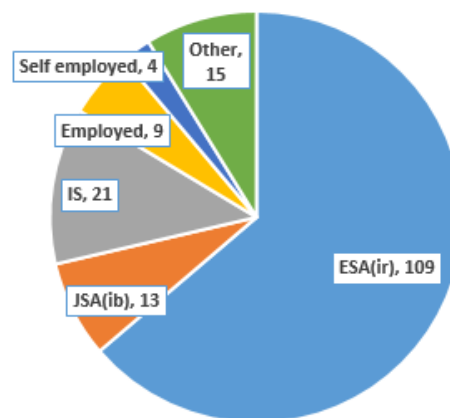
Gender	Number	% of caseload
Male	58	33.92%
Female	113	66.08%

Primary income	Number	% of caseload
ESA(ir)	109	63.74%
JSA(ib)	13	7.60%
IS	21	12.28%
Other	28	16.37%

LA DHP claimants by household type



LA DHP claimants by primary income



## Universal Credit Caseload in Leicester

