



Ministry of Housing,
Communities &
Local Government

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Government*
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To Local Authority Chief Executives

21 December 2020

Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Funding for 2021/2022

Thank you for your continuing work to support rough sleepers and the homeless throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. I know this is a particularly challenging time and that you and your staff are going above and beyond to help vulnerable people. I am writing today to inform you of allocations for the £310m Homelessness Prevention Fund next year, as well as confirming plans for the Rough Sleeping Initiative, as I know you need certainty to plan services and support your staff and service users.

Allocations of Homelessness Prevention Grant for 2021/22

The Government has committed to ending rough sleeping in this parliament and to fully enforcing the Homelessness Reduction Act. That is why we will be spending more than £750 million next year to tackle homelessness and rough sleeping. Today we have announced the allocation of a key element of this overall investment: £310 million in funding through the Homelessness Prevention Grant that will be made available local authorities in 2021/22 to support you to deliver services to prevent and tackle homelessness.

The details of allocations to local authorities are attached at Annex A. This is an increase in grant funding for local authorities' homelessness services of £47 million on the current financial year. All local authorities will receive an increase in funding compared to the grant funding for their homelessness services last year.

We have listened to your feedback on the value of having fewer, simpler funding streams. That is why we are announcing the Homelessness Prevention Grant which combines and replaces two existing funding streams: the Flexible Homelessness Support Grant and the Homelessness Reduction Grant.

This grant will be ringfenced to ensure local authorities are resourced to take action to prevent homelessness from occurring and provides the funding to continue to implement the Homelessness Reduction Act. When publishing our review of the Homelessness Reduction Act we committed to reviewing the new burdens funding associated with the Act. This review has been completed and we have assessed the

average annual new burdens as £77m per year. This is reflected in the £310m announced today.

The purpose of the Homelessness Prevention Grant is to give local authorities control and flexibility in managing homelessness pressures and supporting those who are at risk of homelessness. We expect local authorities to use it to deliver the following priorities:

- To fully enforce the Homelessness Reduction Act and contribute to ending rough sleeping by increasing activity to prevent single homelessness
- Reduce family temporary accommodation numbers through maximising family homelessness prevention,
- Eliminate the use of unsuitable bed and breakfast accommodation for families for longer than the statutory six week limit.

This funding will be provided upfront in April and can be used flexibly as part of councils' resourcing to contribute to the costs of statutory duties, including implementing the Homelessness Reduction Act and supporting with the costs of temporary accommodation.

MHCLG will continue to provide support to local authorities through our Homelessness Advice and Support Team. Advisers will be in contact with local authorities to discuss how you plan to use this funding, including how you plan to use it to support single homelessness prevention and align with your rough sleeping delivery plans.

The majority of the funding has been allocated on a similar basis to funding allocated in 2020/21 using a formula which reflects relative homelessness and temporary accommodation pressures. We have allocated the additional £47m uplift with a new formula which focuses on homelessness pressures and to support the above priorities, the methodology for which can be found on the gov.uk announcement page: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/homelessness-prevention-grant-2021-to-2022>

On 17th of December Government launched a consultation on the 2021-22 Local Government Finance Settlement. As part of that consultation, the Government is considering removal of visible lines in the settlement, including the Homelessness Prevention named line. I would like to make clear that this named line in the Settlement is separate from the £310 million Homelessness Prevention Grant announced today, and relates to the grant rolled into the settlement pre-2016. The proposal to remove visible lines is presentational only, and the Government is not proposing any changes to actual payments or the settlement distribution. The Homelessness Prevention Grant announced today is additional to the funding local authorities draw from the Settlement to deliver their homelessness and rough sleeping services.

Rough Sleeping Initiative 2021/22

I recognise that you will also want clarity with regards to funding provided to support rough sleepers, particularly the Rough Sleeping Initiative. I can confirm that the Rough Sleeping Initiative will continue to run in 2021/22, commencing its fourth year of funding in April 2021. It will also be ringfenced in 2021/22 to ensure this fund is dedicated to helping achieve our shared ambition of ending rough sleeping.

I can confirm that all local authorities will receive at least the same level of funding as they received under the Rough Sleeping Initiative 3 (2020/21).

In the new year, we will launch a process to enable all local authorities to bid for funding under the Rough Sleeping Initiative. We intend to use a combination of methods to assess need to enable a tailored approach depending on the situation of each area. We do not expect all areas to undergo co-production. We will set out further detail on the approach in the new year, ensuring that all local authorities have the same opportunities as part of the process and that we are able to provide more certainty as soon as possible.

These two grants are part of a 60% increase in resource funding to tackle homelessness and rough sleeping in 2021-22, compared to Spending Review 2019. Together with continued capital funding to deliver long-term accommodation for rough sleepers, the Government will be spending over £750 million next year to tackle homelessness and rough sleeping.

The Spending Review also confirmed 2021/22 funding for the Rough Sleeping Accommodation Programme (RSAP) and we will be working with local authorities to ensure these two funding programmes align in a way that supports local plans to end rough sleeping as effectively as possible. We will continue to work closely with you to understand your needs and update your RSI delivery approaches to support rough sleepers. Please contact rsi-y3@communities.gov.uk if you have any questions.

Taken together, this investment builds on the more than £700 million that the Government is spending on rough sleeping and homelessness this year, with the ongoing 'Everyone In' campaign helping to protect thousands of lives during the pandemic by housing rough sleepers in safe accommodation. This underlines the Government's commitment to tackling homelessness and rough sleeping and helps to ensure you are given the resources you need to make this a reality in your local area.



Penny Hobman

Director of Homelessness and Rough Sleeping

Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government

Annex A: Allocations

Local Authority	Homelessness Prevention Grant allocation for 2021-22
Adur	£ 254,734
Allerdale	£ 140,776
Amber Valley	£ 265,329
Arun	£ 810,548
Ashfield	£ 266,498
Ashford	£ 533,902
Babergh	£ 221,003
Barking and Dagenham	£ 4,324,336
Barnet	£ 5,666,770
Barnsley	£ 366,774
Barrow-in-Furness	£ 200,947
Basildon	£ 970,646
Basingstoke and Deane	£ 703,504
Bassetlaw	£ 231,592
Bath and North East Somerset	£ 472,112
Bedford	£ 848,737
Bexley	£ 2,595,323
Birmingham	£ 7,171,359
Blaby	£ 132,378
Blackburn with Darwen	£ 306,002
Blackpool	£ 577,273
Bolsover	£ 142,262
Bolton	£ 674,618
Boston	£ 131,428
Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole	£ 1,817,645
Bracknell Forest	£ 538,306
Bradford	£ 1,494,965
Braintree	£ 411,824
Breckland	£ 363,893
Brent	£ 7,004,185
Brentwood	£ 203,031
Brighton and Hove	£ 6,240,090
Bristol, City of	£ 2,912,288
Broadland	£ 296,502
Bromley	£ 3,678,364
Bromsgrove	£ 158,594
Broxbourne	£ 748,147
Broxtowe	£ 218,526
Buckinghamshire Council	£ 1,646,281

Burnley	£	200,642
Bury	£	463,254
Calderdale	£	388,407
Cambridge	£	676,842
Camden	£	2,641,758
Cannock Chase	£	254,496
Canterbury	£	630,961
Carlisle	£	198,863
Castle Point	£	357,523
Central Bedfordshire	£	650,368
Charnwood	£	288,892
Chelmsford	£	876,897
Cheltenham	£	362,114
Cherwell	£	489,933
Cheshire East	£	559,547
Cheshire West and Chester	£	817,345
Chesterfield	£	219,392
Chichester	£	375,423
Chorley	£	160,288
City of London	£	134,166
Colchester	£	910,361
Copeland	£	125,282
Cornwall	£	1,735,718
Cotswold	£	133,271
County Durham	£	753,013
Coventry	£	1,299,565
Craven	£	79,153
Crawley	£	869,572
Croydon	£	7,233,440
Dacorum	£	598,416
Darlington	£	197,129
Dartford	£	574,814
Derby	£	986,280
Derbyshire Dales	£	119,421
Doncaster	£	739,351
Dorset	£	889,494
Dover	£	489,374
Dudley	£	673,439
Ealing	£	5,666,784
East Cambridgeshire	£	323,632
East Devon	£	261,375
East Hampshire	£	396,892
East Hertfordshire	£	312,013

East Lindsey	£	404,479
East Riding of Yorkshire	£	477,494
East Staffordshire	£	269,527
East Suffolk	£	590,880
Eastbourne	£	675,701
Eastleigh	£	344,770
Eden	£	77,860
Elmbridge	£	519,717
Enfield	£	8,927,794
Epping Forest	£	562,234
Epsom and Ewell	£	472,041
Erewash	£	198,734
Exeter	£	595,274
Fareham	£	279,229
Fenland	£	327,938
Folkestone and Hythe	£	513,978
Forest of Dean	£	142,640
Fylde	£	107,457
Gateshead	£	520,118
Gedling	£	258,352
Gloucester	£	687,526
Gosport	£	556,267
Gravesham	£	341,930
Great Yarmouth	£	388,892
Greenwich	£	3,609,515
Guildford	£	417,686
Hackney	£	5,660,367
Halton	£	344,828
Hambleton	£	125,406
Hammersmith and Fulham	£	3,773,683
Harborough	£	94,004
Haringey	£	8,393,894
Harlow	£	554,403
Harrogate	£	405,235
Harrow	£	2,246,458
Hart	£	260,505
Hartlepool	£	189,991
Hastings	£	1,078,160
Havant	£	582,431
Havering	£	2,344,362
Herefordshire, County of	£	368,377
Hertsmere	£	443,557
High Peak	£	177,564

Hillingdon	£	2,470,928
Hinckley and Bosworth	£	225,549
Horsham	£	376,512
Hounslow	£	2,916,804
Huntingdonshire	£	662,384
Hyndburn	£	145,503
Ipswich	£	713,348
Isle of Wight	£	764,486
Isles of Scilly	£	1,180
Islington	£	3,666,513
Kensington and Chelsea	£	4,678,546
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	£	469,977
Kingston upon Hull, City of	£	961,575
Kingston upon Thames	£	1,599,319
Kirklees	£	1,013,352
Knowsley	£	456,373
Lambeth	£	5,812,888
Lancaster	£	478,898
Leeds	£	2,344,706
Leicester	£	948,658
Lewes	£	520,142
Lewisham	£	4,834,271
Lichfield	£	203,459
Lincoln	£	366,671
Liverpool	£	1,597,340
Luton	£	3,842,814
Maidstone	£	782,205
Maldon	£	142,320
Malvern Hills	£	135,876
Manchester	£	3,285,785
Mansfield	£	310,273
Medway	£	1,554,151
Melton	£	103,865
Mendip	£	284,787
Merton	£	1,359,687
Mid Devon	£	197,431
Mid Suffolk	£	189,786
Mid Sussex	£	432,728
Middlesbrough	£	318,144
Milton Keynes	£	1,990,412
Mole Valley	£	282,794
New Forest	£	619,724
Newark and Sherwood	£	226,279

Newcastle upon Tyne	£	620,514
Newcastle-under-Lyme	£	183,537
Newham	£	11,361,338
North Devon	£	396,361
North East Derbyshire	£	141,473
North East Lincolnshire	£	383,867
North Hertfordshire	£	339,826
North Kesteven	£	229,746
North Lincolnshire	£	344,077
North Norfolk	£	310,183
North Northamptonshire	£	994,797
North Somerset	£	562,473
North Tyneside	£	369,779
North Warwickshire	£	162,681
North West Leicestershire	£	132,387
Northumberland	£	491,405
Norwich	£	595,625
Nottingham	£	1,296,452
Nuneaton and Bedworth	£	347,692
Oadby and Wigston	£	139,560
Oldham	£	531,774
Oxford	£	1,067,016
Pendle	£	172,887
Peterborough	£	1,337,187
Plymouth	£	1,003,893
Portsmouth	£	1,415,103
Preston	£	315,746
Reading	£	1,534,598
Redbridge	£	5,257,937
Redcar and Cleveland	£	215,396
Redditch	£	314,926
Reigate and Banstead	£	668,235
Ribble Valley	£	67,912
Richmond upon Thames	£	1,415,283
Richmondshire	£	131,260
Rochdale	£	680,771
Rochford	£	279,925
Rossendale	£	137,361
Rother	£	462,228
Rotherham	£	555,216
Rugby	£	304,520
Runnymede	£	346,706
Rushcliffe	£	162,182

Rushmoor	£	472,993
Rutland	£	64,128
Ryedale	£	85,298
Salford	£	955,100
Sandwell	£	1,171,668
Scarborough	£	418,399
Sedgemoor	£	367,227
Sefton	£	536,488
Selby	£	127,745
Sevenoaks	£	434,897
Sheffield	£	1,349,759
Shropshire	£	678,402
Slough	£	979,619
Solihull	£	872,994
Somerset West and Taunton	£	443,032
South Cambridgeshire	£	508,937
South Derbyshire	£	206,311
South Gloucestershire	£	662,217
South Hams	£	169,191
South Holland	£	166,617
South Kesteven	£	335,841
South Lakeland	£	153,936
South Norfolk	£	222,450
South Oxfordshire	£	352,124
South Ribble	£	151,426
South Somerset	£	453,479
South Staffordshire	£	130,863
South Tyneside	£	366,157
Southampton	£	1,289,270
Southend-on-Sea	£	663,337
Southwark	£	5,447,541
Spelthorne	£	604,513
St Albans	£	487,905
St. Helens	£	325,746
Stafford	£	207,437
Staffordshire Moorlands	£	145,057
Stevenage	£	500,831
Stockport	£	697,744
Stockton-on-Tees	£	416,499
Stoke-on-Trent	£	785,801
Stratford-on-Avon	£	366,216
Stroud	£	209,536
Sunderland	£	470,215

Surrey Heath	£	318,378
Sutton	£	1,756,536
Swale	£	662,077
Swindon	£	1,923,088
Tameside	£	656,372
Tamworth	£	245,757
Tandridge	£	306,994
Teignbridge	£	438,644
Telford and Wrekin	£	374,448
Tendring	£	780,942
Test Valley	£	371,626
Tewkesbury	£	210,890
Thanet	£	862,362
Three Rivers	£	282,037
Thurrock	£	858,551
Tonbridge and Malling	£	382,715
Torbay	£	745,579
Torridge	£	246,536
Tower Hamlets	£	5,851,744
Trafford	£	652,793
Tunbridge Wells	£	421,501
Uttlesford	£	187,932
Vale of White Horse	£	254,100
Wakefield	£	770,757
Walsall	£	828,539
Waltham Forest	£	5,493,727
Wandsworth	£	4,469,975
Warrington	£	550,806
Warwick	£	360,256
Watford	£	625,936
Waverley	£	603,670
Wealden	£	545,889
Welwyn Hatfield	£	491,054
West Berkshire	£	262,534
West Devon	£	174,628
West Lancashire	£	135,368
West Lindsey	£	179,541
West Northamptonshire	£	1,358,938
West Oxfordshire	£	253,329
West Suffolk	£	656,214
Westminster	£	6,842,411
Wigan	£	702,414
Wiltshire	£	1,005,074

Winchester	£	300,095
Windsor and Maidenhead	£	1,483,229
Wirral	£	513,579
Woking	£	395,492
Wokingham	£	464,280
Wolverhampton	£	886,352
Worcester	£	464,362
Worthing	£	361,732
Wychavon	£	354,237
Wyre	£	258,512
Wyre Forest	£	344,305
York	£	378,290