

## Rough Sleeping: 2017 update

The Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) released the autumn 2017 local authority update of rough sleeping in England on 16 February 2018. <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/rough-sleeping-in-england-autumn-2017>

For the purposes of this report, rough sleepers are defined as:

*"People sleeping, about to bed down (sitting on/in or standing next to their bedding) or actually bedded down in the open air (such as on the in tents, doorways, parks, bus shelters or encampments). People in buildings or other places not designed for habitation (such as stairwells, sheds, car parks, cars, derelict boats, stations, or "bashes" which are makeshift shelters, often comprised of cardboard boxes)."*

The definition does not include people in hostels or shelters, people in campsites or other sites used for recreational purposes or organised protesters, squatters or travellers

Rough sleeping counts and estimates are single night snapshots of the number of people sleeping rough in local authority areas. Local authorities decide on the best method to use in their area, a street count or an estimate. In Croydon, all figures have been based on an estimate apart from 2017. This was the first year where a street count was conducted.

The number of rough sleepers in Croydon fell in 2017 and the rate per households also fell, from the fifth highest rate across London in 2016 to the 19th highest in 2017.

**Number and rate of rough sleepers in Croydon**



The majority of rough sleepers in Croydon are males and aged over 25. Croydon has a lower proportion of EU (non-UK) nationals compared to London and England.

**Demographics of rough sleepers**

