Appendix 2 – Housing Tenancy Fraud Caseload Analysis 01/04/2023 to 31/03/2024

Housing Tenancy Fraud Case Referrals	01/04/2023 to 31/03/2024	01/04/2022 to 31/03/2023
Housing tenancy fraud referrals received in current year	34	38
Right to buy referrals received in current year	2	21
Housing application referrals received in current year	6	8
Cases carried forward from previous year (all disciplines)	17	34
Total	**59**	**101**
Cases/referrals currently under investigation	10	17
Cases/referrals closed with no further action	30	62
Cases with Comptroller & City Solicitor	2	4
Cases where successful possession gained[3]	9	9
Cases where successful criminal action taken	2	3
Cases where fraudulent application identified[2]	3	6
Short-term letting investigations	3	N/A
Dishonest Right to buy fraud identified	0	0
Total	**59**	**101**
Total value of losses to the public purse from social housing tenancy fraud[3]	£665,606[(N)]	£715,512[(N)]

Notes:

[1]Cases with the Comptroller & City Solicitor only included as positive outcomes upon completion of successful criminal/civil action as appropriate. Where offences committed are serious enough to warrant criminal/civil proceedings these are progressed under the Prevention of Social Housing Fraud Act 2013 and/or the Fraud Act 2006 and/or the Housing Act 1985.

[2]Fraudulent application includes housing register applications, dishonest succession applications and mutual exchange applications denied. Associated NFI value £3,240 per outcome.

[3]Successful possession gained has a notional value of £59,626, reflecting the loss to the public purse as per tenancy fraud values formula designed and produced by the Tenancy Fraud Forum and the London Borough Fraud Investigators Group. Positive outcomes in respect of housing application fraud investigations result in stopping fraud impacting the City at the point of application and mitigates future investigation costs and losses to the public purse. Right to Buy uses true discount value £112,300 per property.

[(N)]Denotes Notional Value