

Monthly Report to Dublin City Councillors on Homelessness

This is the twenty-ninth report/update on homelessness in the Dublin region. This report focuses on the situation in the Dublin region at the end of **July 2022**. There are 62 less households in emergency accommodation when compared to the previous month, but 16 more individuals. This reflects an increase in families and a decrease in single adult households.

*Number of individuals in Emergency Accommodation in the **Dublin Region** – from July 2021 to July 2022, as published nationally:*

Month	Families	Adults in Families	Children	Singles	Total Adults	Total Individuals	Total Households
July 2022	1,016	1,700	2,339	3,509	5,209	7,548	4,525
June 2022	990	1,661	2,274	3,597	5,258	7,532	4,587
May 2022	972	1,654	2,259	3,519	5,173	7,432	4,491
April 2022	956	1,626	2,209	3,365	4,991	7,200	4,321
Mar 2022	901	1,543	2,109	3,343	4,886	6,995	4,244
Feb 2022	851	1,455	1,996	3,256	4,711	6,707	4,107
Jan 2022	821	1,386	1,928	3,194	4,580	6,508	4,015
Dec 2021	802	1,353	1,891	3,133	4,486	6,377	3,935
Nov 2021	815	1,364	1,930	3,204	4,568	6,498	4,019
Oct 2021	799	1,347	1,903	3,085	4,432	6,335	3,884
Sep 2021	752	1,268	1,806	3,019	4,287	6,093	3,771
Aug 2021	723	1,225	1,710	2,995	4,220	5,930	3,718
July 2021	700	1,187	1,657	3,033	4,220	5,877	3,733

1. Family Homelessness

In Dublin at the end of July 2022, there were **1,016** families in emergency accommodation. 1,016 represents an increase of **26** on the June 2022 number, and an increase of **316** when compared with July 2021 when there were **700** families in emergency accommodation.

The number of children residing in emergency accommodation at the end of July was **2,339**. This is an increase of **65** when compared to the June 2022 figure and **682** more than the July 2021 figure of **1,657**.

1.1. Use of Commercial Hotels:

In line with the uptick in family homelessness, there has been an increase in the numbers of families using commercial hotels. By the end of July 2022, there were **194** families residing in commercial hotels. This compares with **70** in July 2021, an increase of **124** families, and represents an increase of **25** families from **169** in June 2022. The highest level was in March 2017, when the number of families in commercial hotels reached **871**.

Non-contract accommodation (previously known as self-accommodation) is now booked via DRHE. We are working with the other Local Authorities to develop alternatives to hotels with exits to housing the preferred option, followed by NGO-run Supported Temporary Emergency accommodation and contracted accommodation, where there are no available housing options.

There is still space for smaller families in supported accommodation but we are often reliant on commercial accommodation for larger family sizes or in locations where there are no/limited alternatives.

1.2. New Family presentations – June 2022:

79 families entered emergency accommodation for the first time in July 2022. This represents an increase of 10 on June 2022. The table below shows family presentations for the previous 12 months.

July 2021	Aug 2021	Sept 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022	Apr 2022	May 2022	June 2022
64	78	64	66	64	40	74	80	91	80	64	69

1.3. New Family Presentations – Demographic information and reasons for presentation to Homeless Services

Citizenship	Irish	UK	EU/ EEA	Non EU	Total
July 2022	39 (49.4)	0 (0%)	17 (21.5%)	23 (29.1%)	79 (100%)

Below are the presenting reasons to aid understanding of the drivers of homelessness:

Reason for Homelessness	July	% of total
NOT	40	50%
Family Breakdown	15	18.75%
Asked to leave friends – Sofa Surfing	6	7.5%
Domestic Violence	4	5%
No previous address in Ireland	3	3.75%
Family re-unification	3	3.75%
Relationship breakdown	3	3.75%
Other	4	5%
Insufficient funds/Affordability	2	2.5%

Presented to Local Authority: DCC- 33, DLRCC – 12, FCC – 17, SDCC – 18

1.4. Prevention - Family Homelessness

In July 2022, **54 families** were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through the HHAP Scheme (50) and Social Housing (4)*. This prevention figure does not include tenancies protected by the (DRHE funded) Threshold Tenancy Protection Service or other prevention services.

**Additional social housing prevention are made through rehousing of tenants whose landlords are exiting the Rental Accommodation Scheme or where a purchase has been made under Tenant in Situ Scheme on the grounds of homelessness prevention.*

1.5. Families – Exit to Tenancies

In July 2022, **40 families** exited emergency accommodation into new tenancies. 16 moved to HAP, 23 to Social Housing and 1 to LTA tenancies. The table below shows family exits for the previous 12 months.

July 2021	Aug 2021	Sept 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022	Apr 2022	May 2022	June 2022
45	34	42	24	48	46	35	31	41	25	38	34

For each family that left emergency accommodation to a tenancy in July, 2 families entered emergency accommodation.

1.6. Support to Families

Residents in family hubs/Supported Temporary Accommodation receive onsite support in NGO run accommodation. Families in private operated emergency facilities (PEAs) receive in-reach housing advice/social support from Focus Ireland and DRHE teams, as well as access to services provided by the HSE and TUSLA.

2. Single Adult Homelessness

There were **3,509** single adults in emergency accommodation at the end of July 2022, which represents a decrease on last month (88). This figure was **3,033** for July 2021.

2.1. New Single Adult Presentations – July 2022

The number of single adults presenting as homeless and using emergency accommodation for the first time was **168** in July 2022. This represents a decrease of **12** on the previous month. The table below shows the new single adult presentations over the previous 12 months.

July 2021	Aug 2021	Sept 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022	Apr 2022	May 2022	June 2022
156	171	167	140	184	126	172	162	179	165	181	180

2.2. New Single Adult Presentations – Demographic Information and Reasons for Presentation to Homeless Services

43 of the new single adult presentations were related to private rented issues, 52 related to family circumstances, and 73 were for other reasons.

Citizenship	Irish	EU/ EEA	Non EU	UK	Total
July 2022	87 (51.8%)	44 (26.2%)	35 (20.8%)	2 (1.2%)	168 (100%)

There has been adequate capacity for single males but new services for single adult females and couples will open shortly, as accommodation options for both cohorts are at capacity.

2.3. Prevention – Single Adult Homelessness

In July 2022, **58 single adults** were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through HHAP (33), Social Housing (22) and LTA (3). This is additional to tenancies protected by the (DRHE funded) Threshold Tenancy Protection Service and other prevention services. In DCC, these lettings include those to Older Persons at risk of homelessness as prioritised under the changes to the adopted 2018 Allocations Policy.

2.4. Single Adult Homeless – Exit to Tenancies

40 single adults exited to tenancies in July 2022: **18** (HAP), **15** (AHB/LA), **6** (LTA) and **1** (PR). The table below shows exits of single adults to tenancies for the previous 12 months.

July 2021	Aug 2021	Sept 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022	Apr 2022	May 2022	June 2022
75	81	66	49	46	43	47	53	55	40	49	39

For each single adult that left emergency accommodation to a tenancy in July, 4.2 single adults entered emergency accommodation.

2.5. Housing Support Officers and Other Supports to Private operated facilities (PEA)

Housing Support Officers visit private emergency accommodation facilities to give housing support. In-reach health and addiction services are provided by the HSE. In partnership with the DRHE, the HSE has commenced a training programme for staff in Private Emergency Accommodation.

3. Housing Assistance Payment Scheme (HAP):

The Homeless HAP Scheme continues to be a key response to homelessness. DRHE Housing Support Officers and Place-Finders, as well as NGO staff, assist households to move out of emergency accommodation or prevent them from entering in the first place. 117 new Homeless HAP tenancies were sourced in July 2022.

Breakdown of household type and previous accommodation of those accessing HHAP in July:

- 4 Families leaving hotels - Private Emergency Accommodation
- 11 Families leaving supported emergency accommodation
- 1 Family leaving Own Front Door (OFD) Accommodation
- 50 Families who did not use emergency accommodation (Prevention)
- 7 Singles/Couples leaving Private Emergency Accommodation
- 10 Singles/Couples leaving supported emergency accommodation
- 1 Singles/Couples leaving Own Front Door (OFD) Accommodation
- 33 Singles/Couples who did not use emergency accommodation (Prevention)

4. Duration accessing emergency accommodation:

4.1. Families – Detailed Analysis of Duration in Services

Duration in EA – July 2022 (as at 31/07/2022)	Total Families	%
24+ months	141	14%
18-24months	82	8.2%
12-18 months	249	24.8%
6-12 months	305	30.4%
6 months or less	227	22.6%
Total	1,004*	100%

* This figure differs to the 1,016 figure for July because it is calculated using a point in time. The monthly family figure is calculated by counting all families using emergency accommodation over the final week of each month.

When compared to July 2021, the percentage of families in the 6-12, 18-24 and 24+ month categories has decreased, while the percentage of families in the 0-6 and 12-18 month categories has increased. This reflects a concerted effort to target families experiencing long term homelessness.

4.2. Single Adults – Duration in Services

Duration in EA – July 2022	Total Single Adults	%
24+ months	544	16%
18-24months	179	5.3%
12-18 months	865	25.5%
6-12 months	823	24.3%
6 months or less	982	28.9%
Total Adults (Singles)	3,393	100%

5. Housing First

Housing First in the Dublin Region is provided by Peter McVerry Trust (PMVT) on behalf of the DRHE. As at 29th June 2022, PMVT were working with over 580 individuals across the Greater Dublin area. There were a total of 418 unique individuals in active Housing First tenancies with a retention rate of 86%. 5 tenancies were created in July 2022: 1 DCC, 1 FCC and 3 SDCC.

6. Research on family homelessness

The DRHE Research Team has published their report ‘A profile of families experiencing homelessness in the Dublin Region, 2019’. This research discusses reasons for homelessness, demographics and exits. The report is available to view now on our website: www.homelessdublin.ie.

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Website: www.homelessdublin.ie Twitter: [@homelessDublin](https://twitter.com/homelessDublin) and [@housingdcc](https://twitter.com/housingdcc)

Dublin Region Homeless Executive (DRHE) – General Enquiries - 01 222 6611

Homeless FREEPHONE 1800 707 707; for access to Emergency Accommodation out of hours service for the Dublin Region.

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