

Monthly Report to Dublin City Councillors on Homelessness

This is the thirty-second report/update on homelessness in the Dublin region. This report focuses on the situation in the Dublin region at the end of **October 2022**. There are 171 more households in emergency accommodation when compared to the previous month, with 302 more individuals. This reflects an increase in both families and single adult households, but predominantly in single households following the introduction of extra capacity under the Cold Weather Strategy.

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

Month	Families	Adults in Families	Children	Singles	Total Adults	Total Individuals	Total Households
Oct 2022	1,120	1,885	2,529	3,673	5,558	8,087	4,793
Sep 2022	1,081	1,815	2,429	3,541	5,356	7,785	4,622
Aug 2022	1,067	1,789	2,406	3,537	5,326	7,732	4,604
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

1. Family Homelessness

In Dublin at the end of October 2022, there were **1,120** families in emergency accommodation. This is an increase of **39** on the September 2022 number, and an increase of **321** when compared with October 2021 when there were **799** families in emergency accommodation. That is a 40% increase in the number of families in emergency accommodation in the Dublin Region in the past 12 months.

The number of children residing in emergency accommodation at the end of October was **2,529**. This is an increase of **100** when compared to the September 2022 figure and **626** more than the October 2021 figure of **1,903**.

1.1. Use of Commercial Hotels:

The numbers of families residing in commercial hotels has increased. By the end of October 2022, there were **247** families using commercial hotels. This represents an increase of **19** families from **228** in September 2022 and compares with **97** in October 2021, an increase of **150** families. The highest level was in March 2017, when the number of families in commercial hotels reached **871**.

In general, commercial hotels and Bed and Breakfast placements are booked through the DRHE, once approved by the relevant local authority. We are working across all 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.

While we generally have hub spaces for smaller families, we are often reliant on commercial accommodation for larger family sizes or in locations where there are no/limited alternatives. There are difficulties in getting accommodation to meet family size or location preference that may take a number of days to resolve. The DRHE has re-issued the tender for emergency accommodation to move families out of non-contracted or hotel/B&BS at the earliest opportunity. The closing date for this tender process is the 4th November 2022.

1.2. New Family Presentations – October 2022:

58 families entered emergency accommodation for the first time in October 2022. This represents a decrease of 5 on September 2022. The table below shows family presentations for the previous 12 months.

Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022	Apr 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022	Aug 2022	Sept 2022
66	64	40	74	80	91	80	64	69	79	78	63

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/ EEA	Non-EU	Total
October 2022	32 (55.2%)	13 (22.4%)	13 (22.4%)	58 (100%)

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

Reason for Homelessness	Oct-22	% of total
NOT	29	50%
Family Breakdown	5	8%
Leaving Care	1	2%
Relationship breakdown	11	19%
Insufficient funds/Affordability	4	7%
Overcrowding	8	14%
Total	58	100%

Presented to Local Authority: DCC – 29, DLRCC – 5, FCC – 9, SDCC – 15

1.4. Prevention – Family Homelessness:

In October 2022, **31 families** were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through the HHAP Scheme (29) and Social Housing (2)*. This prevention figure does not include tenancies protected by the (DRHE funded) Threshold Tenancy Protection Service or other prevention services.

**Additional social housing prevention lettings 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 that may not be included here.*

1.5. Families – Exit to Tenancies*:

In October 2022, **18 families** exited emergency accommodation into new tenancies. 6 moved to HAP and 12 to Social Housing. The table below shows family exits for the previous 12 months.

Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022	Apr 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022	Aug 2022	Sept 2022
24	48	46	39	31	42	25	43	37	43	28	29

**Additional social housing exits are completed by each Local Authority, under their respective Schemes of Lettings, to homeless families coming from long-term supported accommodation or from non-Section 10-funded accommodation that may not be included here.*

To date this year **171** families have exited emergency accommodation to social housing (Local Authority/AHB) in the four Dublin Local Authorities. A further **158** families across the 4 Dublin Local Authorities moved with the assistance of HAP.

The fall in families exiting homelessness to tenancies is concerning. The number of families moving to HAP from emergency accommodation (6) during October is the lowest in at least 5 years. The monthly average number of families exiting emergency accommodation to tenancies in 2022 is **33**, compared with **57** in 2021, **94** in 2020 and **95** in 2020.

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 **3,673** single adults in emergency accommodation at the end of October 2022, which represents an increase on last month (132). This figure was **3,085** for October 2021.

2.1. New Single Adult Presentations – October 2022:

The number of single adults presenting as homeless and using emergency accommodation for the first time was **159** in October 2022. This represents a decrease of **1** on the previous month. The table below shows the new single adult presentations over the previous 12 months.

Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022	Apr 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022	Aug 2022	Sept 2022
140	184	126	172	162	179	165	181	180	168	176	160

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
October 2022	89 (56%)	45 (28%)	23 (15%)	2 (1%)	159 (100%)

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

Reason for Homelessness	October	% of Total
NOT	22	14%
Family Breakdown	28	17%
Asked to leave friends – Sofa Surfing	11	7%
Insufficient Funds / Affordability	49	31%
Relationship breakdown	14	9%
Domestic Violence	2	1%
Hospital	1	1%
Direct provision and then moved to friends in Dublin	1	1%
Referred by Youth Services / Care Leaver	5	3%
Prison	5	3%
Subletting / renting a room	4	2.5%
Victim of Antisocial	3	2%
Rough Sleeper	6	4%
Substance Abuse	1	1%

Moved to other region	2	1%
Leaving Detox	1	1%
No identifiable reason on PASS	4	2.5%
Total	159	100%

Presented to Local Authority: DCC – 100, DLRCC – 7, FCC – 21, SDCC – 30, Other – 1

The DRHE put in place new capacity for singles and couples in line with the Cold Weather Strategy, which runs from November to April each year. The new accommodation was targeted at known rough sleepers in the first instance. Sourcing sufficient capacity in a context of limited move-on possibilities for single person households is a significant challenge.

2.3. Prevention – Single Adult Homelessness:

In October 2022, **32 single adults** were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through HHAP (18), Social Housing (13) and LTA (1). 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.

**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.*

2.4. Single Adult Homeless – Exit to Tenancies:

35 single adults exited to tenancies in October 2022: **9** (HAP), **22** (AHB/LA), and **4** (LTA). The table below shows exits of single adults to tenancies for the previous 12 months.

Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022	Apr 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022	Aug 2022	Sept 2022
49	46	43	49	49	54	42	56	40	44	47	41

To date approximately **229** single adults have left emergency accommodation to social housing (Local Authority/AHB) in the four Dublin Local Authorities. A further **158** across the 4 Dublin Local Authorities moved with the assistance of HAP.

**Additional social housing exits are completed by each Local authority, under their respective Schemes of Lettings, to homeless single households coming from long-term supported accommodation or from non-Section 10-funded accommodation, that are not included here.*

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 and an integrated Care and Case Management Team is now providing case management and clinics in private emergency

accommodation across the region. In partnership with the DRHE, the HSE is running a training programme for staff in Private Emergency Accommodation.

3. Housing Assistance Payment Scheme (HAP)

The Homeless HAP Scheme is an important tool in the 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. **62** new Homeless HAP tenancies were sourced in October 2022.

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

Previous Accommodation	Singles/Couples	Families
Leaving hotels/PEA	7	1
Leaving STA	2	5
Prevention/did not use EA	18	29
Total	27	35

4. Duration accessing emergency accommodation

4.1. Families – Detailed Analysis of Duration in Services:

Duration in EA – October 2022 (as at 31/10/2022)	Total Families	%
24+ months	165	15%
18-24months	77	7%
12-18 months	159	14%
6-12 months	269	24%
6 months or less	439	40%
Total	1,109*	100%

* This figure differs to the 1,120 figure for October 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 October 2021, the percentage of families in the 6-12 months, 12-18 months and 18-24 months categories has increased. The percentage of families accessing Emergency Accommodation for 6 months or less and the percentage experiencing homelessness for 24+ months has decreased.

4.2. Single Adults – Duration in Services:

Duration in EA – October 2022	Total Single Adults	%
24+ months	570	16%
18-24months	182	5%
12-18 months	415	12%
6-12 months	696	20%
6 months or less	1,677	47%
Total Adults (Singles)	3,540	100%

5. Housing First

Housing First in the Dublin Region is provided by Peter McVerry Trust (PMVT) on behalf of the DRHE. As of the end of October 2022, there were a total of **433** active Housing First tenancies. **7** Housing First tenancies were created in October 2022: DCC – 1, DL RCC – 3, FCC – 1, SDCC – 2.

6. Rough Sleeper Count

The Winter 2022 Rough Sleeper count took place during November. We will publish the results once the information has been collated.

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November 2022

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.

Play your part and let us know if you see anyone sleeping rough. Download out free Dublin Rough Sleeper Alert app from App stores