

# Dublin Homeless Monitor

Quarter 3, 2016



Feidhmeannacht um Dhaoiné ar Easpa  
Dídine Réigiún Bhaile Átha Cliath  
Dublin Region Homeless Executive



Comhairle Cathrach  
Bhaile Átha Cliath  
Dublin City Council



# Households moving to tenancies and exiting homelessness

## Q3 2016

**1,236**

adults moved to tenancies year to date

**62%**

of moves were through the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) for homeless households

Figure 1. Number of adults moving to tenancies, Q3 2016.

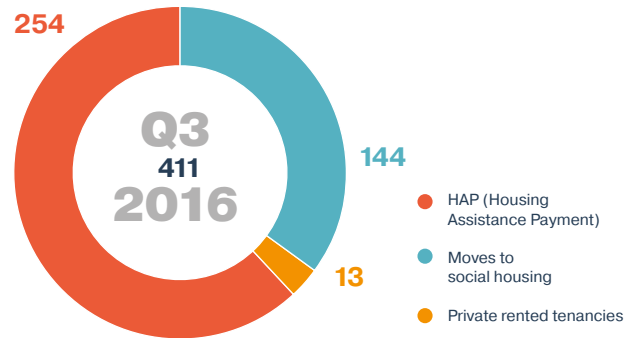
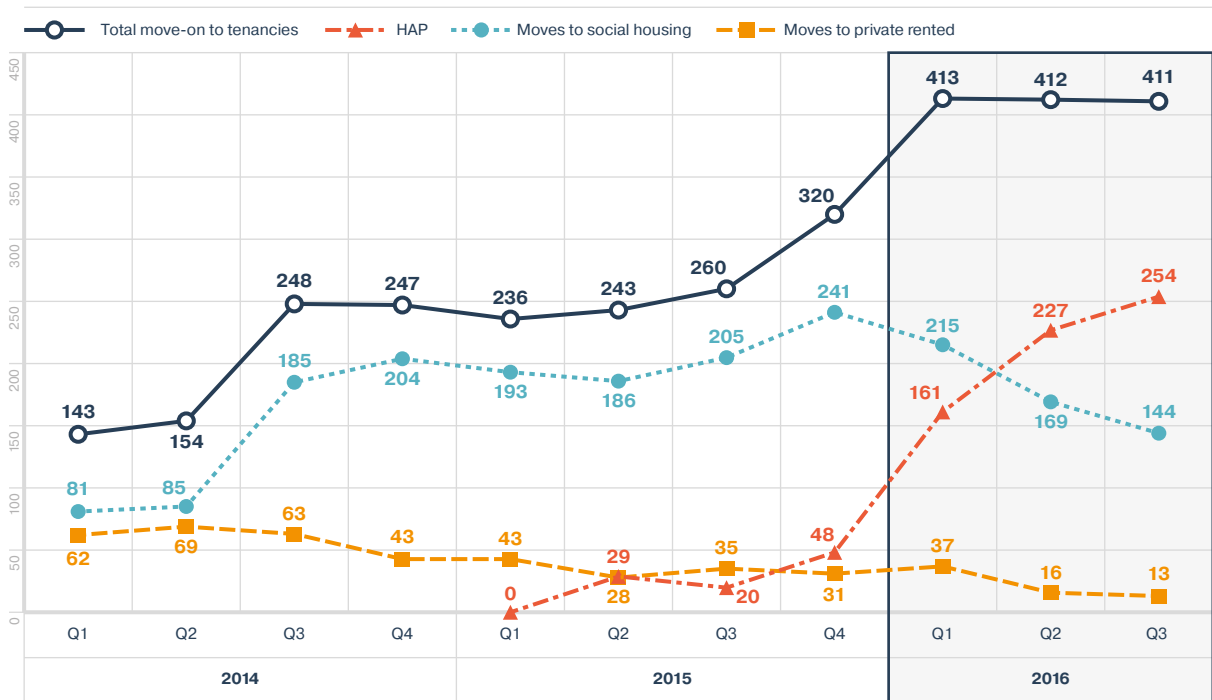


Figure 2. Number of adults moving to tenancies each quarter in the Dublin Region



	2014				2015				2016		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Total move-on to tenancies	143	154	248	247	236	243	260	320	413	412	411
Moves to social housing	81	85	185	204	193	186	205	241	215	169	144
Moves to private rented	62	69	63	43	43	28	35	31	37	16	13
HAP					0	29	20	48	161	227	254

Four hundred and eleven adults moved to tenancies in Q3, 2016. They were accompanied by 376 child dependents. The adult moves to tenancies are in line with the previous two quarters of 2016 yielding a total figure of 1,236 adults taking up tenancies between January 1st and September 30th, 2016. This figure exceeds the total number of moves in any previous full year.

The Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) for homeless persons pilot accounted for the majority of moves (62%) with other forms of social housing (Local Authority, Long-term Support and Approved Housing Body) accounting for 35% of tenancies and private rented accommodation dropping to a record low of 3%. There were 228 (55%) of the 411 individuals who moved to a tenancy who availed of visiting or on-site support services post settlement.



# Number of people accessing emergency accommodation Q3, 2016

# 4,006

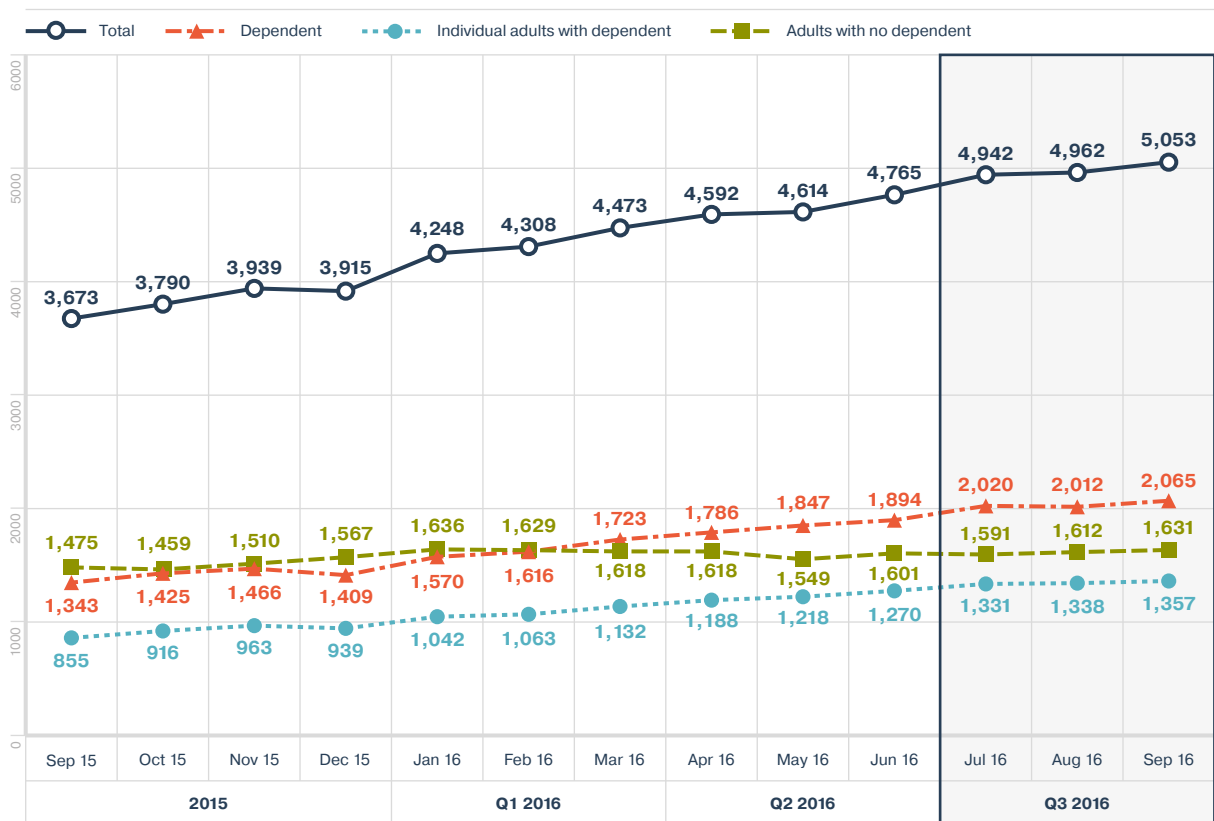
## Q3 2016

adults accessed  
homeless  
accommodation  
over Q3 2016

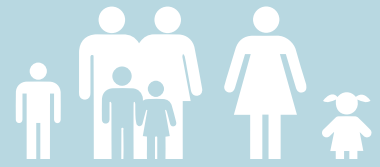
There were 4,006 adults who accessed emergency accommodation during Q3, 2016. While an increasing number of adults are presenting with accompanying children, the majority of adults continue to be singles or couples with no children. On average, 55% of adults accessing emergency accommodation were single or couples without children during Q3, 2016.

The graph below illustrates that by September 2016, the total number of people (adults plus children) accommodated in a single week was 5,053, which is an increase of 188 when compared with June 2016, the last month of Q2, 2016.

**Figure 3. All persons in emergency accommodation during a single week, September 2015 – September 2016**



	2015				Q1 2016			Q2 2016			Q3 2016		
	Sep 15	Oct 15	Nov 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 16	Mar 16	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	Jul 16	Aug 16	Sep 16
<b>Total</b>	3,673	3,790	3,939	3,915	4,248	4,308	4,473	4,592	4,614	4,765	4,942	4,962	5,053
<b>Adults with no dependents</b>	1,475	1,459	1,510	1,567	1,636	1,629	1,618	1,618	1,549	1,601	1,591	1,612	1,631
<b>Dependents</b>	1,343	1,425	1,466	1,409	1,570	1,616	1,723	1,786	1,847	1,894	2,020	2,012	2,065
<b>Individual adults with dependents</b>	885	916	963	939	1,042	1,063	1,132	1,188	1,218	1,270	1,331	1,338	1,357



# Families in emergency accommodation September 2016

Figure 4. Homeless families in the Dublin Region, September 2016 (week of 19th – 25th)

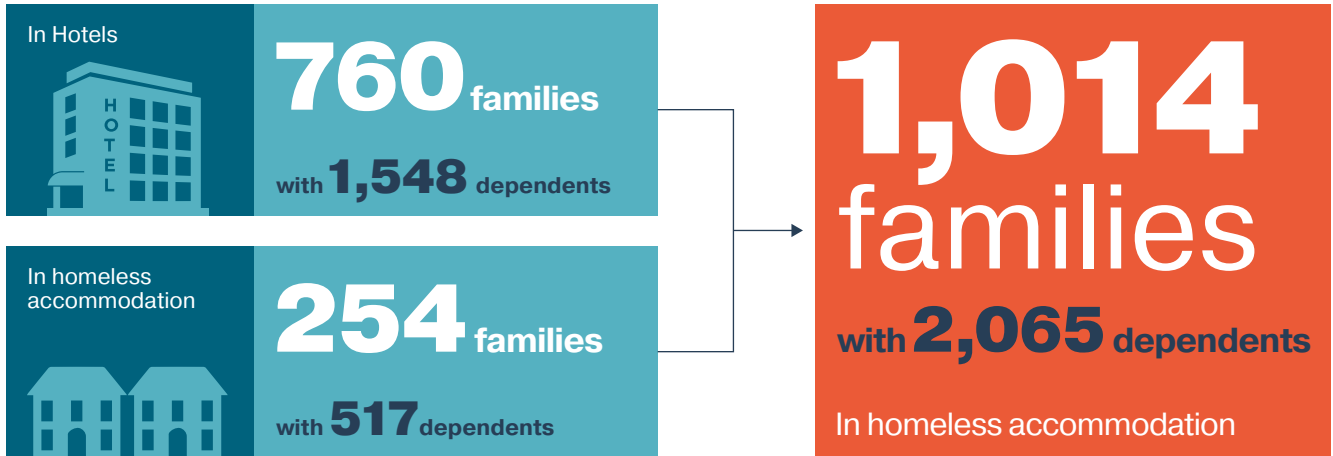
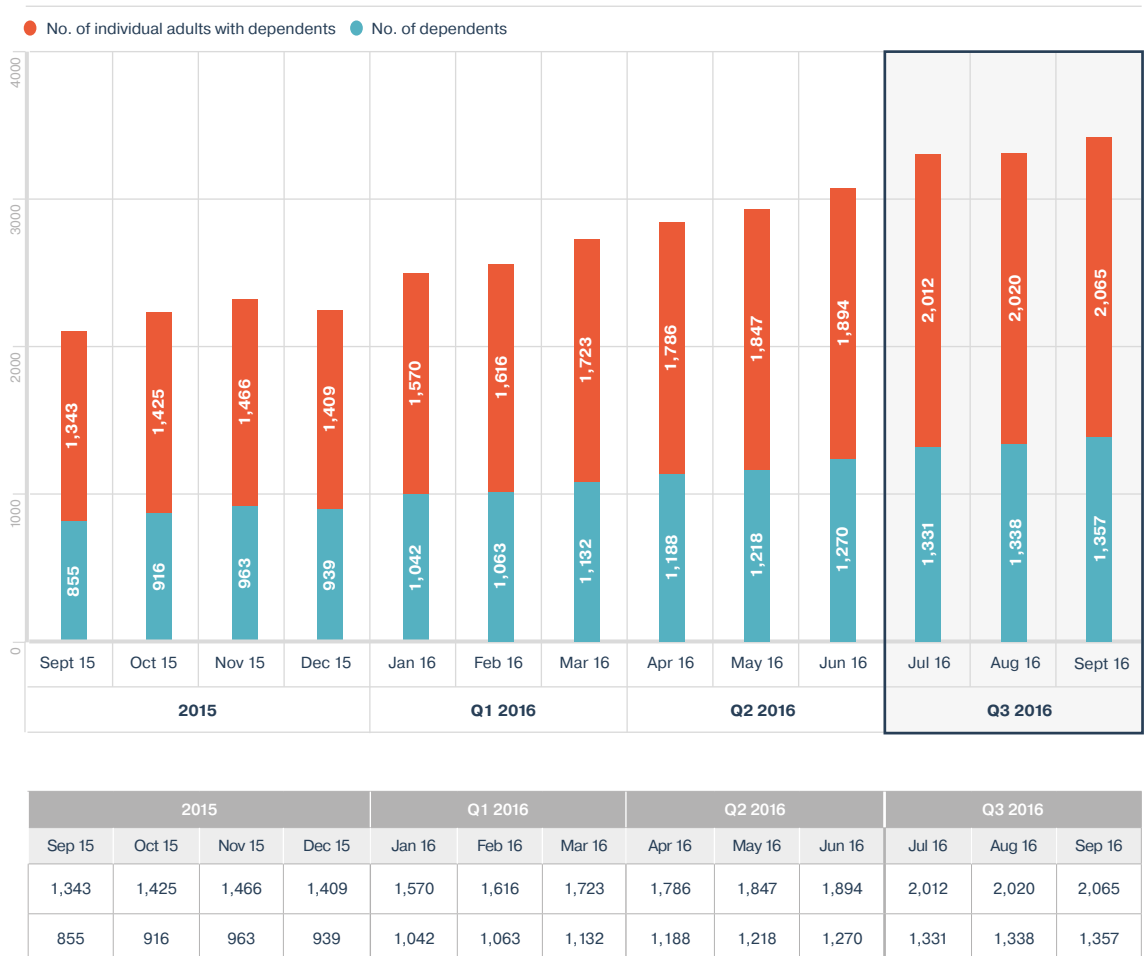


Figure 5. Number of adults with dependent children who are homeless in Dublin, September 2015 – September 2016



The number of adults with children has increased from 939 in December 2015 to 1,357 in September 2016.

# Rough sleeping Q3 2016

**425**  
During  
Q3 2016

adults on the streets  
who engaged with  
Dublin's Housing First  
Intake Team during  
Q3, 2016

**67%**

of adults gained  
access to emergency  
accommodation at  
some point during  
Q3, 2016

**102**  
Single Night

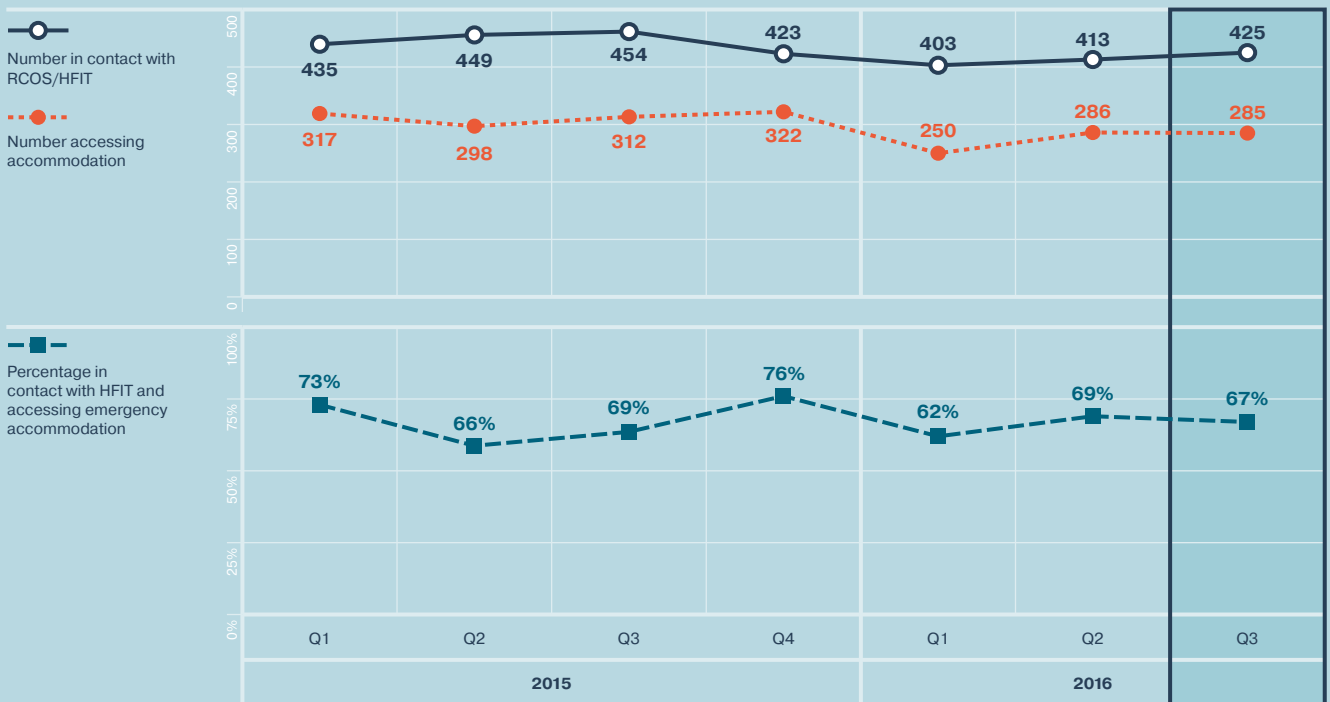
persons rough  
sleeping on a  
single night  
(Spring Count 2016)

There were 425 unique individuals sleeping rough and in contact with Dublin's Housing First Intake Team (HFIT) during Q3, 2016. This is consistent with the previous quarters in 2015 and 2016 as illustrated in the table below. The number of persons gaining access to emergency accommodation (n=285) is similar to Q2, 2016.

The rate of access remains low compared with Q4, 2015 as only 67% adults gained access to emergency accommodation during the quarter. The restricted access to accommodation

manifests as increased incidents of rough sleeping which has been evidenced by Dublin's Housing First Team who estimate there were up to 150 individuals rough sleeping by the end of Q3, 2016. Additional beds will be added in the system as part of the winter strategy to prevent rough sleeping. This will assist in increasing the number of individuals accessing emergency accommodation, especially those engaged in rough sleeping.

Figure 6. Emergency accommodation use amongst individuals rough sleeping



	2015				2016		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
No. in contact with RCOS/HFIT	435	449	454	423	403	413	425
No. accessing accommodation	317	298	312	322	250	286	285
% in Contact with HFIT	73%	66%	69%	76%	62%	69%	67%

# Thematic Review

## Protecting tenancies and preventing homelessness

Tenancy Protection Service June 2014 – September 2016

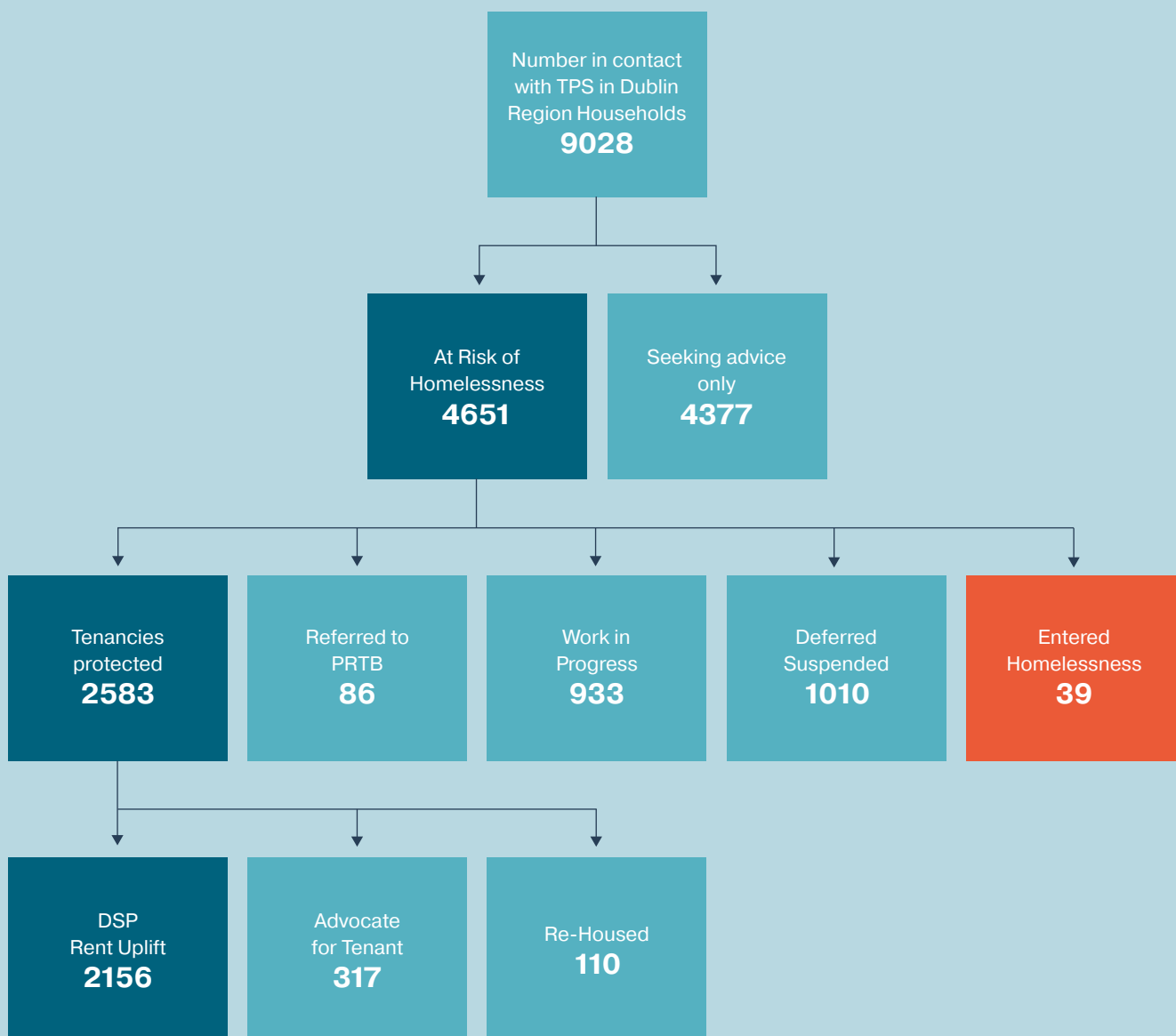
The Tenancy Protection Service (TPS) operated by Threshold is the primary initiative of the DRHE to prevent families becoming homeless. Since commencing operations in June 2014, 9,028 families contacted the service. Of these, 52% (n=4,651) were at risk of becoming homeless and 2,583 of these tenancies were protected through interventions of the service. The majority (n=2,156) received an uplift in their Rent Supplement payment under the Department of Social Protection protocol<sup>1</sup> while an additional 427 were supported directly by Threshold mediation or housing services.

# 2,583

protected tenancies during the period June 2014 – September 2016

To date, 39 households have proceeded to access emergency accommodation in the region.

**Figure 7. Number of households engaging with Threshold Tenancy Protection Service in the Dublin region, June 2014 – September 2016**



1. The uplift on payment is based on the protocol agreement between the DRHE, the four Dublin local authorities and the Department of Social protection (DSP) which is referred to as the Dublin Interim Tenancy Sustainment Protocol (ITSP).