

**Monthly Report to Dublin City Councillors on Homelessness**

This report focuses on the situation in the Dublin region (inclusive of the 4 Dublin Local Authorities) at the end of **July 2023**. There are **116** more households in emergency accommodation when compared to the previous month, with **219** more individuals. This reflects an increase in both families and single adult households, but predominantly in single households.

*Number of individuals in Emergency Accommodation in the **Dublin Region** – from July 2022 to July 2023, as published nationally:*

Month	Families	Adults in Families	Children	Singles	Total Adults	Total Individuals	Total Households
July 2023	1,347	2,302	2,908	4,274	6,576	9,484	5,621
June 2023	1,313	2,232	2,841	4,192	6,424	9,265	5,505
May 2023	1,295	2,217	2,802	4,141	6,358	9,160	5,436
Apr 2023	1,263	2,160	2,722	4,128	6,288	9,010	5,391
Mar 2023	1,203	2,065	2,638	4,072	6,137	8,775	5,275
Feb 2023	1,169	2,008	2,576	4,004	6,012	8,588	5,173
Jan 2023	1,165	2,003	2,577	3,943	5,946	8,523	5,108
Dec 2022	1,148	1,960	2,583	3,833	5,793	8,376	4,981
Nov 2022	1,134	1,914	2,549	3,741	5,655	8,204	4,875
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

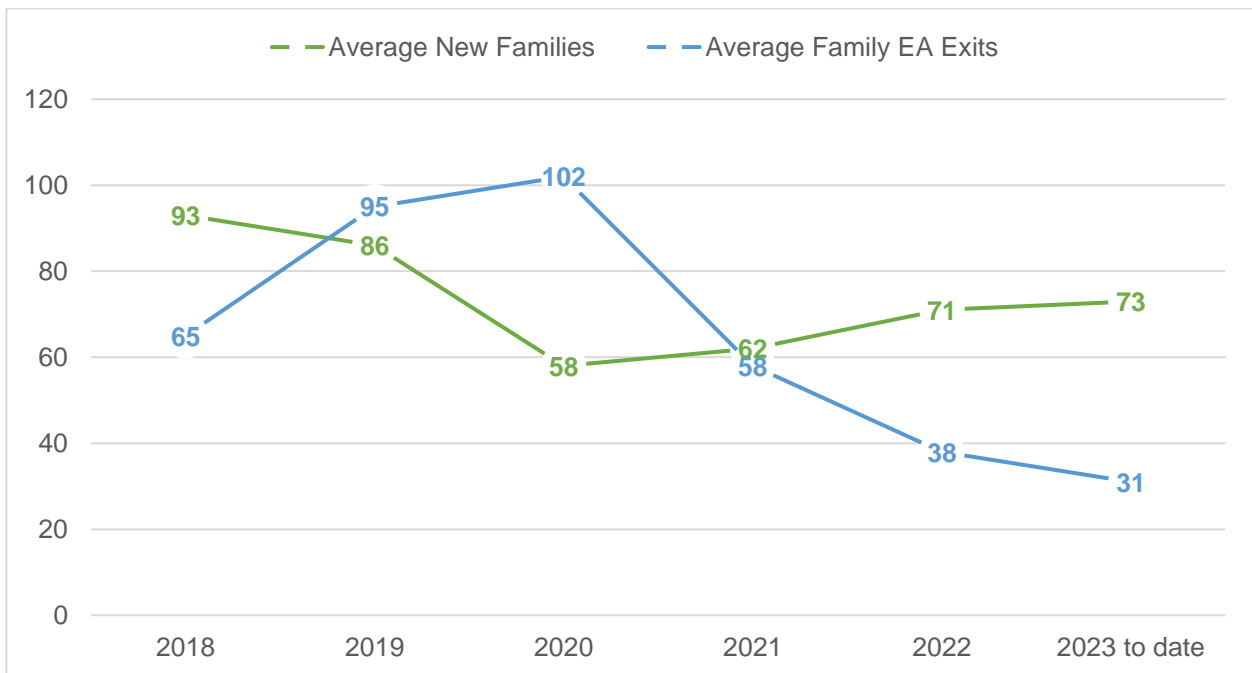
## 1. Family Homelessness

In Dublin at the end of July 2023, there were **1,347** families in emergency accommodation. This is an increase of **34** on the June 2023 number, and an increase of **331** when compared with July 2022 when there were **1,016** families in emergency accommodation. That is a **33%** 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 July was **2,908**. This is an increase of **67** when compared to the June 2023 figure and **569** more than the July 2022 figure of **2,339**.

New family presentations have remained relatively consistent – an average of 73 per month for the year to date and the average number of families leaving homelessness to a tenancy is 31 per month. The falloff in families exiting to tenancies is the main driver of the increase in the number of people experiencing homelessness in the Dublin region.

Table 1: Average presentations and exits (families)



### 1.1. Use of Commercial Hotels

The numbers of families residing in commercial hotels has increased. By the end of July 2023, there were **383** families using commercial hotels. This represents an increase of **15** families from **368** in June 2023 and compared with **168** in July 2022, an increase of **215** families. The highest level was in March 2017, when the number of families in commercial hotels reached **871**. The DRHE is entering contracts with some of those facilities to reduce our vulnerability to shortages during times of peak demand.

### 1.2. New Family Presentations – July 2023

75 families entered emergency accommodation for the first time in July 2023. This represents an increase of 1 on June 2023. The table below shows family presentations for the previous 12 months.

July 2022	Aug 2022	Sept 2022	Oct 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	June 2023
79	78	63	58	62	49	57	62	84	79	81	74

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/ EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
July 2023	40 (53%)	21 (28%)	14 (19%)	0 (0%)	75 (100%)

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

Family Reason for Homelessness	July 2023	%
NOTs	18	24%
Relationship Breakdown	16	21%
Overcrowding	14	19%
Domestic Violence	10	13%
Family Reunification	4	5%
Family Circumstances	2	3%
Leaving Direct Provision	2	3%
Newly Arrived from Abroad	2	3%
License Agreement Ended	1	1%
Illegal Eviction	1	1%
Insufficient Funds	1	1%
Prison Release	1	1%
Victim of Anti-Social	1	1%
Sofa Surfing	1	1%
Unknown	1	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Notice of Terminations

5 – property to be sold, 1 – Substantial Renovations, 4 – Change of Use, 4 – Unsuitable Accommodation, 1 - Rent Arrears, 1 – Breach of Tenant Responsibilities, 1 – Anti Social Behaviour, & 1 – Unknown (Clarification sought from LA's).

The Tenant In Situ has scheme is used where possible by every Local Authority to avoid risk It is very important we get the message out to tenants with a Notice of Termination to engage with their Local Authority at an early stage.

**Presented to Local Authority:** DCC – 43, DLRCC – 4, FCC – 8, SDCC – 20

#### 1.4. Prevention – Family Homelessness

In July 2023, **54** families were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through the HHAP Scheme (46) and Social Housing (8)\*. 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 July 2023, **33** families exited emergency accommodation into new tenancies. 7 moved to HAP, 25\* to Social Housing and 1 to LTA. The table below shows family exits for the previous 12 months.

July 2022	Aug 2022	Sept 2022	Oct 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	June 2023
50	31	31	24	44	41	21	37	32	20	40	30

*\*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.*

Over the first 7 months of this year **132** families in the Dublin Region have exited emergency accommodation to social housing Local Authority (80) / AHB (43) / LTA (5) / RAS (4). A further **81** families across the 4 Dublin Local Authorities moved with the assistance of HAP.

The number of families moving to HAP from emergency accommodation was **7** in July which was a decrease of 7 on the previous month. The monthly average number of families exiting emergency accommodation to tenancies in 2023 is currently running at **30**, compared with **33** in 2022, **57** in 2021, **94** in 2020, and **95** in 2019. There will be a continued focus on improving the pathway out of homelessness as the year progresses.

#### 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 NGO and DRHE teams, as well as access to services provided by the HSE and TUSLA.

## 2. Single Adult Homelessness

There were **4,274** single adults in emergency accommodation at the end of July 2023, which represents an increase of **82** on last month. This figure was **3,509** for July 2022. That is a 22% increase in single adults in emergency accommodation in the Dublin Region over the past 12 months.

### 2.1. New Single Adult Presentations – July 2023

The number of single adults presenting as homeless and using emergency accommodation for the first time was **157** in July 2023. This represents a decrease of **27** on the previous month. The table below shows the new single adult presentations over the previous 12 months.

July 2022	Aug 2022	Sept 2022	Oct 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	June 2023
168	176	160	159	200	157	162	141	189	132	166	184

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
July 2023	74 (47%)	35 (22%)	46 (30%)	2 (1%)	157 (100%)

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

Singles - Reason for Homelessness	Jul-23	%
Relationship breakdown (Family)	26	17%
Overcrowding	19	12%
Insufficient Funds / Affordability of P.R. - Private Rented	17	11%
Leaving Direct Provision	14	9%
Relationship breakdown (Partner)	11	7%
NOTs	10	6%
Unknown	10	6%
Newly arrived from abroad - less than 6 months	9	6%
Leaving Hospital/Treatment	7	4%
Sofa Surfing	7	4%
Domestic Violence	5	3%
Family Circumstances	5	3%
Unsuitable Accommodation	3	2%
Rough Sleeper	3	2%

Resident Returned From Abroad	2	1%
Substance Abuse	2	1%
Victim of Anti-Social	1	1%
Licensee Agreement Ended	1	1%
Leaving HSE childcare services	1	1%
Prison Release	1	1%
Family Reunification	1	1%
Mental Health	1	1%
Relationship breakdown (Friend)	1	1%
Total	157	100%

**Presented to Local Authority:** DCC – 105, DLRCC – 16, FCC – 15, SDCC – 21

### 2.3. Prevention – Single Adult Homelessness

In July 2023, **39 single adults** were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through HAP (28) and Social Housing (11)\*. 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

**55 single adults** exited to tenancies in July 2023: 19 (HAP), 25 (AHB/LA)\* and 11 (LTA). The table below shows exits of single adults to tenancies for the previous 12 months.

July 2022	Aug 2022	Sept 2022	Oct 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	June 2023
36	44	40	34	39	42	41	52	48	33	45	43

*\*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.*

The monthly average number of singles exiting emergency accommodation to tenancies in 2023 is **45**, compared with **44** in 2022, **81** in 2021, **84** in 2020, and **48** in 2020.

## 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.

### 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. **100** new Homeless HAP tenancies were sourced in July 2023.

#### **Breakdown of household type and previous accommodation of those accessing HHAP in July 2023:**

Previous Accommodation	Singles/Couples	Families
Leaving hotels/PEA	12	3
Leaving STA	7	4
Prevention/did not use EA	28	46
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>53</b>

### 4. Duration accessing emergency accommodation

#### 4.1. Families – Detailed Analysis of Duration in Services

Duration in EA – July 2023 (as at 31/07/2023)	Total Families	%
24+ months	244	18%
18-24months	149	11%
12-18 months	238	18%
6-12 months	270	20%
6 months or less	438	33%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,339*</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* This figure differs to the 1,347 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 2022, the percentage of families in the 6 months or less and the 6-12 months categories has decreased. The percentage of families in the 12-18 months, 18-24 months and 24+ months categories has increased.

#### 4.2. Single Adults – Duration in Services

Duration in EA – July 2023	Total Single Adults	%
24+ months	656	16%
18-24months	335	8%
12-18 months	526	13%
6-12 months	824	20%
6 months or less	1,803	43%
<b>Total Adults (Singles)</b>	<b>4,144</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### 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 July 2023, there were a total of **501** active Housing First tenancies. **13** Housing First tenancies were created in July 2023: DCC – 7, DLRCC – 3, FCC – 0, SDCC – 3.

#### 6. Summary

The increase of 34 families and 82 single adults experiencing homelessness in the Dublin region over the month of July is disappointing. We are reviewing the data to understand why there was such a significant rise, particularly in single adults this month, as capacity was not increased. Overall the lower rate of exits is the main contributor to the rise in homelessness as presentation levels are consistent.

The Tenant in Situ scheme continues to be used to prevent homelessness.

#### Mary Hayes

Director

Dublin Region Homeless Executive (DRHE)

July 2023

**Website:** [www.homelessdublin.ie](http://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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