

**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 **August 2023**. There are **285** less households in emergency accommodation when compared to the previous month, with **215** less individuals. The reduction reflects an adjustment to the single adult data based on the discovery of an administrative error over a number of months and does not indicate a substantial change in trend.

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

Month	Families	Adults in Families	Children	Singles	Total Adults	Total Individuals	Total Households
Aug 2023	1,370	2,339	2,964	3,966	6,305	9,269	5,336
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

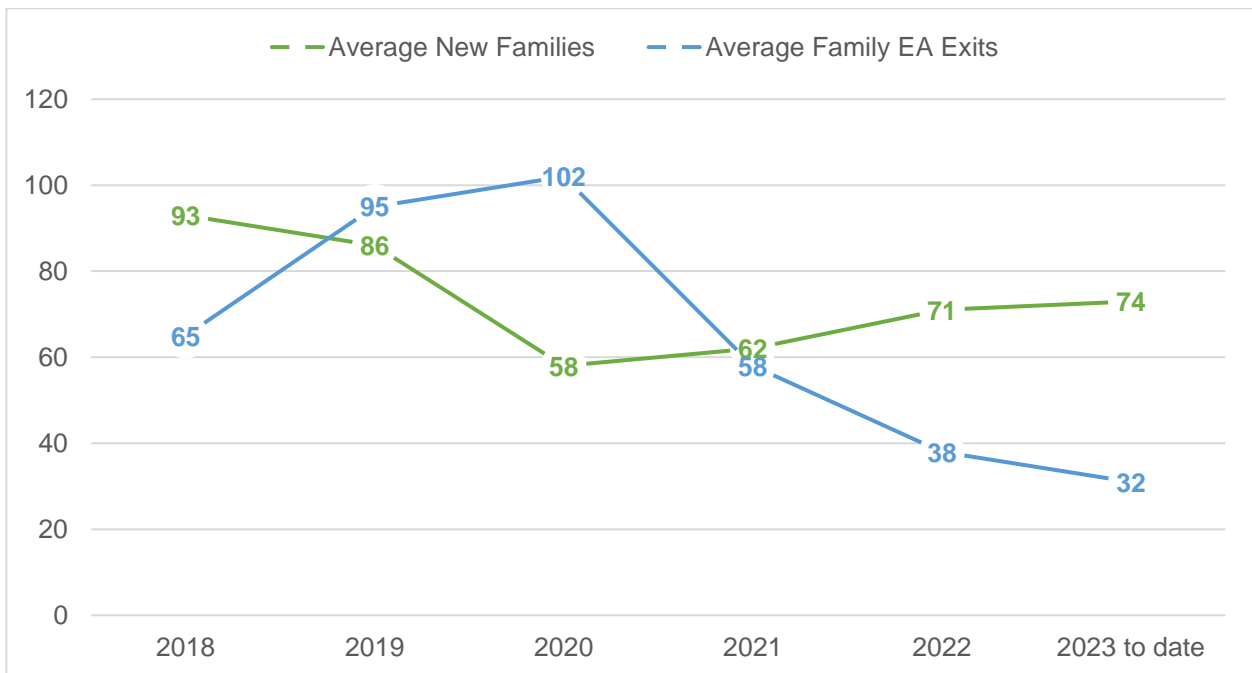
## 1. Family Homelessness

In Dublin at the end of August 2023, there were **1,370** families in emergency accommodation. This is an increase of **23** on the July 2023 number, and an increase of **303** when compared with August 2022 when there were **1,067** families in emergency accommodation. That is a **28%** 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 August was **2,964**. This is an increase of **56** when compared to the July 2023 figure and **558** more than the August 2022 figure of **2,406**.

New family presentations have remained relatively consistent – an average of 74 per month for the year to date and the average number of families leaving homelessness to a tenancy is 32 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 August 2023, there were **409** families using commercial hotels. This represents an increase of **26** families from **383** in July 2023 and compared with **214** in August 2022, an increase of **194** 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 – August 2023

82 families entered emergency accommodation for the first time in August 2023. This represents an increase of 7 on July 2023. The table below shows family presentations for the previous 12 months.

Aug 2022	Sept 2022	Oct 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023
78	63	58	62	49	57	62	84	79	81	74	75

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/ EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
<b>August 2023</b>	49 (60%)	18 (22%)	15 (18%)	0 (0%)	<b>82 (100%)</b>

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

Family Reason for Homelessness	Aug 2023	%
NOTs	28	34%
Family Circumstances	3	4%
Relationship Breakdown	23	28%
Overcrowding	9	11%
Irish Resident Returning	2	3%
Newly Arrived from Abroad	6	7%
Domestic Violence	4	5%
Illegal Eviction	1	1%
Left Informal Tenancy	1	1%
Victim of Anti-Social	1	1%
Unknown	1	1%
Family Reunification	2	3%
Rough Sleeper	1	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Notice of Terminations

6 – landlords own or family home, 6 – property to be sold, 4 – Unsuitable Accommodation, 1 – other (incl. Part 4 tenancies), 7 - Rent Arrears, 1 – Breach of Tenant Responsibilities, 2 – 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 – 28, DLRCC – 8, FCC – 17, SDCC – 29

#### 1.4. Prevention – Family Homelessness

In August 2023, **51** families were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through the HHAP Scheme (39) and Social Housing (12)\*. 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 August 2023, **39** families exited emergency accommodation into new tenancies. 14 moved to HAP, 23\* to Social Housing and 2 to LTA. The table below shows family exits for the previous 12 months.

Aug 2022	Sept 2022	Oct 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023
31	31	24	44	41	21	37	32	20	40	30	33

*\*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 8 months of this year **160** families in the Dublin Region have exited emergency accommodation to social housing Local Authority (100) / AHB (49) / LTA (7) / RAS (4). A further **95** families across the 4 Dublin Local Authorities moved with the assistance of HAP.

The number of families moving to HAP from emergency accommodation was **14** in August which was an increase of 7 on the previous month. The monthly average number of families exiting emergency accommodation to tenancies in 2023 is currently running at **32**, 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 **3,966** single adults in emergency accommodation at the end of August 2023, **308** less last month. **This figure includes a correction of an error in data reporting over a number of previous month's and should not be used for comparison or trends. Only the stock data for presentations and exits is unaffected.**

### 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 **155** in August 2023. This represents a decrease of **2** on the previous month. The table below shows the new single adult presentations over the previous 12 months.

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

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
<b>August 2023</b>	71 (46%)	34 (22%)	49 (31%)	1 (1%)	155 (100%)

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

Singles - Reason for Homelessness	Aug-23	%
Relationship breakdown (Family)	23	14%
Overcrowding	21	13%
Insufficient Funds / Affordability of P.R. - Private Rented	9	6%
Leaving Direct Provision	20	13%
Relationship breakdown (Partner)	12	8%
NOTs	13	8%
Unknown	4	3%
Newly arrived from abroad - less than 6 months	11	7%
Leaving Hospital/Treatment	5	3%
Sofa Surfing	1	1%
Domestic Violence	3	2%
Did Not Engage	6	4%
No Income Source	1	1%
Family Circumstances	3	2%

Entrenched Rough Sleeper	3	2%
Resident Returned From Abroad	2	1%
Left Informal Tenancy	5	3%
Presenting from Outside Region	2	1%
Substance Abuse	1	1%
Leaving HSE childcare services	4	3%
Humanitarian Grounds	1	1%
Prison Release	3	2%
Family Reunification	2	1%
Total	155	100%

**Presented to Local Authority:** DCC – 110, DLRCC – 5, FCC – 14, SDCC – 26

### 2.3. Prevention – Single Adult Homelessness

In August 2023, **48 single adults** were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through HAP (30) and Social Housing (18)\*. 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

**36 single adults** exited to tenancies in August 2023: 16 (HAP), 15 (AHB/LA)\* and 5 (LTA). The table below shows exits of single adults to tenancies for the previous 12 months.

Aug 2022	Sept 2022	Oct 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023
44	40	34	39	42	41	52	48	33	45	43	55

*\*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 **44**, 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. **99** new Homeless HAP tenancies were sourced in August 2023.

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

Previous Accommodation	Singles/Couples	Families
Leaving hotels/PEA	0	4
Leaving STA	16	10
Prevention/did not use EA	30	39
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>53</b>

### 4. Duration accessing emergency accommodation

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

Duration in EA – August 2023 (as at 31/08/2023)	Total Families	%
24+ months	246	18%
18-24months	161	12%
12-18 months	237	17%
6-12 months	268	20%
6 months or less	452	33%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,364*</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* This figure differs to the 1,370 figure for August 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 August 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 – August 2023	Total Single Adults	%
24+ months	657	17%
18-24months	333	9%
12-18 months	481	13%
6-12 months	738	19%
6 months or less	1,618	42%
<b>Total Adults (Singles)</b>	<b>3,827</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 August 2023, there were a total of **500** active Housing First tenancies. **11** Housing First tenancies were created in August 2023: DCC – 8, DLRCC – 0, FCC – 1, SDCC – 2.

#### 6. Data Error

In August, Private Emergency Accommodation (PEA) Operators were moved onto the PASS system (with restricted access) to 'live' book for the first time. Prior to this there was a standalone system for bookings in PEAs and these were manually copied onto PASS by staff in Parkgate Hall. A number of administrative errors were identified and corrected when we moved to live bookings of PEA beds on PASS. This has resulted in the Dublin Region showing a reduction of 308 single adults in August from the July data. The error and adjustments required will be independently reviewed by Michelle Norris, Professor Social Policy UCD and adjustments made accordingly.

#### Mary Hayes

Director

Dublin Region Homeless Executive (DRHE)

August 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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