

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 **September 2023**. There are **126** more households in emergency accommodation when compared to the previous month, with **122** 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 September 2022 to September 2023, as published nationally:*

Month	Families	Adults in Families	Children	Singles	Total Adults	Total Individuals	Total Households
Sep 2023	1,377	2,340	2,966	4,085	6,425	9,391	5,462
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

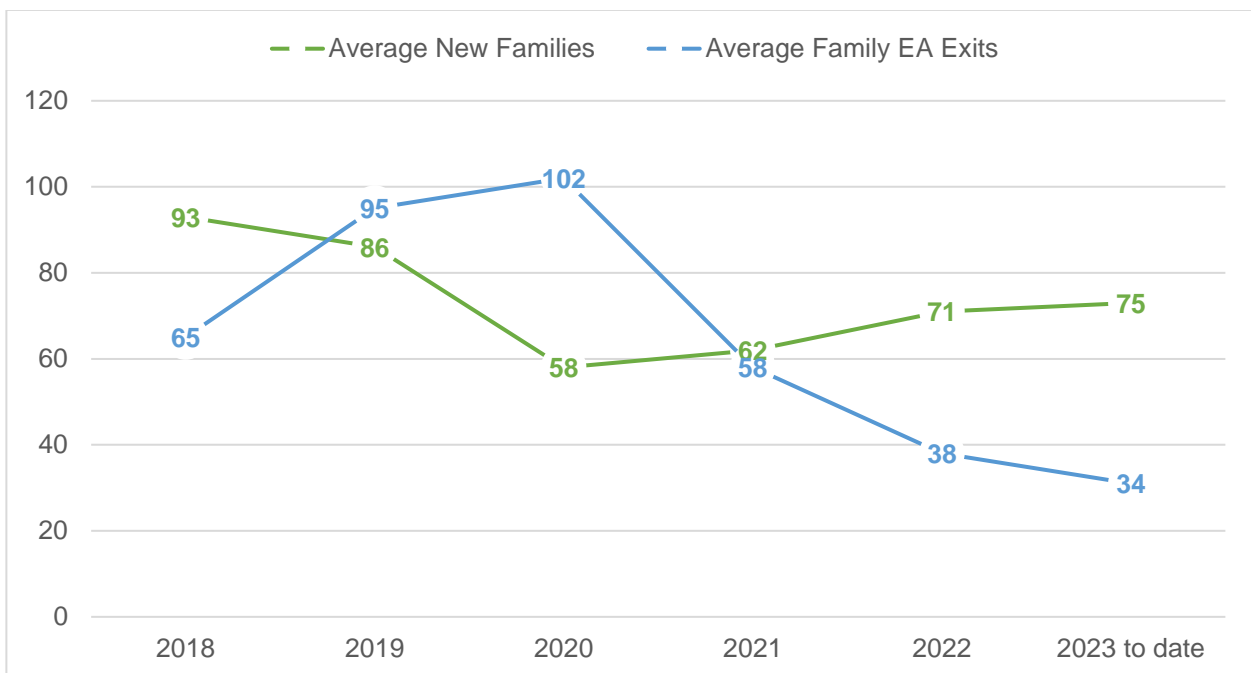
1. Family Homelessness

In Dublin at the end of September 2023, there were **1,377** families in emergency accommodation. This is an increase of **7** on the August 2023 number, and an increase of **296** when compared with September 2022 when there were **1,081** families in emergency accommodation. That is a **27%** 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 September was **2,966**. This is an increase of **2** when compared to the August 2023 figure and **537** more than the September 2022 figure of **2,429**.

New family presentations have remained relatively consistent– an average of **75** per month for the year to date. The average number of families leaving homelessness to a tenancy is **34** per month. **Fewer families exiting homeless accommodation to tenancies is the main driver of the increase in the number of people experiencing homelessness in the Dublin region and not an increase in presentations.**

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 September 2023, there were **380** families using commercial hotels. This represents a decrease of **29** families from **409** in August 2023 and compared with **228** in September 2022, an increase of **152** 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 these facilities to reduce our vulnerability to shortages during times of peak demand.

1.2. New Family Presentations – September 2023

82 families entered emergency accommodation for the first time in September 2023. This is the same number of families that entered for the first time in August 2023. The table below shows family presentations for the previous 12 months.

Sept 2022	Oct 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug 2023
63	58	62	49	57	62	84	79	81	74	75	82

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/ EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
September 2023	49 (60%)	14 (17%)	19 (23%)	0 (0%)	82 (100%)

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

Family Reason for Homelessness	Sept 2023	%
NOTs	23	28%
Relationship Breakdown	20	24%
Family Circumstances	8	10%
Overcrowding	7	9%
Family Reunification	7	9%
Domestic Violence	5	6%
Left Informal Tenancy	5	6%
Newly Arrived from Abroad	2	2%
Unknown	2	2%
Irish Resident Returning	1	1%
Illegal Eviction	1	1%
Victim of Anti-Social	1	1%
Total	82	100%

Notice of Terminations

6 – landlord's own or family home, 9 – property to be sold, 1 – Unsuitable Accommodation, 1 – other (incl. Part 4 tenancies), 4 - Rent Arrears & 2 – Unknown (Clarification sought from LA's).

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

The 5 DV cases all presented from refugees. The ‘unknowns’ are pending an update of the assessment field by the relevant Local Authority.

Presented to Local Authority: DCC – 42, DLRCC – 10, FCC – 10, SDCC – 20

1.4. Prevention – Family Homelessness

In September 2023, **53** families were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through the HHAP Scheme (41) 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 September 2023, **50** families exited emergency accommodation into new tenancies. 8 moved to HAP and 42* to Social Housing. The table below shows family exits for the previous 12 months.

Sept 2022	Oct 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug 2023
31	24	44	41	21	37	32	20	40	30	33	39

**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 9 months of this year **202** families in the Dublin Region have exited emergency accommodation to social housing Local Authority (133) / AHB (58) / LTA (7) / RAS (4). A further **103** families across the 4 Dublin Local Authorities moved with the assistance of HAP. The number of families moving to HAP from emergency accommodation was **8** in September which was a decrease of 6 on the previous month.

The monthly average number of families exiting emergency accommodation to tenancies in 2023 is currently running at **34**, compared with **33** in 2022, **57** in 2021, **94** in 2020, and **95** in 2019.

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 **4,085** single adults in emergency accommodation at the end of September 2023, which represents an increase of **119** on last month*. (This figure was **3,541** for September 2022. That is a 15% increase in single adults in emergency accommodation in the Dublin Region over the past 12 months.

* note that last month's overall figure represented an adjustment of previous over-reporting.

2.1. New Single Adult Presentations – September 2023

The number of single adults presenting as homeless and using emergency accommodation for the first time was **173** in September 2023. This represents an increase of **18** on the previous month. The table below shows the new single adult presentations over the previous 12 months.

Sept 2022	Oct 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug 2023
160	159	200	157	162	141	189	132	166	184	157	155

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
September 2023	90 (52%)	36 (21%)	46 (26%)	1 (1%)	173 (100%)

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

Singles - Reason for Homelessness	Sept-23	%
Relationship breakdown (Family)	38	22%
Leaving Direct Provision	23	13%
Overcrowding	15	8%
NOTs	13	7%
Newly arrived from abroad - less than 6 months	13	7%
Relationship breakdown (Partner)	11	6%
Insufficient Funds / Affordability of P.R. - Private Rented	8	4%
No Assessment Completed	7	4%
Presenting from Outside Region	7	4%
Leaving Hospital/Treatment	6	3%
Domestic Violence	5	3%
Left Informal Tenancy	5	3%
Family Circumstances	3	2%
Leaving HSE childcare services	4	2%

Family Reunification	4	2%
Illegal Eviction	1	1%
Victim of Anti-Social Behaviour	1	1%
Property Repossessed	1	1%
No Income Source	2	1%
Entrenched Rough Sleeper	1	1%
Resident Returned From Abroad	1	1%
Substance Abuse	1	1%
Prison Release	1	1%
Other – Asked to leave	1	1%
Other – Tenancy Surrendered	1	1%
Total	173	100%

Presented to Local Authority: DCC – 123, DLRCC – 8, FCC – 9, SDCC – 33

2.3. Prevention – Single Adult Homelessness

In September 2023, **52 single adults** were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through HAP (18) and Social Housing (34)*. 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

43 single adults exited to tenancies in September 2023: 6 (HAP), 32 (AHB/LA)* and 5 (LTA). The table below shows exits of single adults to tenancies for the previous 12 months.

Sept 2022	Oct 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug 2023
40	34	39	42	41	52	48	33	45	43	55	36

**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 2019.

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. **73** new Homeless HAP tenancies were sourced in September 2023.

Breakdown of household type and previous accommodation of those accessing HHAP in September 2023:

Previous Accommodation	Singles/Couples	Families
Leaving hotels/PEA	1	3
Leaving STA	5	5
Prevention/did not use EA	18	41
Total	24	49

4. Duration accessing emergency accommodation

4.1. Families – Detailed Analysis of Duration in Services

Duration in EA – September 2023 (as at 30/09/2023)	Total Families	%
24+ months	269	20%
18-24months	163	12%
12-18 months	225	16%
6-12 months	274	20%
6 months or less	443	32%
Total	1,374*	100%

* This figure differs to the 1,370 figure for September 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 September 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 – Sept 2023	Total Single Adults	%
24+ months	676	17%
18-24months	335	8%
12-18 months	505	13%
6-12 months	728	18%
6 months or less	1,761	44%
Total Adults (Singles)	4,005	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 September 2023, there were a total of **505** active Housing First tenancies. **23** Housing First tenancies were created in September 2023: DCC – 17, DLRCC – 1, FCC – 2, SDCC – 3.

6. Deaths in Services

The DRHE records death notifications received from its funded residential and outreach services, in line with procedure agreed with the HSE. In Q3 2023, 11 deaths were notified to the DRHE. Not all of these deaths occurred within emergency accommodation, for example, some of the people died in hospital, hospices etc. while receiving treatment. Following agreement with the HSE and Department of Health, the Health Research Board collects, reviews and analyses deaths among homeless service users and makes recommendations on the prevention of deaths among the Homeless population at a national level.

The DRHE offers its sympathies to the families, friends and support workers of the people who have passed away while accessing homeless services

Mary Hayes

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Dublin Region Homeless Executive (DRHE)

September 2023

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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