

## **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 *October 2023*. There are **195** more households in emergency accommodation when compared to the previous month, with **322** 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 October 2022 to October 2023, as published nationally:

Month	Families	Adults in Families	Children	Singles	Total Adults	Total Individuals	Total Households
Oct 2023	1,419	2,415	3,060	4,238	6,653	9,713	5,657
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

### 1. Family Homelessness

In Dublin at the end of October 2023, there were **1,419** families in emergency accommodation. This is an increase of **42** on the September 2023 number, and an increase of **299** when compared with October 2022 when there were **1,120** 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 October was **3,060**. This is an increase of **94** when compared to the September 2023 figure and **531** more than the October 2022 figure of **2,529**.

New family presentations have remained relatively consistent—an average of **74** 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.

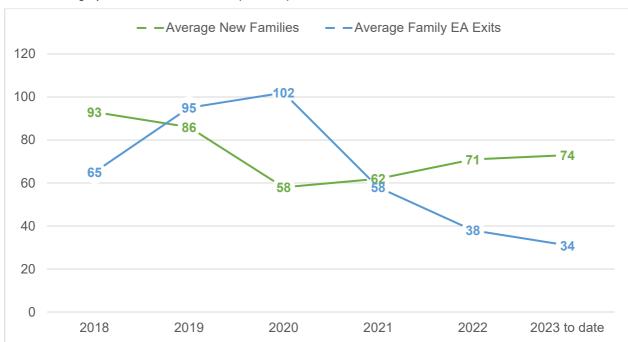


Table 1: Average presentations and exits (families)

#### 1.1. Use of Commercial Hotels

The numbers of families residing in commercial hotels has increased. By the end of October 2023, there were **387** families using commercial hotels. This represents an increase of **7** families from **380** in September 2023 and compared with **251** in October 2022, an increase of **136** 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 – October 2023

**63** families entered emergency accommodation for the first time in October 2023. This is a decrease of **19** on the number of families that entered for the first time in September 2023. The table below shows family presentations for the previous 12 months.

Oct 2022			Jan 2023			-	_		_	_	-
58	62	49	57	62	84	79	81	74	75	82	82

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/ EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
October 2023	27 (43%)	22 (35%)	13 (21%)	1 (1%)	63 (100%)

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

Family Reason for Homelessness	Oct 2023	%
NOTs	16	25%
Relationship Breakdown	16	25%
Family Circumstances	1	2%
Overcrowding	8	13%
Family Reunification	4	6%
Domestic Violence	2	3%
Left Informal Tenancy	2	3%
Newly Arrived from Abroad	9	14%
Unknown	1	2%
Leaving Direct Provision	1	2%
Insufficient Funds	1	2%
Victim of Anti-Social	2	3%
Total	63	100%

### **Notice of Terminations**

**6** – landlord's own or family home, **7** – property to be sold, **1** – breach of tenant responsibilities, **1** - Rent Arrears & **1** – 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 'unknowns' are pending an update of the assessment field by the relevant Local Authority.

Presented to Local Authority: DCC - 30, DLRCC - 2, FCC - 8, SDCC - 23

### 1.4. Prevention – Family Homelessness

In October 2023, **59** families were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through the HHAP Scheme (58) and Social Housing (1)\*. 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 2023, **33** families exited emergency accommodation into new tenancies. 14 moved to HAP and 19\* to Social Housing. The table below shows family exits for the previous 12 months.

		Dec 2022					_		_	_	
24	44	41	21	37	32	21	42	30	33	39	50

\*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 10 months of this year **338** families in the Dublin Region have exited emergency accommodation to social housing Local Authority (145) / AHB (65) / LTA (7) / RAS (4). A further **117** 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 October which was an increase 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 **4,238** single adults in emergency accommodation at the end of October 2023, which represents an increase of **153** on last month. This figure was **3,673** for October 2022. That is a 15% increase in single adults in emergency accommodation in the Dublin Region over the past 12 months.

## 2.1. New Single Adult Presentations – October 2023

The number of single adults presenting as homeless and using emergency accommodation for the first time was **172** in October 2023. 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 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2022					_		_	_	Sept 2023
159	200	157	162	141	189	132	166	184	157	155	173

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
October 2023	76 (44%)	40 (23%)	54 (31%)	2 (2%)	172 (100%)

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

Singles - Reason for Homelessness	Oct-23	%
Relationship breakdown (Family)	14	8%
Leaving Direct Provision	21	12%
Overcrowding	20	12%
NOTs	12	7%
Newly arrived from abroad - less than 6 months	12	7%
Relationship breakdown (Partner)	26	15%
Insufficient Funds / Affordability of P.R Private Rented	7	4%
No Assessment Completed	15	9%
Presenting from Outside Region	5	2%
Leaving Hospital/Treatment	9	5%
Domestic Violence	1	1%
Sofa Surfing	3	2%
Left Informal Tenancy	3	2%
Family Circumstances	3	2%
Family Reunification	1	1%

Victim of Anti-Social Behaviour	1	1%
Property Repossessed	1	1%
No Income Source	1	1%
Entrenched Rough Sleeper	4	2%
Returning From Abroad	5	2%
Substance Abuse	1	1%
Prison Release	5	2%
Unknown	2	1%
Total	172	100%

Presented to Local Authority: DCC - 121, DLRCC - 7, FCC - 13, SDCC - 31

### 2.3. Prevention - Single Adult Homelessness

In October 2023, **61 single adults** were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through HAP (48) and Social Housing (13)\*. 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

**27 single adults** exited to tenancies in October 2023: 10 (HAP) and 17 (AHB/LA)\*. The table below shows exits of single adults to tenancies for the previous 12 months.

		Dec 2022									Sept 2023
34	39	42	41	52	48	33	45	43	55	36	43

<sup>\*</sup>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 42, 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. **130** new Homeless HAP tenancies were sourced in October 2023.

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

Previous Accommodation	Singles/Couples	Families
Leaving hotels/PEA	5	4
Leaving STA	5	10
Prevention/did not use EA	48	58
Total	58	72

## 4. Duration accessing emergency accommodation

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

Duration in EA – October 2023 (as at 31/10/2023)	Total Families	%
24+ months	286	20%
18-24months	158	11%
12-18 months	233	17%
6-12 months	286	20%
6 months or less	436	32%
Total	1,399*	100%

<sup>\*</sup> This figure differs to the 1,370 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 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 – Oct 2023 (as at 31/10/2023)	Total Single Adults	%
24+ months	697	17%
18-24months	365	9%
12-18 months	493	12%
6-12 months	666	16%
6 months or less	1,889	46%
Total Adults (Singles)	4,110	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 2023, there were a total of **509** active Housing First tenancies. **15** Housing First tenancies were created in October 2023: DCC - 11, DLRCC - 1, FCC - 1, SDCC - 2.

## **Mary Hayes**

Director
Dublin Region Homeless Executive (DRHE)
October 2023

Website: www.homelessdublin.ie Twitter: @homelessDublin and @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