

Monthly Report

on Homelessness in the Dublin Region

This report focuses on the situation in the Dublin region (inclusive of the 4 Dublin Local Authorities) at the end of **September 2024**. There are **94** more households in emergency accommodation when compared to the previous month, with **220** more individuals. This reflects an increase in families and an increase in single adult households.

*Number of individuals in Emergency Accommodation in the **Dublin Region** – from September 2023 to September 2024, as published nationally:*

Month	Families	Adults in Families	Children	Singles	Total Adults	Total Individuals	Total Households
Sep 2024	1,499	2,587	3,388	4,726	7,313	10,701	6,225
Aug 2024	1,467	2,544	3,273	4,664	7,208	10,481	6,131
July 2024	1,488	2,564	3,289	4,634	7,198	10,487	6,122
June 2024	1,496	2,567	3,285	4,544	7,111	10,396	6,040
May 2024	1,464	2,524	3,233	4,534	7,058	10,291	5,998
Apr 2024	1,445	2,501	3,188	4,527	7,028	10,216	5,972
Mar 2024	1,453	2,512	3,181	4,487	6,999	10,180	5,940
Feb 2024	1,457	2,516	3,165	4,419	6,935	10,100	5,876
Jan 2024	1,423	2,429	3,083	4,385	6,814	9,897	5,808
Dec 2023	1,400	2,424	3,020	4,330	6,754	9,774	5,730
Nov 2023	1,445	2,474	3,116	4,316	6,790	9,906	5,761
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

1. Family Homelessness

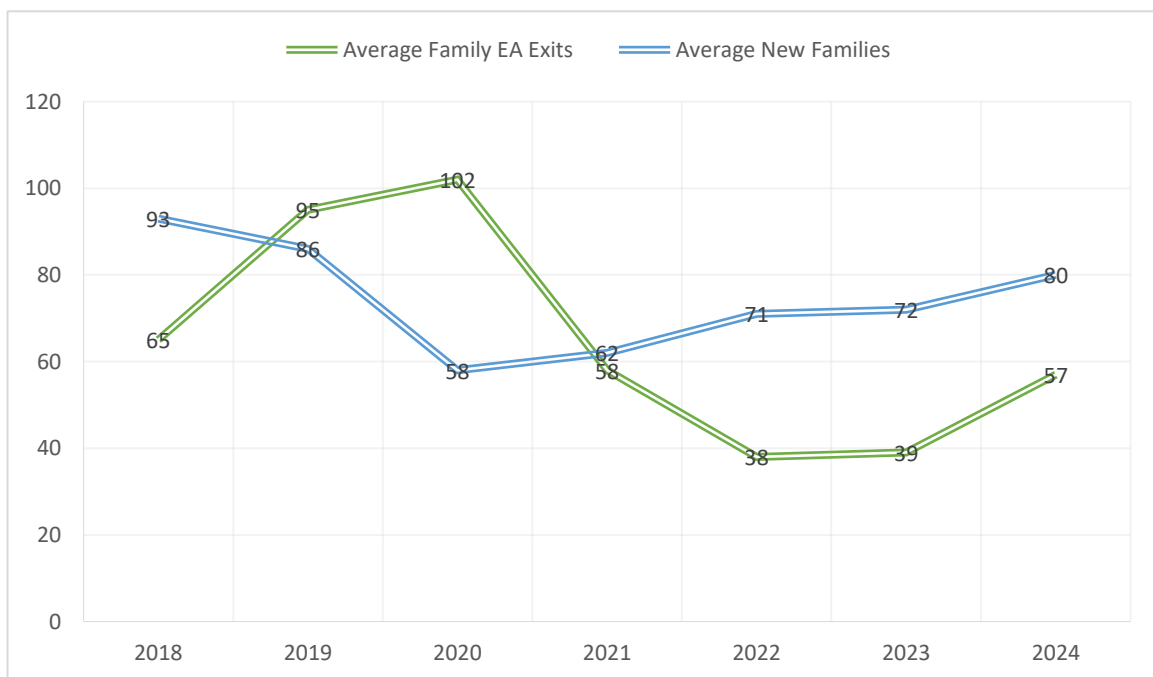
In Dublin at the end of September 2024, there were **1,499** families in emergency accommodation. This is an increase of **32** on the August 2024 number, and an increase of **122** when compared with September 2023 when there were **1,377** families in emergency accommodation. There has been an **8%** increase in the number of families in emergency accommodation in the Dublin Region in the past 12 months.

Family Households by Local Authority: DCC – 731 (49%), DLRCC – 84 (6%), FCC – 317 (21%), SDCC – 367 (24%)

The number of children residing in emergency accommodation at the end of September was **3,888**. This is an increase of **115** when compared to the August 2024 figure and **422** more than the September 2023 figure of **2,966**.

New family presentations have averaged at **80** per month for the year to date. The average number of families leaving homelessness to a tenancy is **57** 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.**

Table 1: Average presentations and exits (families)



1.1. Use of Commercial Hotels

The numbers of families residing in commercial hotels has decreased. By the end of September 2024, there were **408** families using commercial hotels. This represents a decrease of **5** families from **413** in August 2024 and compared with **380** in September 2023, an increase of **28** families in this type of accommodation over 12 months. 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 2024

87 families entered emergency accommodation for the first time in September 2024. This is an increase of **5** on the number of families that entered for the first time in August 2024. The table below shows family presentations for the previous 12 months.

Sept 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	April 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024	Aug 2024
82	63	85	43	101	78	75	74	73	76	79	82

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/ EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
September 2024	45 (52%)	21 (24%)	20 (23%)	1 (1%)	87 (100%)

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

Family Reason for Homelessness	September 2024	%
NOTs	33	39%
Relationship breakdown parent	13	15%
Newly Arrived from Abroad	6	7%
Domestic Violence	6	7%
Overcrowding	5	6%
Leaving Direct Provision	5	6%
Relationship Breakdown Other Family	4	5%
Relationship Breakdown - Partner	3	3%
Family Reunification	3	3%
Left Informal tenancies	3	3%

Family Circumstances	1	1%
Insufficient funds/Affordability of PR	1	1%
Humanitarian Grounds	1	1%
Left without NOT	1	1%
Leaving HSE Care	1	1%
Irish Resident returning From Abroad	1	1%
Total	87	100%

Notice of Terminations

15– Property to be sold, 2– Landlord’s own or family home, 4– unsuitable accommodation, 4- Rent Arrears, 1- Substantial Renovations, 2- First Six Months, 3- Anti- Social Behaviour, 2- Breach of tenant responsibilities

The Tenant in Situ scheme is used where possible by every Local Authority to avoid homelessness.

Presented to Local Authority: DCC – 32 (38%), DLRCC – 10 (11%), FCC – 16 (18%), SDCC – 29 (33%)

1.4. Prevention – Family Homelessness

In September 2024, **81** families were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through the HHAP Scheme (**72**) and Social Housing (**9**). This prevention figure does not include tenancies protected by the (DRHE funded) Threshold Tenancy Protection Service or other prevention services.

1.5. Families – Exit to Tenancies

In September 2024, **51** families exited emergency accommodation into new tenancies. **16** moved to HAP, and **35*** to Social Housing. The table below shows family exits for the previous 12 months.

Sept 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	April 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024	Aug 2024
50	33	50	76	43	38	80	71	50	33	66	77

**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.*

In the first eight months of this year, **509** families in the Dublin Region have exited emergency accommodation to housing: Local Authority (**200**) / AHB (**161**) / LTA (**5**) / HAP (**138**), RAS (**3**) & HAA

(2). The number of families moving to HAP from emergency accommodation was **16** in September, which was a decrease of **2** on the previous month.

The monthly average number of families exiting emergency accommodation to tenancies in 2024 is **57**, compared with **39** in 2023, **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 **4,726** single adults in emergency accommodation at the end of September 2024, which represents an increase of **62** on last month. This figure was **4085** for September 2023. That is a **16%** increase in single adults in emergency accommodation in the Dublin Region over the past 12 months.

2.1. New Single Adult Presentations – September 2024

The number of single adults presenting as homeless and using emergency accommodation for the first time was **174** in September 2024. This represents a decrease of **2** on the previous month. The table below shows the new single adult presentations over the previous 12 months.

Sept 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	April 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024	Aug 2024
173	172	194	145	216	156	160	172	207	151	224	176

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
September 2024	65 (37%)	27 (16%)	81(47%)	1 (1%)	174 (100%)

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

Singles - Reason for Homelessness	September 2024	%
Leaving Direct Provision	54	32%
NOTs	23	13%
Left Informal tenancy	22	12%
Relationship breakdown parent	17	10%
Newly arrived from abroad - less than 6 months	9	5%
Family Circumstances	8	5%
Relationship Breakdown Other family	7	4%
Relationship Breakdown - Partner	6	3%
Domestic Violence	3	2%
Rough Sleeping	3	2%
Presenting from Outside region	3	2%
Leaving Childcare Services	3	2%
Overcrowding	2	1%
Property Repossessed	2	1%
Release From Prison	2	1%
Other: left without NOT	2	1%
Other: Mental Health Issues	2	1%
Substance Abuse	2	1%
Insufficient funds/Affordability of PR	1	1%
Returning From Abroad	1	1%
Illegal Eviction	1	1%
Placed on Humanitarian Grounds	1	1%
Total	174	100%

Presented to Local Authority: DCC – 118(68%), DLRCC – 11(6%), FCC – 16(9%), SDCC – 29(17%)

2.3. Prevention – Single Adult Homelessness

In September 2024, **64 single adults** were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through HAP (**53**), LTA (**2**) and Social Housing (**9**)*. 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.

2.4. Single Adult Homeless – Exit to Tenancies

47 single adults exited to tenancies in September 2024: **13** (HAP), **33** (AHB/LA)*, and **1** (LTA). The table below shows exits of single adults to tenancies for the previous 12 months.

Sept 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	April 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024	Aug 2024
43	27	50	85	46	58	77	74	82	55	84	84

**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 2024 is **67**, compared with **46** in 2023, **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 remains 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. **154** new Homeless HAP tenancies were sourced in September 2024.

Breakdown of household type and previous accommodation of those accessing HHAP in September 2024:

Previous Accommodation	Singles/Couples	Families	Total
Leaving hotels/PEA	9	10	19
Leaving STA	4	6	10
Prevention/did not use EA	53	72	125
Total	66	88	154

4. Duration accessing emergency accommodation

4.1. Families – Detailed Analysis of Duration in Services

Duration in EA – September 2024 (as at 30/09/2024)	Total Families	%
24+ months	378	25%
18-24months	145	10%
12-18 months	215	14%
6-12 months	289	20%
6 months or less	468	31%
Total	1474	100%

* This figure differs to the 1,467 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 September 2023, the percentage of families in the 6 months or less, 12-18 months and 18-24 months' categories has decreased. The percentage of families in the 6-12 months and 24+ months categories has increased.

4.2. Single Adults – Duration in Services

Duration in EA – September 2024 (as at 30/09/24) One Night Only	Total Singles	%
24+ months	907	19%
18-24 month	344	8%
12-18 months	481	10%
6-12 months	858	19%
6 months or less	2012	44%
Total	4602	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 2024, there were a total of **548** active Housing First tenancies. **10** Housing First tenancies were created in September 2024: DCC – 8, DLRCC – 2.

The service is currently being tendered by the National Housing First Office and referrals are paused for the month of September.

6. Reports/Data

The DRHE is in the process of moving the data from this report onto our website. Much of the data that is in this monthly report will be available in a more accessible format that will better allow for an assessment of trends over time. The website data will be updated monthly. [Dublin Homeless Trends - Homeless Dublin](#)

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Homeless FREEPHONE 1800 707 707; for access to Emergency Accommodation out of hours service for the Dublin Region.