

**Monthly Report on Homelessness**

**In Dublin Region**

This report focuses on the situation in the Dublin region (inclusive of the 4 Dublin Local Authorities) at the end of **November 2024**. There are **45** more households in emergency accommodation when compared to the previous month, with **89** 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 November 2023 to November 2024, as published nationally:*

Month	Families	Adults in Families	Children	Singles	Total Adults	Total Individuals	Total Households
<b>Nov 2024</b>	1,524	2,661	3,475	4,789	7,450	10,925	6,313
<b>Oct 2024</b>	1,512	2,632	3,448	4,756	7,388	10,836	6,268
<b>Sep 2024</b>	1,499	2,587	3,388	4,726	7,313	10,701	6,225
<b>Aug 2024</b>	1,467	2,544	3,273	4,664	7,208	10,481	6,131
<b>July 2024</b>	1,488	2,564	3,289	4,634	7,198	10,487	6,122
<b>June 2024</b>	1,496	2,567	3,285	4,544	7,111	10,396	6,040
<b>May 2024</b>	1,464	2,524	3,233	4,534	7,058	10,291	5,998
<b>Apr 2024</b>	1,445	2,501	3,188	4,527	7,028	10,216	5,972
<b>Mar 2024</b>	1,453	2,512	3,181	4,487	6,999	10,180	5,940
<b>Feb 2024</b>	1,457	2,516	3,165	4,419	6,935	10,100	5,876
<b>Jan 2024</b>	1,423	2,429	3,083	4,385	6,814	9,897	5,808
<b>Dec 2023</b>	1,400	2,424	3,020	4,330	6,754	9,774	5,730
<b>Nov 2023</b>	1,445	2,474	3,116	4,316	6,790	9,906	5,761

## 1. Family Homelessness

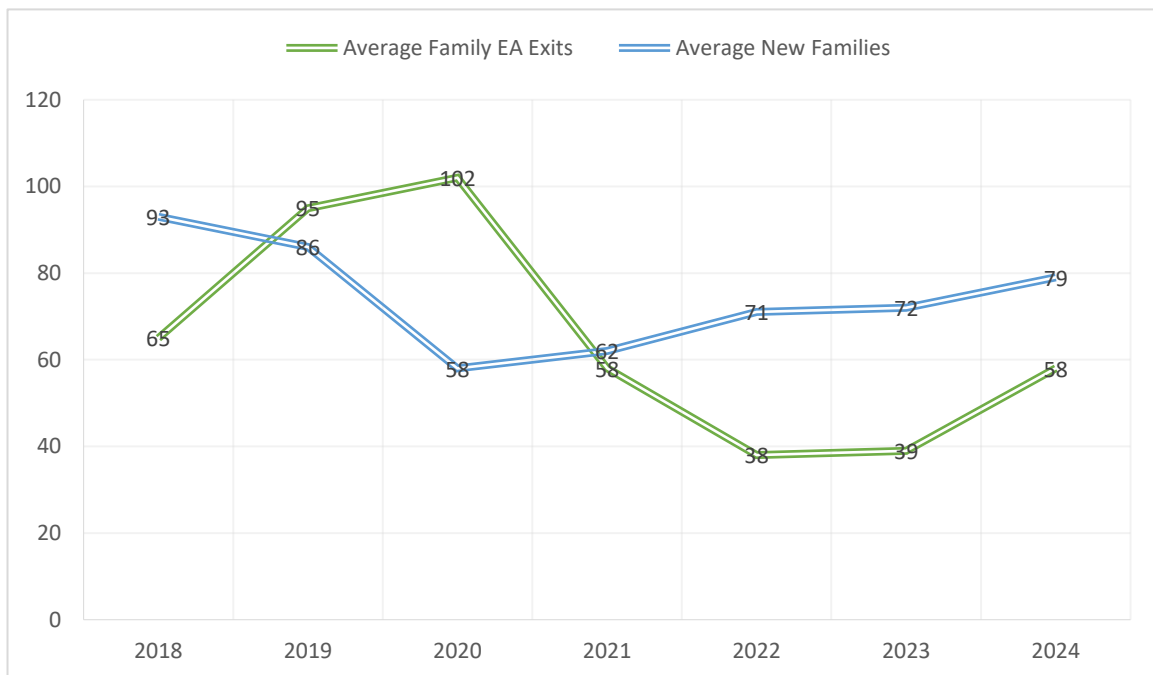
In Dublin at the end of November 2024, there were **1,524** families in emergency accommodation. This is an increase of **12** on the October 2024 number, and an increase of **79** when compared with November 2023 when there were **1,445** families in emergency accommodation. There has been a **5%** increase in the number of families in emergency accommodation in the Dublin Region in the past 12 months.

**Family Households by Local Authority: DCC – 740 (49%), DLRCC – 76 (5%), FCC – 341 (22%), SDCC – 367 (24%)**

The number of children residing in emergency accommodation at the end of October was **3,475**. This is an increase of **27** when compared to the October 2024 figure and **359** more than the November 2023 figure of **3,116**.

New family presentations have averaged at **79** per month for the year to date. The average number of families leaving homelessness to a tenancy is **58** per month. **There is an upward trend in family presentations but fewer families exiting homeless accommodation to tenancies is the main driver of the increase in the monthly (point in time) number of families 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 November 2024, there were **411** families using commercial hotels. This represents a decrease of **5** families from **416** in October 2024 and compared with **420** in November 2023, a decrease of **4** 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 – November 2024

**60** families entered emergency accommodation for the first time in November 2024. This is a decrease of **22** on the number of families that entered for the first time in October 2024. The table below shows family presentations for the previous 12 months.

Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	April 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024	Aug 2024	Sep 2024	Oct 2024
85	43	101	78	75	74	73	76	79	82	87	82

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/ EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
<b>November 2024</b>	17 (28%)	17 (28%)	26 (43%)	0(0%)	<b>60 (100%)</b>

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

Family Reason for Homelessness	November 2024	%
NOTs	21	35%
Domestic Violence - Leaving Refuge	11	18%
Family Reunification	7	12%
Relationship breakdown parent	4	7%
Overcrowding	4	7%
Newly Arrived from Abroad	3	6%
Leaving Direct Provision	3	6%
Irish Resident returning From Abroad	2	4%
Family Circumstances	1	1%
Left Informal tenancies	1	1%
Left without NOT	1	1%
Relationship Breakdown Other Family	1	1%
Leaving HSE Care	1	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Notice of Terminations

11– Property to be sold, 1– Landlord’s own or family home, 2– unsuitable accommodation, 2- Rent Arrears, 4- Other (including part 4 tenancies), 1- unknown, 1- Change of use

The Tenant in Situ Scheme was explored for the 6 DCC applicants that received NOTs for property being sold – 1- could not proceed as the landlord did not wish to proceed, 5 – the Local Authority did not proceed for various reasons. The Tenant in Situ scheme is used where possible by every Local Authority to avoid homelessness.

**Presented to Local Authority:** DCC – 25 (42%), DLRCC – 3 (5%), FCC – 17 (28%), SDCC –15 (25%)

### 1.4. Prevention – Family Homelessness

In November 2024, **161** families were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through the HHAP Scheme (**55**) and Social Housing (**106**). 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 November 2024, **55** families exited emergency accommodation into new tenancies. **10** moved to HAP, and **45\*** to Social Housing. The table below shows family exits for the previous 12 months.

Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	April 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024	Aug 2024	Sept 2024	Oct 2024
50	76	43	38	80	71	50	33	66	77	51	69

*\*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 are not included here.*

In the first eleven months of this year, **633** families in the Dublin Region have exited emergency accommodation to housing: Local Authority (**239**) / AHB (**218**) / LTA (**7**) / HAP (**164**), RAS (**3**) & HAA (**2**). The number of families moving to HAP from emergency accommodation was **16** in October, which was the same as the previous month.

The monthly average number of families exiting emergency accommodation to tenancies in 2024 is **58**, 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 **4,789** single adults in emergency accommodation at the end of November 2024, which represents an increase of **33** on last month. This figure was **4,316** for November 2023. That is a **11%** increase in single adults in emergency accommodation in the Dublin Region over the past 12 months.

### 2.1. New Single Adult Presentations – November 2024

The number of single adults presenting as homeless and using emergency accommodation for the first time was **177** in November 2024. This represents a decrease of **26** on the previous month. The table below shows the new single adult presentations over the previous 12 months.

Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	April 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024	Aug 2024	Sept 2024	Oct 2024
194	145	216	156	160	172	207	151	224	176	174	203

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
November 2024	82 (46%)	30 (17%)	62 (35%)	3 (2%)	177 (100%)

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

Singles - Reason for Homelessness	Nov-24	%
Leaving Direct Provision	41	23%
Relationship Breakdown parent	19	10%
NOTs	17	9%
Relationship Breakdown- Partner	14	7%
Newly arrived from abroad - less than 6 months	14	7%
Left Informal tenancy	11	6%
Leaving Hospital/ Treatment	8	5%
Leaving Childcare Services	7	4%
Rough Sleeping	6	3%
Domestic Violence	5	3%

Release from Prison	5	3%
Presenting from Outside region	4	2%
Family Circumstances	3	2%
Returning from abroad	3	2%
Illegal tenancy	3	2%
Overcrowding	2	1%
Domestic Violence- Leaving refuge	2	1%
Other: left without NOT	2	1%
Illegal eviction	2	1%
Placed on Humanitarian Grounds	2	1%
Relationship Breakdown other Family	1	1%
Family reunification	1	1%
Property Repossessed	1	1%
Victim of anti-social behaviour	1	1%
Other: Mental Health Issues	1	1%
Substance abuse	1	1%
Other: Client refuses to engage	1	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Presented to Local Authority: DCC – 123 (70%), DLRCC – 10 (6%), FCC – 15 (8%), SDCC – 29(16%)**

### 2.3. Prevention – Single Adult Homelessness

In November 2024, **77 single adults** were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through HAP (**52**), LTA (**2**) and Social Housing (**23**)\*. 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

**66 single adults** exited to tenancies in November 2024: **22** (HAP), **41** (AHB/LA)\*, and **3** (LTA). The table below shows exits of single adults to tenancies for the previous 12 months.

Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	April 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024	Aug 2024	Sept 2024	Oct 2023
50	85	46	58	77	74	82	55	84	84	47	68

*\*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. **139** new Homeless HAP tenancies were sourced in November 2024.

#### **Breakdown of household type and previous accommodation of those accessing HHAP in November 2024:**

Previous Accommodation	Singles/Couples	Families	Total
Leaving hotels/PEA	15	5	20
Leaving STA	7	5	12
Prevention/did not use EA	52	55	107
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>139</b>

### 4. Duration accessing emergency accommodation

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

Duration in EA – November 2024(as at 30/11/2024)	Total Families	%
24+ months	377	25%
18-24months	128	9%
12-18 months	230	15%
6-12 months	303	20%
6 months or less	476	31%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1514</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* This figure differs to the 1,512 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 November 2023, the percentage of families in the 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. The percentage of families has remained consistent in the 6 months or less category.

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

<b>Duration in EA – November 2024 (as at 30/11/24) One Night Only</b>	<b>Total Singles</b>	<b>%</b>
24+ months	905	19%
18-24 month	308	7%
12-18 months	551	12%
6-12 months	831	18%
6 months or less	2,066	44%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,621</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 November 2024, there were a total of **553** active Housing First tenancies. **6** Housing First tenancies were created in November 2024: DCC – 4, DLRCC – 2

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

#### 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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**November 2024**

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