

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 **December 2024**. There were **101** fewer households in emergency accommodation when compared to the previous month, with **239** fewer individuals. This reflects a decrease in families and a decrease in single adult households.

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

Month	Families	Adults in Families	Children	Singles	Total Adults	Total Individuals	Total Households
Dec 2024	1,467	2,575	3,366	4,745	7,320	10,686	6,212
Nov 2024	1,524	2,661	3,475	4,789	7,450	10,925	6,313
Oct 2024	1,512	2,632	3,448	4,756	7,388	10,836	6,268
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

1. Family Homelessness

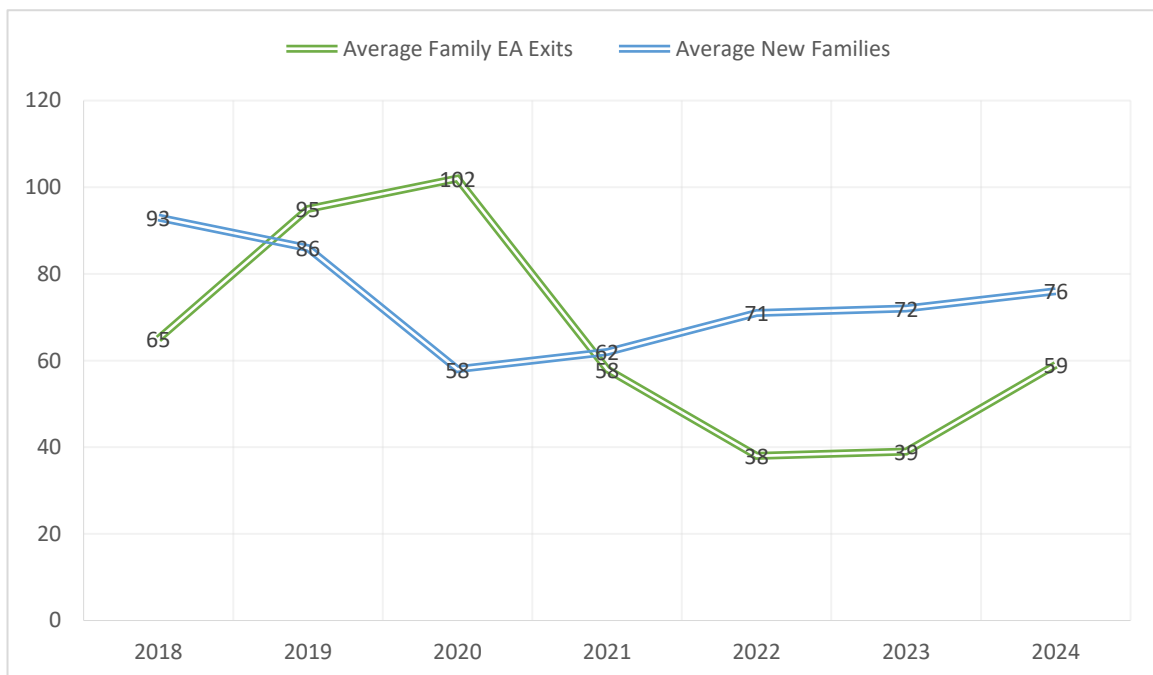
In Dublin at the end of December 2024, there were **1,467** families in emergency accommodation. This is a decrease of **57** on the November 2024 number, and an increase of **67** when compared with December 2023 when there were **1,400** families in emergency accommodation. There has been a **5%** increase in the number of families in emergency accommodation in the Dublin Region in the past 12 months.

Family Households by Local Authority: DCC – 718 (49%), DLRCC – 67 (5%), FCC – 341 (23%), SDCC – 341 (23%)

The number of children residing in emergency accommodation at the end of December was **3,366**. This is a decrease of **109** when compared to the November 2024 figure and **346** more than the December 2023 figure of **3,020**.

New family presentations have averaged at **76** per month for the year to date. The average number of families leaving homelessness to a tenancy is **59** per month. There is an upward trend in family presentations and in exits but there are consistently more families coming than leave emergency accommodation to tenancies. Exceptionally, in December more families move to tenancy than came in leading to a reduction in homelessness but this reflects an established seasonal pattern around Christmas.

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 December 2024, there were **423** families using commercial hotels. This represents an increase of **12** families from **411** in November 2024 and compared with **422** in December 2023, an increase of **1** family 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 – December 2024

42 families entered emergency accommodation for the first time in December 2024. This is a decrease of **18** on the number of families that entered in the previous month. The table below shows family presentations for the previous 12 months.

Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	April 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024	Aug 2024	Sep 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2024
43	101	78	75	74	73	76	79	82	87	82	60

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/ EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
December 2024	13 (31%)	9 (21%)	19 (45%)	1(2%)	42 (100%)

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

Family Reason for Homelessness	December 2024	%
NOTs	15	35%
Relationship breakdown parent	6	15%
Family Reunification	6	15%
Newly Arrived from Abroad	3	8%
Left Informal tenancies	3	8%
Leaving Direct Provision	2	5%
Relationship Breakdown - Partner	1	2%
Relationship Breakdown Other Family	1	2%
Family Circumstances	1	2%
Overcrowding	1	2%
Domestic Violence - Leaving Refuge	1	2%
Single transitioned to Family	1	2%
Illegal Eviction	1	2%
Total	42	100%

Notice of Terminations

4– Property to be sold, 1– Landlord’s own or family home, 9- Rent Arrears, 1- Breach of tenant responsibilities,

Presented to Local Authority: DCC – 15 (36%), DLRCC – 1 (2%), FCC – 12 (29%), SDCC –14 (33%)

1.4. Prevention – Family Homelessness

In December 2024, **75** families were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through the HHAP Scheme (**46**) and Social Housing (**29**). 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 December 2024, **75** families exited emergency accommodation into new tenancies. **12** moved to HAP, and **63*** to Social Housing. The table below shows family exits for the previous 12 months.

Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	April 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024	Aug 2024	Sept 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2024
76	43	38	80	71	50	33	66	77	51	69	55

**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 twelve months of this year, **708** families in the Dublin Region have exited emergency accommodation to housing: Local Authority (**272**) / AHB (**247**) / LTA (**1**) / HAP (**164**), RAS (**3**) & HAA (**2**). The number of families moving to HAP from emergency accommodation was **10** in November, which was a decrease on the previous month.

The monthly average number of families exiting emergency accommodation to tenancies in 2024 is **59**, 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 **4,745** single adults in emergency accommodation at the end of December 2024, which represents a decrease of **44** on last month. This figure was **4,330** for December 2023. That is a **10%** increase in single adults in emergency accommodation in the Dublin Region over the past 12 months.

2.1. New Single Adult Presentations – December 2024

The number of single adults presenting as homeless and using emergency accommodation for the first time was **136** in December 2024. This represents a decrease of **41** on the previous month. The table below shows the new single adult presentations over the previous 12 months.

Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	April 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024	Aug 2024	Sept 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2024
145	216	156	160	172	207	151	224	176	174	203	177

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
December 2024	50 (37%)	26 (19%)	58 (43%)	2 (1%)	136 (100%)

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

Singles - Reason for Homelessness	Dec-24	%
Leaving Direct Provision	47	28%
Rough Sleeping	10	8%
Newly arrived from abroad - less than 6 months	9	7%
Leaving Hospital/Treatment	9	7%
NOTs	8	6%
Relationship Breakdown - Partner	7	5%
Left Informal tenancy	7	5%
Relationship breakdown parent	6	4%
Overcrowding	6	4%
Substance Abuse	4	3%
Relationship Breakdown Other family	3	3%
Family Circumstances	3	3%
Domestic Violence	2	2%
Insufficient funds/Affordability of PR	2	2%
Release From Prison	2	2%
Leaving Childcare Services	2	2%

Other: left without NOT	2	2%
Placed on Humanitarian Grounds	2	2%
Domestic Violence - Leaving refuge	1	1%
Family Reunification	1	1%
Victim of anti social behaviour	1	1%
Presenting from Outside region	1	1%
Other: Client refuses to Engage	1	1%
Total	136	100%

Presented to Local Authority: DCC – 88 (65%), DLRCC – 7 (5%), FCC – 12 (9%), SDCC – 29 (21%)

2.3. Prevention – Single Adult Homelessness

In December 2024, **57 single adults** were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through HAP (**37**), LTA (**5**) and Social Housing (**15**)*. 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

80 single adults exited to tenancies in December 2024: **25** (HAP), **49** (AHB/LA)*, and **6** (LTA). The table below shows exits of single adults to tenancies for the previous 12 months.

Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	April 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024	Aug 2024	Sept 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2024
85	46	58	77	74	82	55	84	84	47	68	66

**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 **68**, 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. **120** new Homeless HAP tenancies were sourced in December 2024.

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

Previous Accommodation	Singles/Couples	Families	Total
Leaving hotels/PEA	11	5	16
Leaving STA	14	7	21
Prevention/did not use EA	37	46	83
Total	62	58	120

4. Duration accessing emergency accommodation

4.1. Families – Detailed Analysis of Duration in Services

Duration in EA – December 2024(as at 31/12/2024)	Total Families	%
24+ months	365	25%
18-24months	146	10%
12-18 months	203	14%
6-12 months	319	22%
6 months or less	427	29%
Total	1460	100%

* This figure differs to the 1,514 figure for November 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 December 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+ month's categories has increased.

4.2. Single Adults – Duration in Services

Duration in EA – December 2024 (as at 31/12/24) One Night Only	Total Singles	%
24+ months	910	19%
18-24 month	330	7%
12-18 months	558	12%
6-12 months	896	19%
6 months or less	2,027	43%
Total	4,721	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 December 2024, there were a total of **544** active Housing First tenancies. **6** Housing First tenancies were created in December 2024: DCC – 3, FCC – 1, SDCC– 2

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

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 updated monthly. [Dublin Homeless Trends - Homeless Dublin](#)

7. We would like to thank all the providers of homeless services for their invaluable work throughout the year. The cooperation between agencies is exceptional and supports a better response to people at risk of or experiencing homelessness.

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Dublin Region Homeless Executive (DRHE)

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