

DRHE Quarterly Activity Report

Quarter 1, 2018





Number of adults moving to tenancies and exiting homelessness Q1, 2018

731

total adults moved to tenancy

73%

of moves were through the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) for homeless households

Figure 1. Number of adults moving to tenancy, Q1 2018

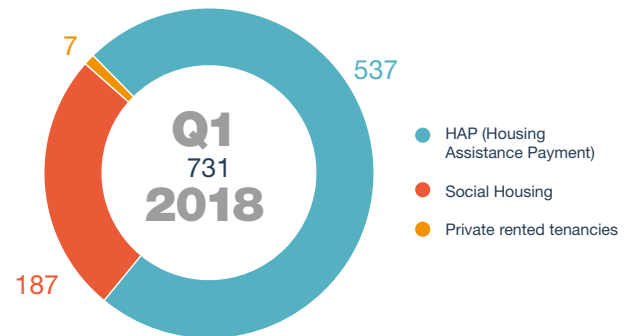
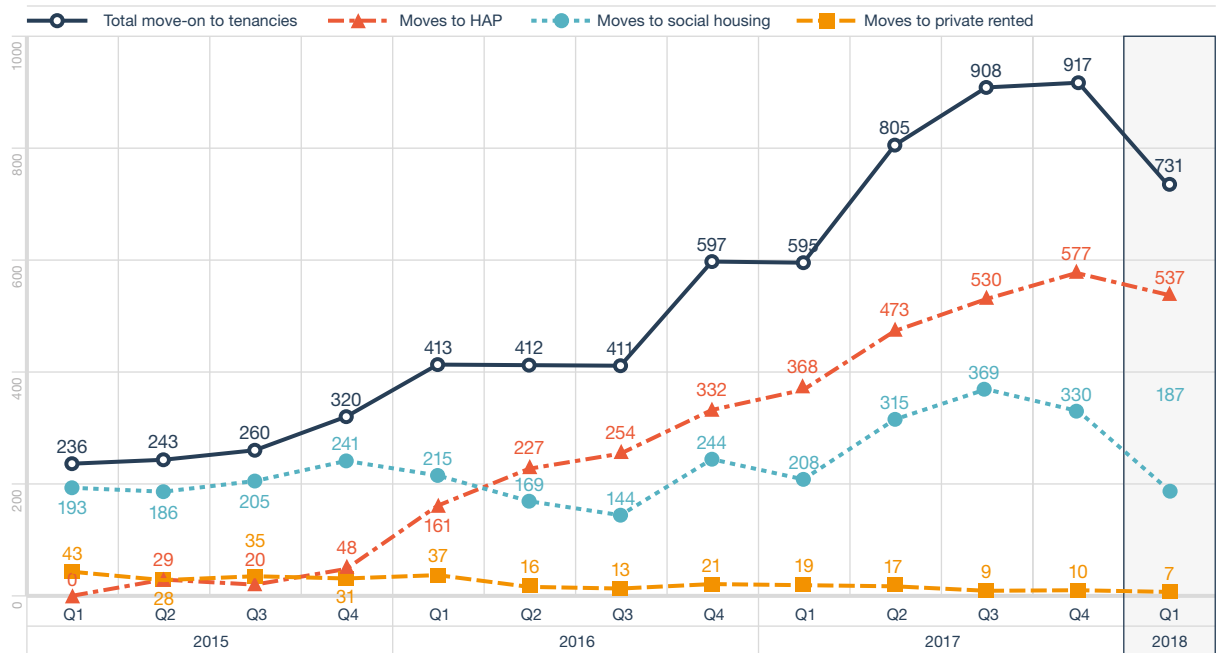


Figure 2. Number of adults moving to tenancies each quarter in the Dublin Region



	2015				2016				2017				2018
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Total move-on to tenancies	236	243	260	320	413	412	411	597	595	805	908	917	731
Moves to social housing	193	186	205	241	215	169	144	244	208	315	369	330	187
Moves to private rented	43	28	35	31	37	16	13	21	19	17	9	10	7
Moves to HAP	0	29	20	48	161	227	254	332	368	473	530	577	537

Seven hundred and thirty one adults moved to tenancies in Q1 2018. HAP tenancies accounted for seventy three percent of the adults (n=537) who moved to tenancy in Q1 2018 and social housing tenancies (i.e., Local Authority, Approved Housing Bodies) accounted for twenty six percent (n=187). Moves to private rented accommodation remained low at one percent, with only seven adults moving to private rented tenancies in the quarter.

In total, there were 623 tenancies created to accommodate the 731 adults and their accompanying children in the period January

to March 2018. Homeless prevention remains a key feature of the tenancies in 2018 with 400 adults (or 347 households) prevented from entering homelessness. The remaining 331 adults (n=276 households) left emergency accommodation.

Overall there has been a drop in the number of tenancies in Q1 2018 compared with the last three quarters in 2017 but results are still positive when compared with the first quarter of the past three years.



Number of individuals accessing emergency accommodation Q1, 2018

5,429 Q1, 2018

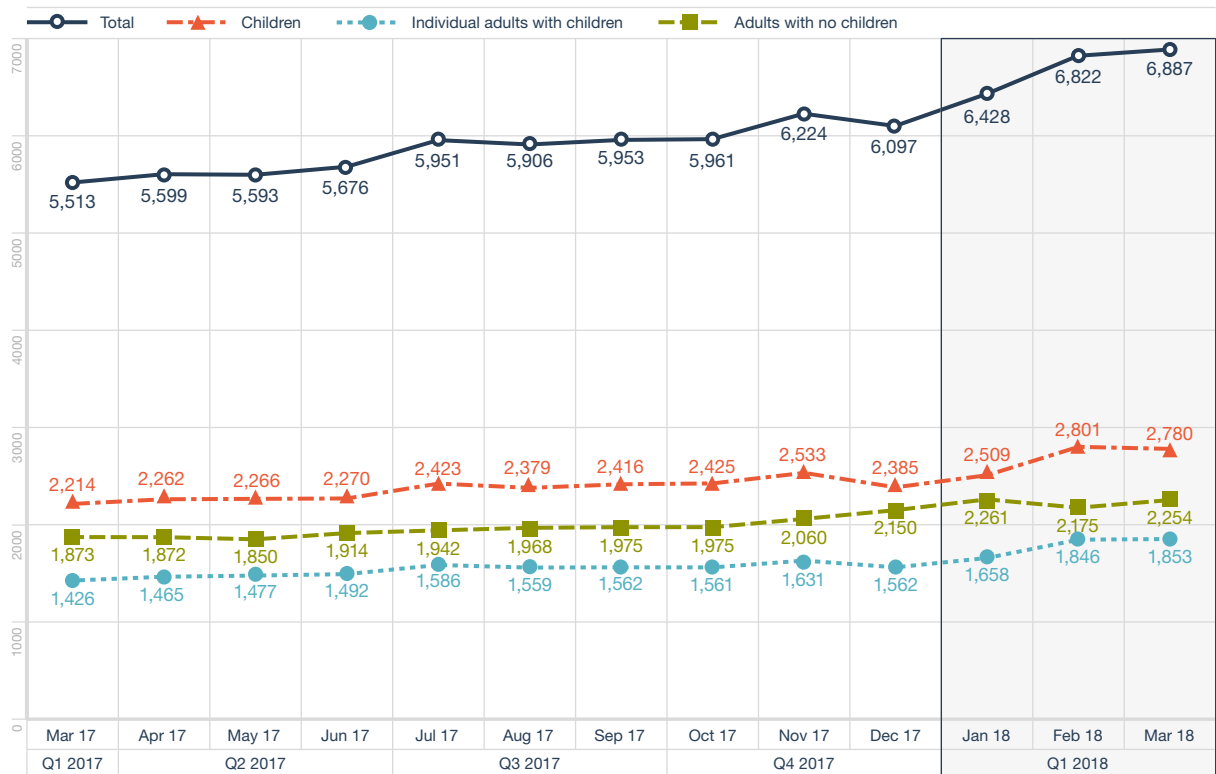
adults accessed
homeless
accommodation
over Q1, 2018

The number of adults accessing emergency accommodation during Q1 2018 was 5,429, an increase of 540 on the previous quarter. A total of 4,357 of the adults accessing emergency accommodation were repeat or existing service users while 1,072 were new to homeless services.

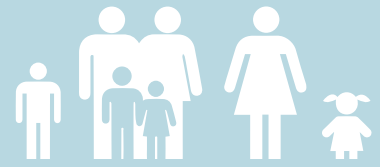
Figure 3 illustrates that since December 2017 the number of adults without children gaining access to emergency accommodation has increased by over 100. Simultaneously

there was an increase of almost 300 adults with children accessing emergency accommodation when compared with December 2017. This pattern of increase amongst families manifests annually with reduced numbers accessing services in December and high numbers of families presenting in January. In total there was a net increase of 790 in the homeless population (including numbers of children) over the first three months of 2018.

Figure 3. All persons in emergency accommodation during a single week, March 2017 – March 2018



	Q1 2017			Q2 2017			Q3 2017			Q4 2017			Q1 2018		
	Mar 17	Apr 17	May 17	Jun 17	Jul 17	Aug 17	Sep 17	Oct 17	Nov 17	Dec 17	Jan 18	Feb 18	Mar 18		
Total	5,513	5,599	5,593	5,676	5,951	5,906	5,953	5,961	6,224	6,097	6,428	6,822	6,887		
No. of adults with no children	1,873	1,872	1,850	1,914	1,942	1,968	1,975	1,975	2,060	2,150	2,261	2,175	2,254		
No. of adults with children	1,426	1,465	1,477	1,492	1,586	1,559	1,562	1,561	1,631	1,562	1,658	1,846	1,853		
No. of children	2,214	2,262	2,266	2,270	2,423	2,379	2,416	2,425	2,533	2,385	2,509	2,801	2,780		



Families in emergency accommodation

March 2018

Figure 4. Homeless families in the Dublin Region, March 2018 (week of 19th – 25th)

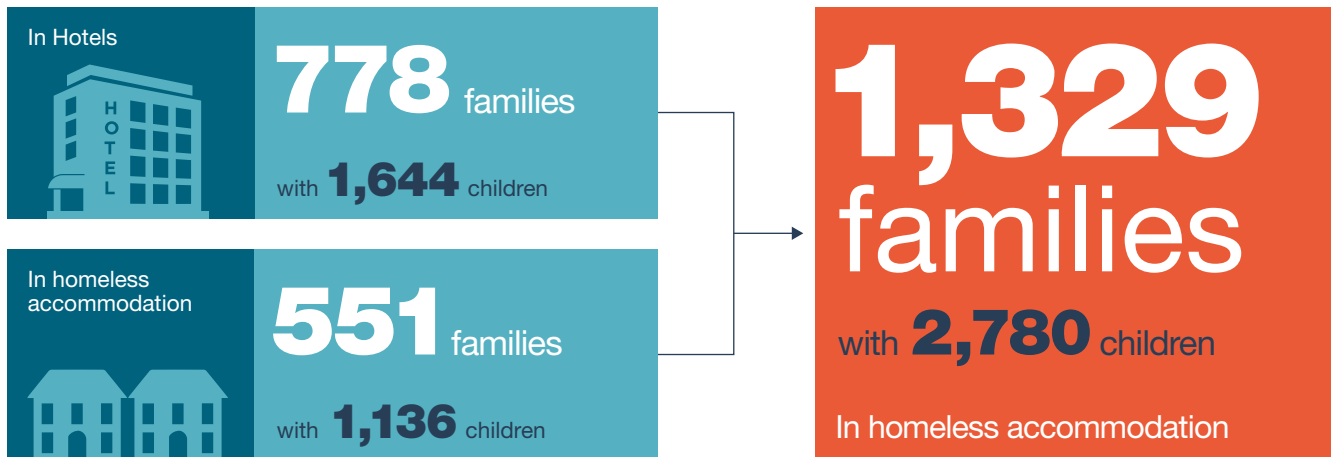


Figure 5. Number of adults with dependent children who are homeless in Dublin, March 2017 – March 2018



An additional 291 adults with dependents accessed emergency accommodation for the first time in Q1 2018. The net increase in families recorded for the same period was 208, there were 1,121 families accommodated in December 2017 compared with 1,329 in March 2018.



Rough sleeping Q1, 2018

622

During Q1, 2018

adults rough sleeping who engaged with Dublin's Housing First Intake team during Q1, 2018

73%

of adults gained access to emergency accommodation at some point during Q1, 2018

110

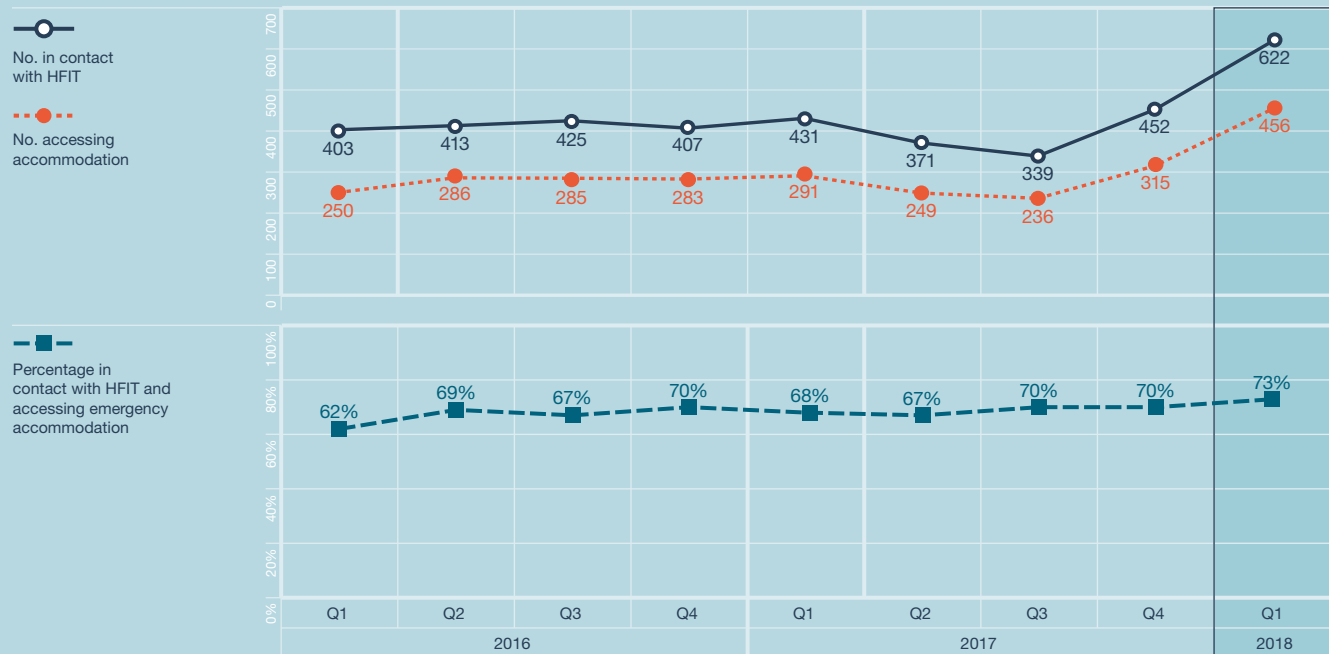
Single Night

persons rough sleeping on a single night (Spring Count 2018)

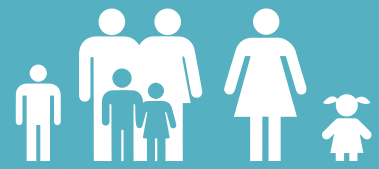
In Q1 2018 a total of 622 adults engaged with the Housing First Intake team. This reflects an increase of 170 in the number of individuals actively in contact with the Housing First Intake team in comparison to the previous quarter. In average terms this represents about seven individuals engaging with the team on a daily basis, two individuals higher than the average in Q4 2017.

The engagement rate continues to increase and shows significant progress being made by the Housing First Intake Team in relation to engaging with individuals sleeping rough and placing them in emergency accommodation. Of those engaging with the team total 456 individuals also accessed emergency accommodation.

Figure 6. Emergency accommodation use amongst individuals rough sleeping



	2016				2017				2018
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
No. in contact with HFIT	403	413	425	407	431	371	339	452	622
No. accessing accommodation	250	286	285	283	291	249	236	315	456
% in contact with HFIT and accessing emergency accommodation	62%	69%	67%	70%	68%	67%	70%	70%	73%



Thematic Review

Progression through homeless services: 2016 families




The accommodation status of the 902 families new to homelessness in 2016 was examined at two points in time - May 2017 and February 2018 - to explore their progression through homeless services and to provide detail on how and when families move to tenancies.

902

families newly accessed homeless services between January to December 2016

To this end three distinct categories were identified: families no longer using emergency accommodation (EA) with a reported departure to tenancy, families no longer using EA who had given no reason for their departure and families still in EA. When this review was carried out, families had first presented to homeless services between 14 and 26 months prior. A summary of the results is presented in Figure 7 below.

Figure 7. 2016 families, where were they in 2017 & 2018?

	31st May 2017	28th February 2018
	32% Departed to tenancy	54% Departed to tenancy
	17% Departed homeless services – No departure reason	18% Departed homeless services – No departure reason
	48% Emergency accommodation	25% Emergency accommodation

Insufficient information was available on the on the accommodation status of 3% of families in 2016 and 2017.

In the nine month period between May 31st 2017 and February 28th 2018:

- The percentage of those who moved to tenancy rose from 32% to 54%. Four hundred and eighty seven of the 902 families who newly presented in 2016 were in a tenancy by February 2018.
- There was only a one percent increase in families who departed homeless services and had provided no departure reason to the LA or service provider.
- The percentage of families accessing homeless services dropped from 48% to 23% with 210 families in EA on the 28th of February 2018.
- A total of 16 families returned to EA between May 2017 and February 2018 i.e. their previous departures from EA were unsustainable.