

DRHE Quarterly Activity Report

Quarter 2, 2018





Households moving to tenancies and exiting homelessness

Q2, 2018

855

total adults moved to tenancy

83%

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

Figure 1. Number of adults moving to tenancy, Q2 2018

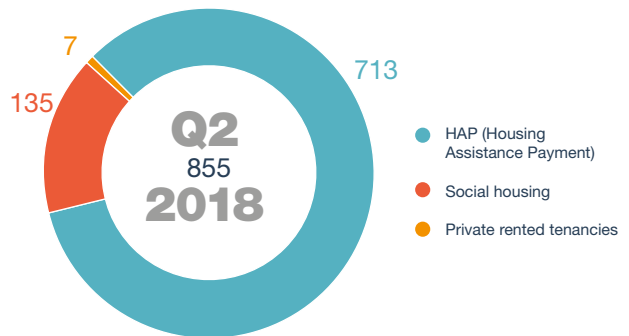
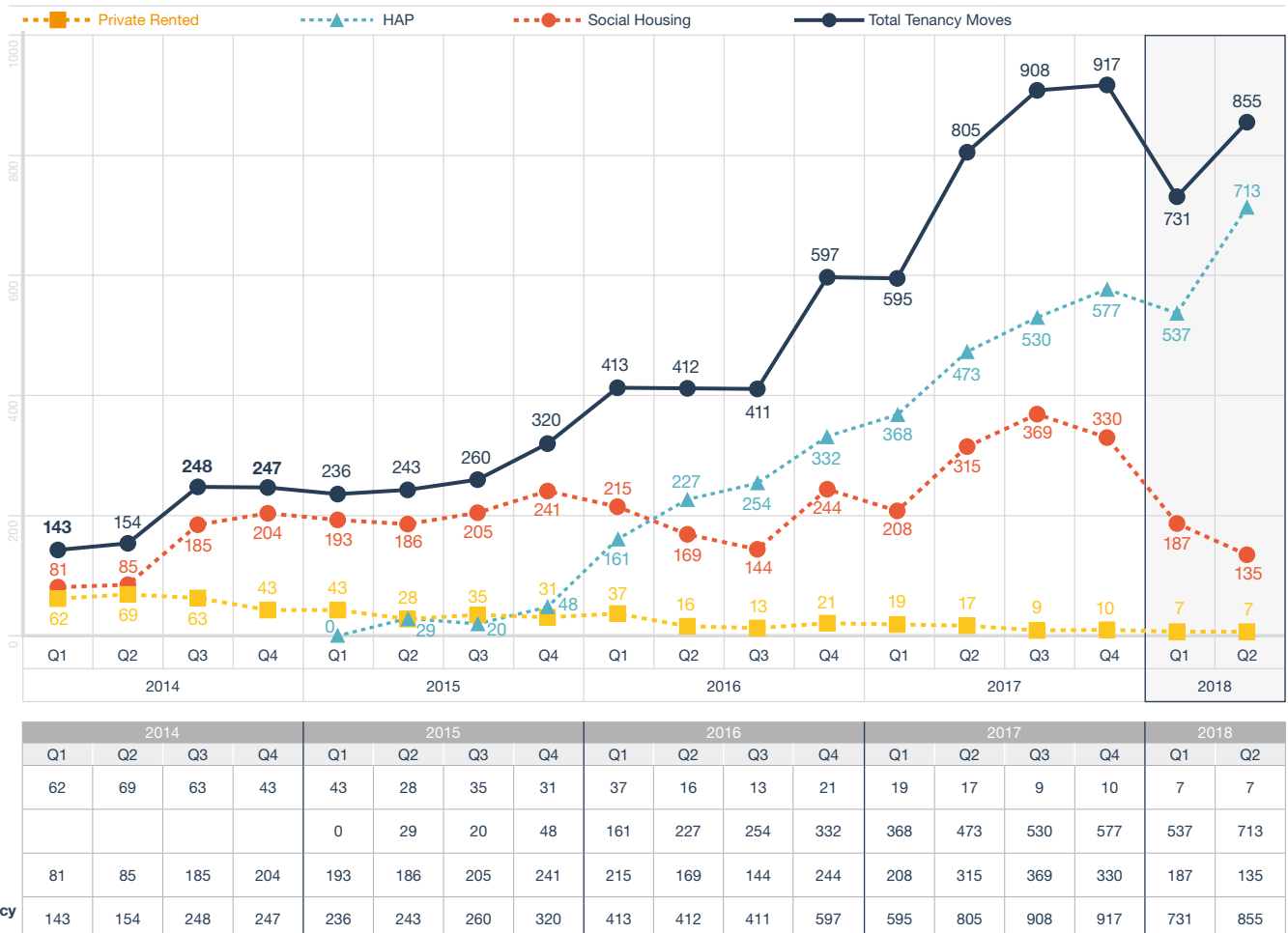


Figure 2. Number of adults moving to tenancies each quarter in the Dublin Region



Eight hundred and fifty five adults moved to tenancies in Q2 2018. A total of 713 tenancies were achieved under homeless HAP. The HAP tenancies account for eighty three percent of the adults (n=713) who moved to tenancy in Q2 2018 and social housing tenancies (i.e., Local Authority, Approved Housing Bodies and LTS combined) accounted for sixteen percent (n=135). Moves to private rented accommodation remained consistently low as in the previous quarter at one percent, with only seven adults moving to private rented tenancies in the quarter.

In total, there were 689 tenancies created to accommodate the 855 adults and their accompanying children in the period April to June 2018. As indicated last quarter, homeless prevention remains a key feature of the tenancies in 2018. In Q2 2018, total 572 adults (or 467 households) presented to homeless services and were prevented from entering homelessness through tenancy placement. The remaining 283 adults (n=222 households) were leaving emergency accommodation to tenancies.



Number of individuals accessing emergency accommodation Q2, 2018

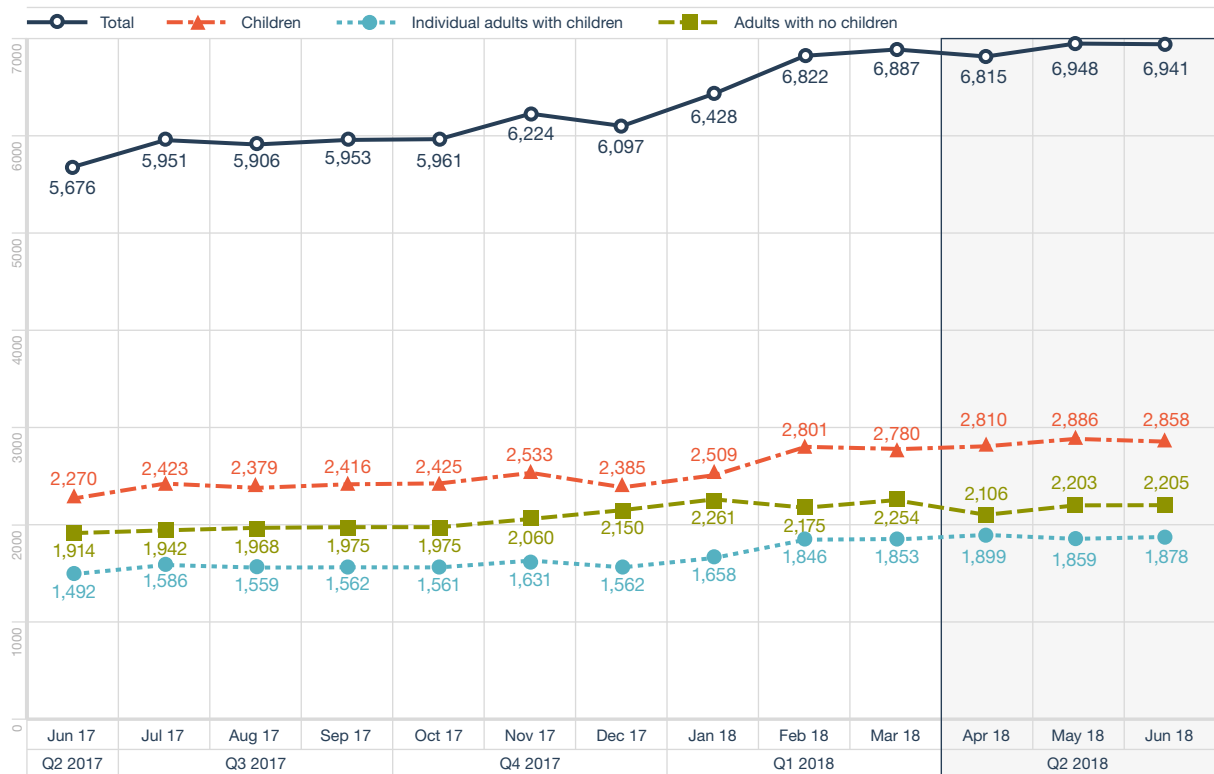
5,540 Q2, 2018

adults accessed
homeless
accommodation
over Q2 2018

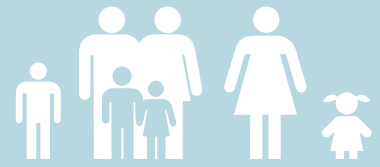
The number of adults accessing emergency accommodation during Q2 2018 was 5,540. A total of 4,665 of the adults accessing emergency accommodation were repeat or existing service users. In Q2 2018 there was a significant decrease in the number of individuals new to homelessness. In the second quarter, a total of 875 (or 16%) individuals were new to homelessness compared to 1,072 (20%) in the first quarter of 2018.

Figure 3 presents the numbers of adults with and without children accessing emergency accommodation and the number of children at a point in time each month. The numbers of adults with no children still outnumber those with children however the number of adults with children has grown significantly.

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



	Q2 2017			Q3 2017			Q4 2017			Q1 2018			Q2 2018		
	Jun 17	Jul 17	Aug 17	Sep 17	Oct 17	Nov 17	Dec 17	Jan 18	Feb 18	Mar 18	Apr 18	May 18	Jun 18		
Total	5,676	5,951	5,906	5,953	5,961	6,224	6,097	6,428	6,822	6,887	6,815	6,948	6,941		
No. of adults with no children	1,914	1,942	1,968	1,975	1,975	2,060	2,150	2,261	2,175	2,254	2,106	2,203	2,205		
No. of adults with children	1,492	1,586	1,559	1,562	1,561	1,631	1,562	1,658	1,846	1,853	1,899	1,859	1,878		
No. of children	2,270	2,423	2,379	2,416	2,425	2,533	2,385	2,509	2,801	2,780	2,810	2,886	2,858		



Families in emergency accommodation

June 2018

Figure 4. Homeless families in the Dublin Region, June 2018 (week of 18th – 24th)

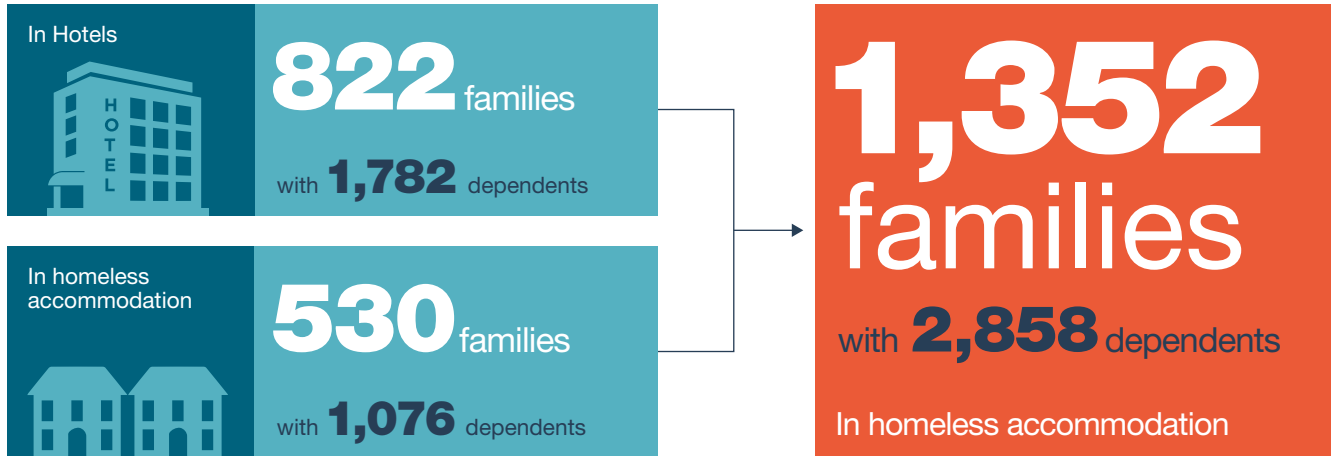
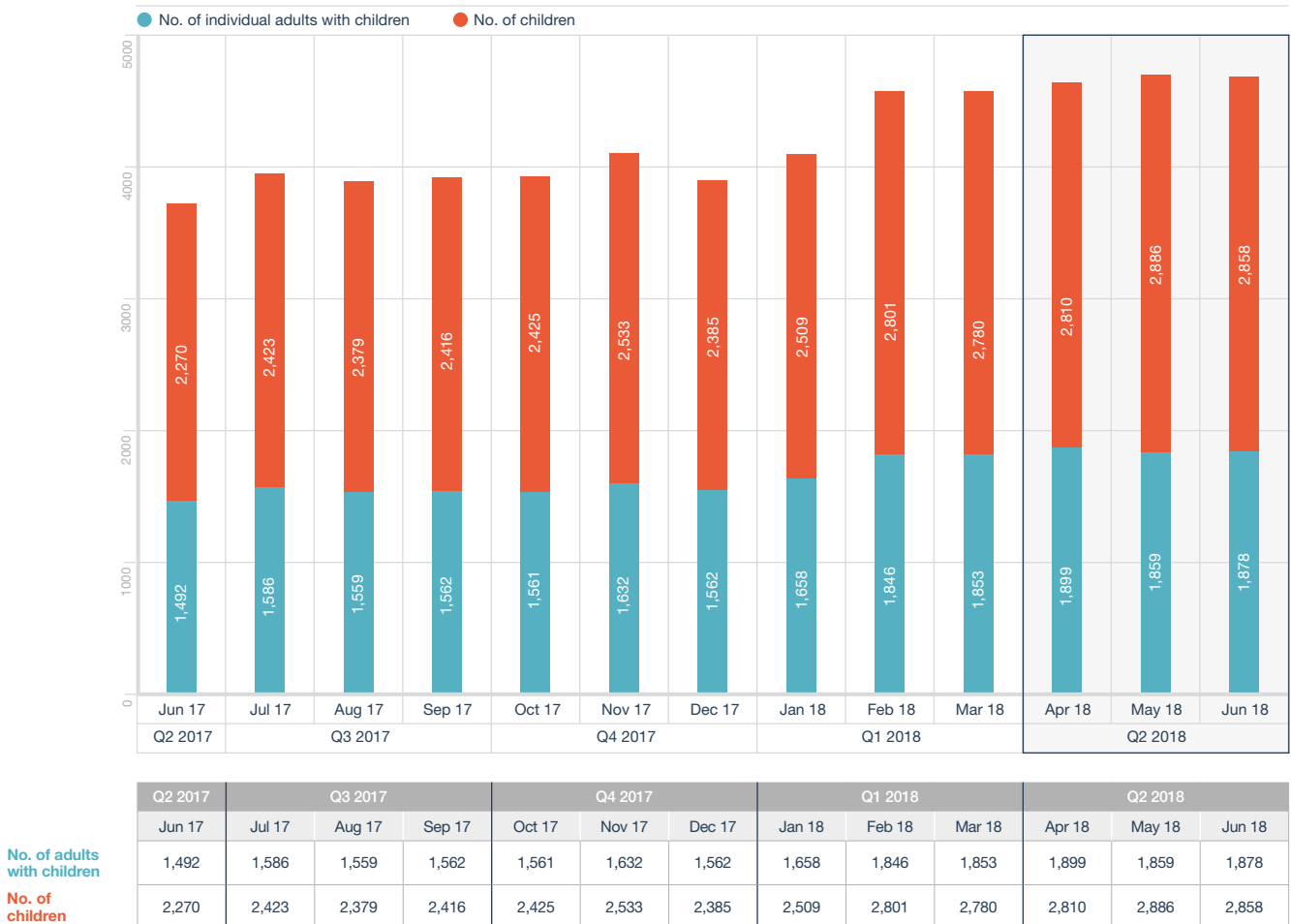


Figure 5. Number of adults with dependent children who are homeless in Dublin, June 2017 to June 2018



The number of adults with dependent children increased from 1,658 in January 2018 to 1,878 in June 2018, an increase of 220 adults. The net increase in families recorded for the same period was 161 or 14% as there were 1,191 families accommodated in January 2018 compared with 1,352 in June 2018.



Rough sleeping Q2, 2018

681

During Q2, 2018

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

69%

of adults gained access to emergency accommodation at some point during Q2, 2018

110

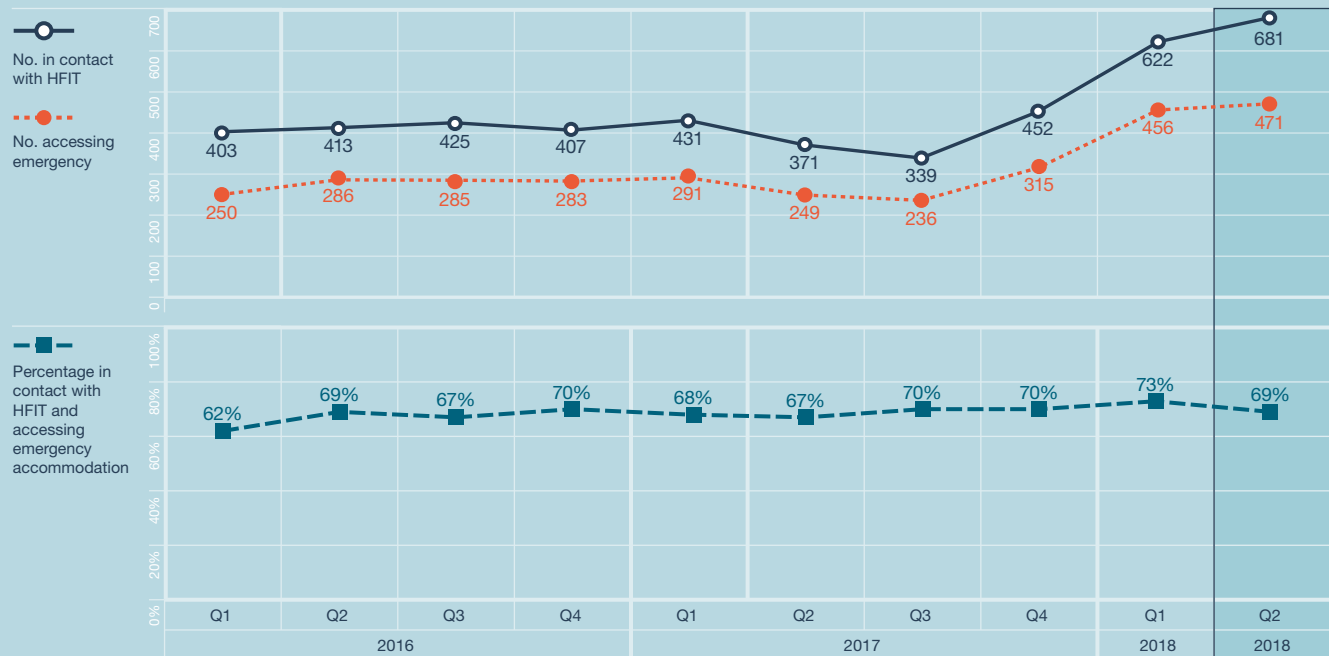
Single Night

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

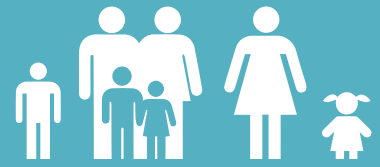
In Q2 2018 a total of 681 adults engaged with the Housing First Intake team. This reflects an increase of 59 in the number of individuals actively in contact with the Housing First Intake team in comparison to the previous quarter.

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 471 individuals also accessed emergency accommodation, 15 more than the previous quarter.

Figure 6: Emergency accommodation use amongst individuals rough sleeping



	2016				2017				2018	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
No. in contact with HFIT	403	413	425	407	431	371	339	452	622	681
No. accessing emergency	250	286	285	283	291	249	236	315	456	471
% in contact with HFIT and accessing emergency accommodation	62%	69%	67%	70%	68%	67%	70%	70%	73%	69%



Thematic Review

Reasons for family homelessness

In the first six months of 2018 a total of 554 new families were accommodated in emergency accommodation in the Dublin Region whom had no active or previous PASS record i.e. they were 'new' to homelessness. A review of the initial assessments conducted with families upon their presentation to homeless services reveals two primary reasons for homelessness. A small number of families reported 'other' reasons for their presentation to homeless services.

554

new families were accommodated in emergency accommodation in the Dublin Region

- 52% of families (n=276) stated that the primary reason for their homelessness related to a loss of or inability to secure private rented accommodation.
- For 41% of families (n=220), homelessness had its origins in relationship breakdown, family conflict and/or overcrowding.
- 7% (n=37) of families reported other reasons for homelessness.

There was insufficient information available on the remaining 21 families.

Table 1 below presents a percentage breakdown of the reasons for homelessness on a month by month basis.

Table 1: Reasons for family homelessness, January to June 2018

	Jan'18	Feb'18	Mar'18	Apr'18	May'18	Jun'18
Private Rented Sector	44%	57%	55%	47%	57%	52%
Family Circumstance	50%	38%	40%	39%	40%	39%
Other	6%	5%	5%	14%	3%	9%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Figure 7: Reasons for family homelessness, January 2017 to June 2018

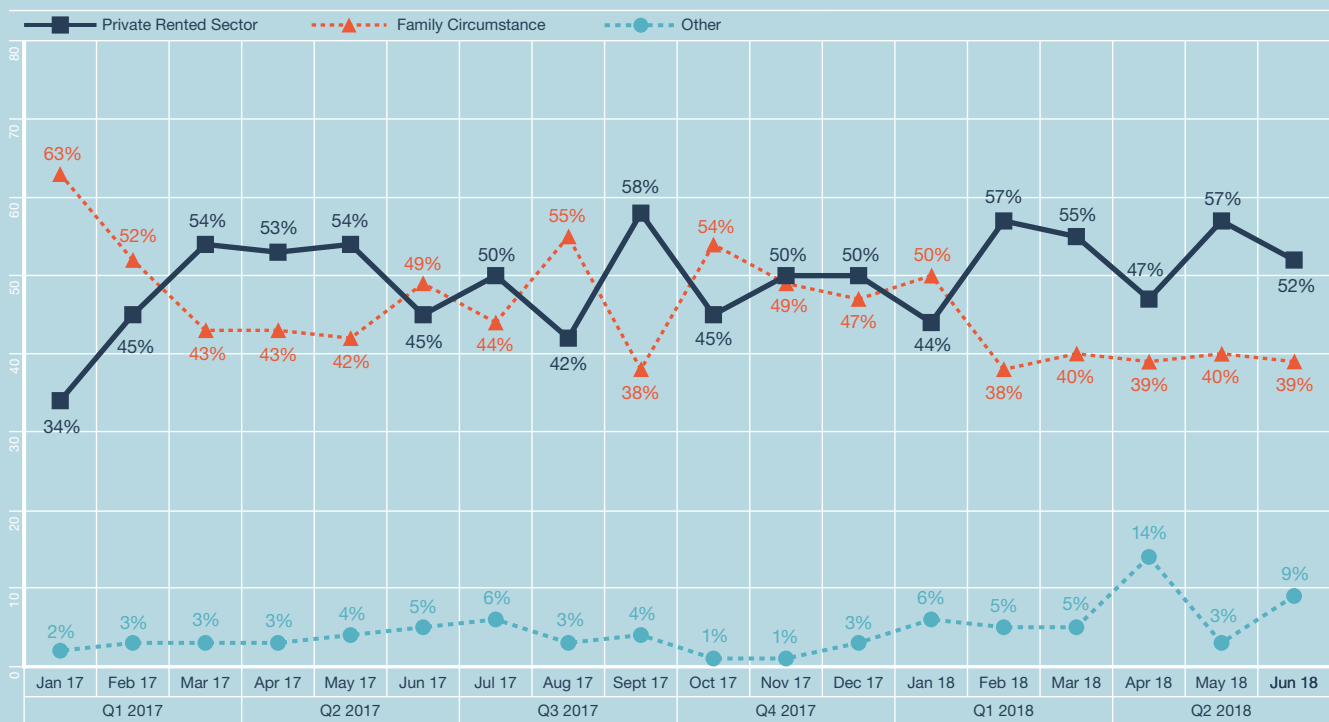


Figure 7 demonstrates a gap emerging between reasons for homelessness associated with the private rented sector and those associated with family circumstance. From February to June this year higher percentages of families have presented as a result of a loss or inability to secure private rented accommodation when compared with 2017 data.