

## 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 2023*. There are **31** fewer households in emergency accommodation when compared to the previous month, with **132** fewer individuals. This reflects a decrease in families and a slight increase in single adult households.

## 2023 - Year at a Glance:

- 1. There was a small decrease (2.37%) in households entering homelessness in 2023.
- 2. There was a significant increase (25%) in preventions through rehousing. 1,398 households at risk of homelessness were rehoused *without* entering emergency accommodation. This indicates the success of the tenant in situ scheme in reducing homelessness from the PR sector.
- 3. Exits to tenancies from emergency accommodation increased in 2023 by 6%. 1,021 households exited homeless accommodation to a tenancy; however, the lower rate of exits to tenancies compared with the rate of new presentations has led to a 15% increase in the numbers of households in emergency accommodation at year-end.

Number of individuals in Emergency Accommodation in the **Dublin Region** – from December 2022 to December 2023, as published nationally:

Month	Families	Adults in Families	Children	Singles	Total Adults	Total Individuals	Total Households
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
Aug 2023	1,370	2,339	2,964	3,966	6,305	9,269	5,336
July 2023	1,347	2,302	2,908	4,274	6,576	9,484	5,621
June 2023	1,313	2,232	2,841	4,192	6,424	9,265	5,505
May 2023	1,295	2,217	2,802	4,141	6,358	9,160	5,436
Apr 2023	1,263	2,160	2,722	4,128	6,288	9,010	5,391

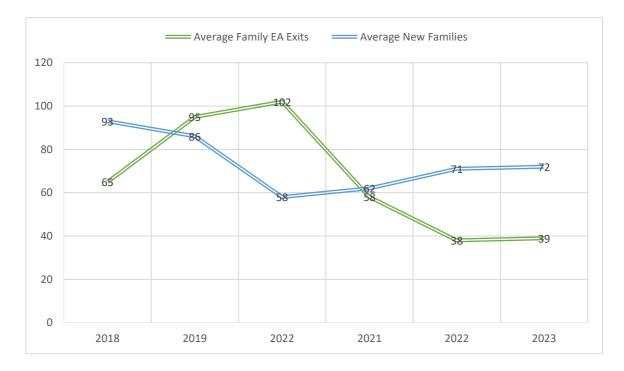
Mar 2023	1,203	2,065	2,638	4,072	6,137	8,775	5,275
Feb 2023	1,169	2,008	2,576	4,004	6,012	8,588	5,173
Jan 2023	1,165	2,003	2,577	3,943	5,946	8,523	5,108
Dec 2022	1,148	1,960	2,583	3,833	5,793	8,376	4,981

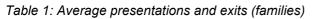
## 1. Family Homelessness

In Dublin at the end of December 2023, there were **1,400** families in emergency accommodation. This is a decrease of **45** on the November 2023 number, and an increase of **252** when compared with December 2022 when there were **1,148** families in emergency accommodation. That is a **21%** increase in the number of families in emergency accommodation in the Dublin Region in the past 12 months.

The number of children residing in emergency accommodation at the end of December was **3,020**. This is a decrease of **96** when compared to the November 2023 figure and **437** more than the December 2022 figure of **2,583**.

New family presentations have remained relatively consistent – an average of **72** per month for 2023. The average number of families leaving homelessness to a tenancy is **39** 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 and not an increase in presentations.





# 1.1. Use of Commercial Hotels

The numbers of families residing in commercial hotels has increased. By the end of December 2023, there were **422** families using commercial hotels. This represents an increase of **2** families from **420** in November 2023 and compared with **269** in November 2022, an increase of **153** families. 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 2023

**43** families entered emergency accommodation for the first time in December 2023. This is a decrease of **42** on the number of families that entered for the first time in November 2023. The table below shows family presentations for the previous 12 months.

	Jan 2023			-				•	-		
49	57	62	84	79	81	74	75	82	82	63	85

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/ EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
Dec 2023	19 (44%)	9 (21%)	15 (35%)	0 (0%)	43 (100%)

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

Family Reason for Homelessness	Dec 2023	%
NOTs	17	39%
Family Reunification	6	14%
Overcrowding	5	12%
Relationship Breakdown - parent	4	9%
Relationship Breakdown	2	5%
Relationship Breakdown - partner	2	5%
Newly Arrived from Abroad	2	5%
Returning from abroad	2	5%
No income source	1	2%
Domestic Violence	1	2%
Leaving residential treatment	1	2%
Total	43	100%

#### **Notice of Terminations**

**3** – landlord's own or family home, **10** – property to be sold, **1** – unsuitable accommodation, **2** - Rent Arrears & **1** – unknown (clarification sought from LA)

The Tenant in Situ Scheme was explored for the four DCC applicants that received NOT's for property being sold – 1 could not proceed with Meath CoCo as there was two households living at the property, 1 family had been out of their property since March 2022 and were living with family in the interim, 1 family were deferred on the housing list as they'd already refused two offers of social housing and 1 is awaiting a response. The Tenant In Situ scheme is used where possible by every Local Authority to avoid homelessness. *It is very important tenants with a Notice of Termination engage with their Local Authority at an early stage.* 

## Presented to Local Authority: DCC – 14, DLRCC – 2, FCC – 12, SDCC – 15

## 1.4. Prevention – Family Homelessness

In December 2023, **166** families were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through the HHAP Scheme (48) and Social Housing (118)\*. This prevention figure does not include tenancies protected by the (DRHE funded) Threshold Tenancy Protection Service or other prevention services.

\*<u>Additional social housing prevention lettings</u> are made through rehousing of tenants whose landlords are exiting the Rental Accommodation Scheme or where a purchase has been made under Tenant in Situ Scheme on the grounds of homelessness prevention that may not be included here.

#### 1.5. Families – Exit to Tenancies

In December 2023, **76** families exited emergency accommodation into new tenancies. 14 moved to HAP and 62\* to Social Housing. The table below shows family exits for the previous 12 months.

Dec 2022	Jan 2023		Mar 2023	-			July 2023	•			
41	21	37	32	21	42	30	33	39	50	33	50

\*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 2023, **464** families in the Dublin Region have exited emergency accommodation to housing: Local Authority (215) / AHB (89) / LTA (7) / RAS (4) / HAP (149). The number of families moving to HAP from emergency accommodation was **14** in December, which was a decrease of 4 on the previous month.

The monthly average number of families exiting emergency accommodation to tenancies in 2023 was **39**, compared with **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 **4,330** single adults in emergency accommodation at the end of December 2023, which represents an increase of **14** on last month. This figure was **3,833** for December 2022. That is a 13% increase in single adults in emergency accommodation in the Dublin Region over the past 12 months.

# 2.1. New Single Adult Presentations – December 2023

The number of single adults presenting as homeless and using emergency accommodation for the first time was **145** in December 2023. This represents a decrease of **49** on the previous month. The table below shows the new single adult presentations over the previous 12 months.

Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023									
157	162	141	189	132	166	184	157	155	173	172	194

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
December 2023	63 (43%)	41 (28%)	40 (28%)	1 (1%)	145 (100%)

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

Singles - Reason for Homelessness	Dec-23	%
Leaving Direct Provision	29	20%
Relationship breakdown (Parent)	21	16%
Relationship breakdown (Partner)	11	8%
Newly arrived from abroad – less than 6 months	11	8%
Insufficient Funds / Affordability of P.R Private Rented	11	8%
NOTs	9	6%
Leaving Hospital/Treatment	9	6%
Rough Sleeping	6	4%
Family Circumstances	6	4%
Overcrowding	5	3%

Left Informal Tenancy	5	3%
Returning From Abroad	4	3%
Presenting from Outside Region	3	2%
Substance Addiction	3	2%
Relationship breakdown (Family)	2	1%
Placed on humanitarian grounds	2	1%
Family Reunification	2	1%
Property repossessed	2	1%
Prison Release	2	1%
Illegal Tenancy	1	1%
Unknown	1	1%
Total	145	100%

Presented to Local Authority: DCC - 107, DLRCC - 3, FCC - 15, SDCC - 20

## 2.3. Prevention – Single Adult Homelessness

In December 2023, **97 single adults** were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through HAP (44), Social Housing (50)\* and LTA (3). This is additional to tenancies protected by the (DRHE funded) Threshold Tenancy Protection Service and other prevention services.

\*<u>Additional social housing prevention</u> are made through rehousing of tenants whose landlords are exiting the Rental Accommodation Scheme or where a purchase has been made under Tenant in Situ Scheme on the grounds of homelessness prevention.

## 2.4. Single Adult Homeless – Exit to Tenancies

**85 single adults** exited to tenancies in December 2023: 18 (HAP), 63 (AHB/LA)\* and 4 (LTA). The table below shows exits of single adults to tenancies for the previous 12 months.

	Jan 2023		Mar 2023	-				•	-		
42	41	52	48	33	44	43	55	36	43	27	50

\*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 2023 is **47**, compared with **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 is 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. **123** new Homeless HAP tenancies were sourced in December 2023.

# Breakdown of household type and previous accommodation of those accessing HHAP in December 2023:

Previous Accommodation	Singles/Couples	Families
Leaving hotels/PEA	12	7
Leaving STA	6	6
Prevention/did not use EA	44	48
Total	62	61

## 4. Duration accessing emergency accommodation

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

Duration in EA – December 2023 (as at 31/12/2023)	Total Families	%
24+ months	297	21%
18-24months	174	12%
12-18 months	216	16%
6-12 months	297	21%
6 months or less	412	30%
Total	1,396*	100%

\* This figure differs to the 1,400 figure for December 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 2022, the percentage of families in the 6 months or less and the 6-12 months categories has decreased. The percentage of families in the 12-18 months, 18-24 months and 24+ months' categories has increased.

## 4.2. Single Adults – Duration in Services

Duration in EA – Dec 2023 (as at 30/12/2023)	Total Single Adults	%
24+ months	730	17%
18-24months	359	8%
12-18 months	500	12%
6-12 months	723	17%
6 months or less	1,952	46%
Total Adults (Singles)	4,264	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 2023, there were a total of **517** active Housing First tenancies. **12** Housing First tenancies were created in December 2023: DCC – 9, DLRCC – 1, FCC – 0, SDCC – 2.

# <u>Mary Hayes</u> Director Dublin Region Homeless Executive (DRHE) December 2023

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

*Play your part and let us know if you see anyone sleeping rough. Download out free Dublin Rough Sleeper Alert app from App stores*