

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 **February 2024**. There are **68** more households in emergency accommodation when compared to the previous month, with **203** 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 February 2023 to February 2024, as published nationally:*

Month	Families	Adults in Families	Children	Singles	Total Adults	Total Individuals	Total Households
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
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

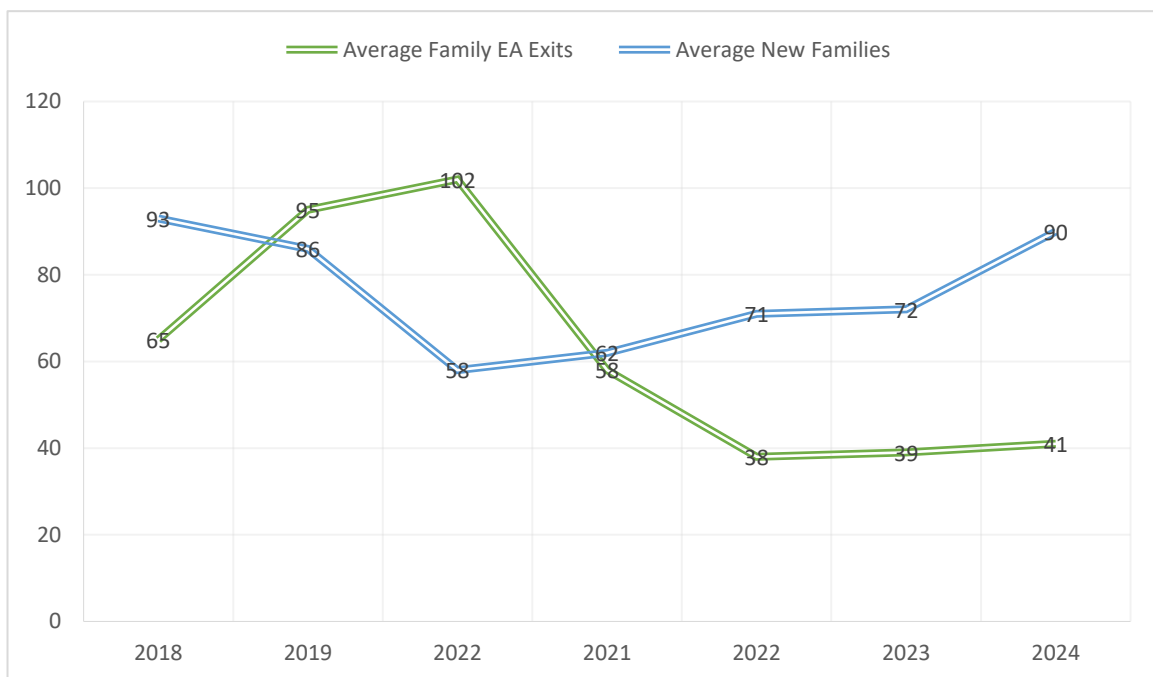
1. Family Homelessness

In Dublin at the end of February 2024, there were **1,457** families in emergency accommodation. This is an increase of **34** on the January 2024 number, and an increase of **288** when compared with February 2023 when there were **1,169** families in emergency accommodation. That is a **25%** 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 February was **3,165**. This is an increase of **82** when compared to the January 2024 figure and **589** more than the February 2023 figure of **2,576**.

New family presentations have averaged at **90** per month for the first two months of 2024. The average number of families leaving homelessness to a tenancy is **41** 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.**

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 February 2024, there were **437** families using commercial hotels. This represents an increase of **21** families from **416** in January 2024 and compared with **304** in February 2023, an increase of **133** 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 – February 2024

78 families entered emergency accommodation for the first time in February 2024. This is a decrease of 23 on the number of families that entered for the first time in January 2024. The table below shows family presentations for the previous 12 months.

Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug 2023	Sept 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024
62	84	79	81	74	75	82	82	63	85	43	101

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/ EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
February 2024	37 (47%)	22 (28%)	19 (25%)	0 (0%)	78 (100%)

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

Family Reason for Homelessness	Feb 2024	%
NOTs	36	47%
Relationship Breakdown - parent	15	19%
Domestic Violence	7	9%
Overcrowding	6	8%
Family Reunification	3	4%
Leaving Direct Provision	2	3%
Illegal Eviction	2	3%
Relationship Breakdown - partner	1	1%
Family Circumstances	1	1%
Leaving Care	1	1%
Newly Arrived from Abroad	1	1%
Returning from Abroad	1	1%
Leaving Informal Tenancy	1	1%
Victim of Antisocial Behaviour	1	1%
Total	78	100%

Notice of Terminations

2 – landlord’s own or family home, 20 – property to be sold, 1 – first six months, 1 – substantial renovations, 1 – unsuitable accommodation, 10 - Rent Arrears & 1 – Anti-Social Behaviour

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 – 35, DLRCC – 5, FCC – 15, SDCC – 23

1.4. Prevention – Family Homelessness

In February 2024, **84** families were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through the HHAP Scheme (62) and Social Housing (22)*. This prevention figure does not include tenancies protected by the (DRHE funded) Threshold Tenancy Protection Service or other prevention services.

****Additional social housing prevention lettings 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 February 2024, **38** families exited emergency accommodation into new tenancies. 12 moved to HAP, 25* to Social Housing and 1 to LTA. The table below shows family exits for the previous 12 months.

Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug 2023	Sept 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024
37	32	21	42	30	33	39	50	33	50	76	43

****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 the first two months of this year, **81** families in the Dublin Region have exited emergency accommodation to housing: Local Authority (39) / AHB (12) / LTA (2) / HAP (27) & HAA (1). The number of families moving to HAP from emergency accommodation was **12** in February, which was a decrease of 3 on the previous month.

The monthly average number of families exiting emergency accommodation to tenancies in 2024 was **41**, 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 **4,419** single adults in emergency accommodation at the end of February 2024, which represents an increase of **34** on last month. This figure was **4,004** for February 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 – February 2024

The number of single adults presenting as homeless and using emergency accommodation for the first time was **156** in February 2024. This represents a decrease of **60** on the previous month. The table below shows the new single adult presentations over the previous 12 months.

Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug 2023	Sept 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024
141	189	132	166	184	157	155	173	172	194	145	216

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
February 2024	69 (44%)	29 (19%)	57 (37%)	1 (1%)	156 (100%)

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

Singles - Reason for Homelessness	Feb 24	%
Leaving Direct Provision	25	16%
NOT's	22	14%
Relationship breakdown (Parent)	17	11%
Relationship breakdown (Partner)	15	10%
Leaving Hospital/Treatment	12	8%
Left Informal Tenancy	9	6%
Family Circumstances	7	5%
Overcrowding	8	5%
Newly arrived from abroad - less than 6 months	7	5%
Rough Sleeping	6	4%
Presenting from Outside region	6	4%
Insufficient Funds / Affordability of P.R. - Private Rented	3	2%
Returning From Abroad	3	2%
Placed on Humanitarian Grounds	3	2%
Relationship breakdown (Family)	1	1%

Domestic Violence	2	1%
Illegal Eviction	1	1%
Release From Prison	1	1%
Substance Addiction	2	1%
Leaving Childcare Services	1	1%
Property Repossessed	1	1%
Victim of Antisocial Behaviour	1	1%
Family Reunification	1	1%
No Income Source	1	1%
Other: Left PR without NTQ	1	1%
Total	156	100%

Presented to Local Authority: DCC – 94, DLRCC – 13, FCC – 12, SDCC – 37

2.3. Prevention – Single Adult Homelessness

In February 2024, **80 single adults** were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through HAP (55) and Social Housing (25)*. This is additional to tenancies protected by the (DRHE funded) Threshold Tenancy Protection Service and other prevention services.

**Additional social housing prevention 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

58 single adults exited to tenancies in February 2024: 16 (HAP), 35 (AHB/LA)* and 7 (LTA). The table below shows exits of single adults to tenancies for the previous 12 months.

Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug 2023	Sept 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024
52	48	33	44	43	55	36	43	27	50	85	46

**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 **52**, 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 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. **145** new Homeless HAP tenancies were sourced in February 2024.

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

Previous Accommodation	Singles/Couples	Families
Leaving hotels/PEA	12	6
Leaving STA	4	6
Prevention/did not use EA	55	62
Total	71	74

4. Duration accessing emergency accommodation

4.1. Families – Detailed Analysis of Duration in Services

Duration in EA – February 2024 (as at 29/02/2024)	Total Families	%
24+ months	331	23%
18-24months	179	12%
12-18 months	207	14%
6-12 months	288	20%
6 months or less	437	30%
Total	1,442*	100%

* This figure differs to the 1,457 figure for February 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 February 2023, the percentage of families in the 6 months or less, the 6-12 months and the 12-18 months categories has decreased. The percentage of families in the 18-24 months and 24+ months' categories has increased.

4.2. Single Adults – Duration in Services

Duration in EA – February 2024 (as at 29/02/2024)	Total Single Adults	%
24+ months	773	18%
18-24months	342	8%
12-18 months	504	12%
6-12 months	722	17%
6 months or less	1,940	45%
Total Adults (Singles)	4,281	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 February 2024, there were a total of **517** active Housing First tenancies. **7** Housing First tenancies were created in February 2024: DCC – 5, DLRCC – 0, FCC – 1, SDCC – 1.

Mary Hayes

Director

Dublin Region Homeless Executive (DRHE)

February 2024

Website: www.homelessdublin.ie **Twitter:** [@homelessDublin](https://twitter.com/homelessDublin) and [@housingdcc](https://twitter.com/housingdcc)

Dublin Region Homeless Executive (DRHE) – General Enquiries - 01 222 6611

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

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