

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 **June 2024**. There are **42** more households in emergency accommodation when compared to the previous month, with **105** more individuals. This reflects an increase in families and a small increase in single adult households.

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

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

1. Family Homelessness

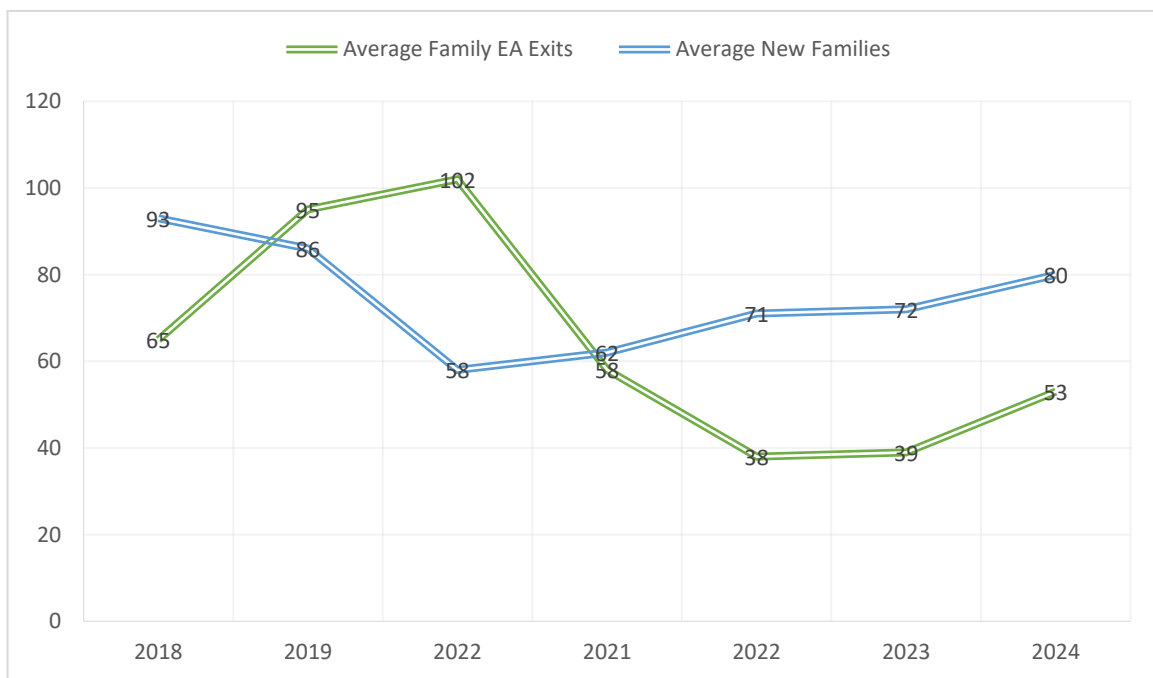
In Dublin at the end of June 2024, there were **1,496** families in emergency accommodation. This is an increase of **32** on the May 2024 number, and an increase of **183** when compared with June 2023 when there were **1,313** families in emergency accommodation. That is a **14%** increase in the number of families in emergency accommodation in the Dublin Region in the past 12 months.

Family Households by Local Authority: DCC – 750, DLRCC – 88, FCC – 291, SDCC – 367

The number of children residing in emergency accommodation at the end of June was **3,285**. This is an increase of **52** when compared to the May 2024 figure and **444** more than the June 2023 figure of **2,841**.

New family presentations have averaged at **80** per month for the first six months of 2024. The average number of families leaving homelessness to a tenancy is **53** 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.**

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 June 2024, there were **463** families using commercial hotels. This represents an increase of **11** families from **452** in May 2024 and compared with **368** in June 2023, an increase of **95** families 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 – June 2024

76 families entered emergency accommodation for the first time in June 2024. This is an increase of **3** on the number of families that entered for the first time in May 2024. The table below shows family presentations for the previous 12 months.

June 2023	July 2023	Aug 2023	Sept 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	April 2024	May 2024
74	75	82	82	63	85	43	101	78	75	74	73

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/ EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
June 2024	35(46%)	20 (26%)	21 (28%)	0 (0%)	76 (100%)

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

Families - Reason for Homelessness	Jun-24	%
NOTs	32	42%
Relationship breakdown parent	14	18%
Overcrowding	9	11%
Domestic Violence	6	7%
Other NOT - LA Rent Arrears	5	7%
Victim of Antisocial Behaviour	3	3%
Relationship Breakdown	2	2%
Newly Arrived from Abroad	2	2%
Family Reunification	2	2%
Relationship Breakdown - Partner	1	1%
Family Circumstances	1	1%
Leaving Direct Provision	1	1%
No income source	1	1%
Insufficient funds/Affordability of PR	1	1%
Left without NOT	1	1%
Total	76	100%

Notice of Terminations

20– Property to be sold, **2**– Landlord’s own or family home, **2** – unsuitable accommodation, **3** – Other (including Part 4 tenancies), **5** - Rent Arrears

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 – 38, DLRCC – 4, FCC – 14, SDCC – 20

1.4. Prevention – Family Homelessness

In June 2024, **79** families were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through the HHAP Scheme (**49**) and Social Housing (**30**). 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 June 2024, **33** families exited emergency accommodation into new tenancies. **8** moved to HAP, and **25*** to Social Housing. The table below shows family exits for the previous 12 months.

June 2023	July 2023	Aug 2023	Sept 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	April 2024	May 2024
30	33	39	50	33	50	76	43	38	80	71	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 the first six months of this year, **315** families in the Dublin Region have exited emergency accommodation to housing: Local Authority (**127**) / AHB (**90**) / LTA (**3**) / HAP (**90**), RAS (**3**) & HAA (**2**). The number of families moving to HAP from emergency accommodation was **8** in June, which was a decrease of **6** on the previous month.

The monthly average number of families exiting emergency accommodation to tenancies in 2024 is **53**, 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 **4,544** single adults in emergency accommodation at the end of June 2024, which represents an increase of **10** on last month. This figure was **4,192** for June 2023. That is a **8%** increase in single adults in emergency accommodation in the Dublin Region over the past 12 months.

2.1. New Single Adult Presentations – June 2024

The number of single adults presenting as homeless and using emergency accommodation for the first time was **151** in June 2024. This represents a decrease of **56** on the previous month. The table below shows the new single adult presentations over the previous 12 months.

June 2023	July 2023	Aug 2023	Sept 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	April 2024	May 2024
184	157	155	173	172	194	145	216	156	160	172	207

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
June 2024	(34%)	23(15%)	75 (50%)	1 (1%)	151(100%)

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

Singles - Reason for Homelessness	Jun-24	%
Leaving Direct Provision	45	30%
NOTs	18	12%
Relationship breakdown (Parent)	16	11%
Left Informal tenancy	11	7%
Other: Mental Health Issues	8	5%
Relationship breakdown (Partner)	7	5%
Overcrowding	7	5%
Rough Sleeping	7	5%
Leaving Childcare Services	6	4%
No Income Source	5	3%
Newly arrived from abroad - less than 6 months	4	3%
Domestic Violence	4	3%
Relationship breakdown (Family)	3	2%
Release From Prison	3	2%
Unknown	3	2%
Family Circumstances	1	1%
Presenting from Outside region	1	1%
Other: House fire	1	1%
Placed on Humanitarian Grounds	1	1%

Total	151	100%
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Presented to Local Authority: DCC – 101, DLRCC – 4, FCC – 19, SDCC – 27

2.3. Prevention – Single Adult Homelessness

In June 2024, **65 single adults** were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through HAP (**43**), LTA (**1**) and Social Housing (**21**)*. This is additional to tenancies protected by the (DRHE funded) Threshold Tenancy Protection Service and other prevention services.

2.4. Single Adult Homeless – Exit to Tenancies

55 single adults exited to tenancies in June 2024: **16** (HAP), **34** (AHB/LA)*, and **5** (LTA). The table below shows exits of single adults to tenancies for the previous 12 months.

June 2023	July 2023	Aug 2023	Sept 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	April 2024	May 2024
43	55	36	43	27	50	85	46	58	77	74	82

**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 **65**, 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. **116** new Homeless HAP tenancies were sourced in June 2024.

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

Previous Accommodation	Singles/Couples	Families	Total
Leaving hotels/PEA	12	5	17
Leaving STA	4	3	7
Prevention/did not use EA	43	49	92
Total	59	57	116

4. Duration accessing emergency accommodation

4.1. Families – Detailed Analysis of Duration in Services

Duration in EA – June 2024 (as at 30/06/2024)	Total Families	%
24+ months	358	24%
18-24months	167	11%
12-18 months	205	14%
6-12 months	274	19%
6 months or less	477	32%
Total	1481	100%

* This figure differs to the 1,464 figure for May 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 June 2023, the percentage of families in the 6-12 months and the 12-18 months categories has decreased. The percentage of families in the 6 months or less, 18-24 months and 24+ months' categories has increased.

4.2. Single Adults – Duration in Services

Duration in EA – June 2024 (as at 30/06/24) One Night Only	Total Singles	%
24+ months	840	18%
18-24 month	376	9%
12-18 months	448	10%
6-12 months	821	19%
6 months or less	1,953	44%
Total	4438	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 June 2024, there were a total of **542** active Housing First tenancies. **7** Housing First tenancies were created in June 2024: DCC – 3, DLRCC – 2 and SDCC – 2.

Mary Hayes

Director

Dublin Region Homeless Executive (DRHE)

June 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.