

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 **November 2023**. There are **179** more households in emergency accommodation when compared to the previous month, with **193** more individuals. This reflects an increase in both families and single adult households, but predominantly in single households.

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

Month	Families	Adults in Families	Children	Singles	Total Adults	Total Individuals	Total Households
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
Nov 2022	1,134	1,914	2,549	3,741	5,655	8,204	4,875

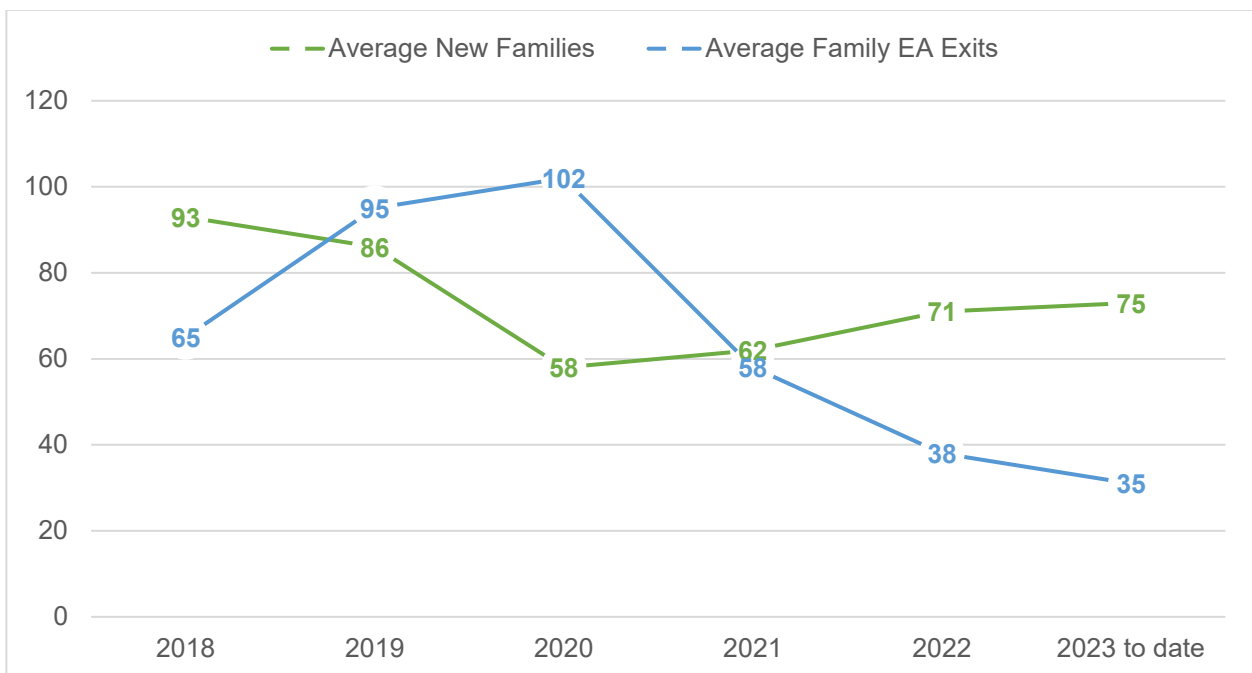
1. Family Homelessness

In Dublin at the end of November 2023, there were **1,445** families in emergency accommodation. This is an increase of **26** on the October 2023 number, and an increase of **311** when compared with November 2022 when there were **1,134** families in emergency accommodation. That is a **27%** 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 November was **3,116**. This is an increase of **56** when compared to the October 2023 figure and **567** more than the November 2022 figure of **2,549**.

New family presentations have remained relatively consistent– an average of **75** per month for the year to date. The average number of families leaving homelessness to a tenancy is **35** 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 November 2023, there were **420** families using commercial hotels. This represents an increase of **33** families from **387** in October 2023 and compared with **259** in November 2022, an increase of **161** 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 – November 2023

85 families entered emergency accommodation for the first time in November 2023. This is an increase of 22 on the number of families that entered for the first time in October 2023. The table below shows family presentations for the previous 12 months.

Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug 2023	Sept 2023	Oct 2023
62	49	57	62	84	79	81	74	75	82	82	63

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/ EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
Nov 2023	45 (53%)	22 (26%)	18 (21%)	0 (0%)	85 (100%)

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

Family Reason for Homelessness	Nov 2023	%
NOTs	33	39%
Relationship Breakdown	15	18%
Family Circumstances	1	1%
Overcrowding	8	10%
Family Reunification	5	6%
Domestic Violence	4	5%
Left Informal Tenancy	1	1%
Newly Arrived from Abroad	11	13%
Unknown	1	1%
Left PR tenancy	1	1%
Property Repossessed	1	1%
Illegal Eviction	1	1%
Insufficient Funds	2	2%
Victim of Anti-Social	1	1%
Total	85	100%

Notice of Terminations

2 – landlord’s own or family home, 19 – property to be sold, 1 – first six months of tenancy, 2 – substantial renovations, 3 – unsuitable accommodation, 4 – other (incl. Part 4 tenancies), 1 – breach of tenant responsibilities & 1 - 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 – 36, DLRCC – 7, FCC – 9, SDCC – 33

1.4. Prevention – Family Homelessness

In November 2023, **74** families were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through the HHAP Scheme (64) and Social Housing (6)*. 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 November 2023, **50** families exited emergency accommodation into new tenancies. 18 moved to HAP and 32* to Social Housing. The table below shows family exits for the previous 12 months.

Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug 2023	Sept 2023	Oct 2023
44	41	21	37	32	21	42	30	33	39	50	33

****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.***

Over the first 11 months of this year **388** families in the Dublin Region have exited emergency accommodation to social housing Local Authority (164) / AHB (78) / LTA (7) / RAS (4). A further **135** families across the 4 Dublin Local Authorities moved with the assistance of HAP. The number of families moving to HAP from emergency accommodation was **18** in November which was an increase of 4 on the previous month.

The monthly average number of families exiting emergency accommodation to tenancies in 2023 is currently running at **35**, 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 **4,316** single adults in emergency accommodation at the end of November 2023, which represents an increase of **78** on last month. This figure was **3,741** for November 2022. That is a 15% increase in single adults in emergency accommodation in the Dublin Region over the past 12 months.

2.1. New Single Adult Presentations – November 2023

The number of single adults presenting as homeless and using emergency accommodation for the first time was **194** in November 2023. This represents an increase of **22** on the previous month. The table below shows the new single adult presentations over the previous 12 months.

Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug 2023	Sept 2023	Nov 2023
200	157	162	141	189	132	166	184	157	155	173	172

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/EEA	Non-EU	UK	Total
November 2023	78 (40%)	45 (23%)	70 (36%)	1 (1%)	194 (100%)

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

Singles - Reason for Homelessness	Nov-23	%
Relationship breakdown (Family)	3	2%
Leaving Direct Provision	29	15%
Overcrowding	32	16%
NOTs	11	5%
Newly arrived from abroad - less than 6 months	14	7%
Relationship breakdown (Partner)	14	7%
Relationship breakdown (Parent)	16	8%
Insufficient Funds / Affordability of P.R. - Private Rented	13	7%
Presenting from Outside Region	5	3%
Leaving Hospital/Treatment	11	5%
Leaving HSE childcare services	1	1%
Rough Sleeping	8	4%
Domestic Violence	2	1%
Left Informal Tenancy	10	5%

Family Circumstances	8	4%
Family Reunification	5	3%
Victim of Anti-Social Behaviour	1	1%
No Income Source	2	1%
Returning From Abroad	2	1%
Substance Addiction	3	2%
Prison Release	4	2%
Total	194	100%

Presented to Local Authority: DCC – 144, DLRCC – 10, FCC – 14, SDCC – 26

2.3. Prevention – Single Adult Homelessness

In November 2023, **63 single adults** were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through HAP (36) and Social Housing (27)*. 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

50 single adults exited to tenancies in November 2023: 16 (HAP) and 34 (AHB/LA)*. The table below shows exits of single adults to tenancies for the previous 12 months.

Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug 2023	Sept 2023	Oct 2023
39	42	41	52	48	33	45	43	55	36	43	27

**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 **43**, 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. **134** new Homeless HAP tenancies were sourced in November 2023.

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

Previous Accommodation	Singles/Couples	Families
Leaving hotels/PEA	11	6
Leaving STA	5	12
Prevention/did not use EA	36	64
Total	52	82

4. Duration accessing emergency accommodation

4.1. Families – Detailed Analysis of Duration in Services

Duration in EA – November 2023 (as at 30/11/2023)	Total Families	%
24+ months	291	20%
18-24months	162	11%
12-18 months	237	17%
6-12 months	284	20%
6 months or less	450	32%
Total	1,424*	100%

* This figure differs to the 1,445 figure for November 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 November 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 – Nov 2023 (as at 30/11/2023)	Total Single Adults	%
24+ months	714	17%
18-24months	350	8%

12-18 months	512	12%
6-12 months	664	16%
6 months or less	1,962	47%
Total Adults (Singles)	4,202	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 November 2023, there were a total of **510** active Housing First tenancies. **13** Housing First tenancies were created in November 2023: DCC – 9, DLRCC – 1, FCC – 0, SDCC – 3.

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Dublin Region Homeless Executive (DRHE)

November 2023

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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