



This report focuses on the situation in the Dublin region at the end of **August 2022**. There are 79 more households in emergency accommodation when compared to the previous month, with 184 more individuals. This reflects an increase in both families and single adult households.

*Number of individuals in Emergency Accommodation in the **Dublin Region** – from August 2021 to August 2022, as published nationally:*

Month	Families	Adults in Families	Children	Singles	Total Adults	Total Individuals	Total Households
August 2022	1,067	1,789	2,406	3,537	5,326	7,732	4,604
July 2022	1,016	1,700	2,339	3,509	5,209	7,548	4,525
June 2022	990	1,661	2,274	3,597	5,258	7,532	4,587
May 2022	972	1,654	2,259	3,519	5,173	7,432	4,491
April 2022	956	1,626	2,209	3,365	4,991	7,200	4,321
Mar 2022	901	1,543	2,109	3,343	4,886	6,995	4,244
Feb 2022	851	1,455	1,996	3,256	4,711	6,707	4,107
Jan 2022	821	1,386	1,928	3,194	4,580	6,508	4,015
Dec 2021	802	1,353	1,891	3,133	4,486	6,377	3,935
Nov 2021	815	1,364	1,930	3,204	4,568	6,498	4,019
Oct 2021	799	1,347	1,903	3,085	4,432	6,335	3,884
Sep 2021	752	1,268	1,806	3,019	4,287	6,093	3,771
Aug 2021	723	1,225	1,710	2,995	4,220	5,930	3,718

1. Family Homelessness

In Dublin at the end of August 2022, there were **1,067** families in emergency accommodation. 1,067 represents an increase of **51** on the July 2022 number, and an increase of **334** when compared with August 2021 when there were **723** families in emergency accommodation.

The number of children residing in emergency accommodation at the end of August was **2,406**. This is an increase of **67** when compared to the July 2022 figure and **696** more than the August 2021 figure of **1,710**.

1.1. Use of Commercial Hotels:

In line with the uptick in family homelessness, there has been an increase in the numbers of families using commercial hotels. By the end of August 2022, there were **214** families residing in commercial hotels. This represents an increase of **20** families from **194** in July 2022 and compares with **67** in August 2021, an increase of **147** families. The highest level was in March 2017, when the number of families in commercial hotels reached **871**.

Non-contract accommodation (previously known as self-accommodation) is booked via DRHE once approved by the relevant local authority. We are working across all Local Authorities to develop alternatives to hotels with exits to housing the preferred option, followed by NGO-run Supported Temporary Emergency accommodation and contracted accommodation, where there are no available housing options.

While we generally have hub spaces for smaller families, we are often reliant on commercial accommodation for larger family sizes or in locations where there are no/limited alternatives. There are difficulties in getting accommodation to meet family size or location preference that may take a number of days to resolve. The DRHE intends to re-issue the tender for emergency accommodation to move families out of non-contracted or hotel/B&BS at the earliest opportunity.

1.2. New Family presentations – August 2022:

78 families entered emergency accommodation for the first time in August 2022. This represents a decrease of 1 on July 2022. The table below shows family presentations for the previous 12 months.

Aug 2021	Sept 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022	Apr 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022
78	64	66	64	40	74	80	91	80	64	69	79

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

Citizenship	Irish	EU/ EEA	Non EU	Total
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August 2022	46 (59%)	15 (19%)	17 (22%)	78 (100%)
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Below are the presenting reasons to aid understanding of the drivers of homelessness:

Reason for Homelessness	August	% of total
NOT	39	50%
Family Breakdown	7	9%
Domestic Violence	2	3%
No previous address in Ireland	1	1%
Relationship breakdown	15	19%
Other	5	6%
Overcrowding	9	12%
Total	78	100%

Presented to Local Authority: DCC – 36, DLRCC – 9, FCC – 10, SDCC – 23

1.4. Prevention - Family Homelessness

In August 2022, **37 families** were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through the HHAP Scheme (37)*. This prevention figure does not include tenancies protected by the (DRHE funded) Threshold Tenancy Protection Service or 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.*

1.5. Families – Exit to Tenancies*

In August 2022, **27 families** exited emergency accommodation into new tenancies. 16 moved to HAP and 11 to Social Housing. The table below shows family exits for the previous 12 months.

Aug 2021	Sept 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022	Apr 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022
34	42	24	48	46	35	31	41	25	38	34	40

For each family that left emergency accommodation to a tenancy in August, 2.8 families entered emergency accommodation.

**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 are not included here.*

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 Focus Ireland and DRHE teams, as well as access to services provided by the HSE and TUSLA.

2. Single Adult Homelessness

There were **3,537** single adults in emergency accommodation at the end of August 2022, which represents an increase on last month (28). This figure was **2,995** for August 2021.

2.1. New Single Adult Presentations – August 2022

The number of single adults presenting as homeless and using emergency accommodation for the first time was **176** in August 2022. This represents an increase of **8** on the previous month. The table below shows the new single adult presentations over the previous 12 months.

Aug 2021	Sept 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022	Apr 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022
171	167	140	184	126	172	162	179	165	181	180	168

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

35 of the new single adult presentations were related to private rented issues, 37 related to family circumstances, and 104 were for other reasons.

Citizenship	Irish	EU/ EEA	Non EU	UK	Total
August 2022	96 (54.55%)	40 (22.73%)	39 (22.16%)	1 (0.57%)	176 (100%)

The DRHE put in new capacity for single adult females and couples, as accommodation options for both cohorts were at capacity. Capacity for single adult males is constrained and we are planning for increased capacity over the coming weeks in line with the Cold Weather Strategy, which runs from November to April each year.

2.3. Prevention – Single Adult Homelessness

In August 2022, **44 single adults** were prevented from entering emergency accommodation through HHAP (31), Social Housing (8) and LTA (5). This is additional to tenancies protected by the (DRHE funded) Threshold Tenancy Protection Service and other prevention services. In DCC, these lettings include those to Older Persons at risk of homelessness as prioritised under the changes to the adopted 2018 Allocations Policy.

**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

42 single adults exited to tenancies in August 2022: **18** (HAP), **16** (AHB/LA), **7** (LTA) and **1** (PR). The table below shows exits of single adults to tenancies for the previous 12 months.

Aug 2021	Sept 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022	Apr 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022
81	66	49	46	43	47	53	55	40	49	39	40

For each single adult that left emergency accommodation to a tenancy in August, 4 single adults entered emergency accommodation.

**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.*

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. In partnership with the DRHE, the HSE is running a training programme for staff in Private Emergency Accommodation.

3. Housing Assistance Payment Scheme (HAP):

The Homeless HAP Scheme continues to be 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. 102 new Homeless HAP tenancies were sourced in August 2022.

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

Previous Accommodation	Singles/Couples	Families
Leaving hotels/PEA	13	7
Leaving STA	5	9
Leaving Own Front Door (OFD) Accommodation	0	0
Prevention/did not use EA	31	37
Total	49	53

4. Duration accessing emergency accommodation:

4.1. Families – Detailed Analysis of Duration in Services

Duration in EA – August 2022 (as at 31/08/2022)	Total Families	%
24+ months	159	15.1%
18-24months	82	7.8%
12-18 months	145	13.7%
6-12 months	252	23.9%
6 months or less	418	39.6%
Total	1,056*	100%

* This figure differs to the 1,067 figure for August 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 August 2021, the number of families across all categories has increased. The households experiencing long-term homelessness had been steadily decreasing due to a concerted effort to target these families with supports. The DRHE will monitor the slight increase going forward.

4.2. Single Adults – Duration in Services

Duration in EA – August 2022	Total Single Adults	%
24+ months	566	16.5%
18-24months	169	4.9%
12-18 months	343	10%
6-12 months	675	19.7%
6 months or less	1,670	48.8%
Total Adults (Singles)	3,423	100%

5. Housing First

Housing First in the Dublin Region is provided by Peter McVerry Trust (PMVT) on behalf of the DRHE. As at 21st September 2022, there were a total of 424 unique individuals in active Housing First tenancies with a retention rate of 86%. 8 tenancies were created in August 2022: 5 DCC and 3 SDCC.

6. NHAC

The Dublin Region is represented on the National Homelessness Advisory Committee and is continuing with feedback on the Prevention and Youth Homelessness strategies.

Mary Hayes

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Dublin Region Homeless Executive (DRHE)

September 2022