

Ireland Homelessness Data Analysis Report Summary

The analysis shows that homelessness in the state is increasing yearly from 2016 to 2022 except in the years 2020 and 2021, where homelessness decreased slightly.

Year2022

The data provided for the year 2022 shows the total number of homeless adults is approx. 90k with 58k male adults and 32k female adults. The highest number of homeless adults are present in Dublin i.e., approx. 53k, followed by the South-West and Mid-East. North-West has the least number of homeless adults i.e., approx. 1k. Almost 52.65% of homeless adults are aged between 25-44 years. There are only 3% of homeless adults are over 65 years old.

There are almost 50k homeless adults who took PEA and around 38k homeless adults who took STA. Approx. 1.5k homeless adults took TEA and only 48 homeless adults accessed other accommodations

The report shows that most homeless adults took PEA as compared to STA.

The number of people who accessed STA was mostly influenced by single-parent families followed by the number of adults in the family and then the number of dependents in a family.

The average number of people who took STA is 2.19k. this is 1.84k higher than the overall average.

Year2021

The data provided for the year 2021 shows the total number of homeless adults is approx. 73k with 48k male adults and 25k female adults. The highest number of homeless adults are present in Dublin i.e., approx. 50k, followed by the South-West and Mid-East. North-West has the least number of homeless adults i.e., approx. 1k. Almost 55.72% of homeless adults are aged between 25-44 years. There are only 2% of homeless adults are over 65 years old.

There are almost 38k homeless adults who took PEA and around 33.5k homeless adults who took STA. Approx. 1.5k homeless adults took TEA and only 32 homeless adults accessed other accommodations

The report shows that most homeless adults took PEA as compared to STA.

The number of people who accessed PEA was mostly influenced by the number of dependents in the family followed by the number of adults in the family and then the number of single-parent families.

The average number of people who took PEA is 2.35k. this is 1.99k higher than the overall average.

Glossary:

PEA - Private Emergency Accommodation: this may include hotels, B&Bs, and other residential facilities that are used on an emergency basis. Supports are provided to service users on a visiting support basis.

STA - Supported Temporary Accommodation: accommodation, including family hubs, and hostels, with onsite professional support.

TEA - Temporary Emergency Accommodation: emergency accommodation with no (or minimal) support