SINGLE ADULTS TRANSITIONS INTO, THROUGH AND OUT OF EMERGENCY ACCOMMODATION IN THE DUBLIN REGION

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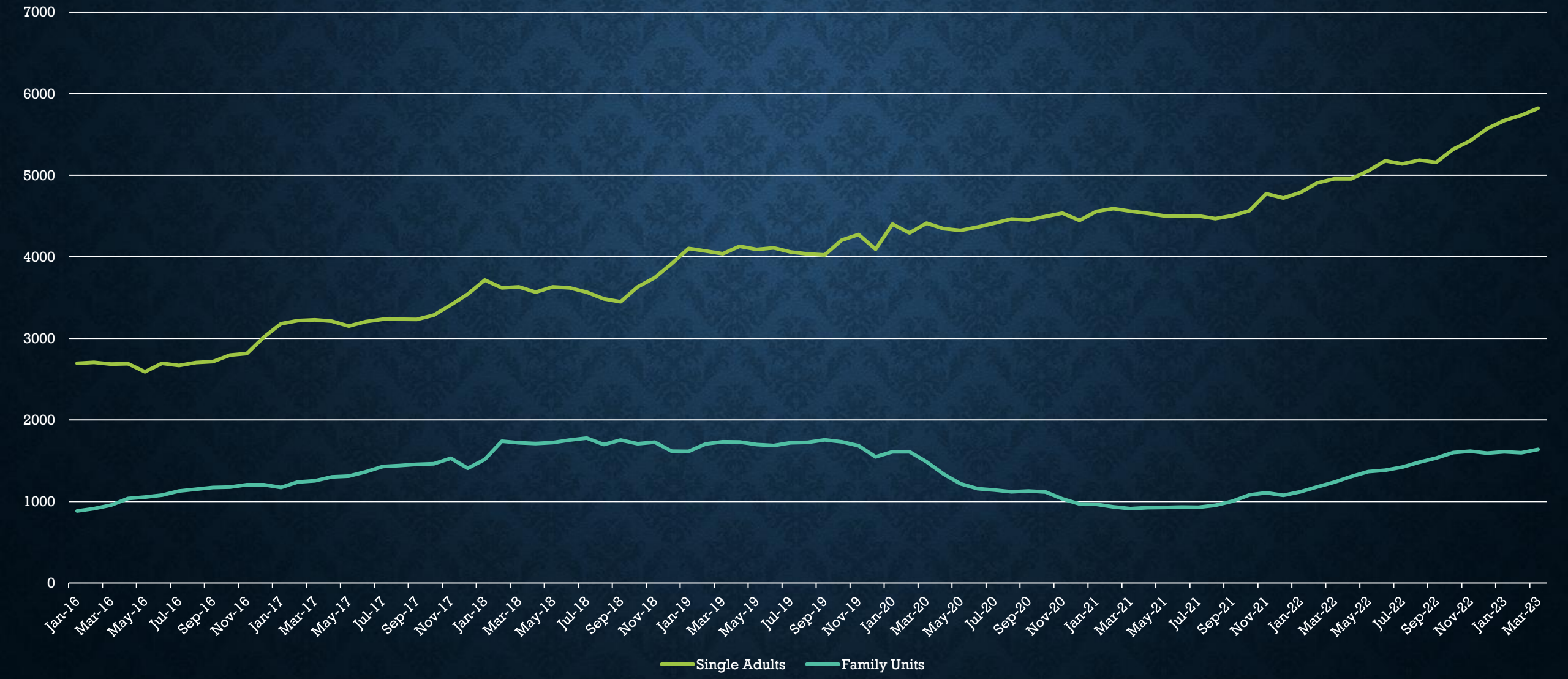
IRISH DATA

- PASS- Pathways Accommodation and Support System
- National bed allocation and case management system
- Operational since 2011
- Used to produce monthly, quarterly and annual reports
- Includes people who use state funded emergency accommodation
- This data is for people who first used EA between 2016-2018 (EA use period examined up until 31.03.2019)

SINGLE ADULTS

- People who entered EA after they turned 18 and without accompanying minors
- Since 2016 have accounted for an average of 45% of individuals in EA (range 30-57%)
- Majority of households
- Mostly men (75%)
- Mostly Irish (65%)

SINGLE ADULT AND FAMILY HOMELESSNESS OVER TIME



TRANSITIONS OVER THE LIFE COURSE

- Alternative concept to the Pathways Model
- Transitions into, through and out of homelessness
- People at different life stages expected to have different transitions

LIFE COURSE

Early Adulthood: 18 – 34 years old. At this stage we would expect individuals to be establishing their independent living away from the parental home. During this stage we expect moving from student accommodation or living with housemates/friends to living alone or with a partner. It is also during this stage we expect to see the beginning of family formation. (n=1,618)

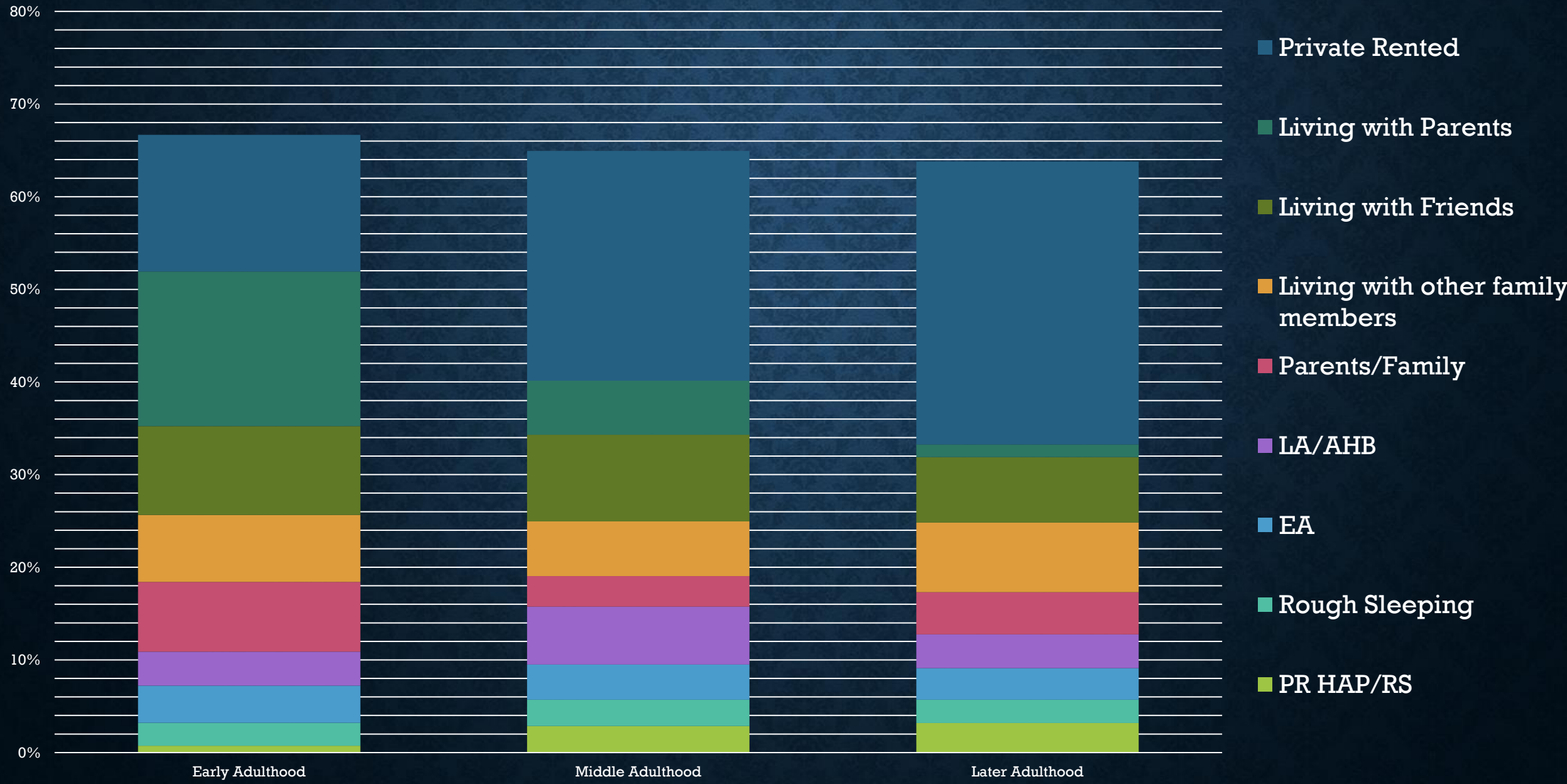
Middle Adulthood: 35 – 54 years old. At this stage we would expect people to move to their own (owned) accommodation either alone or with a partner and/or children. During this stage we expect to see more stability within the household as relationships, accommodation type and economic status are more stable. (n=1,612)

Later Adulthood: 55 and above. During this stage we expect there may be some new changes in the accommodation type people live in. Relationship breakdown, children leaving home and retirement are all more likely to occur during this stage. (n=439)

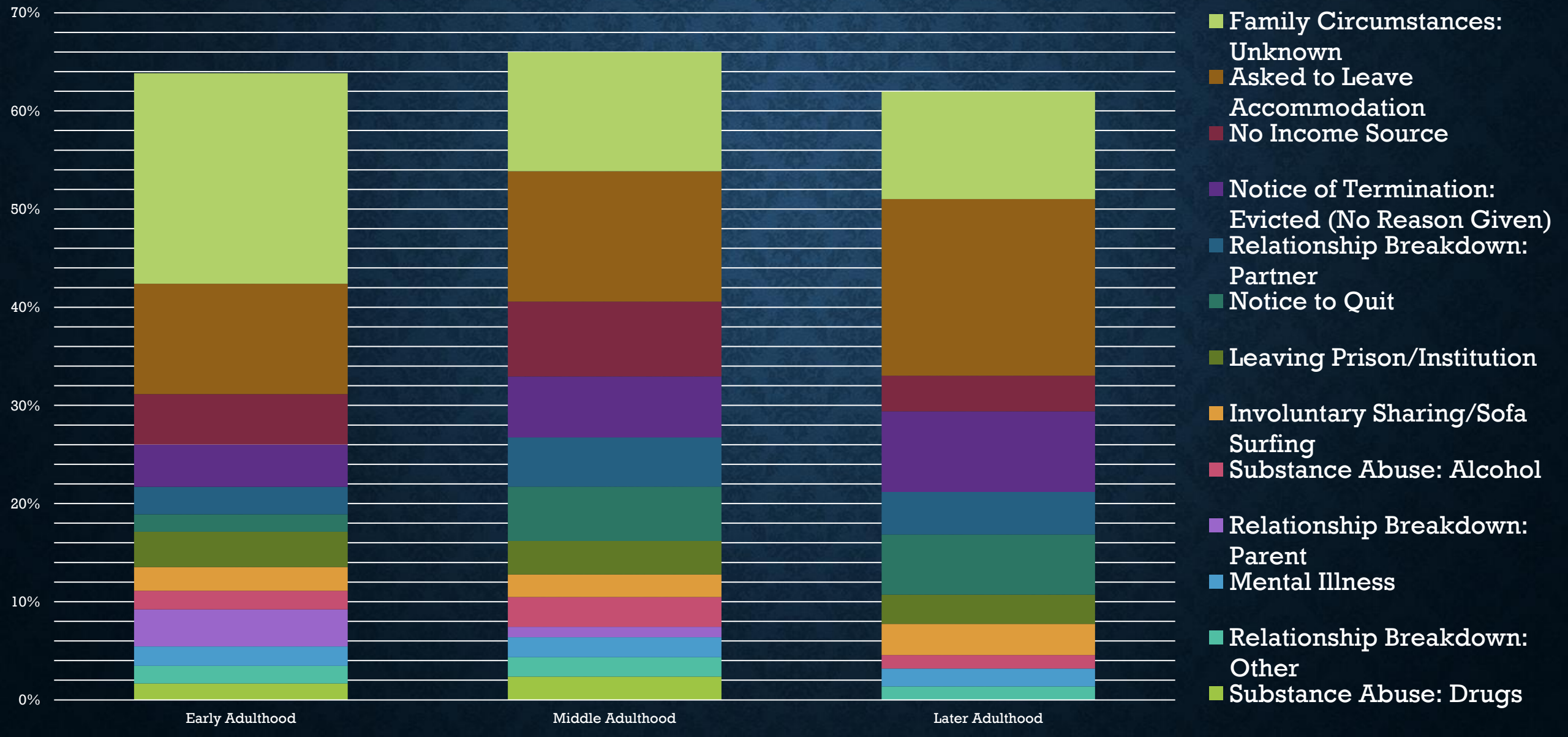
TRANSITIONS INTO HOMELESSNESS

- Understanding this stage can be used in prevention strategies
- Examines previous accommodation type and reason for homelessness
- Self-reported information

PREVIOUS ACCOMMODATION



SELF REPORTED REASONS FOR HOMELESSNESS



TRANSITIONS THROUGH HOMELESSNESS

- Examines how long and consistently a person used emergency accommodation
- Important for making improvements to EA system
- Useful for developing prevention strategies
- Two step cluster analysis found four clusters of service users
- Short term = ≤ 30 days
- Medium Term = 30 -182 days
- Long Term = ≥ 183 days
- Inconsistent use refers to service use with >5% unexplained absence per month

CONSISTENCY OF SERVICE USE

	Female	Male	Irish	EU	Non-EU	Total
Younger Adults (18-34)						
Short Term	28%	72%	58%	20%	16%	24%
Medium Term	25%	75%	68%	15%	13%	23%
Long Term Inconsistent	20%	80%	67%	17%	13%	39%
Long Term Stable	34%	66%	68%	10%	19%	13%
Total	25%	75%	65%	16%	14%	100%
Middle Aged Adults (35-54)						
Short Term	16%	84%	55%	25%	14%	22%
Medium Term	16%	84%	63%	19%	15%	21%
Long Term Inconsistent	12%	88%	63%	23%	9%	37%
Long Term Stable	18%	82%	72%	12%	14%	19%
Total	15%	85%	63%	21%	12%	100%
Older Adults (55+)						
Short Term	20%	80%	64%	16%	15%	22%
Medium Term	22%	78%	66%	21%	9%	26%
Long Term Inconsistent	23%	77%	58%	27%	8%	25%
Long Term Stable	27%	73%	69%	18%	12%	27%
Total	23%	77%	64%	21%	11%	100%

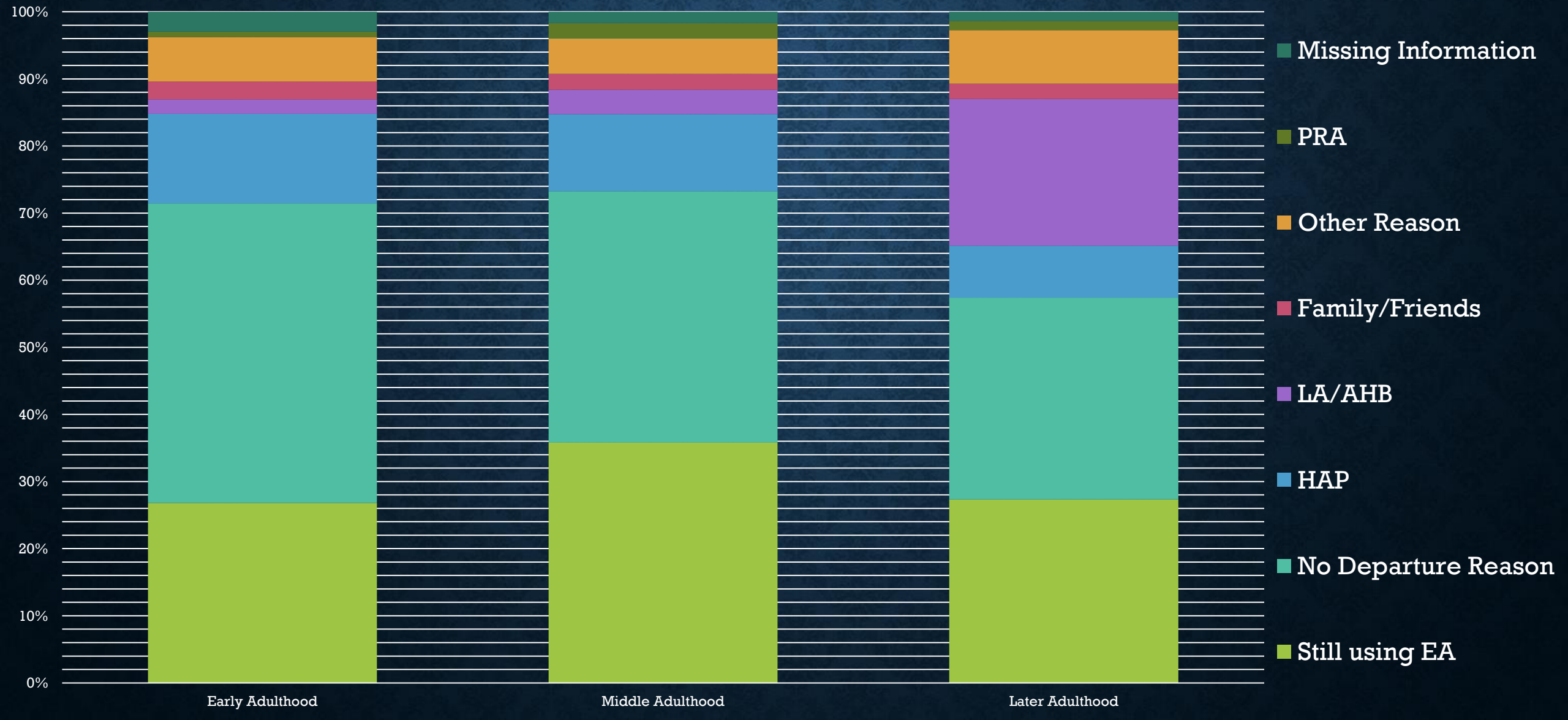
BREAKS IN SERVICE USE

	Female	Male	Irish	EU	Non-EU
Younger Adults (18-34)					
Unknown	4%	6%	5%	5%	5%
Prison	0%	2%	1%	2%	0%
Hospital	2%	1%	2%	2%	0%
Residential Treatment	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Tenancy	2%	2%	2%	0%	3%
Fam/Friends	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%
Multiple	3%	2%	2%	3%	0%
Total (n)	402	1,216	1,056	260	234
Middle Aged Adult (35-54)					
Unknown	5%	4%	3%	6%	3%
Prison	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Hospital	2%	2%	2%	2%	0%
Residential Treatment	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%
Tenancy	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%
Fam/Friends	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%
Multiple	6%	3%	4%	2%	0%
Total (n)	243	1,369	1,010	332	201
Older Adults (55+)					
Unknown	0%	4%	3%	4%	0%
Prison	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Hospital	5%	3%	4%	2%	0%
Residential Treatment	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Tenancy	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%
Fam/Friends	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%
Multiple	1%	3%	3%	3%	0%
Total (n)	101	338	283	90	47

TRANSITIONS OUT OF HOMELESSNESS

- Examines reasons given for EA departures
- Important for examining policy outcomes (success and failure) for both homeless and housing policies
- Significant missing information (people leave EA without giving a reason)
- Shows who gets ‘stuck’ in EA

EA DEPARTURES



ADDITIONAL EXPERIENCES

Homeless Events: people who previously experienced homelessness prior to 2016 (usually in a different region of Ireland or as part of a homeless family). People who have engaged in rough sleeping.

Health Events: people who have experienced mental health or addiction issues. People who have spent time in rehab facilities or hospital.

Life Events: people who have children. People who have a partner who is also registered on PASS. People who have moved to Ireland from another country.

Institutional Events: people who have lived in institutional facilities, including prison and youth care homes.

ADDITIONAL EXPERIENCES

	Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term Inconsistent	Long Term Stable	Total
Younger Adults (18-34)					
Homeless	21%	38%	69%	35%	46%
Health	5%	11%	14%	8%	11%
Life	44%	43%	45%	43%	44%
Institutional	5%	10%	11%	13%	10%
Multiple	15%	25%	44%	25%	30%
None	40%	27%	14%	29%	26%
Middle Aged Adults (35-54)					
Homeless	20%	35%	65%	27%	41%
Health	5%	13%	22%	18%	16%
Life	45%	45%	41%	36%	42%
Institutional	2%	1%	5%	4%	3%
Multiple	13%	21%	42%	22%	27%
None	41%	28%	16%	38%	29%
Older Adults (55+)					
Homeless	27%	32%	55%	24%	35%
Health	6%	12%	16%	8%	11%
Life	34%	35%	41%	36%	36%
Institutional	2%	4%	3%	4%	3%
Multiple	15%	21%	32%	14%	21%
None	45%	42%	21%	44%	38%

THANK YOU

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