

**CONTINUUM OF CARE
PLANNING & POLICY COUNCIL**
Breaking the cycle of homelessness in Linn County
**Final Point in Time Results
July 25, 2018**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background:

On July 25, 2018, homeless service providers completed data entry on the persons served on that point-in-time via HMIS/Service Point. Point-in-time count forms were distributed to non HMIS/Service Point users to capture this data as well. This report provides a snapshot of homeless persons* served at a single point-in-time. This report is not intended to reflect the overall trend in the number of homeless served throughout the year.

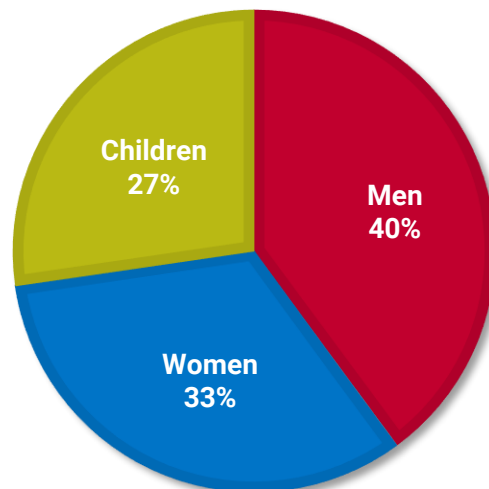
**A Homeless Person is defined as, a person sleeping in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation (Category I); or a person in transitional housing for homeless persons who originally came from the street or an emergency shelter (Category IV).*

On July 25, 2018, the temperature was a high of 83° and a low of 56°. This is about average for this time of year which is a high of 83° and a low of 62°.

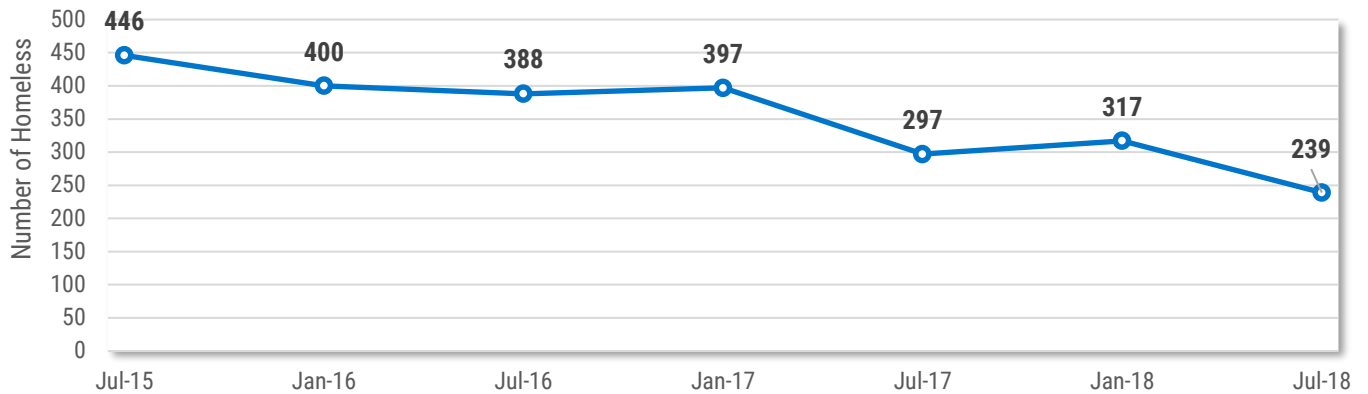
Total Served:

Overall, on July 25, 2018, a total of **239 individuals (95 men, 78 women, 65 children)** were served by local emergency shelters, transitional housing facilities, or were found living on the street. The following illustrates the breakdown of men, women and children served.

TOTAL NUMBER OF HOMELESS IDENTIFIED

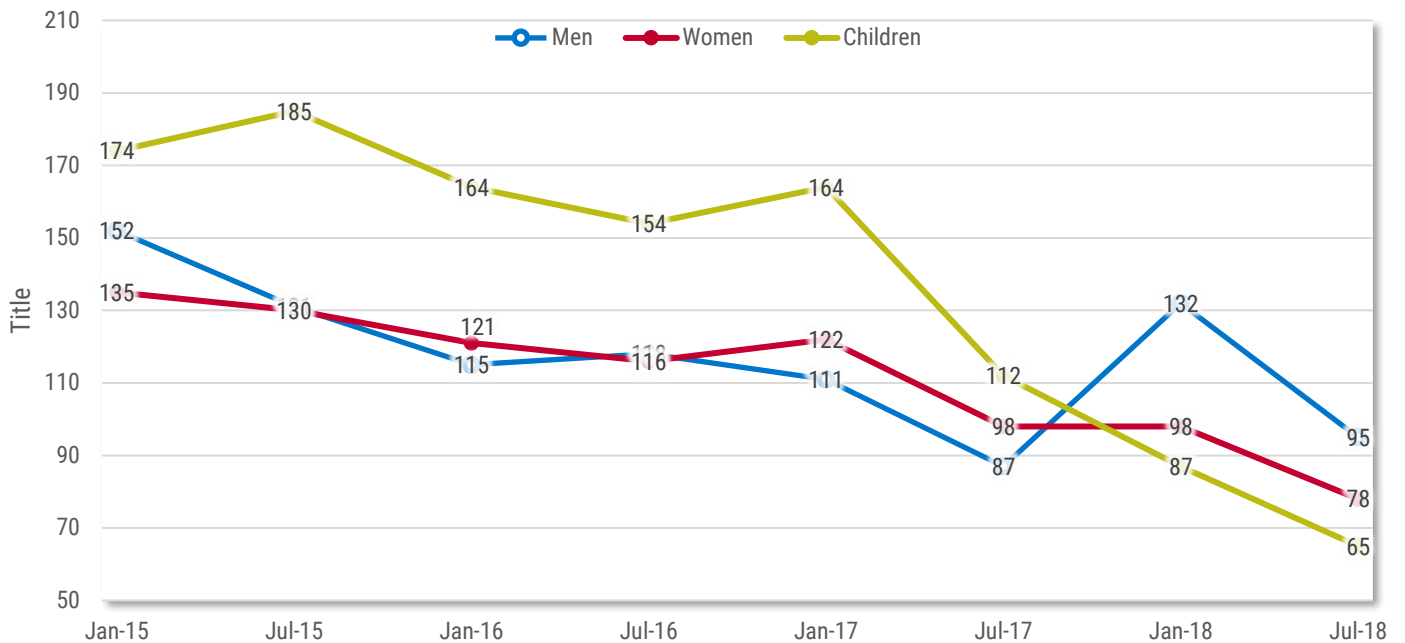


Total Number of Homeless Individuals Identified From July 2015 - July 2018



- Since July of 2015, the total number of homeless identified has decreased by **46.4%**
 - o However, the number of individuals seeking any housing services (both homeless and near-homeless) has decreased from 501 in July 2015 to 436 in July 2018, a 13% decrease.

Total Number of Homeless Individuals Identified From July 2015 - July 2018

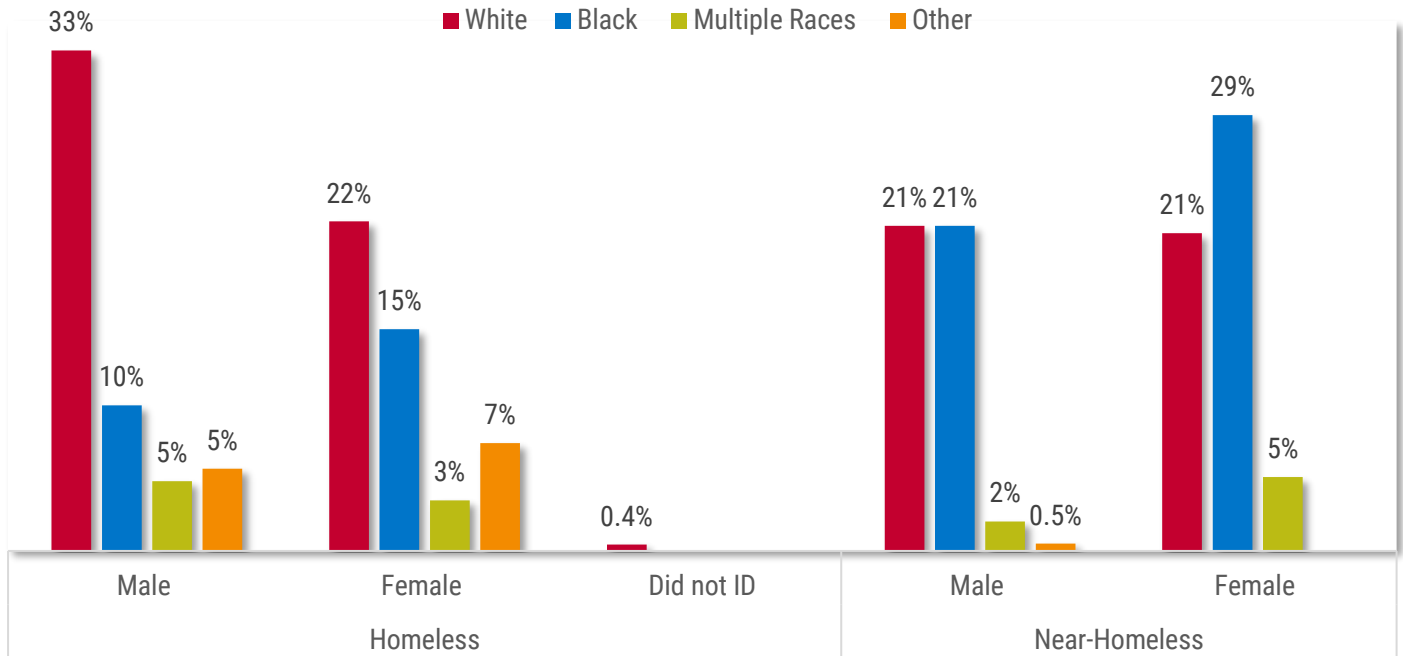


- Since July of 2015, the total number of homeless **children** has decreased by **62.6%** from 174 to 65.
 - o However, the number of children in Rapid Rehousing has **increased** from 32 to 95, a 196.9% increase since July 2015

DEMOGRAPHICS SUMMARY

Note: The 'other' category includes Asian, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, unknown, and refused.

Homeless and Near-Homeless Populations by Gender and Race



Total Near-Homeless & Homeless Population breakdown by Race & Gender

	Homeless				Near-homeless*			
	Male	Female	Total	%	Male	Female	Total	%
White	79	52	132	55%	44	43	87	42%
African American	23	35	58	24%	44	59	103	50%
African	2	5	7	3%	0	0	0	0%
Hispanic/ Latino	6	5	11	5%	1	0	1	0%
Multiple Races	11	8	19	8%	4	10	14	7%
Asian	2	1	3	1%	0	0	0	0%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	2	1	3	1%	0	0	0	0%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	1	1	0%	0	0	0	0%
Unknown	1	4	5	2%	0	0	0	0%
TOTAL	126	112	239		93	112	205	

*NOTE: For the purposes of this report, Near-homeless is defined as individuals who access other community housing services included in this report: Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Rehousing.

EMERGENCY SHELTER

Definition:

Emergency Housing is defined by HUD as any facility with overnight sleeping accommodations, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary shelter for the homeless in general, or special populations of homeless persons. The length of stay can range from one night up to as much as three months.

Total Served:

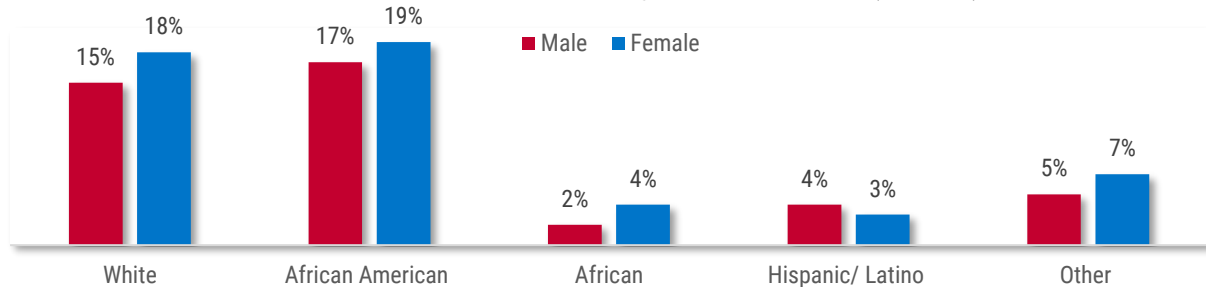
- 107 people (34 men, 38 women and 35 children) were served by emergency shelters on July 25, 2018.

The chart below illustrates the bed capacity of each Emergency Shelter and the number of people that stayed in the Emergency Shelter on July 25, 2018.

Emergency Shelter	# Beds	Men	Women	Children	Total
Community Overflow Shelter*	0	0	0	0	0
Family Promise	5	1	1	3	5
Foundation 2 Youth Shelter	17	0	0	0	0
Friends of the Family	2	0	2	4	6
Mission of Hope Men's Shelter	16	15	0	0	15
Mission of Hope Women's Shelter	12	0	11	0	11
St. John of the Cross Catholic Worker House	18	2	11	9	22
Waypoint Madge Phillips Center	40	3	11	14	28
Willis Dady Emergency Shelter	32	13	2	5	20
Total	142	34	38	35	107

*The Community Overflow Shelter is only open during the winter months.

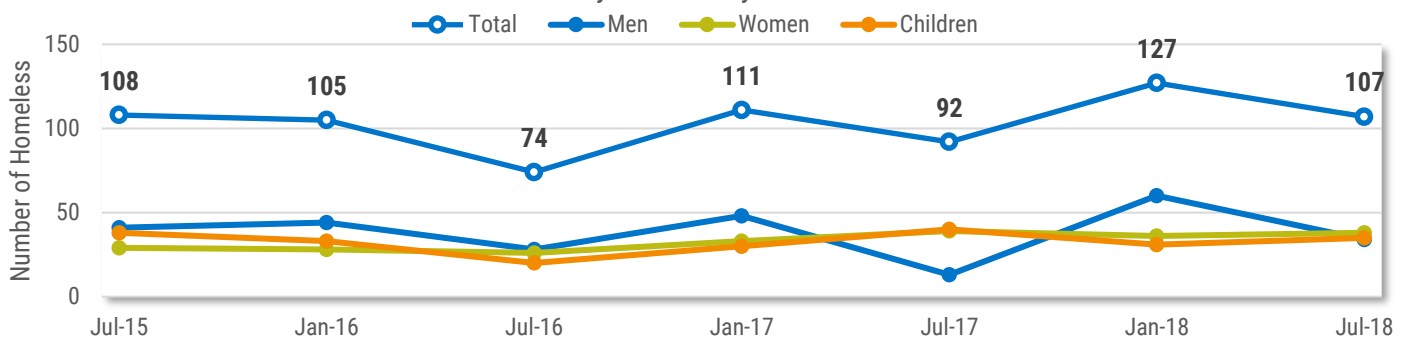
Demographics of Emergency Shelter Users (n=107)



The graph below shows a recent trend of homeless individuals served by emergency shelters on point-in-time counts.

Emergency Shelter Point in Time Count Trends

July 2015 - July 2018



TRANSITIONAL HOUSING

Definition:

Transitional Housing is defined by HUD as a project that is designed to provide housing and appropriate support services to homeless persons to facilitate movement to independent living.

Total Served:

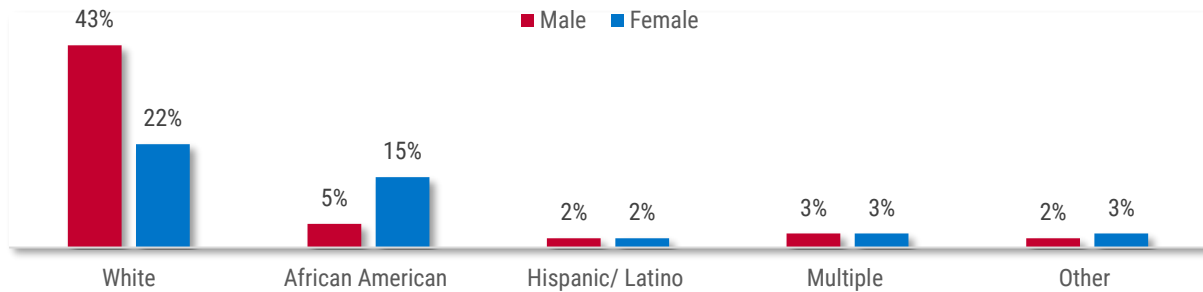
- 96 people (42 men, 29 women and 25 children) were served by transitional housing programs on July 25, 2018.

The chart below illustrates the bed capacity of each transitional housing provider and the number of people that stayed in transitional housing on July 25, 2018.

Transitional Housing	# Beds	Men	Women	Children	Total
ASAC Heart of Iowa	36	0	10	16	26
ASAC Recovery Center	10	6	2	0	8
Catherine McAuley Center	15	0	15	0	15
Cross Roads Mission	2	1	0	0	1
The Safe Place Foundation	38	35	0	0	35
Waypoint Domestic Violence Victim Services	11	0	2	9	11
Total	112	42	29	25	96

Note: Significant drop in Transitional housing numbers is likely due to the loss of HACAP's Transitional Housing program.

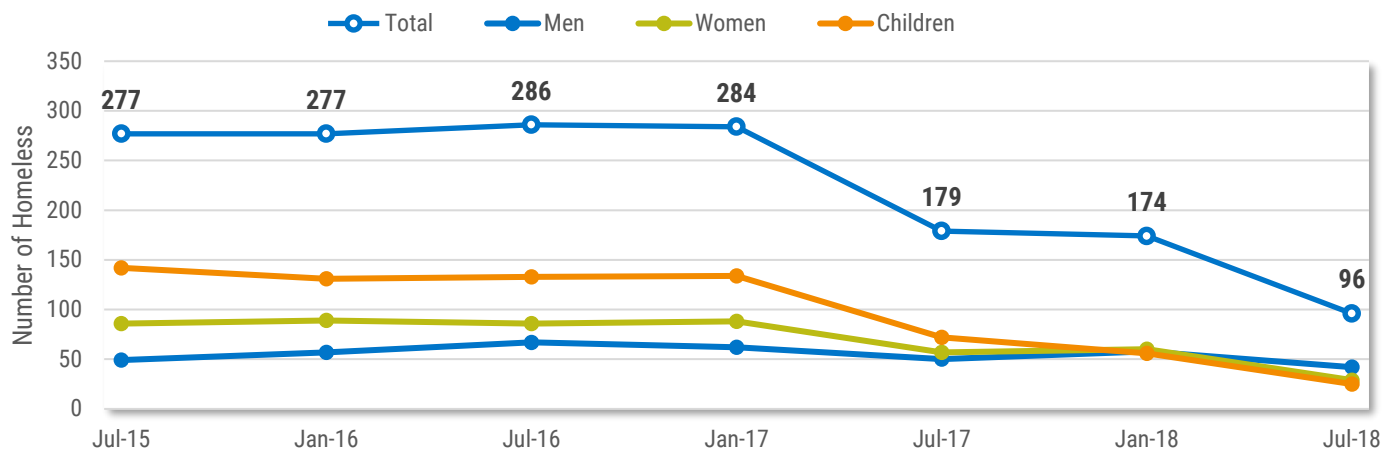
Demographics of Transitional Housing Users (n=96)



The graph below shows a recent trend of homeless individuals served by Transitional Housing providers on point-in-time counts.

Transitional Housing Point in Time Count Trends

July 2015 - July 2018



STREET COUNT

Methodology:

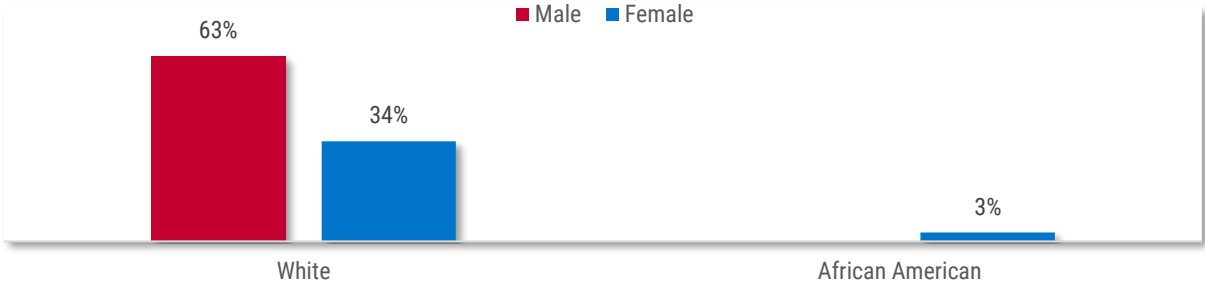
A street count was conducted in conjunction with the Homeless Point-In-Time survey on July 25, 2018. A homeless outreach worker coordinated an outreach strategy to conduct a count of homeless persons in locations known to workers or other homeless individuals.

Total Count:

- 35 people (19 men, 11 women, and 5 children) were found living on the street on July 25, 2018.

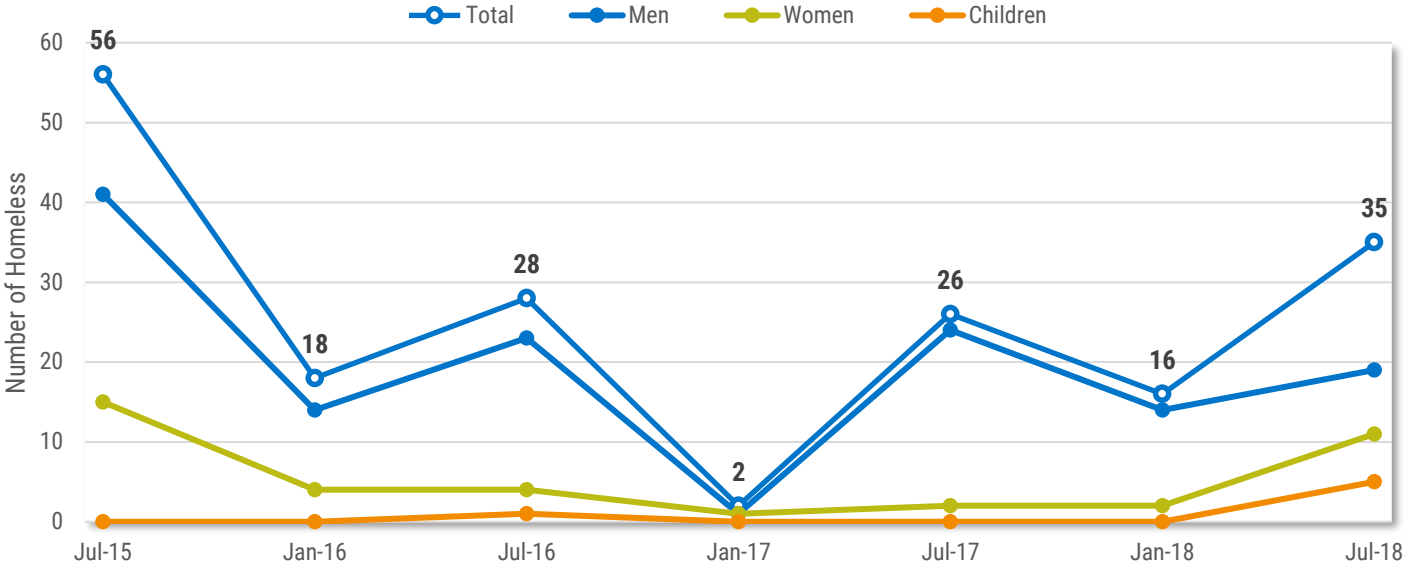
The graph below shows demographics of homeless individuals found to be living on the street.

Demographics of Homeless Living on the Street (n=35)



The graph below shows a recent trend of homeless individuals found to be living on the street.

Homeless Living on the Streets Point in Time Count Trends
July 2015 - July 2018



PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

Definition:

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) is long-term community-based housing and supportive services for homeless persons with specific needs. The intent of supportive housing is to enable this special needs population to live as independently as possible in a permanent setting. The supportive services may be provided by the organization managing the housing or by other public or private service agencies. There is no definite length of stay. Once a person is placed into supportive housing, he or she is no longer considered homeless.

Total Served:

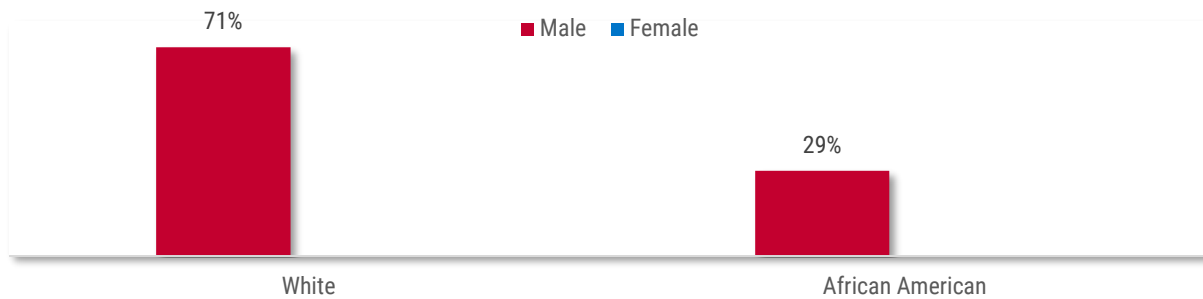
- 7 people (7 men, 0 women and 0 children) were served by permanent supportive housing programs on July 25, 2018.

The chart below illustrates the bed capacity of each permanent supportive housing provider and the number of people that stayed in permanent supportive housing on July 25, 2018.

Permanent Supportive Housing	# Beds	Men	Women	Children	Total
HACAP/Maniccia House	8	7	0	0	7
Total	8	7	0	0	7

NOTE: There are currently no permanent supportive housing units available for women and children in Linn County.

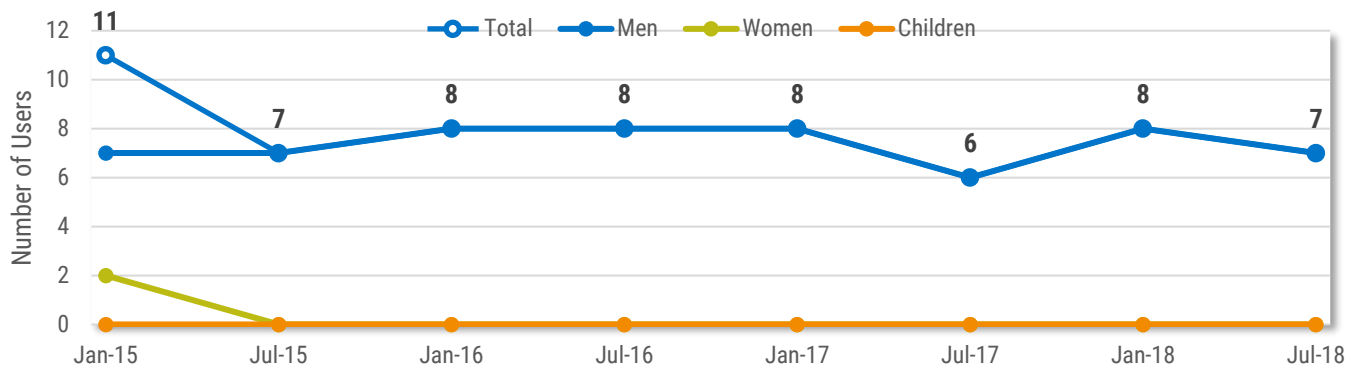
Demographics of Permanent Supportive Housing Users (n=7)



The graph below shows a recent trend of homeless individuals served by Permanent Supportive Housing providers on point-in-time counts.

Permanent Supportive Housing Point in Time Count Trends

January 2015 - July 2018



RAPID REHOUSING

Definition:

As defined by HUD, rapid rehousing involves providing financial assistance and services to those individuals and families that are literally homeless (Category I) or fleeing domestic violence (Category IV). It allows these individuals and families to be quickly re-housed and stabilized by providing services including: short-term or medium-term rental assistance, housing relocation and stabilization services such as mediation, credit counseling, security or utility deposits, utility payments, moving cost assistance, and case management.

HUD-funded rapid rehousing projects are replacing transitional housing projects in Iowa and the nation. People receiving rapid rehousing services are placed into market housing and are no longer considered homeless by HUD.

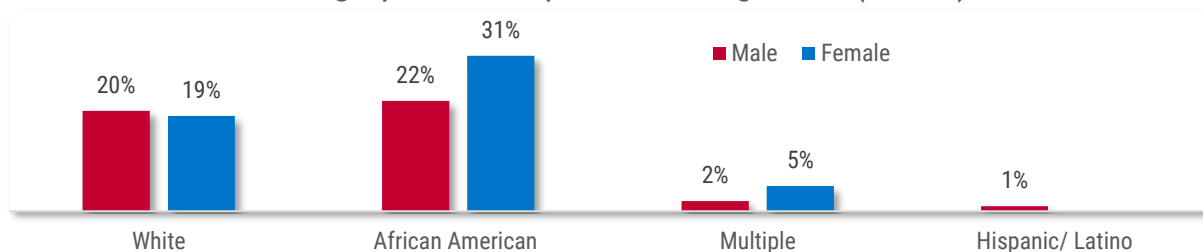
Total Served:

- 191 people (52 men, 44 women, and 95 children) were assisted by rapid rehousing services on July 25, 2018. They represent people that may have been homeless in past years when this service did not exist.

The chart and graph below illustrates the number and demographics of people that utilized rapid rehousing on July 25, 2018.

Rapid Rehousing	Men	Women	Children	Total
Friends of the Family	0	12	29	41
HACAP ESG	0	2	5	7
HACAP SSVF	15	3	4	22
HACAP/ COC Housing First	3	5	6	14
Waypoint Rapid Rehousing	14	11	34	59
Willis Dady Emergency Shelter	20	11	17	48
Total	52	44	95	191

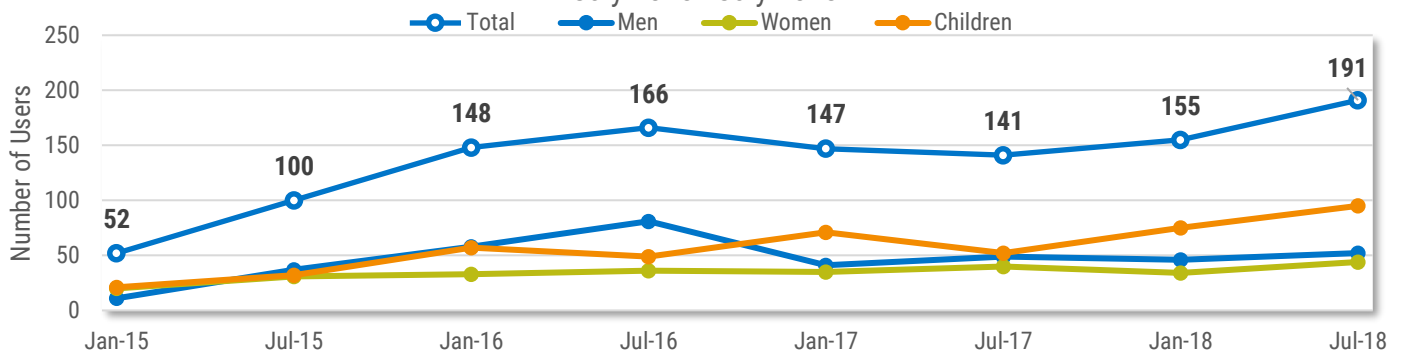
Demographics of Rapid Rehousing Users (n=191)



The graph below shows a recent trend of homeless individuals served by Rapid Rehousing providers on point-in-time counts.

Rapid Rehousing Point in Time Count Trends

July 2015 - July 2018



HOMELESS SUBPOPULATIONS

Definition:

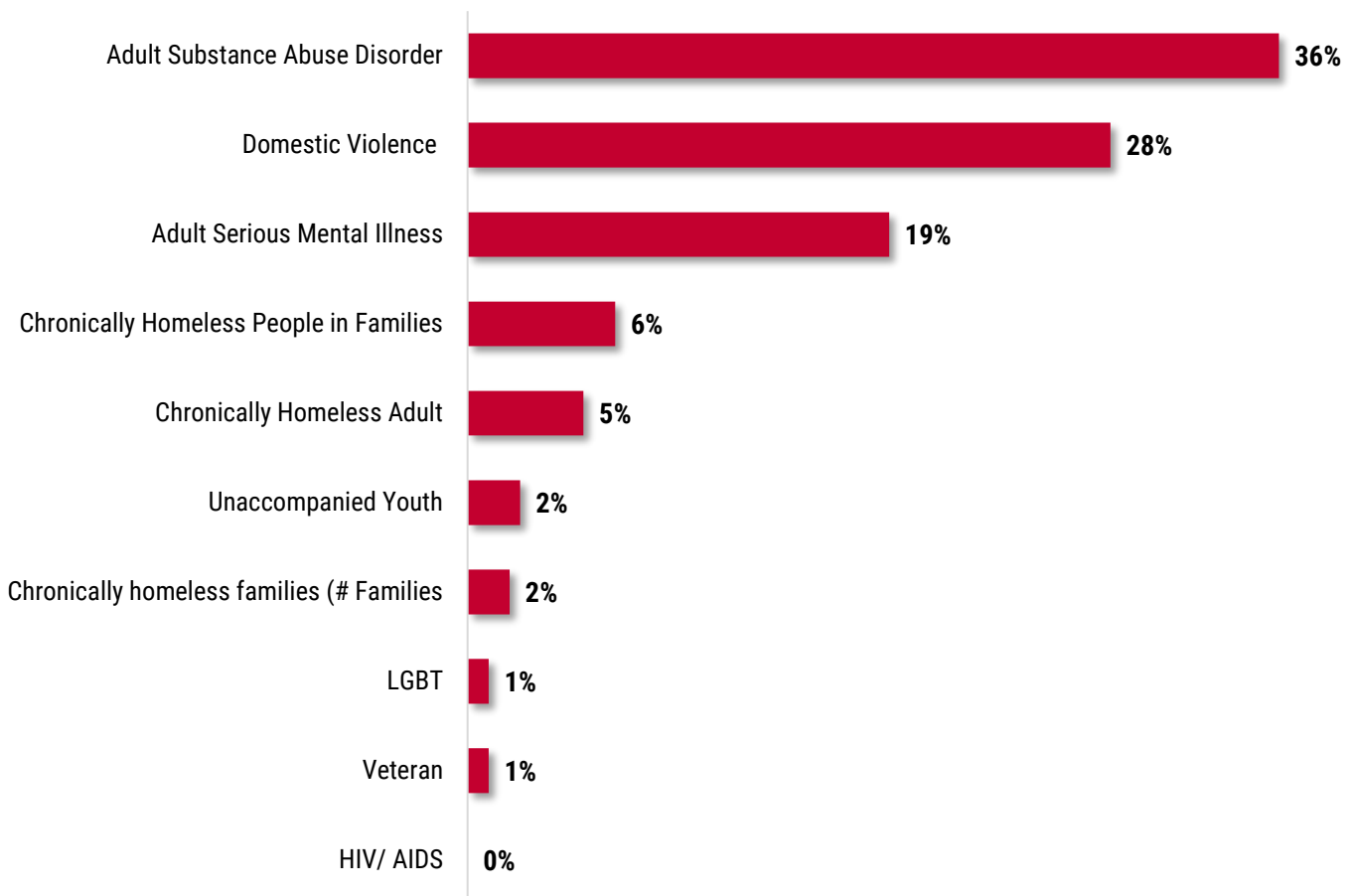
Chronically Homeless is defined by HUD as an unaccompanied homeless individual with a disability, or a family with at least one adult member who has a disability, that has either been continuously homeless for 12 consecutive months or more OR has had at least four episodes of homelessness adding up to 12 consecutive months in the past three years. The term homeless in this case means a person sleeping in a place not meant for human habitation (e.g., living on the streets), in an emergency homeless shelter or in a Safe Haven as defined by HUD (Category I).

- **11 or 5%** of homeless individuals served on July 25, 2018, were found to be chronically homeless.

Other homeless subpopulations documented were persons with chronic substance abuse, individuals with severe mental illness, victims of domestic violence, veterans, persons with HIV/AIDS, and unaccompanied youth. Homeless individuals may fall in more than one subpopulation.

- The leading accompanying issue faced by the homeless individuals served on July 25, 2018, was **chronic substance abuse: 77 people or 36%** of all homeless counted on that date documented this as an issue.
- The second leading issue documented was **domestic violence at 61 people, or 28%**,
- The third leading issue documented was **severe mental illness at 40 people, or 19%**.

Homeless Subpopulaiton 216 Issues Identified



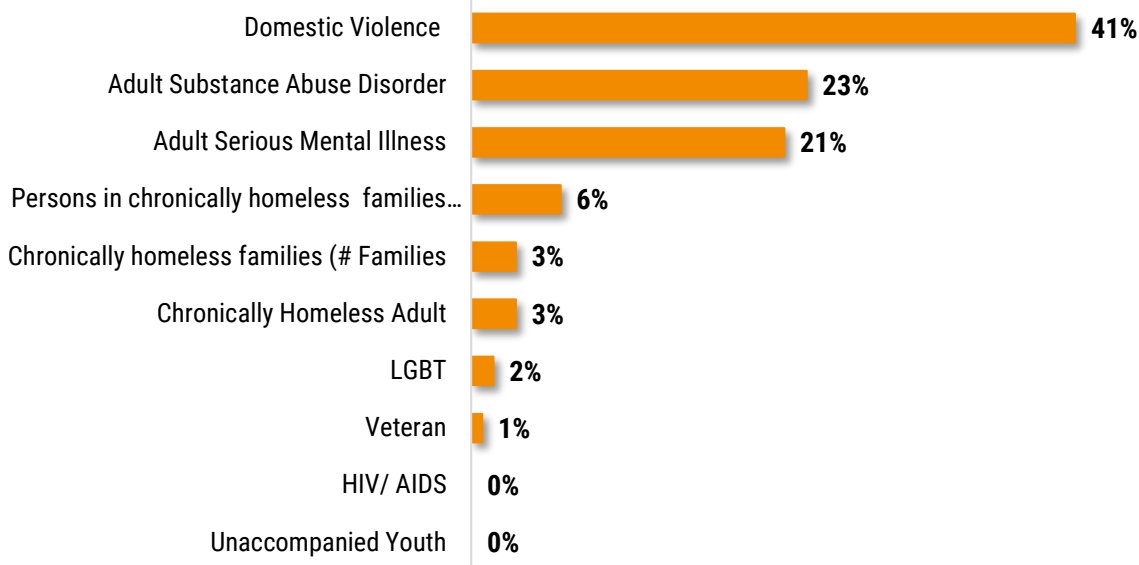
HOMELESS SUBPOPULATION: BREAKDOWN BY GENDER

Female Homeless Subpopulations

The female homeless subpopulation chart is different from the overall subpopulation break down with **domestic violence** being the primary subpopulation with 2 in 5 (41% or 54) of the females served on July 25, 2018. The next two largest subpopulations were females with chronic substance abuse (23% or 30) and severe mental illness (21% or 28).

Female Homeless Subpopulaiton

131 Issues Identified

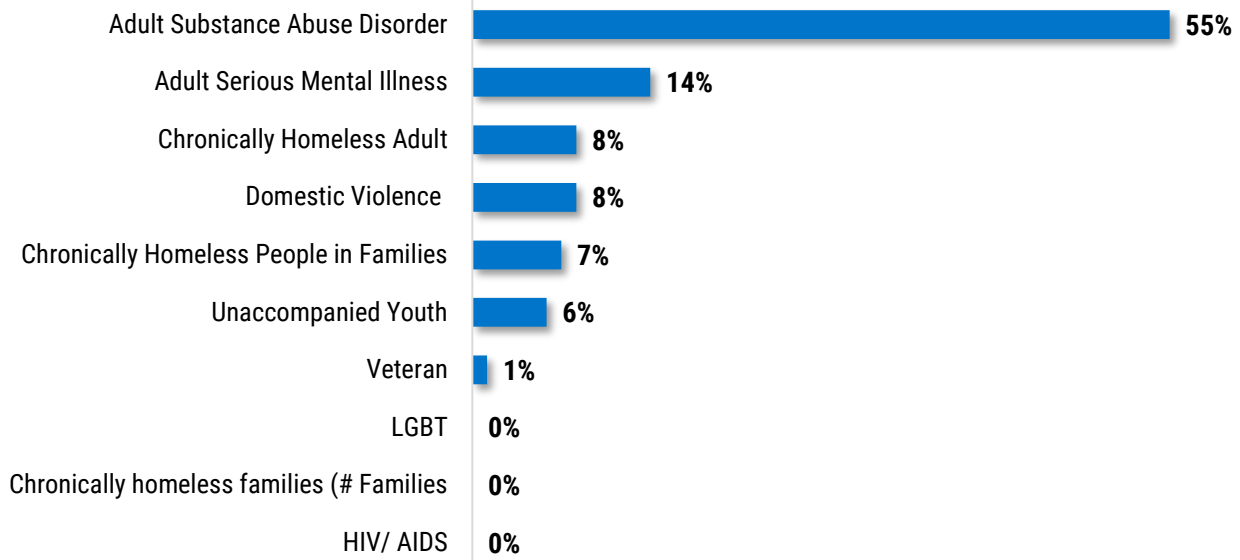


Male Homeless Subpopulation

The male homeless subpopulation chart is different with **chronic substance abuse** being the primary subpopulation with more than 1 in 2 (55% or 47) of the males served on July 25, 2018. The next two largest subpopulations were severe mental illness (14% or 12) and chronically homeless (8% or 7).

Male Homeless Subpopulation

85 Issues Identified



For more information, please contact Ashley Balius at Ashley.Balius@linncounty.org.