

CONTINUUM OF CARE PLANNING & POLICY COUNCIL

Breaking the cycle of homelessness in Linn County

Final Point in Time Results July 26, 2017

Executive Summary

Background:

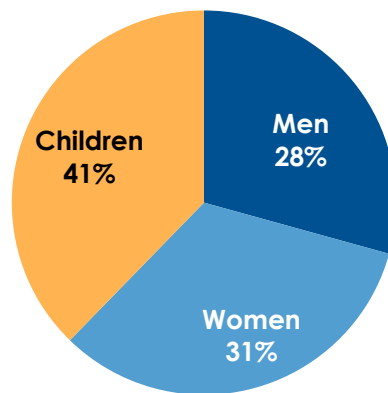
On July 26, 2017, homeless service providers completed data entry on the persons served on that point-in-time via HMIS/Service Point. Point-in-time count forms were distributed to non HMIS/Service Point users to capture this data as well. This report provides a snapshot of homeless persons* served at 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; or a person in transitional housing for homeless persons who originally came from the street or an emergency shelter.*

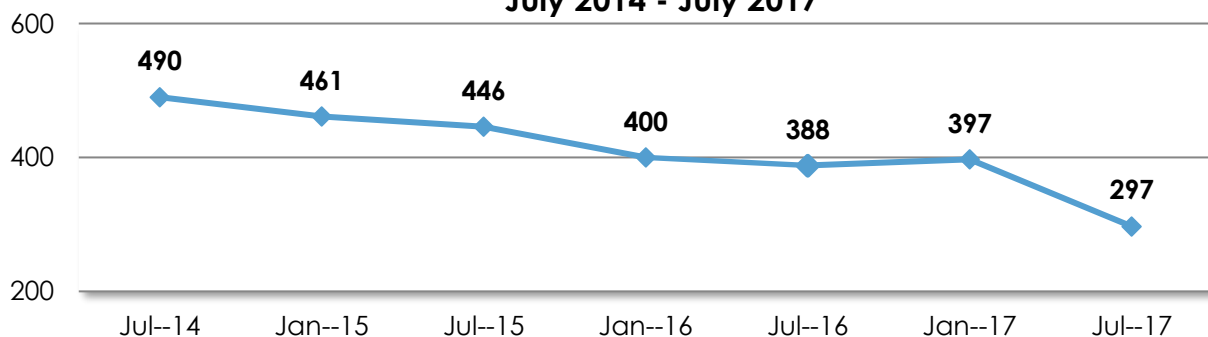
Total Served:

Overall, on July 26, 2017, a total of **297 individuals (87 men, 98 women, 112 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 Served



Total Number of Homeless Individuals Served From July 2014 - July 2017



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:

- **92 people (13 men, 39 women and 40 children)** were served by emergency shelters on July 26, 2017.

The chart below illustrates the bed capacity of each Emergency Shelter and the number of people that stayed in the Emergency Shelter on July 26, 2017.

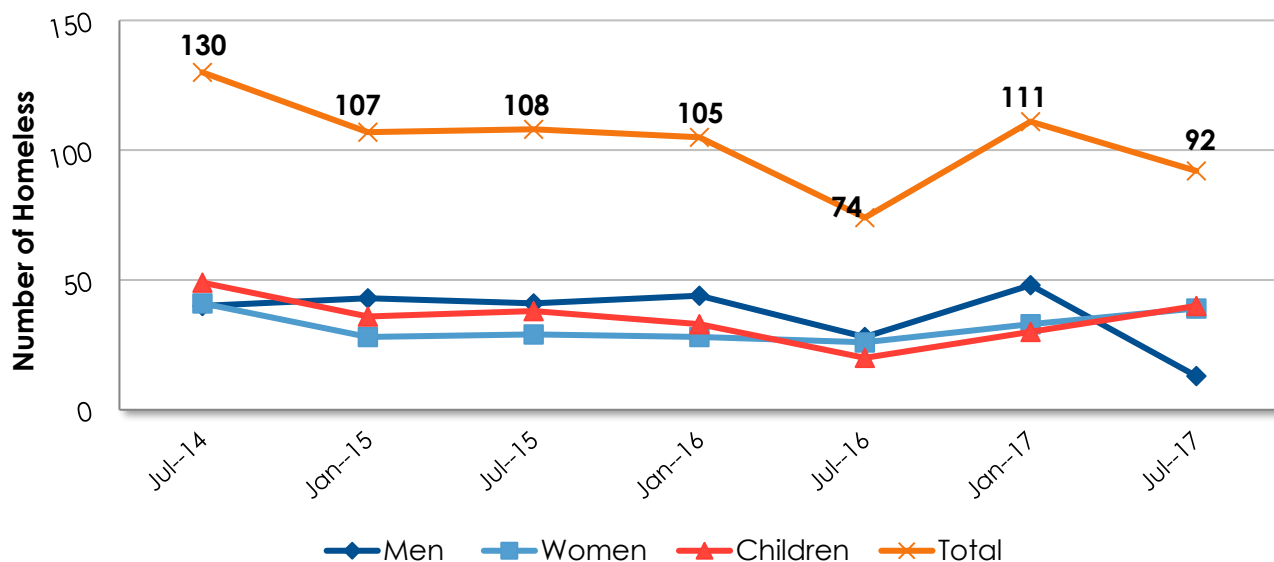
Emergency Shelter	# Beds	Men	Women	Children	Total
Friends of the Family	2	0	4	4	8
Foundation 2 Youth Shelter	4	0	0	2	2
Mission of Hope Shelter*	15	0	0	0	0
St. John of the Cross Catholic Worker House	16	0	16	6	22
Community Overflow Shelter**	0	0	0	0	0
Waypoint Madge Phillips Center	40	3	16	18	37
Willis Dady Emergency Shelter	32	10	3	10	23
Total	109	13	39	40	92

*Due to extenuating circumstances, Mission of Hope data could not be collected during the PIT Count.

**Community Overflow Shelter is not open in the summer months, only between November 15th and March 15th.

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 2014 - July 2017**



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:

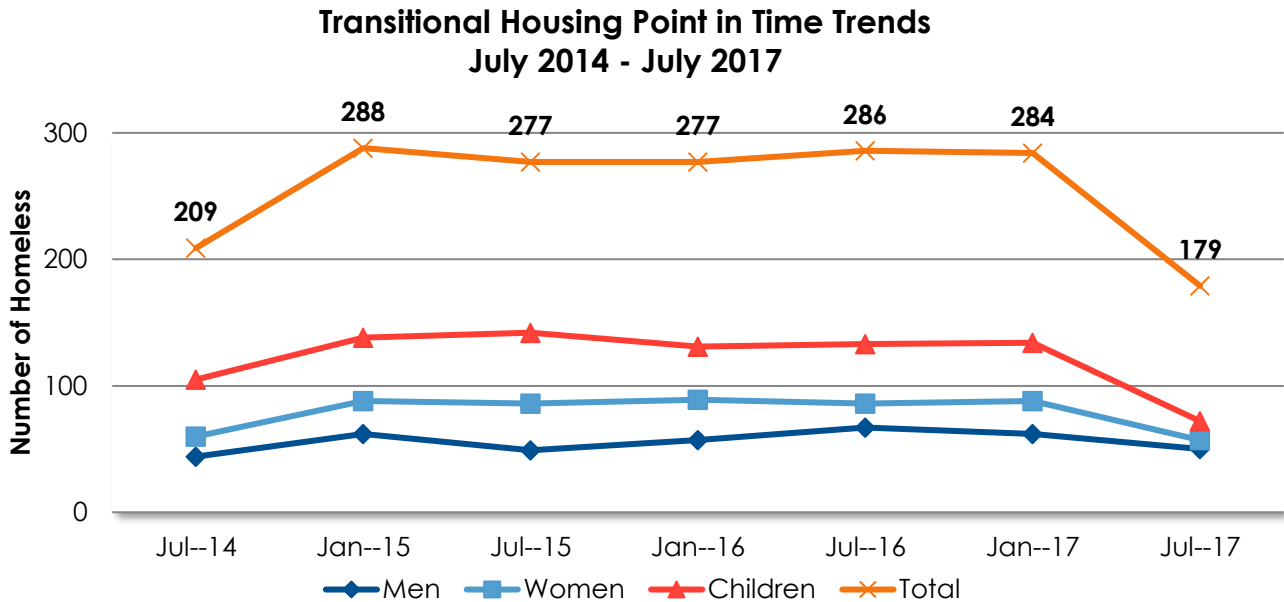
- **179 people (50 men, 57 women and 72 children)** were served by transitional housing programs on July 26, 2017.

The chart below illustrates the bed capacity of each transitional housing provider and the number of people that stayed in transitional housing on July 26, 2017.

Transitional Housing	# Beds	Men	Women	Children	Total
ASAC Adult Residential Halfway House	12	4	3	0	7
ASAC Heart of Iowa	36	0	4	8	12
Catherine McAuley Center	15	0	11	0	11
Cross Roads Mission*	2	0	0	0	0
HACAP Transitional Housing	127	11	34	53	98
The Safe Place Foundation	41	35	0	0	35
Waypoint DVP	16	0	5	11	16
Total	249	50	57	72	179

* Due to extenuating circumstances, Crossroads Mission data could not be collected during the PIT count.

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



Street Count

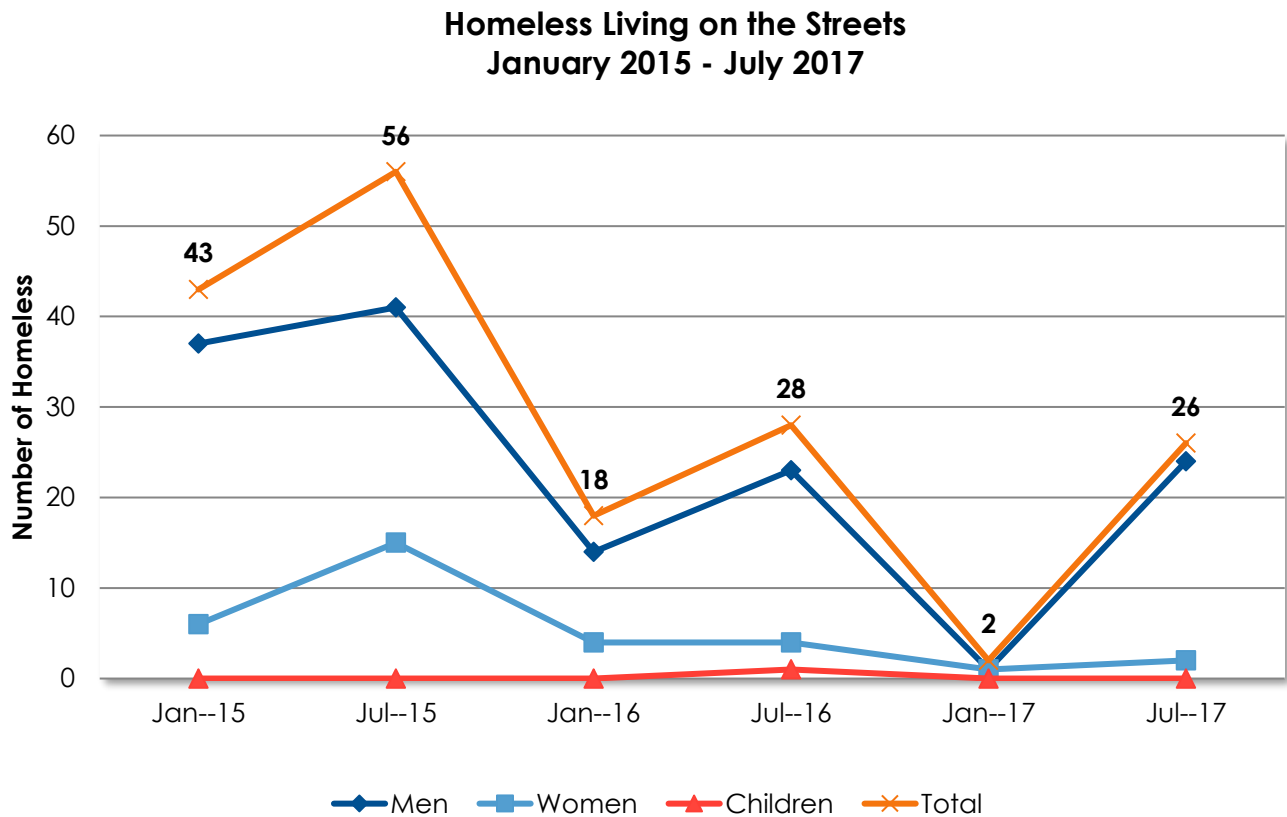
Methodology:

A street count was conducted in conjunction with the Homeless Point-In-Time survey on July 26, 2017. 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:

- 26 people (24 men and 2 women) were found living on the street on July 26, 2017.

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



Permanent Supportive Housing

Definition:

Permanent Supportive Housing 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.

Total Served:

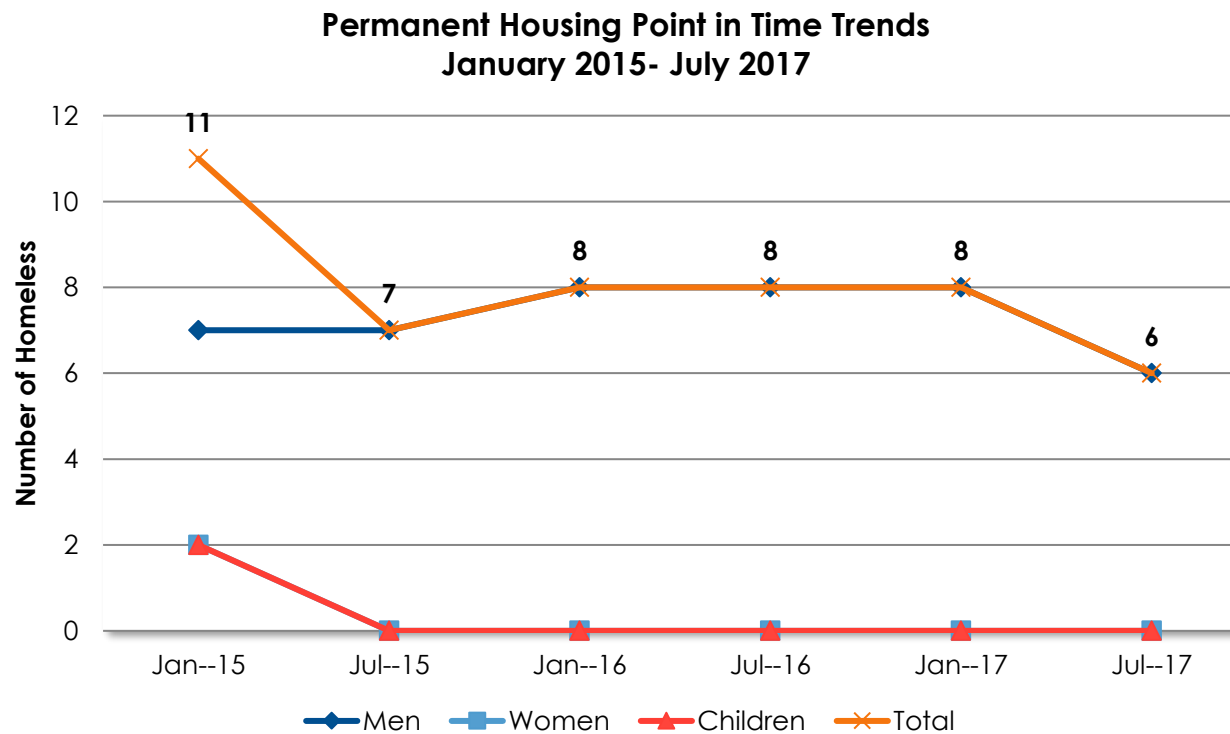
- **6 people (6 men, 0 women and 0 children)** were served by permanent supportive housing programs on July 26, 2017.

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 26, 2017.

Permanent Supportive Housing	# Beds	Men	Women	Children	Total
HACAP Chronically Homeless Project	8	6	0	0	6
Total	8	6	0	0	6

NOTE: Home to Stay/Lundby Townhomes (96 beds) was removed from the Permanent Supportive Housing category, as it does not meet HUD's definition of Permanent Supportive Housing.

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



Rapid Rehousing

Definition:

As defined by HUD, rapid rehousing involves providing financial assistance and services to those individuals and families on the edge of becoming homeless. 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.

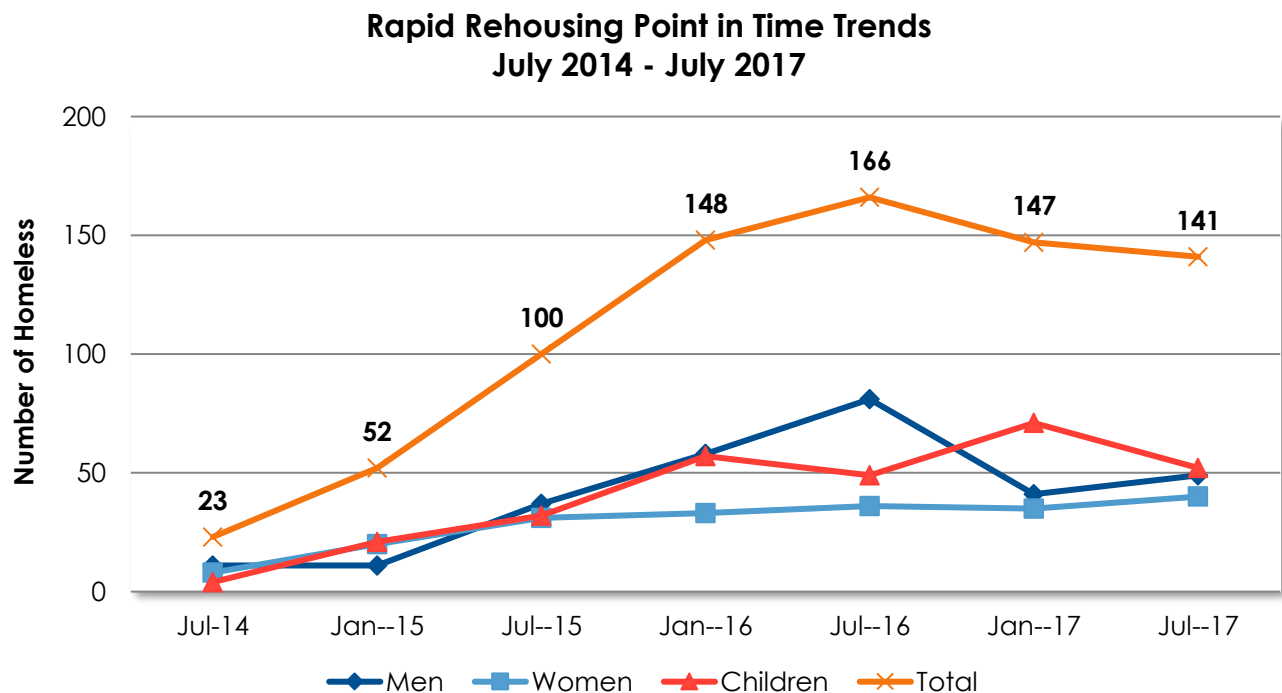
Total Served:

- **141 people (49 men, 40 women, and 52 children)** were assisted by rapid rehousing services on July 26, 2017.

The chart below illustrates the number of people that utilized rapid rehousing on July 26, 2017.

Rapid Rehousing	Men	Women	Children	Total
Waypoint Rapid Rehousing	24	16	22	62
HACAP/SSVF	25	9	1	35
Cedar Valley Friends of the Family	0	15	29	44
Total	49	40	52	141

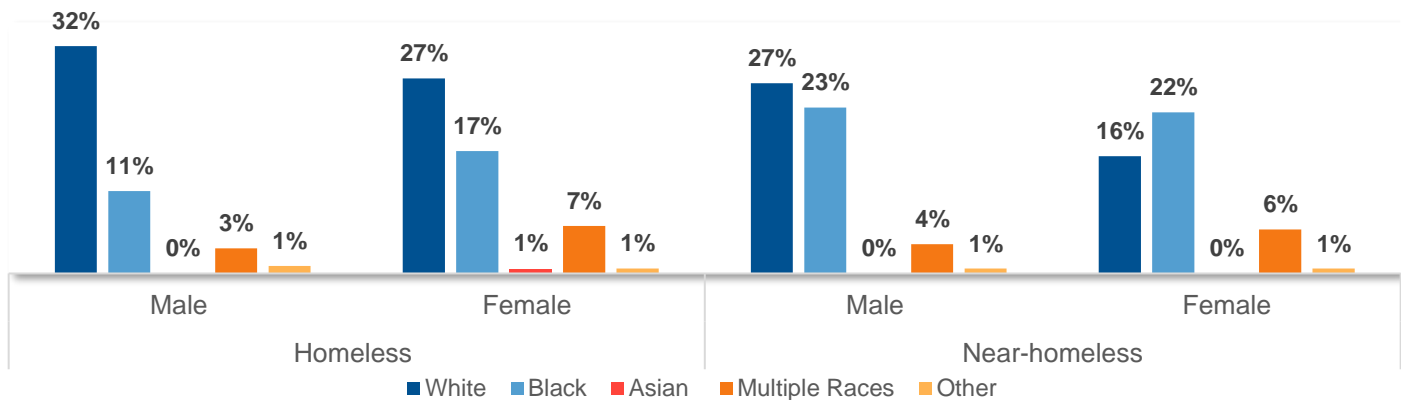
The graph below shows a recent trend of homeless individuals served by Rapid Rehousing providers on point-in-time counts.



Demographics Summary

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

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	91	78	169	59%	39	24	63	43%
Black	33	49	82	29%	34	33	67	46%
Asian	0	2	2	1%	0	0	0	0%
Multiple Races	10	19	29	10%	6	9	15	10%
Other	3	2	5	2%	1	1	2	1%
TOTAL	137	150	287		80	67	147	

Homeless Population breakdown by Race & Gender by Type

	Emergency Shelter					Street					Transitional Housing				
	Male	Female	TOTAL	%	%	Male	Female	TOTAL	%	%	Male	Female	TOTAL	%	%
White	13	24	37	16%	29%	23	1	24	88%	4%	55	53	108	31%	30%
Black	12	25	37	15%	30%	1	1	2	4%	4%	20	23	43	11%	13%
Asian	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	2	2	0%	1%
Multiple Races	4	3	7	5%	4%	0	0	0	0%	0%	6	16	22	3%	9%
Other	1	0	1	1%	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%	2	2	4	1%	1%
TOTAL	30	52	82	37%	63%	24	2	26	92%	8%	83	96	179	46%	54%

Near-Homeless Population breakdown by Race and Gender by Type

	Permanent Supportive Housing					Rapid Rehousing				
	Male	Female	TOTAL	%	%	Male	Female	TOTAL	%	%
White	4	0	4	67%	0%	35	24	59	25%	17%
Black	2	0	2	33%	0%	32	33	65	23%	23%
Asian	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
Multiple Races	0	0	0	0%	0%	6	9	15	4%	6%
Other	0	0	0	0%	0%	1	1	2	1%	1%
TOTAL	6	0	6	100%	0%	74	67	141	52%	48%

New Innovative Housing Solutions

Definition:

This section is for new community programs being piloted that utilize new innovative strategies that work to eradicate homelessness in Linn County. The intent behind this section is to be inclusive of new programs that may not fit neatly within the traditional housing program definitions.

New Innovative Housing Solutions	# Beds*	Men	Women	Children	Total
Four Oaks—PUSH (Transitional)	N/A	1	8	10	19
Four Oaks—PUSH (Permanent)	N/A	0	5	8	13
Four Oaks—PUSH (Section 8)	N/A	3	18	45	66
Total		4	31	63	98

* There is no set number of beds, as they vary, based on family configuration and needs of those served.

Description:

The Four Oaks Partners United for Supportive Housing in Cedar Rapids (PUSH-CR) Program provides a unique approach to housing homeless families with children, involved in the child welfare system. Funded by a five-year federal grant from the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children & Families (Children's Bureau), PUSH-CR is a collaborative project that includes 12-24 months of subsidized housing and utilities, with intensive support services. At the end of the 24-month period, it is the goal of the program that families will remain in their housing unit, covering rent and utilities themselves or be housed in another subsidized program. Enrolled families may receive supportive services for up to five years. This program was a winner of the 2015 Housing Iowa Award for Innovation!

PUSH-CR Population breakdown by Race and Gender by Type

	Transitional Housing			Permanent Supportive Housing			Section 8								
	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL						
White	6	32%	9	47%	15	2	15%	4	31%	6	15	23%	20	30%	35
Black	1	5%	1	5%	2	3	23%	3	23%	6	9	14%	13	20%	22
Multiple Races	2	11%	0	0%	2	1	8%	0	0%	1	6	9%	3	5%	9
TOTAL	9	47%	10	53%	19	6	46%	7	54%	13	30	45%	36	55%	66

Homeless Subpopulations

Definition:

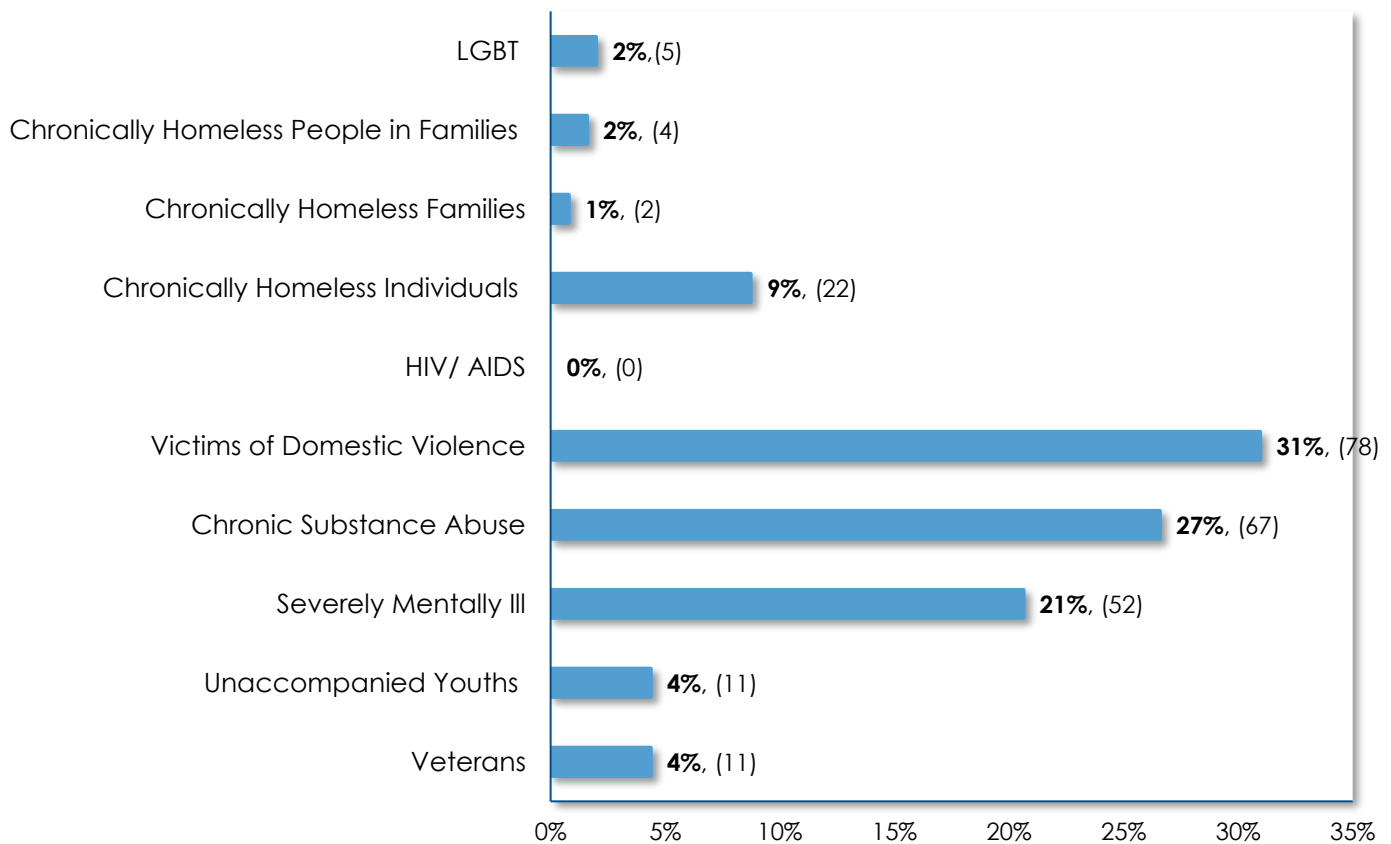
Chronically Homeless is defined by HUD as an unaccompanied homeless individual with a disability, or a family with at least one adult member who has a disability, that has either been continuously homeless for 12 consecutive months or more OR has had at least four episodes of homelessness adding up to 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.

- **22 or 9%** of homeless individuals served on July 26, 2017, were found to be chronically homeless.

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

- The leading accompanying issue faced by the homeless individuals served on July 26, 2017, was **domestic violence: 78 or 31%** of all homeless counted on that date documented this as an issue.
- The second leading issue documented was **adults with a substance abuse disorder with 67 people, or 27%.**
- The third leading issue documented was **severe mental illness at 52 people, or 21%.**

Homeless Subpopulation: 252 Issues Identified

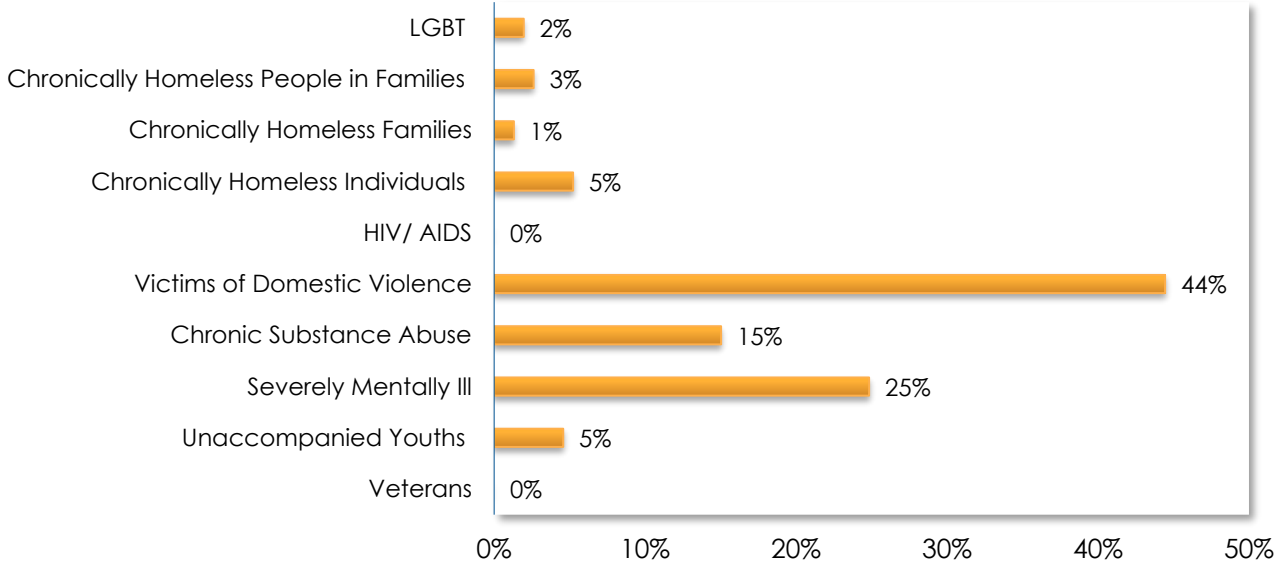


Homeless Subpopulation: Breakdown by Gender

Female Homeless Subpopulations

The female homeless subpopulation chart is different from the overall subpopulation break down with **domestic violence** being the primary subpopulation with nearly than 1 in 2 (44%) of the females served on July 26, 2017. Of the total homeless subpopulation, 27% were females who were victims of domestic violence. The next two largest subpopulations were females with severe mental illness (25%) and chronic substance abuse (15%)

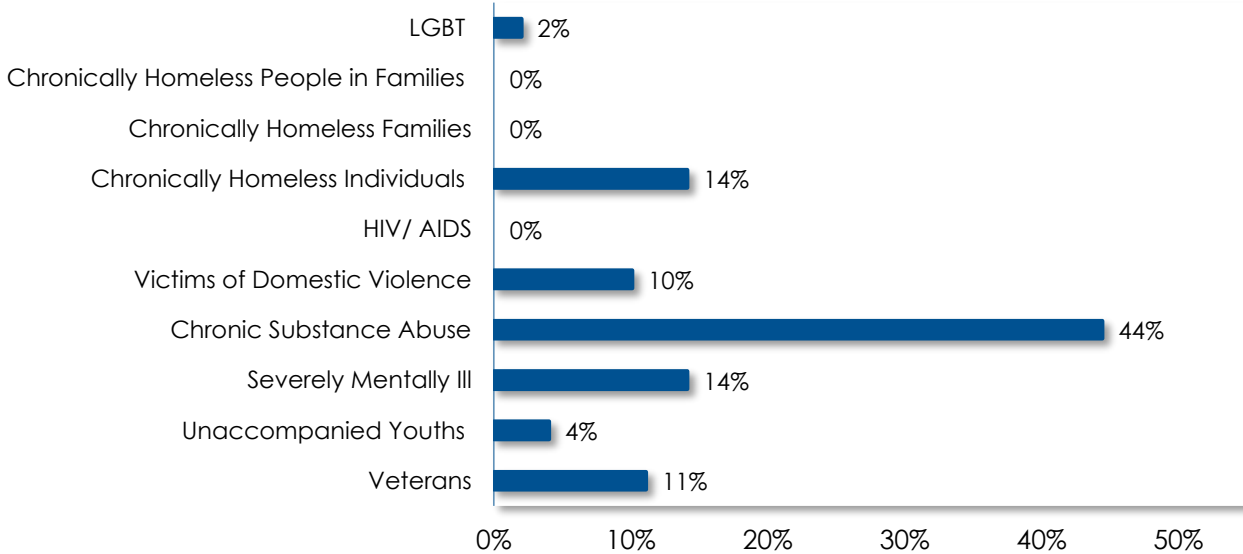
Female Homeless Subpopulation: 153 Issues Identified



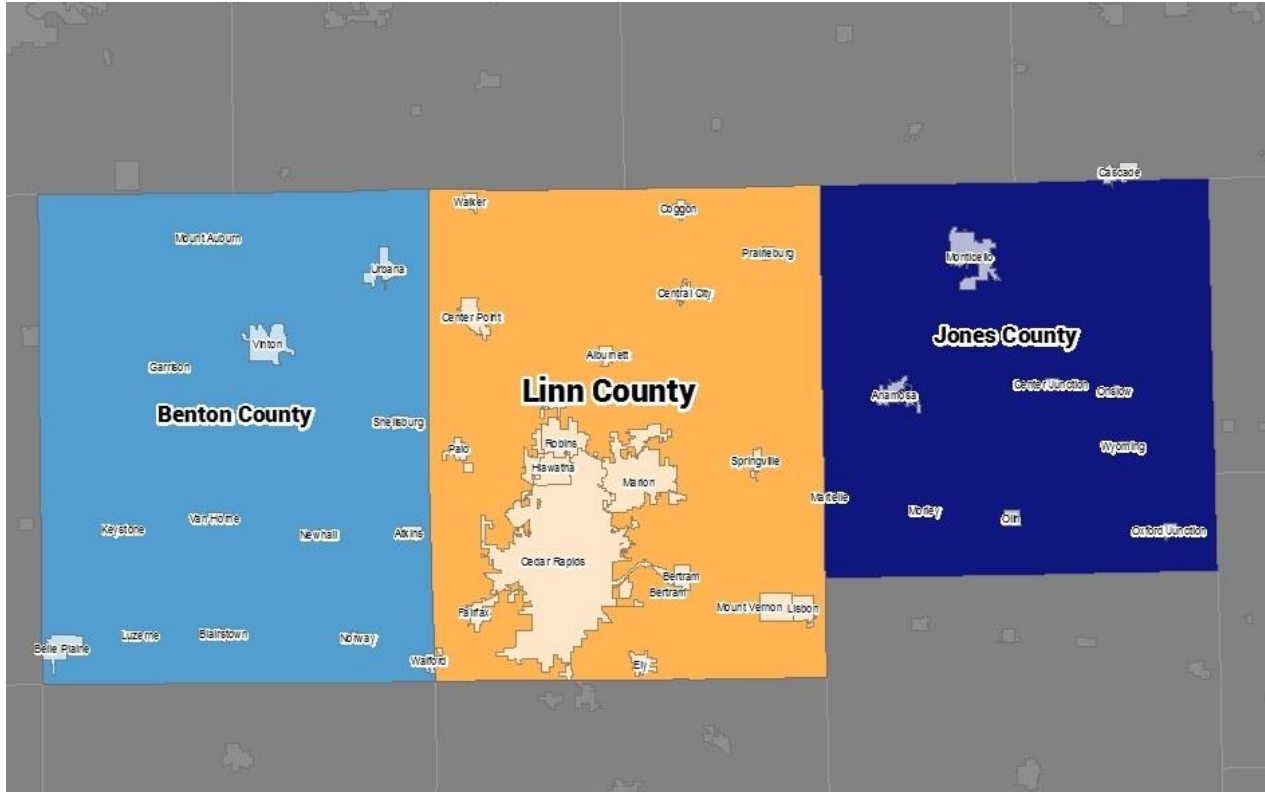
Male Homeless Subpopulation

The male homeless subpopulation chart is different with **chronic substance abuse** being the primary subpopulation with nearly 1 in 2 (44%) of the males served on July 26, 2017. The next two largest subpopulations were chronically homeless (14%) and severe mental illness (14%).

Male Homeless Subpopulation: 99 Issues Identified



Regional Point in Time Counts: Benton & Jones Counties



Background:

It has always been a goal of the Iowa Council on Homelessness to include more counties in the Point in Time Counts because there are large areas in Iowa that do not report any information on their homeless population. Without all counties in Iowa accounted for, it is difficult to establish a baseline of Iowa's homeless population.

Iowa is required to have a Coordinated Entry System operating by January of the coming year. In an effort to combat the largely rural geography we elected to break the state up into regions. Each region is required by HUD to conduct a Point in Time count for all the counties in their region. Benton and Jones joined Linn County in the local region operated by Waypoint.

Total Served:

In **Benton Co.** campgrounds, the park ranger was aware of 1 male living in his tent. Additional information about this individual is unknown.

In **Jones Co.** campgrounds, there were 4 homeless individuals. Additional information about these individuals are unknown.

For more information please contact Ashley Zitzner at Ashley.Zitzner@uweci.org or Ann Hearn at Ann.Hearn@linncounty.org