

# CONTINUUM OF CARE PLANNING & POLICY COUNCIL

Breaking the cycle of homelessness in Linn County

## Final Point in Time Results July 27, 2022

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### Background:

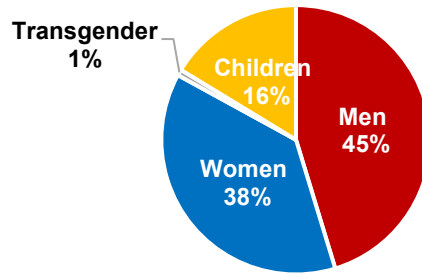
On July 27, 2022, homeless service providers completed data entry on the persons served at that point-in-time via HMIS/Service Point. Point-in-time count forms were distributed to non HMIS/Service Point users to capture this data as well. This report provides a snapshot of homeless persons\* served at 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, transitional housing or a place not meant for human habitation (Category I).*

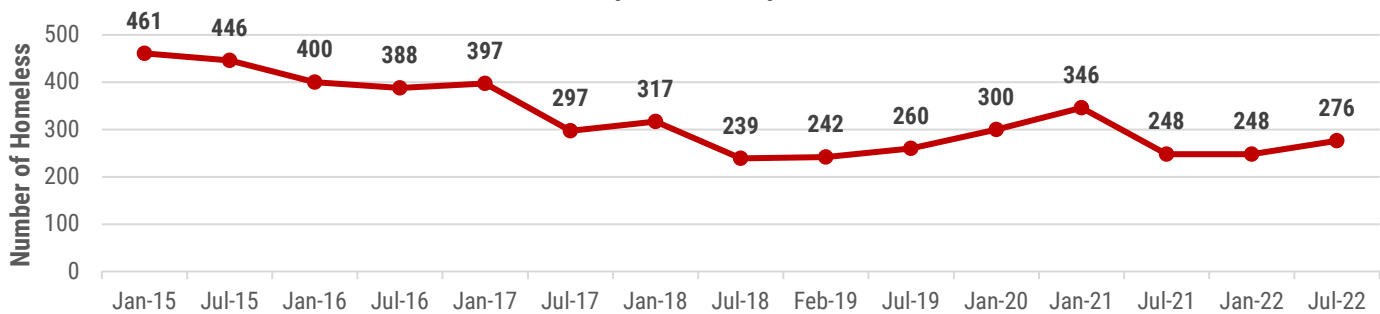
The summer Point in Time count is typically scheduled for the last Wednesday in July. On July 27, 2022, the temperature was a high of 83° and a low of 67°. This is about average for this time of year which is a high of 82° and a low of 65°.

#### Total Served:

Overall, on July 27, 2022, a total of 276 individuals (125 men, 104 women, 2 transgender, 45 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 and the trends in homelessness in Linn County over the last seven years:



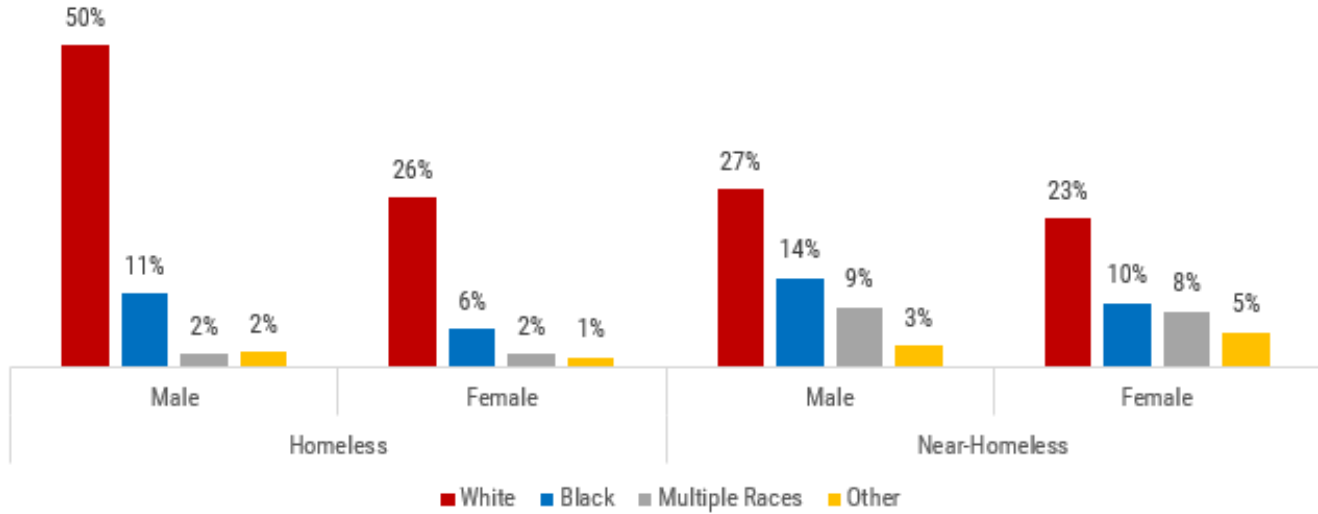
Total Number of Homeless Individuals Identified From  
January 2015 - July 2022



NOTE: Due to the COVID-19 pandemic there was no Point in Time count July 2020.

## DEMOGRAPHICS SUMMARY

### Homeless and Near-Homeless Populations by Gender and Race



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

### Total Near-Homeless & Homeless Population breakdown by Race or Ethnicity & Gender

	Homeless				Near-homeless*				
	Male	Female	No ID/ Trans-gender	Total	Male	Female	Total		
White	137	72	0	209	76%	42	35	77	50%
African American	31	16	0	47	17%	21	15	36	24%
African	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
Hispanic/ Latino	2	3	0	5	2%	3	5	8	5%
Multiple Races	5	5	0	10	4%	14	13	27	18%
Asian	2	0	0	2	1%	0	1	1	1%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	2	1	0	3	1%	2	2	4	3%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
Refused	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>276</b>		<b>82</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>153</b>	

\*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:

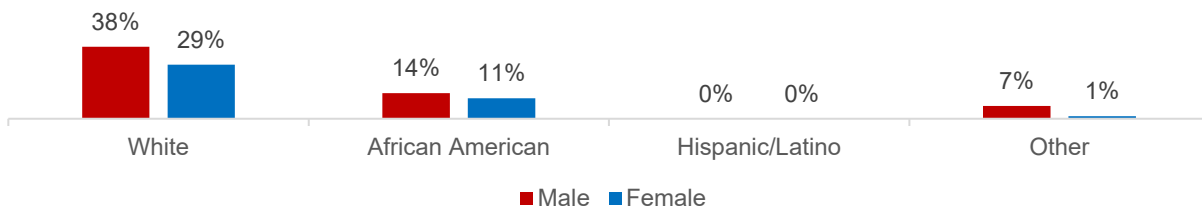
- 73 people (34 men, 25 women, and 14 children) were served by emergency shelters on July 27, 2022.

The chart below illustrates the bed capacity of each Emergency Shelter and the number of people that stayed in the Emergency Shelter on July 27, 2022.

Emergency Shelter	# Beds	Men	Women	Children	Total
Family Promise	8	0	4	7	11
Foundation 2 Youth Shelter	4	0	0	0	0
Waypoint Madge Phillips Center	40	3	13	5	21
Willis Dady	45	31	8	2	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>73</b>

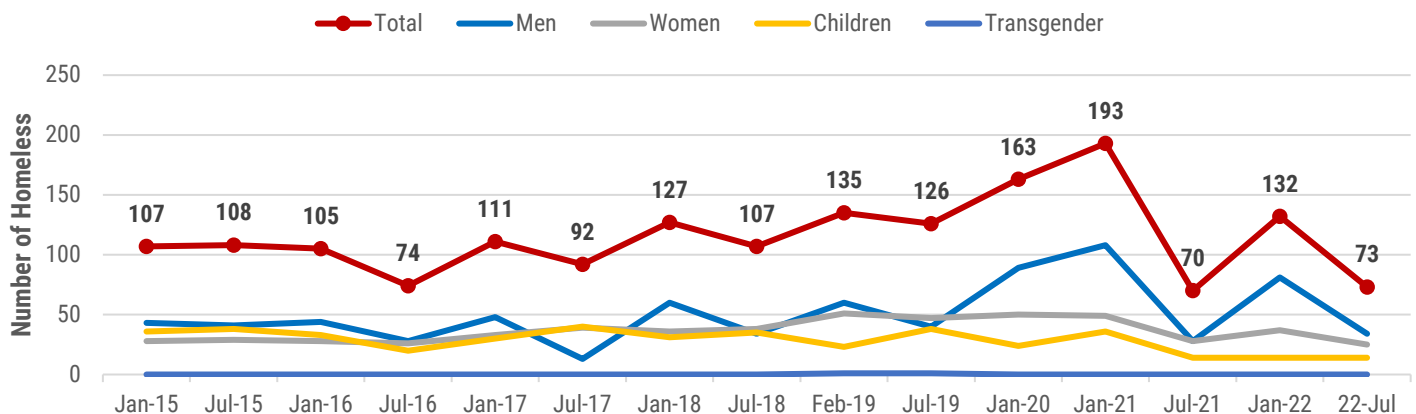
Note: The Winter Overflow Shelter does not operate in July. Additionally, PIT reports were not submitted for Catholic Worker House or Friends of the Family and because of this the shelter count is likely an undercount.

### Demographics of Adult Emergency Shelter Users



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

### Emergency Shelter Point in Time County Trends January 2015 - July 2022



## 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:

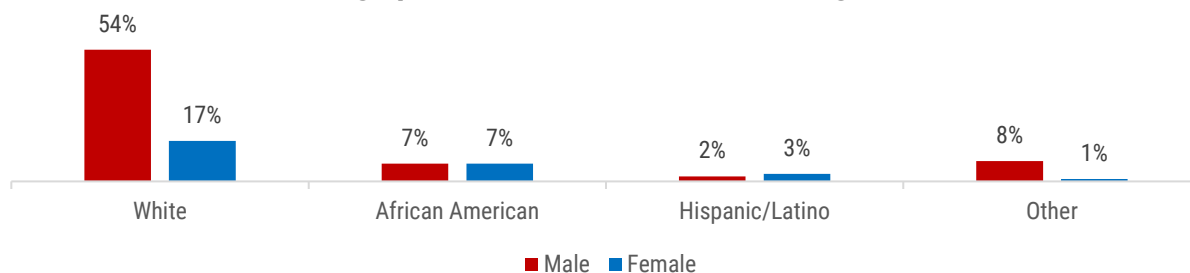
- 96 people (20 men, 45 women, 2 transgender, and 29 children) were served by transitional housing programs on July 27, 2022.

The chart below illustrates the bed capacity of each transitional housing provider and the number of people that stayed in transitional housing on July 27, 2022.

Transitional Housing	# Beds	Men	Women	Transgender	Children	Total
ASAC	32	12	28	0	13	53
Catherine McAuley Center	12	0	9	0	0	9
Family Promise- Transitional Housing*	0	0	0	-	0	0
Waypoint Domestic Violence Victim Services	24	0	8	0	16	24
Willis Dady	10	8	0	2	0	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>96</b>

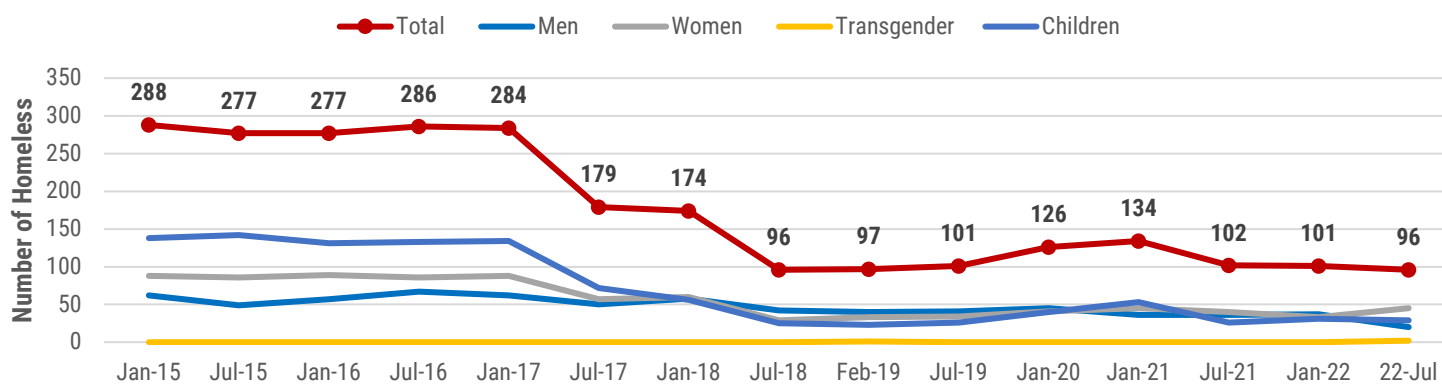
Note: PIT reports were not submitted for Catholic Worker House, Friends of the Family, and the Safe Place Foundation and because of this the transitional housing count is likely an undercount.

### Demographics of Adult Transitional Housing Users



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 January 2015 - July 2022



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

# STREET COUNT

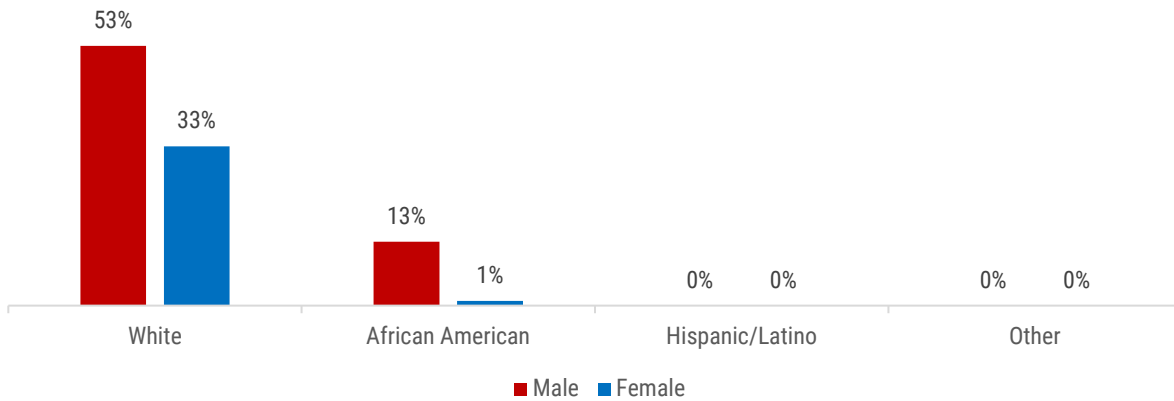
## Methodology:

A street count was conducted in conjunction with the Homeless Point-In-Time survey on July 27, 2022. 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:

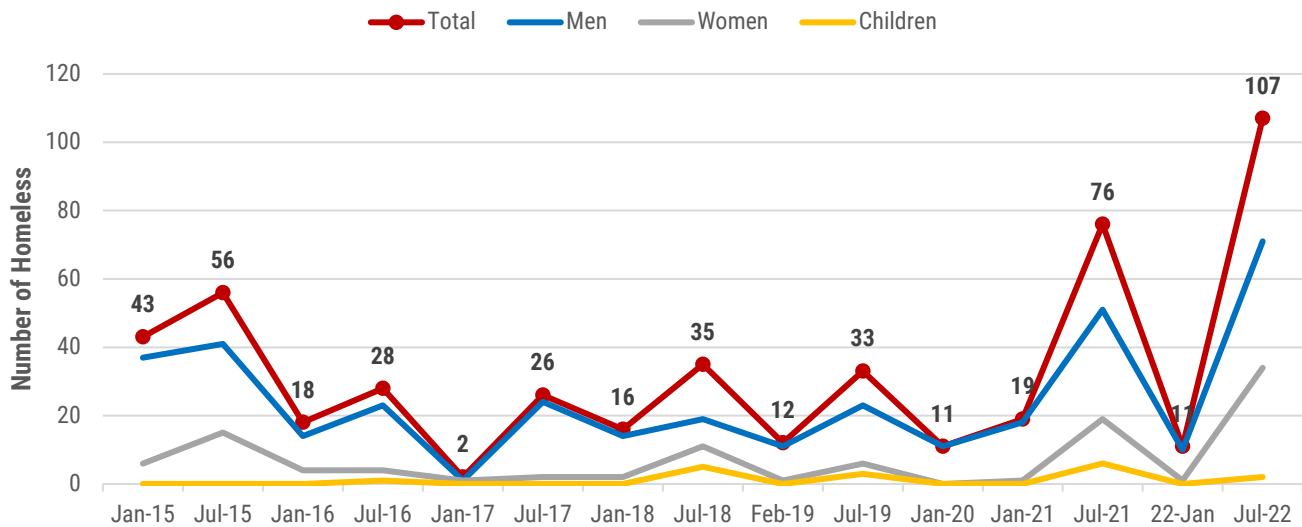
- 107 people (71 men, 34 women, and 2 children) were found living on the street on July 27, 2022.

### Demographics of Homeless Living on the Street



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 January 2015 - July 2022



## 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 defined length of stay. Once a person is placed into supportive housing, he or she is no longer considered homeless but he or she continues to receive ongoing supports while living in this type of housing.

### Total Served:

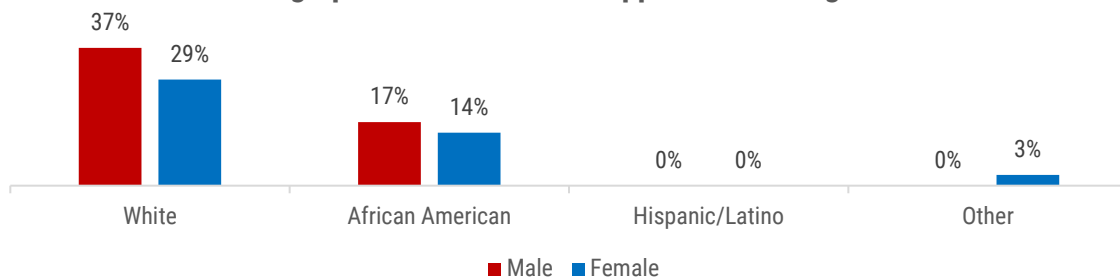
- 35 people (15 men, 13 women and 7 children) were served by permanent supportive housing programs on July 27, 2022.

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 27, 2022.

Permanent Supportive Housing	# Beds	Men	Women	Children	Total
Catherine McAuley Center	7	0	6	0	6
HACAP/Maniccia House	8	6	0	0	6
Willis Dady	29	9	7	7	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>35</b>

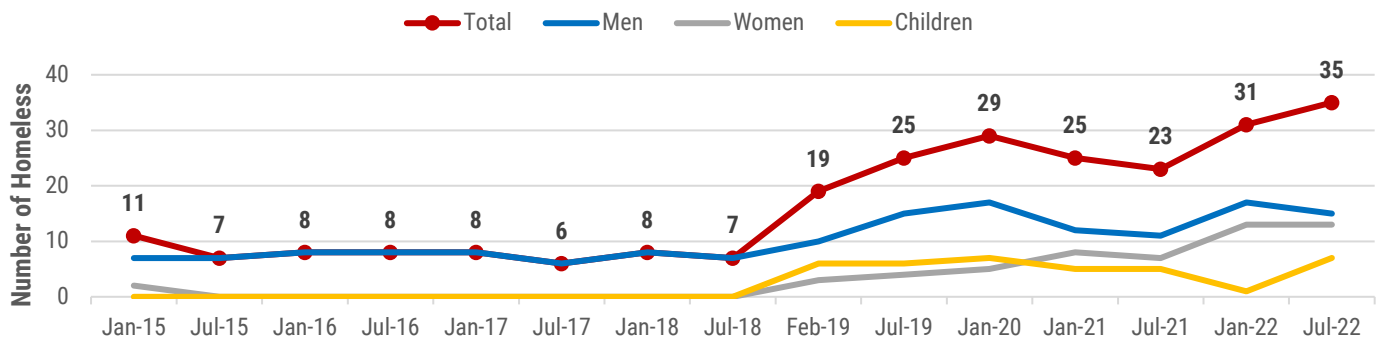
Note: There may be duplication between those enrolled in RRH programs and those accessing Permanent Supportive Housing units.

### Demographics of Permanent Supportive Housing Users



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 2022



## 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:

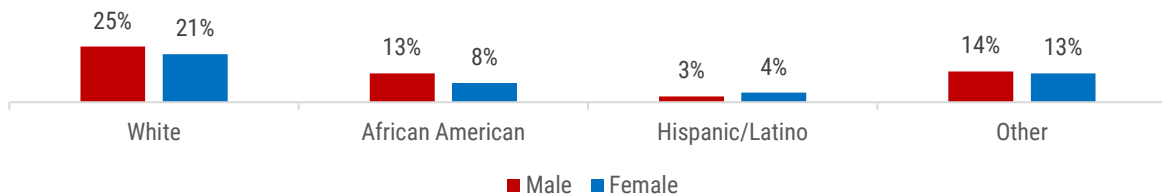
- 118 people (42 men, 28 women, and 48 children) were assisted by rapid rehousing services on July 27, 2022. They represent people that may have been homeless in past years when this service did not exist.

Rapid Rehousing	Men	Women	Children	Total
HACAP SSVF	8	2	2	12
HACAP Rapid Rehousing	3	3	7	13
Waypoint Rapid Rehousing	10	9	20	39
Willis Dady	21	14	19	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>118</b>

Note: PIT reports were not submitted for Friends of the Family. The rapid rehousing count is likely an undercount.

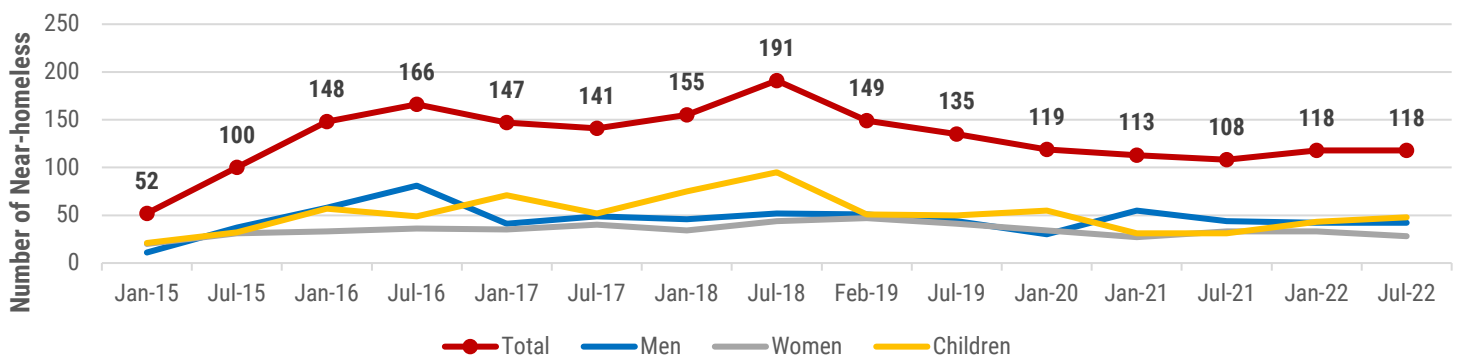
The chart and graph below illustrate the number and demographics of people that utilized rapid rehousing on July 27, 2022.

### Demographics of Rapid Rehousing Users



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 January 2015 - July 2022



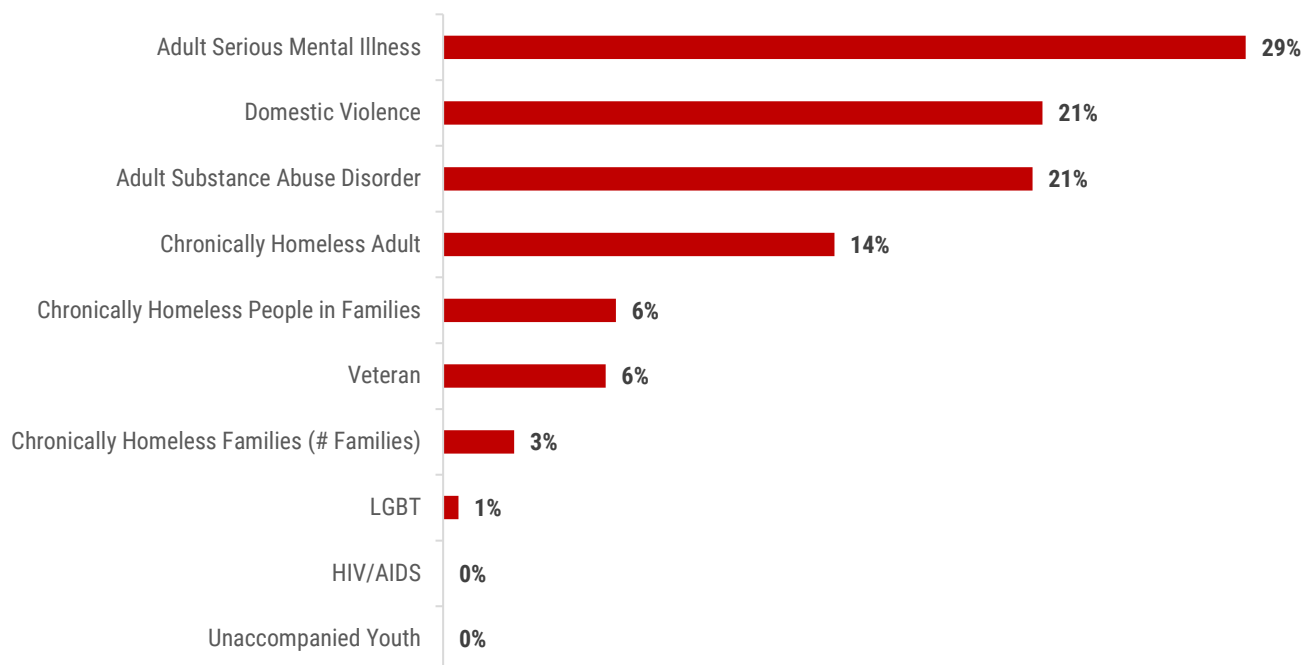
## HOMELESS SUBPOPULATIONS

### 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).

- **77 or 14%** of homeless individuals served on July 27, 2022, 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 be included in more than one subpopulation.
- The leading accompanying issue faced by the homeless individuals served on July 27, 2022, was **adults with serious mental illness: 158 people or 29%** of all homeless counted on that date documented this as an issue.
- The second leading issue documented was **domestic violence at 118 people, or 21%**.
- The third leading issue documented was **adult substance abuse disorder at 116 people, or 21%**.

### Homeless Subpopulation 552 Issues Identified



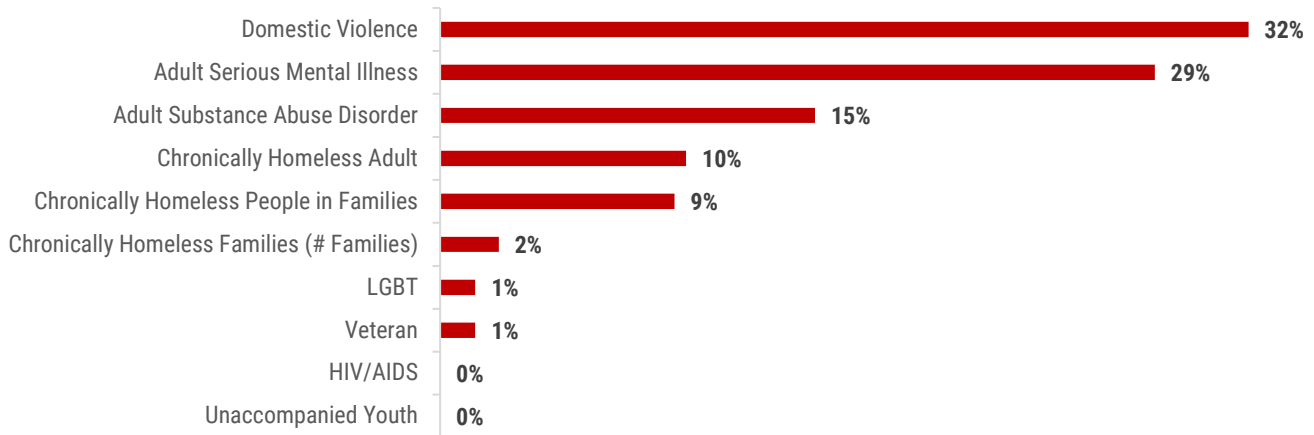


# HOMELESS SUBPOPULATION: BREAKDOWN BY GENDER

## Female Homeless Subpopulation

The female homeless subpopulation chart is different from the overall subpopulation break down with **domestic violence** being the primary subpopulation with 32% or 69 of the females served on July 27, 2022. The next three largest subpopulations were adults with serious mental illness with 29% or 61, substance abuse disorder with 15% or 32, and chronically homeless people with 10% or 21.

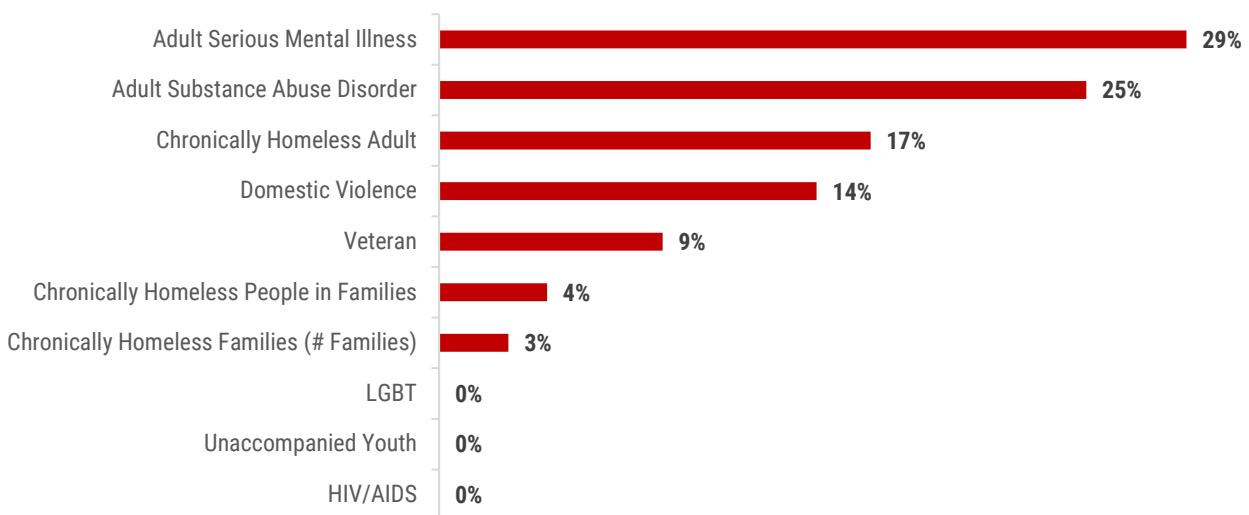
### Female Homeless Subpopulation 214 Issues Identified



## Male Homeless Subpopulation

The male homeless subpopulation chart is different with **adults with serious mental illness** being the primary subpopulation with 29% or 97 of the males served on July 27, 2022. The next three largest subpopulations were substance abuse disorder with 25% or 84, chronically homeless adult with 17% or 56, and domestic violence with 14% or 49.

### Male Homeless Subpopulation 338 Issues Identified



For more information, please contact Ashley Balius at [Ashley.Balius@linncounty.org](mailto:Ashley.Balius@linncounty.org) or Mystic Henningsen at [mystic.henningsen@uweci.org](mailto:mystic.henningsen@uweci.org).