Our Mission

Lead the development of an effective homeless response system that will make the experience of homelessness in Dallas and Collin Counties rare, brief and non-recurring.
Purpose of SOHA

• To collectively **review data** and information and derive knowledge about the nature and extent of homelessness
• To **inform our decisions** on how to move forward and build an effective homeless response system
• To be honest with one another about the challenges, barriers and obstacles our homeless residents face and as providers **own up** to what role we play in removing or creating them
• To **welcome ideas and insights** from all persons on how to make homelessness **rare, brief and non recurring** in our community
Methodology – Unsheltered Homeless

- Count conducted on Thursday, January 25, 2018 approximately 8:30 pm temperatures in the 50’s
- Continued improvement in coverage area with well over 1,500 volunteers from 12 deployment sites
- *Counting Us* smart device App fully adopted by all areas using GPS mapping and survey
- GIS generated maps for volunteer assignment and document coverage areas
- Data analyzed and deduplicated
- Volunteers contacted to verify some age data related to youth
2018 Unsheltered Survey Data Source

- Interviews
  - 2017: 565 (52%)
  - 2018: 731 (54.6%)

- Observations
  - 2017: 521 (48%)
  - 2018: 609 (45.4%)
Methodology – Sheltered Homeless

• HMIS system reports for 11 Emergency Shelter, Safehaven and Transitional Housing agencies
• *Counting Us* Excel template for 12 non-HMIS user agencies domestic violence providers
• Deduplication analysis against other sheltered data AND unsheltered data
### All Homeless – 2018 Point in Time Count

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
<th>Emergency Sheltered</th>
<th>Safehaven</th>
<th>Transitional Housing</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Change Year to Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1,341</td>
<td>1,991</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>785</td>
<td>4,140</td>
<td>+9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1,087</td>
<td>1,861</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>822</td>
<td>3,789</td>
<td>-.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>739</td>
<td>1,968</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1,080</td>
<td>3,810</td>
<td>21%+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>1,748</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1,007</td>
<td>3,141</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**23% increase in Unsheltered homelessness**
Safehaven units back online in 2018
Reductions in Transitional Housing due to reduced inventory and conversion of 22 units of family facility-based transitional housing to emergency shelter
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
<th>Emergency Sheltered</th>
<th>Safehaven</th>
<th>Transitional Housing</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Change Year to Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2018</strong></td>
<td>678</td>
<td>1,228</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>2,015</td>
<td>+5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2017</strong></td>
<td>390</td>
<td>1,294</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>1,924</td>
<td>+74%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Increase in Homelessness Nationally

• In December 2017 HUD Part I 2017 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) “Homelessness increased for the first time in seven years.”

• 9% increase unsheltered homelessness

• Increases in the numbers of unsheltered individuals in the 50 largest cities accounted for nearly all of the national increase
## Unsheltered Homeless by City/County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>Proportion of all UN</th>
<th>2017 PIT</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>1098</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>883</td>
<td>+215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Prairie</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeSoto</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>+2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garland</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>+11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irving</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>+6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mesquite/Balch Springs</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedar Hill</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Dallas County:</strong></td>
<td>1225</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>979</td>
<td>+246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plano</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>+13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frisco</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McKinney</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wylie</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>+1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Collin County:</strong></td>
<td>116</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>+8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Unsheltered:</strong></td>
<td>1,341</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,087</td>
<td>+253</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2018 Gender of Unsheltered Homeless

- Men: 78%
- Women: 22%
- Transgender/NB: < 1%

Trend since 2016, 2017 same proportion
Ages of Unsheltered

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 17</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-61</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62+</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2018 Race of Unsheltered

- BLACK 60%
- WHITE 37%
- ASIAN 1%
- OTHER 1%
- AM IND/ALASKAN, 1%
Length of time homeless – Unsheltered

Homeless over 1 year: 2016 - 47%; 2017-70%; **2018 - 54.4%**

First Time Homeless: 147 – 2016; 208 – 2017; **277 – 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN Length of Homelessness</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Average LOS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>509</td>
<td>2 yrs 5 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 year or more</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>4 yrs 1.5 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 month to 1 year</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>4.5 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Households with Children Point in Time Count

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2018</th>
<th>UN</th>
<th>ES</th>
<th>TH</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Households with Adults and Children</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Adults</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Children</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Persons in Families</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>456</td>
<td>934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unaccompanied Youth/Parenting Youth Under 18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Homeless Children** 662

16% of homeless are children under 18
### Homeless Veterans Point in Time Count

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>UN</th>
<th>ES</th>
<th>SH</th>
<th>TH</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual Veterans</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veteran Households with Children</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Homeless Veterans</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8% of all homeless are Veterans,
9.5% of all homeless were veterans in 2017, 356
Length of Stay in Homelessness

Annual Homeless Assessment Report is an analysis of sheltered homeless within the HMIS system throughout an entire year in Dallas County October 1, 2016 – September 30, 2017

Data: matches national avg. 60% self resolve rate of ES Ind

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length of Stay</th>
<th>Individuals in ES</th>
<th>Families in ES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Week or Less</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 week to 1 month</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3 months</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-6 months</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-9 months</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12 months</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chronically Homeless

**Definition:**

*Homeless at least 1 year*

*Or*

*Homeless four or more times in the last 3 years where the cumulative time homeless is at least 1 year*

*And possess a documented disabling condition*
## Chronically Homeless Point in Time Count

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>UN</th>
<th>ES</th>
<th>Safehaven</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chronically Homeless Individuals</td>
<td></td>
<td>152</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronically Homeless Persons in Families</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>424</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>542</td>
<td>597</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 21% reduction in Chronic Homelessness
Chronically Homeless

The Coordinated Assessment System Documentation of Priority Status process - chronic homeless receive the highest Priority Status (P1, P2, P3 or P4 depending on length of homelessness and severity of service needs) and are listed at the top of the Housing Priority List for access to Permanent Supportive Housing

- Achievement to date: 209 (just under 50%) Chronically homeless persons verified and prioritized through the Coordinated Assessment System documentation and housing priority list process - CoC Goal is 75% of Chronic assessed and prioritized for 2018
The Housing Priority List

• One of the most important tools of the homeless response system

• Updated weekly

• Homeless persons are added to the list following engagement, assessment, case management as a first step in developing a housing strategy

• Homeless persons are housed or exit the system and come off the list
The Housing Priority List

• **Top of the list:** disabled, long time homeless chronic, high service needs

• **Middle of the list:** Some disabilities, shorter terms homeless, lower severity of service needs

• **Bottom of the list:** no disability, not homeless long, low service needs

• Organizes housing needs and gaps.
Documentation of Priority Status – Prioritization Process

• Coordinated Assessment System streamlines tools to determine key factors of homelessness status, length of time homeless, severity of service needs and presence of a disabling condition for the head of household or other member of the family.

• 1554 persons where assessed by MDHA and given a priority status From March 2017 – February 2018 (698 performed in 2016-2017)

• 246 persons confirmed housed from the Housing Priority list in the last 12 months
## HPL: Snapshot of Housing Need

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>Average Age</th>
<th>Avg Income</th>
<th>Type of Housing Needs</th>
<th>Type of Income Needs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Chronic Homeless (P1-P4)               | 208 207 Adults 1 Family        | 51.5 Oldest - 76 Young - 22 | $443       | • Permanent Supportive Housing  
• Assisted Living  
• ‘Bridge’ Rapid ReHousing  
• HCV                                   | • SSI/SSDI/Retirement  
• SS ‘Gap’ income  
• Medicare/Medicaid                   |
| At Risk of Chronic (P5-P8)             | 265 235 Adults 30 Families     | 46.4                      | $408       | • Permanent Supportive Housing  
• Transitional Housing  
• Rapid Rehousing  
• HCV - Families                       | • SSI/SSDI  
• SS ‘Gap’ income  
• Employment  
• Child Care Subsidy                   |
| Moderate & Low Severity (P9-P12)       | 315 210 Adults 105 Families    | 44                        | $584       | • Rapid Rehousing  
• Transitional Housing  
• Housing Search/Placement             | • Employment  
• Child Care subsidy                 |
## Continuum of Care System Performance

**Data Analysis: PSH Programs**  
March 1, 2017 – February 28, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Persons Served</td>
<td>4,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exited to Permanent Housing</td>
<td>882 of 1181 (74%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Veterans Served</td>
<td>471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons Served with Disabling Conditions</td>
<td>2045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housed Unsheltered Persons</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exited with no Income Sources Adults</td>
<td>199 (17%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exited with 1 or more sources income Adults</td>
<td>529 (72%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Continuum of Care System Performance

Data Analysis: Street Outreach
March 1, 2017 – February 28, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Persons Served</td>
<td>1,202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exited to Permanent Housing Destinations</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exited to other Housing</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing Success Rate</strong></td>
<td><strong>26%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dallas Accountable Health Communities

• DAHC addresses a critical gap between care and community services in the health care delivery system by testing whether systematically identifying and addressing the health-related social needs of Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries through screening, referral, and community navigation services will impact healthcare costs and reduce healthcare utilization.

• The grant addresses the largest cost drivers:
  – Unmet health related social needs: food insecurity, unstable housing, WHICH...
  – develop chronic conditions, reduce individuals’ ability to manage conditions

...AND lead to avoidable healthcare utilization.
Analyzing CoC HMIS data in IRIS

- Over 11,500 CoC clients went to two DFW hospitals in last 2 years
- 35% were admitted to the hospital
- 50% of those who went to the ED returned 3 times or more
- 26% of those admitted to the hospital were admitted 3 times or more
- Over 13% of CoC clients are considered high utilizers of ED services
- CoC clients were 4 times as likely to be high utilizers of the emergency department compared to other emergency department patients
Analyzing CoC HMIS data in IRIS

- Cough was the most common reason for presenting to the emergency department
- CoC clients had a 40% higher readmission rate
- 36% of CoC clients seen in the hospital have hypertension
- 13% of CoC clients seen in the hospital have diabetes mellitus
- 10% of CoC clients seen in the hospital have kidney disease
- One individual had 386 ED visits in a 2 year span
- 36 CoC clients visited the ED over 100 times in the preceding two years
Your Reading Assignment
SPARC Initiative

Supporting Partnerships for Anti-Racist Communities

Dallas partnered in October 2016

Other Communities in the Project:

– Columbus, OH
– Atlanta, GA
– Syracuse, NY
– Pierce County, WA
– San Francisco, CA

Phase One Study Findings  Published March 2018
National C4 SPARC Report

• 2/3 of people experiencing homelessness in SPARC communities were Black

• Poverty alone does not explain the inequity, as the proportion of Black individuals experiencing homelessness exceeds their proportion living in deep poverty

• Oral histories from study identified major system areas of focus regarding racial inequity:
  – Economic Mobility
  – Housing
  – Criminal Justice
  – Behavioral Health
  – Family stabilization
National C4 Report

“Lack of economic capital within social networks precipitates homelessness for many people of color”

Pathways into homelessness:

• **Network impoverishment**: Not just that individual was experiencing poverty – everyone they know was experiencing poverty too

• **Family destabilization**: Strain on social support deep, damaging and exacerbated by systems involvement

• **Intimate Partner Violence**: Common among narratives from study respondents

• **Health**: Instability and trauma correlated with mental health and substance use
Dallas SPARC Findings & Recommendations

- Black population 18.7%
- Black population in deep poverty 30.7%
- Black population experiencing homelessness 66.7%

Some of the Recommendations:
- Design equitable coordinated entry/assessment system
- Incorporate racial equity into grantmaking and decisions
- Include racial equity in data analysis
- Support hire racial equity within organizational development
- Support innovative health strategies to meet the needs of communities of color
PROJECTS IN PROGRESS
April 19, 2018  9:00 am - Noon
Lovers Lane United Methodist Church

– State of Homeless Youth Address
– Texas Appleseed & TX Network of Youth Report
– Outlast Youth True Colors Fund Training
Emergency Shelter Housing Challenge

**90 in 90**

- April – June 2018
  - Austin Street Center
  - The Bridge
  - The Salvation Army
- **Goal:** house 90 persons in 90 days
- Improve interagency **coordination**
- **Pathway to housing** a primary shelter strategy
- Apply new tools and build skills to rapidly house
- Learn and repeat!
ES Clients Focus Groups – In Their Own Words

- They wanted someone to care
- They are ready and want today to get started
- They all talked about where they wanted to live – not in the ghetto – one wanted to live in downtown Dallas to be close to work
- They talked about getting their ID; some may not have known how
- They talked about wanting to have personal counseling and grief counseling...
- But would settle for group meet ups *(the thing is that they are AWARE they need counseling to get back to their normal personalities)*
- They would like to meet with their peers to just talk in private at a restaurant
- They liked that they could just talk freely to us and nothing would leave the room
- They all took us seriously and feel their voices have been heard; they liked being heard
- We need a safe space for them to speak
My Housing Plan

What is **YOUR** housing plan?
My Housing Plan

Step 1: *Let’s Get Moving!*
- Critical Documents
- Housing preference, goals, & visioning
- Personal strengths and assets

Step 2: *Moving Up!*
- Ready to Rent training
- Resolve barriers: background, income

Step 3: *Moving Out!*
- Housing Search/Placement
CoC Leadership and Strategic Planning Retreat

• March 26-28, 2018 Dallas, Texas
• 11 National Leaders in Homelessness will facilitate
• 65 Local Homeless Response Leaders
• Learn about Homeless Response System strategies throughout the US
• Understand the specific roles each provider contributes to ending homelessness
• Apply corporate process strategies within our CoC Planning leadership
Homeless Response System Consolidated Strategic Plan

• Three Year Plan: Oct 1, 2018 – Sept 30, 2021
• High level **community plan** that will ‘consolidate’ three one-year Strategic Work Plans for core stakeholder groups (CoC, Unlocking Doors, etc.)
• Modeled after the HUD Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan process
• ALL stakeholder groups invited to find their role within the plan
• DRAFT to Community April 13
• Endorse and Finalize June 15
• Room for input & Action Plans for CoC, DAP, and others
Impact Domains on Homelessness

1. Housing
2. Economic Mobility
3. Criminal Justice
4. Behavioral Health
5. Family Stabilization
6. Community Engagement

– What is the transformed state we desire in each domain?
– What intervention spaces can we influence?
– What are our goals?
Take Aways
Take Aways from the SOHA

• Homelessness is increasing
• 4,140 persons are homeless on any one night: sheltered and unsheltered
• Homelessness continues to be profoundly correlated to race, primarily people of color
• Veteran Homelessness is decreasing
• Chronic Homelessness is decreasing
• Homelessness is aging
• Homeless families with children are facing longer stays in homelessness
• Demand for safe, affordable and accessible housing dramatically outpaces supply
Take Aways from the SOHA

• The Homeless Response System is more data driven and more systematically structured than ever
• The Homeless Response System is deeply coordinated, communicative and collaborative than ever
• The funding sources to address the demand are static to decreasing
• Extreme poverty is the primary driver of homelessness – the inability to have household incomes sufficient to meet the cost of housing
• We must build household incomes
• We must build safe, affordable, accessible housing
Take Aways from the SOHA

Your organization, affiliation, influence will have an opportunity to find a place of impact within the

*Homeless Response System*  
*Consolidated Strategic Plan*

We are listening.