

Homeless Services & Housing Resources - 2020

Community Development Division- CDBG Unit 2020 Results

May 6, 2021



855 people were identified as experiencing homelessness on a January night in 2021.

2021 January Point in Time Count (PIT)*

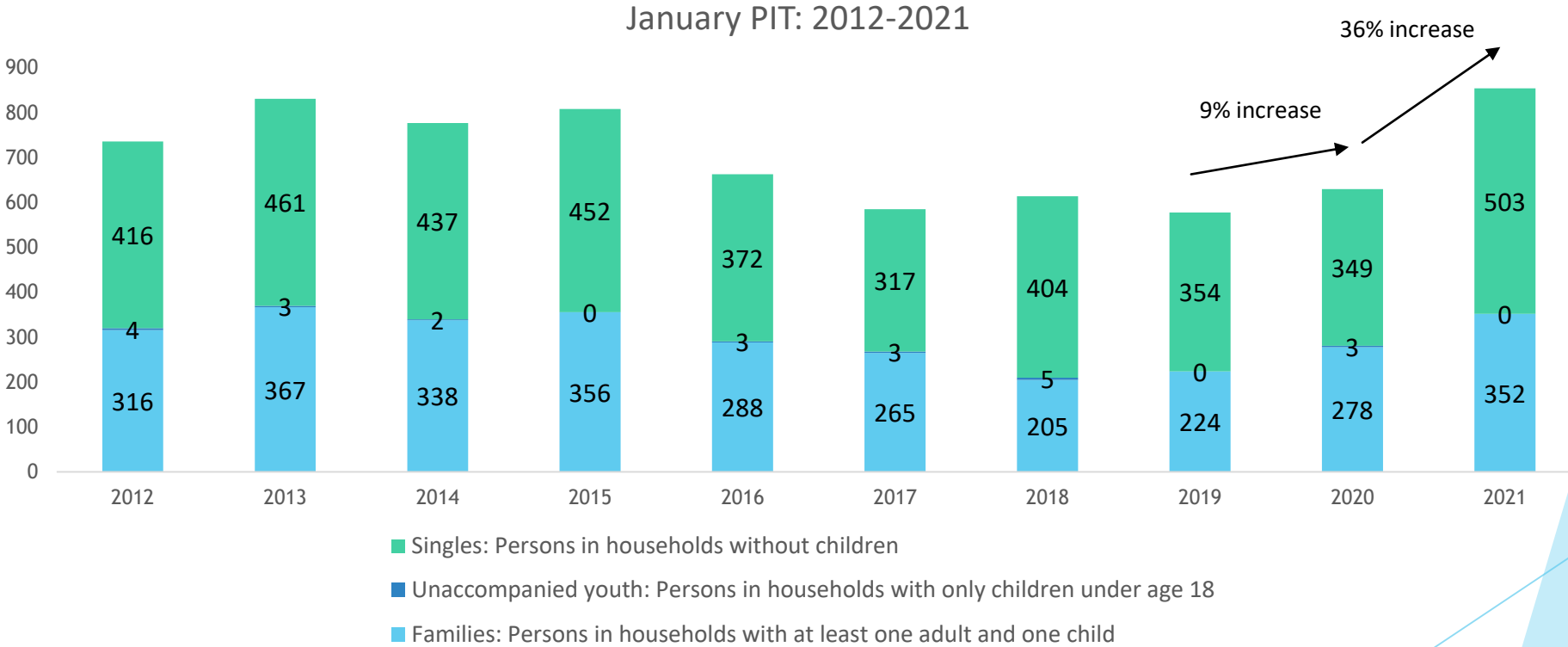
855

503 persons in single or couple households

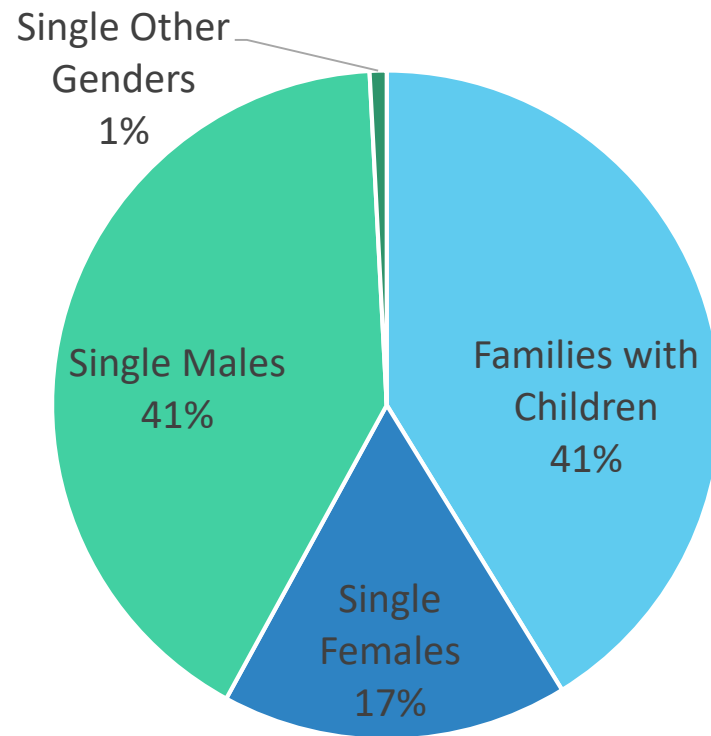
352 persons in families (**104** families)

*PIT count only includes people in shelters, transitional housing, and unsheltered locations and does NOT include people who are doubled up, self paying in motels or in institutions.

Number of people experiencing homelessness at a given time is increasing.

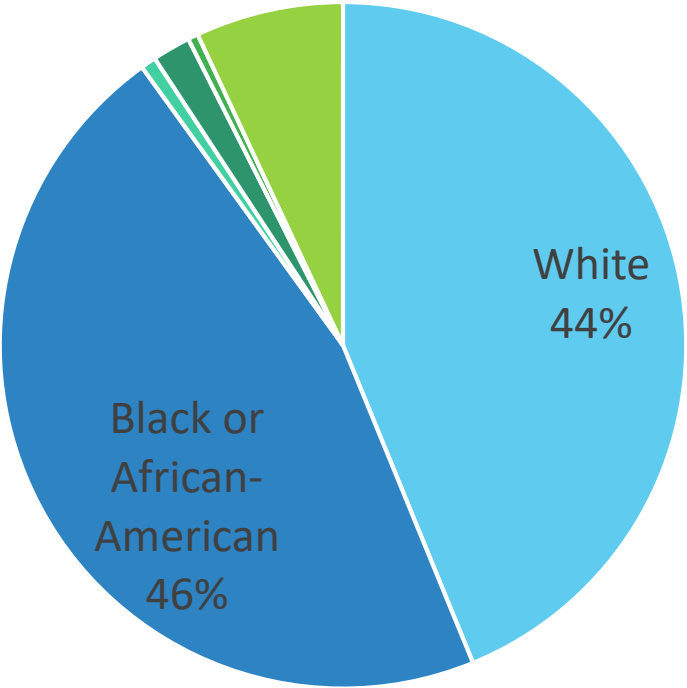


Single individuals make up the majority of the Dane County homeless population.



2021 January PIT

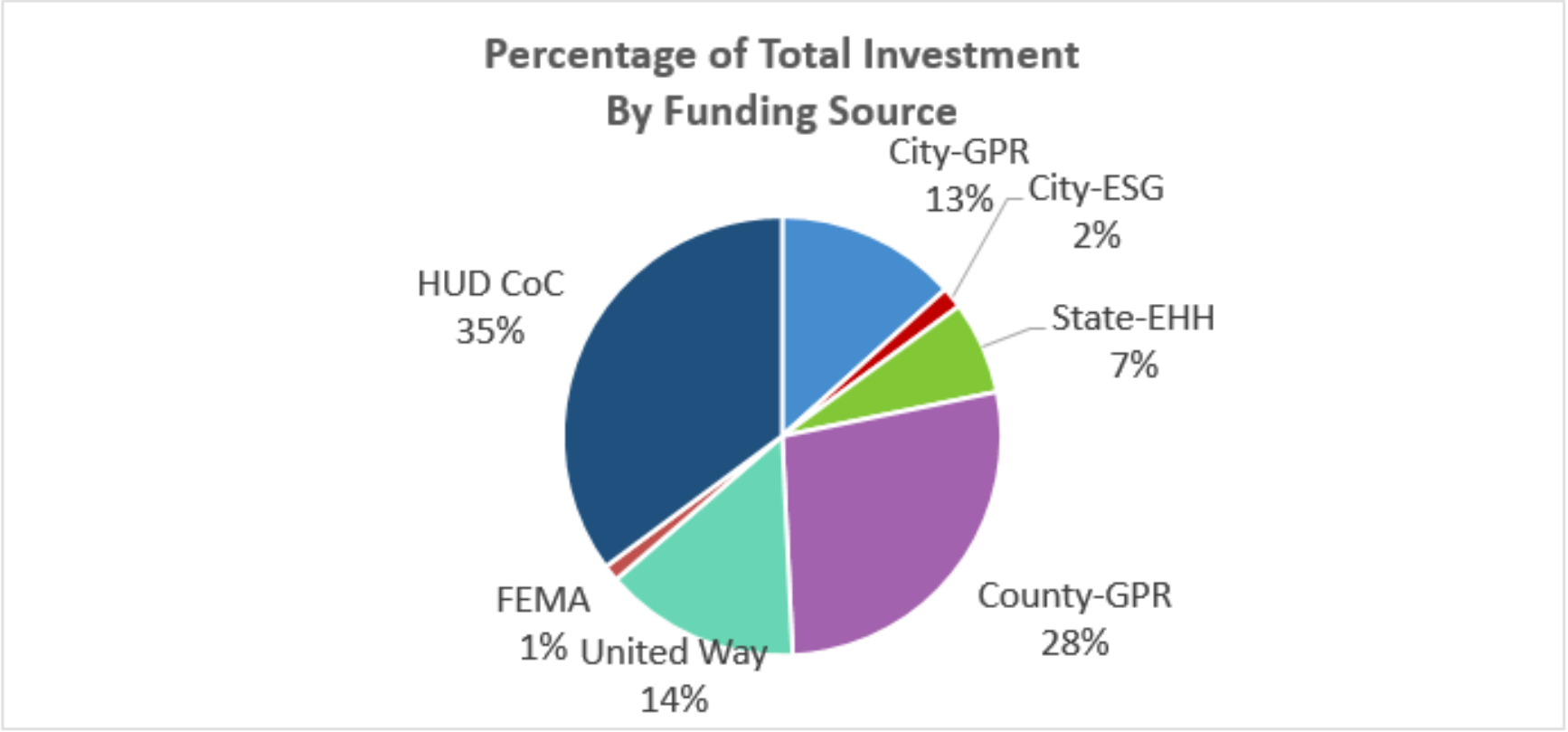
People of color are significantly over-represented.



2021 January PIT

Multiple funding partners support homeless services in Madison/Dane County.

APPROXIMATELY \$9.9 MILLION INVESTED IN HOMELESS SERVICES



From 2020
Funding
Analysis, not
including
COVID funds

What was the City's funding level?

Homeless Services (2020)

General Purpose Revenue: \$1,319,192

Federal Emergency Solutions Grant : \$158,701

Total Homeless Services: \$1,477,893

Housing Resources (2020)

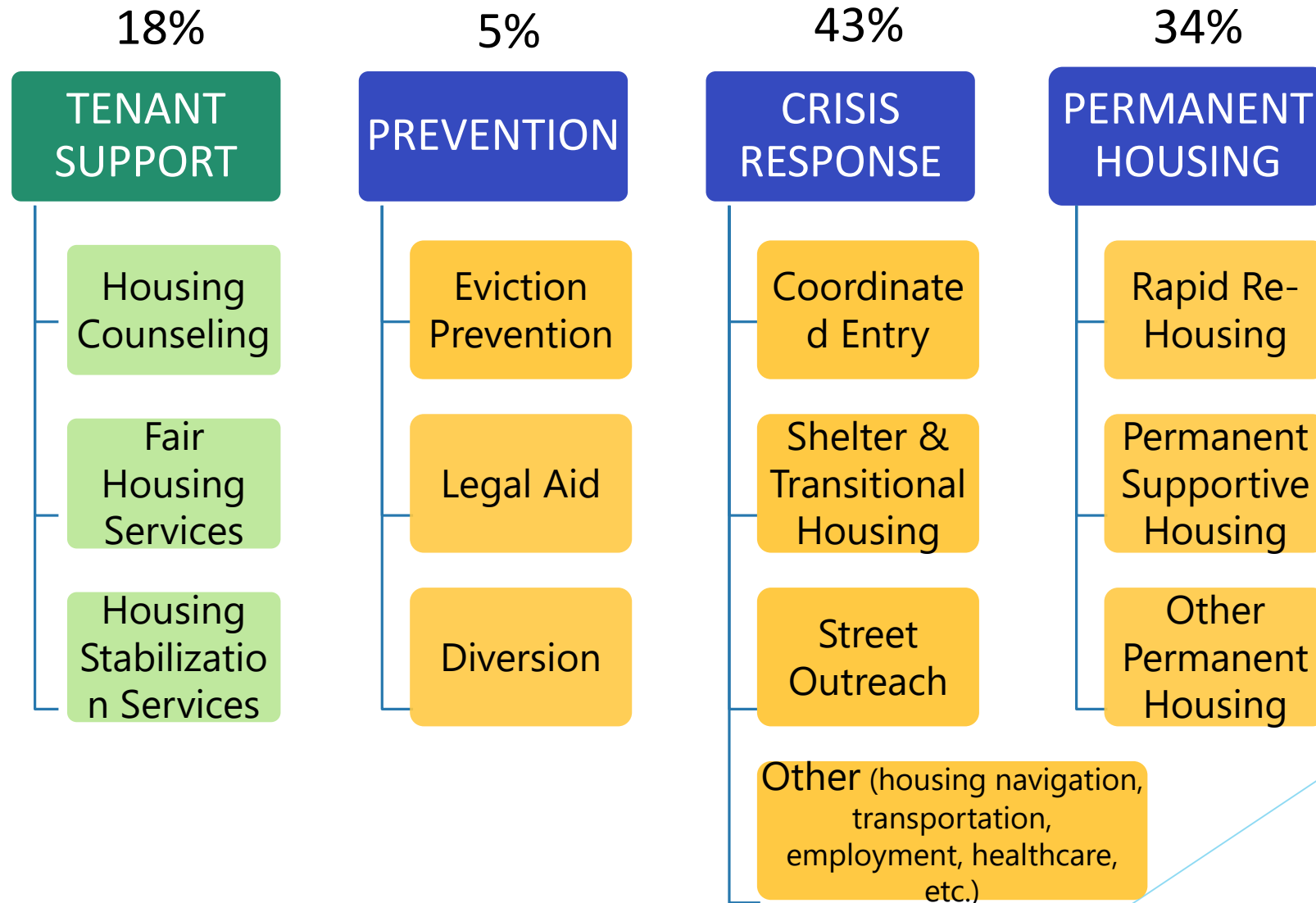
General Purpose Revenue: \$287,663

Federal CDBG: \$40,989

Total Housing Resources: \$328,652

Total
\$1,806,545
in Homeless Services
& Housing Resources

This is the homeless services system and how the City invested.



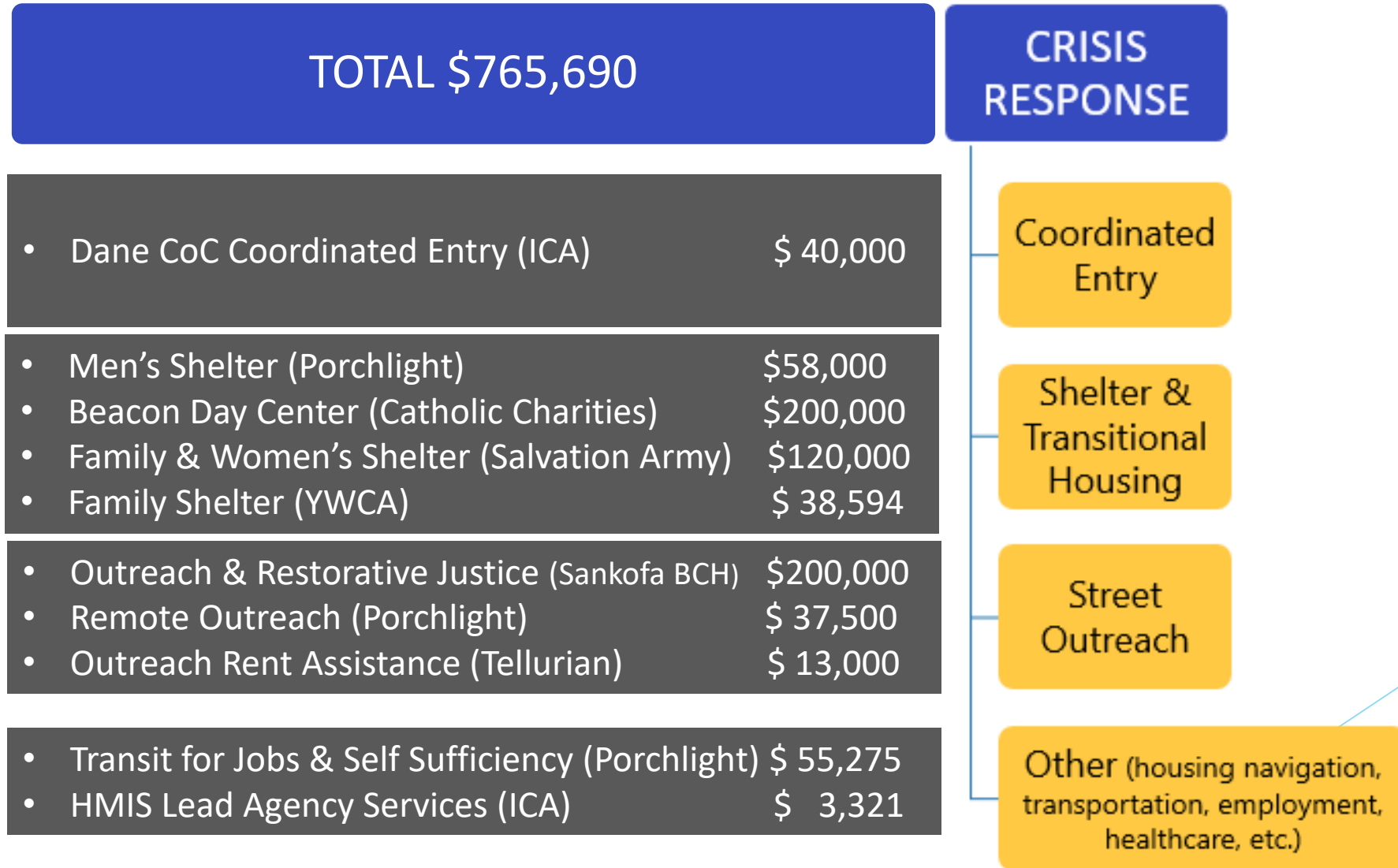
City's Investment: Tenant Support

TENANT SUPPORT	TOTAL \$328,652
Housing Counseling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Housing Counseling, Outreach & Education (Tenant Resource Center) \$103,984• Bilingual Housing Counseling (Tenant Resource Center) \$23,679• Mediation (Tenant Resource Center) \$15,000
Fair Housing Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fair Housing Services (Fair Housing Council of Madison) \$40,989
Housing Stabilization Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Legal Services(Legal Action of Wisconsin) \$145,000

City's Investment: Prevention

PREVENTION	TOTAL \$93,703
Eviction Prevention	• DIGS Rent Assistance (Porchlight) \$48,000
Legal Aid	• Eviction Defense Project (Legal Action of WI) \$25,000
Diversion	• Family & Single Women Diversion (Salvation Army) \$20,703

City's Investment: Crisis Response System



City's Investment: Permanent Housing

TOTAL \$618,500

PERMANENT HOUSING

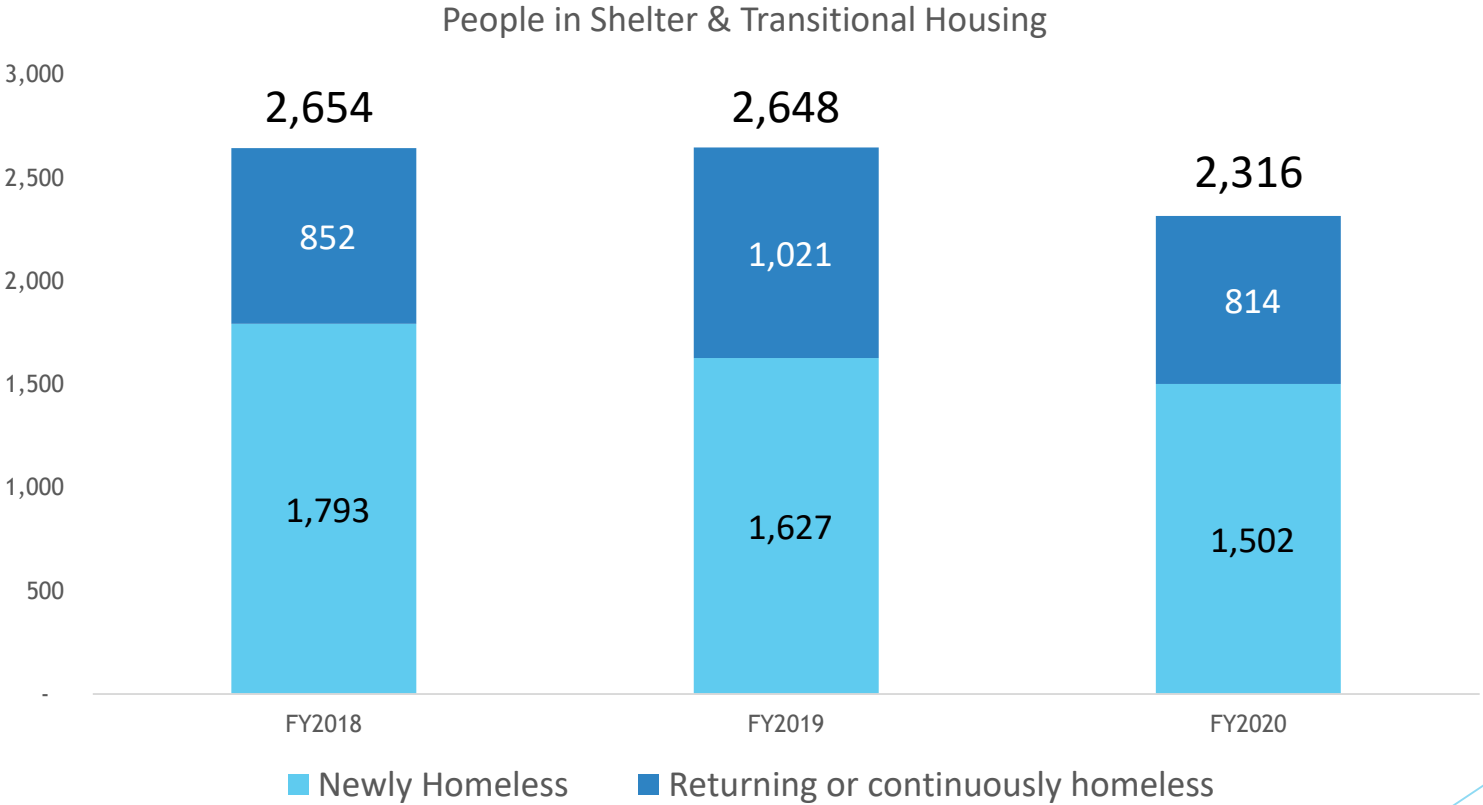
- | | |
|--|------------|
| • Rapid Rehousing for Singles (Tenant Resource Center) | \$ 50,000 |
| • Reducing Barriers Fund for Family RRH (The Road Home) | \$ 10,000 |
| • Rethke Terrace Supportive Services (Heartland Alliance Health) | \$ 65,000 |
| • Tree Lane Apartment Supportive Services (Sankofa BCH) | \$ 286,000 |
| • PSH Supportive Services (Housing Initiatives) | \$ 25,000 |
| • Moving Up (The Road Home) | \$ 22,500 |
| • Permanent Housing Case Management (Porchlight) | \$ 150,000 |
| • Quick Move-In Entry Cost Assistance (TRC) | \$ 10,000 |

Rapid Re-Housing

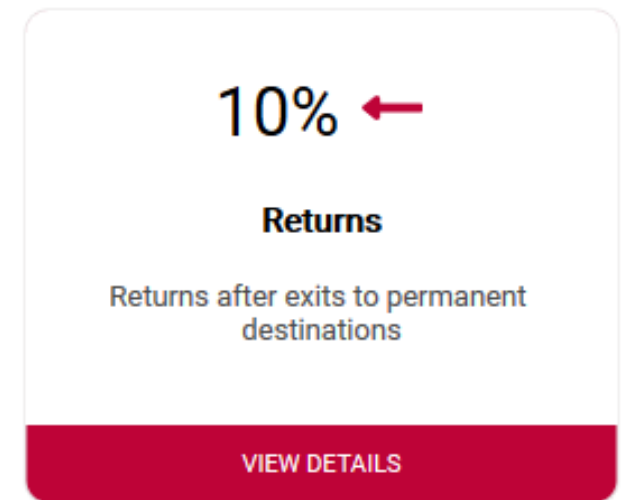
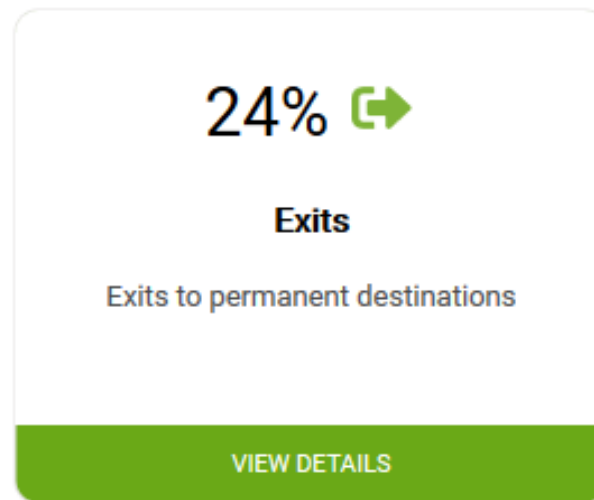
Permanent Supportive Housing

Other Permanent Housing

While the PIT number increased, the annual number of people using the shelter & TH decreased.

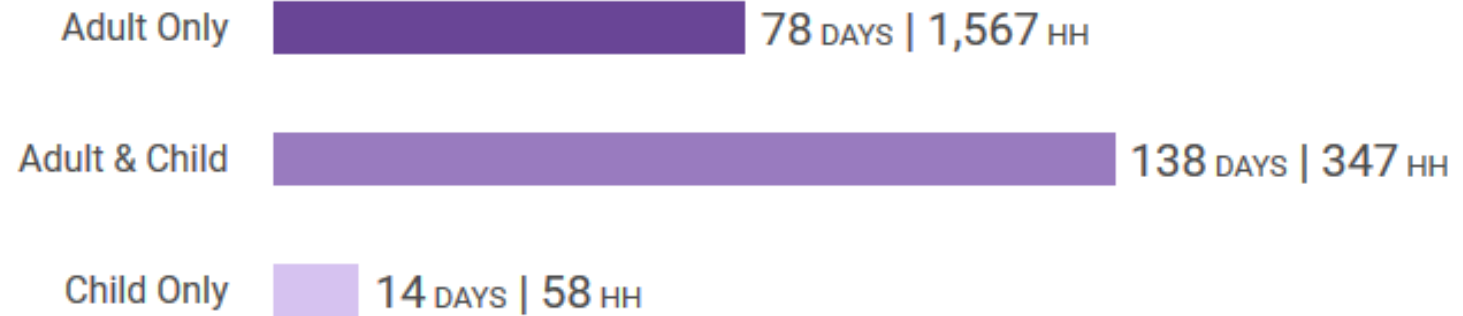


We evaluate system performance measures which provide an explanation.

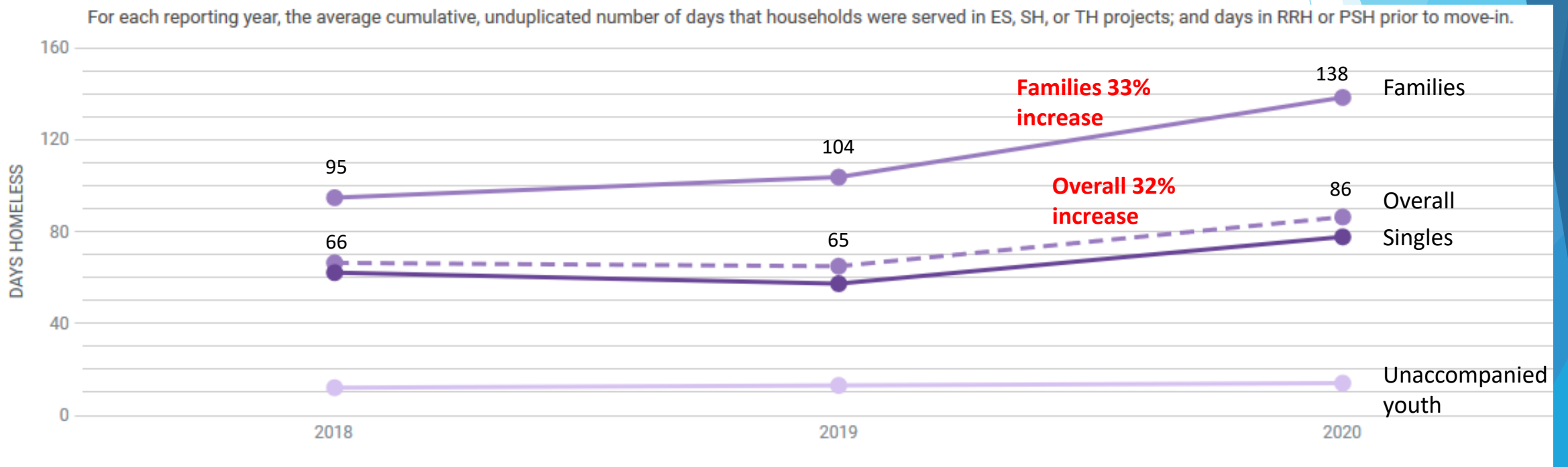


Days Homeless: 2020

86
DAYS Homeless
1,982 HH

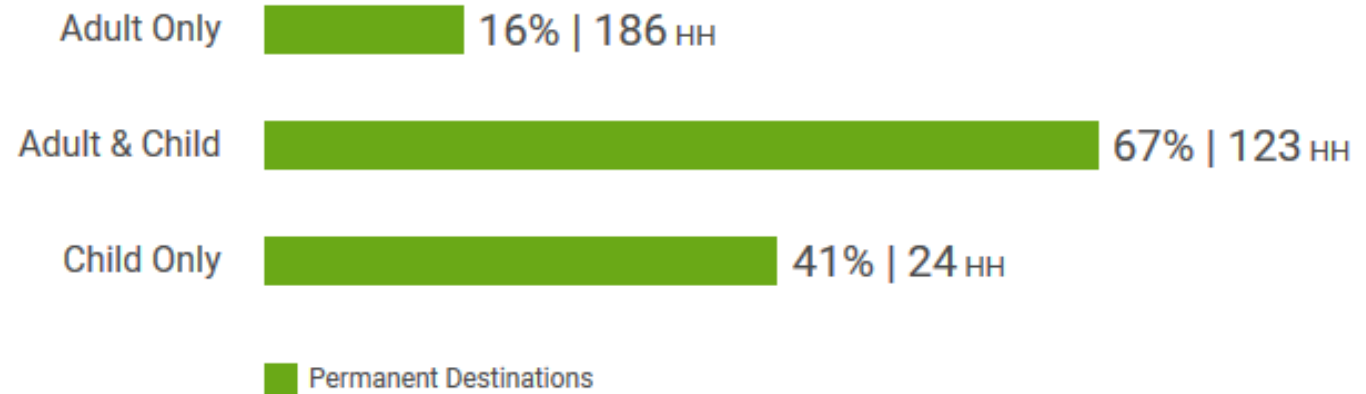


Days Homeless increased significantly 2018-2020.

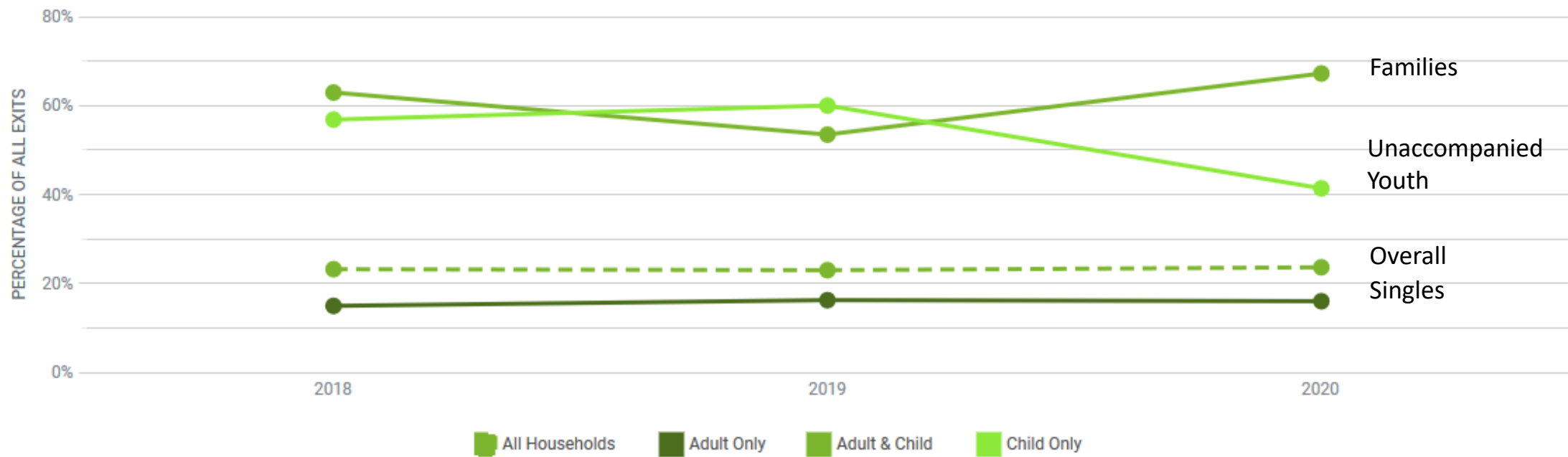


Exits to Permanent Housing: 2020

24%
Exited to
Permanent Destinations
334 of 1,414 HH



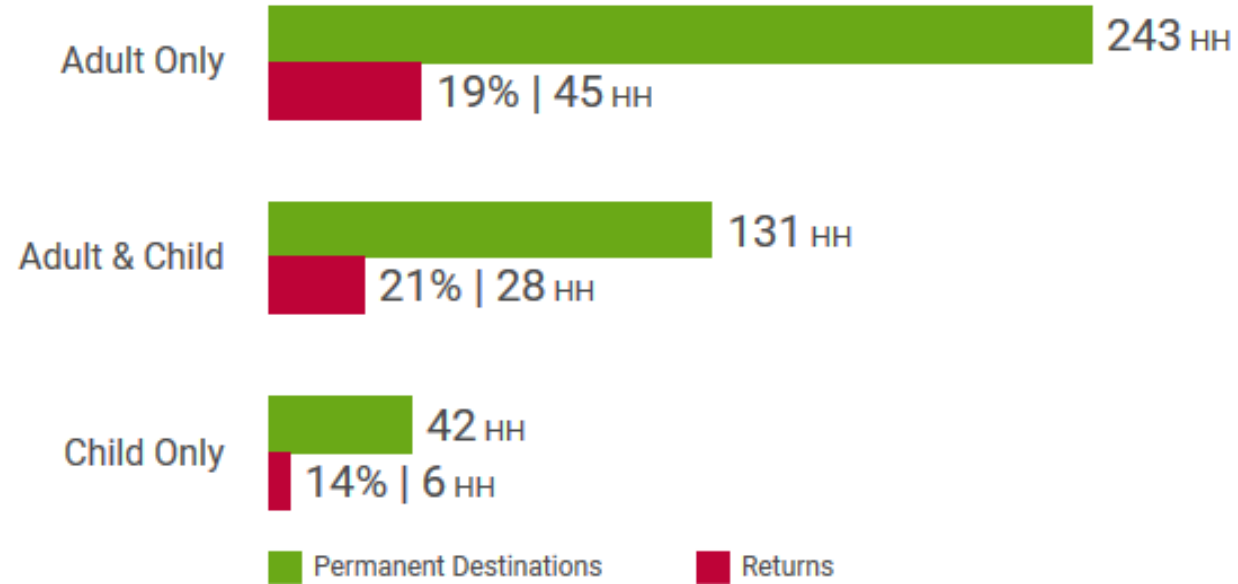
Overall Exits to Permanent Housing remained the same 2018-2020.



Return to Homelessness: 2020

HH that Exited in the 12 mo prior to the Current Report Period

19%
RETURNS
79 of 417 HH



Return to Homelessness decreased 2018-2020.



Here are some things we will consider for the 2021 homeless services RFP.

- Reducing the number of days people remain homeless will have significant impact on reducing the number of people experiencing homelessness at any given time.
- Improving exit to permanent housing will be important, especially in singles households.
- Return to homelessness has been improving, but not significantly enough.
- In order to identify interventions with most impact, outcomes need to be analyzed by household types.
- There is profound racial inequity in who are experiencing homelessness. We must build a homeless services system that advances racial equity.