Madison/ Dane County Homeless Response System

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HUD's Categories of Homelessness

- Category 1 Literally Homeless
- Category 2 Imminent Risk of Homeless
- Category 3 Homeless Under Other Federal Statutes (e.g. Dept. of Education)
- Category 4 Fleeing/Attempting to Flee DV
- At risk of Homelessness

Who Experiences Homelessness?

HOUSEHOLD TYPE

ON A GIVEN NIGHT 2019 January PIT count

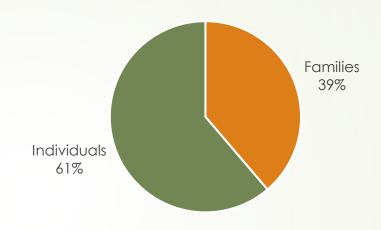
578

11 in every 10,000 Dane County residents were experiencing homelessness

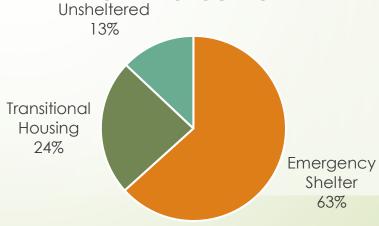
ANNUALLY

2018 Served in Shelter or Transitional Housing

2758

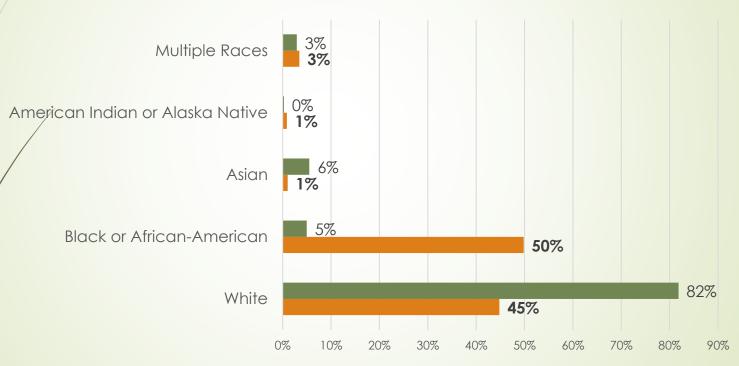


SLEEPING LOCATION



Homelessness disproportionately impacts people of color.





■ General population ■ People experiencing homelessness (2019 Jan PIT)

What Contributes to Homelessness?







BEHAVIORAL HEALTH



CHILD WELFARE



CRIMINAL JUSTICE



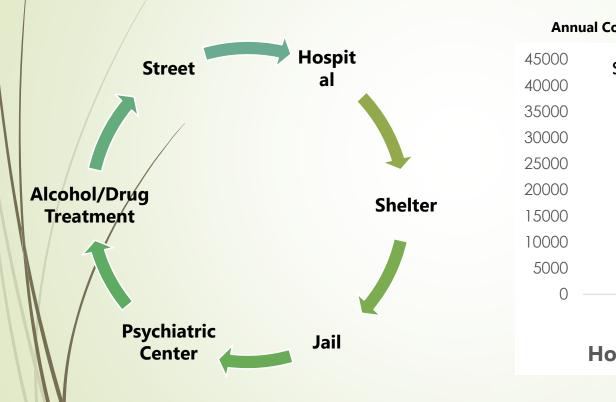
EMPLOYMENT

Lack of Affordable Housing

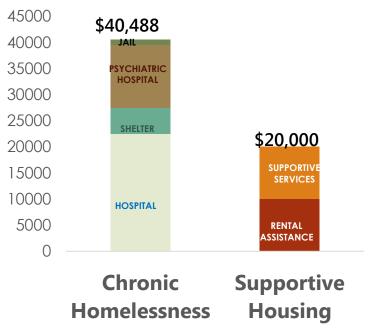
The main reason people experience homelessness is because they cannot find housing they can afford.

- **►59%** of gross income is needed to rent a one-bedroom apartment while working full-time at \$10/hr.
- Social security disability benefit is \$750/mo. Median rent for a one-bedroom apartment is \$1,017/mo.
- Dane County's affordable **housing gap is 13,050 units** (27% increase between 2010 and 2018).

What Does Homelessness Cost?



Annual Cost per Chronically Homeless Person



Culhane, Metraux, and Hadley (2002)

Our Community's Vision

Prevent and End Homelessness

Our community will have a systematic response in place that ensures that homelessness is prevented whenever possible

or is otherwise a rare, brief, and one-time experience.

Goals and Strategies for Achieving the Vision

RARE

BRIEF

ONE-TIME

PREVENTION

CRISIS RESPONSE

HOUSING

Prevent individuals and families from ever becoming homeless

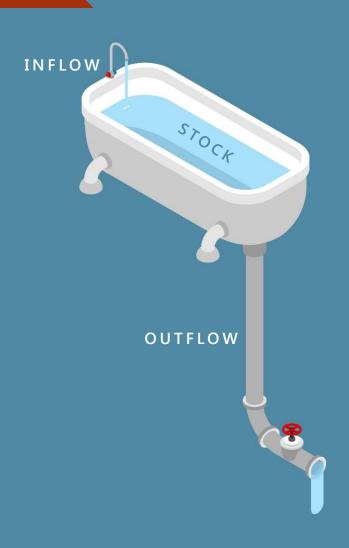
- Eviction Prevention
 Financial Assistance
- Housing Stabilization
 Services
- Legal Aid

Create pathways out of homelessness and into permanent housing

- Street Outreach
- Diversion
- Emergency Shelter
- Transitional Housing
- Rapid Rehousing

Create and support permanent and affordable housing opportunities

- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Other Permanent Housing



Ending Homelessness: Functional Zero

HOW DO YOU DRAIN THE TUB?

- Reduce Inflow: Prevention
- Increase Outflow: Housing
- Speed Matters: **30 days or less**

System Performance Outcomes

- Measure 1: Length of Time Persons Remain Homeless
- Measure 2: Extent to Which Persons Exit Homelessness
 Return to Homeless
- Measure 3: Number of Homeless Persons
- Measure 4: Employment and Income Growth
- Measure 5: Number of Persons Who Become Homeless for the First Time
- (Measure 6: Homeless Prevention and Housing Placement of Those in Category 3 of Homeless Definition)
- Measure 7: Placement into Permanent Housing

Length of Time Persons Remain Homeless

- Looks at average and median length of time people remain in homeless situations
- Days spent in emergency shelter, safe haven and transitional housing
- GOAL: Reduce Length of Time Persons Remain Homeless



Placement into Permanent Housing

- Housing placement for people served in street outreach projects (Moving inside is considered successful)
- Housing placement and retention for people in various sheltered or housed situations within the homeless system
- GOAL: Increase the Total Percentage of Clients Exiting to Permanent Destinations



Extent to Which Persons Exit Homelessness Return to Homelessness

- People who exited into permanent housing returning to shelter, safe haven, or transitional housing
- Rates of return at 6, 12 and 24 months
- GOAL: Reduce Percentage of Persons Returning to Homelessness



Our Approach: Housing as the Solution

- Housing-First (vs Housing-Ready)
 - Based on the belief that all people are housing ready
 - Low barrier
 - Voluntary services with a commitment to high engagement
 - Full rights and obligations as a tenant

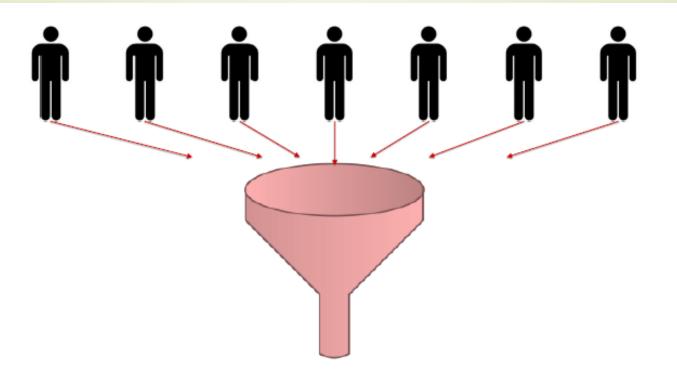
Our Approach: A Coordinated System

To end homelessness, a community-wide coordinated approach to delivering services, housing, and program is needed.

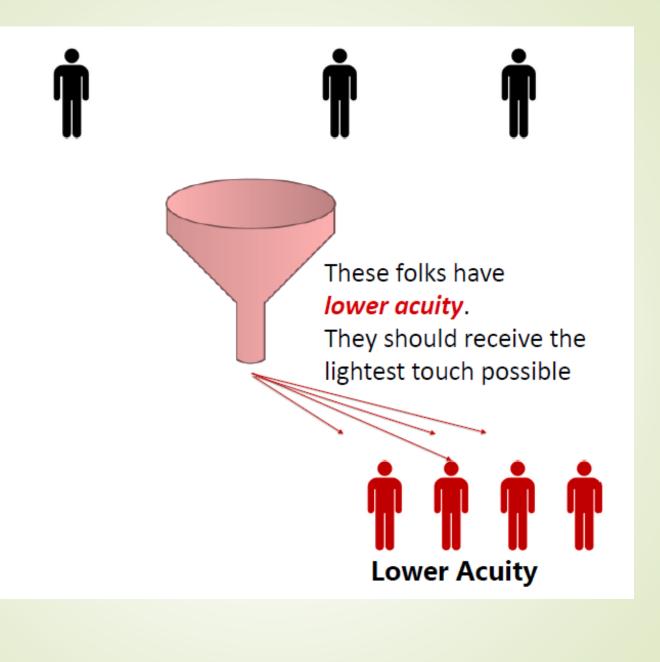
Prioritization based on vulnerability
Streamlined & person-centered

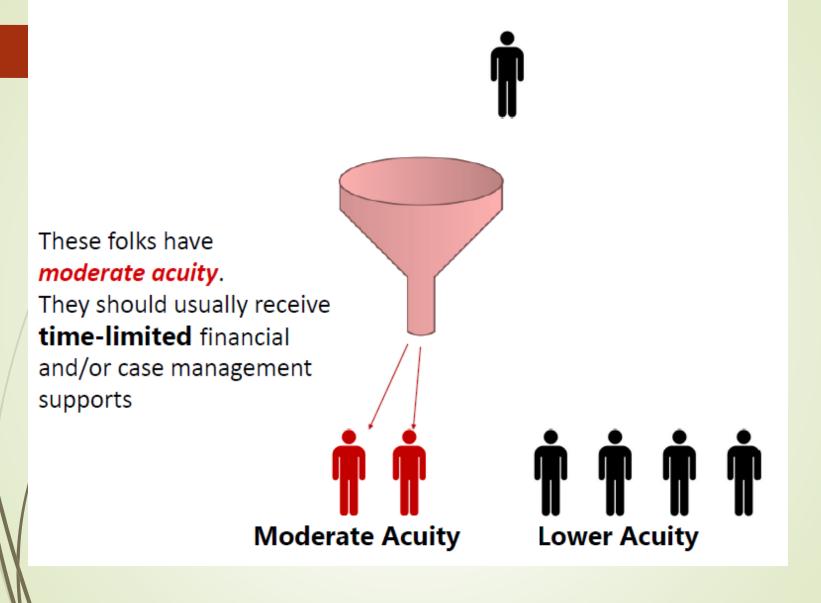


These people are all **homeless** but they are *not a homogeneous* group

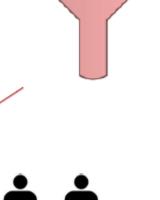


They need to all be *assessed* using a **common tool**, which will determine their **acuity** and the best intervention for them





These folk(s) have
higher acuity.
They usually need a
Housing First
intervention and/or
Permanent Supportive
Housing











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