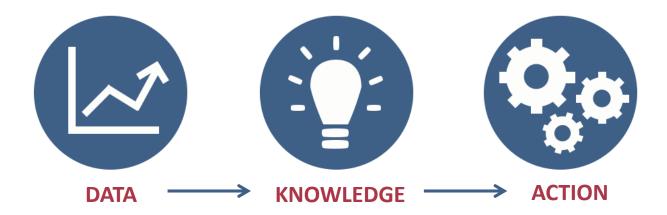
Point-in-Time Count 2020

The 2020 Everybody Counts Point-in-Time Count effort is one way the City of Spokane and Spokane County Continuum of Care strives to utilize data and knowledge for action, in order to improve the lives of our most vulnerable citizens throughout the region.



HELLO!

This presentation is designed to share data collected during the **2020 Everybody Counts** campaign's Point-in-Time Count. This data provides a snapshot that captures the circumstances and situations of people experiencing homelessness in our region.



THE DATA

Understanding the landscape of homelessness throughout Spokane County.



GENERAL INFORMATION



ALL PEOPLE

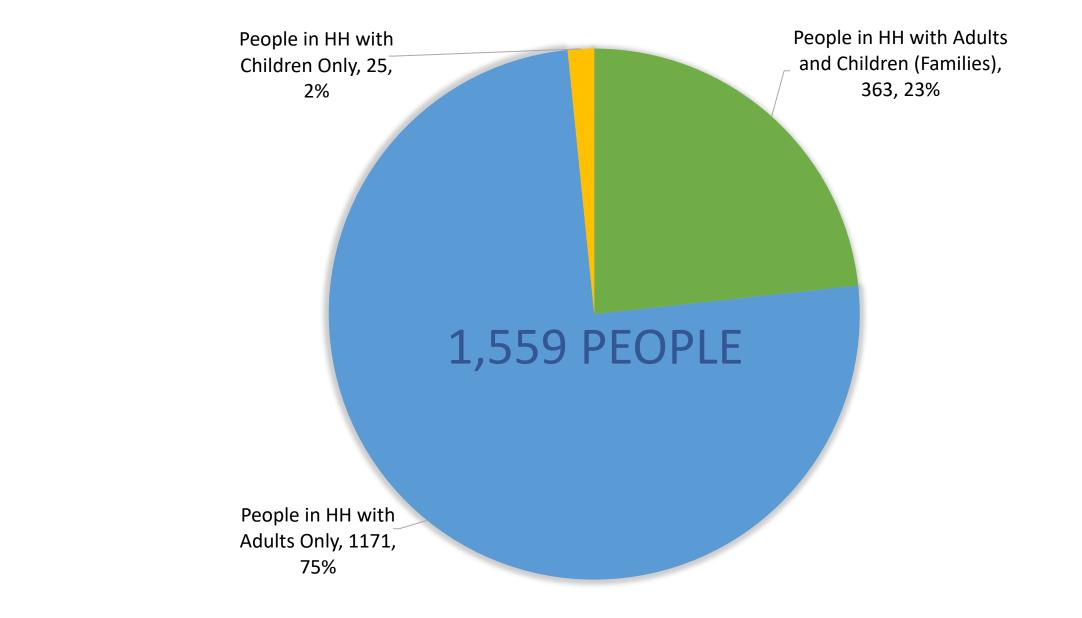




WHO WAS COUNTED

(All People)







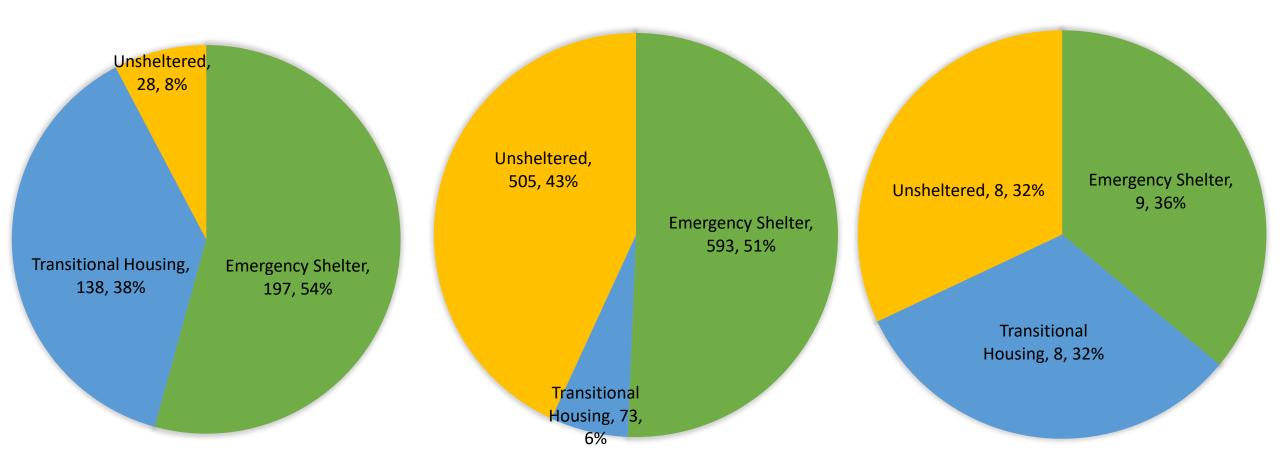
SHELTER TYPE (All People)

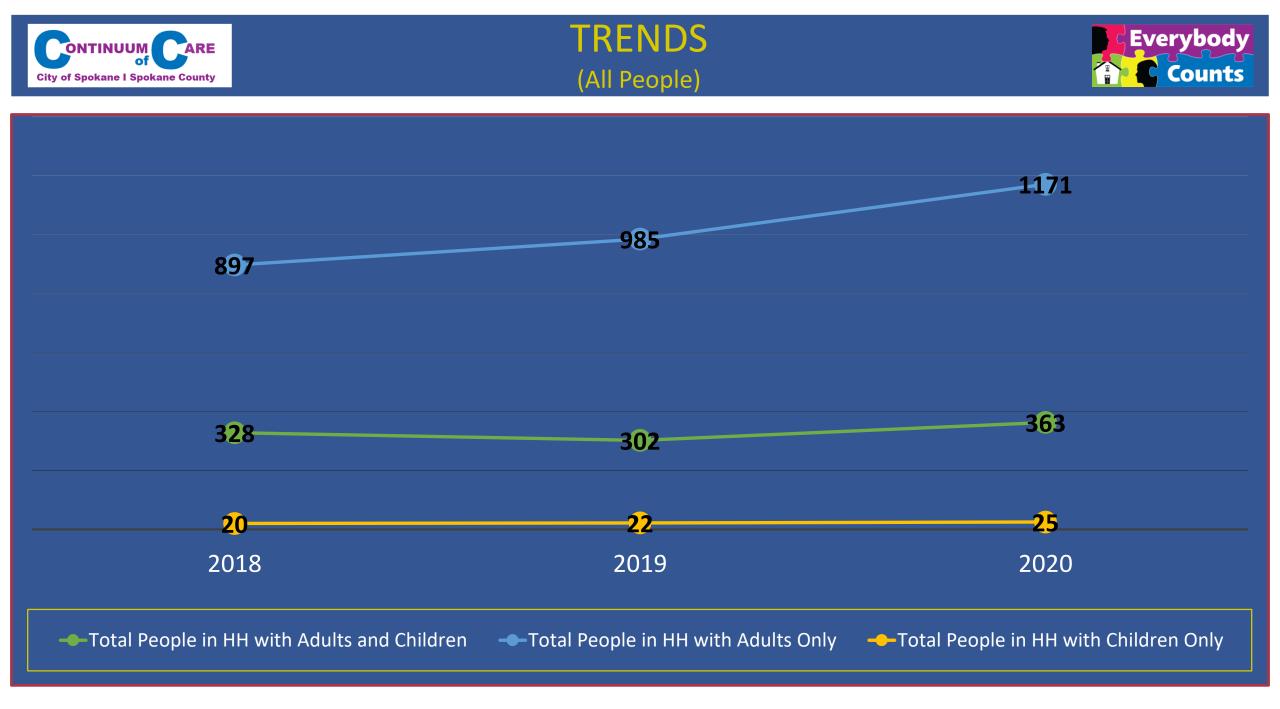


People in Households with Adults and Children (Families)



People in Households with Children Only

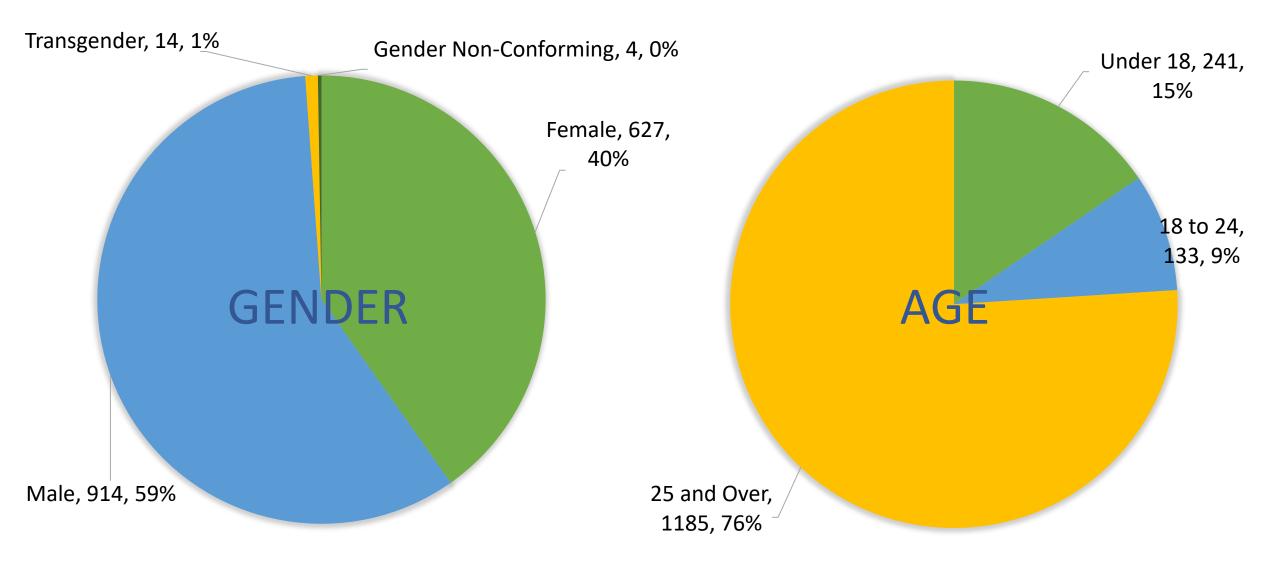


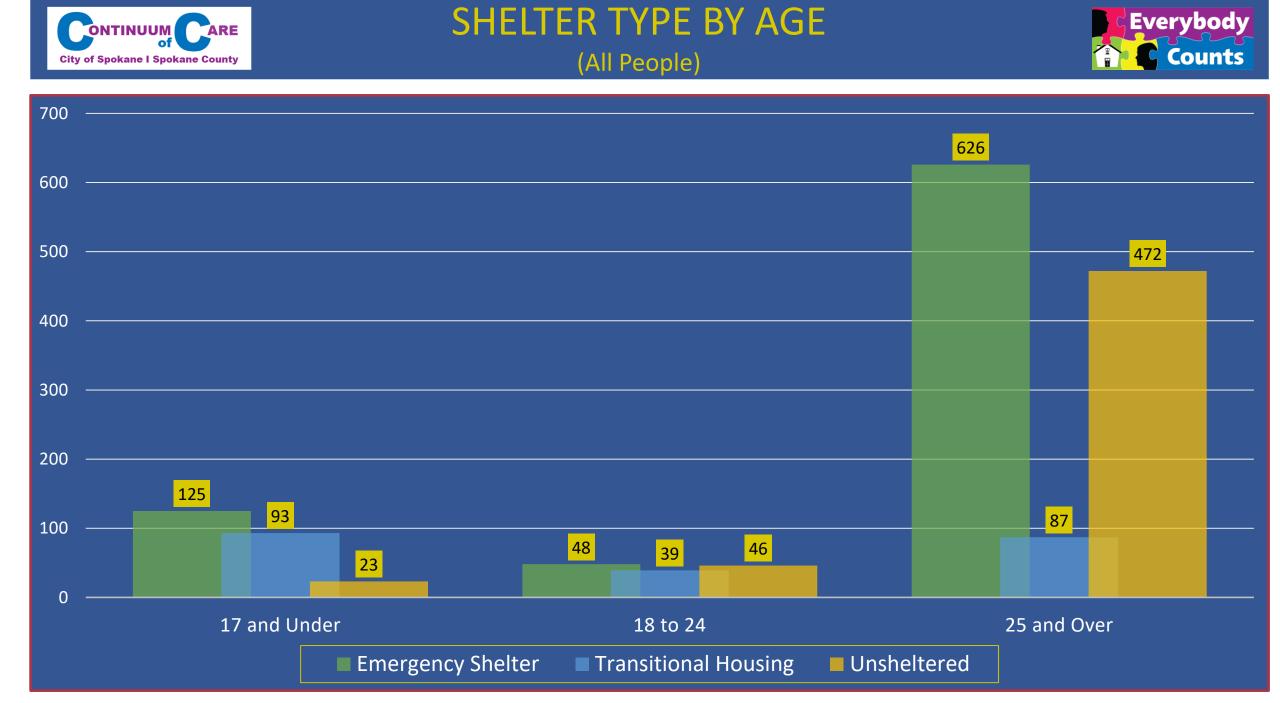


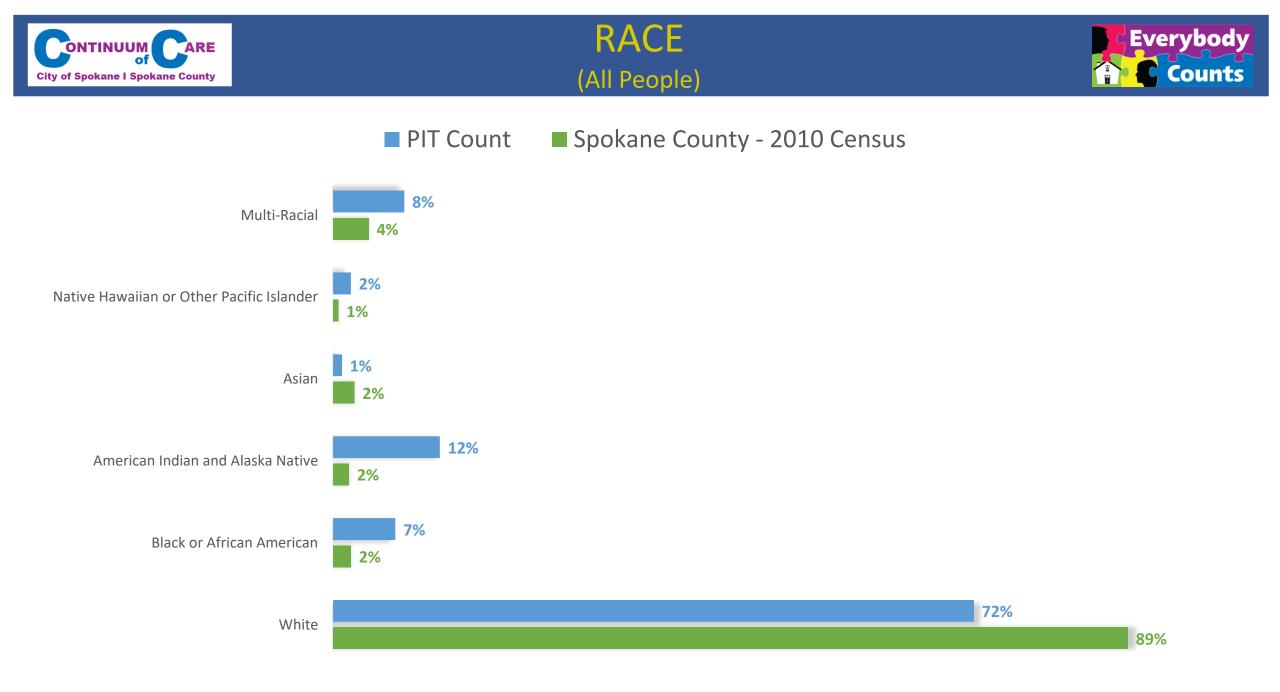


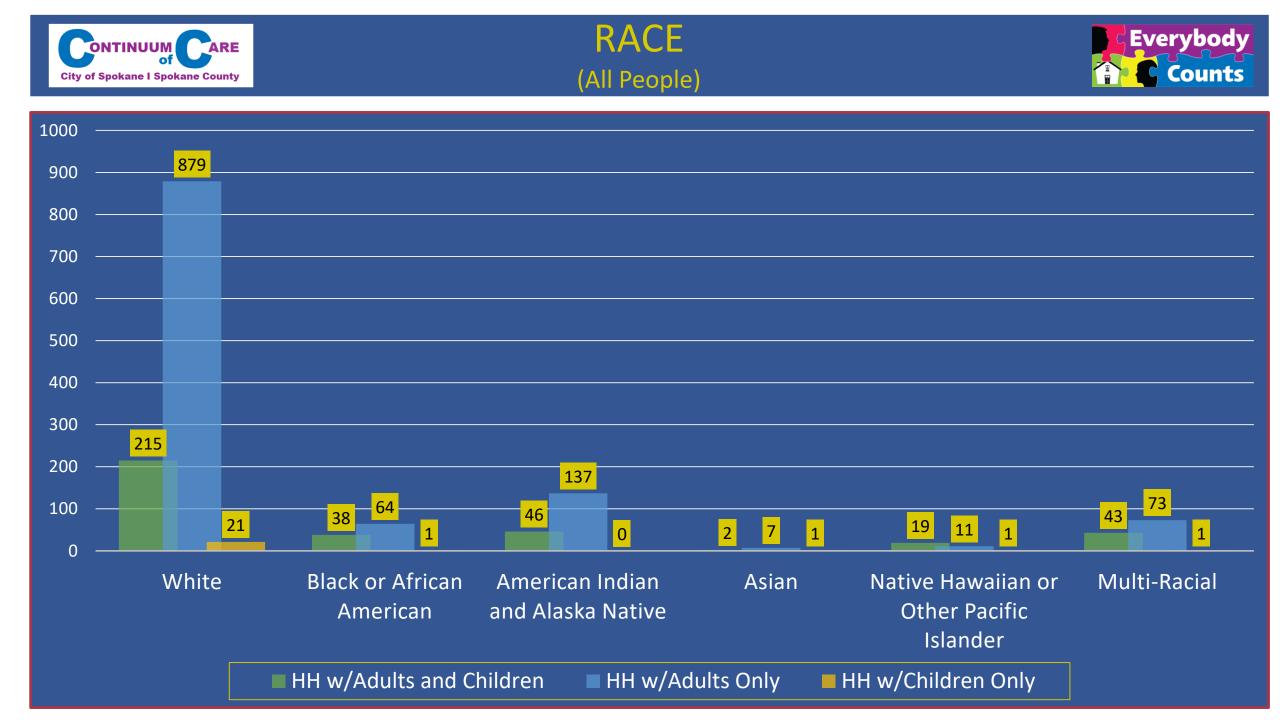










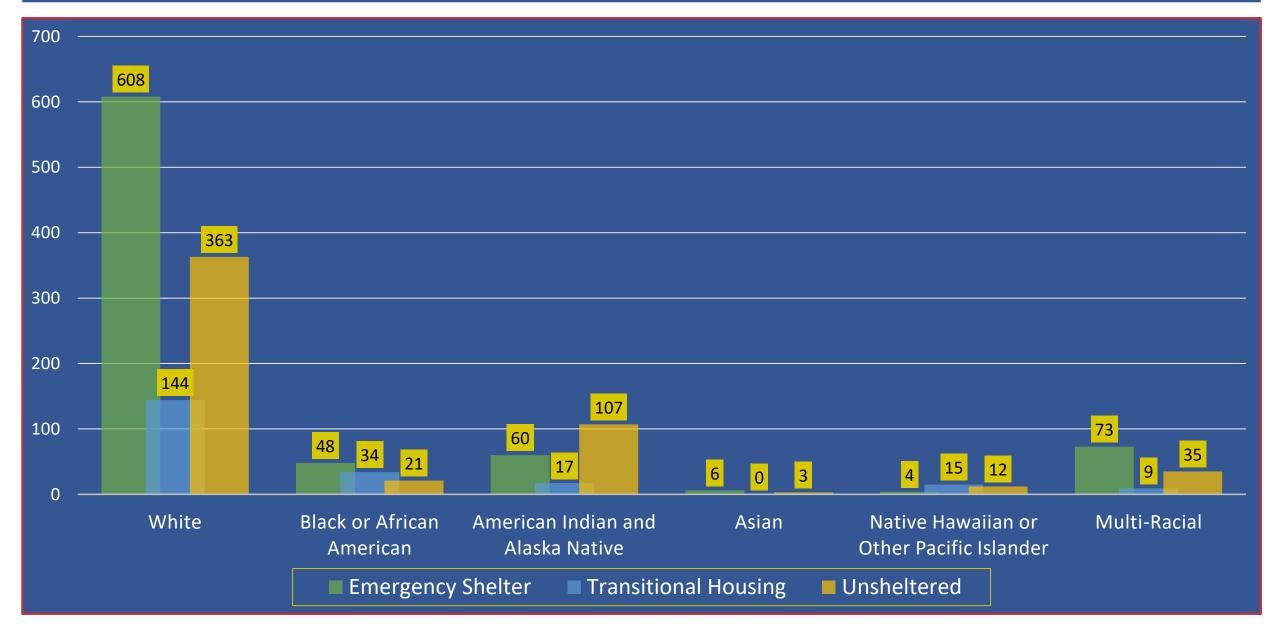




SHELTER TYPE BY RACE

(All People)



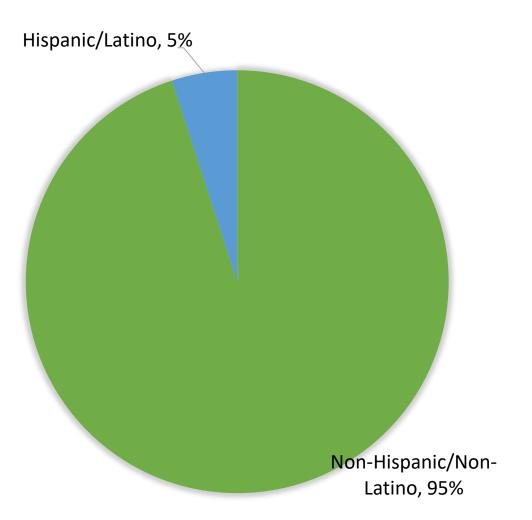




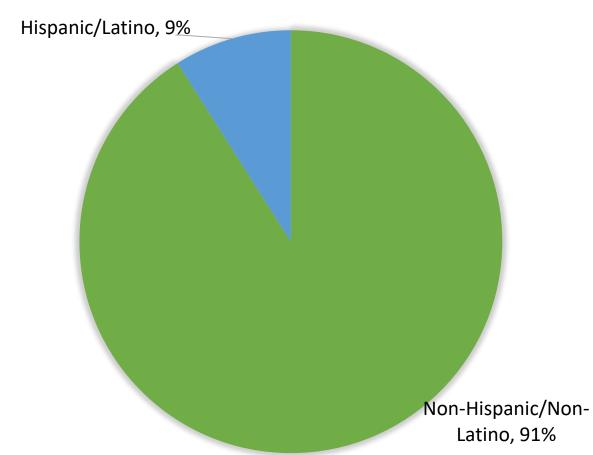




SPOKANE COUNTY



ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

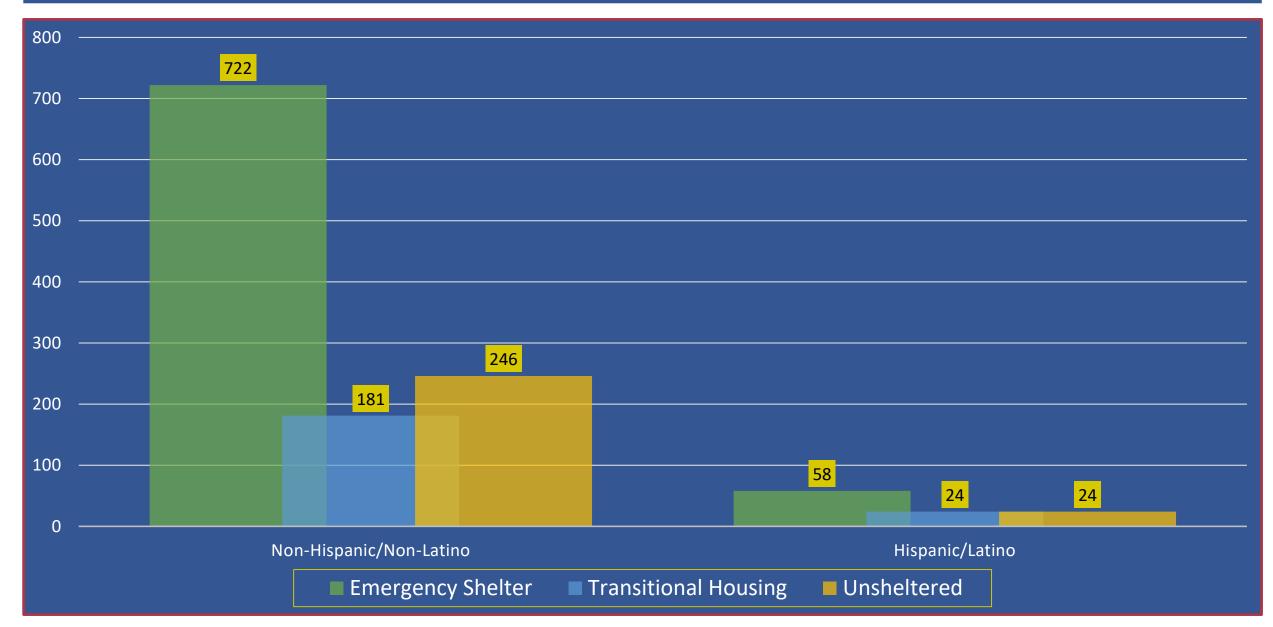




SHELTER TYPE BY ETHNICITY

(All People)





DEEPER DIVE



A look at sub-populations



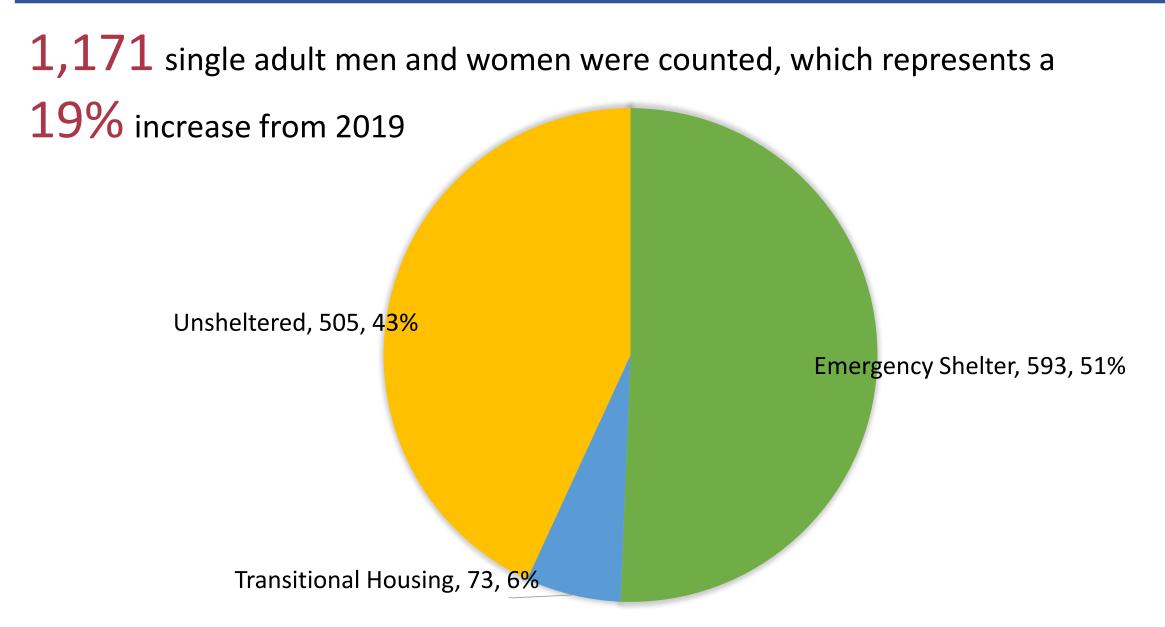
HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT CHILDREN (Single Adults)









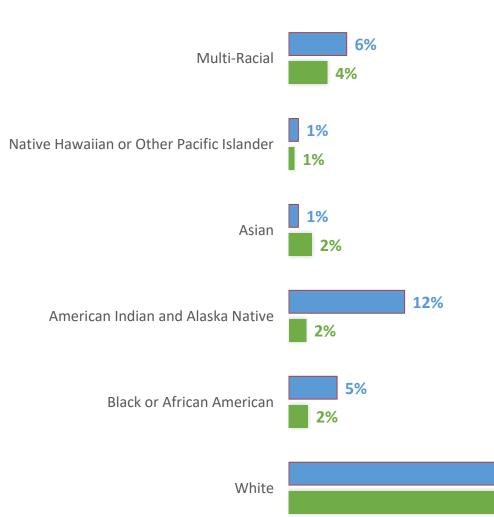






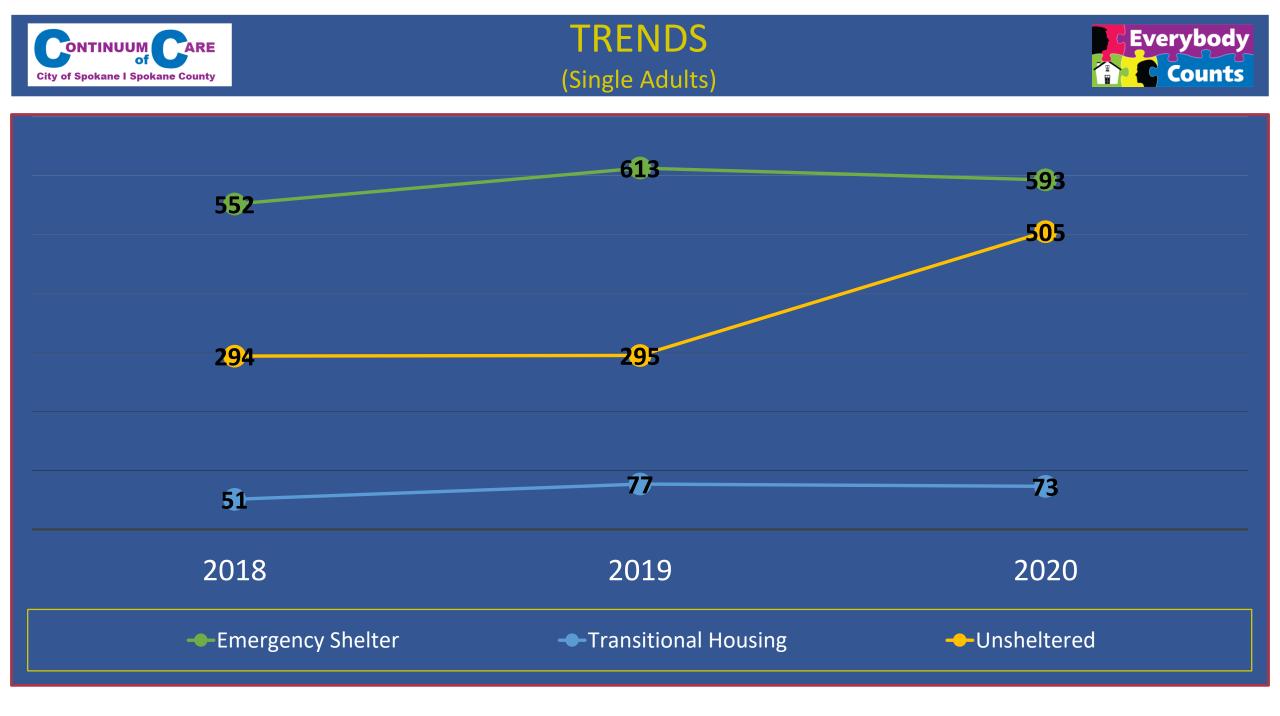


PIT Count Spokane County - 2010 Census





89%



HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN (Families)











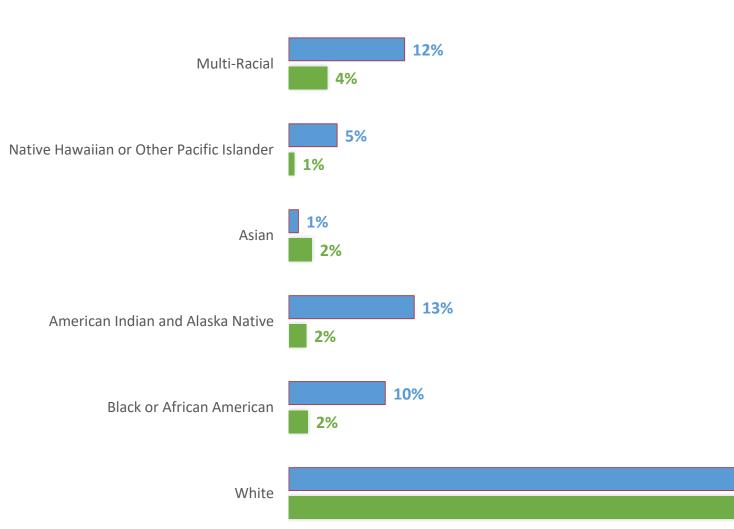
363 people in families with minor children were counted, which represents a **21%** increase from 2019 Unsheltered, 28, 8% Transitional Housing, 138, 38% Emergency Shelter, 197, 54%





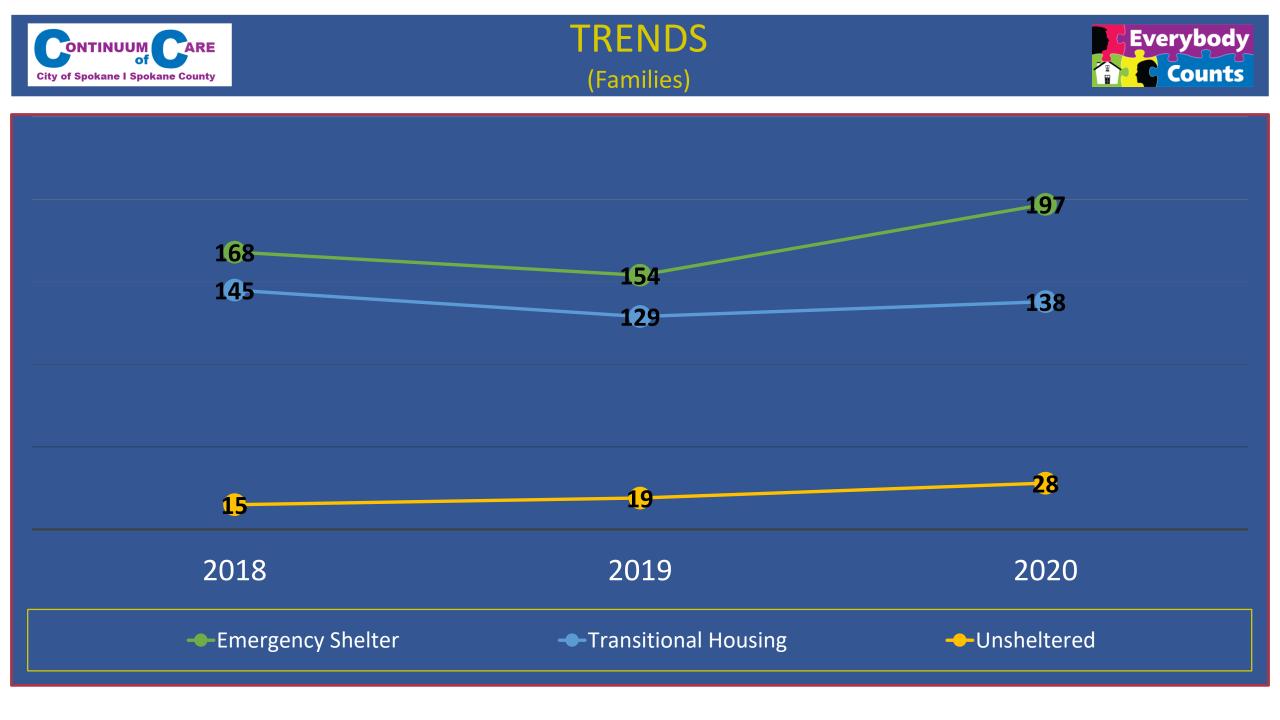


PIT Count Spokane County - 2010 Census





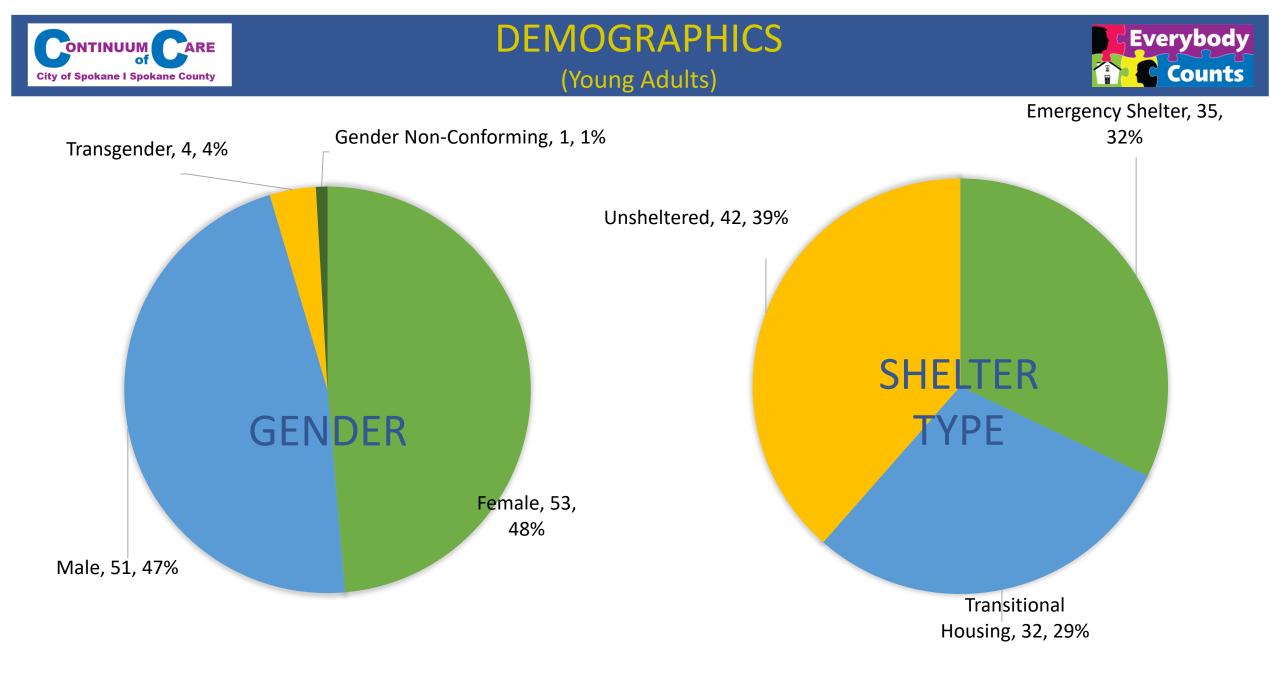
59%

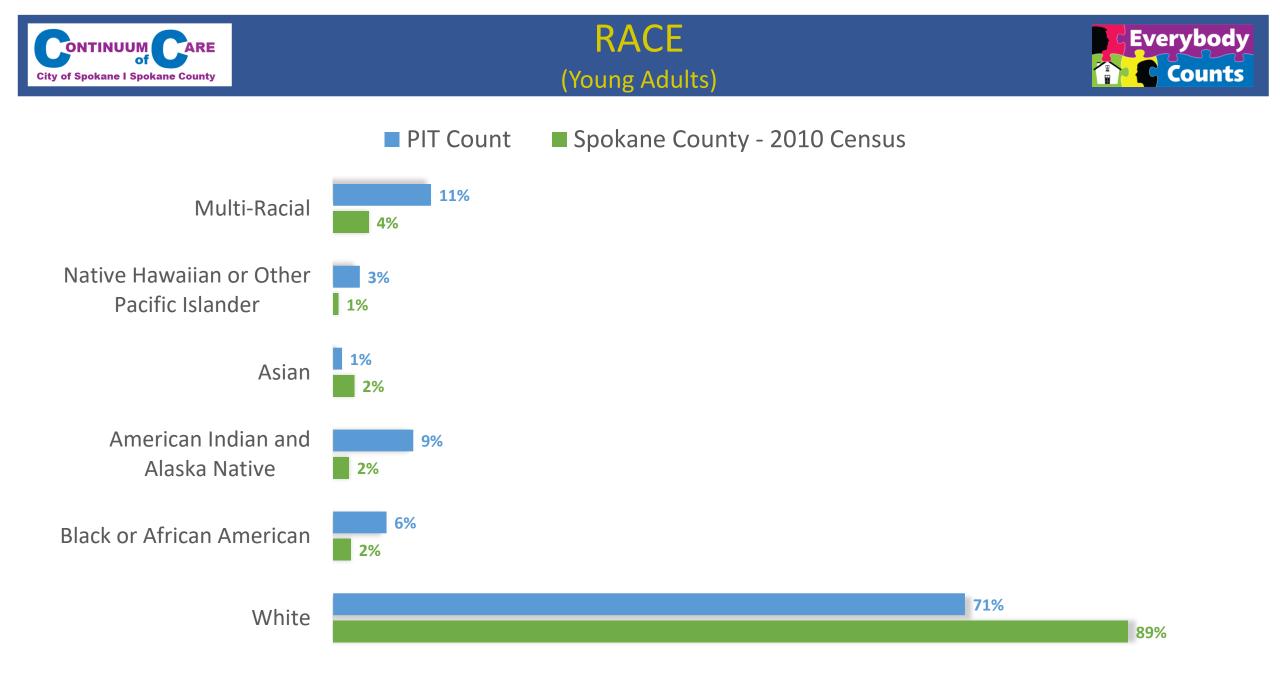


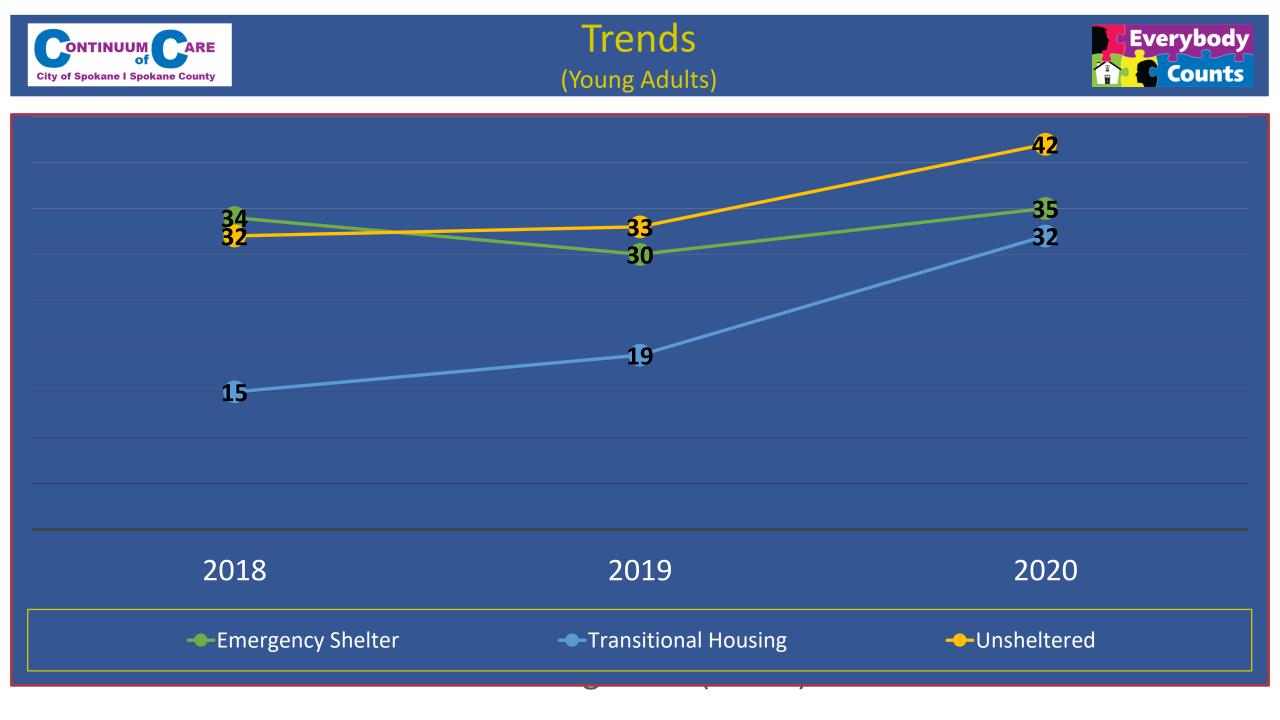
YOUNG ADULTS (18 to 24-Years-Old)











UNACCOMPANIED MINORS (17 and under)

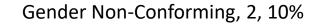


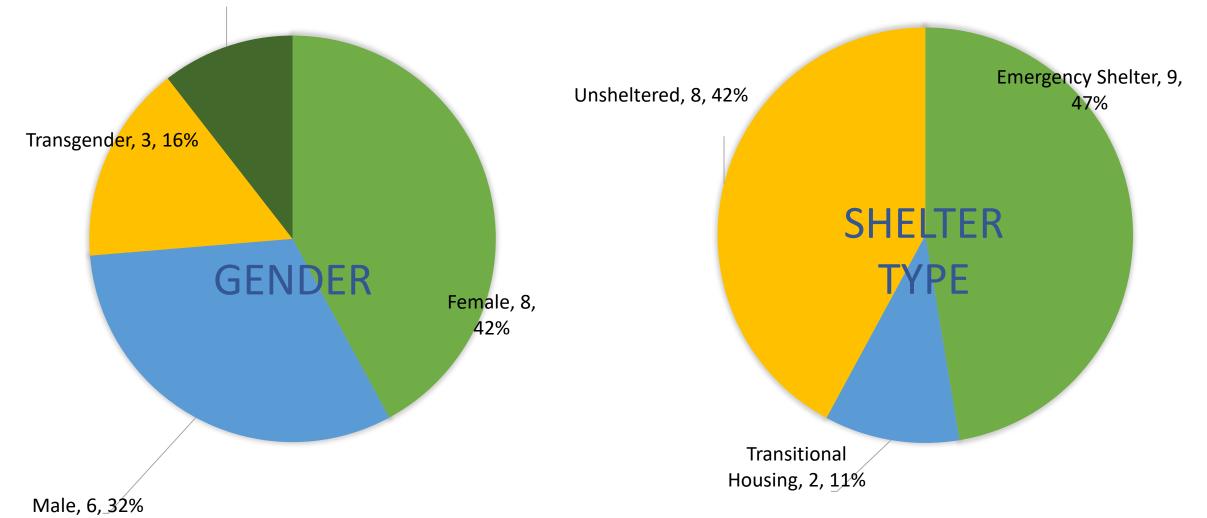


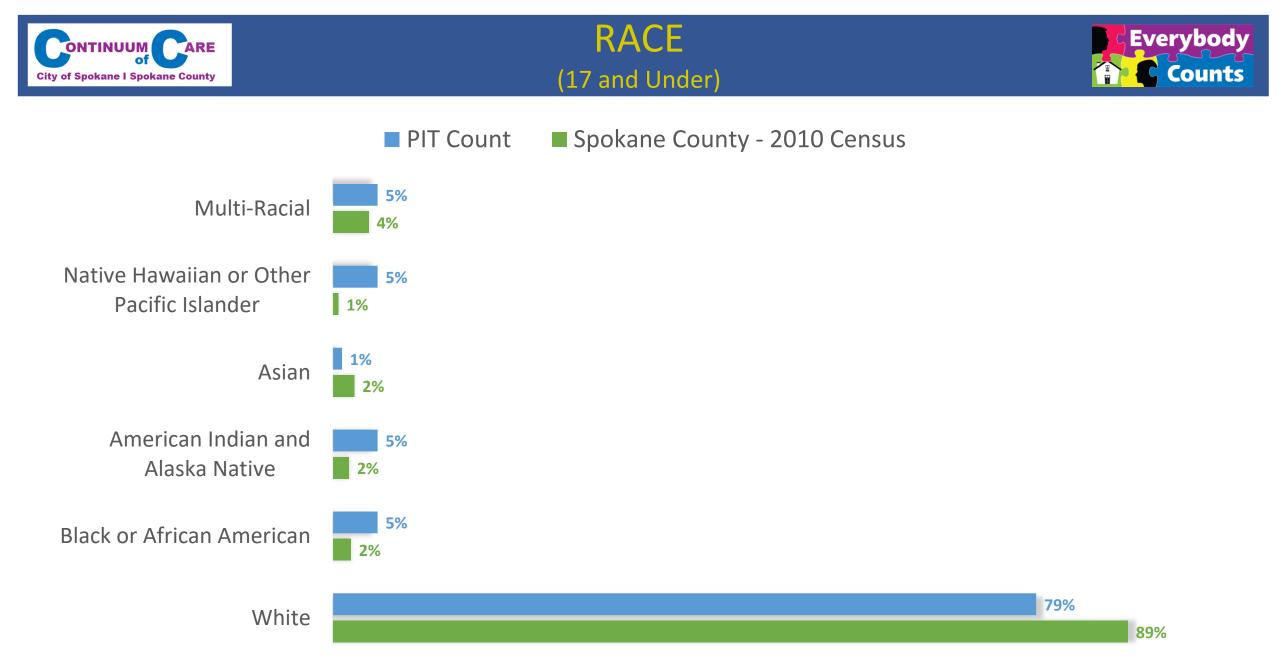


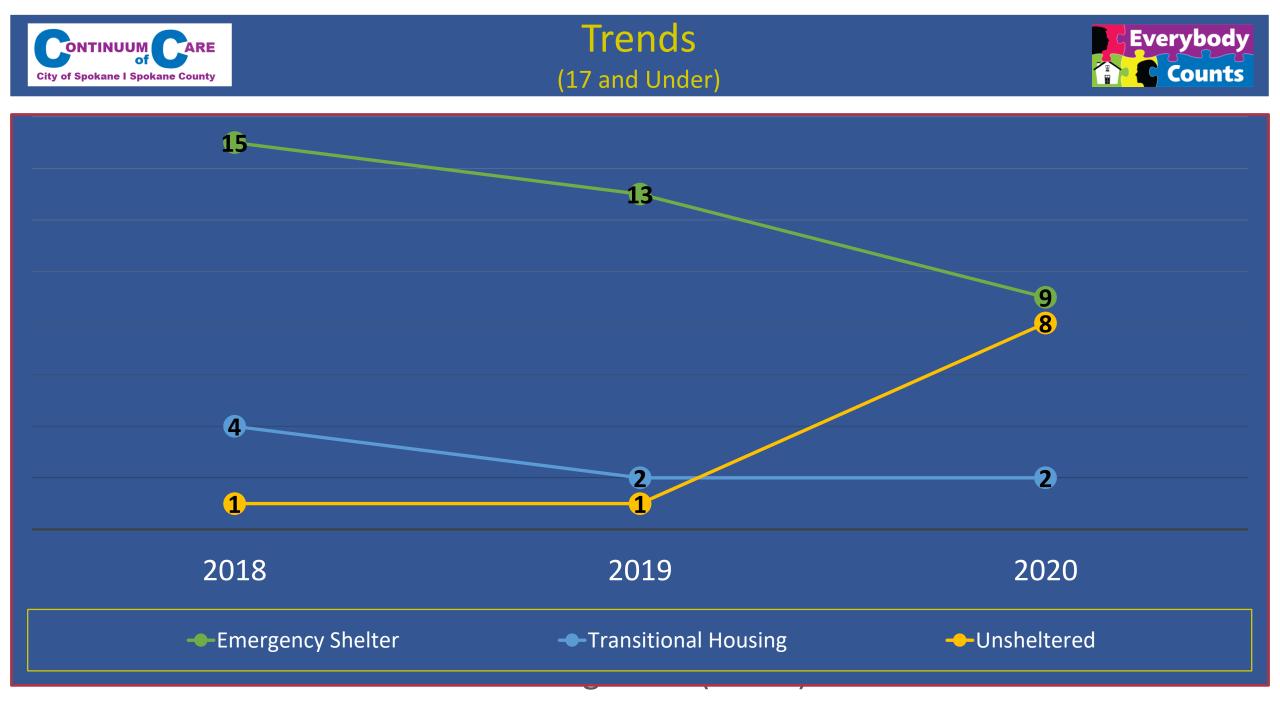












VETERANS



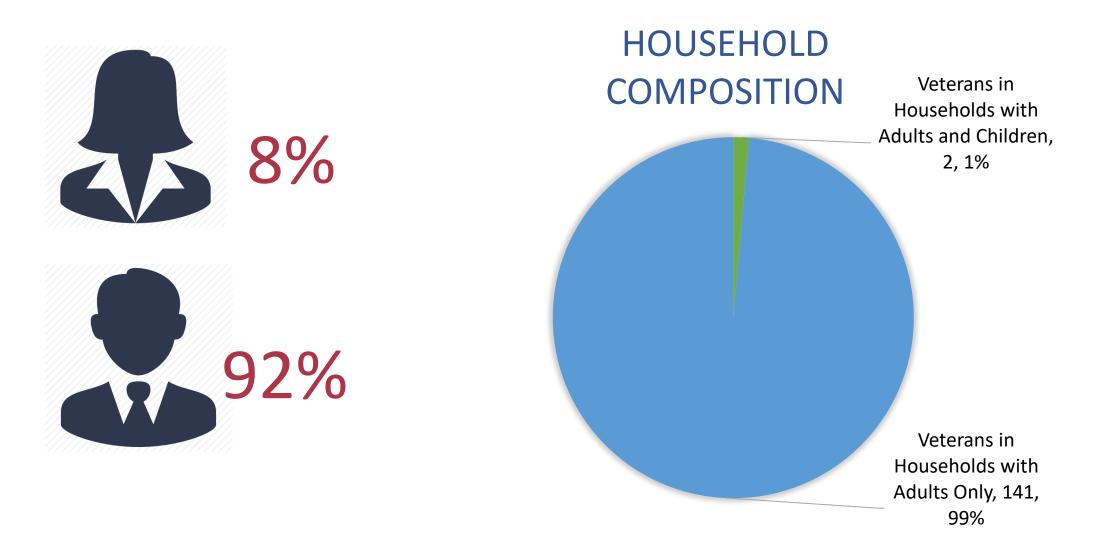


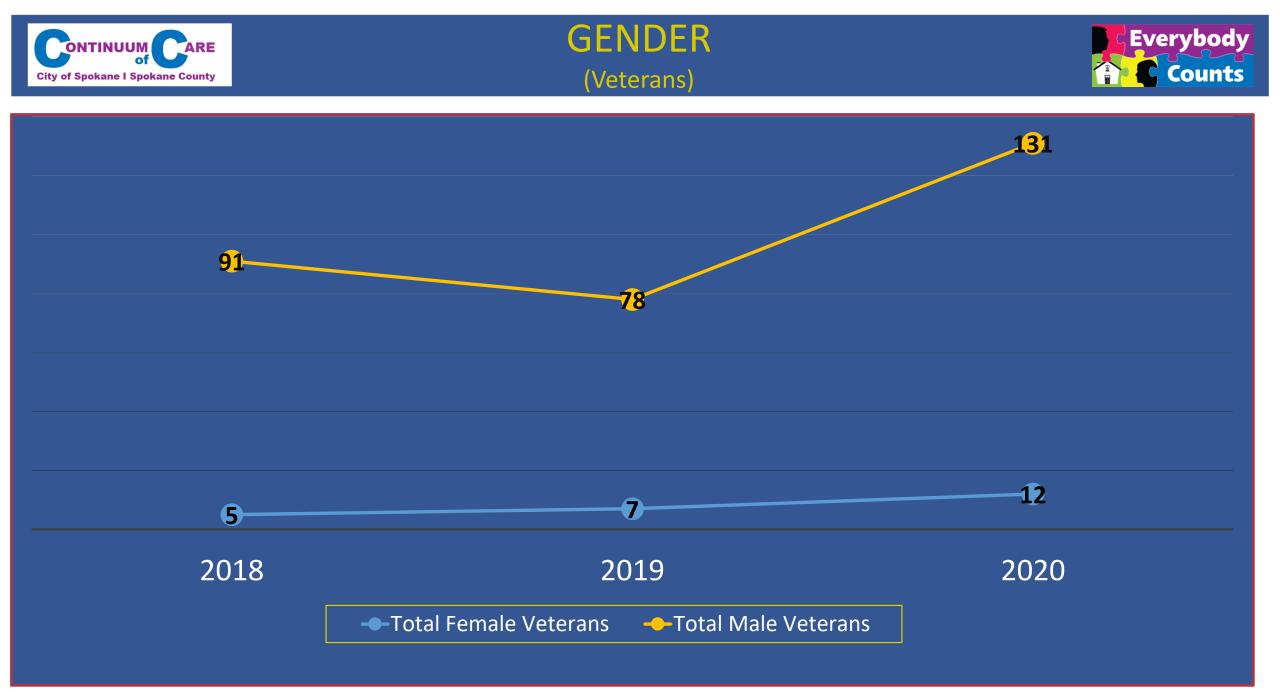






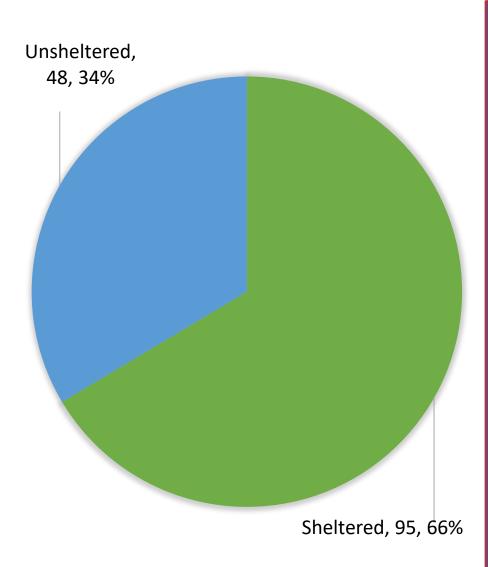
143 veterans were counted, which represents a 68% increase from 2019













CHRONICALLY HOMELESS

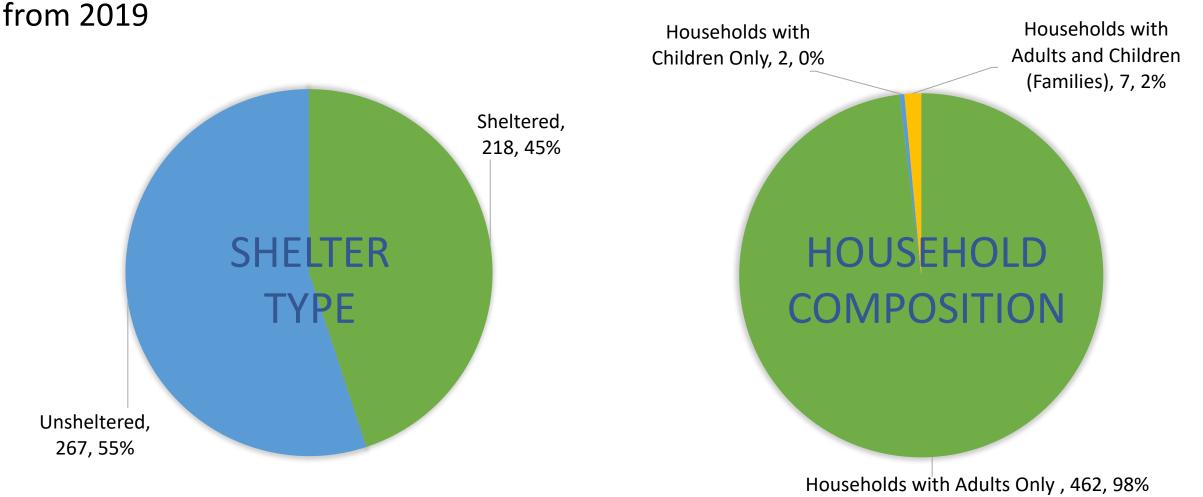


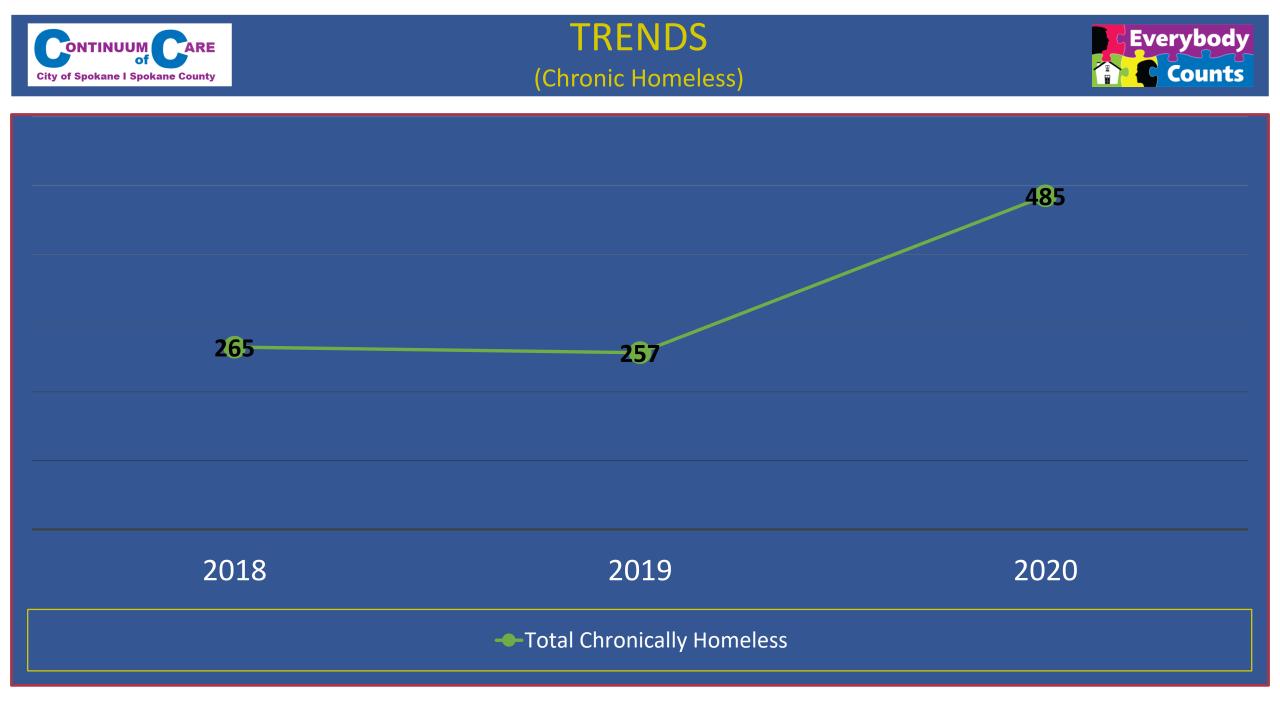






485 chronically homeless were counted, which represents an 89% increase





PUBLIC HEALTH CHALLENGES









529 adults counted reported experiencing serious mental illness

305 adults counted reported having a substance abuse condition

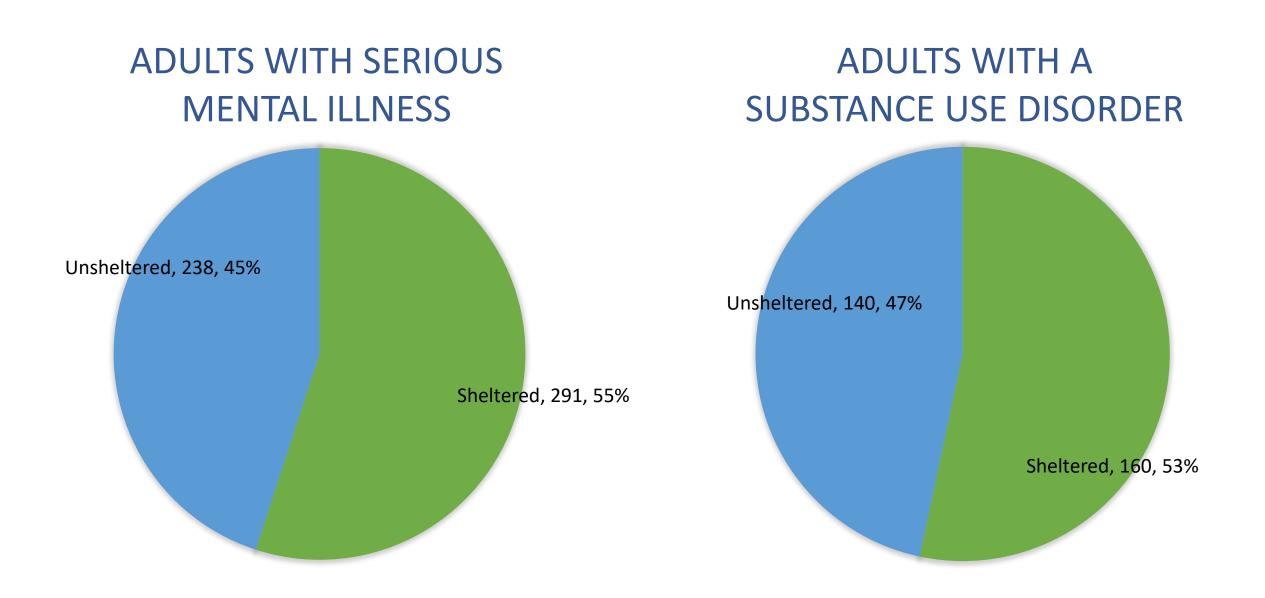
16 people counted reported living with HIV/AIDS or related illness

169 people counted reported being survivors of domestic violence











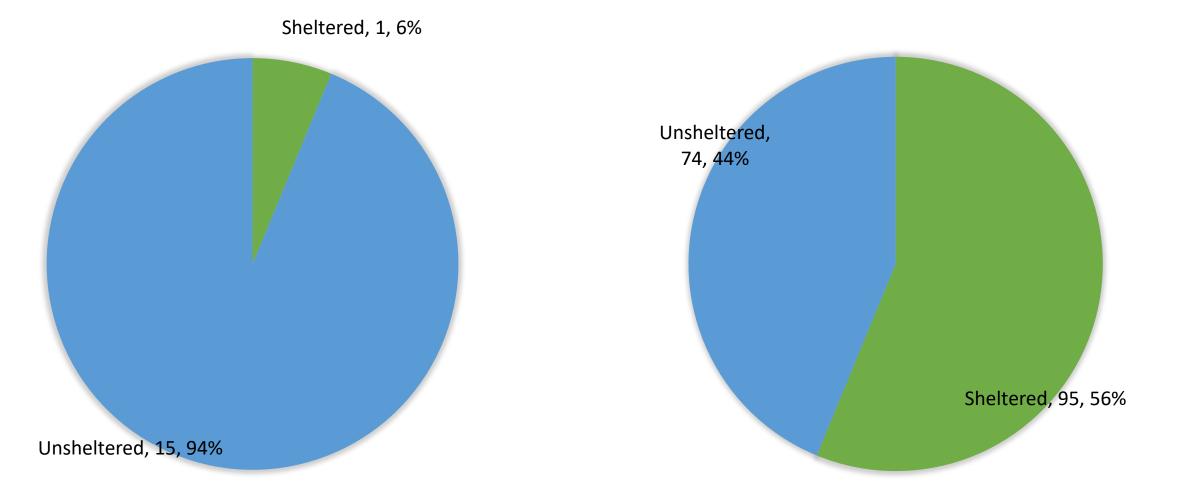


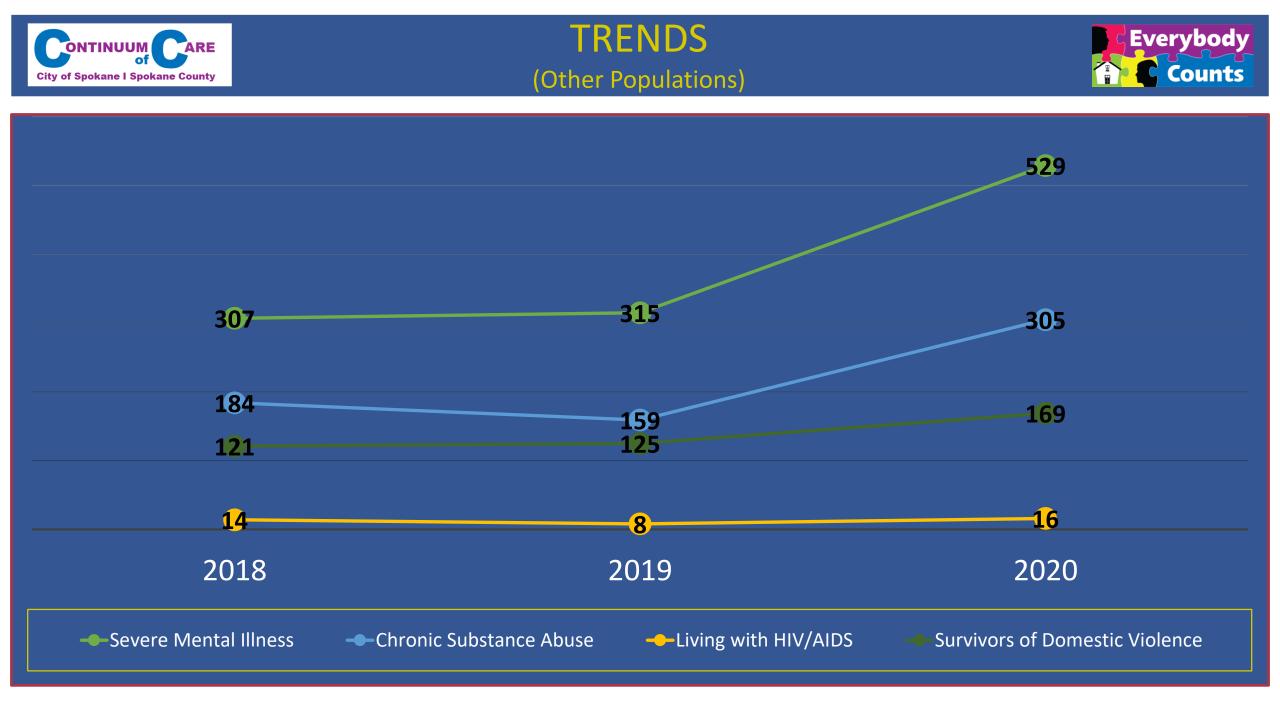


DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

SURVIVORS

ADULTS WITH HIV/AIDS

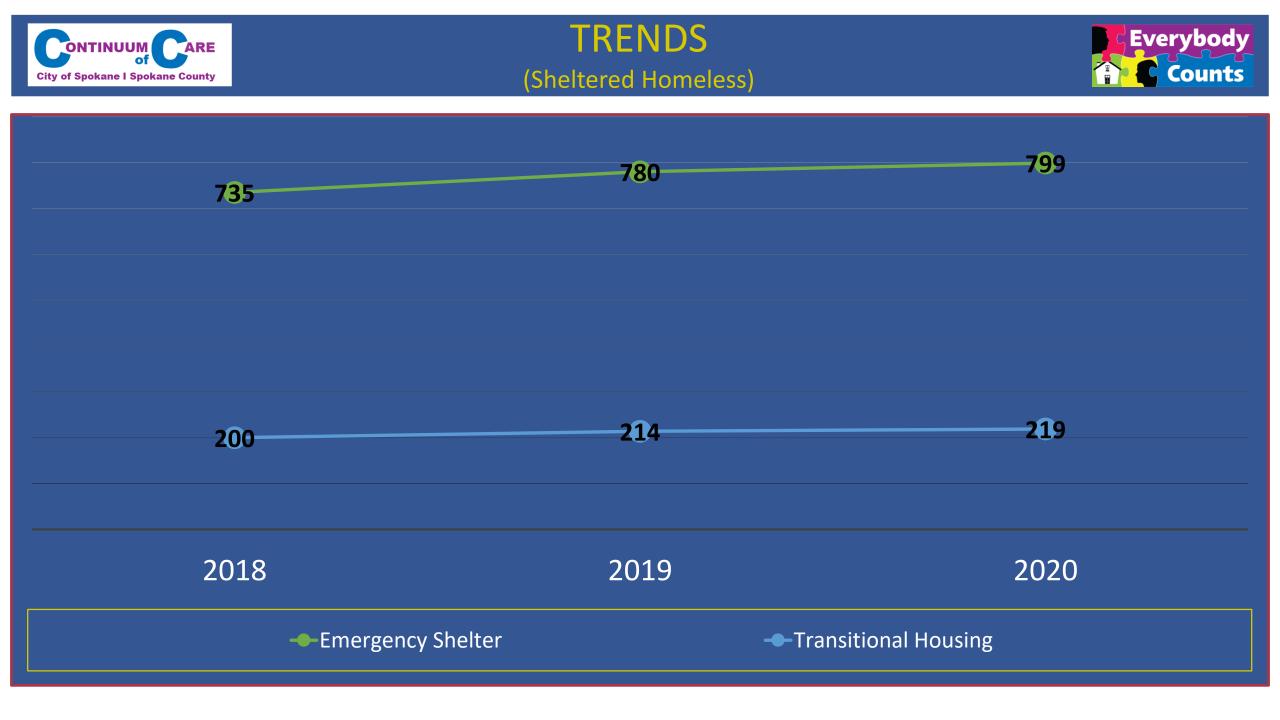




SHELTERED HOMELESS







UNSHELTERED HOMELESS







UNSHELTERED LOCATIONS



Unsheltered Sleeping Locations

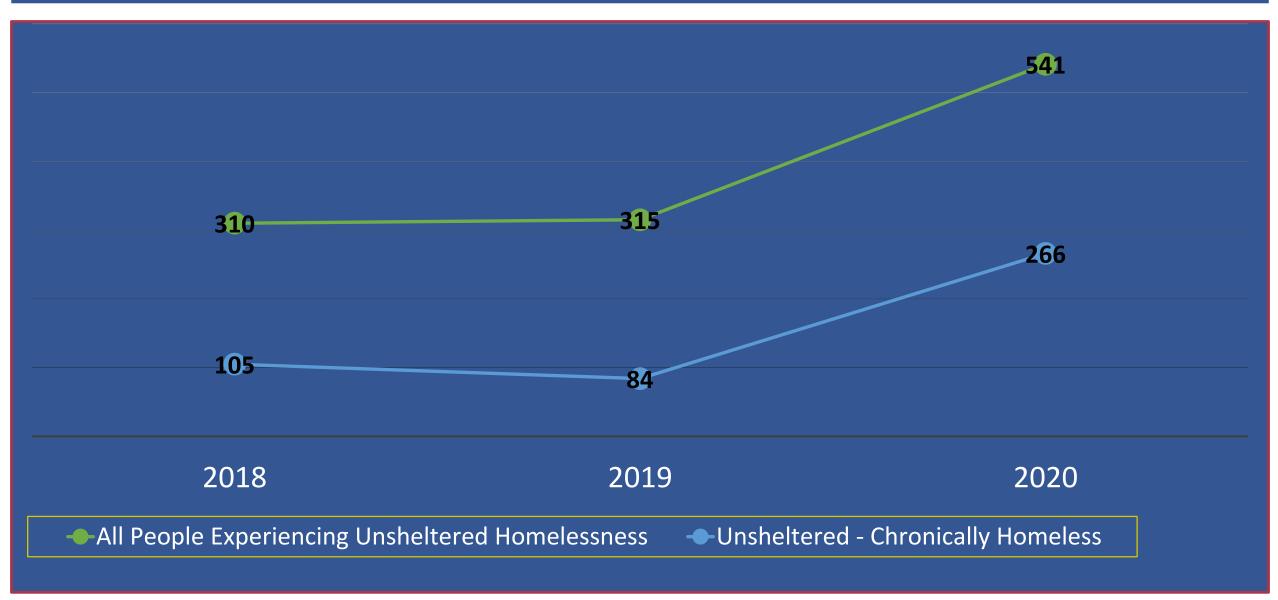
		Under bridge/overpass, 88	Outdoor encampment, 74
			Bus, train statio n,
Street or Sidewalk, 156	Vehicle / Boat, 149	Park, 38	Abandoned Building, 27 Oth.

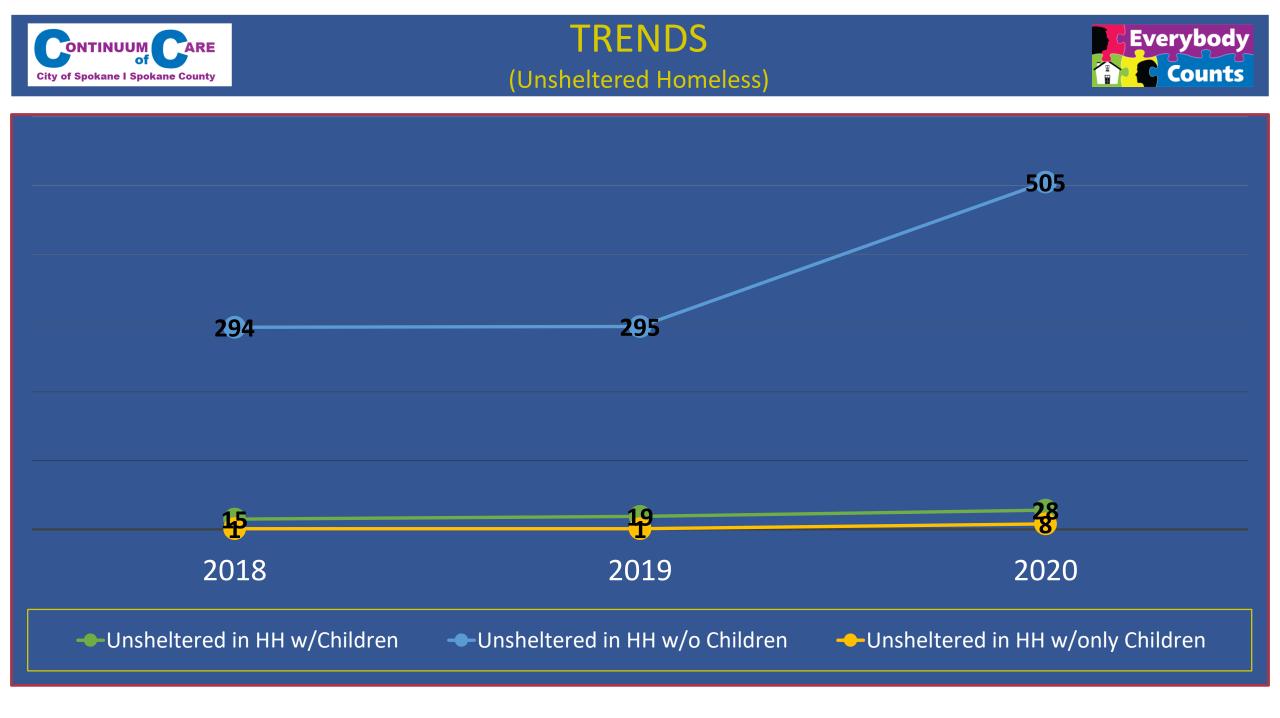


TRENDS – Total and CH

(Unsheltered Homeless)







LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE & REASONS FOR HOMELESSNESS



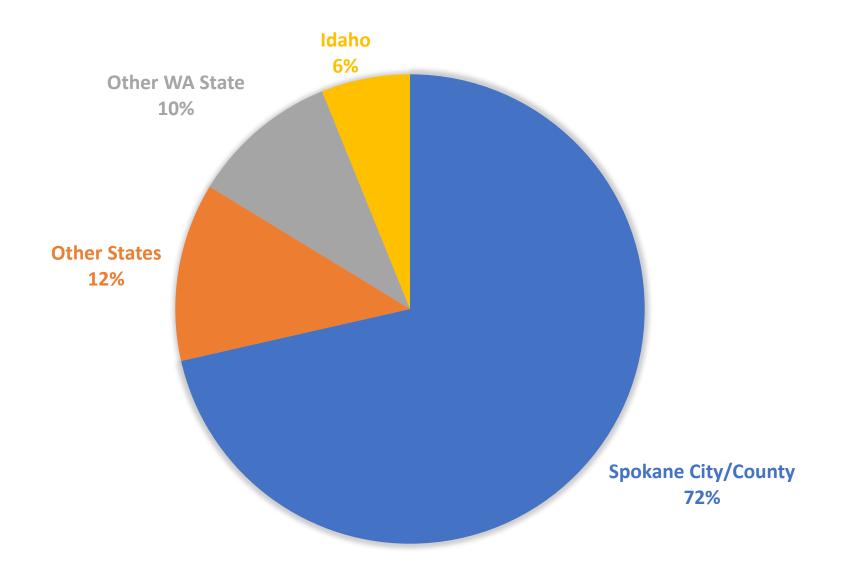




LAST PERMANENTLY BY JURISDICTION

Coordinated Entry System







PRIMARY REASON FOR HOMELESSNESS

Coordinated Entry



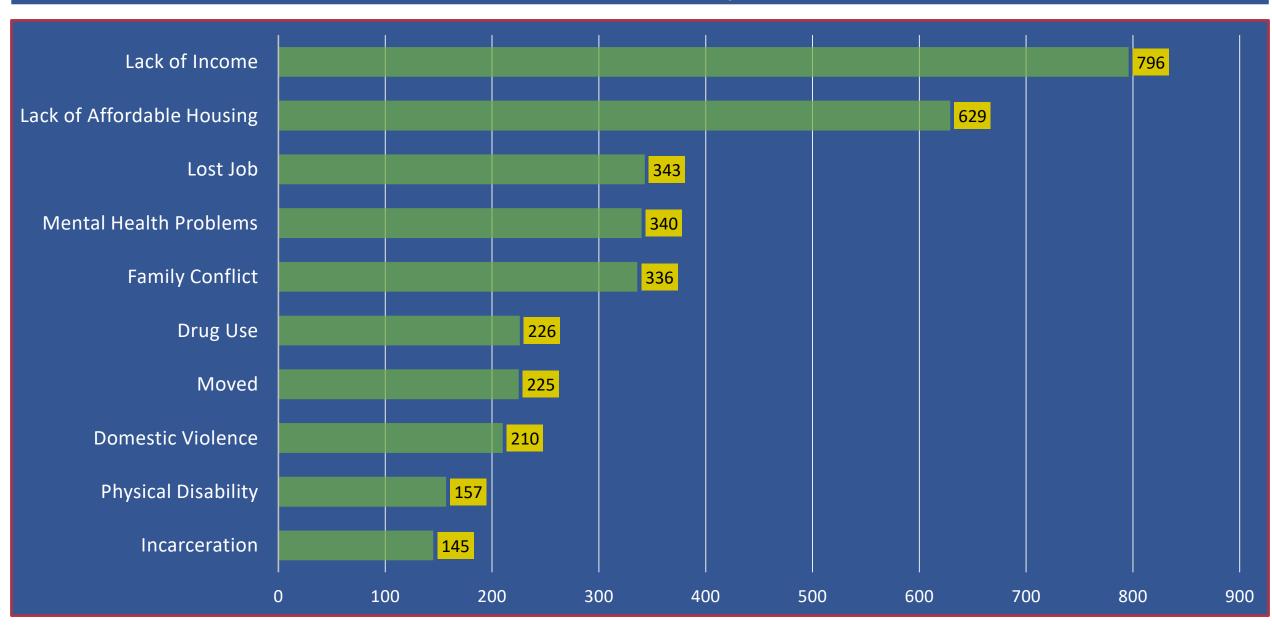




OTHER REASONS FOR HOMELESSNESS

Coordinated Entry





THE KNOWLEDGE

Point-in-Time Count data provides snapshot estimates used to inform collaborative solutions. It is combined with additional information to have a more comprehensive look at homelessness.







- The Point-in-Time Count serves a very specific purpose and is best suited for looking at trends and understanding the landscape of homelessness on a given night. It is not intended to be an exhaustive look at homelessness.
- Other reports are utilized alongside the Point-in-Time Count to get a deeper understanding of homelessness, including the episodic nature of homelessness.





- The Longitudinal Systems Analysis (LSA) how housing is used, and who uses it, are covered in the LSA.
- The System Performance Measures (SPM) accounts for system-level performance for both HUD and non-HUD funded projects, across seven metrics.
- The Housing Inventory Chart (HIC) provides housing inventory, including populations served and other descriptors, for the entire CoC.
- The Annual Performance Report (APR) is submitted for each CoC-funded project, containing dozens of different metrics reflective of the project's performance.





- The Master Data Management (MDM) solution allows for multiple non-CMIS based data streams (e.g. fire, police, criminal justice, etc.) to be combined to identify improvements to service delivery and project performance.
- The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) has the ability to create custom reports and/or queries to pull what data is needed.
 Anything that is entered can be pulled out in the form of a query.

THE ACTION

The steps and actions being taken to address homelessness in the region.







- A coordinated regional plan created and led by the Continuum of Care Board and advised by its Sub-Committees.
- Utilized expertise of stakeholders, people with lived homeless experience, homeless service providers, and system leaders.
- Took place over a year, including meetings, public presentations, and focused engagement.
- Outlines strategies and targets to improve the system capacity to move people experiencing homelessness into safe, secure, and permanent housing and ensure homelessness is rare, brief, and non-recurring.
- Approved in November 2019 and submitted to the Department of Commerce in early December.





- Objective 1: Quickly identify and engage people experiencing homelessness.
- Objective 2: Prioritization of homeless housing for people with the highest needs.
- Objective 3: Effective and efficient homeless crisis response housing and services that swiftly moves people into stable, permanent housing.
- Objective 4: A projection of the impact of the fully implemented plan on the number of households housed and the number of households left unsheltered, assuming existing resources and state policies.
- Objective 5: Address racial disparities among people experiencing homelessness.





- Strengthen relationships with regional partners to better leverage our community's resources (e.g. EWU, BHT, justice)
 - 1) Example: enhance client input via survey tools
 - 2) Example: Collectively review reporting methodologies to ensure the collective input of our Continuum of Care and community is reflected
- Continue developing our Community Management Information System (CMIS) database to incorporate "non-traditional" service providers to ensure that we're getting as "upstream" as possible when providing prevention and diversion services (Zone Project)
- Finalize plans to provide "real time" data in the form of public facing dashboards reflective of key performance metrics and provide background and education on the homeless services infrastructure

THANK YOU

For questions, please contact: spokanechhs@spokanecity.org



