

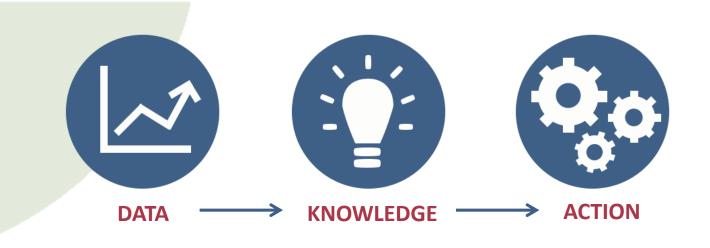
The 2019 Everybody Counts Point-in-Time Count effort is one way that the City of Spokane strives to utilize data and knowledge for action, in order to improve the lives of our most vulnerable citizens throughout the region.



HELLO!

This presentation is designed to share data collected during the 2019 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.





TODAY'S DISCUSSION



- The Methodology
- The Data
- The Knowledge
- The Action



THE COUNT



- The count date was January 24th
- This date aligns with the rest of the state
- The count of unsheltered homeless lasted for seven days from January 24th, however the surveys reflected where people stayed on the night of the count
- The count is focused on two main categories for persons experiencing homelessness:
 - Sheltered during the night of the count (emergency shelter, transitional housing)
 - Unsheltered, or out-of-doors during the night of the count



THE METHODOLOGY

(What Stayed The Same)



Volunteer Supports

Community

Involvement

Anobile Data Collection
Technology

Service Connections

Targeted Efforts

Donation Drive

Engaged
Citizens

Last year, we trained nearly 100 volunteers and had participation from three-quarters of them on campaign activities, including the count and donation drive efforts. This year, we held nine trainings for 142 people. More than two-thirds of those trained helped with counting events, while others became engaged in other ways.

For the second year, we utilized an app developed by Simtech Solutions. The app was updated and improved based on feedback provided from last year.

Data collected is combined with HMIS data to give us a fuller landscape.

We coordinated with 79 service agencies and all outreach teams, worked with County rural outreach centers, and expanded our known location list. This year, we counted in 211 locations (38 more places than 2018).

This year, we held four youth-focused events to meet youth and young adults in places they already go and incentivize their participation. These events were designed and led by youth service providers and young people.

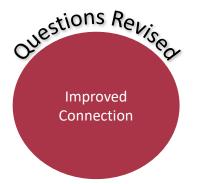
From mid-November to January, the City held a donation drive for winter clothing and essential needs items to distribute to people experiencing homelessness during the Count. In total, 4,021 items were donated by community members and 1,956 items were purchased by the City to create "Care Bags".



THE METHODOLOGY

(What Changed)





Questions were added this year to learn more about reasons for homelessness and to better align with questions being asked in the HMIS work flow.



We added additional counting locations for critical services serving people experiencing homelessness, such as The Needle Exchange, meal sites, and clothing banks.



For the first time, we held a Magnet Event to ensure effective counting veterans.
This event partnered with veteran service agencies, offering targeted resources and services, as well as provided a hot meal to incentivize participation.



with the Homeless
Connect last year, this
year we finished the
Count with the
Connect (rather than
starting with it). This
allowed us to better
count people living in
certain unsheltered
locations, such as
vehicles, etc.

THE DATA

Understanding the landscape of homelessness throughout Spokane County.





1,309 people

which make up

1,070 households

GENERAL INFORMATION

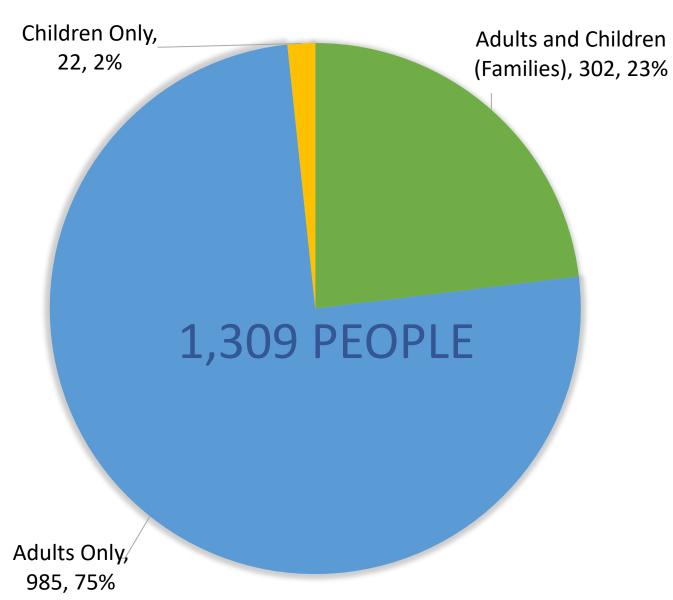




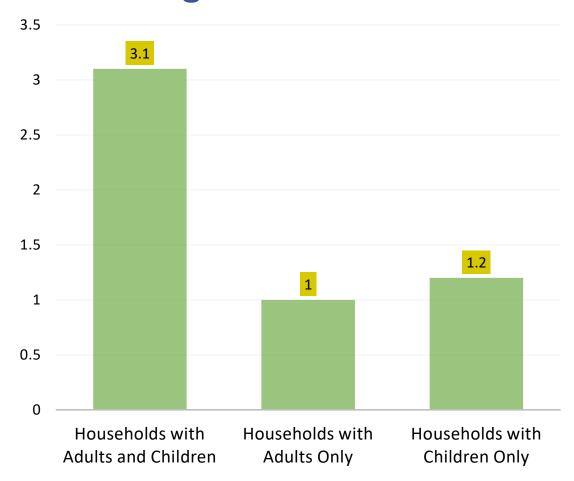
WHO WAS COUNTED

EverybodyCounts

(All People)



Average Household Size

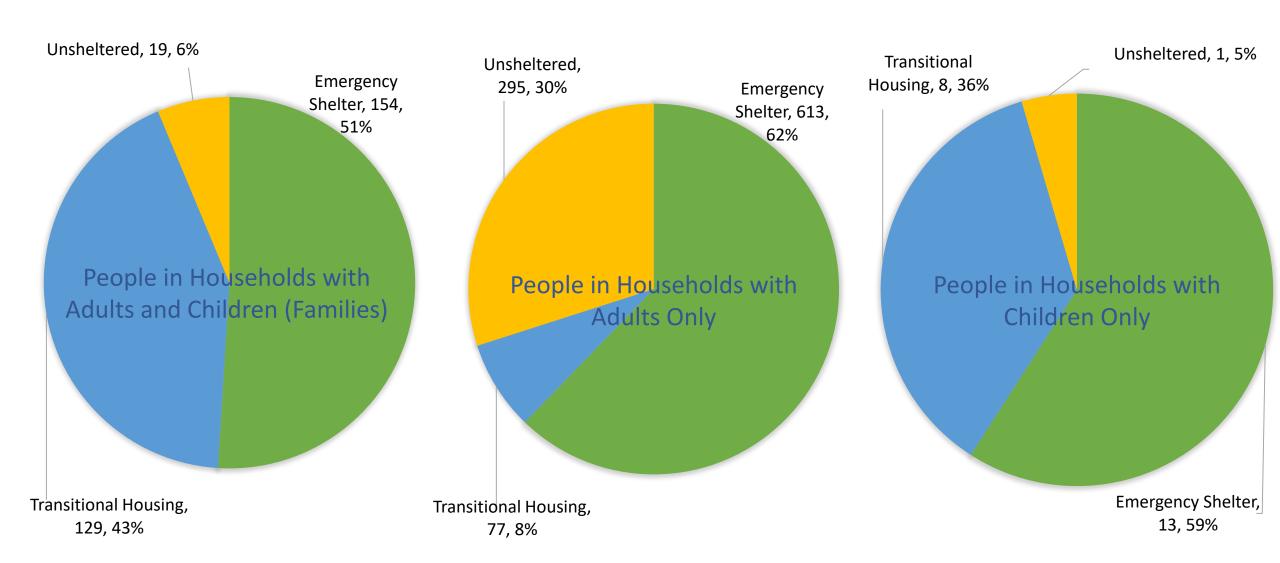




SHELTER TYPE

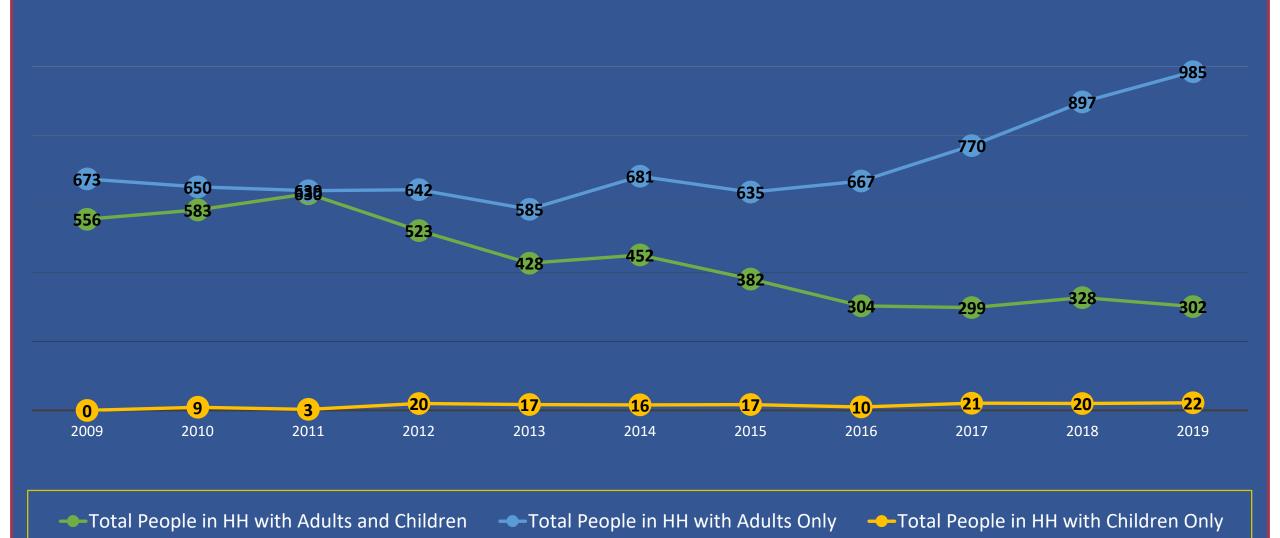
(All People)





TRENDS (All People)



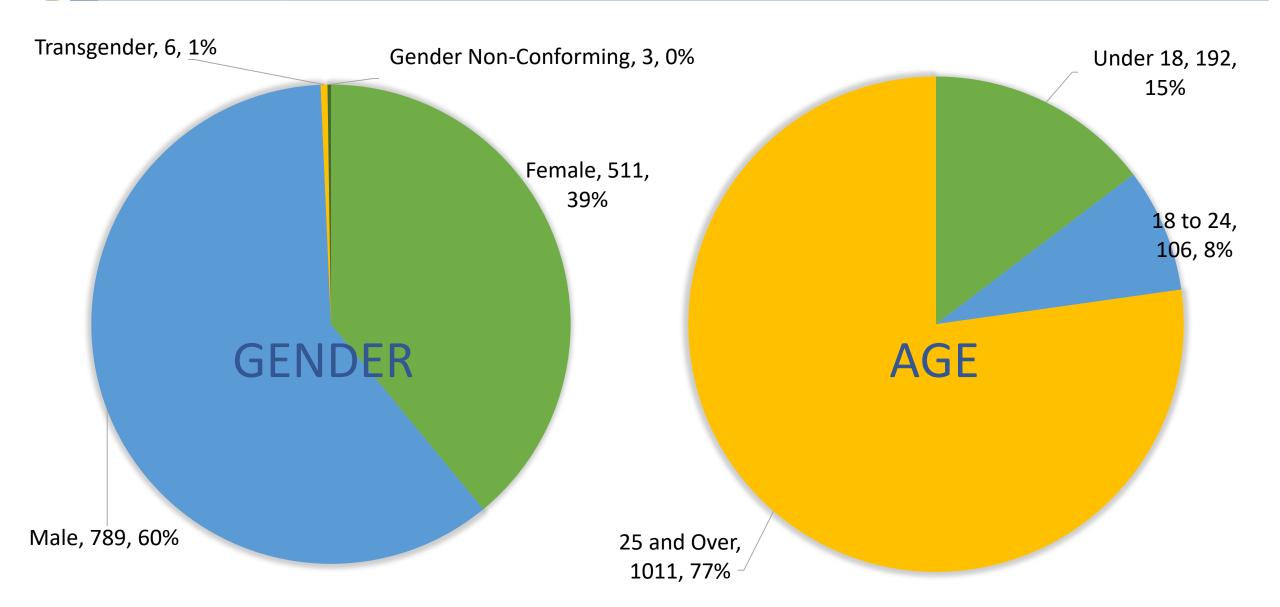




DEMOGRAPHICS

EverybodyCounts

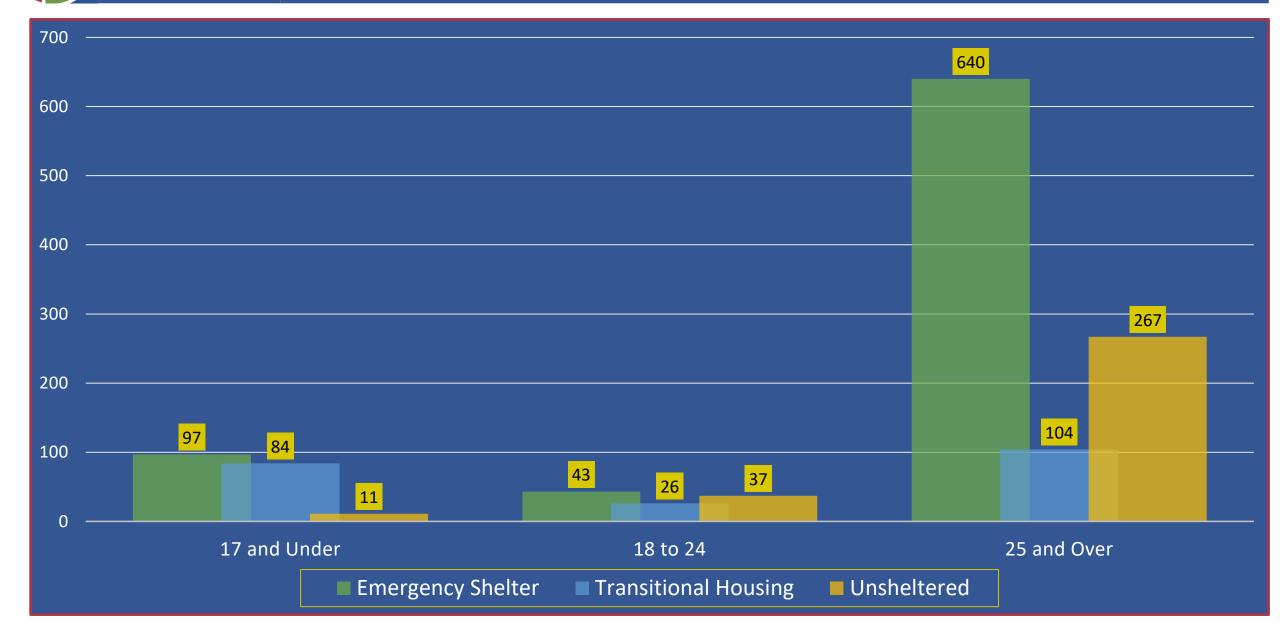
(All People)



SHELTER TYPE BY AGE

EverybodyCounts

(All People)

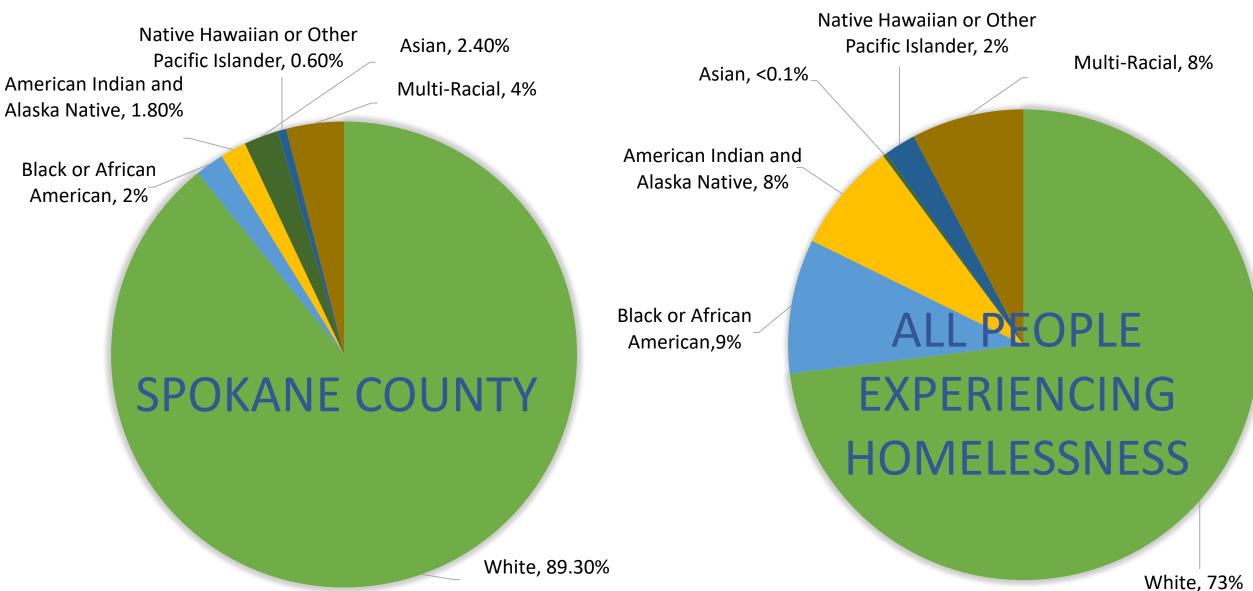




RACE



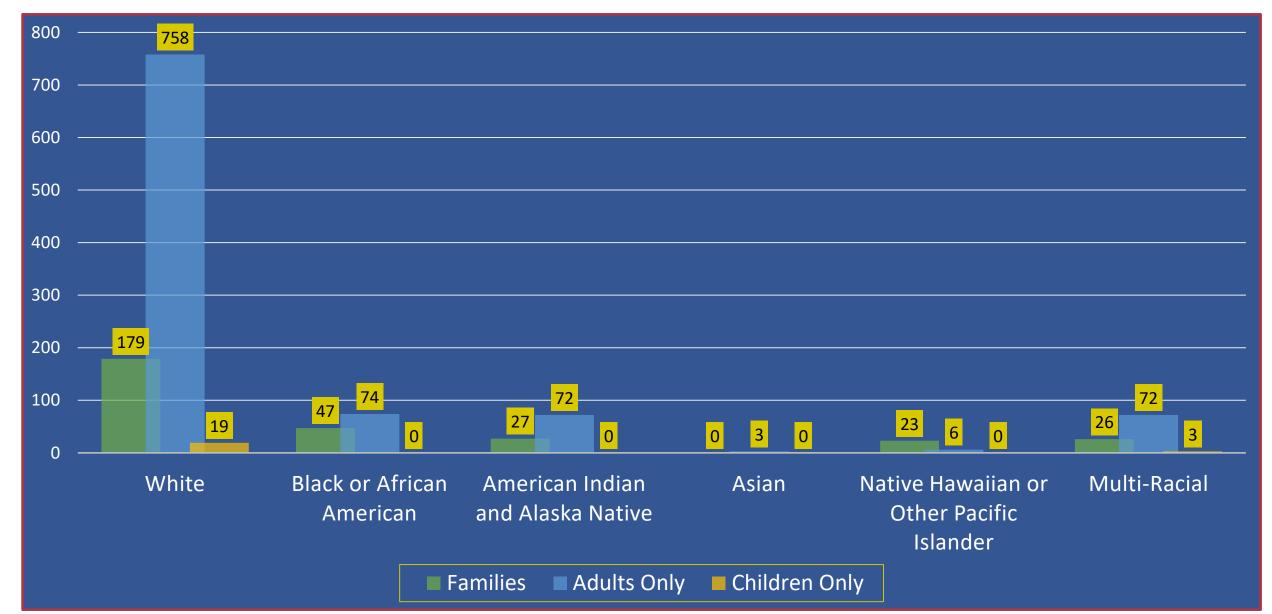






RACE (All People)

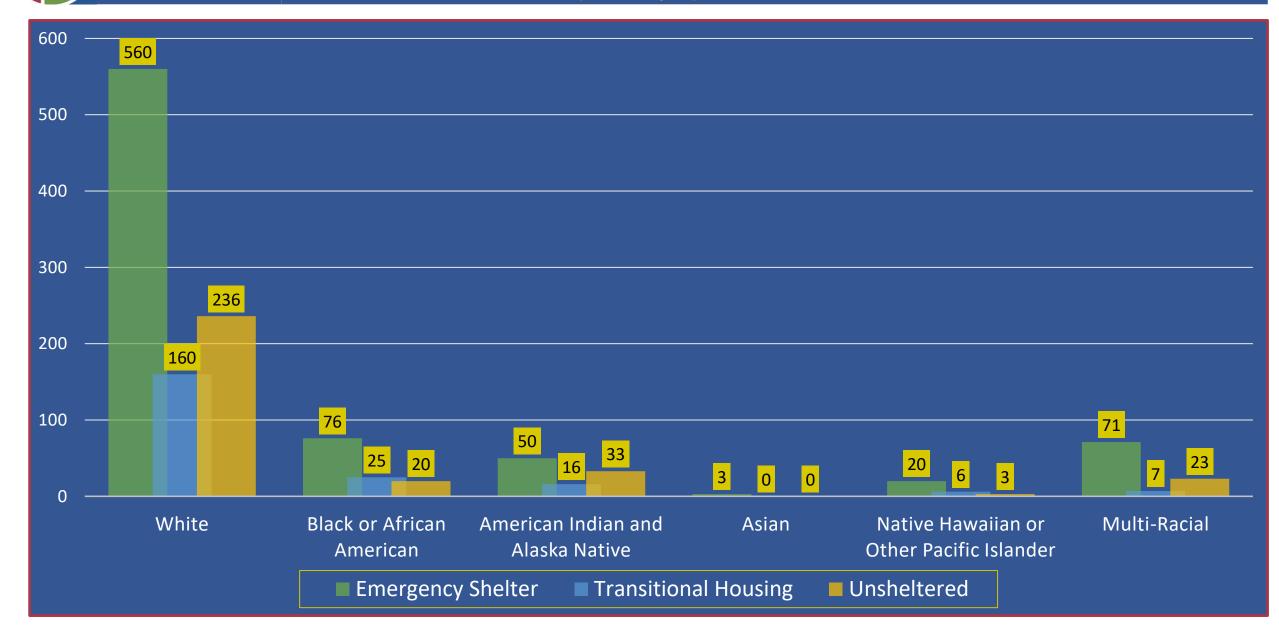




SHELTER TYPE BY RACE

Everybody Counts

(All People)

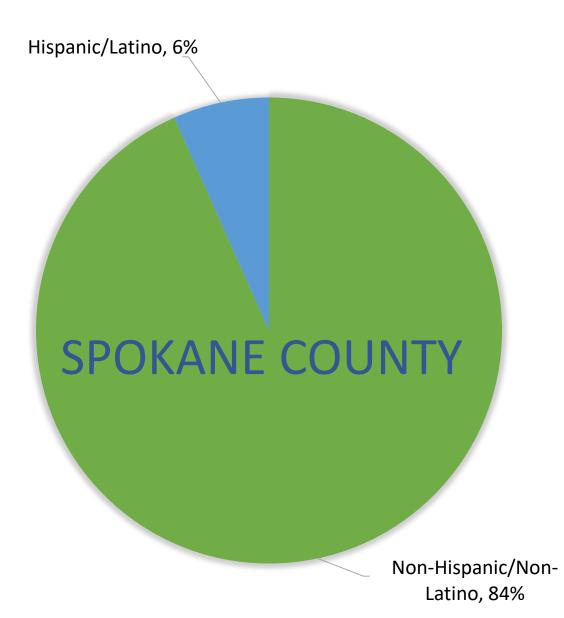




ETHNICITY

(All People)





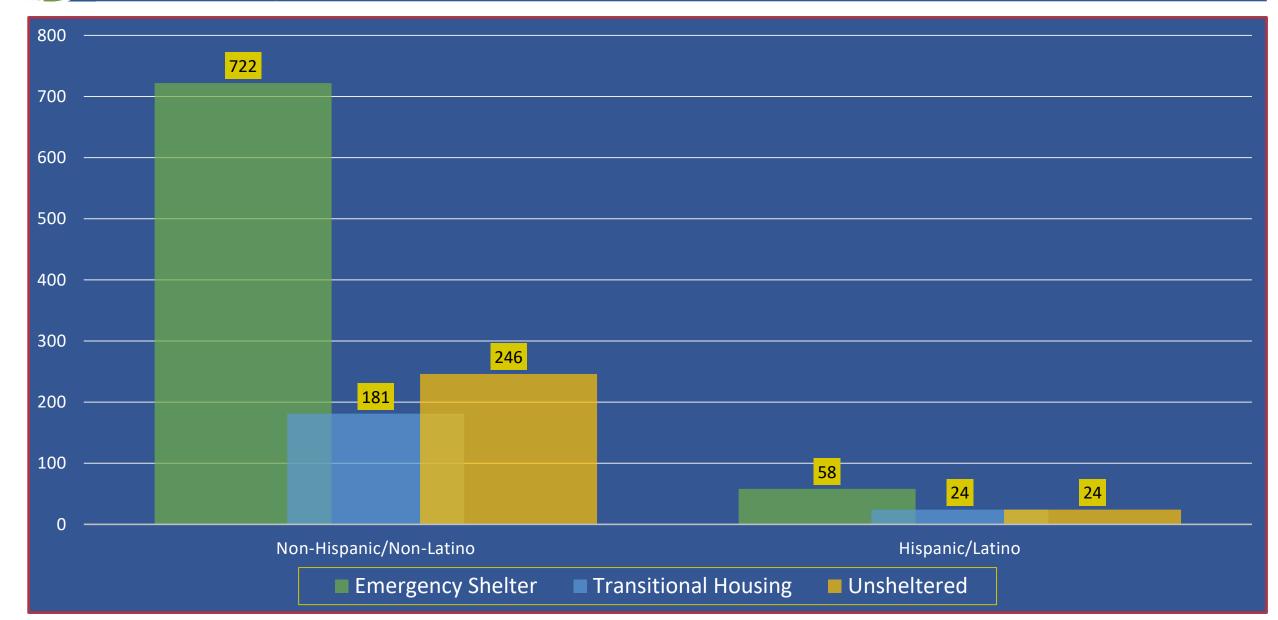
Hispanic/Latino, 8% ALL PEOPLE **EXPERIENCING** HOMELESSNESS Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino, 92%



SHELTER TYPE BY ETHNICITY

EverybodyCounts

(All People)



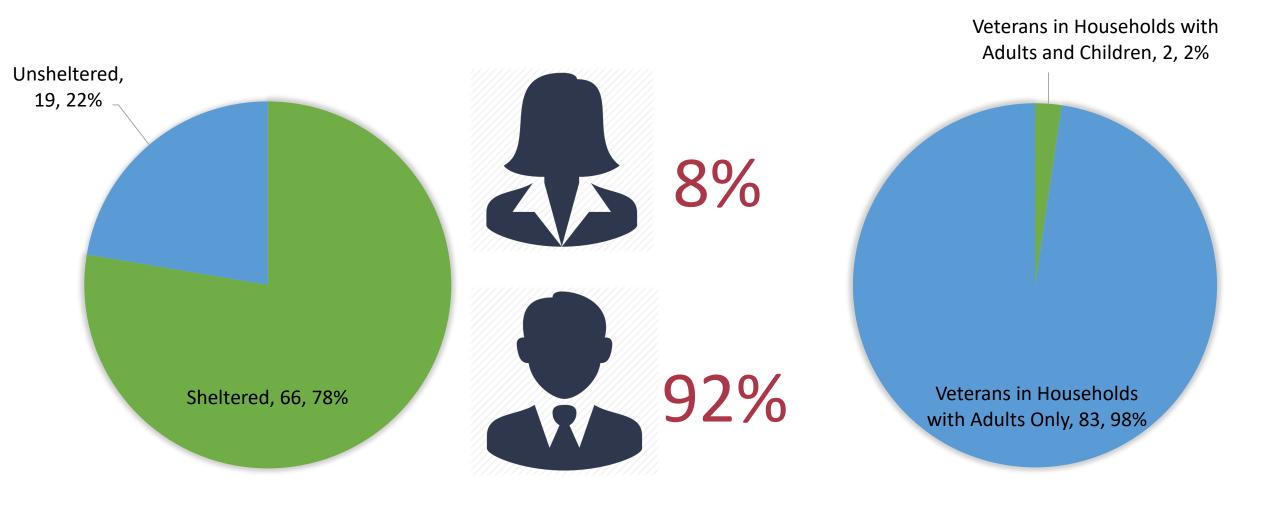




VETERANS



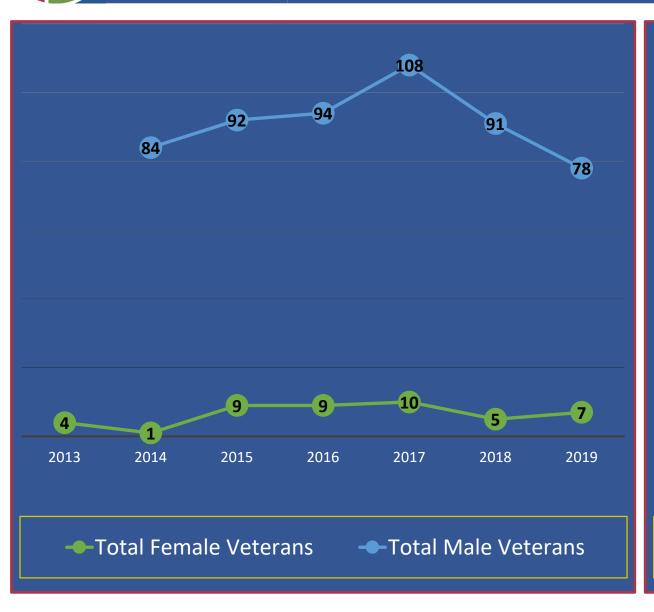
85 Veterans were counted, representing a 11.5% decrease from 2018



TRENDS

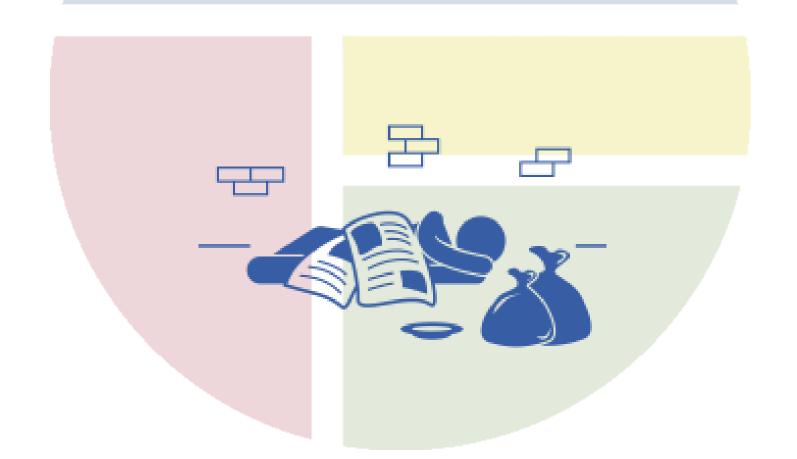
(Veterans)







CHRONICALLY HOMELESS

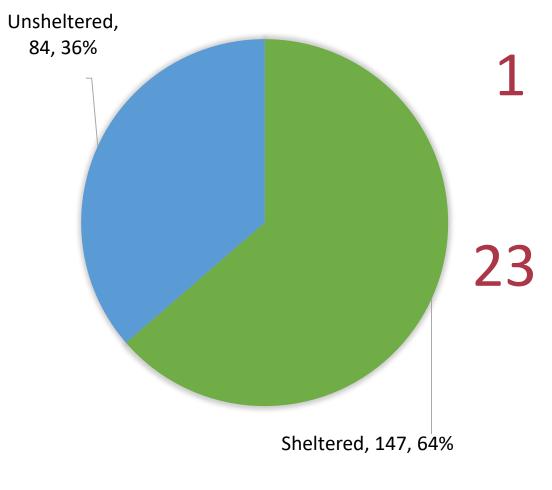




CHRONICALLY HOMELESS

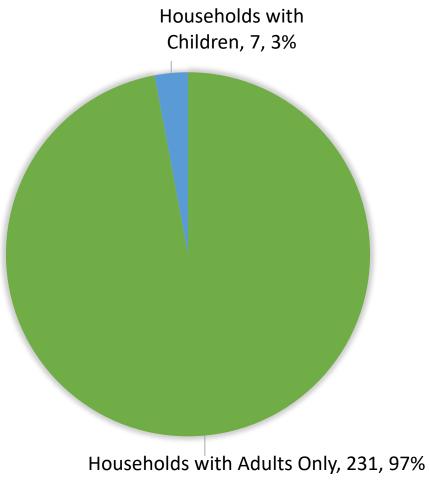


231 chronically homeless were counted, representing a 6.5% decrease from 2018



Minor youth, under 18, identified as chronically homeless and was staying in an Emergency Shelter

Veterans identified as chronically homeless, 13 stayed in Emergency Shelter and 10 were Unsheltered

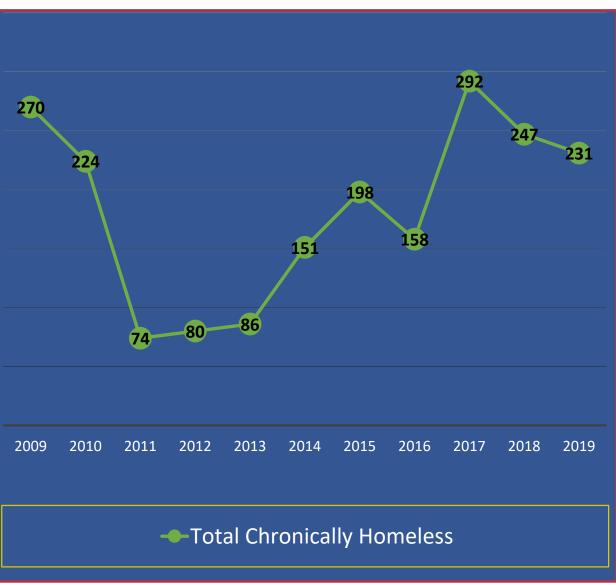


TRENDS

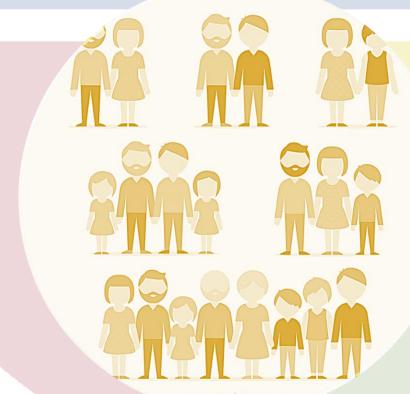
(Chronically Homeless)







FAMILIES



designed by @ freepik.com

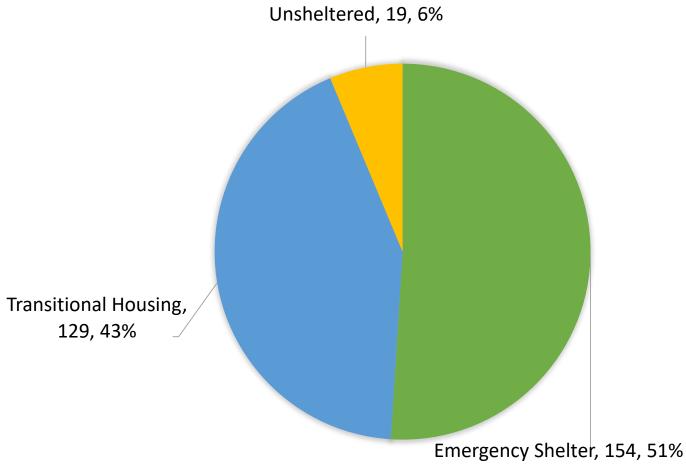


FAMILIES



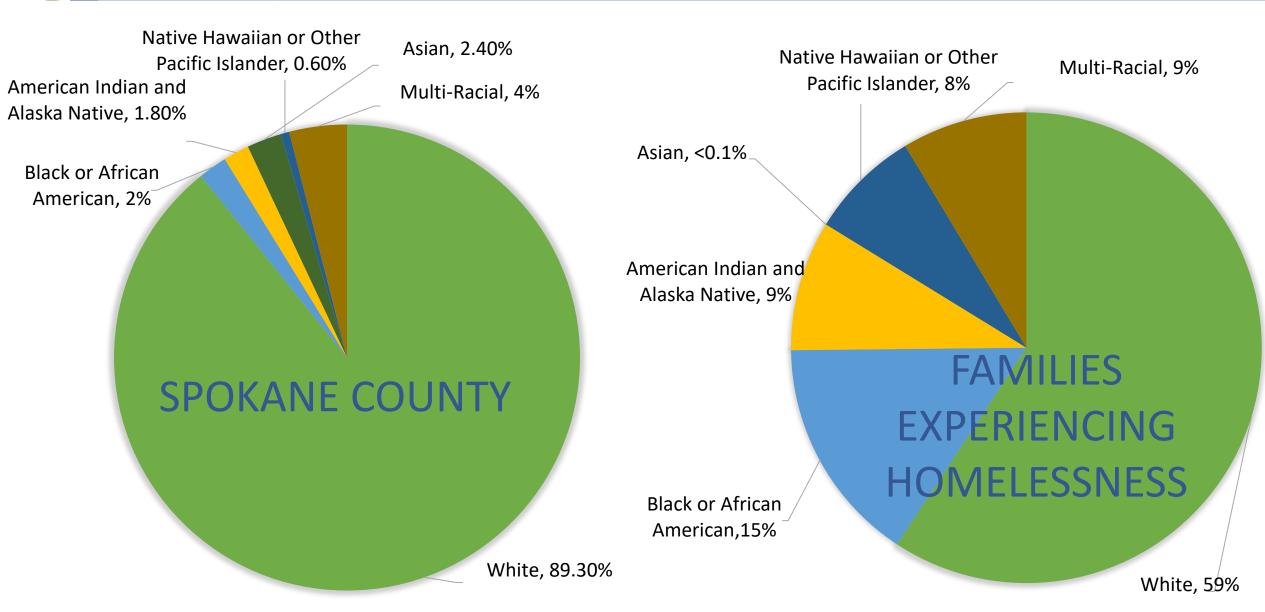
302 people in families with minor children were counting, representing an 8%decrease from 2018

Minor youth, under 18, identified as chronically homeless and was staying in an Emergency Shelter



RACE (Families)

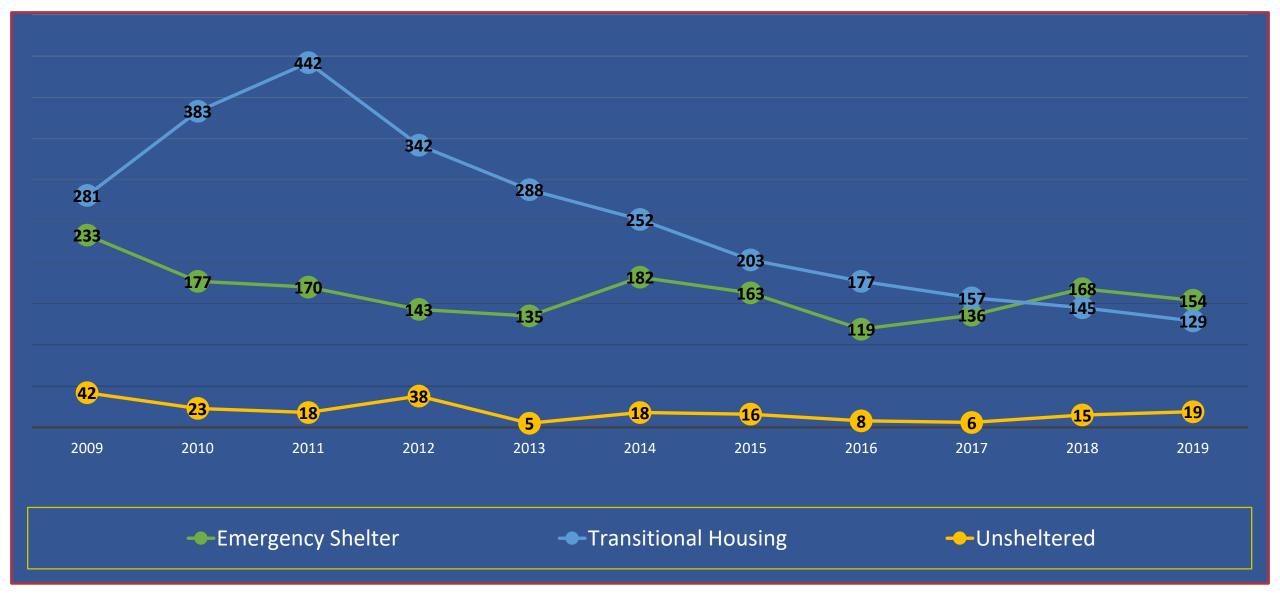




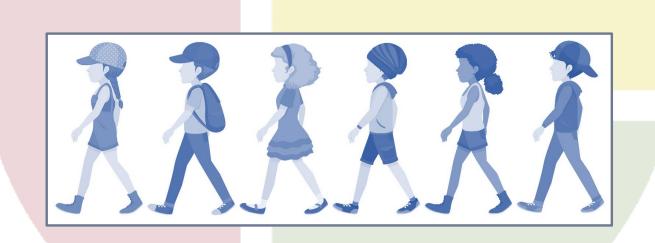
TRENDS

(Families)





MINOR YOUTH



Emergency Shelter

TRENDS (Minor Youth)



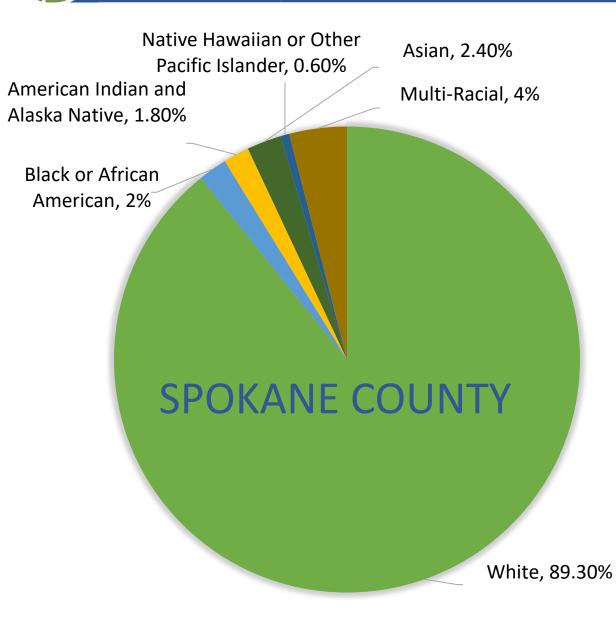
-- Unsheltered

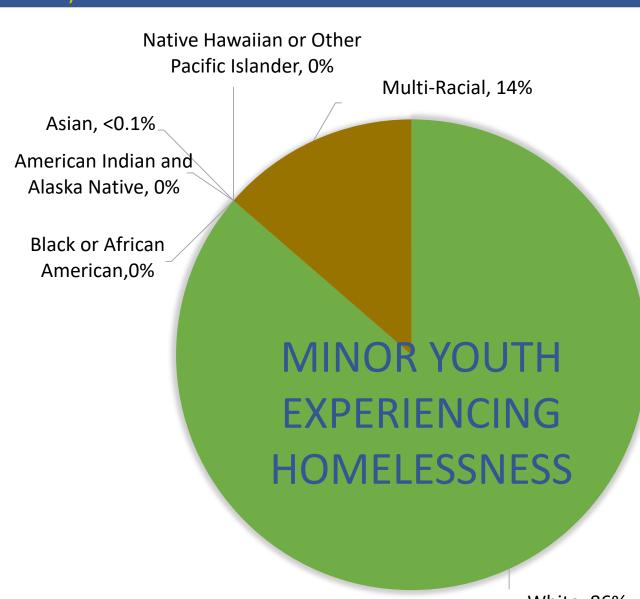


Transitional Housing

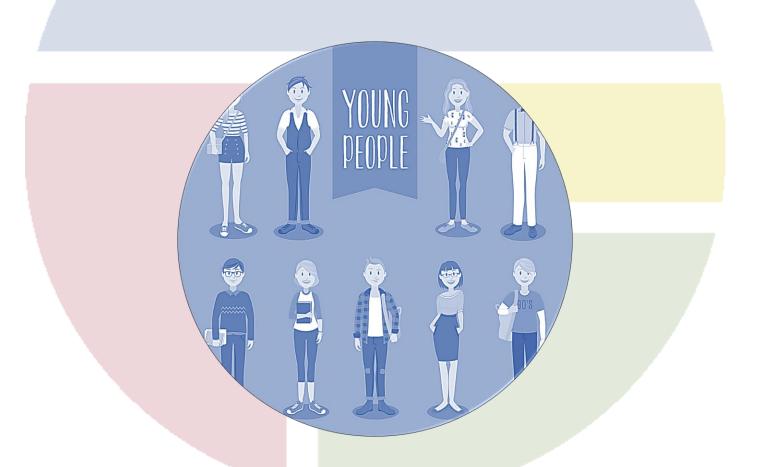
RACE (Families)







YOUNG ADULTS

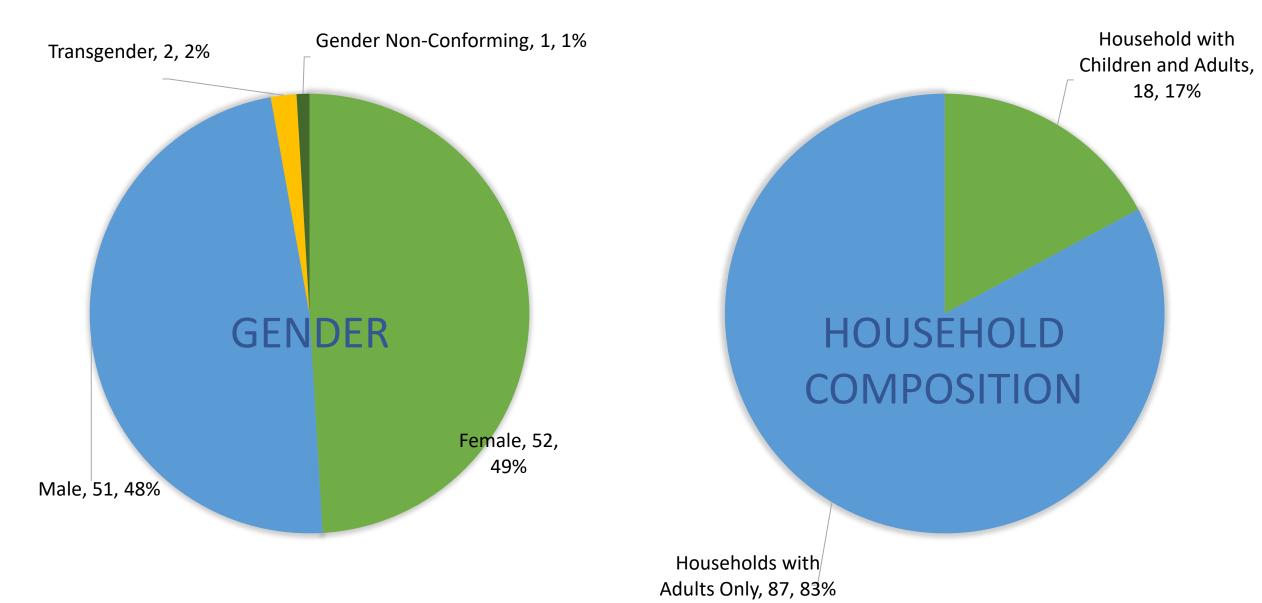




DEMOGRAPHICS

(Young Adults)



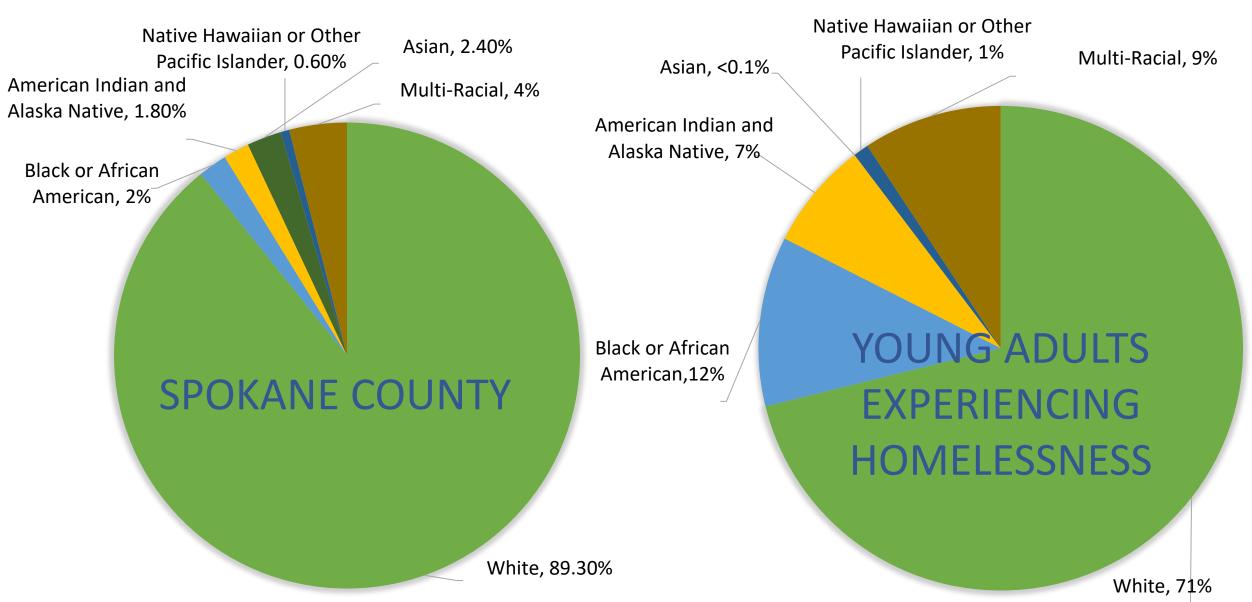




RACE

(Young Adults)



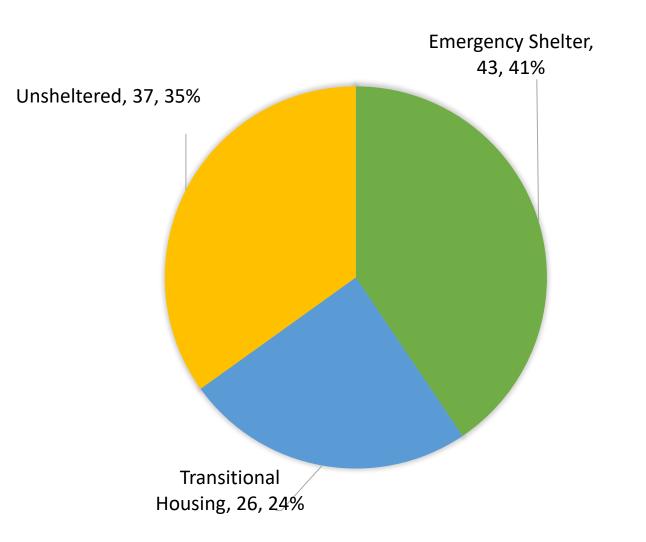


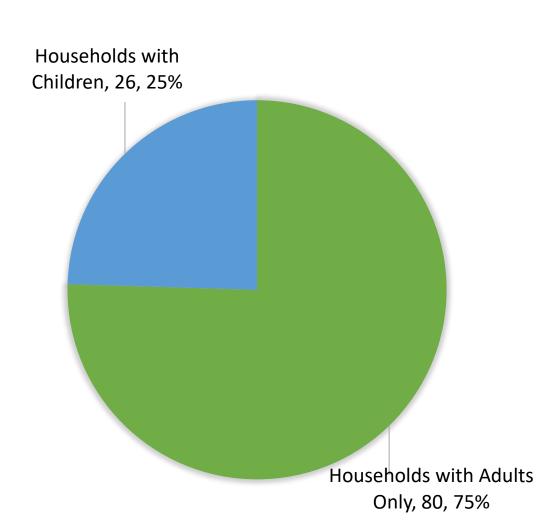


SHELTER TYPE

(Young Adults)









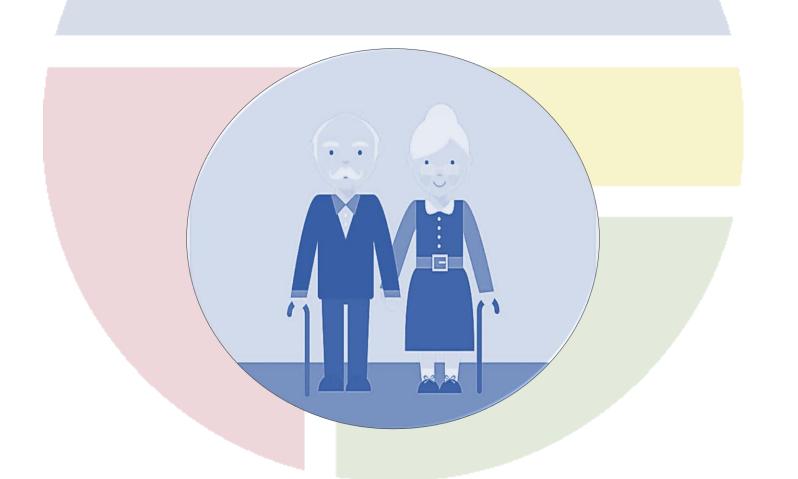
DEMOGRAPHICS

EverybodyCounts

(Young Adults)

| | Minor Youth (17 and under) | Young Adults (18 to 24) |
|------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2018 | 20 | 99 |
| 2019 | 22 | 106 |
| | | |



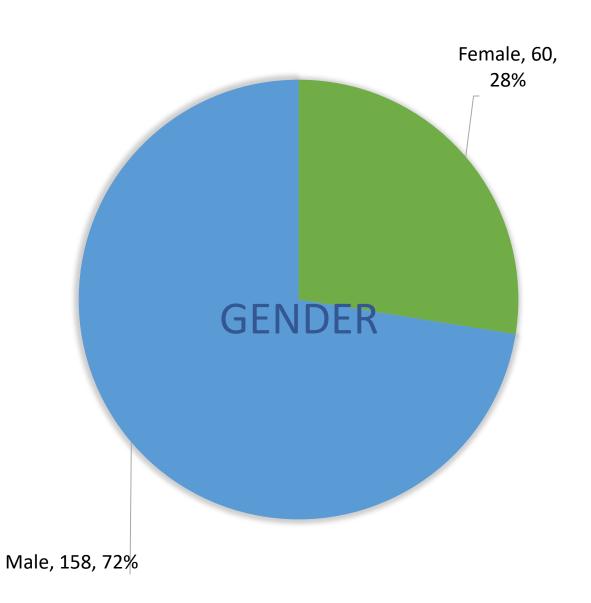


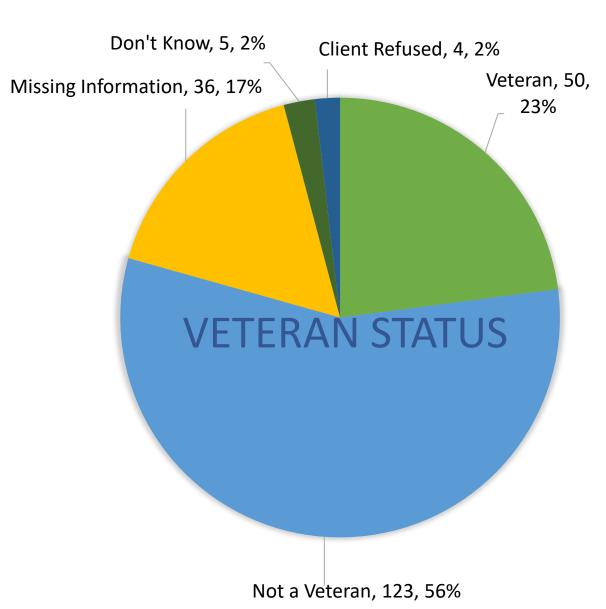


DEMOGRAPHICS

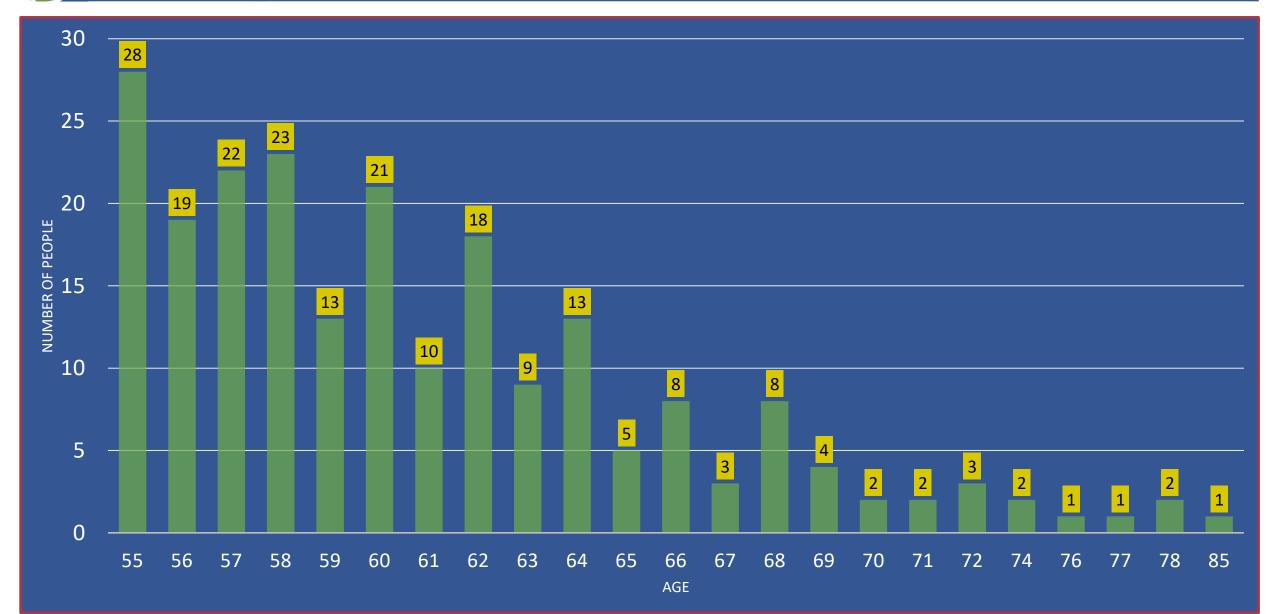
(55+)









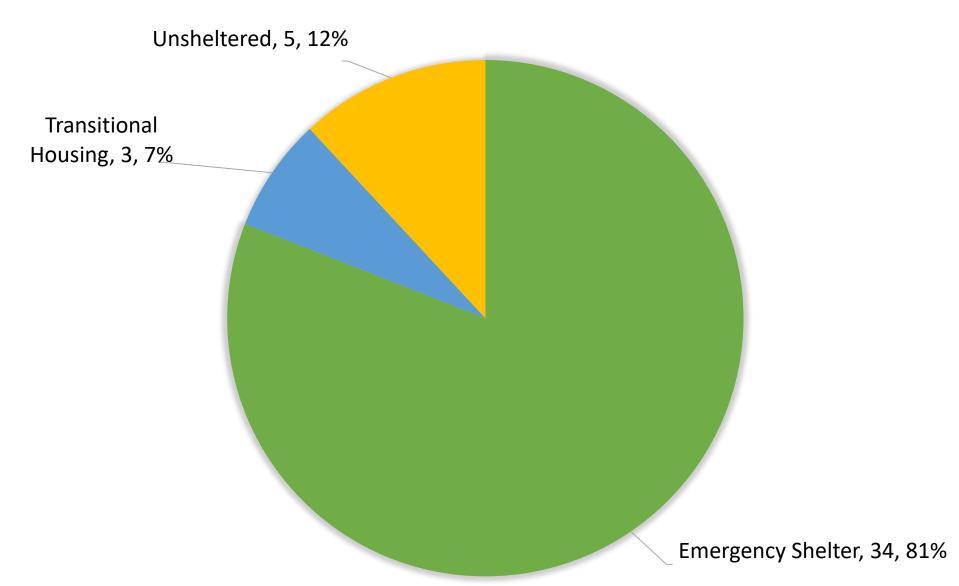




SHELTER TYPE



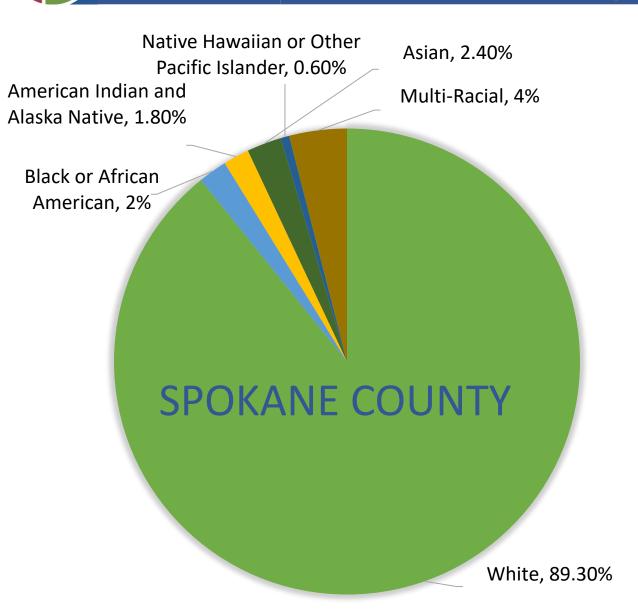
(55+)

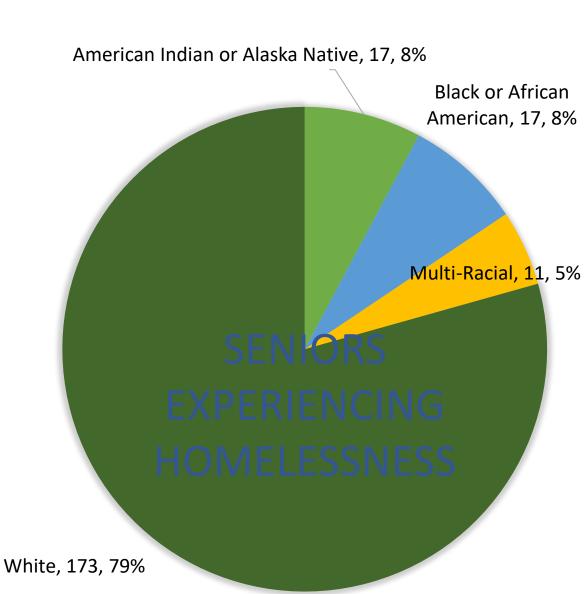


RACE

(55+)







OTHER POPULATIONS





OTHER POPULATIONS



318 Adults counted reported experiencing serious mental illness

159 Adults counted reported having a substance abuse condition

8 People counted reported living with HIV/AIDS or related illness

125 People counted reported being survivors of domestic violence



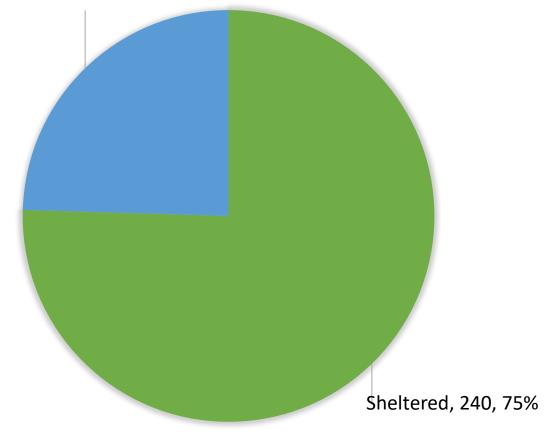
SHELTER TYPE

(Other Populations)

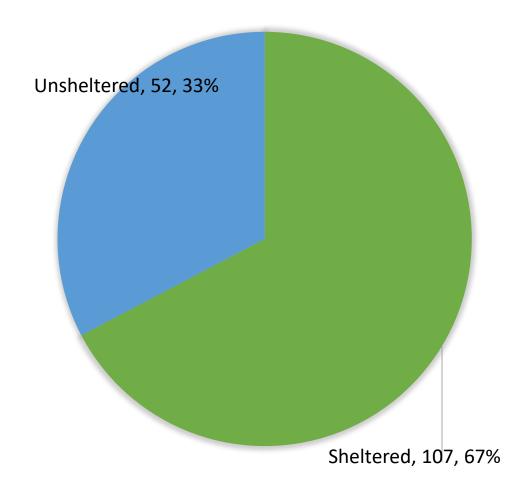


ADULTS WITH SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS

Unsheltered, 78, 25%



ADULTS WITH A SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER



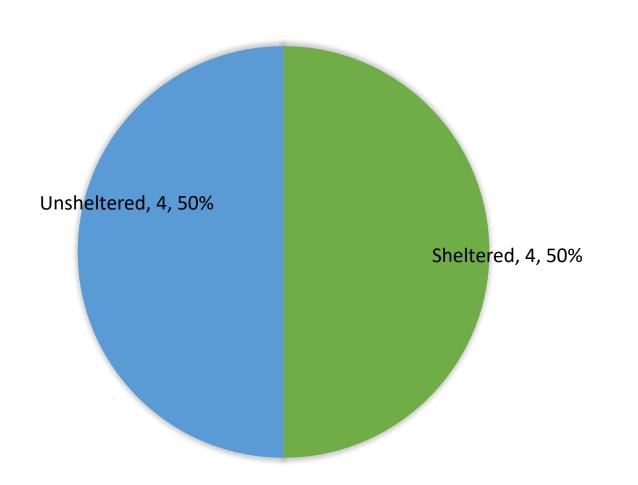


SHELTER TYPE

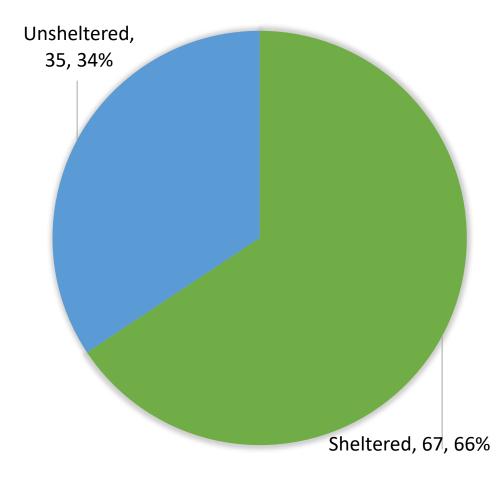
(Other Populations)



ADULTS WITH HIV/AIDS



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SURVIVORS

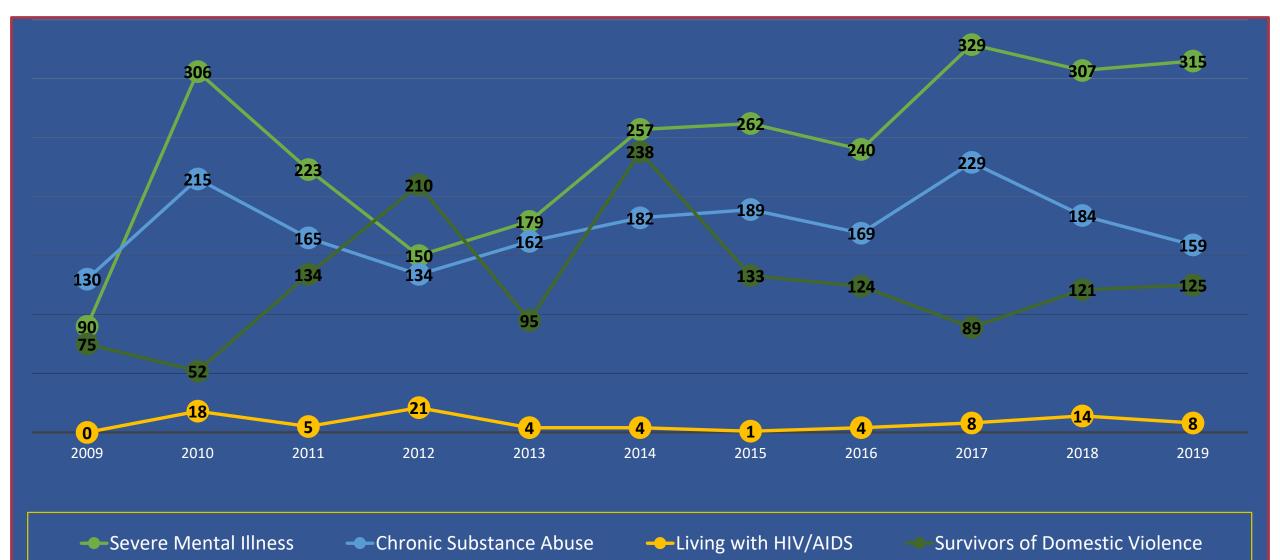




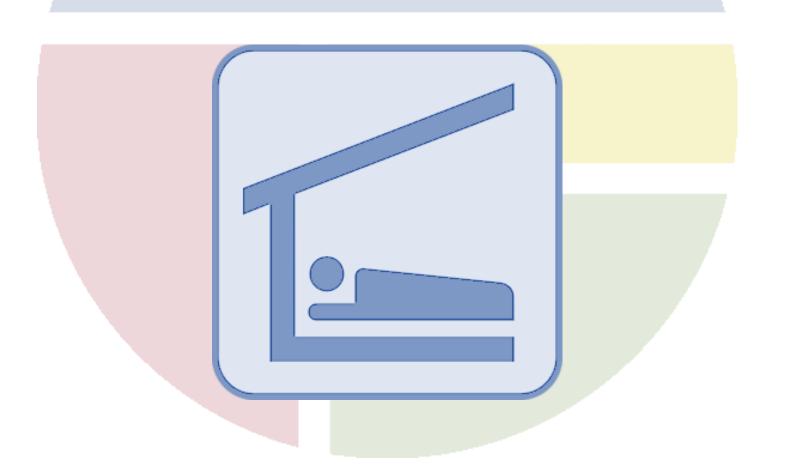
TRENDS

(Other Populations)



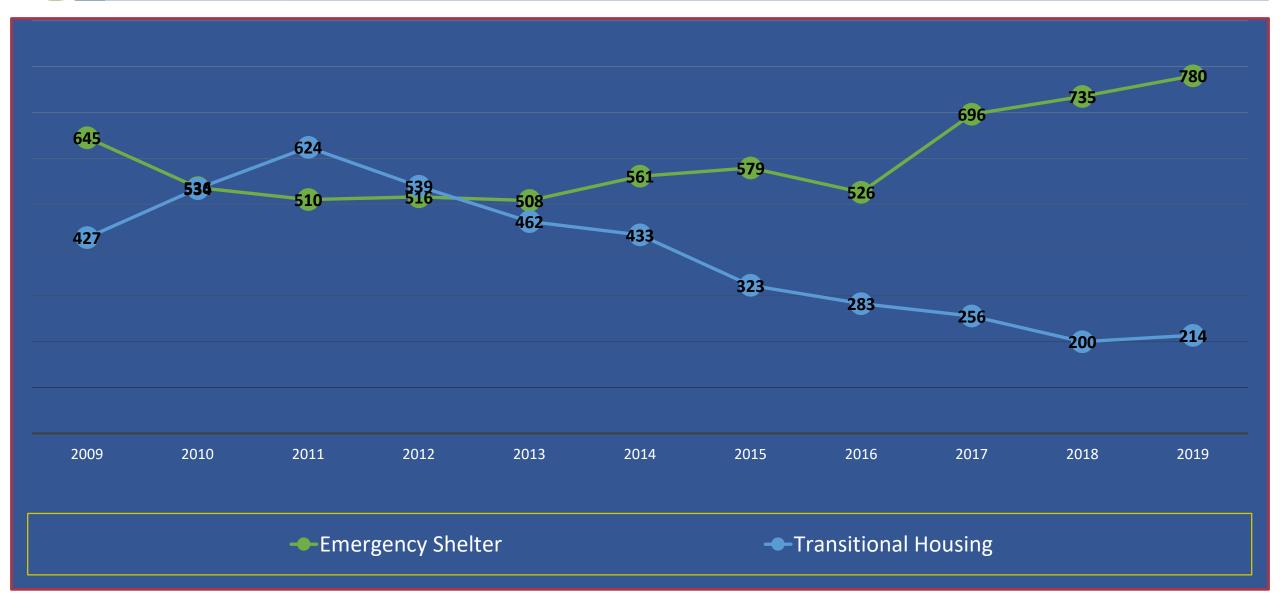


SHELTERED HOMELESS



TRENDS





UNSHELTERED HOMELESS





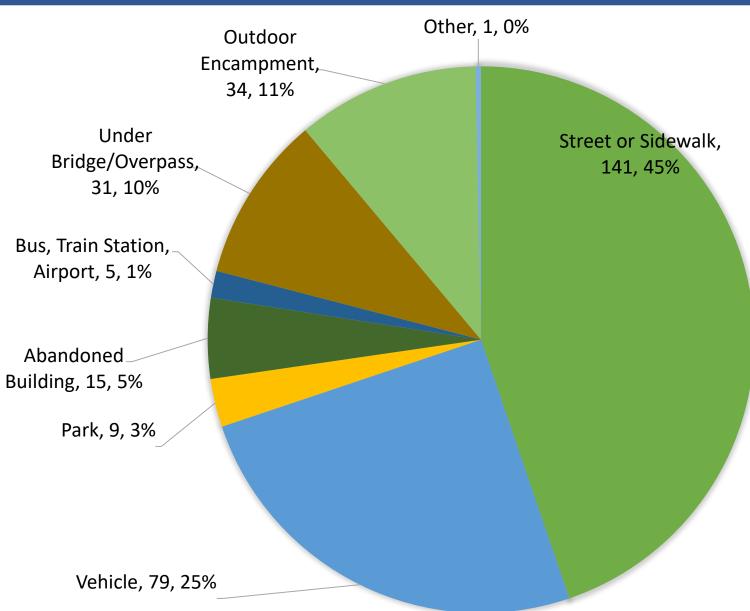
UNSHELTERED LOCATIONS





Unsheltered Individuals

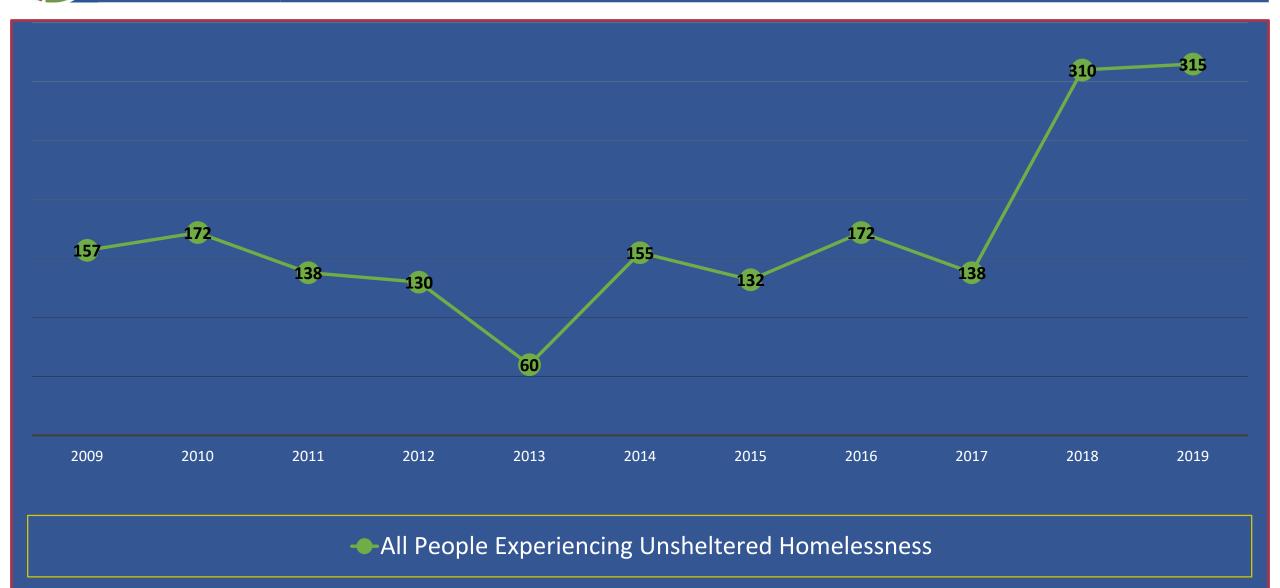
(1.6%)



TRENDS



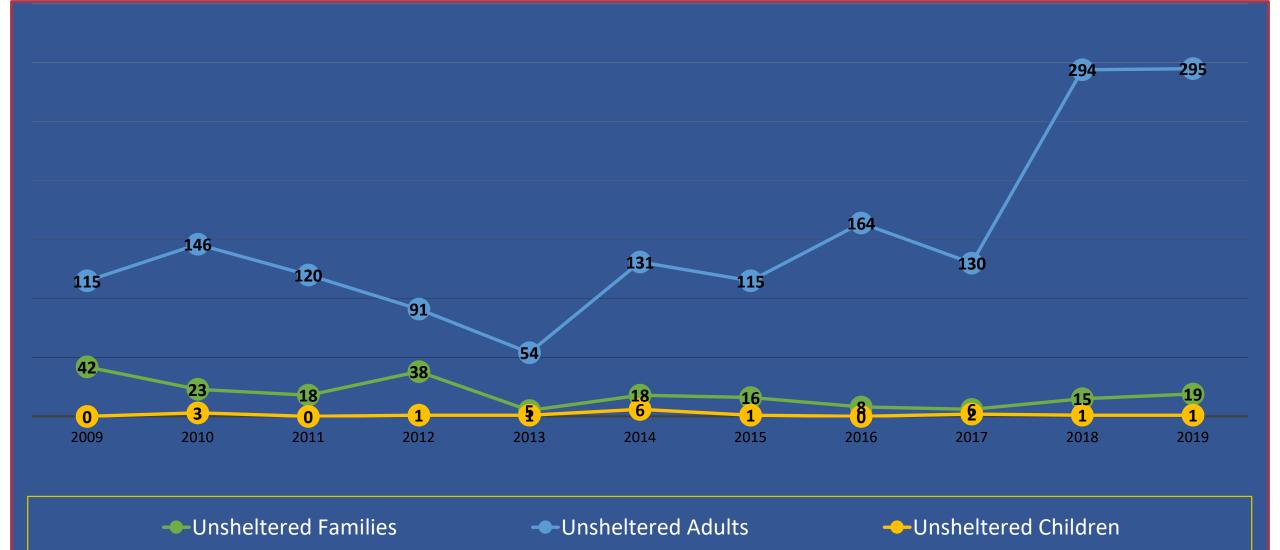






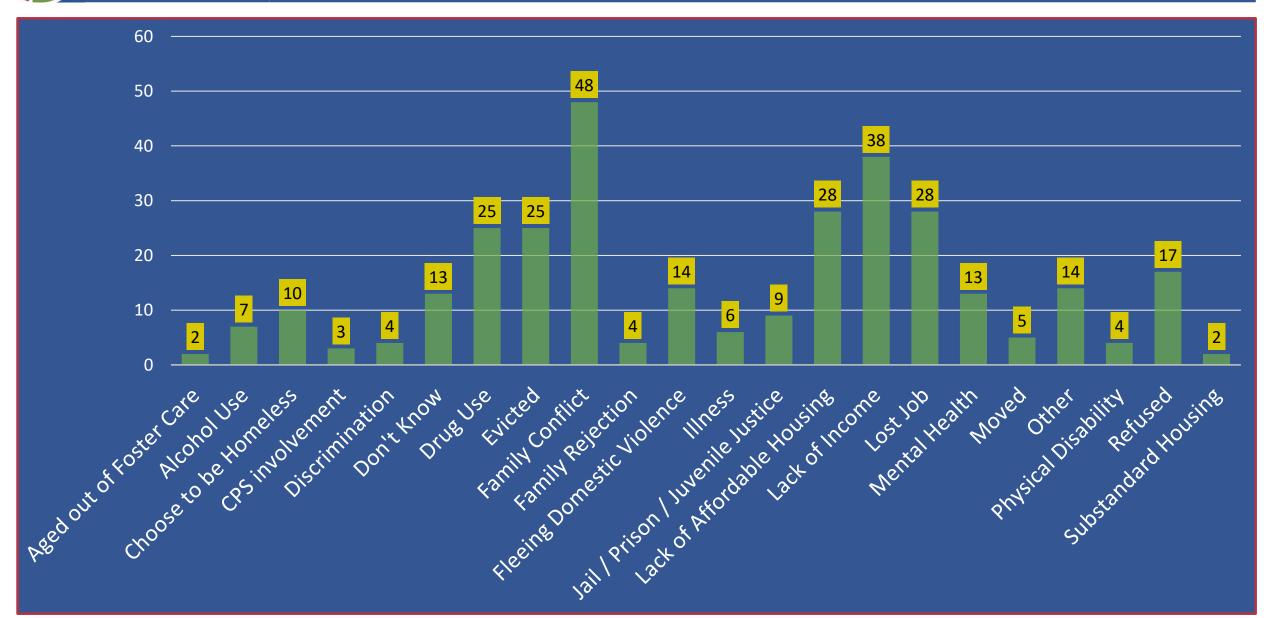
TRENDS





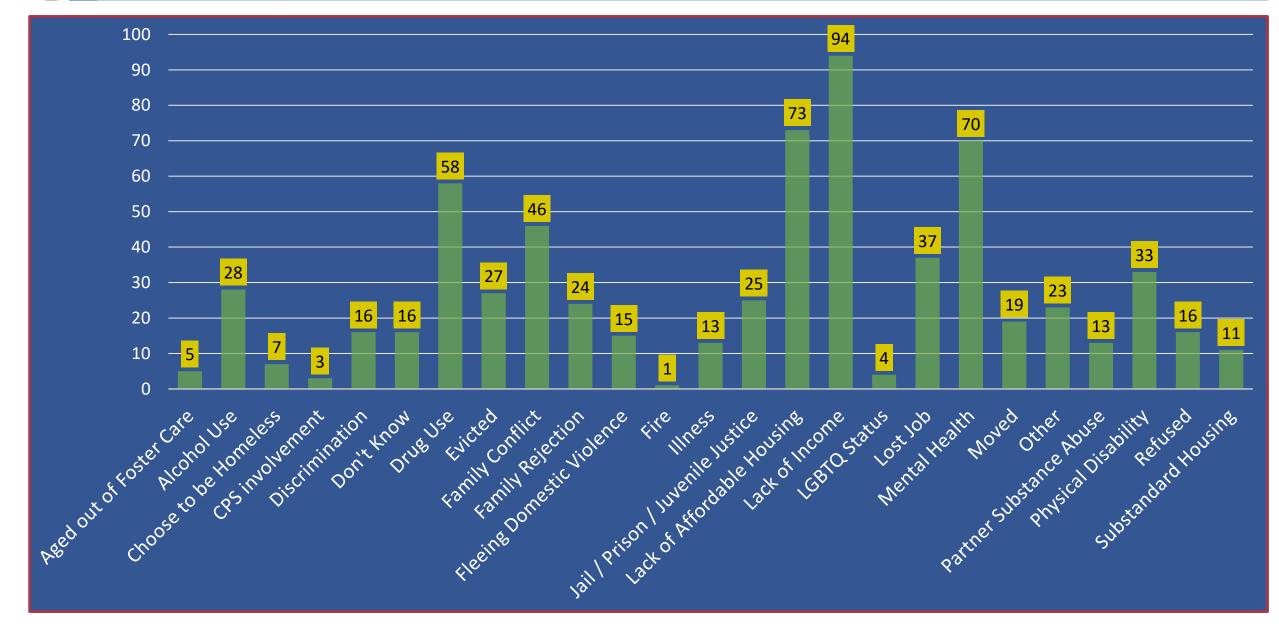
PRIMARY REASON FOR HOMELESSNESS

EverybodyCounts



OTHER REASON FOR HOMELESSNESS

EverybodyCounts

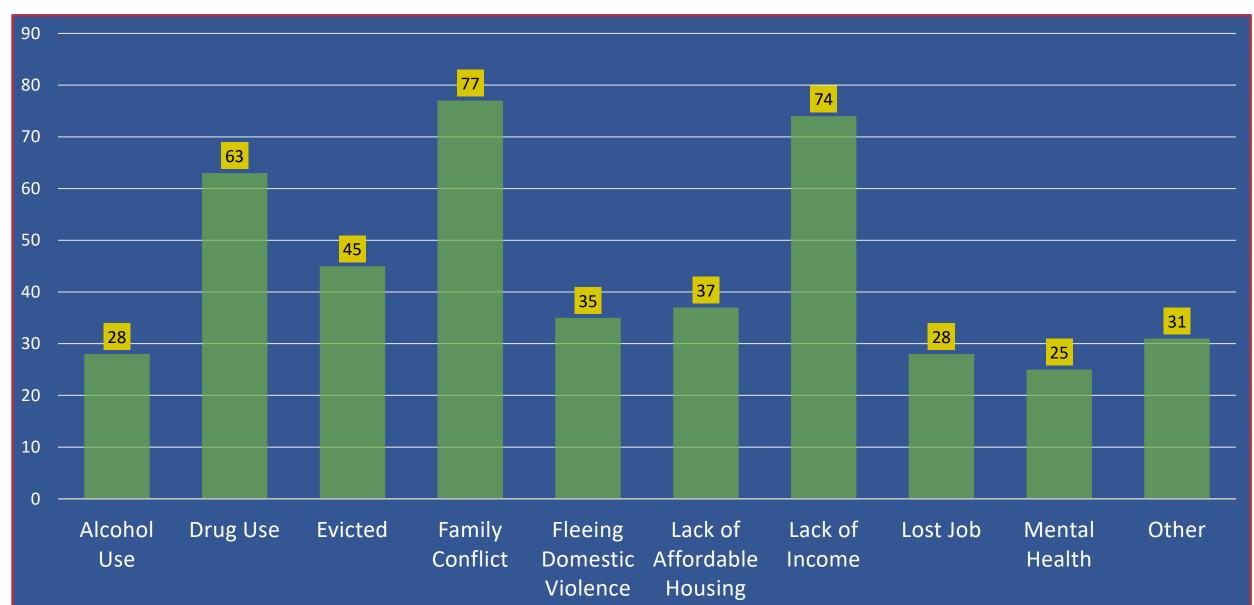




TOP 10 REASONS FOR HOMELESSNESS

EverybodyCounts

(Homeless System)



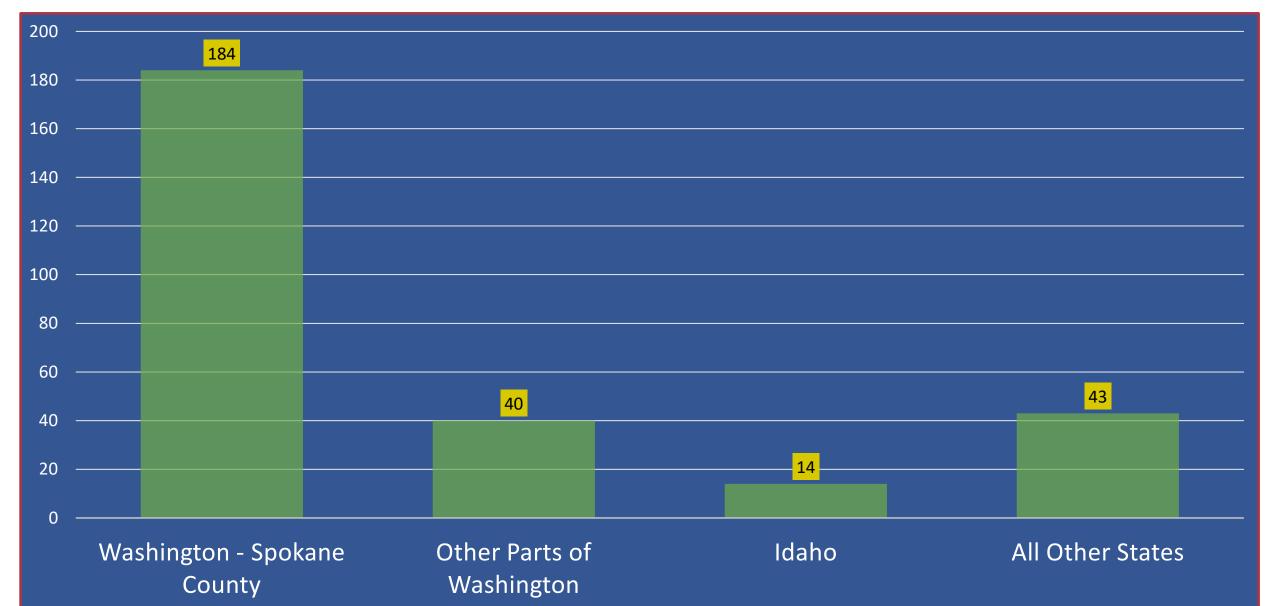
WHERE PEOPLE ARE FROM





LAST PERMANENTLY HOUSED BY STATE

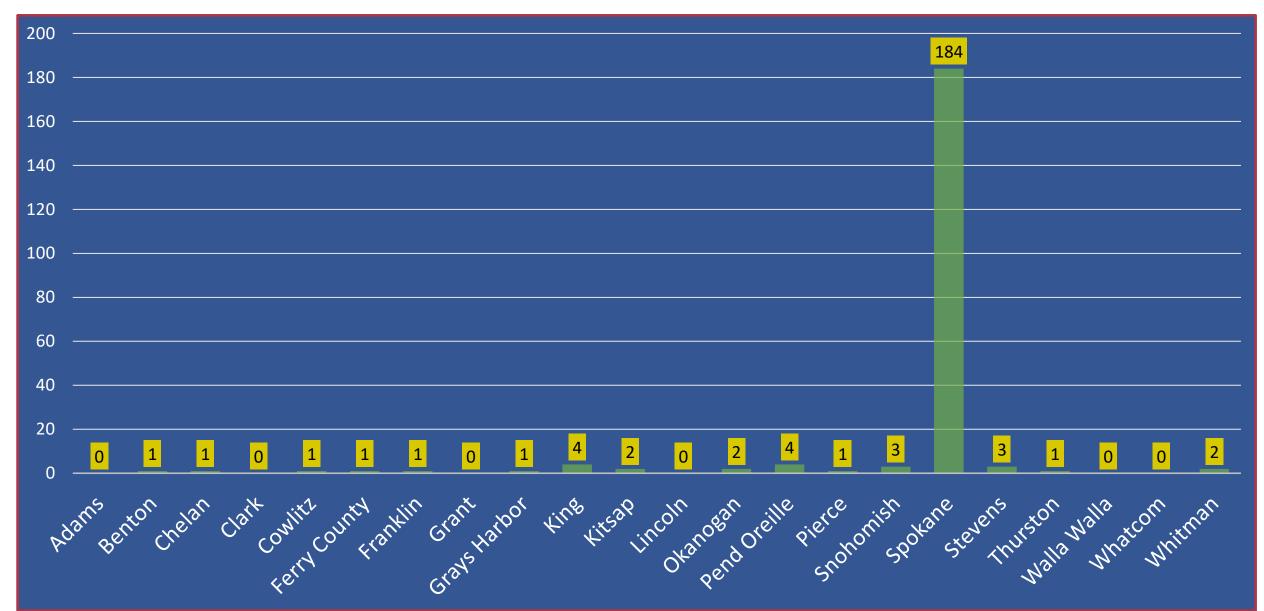






One Vision. One Plan. One Voice. LAST PERMANENTLY HOUSED BY WA COUNTY

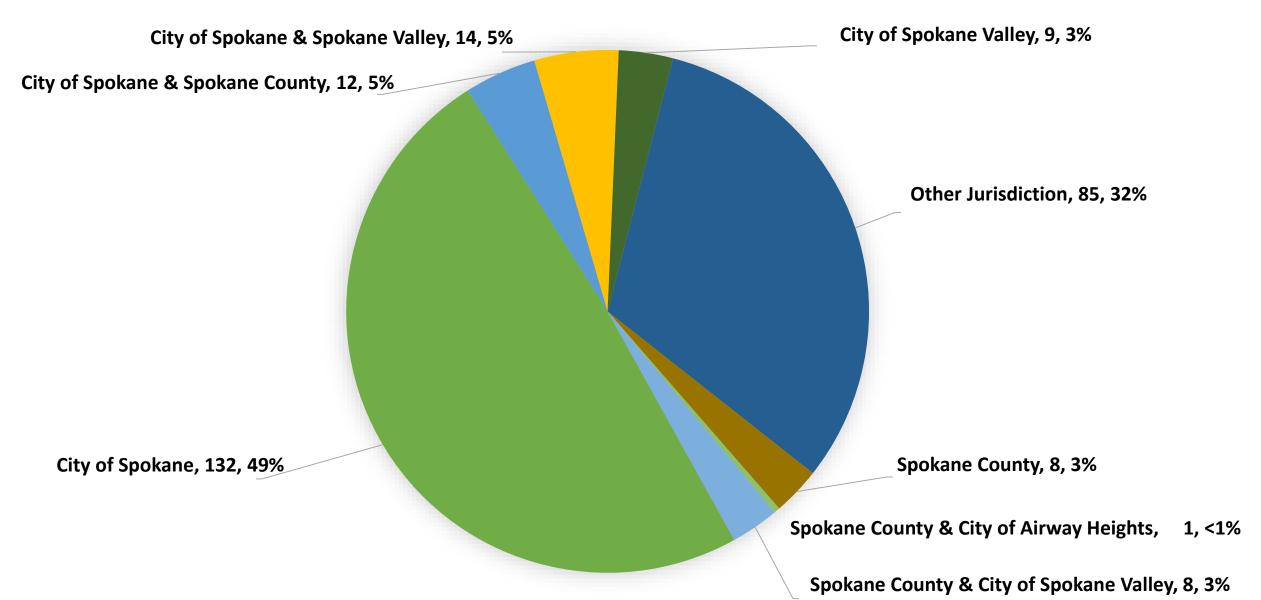
EverybodyCounts





LAST PERMANENTLY BY JURISDICTION

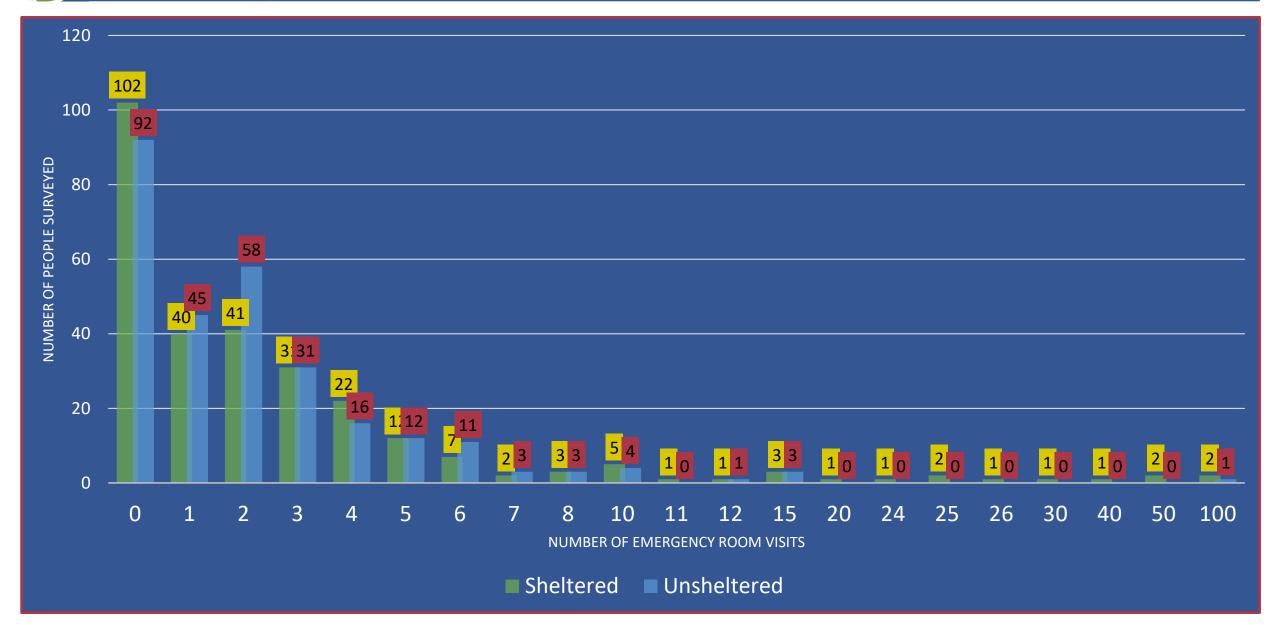






EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS





THE KNOWLEDGE

Point-in-Time Count data provides snapshot estimates used to inform collaborative solutions. The following slides include early impressions of successes and challenges.



SUCCESSES



For the second year in a row, Spokane County has seen a reduction in chronically homeless (21% decrease from 2017 to 2019). Of those, fewer people are unsheltered and more are coming inside and utilizing the shelter system.

8% fewer families are experiencing homelessness than in 2018.

Despite a slight increase in youth homelessness in 2019, 100% more young people are in transitional housing than in the previous year. Transitional housing, while not a permanent housing solution, is a safe and stable place for young people to stay for up to 2 years.

Spokane County continues to see a decrease in Veteran homelessness (28% since 2017), as we employ new best practice methodologies to end Veteran homelessness.



CHALLENGES



Over the last decade, Spokane County has seen a 46% increase in homelessness among single adults. Nearly one-third of single adults experience unsheltered homelessness, compared to only 6% of families and 5% of youth.

30% of those surveyed were experiencing homelessness for the first time.

Racial minorities (specifically Black or African American, American Indian and Alaskan Natives, and Multi-Racial) make up a disproportionate share of the homeless population when compared to U.S. Census Data for the County.

While Veteran homelessness has decreased in Spokane County, homelessness among female Veterans has increased. This mimics a national trend.

21 young adults reported being survivors of domestic violence. That equates to 17% of all those surveyed.

THE ACTION

What is next given what we have learned this year.



CONNECTION TO SERVICES



Improved access and coordination:

- Revisiting and redesigning the Coordinated Entry System
- Moving to a Diversion-First Model
- Spokane Resource Center: A HUD EnVision Center
- Outreach as a tool to prevent homelessness

Training and support for the entire Continuum of Care on racial equity, bias, and sensitivity

Engaging people with lived homeless experience to enhance the system and ensure it meets needs and is accessible to those who utilize it

Offering more targeted services to meet individualized needs



POVERTY REDUCTION



The Homeless Crisis Response System is exiting more people into permanent housing each year over the last three years. The challenge is new people entering homelessness for the first time. Focused attention on poverty reduction and homelessness prevention is critical.



THANK YOU



For questions, please contact:

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