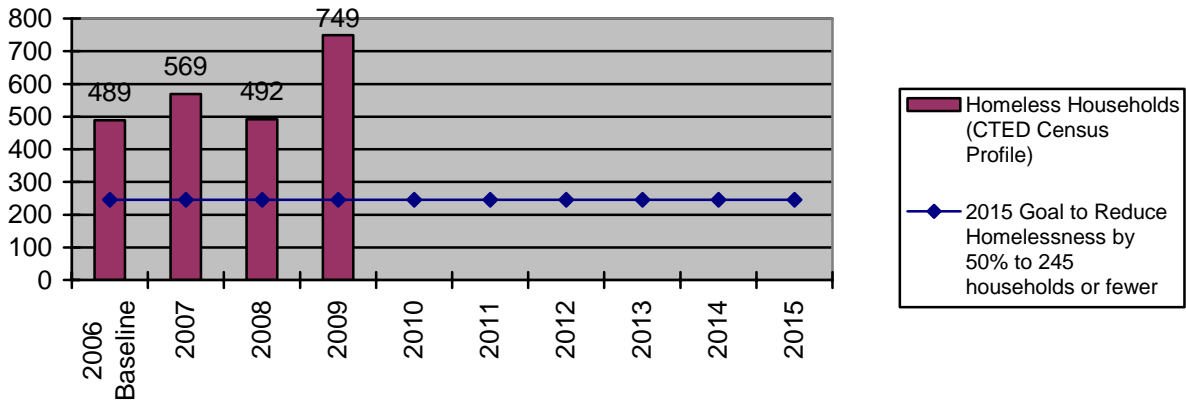


## 2009 Point-in-Time Homeless Census Report for Thurston County Conducted by the Housing Authority of Thurston County On behalf of Thurston County

### Ten Year Homeless Housing Plan for Thurston County Goal:

**Reduce homelessness in Thurston County by 50% by July, 2015.**



#### Progress Toward Goal

#### Point-in-Time Homeless Census Summary

The 2009 Thurston County Point-in-Time Census of homeless persons was **conducted on January 29, 2009**. The Census effort was led by the Housing Authority of Thurston County. Over twenty local service agencies and jurisdictions participated in the 2009 census effort.

Along with the alarming increase in the number of homeless people surveyed this year, several major differences can be observed from last year's census to this year's.

Significant Changes in Homelessness from January of 2008 to January of 2009			
CTED Census Profile Data	2008	2009	Comment
Households	492	749	A significant increase in the overall number of homeless people surveyed from 2008 to 2009. A portion of the increase can be attributed to better surveying, but most is likely due to an actual increase in homeless people
Individuals	629	1016	
Jail	17	109	Census planners were assisted by a hard working county jail staff member resulting in more complete surveying done in the jail system
Transitional Housing Households	100	203	Many more households were surveyed in transitional housing which can be attributed to the Tenant Based Rental Assistance program being at maximum capacity during the survey.
Out of Doors	94	164	74% increase
Survey Question	2008	2009	Comment
<u>Sheltered and Unsupported Profile</u> Top reason given for cause of homelessness	Mental illness	Unable to pay rent or mortgage	Economic Crisis now is the number one cause given for how people became homeless. The number one cause used to be mental illness.
<u>Full Profile</u> Top reason given for cause of homelessness	Mental illness	Job loss	
OSPI 2007-2008 School Year Data	2008	2009	Comment
Rochester Schools	14	93	564% increase attributed to flooding of last year and to the economic crisis.
Meeting the Need	2008	2009	Comment
Percentage of need met	80%	51%	The county's capacity to provide a crisis response to homelessness decreased while homelessness increased.

**Methodology**

As in past years, the census was divided into two methods of outreach: A “**provider**” and a “**street**” census. Through these two methods of outreach it is believed that the census volunteers and agencies had the greatest opportunity to reach as many homeless households as possible.

The **purpose of the “street” portion** of the census was to canvas all known and suspected out door sleeping/camping areas used by homeless persons in Thurston County. Over thirty volunteers, broken out by the Thurston County jurisdictions, mapped out the known areas used by homeless persons in the assigned area and visited each site. This effort started at about 8:00 am on the day of the census at Drexel House. At about midday, the volunteers reconvened at the Drexel House to compare maps of the canvassed areas and redeploy volunteers to the areas not yet covered by a team of volunteers.

**Report Purpose**

The purpose of this annual report is to present information on the annual point-in-time homeless count for Thurston County. This count is required by the Washington State Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development (CTED) in accordance with the 2005 Homeless Housing Assistance Act (RCW 43.185c).

The annual homeless count is a one-day snapshot of who are living homeless in Thurston County and is not intended to be a full census. The one-day count is also not intended to represent a total picture of the number of people who are homeless throughout the year. Some national and state organizations estimate the annual number to be about four times the one-day count number.

In addition, this annual report is not able to prove concrete numbers and characteristics of homeless people but is designed to show general trends in homelessness when examined year to year.

**Progress Toward Ten Year Plan Goal**

The Ten Year Homeless Housing Plan for Thurston County calls for the reduction in homelessness by 50% by July, 2015. The point-in-time homeless census conducted in January of 2006 provides the baseline data from which to measure progress toward this 50% reduction goal. In 2006, we found 489 households who were in transitional housing, shelters, staying with family or friends, sleeping out of doors, in vehicles, in jail and could not be released because they had no home to be released to or were sleeping in abandoned buildings. This means that the 50% reduction goal would equal half of the 489 households identified in 2006 or 245 households. The chart below demonstrates the change in the number of homeless households identified. This is the **performance indicator** to monitor as the county assesses progress toward efforts to reduce homelessness.

<b>Performance Measures</b> <b>Indicating Progress In Meeting The Goal To Reduce Homelessness By 50% By 2015.</b> <b>Homeless Households from CTED-defined Profile</b> <i>(50% reduction goal equates to having 245 or less homeless households)</i>				
2006 Baseline Census	Transitional Housing	104	Total Number of Households Homeless <b>489</b>	<b>Baseline Census</b>
	Shelter	122		
	Friends or family	93		
	Out of doors	75		
	Vehicle	38		
	Jail	55		
	Abandoned bldg	2		
2007	Transitional Housing	143	Total Number of Households Homeless <b>569</b>	<b>16%</b> increase in homelessness since 2006 baseline census
	Shelter	132		
	Friends or family	88		
	Out of doors	118		
	Vehicle	42		
	Jail	38		
	Abandoned bldg	8		
2008	Transitional Housing	100	Total Number of Households Homeless <b>492</b>	<b>1%</b> increase in homelessness since 2006 baseline census
	Shelter	118		
	Friends or family	122		
	Out of doors	94		
	Vehicle	30		
	Jail	17		
	Abandoned bldg	11		
2009	Transitional Housing	203	Total Number of Households Homeless <b>749</b>	<b>53%</b> increase in homelessness since 2006 baseline census
	Shelter	123		
	Friends or family	118		
	Out of doors	164		
	Vehicle	33		
	Jail	109		
	Abandoned bldg	2		

These measures will be used by the Washington State Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development (CTED) as they report on efforts to reduce homelessness across the state. The Homeless Housing Assistance Act (RCW 43.185c) passed in 2005 requires CTED to:

- develop a statewide ten year plan to reduce homelessness by 2015
- coordinate the annual point-in-time count
- produce an annual report on the performance measures used to measure state and local plan implementation
- provide technical assistance to counties
- pass through most of the state portion of document recording fees to local governments to reduce homelessness
- implement Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) to collect client data used to measure program, county and state performance

The Homeless Housing Assistance Act (RCW 43.185c) passed in 2005 requires Thurston County to:

- develop a ten year plan to reduce homelessness by 2015
- conduct an annual point-in-time count of homeless persons
- report progress implementing plans annually to CTED
- use the local portion of document recording fees to reduce homelessness
- implement Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) to collect client data used to measure program, county and state performance

### Permanent Supportive Housing - People in Transition Out of Homelessness

Across Thurston County, people are being assisted out of homelessness toward self-sufficiency by way of permanent supportive housing programs for people who are homeless. While these people are no longer counted as homeless by CTED, in assessing progress toward reducing homeless, these people are being supported by various programs designed to provide a transition out of homelessness. These represent the Ten Year Plan “in action” or “in progress”. Without these programs these people would likely still be homeless and so must be acknowledged as an important component in Thurston County’s Continuum of Care for homeless people.

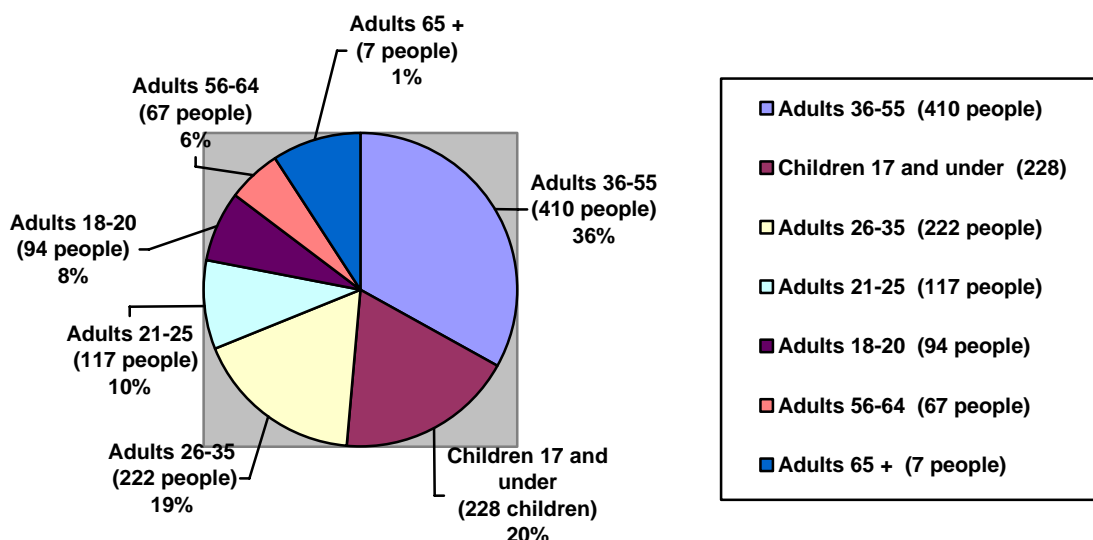
### Three 2008 Census Profiles

This year’s Census Report includes three separate Census profiles: a full census profile, a CTED-defined profile and a sheltered and unsupported-only profile.

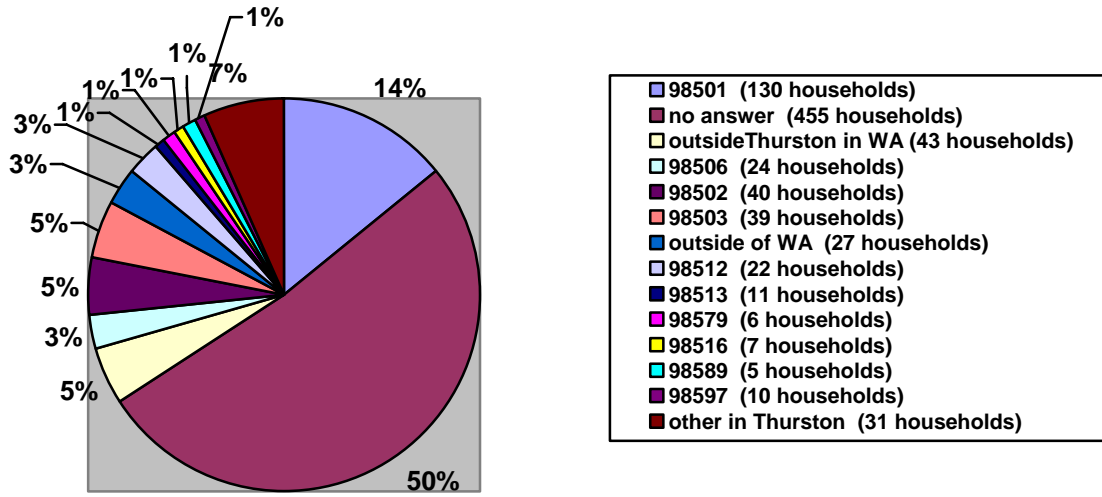
- **The full census profile** includes information on all 1,145 individuals surveyed and is the recommended profile by HATC staff to be used for planning purposes.
- **The CTED-defined profile** includes information on everyone surveyed during the census on January 29<sup>th</sup> but **does not include those in permanent supportive housing**.
- **The sheltered and unsupported-only profile** includes data from those in shelters and in unsupported homelessness only. This profile is provided so that a deeper analysis of the underserved homeless people in Thurston County can be performed.

### Needs, Gaps and Characteristics (based on full census data)

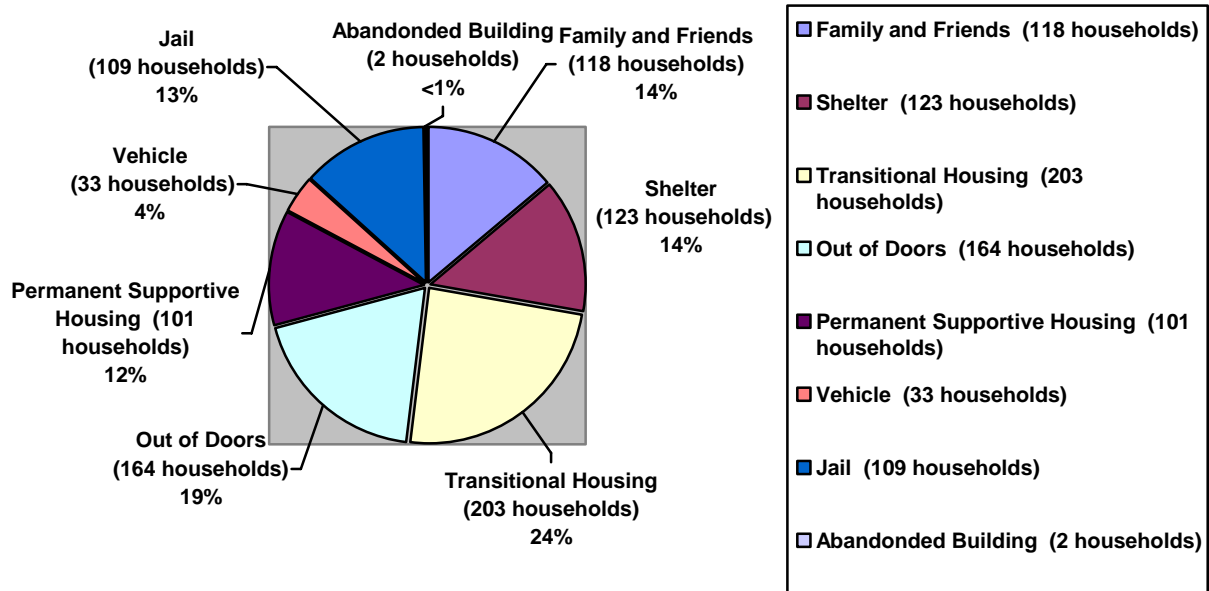
#### Homelessness by Age



**Homelessness by Where Household Last Resided for 6 Consecutive Months or More**

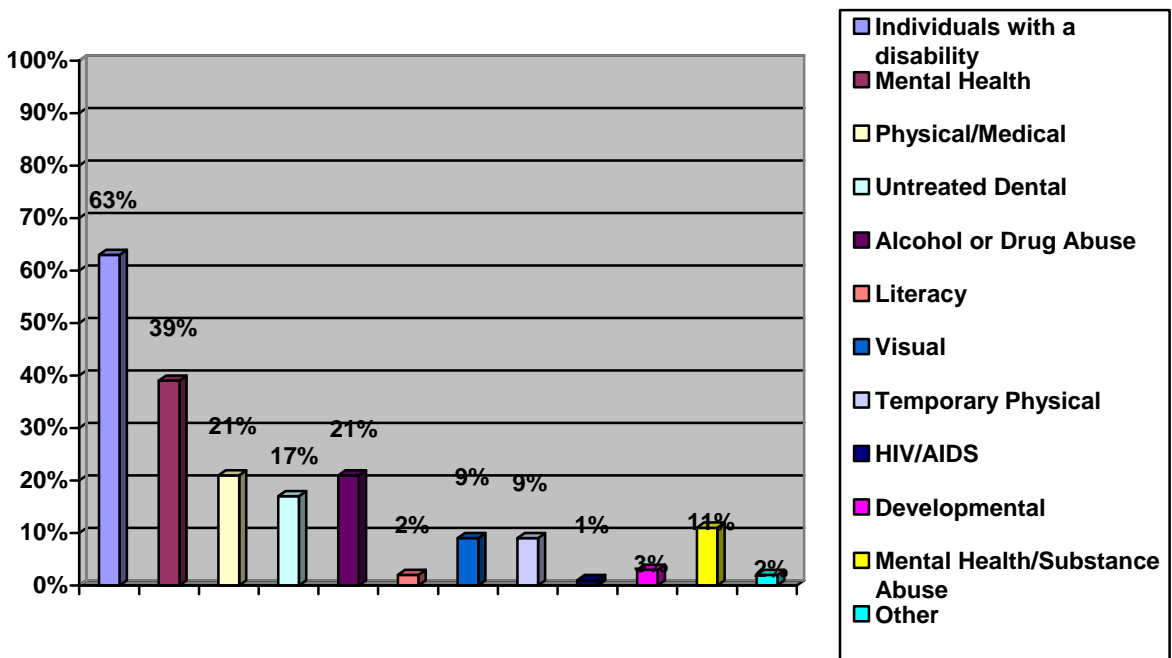


**Homelessness by Current Household Living Status**

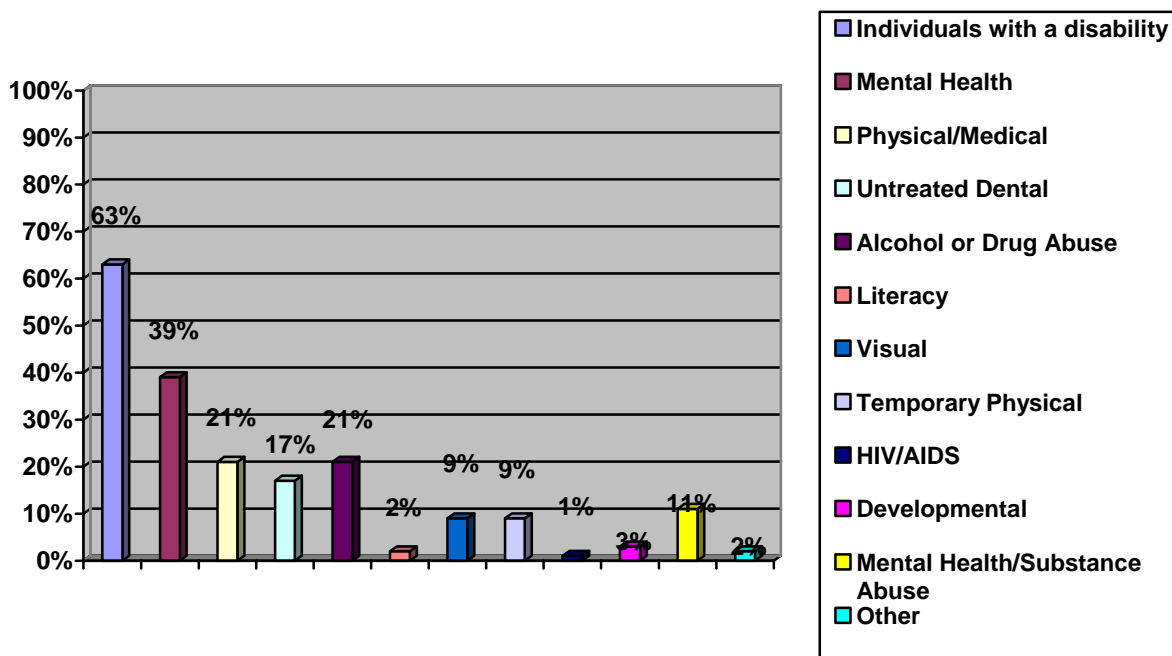


**Comparing Reported Disabilities of All Persons Vs. Sheltered & Unsupported Persons**

**Disabilities as Indicated by Individual (self-reported) Full Census**



## Disabilities as Indicated by Individual (self-reported) Sheltered and Unsupported Persons



In comparing the rates of reported disabilities, it was noticed that persons with disabilities were over represented in the Sheltered and Unsupported data set. This means that the most vulnerable individuals (those with a disability) were the people most likely to be in a shelter, sleeping outside, or in a car on the night of the census.

This information indicates that compared to the overall population of homeless persons who participated in the 2009 Census, homeless persons with disabilities are more likely to be sleeping in dangerous conditions and are not accessing transitional and permanent supportive housing options at the same rate as homeless persons with out disabilities.

### Number of Homeless Children on the Rise

The number of homeless children is on the rise. There were 228 children under the age of 18 in the 2009 Point-in-Time count compared to 187 in the 2008 census and 142 in the 2007 census. The number of homeless children attending school as reported by Thurston County school districts was on the rise as well; 806 in the 2007-2008 school year as compared to 741 in the 2006-2007 school year and 671 in the 2005-2006 school year.

Of significance is that Rochester reported a 564% increase in the number of homeless children counted over the 2007-2008 school year. District staff contribute the increase to the flooding of last year and to the economic crisis.

Privacy and confidentiality concerns continue to serve as barriers in compiling school information with our point-in-time effort. The data that school district Homeless Liaisons report annually to HUD is included in this report in the chart below. It is not intended to represent a subset of those surveyed on January 29,2009.

### **2007-2008 School Year Homeless Student Counts by District**

*(provided by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction)*

Report Year	North Thurston	Olympia*	Tenino	Rainier	Yelm	Tumwater	Griffin	Rochester	Total
2007	191	266	9	7	24	157	12	5	671
2008	213	284	16	18	16	171	9	14	741
<b>2009</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>806</b>

*\*Olympia School District's high number is in part due to the fact that they serve children staying in local shelters*

### Definition of Homelessness

The federal Department of Housing and Urban Development definition of "homeless" or "homeless individual" or "homeless person" includes: (1) an individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence; and, (2) an individual who has a primary nighttime residence that is:

- (A) a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill);

(B) an institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or

(C) a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.<sup>1</sup>

**Future of Data Management**

**HMIS** – The Housing Authority of Thurston County served as the initial pilot area for CTED’s development of a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). Working with Clallam County over the past year, CTED has developed the most recent HMIS system and has started rolling out the new system. The new HMIS will allow homeless housing and services providers to enter information on the homeless people they serve into a database that is secure and protects client confidentiality. The system is intended to not only provide accurate data on homelessness in each county, but is designed to generate reports on services and housing provided to local, state and federal funders. Building a local HMIS capacity is an identified strategy in the 2005 10-Year Homeless Housing Plan for Thurston County and is required by HB 2163.

**Future Considerations for Census Data** – Housing Authority staff recommends that the HOME Consortium and/or Thurston County Ten-Year Planners in future census planning consider holding an event on the day of the census similar to what Portland, OR and Tacoma do to elicit full participation by people experiencing homelessness but also as an opportunity to provide people experiencing homelessness services and information. An example would be to hold a “benefits fair” where DSHS, Social Security, Veterans Services and local housing and services providers set up tables and meet with homeless individuals and families. This would be a time work with people to ensure they receive benefits they are entitled to as well as receive information about local housing programs and services they might qualify for. Such an event would take some coordination, should include food and would bear an associated cost.

**Understanding Homeless Shelter and Housing Capacity**

Capacity information, in previous years, used to be presented by individuals instead of households. This information is misleading because capacity for family shelter and housing is best represented by household. For instance: the Housing Authority’s family shelter consists of 4 apartment units. When you convert the 4 shelter apartment units into a number for a bed count the 4 units becomes 16 shelter beds. If on the day of the census there are 4 single parents each with one child in all 4 units, the shelter would be considered to be operating at 50% of capacity because only 8 beds out of 16 are being utilized. Because of this, capacity as compared to number of homeless surveyed will be presented in this report by households.

<b>Shelter and Homeless Housing Capacity Compared to Number of Homeless Surveyed by Household</b>				
<b>Census Information</b>	<b>Date Census Completed</b>	<b>Households Identified</b>	<b>Countywide Capacity</b>	<b>Percentage of Need Met</b>
2006 Census	January 26, 2006	538	393*	73%
2007 Census	January 25, 2007	640	351**	54%
2008 Census	January 24, 2008	553	445***	80%
2009 Census	January 29, 2009	850	431	51%

\* Old Devoe Street shelter in operation  
 \*\* Devoe shut down  
 \*\*\* Drexel House and Tumwater Gardens opened

**Observations and Recommendations**

- **Maximize and Maintain Existing Capacity** – It is important for a community to maintain a base level of crisis response to those who enter homelessness and to ensure the base level of capacity is maximized and that shelters and housing are utilized to capacity. Certain barriers exist that keep use at levels below capacity such as family rooms that can hold larger families being used by smaller families and restrictions on program eligibility criteria.
- **Secure Appropriate Capacity** – Capacity for certain homeless subpopulations may not be available or appropriate, thereby leaving a certain group of homeless persons unserved. Youth shelter, family shelter and housing for offenders are examples of the need for appropriate housing capacity to be developed.
- **Develop Permanent Housing Capacity** – It is widely held that nothing can be done to prevent people from entering into homelessness altogether. A certain amount of crisis response has to be available. At the same time, adequate capacity at the other end of

<sup>1</sup> [http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/html/uscode42/usc\\_sec\\_42\\_00011302----000-.html#FN-1](http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/html/uscode42/usc_sec_42_00011302----000-.html#FN-1)

homelessness needs to be developed in increasing numbers to ensure that people don't cycle back into homelessness.

- **Signature Requirement Impacts Shared with Legislature and CTED** - The Housing Authority staff recommends that the impacts of the signature requirement should be shared with Representative Miloscia and the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development (CTED) in a future 10-Year Plan update. Further, the recommendation includes the idea to amend state law to remove the signature requirement. HB 2163 required that we collect signatures from those we survey if we collect identifying information such as birth date, initials, etc. This new requirement over the past two years has impacted the census in several ways:
  - The census was awkward to perform. Asking people to provide us with personal information while not collecting identifying information, assuring them the information will not be shared and will be kept confidential, then asking for their signature was a hard sell.
  - Less reliability in total number of homeless counted. Initials, gender and complete birth date are the unique identifiers necessary for the database to use to ensure an unduplicated count when queried. Because signatures were needed to collect information beyond birth year and gender, we were not able to collect and enter initials and full birth date in order to ensure an unduplicated result in our total number of homeless.
  - Less household data collected. In the past, agencies with many clients, especially those in transitional housing who case managers might not see every day, would complete surveys for their participants using data already collected and available from program files. This again was altered by the signature requirement.

### **Capacity and Census Profile Charts Follow on page 8, 9 and 10**

### **Further Information**

#### **The Thurston County HOME Consortium**

Is a group of elected officials from the eight (8) jurisdictions within Thurston County:

Thurston – Karen Valenzuela, County Commissioner  
Olympia – Jeff Kingsbury, Councilmember  
Tumwater – Neil McClanahan, Councilmember, Chair  
Lacey – Mary Dean, Councilmember  
Yelm – Mike McGowan, Councilmember, Vice-Chair  
Rainier – Nancy Decker, Mayor  
Tenino – Dawna Kelly-Donohue, Councilmember  
Bucoda – Kathy Martin, Mayor

The Consortium meets the 2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday of each month. For more information or to contact members of the HOME Consortium, please contact Connie Rivera at Thurston County at 360.709.3065 or by email at [riverac@co.thurston.wa.us](mailto:riverac@co.thurston.wa.us)

## Thurston County Capacity for Homeless Persons & Families - January 29, 2009

<b>Emergency Shelter Capacity (up to 90 days stay)</b>		
<b>Individuals - Men</b>	<b>Beds</b>	<b>Households</b>
Salvation Army - Men	42	42
Saint Michael's/Sacred Heart (currently operating 5 nights per week)	10	10
Drexel House	16	16
<b>Individuals - Women</b>	<b>Beds</b>	<b>Households</b>
Salvation Army	16	16
<b>Families with Children</b>	<b>Beds</b>	<b>Households</b>
Housing Authority of Thurston County	16	4
Safeplace	24	10
Salvation Army	30	8
Yelm Community Services	5	1
Emergency Shelter Network - Interfaith Works	18	18
Emergency Shelter Network - Out of the Woods	12	3
<b>Youth</b>	<b>Beds</b>	<b>Households</b>
Community Youth Services-Haven House	10	10
<b>Totals</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>138</b>

<b>Transitional Capacity (up to two years stay)</b>		
<b>Individuals - Men &amp; Women</b>	<b>Beds</b>	<b>Households</b>
Bread & Roses - Duplex	12	12
Salvation Army - Men	5	5
Salvation Army - Women	1	1
Olympia Union Gospel Mission - Men in Recovery	7	7
Olympia Union Gospel Mission - Women in Recovery	3	3
BHR - HOME TBRA	60	40
Arbor Manor	5	5
Drexel House - Single Men and Women	25	25
<b>Families with Children</b>	<b>Beds</b>	<b>Households</b>
Housing Authority of Thurston County	176	44
Olympia Union Gospel Mission	13	4
<b>Youth</b>	<b>Beds</b>	<b>Households</b>
Community Youth Services	64	34
<b>Totals</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>180</b>

<b>Permanent Supportive Capacity (no limit on length of stay) (units only available for homeless households)</b>		
<b>Individuals - Men &amp; Women</b>	<b>Beds</b>	<b>Households</b>
Fleetwood	42	42
Drexel House	10	10
The Gardens	34	34
<b>Families with Children</b>	<b>Beds</b>	<b>Households</b>
Trails End	24	8
Washington Families - Supporting Family Self-Sufficiency Program	30	10
Evergreen Vista Phase II	30	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>114</b>

<b>Total Thurston County Capacity</b>		
	<b>Beds</b>	<b>Households</b>
Emergency Shelter	196	137
Transitional	371	180
Permanent Supportive	170	114
<b>Total</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>431</b>

**Thurston County Homeless Census Data for January 29, 2009  
(Full Census Profile)**

<b>Total Count Numbers by Individual</b>				
Individuals	1145		Children 5 & under	117 10%
Households	853		Children 6-12	68 6%
Children under 18	228	20%	Children 13-17	43 4%
Males	652	57%	Adults 18-20	94 8%
Females	493	43%	Adults 21-25	117 10%
Individuals with a Disability	655	57%	Adults 26-35	222 19%
Individuals who are Veterans	65	6%	Adults 36-55	410 36%
Veterans receiving VA Assistance	24	37%	Adults 56-64	67 6%
Unaccompanied Minors	4	<1%	Adults 65+	7 1%

<b>Disabilities as Indicated by Individual*</b>				
Physical/Medical (permanent)	214	27%	Alcohol or drug abuse	179 16%
Physical (temporary)	76	7%	Literacy	23 2%
Mental Health	419	37%	Untreated Dental Needs	156 14%
Developmental	26	2%	Mental Health/Substance Abuse	88 8%
Visual (Uncorrected)	73	6%	Other	16 1%
HIV/AIDS	4	<1%		

<b>Current Living Status by Household</b>				
Emergency Shelter	123	14%	Out of Doors (street/camping)	164 19%
Transitional Housing	203	24%	Vehicle	33 4%
Permanent Supportive Housing	101	12%	Abandoned Building	2 <1%
Friends or Family	118	14%	Jail	109 13%

<b>Situations that caused Homelessness for the Household*</b>				
1. Unable to pay Rent/Mortgage	146	17%	12. Drug or Alcohol Use	155 18%
2. Job Lost	164	19%	13. Failed Job Drug Screen	2 <1%
3. Poor Credit Rating	88	10%	14. Convicted-Felony	165 19%
4. Evicted-Non-payment	48	6%	15. Convicted-Misdemeanor	42 5%
5. Lack of Job Skills	41	5%	16. Discharged Institution/Jail	134 16%
6. Lack of Child Care	8	1%	17. Evicted-Other Reasons	48 6%
7. Medical Costs	38	4%	18. Temp Living Situation	87 10%
8. Mental Illness	153	18%	19. Language Barrier	7 1%
9. Medical Problems	97	11%	20. Aged out of Foster Care	19 2%
10. Family Break-up	119	14%	21. Other	69 8%
11. Domestic Violence Victim	91	11%		

<b>Percentages of Situations that Caused Homelessness Grouped by Category</b>				
Poverty Related Issues (1-7)	286	34%	Medical Related issues (7-9)	202 24%
Family Dysfunction Issues (10-11)	170	20%	Drug & Alcohol Issues(12-13)	155 18%

<b>All Sources of Household Income*</b>				
None	105	12%	Employed at low wage job	47 6%
Social Security	114	13%	Relatives, Partners, Friends	3 <1%
Unemployment Insurance	9	1%	Day Labor	26 3%
Part-time Work	48	6%	L & I Payments	2 <1%
Public Assistance	164	19%	Other	33 4%

<b>Zip Code Where Household Last Resided for 6 Consecutive Months or More</b>				
98501	130	15%	98579	6 1%
98502	40	5%	98589	5 1%
98503	39	5%	98597	10 1%
98506	24	3%	Other Zips in Thurston County	31 7%
98512	22	3%	Outside of Thurston-In WA	43 5%
98513	11	1%	Outside of WA	27 3%
98516	7	1%	No answer	455 53%

<b>Length of Time Households Have Been Homeless</b>				
1 year or less	142	17%	4 to 5 years	17 2%
1 to 2 years	56	7%	5 to 10 years	35 4%
2 to 3 years	35	4%	10 or more years	40 5%
3 to 4 years	20	2%	No answer	505 59%

<b>Number of Times Households Have Been Homeless in Past 3 Years</b>				
1	155	18%	4	9 1%
2	55	6%	More than 4	13 2%
3	20	2%	No answer	598 70%

<b>Zip Code Where Household Slept Last Night</b>				
98501	175	21%	98513	9 1%
98502	172	20%	98516	7 1%
98503	26	3%	98579	3 <1%
98506	5	1%	98589	3 <1%
98507	4	<1%	98597	4 <1%
98512	26	3%	No answer	416 49%

\*More than one answer is possible. Summation of percentages will not equal 100%.

**Thurston County Homeless Census Data for January 29, 2009  
(CTED-defined Profile)**

<b>Total Count Numbers by Individual</b>				
Individuals	1016		Children 5 & under	97 10%
Households	749		Children 6-12	60 6%
Children under 18	198	19%	Children 13-17	41 4%
Males	588	58%	Adults 18-20	93 9%
Females	428	42%	Adults 21-25	103 10%
Individuals with a Disability	562	55%	Adults 26-35	202 20%
Individuals who are Veterans	57	6%	Adults 36-55	363 36%
Veterans receiving VA Assistance	18	32%	Adults 56-64	50 5%
Unaccompanied Minors	0	0%	Adults 65+	7 1%

<b>Disabilities as Indicated by Individual*</b>				
Physical/Medical (permanent)	187	18%	Alcohol or drug abuse	164 16%
Physical (temporary)	69	7%	Literacy	19 2%
Mental Health	356	35%	Untreated Dental Needs	139 14%
Developmental	25	2%	Mental Health/Substance Abuse	81 8%
Visual (Uncorrected)	67	7%	Other	13 1%
HIV/AIDS	4	<1%		

<b>Current Living Status by Household</b>				
Emergency Shelter	123	12%	Vehicle	33 3%
Friends or Family	118	12%	Jail	109 11%
Transitional Housing	203	20%	Abandoned Building	2 <1%
Out of Doors (street/camping)	164	16%		

<b>Situations that caused Homelessness for the Household*</b>				
1. Unable to pay Rent/Mortgage	141	19%	12. Drug or Alcohol Use	153 20%
2. Job Lost	158	21%	13. Failed Job Drug Screen	2 <1%
3. Poor Credit Rating	85	11%	14. Convicted-Felony	164 25%
4. Evicted-Non-payment	45	6%	15. Convicted-Misdemeanor	41 5%
5. Lack of Job Skills	38	5%	16. Discharged Institution/Jail	132 18%
6. Lack of Child Care	8	1%	17. Evicted-Other Reasons	46 6%
7. Medical Costs	37	5%	18. Temp Living Situation	80 11%
8. Mental Illness	148	20%	19. Language Barrier	7 1%
9. Medical Problems	95	13%	20. Aged out of Foster Care	19 3%
10. Family Break-up	109	15%	21. Other	68 9%
11. Domestic Violence Victim	82	11%		

**Sheltered & Unsupported Persons Data for January 29, 2009  
(Sheltered and Unsupported Profile)**

<b>Total Count Numbers by Individual</b>				
Individuals	670		Children 5 & under	34 5%
Households	549		Children 6-12	19 3%
Children under 18	71	11%	Children 13-17	18 3%
Males	432	64%	Adults 18-20	50 7%
Females	238	36%	Adults 21-25	76 11%
Individuals with a Disability	420	63%	Adults 26-35	151 23%
Individuals who are Veterans	47	7%	Adults 36-55	281 42%
Veterans receiving VA Assistance	17	36%	Adults 56-64	36 5%
Unaccompanied Minors	0	0%	Adults 65+	5 1%

<b>Disabilities as Indicated by Individual*</b>				
Physical/Medical (permanent)	142	21%	Alcohol or drug abuse	143 21%
Physical (temporary)	58	9%	Literacy	16 2%
Mental Health	261	39%	Untreated Dental Needs	113 17%
Developmental	22	3%	Mental Health/Substance Abuse	73 11%
Visual (Uncorrected)	59	9%	Other	11 2%
HIV/AIDS	4	1%		

<b>Current Living Status by Household</b>				
Emergency Shelter	123	22%	Out of Doors (street/camping)	164 30%
Friends or Family	118	22%	Vehicle	33 6%
Jail	109	20%	Abandoned Building	2 <1%

<b>Situations that caused Homelessness for the Household*</b>				
1. Unable to pay Rent/Mortgage	91	35%	12. Drug or Alcohol Use	130 24%
2. Job Lost	133	24%	13. Failed Job Drug Screen	1 <1%
3. Poor Credit Rating	73	13%	14. Convicted-Felony	152 28%
4. Evicted-Non-payment	50	9%	15. Convicted-Misdemeanor	36 7%
5. Lack of Job Skills	31	6%	16. Discharged Institution/Jail	126 23%
6. Lack of Child Care	5	1%	17. Evicted-Other Reasons	33 6%
7. Medical Costs	33	6%	18. Temp Living Situation	63 11%
8. Mental Illness	132	24%	19. Language Barrier	7 1%
9. Medical Problems	80	15%	20. Aged out of Foster Care	6 1%
10. Family Break-up	77	14%	21. Other	56 10%
11. Domestic Violence Victim	96	17%		