



STRATEGIES TO END HOMELESSNESS

Homeless Services System Overview

Kevin Finn
President/CEO

Strategies to End Homelessness

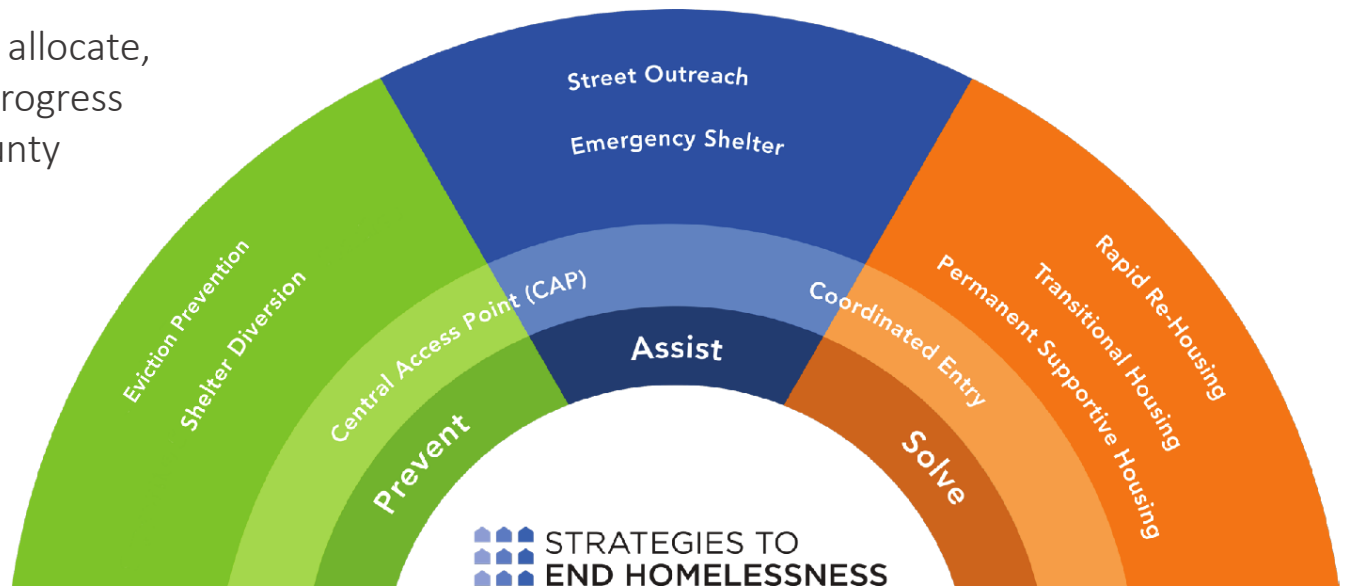
We are...

The leader of a coordinated system of care for the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless in Greater Cincinnati

We apply for, receive, allocate, monitor, and report progress on Federal, State, County and City funding to prevent, assist and solve homelessness.

We are not...

A direct service provider
A coalition of non-profit organizations
A membership-based organization



Cincinnati/Hamilton County Continuum of Care for the Homeless

Out of 410+ Communities in the Country Funded by HUD-

Data: the first community in the country to have 100% of our homeless services agencies contributing data to the same data (9 years of data)

Data Analytics: employ two data analysts, have 3+ year partnership with 84.51, making sure we are data-driven in our approach to the issue of homelessness

Financial Oversight: One of eleven communities in the country to be named a Unified Funding Agency (UFA) by HUD. Level of responsibility normally maintained by HUD

Leadership:

- One of the first ten communities in the country chosen to be a part of the **Youth Homelessness Prevention Initiative (YHDP)**
- One of the first communities in the country to have a **Coordinated Entry System**, making sure limited resources are being targeted toward households that need them the most
- Provide **Shelter Diversion** services to households that are about to be homeless; more cost-effective approach not available in most communities.





 STRATEGIES TO
END HOMELESSNESS

- Bethany House Services ● ● ●
- Caracole, Inc. ●
- Center for Independent Living Options (CILO) ●
- Center for Respite Care ●
- Cincinnati Metropolitan Housing Authority ●
- Community Action Agency ●
- 3CDC GeneroCity513 ●
- Cincinnati Health Network ●
- Cincinnati Union Bethel ● ●
- City Gospel Mission ● ●

- Excel Development Co. ●
- Freestore Foodbank ●
- Greater Cincinnati Behavioral Health Services ●
- Interfaith Hospitality Network of Greater Cincinnati ● ● ●
- Joseph House ●
- Lighthouse Youth & Family Services ● ● ●
- Maslow's Army ●
- Northern KY Independent Health District ●

- Ohio Valley Goodwill ● ●
- OTR Community Housing ●
- Shelterhouse ● ●
- St. Francis / St. Joseph Catholic Worker House ●
- Society of St. Vincent de Paul ●
- Talbert House ● ●
- Tender Mercies, Inc. ●
- The Salvation Army ● ●
- Veterans Administration ● ●
- Volunteers of America ●
- YWCA Greater Cincinnati ● ●



2020 Cincinnati/Hamilton County: People in Emergency Shelter & on the Streets

6,151 total unduplicated people on the streets & in shelters

- 12.5% decrease from 2019

5,642 resided in Emergency Shelter

- 92% of total population spent at least part of the year in shelter
- 15% decrease from 2019

1,024 unsheltered on the streets

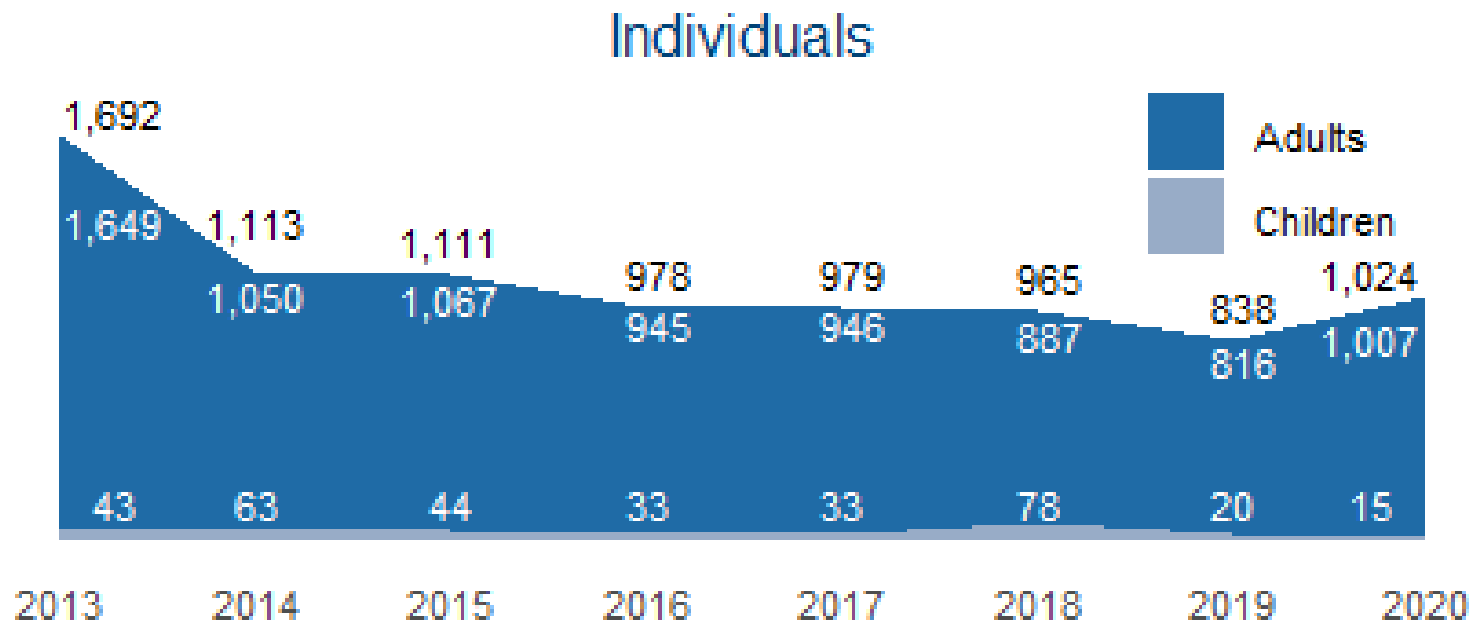
- 16.6% of total population spent at least part of the year on street
- 22% increase from 2019

8.4% exclusively sleeping unsheltered on the streets

- 515 people

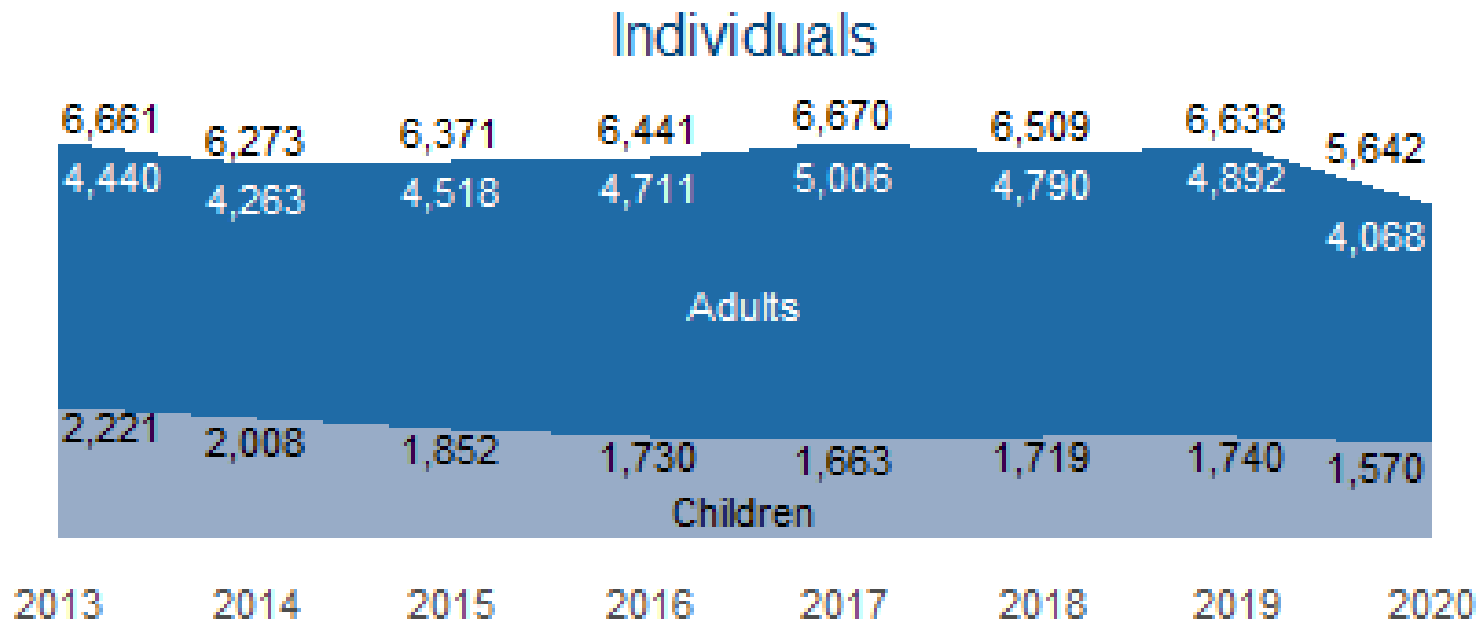
“Street”/Unsheltered Homelessness

- Decreased each year from 2013-2019
- 22% increase in 2020
- Avg. 35% unsheltered nationally vs. 16.6% locally
- 8.4% unsheltered only (no stay in shelter in 2020)
- Reduced capacity in shelters due to COVID-19



Sheltered Homelessness

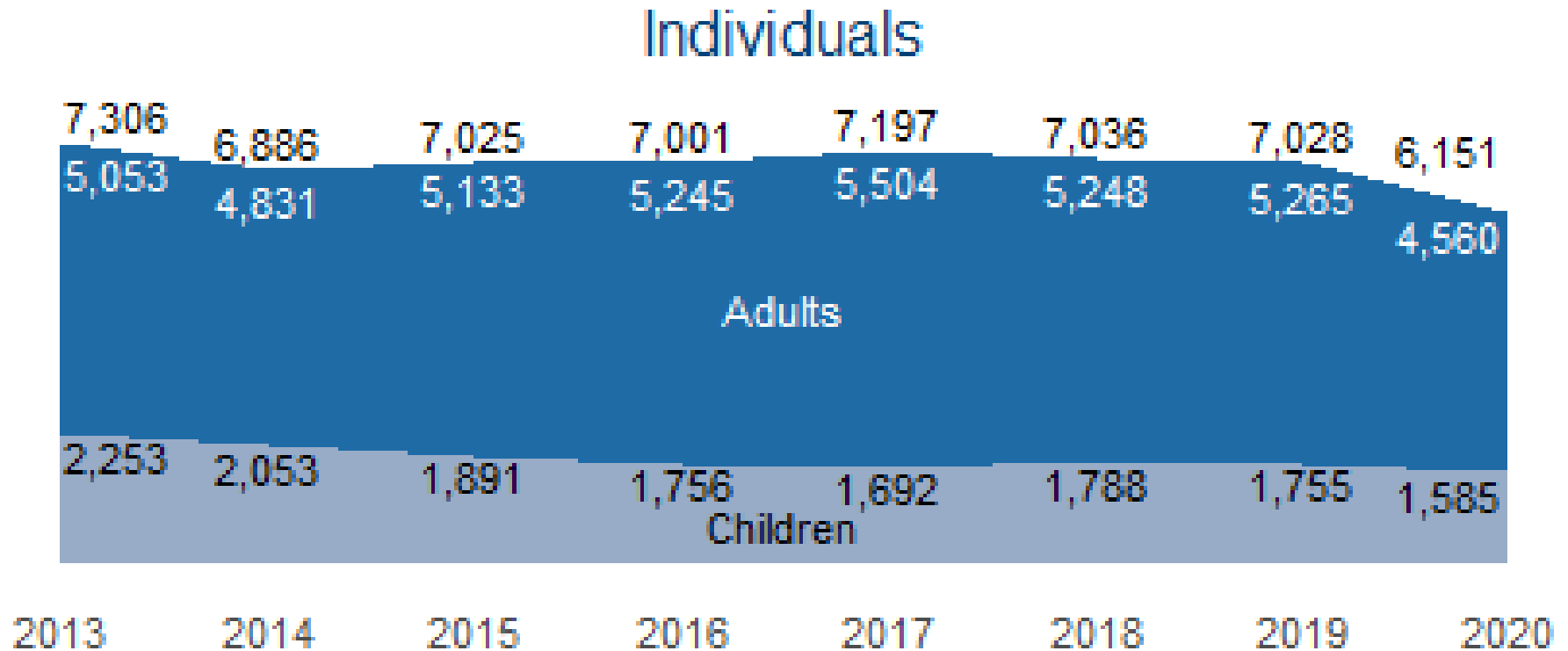
- Significant investment in improving singles shelters 2012-2015
- 5.8% increase in people in shelter from 2014-2019, corresponding decrease in people on the streets
- People are 3x as likely to die on the street vs. in shelter; more people coming into shelter & fewer unsheltered is positive
- Reduced capacity in 2020, fear of catching COVID-19 virus pushed people out of shelters last year



Sources:

Cincinnati/Hamilton County Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)
Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA)

2020 Cincinnati/Hamilton County: Unduplicated Sheltered & on the Streets



2020 Cincinnati/Hamilton County: People in Emergency Shelter & on the Streets

36% had a Mental Illness

- 2,214 people

23% had a Substance Use Disorder

- Inclusive of both alcohol & other drugs
- 1,414 people

5% were Veterans

- 282 people

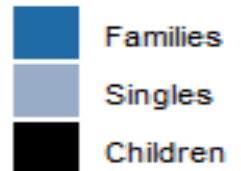
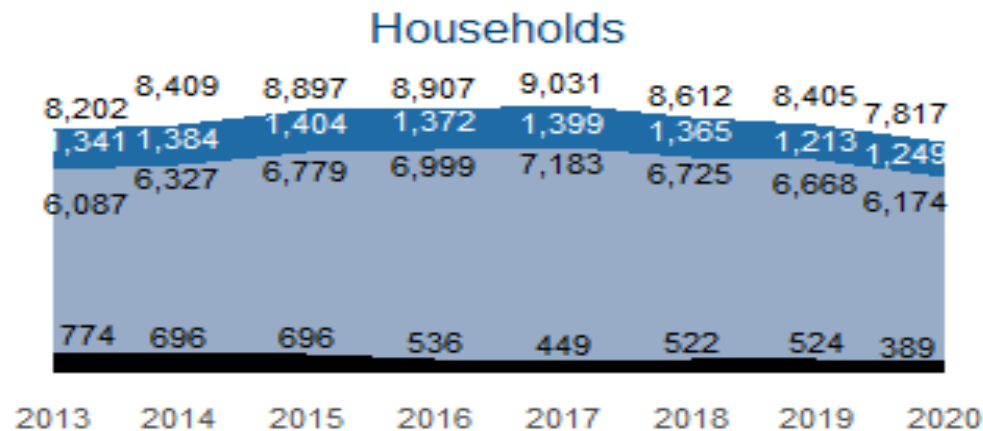
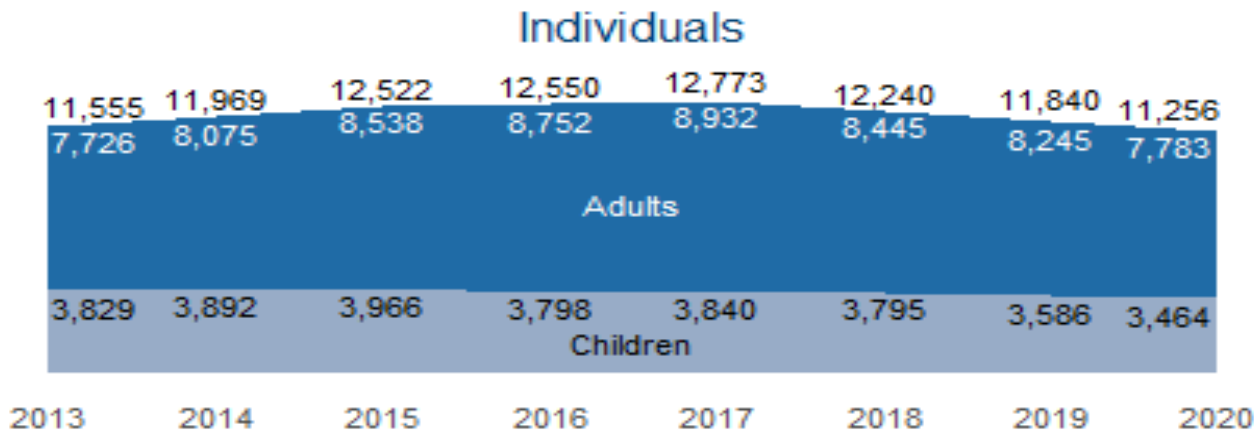
32% were placed into a permanent housing program

- Rapid Re-housing, Permanent Supportive Housing

Average length of stay in shelter: **46 days (2020)**
 43 days (2019)

Total System including Housing Programs

- Shelter Diversion + Street Outreach + Emergency Shelter + Supportive Housing Programs, Unduplicated



COVID-19 Impacts

Unsheltered Homelessness:

- 22% increase in unsheltered homelessness in 2020
- 15% decline in number of people in shelters

Family Shelters- many congregate buildings, multiple families in one room, shared bathrooms, eating areas, etc.

- Several congregate buildings closed, each family placed in its own hotel/motel room.
- 4 family shelters closed since March 2020; families still in hotel/motel

Shelters for Single Adults – unable to achieve any sort of social distancing, many residents that are elderly, have underlying medical conditions

- Most vulnerable people moved into hotel/motel rooms, reducing exposure
- Reduction allows those still in congregate facilities to social distance.

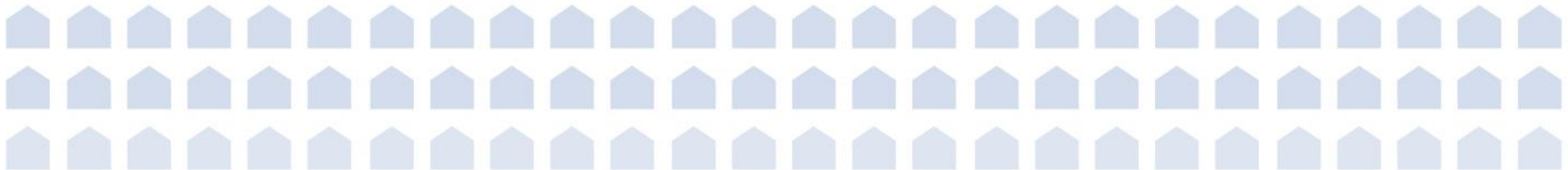
Increased difficulty accessing housing



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Moving parts due to COVID-19 in 2020:

1. Social Distancing requirements in shelters
2. Using hotel/motel rooms for shelter
3. Fear of entering congregate facilities
4. Day Center services (Maslow's Army)
5. Eviction Moratorium
6. Significant funding for Eviction Prevention
7. Limited funding to help people who have already lost their own housing ("doubled-up")
8. Impact of past economic downturns has caused increases in homelessness 12-24 months later



People at High Risk of Homelessness...

Children & Youth

- 26% of people on streets or in shelter are **children**
 - 1,585 children
- 10% between age of 18-24 (610)
- 18% between age of 25-34 (1,118)

Total:

54% of homeless population under age 35

- 55% of Shelter Diversion recipients are children
 - 578 children

People at High Risk of Homelessness...

Families

- 489 families in emergency shelter in 2020
- Almost **one quarter** led by parent age 18-24
- 5 families were found on the streets
- 249 families in Shelter Diversion services

Over Half of the families that contact the Central Access Point (CAP) helpline cannot be offered Shelter or Shelter Diversion services

People at High Risk of Homelessness... 62% are African American

Hamilton County	% pop	% homeless
• African American	26%	62%
• White/Caucasian	69%	33%

Sources:

Cincinnati/Hamilton County Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

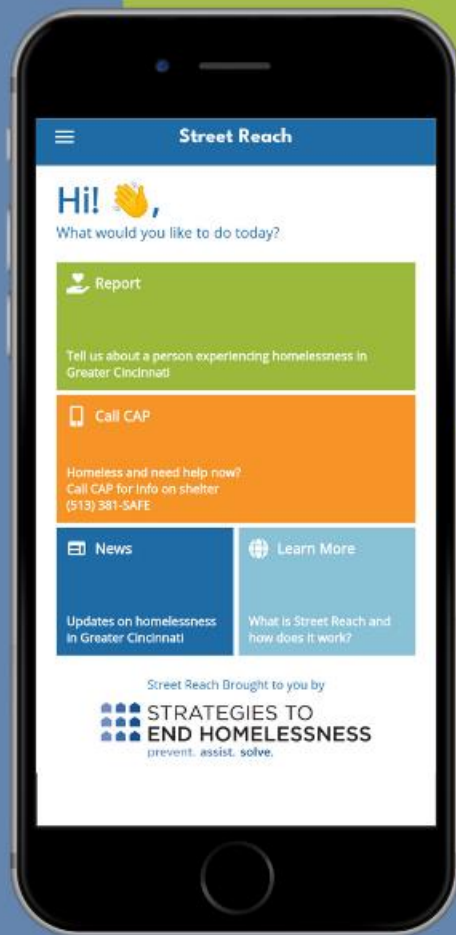
Urban League of Greater Southwestern Ohio



Where does funding go?

Service	Cost per person	Effectiveness	Funding Available
Eviction Prevention	\$200	80%	\$0
Shelter Diversion	\$1250	85%	\$900,000
Emergency Shelter	\$3900	65%	\$2.9 million
Housing post-homelessness	\$6000	78%	\$20.3 million

Concerned about someone sleeping outside?



Download the
Street Reach
app to send help!

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strategiestoendhomelessness.org

