

2018 HOMELESSNESS REPORT



*Each person is a branch of
strength within the community.*

*Strong branches make
a strong community!*



Summit County
Continuum of Care



Summit County Continuum of Care

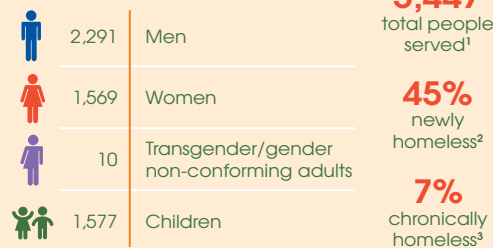
The Summit County Continuum of Care (SCCoC) has been operating since 1997. It is designed to promote a community-wide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness, by providing funding to nonprofit housing providers, to quickly rehouse homeless individuals and families.

The SCCoC currently collaborates with over 30 agencies in Summit County to combat homelessness. We fund 28 different housing programs that range from Transitional Housing and Safe Haven, to Rapid Rehousing and Permanent Supportive Housing. Several of our programs are dedicated to serving veterans, youth, chronically homeless, severely mentally ill, people struggling with substance abuse, people with HIV/AIDS, and victims of domestic violence.

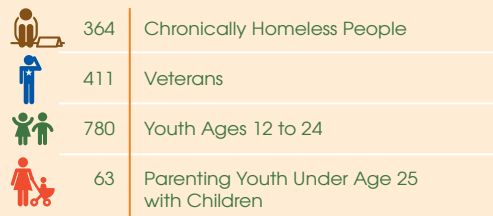
We are always looking to collaborate with more individuals and agencies who have a stake in homelessness. Our goal is to create more awareness, bring more resources into our community, and implement innovative ideas to help end homelessness in Summit County. For more information about the SCCoC, please visit our website, www.summitcoc.org

A PROFILE OF HOMELESSNESS IN SUMMIT COUNTY (2018)

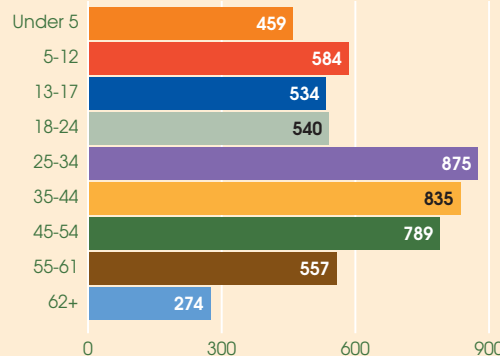
PEOPLE SERVED



SPECIAL POPULATIONS⁴



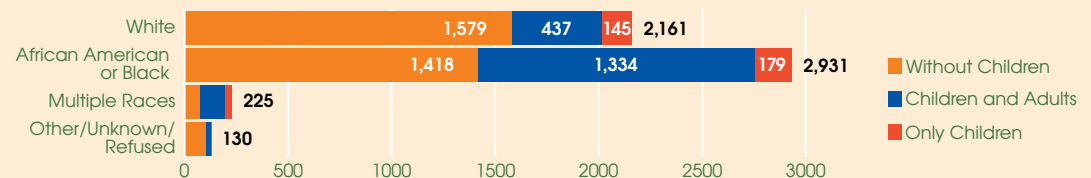
AGE



ETHNICITY

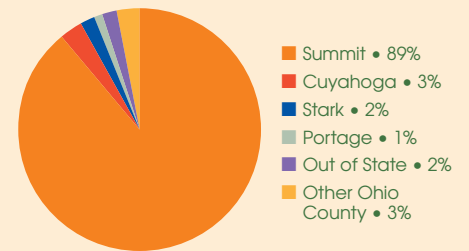
1.5% Hispanic/Latino ethnicity

RACE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE



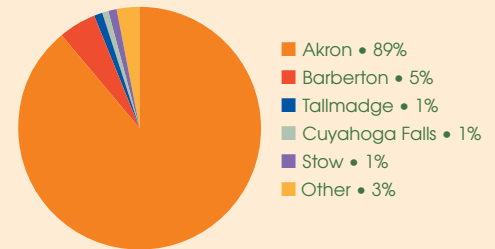
LAST PERMANENT COUNTY

Total: 2,970

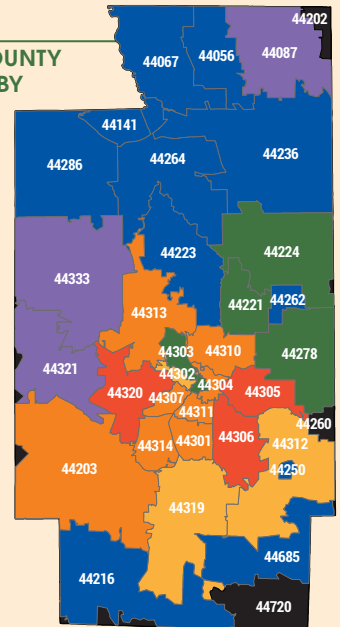


LAST PERMANENT CITY

Total: 2,643



SUMMIT COUNTY HOMELESS BY ZIP CODE



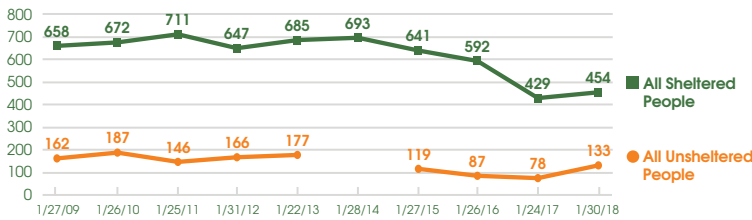
¹This report was created based on data in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) of Summit County on individuals who were homeless at some point during 2018, were previously homeless and continued to be served by a SCCoC program in 2018, or were at risk of homelessness and accessed homelessness prevention services in 2018. As a result of the Violence Against Women Act of 2005, providers whose core mission is to serve victims of domestic violence are prohibited from entering client-level data in HMIS. Therefore, data from Hope and Healing Battered Women's Shelter are represented separately in the chart titled "Assistance Provided for Domestic Violence Victims."

²Newly homeless is defined as someone who did not access Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing or Permanent Housing resources within 24 months prior to their entry during the reporting year.

³Chronically homeless describes a person with a disability who has one year of continuous homelessness (living in a shelter or place not meant for human habitation) or four episodes of homelessness over a three year period that total 12 months of homelessness.

A PROFILE OF HOMELESSNESS IN SUMMIT COUNTY (2018)

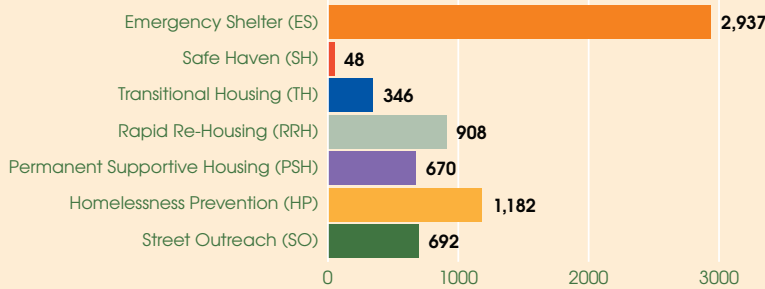
SHELTERED AND UNSHELTERED POINT-IN-TIME COUNT (2009-2018)⁵



587 homeless people on 1/30/18 | **28%** decrease compared to 2009 PIT count

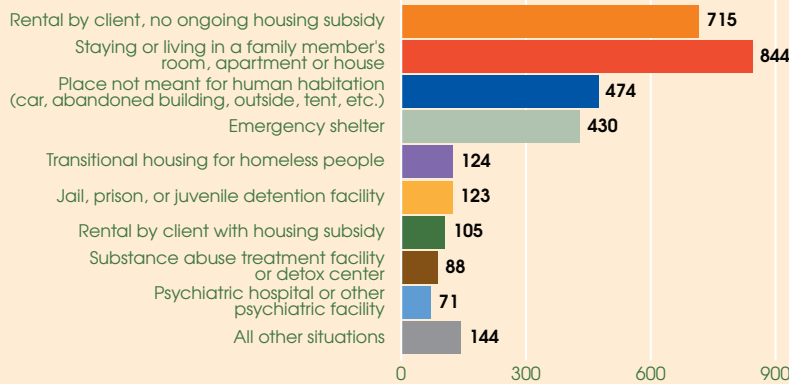
ASSISTANCE PROVIDED⁶

Total: 5,447



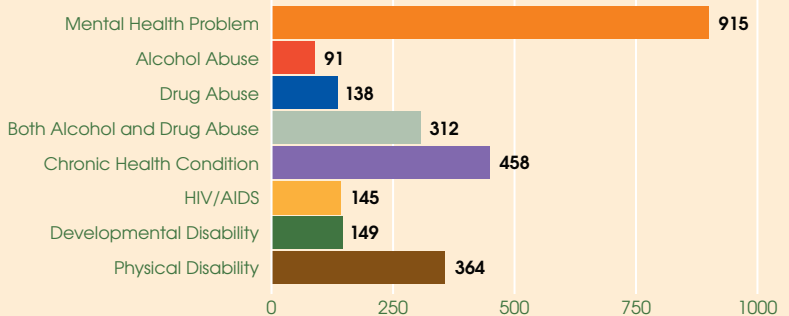
PRIOR LIVING SITUATION

Total: 3,118



HEALTH CONDITIONS⁶

Total: 4,712



⁴The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has identified these four special populations for focused attention. When applicable, individuals are represented in more than one category.

⁵In 2014, HUD did not require communities to conduct an unsheltered count of homeless individuals, so no data for this indicator is available for that year. While the unsheltered count is only required every other year, Summit County has since decided to conduct an unsheltered count every year. Considerable effort is made to conduct a complete Point-in-Time Count each year.

⁶When applicable, individuals are represented in more than one category.

⁷The data in this chart was provided by Hope and Healing Battered Women's Shelter on individuals served in Summit County.

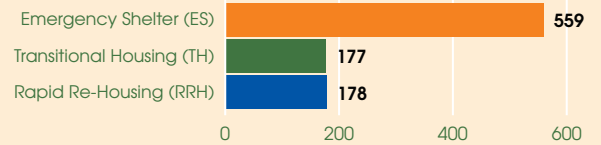
⁸There is no bed count for HP or SO.

TOTAL BEDS BY HOUSING TYPE

Housing Type	Beds Dedicated for Domestic Violence Victims	All Other Beds	Total Beds
Emergency Shelter (ES)	68	217	285
Safe Haven (SH)	0	22	22
Transitional Housing (TH)	68	142	210
Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)	95	111	206
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	0	617	617
TOTAL BEDS	231	1,109	1,340

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE VICTIMS⁷

Total: 728



TYPES OF HOUSING ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY SHELTER (ES): Any facility with overnight sleeping accommodations, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of homeless people. The length of stay can range from one night to as much as three months.

SAFE HAVEN (SH): A form of supportive housing that serves hard-to-reach homeless people with severe mental illness who are on the street and have been unable or unwilling to participate in supportive services.

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING (TH): A program that is designed to provide homeless individuals and families with housing and appropriate supportive services to facilitate the successful transition to permanent housing within 24 months.

RAPID RE-HOUSING (RRH): An intervention that rapidly connects families and individuals experiencing homelessness to permanent housing through a tailored package of assistance that may include the use of time-limited financial assistance and targeted supportive services.

PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING (PSH): Long-term community-based housing and supportive services for homeless people with disabilities. The intent of this type of supportive housing is to enable this special-needs population to live as independently as possible in a permanent setting.

HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION (HP)⁸: Services that help individuals and families at risk of homelessness to maintain their existing housing or transition to new permanent housing and may include housing relocation and stabilization services as well as short- and medium-term rental assistance.

STREET OUTREACH (SO)⁸: Essential services related to reaching out to unsheltered homeless individuals and families, connecting them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services, and providing them with urgent, non-facility-based care. May include engagement, case management, emergency health and mental health services, transportation and services for special populations.

COMBATING HOMELESSNESS HIGHLIGHTS

SUCCESSFULLY EXITING HOMELESSNESS

96%

of people who exit to
Permanent Supportive
Housing stay housed

85%

of people who exited
homelessness to
permanent housing in
2016 remained housed
for at least **six months**

73%

of people who exited
homelessness to
permanent housing in
2016 remained housed
for at least **two years**

PERMANENT HOUSING

- SCCoC partners increased the number of Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds for chronically homeless individuals in Summit County by 181 beds in 2017 and 40 beds in 2018, a 325% increase over two years.
- PSH currently has the highest success rate at preventing a return to homelessness by individuals who are chronically homeless.
- Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) is another form of Permanent Housing and is the primary means of assisting people in transitioning from homeless shelters or street homelessness into once again having their own apartment. Individualized case management is a key component of Rapid Re-Housing.

OUTREACH

- In 2018, Community Support Services (CSS) opened the Homeless Outreach and Intake Center of Summit County to bring supportive services for people experiencing homelessness under one roof. The Center offers comfortable seating, showers and laundry facilities for people in need of services.
- The Center is staffed by the Street Outreach team from CSS, who also conduct outreach on a regular basis to chronically homeless individuals who are living in places not meant for human habitation.
- In 2018, the SCCoC conducted extensive outreach to homeless individuals living in tents or outside to assist them in obtaining permanent housing.

ONGOING COLLABORATION

- The SCCoC has many committees that meet regularly to create and implement strategies to improve services to the homeless, including special populations such as veterans, chronically homeless and young adults. This type of collaboration resulted in Summit County achieving "Functional Zero" certification for veteran homelessness in May 2017. "Functional Zero" means that Summit County has a system to quickly and efficiently connect veterans with housing and to ensure that veteran homelessness will be rare, brief, and non-recurring.
- The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) allows the SCCoC to track individuals and outcomes across all participating organizations. Data from HMIS is regularly reviewed and informs the work of the SCCoC.



Summit County
Continuum of Care

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Homeless Hotline: (330) 615-0577
www.summitcoc.org