Summit County **Homelessness Report**



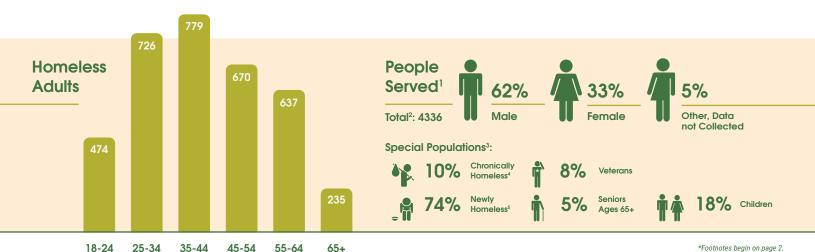
2024 State of Homelessness

2024 SUMMIT COUNTY CONTINUUM OF CARE DATA ANALYSIS CONCLUSIONS

This report provides a summary of data from the Summit County Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). It includes demographic information and program participation data from Summit County Continuum of Care (SCCoC) funded programs that are dedicated to serving individuals who are homeless. This report also includes data from Emergency Shelters and City of Akron-funded homeless prevention programs.

BELOW IS A SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS:

- In 2024, 74% of people served by SCCoC programs were newly homeless, meaning they did not access homeless services in Summit County within the prior two years. This increase in newly homeless individuals is likely due to the large increases in average rent and the rising number of evictions.
- Demand for homeless services exceeds system capacity. In 2024, on any given day, there was an average of 255 households on a waitlist for shelter or other homeless assistance programs. There were an average of 157 new intakes per month on average but only capacity for 59 households per month to enter shelter or other CoC beds.
- There is also a very high demand for other forms of housing assistance that help prevent homelessness, such as rent assistance. In 2024, United Way's 211 helpline and the SCCoC Centralized Intake program handled 28,608 total calls and texts requesting help with all types of housing assistance. There are often no housing programs with capacity to accept referrals.



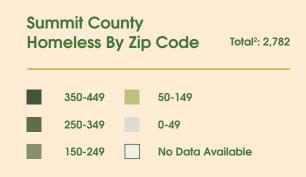
Profile of Homelessness in Summit County¹

Key Indicators

765

persons assisted by SCCoC exited to permanent housing destinations in 20242

of people who exited homelessness to permanent housing in 2022 remained housed for at least six months



86.8% Akron 5.5% **Barberton** 2 5% Cuyahoga Falls Other Cities in Summit County

Last Permanent Address

80% **Summit County**

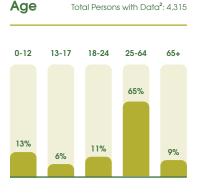
15% Out of County

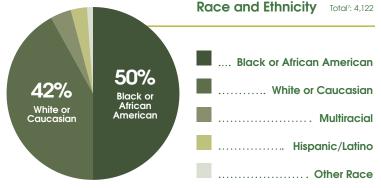
5% Out of State

Total2: 6,055

83%

of people who exited homelessness to permanent housing in 2022 remained housed for at least two years⁶



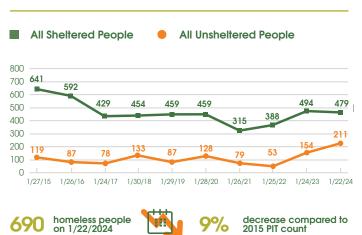


Source: CY 2024 APR Annual Report HMIS Group

- 1. This 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 2024, were previously homeless and continued to be served by a SCCoC program in 2024, or were at risk of homelessness and accessed homelessness prevention services in 2024. 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 & Harmony House's DV programs are represented separately in the chart titled "Assistance Provided for Domestic Violence Victims.
- 2 All totals and percentages of individuals represent all data collected, emitting individuals who did not have the data in HMIS.
 3 The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has identified special populations for focused attention. When applicable, individuals are represented in more than one category.
- 4 Chronically 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 ho total 12 months of homelessness. 5 Newly homeless is defined as someone who did not access Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, or Permanent Housing resources within 24 months before their entry during the reporting year
- 6 System Performance Measures report is an annual summary and year-to-year comparison of system-wide counts, averages, and medians related to seven areas of performance of homelessness response. 7 HUD Data Standards in 2023 included changes to the options for race and ethnicity and the ability to select multiple races and ethnicities for each individual entered in HMIS.

Sheltered and Unsheltered Point-In-Time Count (2015-2024)8

Point-In-Time



Total Beds By Housing Type¹¹

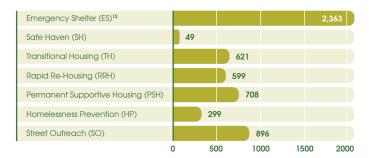
* includes Emergency Weather Shelter beds

Housing Type	Beds Dedicated for Domestic Violence Victims	All Other Beds	Total Beds
Emergency Shelter (ES) ¹²	105	223	328
Safe Haven (SH)	_	22	22
Transitional Housing (TH)	7	126	133
Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)	190	91	281
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	_	784	784
Total Beds ⁹	302	1,246	1,548

Assistance Provided⁹

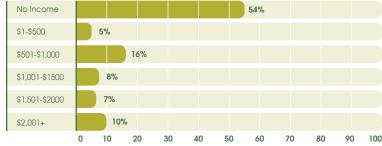
Total²: 4,336

2015 PIT count



Monthly Income at Entry

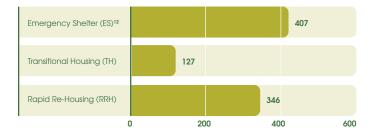
Total²: 2,240



*Monthly income information is collected for adults at program entry.

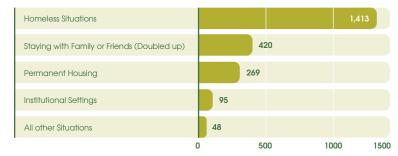
Assistance Provided for Domestic Violence Victims^{9,10}

Total²: 880



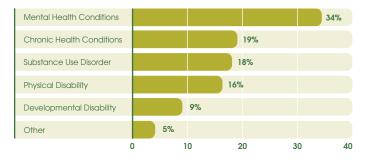
Prior Living Situation

Total²: 2,245



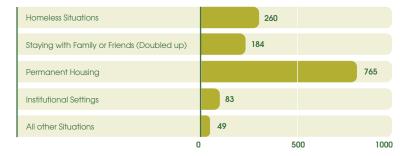
Health Conditions9

Total²: 3,634



Exit Destinations

Total²: 1,341



⁸ The Point-in-Time (PIT) Count is an annual count of sheltered and unsheltered people experiencing homelessness on a single night in January.

⁹ When applicable, individuals are represented in more than one category.

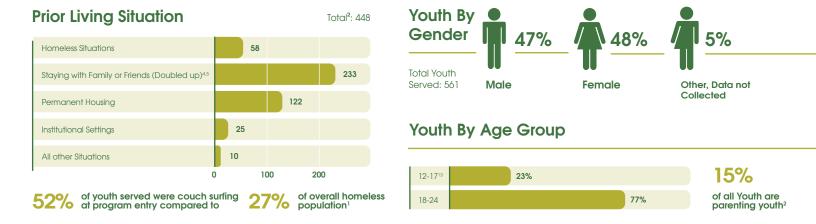
¹⁰ Data in this chart was provided by Hope and Healing Battered Women's Shelter on individuals served in Summit County.

11 The Housing Inventory Count (HIC) is an annual point-in-time inventory of provider programs within a CoC that provide beds and units dedicated to serving people experiencing homelessness (and, for permanent housing projects, where homelessness occurs at entry, per the HUD homeless definition).

¹² Emergency Shelter bed count includes temporary beds available during the count for cold weather

Youth¹³

In early 2025, the SCCoC began implementation of our local Youth Homeless Demonstration Program (YHDP). YHDP funding allows us to serve youth who are literally homeless as well as those who are in precarious situations, commonly known as couch surfing or doubled up.

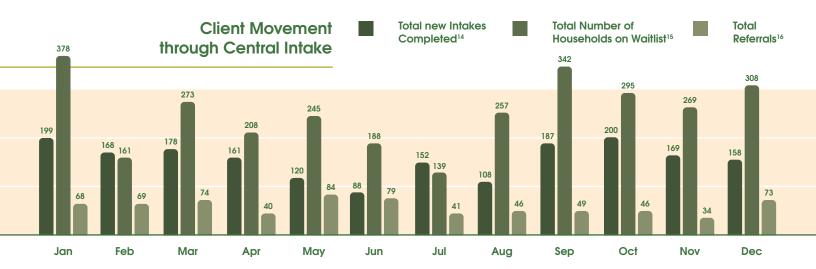


Client Movement Through Central Intake

Summit County consumers face housing instability every day. However, SCCoC programs are required to be dedicated to serving households with no housing support and requiring emergency crisis beds. Often households facing housing instability before a crisis find that resources are unavailable. Intake for SCCoC programs can only occur in crisis circumstances due to the limited eligibility and limited capacity of SCCoC funding.

Monthly Central Intake Averages (2024)

- 157 new intakes are completed
- 255 households are on a waitlist for shelter or a SCCoC program
- 59 households enter a program from the waitlist



Conclusion:

The capacity limitations of SCCoC homeless programs have left our community facing a growing homeless issue, where 1st-time and overall homelessness is on the rise while assistance levels remain stagnant. While SCCoC programs achieve success in assisting clients to locate and maintain housing with long-term success, the programs are too few to meet the rising crisis that continues to evolve in 2025.

¹⁴ Intakes are completed when individuals call in and screen as category 1, 2 or 4 homelessness.

¹⁵ Individuals are added to a waitlist after an intake. Waitlists are for CoC shelters and transitional housing.

¹⁶ Referrals are made from Central Intake to Emergency Shelters, Transitional Housing, Rapid Rehousing, or Permanent Supportive Housing when openings appear.