HOMELESS TO HOUSED
BUSTING BARRIERS TO HOUSING IN DENTON COUNTY

DENTON COUNTY HOMELESS COALITION

United Way of Denton County, Inc.

CITY OF DENTON

A REPORT OF COMMUNITY DATA AND 2018 PIT COUNT SURVEY RESULTS

For years, the Point In Time (PIT) count was the single source of shared community data about the number of people experiencing homelessness. Through continuous improvements in homelessness data management and the implementation of Coordinated Entry (CE) in Denton County, it is now possible to track, in real-time, data that is critical to the overall understanding of housing needs for people experiencing homelessness and the ability to identify gaps in housing in Denton County. CE is the system and process that ensures people who are experiencing homelessness are quickly identified, assessed, and connected to housing assistance and supportive services that promote housing stability.

> **CE is the system that produces real-time data to get people housed and the PIT COUNT is a key snapshot of what is happening in a single day.**

HOUSING PRIORITY LIST (HPL)

The HPL is the "pot at the end of the Coordinated Entry rainbow". CE coordinates efforts, maximizes the number of people contributing data and produces the HPL that tracks people in real time including first time and returning users. In addition it identifies the housing support needed to help someone resolve their homelessness.
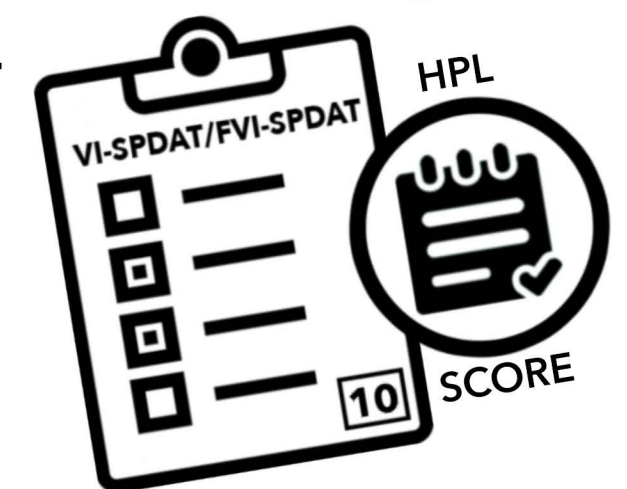
Category	Metric	# of Single Households	# of Family Households	Total Households
Households Assessed	**ACTIVE HOUSEHOLDS**	719	139	**858**
Veteran Status	**ACTIVE HOUSEHOLDS**	54	3	**57**
SUPPORTIVE HOUSING NEED IDENTIFIED:				
DENTON COUNTY HOUSING NEEDS	Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)	400	59	**459**
	Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	149	51	**200**
TOTAL SUPPORTIVE HOUSING NEED		**549**	**110**	**659**
OTHER HOUSING ASSISTANCE:				
	Diversion	170	29	**199**

* Data produced by VI-SPDAT and F-SPDAT Reports; RRH and PSH HPL; As of 2/7/2018

VI-SPDAT/FVI-SPDAT HPL SCORE

In Denton County, there are 659 people who are currently identified in need of either short-term (RRH) or long-term (PSH) supportive housing assistance.

An additional 199 have been identified for Diversion. Diversion helps people with additional assets to resolve their homelessness without the need for shelter or housing assistance.

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Reduce the Number of Homeless

⏱ Reduce the Length of Homelessness

📉 Reduce those who are homeless for the first time

↩ Reduce returns to homelessness

🚶 Reduce Barriers to increase access to housing

$ Increased Income

⚛ Identify vulnerable populations in need of housing

GOALS

## MAKING HOMELESSNESS RARE, BRIEF AND NON-RECURRING

Analysis of available data and survey tools helps the community better understand the complex issue of homelessness. The data provides vital information for the community: to make informed decisions; to track how the housing response system is performing; to track our progress toward our System Performance Measures; to identify challenges; and to create solutions.

DOWNLOAD REPORT: https://endhomelessnessdenton.com/infodata/

THE SOLUTION TO HOMELESSNESS IS HOUSING

COMMON HOUSING BARRIERS

For the 659 people currently on the Denton County Housing Priority List, including many of the estimated 255 people experiencing homelessness surveyed in Denton County on January 25, 2018, housing is the single most significant challenge they face. The reason someone becomes homeless often create barriers to obtaining future housing and the longer a person stays homeless increases the chances that the person may face additional obstacles that will limit their access to a permanent housing solution.

| NO JOB/ INCOME | POOR CREDIT | EVICTION | NO OCCUPANCY | CRIMINAL CONVICTION | PAST DUE |
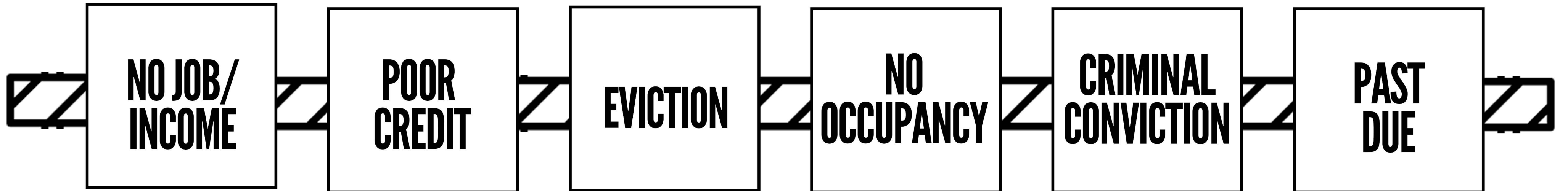
GAPS IN HOUSING

Similar to the barriers faced by people experiencing homelessness, there are also challenges to the system's ability to meet the demand. In addtion to traditional housing obstacles of affordablility, avaiability and accessiblity of housing (p. 5) for people with high barriers, there is also a shortage of financial and human resource in Denton County. Using our exisitng data for RRH and PSH needs, we estimate the gap is significant.

Housing Type		Need	Current Capacity[1]	Gap	Estimated Cost to fill Housing Gap[2]	Estimated Cost of Supportive Staff[3]
Rapid Re-Housing (short-term rental assistance & case management support)	Annual	459 units	84 units	304 units	$2,207,331.00 - $4,414,662.00	$668,500
	Monthly	42 units	7 units	25 units		
Permanent Supportive Housing (long-term rental assistance & case management support)	Annual	200 units/yr	0 units/yr4	200 units/yr	$3,847,200.00	$300,000

BUSTING BARRIERS

Fortunately, there are a number of great ideas from many of our neighboring communities to find programs to help us break down some of these barriers and lower obstacles. The Barriers Fund and Doors for Denton County are programs developed locally borrowing from the best practices of others. By increasing access to new financial resources, the Barriers Fund lowers barriers and increases access to affordable, safe, decent housing through three key strategies: (1) LANDLORD OUTREACH; (2) FAMILY SUPPORT; and (3) COMMUNITY ADVOCACY. We are encouraging those who want to help someone who is homeless to find a home to give to the Barriers Fund.

SPRING INTO ACTION {March 20 - April 20}
Join our Spring giving campaign to reduce barriers to housing for families in Denton County.

The DENTON COUNTY BARRIERS FUND is an innovative, collaborative fund that promotes HOUSING STABILITY + SELF SUFFICIENCY through

FAMILY SUPPORT
LANDLORD OUTREACH
COMMUNITY OUTREACH

DONATE: https://www.unitedwaydenton.org/homelessness

DENTON COUNTY BARRIERS FUND
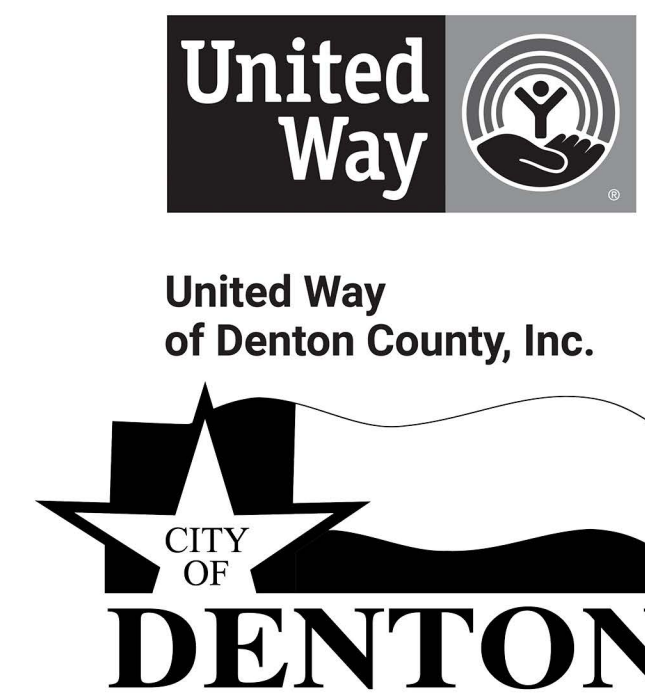DENTON COUNTY HOMELESS COALITION
United Way of Denton County, Inc.

DENTON COUNTY BARRIERS FUND
Promoting housing stability through self-sufficiency.

DOORS FOR DENTON COUNTY

DOWNLOAD REPORT: https://endhomelessnessdenton.com/infodata/

DENTON COUNTY
2018 POINT-IN-TIME COUNT
SURVEY RESULTS

DENTON COUNTY
HOMELESS
COALITION

United Way

United Way
of Denton County, Inc.

CITY OF DENTON

Every January during the last ten days of the month, communities across the country conduct a count of people experiencing homelessness. On January 25, 2018, Denton County identified 255 people with 43% staying in emergency shelter and 57% living unsheltered on the street or other place not fit for human habitation.
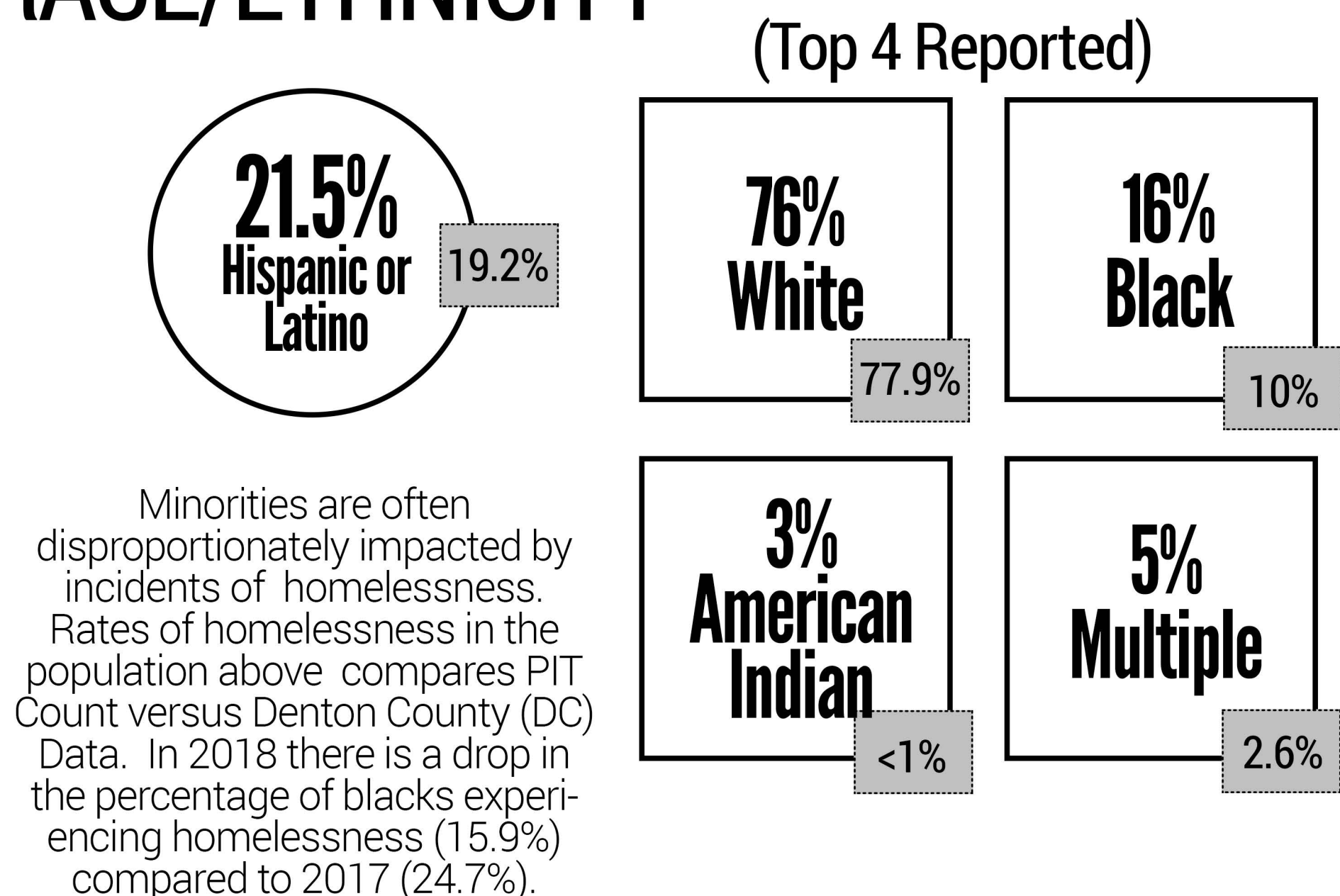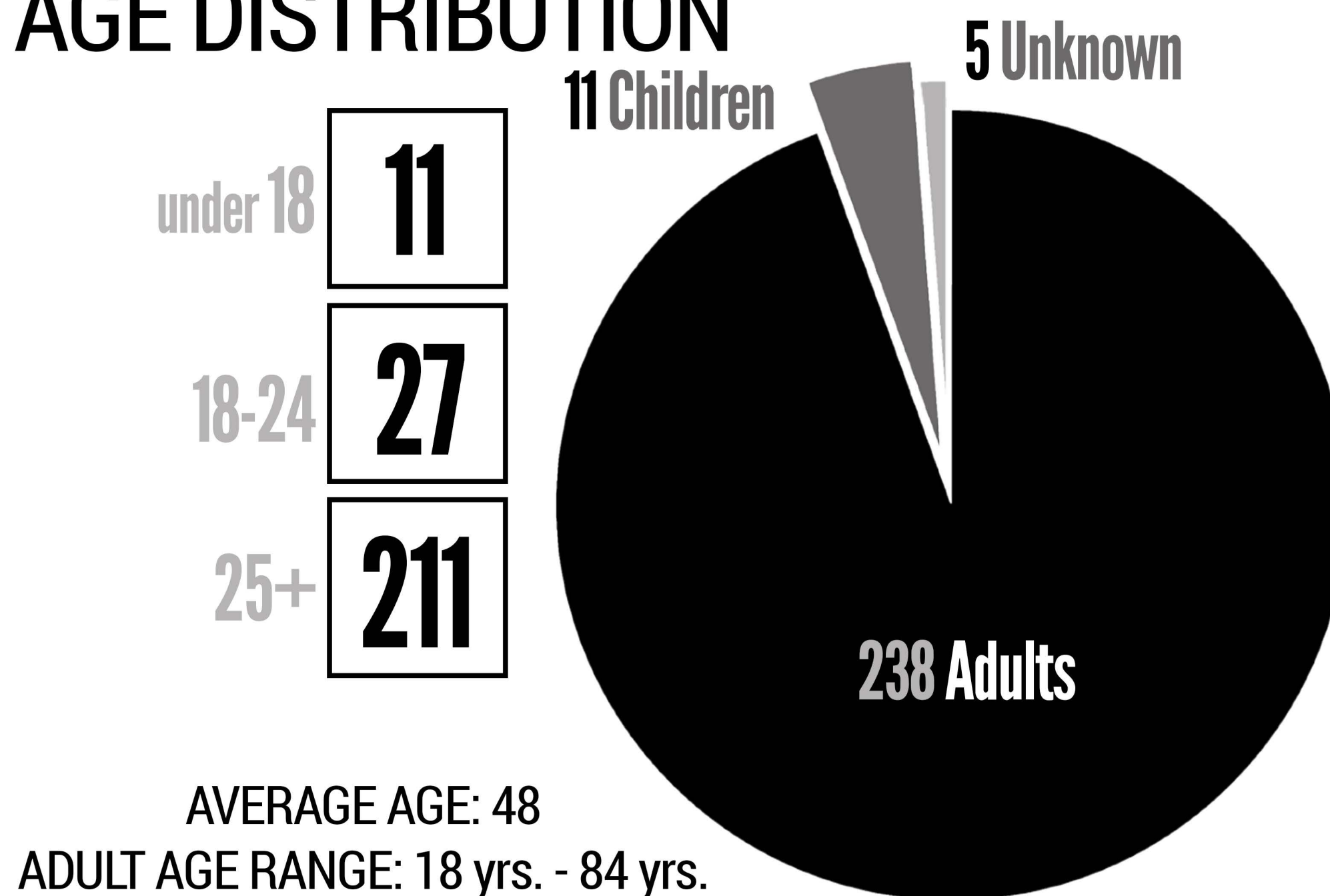
PIT COUNT CENSUS

12% Increase in 2018

230   228   255

2016   2017   2018

GENDER
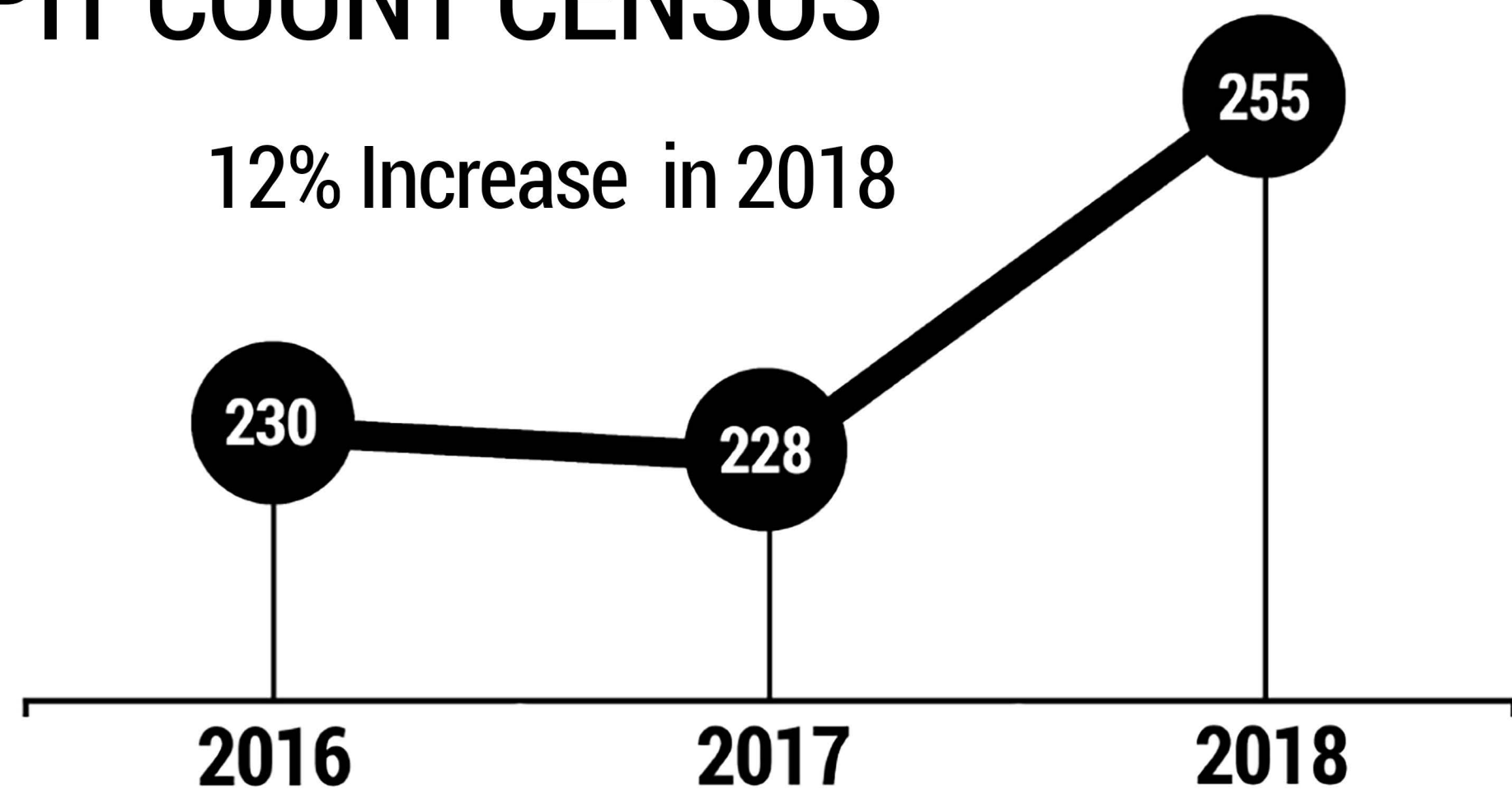
64.3% Men   31.8% Women   >1% Other
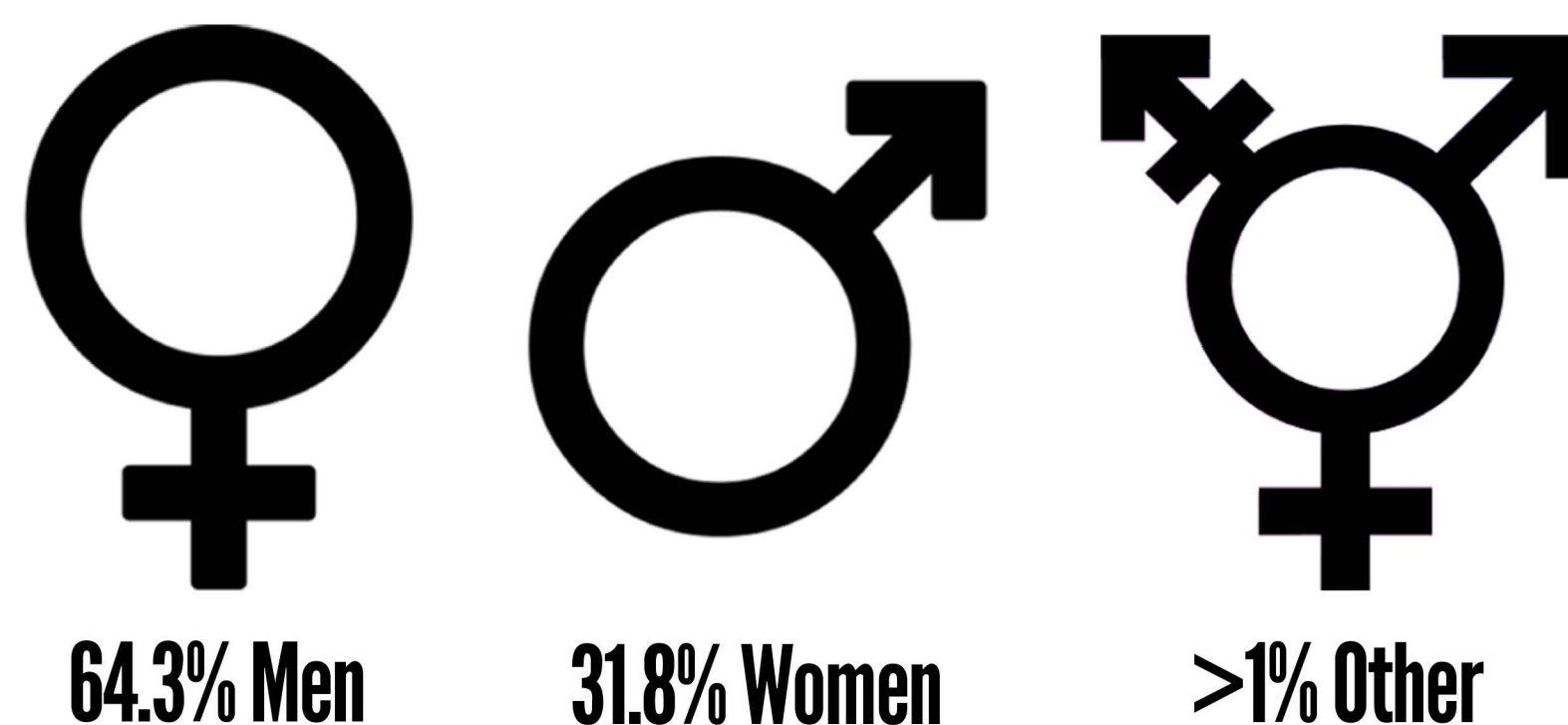
From year to year, there is little variation in the distribution of people experiencing homeless by gender.

RACE/ETHNICITY

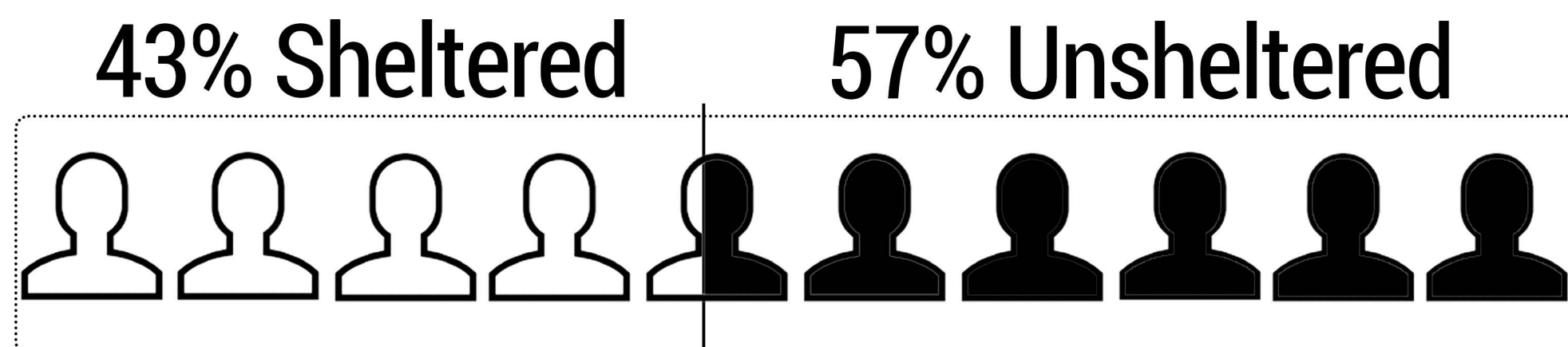(Top 4 Reported)
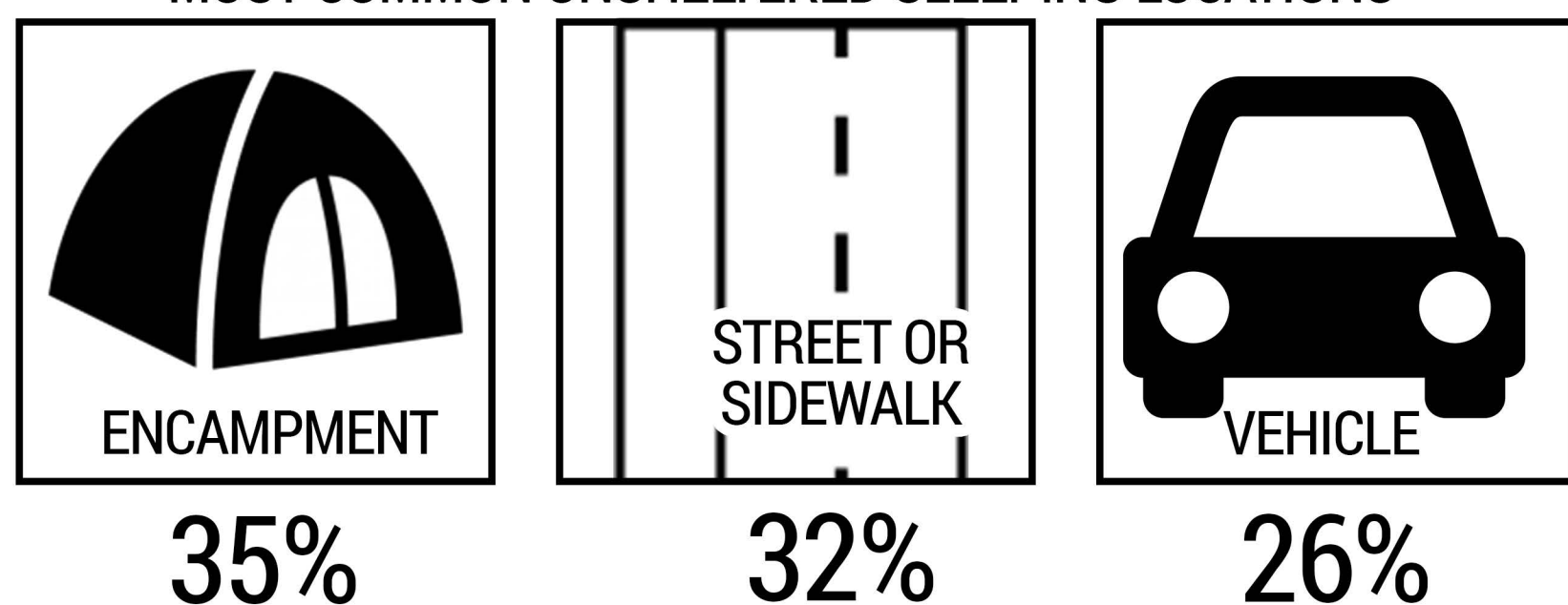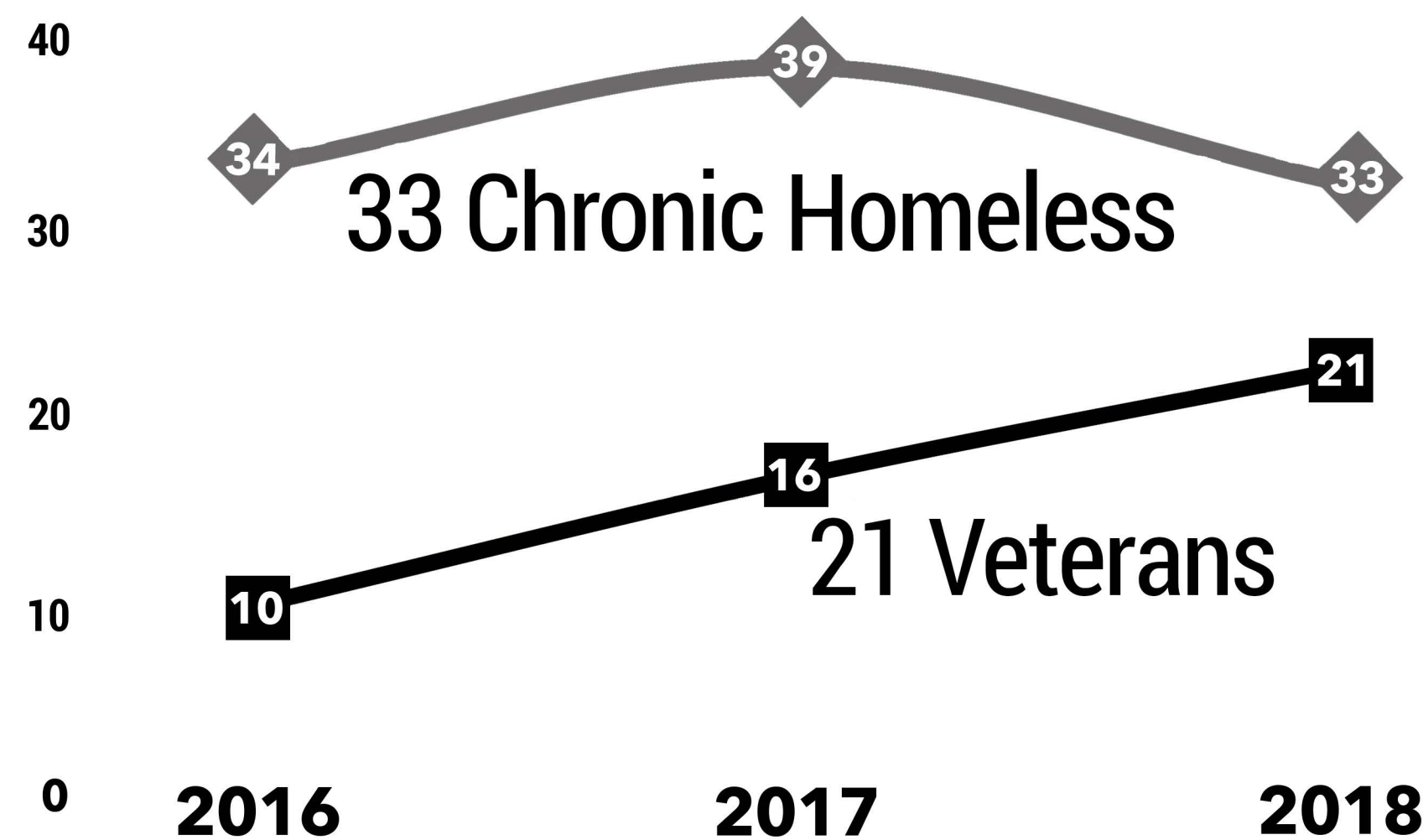
21.5% Hispanic or Latino   19.2%

76% White 77.9%	**16%** Black 10%
3% American Indian <1%	**5%** Multiple 2.6%

Minorities are often disproportionately impacted by incidents of homelessness. Rates of homelessness in the population above compares PIT Count versus Denton County (DC) Data. In 2018 there is a drop in the percentage of blacks experiencing homelessness (15.9%) compared to 2017 (24.7%).

AGE DISTRIBUTION

11 Children   **5** Unknown

under 18	**11**
18-24	**27**
25+	**211**

238 Adults

AVERAGE AGE: 48
ADULT AGE RANGE: 18 yrs. - 84 yrs.

SLEEPING LOCATION

43% Sheltered   57% Unsheltered

14% increase in unsheltered

MOST COMMON UNSHELTERED SLEEPING LOCATIONS

ENCAMPMENT	STREET OR SIDEWALK	VEHICLE
35%	**32%**	**26%**

SUBPOPULATIONS

40   34   39   33

33 Chronic Homeless

30

20   10   16   21
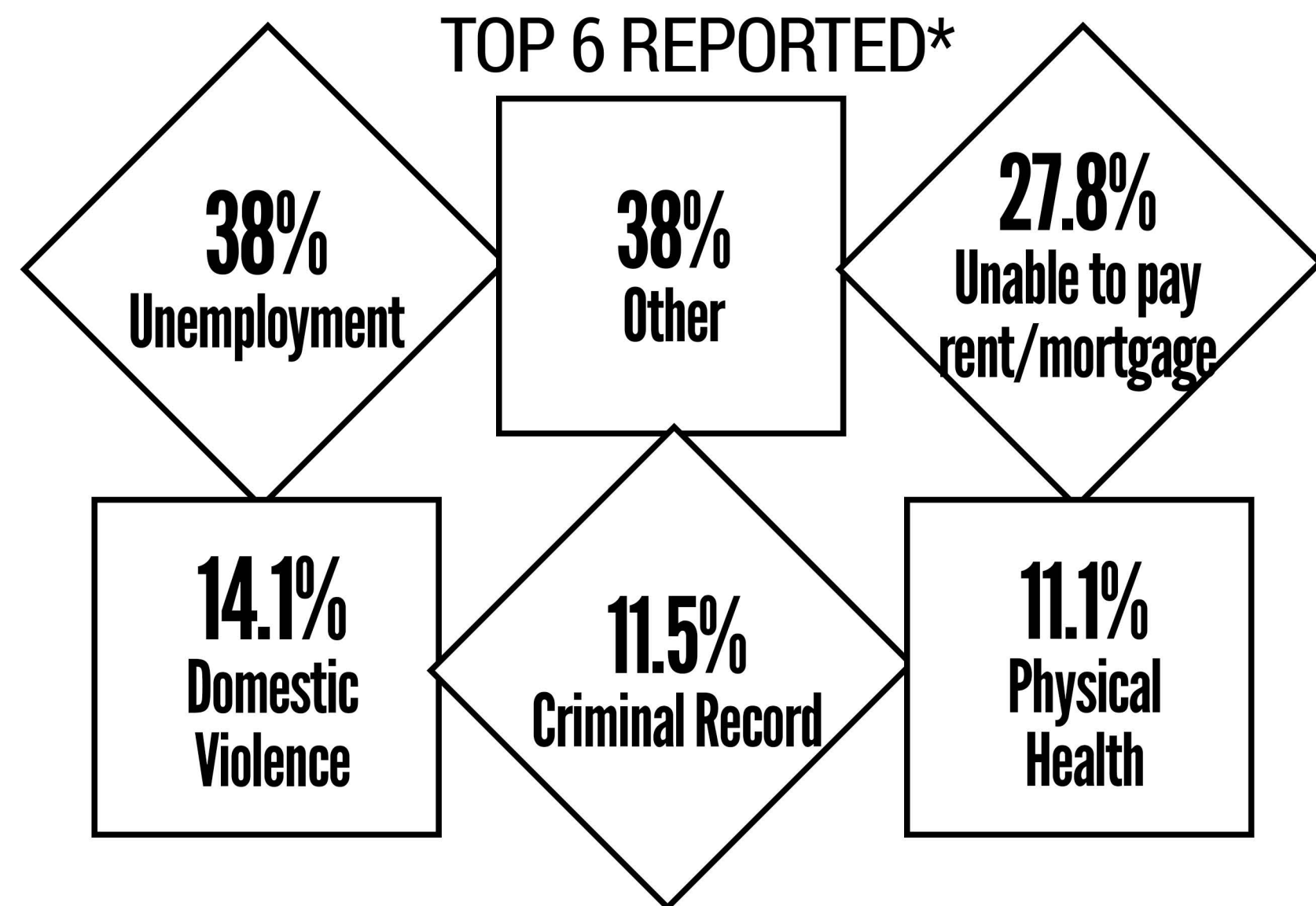
21 Veterans

10

0   **2016   2017   2018**

Chronically Homeless Defined: An individual with a disabling condition or a family with a head of household with a disabling condition who:
»» Has been continuously homeless for 1 year or more and/or;
»» Has experienced 4 or more episodes of homelessness within the past 3 years. (Cumulative total of the four episodes is at least one year.)
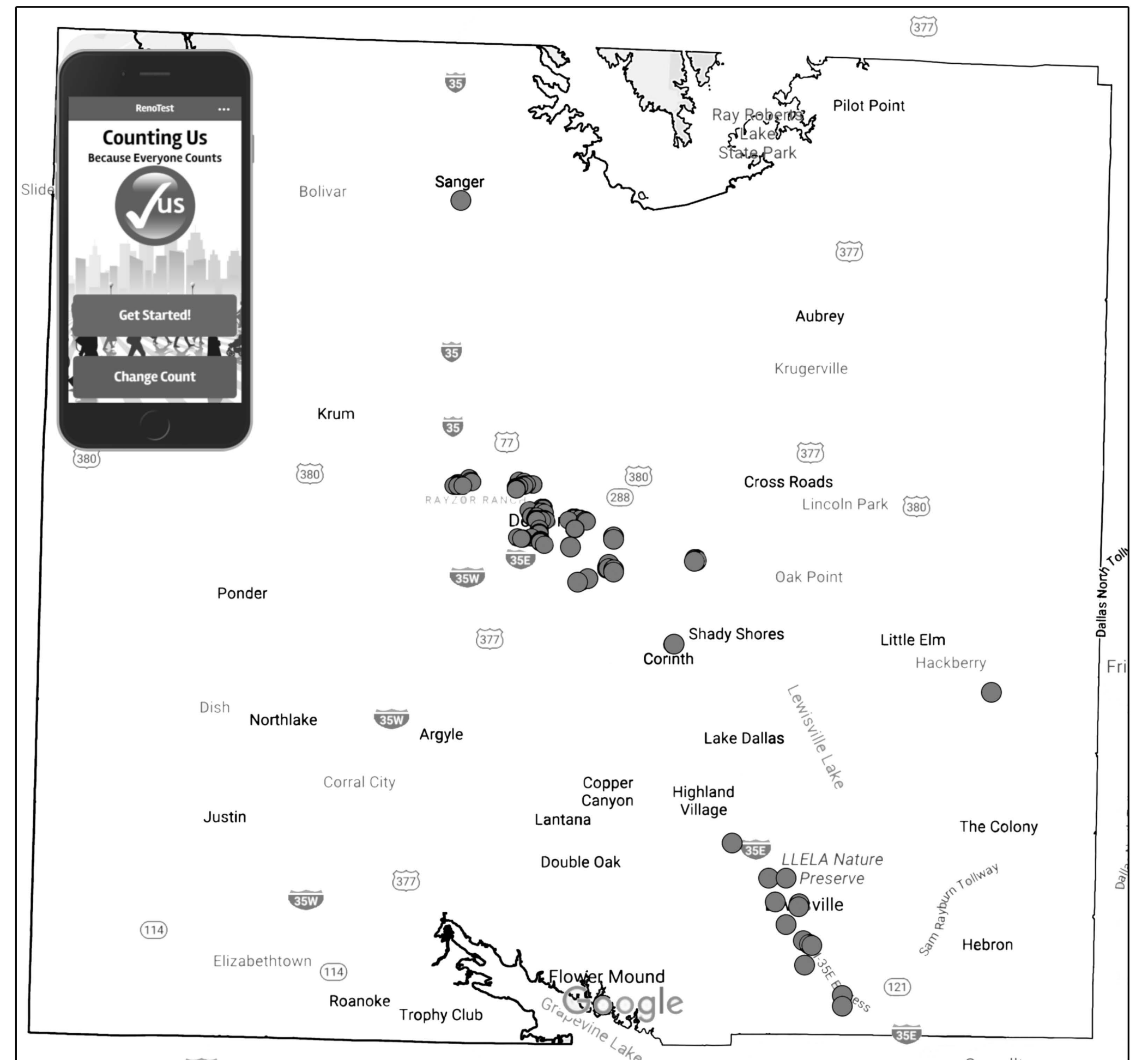
2018 DENTON COUNTY POINT IN TIME SURVEY RESULTS

REASON FOR HOMELESSNESS
TOP 6 REPORTED*

38% Unemployment

38% Other

27.8% Unable to pay rent/mortgage

14.1% Domestic Violence

11.5% Criminal Record

11.1% Physical Health

*individuals were able to choose multiple responses

QUICK FACTS

48.5% are experiencing homelessness for the first time

2% are homeless because of natural disaster

25% have social security disability benefits

If we were able to prevent people from becoming homelessness for the first time, we could reduce homelssness by half.

18% are victims of domestic violence

45% have a GED or high school diploma

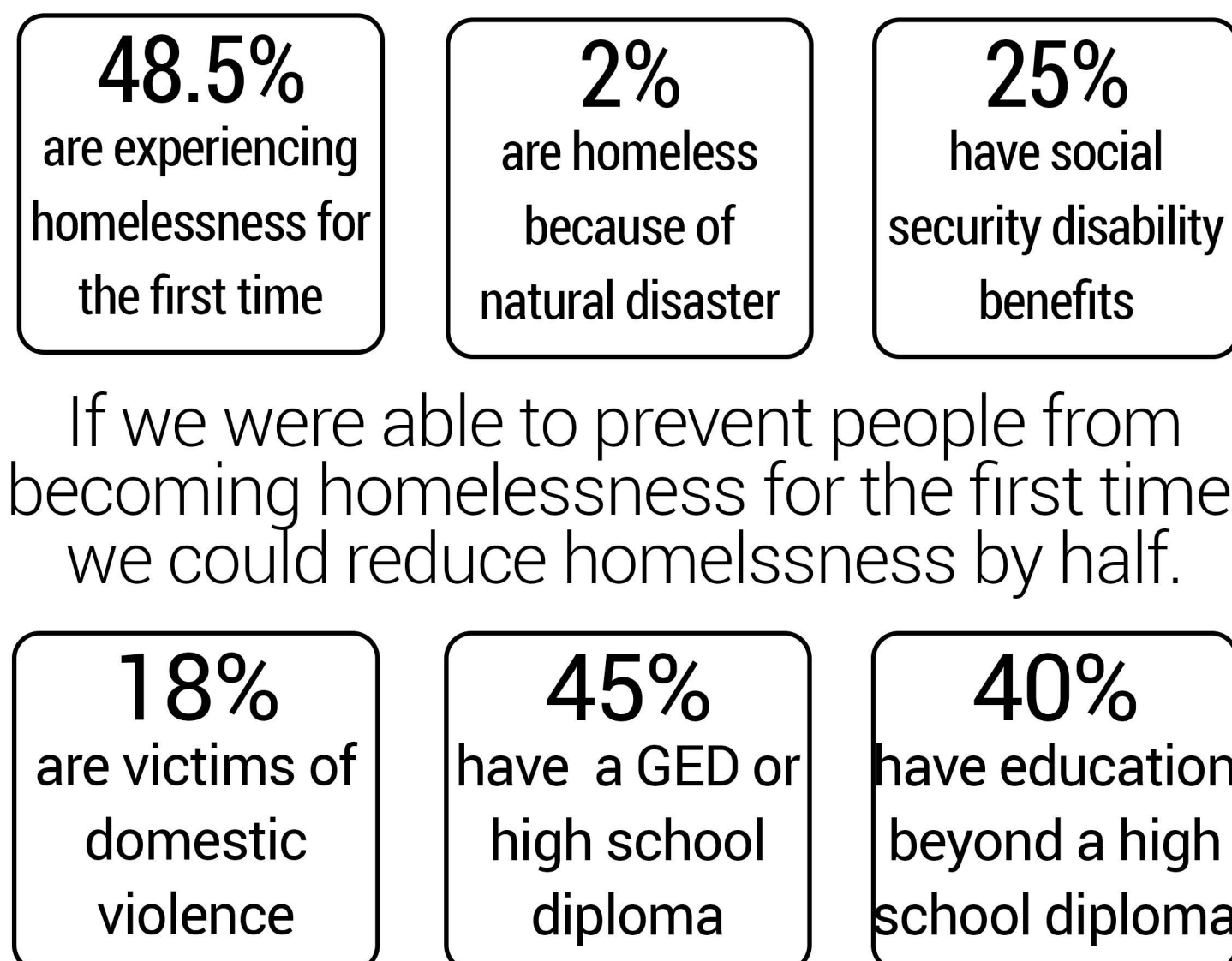**40%** have education beyond a high school diploma

COUNT LOCATIONS

The Counting Us app provided real-time tracking and location data showing where surveys were completed to help us see how much of Denton County was covered during the count. There have been improvemnets to coverage but we still have a long way to go to identifyng people expieriencing homelessness throught the entire County.

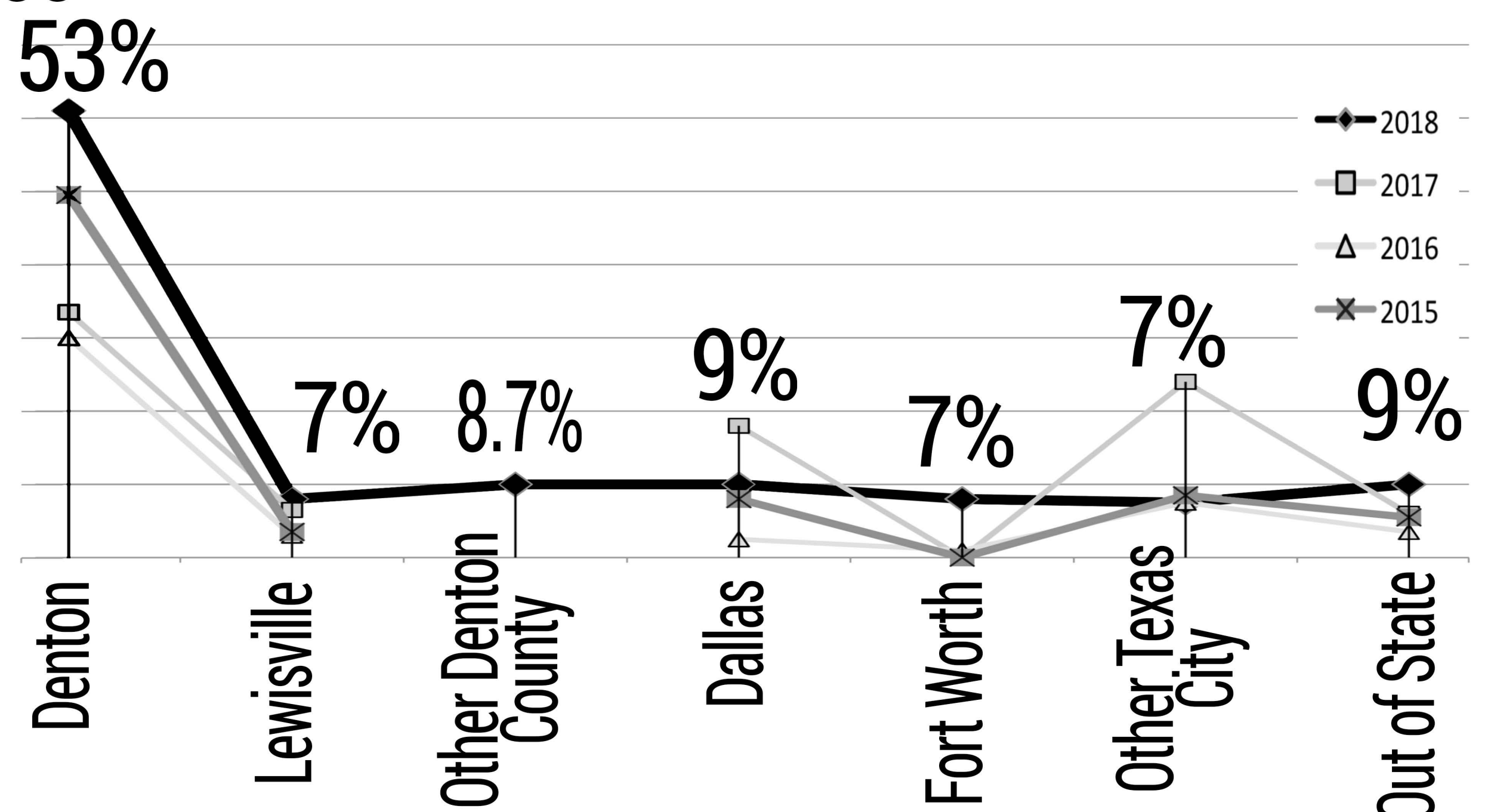Denton County map location of surveys completed January 25, 2018

WHERE YOU BECAME HOMELESS

Over the last few years, the survey has consistently asked, "where did you become homeless this time". Homelessness is transient and people move in and out of places they are staying more frequently than people who are housed.

In 2017 there was a spike in people reporting becoming homeless in Dallas (which was up from less than percent in 2016 to just over 20% in 2017).

The level of people reporting where they became homeless in the 2018 count has seen the a return to levels more consistent with previous counts prior to 2017.

Legend: 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015

- Denton: **53%**
- Lewisville: **7%**
- Other Denton County: **8.7%**
- Dallas: **9%**
- Fort Worth: **7%**
- Other Texas City: **7%**
- Out of State: **9%**

CHRONIC DISABILITY

DOWNLOAD REPORT: https://endhomelessnessdenton.com/infodata/

Self Reported Health
Current Health Conditions affecting Housing Stability and Employment.

Note: Multiple responses possible. % will not add up to 100%

44% Physical Disability

33% Serious Mental Illness

20% Substance Abuse

11% Developmental Disability

<1% HIV/AIDS

DENTON COUNTY HOMELESS COALITION

THE CHALLENGE OF AFFORDABLE - AVAILABLE - ACCESSIBLE

With gaps in housing options that low-income households can afford (Affordability); high occupancy rates that limit the number of housing units available resulting in higher rental rates (Availability); and housing that is not accessible to people with little or no income and who have higher barriers (Accessibility); there is a housing issue that contributes to the number of individuals and families who are at-risk of becoming homeless and limits a homeless household's ability to return to housing stability.

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

The National Low Income Housing Coalition's Out of Reach, Texas Dashboard proivdes data on housing affordability in Denton County.

Working at minimum wage

$7.25/hr

Each week you have to work

116 HOURS!

To afford a modest 1 bedroom rental home at Fair Market Rent

Housing is affordable if a family spends no more than 30% of its income for a place to live.

A family is **COST BURDENED** if it pays more than 30% and **SEVERELY COST BURDENED** if it pays more than 50%.
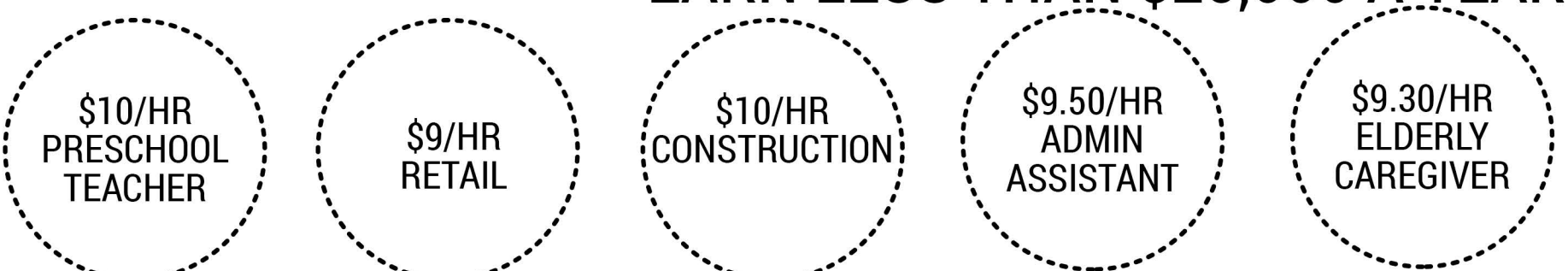
AMI - Area Median Income is the midpoint of a region's income distribution – half of families in a region earn more than the median and half earn less than the median.

FMR - Fair Market Rent is HUD's best estimate of what a household seeking a modest rental home in a short amount of time can expect to pay for rent and utilities in the current market.

NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION

DENTON COUNTY FACTS

MINIMUM WAGE	$7.25
AVERAGE RENTER WAGE	$13.80
2-BEDROOM HOUSING WAGE	$19.83
NUMBER OF RENTER HOUSEHOLDS	91,607
PERCENT RENTERS	36%

RENT AFFORDABLE FOR LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS

MINIMUM WAGE WORKER	$377
HOUSEHOLD AT 30% AMI	$551

FAIR MARKET RENT

1-BEDROOM FMR	$837
2-BEDROOM FMR	$1031

AMI 30 % INCOME LEVEL

30% OF AMI	$22,020

Denton County	FMR	Hours/Week at Minimum	Housing Wage	Income Needed to
ZERO-BEDROOM	$689	73	$13.25	$27,560
ONE-BEDROOM	$837	89	$16.10	$33,480
TWO-BEDROOM	$1,031	109	$19.83	$41,240
THREE-BEDROOM	$1,390	147	$26.73	$55,600
FOUR-BEDROOM	$1,774	188	$34.12	$70,960

30% WAGES EARNERS

22.8% DENTON COUNTY OF WORKERS EARN LESS THAN $25,000 A YEAR

$10/HR PRESCHOOL TEACHER
$9/HR RETAIL
$10/HR CONSTRUCTION
$9.50/HR ADMIN ASSISTANT
$9.30/HR ELDERLY CAREGIVER

HOUSING AVAILABILITY

In a rental market with higher occupancy rates, there is a shortage of units and the market rate for units is not affordable to homeless and cost burdened low-income renters.

DENTON COUNTY OCCUPANCY RATE 94.5%

American Community Survey 2016

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Payment	Denton County
SSI MONTHLY PAYMENT	$735
RENT AFFORDABLE TO SSI RECIPIENT	$221

MAKING HOMELESSNESS RARE, BRIEF & NON-RECURRING

LEARN MORE:
EndHomelessnessDenton.com
UnitedWayDenton.org/Homelessness

DATA SOURCES:
https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/dentoncountytexas/PST120216
http://dentonedp.com/data/housing-income
https://endhomelessnessdenton.com/infodata/
http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t
http://nlihc.org/oor/texas

DOWNLOAD REPORT: https://endhomelessnessdenton.com/infodata/