ALLIANCE FOR HOUSING
2022 ANNUAL STATE OF HOMELESSNESS

(Reporting on Data for Calendar Year 2022)

ALLIANCE FOR HOUSING

The Alliance for Housing is Oakland County's Continuum of Care. The Alliance members address the needs of persons experiencing homelessness through a community-based process of coordination of care including housing and self-sufficiency through linking with community resources. The members are dedicated to ending homelessness and to making a difference in the lives of persons in need.

The Alliance for Housing established and uses a coordinated entry system to provide equitable and consistent access to all potential program participants seeking permanent supportive housing in our local community. Referrals are made to a centralized housing prioritization registry. Upon referral, the participating partner begins the process of contacting the program participant and verifying all information. The partner is also responsible for updating the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) client record to reflect up to date and accurate information throughout this process as well as providing input and updates to the coordinated entry system on weekly calls and monthly face to face meetings.

Currently the Oakland County's Continuum of Care (CoC) consists of partners across a wide range of groups/entities, many of whom participate in the weekly housing prioritization registry call as part of our coordinated entry process.

► Alliance for Housing

► Community Housing Network (CHN) – Housing Assessment and Resource Agency (HARA), Also: PSH/RRH/SHU Provider

- ► Common Ground (Youth Transitional Housing) and Victim Advocate Crisis Line ES/TH Provider

- ► Catholic Community Response Team (CCRT)

- ► Disability Network of Eastern Michigan (DNEM) – SSVF Provider

- ► HAVEN – Local shelter for Domestic Violence

- ► Honor Community Health - Local FQHC

- ► HOPE Shelters - Low Barrier Adult Shelter and Recuperative Care Center

- ► Lighthouse/South Oakland Shelter (SOS) - PSH/RRH/TH/SHU Provider

- ► MSHDA

- ► MSHDA Voucher Agents, as needed

- ► Oakland County Health Division

- ► Oakland County Health Network (OCHN) – Local CMH provider and their network of providers

- ► Oakland County Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

- ► Oakland County Schools Homeless Liaison

- ► Oakland County Veterans' Administration

- ► Oakland/Livingston Human Service Agency (OLHSA) SSVF Provider; HOPWA-Housing for Persons With AIDS

- ► South Oakland Citizens for the Homeless (SOCH)/Welcome Inn – Day Shelter and Rotating Night Shelter Provider

- ► Training and Treatment Innovations - PSH Provider

- ► Veteran's Administration (VASH)

Oakland County, Michigan

Oakland County is a part of the metropolitan Detroit area, located northwest of the city. As of the 2021 Census, its population was 1,270,017, making it the second-most populous county in Michigan, behind neighboring Wayne County.

Oakland County is composed of 62 cities, townships, and villages, and is part of the Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI Metropolitan Statistical Area. The city of Detroit is in neighboring Wayne County, south of 8 Mile Road.
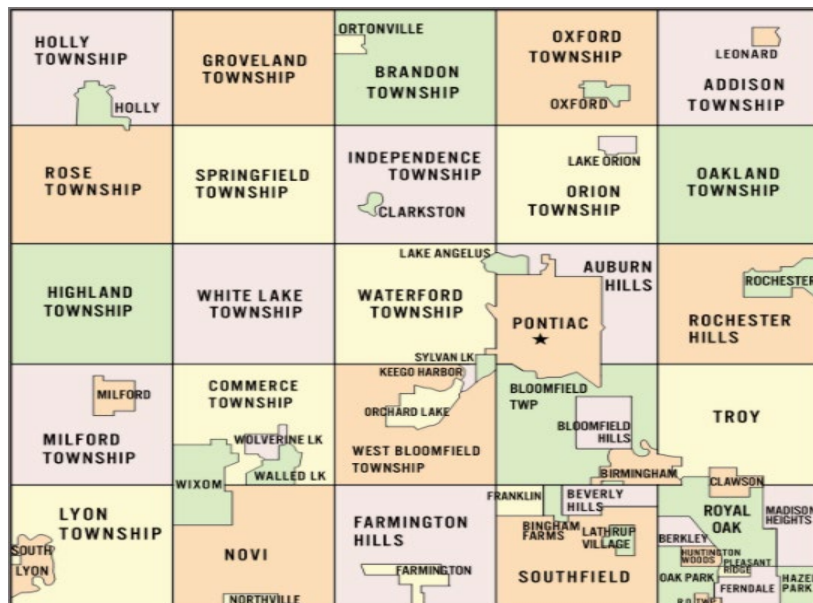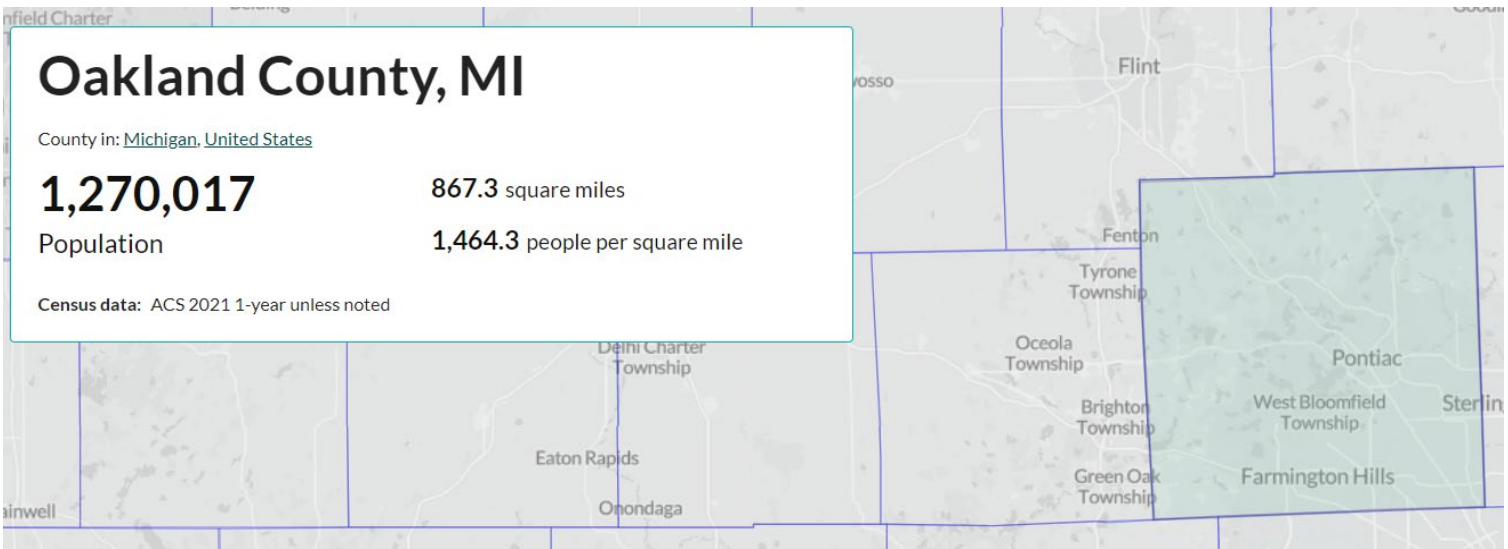
Oakland County, Basic Stats…

This specific data is from Census Reporter: https://censusreporter.org/ a tool which accesses data from the American Census Survey's (ACS) most recent census data.
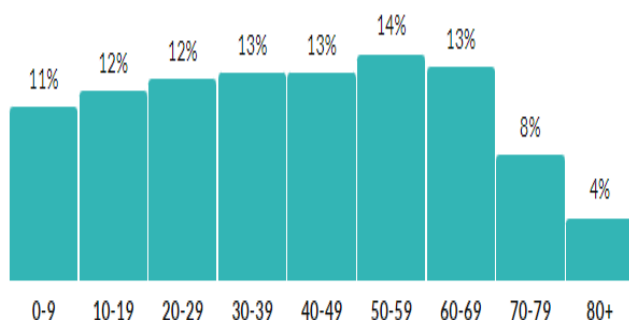
Age

41.6 ±0.2

Median age
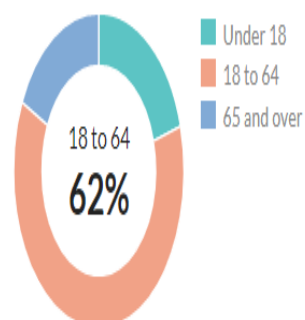
a little higher than the figure in Michigan: 40.2 ±0.1

about 10 percent higher than the figure in United States: 38.8 ±0.1
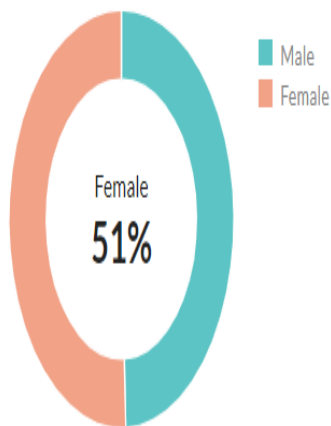
Population by age range

Age range	%
0-9	11%
10-19	12%
20-29	12%
30-39	13%
40-49	13%
50-59	14%
60-69	13%
70-79	8%
80+	4%

Show data / Embed

Population by age category

18 to 64
62%

Under 18
18 to 64
65 and over

Show data / Embed

Sex

Female
51%

Male
Female

Show data / Embed

Race & Ethnicity

Category	%
White	69%
Black	13%
Native	0%†
Asian	8%
Islander	0%†
Other	0%†
Two+	5%†
Hispanic	5%
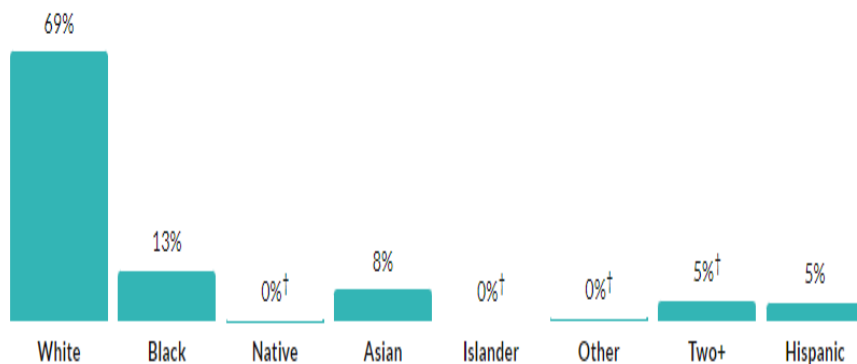
* Hispanic includes respondents of any race. Other categories are non-Hispanic.

Show data / Embed

Households

530,383

Number of households

Michigan: 4,051,798

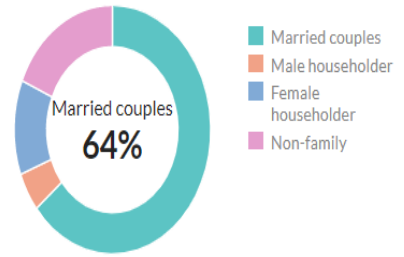**United States:** 127,544,730

2.4

Persons per household

about the same as the figure in Michigan: 2.4

about 90 percent of the figure in United States: 2.5
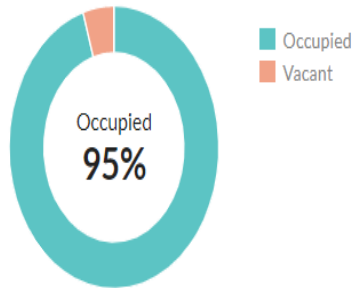
Population by household type

Married couples
64%

- Married couples
- Male householder
- Female householder
- Non-family

Units & Occupancy

556,954

Number of housing units

Michigan: 4,590,384

United States: 142,148,050

Occupied vs. Vacant

Occupied
95%

- Occupied
- Vacant

Show data / Embed

Ownership of occupied units

Owner occupied
73%

- Owner occupied
- Renter occupied
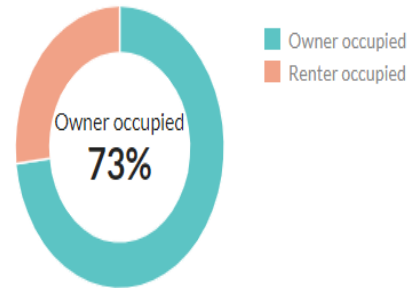
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Ownership of occupied units (Table B25003)   View table

Column	Oakland County				Michigan				United States			
Owner occupied	73.1%	±0.8%	387,843	±4,621	73.2%	±0.3%	2,966,347	±14,453	65.4%	±0.1%	83,396,990	±187,164
Renter occupied	26.9%	±0.9%	142,540	±4,873	26.8%	±0.3%	1,085,451	±13,506	34.6%	±0.1%	44,147,744	±126,106

Hide data

Types of structure

Single unit
76%

- Single unit
- Multi-unit
- Mobile home
- Boat, RV, van, etc.
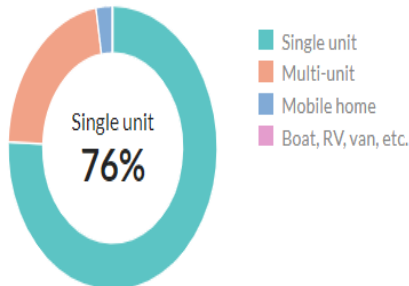
Year moved in, by percentage of population

Before 1990	1990s	2000s	2010-2014	2015-2016	Since 2017
9%	12%	18%	17%	23%	22%
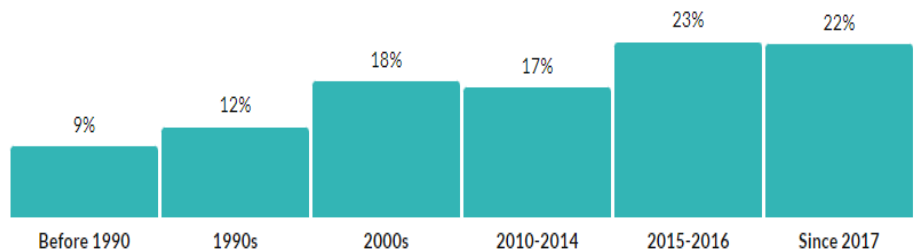
Oakland Schools

▶ McKinney Vento for students defines homelessness slightly different from HUD's standard definition. The McKinney Vento defines a homeless student as one who lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence, so this includes both Category 1 (literally homeless) and Category 2 (those doubled-up). Consistently from year to year, about 70-72% of homeless students are Category 2 (doubled-up).

▶ Oakland Schools reports that annually in OC, an estimated 5,000-6000 students are homeless based on economic insecurity/economic disadvantage.

▶ Also, in the 3 years leading up to COVID, between 2200-2600 students annually were identified by public schools as homeless. The number of identified students decreased during the pandemic, likely due to challenges identifying students via remote learning platforms as well as a reduction in evictions due to the moratorium. Numbers have increased with the return to in-person learning over the last two years, but identification of homeless students has not yet returned to pre-pandemic levels. In the 2022-2023 year approximately 1500-1800 students have been identified as eligible for McKinney Vento services. Final numbers for this year will not be available until Fall 2023.

Housing Stability Services (HSS) - Oakland County

Community Housing Network & Lighthouse MI

The Housing Stability Services (HSS) program was developed as a transitional program to assist the community after the end of the state of Michigan's COVID Emergency Rental Assistance Program (CERA). HSS was designed to provide in-depth case management services to eligible households to assist in finding or maintaining stable rental housing. Program case managers work to connect residents to legal services, create budgets, determine housing goals, find alternative housing options, connect folks to resources, complete screenings, and referrals for other programs as appropriate, and so much more. Through creative case management, case managers have worked to connect program participants to resources and programs that best fit their individual circumstances and provide continued support until stability is reached. The HSS program has also worked collaboratively with various other community partners and local courts to support renters in the eviction process.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

▶ Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is a web-based database used to collect data on homeless populations served in the United States. The database records and stores client-level information on the characteristics and service needs of homeless persons. Homeless assistance providers use HMIS to coordinate care, manage their operations, and better serve their clients.

▶ HMIS implementations can encompass geographic areas ranging from a single county to an entire state. The Oakland County Continuum of Care (CoC) is guided by the Michigan State HMIS Implementation (MSHMIS) which is housed at the Michigan Coalition Against Homelessness (MCAH).

▶ The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and other policy makers at the federal, state and local levels use aggregate HMIS data to obtain better information about the extent and nature of homelessness over time.

Specifically, an HMIS can be used to produce an unduplicated count of homeless persons, understand patterns of service use, and measure the effectiveness of homeless programs.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

HMIS data is used to:

▶ Coordinate entry and data sharing

▶ Assist with project screening and prioritize services

▶ Produce an unduplicated count of clients receiving services

▶ Compliance with regulations

▶ Report to Congress and funders

▶ Provide referrals to services throughout the County

▶ Track outcomes

▶ Assist in writing grants

▶ Update the Oakland County Blueprint to end homelessness

▶ Inform the community

▶ Supports informed-decision making

▶ Identifies gaps and supports best practices

Limitations:

► HMIS is a live database were data can be updated, corrected, added, and /or removed and is therefore subject to change over time.

► Available reports in Community Services are regularly updated and different versions can yield different results.

► HUD's guidance and definitions change and developers have to adjust their formulas accordingly. For example, when HUD updates HMIS Data Standards those changes typically occur at the beginning of a fiscal year, 10/1. Changes produce new logic for reports and can account for differences in numbers previously obtained.

► Not all agencies providing services enter into HMIS and some only enter a small amount.

► Data elements are captured for the head of household and may not always include elements for other household members. Demographic information related to children only represents those children which had their information entered into HMIS.

► Data entry errors are discovered, for example, persons who should have been exited at a certain point during the year, were not exited and those corrections need to be made. Data entry errors can reduce or increase fluctuation in numbers.

► Existing projects end and new projects come on board, grant terms start at various times during the year depending on the project.

► Variables such as homeless status, disability and chronicity can be self-reported. Verification may be required at the time of project entry and not necessarily at the initial screening stage. Report totals can vary if self-reports are included.

► Data reporting is not an exact science, but even at that, totals would not be expected to be exactly the same every year, due to a number of factors – the economy, available housing stock, a pandemic, and so on.

And now, the data…

The following pages contain data on basic demographics of persons experiencing homelessness in Oakland County.

All data comes from the Michigan State Homeless Management Information System (MSHMIS) data base using the reporting tool – Data Warehouse, unless otherwise specified.

Homelessness is defined as lacking a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. This includes persons on the street, in an emergency shelter, and places not meant for human habitation. The Alliance for Housing uses the federal Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) definition of literally homeless, the first category of homelessness as defined by HUD.

Overall Snapshot of 2022
(With comparison data for 2021)

YEAR IN REVIEW

Literally Homeless

The data included in this section summarizes basic demographic information for persons identified as homeless in Oakland County. These are persons experiencing literal homelessness, residing on the street, in a shelter, transitional housing or a place not meant for habitation.

Jan 1, 2022 - Dec 31, 2022

1,147 Unique Clients   **825** Households

Jan 1, 2021 - Dec 31, 2021

1,213 Unique Clients   **879** Households

Adults – Literally Homeless

Adults

	Count	Average Age
All	787	43
Female	350	40
Male	431	45
Transgender	4	33
Questioning	0	
No Single Gender	2	32
Unknown Gender	0	

Adults

	Count	Average Age
All	851	43
Female	353	40
Male	493	45
Transgender	2	34
Questioning	1	29
No Single Gender	5	31
Unknown Gender	1	45

COLOR CODE:

Year 2022 - Teal Bar (Left Side)

Year 2021 Gold Bar (Right Side)

Children – Literally Homeless

Children

	Count	Average Age
All	360	8
Female	181	9
Male	175	8
Trangender	2	16
Questioning	0	
No Single Gender	2	15
Unknown Gender	0	

Children

	Count	Average Age
All	362	8
Female	189	8
Male	167	8
Trangender	4	12
Questioning	1	12
No Single Gender	4	15
Unknown Gender	0	

COLOR CODE:

Year 2022 - Teal Bar (Left Side)

Year 2021 Gold Bar (Right Side)

Age – Literally Homeless

Age Breakdowns

Age Range	Count	Percentage
Newborn to 4	96	8.37%
5 to 10	117	10.20%
11 to 14	70	6.10%
15 to 17	77	6.71%
18 to 24	72	6.28%
25 to 34	180	15.69%
35 to 44	172	15.00%
45 to 54	154	13.43%
55 to 64	165	14.39%
65 +	44	3.84%
Unknown	0	0.00%

Age Breakdowns

Age Range	Count	Percentage
Newborn to 4	116	9.56%
5 to 10	104	8.57%
11 to 14	72	5.94%
15 to 17	70	5.77%
18 to 24	82	6.76%
25 to 34	204	16.82%
35 to 44	163	13.44%
45 to 54	174	14.34%
55 to 64	182	15.00%
65 +	46	3.79%
Unknown	0	0.00%

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Year 2022 - Teal Bar (Left Side)

Year 2021 Gold Bar (Right Side)

13

Race – Literally Homeless

Race Breakdowns

Race	Count	Percentage
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	7	0.61%
Asian or Asian American	8	0.70%
Black, African American, or African	668	58.24%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	4	0.35%
White	364	31.73%
Multi-racial	96	8.37%
Client doesn't know	0	0.00%
Client refused	0	0.00%
Data not collected	0	0.00%

Race Breakdowns

Race	Count	Percentage
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	8	0.66%
Asian or Asian American	8	0.66%
Black, African American, or African	730	60.18%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
White	352	29.02%
Multi-racial	115	9.48%
Client doesn't know	0	0.00%
Client refused	0	0.00%
Data not collected	0	0.00%

COLOR CODE:

Year 2022 - Teal Bar (Left Side)

Year 2021 Gold Bar (Right Side)

Ethnicity – Literally Homeless

Ethnicity Breakdowns

Ethnicity	Count	Percentage
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latin(a)(o)(x)	1,092	95.20%
Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)	55	4.80%
Client doesn't know	0	0.00%
Client refused	0	0.00%
Data not collected	0	0.00%

Ethnicity Breakdowns

Ethnicity	Count	Percentage
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latin(a)(o)(x)	1,157	95.38%
Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)	56	4.62%
Client doesn't know	0	0.00%
Client refused	0	0.00%
Data not collected	0	0.00%

COLOR CODE:

Year 2022 - Teal Bar (Left Side)

Year 2021 Gold Bar (Right Side)

Gender – Literally Homeless

Gender Breakdowns

Gender	Count	Percentage
Female	529	46.12%
Male	605	52.75%
A gender other than singularly female or male (e.g., non-binary, genderfluid, agender, culturally specific gender)	5	0.44%
Transgender	6	0.52%
Questioning	1	0.09%
Client doesn't know	0	0.00%
Client refused	0	0.00%
Data not collected	1	0.09%

Gender Breakdowns

Gender	Count	Percentage
Female	538	44.35%
Male	658	54.25%
A gender other than singularly female or male (e.g., non-binary, genderfluid, agender, culturally specific gender)	9	0.74%
Transgender	5	0.41%
Questioning	2	0.16%
Client doesn't know	0	0.00%
Client refused	0	0.00%
Data not collected	1	0.08%

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Year 2022 - Teal Bar (Left Side)

Year 2021 Gold Bar (Right Side)

Disabilities – Literally Homeless

The numbers reflected here may be lower than actual for our community. The data warehouse only counts disabilities if they are identified by Emergency Shelter (ES), Transitional Housing (TH) or Street Outreach (SO) projects. The previous reporting tool looked across the CoC to also include Coordinated Entry (CE) or Permanent Housing (PH) projects, which are often where disabilities are identified for a client, since in many cases, the disability is an essential component for Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) eligibility. Upgrades to the report that will make adjustments are ongoing discussions with the vendor.

Indefinite and Impairing Disabilities

The following clients have reported a disability with no subsequent "No" response for that disability, and have reported the disability as Indefinite and impairing. Clients may have more than one disability type

Disability	Count	Percentage
Physical disability	125	10.90%
Developmental disability	49	4.27%
Chronic health condition	89	7.76%
HIV/AIDS	3	0.26%
Mental health disorder	229	19.97%
Substance use disorder	67	5.84%

Disability	Count	Percentage
At Least One Disability	315	27.46%
No Disability	832	72.54%

Indefinite and Impairing Disabilities

The following clients have reported a disability with no subsequent "No" response for that disability, and have reported the disability as Indefinite and impairing. Clients may have more than one disability type

Disability	Count	Percentage
Physical disability	148	12.20%
Developmental disability	50	4.12%
Chronic health condition	81	6.68%
HIV/AIDS	9	0.74%
Mental health disorder	245	20.20%
Substance use disorder	53	4.37%

Disability	Count	Percentage
At Least One Disability	348	28.69%
No Disability	865	71.31%

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Year 2021 Gold Bar (Right Side)

Domestic Violence Status – Literally Homeless

DV Victim/Survivor

Response	Count	Percentage
No	799	69.66%
Yes	241	21.01%
Client doesn't know	0	0.00%
Client refused	0	0.00%
Data not collected	0	0.00%

DV Victim/Survivor

Response	Count	Percentage
No	857	71.78%
Yes	233	19.51%
Client doesn't know	0	0.00%
Client refused	0	0.00%
Data not collected	0	0.00%

DV Victim/Survivor - Most Recent Occurance

Percentages are out of those reporting being a DV victim or survivor.

Occurrence Timing	Count	Percentage
Within the past three months	95	37.25%
Three to six months ago (excluding six months exactly)	24	9.41%
Six months to one year ago (excluding one year exactly)	15	5.88%
One year or more	107	41.96%
Client doesn't know	0	0.00%
Client refused	0	0.00%
Data not collected	0	0.00%

DV Victim/Survivor - Most Recent Occurance

Percentages are out of those reporting being a DV victim or survivor.

Occurrence Timing	Count	Percentage
Within the past three months	81	33.33%
Three to six months ago (excluding six months exactly)	20	8.23%
Six months to one year ago (excluding one year exactly)	22	9.05%
One year or more	105	43.21%
Client doesn't know	0	0.00%
Client refused	0	0.00%
Data not collected	0	0.00%

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Year 2021 Gold Bar (Right Side)

Chronic Homelessness – Definition

Those who are chronically homeless (CH) are defined by HUD, as an individual or family that is homeless and resides in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter and has been homeless and residing in such a place for at least 1 year or at least 4 separate occasions in the last 3 years. The statutory definition also requires that the individual or family includes a head of household with a diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability, post-traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from a brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability.

Chronically homeless (CH) are defined by HUD, as an individual with a disability who lives in a place not meant for habitation, a safe haven or in an emergency shelter AND residing in such a place for at least 1 year or at least four separate occasions in the last 3 years as long as the combined occasions equal at least 12 months and each break in homelessness separating the occasions included at least 7 consecutive nights of not living as described.

The definition also includes an individual who has been residing in an institutional care facility including jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or other similar facility, for fewer than 90 days and met all of the criteria of this definition before entering that facility.

Number of Times Homeless

Number of Times on the Streets, ES, or SH in The Past 3 Years

Data comes from the HUD Entry Assessment of most recent enrollment within the date range for each client.

Response	Count	Percentage
One time	449	39.15%
Two times	251	21.88%
Three times	150	13.08%
Four or more times	208	18.13%
Client doesn't know	0	0.00%
Client refused	0	0.00%
Data not collected	0	0.00%

Number of Times on the Streets, ES, or SH in The Past 3 Years

Data comes from the HUD Entry Assessment of most recent enrollment within the date range for each client.

Response	Count	Percentage
One time	466	38.42%
Two times	251	20.69%
Three times	153	12.61%
Four or more times	262	21.60%
Client doesn't know	0	0.00%
Client refused	0	0.00%
Data not collected	0	0.00%

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*Persons under the one-time response are those reporting being homeless for the first time.

Length of Time Homeless in Months

Number of Months on the Streets, ES, or SH in The Past 3 Years

Data comes from the HUD Entry Assessment of most recent enrollment within the date range for each client.

Response	Count	Percentage
Client doesn't know	0	0.00%
Client refused	0	0.00%
Data not collected	0	0.00%
1	259	22.58%
2	141	12.29%
3	78	6.80%
4	79	6.89%
5	25	2.18%
6	60	5.23%
7	25	2.18%
8	23	2.01%
9	22	1.92%
10	28	2.44%
11	9	0.78%
12	22	1.92%
More than 12 months	287	25.02%

Number of Months on the Streets, ES, or SH in The Past 3 Years

Data comes from the HUD Entry Assessment of most recent enrollment within the date range for each client.

Response	Count	Percentage
Client doesn't know	0	0.00%
Client refused	0	0.00%
Data not collected	0	0.00%
1	306	25.23%
2	125	10.31%
3	82	6.76%
4	80	6.60%
5	54	4.45%
6	62	5.11%
7	36	2.97%
8	22	1.81%
9	15	1.24%
10	22	1.81%
11	13	1.07%
12	39	3.22%
More than 12 months	273	22.51%

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Year 2021 Gold Bar (Right Side)

Emergency Shelter

Emergency Shelter (ES) is any facility, where the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary or transitional shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless.

Shelters in Oakland County:

▶ Common Ground Sanctuary - Safe, 24-hour emergency shelter for runaway, human trafficked, or at-risk youth between the ages of 10 -17 for up to 3 weeks.

▶ HAVEN - Residential program is Oakland County's only 24-hour emergency shelter exclusively for domestic violence and sexual assault survivors and their children.

▶ HOPE Shelters - Low-barrier adult shelter and a referral-based Recuperative Care Center. The shelter is a 62-bed co-ed facility, offering showers, meals and service navigation. The Recuperative Care Center is a 15-bed facility, offering medical oversight, meals, and service navigation to guests with acute medical conditions.

▶ Lighthouse MI (formerly South Oakland Shelter) – Prior to Covid, this shelter used a unique rotating shelter model that harnessed the volunteer power of over 60 Oakland County congregations representing a variety of faiths. During Covid, for safety reasons, the model pivoted from the rotating shelter model to housing guests in hotel/motel rooms, made possible by the great influx of Covid funding. Currently, the shelter is a brick and mortar building for women and children comprised of 18 2- or 3-bedroom units.

▶ South Oakland Citizens for the Homeless/Welcome Inn - The only day warming center in the county. Now, additionally, in 2022, with new grant funding, guests will be transported in the evening and housed by the 20-bed overnight rotating shelter made up of 6 churches for a maximum stay of up to 90 days.

Emergency Shelter Data – 2022

Enrolled clients (new or existing entry falls within the reporting period). In other words, also includes those who could have been enrolled prior to 1/1/2022. Clients entering (entry date falls within the reporting period. In other words, these clients entered the shelter with a date during CY2022 only and would not include clients who were enrolled prior to 1/1/2022. Finally, Clients exited (clients who left the shelter within CY2022).

Enrolled Clients

949 clients

Clients Entering

788 clients

entered during the reporting period.

Clients Exited

833 clients

exited during the reporting period.

Time in Program

Time in Program with an Exit to any Destination
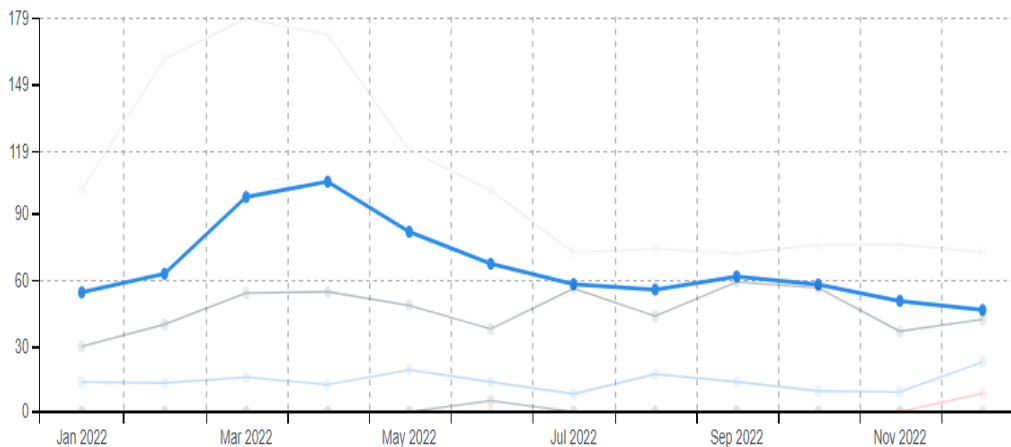
Average Time in Program for the Reporting Period

67 days

For clients exiting to any destination.

The solid blue line represents all of the projects in this category. The other lines represent the individual projects which are identifiable when running the database live.

*In 2021, there were 1027 Enrolled Clients, 845 Entered and 866 Exited and the average time in program was 64 days.

Emergency Shelter Data – Continued

2022

Destination at Exit

A **successful exit to permanent housing** is defined as an exit to permanent housing with no subsequent returns to homelessness. An **exit to another institution** is defined as an exit to another institution such as a hospital or detox center with no subsequent returns to homelessness. An **unknown exit** is defined as an exit to an unknown destination with no subsequent return to homelessness.

113 (13%)

368 (41%)

207 (23%)

213 (24%)

■ exited to other institution ■ successful exit to PH
■ exited to temporary destination
■ other or unknown outcome

*In 2021, 118 (12%) exited to other institution, 427 (44%) successfully exited to PH, 293 (30% exited to a temporary destination) and 138 (14%) had an other or unknown exit outcome.

Emergency Shelter Data – Continued 2022

Returns to Homelessness from Permanent Housing

Clients that returned to homelessness some point after successfully exiting to a permanent housing destination.

19 clients (5.16%) returned to homelessness

of the 368 who exited to permanent housing from the reference program

Time to Return to Homelessness
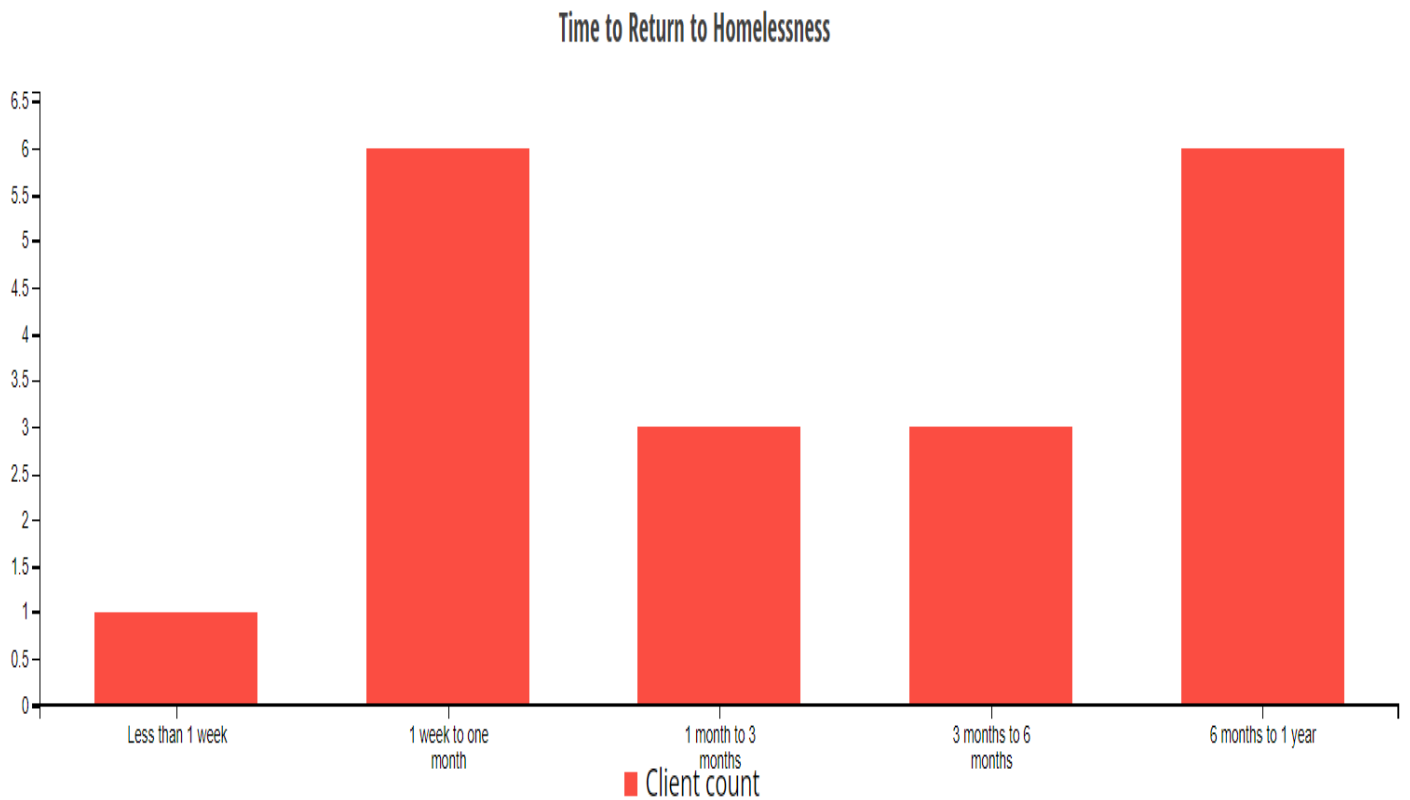
*In 2021, 54 clients of 427 (12.65%) returned to homelessness.

Emergency Shelter Data – Continued 2022

Returns to Homelessness after Exit

Clients that returned to homelessness some point after successfully exiting to any destination.

81 clients (9.72%) returned to homelessness

of the 833 who exited from the reference program

Time to Return to Homelessness

	Less than 1 week	1 week to one month	1 month to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year
Client count	17	17	22	11	14
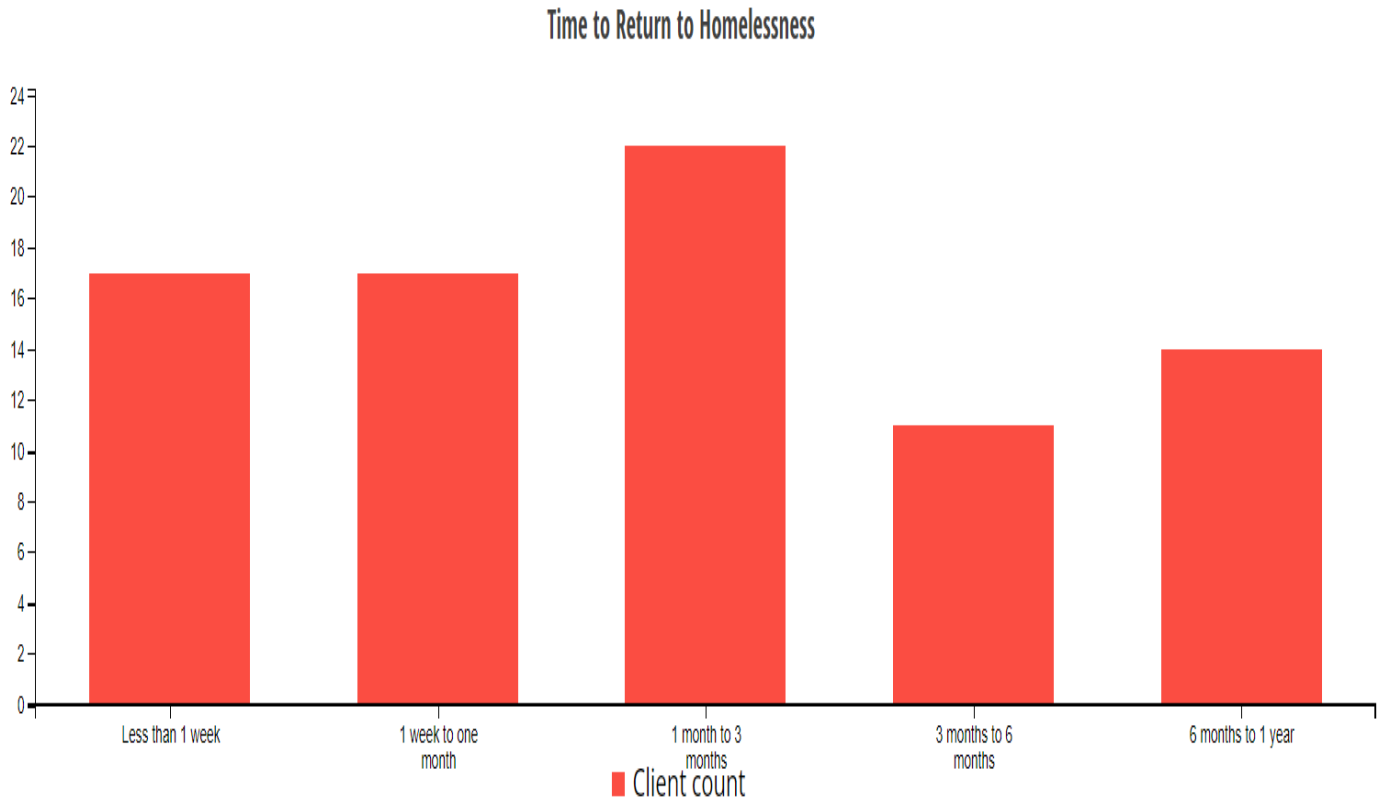
*In 2021, 166 of 866 (19.17%) clients returned to homelessness after exit.

Permanent Supportive Housing

2022

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) provides long-term rental assistance, supportive services, and case management to homeless persons with disabilities. Services are designed to enable persons to live independently and connect people to community resources.

Enrolled Clients

665 clients

Clients in Housing

621 clients

Clients Exited Housing

97 clients

Enrolled clients is the number of persons who entered into the PSH housing project and includes those who were already open before the reporting period. The difference between the number of enrolled clients and clients in housing represents those who were not housed either because they were found to be ineligible, accepted another type of housing solution (such as a voucher), those who only received case management or who did not follow up after initial intake.

Time in Housing with an Exit to Any Destination
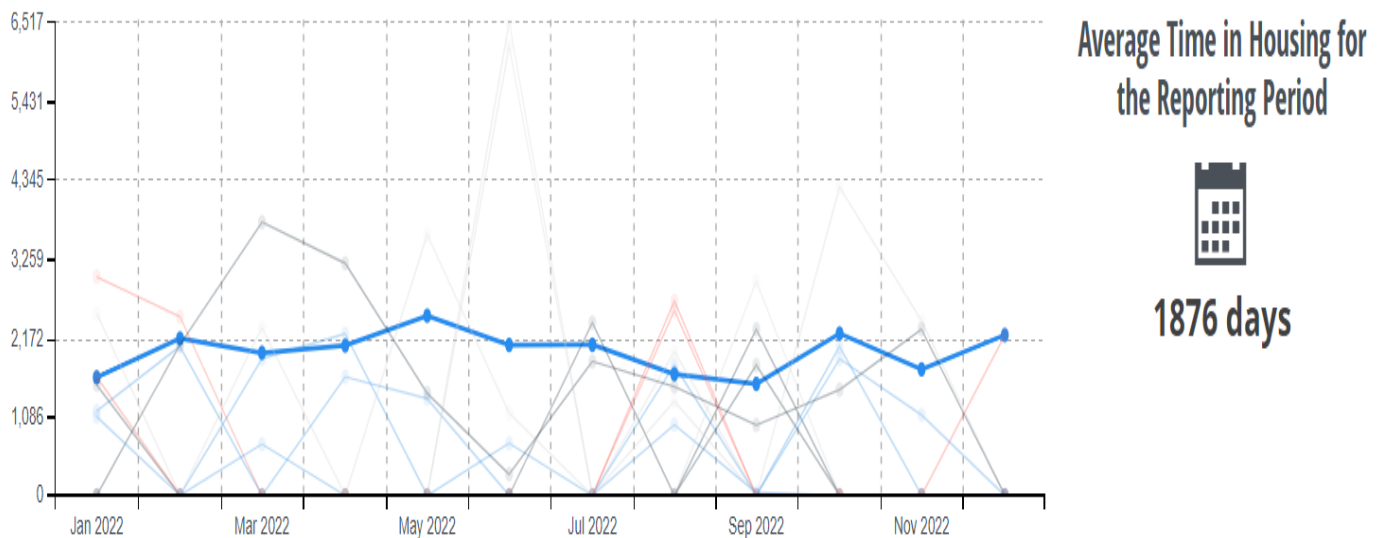
Average Time in Housing for the Reporting Period

1876 days

The solid blue line represents all of the projects in this category. The other lines represent the individual projects which are identifiable when running the database live.

*In 2021 there were 685 enrolled clients, 656 in housing and 90 who exited housing. The average time in housing for the reporting period was 1530 days or approx. 4.19 years.

Permanent Supportive Housing Data - Continued 2022

Destination at Housing Exit

A **successful exit to a permanent housing** is defined as an exit to a permanent destination with no subsequent returns to homelessness. An **exit to another institution** is defined as an exit to another institution such as a hospital or detox center with no subsequent returns to homelessness. An **unknown exit** is defined as an exit to an unknown destination with no subsequent return to homelessness.
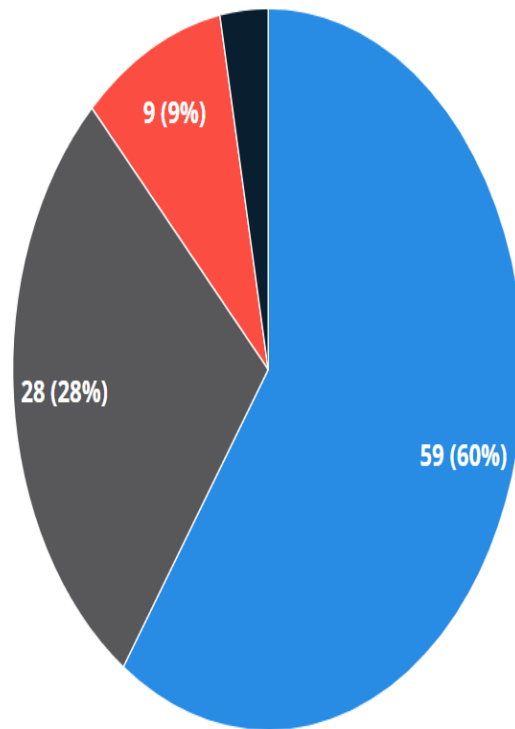
- exited to other institution
- successful exit to PH
- exited to temporary destination
- other or unknown outcome

Total Exiting = 97

The missing section in the pie for 2022 is 1 (3%) for those exiting to temporary destinations.

*In 2021, the number exiting to other institutions was 4 (5%); 65 (72%) exited successfully to a permanent destination, 13 (14%) exited to an other or unknown destination and 8 (9%) exited to a temporary destination.

Permanent Supportive Housing Data – Continued 2022

Returns to Homelessness from a Permanent Destination
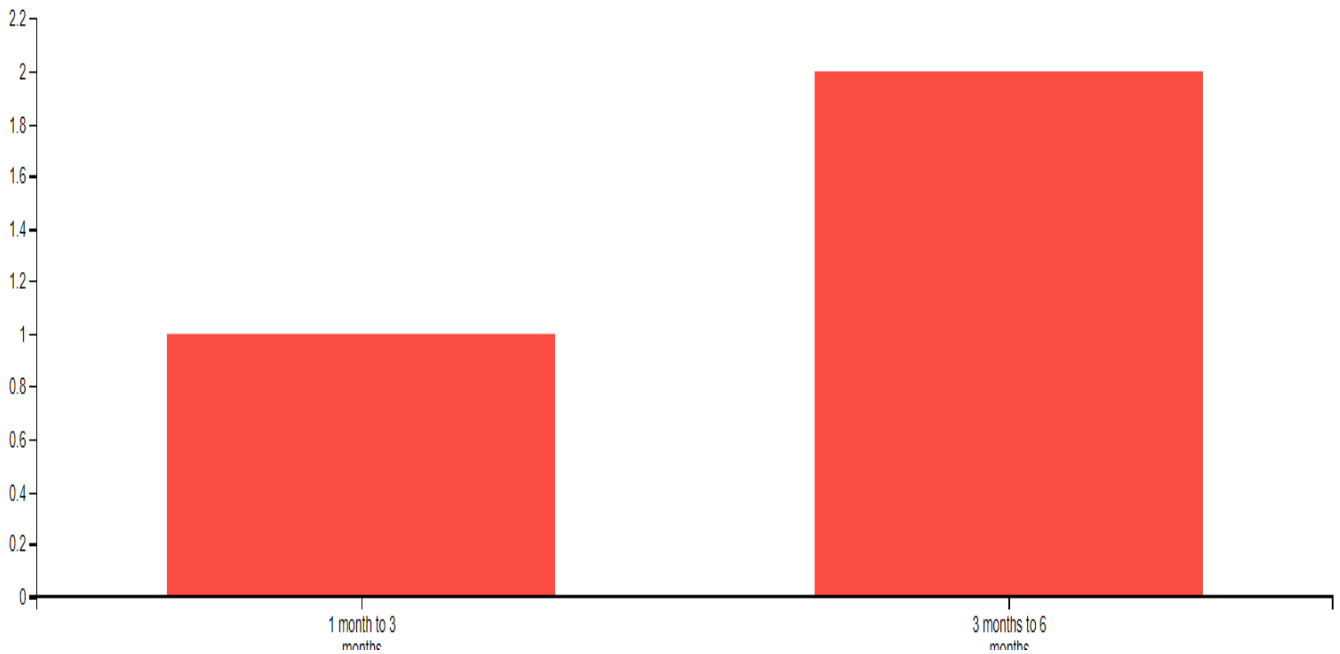
Clients that returned to homelessness some point after successfully exiting Permanent Supportive Housing to a permanent destination.

2 clients (3.39%) returned to homelessness

of the 59 who exited to a permanent destination from the reference program

Time to Return to Homelessness

Legend: ■ Client count

X-axis categories: 1 month to 3 months, 3 months to 6 months
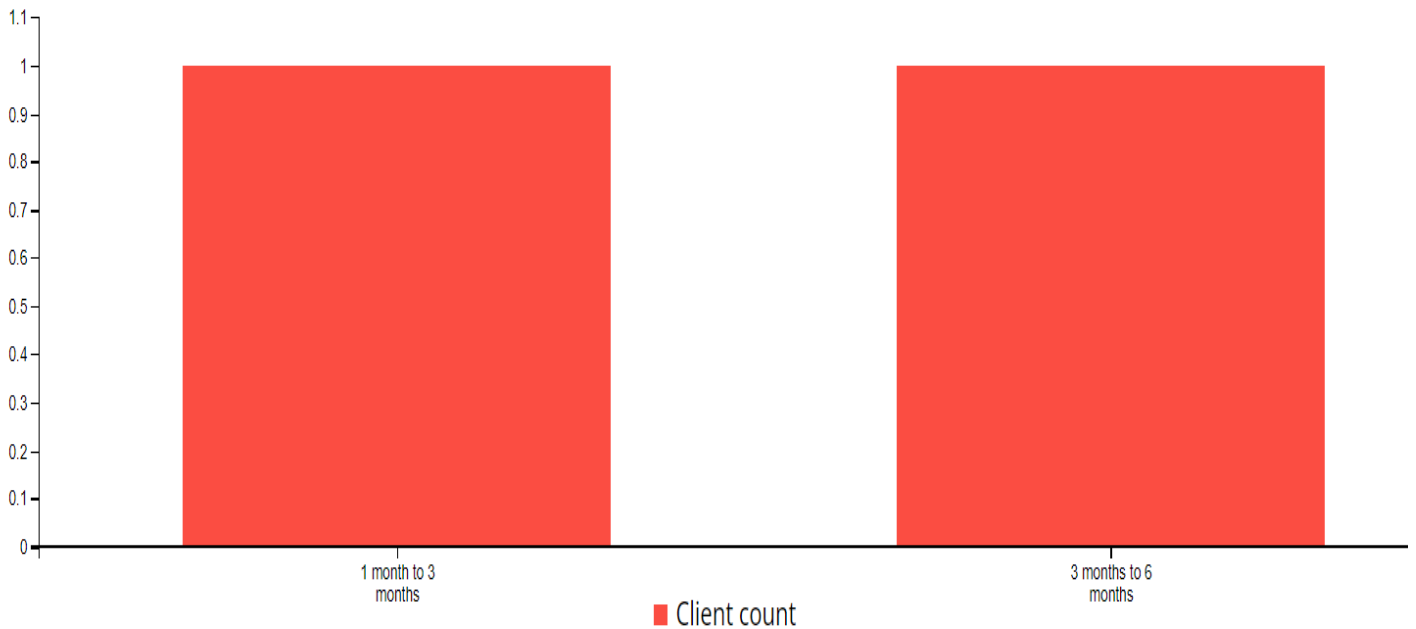
*In 2021, 3 clients (4.62%) who successfully exited from PSH to a permanent destination returned to homelessness.

Permanent Supportive Housing Data – Continued 2022

Returns to Homelessness after Exit

Clients that returned to homelessness some point after successfully exiting Permanent Supportive Housing to any destination.

3 clients (3.09%) returned to homelessness

of the 97 who exited from the reference program

Time to Return to Homelessness

*In 2021, 4 clients (4.44%) who successfully exited from PSH to any destination returned to homelessness.

Rapid Rehousing 2022

Rapid Rehousing (RHH) is a permanent housing project that provides short and/or medium-term rental assistance to help expedite the transition of households into permanent housing. The project can provide up to 6 months to 1 year of assistance with case management, security deposits, and utility payments including help with arrearages. Persons are often assisted quickly and are also eligible for longer term projects, such as permanent supportive housing or housing vouchers.

Clients Enrolled in Housing

398 clients

Clients Entering Housing

316 clients

Clients Exited Housing

253 clients

Time in Housing with an Exit to any Destination
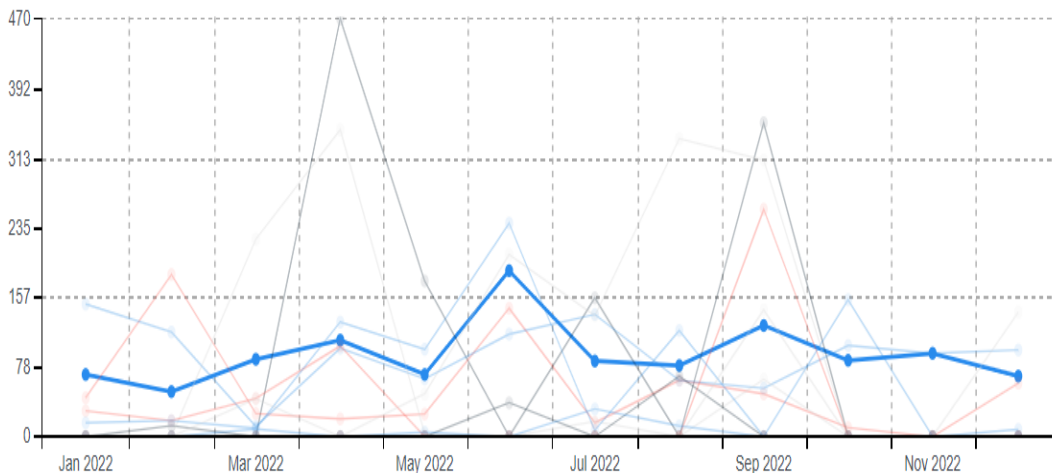
Average Time in Housing for the Reporting Period

97 days

For clients exiting to any destination.

Clients enrolled in housing is the number of persons who entered into the RRH housing project during the reporting period. Clients entering housing are those who moved in (have a housing move-in-date). The difference between the number of clients enrolled in housing and clients entering housing represents those who were not housed either because they were found to be ineligible, are still in the housing search, accepted another type of housing solution (such as a voucher), those who only received case management, or who did not follow up after initial intake.

*In 2021 there were 358 clients enrolled in housing, 230 clients entering housing (moved in) and 284 who exited housing. The average time in housing for the reporting period was 165 days.
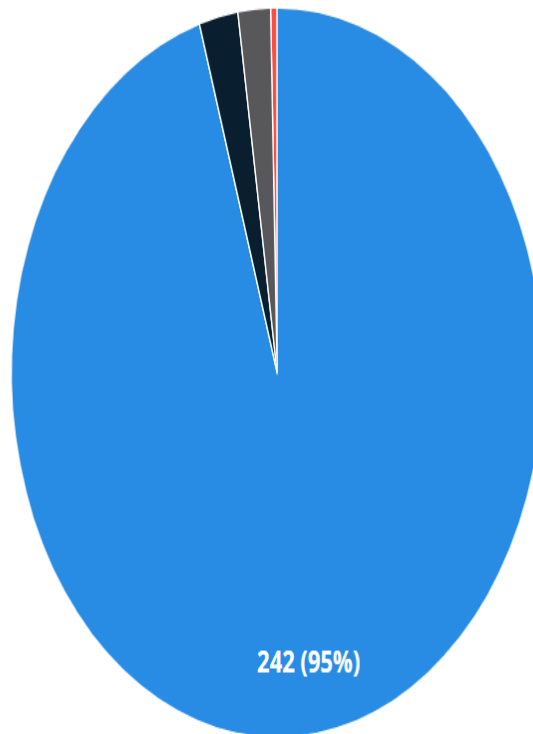
The solid blue line represents all of the projects in this category. The other lines represent the individual projects which are identifiable when running the database live.

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Rapid Rehousing Data – Continued

2022

Destination at Housing Exit

A **successful exit to permanent housing** is defined as an exit to permanent housing with no subsequent returns to homelessness. An **exit to another institution** is defined as an exit to another institution such as a hospital or detox center with no subsequent returns to homelessness. An **unknown exit** is defined as an exit to an unknown destination with no subsequent return to homelessness.

242 (95%)

■ exited to other institution   ■ successful exit to PH
■ exited to temporary destination
■ other or unknown outcome

Total Exiting = 253

The missing section numbers in the pie for 2022 are 1 (0%) for those exiting to other institutions; 6 (2%) exiting to temporary destinations; 5 (2%) exiting to other or unknown destinations.

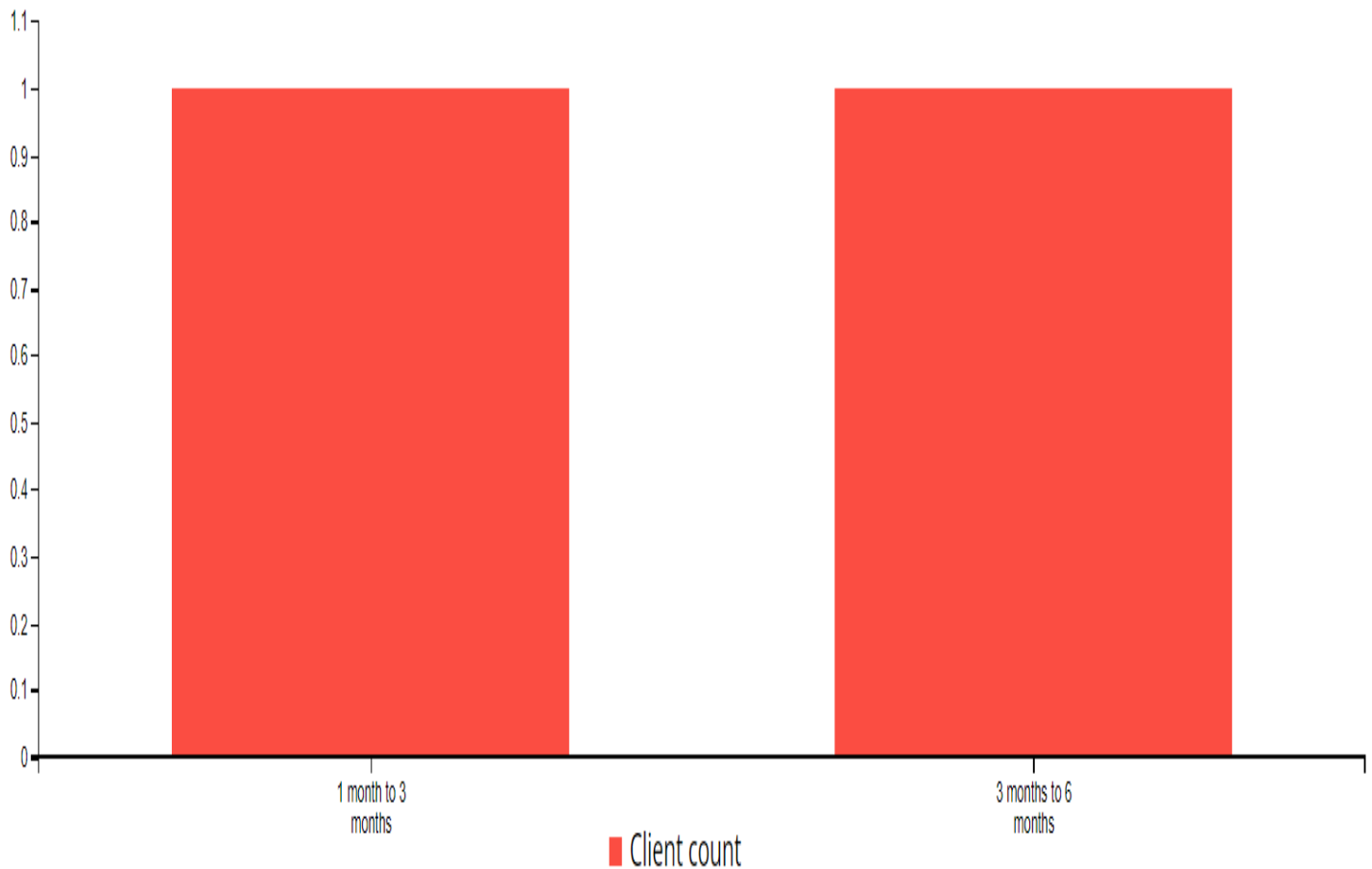*In 2021, 272 clients (95%) successfully exited to a permanent housing destination.

Rapid Rehousing Data – Continued 2022

2 clients (0.83%) returned to homelessness

of the 242 who exited to permanent housing from the reference program

Time to Return to Homelessness

Legend: ■ Client count

X-axis categories: 1 month to 3 months, 3 months to 6 months

*In 2021, 12 clients (4.41%) returned to homelessness from permanent housing.
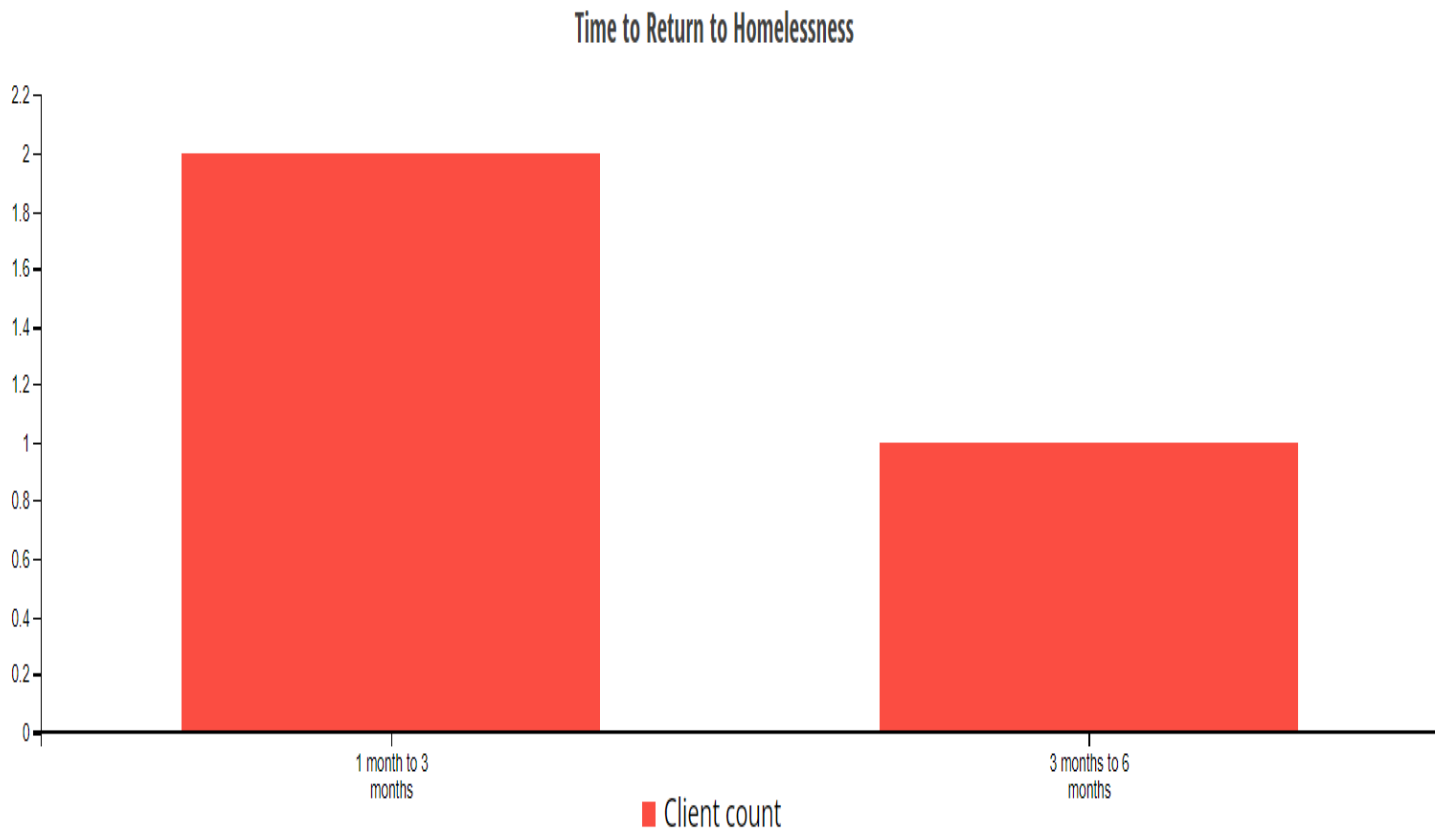
Rapid Rehousing Data – Continued 2022

Returns to Homelessness after Exit

Clients that returned to homelessness some point after successfully exiting Rapid Rehousing to any destination.

3 clients (1.19%) returned to homelessness

of the 253 who exited from the reference program

Time to Return to Homelessness

*In 2021 16 clients (5.63%) returned to homelessness after successfully exiting RRH to any destination.

Transitional Housing

2022

Transitional Housing (TH) is a project that provides temporary lodging for homeless persons that are transitioning into permanent housing within a 24-month period. Requirements and limitations for these programs/projects vary by funder criteria.
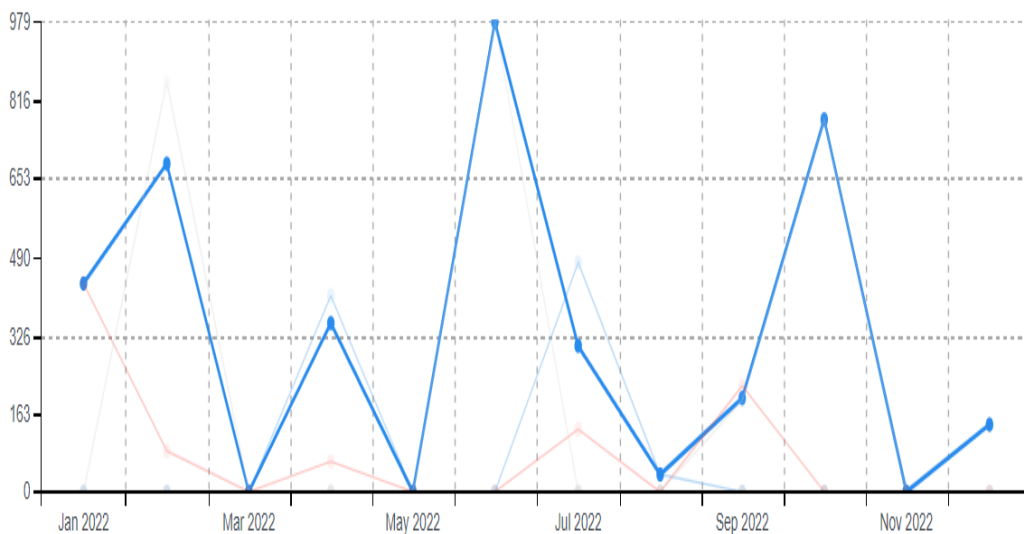
Enrolled Clients

85 clients

Clients Entering

48 clients

Clients Exited

35 clients

*In 2021 there were 135 enrolled clients. 46 Clients entered. 78 clients exited. Of the 135 who were enrolled, 87 of them were enrolled prior to the reporting timeframe. 48 entered between the reporting timeframe. The average time in the program for clients who exited to any destination was 431 days.

The solid blue line represents all of the projects in this category. The other lines represent the individual projects which are identifiable when running the database live.

Transitional Housing Data - Continued

2022

Destination at Exit

A **successful exit to permanent housing** is defined as an exit to permanent housing with no subsequent returns to homelessness. An **exit to another institution** is defined as an exit to another institution such as a hospital or detox center with no subsequent returns to homelessness. An **unknown exit** is defined as an exit to an unknown destination with no subsequent return to homelessness.

■ successful exit to PH ■ exited to temporary destination
■ other or unknown outcome
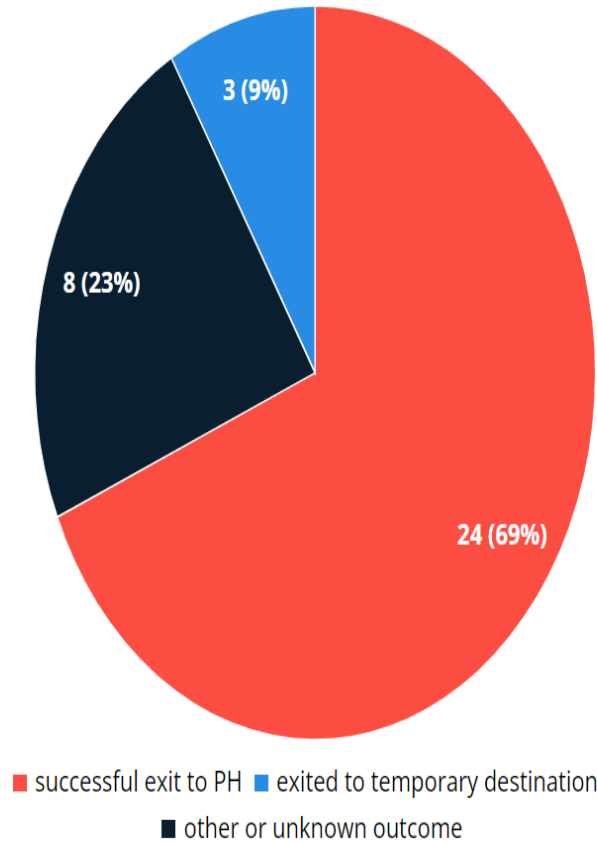
Total Exiting = 35

*In 2021, 61 clients (78%) successfully exited to a permanent housing destination; 9 (12%) exited to a temporary destination and 7 (9%) exited to an other or unknown destination.

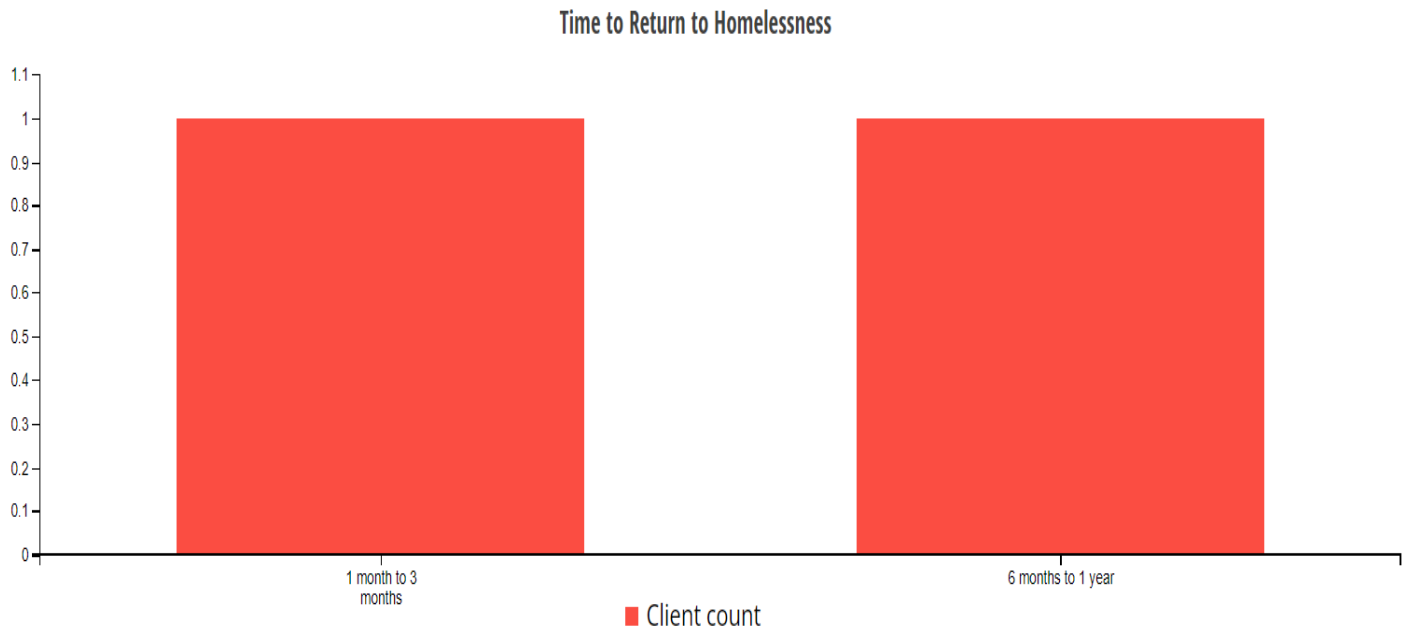# Transitional Housing Data – Continued 2022

Returns to Homelessness from Permanent Housing

Clients that returned to homelessness some point after successfully exiting to a permanent housing destination.

2 clients (3.92%) returned to homelessness

of the 51 who exited to permanent housing from the reference program

Time to Return to Homelessness

Client count

*In 2021, 4 clients (6.56%) returned to homelessness after successfully exiting to a permanent housing destination.

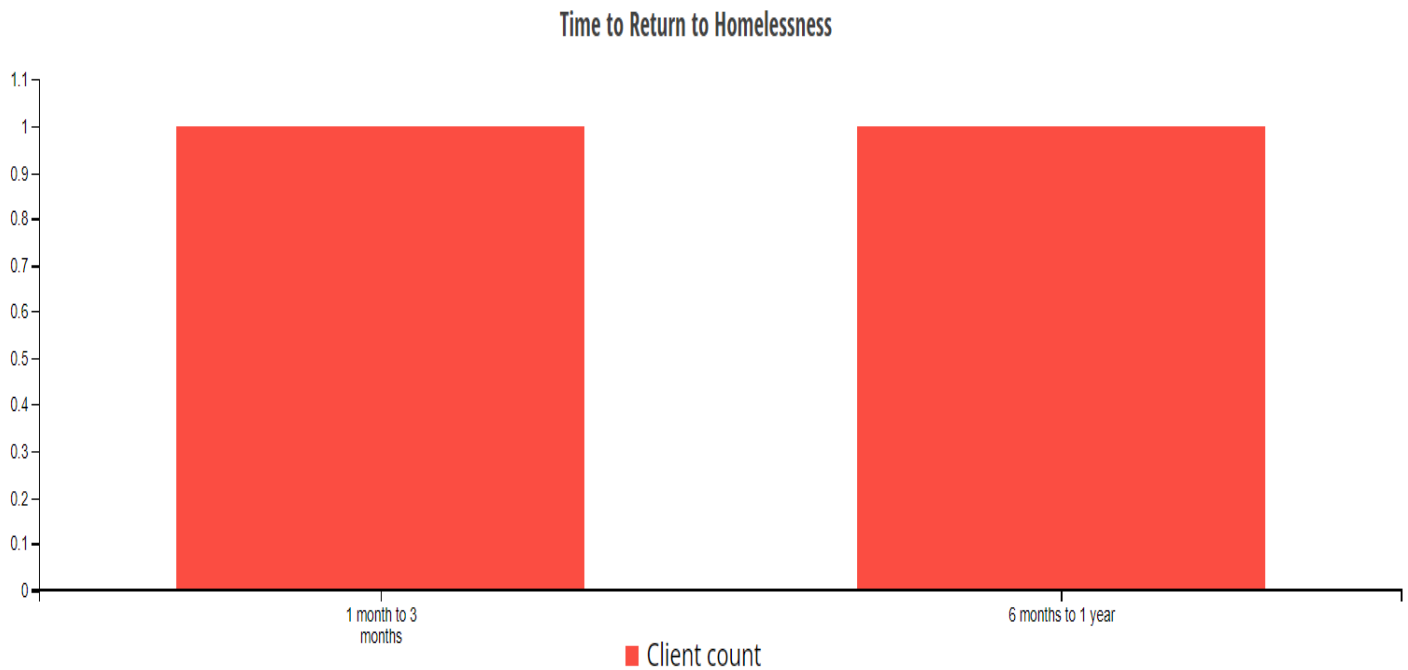# Transitional Housing Data – Continued 2022

Returns to Homelessness after Exit

Clients that returned to homelessness some point after successfully exiting to any destination.
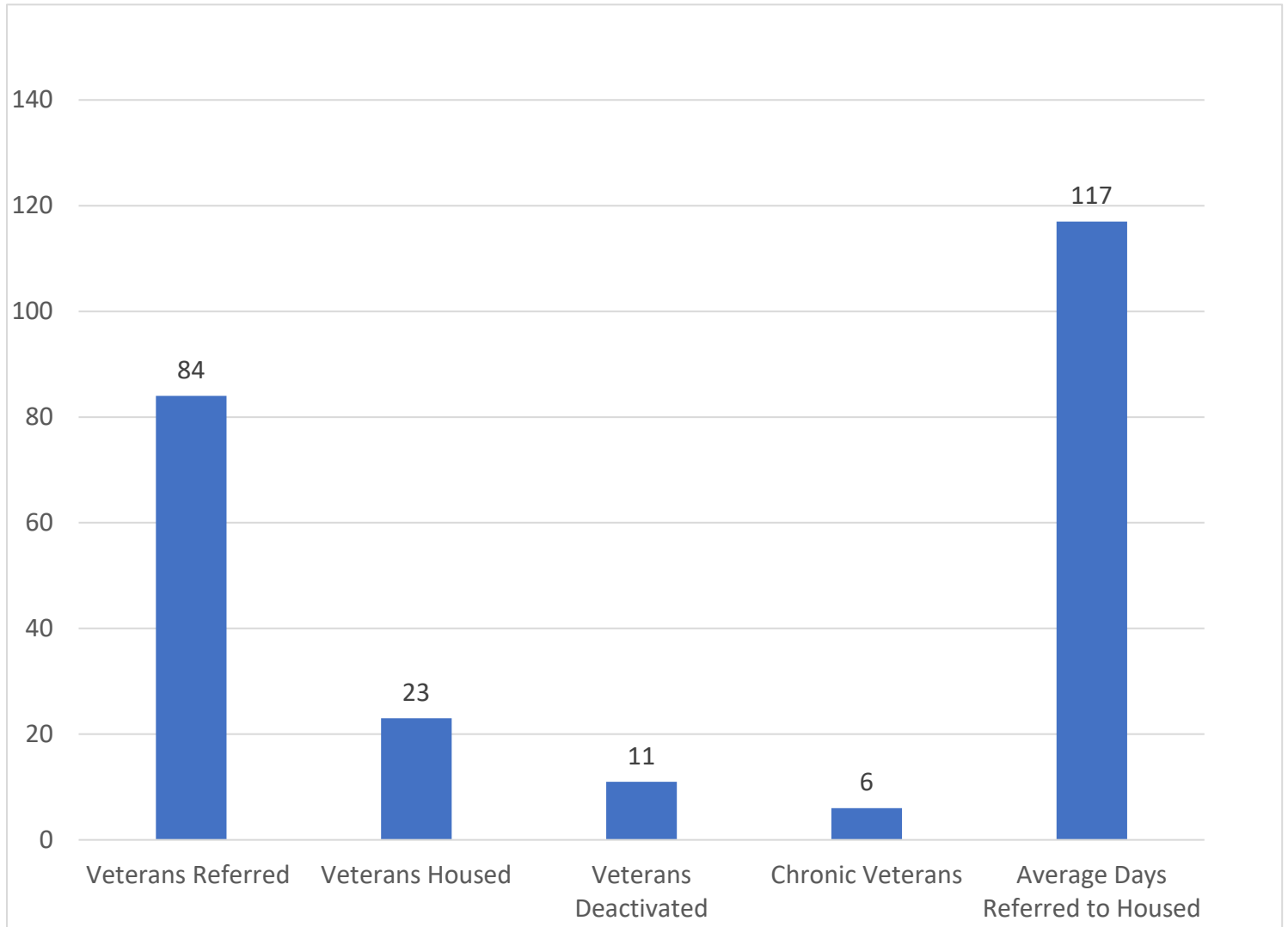
2 clients (3.17%) returned to homelessness

of the 63 who exited from the reference program

Time to Return to Homelessness

■ Client count

*In 2021, 5 clients (6.41%) returned to homelessness after successfully exiting to any destination.

Veterans / By Name List (BNL) - 2022

Bar chart showing:
- Veterans Referred: 84
- Veterans Housed: 23
- Veterans Deactivated: 11
- Chronic Veterans: 6
- Average Days Referred to Housed: 117

*In 2021, 40 Veterans Referred, 16 Veterans Housed, 24 Veterans Deactivated, 5 Chronic Veterans, 142 Average Days Referred to Housed.

Questions?

For questions or more information please contact:

hmishelp-alliance@oaklandhomeless.org