Southern Nevada Homelessness CoC System Overview

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Opening Doors: Federal and Local Goals

End Veteran Homelessness by 2015

End Chronic Homelessness by 2017

End Family Homelessness by 2020

Set a Path for Ending all Homelessness

Functional Zero on 12/15!
2017 Homeless Census

- HUD Approved Methodology
- Street Count
  - Urban Canvassing on Jan. 25th
  - Rural Canvassing on Jan. 26th
  - CCSD/Youth Canvassing on Jan. 25th
- Shelter Count
  - HMIS data as of Jan. 25th
  - DV Providers data as of Jan. 25th
2017 Census Overview

6,490 Homeless in 2017

- 4.5% increase
- 50.6% newly homeless
- 76.9% were living in Southern NV at the time of becoming homeless

111 families = 300 people
- 256 unaccompanied youth under 18
- 1,796 youth ages 18 - 24

54.1% cited job loss as primary cause of homelessness
HUD Defined Households

Households with Children
- 15.6% Decrease since 2016
- 292 persons, 108 households

Households without Children
- 5,875 persons

Youth Households
- 258 unaccompanied youth (under 18) 8.2% reduction
- 1,796 unaccompanied youth (18-24) 30% increase

Veterans
- 93 Homeless veterans, 4 Veteran Households w/children - 0 unsheltered
Healthy System of Care

Coordinated Intake for All Populations

- Prevention
- Diversion
- Housing & Supportive Services

Sustainability
Current Need:
Households Waiting on the Community Queue vs. Housing Vacancies

- Households without Children: 1297
  - Community Queue: 20
  - Housing Vacancies: 166
- Families: 1
  - Community Queue: 1
  - Housing Vacancies: 49
- Youth: 2
  - Community Queue: 2
  - Housing Vacancies: 49
Supportive Housing Types

1635 Emergency Shelter
Bridge Housing
711 Transitional Housing
851 Rapid Rehousing
25 Safe Haven
2460 Permanent Supportive Housing
Prevention
Diversion
Prevention/Diversion Best Practices

- Housing Subsidies
- Supportive Services Coupled with Permanent Housing
- Mediation in Housing Courts
- Cash Assistance for Rent or Mortgage Arrears
Housing Stock

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Permanent Housing</th>
<th>Emergency Shelter</th>
<th>Transitional Housing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Households with only Children</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Households with Children</td>
<td>1047</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>157</td>
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<tr>
<td>Households without Children</td>
<td>2056</td>
<td>1132</td>
<td>542</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Housing & Services Continuum

- Outreach
- Affordable Housing
- Emergency Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Bridge Housing
- Rapid Re-Housing
- Transitional Housing
Emergency Shelter: Reduce the Hurdles

- **Establish 24-hour access** to emergency shelter
- Shelters should operate with **few to no eligibility and ongoing program access requirements** (e.g., sobriety, psychiatric compliance, etc.), provided that the individual or family is homeless
- Emergency shelters are best utilized to provide **low-barrier access** to individuals and families in crisis
Additional Housing Resources Needed

• Continue to expand the number of rapid rehousing programs in the community.
• Develop additional bridge housing and respite care programs.
• Prohibitions on family separation: HUD requirements dictate that families with children under the age of 18 should not be denied admission or separated when entering CoC-funded housing.
Gaps Analysis
Recommendations: Special Populations

Focus efforts on increasing the availability of specialized housing and services for survivors of domestic violence, unconventional families, LGBTQ persons, youth, and elderly/seniors.

- Elderly
- LGBTQ
- Victims of Domestic Violence
- Youth
- Families
Diverse Needs call for Diverse Solutions

Robust, diverse housing needed:

• 70.8% of PSH beds are dedicated to chronic homeless
• 42.1% of Rapid Rehousing beds are dedicated to Veterans

Recommendations from Gaps Analysis:

• More Rapid Rehousing
• Landlord Engagement
• Pay For Success