

2018 Point in Time Report



St. Johns County Continuum of Care

ENDING HOMELESSNESS TOGETHER

2018 Pont In Time Data Collection Summary

Data Collection

System Data: Transitional Housing and Emergency Shelter locations utilize the Service Point database provided by St Johns Care Connect, where aggregate data is collected on a daily basis for those individuals and families that reside in shelter. Domestic Violence providers are excluded from this data base, and provided aggregated data to the HIMS Lead Agency to include in the final data collection.

Survey Data: The survey data consisted of demographic information, housing status, and core questions around homeless history and health conditions. Participants in the survey were informed that participating in the survey was voluntary. Survey data was used for those who were unsheltered, residing in shelter where system data isn't captured, and for those who provide services to homeless within our community for the 7 day post count.

Observation Survey: Observation surveys were only used when an individual did not wish to participate and were observed living in a place not meant for human habitation.

Findings

Emergency Shelter				
Location	Count	Total Capacity	Survey Data	System Data
Betty Griffin Center	52	56 beds	X	
St. Francis House	43	31 beds		X
St. Francis House Overflow	6	8 beds		X
SJC School Board Hotel	7	X	X	
FEMA Hurricane	48	(not included)	X	
Total	156			
Transitional Housing				
Location	Count	Total Capacity	Survey Data	System Data
Alpha Omega Miracle Home	16	19 beds	X	X
Betty Griffin Center	7	14 beds	X	
Emergency Services & Homeless Coalition	54	63 beds	X	X
Total	77			
Unsheltered				
	Count		Survey Data	System Data
Total	164		X	

397 Unofficial Count (includes hotel stay)

Official Count 342

Sheltered = 178

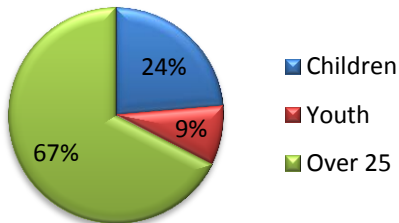
Unsheltered = 164

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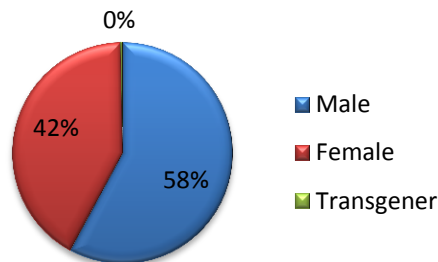
Temporarily Housed & Unsheltered Demographics

Demographics			
Age Range	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered
Under 18	36	45	0
Youth 18-24	10	6	14
Adults 25 and older	55	26	150
	101 People	77 People	164 People
	61 Households	26 Households	148 Households
Gender			
Female	64	43	36
Male	37	34	127
Transgender	0	0	1
	101 Total	77 Total	164 Total
Ethnicity			
Non-Hispanic Latino	95	73	159
	6	4	5
	101 Total	77 Total	164 Total
Race			
White	62	30	130
Black or African American	30	38	24
Asian	1	0	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	0	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Multiple Races	6	9	2
	101 Total	77 Total	164 Total

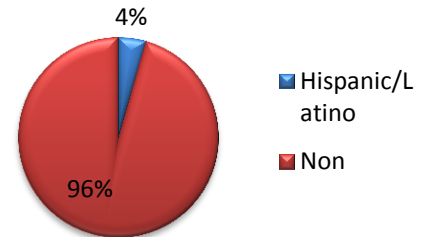
Age Range



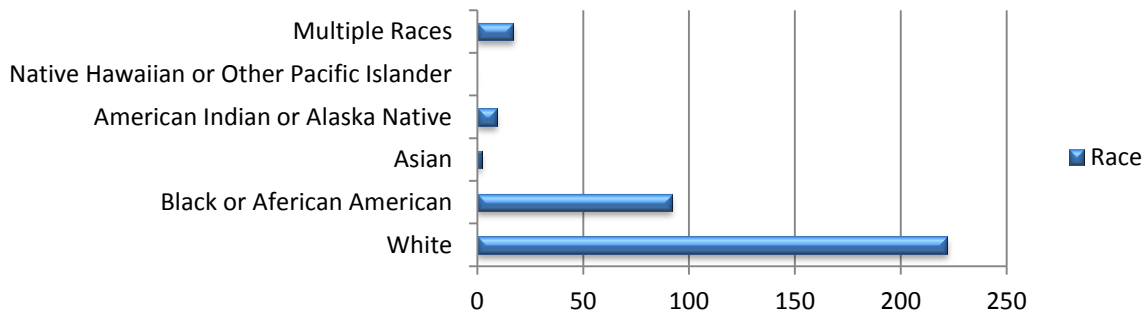
Gender



Ethnicity



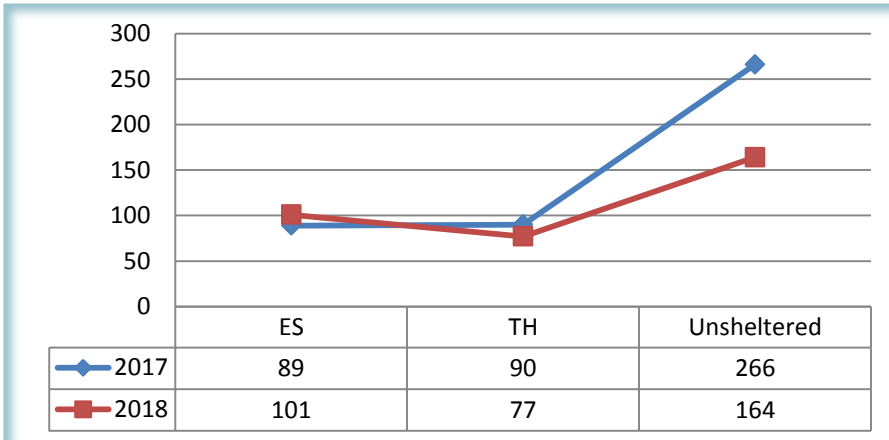
Race



2018 Point In Time Data Collection Summary

2017 / 2018 Comparison

2018 PIT count decreased by (23.14%), however law enforcement reported a (5%) increase during the time of the PIT count. Emergency Shelter reported a (13.48%) increase, Transitional Housing reported a (14.44%) decrease, and unsheltered reported a (38.34%) decrease.



Reported Veterans: With a goal to end veterans homelessness, St. Johns County CoC tasked the Veterans Committee to identify veterans and assist in the process of confirming veteran status. This year, 30 individuals identified as being a veteran, and 15 were confirmed veterans. This year, veterans homeless decreased by (25%). Confirmed veterans

consist of (5.63%) of the adult homeless population.

Chronically Homeless: Chronically homeless is defined as having a disabling condition and being homeless 12 months or longer; or that an individual has four or more episodes of homelessness that equate to 12 months in a 3 year period. This year, we reported a (54.76%) increase in chronically homeless individuals.

Care Connect Information Network (CCIN) Annual Report 01-01-2017 to 12-31-2017

<u>Single Household</u>	<u>Families with Children</u>	<u>Only Children</u>	<u>Unknown</u>	<u>Total Served</u>
1034	258	1	15	5031

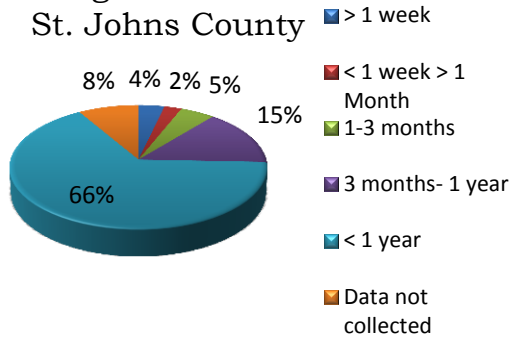
Of the 3,744 adults identified within the Care Connect Information Network (CCIN), (16.63%) identified as having been on the streets prior to seeking assistance (623 individuals), (7.10%) identified as being “doubled-up” living with friends or family (266 individuals), (1.92%) identified as living in a hotel paid by self (72 individuals), and (3.92%) identified as being sheltered in a homeless facility (147 individuals). Of the data collected, (41.13%) of residences prior to the individual seeking assistance was not gathered by partnering agencies.

2018 Pont In Time Data Collection Summary

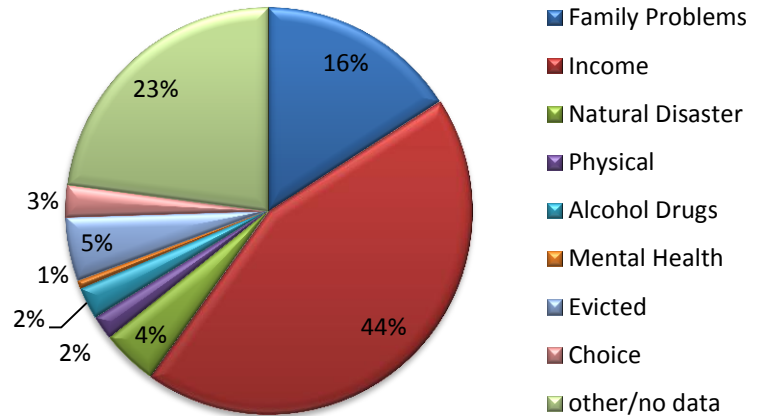
Unsheltered Characteristics

On January 23, 2018, we received approximately 191 surveys. (16%) of people surveyed were not considered homeless by definition. Of those that identified as being literally homeless, (living in woods, streets, tents, vehicles, etc) (10%) were duplicates. Some surveys consisted of multiple households, and were pieced out by the information provided.

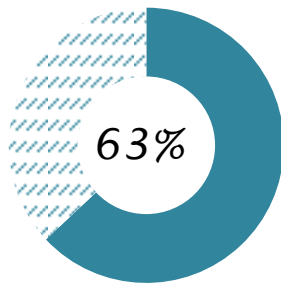
Length of time in St. Johns County



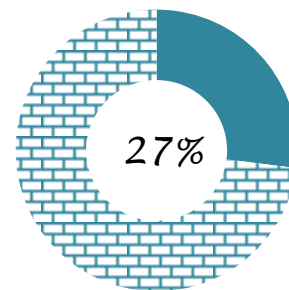
Primary Reason Homeless



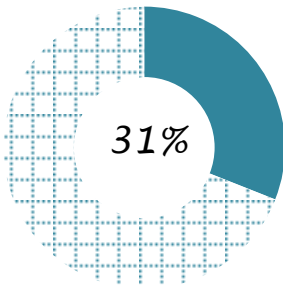
12 Months or more homeless in 3 yr. period



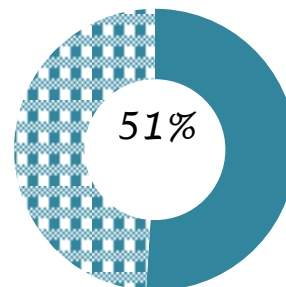
First time homeless



4 or more episodes of homelessness in a 3 yr. period



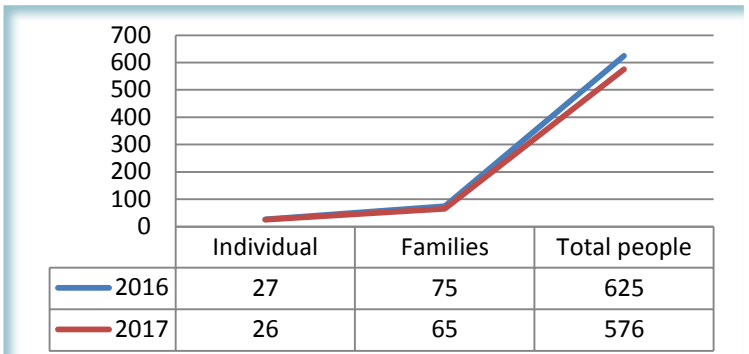
Continually homeless this episode for 12 months or longer



2018 Pont In Time Data Collection Summary

Emergency Shelter

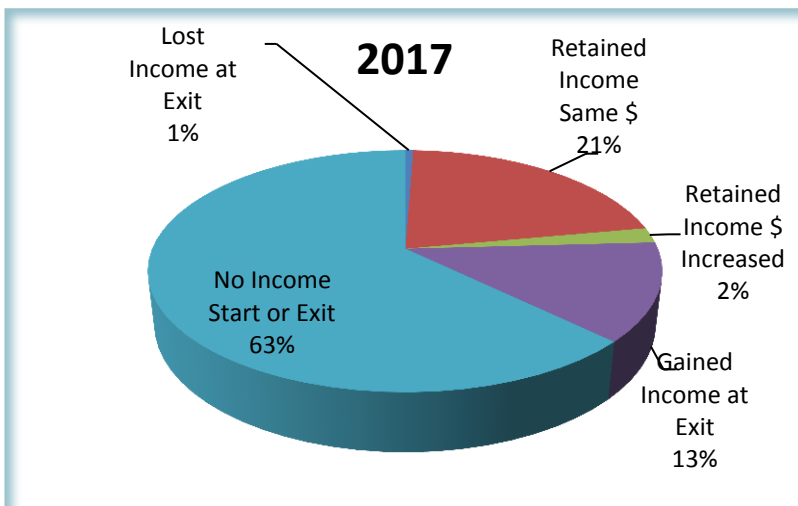
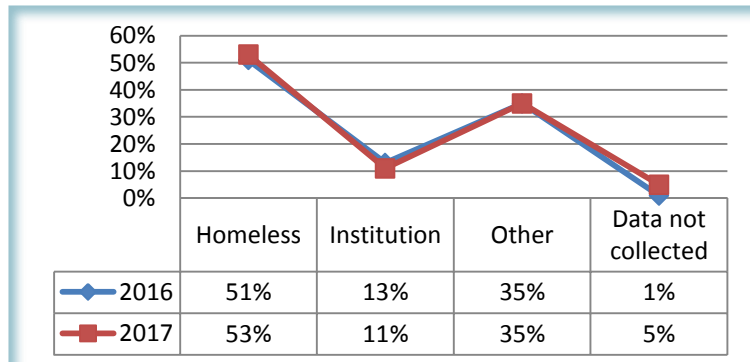
Emergency Shelter (ES) provides temporary shelter to those who are literally homeless and those imminently at risk of becoming homeless. ES is designed to house individuals temporarily for 30 days or less, and exit to a positive permanent housing setting. St. Johns County Continuum of Care provides the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) to engage those living on the street in an effort to connect them with emergency shelter or permanent housing. ESG also provides funds to help operate shelters, and provide case management and essential services.



Households Served: In 2017, there was a (3.7%) decrease in individuals assisted, (13.33%) decrease in families assisted, and (8%) decrease in total assisted.

Residence Prior to Enrollment:

In 2017, ES had a (4%) increase in assisting those literally homeless at entry, (15%) decrease in assisting those in an institutional setting at entry, no change in those from other permanent housing locations, and a (400%) increase in data collection error. (49%) of the adult population served were living in place not meant for human habitation.



Earned Income: In 2017, there was a (3%) increase in adults who gained or increased income from start to exit; For other income, there was a (1%) increase.

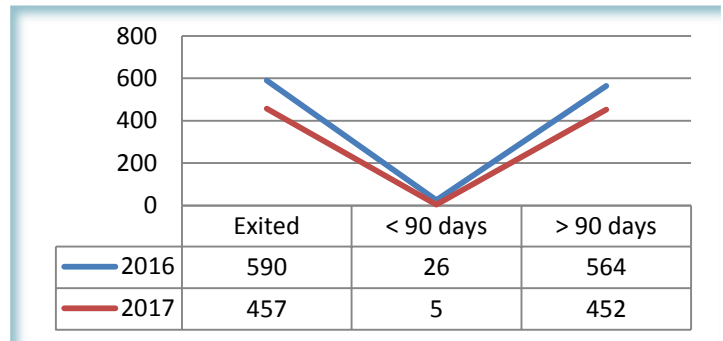
Average Length of Stay in ES: In 2017, there was a (5.55%) decrease in the average length of stay for those who exited the program calendar year (17 days). For those considered still enrolled during the reporting calendar year, average length of stay increased by (16%).

2018 Pont In Time Data Collection Summary

Exit Destinations: Emergency Shelter has a goal to quickly exit to a permanent housing (PH) destination. Permanent housing is defined as renting, owning, or residing with friends or family permanently.

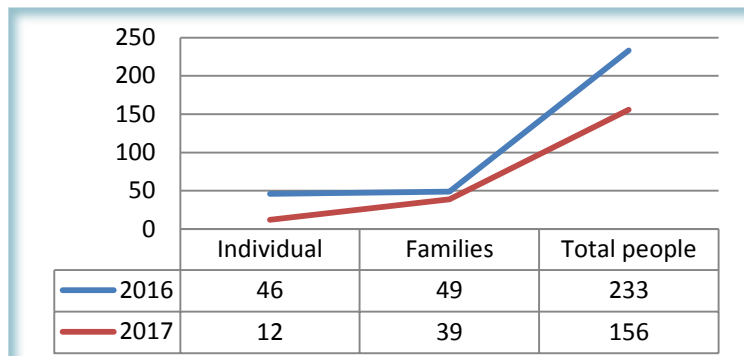
(31%) of those who exited after more than 90 days of ES stay went to a PH destination, and (15%) of those who exited after less than 90 days of stay went to a PH destination.

Of those who went to a PH destination, (27%) identified as veterans and (19%) were youth population (18-24 years of age).



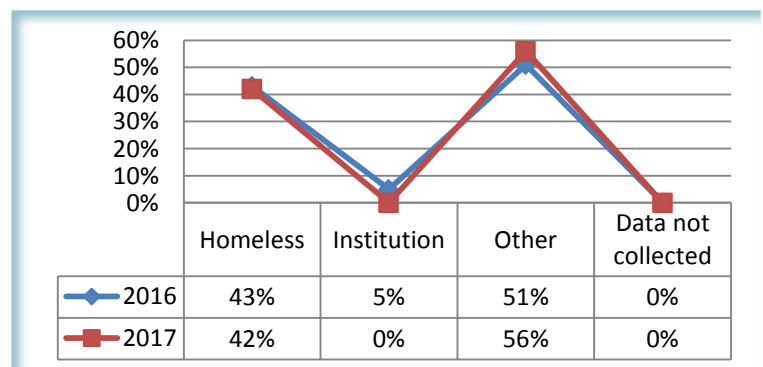
Transitional Housing

Transitional Housing (TH) provides temporary shelter to those who are literally homeless and those imminently at risk of becoming homeless. TH can house individuals and families temporarily (up to 24 months), although the goal is to transition quickly into permanent housing (within 120 days or less). St. Johns County Continuum of Care provides the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) to help with the operation of TH, and also provides funds for case management and essential services.

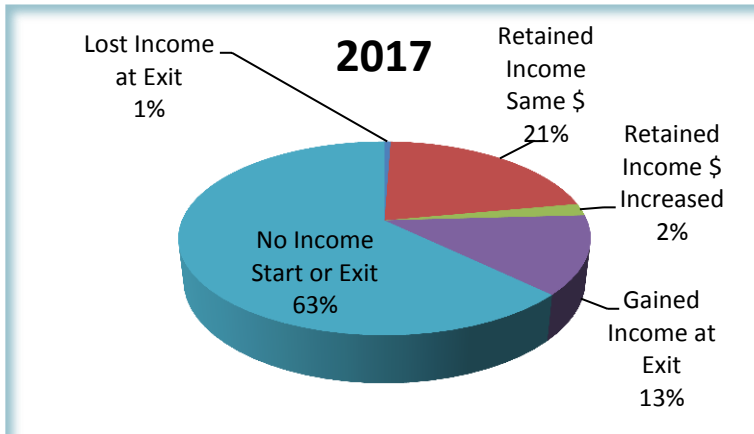


Households Served: In 2017, there was a (74%) decrease in individuals assisted, a (20%) decrease in families assisted, and a (49%) decrease in total assisted.

Residence Prior to Enrollment: In 2017, TH had a (2%) decrease in assisting those literally homeless at entry, a (100%) decrease in assisting those in an institutional setting at entry, a (10%) decrease in those enrolled from other permanent housing locations, and no data collection errors around prior living situation. (11%) of the adult population served were residing in a place not meant for human habitation.



2018 Pont In Time Data Collection Summary

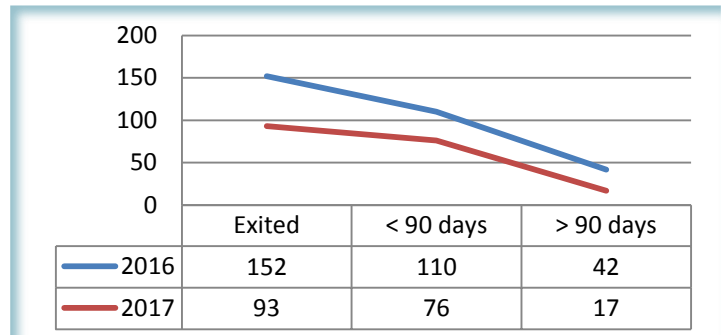


Earned Income: In 2017, there was a (3%) increase in adults who gained or increased income from start to exit; For other income, there was a (1%) increase.

Average Length of Stay in TH: In 2017, there was a (5.55%) decrease in the average length of stay for those who exited the program calendar year (391 days). For those considered still enrolled during the reporting calendar year, average length of stay increased by (16%) in 2017.

Exit Destinations: TH has a goal to quickly exit to a permanent housing destination. Permanent housing is defined as renting, owning, or residing with friends or family permanently.

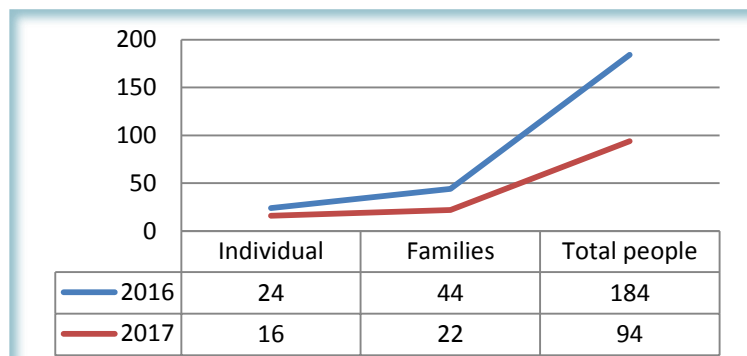
(87%) of those who exited after more than 90 days of TH stay went to a PH destination, (65%) of those who exited after less than 90 days of stay went to a PH destination.



Those who went to PH destination, (0%) identified as veterans, and (15%) were youth population (aged 18-24).

Rapid Re-Housing Program

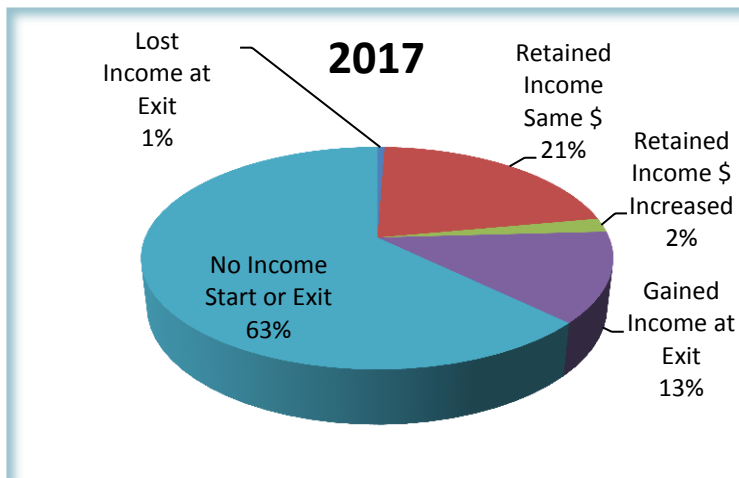
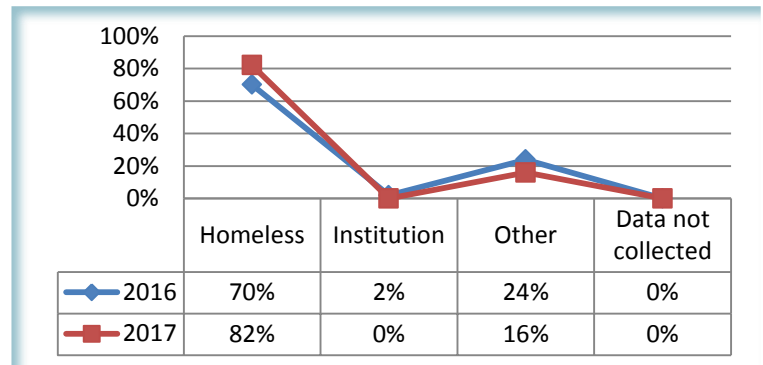
Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) serves individuals and families who meet the literally homeless criteria under the "homeless" definition s.576.2, CFR. RRH activities are designed to move homeless individuals quickly into permanent housing through relocation and stabilization services and short-and/or medium term rental assistance. St. Johns County Continuum of Care provides the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) to help with rental assistance, financial assistance, and service costs.



Households Served: In 2017, there was a (33%) decrease in individuals assisted, a (50%) decrease in families assisted, and a (49%) decrease in total assisted.

2018 Pont In Time Data Collection Summary

Residence Prior to Enrollment: In 2017, RRH had a (17%) increase in assisting those literally homeless at entry, a (100%) decrease in assisting those in an institutional setting at entry, a (33%) decrease in those enrolled from other permanent housing locations, and no data collection errors around prior living situation. (38%) of the adult population served were living in a place not meant for human habitation.

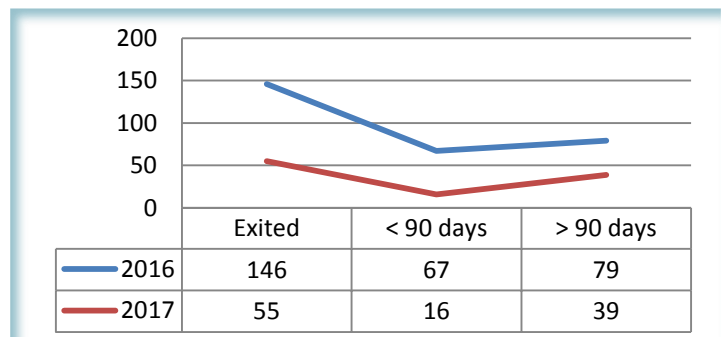


Earned Income: In 2017, there was a (19%) increase in adults who gained or increased income from start to exit; in other income, there was a (16%) increase.

Average Length of Stay in RRH: In 2017, there was a (64%) increase in the average length of stay for those who exited the program calendar year (265 days). For those considered still enrolled during the reporting calendar year, average length of stay decreased by (21%) in 2017.

Exit Destinations: Rapid Re-Housing has a goal to re-house in 30 days or less, and exit to permanent housing destination.

(87%) of those who exited after more than 90 days of RRH stay went to a PH destination, (44%) of those who exited after less than 90 days of stay went to a PH destination.



Of those who went to PH destination, (2%) identified as veterans and (4%) were youth population (aged 18-24).

2018 Pont In Time Data Collection Summary

Housing Inventory Count (HIC)

Capacity of year round beds is determined by the following calculations.

The Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) date range 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 provides insight to average beds available.

This count calculation does not include DV shelters.

Alpha-Omega Miracle Home Transitional Housing Program (TH): has fluid beds that can be used for both family and individuals.

7 available units

38 total family members served / 17 total households served = 2.24 average household size

8 total individuals served

83% were families and 17% were individuals

$2.24 * 7 \text{ units} = 15.68 \text{ beds for families}$

$15.68 * .17\% = 2.64 \text{ remaining beds for individuals on average}$

Capacity for TH is 19 beds year round

Emergency Service & Homeless Coalition Transitional Housing Program (TH): all beds were available to families with children.

15 units available

110 total family members served / 26 total households served = 4.23 average household size

$4.23 * 15 \text{ units} = 63.45 \text{ beds}$

Capacity for TH is 63 beds year round

St Francis House Emergency Shelter Program (ES):

4 Family units

136 total family members served / 36 total households served = 3.78 average household size

$3.78 * 4 = 15.12 \text{ beds}$

16 Individual Beds

8 Overflow beds

Capacity for ES is 31 beds year round with 8 Overflow beds