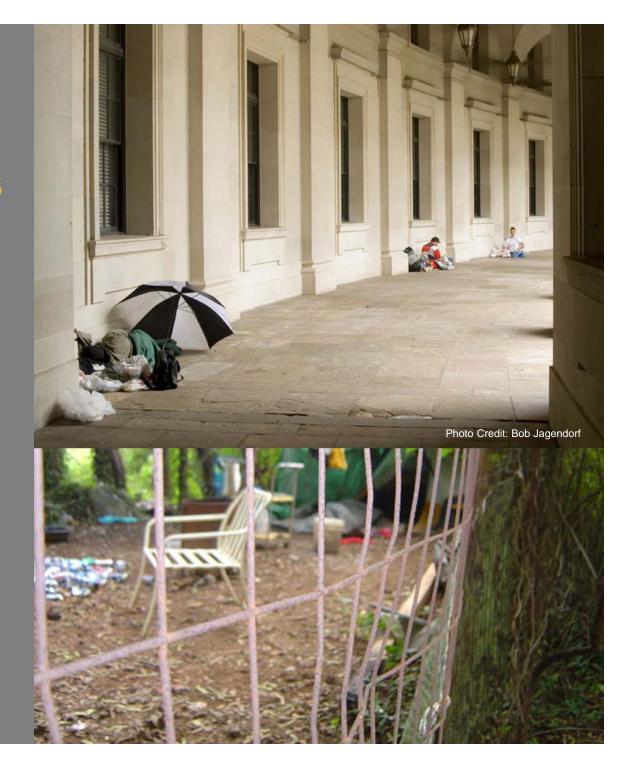
2013 Homeless Enumeration

Results for the Washington Metropolitan Region

Presented by:Hilary Chapman, MWCOG

Cooperative Forecasting and Data Subcommittee

May 7, 2013



2013 Point-in-Time Enumeration

- □ COG's 13th annual enumeration
- Conducted on January 30, 2013 and January 31,
 2013 in the District of Columbia
- Provides a one-day "snapshot" of the region's homeless population
- Updates data on the number of unsheltered persons and persons utilizing Winter Shelters, Year-round Emergency Shelters, Transitional Housing Facilities, Safe Havens and Permanent Supportive Housing within nine metropolitan Washington area jurisdictions

How is Homelessness Defined?

- Literally Homeless People who reside in some form of emergency or transitional shelters, domestic violence shelters, runaway youth shelters, and places not meant for human habitation, which include streets, parks, alleys, camp sites, abandoned buildings, and stairways.
- □ Formerly Homeless People presently living in permanent supportive housing following a period of living on the street or in emergency or transitional shelter.

2013 Point-In-Time Results Overview

- 11,547 literally homeless persons counted; reduction of
 2.4% (283 people) from 2012's count.
- 4,313 individuals moved into permanent supportive housing during 2012 and are no longer considered homeless.
- □ Since 2009, the total population of homeless individuals was reduced by 8.6%, but households with children increased by 2.1%.
- Sequestration threatens to reverse gains made in the past few years. The reduction in housing choice vouchers is of particular concern.

Homelessness By Jurisdiction, 2012 - 2013

LITERALLY HOMELESS BY JURISDICTION 2012 - 2013				
Jurisdiction	2012	2013	Percent Change 2012 - 2013	
Alexandria	352	275	-22%	
Arlington County	451	479	6%	
District of Columbia	6,954	6,865	-1%	
Fairfax County	1,534	1,350	-12%	
Frederick County	285	275	-4%	
Loudoun County	164	166	1%	
Montgomery County	982	1,004	2%	
Prince George's County	641	686	7%	
Prince William County	467	447	-4%	
TOTAL	11,830	11,547	-2.4%	

NOTE: The literally homeless total above includes the unsheltered homeless.

Unsheltered Homeless by Jurisdiction

UNSHELTERED HOMELESS BY JURISDICTION 2012 - 2013					
Jurisdiction	2012	2013	Percent Change		
Alexandria	22	29	32%		
Arlington County	131	146	11%		
District of Columbia	679	512	-25%		
Fairfax County	178	104	-42%		
Frederick County	72	69	-4%		
Loudoun County	36	41	14%		
Montgomery County	130	143	10%		
Prince George's County	166	186	12%		
Prince William County	125	117	-6%		
TOTAL	1,539	1,347	-12%		

Household Composition, 2009 - 2013

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION					
		Unaccompanied Youth	Single Individuals	People in Families	Total
ALL COG CoCs	2013	27	6,115	5,405	11,547
	2012	15	6,204	5,611	11,830
	2011	26	6,647	5,206	11,879
	2010	16	6,763	4,995	11,774
	2009	n/a	6,689	5,293	11,982
2009 - 2013 Percent					
Change		68.8%	-8.6%	2.1%	-3.6%

Family Composition, 2013

2013 LITERALLY HOMELESS PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH ADULTS AND CHILDREN BY JURISDICTION

Jurisdiction	Number of Families	Adults in Families	Children in Families	Persons in Families
Alexandria	33	38	52	90
Arlington County	70	88	123	211
District of Columbia	983	1,301	1,868	3,169
Fairfax County	230	295	452	747
Frederick County	38	39	65	104
Loudoun County	24	29	56	85
Montgomery County	117	137	229	366
Prince George's County	123	137	233	370
Prince William County	79	95	168	263
ALL COG COCs	1,697	2,159	3,246	5,405

Children represent 60% of all people in homeless families and account for nearly a third (28%) of the region's literally homeless population.

Homelessness and the Working Poor

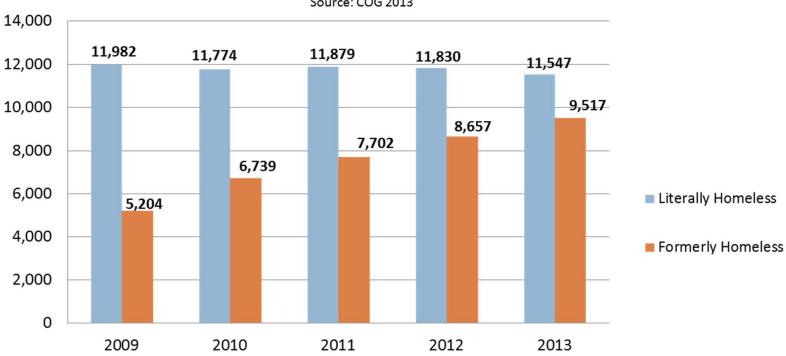
- 20% of all homeless single adults have jobs (3 point increase from 2012, back to 2011 level)
- 36% of all homeless adults in families with children are employed (1 percentage point increase from 2012)
- 47% of all adults who have income reported that employment wages and salaries were their primary source of income (9 point increase from 38% in 2012 and 5 point increase from 42% in 2011)

Note: The data for employed homeless single adults and homeless adults in families includes 13% (single adults) and 3% (adults in families) who did not respond to this question.

Permanent Supportive Housing

REGION'S LITERALLY AND FOMERLY HOMELESS

Source: COG 2013



Numbers for the formerly homeless represent the total number of individuals placed in permanent supportive housing.

NOTE: The number of Formerly Homeless Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing has increased by 83% from 2009-2013.

Challenges and Recommendations to Reducing Homelessness

Challenges:

- Increasing housing prices in region further constrain affordable housing options.
- Sequestration may limit progress on providing
 Temporary and Permanent Supportive Housing.

Recommendations:

 The region should create affordable housing opportunities across income levels.

Challenges and Recommendations, continued

- Provide homeless residents with needed wrap-around services to assist them in their efforts to live as independently as possible.
- Implement strategies that identify households at risk of homelessness and prevents their need to be housed in local shelter programs.
- Increase and improve outreach efforts to unsheltered homeless people living in the woods and on the street.
- Jurisdictions are encouraged to support the creation of more living wage jobs.

Are there any questions?

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Prince George's County cuts the ribbon on Thursday, May 2, 2013 for Promise Place, a shelter which will serve up to 20 homeless youth.

