



Austin Public Health And ECHO



HOMELESS SERVICES STRATEGIES – NOW AND PROPOSED

**Stephanie Y. Hayden, LMSW, Interim Director
Austin Public Health**

**Ann Howard, Executive Director
Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO)**



Current Situation & Data

Our System to Prevent and End Homelessness

Identification & System Entry Points

Street Outreach
Service Providers
Health Institutions
Schools
Police/Prisons/Jail
Child Welfare
System



Persons experiencing homelessness



Self-resolve



Coordinated Assessment



Persons at-risk of homelessness

Prevention Services



Temporary Emergency Placement
Shelter or Transitional Housing



Financial Assistance + Supportive Services

Outcomes

Housing Stability
Health
Recovery
Employment
Life Stability



Continuum of Services

◉ Homelessness Prevention

- Caritas + 11 partner agencies: *Best Single Source Plus (BSS+)*
- Catholic Charities of Central Texas: *Financial Stability Program*
- Texas Rio Grande Legal Aid: *Housing Rights & Resident Advocacy*
- Austin Tenants Council: *Housing Stability*

◉ Emergency Shelter

- Front Steps: *Austin Resource Center for the Homeless (ARCH)*
- Salvation Army: *Austin Shelter for Women & Children*
- Salvation Army: *Pathways & Partnerships Emergency Shelter*
- The SAFE Foundation: *SafePlace & Children's Shelter*
- Casa Marianella: *Shelter and Re-housing*
- Foundation for the Homeless: *Shelter and Re-housing*
- LifeWorks: *Youth Shelter, Street Outreach, Housing Programs*

Continuum of Services Cont.

• Rapid Re-Housing

- Caritas + 11 Partner Agencies: *Best Single Source Plus (BSS+)*
- Front Steps, Downtown Community Court, & Communicable Disease Unit: *Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)*
- ECHO: *Navigation Services*

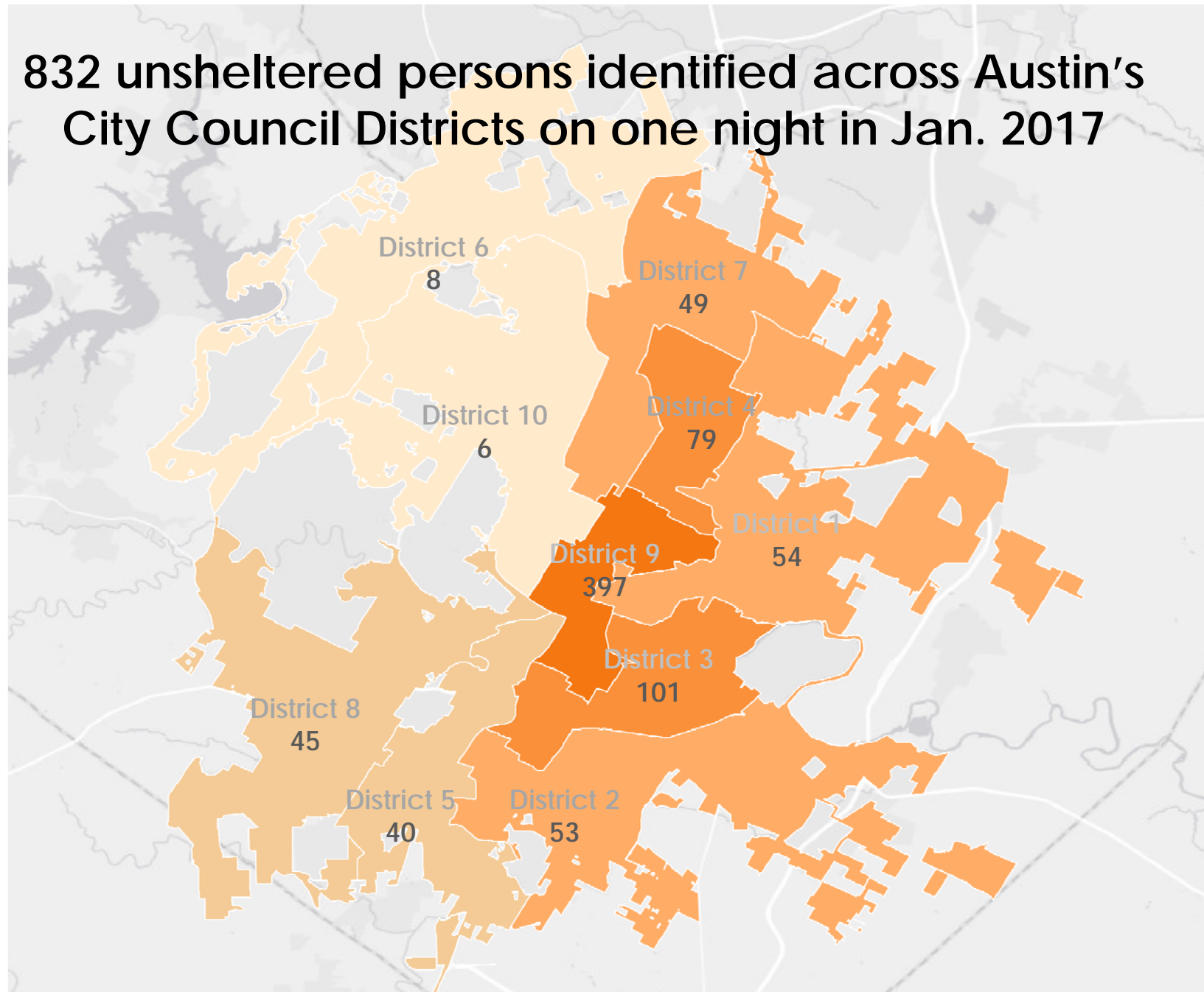
• Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Services

- Integral Care & Foundation Communities: *PSH 1115 Waiver*
- Front Steps: *Front Steps PSH*
- Foundation Communities: *Arbor Terrace PSH*
- Integral Care: *Oak Springs PSH*
- Caritas: *Behavioral Health Services for PSH*
- VinCare: *Saint Louise House Supportive Housing*
- Foundation Communities: *Supported Employment Program*

• Community Planning

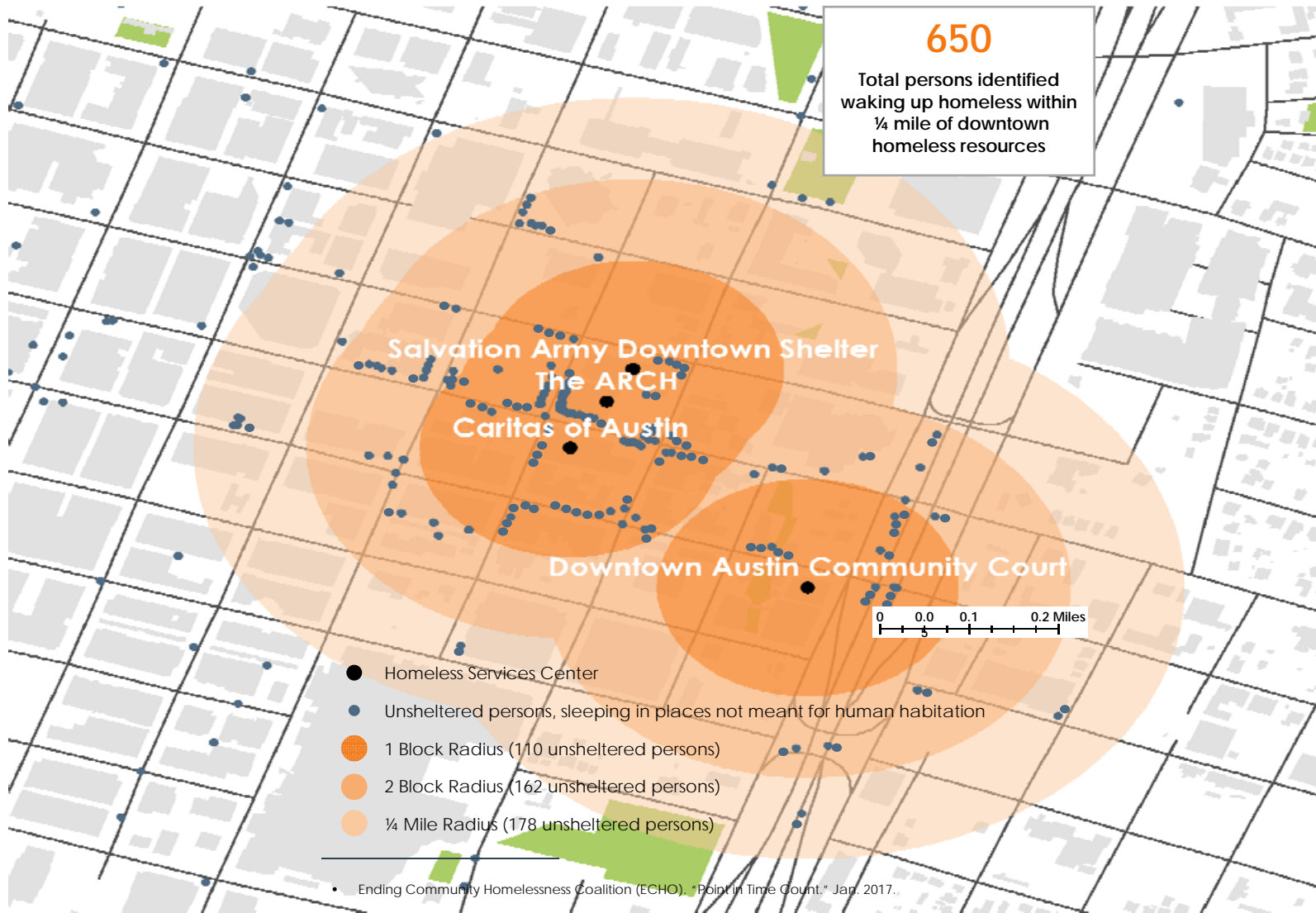
- ECHO: *Coordinated Assessment, Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), Continuum of Care Lead Agency*

832 unsheltered persons identified across Austin's City Council Districts on one night in Jan. 2017

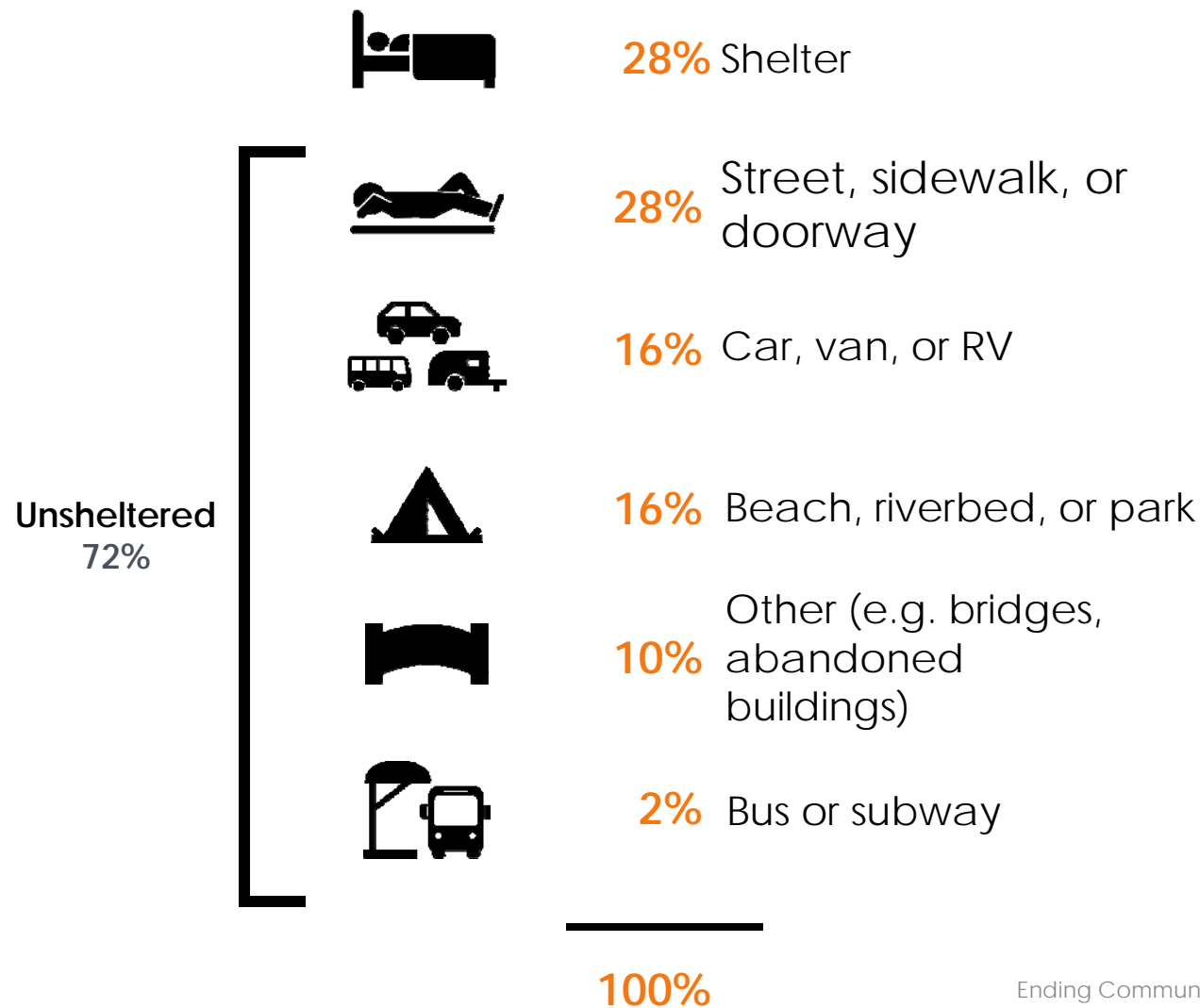


Homelessness is Most Visibly Concentrated Downtown

On January 28, 2017, 650 persons woke up homeless within ¼ mile of downtown homeless resources: 472 stayed in shelters & 178 stayed in the streets

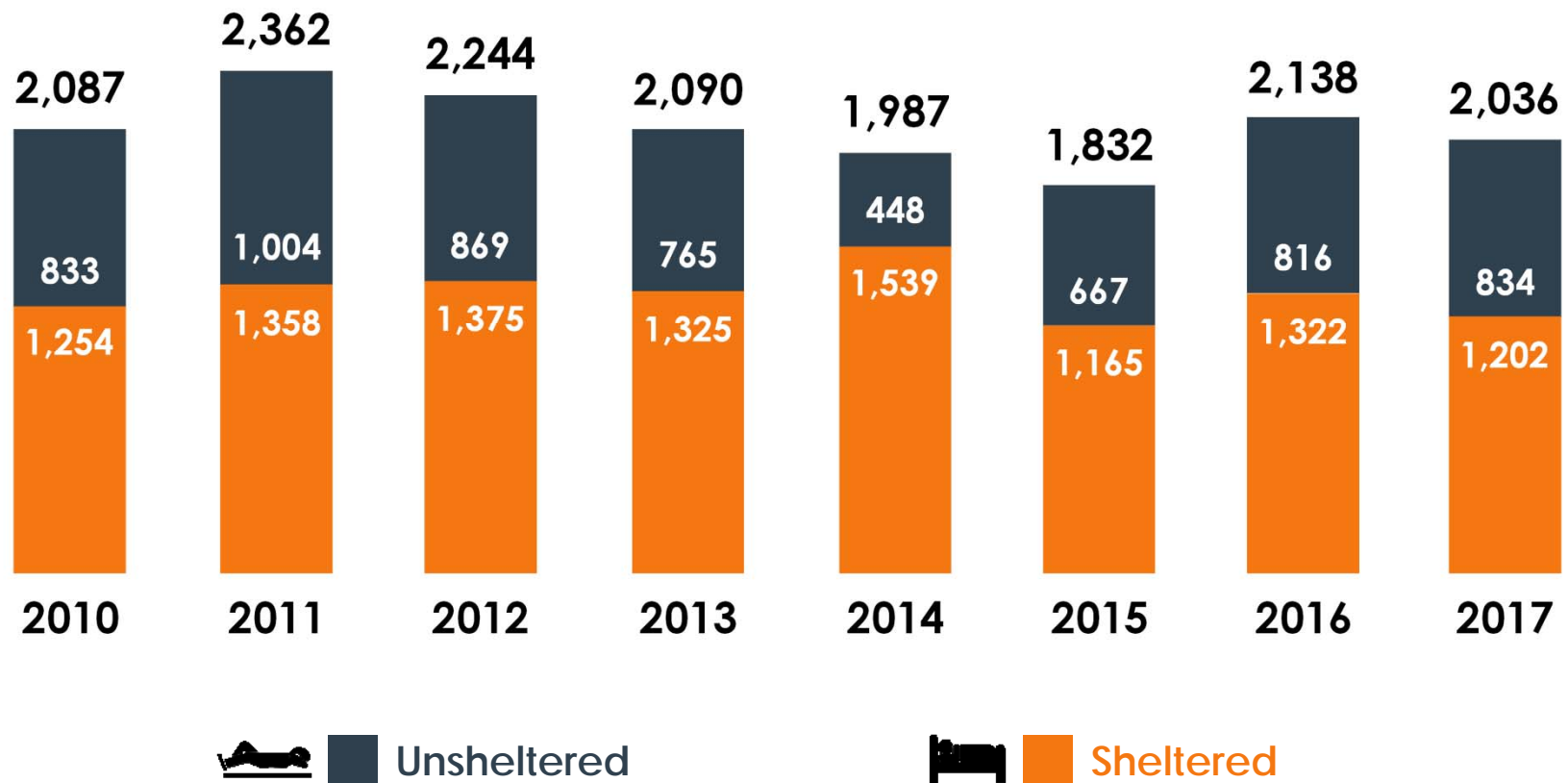


Where Do People Sleep?



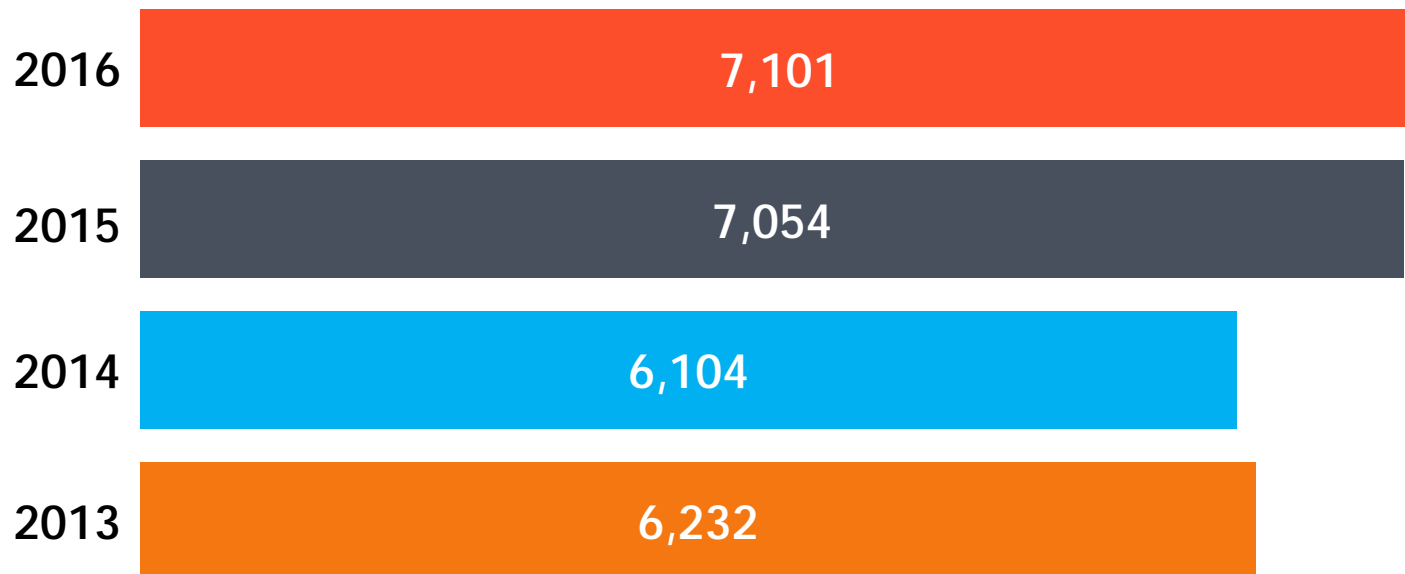
Literally Homeless Population

Persons counted experiencing homelessness on a given day



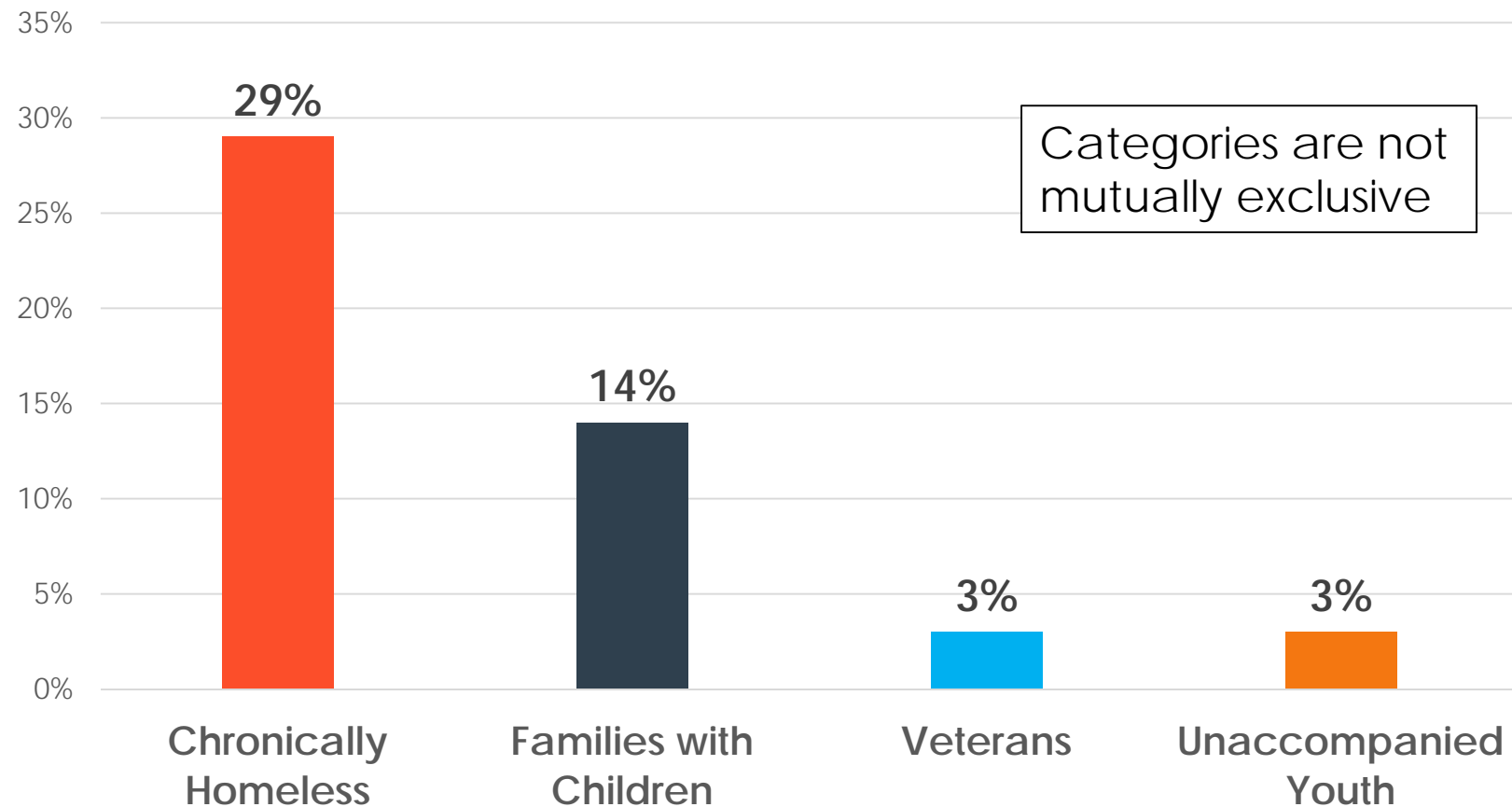
Literally Homeless Population

Known persons experiencing homelessness in a given year

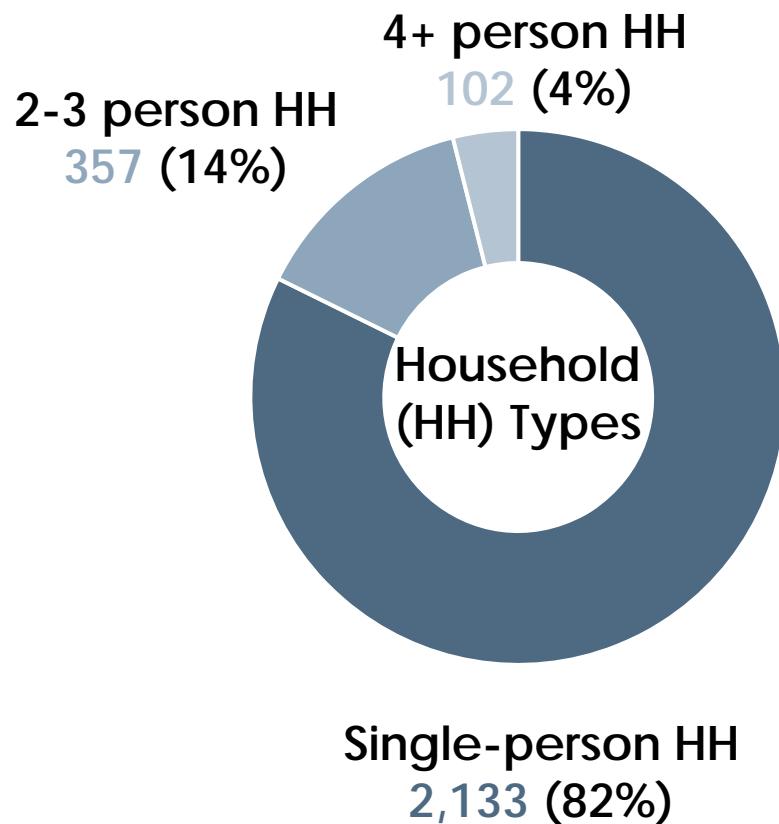


Persons Experiencing Homelessness

Subpopulations



Current Housing Needs



2,133 affordable + low barrier housing units needed now



2,133

Studios/1 Bedroom Units



357

1-2 Bedroom Units



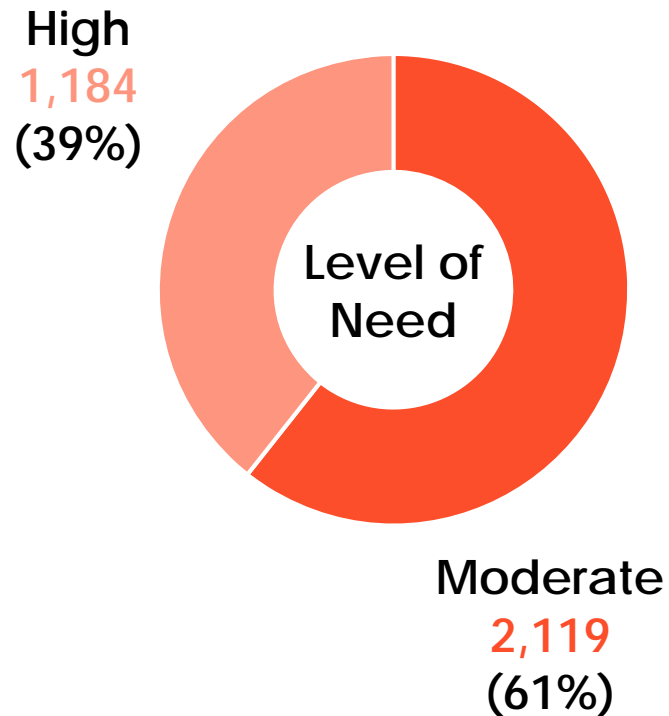
102

3+ Bedroom Units

Current Housing Interventions Needed

Recommended Intervention

Total Needed: 2,592



1,572

Rapid Re-Housing



1,020

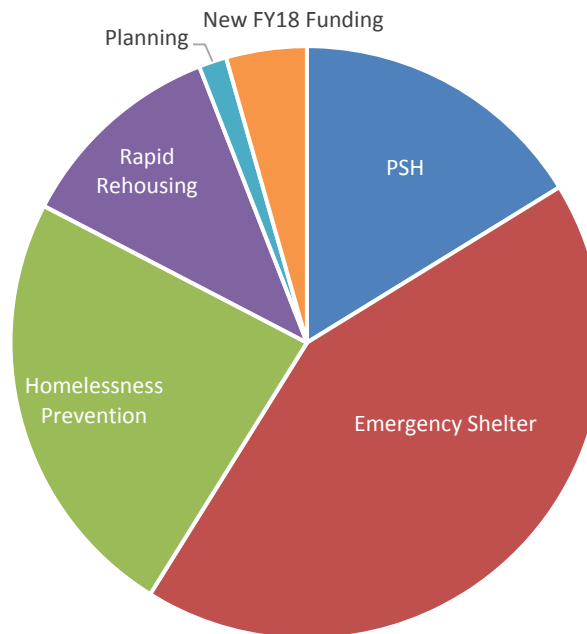
Permanent
Supportive Housing

Current Efforts and funding

Fiscal Year 2017-2018 Investment

- \$6,877,546: Emergency Shelter
- \$1,846,839: Rapid Re-housing
- \$ 243,972: Planning & Admin
- \$2,614,061: Permanent Supportive Housing
- \$3,829,625: Homelessness Prevention
- \$ 710,000: New FY18 Funding

\$16,122,043 – Total Investment,
General Funds & Grant Funds



Impact of Homeless Interventions

Reported Program Performance Oct 2016 – Sept 2017

- 77.40% Case managed households transition into housing
- 3,055 Unduplicated clients served in emergency shelters and permanent supportive housing services
- 83.42% Households at risk of homelessness maintain housing
- From ECHO, clients stay housed 80% of time in Rapid Rehousing Programs and 93% of time in Permanent Supportive Housing

Success Stories

- Austin Public Health Communicable Disease Unit - A chronically homeless HIV positive client of 3 years was connected to permanent housing. This housing is the first time he has had a place of his own and one that he can actually feel is his.
- A homeless client had multiple barriers to employment and housing due to a felony conviction and was finally housed and employed after a year. **She said, "Getting shelter ... was a blessing, they were so caring. They were there for me. Everything that I needed was provided, and they've helped me gain the skills to take care of myself and my children."**

City Coordination Efforts

Interim Assistant City Manager Sara Hensley is leading efforts to:

- Coordinate homeless contracts, response and communication across City departments
- Respond to 10 homelessness related City Council Resolutions
- Develop community indicators and meaningful metrics to track City performance through Strategic Planning
- Define and map current services across the community
- Assess costs and benefits of different service delivery models
- Work with stakeholders to develop and expand common data sets and technologies for accessing information

Current City Efforts to Tackle Homelessness

City Strategies

- Austin Public Health – above
- Neighborhood Housing & Community Development
 - Affordable Housing Bonds – create rental units and home repair
 - Downtown Density Bonus dedicated to low barrier, Permanent Supportive Housing
 - Strategies w/ ECHO to engage market rate units
- DACC – court, case management, linkage to services
- APD/IC – HOST, diverting clients from jail and hospital thru outreach and crisis management
- Innovation Office – Design research to inform improvement of homeless services, funded by Bloomberg grant
- Summer Pilot at 7th & Neches – reduced crime to lowest in 3 years, improved sanitation – sustainable resources needed
- Pay for Success funding model – public/private partnership where City only pays if outcomes are met, aiming to support 250 clients in PSH

Current City Efforts continued

Mayor and Council Action

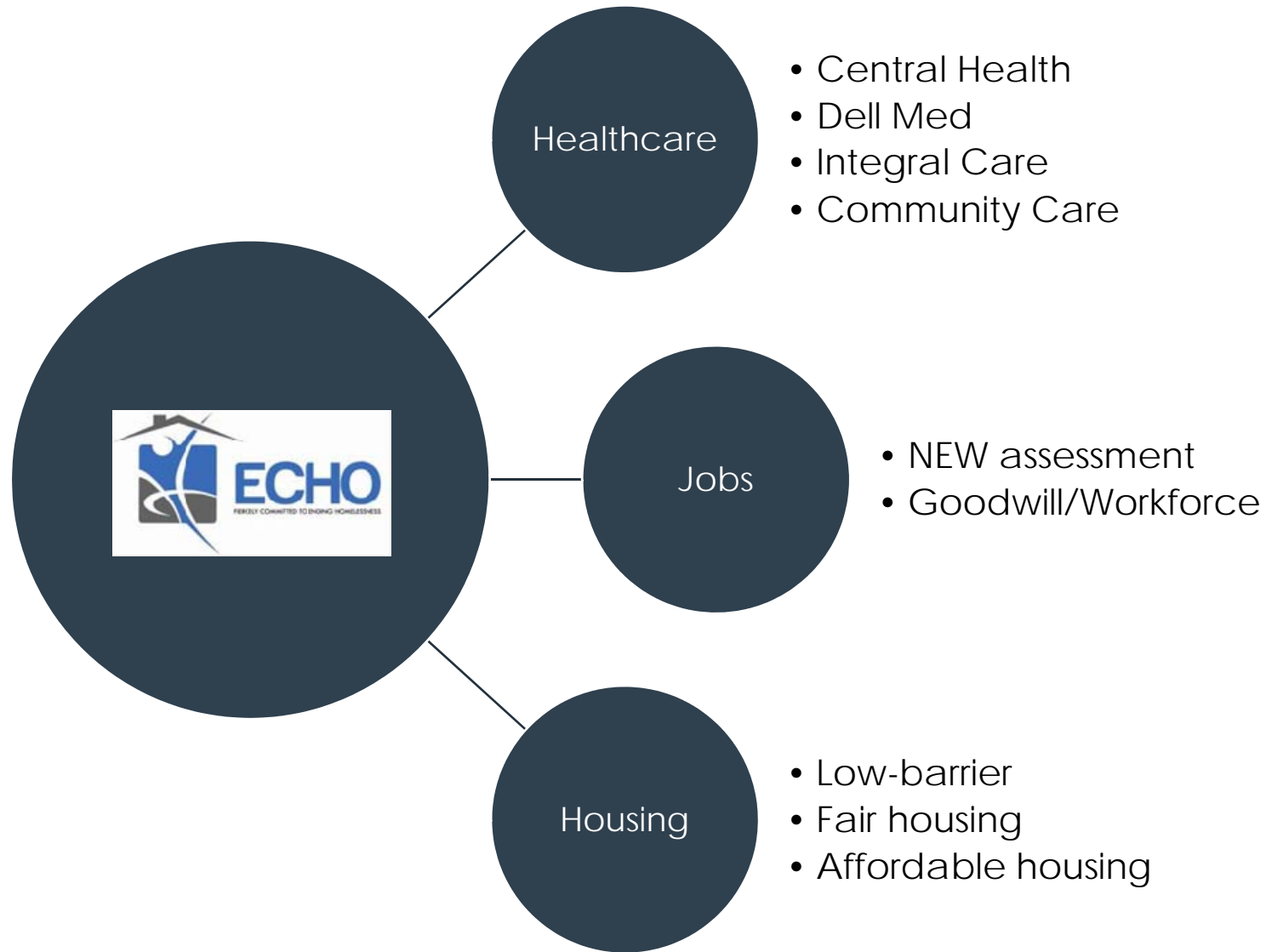
- 10 council resolutions passed in the last year
- Topics include: Public toilets, public land, funding sources, funding models, veteran services, panhandling, messaging, jobs for homeless, the new ARCH contract and more
- Mayor Pro Tem Kathie Tovo chairs the ECHO Membership Council – stakeholders governing policy and federal resources and the homeless management information system (HMIS)
- Mayor Adler engages at the national level to vet strategies for Austin, and advocates for funding, as well as helps raise private funds
- Prepare for new ARCH contract – APH leads on community engagement and expert consultation, RFP this spring.

Current City Efforts continued

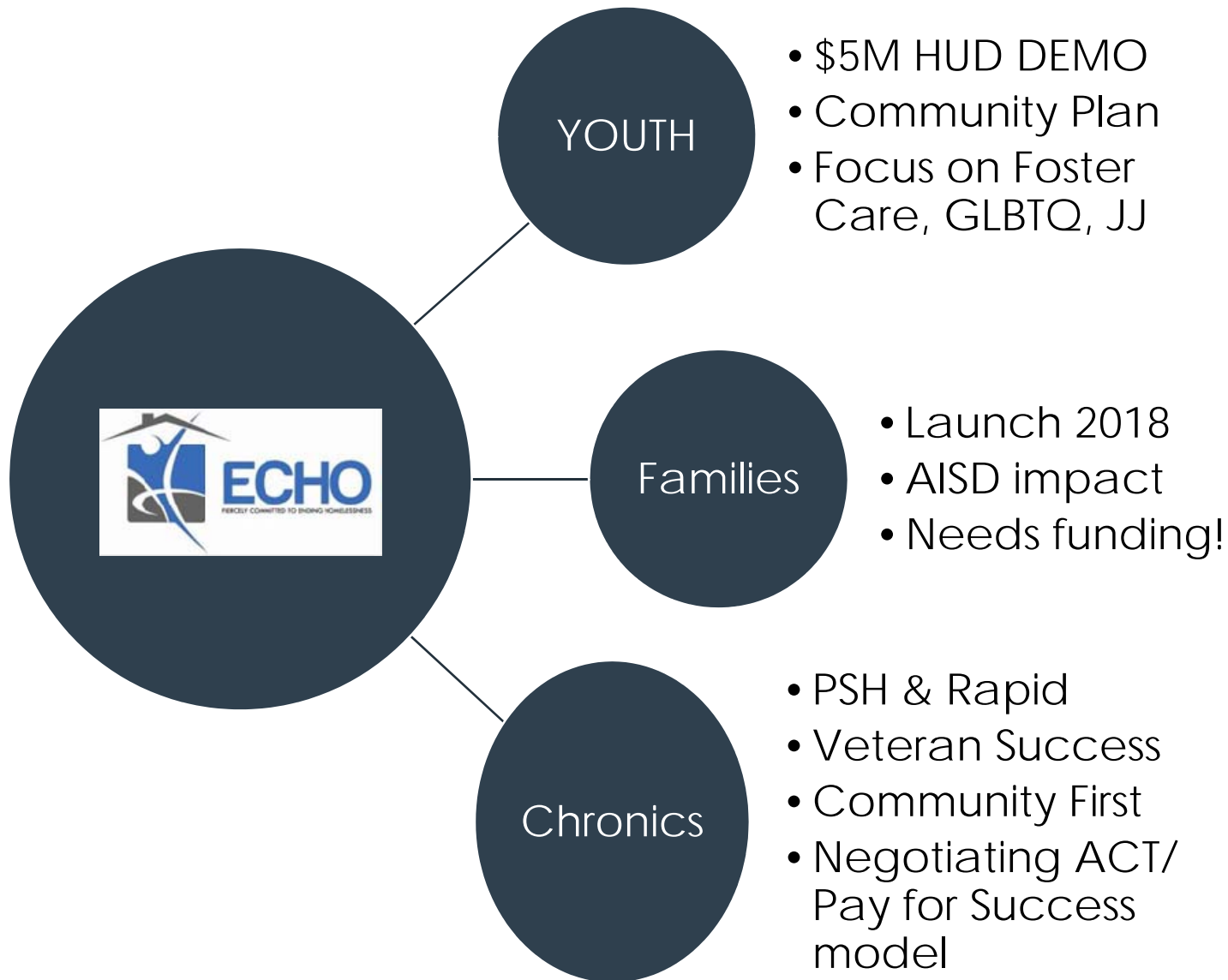
City Auditor reporting FY18

1. Ordinances- No Camping, Limits on Panhandling,
No Sit/Lie
 - Recommendations – Reassess ordinances for legal risk & policy alignment, then improve effectiveness
 - City Legal, ECHO, DACC & DAA meeting 1/19 to review audit and discuss options
2. City Coordination across Departments
 - Recommendation – Create coordinator position, who will develop a strategic plan and coordinate the City's efforts
3. City Allocation of Resources – Spring 2018
4. Outcomes of City Efforts – Summer/Fall 2018

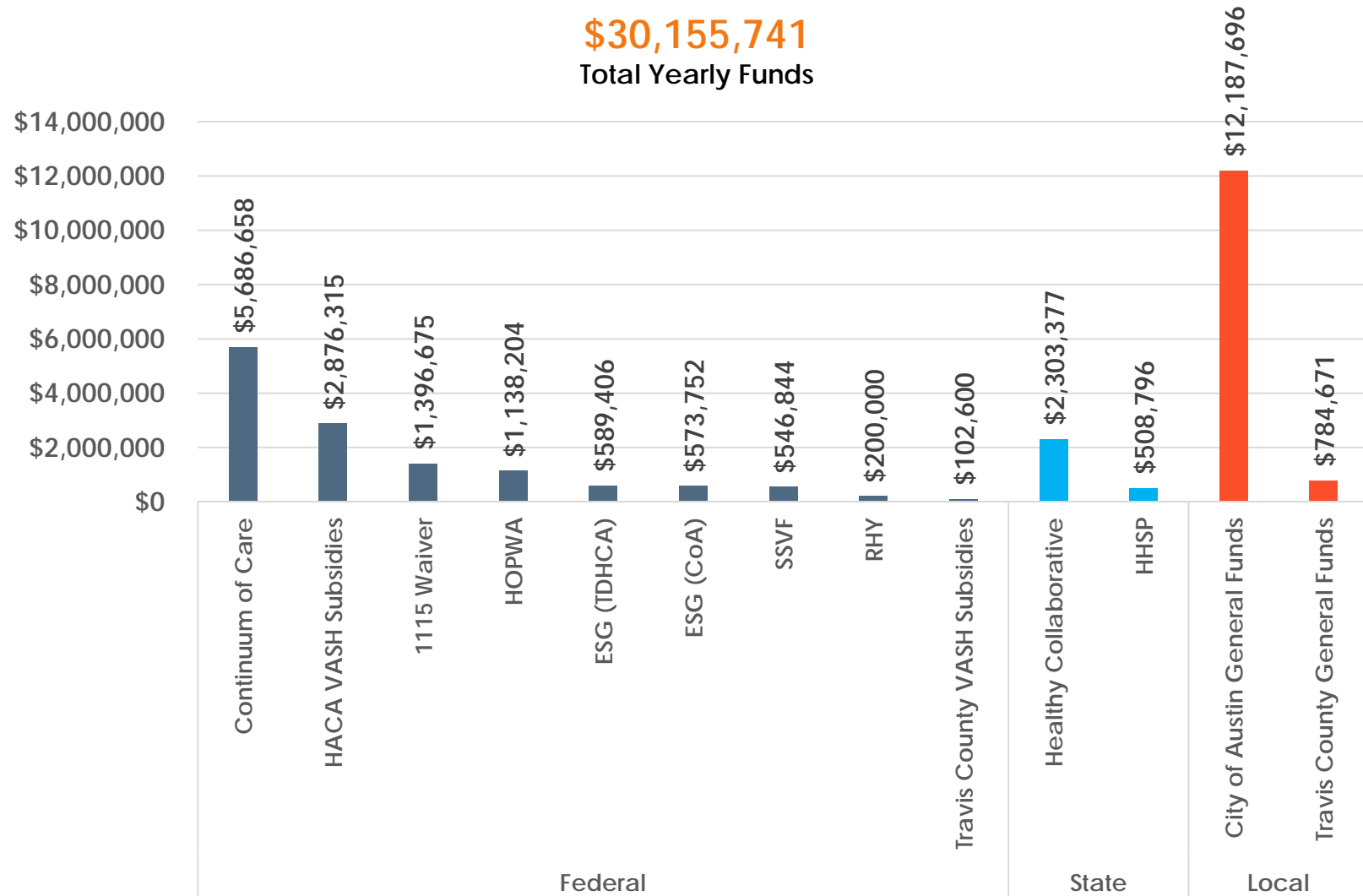
Many other Community Efforts



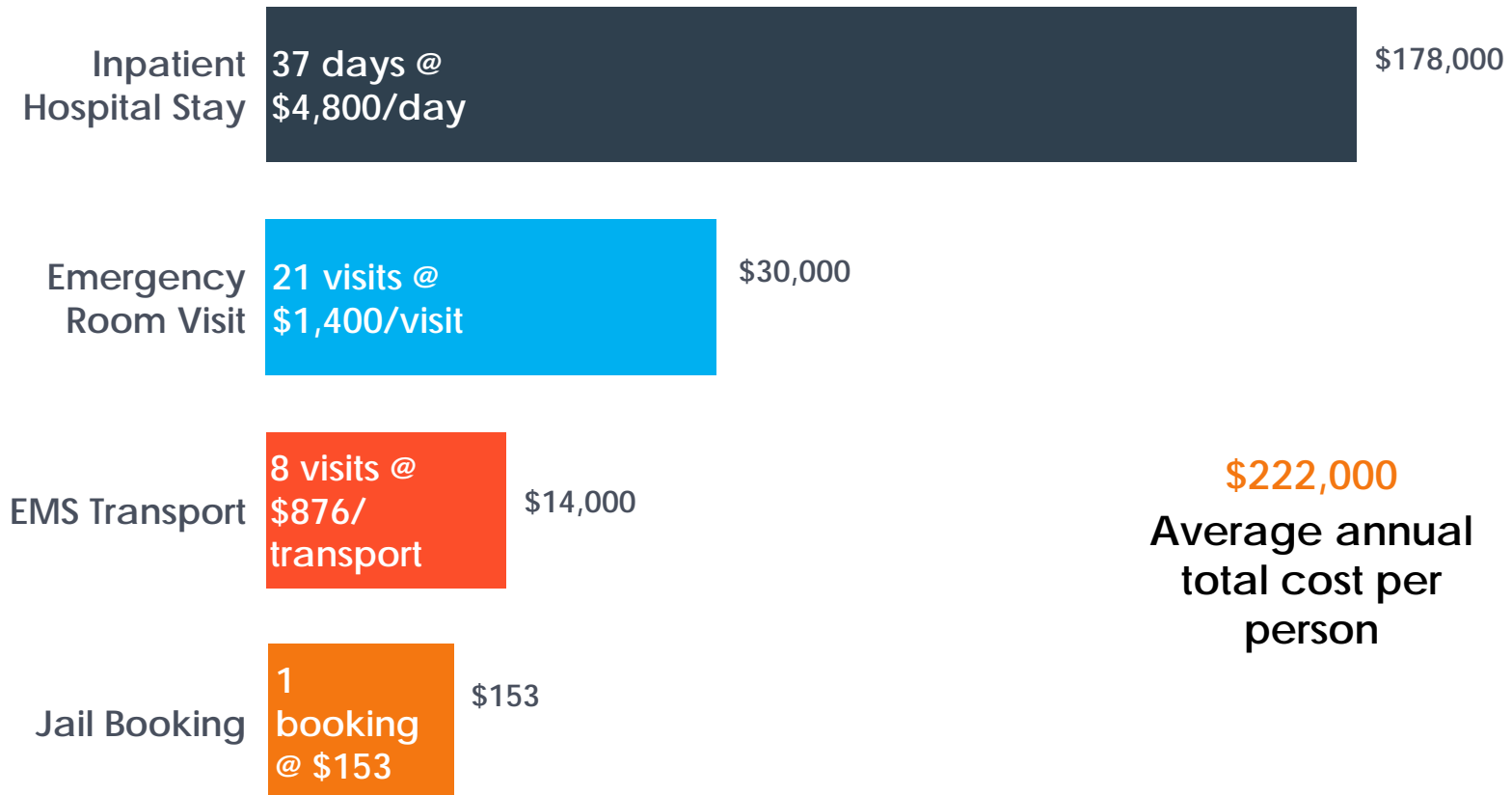
Many other Community Efforts



Current Yearly Funding



Costs for Top 250 Utilizers

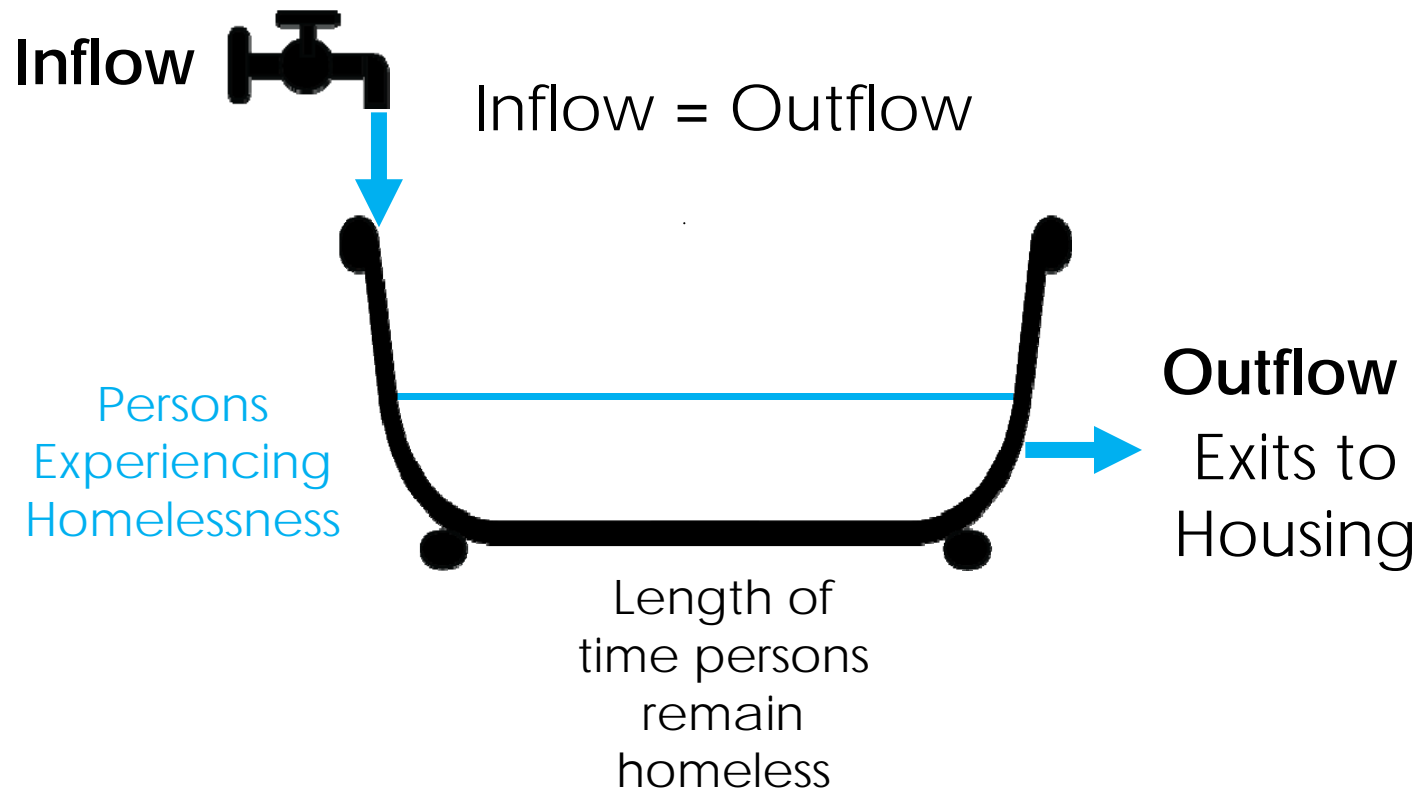


Proposed new Vision & Action Plan

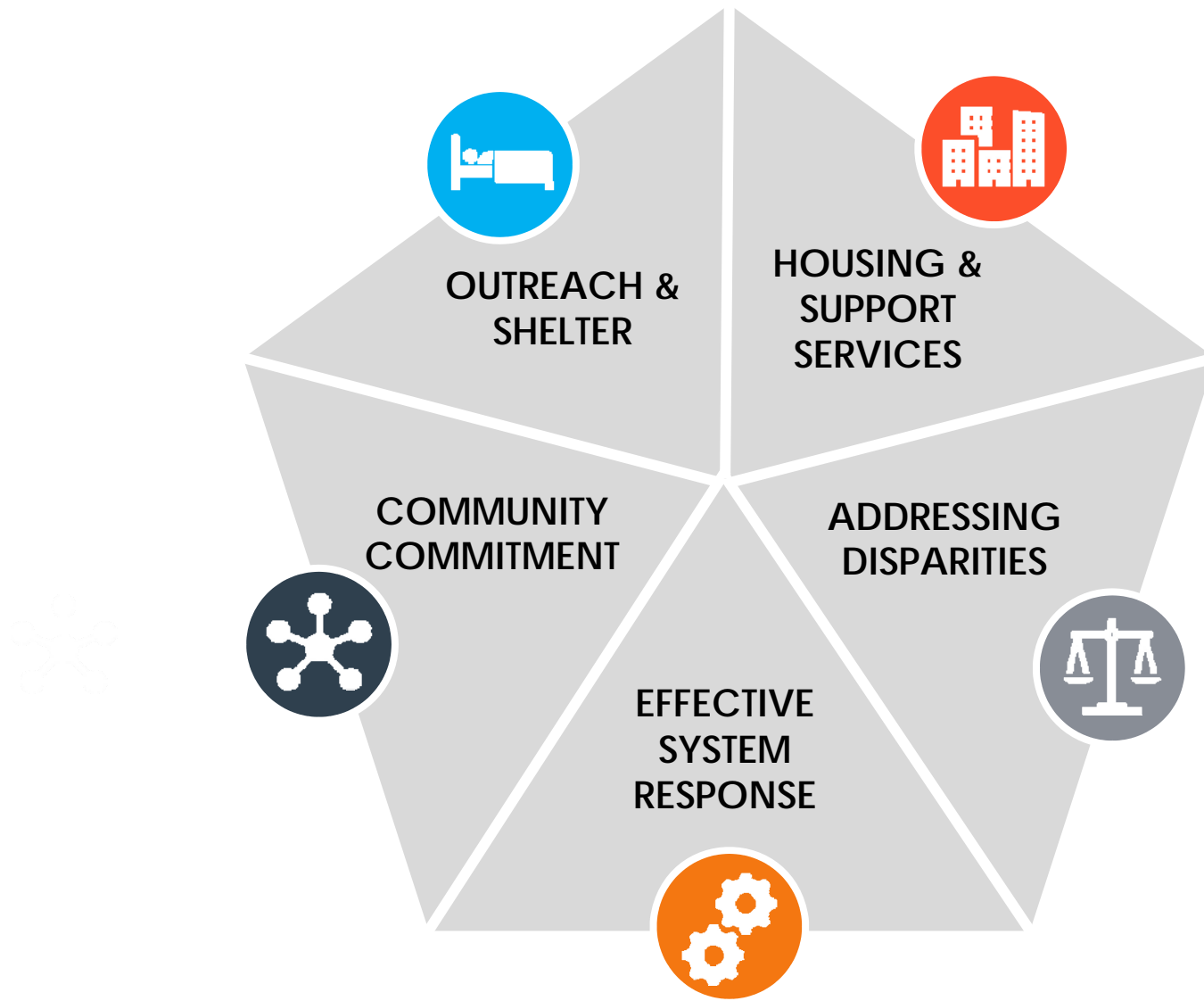
Our Current Response System as a Bathtub



Our Desired Response System as a Bathtub



System Components to End Homelessness





Outreach and Shelter

Goal: Focus all outreach and shelter services on connecting households to permanent housing and support services

CHALLENGE	SOLUTION
Low outreach coverage	<i>Increase mobile outreach</i> across Travis County to identify and reach all persons experiencing homelessness and connect them to housing and services
Bottleneck: Inflow > Outflow <ul style="list-style-type: none">Shelter beds are most often fully utilizedShelters & outreach programs don't have access to enough program funds to connect households to permanent housing	Increase Outflow <ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>Increase turnover rate of shelter beds</i> improve how shelters and other programs coordinate, increase flow of persons from homelessness to housing, increase the number of persons served, and decrease the length of time persons remain homeless<i>Increase program funds for housing + services</i> so outreach and shelter programs can connect more people to permanent housing, increasing outflow



Housing + Support Services

Rapid Re-Housing
Programs +

Permanent
Supporting
Housing
Programs



Education



Community
Integration



Employment



Income/Benefits



Health Care



Child Care



Transportation



Housing Stability





Addressing Disparities

CHALLENGE	SOLUTION
Disproportionality of homelessness experiences among African-Americans and Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Targeted strategies to address the disproportionate risks for homelessness among certain subpopulations• Ensure that systems and programs collect data to track whether subpopulations are served less frequently, or less effectively and use data to measure achievement for all populations• Better tailor outreach, staff recruitment or development, and service delivery models to meet needs of subpopulations impacted
Persons experiencing homelessness often have criminal histories that make it difficult to obtain housing on their own	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continue working directly with landlords and property managers to address barriers to housing including criminal history, rental debt and income discrimination



Effective System Response

- Shared vision to end homelessness
- Tracking clear and measurable goals, outcomes + targets
- Alignment of funds towards system impact
- Alignment of programs towards system impact
- Increased cross-sector collaboration to increase system impact
- Increased effectiveness of prevention efforts to reduce population inflow
- Continuous system learning and improvement



Community Commitment

Goal: create investments in the right order of magnitude to end homelessness =and build engagement from many sectors towards that end

Important stakeholders to implement plan:

- Local government
- Community members
- Nonprofits
- Faith community
- Foundations
- Employers
- Real Estate Community
- Other institutions
(e.g. hospitals, foster care system, criminal justice system)

Projecting the Cost of Ending Homelessness

$$A - B = C \rightarrow C * D = \text{Additional Cost of Ending Homelessness}$$

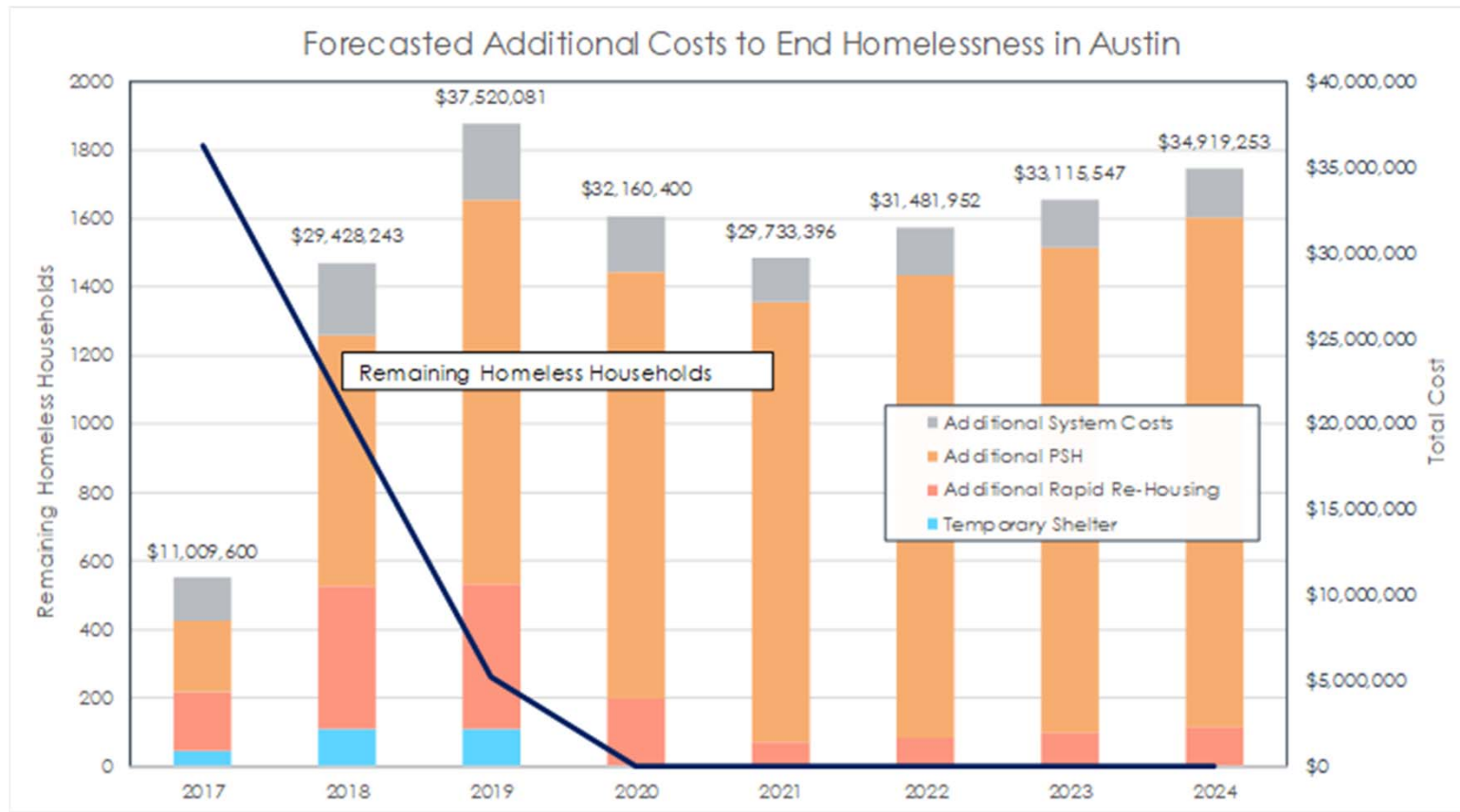
(beyond current investments)

A. What is the current & future demand for services?	<u>Projected Inflow</u> Current population base + newly homeless every year + expected pop. growth
B. What is our current & future capacity?	<u>Projected Outflow Capacity with current investments</u> Housing outcomes achieved by current system + growth achieved by efficiencies
C. What is our current & future gap in capacity?	<u>Projected Gap</u> A. Demand for services – B. Housing outcomes achieved by current system
D. What is the cost of additional required services?	<u>Cost to Address Gap</u> Outreach, navigation, shelter, rapid re-housing, permanent supportive housing, system planning, addressing disparities, substance use treatment, prevention

Estimated Funding Gap

Current system investment: **\$30,155,741** per year

Estimated additional need: **\$30,000,000** per year



Addressing Downtown Homelessness

Reasons for Downtown Concentration



Not enough housing and service resources to assist the 7,000+ persons who experience homelessness every year



Many homeless services are clustered down



There is activity in the area day and night

Problems of Downtown Concentration



Cheap street drugs like K2 readily available to homeless population without enough access to treatment



Downtown hotels and businesses are exposed to trespassing, panhandling, and alcohol and drug use, impacting customers



Homelessness is criminalized in the forms of trespassing and possession of substances, creating more housing barriers

Addressing Downtown Homelessness

Strategies to Reduce Homelessness Downtown & Beyond



Outreach. Expand outreach resources to connect to all unsheltered persons with available resources



Shelters + Navigation Services. Increase temporary shelter beds & housing navigation services throughout the city, alleviating the pressure at the ARCH and other downtown service providers



Addressing Disparities. Address housing barriers such as criminal histories and ensure equitable outcomes for everyone



Housing + Services. Increase rental assistance and support services (e.g. case management, employment + substance use treatment)



Effective System. Ensure all strategies connect persons to housing, ending their homelessness. Align stakeholders' vision, streamline coordination and collaboration and track community progress