



Ending Homelessness in Michigan

2018 Annual Report



Dear Friends and Colleagues,



A handwritten signature of Gretchen Whitmer in black ink, written in a cursive style.

Gretchen Whitmer
Governor of Michigan

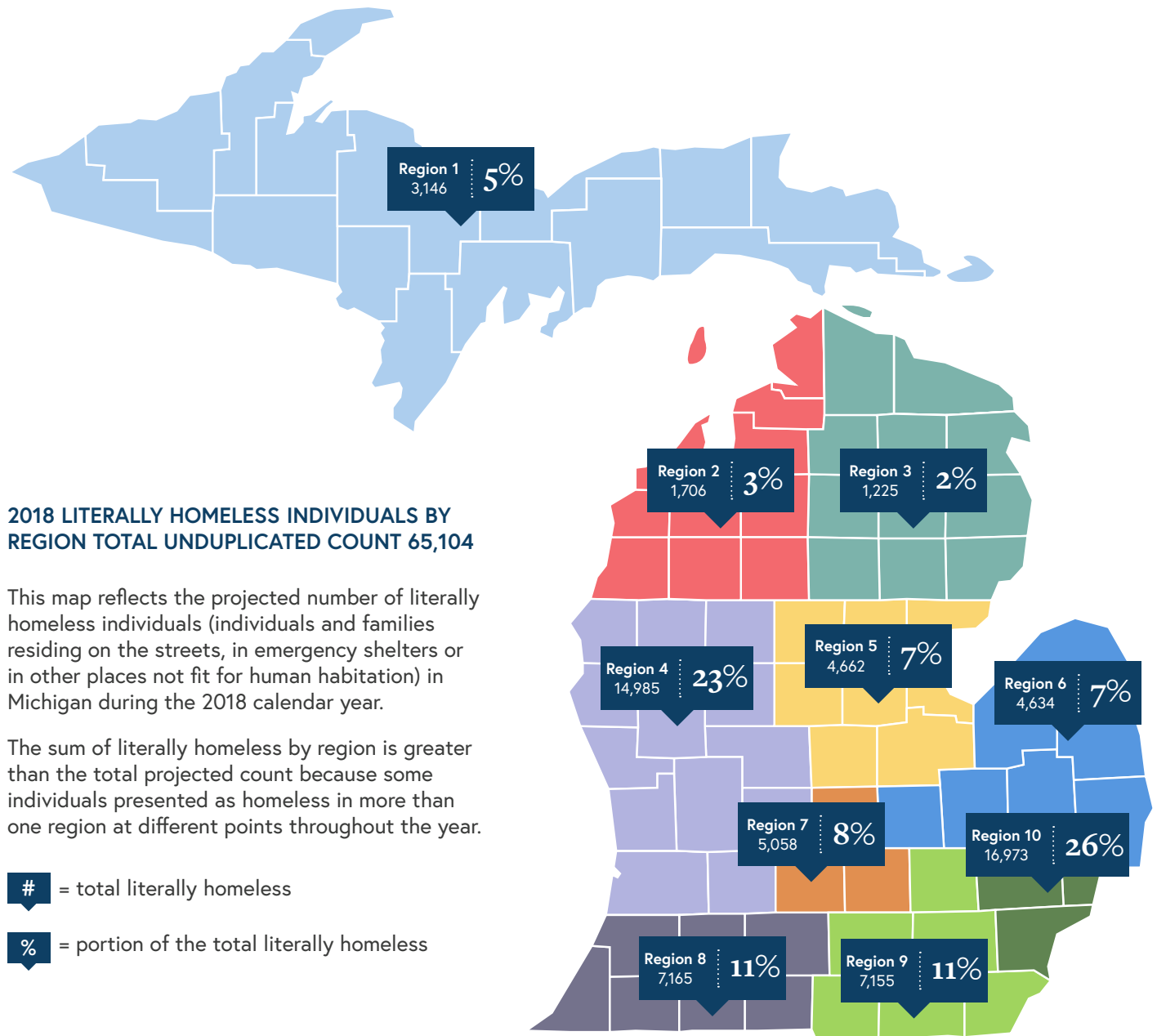
Michigan continues to face the challenge of ending homelessness in our state. Together with our local partners, we are working to ensure homelessness is rare, brief and non-recurring. Initiatives to connect housing to health care, targeted responses to veteran homelessness, and a focus on youth experiencing homelessness have helped to generate new solutions and improve outcomes for some of the most vulnerable people in our state. Meanwhile, local communities tirelessly continue to respond to individuals and families accessing Michigan's homeless response system -- but we must continue to do more.

As we work to put Michigan on the road to opportunity, now more than ever, we need to keep on implementing innovative approaches to ensure everyone in Michigan has a place to call home. Service providers across the state are leveraging best practices and forging new partnerships to create a coordinated system focused on the diverse needs of individuals and families faced with homelessness. The Michigan Homeless Policy Council is beginning the process of drafting a new action plan for 2020-2021, which will focus on strategies to improve the state's homeless response system, enhance cross-system coordination and address some of the root causes of homelessness.

Ending homelessness in Michigan will take a collective effort. This report illustrates the latest data on homelessness and provides valuable insight about our neighbors who are searching for safe and stable housing. I encourage you to learn more about the efforts currently underway to address this issue and to find ways you can get involved.



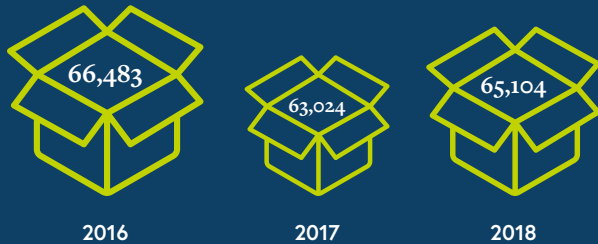
Michigan's Homeless Population



REGION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2016	2,761	2,415	894	12,651	5,028	4,712	6,051	7,553	7,111	19,101
2017	3,068	1,963	1,089	12,793	4,776	4,886	6,014	6,347	6,815	16,899
2018	3,146	1,706	1,225	14,985	4,662	4,634	5,058	7,165	7,155	16,973
CHANGE (2016-2018)	▲ 14%	▼ 29%	▲ 37%	▲ 18%	▼ 7%	▼ 2%	▼ 16%	▲ 5%	▲ 1%	▼ 11%

Executive Summary

NUMBER OF HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS



Michigan saw a slight increase in 2018 with persons experiencing homelessness due to changes in housing coordinated entry practices. In 2018, some communities tried new ways of engaging with persons at risk for and experiencing homelessness. As these communities learned from experience and best practices, they refined engagement strategies to better document who was homeless, in an effort to deliver services more effectively.

Additionally, some communities are experiencing shortages in affordable housing. While Michigan's economy has improved, that improvement has not translated to many people living at or below the poverty line. This means that in some regions of the state where there is a high demand for housing, it is taking longer to house people. This was confirmed by the most recent study by National Low Income Housing Coalition, which identified a substantial need for more affordable housing across Michigan.

CELEBRATING OUR SUCCESS



State law changed to enable homeless households to receive free state identification cards



State housing policy changes have led to increases in permanent supportive housing and extremely low-income units



Youth (18-24) and Veteran homelessness continues to decrease



VETERANS



YOUTH (18-24)



RECOGNIZING THE CHALLENGES



Family homelessness is increasing and the \$649 average monthly household income is well below the amount needed to sustain housing



Senior homelessness continues to increase and 31% of seniors experience homelessness for the first time after age 55



Access to housing continues to be a barrier for those with past evictions or criminal history



Lack of adequate behavioral health and supportive services funding limits robust permanent supportive housing delivery

Spotlight

YOUTH HOMELESSNESS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT (YHDP)

The Greater Grand Traverse Area Continuum of Care (Antrim, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska and Leelanau Counties) was awarded a major grant by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development late in 2017.

Implementation for YHDP projects, who have seen success within the first quarter, kicked off on October 1, 2018 for: Coordinated Entry System for Youth/Young Adults, Youth/Young Adult Diversion, Youth/Young Adult Street Outreach, Rapid Rehousing for Youth/Young Adults, and Rapid Rehousing for Pregnant and Parenting Youth/Young Adults.

When the collaborative started thinking about true systems change, we were faced with many "what if" questions that we still reflect back on today like: "What if we were fully leveraging all community assets to ensure all young people are fully connected to the system and services to end their homelessness?", "What if all providers and agencies involved in this work acted as one agency working to end youth homelessness?", and "What if we are conscious of our adult biases and really listen to young people?" These questions are key leverage points that helped our communities move forward to make true systems change. The systems change our community has seen in the past year has been incredible and required multiple agencies leadership to work as one and examine how historical practices and policies might have been contributing to the problem. System change in our communities did not happen without trust, transparency and vulnerability. "The change I have seen, not only in our system, but within our leadership team working as one entity, has been incredible. We no longer blame each other for the system not working, but rather we ask young people with lived experience how we can improve." —Ashley Halladay-Schmandt, Chair of the Northwest Michigan Coalition to End Homelessness.

The Youth Action Board (YAB) continues to be a critical part of the work to end youth homelessness throughout the Northwest Michigan Coalition to End Homelessness. The YAB is working to develop strategies around outreach and community awareness, in addition to providing real time feedback and development ideas with each HUD-funded project. YAB members hope that the community comes to realize that homelessness is not a choice young people make.



**I don't want to be homeless,
it's not a choice for me...
it's just a better option than
what I had to go home to.**

- YAB Intern

A critical moment for adult leaders was during a session with the YAB when a core leader shared her experience: she was homeless with her family as a 10-year-old, now 16 she recalled feeling confused and angry when she went to school and wondered why "everyone was happy all the time" – thinking everyone in her school was experiencing the same things at home. Another YAB intern said, "I don't want to be homeless, it's not a choice for me.....it's just a better option than what I had to go home to."

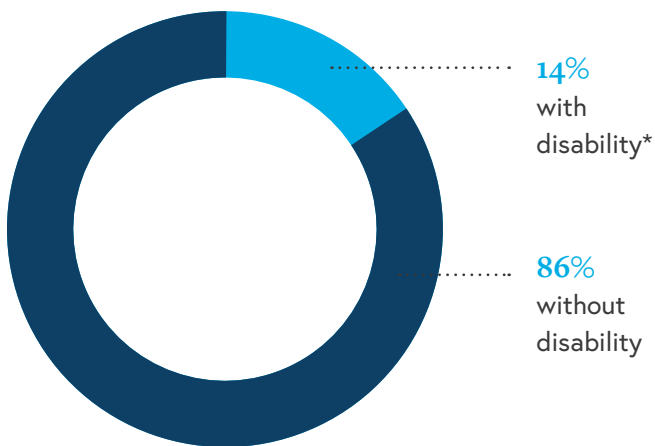
SENATE BILL 404

Sponsored by Senator Margaret O'Brien and co-sponsored by Senator Steve Bieda in 2017, the bill was initially introduced for veterans and was subsequently amended to include people who are literally homeless. Thanks to the remarkable advocacy efforts of the State ID Task Force, which includes leadership from HOPE Shelter, Community Housing Network, and the Michigan Coalition Against Homelessness, SB 404 was signed by Governor Snyder on December 28, 2018. This bill allows veterans and homeless to receive a fee waiver when they apply for a State ID from the Michigan Secretary of State. The program launched across the state on April 1, 2019.

Health Disparities

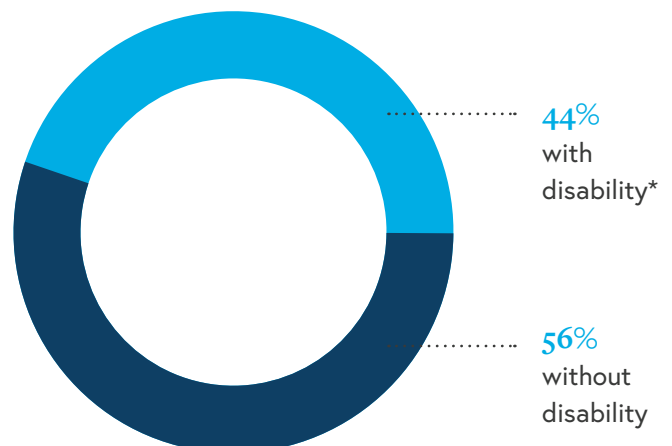
An analysis of the statewide aggregate data identified disparities in the area of health when comparing homeless individuals with Michigan's non-homeless population.

GENERAL POPULATION



* 2016 ACS Study

HOMELESS POPULATION



Individuals with disabilities, both visible and invisible, are overrepresented in persons experiencing homelessness. Living with disabilities including chronic illness, physical disability, learning and developmental disabilities, and mental health and substance use disorders, creates challenges for finding employment and stable housing.

Michigan providers respond through specialized street outreach teams, coordinated assessments that consider disabilities, low barrier shelters, permanent supportive housing, and programs geared to help individuals with disabilities obtain SSI/SSDI.

44%

of Michigan's homeless population reports having a disability. Of those...



67%

Mental Disability



43%

Physical Health

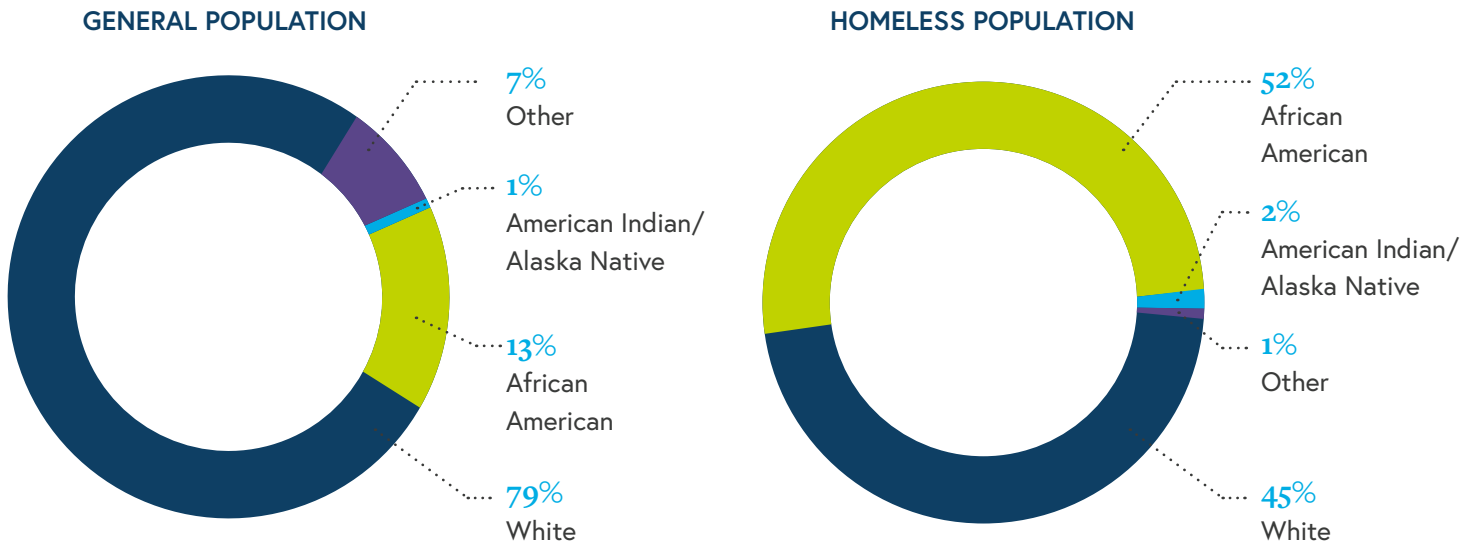


28%

Substance Use Disorder

Racial Disparities

An analysis of the statewide aggregate data identified disparities in the area of race when comparing homeless individuals with Michigan's non-homeless population.



“

As we work to put Michigan on the road to opportunity, now more than ever, we need to keep on implementing innovative approaches to ensure everyone in Michigan has a place to call home.

- Gov. Whitmer

Historical and structural discrimination have led to a higher rate of persons of color experiencing homelessness than their representation in the general population. African Americans and American Indian/Alaska Natives are most impacted. Historically, structural obstacles for these groups have made access to quality affordable housing and economic mobility difficult, and high rates of incarceration for persons of color creates difficulties in finding employment.



13%

According to national data (AHAR), African Americans made up 13% of the national population,

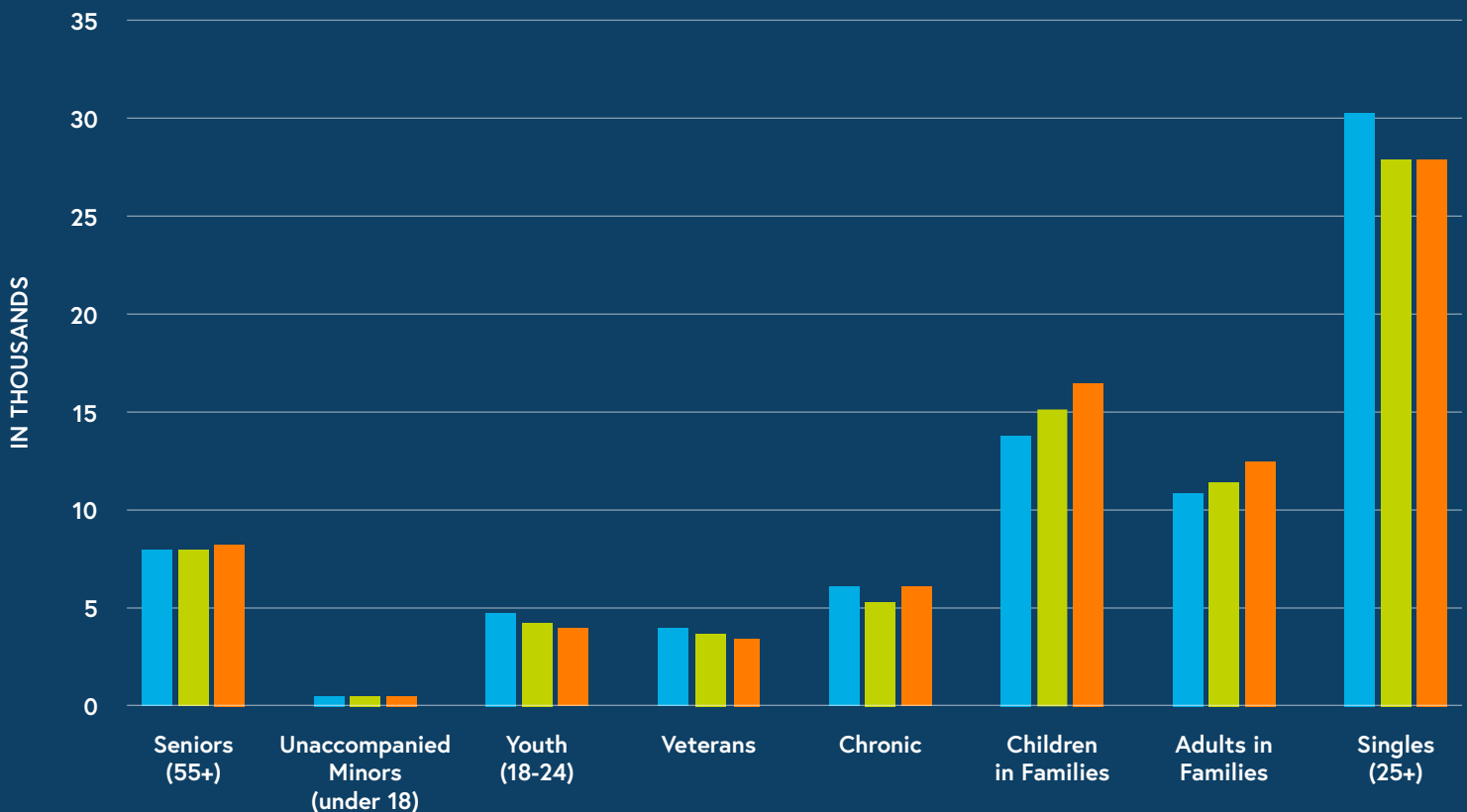


40%

yet account for 40% of people experiencing homelessness.

Homeless Count by Subpopulations

YEAR	Seniors (55+)	Unaccompanied Minors (under 18)	Youth (18-24)	Veterans	Chronic	Children in Families	Adults in Families	Singles (25+)
2016	7,919	660	4,800	3,952	6,250	13,812	10,954	30,180
2017	7,937	698	4,282	3,734	5,323	15,138	11,501	27,762
2018	8,367	711	3,995	3,605	6,235	16,391	12,568	27,907



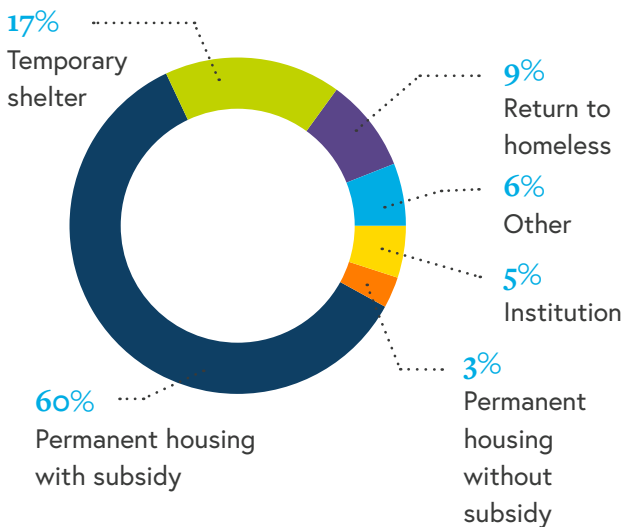
Subpopulation

Families with Children

AVERAGE DAYS TO SUCCESSFULLY HOUSED



EXIT DESTINATIONS



ACTION PLAN GOAL

Reduce family homelessness by 10% annually

2016 9,795 Households

Children : 13,812 | Adults : 10,954

2017 10,227 Households

Children : 15,138 | Adults : 11,501

2018 11,317 Households

Children : 16,391 | Adults : 12,568

“
HOPE helped us get birth certificates, furniture & baby stuff. Tomorrow we move into our apartment & I am so grateful.

- HOPE Client

\$649

Average monthly income for families with children exiting homeless services

37%

Homeless adults in families who have an identified disability

6,231

Family households who have exited homeless services

60%

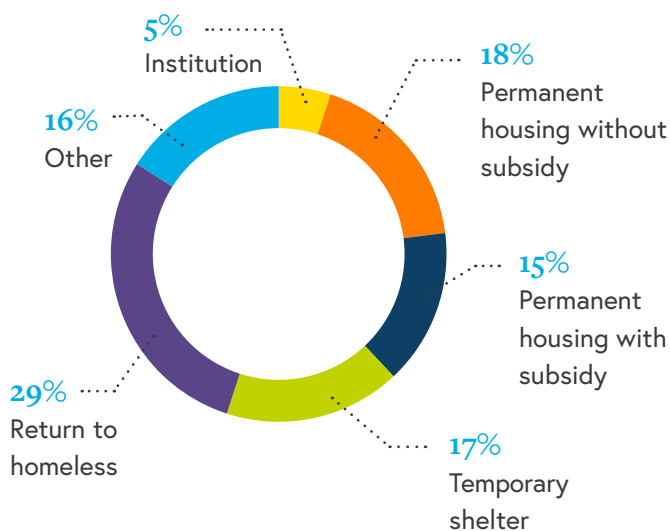
Homeless families that were led by single mothers

Subpopulation Seniors (55+)

AVERAGE DAYS TO SUCCESSFULLY HOUSED



EXIT DESTINATIONS



ACTION PLAN GOAL

Reduce senior homelessness by 10% annually

2016 7,919 Individuals

2017 7,937 Individuals

2018 8,367 Individuals

“

Housing helped upgrade my life: now I have space where my grandkids can come visit!

- PATH Participant

\$942

The average monthly income for seniors exiting homeless services

77%

Homeless seniors who have an identified disability

6,508

Seniors who have exited homeless services

32%

Homeless seniors who were homeless for the first time

Subpopulation Veterans

ACTION PLAN GOAL

Reduce veteran homelessness by 10% annually

2016 3,952 Individuals

2017 3,734 Individuals

2018 3,605 Individuals

2,885

Veterans who have
exited homeless services

AVERAGE DAYS TO SUCCESSFULLY HOUSED



2016

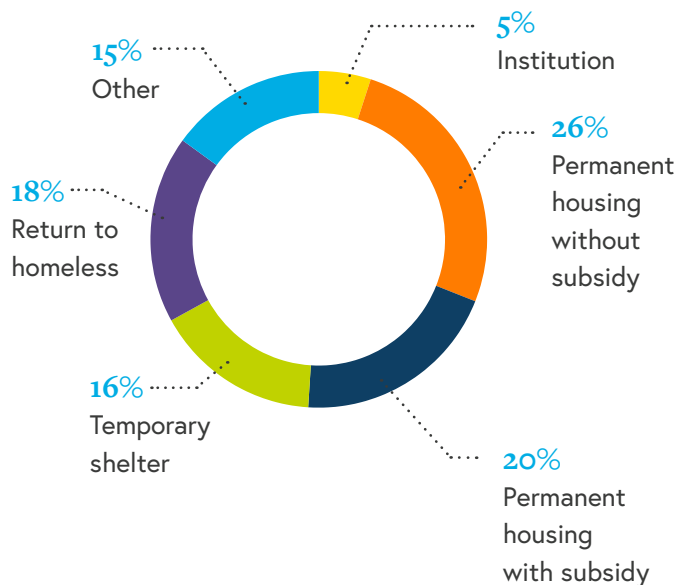


2017



2018

EXIT DESTINATIONS



Subpopulation Unaccompanied Minors (under 18)

ACTION PLAN GOAL

Reduce youth homelessness by 10% annually

2016 660 Individuals

2017 698 Individuals

2018 711 Individuals

AVERAGE DAYS TO SUCCESSFULLY HOUSED

27

2016

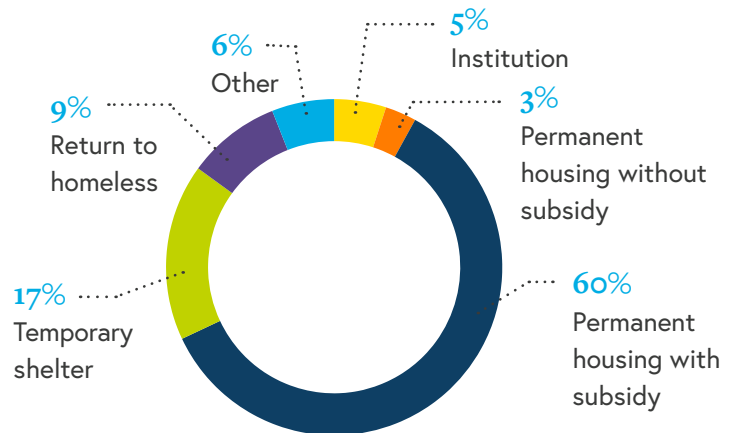
33

2017

24

2018

EXIT DESTINATIONS



495

Unaccompanied minors
who have exited
homeless services

1 in 4

Homeless unaccompanied
minors who have had
experience in the foster
care system

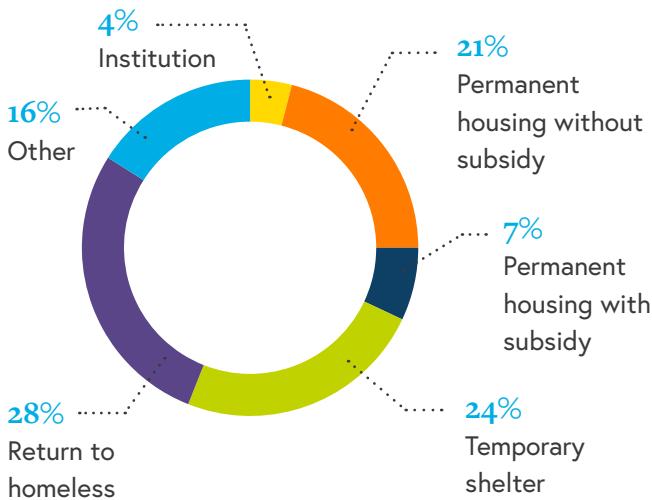


Subpopulation Youth (18-24)

AVERAGE DAYS TO SUCCESSFULLY HOUSED



EXIT DESTINATIONS



2,960

Youth who have exited homeless services

\$156

The average monthly income for youth exiting homeless services

ACTION PLAN GOAL

Reduce youth homelessness by 10% annually

2016 4,800 Individuals

2017 4,282 Individuals

2018 3,995 Individuals

“

It has been a rough four years for me and I am just so happy. For the first time, I don't have to worry about where I am going to sleep each night.

- Zach



Subpopulation

Chronic Homelessness

ACTION PLAN GOAL

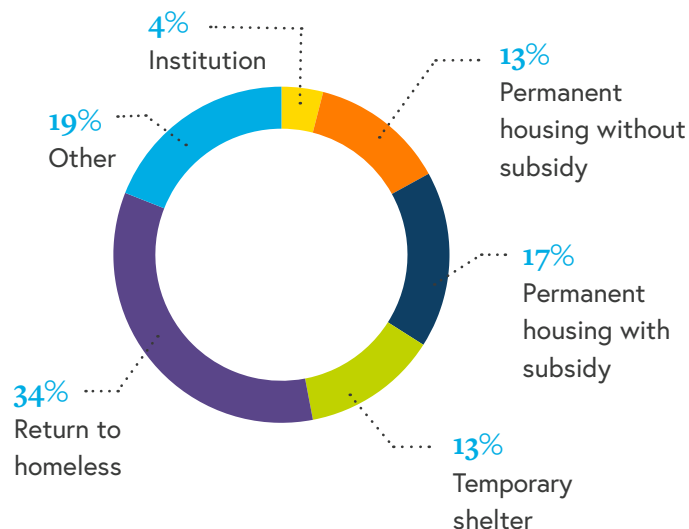
Reduce chronic homelessness by 20% annually

2016	6,250 Individuals
2017	5,323 Individuals
2018	6,235 Individuals

AVERAGE DAYS TO SUCCESSFULLY HOUSED



EXIT DESTINATIONS



“

Having a previous homeless experience means some agencies cannot help, CHN connected me with other housing organizations that could help.

- Lillian

\$938

The average monthly income for chronically homeless individuals exiting homeless services

58%

Portion of the chronically homeless population who are African American

5,047

Chronically homeless individuals who have exited homeless services

50%

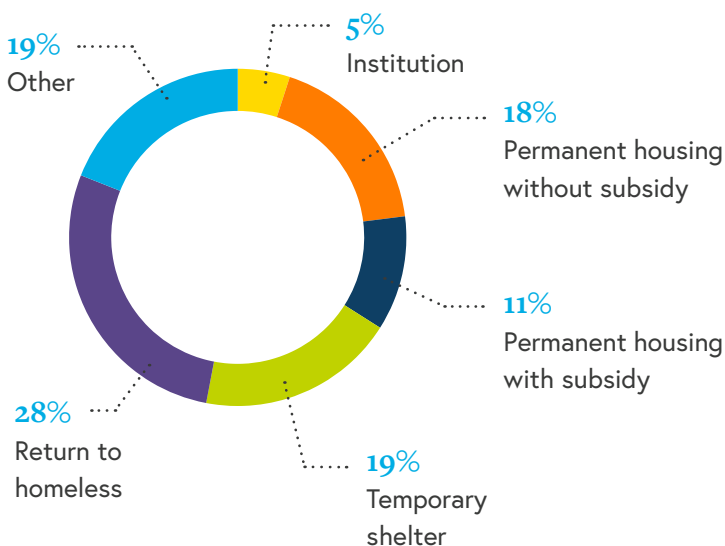
Portion of the chronically homeless population who are 55+

Subpopulation Single Adults (25+)

AVERAGE DAYS TO SUCCESSFULLY HOUSED



EXIT DESTINATIONS



\$705

Average monthly income for single adults exiting homeless services

21,786

Single adults who have exited homeless services

ACTION PLAN GOAL

Reduce individual homelessness by 10% annually

2016	30,180 Individuals
2017	27,762 Individuals
2018	27,907 Individuals

“

When I lived in my car, I had panic attacks, anxiety & severe depression. Housing has had a huge impact on my health, I am now off medication!

- Tema



System Performance Outcomes

The U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) established a series of system performance measures in the reauthorization of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 2009 to help communities gauge their progress in preventing and ending homelessness. Michigan has determined that four core measures will form the basis for how it evaluates statewide progress. Regular evaluation of the core measures is a central part of the action plan for Michigan's Campaign to End Homelessness.

Measure 1

Number of persons first-time homeless and without an additional homeless experience within the preceding 24 months.

OBJECTIVE

Decrease the number of people experiencing first-time homelessness

HOUSING	¹ 2016	2017	2018	CHANGE
Shelters and transitional only	26,012	25,439	26,586	▲ 2%
Shelters, transitional and permanent	31,885	31,004	29,644	▼ 7%

Measure 2

Total length of time within a homeless experience considering time spent in shelters and not on the streets or in unfit places.

OBJECTIVE

Decrease the average length of time people experience homelessness

HOUSING	2016	² 2017	2018	CHANGE
Average Length of time homeless	92 nights	92 nights	49	▼ 43

Measure 3

Percentage of clients exiting to stable housing or retaining permanent housing.*

OBJECTIVE

Increase the percentage of persons successfully exiting to stable housing or retaining permanent housing

HOUSING	2016	2017	2018	CHANGE
Street Outreach	52%	69%	66%	▲ 14%
Shelters, transitional and rapid re-housing	46%	48%	51%	▲ 5%
Permanent housing (excludes rapid re-housing)	95%	96%	97%	▲ 2%

*Street outreach, shelters, transitional housing and rapid re-housing percentages of clients exiting to stable housing. Permanent housing percentage of clients exiting or retaining permanent housing.

Measure 4

Number of persons who have a new homeless episode within a two-year period after exiting to stable housing.

OBJECTIVE

Decrease the percentage of persons who are returning to homelessness after exiting to stable housing

HOUSING	2016	2017	2018	CHANGE
Street Outreach	28%	28%	21%	▼ 7%
Shelters	32%	31%	29%	▼ 3%
Transitional	19%	19%	18%	▼ 1%
Permanent	16%	17%	16%	N/A
Total Returns	26%	24%	23%	▼ ³ 3%



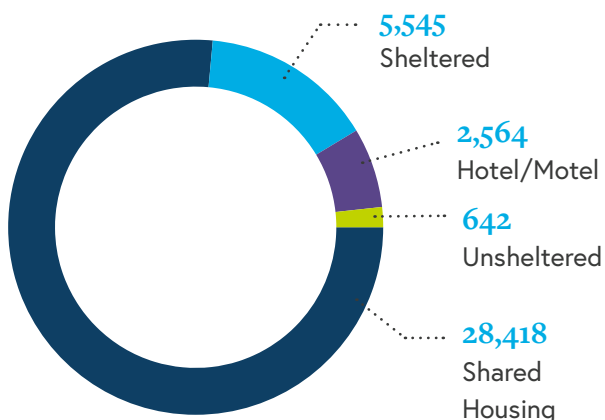
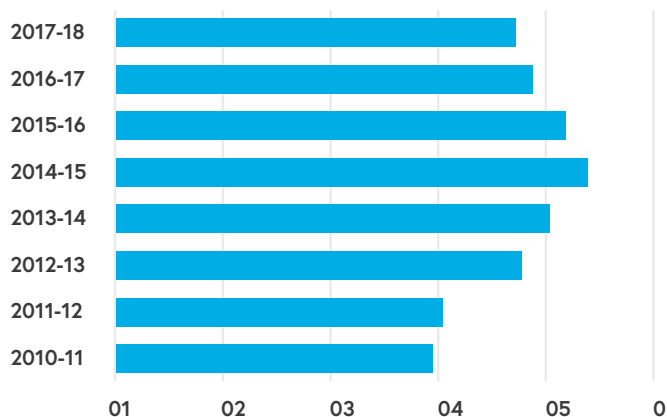
¹ Numbers are slightly different than those published in prior annual reports due to a report analytics change. ² Decrease is partially due to improved data quality in 2017. ³ Due to rounding, numbers presented may not add up precisely to the totals provided and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute numbers.

McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Program

STUDENTS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS 2017-18

Michigan's public schools identified 37,155 students who were homeless (or at risk of becoming homeless) during the 2017-18 school year, including preschoolers and unaccompanied youth. This represents a 4 year decline in the number of students experiencing homelessness.

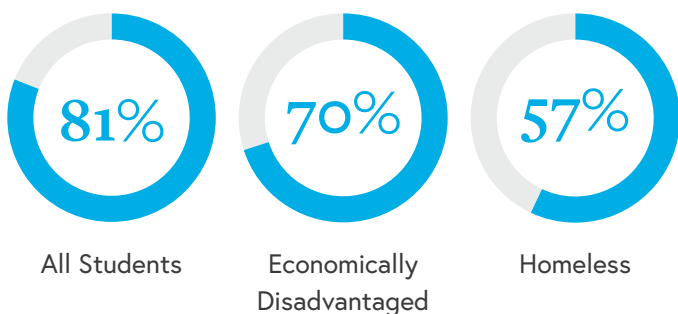
HUD's definition of homeless does not include individuals who move in with family or friends, also known as "doubled up" or "couch surfing".



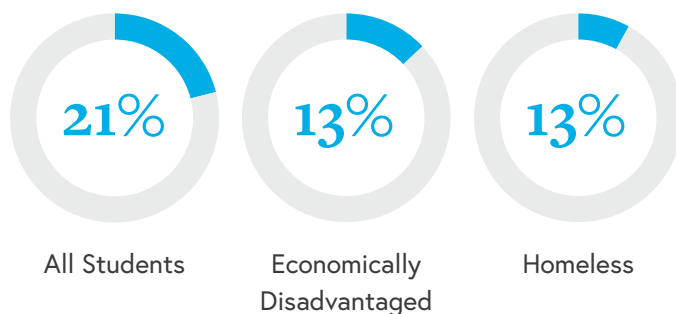
PRIMARY NIGHT TIME RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS 2017-18

The vast majority of students identified and served by schools live temporarily in shared homes due to loss of housing or economic hardship. Counts are fairly evenly distributed across grade levels for students identified by schools.

2018 GRADUATION RATE



2018 DROPOUT RATE



Homeless Demographics Summary

PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS (CY 2018)

Homeless Client Characteristics (HMIS Data Only)	Adults in Families	Children in Families	Single Adults (25+)	Youth (18-24)	Unaccompanied Minors (Under 18)
Total in HMIS, accounting for 89% of overall literally homeless statewide	12,568 adults in 11,317 households	16,391	27,907	3,995	711
Female	76%	49%	34%	49%	54%
Male	24%	51%	66%	50%	44%
Other (Transgender, Non-Binary)	<1%	<1%	<1%	1%	2%
Age 0 to 4	N/A	38%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Age 5 to 10	N/A	35%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Age 11 to 14	N/A	18%	N/A	N/A	24%
Age 15 to 17	N/A	9%	N/A	N/A	76%
Age 18 to 24	21%	N/A	N/A	100%	N/A
Age 25 to 34	40%	N/A	24%	N/A	N/A
Age 35 to 44	24%	N/A	21%	N/A	N/A
Age 45 to 54	10%	N/A	27%	N/A	N/A
Age 55 to 64	4%	N/A	23%	N/A	N/A
Age 65+	1%	N/A	5%	N/A	N/A
Average Age	33	7	46	21	15
White	46%	36%	49%	41%	49%
African American	51%	61%	48%	56%	48%
American Indian	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Other Race	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Employed at Intake (18+)	15%	N/A	7%	6%	N/A
Avg. Monthly Income at Intake (18+)	\$593	N/A	\$692	\$140	N/A
Avg. Monthly Income at Exit (18+)	\$649	N/A	\$705	\$156	N/A
Disability of long duration	37% Mental 64% Physical 39% Chronic Health 22% Developmental 14% Substance 11%	11% Mental 35% Physical 21% Chronic Health 17% Developmental 47% Substance 1%	67% Mental 69% Physical 48% Chronic Health 28% Developmental 9% Substance 34%	44% Mental 77% Physical 17% Chronic Health 13% Developmental 22% Substance 19%	43% Mental 78% Physical 6% Chronic Health 9% Developmental 25% Substance 13%
Covered by Health Insurance (Top 3 Types of Insurance)	87% Medicaid 83% Medicare 7% Emp./Private 4%	89% Medicaid 89% Emp./Private 5% State Ins. 3%	80% Medicaid 67% Medicare 16% V.A. 7%	71% Medicaid 84% Emp./Private 6% State Ins. 4%	91% Medicaid 79% Emp./Private 14% State Ins. 5%



Data contained within this report was collected throughout the 2018 calendar year. Roughly 89 percent (58,046) of Michigan's total homeless population (65,104) were captured in the Michigan Statewide Homeless Management Information System (MSHMIS). Those not captured in the system (7,058), were primarily served in domestic violence shelters, where the use of MSHMIS is prohibited to ensure client safety.

Homeless Demographics Summary

PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS (CY 2018)

Homeless Client Characteristics (HMIS Data Only)	Overall Literally Homeless*	Chronically Homeless	Veterans	Seniors (55+)
Total in HMIS	58,046	6,235	3,605	8,367
Female	47%	35%	10%	27%
Male	53%	65%	90%	73%
Other (Transgender, Non-Binary)	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Age 0 to 4	11%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Age 5 to 10	10%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Age 11 to 14	5%	<1%	N/A	N/A
Age 15 to 17	3%	<1%	N/A	N/A
Age 18 to 24	10%	7%	2%	N/A
Age 25 to 34	18%	18%	12%	N/A
Age 35 to 44	14%	20%	13%	N/A
Age 45 to 54	14%	26%	23%	N/A
Age 55 to 64	12%	24%	37%	81%
Age 65+	3%	5%	13%	19%
Average Age	31	45	52	60
White	45%	39%	51%	45%
African American	52%	58%	46%	52%
American Indian	2%	2%	2%	2%
Other Race	1%	1%	1%	1%
Employed at Intake (18+)	9%	7%	8%	6%
Avg. Monthly Income at Intake (18+)	\$639	\$934	\$1,139	\$930
Avg. Monthly Income at Exit (18+)	\$658	\$938	\$1,155	\$942
Disability of long duration	44% Mental 67% Physical 43% Chronic Health 26% Developmental 13% Substance 28%	100% Mental 78% Physical 43% Chronic Health 28% Developmental 11% Substance 38%	74% Mental 61% Physical 62% Chronic Health 36% Developmental 3% Substance 38%	77% Mental 59% Physical 63% Chronic Health 37% Developmental 6% Substance 33%
Covered by Health Insurance (Top 3 Types of Insurance)	83% Medicaid 75% Medicare 11% State Ins. 5%	88% Medicaid 69% Medicare 16% State Ins. 7%	88% Medicaid 37% Medicare 16% V.A. 41%	84% Medicaid 55% Medicare 23% V.A. 12%

* 3,526 persons reported as part of a family and as a single person during the year.



STATE PARTNERS

CSH

www.CSH.org

MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF UNITED WAYS

www.UWMich.org

MICHIGAN COALITION AGAINST HOMELESSNESS

www.MiHomeless.org

MICHIGAN COMMUNITY ACTION

www.MCAC.MemberClicks.net

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

www.Michigan.gov/Corrections

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

www.Michigan.gov/MDE

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

www.Michigan.gov/MDHHS

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

www.Michigan.gov/DNR

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY, MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

www.Michigan.gov/DTMB

MICHIGAN LEAGUE FOR PUBLIC POLICY

www.MLPP.org

MICHIGAN STATE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

www.Michigan.gov/MSHDA

MICHIGAN VETERANS AFFAIRS AGENCY

www.MichiganVeterans.com

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

www.VA.gov

