

LINCOLN HOMELESS COALITION

Lincoln Project Homeless Connect

October 10th 2013

Persons Served and Services Provided

The 5th Lincoln Project Homeless Connect (LPCH) event was held on October 10th at the Pershing Center on from 9:30 am to 3:00 pm.

Persons Served and Homeless

During the event **282 in-need persons were served** of which **151 or 53.5% were identified as literally homeless** by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)definition, e.g. *an individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning: (i) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not meant for human habitation; (ii) Is living in a publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state and local government programs); or (iii) Is exiting an institution where (s)he has resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution.*

Thirty four persons served were identified as being chronically homeless

An additional 53 or 18.8% of those served during LPCH were at imminent risk of homelessness according to HUD definition, e.g. *an individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that: (i) residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance; (ii) No subsequent residence has been identified; and (iii) The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing.*

Demographics of Persons Served

The average age of persons served at LPCH was 41 years with 25% of those served 29 years of age or younger and 25% 53 years of age or older. Nine children or youth age 18 or younger were served at the 2013 LPCH.

Gender

	Frequency	Percent
Female	98	34.8
Male	183	64.9
Transgendered Male to Female	1	.4
Total	282	100.0

Primary Race

	Frequency	Percent
American Indian or Alaska Native (HUD)	24	8.5
Asian (HUD)	4	1.4
Black or African American (HUD)	51	18.1
Don't Know (HUD)	1	.4
White (HUD)	202	71.6
Total	282	100.0

**Income received from any source
in past 30 days**

	Frequency	Percent
No (HUD)	159	56.4
Yes (HUD)	123	43.6
Total	282	100.0

**Non-cash benefit received in past
30 days**

	Frequency	Percent
No (HUD)	120	42.9
Yes (HUD)	160	57.1
Total	280	100.0

U.S. Military Veteran

	Frequency	Percent
No	226	80.1
Yes	55	19.5
Total	282	100.0

Domestic violence victim/survivor

	Frequency	Percent
No	229	81.2
Yes	52	18.4
Total	282	100.0

**As a child were you ever in Foster Care or
are you currently?**

	Frequency	Percent
No	202	79.5
Yes	52	20.5
Missing data	28	
Total	282	100.0

Twenty percent (20.5%, 52 person) of LPHC persons served, that responded to the question about previous or current foster care status, had been in foster care at some time and of those 52 persons, 24 or 46% were literally homeless and 13 or 25% were imminently at risk of losing their housing.

This is the first year this question has been asked of project homeless connect attendees and is now a part of the Nebraska Universal Intake and incorporated into the homeless management information system (HMIS).

Chronically Homeless

	Frequency	Percent
No	217	83.8
Yes	42	16.2
Missing data	23	
Total	282	100.0

The table below presents the living situation of the person attending on the evening prior to the Project Homeless Connect event.

Living Situation on Evening Prior to Project Homeless Connect

	Frequency	Percent
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center (HUD)	42	14.9
Staying or living in a friend's room, apartment or house (HUD)	34	12.1
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher(HUD)	31	11.0
Staying or living in a family member's room, apartment or house (HUD)	31	11.0
Rental by client, no housing subsidy (HUD)	30	10.6
Place not meant for habitation inclusive of 'non-housing service site(outreach programs only)'(HUD)	29	10.3
Owned by client, no housing subsidy (HUD)	28	9.9
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth) (HUD)	23	8.2
Rental by client, with other (non-VASH) housing subsidy (HUD)	12	4.3
Other (HUD)	7	2.5
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility (HUD)	6	2.1
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher (HUD)	4	1.4
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility (HUD)	3	1.1
Foster care home or foster care group home (HUD)	1	.4
Permanent housing for formerly homeless persons(such as SHP, S+C, or SRO Mod Rehab)(HUD)	1	.4
Total	282	100.0

The table below shows the type of services provided the number of unique persons that received the service and the total number of services of that type provided.

Service	Unique Client Count	# of Services
Meals	277	277
Comprehensive Information and Referral	236	1228
Clothing	161	161
Vision Screening	87	87
Flu Vaccines	81	81
Health Screening/Diagnostic Services	80	81
Shoes	77	77
Food Stamps/SNAP Applications	66	76
Case/Care Management	64	79
Employment Preparation	61	67
Medicaid Applications	61	63
Legal Counseling	57	57
Hairdressing/Nail Care	48	48
Podiatry/Foot Care	45	45
Dental Screening	39	39
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	37	40
Td/Tdap Immunizations	36	36
Hearing Screening	35	35
Tax Preparation Assistance	32	32
Veteran Benefits Assistance	32	54
Immunizations	30	30
Benefits Screening	29	29
Sexually Transmitted Disease Screening	25	25
Bicycle Repair	24	24
Street Outreach Programs	18	18
Crisis Intervention	17	17
Hearing Screenings	17	17
AIDS/HIV Prevention Counseling	13	13
Ex-Offender Reentry Programs	12	12
Pap Tests	11	11
Pneumococcal Pneumonia Immunizations	9	9
Job Readiness	8	8
Family Planning	6	6
Money Management	4	4
Contraception	1	1
Drop In Child Care	1	1

Additional health services: 125 unique people completed at least part of health assessment during Project Homeless Connect. Of those, 73 people reported having no health insurance, 31 people reported having Medicaid, 12 people reported having Medicare, 2 people reported having VA health insurance, 2 people reported having disability (really Medicare/Medicaid), and 2 people reported having General Assistance for health insurance