2019 Community Priorities

Housing Types		Homeless Sub-Populations	
Permanent Supportive	52 {49}	Chronic Homeless	38 {51} (32)
Housing	(40)		
Emergency Shelter	13 {22}	Families	31 {29} (32)
	(27)		
Rapid Re-Housing	20 {5} (28)	Youth (<18)	9 {19} (21)
TH/RRH (new hybrid	23 {11} (26)	Veterans	21 {7} (19)
model			
Transitional Housing	8 {12} (19)	Unsheltered	15 {22} (16)
Prevention/Diversion	19 {29}	Fleeing Domestic	16 {33} (17)
	(N/A)	Violence	
Street	26 {16}	Transition Age Youth	16 {23} (20)
Outreach/Prevention	(16)	(18 – 24 years old)	
		Re-entry	19 {23} (14)

Special Needs			Barriers to Housing	
Mental Health	55 {51} (56)		Affordability	56 {41} (50)
Substance Abuse	45 {38} (29)		Prior Evictions/Rental History	38 {44} (36)
Employment	30 {33} (29)		Units That Meet HQS	9 {7} (19)
Chronic Health Conditions/Physical Disability	7 {11} (23)		Credit History	20 {13} (19)
Developmental Disabilities	1 {5} (12)		Criminal Background	20 {23} (18)
HIV/AIDS	1 {1} (7)		Special Needs	11 {13} (10)
Aging (55+)	6 {16} (N/A)			
		_	Accessibility	5 {7} (8)

Note: #s in parentheses () are numbers from 2017 Community Priorities session #s in brackets {} are numbers from 2018 Community Priorities session

HSN Community Questions

Which should be weighted more heavily Application Score or Community need?

Application score -2

Community need – 44

What should the CoC/Stakeholders be paying attention to moving forward?

Group 1:

Diversion

Training (HMIS, Process, Wait list)

Policy Advocacy

Group 2:

Security Deposit fund/emergency funds (rent etc.)

Landlord Consortium (Link between the Providers and landlords though the CoC)

Integrating Best Practices (identify opportunities, find concerns)

Group 3:

Security Deposit fund/funding for security deposits

More support skills beyond case management/Peer support

More help with funding/programs that aide with moving/household goods