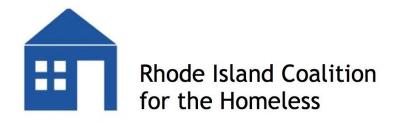
# State of Homelessness in RI October 2020



Executive Director's Report

Award Breakfast

October 2020

# This Year...





### Some Good Things from this Year...

- Providers can now bill Medicaid for Home Stabilization services.
- Increased focus on housing at the state and local level.
- Fair Chance Licensing passed by General Assembly.
- First of its kind Landlord Incentive Fund created.
- New funding received for homeless youth funded under federal Runaway and Homeless Youth program.

# Some Good Things from this Year...

And... I got a dog...







## Why is homelessness getting worse?

There is currently **NO**city/town in Rhode Island
where a median renter
household could affordably
rent an apartment....



Gap between wages and housing costs is bigger!

Housing is STILL not affordable...

Median Income of Renters: \$34,255

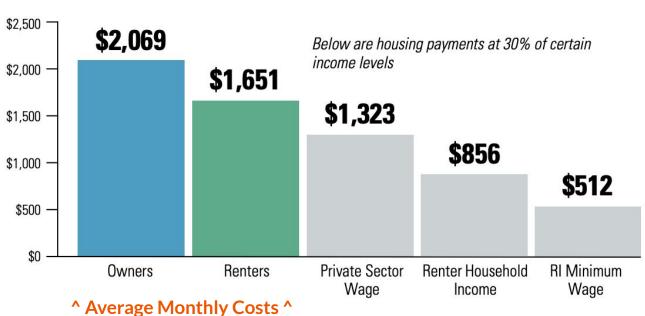
Average 2-Bedroom Rent: \$1,651

Income to afford that rent:

Source: HousingWorks 2020 Factbook



# Seeking 2 bedroom I can afford...



What someone can actually afford...



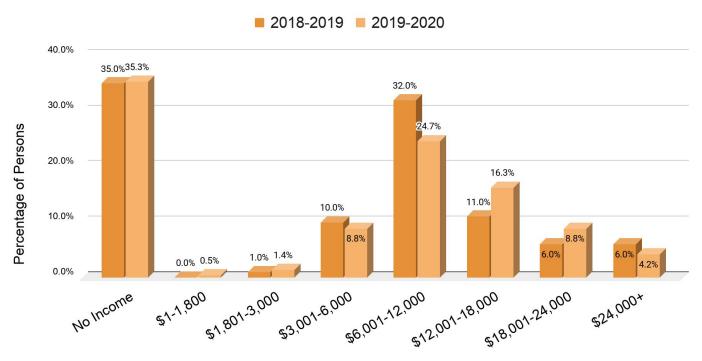
Source: HousingWorks 2020 Factbook

### **Annual Income When Entering Shelter - Families**

**7% increase** in Families with incomes from

\$12,001-24,000

March 2020 - Present impacted by COVID-19



Source: Annual Sheltered Count in HMIS (ESG CAPER), State Fiscal Years 18/19 and 19/20

### **Annual Income When Entering Shelter - Individuals**

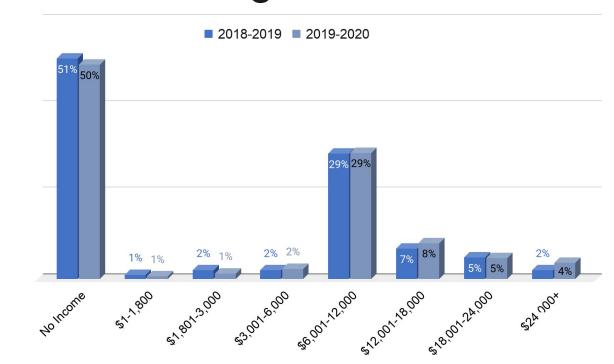
3% increase in

Individuals with

incomes from

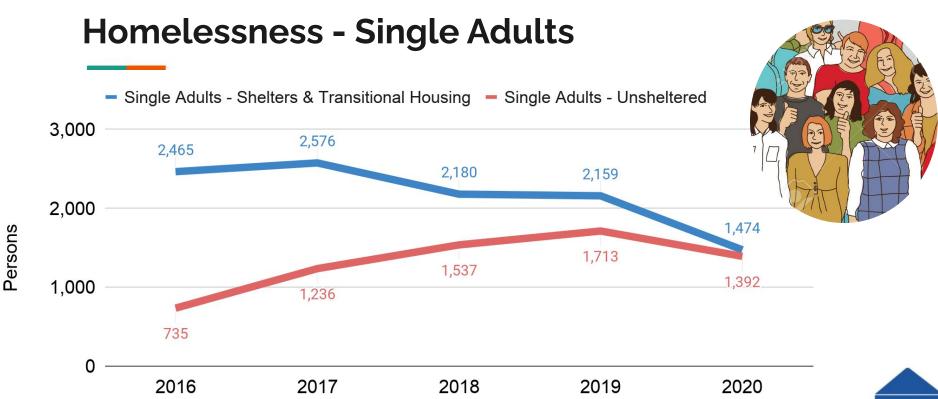
\$12,001-24,000

March 2020 - Present impacted by COVID-19

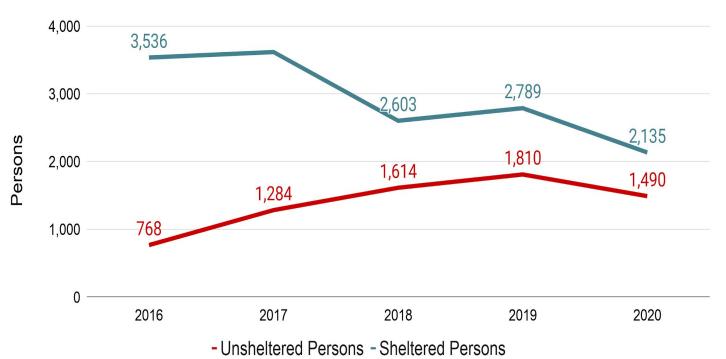


Source: Annual Sheltered Count in HMIS (ESG CAPER), State Fiscal Years 18/19 and 19/20

Percentage



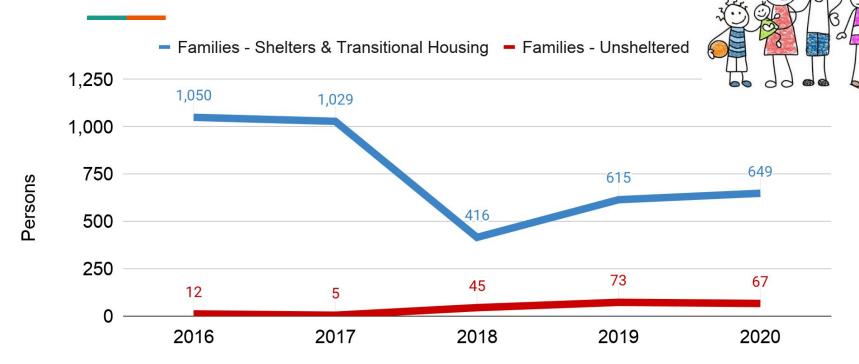
### **Homelessness Over Time**



39.6% decrease in persons staying in shelters since 2016.

**94.0% increase** in persons living outdoors.

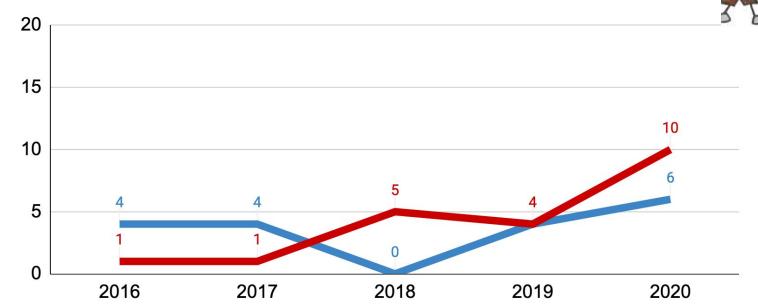
### **Homelessness - Families**





# Homelessness - Unaccompanied Children

Unaccompanied Children - Shelters & Transitional Housing
 Unaccompanied Children - Unsheltered





Persons

### What can we do about this?

- Invest in youth programming and housing
- Increase investment in affordable housing:
  - Pass the Affordable Housing Bond
  - Include dedicated funding stream in the Budget
- Increase access to jobs that pay a living wage
- Increase state funding for rental subsidies



### **Our Front Door**



Operated by Crossroads Rhode Island, the Coalition for the Homeless, and the Rhode Island Continuum of Care







### Initial Assessments by Household Type

### Average per Month:

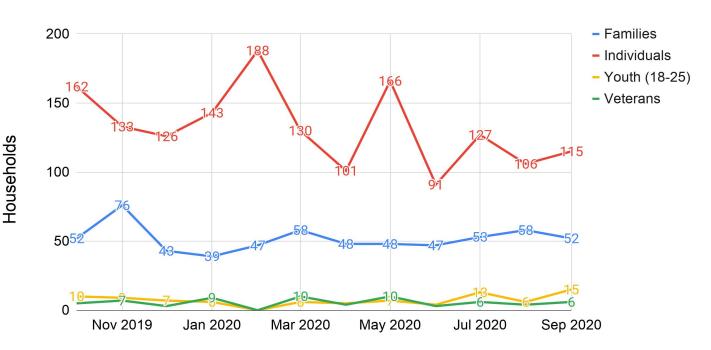
Individuals - 132

Families - 52

Youth - 7

Veterans - 6

March 2020 - Present impacted by COVID-19



Source: CES Monthly Reports to CoC Dec 2019 - Sept 2020

## What happens next? Can we prevent homelessness?

### **Average Diverted per Month:**

Individuals - 21+

Families - 14+

Youth - 3+

Veterans - 3+

**445+ Households** helped in the last year by **Crossroads Rhode Island** under the Coordinated Entry System.

'An Ounce of
Prevention Is
Worth a Pound of
Cure'

- Benjamin Franklin



Source: CES Monthly Reports to CoC Dec 2019 - Sept 2020

### **Average Wait Time for Shelter Entry**



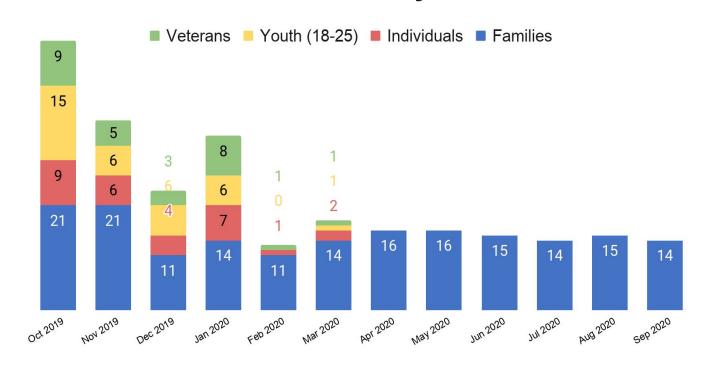
Individuals - 5 Days

Families - 15 Days

Youth - 6 Days

Veterans - 5 Days

March 2020 - Present impacted by COVID-19



Source: CES Monthly Reports to CoC Oct 2019 - Sept 2020

### What can we do about this?

- Increase availability of emergency housing
- Increase investment in programs that prevent homelessness:
  - Legal representation for evictions
  - Rental assistance for evictions
  - Diversion services and financial assistance
- Continue eviction and foreclosure moratoriums

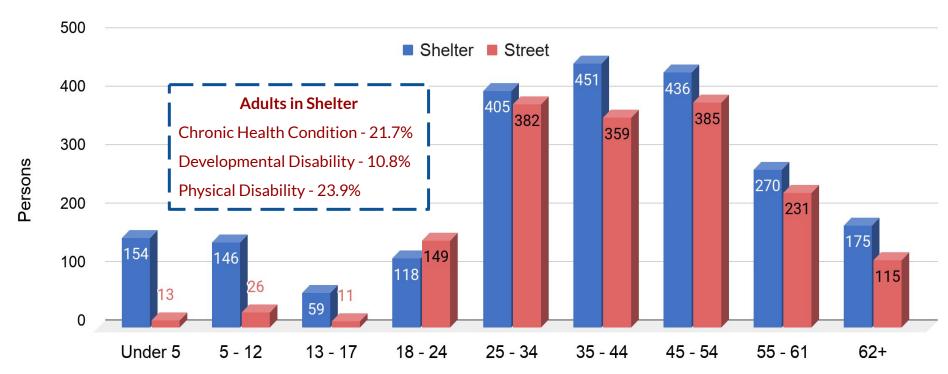


# **Impact of COVID-19**





### Our Neighbors At Risk without a Home

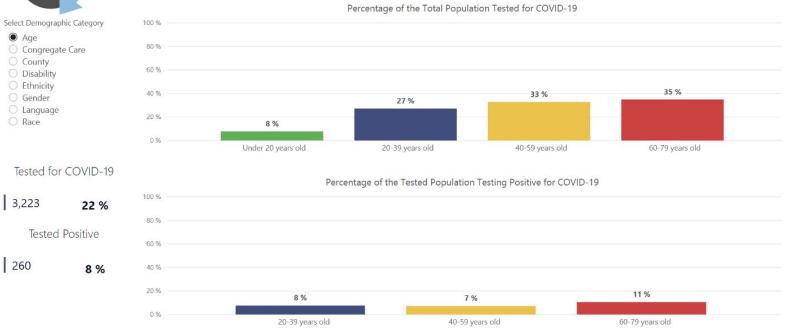


Source: Annual Count in HMIS (ESG CAPER) State Fiscal Years 2019-20 for Named Programs and 2018 American Communities Survey Table RI-DP05



#### COVID-19 Testing among Individuals Experiencing Housing Insecurity

September 22, 2020

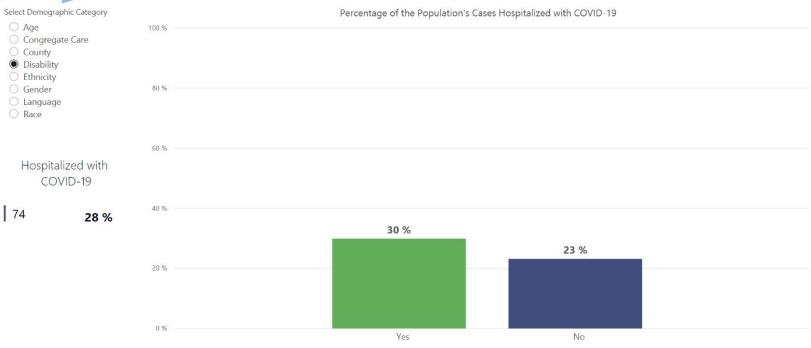






#### COVID-19 Hospitalizations among Individuals Experiencing Housing Insecurity

September 22, 2020





### **Housing Insecurity Dashboard Notes**

#### **EOHHS Ecosystem**

The data populating this dashboard are housed in the Executive Office of Health and Human Service's (EOHHS) Data Ecosystem, pulling from the following sources: RI Department of Health (RIDOH) COVID data, RI Coalition for the Homeless's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data, and EOHHS's Medicaid data. Data are matched across sources using common personal identifiers. In this case, they include first name, last name, date of birth, zip code, race, and ethnicity.

#### **Population**

Individuals experiencing housing insecurity includes all individuals found in the Homeless Management Information System database since August 2017.

Individuals involved with Department of Corrections includes all individuals found in the Population Grid table of the Medicaid database where the Aid\_Category\_Code\_1 is equal to 'DO' since August 2017.

#### Metrics of interest

Testing data are sourced from the RI Department of Health. This presentation counts individuals who have been tested at least once between March – July 2020. Testing positive indicates a positive case.

Hospitalization data are sourced from the RI Department of Health. This presentation counts individuals who have been hospitalized at least once between March – July 2020. High risk data are sourced from Medicaid.

Individuals with high risk chronic health conditions were identified from the last two years (since August 2018) of Medicaid claims. Chronic health conditions linked to high risk of severe illness from COVID-19 are chronic kidney disease, chronic lung disease, diabetes, HIV, immunocompromised state, liver disease, moderate to severe asthma, serious heart conditions, and obesity. For more information and the ICD-10 codes, please see Mathematica's COVID-19 Primer.

#### **Data filters**

The following data filters are listed below with their corresponding source(s):

Age - Medicaid, HMIS, RIDOH COVID data
Congregate care - Medicaid, using the LTCSS Category
County - Medicaid, HMIS, RIDOH COVID data
Disability - Medicaid

Ethnicity – Medicaid, HMIS, RIDOH COVID data Gender – Medicaid, HMIS, RIDOH COVID data Language – Medicaid

Race - Medicaid, HMIS, RIDOH COVID data



### What can we do about it?

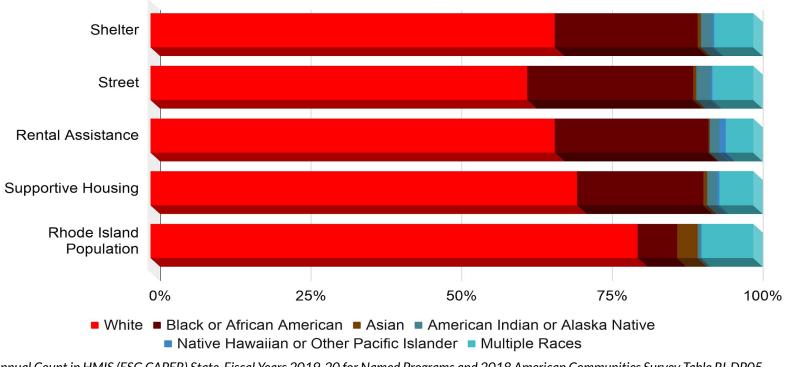
- Maintain initiatives that ensure safety:
  - Cleaning of shelters and congregate settings
  - Distribution of vital supplies (sanitizer, masks, etc.)
  - Decreased numbers in congregate settings
- Provide funding hazard pay for shelter & outreach workers
- Increased COVID testing with FASTER results and offer dedicated contact tracing

# **Racial and Ethnic Disparities**





# Racial Disparities - Single Adults



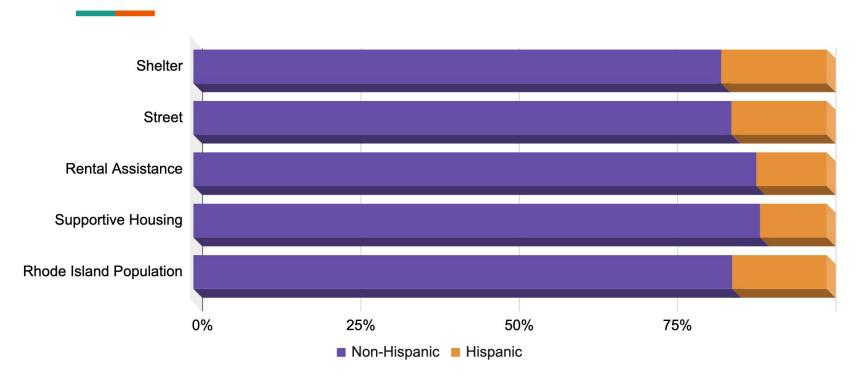


Source: Annual Count in HMIS (ESG CAPER) State Fiscal Years 2019-20 for Named Programs and 2018 American Communities Survey Table RI-DP05

# **Racial Disparities - Single Adults**

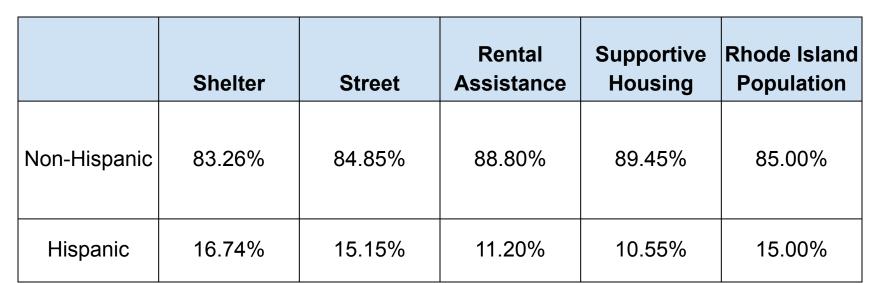
	Shelter	Street	Rental Assistance	Supportive Housing	Rhode Island Population
White	67.04%	62.48%	67.01%	70.77%	80.90%
Black or African American	23.75%	27.53%	25.52%	20.91%	6.60%
Asian	0.56%	0.53%	0.21%	0.74%	3.40%
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.86%	2.38%	1.66%	1.57%	0.50%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.31%	0.33%	1.04%	0.37%	0.10%
Multiple Races	6.49%	6.75%	4.56%	5.64%	8.60%

# **Ethnic Disparities - Individuals**



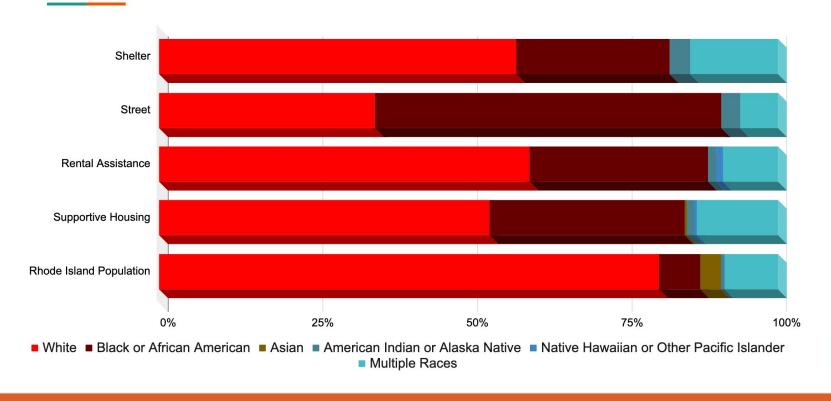


### **Ethnic Disparities - Individuals**





## **Racial Disparities - Families**



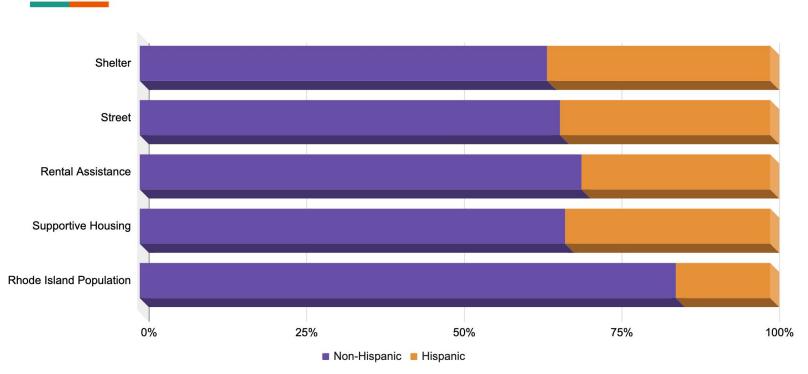


# **Racial Disparities - Families**

	Shelter	Street	Rental Assistance	Supportive Housing	Rhode Island Population
White	57.69%	34.85%	59.87%	53.42%	80.90%
Black or African American	24.83%	56.06%	28.85%	31.48%	6.60%
Asian	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.43%	3.40%
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.32%	3.03%	1.30%	1.14%	0.50%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.00%	0.00%	1.08%	0.43%	0.10%
Multiple Races	14.16%	6.06%	8.89%	13.11%	8.60%

Source: Annual Count in HMIS (ESG CAPER) State Fiscal Years 2019-20 for Named Programs and 2018 American Communities Survey Table RI-DP05

## **Ethnic Disparities - Families**





### What can we do about it?

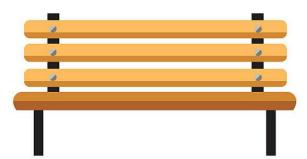
- Dramatically INCREASE affordable housing and investments in BIPOC communities.
- Pass legislation that removes barriers to housing:
  - Make discrimination based on lawful source of income ILLEGAL statewide
- Decriminalize homelessness: housing NOT handcuffs.



### **Places Not Meant For Human Habitation**

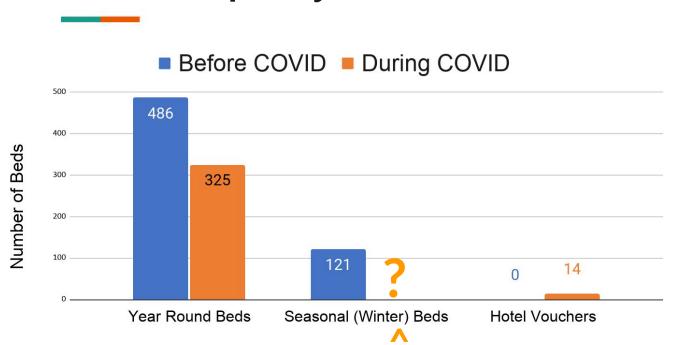








### **Shelter Capacity for Individual Adults**



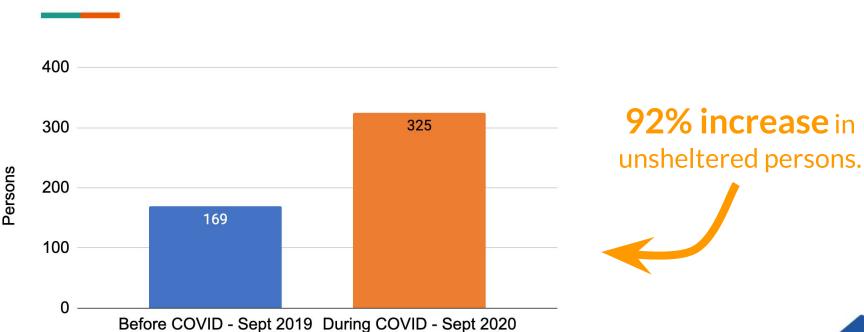
Loss of 146 Year Round Beds to achieve social distancing within programs.

Unknown how many winter shelter beds will be online for 20-21 Winter.



Year Round count based on 2020 Housing Inventory Chart, Current Count as of 10/5/2020.

### **Unsheltered Homelessness**





### What can we do about this?

- Stand up at least 280+ beds of temporary and safe housing (e.g. expanded shelter spaces, hotels, dorms, tiny houses, etc).
- Continue and INCREASE rental assistance and supportive services.
- Continue innovative solutions like the Landlord Incentive Program.

# Will you help us?

"Nobody can do everything, but everybody can do something." - Unknown



# Thank you!

