HOMELESS SERVICE UTILIZATION REPORT

HAWAI`I 2008

CENTER ON THE FAMILY

OVERVIEW

The first *Homeless Service Utilization Report*, issued in 2006, called attention to the significant number of individuals and families who were living unsheltered in Hawai'i. Elected officials and the general public responded with a variety of measures to assist this most vulnerable population. For example, more emergency and transitional shelters were built; more faith and community organizations provided food and clothing; and more medical, educational, and other services were developed for the homeless. These measures have not eradicated a perennial problem, but they have stemmed a rapidly growing crisis. However, like the rest of the world in the closing months of 2008, Hawai'i has entered a period of economic uncertainty and decline. In the months and years ahead, more people in our state will be financially stressed. Unfortunately, the safety net of supports that is generally available will be badly frayed as services are reduced or eliminated because of budget reductions. In this economic climate, will the number of homeless people grow, and what can be done to lift people out of homelessness?

This report was developed by the Center on the Family at the University of Hawai'i and the Homeless Programs Branch of the Hawai'i Public Housing Authority (HPHA) to promote informed decision-making and actions that reduce homelessness in Hawai'i. It provides the data and information that are essential to wise decisions and actions that can alleviate present suffering and reduce larger financial and social costs in the future. The data are on individuals who accessed services from Shelter and/or Outreach Programs that received HPHA funds during the reporting year. Adults who self-identified as head of the household provided information about themselves (and their family members, when applicable) during intake interviews conducted by staff members at the aforementioned programs throughout the state. Information was also collected when individuals exited the programs. The data were entered into the State of Hawai'i Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) online database.

In this report, the Shelter Program data represent an *unduplicated* count of individuals who received homeless services at an emergency or transitional shelter from July 1, 2006–June 30, 2007. The Outreach Program data represent an *unduplicated* count of individuals who experienced literal homelessness (e.g., living in a car or park or on a beach) or were at risk for homelessness and received outreach services during the same period of time, July 1, 2006–June 30, 2007. Trend data on the Shelter and Outreach Programs are presented for the 2005, 2006, and 2007 fiscal years (FY). Also included is the Shelter Program utilization analysis on individuals who accessed shelter services at any point of time during the three-year period from July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2007.

There are several caveats regarding the data in this report:

1. Most of the analyses in this report did not consider data from the multiple records of people who sought services more than once in either the Shelter Program or the Outreach Program. When multiple records of an individual existed, information from the most recent record was used, except for the Shelter Program utilization analysis where all records of an individual were considered.
2. Due to differences in the populations served by the two programs, data from the Shelter and Outreach Programs were not aggregated for analysis. A total of 987 individuals (14–15% of the total clients of each program) were served by both programs.
3. The data *do not* represent all persons experiencing homelessness in Hawai'i or all of the persons served by providers during the period of time covered in this report. There are other community and faith-based organizations that provide food, shelter, clothing, and other supports to the homeless and those at risk for homelessness but do not enter data into the HMIS. There are also individuals who are homeless who received no services from governmental agencies or private and charitable groups. For all of the aforementioned reasons, the data in this report are an *undercount* of the homeless and those receiving services.

4. Differences at the county level among those served may reflect differences in service capacity (e.g., shelter facilities vs. outreach services) and target population for services (e.g., families with children vs. individuals), rather than actual differences in persons in need of services.

5. Comparisons of the data in the 2006, 2007, and 2008 *Homeless Service Utilization Reports* should be made with caution. Among other factors, the data reflect the criteria used for determining cases for the sample and number of agencies entering data into the HMIS system, which may differ in the aforementioned reports. Please review the publications at **www.uhfamily.hawaii.edu** for fuller descriptions of the samples and methodology.

Despite these limitations, the data contained in this report are currently the best available on the individuals in Hawai'i who utilized shelter and/or outreach services and whose data were entered into the HMIS. The report provides a starting point for policymakers, program managers, and advocates at both the state and county levels to better understand the individuals and families who access homeless services.

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PHOTO CREDITS

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SHELTER PROGRAM—DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2007, 6,733 individuals received Shelter Program services in the state of Hawai'i. Three fourths of these individuals were served by programs in the City and County of Honolulu, 18% in Maui County, 6% in Hawai'i County, and 1% in Kaua'i County. This section presents the characteristics of individuals and households receiving shelter services in the 2007 fiscal year for the state and four counties. Differences in total numbers for the various characteristics in the tables are due to missing data. Refer to above data for the total state and county samples. Note that total percentages may not add up to 100 as a result of rounding.

All Individuals (Adults and Children)

- Of those who received shelter services statewide, 56% were male and 44% were female. The gender gap between service recipients was largest in the City and County of Honolulu (16 points); in the other three counties, the gap was only 2 to 4 percentage points.
- Minors (individuals below age 18) accounted for about one third (32%) of the shelter service users, and almost half of them were below age 6. Hawai'i and Kaua'i Counties reported higher percentages of children (48% and 47%, respectively), compared to their counterparts in the other two counties (Maui, 32%, and Honolulu, 30%).
- Hawaiians/part Hawaiians were the largest ethnic group that accessed shelter services (29%), closely followed by Caucasians (28%) and Pacific Islanders (Samoans and other Pacific Islanders, 27%). Together, they comprised 84% of the total individuals served. Slight inter-island variation was observed in Maui County where Caucasians were the largest ethnic group utilizing service (40%), and in Hawai'i County where there were more Pacific Islanders (40%) than Hawaiians/part Hawaiians (30%) among shelter service users.

	Hawai'i County		Kaua'i County		Maui County		C&C of Honolulu		State	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gender[1]										
Male	202	48%	24	49%	605	51%	2,939	58%	3,770	56%
Female	218	52%	25	51%	583	49%	2,127	42%	2,953	44%
Total	420	100%	49	100%	1,188	100%	5,066	100%	6,723	100%
Age										
Birth to 5 years	92	22%	13	27%	187	16%	694	14%	986	15%
6 to 12 years	78	19%	6	12%	121	10%	508	10%	713	11%
13 to 17 years	31	7%	4	8%	66	6%	294	6%	395	6%
18 to 24 years	33	8%	9	18%	139	12%	420	8%	601	9%
25 to 40 years	118	29%	11	22%	321	28%	1,311	26%	1,761	27%
41 to 59 years	55	13%	4	8%	298	26%	1,508	30%	1,865	28%
60 years and over	7	2%	2	4%	31	3%	269	5%	309	5%
Total	414	100%	49	99%	1,163	101%	5,004	99%	6,630	101%
Ethnicity[2]										
Caucasian	102	24%	5	10%	476	40%	1,279	25%	1,862	28%
Hawaiian/part Hawaiian	126	30%	23	47%	329	28%	1,445	28%	1,923	29%
Black	2	<1%	0	0%	34	3%	272	5%	308	5%
Japanese	1	<1%	4	8%	35	3%	146	3%	186	3%
Chinese	2	<1%	0	0%	0	0%	48	1%	50	1%
Korean	0	0%	0	0%	5	<1%	50	1%	55	1%
Filipino	10	2%	4	8%	75	6%	237	5%	326	5%
Samoan	2	<1%	0	0%	7	1%	333	7%	342	5%
Other Asian	1	<1%	3	6%	6	1%	55	1%	65	1%
Other Pacific Islander	167	40%	9	18%	205	17%	1,129	22%	1,510	22%
Native American	6	1%	1	2%	16	1%	50	1%	73	1%
Other/unknown	1	<1%	0	0%	1	<1%	31	1%	33	<1%
Total	420	97%	49	99%	1,189	100%	5,075	100%	6,733	101%

Adult Individuals (18 Years and Older)

- Statewide, 9% of adult individuals accessing shelter services reported a history of foster care or other out-of-home placement. Among the four counties, a higher percentage of adults who had experienced foster care as children was found in Hawai'i County (15%) and Maui County (14%).
- Military veterans, most of whom received services in the City and County of Honolulu, comprised 14% of the adults in shelters.
- More than half (56%) of the adults receiving shelter services were long-term (10 years or more, 19%) or lifetime (37%) residents of Hawai'i. Less than one fifth (19%) of the adults in shelters had come to Hawai'i within the past 12 months.
- A majority of the adults (68%) in shelters were unemployed, and about one third were working full time or part time (21% and 11% respectively). A higher percentage of the sheltered adults were employed full time in Kaua'i (58%) and Maui (32%) Counties compared to their counterparts in the other two counties (Hawai'i, 26%, and Honolulu, 18%).
- Nearly half of the adults (46%) had a high school diploma or GED, whereas more than a quarter (27%) reported having some college education or completing a college degree. Another 26% of shelter service users had not graduated from high school.

	Hawai'i County		Kaua'i County		Maui County		C&C of Honolulu		State	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
History of Foster Care[3]										
Yes	31	15%	0	0%	107	14%	282	8%	420	9%
No	181	85%	26	100%	676	86%	3,181	92%	4,064	91%
Total	212	100%	26	100%	783	100%	3,463	100%	4,484	100%
Veteran Status										
Yes	9	5%	1	4%	51	8%	530	16%	591	14%
No	168	95%	24	96%	617	92%	2,707	84%	3,516	86%
Total	177	100%	25	100%	668	100%	3,237	100%	4,107	100%
Hawai'i Residence										
1 year or less	23	11%	4	15%	164	21%	622	18%	813	19%
More than 1 year, less than 10 years	66	33%	4	15%	194	25%	847	25%	1,111	25%
10 years or more, not lifetime	42	21%	2	8%	159	20%	634	19%	837	19%
Lifetime	71	35%	16	62%	259	33%	1,280	38%	1,626	37%
Total	202	100%	26	100%	776	99%	3,383	100%	4,387	100%
Employment Status										
Unemployed	137	67%	9	35%	422	54%	2,430	71%	2,998	68%
Employed part time	16	8%	2	8%	109	14%	373	11%	500	11%
Employed full time	53	26%	15	58%	245	32%	625	18%	938	21%
Total	206	101%	26	101%	776	100%	3,428	100%	4,436	100%
Educational Attainment										
Less than high school diploma[4]	74	37%	5	19%	189	24%	906	26%	1,174	26%
High school diploma/GED	81	40%	14	54%	347	45%	1,609	47%	2,051	46%
Some college	37	18%	6	23%	170	22%	650	19%	863	19%
College degree or more	9	4%	1	4%	71	9%	280	8%	361	8%
Total	201	99%	26	100%	777	100%	3,445	100%	4,449	99%

Households[5]

- Nearly three fourths (72%) of the households receiving shelter services statewide consisted of single individuals or couples without dependant children. Over a quarter (28%) of the households consisted of dependant children or pregnant women in either single-parent or couple households (14% each). The percentage of sheltered households with dependent children or pregnant women was higher in Kaua'i (70%) and Hawai'i (55%) Counties than in the other two counties (Honolulu and Maui, 26% each).
- Of the single-parent households using shelter services, 84% were headed by a female adult.
- Of the families entering shelters with dependent children, 39% had one child, 31% had 2 children, and another 30% had 3 or more children.
- Statewide, 44% of the households had been living unsheltered prior to shelter entry, 38% had been living in sheltered settings, and 18% had been at risk but had not yet become homeless. In Maui County, the households were more likely to have been in sheltered (62%) than unsheltered settings (26%) prior to receiving shelter services.
- Nearly half (48%) of the households who received shelter services had been homeless for less than one month prior to shelter entry. Long-term homelessness (over one year) was reported by 19% of the households. Consistent with the preceding observation, a smaller percentage of households had experienced homelessness for one month or more before receiving shelter services in Maui County (26% vs. 51% statewide).

	Hawai'i County		Kaua'i County		Maui County		C&C of Honolulu		State	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Household Composition										
Single or couple w/ no children	61	42%	5	29%	496	73%	2,151	73%	2,713	72%
Single parent w/ children or pregnant	31	21%	7	41%	125	18%	366	12%	529	14%
Couple w/ children or pregnant	50	34%	5	29%	57	8%	401	14%	513	14%
Intergenerational	3	2%	0	0%	2	<1%	19	1%	24	1%
Total	145	99%	17	99%	680	99%	2,937	100%	3,779	101%
Single-Parent Households										
Female head	24	77%	6	86%	111	89%	305	83%	446	84%
Male head	7	23%	1	14%	14	11%	61	17%	83	16%
Total	31	100%	7	100%	125	100%	366	100%	529	100%
Number of Children in Family[6]										
1 child	22	27%	7	58%	62	39%	263	40%	354	39%
2 children	32	39%	3	25%	58	37%	194	29%	287	31%
3 children	16	19%	1	8%	25	16%	102	15%	144	16%
4 or more children	13	16%	1	8%	13	8%	101	15%	128	14%
Total	83	101%	12	99%	158	100%	660	99%	913	100%
Location Prior to Shelter Entry[7]										
Unsheltered	86	62%	11	73%	175	26%	1,331	47%	1,603	44%
Sheltered settings	40	29%	3	20%	418	62%	910	32%	1,371	38%
At risk (not yet homeless)	12	9%	1	7%	78	12%	576	20%	667	18%
Total	138	100%	15	100%	671	100%	2,817	99%	3,641	100%
Length of Homelessness[8]										
Less than 1 day	11	8%	4	24%	351	54%	450	16%	816	23%
1 day to less than 1 month	25	19%	0	0%	127	20%	737	27%	889	25%
1 to 11 months	77	58%	13	76%	142	22%	921	33%	1,153	32%
1 to 2 years	13	10%	0	0%	21	3%	371	13%	405	11%
3 years or more	7	5%	0	0%	8	1%	280	10%	295	8%
Total	133	100%	17	100%	649	100%	2,759	99%	3,558	99%

SHELTER PROGRAM UTILIZATION, FY 2005-2007

This section presents data relating to individuals who utilized Shelter Program services during FY 2005-2007 and exited the program by August 15, 2008 (5,387 clients),[9] the latest date for which data were available for this report. Much of the data in Figures 1-6 reflect the policies of the emergency and transitional facilities within the Shelter Program.[10] For example, the facts that most clients exit the Shelter Program within three months of entry or that women and family with children are more likely to access transitional shelters are linked to policies regarding length of stay and target clients. There appear to be better housing outcomes for those who exit transitional shelters compared to those who leave emergency shelters.

Figure 1
Use of Emergency and Transitional Shelters

Of the total 5,387 individuals who accessed Shelter Program services in FY 2005-2007: 70% accessed emergency shelters only; 27% used both emergency and transitional shelters; and 3% used transitional shelters only.

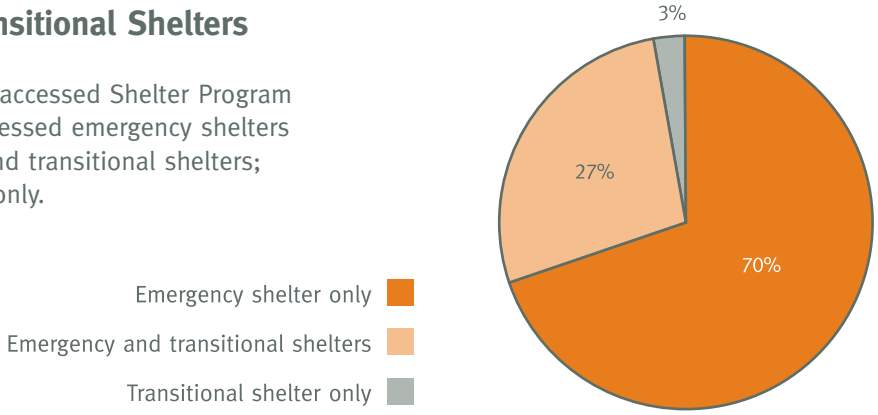
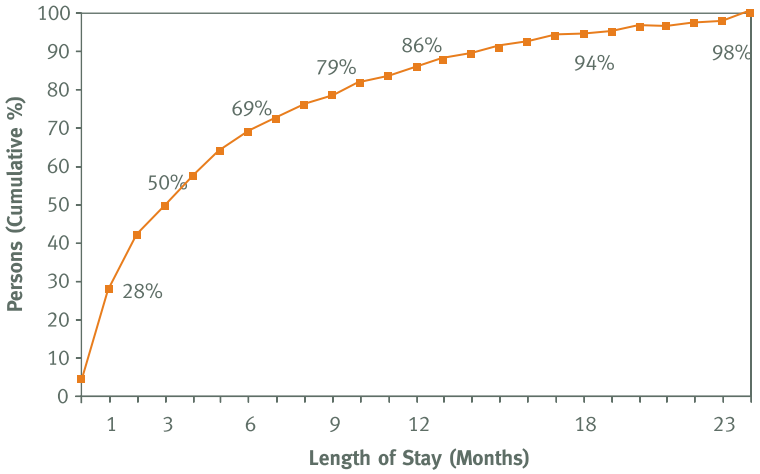
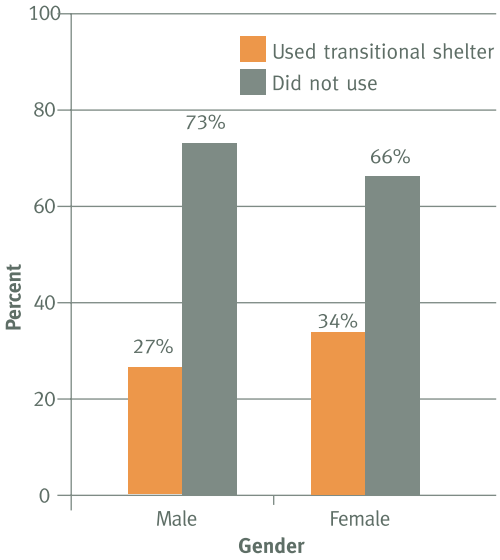


Figure 2
Length of Stay in Shelter Program



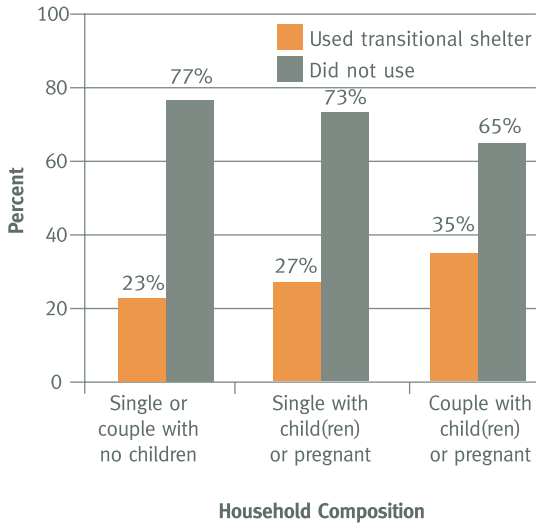
Among Shelter Program users, 28% stayed in the program for less than one month, 50% exited within 3 months, and only 6% remained for 18 months or longer. The average length of stay was 5.4 months. Clients who used emergency shelters only (see Figure 1) had a lower average of 3.2 months, while those who used both emergency and transitional shelters had a higher average of 10.3 months (combined stays).

Figure 3
Access to Transitional Shelters by Gender



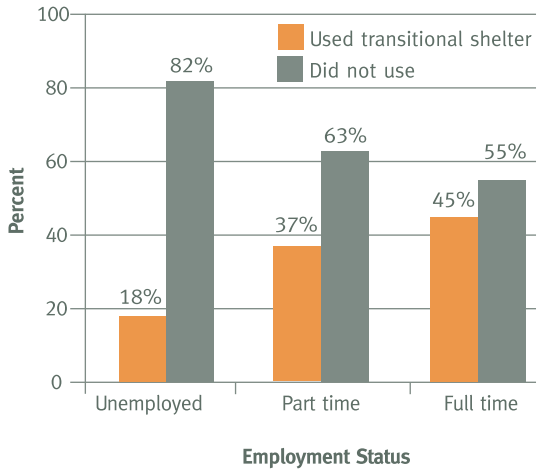
Female Shelter Program users were more likely than their male counterparts to access transitional shelter services (34% vs. 27%). These placements generally came after assistance from emergency shelters.

Figure 4
Access to Transitional Shelters by Household Composition



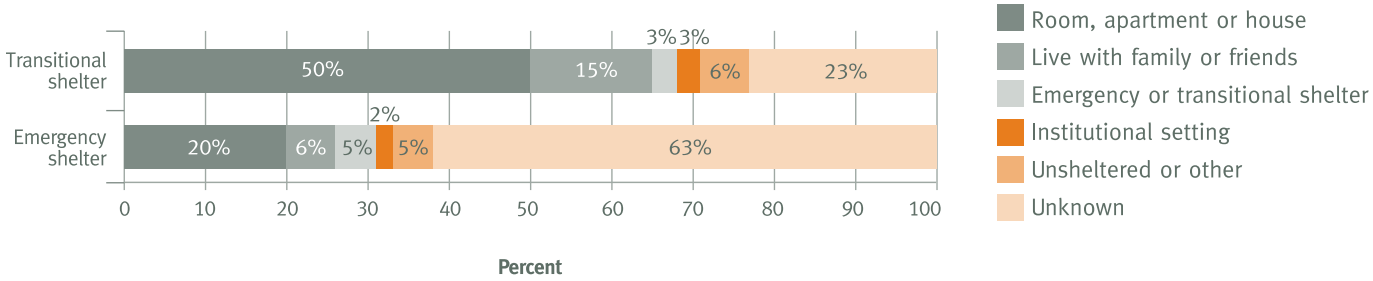
Of the households who utilized Shelter Program services, those with children or pregnant women were more likely to access transitional shelters than households without children (27-35% compared to 23%).

Figure 5
Access to Transitional Shelters by Employment Status



The probability of using transitional shelters increased for Shelter Program users who were employed versus those who were not employed. The access rates were 45% for those who worked full time and 37% of those who worked part time, compared to 18% who were unemployed.

Figure 6
Exit Destination of Clients by Type of Shelter Program



In comparison to those who used emergency shelters only, clients who received transitional shelter services were more likely to find a secure housing unit to move into upon leaving the Shelter Program. Half (50%) of the clients who exited from a transitional shelter left for a room, apartment or house that they rented or owned, compared to 20% of those who left an emergency shelter. Those who went to live with friends or families comprised 15% of transitional shelter users, which was higher than the 6% of emergency shelter users who did so.

OUTREACH PROGRAM—DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2007, 6,777 individuals received Outreach Program services in the state of Hawai'i. Over 60% of these individuals received outreach services in the City and County of Honolulu, more than 20% were served in Maui County, and 11% and 6% were served in Hawai'i and Kaua'i Counties, respectively. This section presents the characteristics of individuals and households who accessed outreach services in the 2007 fiscal year for the state and four counties. Differences in total numbers for the various characteristics in the tables are due to missing data. Refer to the above data for total state and county samples. Note that total percentages may not add up to 100 as a result of rounding.

All Individuals (Adult and Children)

- Of those who accessed outreach services in the state of Hawai'i, 58% were male and 42% were female.
- Minors (those below age 18) comprised 20% of the individuals utilizing outreach services statewide, and middle-aged persons (ages between 41 and 59) accounted for 37%.
- Statewide, the two largest ethnic groups receiving outreach services were Caucasians (39%) and Hawaiians/part Hawaiians (37%), which together represented three fourths of the population served. Pacific Islanders (Samoans and other Pacific Islanders) comprised 8% of the population served statewide, but accounted for higher percentages in Hawai'i County (13%) and the City and County of Honolulu (11%).

	Hawai'i County		Kaua'i County		Maui County		C&C of Honolulu		State	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gender[1]										
Male	411	54%	232	58%	874	60%	2,397	58%	3,914	58%
Female	350	46%	169	42%	571	40%	1,760	42%	2,850	42%
Total	761	100%	401	100%	1,445	100%	4,157	100%	6,764	100%
Age										
Birth to 5 years	80	11%	39	10%	111	8%	296	8%	526	8%
6 to 12 years	65	9%	25	6%	114	8%	252	7%	456	7%
13 to 17 years	40	5%	15	4%	92	7%	176	5%	323	5%
18 to 24 years	68	9%	47	12%	123	9%	346	9%	584	9%
25 to 40 years	235	31%	107	27%	387	27%	1,014	28%	1,743	28%
41 to 59 years	236	31%	136	35%	523	37%	1,411	38%	2,306	37%
60 years and over	35	5%	22	6%	65	5%	186	5%	308	5%
Total	759	101%	391	100%	1,415	101%	3,681	100%	6,246	99%
Ethnicity[2]										
Caucasian	313	41%	212	53%	664	46%	1,444	35%	2,633	39%
Hawaiian/part Hawaiian	247	32%	100	25%	523	36%	1,642	39%	2,512	37%
Black	28	4%	12	3%	40	3%	169	4%	249	4%
Japanese	7	1%	10	2%	27	2%	126	3%	170	3%
Chinese	2	<1%	5	1%	3	<1%	38	1%	48	1%
Korean	1	<1%	0	0%	3	<1%	18	<1%	22	<1%
Filipino	33	4%	28	7%	97	7%	207	5%	365	5%
Samoan	3	<1%	0	0%	3	<1%	157	4%	163	2%
Other Asian	1	<1%	2	<1%	3	<1%	43	1%	49	1%
Other Pacific Islander	101	13%	16	4%	52	4%	271	7%	440	6%
Native American	19	2%	13	3%	30	2%	34	1%	96	1%
Other/unknown	8	1%	3	1%	1	<1%	18	<1%	30	<1%
Total	763	98%	401	99%	1,446	100%	4,167	100%	6,777	99%

Adult Individuals (18 years and older)

- Of the adults who received outreach services, 8% reported a history of foster care or other out-of-home placement, with the percentage slightly higher in Hawai'i (14%) and Maui (10%) Counties.
- With little inter-island variation, about 11% of the adults accessing services statewide were military veterans.
- Half of the adults receiving outreach services (51%) were lifetime residents of Hawai'i, 18% were long-term residents (10 years or more), and 15% were adults who had come to Hawai'i within the past 12 months. Outreach services in Kaua'i and Maui Counties were utilized by the largest percentage of newer residents (1 year or less, 24% and 18% respectively).
- About 81% of the adults receiving outreach services were unemployed, while the remainder was working part time or full time (9% and 10%, respectively). A slightly higher percentage was observed for part-time workers in Kaua'i and Maui counties (12% each), and full-time workers in Hawai'i County (14%).
- More than half (52%) of the adults who accessed outreach services had a high school diploma or GED, whereas nearly one quarter (24%) reported having some college education or completing a college degree. One fourth (25%) of the adults had not graduated from high school.

	Hawai'i County		Kaua'i County		Maui County		C&C of Honolulu		State	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
History of Foster Care[3]										
Yes	79	14%	25	8%	104	10%	195	7%	403	8%
No	492	86%	284	92%	978	90%	2,725	93%	4,479	92%
Total	571	100%	309	100%	1,082	100%	2,920	100%	4,882	100%
Veteran Status										
Yes	57	10%	25	9%	99	11%	230	13%	411	11%
No	503	90%	254	91%	832	89%	1,590	87%	3,179	89%
Total	560	100%	279	100%	931	100%	1,820	100%	3,590	100%
Hawai'i Residence										
1 year or less	93	16%	73	24%	174	18%	316	12%	656	15%
More than 1 year, less than 10 years	113	20%	68	23%	177	18%	347	14%	705	16%
10 years or more, not lifetime	109	19%	41	14%	223	23%	436	17%	809	18%
Lifetime	253	45%	118	39%	407	41%	1,445	57%	2,223	51%
Total	568	100%	300	100%	981	100%	2,544	100%	4,393	100%
Employment Status										
Unemployed	449	79%	240	79%	556	80%	2,059	83%	3,304	81%
Employed part time	41	7%	37	12%	84	12%	195	8%	357	9%
Employed full time	81	14%	28	9%	55	8%	231	9%	395	10%
Total	571	100%	305	100%	695	100%	2,485	100%	4,056	100%
Educational Attainment										
Less than high school diploma[4]	166	29%	65	21%	188	20%	692	26%	1,111	25%
High school diploma/GED	262	46%	147	48%	485	51%	1,428	54%	2,322	52%
Some college	102	18%	68	22%	201	21%	393	15%	764	17%
College degree or more	40	7%	26	8%	75	8%	155	6%	296	7%
Total	570	100%	306	99%	949	100%	2,668	101%	4,493	101%

Households[5]

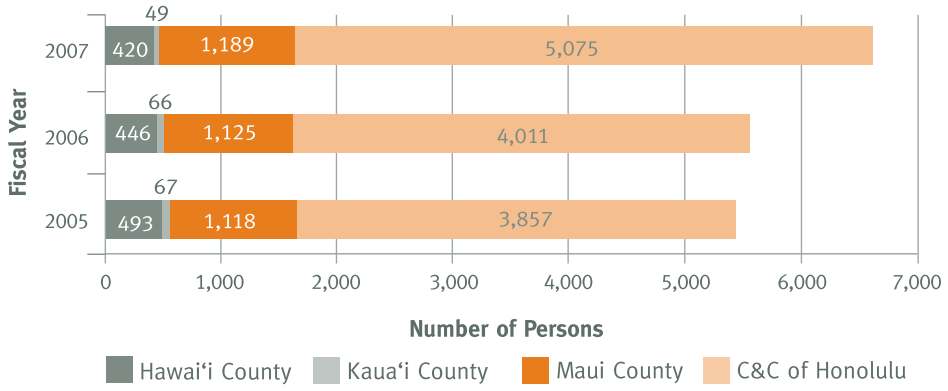
- Nearly three fourths (71%) of the households receiving outreach services were comprised of single individuals or couples with no dependant children. This statewide percentage was lower than that for Kaua'i and Maui Counties (78% each).
- Of the single-parent households, 76% were headed by a female adult at the time outreach services were received.
- Of the families with children who utilized outreach services, 43% had one child, 28% had 2 children, and 29% had 3 or more children.
- More than one third (36%) of the households had been homeless for less than one month prior to receiving outreach services, whereas 15% had been homeless for 3 years or more. County variations were found: A higher percentage of households in the City and County of Honolulu and Hawai'i County had experienced less than one day of homelessness prior to receiving outreach services (18% and 12%, respectively, vs. 3% or lower for the other two counties).

	Hawai'i County		Kaua'i County		Maui County		C&C of Honolulu		State	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Household Composition										
Single or couple w/ no children	324	67%	206	78%	690	78%	1,489	69%	2,709	71%
Single parent w/ children or pregnant	92	19%	37	14%	124	14%	384	18%	637	17%
Couple w/ children or pregnant	62	13%	20	8%	72	8%	270	13%	424	11%
Intergenerational	6	1%	0	0%	0	0%	15	1%	21	1%
Total	484	100%	263	100%	886	100%	2,158	101%	3,791	100%
Single-Parent Households										
Female head	78	85%	30	81%	100	81%	278	72%	486	76%
Male head	14	15%	7	19%	24	19%	106	28%	151	24%
Total	92	100%	37	100%	124	100%	384	100%	637	100%
Number of Children in Family[6]										
1 child	51	35%	28	53%	64	46%	128	43%	271	43%
2 children	50	35%	18	34%	32	23%	78	26%	178	28%
3 children	26	18%	3	6%	19	14%	48	16%	96	15%
4 or more children	17	12%	4	8%	25	18%	46	15%	92	14%
Total	144	100%	53	101%	140	101%	300	100%	637	100%
Length of Homelessness[8]										
Less than 1 day	58	12%	3	1%	15	3%	345	18%	421	14%
1 day to less than 1 month	123	26%	80	32%	139	31%	338	18%	680	22%
1 to 11 months	181	38%	106	42%	139	31%	684	36%	1,110	36%
1 to 2 years	49	10%	26	10%	57	13%	284	15%	416	13%
3 years or more	67	14%	36	14%	97	22%	274	14%	474	15%
Total	478	100%	251	99%	447	100%	1,925	101%	3,101	100%

TRENDS OF SHELTER AND OUTREACH PROGRAMS, FY 2005-2007

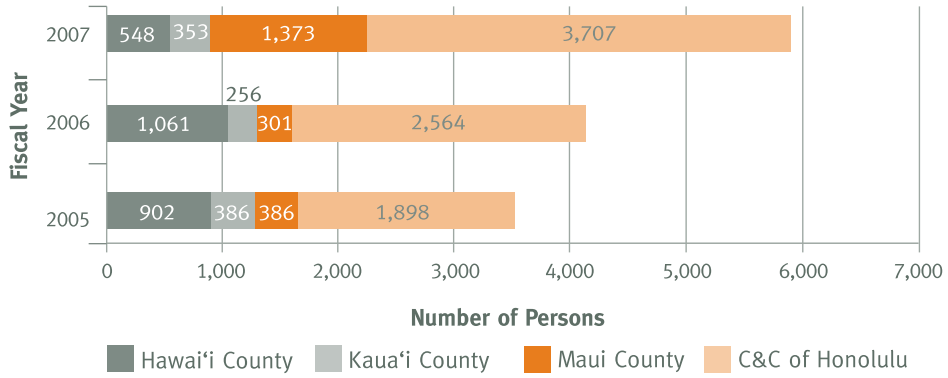
Both Shelter and Outreach Programs served more clients in FY 2007 than in FY 2005 or 2006. Over this period, there was an increase in the number of households in the Shelter Program who had come from other sheltered settings (e.g., emergency or transitional shelters, mental health and medical hospitals, prisons, substance-abuse facilities, and the YMCA). The majority of the Outreach Program's new clients lived in unsheltered conditions.

Figure 7
Number of Persons Served by Shelter Program by County, FY 2005-2007



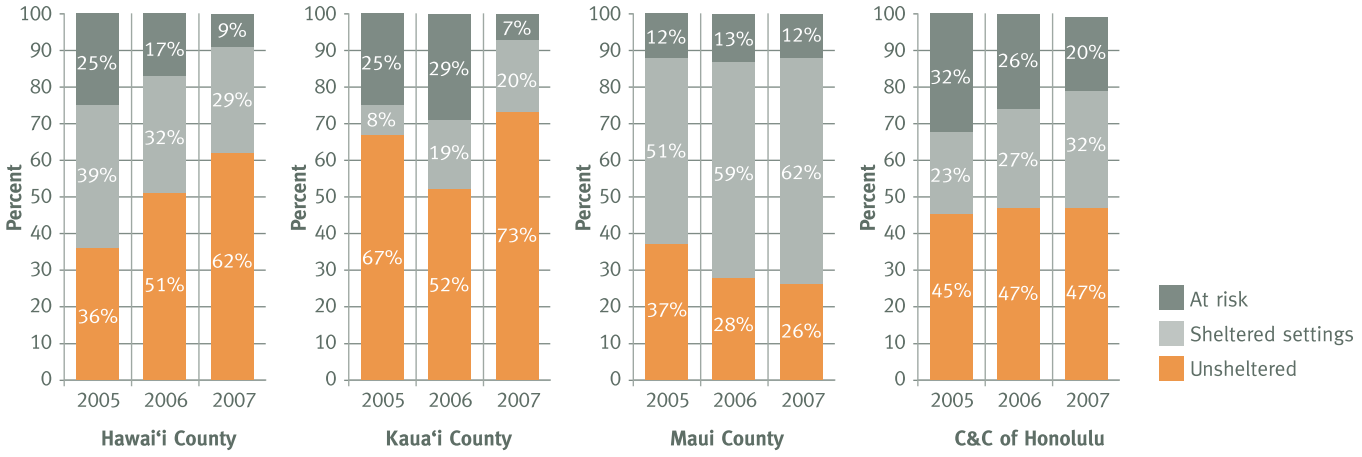
The Shelter Program statewide served a total of 6,733 individuals in FY 2007, representing a 19% increase from FY 2006 (5,648 individuals) and a 22% increase from FY 2005 (5,535 individuals).[11] The expansion in shelter services took place in the City and County of Honolulu and, to a lesser degree, Maui County (27% and 6% growth, respectively, FY 2005-2007). In contrast, there was a decline in the number of individuals served in Kaua'i and Hawai'i Counties from FY 2005-2007(27% and 15% fewer, respectively).

Figure 8
Number of New Clients Served by Outreach Program by County, FY 2005-2007



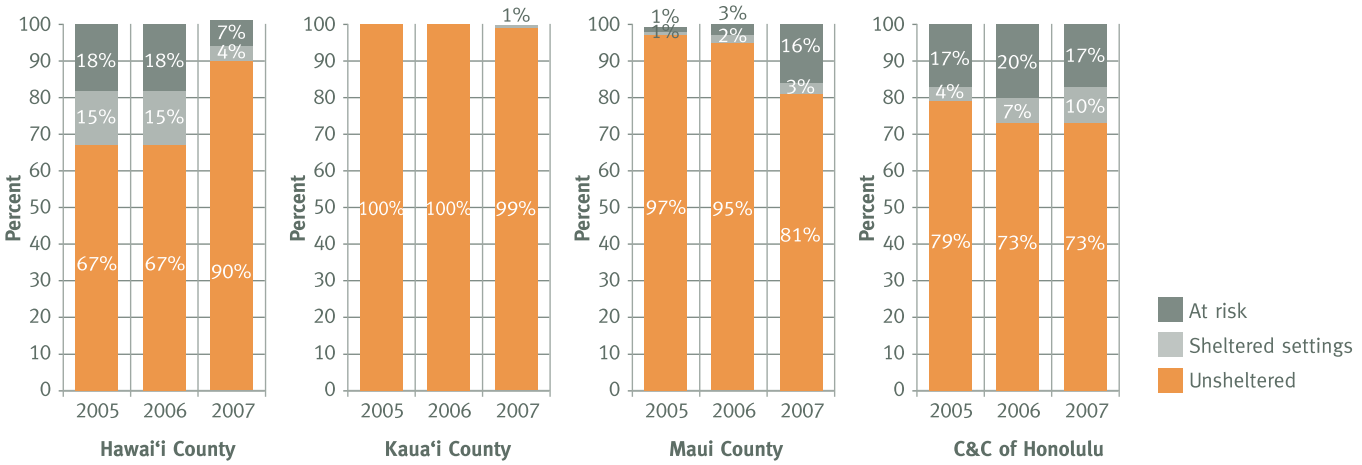
In FY 2007, there were 5,981 new clients served by the Outreach Program, an increase of 67% from FY 2005.[12] There was a dramatic growth in Maui County and the City and County of Honolulu (256% and 95% increase, respectively). However, Hawai'i and Kaua'i Counties experienced a decline in the number of new clients who accessed Outreach Program services (39% and 9% fewer, respectively).

Figure 9
Location of Households Prior to Shelter Entry, FY 2005–2007 by County



From FY 2005-2007, the Shelter Program experienced an increase in the percentage of households who came from other sheltered settings (e.g., emergency or transitional shelters, mental health and medical hospitals, prisons, substance-abuse facilities, and the YMCA), with the largest increase observed in Maui County and the City and County of Honolulu. Households who were at risk for becoming homeless constituted a decreasing percentage of all households served, except in Maui County, where the percentage remained unchanged. Hawai'i County served an increasingly greater percentage of households who had lived in unsheltered conditions as opposed to those in sheltered settings or at risk for homelessness.

Figure 10
Location of Households Prior to Outreach Program Intake, FY 2005-2007 by County



More than three fourths of the Outreach Program's new client households reported having lived in unsheltered conditions prior to intake.[13] While the percentages of these households grew in Hawai'i County, they declined in Maui County and the City and County of Honolulu during FY 2005-2007. There was an increase in the percentages of those who lived in sheltered settings prior to intake in the City and County of Honolulu and those who were at risk for homelessness in Maui County over the aforementioned three-year period.

AGENCIES AND PROGRAMS REPORTING FY 2007 HMIS DATA

Programs with an asterisk (*) initiated or resumed reporting on the HMIS during the 2007 fiscal year.

SHELTER PROGRAM

Hawai‘i

Catholic Charities Hawai‘i
- Kawaihae Shelter (*Transitional; Families*)

Faith Against Drugs, Inc.
- Faith Against Drugs Shelter (*Transitional; Single Individuals*)

Office for Social Ministry
- Beyond Shelter (*Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)
- Kiheipua Shelter (*Emergency; Single Individuals, Families*)*

Kaua‘i

Kaua‘i Economic Opportunities
- Komohana Group Home (*Transitional; Single Individuals*)
- Līhu‘e Court (*Transitional; Families*)

Maui

Family Life Center, Inc.
- Ho‘olanani Shelter (*Emergency; Single Individuals, Families*)*

Maui Economic Concerns of the Community
- Ka Hale A Ke Ola Resource Center (*Emergency, Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)
- Na Hale O Wainee Resource Center (*Emergency, Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)

O‘ahu

Affordable Housing and Homeless Alliance
- Next Step Shelter (*Temporary Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)

Alternative Structures International
- ‘Ohana Ola o Kahumanu Shelter (*Transitional; Families*)

Catholic Charities Hawai‘i
- Mā‘ili Land Shelter (*Transitional; Families*)

Family Promise of Hawai‘i
- Windward Family Center (*Emergency; Families*)*

Gregory House Programs
- Gregory House (*Transitional; Single Individuals*)

Hale Kipa, Inc.
- Men’s Transitional Living Program, Ke‘eaumoku (*Transitional; Young Men*)
- Men’s Transitional Living Program, Maka‘aloa (*Transitional; Young Men*)
- Women’s Transitional Living Program, Apaa (*Transitional; Young Women*)

Holo Loa‘a (*name changed to Holomua Na Ohana*)
- Onemalu Shelter (*Emergency, Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)
- Weinberg Village Waimanalo (*Transitional; Families*)

Housing Solutions, Inc.
- Kulaokahua Shelter (*Transitional; Elderly individuals*)
- Loliana Shelter (*Transitional; Families*)
- Nakolea Shelter (*Transitional; Working Single Individuals*)
- Vancouver House Shelter (*Transitional; Students With or Without Families*)

Institute for Human Services
- Ka‘aahi Street Shelter (*Emergency; Women and Children*)
- Sumner Street Shelter (*Emergency; Men*)

Mental Health Kōkua
- Safe Haven (*Transitional; Single Individuals*)

River of Life Mission
- Lighthouse Outreach Center, Waipahu (*Emergency; Single Individuals, Families*)*

Steadfast Housing Development Corporation
- Hale Ulu Pono (*Transitional; Single Individuals – Mentally Ill*)

United States Veterans Initiative
- Verterans in Progress (*Transitional; Single Individuals*)
- Waianae Civic Center “Paiolu Kaiaulu” (*Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)*

Waianae Community Outreach
- Onelau‘ena “Hope for a New Beginning Shelter” (*Emergency, Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)*

OUTREACH PROGRAM

Hawai‘i

Office for Social Ministry

Maui

Family Life Center*

The Salvation Army, Maui County

Kaua‘i

Kaua‘i Economic Opportunity

O‘ahu

Kalihi Pālama Health Center

Street Beat, Inc.*

Wai‘anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center

Wai‘anae Community Outreach

Waikiki Health Center

For more information on each agency and program, visit the HPHA website at www.hpha.hawaii.gov

NOTES

[1] The numbers reported for "Transgender" under gender status in the FY 2007 HMIS database were very small (10 individuals in Shelter and 13 individuals in Outreach Programs) and thus were not presented in the table. Except for gender status, the data for transgender individuals are included in this report.

[2] During the intake process, individuals are asked to list a primary ethnicity. In this report, ethnic groups with few respondents were combined as follows: (a) "Other Asian" includes Vietnamese, Thai, Laotian, Cambodian, Malaysian, Indonesian, and Asian Indian; (b) "Other Pacific Islander" includes Micronesian, Marshallese, Guamanian/Chamorro, Fijian, and other Pacific Islanders not listed individually; and (c) "Other" represents a heterogeneous group of individuals who elected not to identify with any one ethnicity.

[3] "History of foster care" refers to any foster care, group home, or other institutional placement experienced by an individual prior to age 18.

[4] High school seniors who have not yet graduated at the time of intake are included in the "Less than high school diploma" category.

[5] The household data reported are restricted to individuals who identified themselves as the "head of household" for their family or to single individuals age 18 years and over.

[6] "Number of children in family" indicates the number of children who were with the head of household at the time of intake. There was a large number of missing data relating to the City and County of Honolulu Outreach Program for this variable.

[7] "Unsheltered" refers to individuals living outdoors or in places not intended for human habitation, such as a park or the beach. "Sheltered settings" include emergency or transitional shelters, mental health and medical hospitals, prisons, substance-abuse facilities, and the YMCA.

[8] "Length of homelessness" is based on self-reports regarding the duration of homelessness at the time of intake. The individual continues to be considered homeless during his or her participation in shelter or outreach program services, although this period is not added to the time reported at intake. Therefore, the actual duration of homelessness exceeds the length of time presented in this report.

[9] For the 2005, 2006, and 2007 fiscal years, the annual unduplicated count was about 6,000 individuals, including one third new clients and two thirds continuing clients from previous years. In the three years, a total of 5,866 individuals entered the Shelter Program, and 92% (5,387 clients) exited as of August 15, 2008.

[10] An emergency shelter provides overnight sleeping accommodations and support services to individuals experiencing homelessness. Generally, the length of stay in an emergency shelter ranges from one night to three months. A transitional shelter provides housing and support services to homeless individuals to facilitate movement to independent living within 24 months.

[11] The numbers for FY 2005 and 2006 are lower than those published in previous reports due to updates of HMIS records and the exclusion from the analysis of programs that did not receive HPHA funds.

[12] In FY 2007, the total number of clients served by the Outreach Program included 796 (12%) continuing clients from previous years. FY 2006 had a similar percentage of continuing clients. However, continuing clients in FY 2005 were not clearly identifiable in HMIS. To facilitate cross-year comparison, only individuals who had intake record(s) in the Outreach Program in a given reporting year were included in the trend analysis, while continuing clients were excluded.

[13] Data included only clients who had intake record(s) in the Outreach Program in a given reporting year for the reason mentioned in note 12.

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