

**Detroit HMIS**

**Collaborative Report**

**October 1, 2007**  
**To**  
**September 30, 2008**

# Table of Contents

<i>Table of Contents</i>	2
<i>Executive Summary</i>	3
Introduction	3
Report Highlights	3
<i>Detroit HMIS Collaborative Report</i>	4
Background	4
Data Included in This Report	4
What the Data is Not	5
Homelessness—The Overall Picture	5
Type of Household	6
Ethnicity	8
Race	9
Reasons for Homelessness	14
Disabilities	16
Emergency Shelter Programs	18
Emergency Shelter Programs Exit Destination and Client Engagement	19
Emergency Shelter Programs Positive Housing Placement	21
Emergency Shelter Programs Extent of Homelessness	24
Emergency Shelter Programs Disability	25
Emergency Shelter Programs Performance by Household Type	26
Transitional Housing Programs	28
Transitional Housing Programs Exit Destination	29
Transitional Housing Programs Positive Housing Placement	30
Transitional Housing Programs Extent of Homelessness	33
Transitional Housing Programs Disability	33
Transitional Housing Programs Performance by Household Type	34
Permanent Supportive Housing Programs	36
Permanent Supportive Housing Programs Exit Destination	37
Permanent Supportive Housing Programs Positive Housing Placement	38
Permanent Supportive Housing Programs Extent of Homelessness	41
Permanent Supportive Housing Programs Disability	41
Permanent Supportive Housing Programs Performance by Household Type	42
<i>Summary</i>	43

# Executive Summary

## Introduction

The Homeless Management Information System is a web-based database that is used to collect data on homelessness. This report gives a review of data collected through the HMIS during the past year. During the past year, six additional agencies in the Detroit CoC have started using the Homeless Management Information System; we now have 36 agencies with 192 data entry end users participating in this effort. We have seen a significant improvement in data quality this year and greatly appreciate the agencies for their continued hard work and dedication to this project.

This year, we have increased the number of agencies sharing data from seven to 13, which helps to reduce duplicate data entry and improves case coordination and services to our homeless clients. We have also started using the Self Sufficiency Matrix, which allows programs to measure outcomes at the client level and program level. We currently have eight agencies using the Self Sufficiency Matrix; we plan to implement the matrix at all of our HUD-funded programs during this next year.

## Report Highlights

Between October 1, 2007 and September 30, 2008, **18,773** homeless individuals were entered into the HMIS; last year, 17071 homeless individuals were entered into HMIS. Below are some of the key data highlights:

- Approximately 45% of the homeless are families. Of those families, 80% are comprised of a single female head of household with children.
- 57% of the homeless in families were homeless for the first time
- 72% of adults in families are unemployed
- 55% of homeless people in the Detroit CoC are adult singles
- 66% of homeless single adults are men primarily in their 40s and 50s
- 85% of homeless single adults are unemployed
- Approximately 20% of homeless clients were identified as chronically homeless.
- The percentage of clients who stayed in Permanent Supportive Housing for more than six months increased from 71% last year to 80% this year
- The positive housing destination rate from Transitional Housing to Permanent supporting Housing is greater than 80% this year.

# Detroit HMIS Collaborative Report

Statistics for October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2008

## Background

The Homeless Management Information System is a web-based database that is used to collect data on homelessness. As part of Michigan's Statewide system, the HMIS helps the Detroit Continuum of Care to obtain an unduplicated count of the homeless, measure the patterns of homeless service use, measure service effectiveness and improve care.

## Data Included in This Report

We currently have 36 agencies that are actively entering data into the HMIS. We have also trained additional agencies and are working with them to fully implement the HMIS. The list below includes participating agencies whose data is included in this report.

Based on our estimates, the data in this report represents approximately **75%** coverage of the homeless clients in Detroit's Continuum of Care from October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2008.

Alternatives for Girls	Mariner's Inn
Cass Community Social Services	Matrix Human Services
Catholic Social Services of Wayne County	Neighborhood Legal Services
Coalition of Temporary Shelters	Neighborhood Services Organization
Community Living Services	New Day Multi Purpose Center
Covenant House	New Life Home for Recovering Women
Detroit Central City Community Mental Health	Open Door Rescue Mission
Detroit East Community Mental Health	Operation Get Down
Detroit Rescue Mission Ministries	Positive Images
Development Centers, Inc.	Shelters of Love
Doorstep West (Metro Emergency Services)	Simon House
Emmanuel House	Southwest Counseling Solutions
Family Service	Southwest Housing Solutions Corporation
Freedom House	St. John's Community Center
Helping Unite Mothers and Children	Star of Hope
Jewish Vocational Services	The Salvation Army
Lula Belle Stewart Center	Traveler's Aid Society
Manor House Community Services	United Community Housing Coalition

## What the Data is Not

The data in this report is not intended to provide a complete count of the homeless population because:

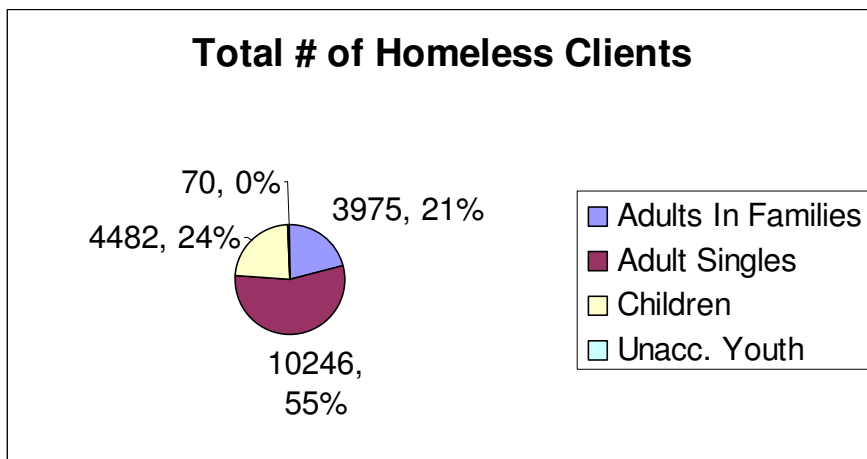
1. This data represents approximately **75%** of the homeless in the Detroit Continuum of Care during the October 2007 – September 2008. Not all homeless providers are using HMIS; we continue to implement HMIS at additional agencies throughout Detroit, Hamtramck and Highland Park.
2. Domestic Violence Programs are not currently participating resulting in gaps in coverage.
3. Some of the agencies that have been trained are not currently entering data, or were not entering data at the time of this report.
4. We are still working with agencies on data quality; therefore not all data included is 100% accurate.
5. We gathered the data for this report from several different report queries in the HMIS; each query may have pulled the data slightly differently from the system, so there may not always be a one-to-one match of data among the graphs.

## Homelessness—The Overall Picture

According to the HMIS data, during the October 2007 – September 2008 timeframe, we had 18773 homeless clients entered into the Homeless Management Information System.

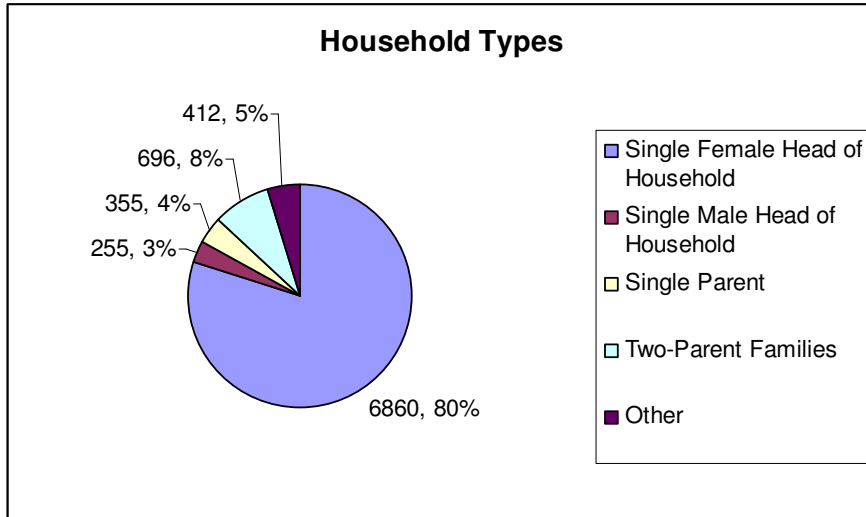
Approximately 24% were children, less than 1% was unaccompanied youth and 76% were adults. Of the adults, 28% were adults in families and 72% were singles.

Of the total number of homeless clients, 3668 (19.5%) were identified as chronically homeless. According to HUD, a chronically homeless person is an unaccompanied homeless individual with a disability and who has either been continuously homeless for a year or more or has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years.



## Type of Household

Of the household members in the Detroit Continuum of Care, 6860 (80%) were comprised of a Single Adult female head of household with children.

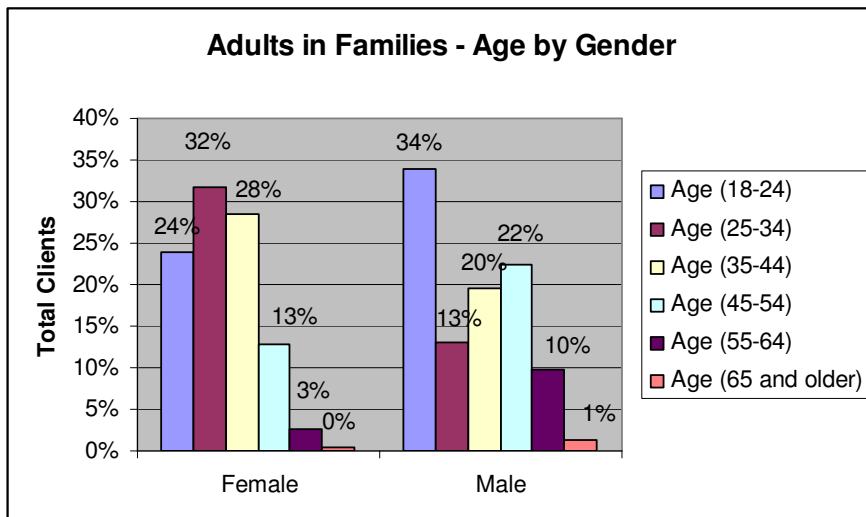


## Age, Gender, Race and Ethnicity

### Adults in Families

Approximately 3197 of adults in families during the October 2007 – September 2008 timeframe were female. Also, the majority of women in families (60%) were between the ages of 25 and 44. Comparatively, the 771 men in families were distributed across several age ranges (the majority from 18 through 54.)

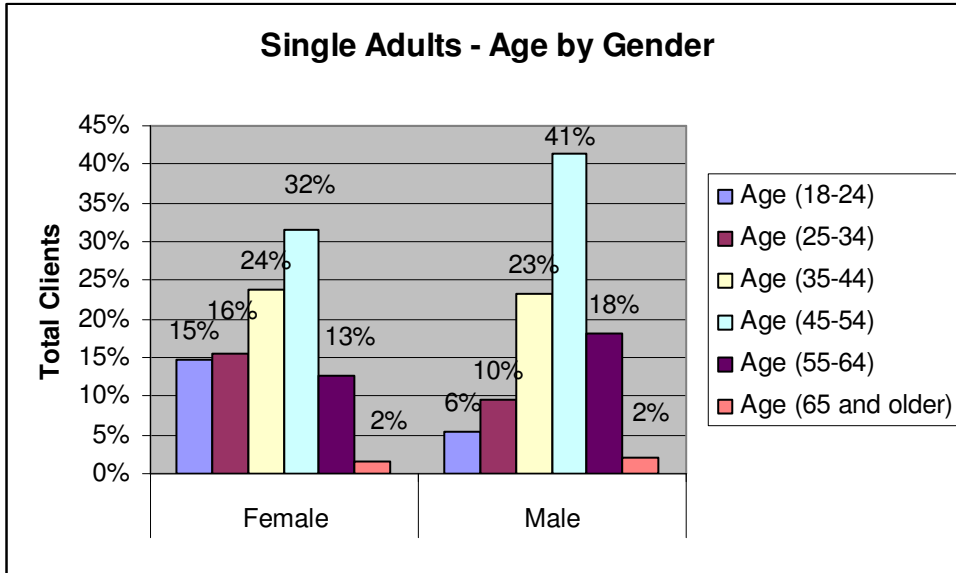
### Age and Gender



**Single Adults**

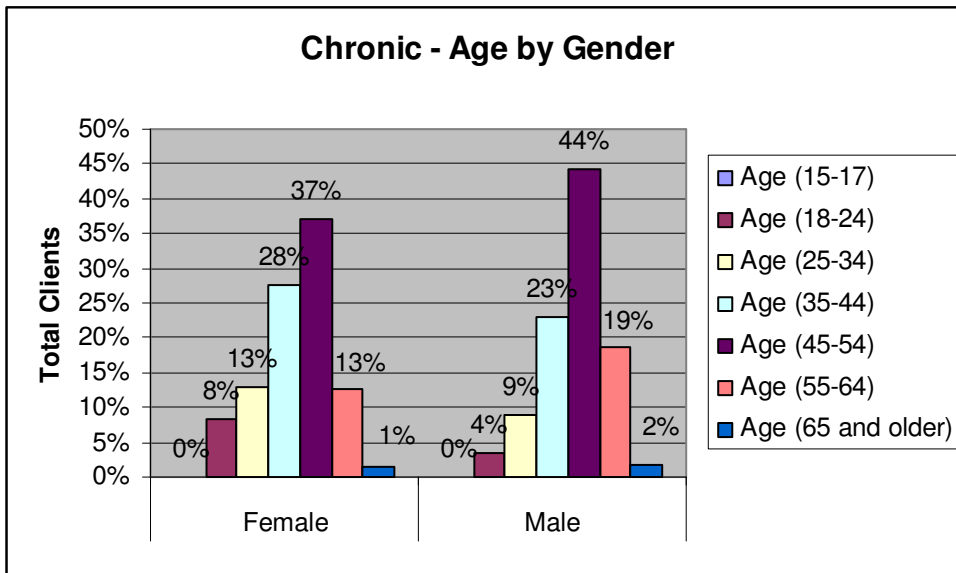
Approximately 66% of Single Adults during the reporting timeframe were male while 34% were female.

Also, the majority of Single Adult Women were between the ages of 35 and 54. The majority of Single Adult Men were also between the ages of 35 and 54.



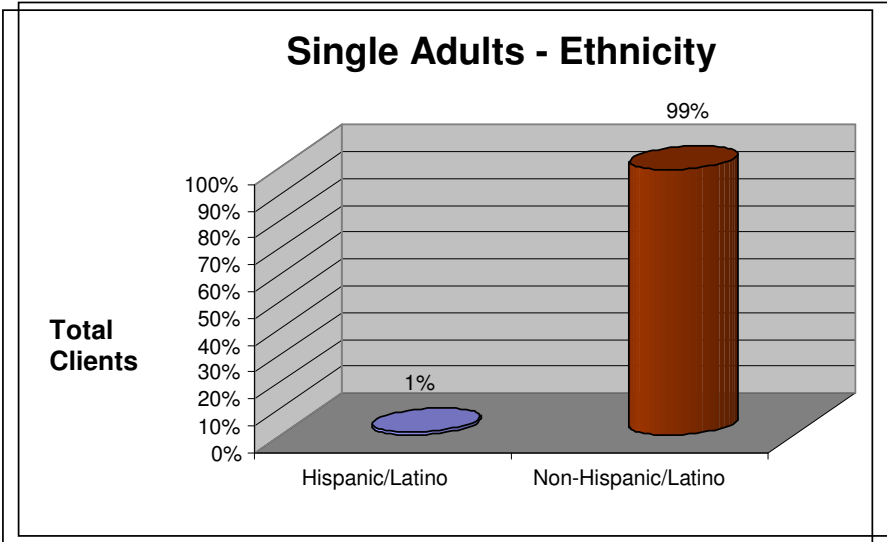
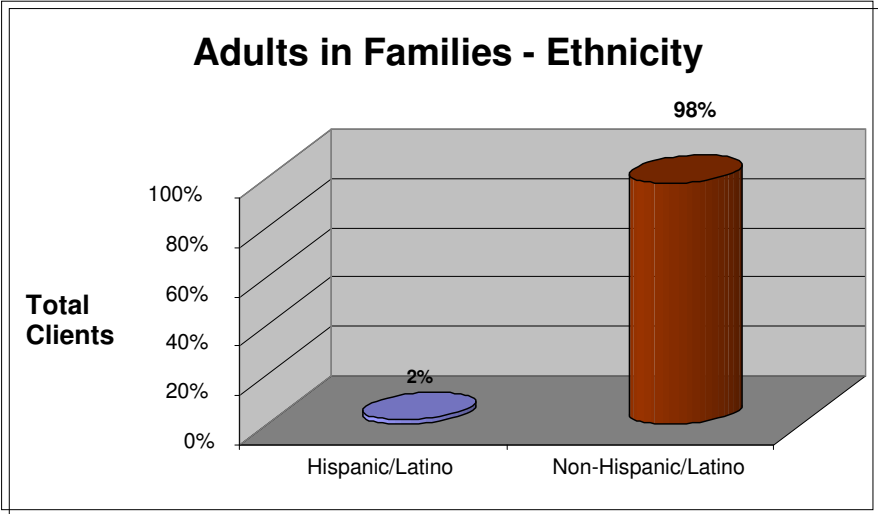
As illustrated below, 37% of Chronic Women were between the ages of 45 and 54. Another 28% fall into the age range of 35 and 44.

44% of Chronic Men were between the ages of 45 and 54. Another 23% fall into the age range of 35 and 44.



# Ethnicity

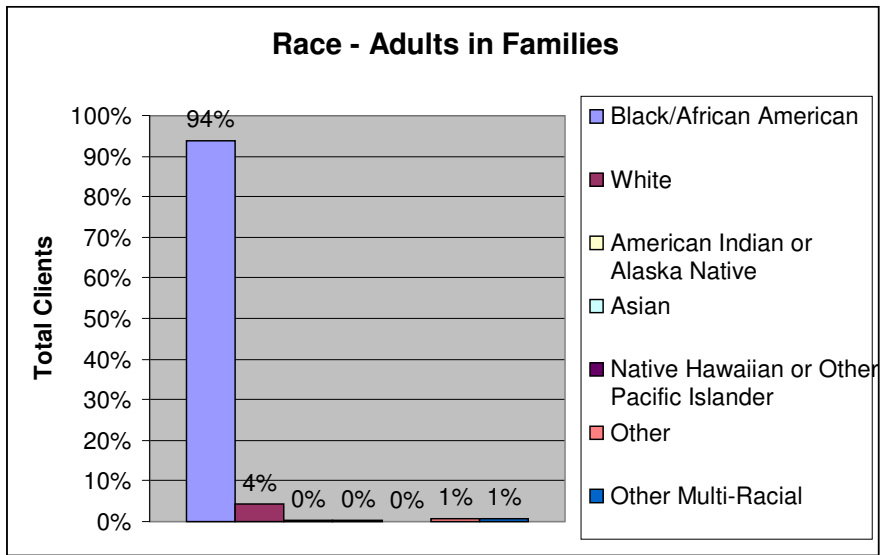
Regarding ethnicity, the majority of homeless adults were of Non-Hispanic/Latino ethnicity.



# Race

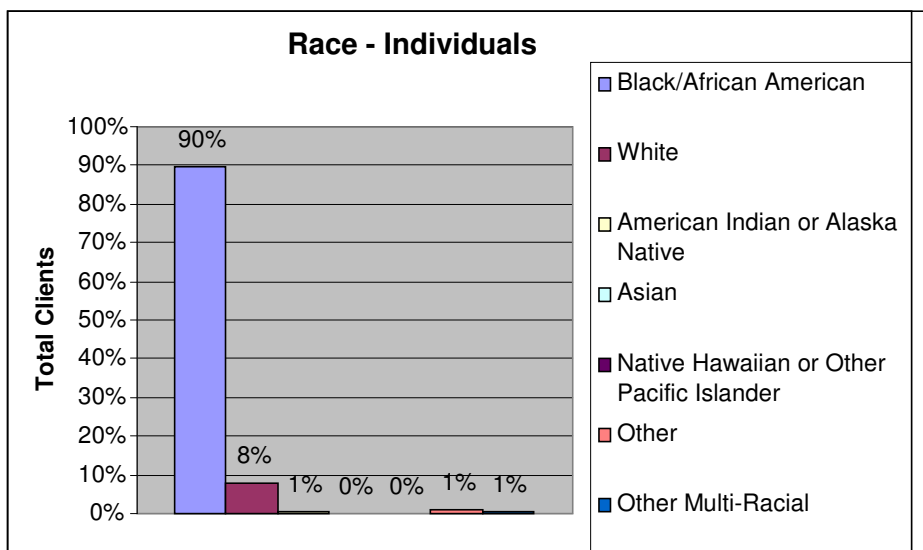
## Adults in Families

The majority of homeless adults in families in the Detroit CoC were of Black/African American descent. Of the adults in families, approximately 94% of men and women were of Black/African American descent followed by 4% who were White.



## Single Adults

The majority of homeless singles adults in the Detroit CoC were of Black/African American descent. Of the 10246 single adults, approximately 90% of men and women were of Black/African American descent followed by 8% who were White.



## Income

The chart below shows the average monthly income at intake for Single Adults, and Adults in Families. The “All Sources” chart shows that at entry, the average monthly income was \$572 and at exit, the average income was \$626. This data is based on 4975 clients for whom income was recorded. The other charts show similar comparisons for the different major sources of income. These charts are based on limited data; not all of our programs are entering income data.

### All Sources

Total Discharges	4975
Avg Intake Income	\$572
Average Exit Income	\$626
Total w Increased Income:	1291
Percent w Increased Income:	25.95%
Total who Lost Income:	63

### Earned Income

Percent w Income Source	19.68%
Total Discharges	979
Avg Intake Income	\$1,361
Average Exit Income	\$1,457
Total w Increased Income:	304
Percent w Increased Income:	31.05%
Total who Lost Income:	12

### TANF

Percent w Income Source	11.36%
Total Discharges	565
Avg Intake Income	\$544
Average Exit Income	\$582
Total w Increased Income:	115
Percent w Increased Income:	20.35%
Total who Lost Income:	15

### SSI / SSDI

Percent w Income Source	25.75%
Total Discharges	1201
Avg Intake Income	\$1,080
Average Exit Income	\$1,137
Total w Increased Income:	241
Percent w Increased Income:	20.07%
Total who Lost Income:	28

### Food Stamps

Percent w Income Source	41.13%
Total Discharges	2046
Avg Intake Income	\$336
Average Exit Income	\$48
Total w Increased Income:	386
Percent w Increased Income:	18.87%
Total who Lost Income:	

### Other TANF

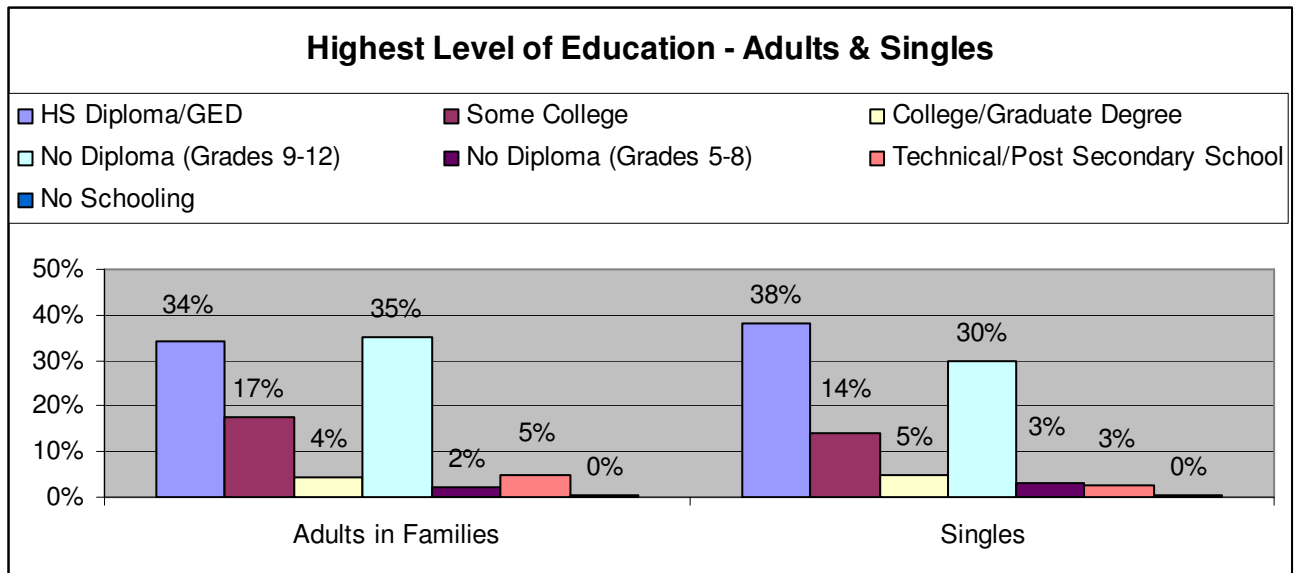
Percent w Income Source	1.37%
Total Discharges	68
Avg Intake Income	\$544
Average Exit Income	\$147
Total w Increased Income:	17
Percent w Increased Income:	25.00%
Total who Lost Income:	

## Education

The chart below shows the Highest Level of Education attained by the clients in the Detroit CoC.

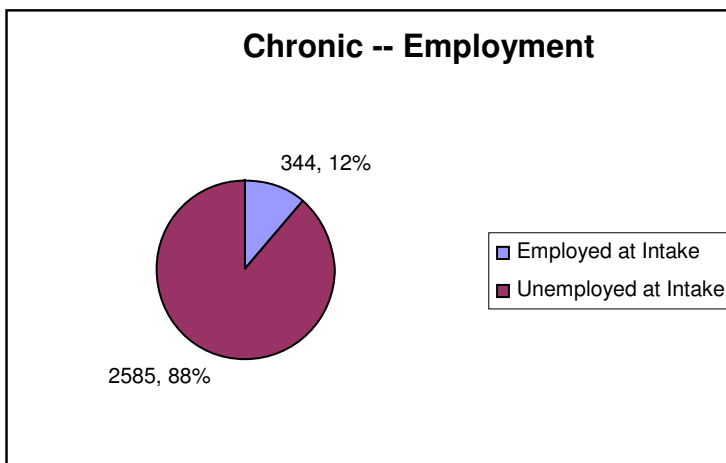
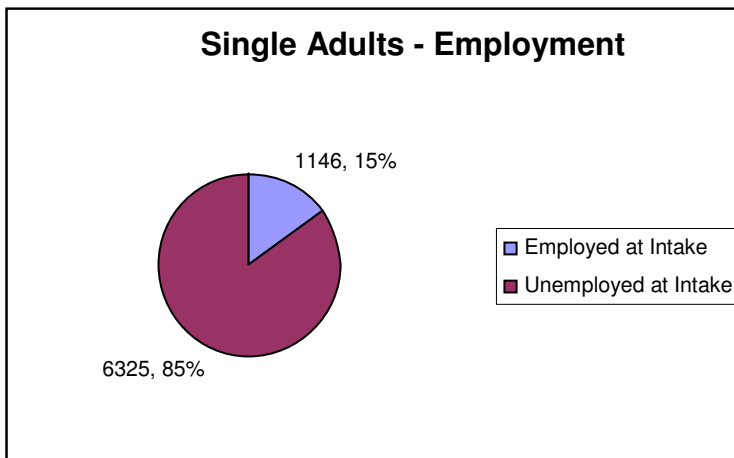
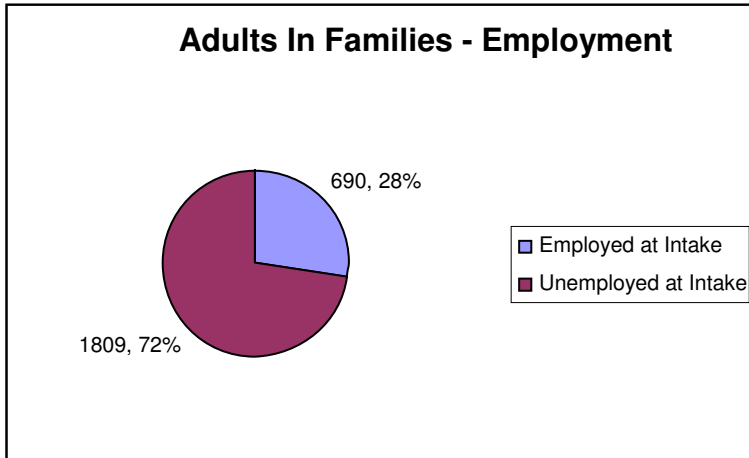
Approximately 34% of Adults in Families report that their highest level of education was a High School Diploma or GED. Approximately 37% of Adults in Families reported that they did not receive a High School Diploma or GED.

Approximately 38% of Singles report that their highest level of education was a High School Diploma or GED. Approximately 33% of Singles reported that they did not receive a High School Diploma or GED. Approximately 21% of Adults in Families and 19% of Single Adults had attended college.



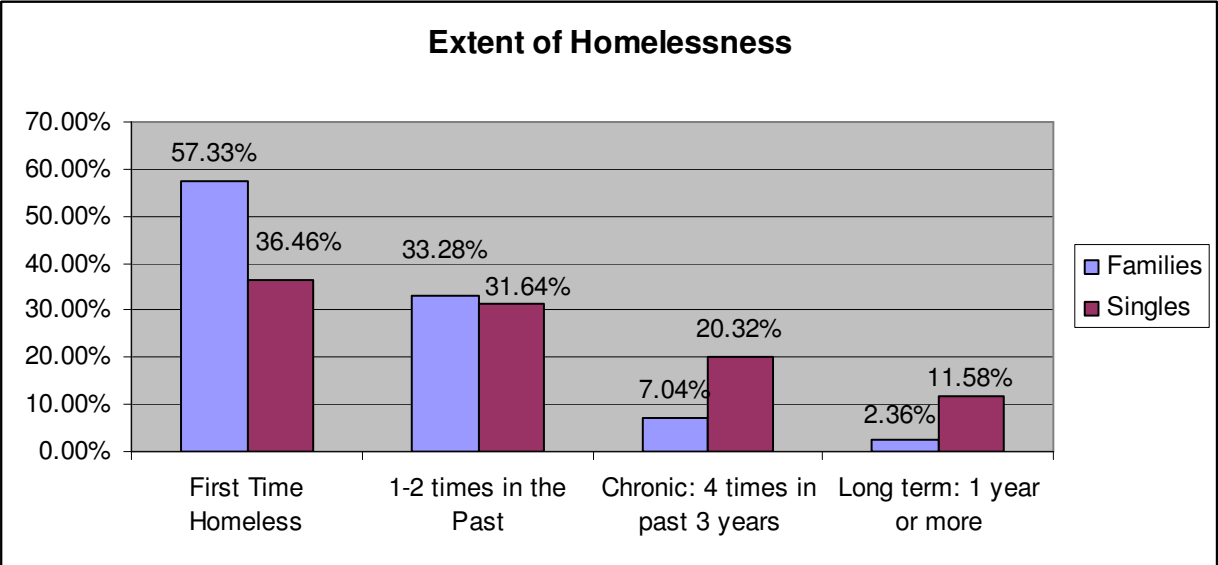
## Employment

During the initial client intake, approximately 72% of adults in families were unemployed. Single Adults were less likely to be employed at the time of intake; 85% were unemployed. Approximately 88% of Chronically Homeless Adults were unemployed at intake.



# Extent of Homelessness

Of the number of adults in families who reported their extent of homelessness, approximately 57% were homeless for the first time. Of the number of single adults, 36% were homeless for the first time. 20% of single adults responded that they had experienced chronic homelessness; another 12% had been homeless for 1 year or longer.

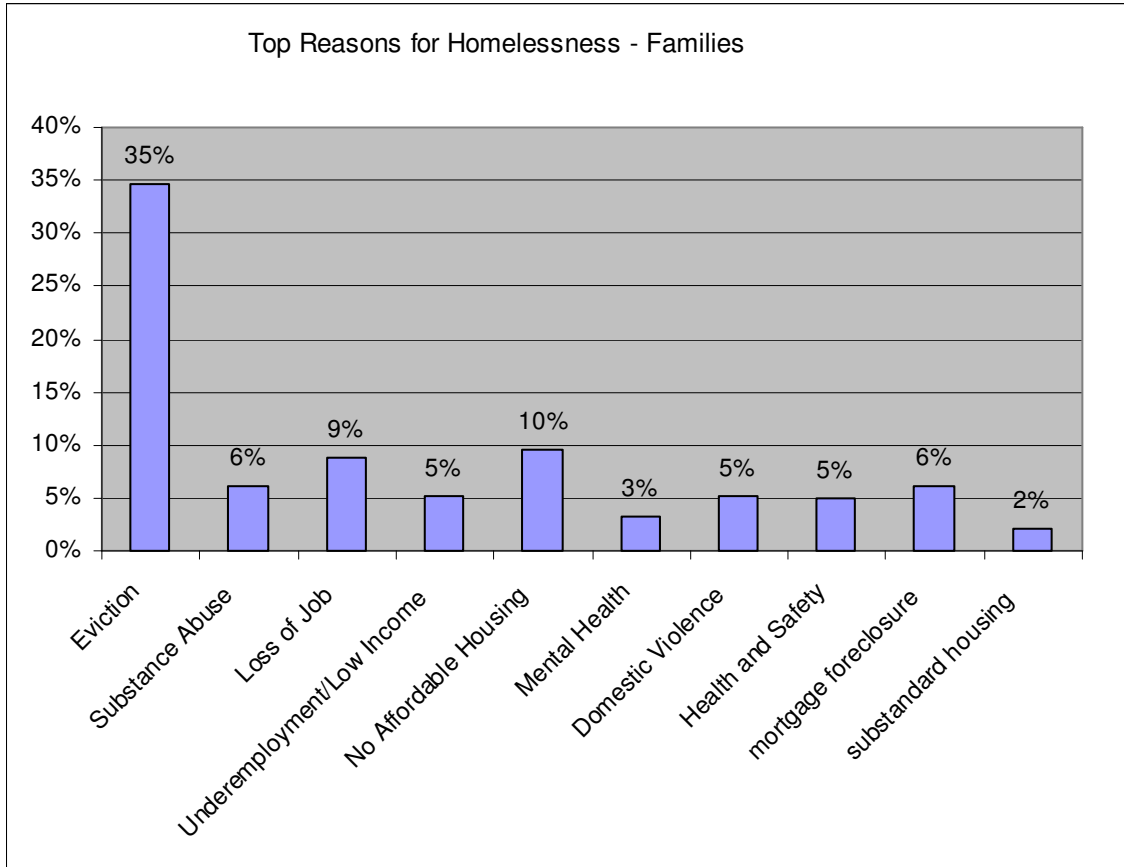


# Reasons for Homelessness

## Families

The top three reasons for homelessness among families included:

- **Eviction**
- **No affordable housing**
- **Loss of Job**

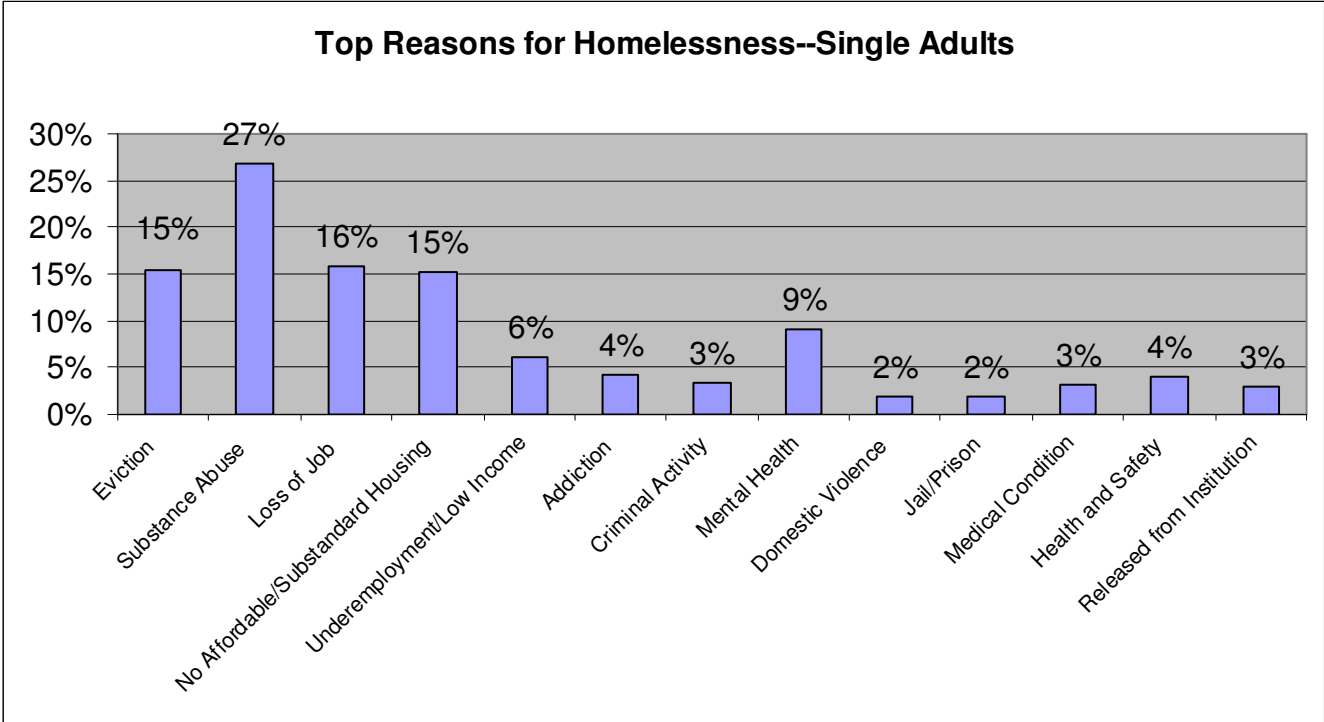


Note: When Substance Abuse is indicated as a reason for homelessness, it may be a family member's substance abuse issue, not the client's. Therefore, disability numbers related to Substance Abuse may be different than the numbers indicated here

**Singles**

The top reasons for homelessness among single adults included:

- **Substance Abuse**
- **Loss of Job**
- **No affordable housing**
- **Eviction**



## Disabilities

For singles, the most frequently reported disabilities include: mental illness, drug abuse, and alcohol abuse. The most frequently reported disabilities for families include: mental illness, drug abuse and alcohol abuse.

Overall		
Total "n" Disability	Tot w Disability	Percent
1157	762	65.86%

Single		
Total "n" Disability	Tot w Disability	Percent
897	698	77.81%

Families		
Total "n" Disability	Tot w Disability	Percent
289	85	29.41%

This table includes only clients where disability information was entered. Some clients have more than one disability; the sum equals the number of unique persons, not the sum of the column. The sum of families and singles may be greater than the total as some clients will be both in families and single during the report period.

Disability Type(432)	Total Clients	% of Clients
Mental Illness (HUD 40118)	395	66.39%
Drug Abuse (HUD 40118)	236	39.66%
Alcohol Abuse (HUD 40118)	144	24.20%
Physical/Medical (HUD 40118)	99	16.64%
Physical/Mobility Limits (HUD 40118)	50	8.40%
Developmental (HUD 40118)	15	2.52%
Vision Impaired	14	2.35%
Other	13	2.18%
Dual Diagnosis	12	2.02%
HIV/AIDS (HUD 40118)	5	0.84%
Hearing Impaired	3	0.50%
Other: Mental Handicap/Injury	1	0.17%
Other: Speech	1	0.17%
<b>Drug/Alcohol Combined</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>49.41%</b>
<b>Dr/Al Abuse &amp; Mental Illness</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>23.03%</b>
<b>Total Unique Clients</b>	<b>595</b>	

Disability Type(432)	Total Clients	% of Clients
Mental Illness (HUD 40118)	371	65.43%
Drug Abuse (HUD 40118)	229	40.39%
Alcohol Abuse (HUD 40118)	142	25.04%
Physical/Medical (HUD 40118)	98	17.28%
Physical/Mobility Limits (HUD 40118)	50	8.82%
Developmental (HUD 40118)	15	2.65%
Vision Impaired	14	2.47%
Dual Diagnosis	12	2.12%
Other	12	2.12%
HIV/AIDS (HUD 40118)	5	0.88%
Hearing Impaired	3	0.53%
Other: Mental Handicap/Injury	1	0.18%
Other: Speech	1	0.18%
<b>Drug/Alcohol Combined</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>50.44%</b>
<b>Dr/Al Abuse &amp; Mental Illness</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>23.63%</b>
<b>Total Unique Clients</b>	<b>567</b>	

Disability Type(432)	Total Clients	% of Clients
Mental Illness (HUD 40118)	38	88.37%
Drug Abuse (HUD 40118)	14	32.56%
Alcohol Abuse (HUD 40118)	5	11.63%
Physical/Medical (HUD 40118)	2	4.65%
Dual Diagnosis	1	2.33%
Other	1	2.33%
Physical/Mobility Limits (HUD 40118)	1	2.33%
<b>Drug &amp;/or Alcohol Combined</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>37.21%</b>
<b>Dr/Al Abuse &amp; Mental Illness</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>27.91%</b>
<b>Total Unique Clients</b>	<b>43</b>	

# Emergency Shelter Programs

## Emergency Shelter Programs

The following are all of the Emergency Shelter Programs that participated in HMIS during the fiscal year.

<b>Detroit Emergency Shelter Programs</b>	
AFG – HUD Project Momma (AHAR)	DRMM – Emergency Shelter Dept. – Oasis
AFG – HUD Project Momma Shelter – ESG (AHAR)	Mariners Inn – Emergency Shelter
AFG Non P/P Shelter ESG	Matrix Human Services – LifeHouse – ESG
CCSS – Homeless Drop-In Center	Metro Emergency Services, Inc. – Doorstep Homeless Shelter
CCSS – Interfaith Rotating Shelter	NSO – Tumaini Center
CCSS – Ryan White Shelter	Open Door Rescue Mission Emergency Shelter for Men
CCSS – Warming Center	Operation Get Down – Emergency Shelter Program
COTS – Emergency Shelter (Peterboro)	Simon House – Emergency Shelter - ESG
COTS – Emergency Shelter (Peterboro)-SAFAH	St. John Community Center/Emergency Shelter
Covenant House Michigan – Crisis Center	The Salvation Army – Men’s Shelter
DRMM – Emergency Shelter Dept. – Detroit Rescue Mission	The Salvation Army – Booth Shelter
DRMM – Emergency Shelter Dept. – Genesis House Three	

## Emergency Shelter Programs Exit Destination and Client Engagement

The following table outlines the client destination at program exit. Unfortunately, many of our shelters don't know where the clients are going when they leave their respective programs. Approximately 16% of clients go to other Emergency Shelters.

### Exit Destination and Client Engagement

Detroit Shelters  
2008(385)

<b>Total Discharges</b>	8926	<b>Positive Housing Destination Rate</b>	17.50%	10/1/2007 12:00:00 AM
<b>Tot Positive Housing Placements</b>	1562	<b>Engagement Rate = Clients with known destination.</b>		to
<b>Unknown Destinations</b>	5923	<b>Client Engagement Rate</b>	33.64%	9/30/2008 12:00:00 AM

Entry Exit Destination	Total Discharges	Percentage
Don't know	5899	66.09%
Emergency shelter	1423	15.94%
Rental room/house/apartment	491	5.50%
Staying in a family members room/apartment	370	4.15%
Other	208	2.33%
Transitional housing for homeless	194	2.17%
Staying in a friend's room/apartment/house	153	1.71%
Own house/apartment	74	0.83%
Substance abuse treatment/detox center	29	0.32%
Permanent housing for formerly homeless (S+C, SHP, etc.)	23	0.26%
Refused	23	0.26%
Hospital (non-psychiatric)	13	0.15%
Jail, Prison/juvenile detention	13	0.15%
Foster care/Foster care group home	4	0.04%
Hotel/motel without emergency shelter	3	0.03%
Psychiatric hospital/facility	3	0.03%
Places not meant for habitation	2	0.02%
	1	0.01%
Sum:	8926	

Positive Housing Placement Categories were identified by the Michigan Statewide HMIS project. Definition of a positive placement is based on inspection of data and agency consensus.

Positive Housing Placement Categories	Total Discharges
Foster care/Foster care group home	4
Hospital (non-psychiatric)	13
Other	208
Own house/apartment	74
Permanent housing for formerly homeless (S+C, SHP, etc.)	23
Psychiatric hospital/facility	3
Rental room/house/apartment	491
Staying in a family members room/apartment	370
Staying in a friend's room/apartment/house	153
Substance abuse treatment/detox center	29
Transitional housing for homeless	194
Sum:	1562

## Emergency Shelter Programs Positive Housing Placement

The following report summarizes the positive housing destination rates for homeless clients by quarter. The positive housing placement categories are outlined on the previous page. Client engagement means that the Case Manager is aware of the client's destination as he/she exits the program.

- In the first quarter of 2008, the client's positive housing destination rate increased from 18% in the last quarter of 2007 to 27.29%. However, in the third quarter of 2008, the client's positive housing destination rate slipped to 13.61%.
- Families had a much higher positive housing destination rate than single clients.
- Women had a more positive destination rate than men.
- The clients had a higher positive destination rate if they stayed in the shelter between 12 and 15 months.
- Whites had a 21% positive housing destination rate and blacks had a 17% positive housing destination rate.
- According to the chart below, the younger a client is in an emergency shelter, the better the positive housing destination rate. Ages 18 to 29 fared much better when compared to their counterparts.
- If clients were employed they had a 26% positive housing destination rate compared to 20% positive housing destination rate if they were unemployed.

Note: Data quality is an issue when exiting clients from the Shelter programs. Not all shelters are exiting clients when they leave. Therefore, the length of stay data may not be totally accurate. We will continue to work with Case Workers and Data Entry Staff to ensure that they are exiting clients in a timely manner.

### Positive Housing Placement & Engagement Rates at Discharge

Positive Housing Destination Rate			Client Engagement Rate	
17.50%			33.64%	

Year	Quarter	Total Discharges	"+" Housing Destination	Engagement Rate
2007	4	1444	17.80%	27.63%
2008	1	1268	27.29%	39.98%
2008	2	2586	13.61%	27.96%
2008	3	3628	16.73%	37.87%

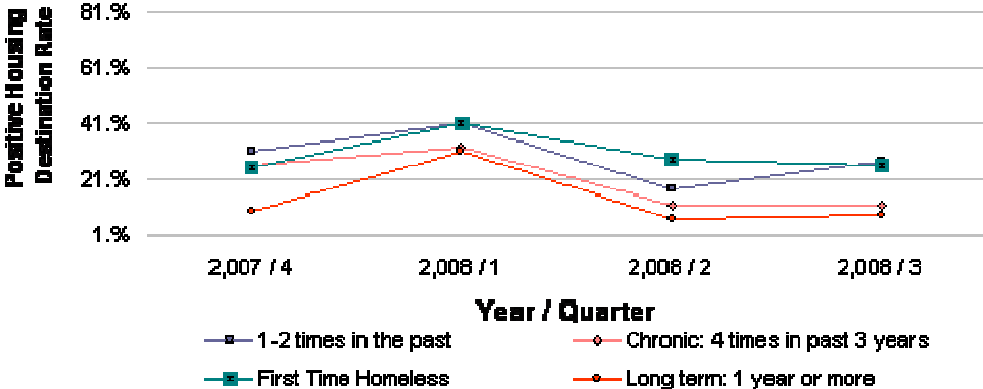
<b>*By Household Ct:</b>	<b>Total Discharges</b>	<b>"+" Housing Destination</b>	<b>Engagement Rate</b>
Family	447	29.75%	33.56%
Single	7684	16.12%	34.25%
<b>Gender(894)</b>	<b>Total Discharges</b>	<b>"+" Housing Destination</b>	<b>Engagement Rate</b>
Female	2476	25.61%	32.43%
Male	6297	14.10%	34.16%
Transgender	4	25.00%	50.00%
Unknown	24	12.50%	16.67%
<b>Age Range</b>	<b>Total Discharges</b>	<b>"+" Housing Destination</b>	<b>Engagement Rate</b>
0 to 17	815	23.80%	28.47%
18 to 29	1387	28.12%	40.30%
30 to 44	2286	15.66%	32.02%
45 to 59	3675	12.87%	32.54%
60 and up	425	10.82%	31.29%
Unknown	338	29.88%	44.67%
<b>Length of Stay</b>	<b>Total Discharges</b>	<b>"+" Housing Destination</b>	<b>Engagement Rate</b>
1- 0 to 1 Mo	6891	9.30%	25.40%
2- 2 to 3 Mo	1326	40.95%	56.86%
3- 3 to 6 Mo	540	60.56%	80.37%
4- 6 to 9 Mo	60	53.33%	66.67%
5- 9 to 12 Mo	32	9.38%	18.75%
6- 12 to 15 Mo	11	72.73%	72.73%
7- 15 to 18 Mo	3	66.67%	100.00%
8- 18 to 21 Mo	1	100.00%	100.00%
Over 2 Yr	62	8.06%	11.29%
<b>Chronically Homeless (Adults)</b>	<b>Total Discharges</b>	<b>"+" Housing Destination</b>	<b>Engagement Rate</b>
No	2789	30.58%	48.58%
Yes	3400	9.88%	30.65%

Primary Race(895)	Total Discharges	"+" Housing Destination	Engagement Rate
Black or African American (HUD)	7981	17.33%	33.68%
White (HUD)	494	21.46%	38.46%
Other	122	8.20%	24.59%
Other Multi-Racial	88	17.05%	32.95%
American Indian or Alaska Native (HUD)	41	12.20%	14.63%
Asian (HUD)	13	23.08%	46.15%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (HUD)	1	0.00%	0.00%
Unemployed (Adults)	Total Discharges	"+" Housing Destination	Engagement Rate
No	621	26.09%	46.54%
Yes	4369	19.66%	40.88%
	2787	8.83%	19.63%

# Emergency Shelter Programs Extent of Homelessness

The chart below shows the positive housing destination rate per quarter by extent of homelessness. It appears that the Chronic and Long Term clients had a lower positive housing destination rate each quarter compared to the clients who were first time homeless or experienced homelessness one or two times in the past.

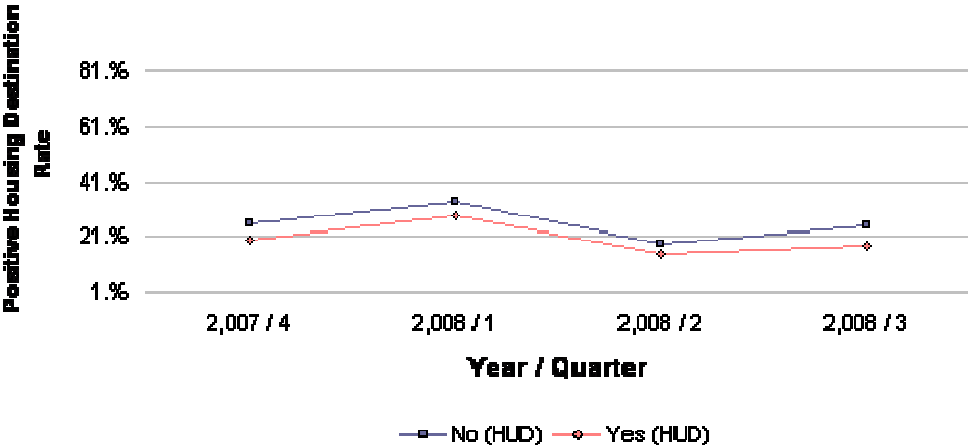
## Performance by Quarter



# Emergency Shelter Programs Disability

According to the chart below, the positive housing destination rate was about the same whether clients reported a disability, or not. The red line represents clients who have a disability, and the blue line represents clients who don't have a disability.

Performance by Quarter By Program



## Emergency Shelter Programs Performance by Household Type

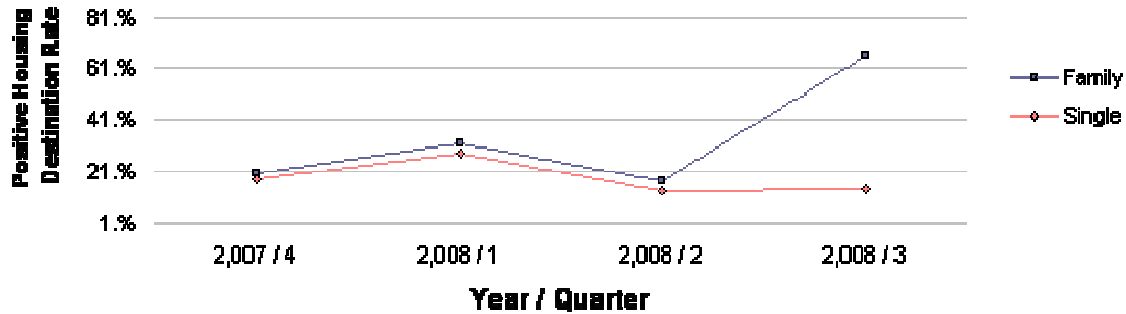
This chart shows the positive housing destination for families (blue line) and for singles (red line) by quarter. According to the chart below, the positive housing destination rate for families was much higher than that of singles during the third quarter of 2008.

### Performance by Household Type

\*Some households & clients will have more than 1 discharge during a period.

Family or Single	# of HH
Family HH	447
Single HH	7684

### Performance Rate Families/Singles



### Family Household

Average Positive Housing Destination Rate
29.75%

Average Client Engagement Rate
33.56%

Average Positive Housing Destination Rate
16.12%

Average Client Engagement Rate
34.25%

# Transitional Housing Programs

## Transitional Housing Programs

The following are all of the Transitional Housing Programs that participated in HMIS during the fiscal year.

<b>Detroit Transitional Housing Programs</b>	
CCSS – Mom’s Place	DRMM – Transitional Housing Dept. – Teen Moms
CCSS – Mom’s Place Too	DRMM – Transitional Housing Dept. – Veterans Project
CCSS – Safe Haven	Freedom House Transitional Housing ESG 2006
CCSS – Transitional Housing for men at Scott	Helping Unite Mothers and Children
COTS – Transitional Services Program (Boulevard) ESG 2006	Lula belle Stewart Center-TH-MAI House II
COTS – Transitional Services Program (Peggy’s Place)	MI-Transitional Housing Program
COTS – Transitional Services Program (Peterboro)	New Life Home- transitional Housing Program
Covenant House Michigan Rights of Passage	Operation Get Down
DRMM – Transitional Housing Dept. – Boulevard House	Positive Images
DRMM – Transitional Housing Dept. – Detroit Rescue Mission	Simon House – Transitional Housing
DRMM – Transitional Housing Dept. – Douglas Project	TASMD – Shop 1
DRMM – Transitional Housing Dept. – Genesis House Two	TASMD – Shop 2
DRMM – Transitional Housing Dept. – Oasis	
DRMM – Transitional Housing Dept. – Samaritan Center	

## Transitional Housing Programs Exit Destination

The following table outlines client destinations at program exit. For approximately 8% of those clients exiting TH Programs, their destination was “unknown”. This may be a data quality issue; data quality is always a work in progress. We will continue to work with Case Workers and Data Entry Staff to ensure that we record the proper destination for clients.

Exit Destination and Client Engagement		Detroit TH Programs 2008(174)	
Total Discharges	1042	Positive Housing Destination Rate	85.80%
Tot Positive Housing Placements	894	Engagement Rate = Clients with known destination.	
Unknown Destinations	83	Client Engagement Rate	92.03%

10/1/2007 12:00:00 AM to 9/30/2008 12:00:00 AM

Entry Exit Destination	Total Discharges	Percentage
Staying in a family members room/apartment	315	30.23%
Own house/apartment	183	17.56%
Rental room/house/apartment	180	17.27%
Staying in a friend's room/apartment/house	93	8.93%
Don't know	81	7.77%
Emergency shelter	58	5.57%
Permanent housing for formerly homeless (S+C, SHP, etc.)	56	5.37%
Transitional housing for homeless	30	2.88%
Substance abuse treatment/detox center	21	2.02%
Other	12	1.15%
Jail, Prison/juvenile detention	6	0.58%
Foster care/Foster care group home	3	0.29%
Refused	2	0.19%
Hospital (non-psychiatric)	1	0.10%
Hotel/motel without emergency shelter	1	0.10%
Sum:	1042	

Positive Housing Placement Categories were identified by the Michigan Statewide HMIS project. Definition of a positive placement is based on inspection of data and agency consensus.

Positive Housing Placement Categories	Total Discharges
Foster care/Foster care group home	3
Hospital (non-psychiatric)	1
Other	12
Own house/apartment	183
Permanent housing for formerly homeless (S+C, SHP, etc.)	56
Rental room/house/apartment	180
Staying in a family members room/apartment	315
Staying in a friend's room/apartment/house	93
Substance abuse treatment/detox center	21
Transitional housing for homeless	30
Sum:	894

## Transitional Housing Programs Positive Housing Placement

The following report summarizes the positive housing destination rates for homeless clients by quarter. The positive housing placement categories are outlined on the previous page. Client engagement means that the Case Manager is aware of the client's destination as he/she exits the program.

- In the second quarter of 2008, the client's positive housing destination rate increased from 81.75% in the last quarter of 2007 to 89.02%.
- Families had a much higher positive housing destination rate than single clients.
- Women had a more positive destination rate than men.
- Clients had a higher destination rate if they stayed in the Transitional Housing program between 12 and 18 months.
- Whites had an 87.50% positive housing destination rate and blacks had an 86% positive housing destination rate.
- Clients under the age of 18 in a transitional housing program have a better positive housing destination rate than all other age groups.
- If clients were employed, they had an 86% positive housing destination rate compared to 83% positive housing destination rate if they were unemployed.

## Positive Housing Placement & Engagement Rates at Discharge

Positive Housing Destination Rate		Client Engagement Rate		
85.80%		92.03%		
Year	Quarter	Total Discharges	"+" Housing Destination	Engagement Rate
2007	4	285	81.75%	90.88%
2008	1	250	84.00%	92.00%
2008	2	255	89.02%	93.73%
2008	3	252	88.89%	91.67%
*By Household Ct:		Total Discharges	"+" Housing Destination	Engagement Rate
Family		97	93.81%	94.85%
Single		763	82.83%	90.96%
Gender(894)		Total Discharges	"+" Housing Destination	Engagement Rate
Female		385	88.31%	92.47%
Male		651	84.49%	91.71%
Age Range		Total Discharges	"+" Housing Destination	Engagement Rate
0 to 17		150	94.00%	94.00%
18 to 29		191	84.82%	87.96%
30 to 44		331	83.69%	92.15%
45 to 59		313	84.03%	92.33%
60 and up		24	87.50%	95.83%
Unknown		33	90.91%	100.00%

Length of Stay	Total Discharges	"+" Housing Destination	Engagement Rate
1- 0 to 1 Mo	332	85.24%	90.36%
2- 2 to 3 Mo	215	79.53%	89.30%
3- 3 to 6 Mo	170	85.29%	91.76%
4- 6 to 9 Mo	78	88.46%	92.31%
5- 9 to 12 Mo	71	88.73%	98.59%
6- 12 to 15 Mo	47	89.36%	91.49%
7- 15 to 18 Mo	35	94.29%	100.00%
8- 18 to 21 Mo	25	96.00%	100.00%
9- 21 to 2Yr	37	94.59%	94.59%
Over 2 Yr	32	90.63%	96.88%

Chronically Homeless (Adults)	Total Discharges	"+" Housing Destination	Engagement Rate
No	592	85.47%	91.72%
Yes	222	77.93%	89.19%

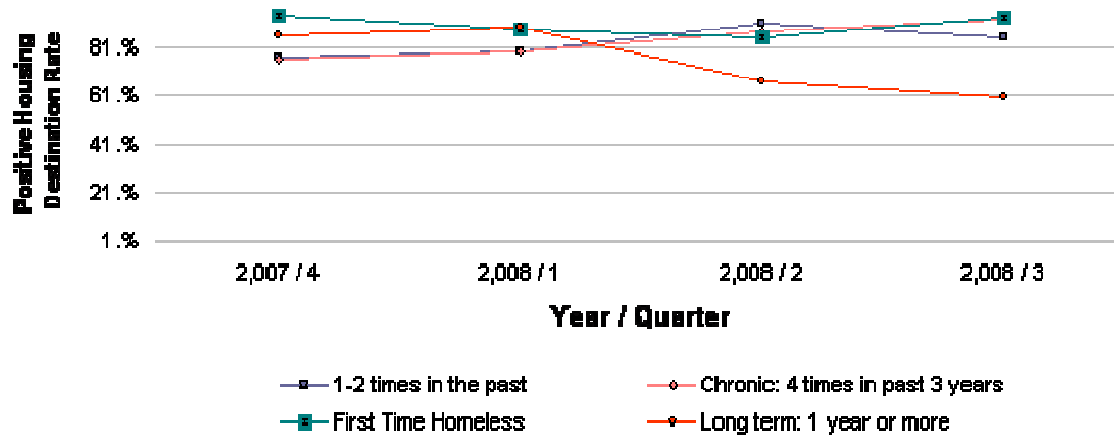
Primary Race(895)	Total Discharges	"+" Housing Destination	Engagement Rate
Black or African American (HUD)	877	85.86%	92.25%
White (HUD)	144	87.50%	91.67%
Other	7	57.14%	71.43%
Other Multi-Racial	4	100.00%	100.00%
Asian (HUD)	2	100.00%	100.00%
American Indian or Alaska Native (HUD)	1	0.00%	0.00%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (HUD)	1	100.00%	100.00%

Unemployed (Adults)	Total Discharges	"+" Housing Destination	Engagement Rate
No	125	86.40%	88.80%
Yes	682	83.28%	91.94%
	52	90.38%	90.38%

## Transitional Housing Programs Extent of Homelessness

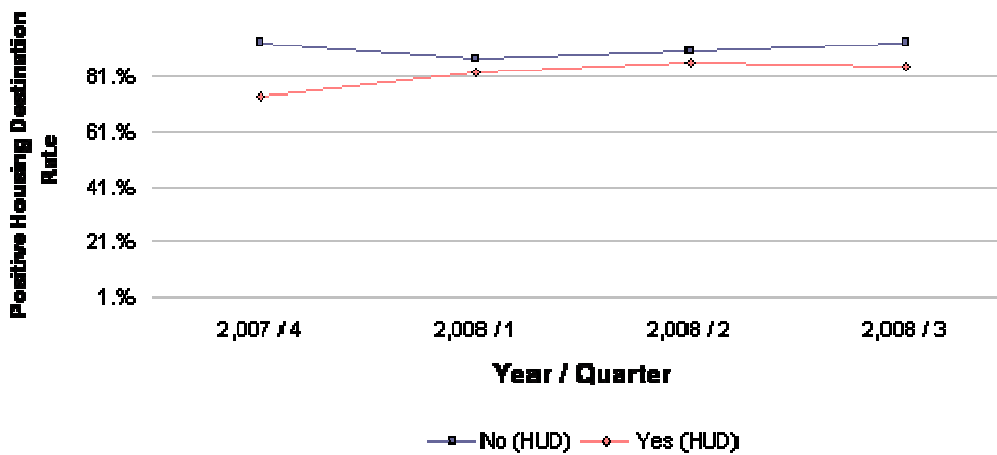
The chart below shows the positive housing destination rate per quarter by extent of homelessness. It appears that the Long-term clients had a lower positive housing destination rate in the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> quarters of 2008 than all other clients.

Performance by Quarter By Program



## Transitional Housing Programs Disability

According to the chart below, the positive housing destination rate was about the same with the exception of the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2007 and the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2008. Clients that did not report a disability had a higher positive housing destination during those two quarters. The red line represents clients who have a disability, and the blue line represents clients who don't have a disability.



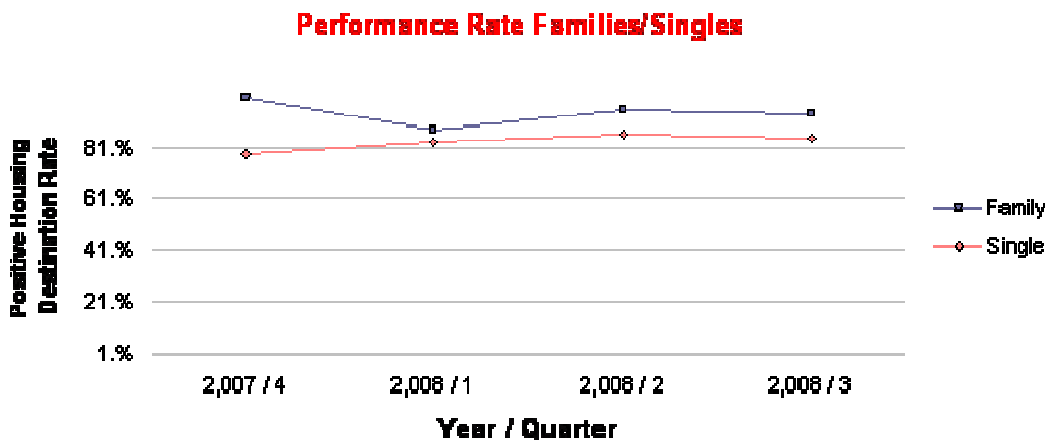
## Transitional Housing Programs Performance by Household Type

This chart shows the positive housing destination for families (blue line) and for singles (red line) by quarter. According to the chart below, the positive housing destination rate for families was much higher than that of singles during the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2007.

### Performance by Household Type

\*Some households & clients will have more than 1 discharge during a period.

Family or Single	# of HH
Family HH	97
Single HH	763



### Family Household

Average Positive Housing Destination Rate
93.81%

Average Client Engagement Rate
94.85%

### Single Household

Average Positive Housing Destination Rate
82.83%

Average Client Engagement Rate
90.96%

# Permanent Supportive Housing Programs

## Permanent Supportive Housing Programs

The following are all of the Permanent Supportive Housing Programs that participated in HMIS during the fiscal year.

Detroit Permanent Housing Programs	
CCSS-Cass House	Development Centers-Shelter Plus Care II
CCSS-Oasis Detroit, Inc.	MI-Extended Residency Program
COTS-LTP Peterboro	NSO-S+C
COTS-Permanent Supportive Housing-Buermeyer's Manor SHP	SWCDS-Springwells Partners S+C
COTS-Permanent Supportive Housing-S+C	SWCDS-Matrix S+C
COTS-PSH-Home Gain	SWCDS-MSHDA TBRA
COTS-PSH-Omega	SWCDS-MDCH S+C
Detroit Central City Community Mental Health-Supportive Housing Program	SWCDS-MDCH Shelter +Care II
Detroit East-Permanent Housing	SWCDS-Springwells Partners SHP
Detroit East-Shelter Plus Care-County	SWCDS-SWHP S+C
Detroit East-Shelter Plus Care-State	SWCDS-SWHP SHP
DRMM-Permanent Housing Dept.-Maranatha	SWCDS-Wilshire SHP
DRMM-Permanent Housing Dept.-My Own Place	TASMD-Beit
Development Centers-Omega Project	TASMD-Beit Shelter Plus Care
Development Centers-Shelter Plus Care	TASMD-Project Infinity

Out of 448 clients who were discharged, 359 or 80% of the clients stayed in Permanent Supportive Housing for more than 6 months.

Length of Stay	Total Discharges	"+" Housing Destination	Engagement Rate
1- 0 to 1 Mo	19	42.11%	57.89%
2- 2 to 3 Mo	24	29.17%	37.50%
3- 3 to 6 Mo	46	69.57%	73.91%
4- 6 to 9 Mo	50	84.00%	84.00%
5- 9 to 12 Mo	44	84.09%	84.09%
6- 12 to 15 Mo	75	82.67%	82.67%
7- 15 to 18 Mo	62	82.26%	85.48%
8- 18 to 21 Mo	24	54.17%	54.17%
9- 21 to 2Yr	10	50.00%	50.00%
Over 2 Yr	94	77.66%	78.72%

## Permanent Supportive Housing Programs Exit Destination

The following table outlines client destinations at program exit. Approximately 50% of the clients moved to rental room/house/apartment after leaving their respective Permanent Supportive Housing programs. For approximately 24% of those clients exiting Permanent Supportive Housing Programs, their destination was “unknown”. This may be a data quality issue; data quality is always a work in progress. We will continue to work with Case Workers and Data Entry Staff to ensure that we record the proper destination for clients.

### Exit Destination and Client Engagement

Detroit PSH Programs(337)

<b>Total Discharges</b>	449	<b>Positive Housing Destination Rate</b>	73.94%	10/1/2007 12:00:00 AM
<b>Tot Positive Housing Placements</b>	332	<b>Engagement Rate = Clients with known destination.</b>		to
<b>Unknown Destinations</b>	107	<b>Client Engagement Rate</b>	76.17%	9/30/2008 12:00:00 AM

Entry Exit Destination	Total Discharges	Percentage
Rental room/house/apartment	224	49.89%
Don't know	106	23.61%
Staying in a family members room/apartment	26	5.79%
Other	24	5.35%
Own house/apartment	20	4.45%
Substance abuse treatment/detox center	10	2.23%
Transitional housing for homeless	8	1.78%
Foster care/Foster care group home	6	1.34%
Staying in a friend's room/apartment/house	6	1.34%
Emergency shelter	5	1.11%
Permanent housing for formerly homeless (S+C, SHP, etc.)	4	0.89%
Hospital (non-psychiatric)	3	0.67%
Places not meant for habitation	3	0.67%
Jail, Prison/juvenile detention	2	0.45%
Psychiatric hospital/facility	1	0.22%
Refused	1	0.22%
Sum:	449	

The following table lists those destination types that were identified by the Michigan Statewide HMIS project as positive housing placement categories. Definition of a positive placement is based on inspection of data and agency consensus.

Positive Housing Placement Categories	Total Discharges
Foster care/Foster care group home	6
Hospital (non-psychiatric)	3
Other	24
Own house/apartment	20
Permanent housing for formerly homeless (S+C, SHP, etc.)	4
Psychiatric hospital/facility	1
Rental room/house/apartment	224
Staying in a family members room/apartment	26
Staying in a friend's room/apartment/house	6
Substance abuse treatment/detox center	10
Transitional housing for homeless	8
Sum:	332

## Permanent Supportive Housing Programs Positive Housing Placement

The following report summarizes the positive housing destination rates for homeless clients by quarter. The positive housing placement categories are outlined on the previous page. Client engagement means that the Case Manager is aware of the client's destination as he/she exits the program.

- In the third quarter of 2008, the client's positive housing destination rate increased from 60% in the last quarter of 2007 to 83%.
- Families had a much higher positive housing destination rate than single clients.
- Women had a more positive destination rate than men.
- Clients had a higher destination rate if they stayed in the shelter between 6 and 18 months.
- Whites had a 93% positive housing destination rate and blacks had a 71% positive housing destination rate.
- Clients between the ages of 18 and 29 in a permanent supportive housing program have a better positive housing destination rate than all other age groups.
- If clients were employed, they had a 63% positive housing destination rate compared to 71% positive housing destination rate if they were unemployed.

## Positive Housing Placement & Engagement Rates at Discharge

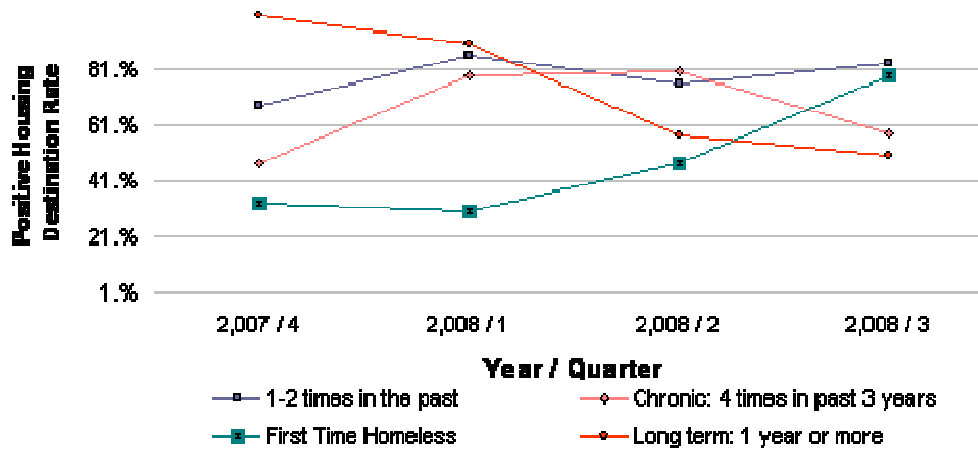
Positive Housing Destination Rate		Client Engagement Rate		
73.94%		76.17%		
Year	Quarter	Total Discharges	"+" Housing Destination	Engagement Rate
2007	4	103	60.19%	65.05%
2008	1	96	71.88%	71.88%
2008	2	119	77.31%	77.31%
2008	3	131	83.21%	87.02%
*By Household Ct:		Total Discharges	"+" Housing Destination	Engagement Rate
Family		66	81.82%	83.33%
Single		241	65.15%	68.46%
Gender(894)		Total Discharges	"+" Housing Destination	Engagement Rate
Female		208	78.37%	79.81%
Male		229	69.43%	72.49%
Age Range		Total Discharges	"+" Housing Destination	Engagement Rate
0 to 17		100	80.00%	81.00%
18 to 29		22	81.82%	81.82%
30 to 44		124	71.77%	75.00%
45 to 59		128	64.84%	67.19%
60 and up		16	68.75%	75.00%
Unknown		59	86.44%	88.14%
Length of Stay		Total Discharges	"+" Housing Destination	Engagement Rate
1- 0 to 1 Mo		19	42.11%	57.89%
2- 2 to 3 Mo		24	29.17%	37.50%
3- 3 to 6 Mo		46	69.57%	73.91%
4- 6 to 9 Mo		50	84.00%	84.00%
5- 9 to 12 Mo		44	84.09%	84.09%
6- 12 to 15 Mo		75	82.67%	82.67%
7- 15 to 18 Mo		62	82.26%	85.48%
8- 18 to 21 Mo		24	54.17%	54.17%
9- 21 to 2Yr		10	60.00%	60.00%
Over 2 Yr		95	77.89%	78.95%

<b>Chronically Homeless (Adults)</b>	<b>Total Discharges</b>	<b>"+" Housing Destination</b>	<b>Engagement Rate</b>
No	138	72.46%	73.19%
Yes	139	64.75%	69.78%
<b>Primary Race(895)</b>	<b>Total Discharges</b>	<b>"+" Housing Destination</b>	<b>Engagement Rate</b>
Black or African American (HUD)	392	71.43%	73.47%
White (HUD)	29	93.10%	100.00%
Other	14	100.00%	100.00%
American Indian or Alaska Native (HUD)	2	50.00%	50.00%
Other Multi-Racial	2	50.00%	50.00%
<b>Unemployed (Adults)</b>	<b>Total Discharges</b>	<b>"+" Housing Destination</b>	<b>Engagement Rate</b>
No	38	63.16%	65.79%
Yes	204	71.08%	74.51%
	48	66.67%	66.67%

## Permanent Supportive Housing Programs Extent of Homelessness

Long-term homeless clients had a sharp decrease in their positive housing destination rate over 4 quarters. First time homeless clients had a sharp increase in their positive homeless destination rates.

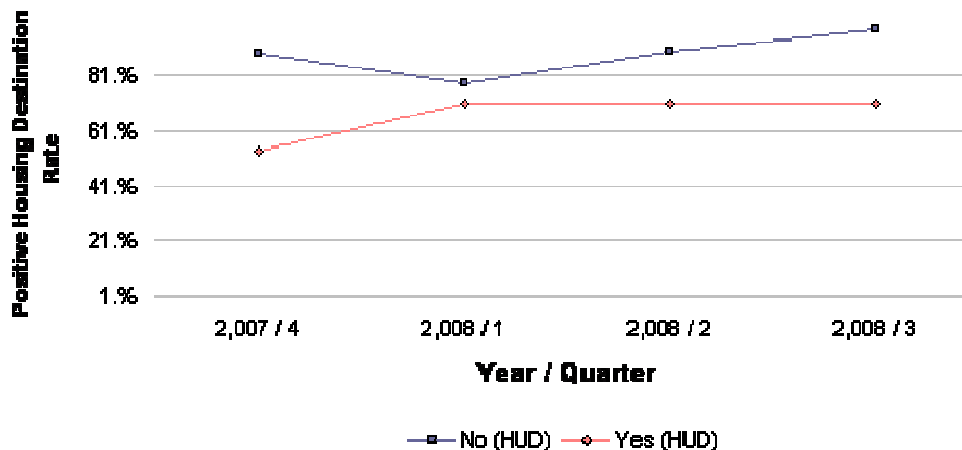
Performance by Quarter By Program



## Permanent Supportive Housing Programs Disability

According to the chart below, clients that did not report a disability had a higher positive housing destination throughout the four quarters. The red line represents clients who have a disability, and the blue line represents clients who don't have a disability.

Performance by Quarter By Program



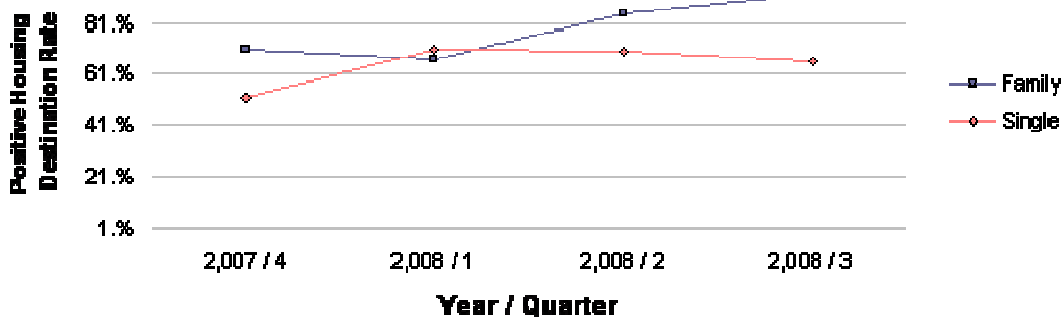
## Permanent Supportive Housing Programs Performance by Household Type

This chart shows the positive housing destination for families (blue line) and for singles (red line) by quarter. According to the chart below, the positive housing destination rate for families was much higher than that of singles during the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> quarters of 2008.

\*Some households & clients will have more than 1 discharge during a period.

Family or Single	# of HH
Family HH	66
Single HH	241

### Performance Rate Families/Singles



### Family Household

Average Positive Housing Destination Rate
81.82%

Average Client Engagement Rate
83.33%

### Single Household

Average Positive Housing Destination Rate
65.15%

Average Client Engagement Rate
68.46%

## **Summary**

We greatly appreciate the continued commitment to the HMIS project by our participating agencies. This report provides information about the characteristics of those clients served by these agencies. This data can help our continuum with resource planning and needs assessment. We will also be able to support and track progress related to Detroit's 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness.

Currently we are focusing our attention on reporting and data quality. Improved data quality will allow us to produce reports that more accurately reflect the homeless population. We are also focusing on implementing the Self-Sufficiency Matrix which is a powerful tool used to measure outcomes.