

2019 STATE OF
HOMELESSNESS
IN IDAHO



No one entity can address these tough issues alone. We have to innovate in public-private partnerships. A safe and permanent home is the absolute fundamental foundation for health and well-being.

Jennifer Palagi
Vice President, Community Health & Well-Being
Saint Alphonsus Health System

There's a saying that goes... 'many hands make light work.' Well, that couldn't be more true when it comes to helping others through social service programs. Grants and donations go a long way, but nothing gets done without people.

Larry Riley
Executive Director
St. Vincent de Paul North Idaho

Homelessness will not be solved by maintaining the status quo. We must innovate, collaborate, donate, and care at levels never before seen in this great state.

Brady Ellis
Vice President, Housing Support Programs
Idaho Housing and Finance Association



Idaho is one of the fastest-growing states in the country. While economic development thrives, housing costs continue to increase for thousands of Idahoans. It's vital that Idaho recognize the hardships that many face. Housing instability is known to cause extreme delays in children's ability to learn and severely impacts one's health, wellness, and economic opportunity.

Homelessness stems from a variety of factors—unemployment, unforeseen life changes, substance use, medical emergencies, domestic violence, or mental health issues. Often, it strikes the people you least expect. Most importantly,

IT DOES NOT HAPPEN BY CHOICE.

Nonprofits and community organizations throughout Idaho have coordinated their efforts in an unprecedented attempt to secure housing and critical supportive services for the most disadvantaged among us. We must build upon the success of projects like New Path Community Housing (see page 15) and work together to prevent homelessness whenever possible. We must become more invested in this work at the state and local levels.

We hope that the success stories and the sheer number of those living without a home will inspire you to find ways to be actively engaged in the fight against homelessness in Idaho.

We are grateful to our funders and our many community partners for their unceasing energy and dedication to serving our most vulnerable neighbors.

EXTENT OF HOMELESSNESS

INDIVIDUALS SEEKING HOMELESSNESS SERVICES*

9,255

ADULT-ONLY HOUSEHOLDS*

73%

FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN HOUSEHOLDS*

27%

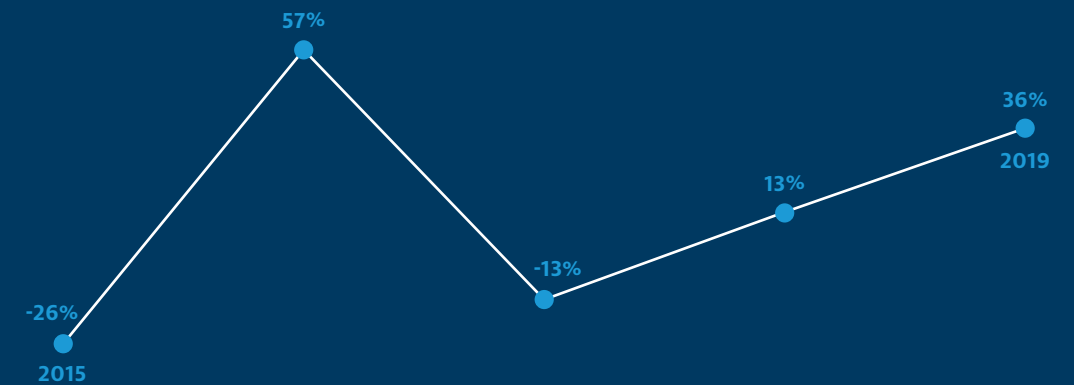
INDIVIDUALS UNDER AGE 18*

33%

TOTAL HOMELESS STUDENTS**

7,810

POINT IN TIME COUNT OF UNSHELTERED INDIVIDUALS (% CHANGE YEAR OVER YEAR)



The Point in Time count is used to help determine the number of those experiencing homelessness in unsheltered environments. The count is done annually on a January night and can fluctuate from year to year based on several factors, including count locations, weather, and number of survey volunteers. Point in Time is best used to look at trends of those unsheltered over time.

*INCLUDES LITERALLY HOMELESS AND SURVIVORS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE. THIS DATA IS REPORTED FROM HMIS AND CMIS (SEE APPENDIX).

**INCLUDES LITERALLY HOMELESS, SURVIVORS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AND PRECARIOUSLY HOUSED K-12 STUDENTS AS REPORTED BY THE IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

CHARACTERISTICS OF
HOMELESSNESS

Homelessness interventions should be client-centered by offering programs that meet the needs of each individual and family. To accomplish this, we must identify and understand the characteristics and circumstances of those experiencing homelessness. In doing so, we become more effective in our pursuit of making homelessness rare, brief, and nonrecurring.



Josh
SEICAA

After graduating high school, Josh knew what he wanted to do with his future. He found the nearest recruiter and joined the United States Air Force.



He became an electrical power production engineer and served one tour in Afghanistan. After four years of service, he went to college. He leveraged his experience in the military to earn a degree in automotive and industrial technology and then got a promising job as a conductor for the railroad.

However, Josh eventually turned to alcohol as a way to cope with post-traumatic stress disorder. It took over his life and he wound up on the streets of Pocatello.

“I lost everything,” said Josh.

He spent three years experiencing homelessness before his alcohol addiction landed him in jail. There, he turned around his life.

The Bannock County Veterans Court referred him to Southeastern Idaho Community Action Agency’s (SEICAA) Freedom LZ veterans shelter. After his release from jail, he entered SEICAA’s program.

“They helped me with everything. They helped me get some clothes and get back on my feet. They helped me with job searching [and] doctor appointments to treat my PTSD,” Josh said.

Josh got a full-time job and moved out of the veterans shelter and into “SEICAA Manor,” a permanent supportive housing development.

“I’m sober, clean [and] I still have my job,” Josh said. “I’m starting to really build a foundation for the future.”

Josh has been sober for more than two years, holds two jobs, and has secured permanent housing.

“I put in all new carpet and flooring and fixed it up real nice and it’s ready to move in and that’s what I’m doing now.”

Josh credits SEICAA for helping to get his life back to where it once was. “I appreciate everything that SEICAA has done because they’ve done a lot. If it wasn’t for them, I would be on the streets.”



51% MALE*

49% FEMALE*

38% DISABLED*

5% ELDERLY*

27% CHRONICALLY HOMELESS*

14% SURVIVORS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE*

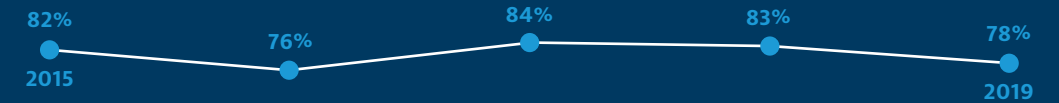
13% VETERANS*

*INCLUDES LITERALLY HOMELESS AND SURVIVORS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE. THIS DATA IS REPORTED FROM HMIS AND CMIS (SEE APPENDIX).

EFFECTIVE
INITIATIVES

We define success by how quickly we help people become permanently housed and build stable futures for themselves and their families. Homelessness prevention, eliminating barriers to housing, increasing housing availability, and addressing the most prevalent reasons for becoming homeless are important contributors to our success in helping households find stability and self-sufficiency.

POSITIVE EXITS FROM PERMANENT HOUSING



Positive exits from permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing projects with homelessness entry criteria reflect both the effectiveness of the system or individual project as well as housing availability and affordability within a market. Positive exit destinations may include housing paid for by the household, housing paid for with a subsidy, and entry into a care facility, among other circumstances.

58%

WITH INCOME AT ENTRY TO HOMELESSNESS HOUSING PROGRAMS*

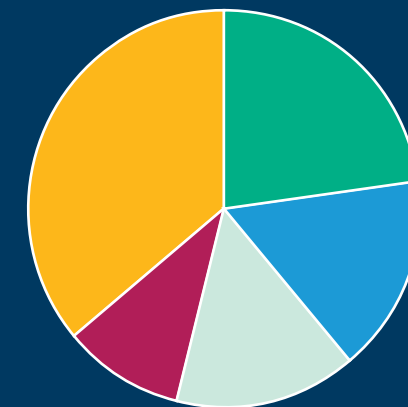
98%

REMAINED HOUSED TWO YEARS LATER**

241

AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SPENT HOMELESS OVER PAST FIVE YEARS*

PRIMARY REASONS FOR HOMELESSNESS



- DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR ABUSE 23%
- INCOME OR JOB LOSS 16%
- EVICTION OR LANDLORD DISPUTE 15%
- AFFORDABILITY 10%
- OTHER*** 36%

The top causes of homelessness are experiencing domestic violence or sexual abuse, an unexpected change or loss in income/job, being evicted or having a landlord dispute and having a housing affordability issue. Such information assists in identifying and implementing appropriate and effective homelessness prevention initiatives based on local needs. Each city should assess the causes of homelessness that are most prevalent in their area to prevent homelessness in their community.

*INCLUDES LITERALLY HOMELESS AND SURVIVORS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE. THIS DATA IS REPORTED FROM HMIS AND CMIS (SEE APPENDIX)

**REPRESENTS HOUSEHOLDS EXITING HOMELESSNESS SERVICES INTO PERMANENT HOUSING THAT DID NOT RETURN TO HOMELESSNESS PROGRAMS WITHIN TWO YEARS. THIS FIGURE IS NOT DERIVED FROM SURVEYING HOUSEHOLDS TWO YEARS AFTER EXITING A PROGRAM, AND THEREFORE, CANNOT ACCOUNT FOR SOME UNKNOWN CIRCUMSTANCES LIKE A HOUSEHOLD MOVING FROM THE AREA THAT MAY HAVE RECEIVED SERVICES ELSEWHERE.

***INCLUDES A VARIETY OF CIRCUMSTANCES. FOR EXAMPLE, DISCHARGE FROM INSTITUTION, DISABILITY, OR AN UNWILLINGNESS TO REPORT THE CAUSE, AMONG OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES.



CREATIVE SOLUTIONS

Funding is a significant factor in Idaho's ability to effectively reduce homelessness. However, success requires more than funding. Successful homelessness interventions take sound strategy, strong partnerships, creativity, and dedication. Here are some of the exceptional efforts taking place throughout Idaho.



Jane

ADVOCATES AGAINST
FAMILY VIOLENCE

Jane and her boys found themselves in Idaho after moving from out of state to escape an abusive relationship. "It was hard for me to move to a completely different state and try to make things normal for my family."*



She had no family or friends in the Gem State, but she and her children were safe.

Jane first heard about Advocates Against Family Violence from a domestic violence center in a different state. The Southwest Idaho nonprofit helped her with a place to stay, clothing, food, and education.

“I was finally safe and tried to maintain stability for my family,” Jane said. “Eventually, I was able to start looking for a job and get my youngest into daycare and my other boys enrolled in school.”

After a stint in transitional housing, Jane worked with CATCH and Advocates Against Family Violence and eventually found a home at Hope Plaza, a permanent supportive housing development for survivors of domestic violence.

**“I AM CURRENTLY
WORKING FULL-TIME
AND JUST MOVED INTO
MY OWN APARTMENT.”**

“I am grateful for all the help I received. ... I am no longer homeless and now I’m back on my feet and have a stable life for me and my boys.”

She credits Advocates Against Family Violence for not only helping her find a new and safe place to live, but also saving her life.

“Without Advocates, I would have been stuck... living with my abusive ex-boyfriend. I would have eventually been on the street with my boys or worse.”

*The name and details have been changed to protect this mother and her family.



FEATURED PROJECTS



NEW PATH COMMUNITY HOUSING

In December 2018, New Path Community Housing opened its doors in Boise and changed the lives of 40 people experiencing chronic homelessness. New Path houses and provides wrap-around services to its residents to help in their recovery and achieve stability.

So far, New Path has retained almost 90 percent of the guests who have entered the program. The community housing development, the first of its kind in Idaho, has had 45 residents enter its doors; only five decided to leave the program.

Initial data indicates an improvement in the quality of life for New Path residents, including less utilization of emergency services and fewer interactions with law enforcement. Residents have better access to mainstream preventive services for physical and mental health care.

Overall, New Path is meeting the needs of most residents, though some need more intensive, long-term care beyond what New Path can provide.



VALOR POINTE

This past summer, community partners celebrated the groundbreaking of Valor Pointe, a 27-unit housing development in Boise that will offer healthcare, mental health counseling, and substance abuse treatment to veterans experiencing chronic homelessness.

Valor Pointe sits along a bus route and is just a few short blocks away from the city's Greenbelt, allowing for alternative transportation and increased mobility.

Funding for Valor Pointe came from a variety of sources. Idaho Housing and Finance Association allocated \$4.3 million in Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, the city of Boise provided a little more than \$1.5 million, and the Home Partnership Foundation raised more than \$236,000 in private funds. Operating costs for the facility will be paid for by the Boise City/Ada County Housing Authorities in the form of rental vouchers. Boise's Veteran Affairs Medical Center will provide the services made available to Valor Point residents.

IHFA's Home Partnership Foundation also matched a Wells Fargo donation of \$10,000 that will go toward security deposits and utility activation for residents.

Valor Pointe is expected to be completed and housing veterans by summer 2020.



AID FOR FRIENDS

Aid for Friends is the only emergency shelter for women, men, and families in the Pocatello area. For the past 30 years, the nonprofit has operated out of a single-family, three-story home built in the 1930s, making it very difficult to serve those struggling in their community. Many times, the shelter operates at 114 percent capacity.

Thanks to a community-wide fundraising effort, Aid for Friends has started the renovation process on a new and much larger homeless shelter. In summer 2019, partners began transforming Pocatello's former City Hall into a new community center and homeless shelter.

The new shelter will provide appropriate living quarters for men, women, and families. It will include a dining area, laundry facilities, and space for education and workforce development opportunities. Aid for Friends anticipates the new shelter will serve almost 1,000 Southeast Idaho residents each year who may be facing or experiencing homelessness.

The new shelter is anticipated to be operational in 2020.

IDAHO HOUSING'S FOUNDATION

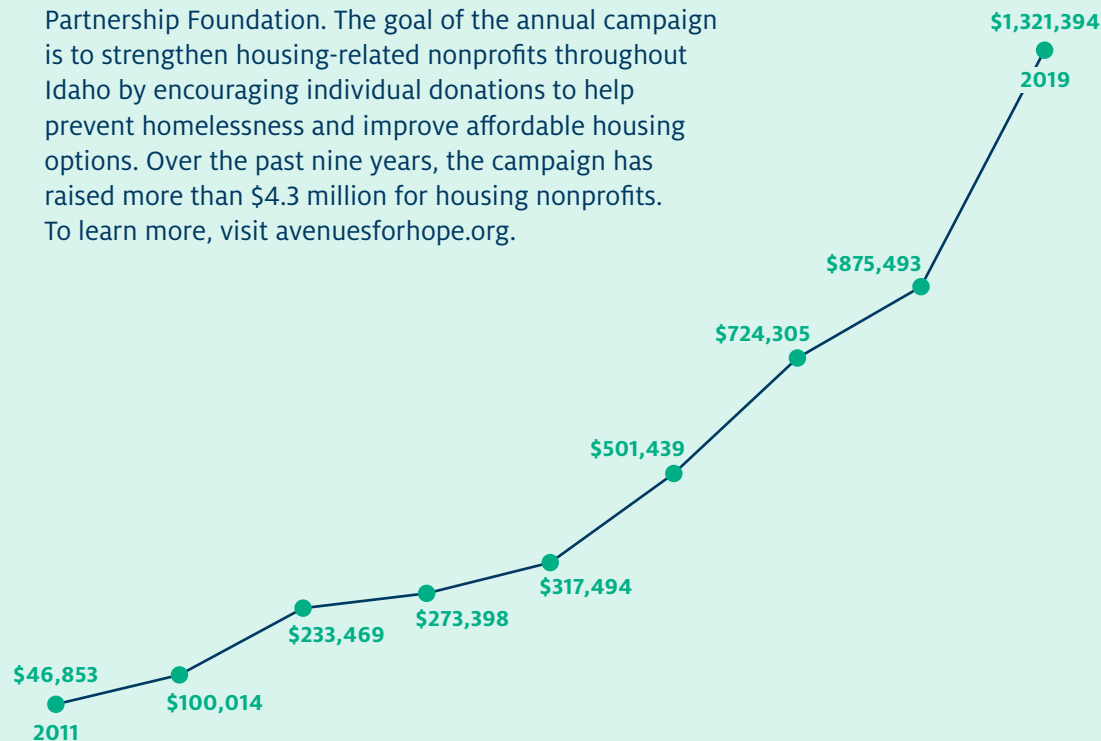
HOME PARTNERSHIP FOUNDATION

The Home Partnership Foundation is a nonprofit organization created by Idaho Housing and Finance Association to help communities meet their most pressing housing needs. For more than 14 years, the foundation has received charitable donations from employers, the private sector, developers, local governments, financial institutions, and others to help sustain and grow affordable housing opportunities. Since its founding in 2005, the foundation has invested \$9 million to help address housing needs in Idaho. To learn more, visit idahohousing.com/foundation.

AVENUES FOR HOPE CHALLENGE

The Avenues for Hope Housing Challenge is a unique online fundraising campaign created by the Home Partnership Foundation. The goal of the annual campaign is to strengthen housing-related nonprofits throughout Idaho by encouraging individual donations to help prevent homelessness and improve affordable housing options. Over the past nine years, the campaign has raised more than \$4.3 million for housing nonprofits. To learn more, visit avenuesforhope.org.

TOTAL FUNDING



ENDING HOMELESSNESS IN ADA COUNTY

Our Path Home, the public-private partnership working to end homelessness in Ada County, is launching a campaign to end family homelessness in Ada County by 2025. Funds raised will serve families with children younger than 18 who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of falling into homelessness. Our Path Home operates from the service model and philosophy that permanent housing is the solution to homelessness.

“We know that, simply put, housing ends homelessness. For families experiencing homelessness, the crisis is critical and immediate, and the speed with which we respond to a housing crisis matters,” said Wyatt Schroeder, director of community partnerships with the city of Boise.

Our Path Home’s goal is to effectively end family homelessness by preventing homelessness for as many families as possible, quickly re-housing families that fall into homelessness, and providing supportive housing for the most vulnerable families that need longer-term support.

CAMPAIGN GOAL:

END FAMILY HOMELESSNESS IN ADA COUNTY BY 2025

FUNDRAISING GOAL:

\$8.4 MILLION

AMOUNT RAISED TO DATE:

\$2.5 MILLION (\$2 MILLION FROM THE CITY OF BOISE, \$500,000 FROM ADA COUNTY)

[DONATE AT GIVEGAB.COM/CAMPAIGNS/OUR-PATH](http://GIVEGAB.COM/CAMPAIGNS/OUR-PATH)

"THERE ARE 500-PLUS CHILDREN ON OUR WAITLIST AT ANY GIVEN TIME WHO ARE WAITING FOR PERMANENT HOUSING."

MAUREEN BREWER

OUR PATH HOME ADMINISTRATOR, CITY OF BOISE

DID YOU
KNOW? →

IDAHO HOUSING AND FINANCE ASSOCIATION

We are dedicated to improving the lives of our fellow Idahoans and the communities we all live in. We work to achieve this mission by expanding housing opportunities to everyone, especially those experiencing homelessness. As an expert in homelessness intervention, we are assisting the coordinated effort to address this issue through community partnerships and programs.

\$10.1 MILLION

PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING DOLLARS
DISTRIBUTED OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS

\$4.5 MILLION

RAPID REHOUSING DOLLARS DISTRIBUTED
OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS

\$3 MILLION

SHELTER DOLLARS DISTRIBUTED
OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS

\$1.8 MILLION

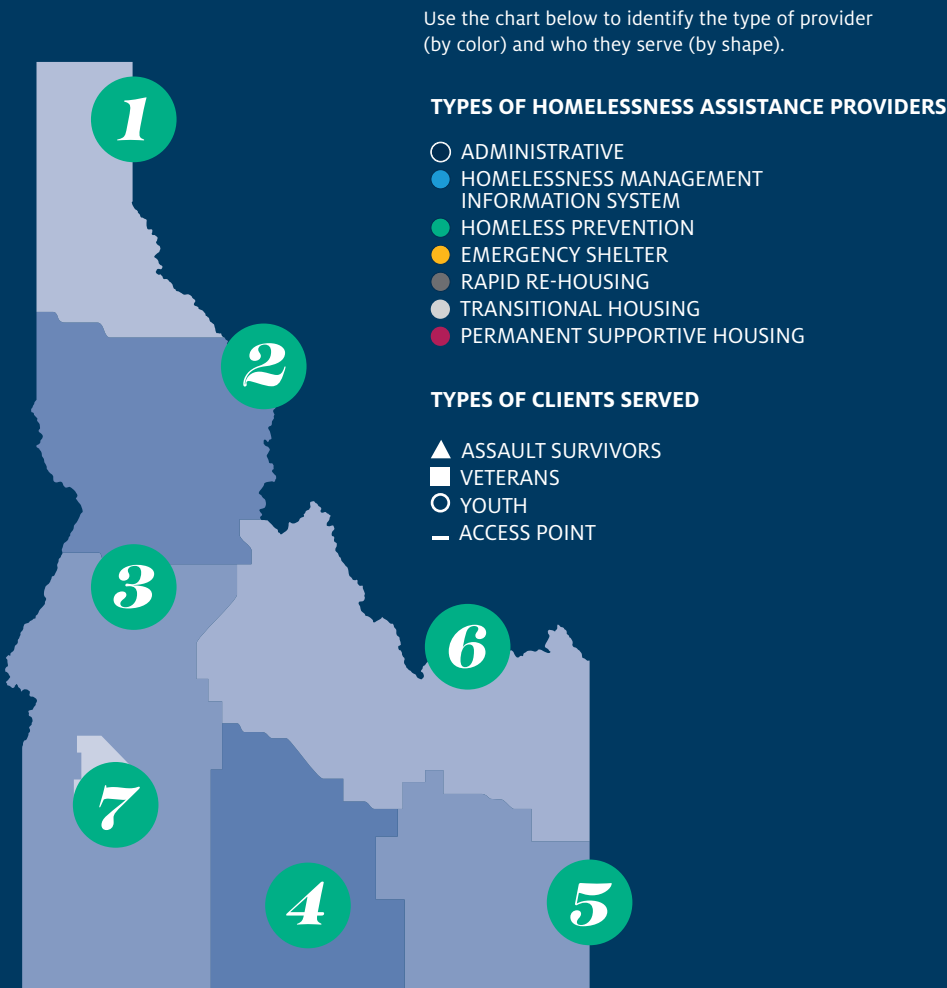
HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION DOLLARS
DISTRIBUTED OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS

NOT SHOWN HERE ARE ADDITIONAL DOLLARS DISTRIBUTED BY IHFA OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE, PLANNING, DATA COLLECTION, AND REPORTING ACTIVITIES.

RESOURCE DISTRIBUTION

Resources for homelessness service providers come from a variety of sources: grant funds received from federal, state, and local governments; donations provided by IHFA; and other private funding sources. Homelessness service providers may have generated or received other resources to support homelessness assistance activities not included here.

A list of homelessness service providers is shown on the opposite page, which highlights the area of the state they operate in and the kind of homelessness assistance services these organizations provide. Agencies listed may also offer other types of housing and service programs not listed here that are not specifically for people experiencing homelessness.



GIVEN THE WIDESPREAD AND DIVERSE GROUP OF PROVIDERS IN IDAHO AND THE CHALLENGES ASSOCIATED WITH COLLECTING INFORMATION FROM EACH PARTNER, SOME DATA IS MISSING FROM THE NUMBERS REPORTED.

1 REGION 1

POPULATION* 240,212	HOMELESS 1,096
FEDERAL FUNDING \$1,087,553	IHFA FUNDING \$135,971
OTHER FUNDING** \$423,891	

BONNER HOMELESS TRANSITIONS ▲
 FAMILY PROMISE OF NORTH IDAHO ●
 GOODWILL INDUSTRIES OF THE INLAND NORTHWEST ■
 IDAHO HOUSING AND FINANCE ASSOCIATION ●●●●●
 PATH ●●
 SAFE PASSAGE ▲▲
 ST. VINCENT DE PAUL ●●●●●
 UNION GOSPEL MISSION ●

2 REGION 2

POPULATION* 109,674	HOMELESS 333
FEDERAL FUNDING \$437,587	IHFA FUNDING \$197,359
OTHER FUNDING** \$507,753	

ALTERNATIVES TO VIOLENCE OF THE PALOUSE ▲▲
 BLUE MOUNTAIN ACTION COUNCIL ■■
 FAMILY PROMISE OF LEWIS AND CLARK VALLEY ●
 FAMILY PROMISE OF THE PALOUSE ●
 IDAHO HOUSING AND FINANCE ASSOCIATION ●●●●●
 MOSCOW AFFORDABLE HOUSING TRUST ●
 PATH ●●
 SALVATION ARMY LEWISTON ●
 SOJOURNERS' ALLIANCE ●●●
 YWCA OF LEWISTON ▲

3 REGION 3

POPULATION* 336,722	HOMELESS 1,034
FEDERAL FUNDING \$2,405,566	IHFA FUNDING \$110,196
OTHER FUNDING** \$1,655,928	

ADVOCATES AGAINST FAMILY VIOLENCE ▲▲
 ASTEGOS ○○
 BOISE CITY ADA COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITIES ●■
 CATCH ●
 HOPE HOUSE, INC ○
 IDAHO HOUSING AND FINANCE ASSOCIATION ●●●●●
 JESSE TREE ●
 PATH ●●
 SALVATION ARMY NAMPANA ●●
 SHEPHERD'S HOME ○
 THE HOUSE NEXT DOOR ●
 TRINITY NEW HOPE ●

4 REGION 4

POPULATION* 199,069	HOMELESS 1,055
FEDERAL FUNDING \$1,896,470	IHFA FUNDING \$80,612
OTHER FUNDING** \$520,928	

CLUB, INC. ●
 CROSSROADS HARBOR ▲
 IDAHO HOUSING AND FINANCE ASSOCIATION ●●●●●
 PATH ●●
 SAFE HOUSE ●
 SOUTH CENTRAL COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP ●●
 THE ADVOCATES ▲▲
 TWIN FALLS OPTIMIST YOUTH HOUSE ○
 VALLEY HOUSE ●
 VOICES AGAINST VIOLENCE ▲▲

5 REGION 5

POPULATION* 172,466	HOMELESS 707
FEDERAL FUNDING \$1,034,473	IHFA FUNDING \$101,157
OTHER FUNDING** \$291,153	

AID FOR FRIENDS ●●●
 BANNOCK YOUTH FOUNDATION ○○
 BINGHAM CRISIS CENTER ▲
 FAMILY SERVICES ALLIANCE OF SOUTHEAST IDAHO ▲▲
 HOMELESS VETERANS FELLOWSHIP ■
 HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF POCATELLO ●
 IDAHO HOUSING AND FINANCE ASSOCIATION ●●●●●
 ONEIDA CRISIS CENTER, INC. ▲▲
 PATH ●●
 SOUTHEASTERN IDAHO COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY ■●

6 REGION 6

POPULATION* 226,109	HOMELESS 1,029
FEDERAL FUNDING \$926,826	IHFA FUNDING \$100,404
OTHER FUNDING** \$410,173	

CLUB, INC. ●●
 COMMUNITY RESOURCE CENTER OF TETON VALLEY ●
 EASTERN IDAHO COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP ●
 EMERGENCY HOUSING EXCHANGE ●
 FAMILY CARE CENTER ●
 FAMILY CRISIS CENTER ▲
 IDAHO FALLS RESCUE MISSION ●●
 IDAHO HOUSING AND FINANCE ASSOCIATION ●●●●●
 LEMHI COUNTY CRISIS CENTER ▲
 PATH ●●
 PROMISE RIDGE ●
 ST. VINCENT DE PAUL ●
 THE MAHONEY HOUSE ▲

7 REGION 7

POPULATION* 469,966	HOMELESS 4,001
FEDERAL FUNDING \$3,787,086	IHFA FUNDING \$377,177
OTHER FUNDING** \$857,753	

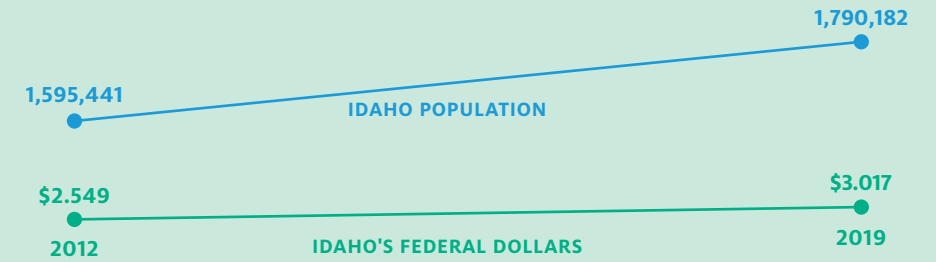
CITY OF BOISE ●●
 BOISE CITY / ADA COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITIES ▲●■
 BOISE PACIFIC NIHC ASSOCIATES ●
 BOISE RESCUE MISSION ●■
 CATCH ●
 CORPUS CHRISTI HOUSE ●
 EL-ADA COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP ■■
 GOOD SAMARTIAN HOME ■
 IDAHO ANTI-TRAFFICKING COALITION ▲○▲○
 IDAHO HOUSING AND FINANCE ASSOCIATION ●
 IDAHO YOUTH RANCH ○
 INSTITUTE FOR COMMUNITY ALLIANCES ●
 INTERFAITH SANCTUARY ●
 JESSE TREE ●
 PATH ●●
 SALVATION ARMY BOISE ●
 SOLACE HOUSE ○
 ST. VINCENT DE PAUL OF SW IDAHO ●
 SUPPORTIVE HOUSING AND INNOVATIVE PARTNERSHIPS ■■
 WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S ALLIANCE ▲▲

*ALL COUNTY POPULATION DATA SOURCED FROM UNITED STATES CENSUS BUREAU.
 **SOURCES REFLECT MATCHING FUNDS REQUIRED BY FEDERAL GRANTS AND STATE, LOCAL, AND PRIVATE FUNDING. ORGANIZATIONS MAY HAVE GENERATED OR RECEIVED OTHER FUNDING TO SUPPORT HOMELESSNESS ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES NOT INCLUDED HERE.
 THE NUMBER OF PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS IS REPORTED FROM HMIS, CMIS (SEE APPENDIX), AND NON-HMIS AND NON-CMIS PARTICIPATING PROVIDERS. THIS IS NOT REPRESENTATIVE OF DATA FROM ALL PROVIDERS AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED A MINIMUM BASELINE.
 AGENCIES LISTED HERE ARE THOSE THAT PROVIDE HOUSING OR SERVICES IN THE REGION; HOWEVER THEY MAY NOT HAVE CONTRIBUTED DATA TO THE FIGURES LISTED.

FEDERAL FUNDING

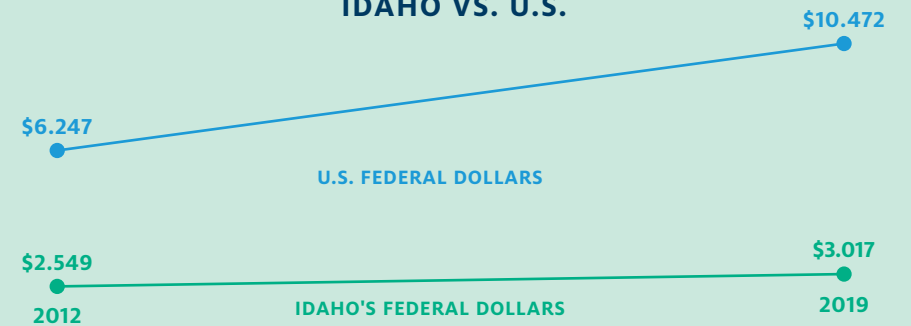
The challenges are clear and the resources constrained. Idaho must develop its own solutions, its own funding, and its own partnerships at all levels of local government and in all communities. Solving homelessness in Idaho will take thoughtful prevention strategies, effective housing solutions, public and private dollars, broad public awareness, and community partners to make this happen. This report demonstrates tremendous success so far. With additional dollars and greater innovation, we can end homelessness for all in Idaho. Contact Idaho Housing and Finance Association to see what you can do to help in your community.

IDAHO'S FEDERAL FUNDING PER CAPITA VS. POPULATION GROWTH



Idaho has heavily relied on federal programs and resources to combat homelessness, and it continues to do so. Unfortunately, federal funding isn't keeping up with Idaho's population growth. The above chart compares Idaho's population growth to Idaho's per capita federal funding for homelessness programs. The gap between population and per capita funding continues to grow every year.

FEDERAL FUNDING PER CAPITA, IDAHO VS. U.S.



Although a slight increase in per capita federal funding dedicated to homelessness programs has been realized in Idaho, total federal funding allocated to homelessness initiatives has increased at a much faster pace. Despite being recently identified as the nation's fastest-growing state, Idaho still receives a per capita rate of funding much lower than the national average. While Idaho receives per capita funding at a rate of approximately \$3 per person, the federal government dedicates nearly \$10.50 per person for homelessness programs nationally.

ALL POPULATION DATA SOURCED FROM UNITED STATES CENSUS BUREAU AND ALL FEDERAL FUNDING AMOUNTS SOURCED FROM THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

THANK YOU

to all of our valued partners who contributed information and data presented in this year's report.

Advocates Against Family Violence
Aid for Friends
Alternatives to Violence of the Palouse
Bannock Youth Foundation
Boise City/Ada County Housing Authorities
Boise Rescue Mission
Boise VA Medical Center
Bonner Homeless Transitions
CATCH
City of Boise
City of Coeur d'Alene
City of Idaho Falls
City of Lewiston
City of Meridian
City of Pocatello
CLUB Inc.
Crossroads Harbor
Eastern Idaho Community Action Partnership
El-ADA Community Action Partnership
Family Promise of Lewis Clark Valley
Family Promise of North Idaho
Family Promise of the Palouse

Family Services Alliance
Home Partnership Foundation
Homeless Veterans Fellowship
Housing Alliance and Community Partnerships
Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
Idaho Department of Corrections
Idaho Department of Education
Idaho Falls Rescue Mission
Idaho Homelessness Coordinating Committee
Idaho Policy Institute
Idaho Youth Ranch
Institute for Community Alliances
Interfaith Sanctuary
Jannus, Inc.
Jesse Tree
Lemhi County Crisis Center
Mahoney House
Oneida Crisis Center
Our Path Home
Promise Ridge
Safe Passage
Salvation Army - Lewiston
Salvation Army - Nampa
Sojourners' Alliance
South Central Community Action Partnership
Southeastern Idaho Community Action Agency
St. Vincent de Paul North Idaho
Supportive Housing and Innovative Partnerships
Terry Reilly Health Services
Twin Falls County Safe House
Voices Against Violence
YWCA of Lewiston and Clarkston



APPENDIX

HOMELESSNESS TERMS

HOMELESSNESS DEFINITIONS

Imminent Risk of Homelessness:

A person or family who will lose their primary nighttime residence within 14 days.

Precariously Housed:

A person or family who lack a fixed, regular nighttime residence but have been offered accommodation from friends or family for an indeterminate time. This is sometimes referred to as “couch surfing” or “doubled-up.”

Fleeing/Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence:

A person or family who is fleeing- or is attempting to flee- domestic violence, and has no other residence or lacks the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing.

Literally Homeless:

A person or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. Typically, this means living in a place not meant for human habitation or in an emergency shelter.

Chronically Homeless:

A person or family who has experienced homelessness for at least one year- or repeatedly- while also having a disabling condition.

HOMELESSNESS INTERVENTIONS

Homelessness Prevention:

Homelessness prevention provides limited financial assistance (rent and utilities) and services to people who are at risk of becoming homeless. The assistance is designed to stabilize people in their existing homes or to provide other housing options that prevent placement in an emergency shelter or living in a place not meant for habitation.

Emergency Shelter:

Emergency shelters offer temporary, basic accommodations to help people avoid living on the street or in other places not meant for habitation. Many shelters support people by helping them connect with resources and necessary benefits and programs. The goal of emergency shelter is to provide temporary relief while those experiencing homelessness resolve their barriers to housing or until more suitable and appropriate permanent housing arrangements are available.

Rapid Rehousing:

Rapid rehousing is time-limited assistance that helps those experiencing homelessness move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability through a combination of rental assistance and supportive services. Rapid rehousing is a proven, effective strategy best suited for those with lesser service needs.

Transitional Housing:

Transitional housing provides shelter and services for an intermediate amount of time to those experiencing homelessness with very specific service needs. This type of housing is shown to be a successful intervention for those recovering from substance use, fleeing domestic violence, or for youth.

Permanent Supportive Housing:

Permanent supportive housing is housing that is safe, decent, affordable, and provides households with the rights of tenancy as well as links to voluntary and flexible support and services. This approach helps house the most vulnerable who have significant barriers to finding stable housing. Although participation in supportive services is not mandatory to remain in housing, the following are examples of services that are offered and encouraged: healthcare, mental health services, substance use treatment, life skills classes, financial counseling, and job training and placement.

Permanent Housing:

Permanent housing exists in various forms ranging from subsidized programs with or without services, income-based programs with or without services, and market rentals and owned dwellings. If services exist, they are commonly centered around providing a sense of community rather than addressing individual needs.

ADDITIONAL TERMS

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS):

HMIS is an electronic data system designed to gather the characteristics and service needs of those experiencing homelessness. This system allows stakeholders to improve their understanding of homelessness and measure progress being made to end homelessness.

Community Management Information System (CMIS):

CMIS is an electronic data system designed to gather the characteristics and service needs of those experiencing homelessness. CMIS is specifically designed for domestic violence providers and allows for additional privacy, security, and practices that ensures personal information of domestic violence survivors remains secure and unidentifiable.

Coordinated Entry:

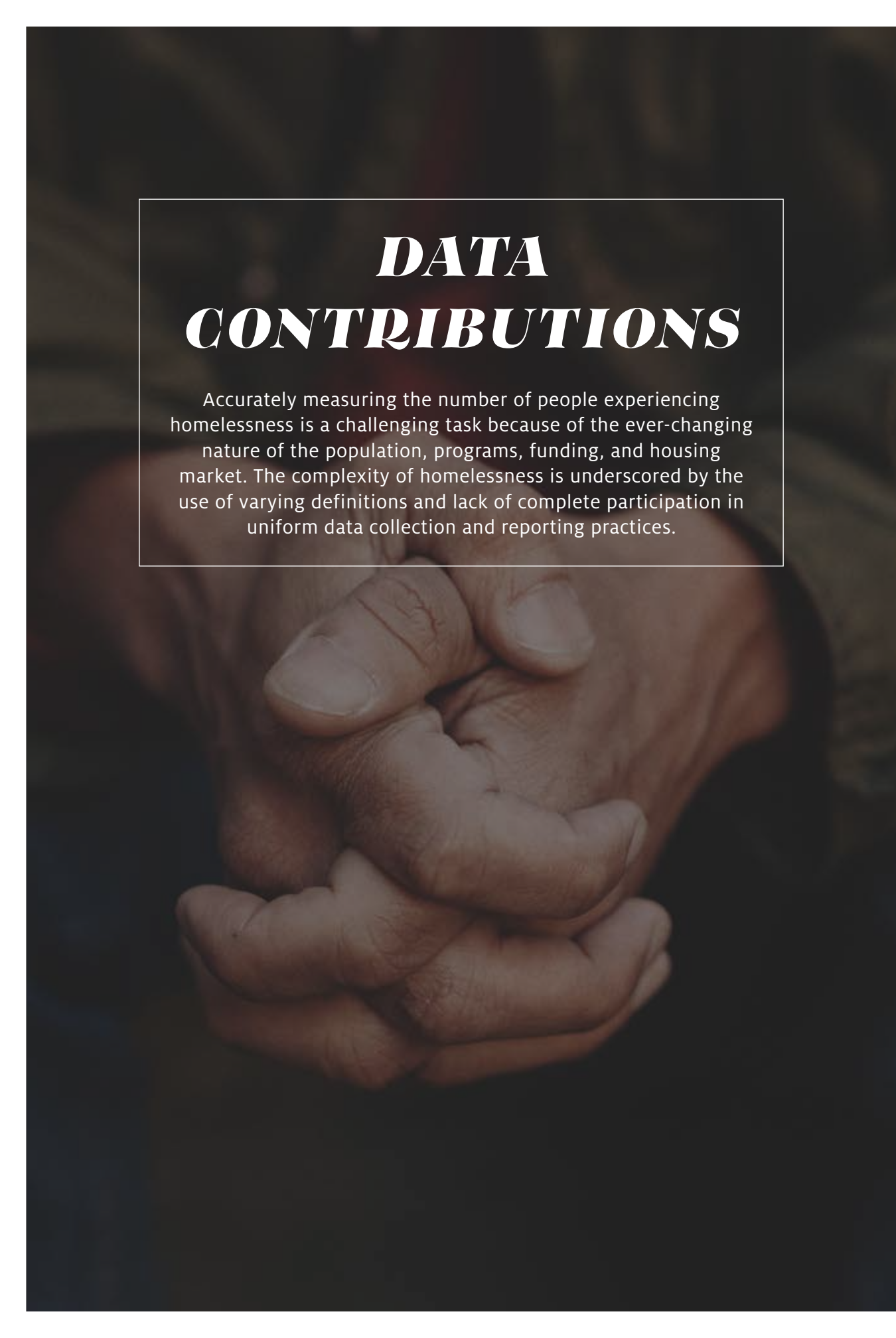
Coordinated entry is a community- and partnership-based system that assesses people experiencing homelessness to determine their level of vulnerability, length of time homeless, and severity of needs. It prioritizes households based on these factors and refers them to available resources.

Housing First:

Housing First is an approach to quickly and successfully connect households experiencing homelessness to permanent housing. This is done without preconditions or barriers to entry. Supportive services are offered with the intent of preventing returns to homelessness and maximizing housing stability.

Continuum of Care:

A Continuum of Care is a community-wide network that sets policy, strategies, and priorities for homelessness services and housing, as well as plans and coordinates funding for these activities.



DATA CONTRIBUTIONS

Accurately measuring the number of people experiencing homelessness is a challenging task because of the ever-changing nature of the population, programs, funding, and housing market. The complexity of homelessness is underscored by the use of varying definitions and lack of complete participation in uniform data collection and reporting practices.

Providers, service networks and other key stakeholders rely on a variety of sources to inform them about trends, demographics, and outcomes. The data in this report is generated by Idaho's Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS, two separate systems in Idaho) and Community Management Information System (CMIS), as well as other non-HMIS and non-CMIS participating providers. All counts presented in this report reflect people who have participated in, or sought access to, a homelessness-related program during 2019.

HMIS is an electronic data system designed to gather the characteristics and service needs of those experiencing homelessness. This system allows stakeholders to improve their understanding of homelessness and measure the progress being made toward ending homelessness.

CMIS is a similar electronic data system available for use by domestic violence providers. The CMIS allows for additional privacy, security, and practices for data associated with survivors of domestic violence.

Although we encourage all homelessness providers to participate in these electronic databases, some elect not to. The lack of participation by some agencies results in under-reported counts of those who are homeless or unstably housed. Moreover, some individuals experiencing homelessness have not sought out or are not yet connected to services. Thus, the numbers presented in this report should be considered a minimum count of people experiencing homelessness.



**Idaho Housing
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Association