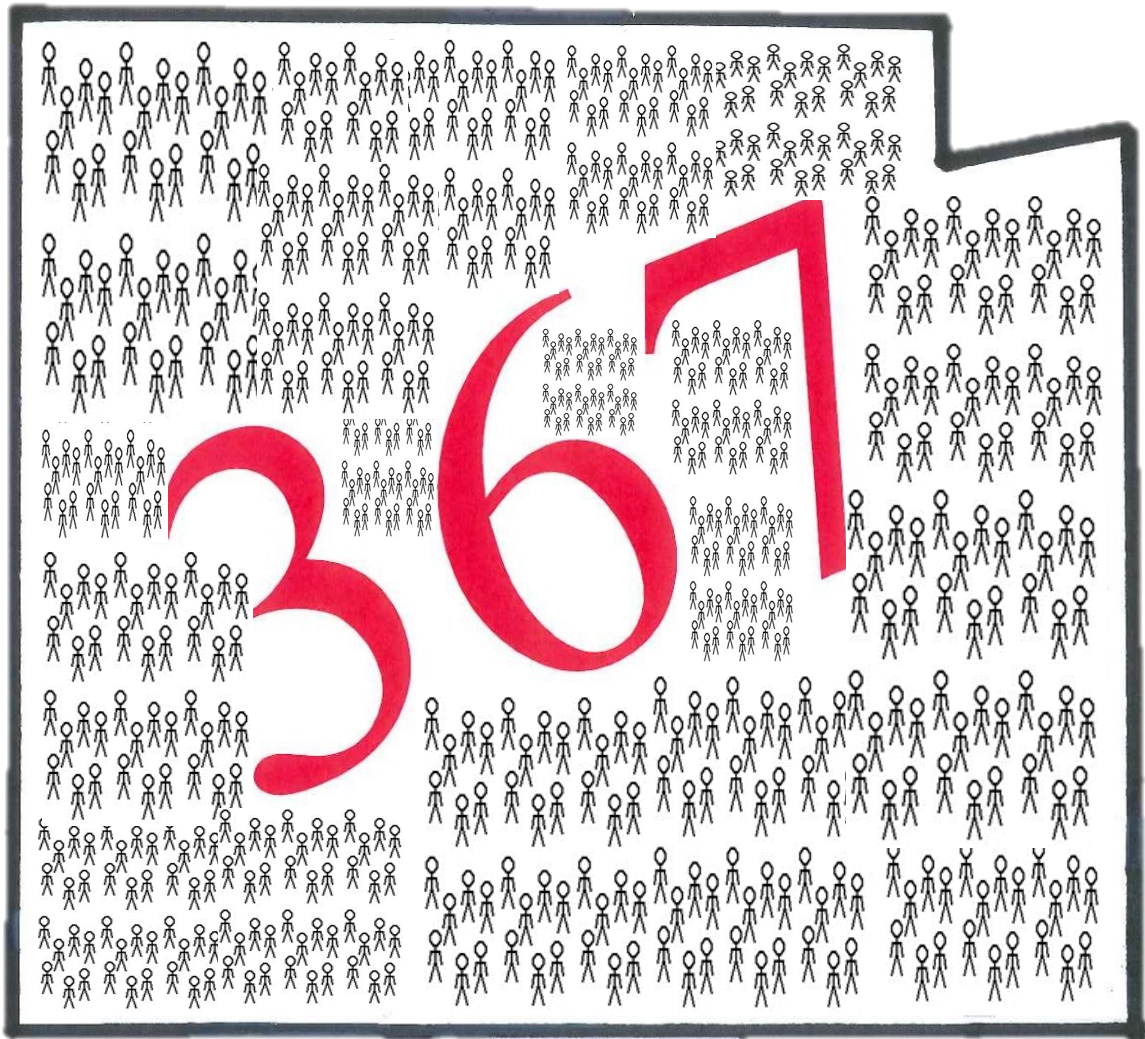


HOMELESS CENSUS

ONE NIGHT-JANUARY 22, 2015

COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS



EVERYONE COUNTS

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COLLIN COUNTY HOMELESS COALITION

MEMBERSHIP

Acts/Two Seventh Day Adventist Church

Agape

Allen Community Outreach

Assistance Center of Collin Co

Blake's House

Child & Family Guidance Centers

Church of Latter Day Saints

City House

City Lights Astronomical Society

City of Allen

City of Frisco

City of McKinney

City of Plano

Collin College

Community Advocate

Community Dental Care

Community Outreach

Family Promise of Collin Co

First United Methodist Church

Hopes Door

Jewish Community Relations Council

Life Source

McKinney ISD

Plano PD

Preston Trail Community Church

St. Elizabeth Ann Seton

St. Vincent de Paul

Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital

The Lightening Alliance CDC

The Point

The Samaritan Inn

Veterans Center of North Texas

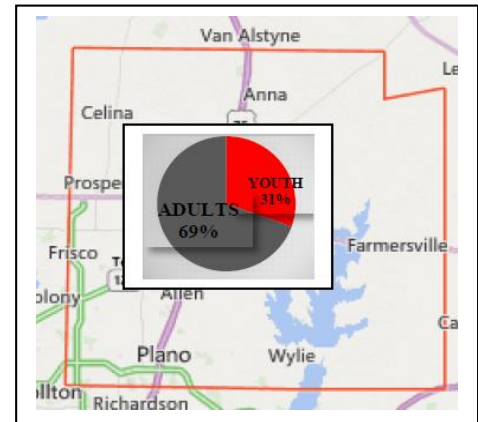
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Annual Homeless Census event sponsored by the Collin County Homeless Coalition (CCHC) was held Thursday, January 22, 2015 throughout Collin County, Texas. This one-night event resulted in a snapshot of the lives of 367 persons experiencing homelessness in Collin County, Texas. It does not reflect the 71,922 nights of shelter provided by ten (10) homeless services providers* in 2014.

What is the Homeless Census?

Similar to the ten-year federal government census, the Annual Homeless Census requests persons experiencing homelessness to complete a 26-question survey requesting current detailed demographic and situational information. Community volunteers through the organizational efforts of the city staff of the following cities: City of Allen, City of Frisco, City of McKinney, and City of Plano assisted persons in completing the surveys.

The surveys were completed by persons residing in a number of places including: outside, in homeless shelters and transitional living homes, in hotels paid for by faith communities, cars, and a number of other places that are detailed in the report. The survey data was then entered into the software program Access by volunteers, analyzed by staff, and made available in report form.



The Annual Homeless Census Report 2015 will be used by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the local cities, social service providers, faith communities, school districts, Collin College, and businesses, to enhance the lives of those experiencing homelessness in Collin County by providing solutions to the barriers they face on a daily basis.

The conducting of the Annual Homeless Census in 2014 resulted in the award of \$414,375.00 by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to Collin County social service agencies providing services to persons experiencing homelessness to address the needs of persons experiencing homelessness as cited in the surveys.

What is the definition of a person experiencing homelessness?

For the purposes of this survey, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development definition of a person experiencing homelessness was used. The abbreviated definition is as follows:

Individuals and families who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, including

- 1. Unaccompanied youth***
- 2. Families with children and youth***
- 3. Individuals and families who are fleeing from domestic violence***

Results of the Survey

The number of persons in Collin County represented on the Annual Homeless Census Surveys taken Thursday, January 22, 2015 was 367 persons. This one-night snapshot of persons experiencing

homelessness does not reveal the whole story, as the social service agencies providing shelter in Collin County provided **71,922 number of nights of shelter in 2014**.

The Annual Homeless Census Report details the lives of persons experiencing homelessness on January 22, 2015. A few of the results include:

Adults v. Children	
The following is the segmentation of persons by adults and children:	
Adults	69%
Children	31%

Top 6 Reasons for Experiencing Homelessness – Two Categories
1. Family Problems
a. Domestic Violence
b. Family problems
c. Divorce
2. Not enough money
a. Under employed
b. Not employed
c. Need more education/skills

Employed
56% of Adults

Top 5 Needs
1. Housing
2. Education/Job Training
3. Medical/Mental Health Care
4. Dental Care
5. Food

What can you do?

Join the Collin County Homeless Coalition efforts to end homelessness in Collin County, Texas. Learn of ways to partner with organizations to make a difference in lives of persons experiencing homelessness.

The Collin County Homeless Coalition www.facebook/collin/homeless

Meets the first Thursday of every month

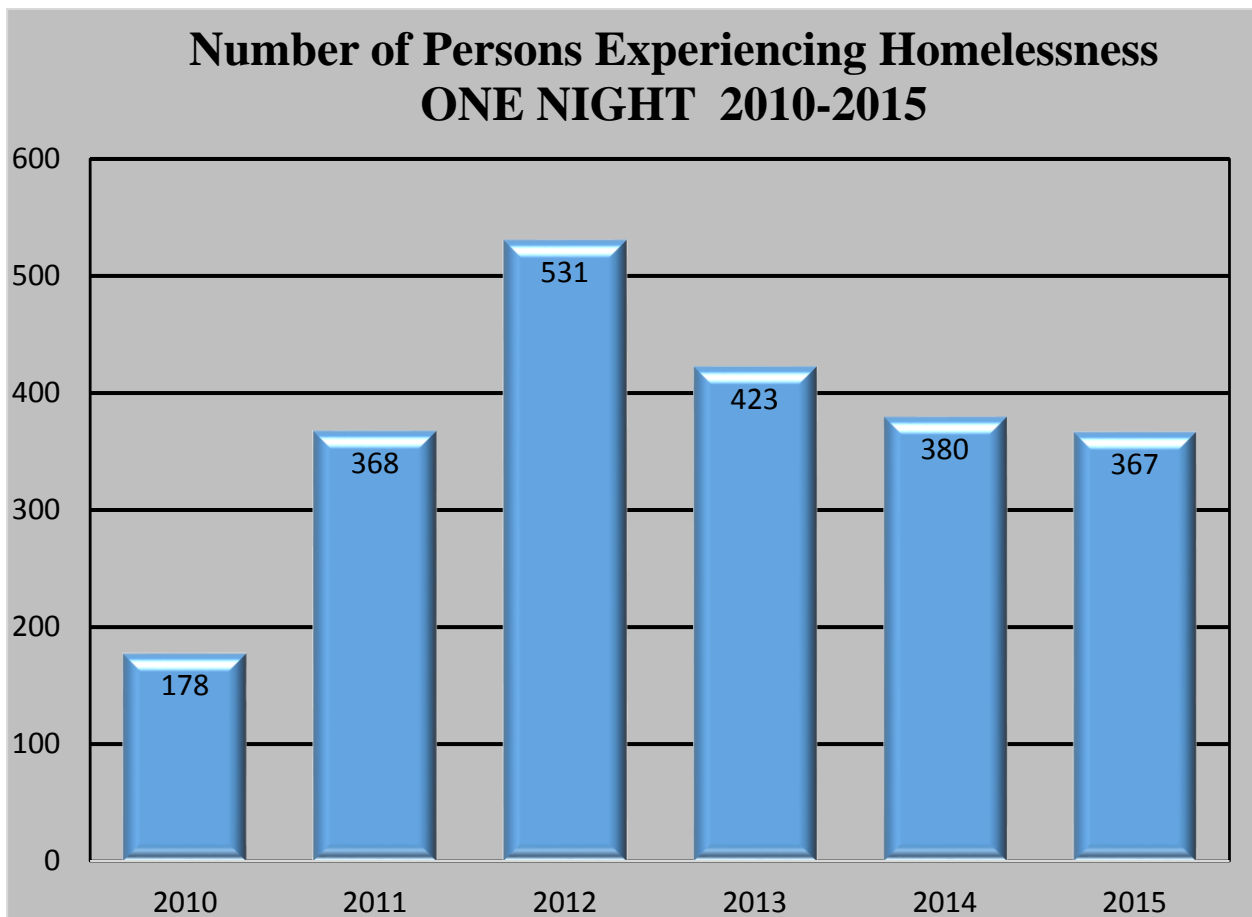
9:00 AM – 10:30 AM

City of Plano, 1520 K Avenue, Building Inspections Training Room, Plano, Texas 75074.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS

The table below represents the number of persons experiencing homelessness who completed a survey on one night during January during the past 6 years. The number of persons represented in the Annual Census of persons experiencing homelessness fluctuates due to weather conditions, citizen responsiveness, and time of the event. Mild weather results in the most surveys being completed while severe (cold – below 32 degrees, snowy, rainy, sleeting) weather limits finding persons experiencing homelessness and thus fewer surveys are completed. Some citizens do not choose to participate in the survey while experiencing homelessness and their information is not used in the report. The timing of the survey event has ranged from 6:00 PM to 10:00 PM during the past six years resulting in the most surveys being completed the later in the evening the event is held.

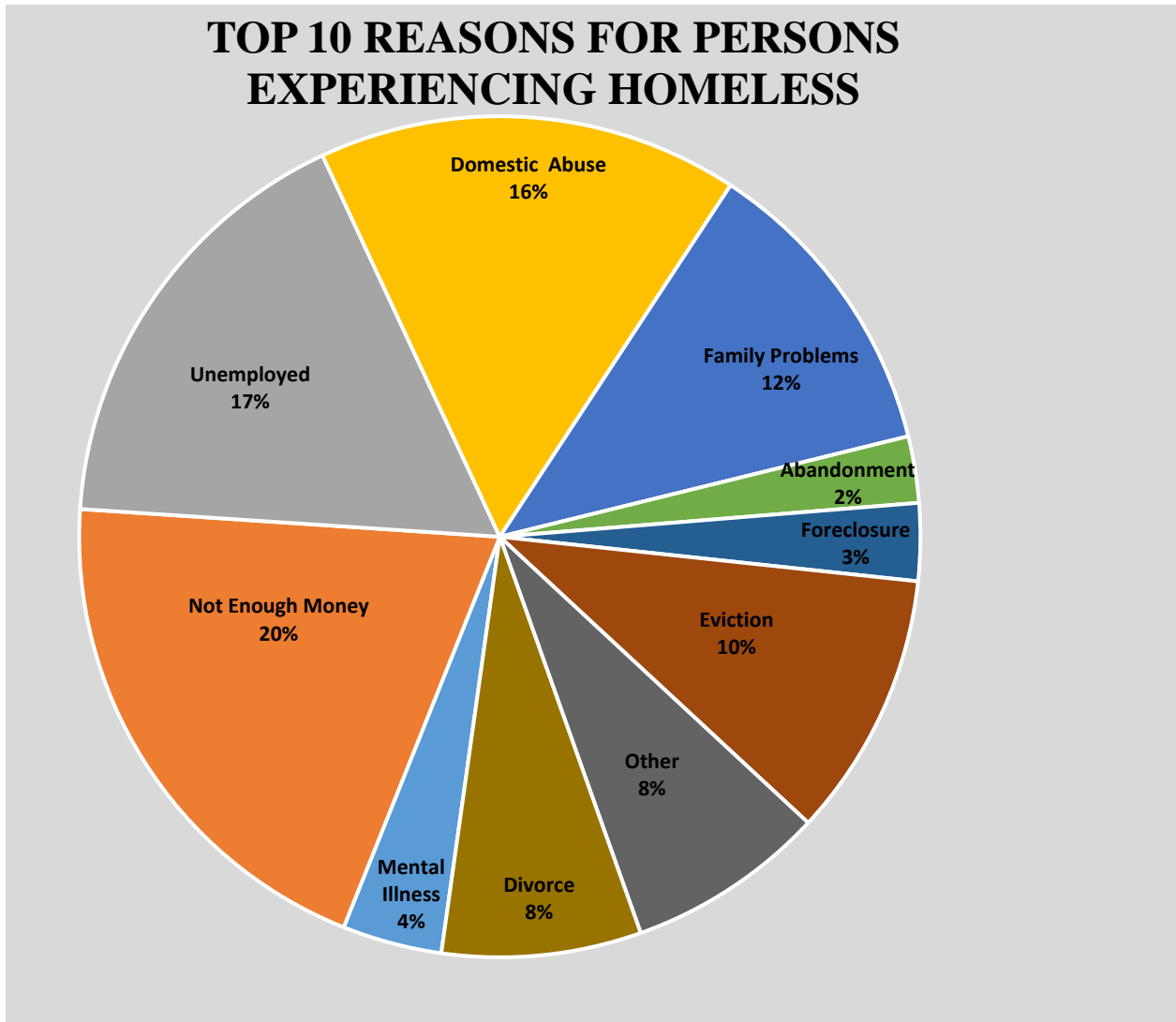
Persons Represented on the Annual Homeless Census Surveys



The number of persons in Collin County represented on the Annual Homeless Census Surveys taken Thursday, January 22, 2015 was 367 persons. This one night snapshot of persons experiencing homelessness does not tell the whole story, as the social service agencies providing shelter in Collin County provided **71,922 number of nights of shelter in 2014.**

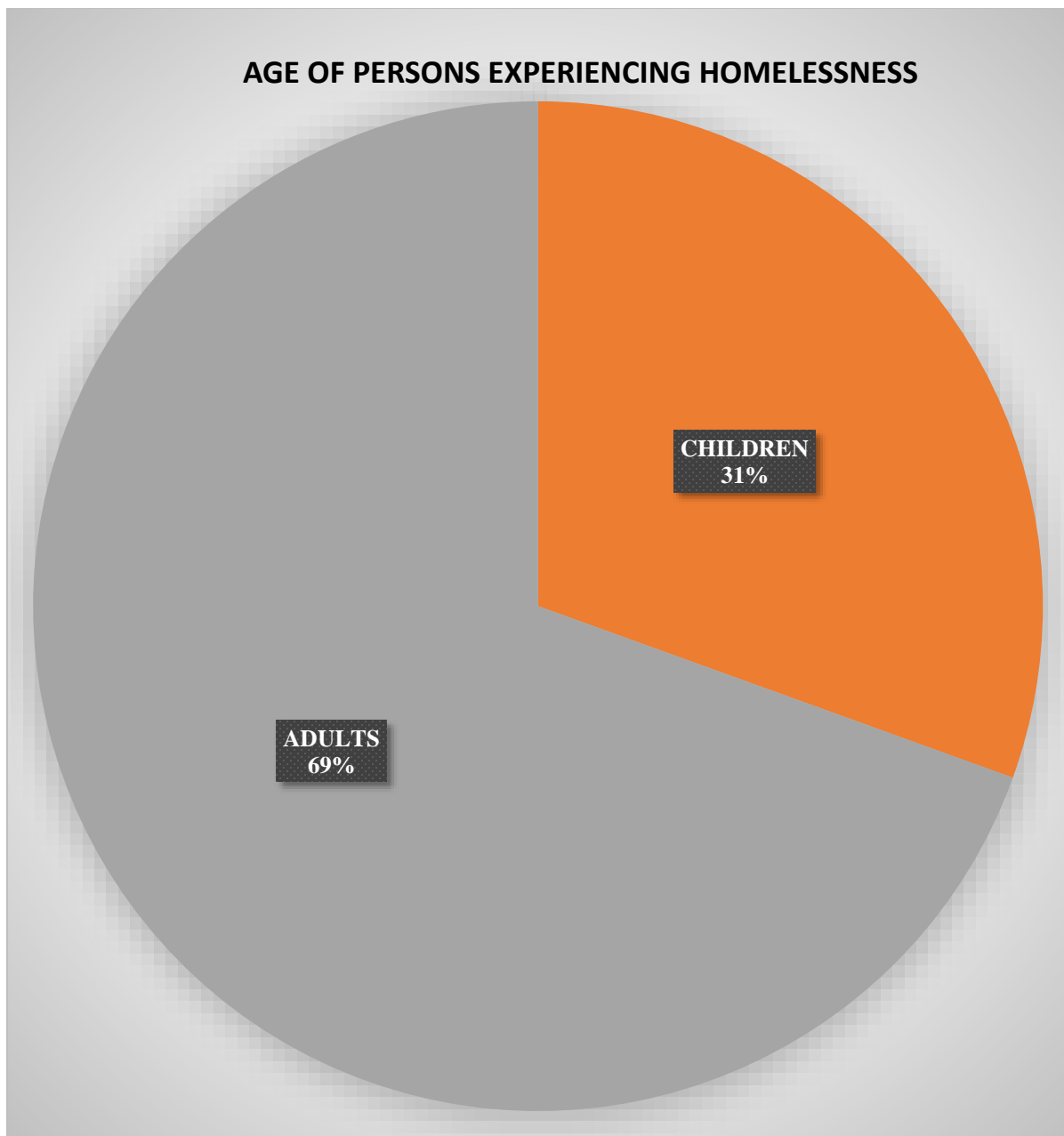
Of the persons represented on the survey, the following top 10 reasons were given as to why persons are experiencing homelessness:

Not enough money	20%
Unemployed	17%
Domestic Abuse	16%
Family Problems	12%
Eviction	10%
Divorce	8%
Other	8%
Mental Illness	4%
Foreclosure	3%
Abandonment	2%



AGE OF PERSONS

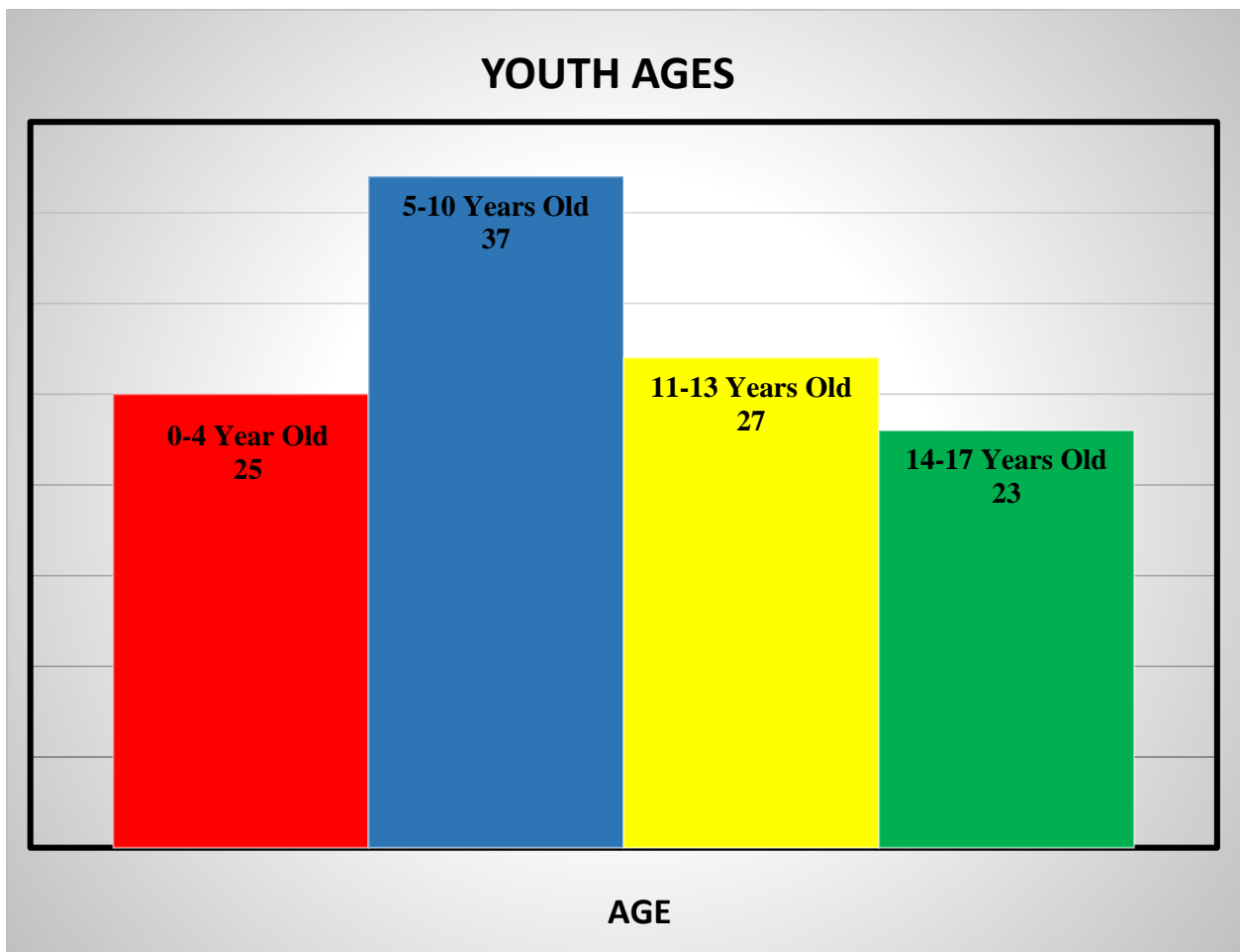
The age of persons represented by the surveys is categorized by adults and children in the following table. The definition of Youth used was, a person from birth to 17 years of age, and the definition of adult used was, a person 18 years of age and older. As you can see, children account for 31% of the persons represented on the surveys and adults make up 69% of persons.



AGE OF CHILDREN

The table below shows the ages of the children that were represented by the surveys. This **table does not represent the school districts** accounting of homeless students as they use a different definition of the term homeless.

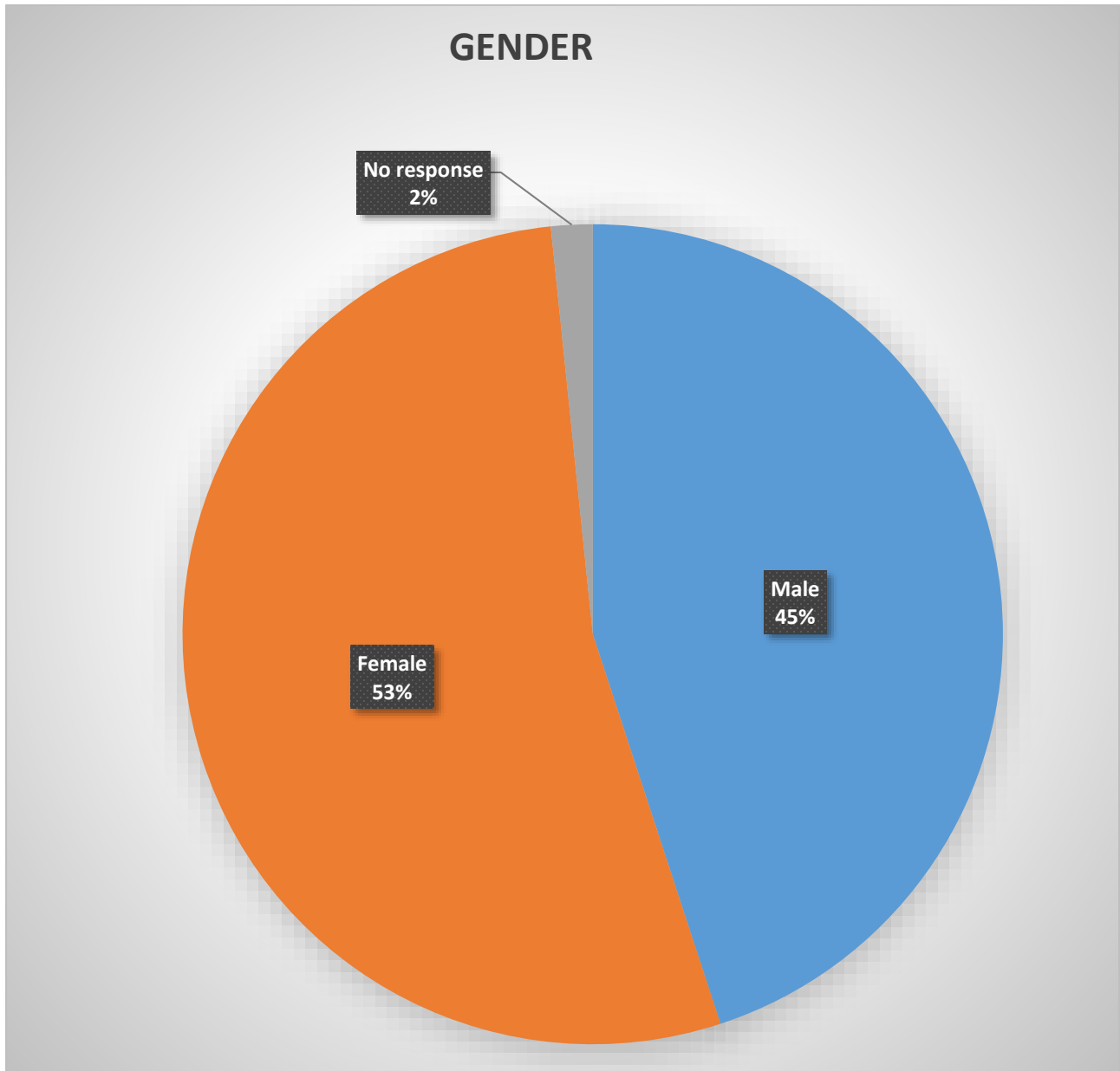
The category with the most children represented by the surveys was the Elementary School category with 37 children, or 33% of the children. The next highest age category was the Middle School category with 27 children. The third highest category was the Preschool category with 25 children, and the least category with the least amount of children was the High School category with 23 children.



NOTE: Table does not represent the school districts.

GENDER

This table shows the gender of the persons represented on the surveys. Females comprise 53% of the persons, males comprise 45% of the persons, and 2% of the persons surveyed did not respond to this question.

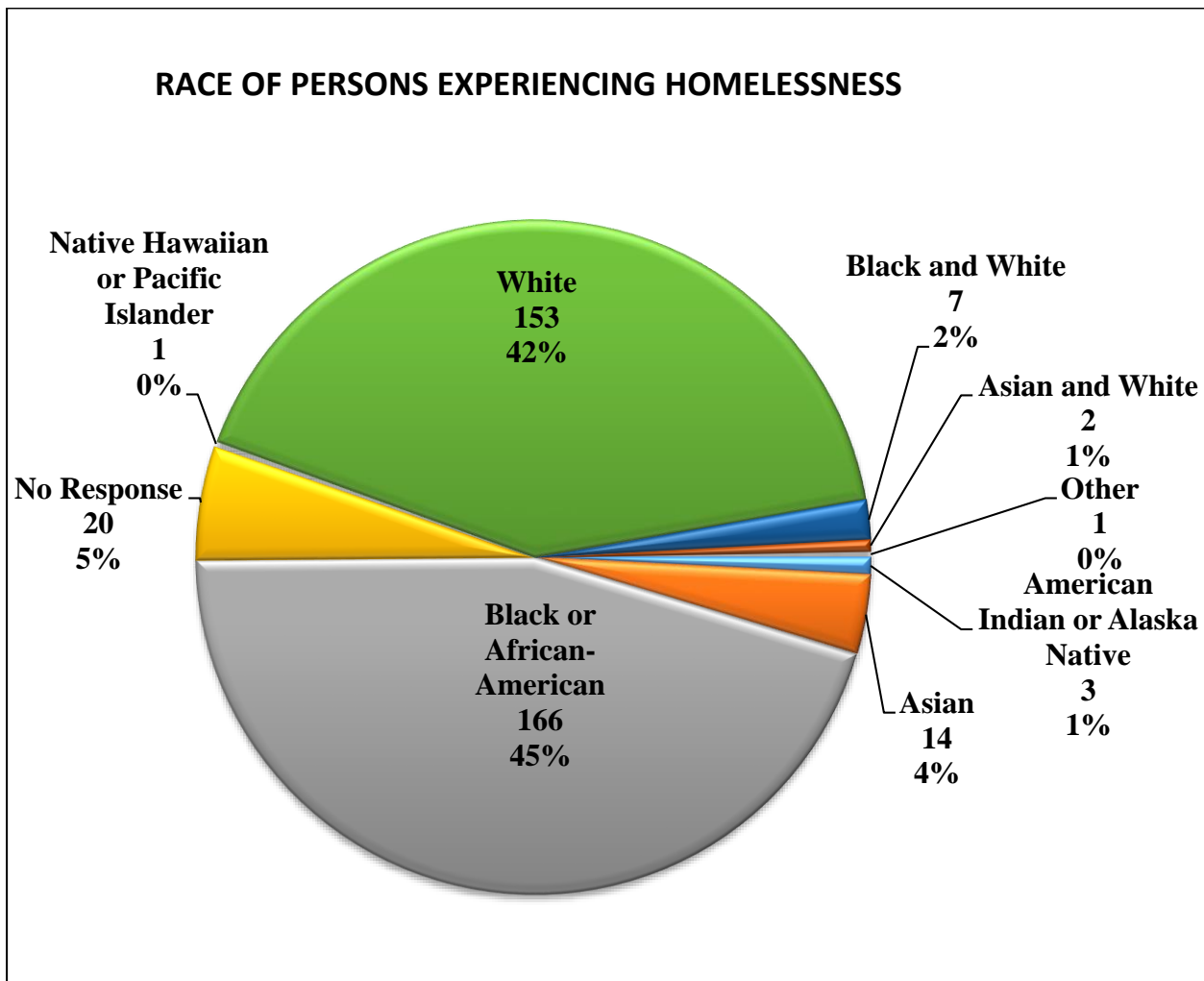


RACE OF PERSONS

The representation of persons on the surveys by race was categorized by the following U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development categories:

American Indian or Alaskan Native	1%
Asian	4%
Asian and White	1%
Black or African-American	45%
Black and White	2%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	less than 1%
Other	less than 1%
White	42%

In addition, 20 persons or 5% did not respond to this question.

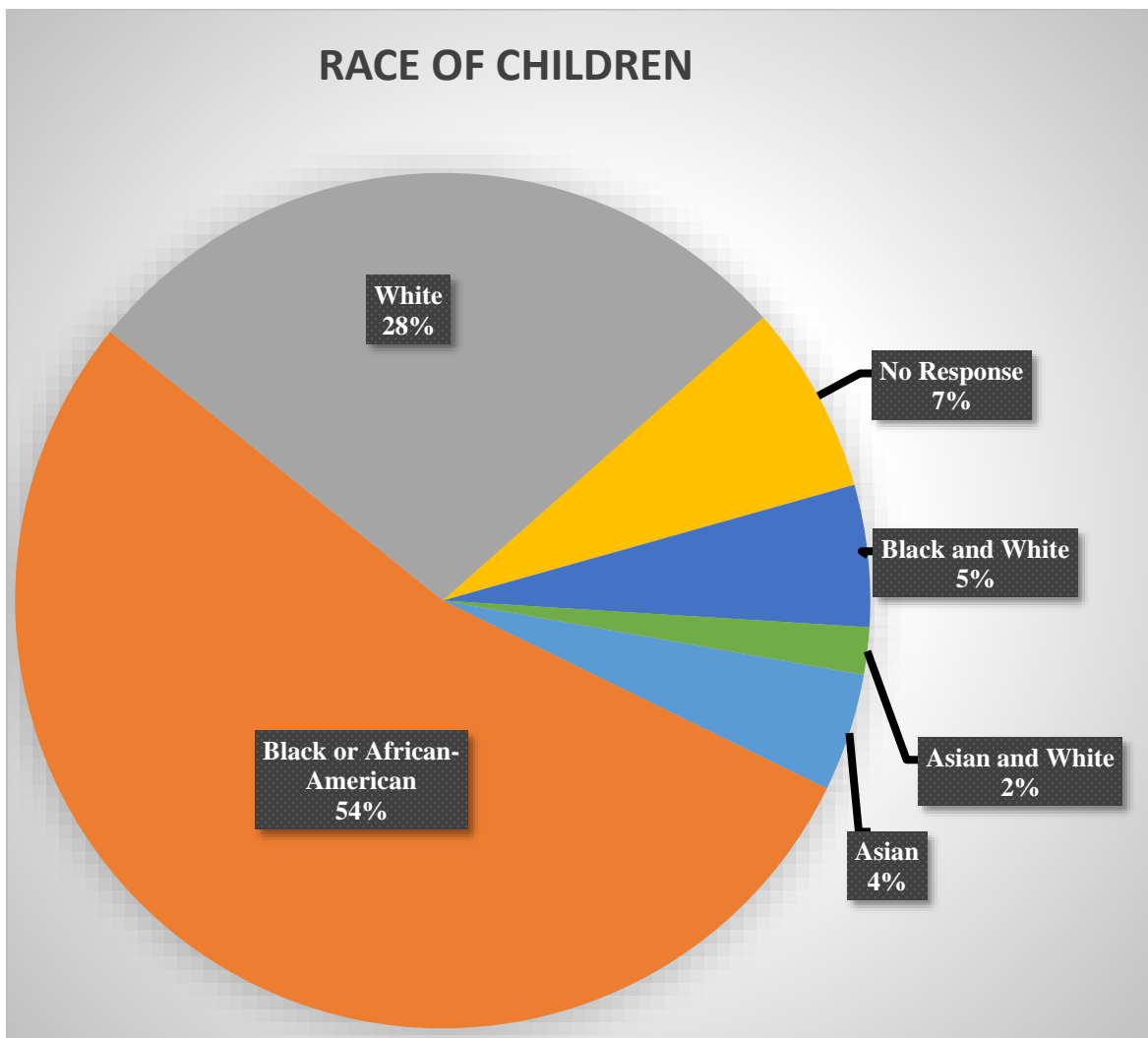


RACE OF CHILDREN

The race of the children fell into the following categories:

Asian	4%
Asian and White	2%
Black or African-American	54%
Black and White	5%
White	28%

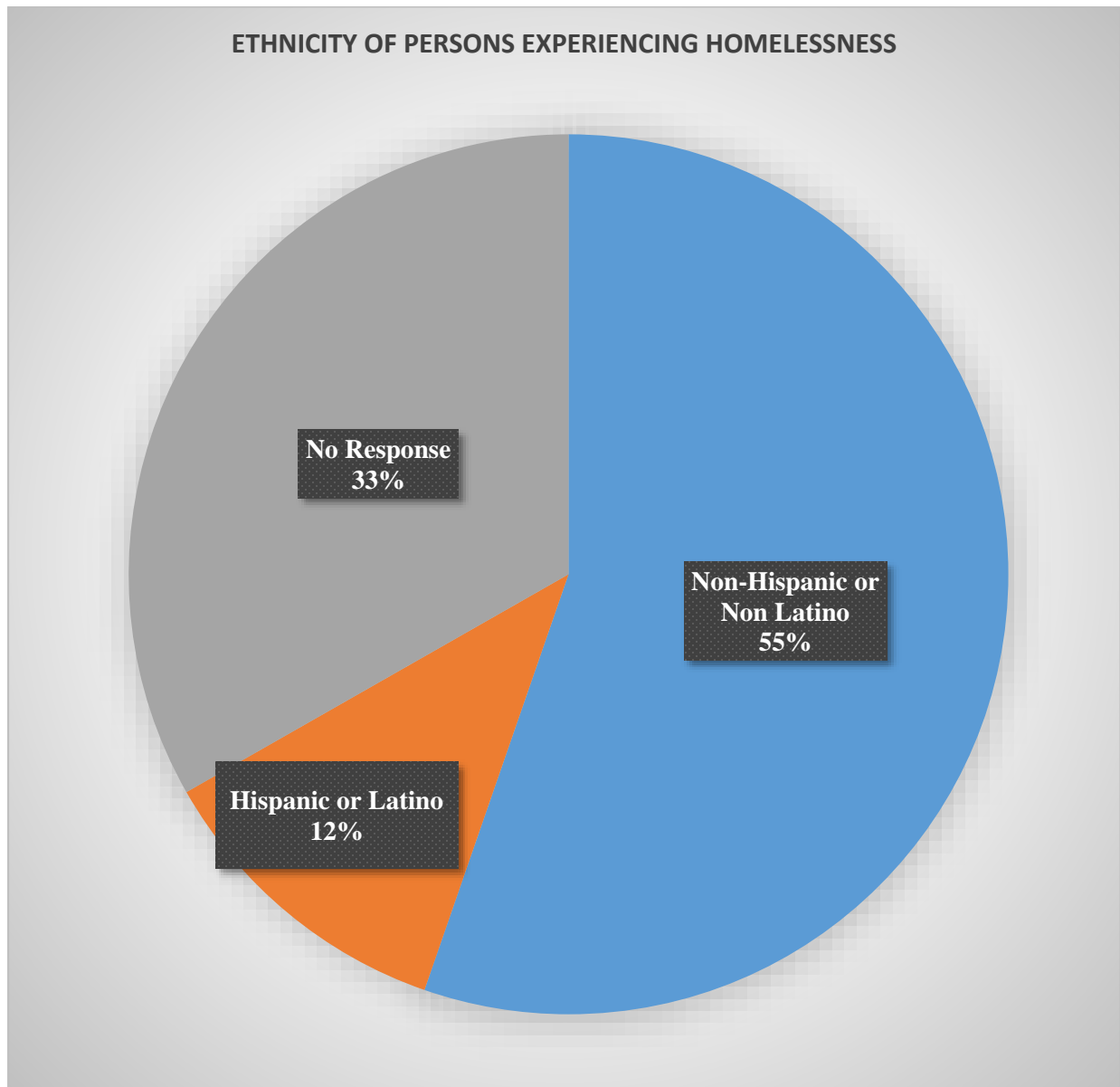
In addition, 7% of the children were not categorized because this question was not answered.



ETHNICITY OF PERSONS

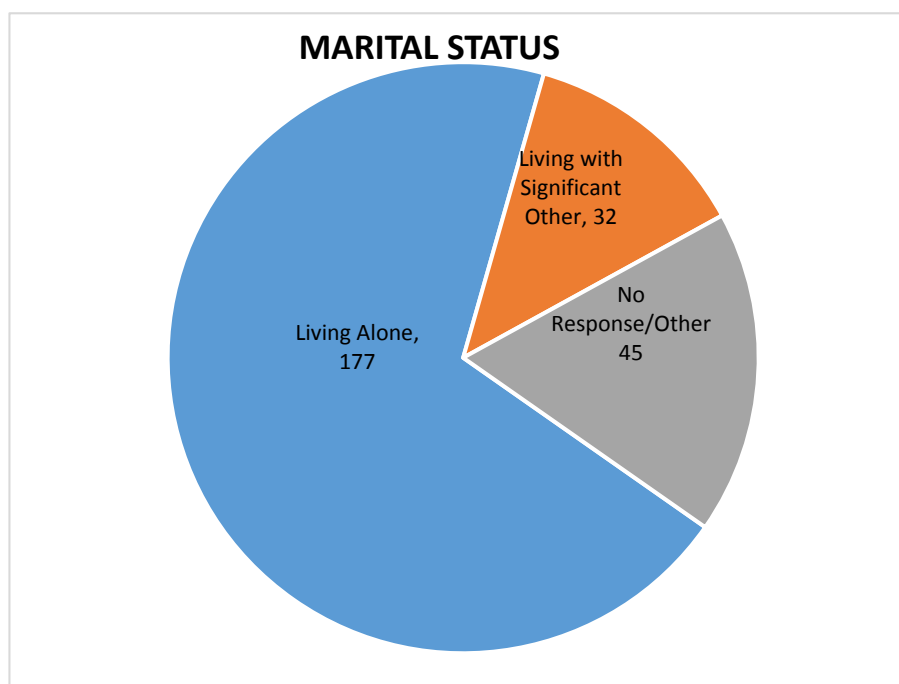
There one ethnicity question on the survey asks whether the person considers themselves Hispanic or Latino or Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino. The breakdown of the ethnicity of persons experiencing homelessness was as follows:

Hispanic or Latino	12%
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	55%
No Response	33%



MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS

As you can see, the majority of adults represented in this survey are living alone. The following Table breaks the three categories into smaller categories:



The marital status of adults represented on the survey include the following categories:

Living alone – 177 persons, 69%

- Single
- Divorced
- Widowed
- Married, not living together

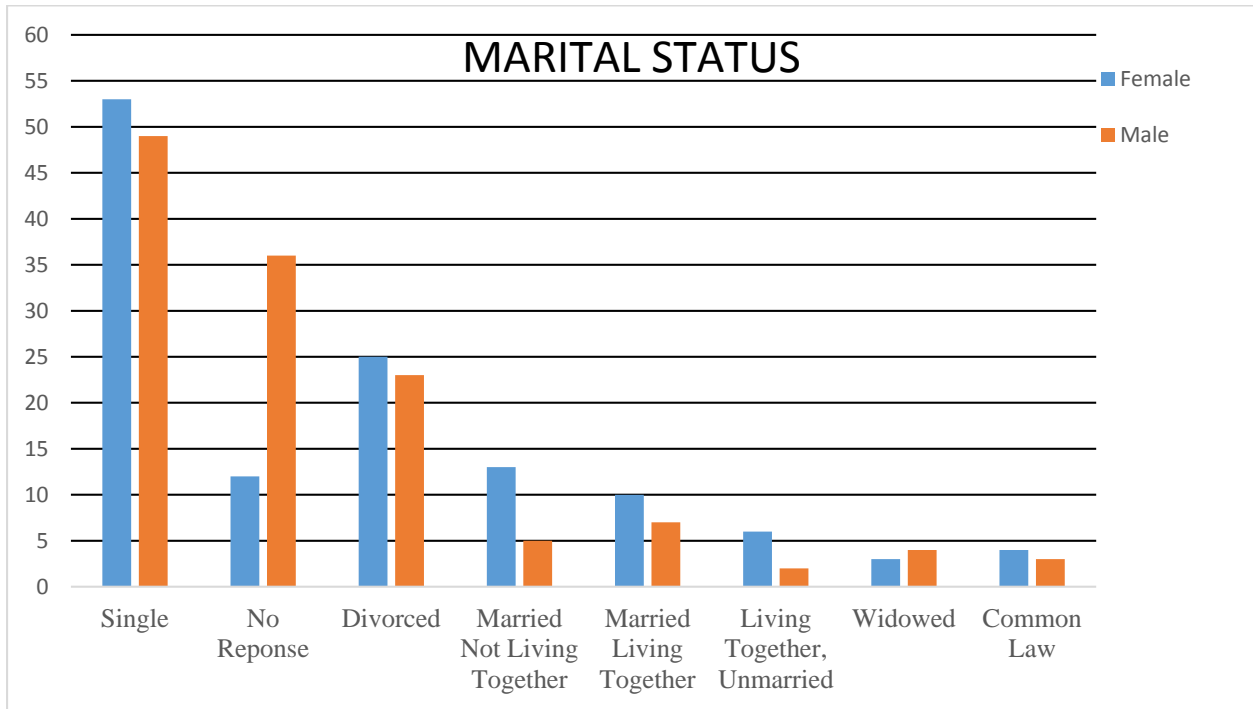
Living with a significant other – 32 persons, 13%

- Married, living together
- Common Law
- Not married, living together

Other, No Response – 45 persons, 18%

The next Table uses the categories above to show the marital status of persons represented on the survey.

This Table represents the marital status of adults by gender.

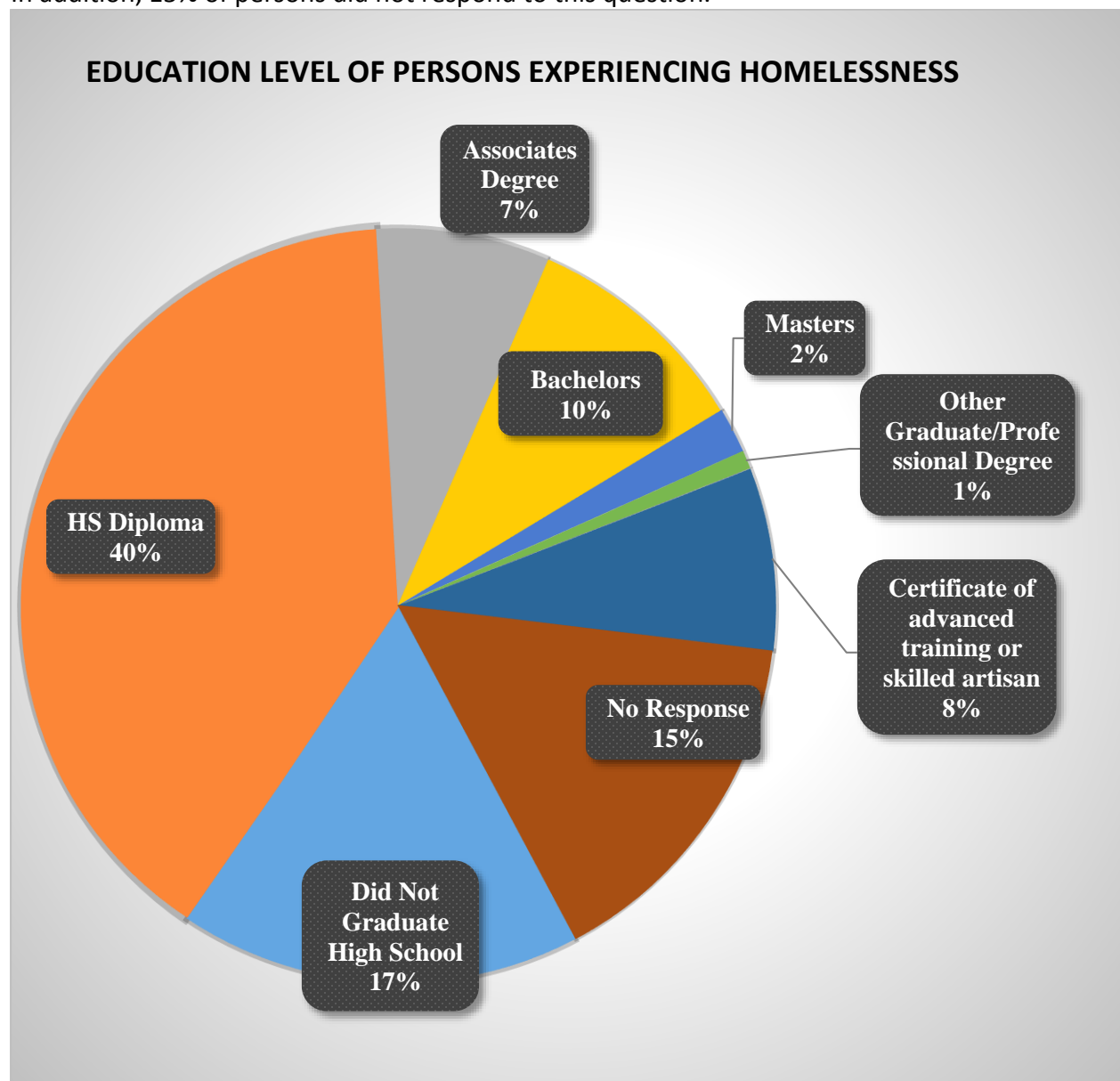


EDUCATION OF PERSONS

The following chart shows the highest educational level of adult persons represented on the survey. These categories include:

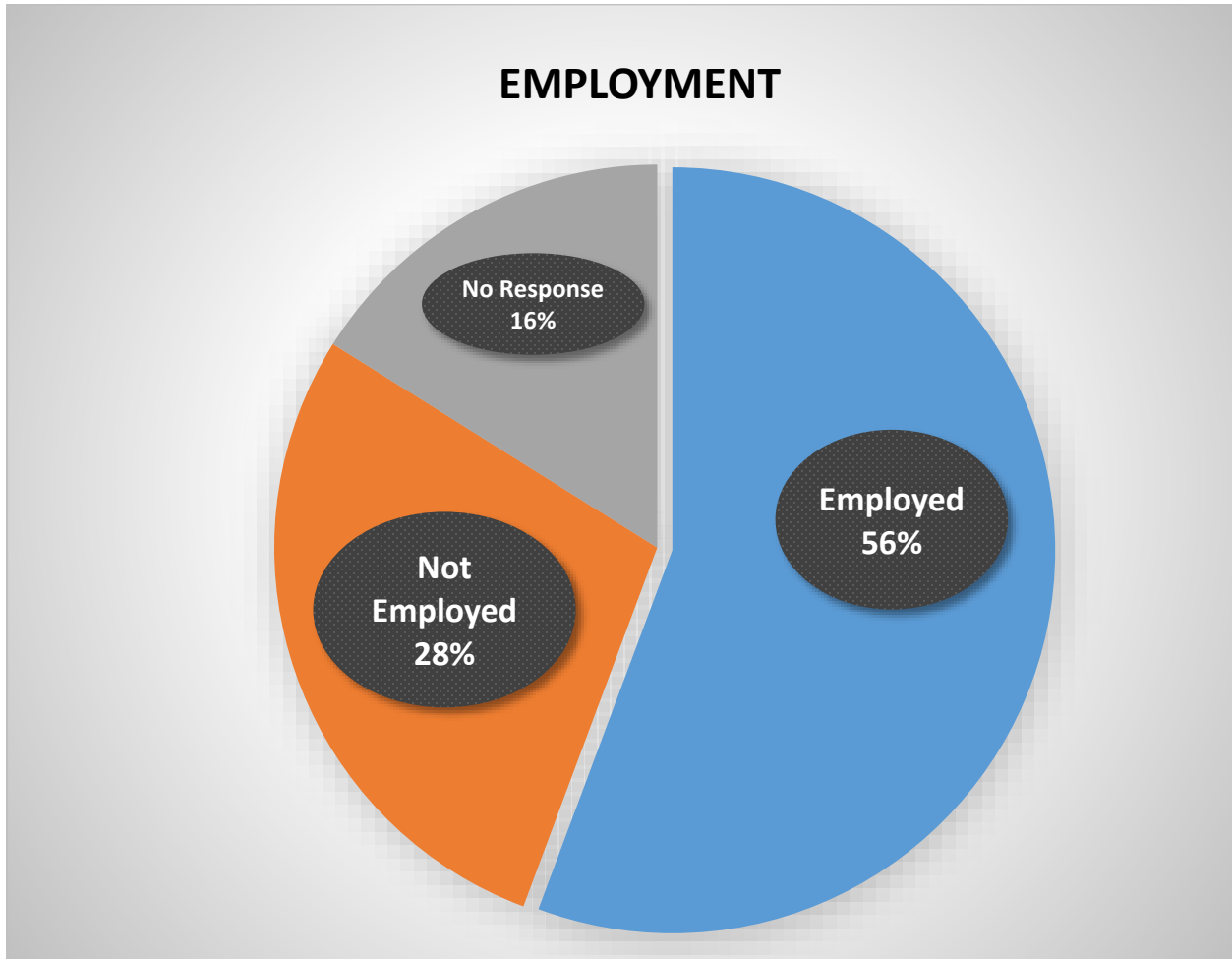
Master's Degree	2%
Bachelors' Degree	10%
Associates Degree	7%
Certificate of Advanced Training/Artisan	8%
HS Diploma	40%
Did not Graduate High School	17%
Other Graduate/Professional Degree	1%

In addition, 15% of persons did not respond to this question.



EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS

Employment was categorized in two ways. The first table shows the number of employed persons represented on the surveys was 56%. The number of persons not employed was 28%, and no response was 16%.

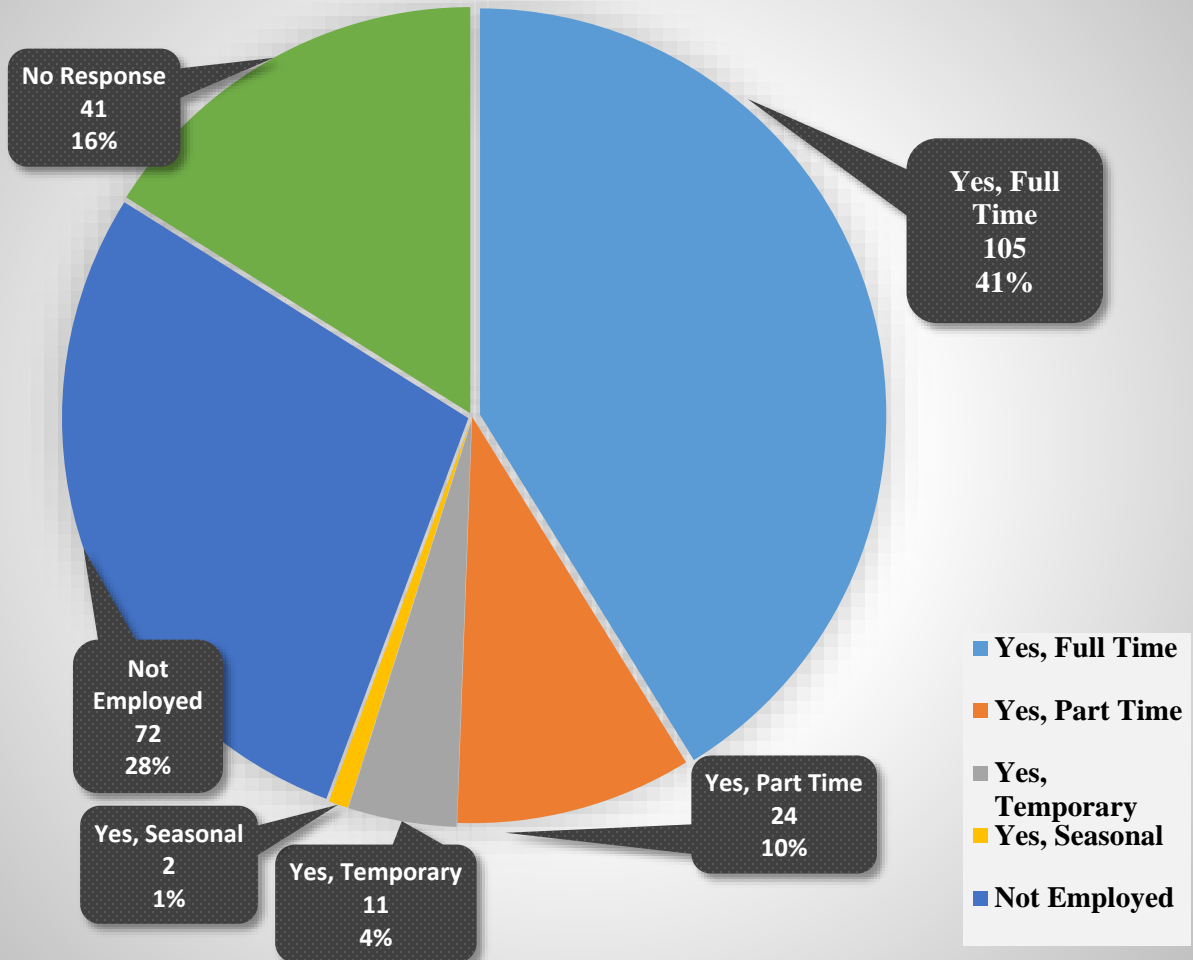


The second employment table shows the types of employment persons held.

Full-time	41%
Not Employed	28%
Part-time	10%
Temporary	4%
Seasonal	1%

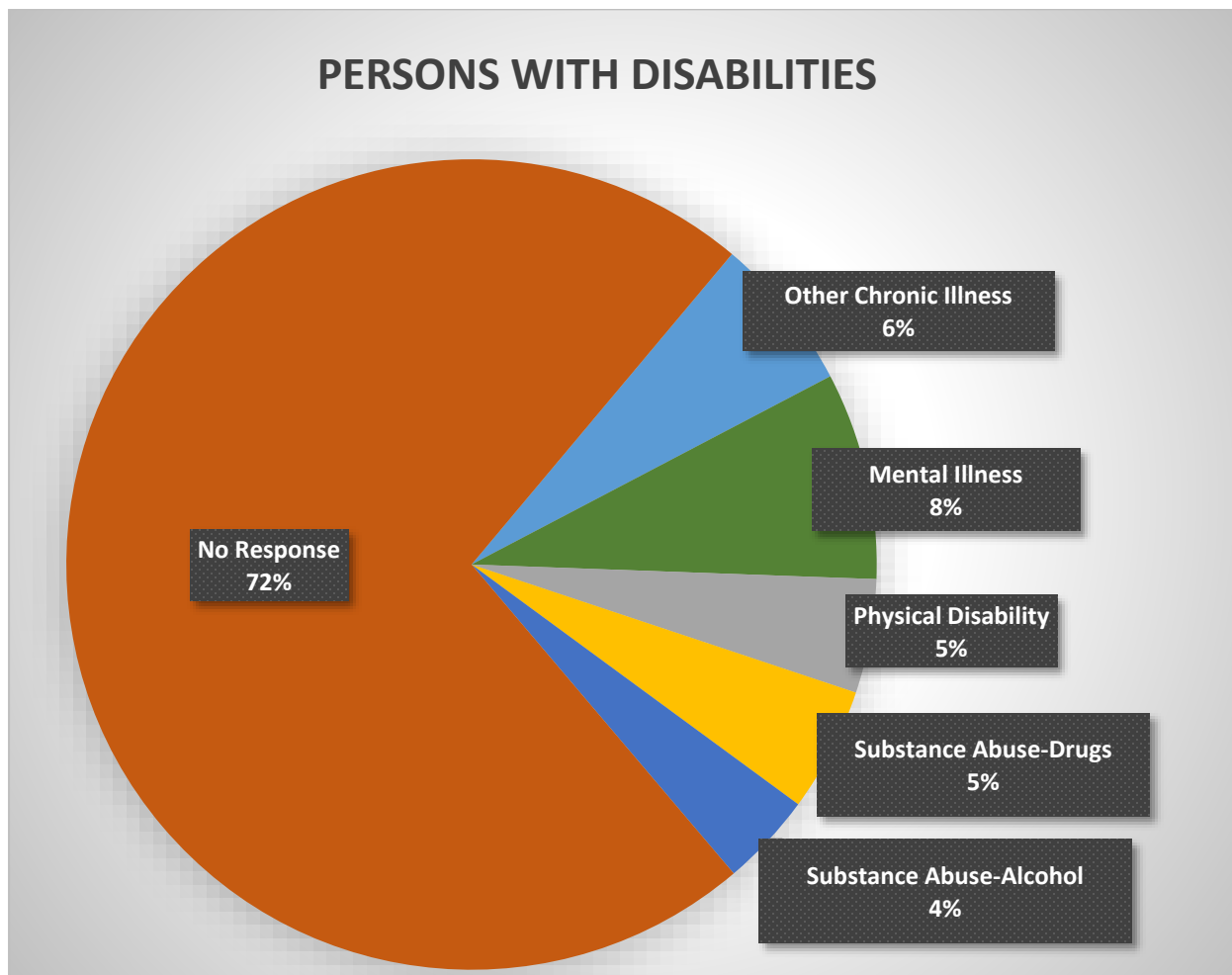
In addition, 16% of persons did not answer this question.

TYPES OF EMPLOYMENT



PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

The number of persons reporting a disability was 16%, and the number of persons reporting multiple disabilities was 6%. Please note the 72% of persons did not answer this question. The graph below shows the self-reported answers to this question.

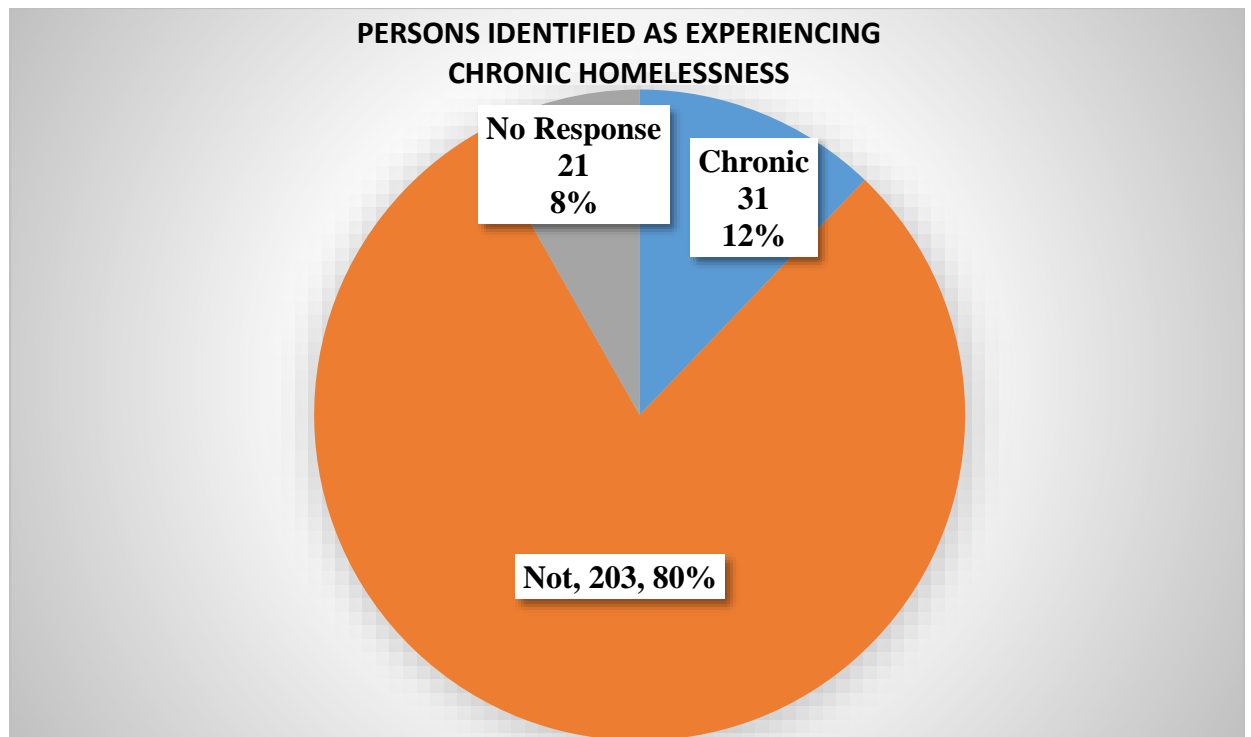


PERSONS IDENTIFIED AS EXPERIENCING CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development makes available grants to housing organizations providing housing to persons meeting the criteria to be considered “chronically homeless.” According to the Department of Housing and Urban Development a person meets the definition of “chronically homeless” if they meet all of the following criteria:

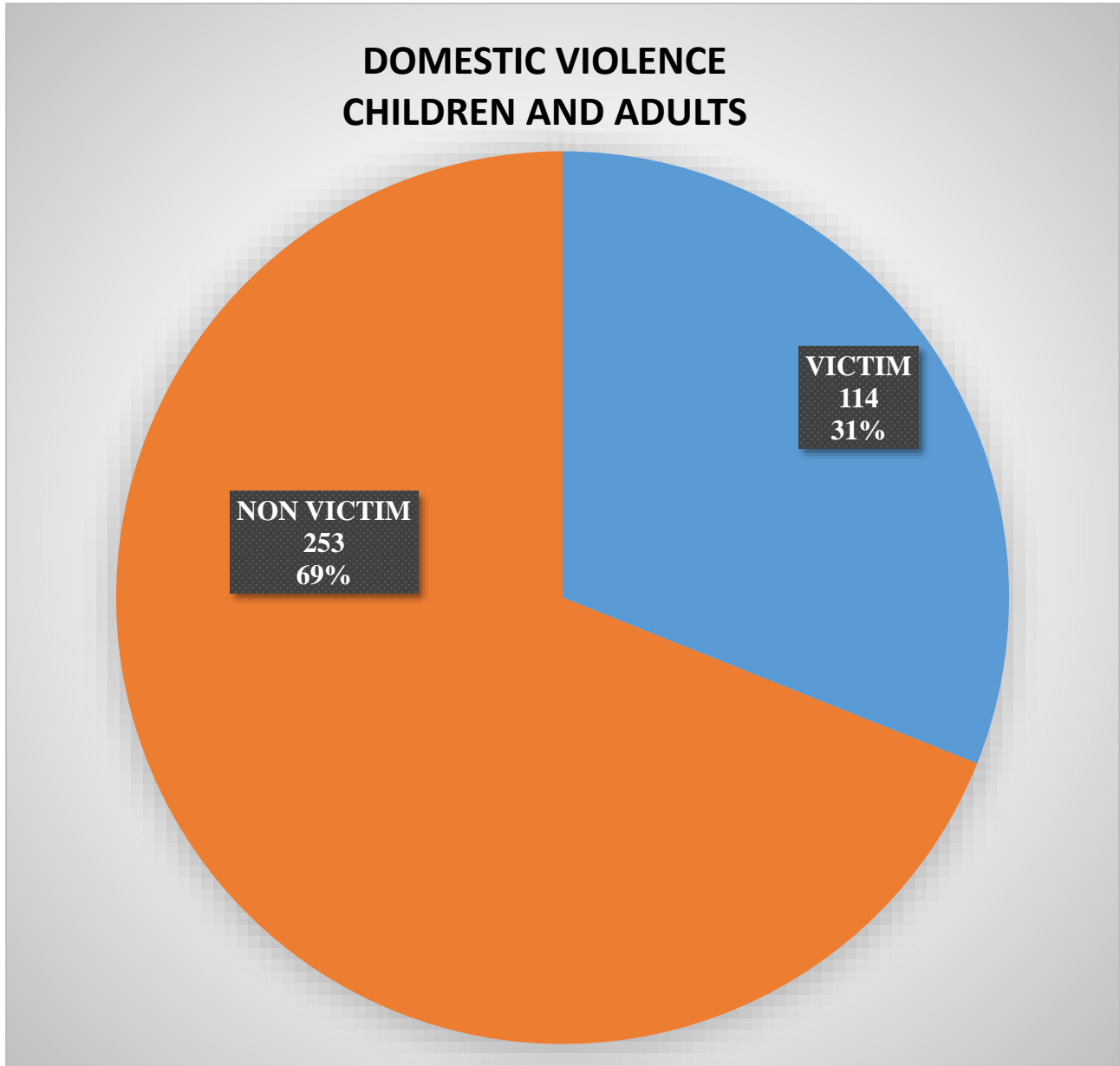
1. Is homeless and lives or resides in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter;
2. Has been homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least 1 year or at least 4 separate occasions in the last three years; and
3. Has an adult head of household (or a minor head of household if no adult is present in the household) with a diagnosable disability including: chronic physical illness or disability, serious mental illness, developmental disability (as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002) substance use disorder, Cognitive impairments resulting from a brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, including the co-occurrence of 2 or more of those conditions.

This table shows thirty-one (31) persons or 12% of the persons represented on the surveys met the criteria to be considered as experiencing chronic homelessness. Persons experiencing chronic homelessness use the majority of community services of the homeless population due to the need to treat their disability(ies).



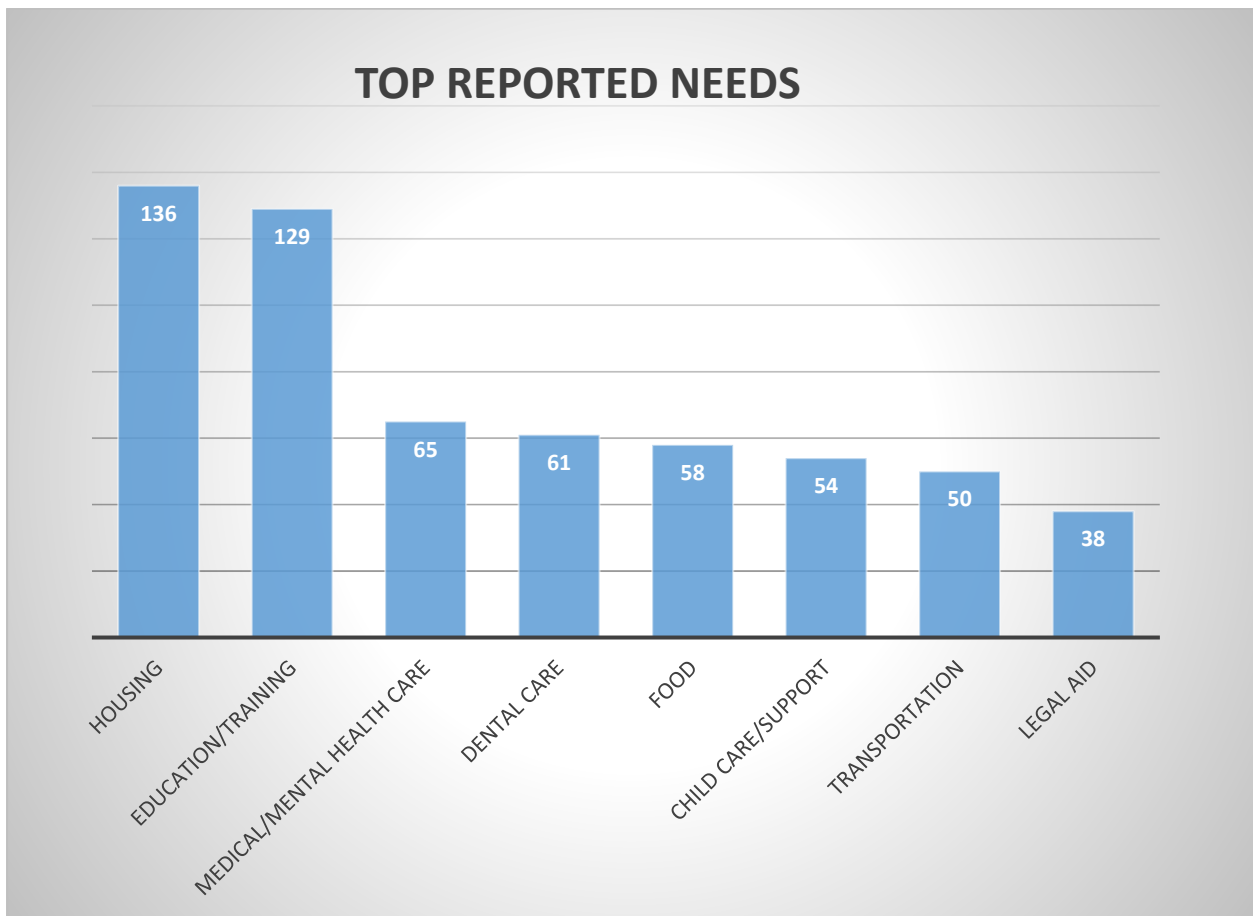
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The number of persons experiencing domestic violence was 31% or 114 persons.



TOP REPORTED NEEDS

The highest need reported was housing and a close second was education and training. The Employment section of the report noted 56% of adult persons were employed, but the earnings from employment was not enough to secure and sustain housing. Medical/Mental Health care was the third highest category of need, and dental care was the fourth highest category. Food was next, and then childcare/support which is an essential need for single working mothers. Transportation and legal aid are the next highest reported needs.



SCHOOL DISTRICT DATA

Three school districts reported a total of **1,578 students** as the number of students identified as experiencing homelessness on January 22, 2015.

As noted in the Executive Summary, the school districts use the following U.S. Department of Education definition of students experiencing homelessness as worded in the 'McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Improvements Act of 2001', Section 725: Definitions:



“...individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence (within the meaning of section 103(a)(1)); and (B) includes —

(i) children and youths who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; or are awaiting foster care placement;

(ii) children and youths who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings (within the meaning of section 103(a)(2)(C));

(iii) children and youths who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and

(iv) migratory children (as such term is defined in section 1309 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965) who qualify as homeless for the purposes of this subtitle because the children are living in circumstances described in clauses (i) through (iii).”

The following schools provided the numbers of students identified as experiencing homelessness on January 22, 2015 according to the U.S. Department of Education definition:

Frisco Independent School District	137 students
McKinney Independent School District	1,081 students
Plano Independent School District	360 students
TOTAL	1,578 STUDENTS

This data was not included in any of the other sections of this report.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Collin County Homeless Coalition would like to acknowledge the following participants and supporters of the Homeless Census 2015 including Homeless Service Providers, cities (Allen, Frisco, McKinney, and Plano), School Districts, Collin College, Businesses, Advocates, and Faith Communities:

Homeless Service Provider Participants

Blake's House, <http://blakeshouse.org/>

City House, <http://www.cityhouse.org/>

Emily's Place, <http://emilysplacetx.org/>

Family Promise, <http://www.familypromiseofcollincounty.org/>

Hope's Door, <http://www.hopesdoorinc.org/>

LifeNet, <http://www.lifenettx.org/>

Samaritan Inn, <http://www.thesamaritaninn.org/>

Shiloh Place, <http://www.shilohplacemckinney.com/>

Texas Muslim Women's Foundation. <http://tmwf.org/>

Homeless Census Events by City

City of Allen

Patrick Blaydes, *City of Allen, Community Integrity Planner*
Allen Police Department
First Baptist Church of Allen

City of Frisco

Stacy Brown, *City of Frisco, Housing and Grants Manager*
Terri Brown, *City of Frisco, Rehabilitation Specialist*
Christopher Bohem, *City of Frisco, Housing Coordinator*
Mary Reisinger, *City of Frisco, Administrative Assistant*
Frisco Police Department
City House Resource Center, Survey Station
First United Methodist Church of Frisco
Preston Trail Community Church

City of McKinney

Christine Lawton, *City of McKinney, Housing Services Coordinator*
Collin College

**Independent Bank
Vintage Church
Volunteer Center of McKinney
McKinney Police Department**

City of Plano

Shanette Brown, City of Plano, Community Services Manager
Jesse Madsen, City of Plano, Community Services Analyst
**Custer Road United Methodist Church
Plano Police Department**

Report Volunteers

**Dawn Adams
Elfrieda Cole
Ron Johnson
Jennifer Jordan**

Leadership Team – Collin County Homeless Coalition

Patrick Blaydes, *City of Allen, Community Integrity Planner*
Shanette Brown, *City of Plano, Community Services Manager*
Stacy Brown, *City of Frisco, Housing and Grants Manager*
Christy Daniel, *Community Advocate*
Mary Alice Garza, *First United Methodist Church of Plano*
Christopher Green, *The Point, Executive Director*
Terry Hockenbrough, *Collin College, Director for the Center of Scholarly and Civic Engagement*
Christine Lawton, *City of McKinney, Housing Services Coordinator*
Christine Ortega, *Preston Trail Community Church, Community Outreach Director*
LaShon Ross, *City of Plano, Assistant City Manager*
James Thomas, *Plano Independent School District, Homeless Liaison*

Collin County Homeless Coalition

The Collin County Homeless Coalition founded in 2004 is a community organization consisting of cities (Allen, Frisco, McKinney, and Plano), School Districts, Collin College, Homeless Service Providers, Businesses, Advocates, and Faith Communities **working together to provide solutions to homelessness in Collin County through:**

- 1. Increasing Awareness of Homelessness**
- 2. Coordinating Advocacy for the Homeless Issue**
- 3. Facilitating Information to the Community**
- 4. Empowering Collaborative Programs and Services**

www.facebook/collin/homeless