

Indianapolis Continuum of Care (Quarterly) Community Convening August 27th, 2020

The Indianapolis Continuum of Care (IndyCoC) in
partnership with the Coalition for Homelessness
Intervention and Prevention (CHIP)

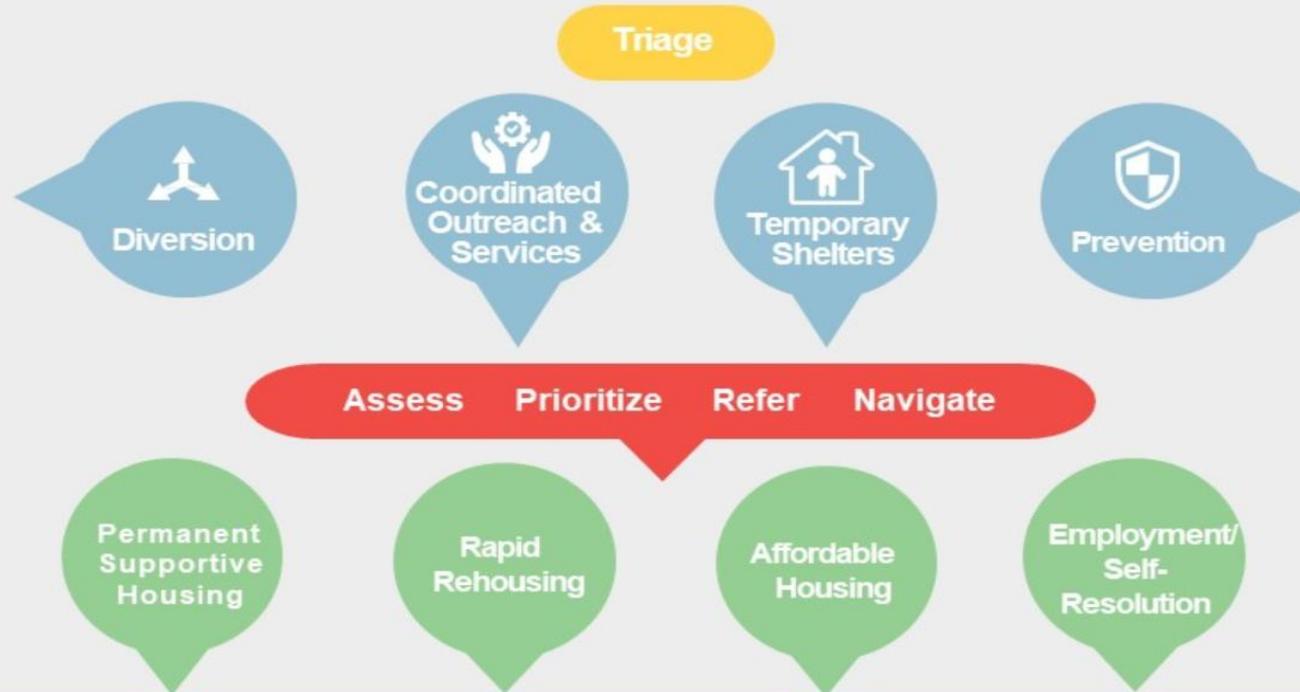


COALITION FOR HOMELESSNESS
INTERVENTION & PREVENTION

**We believe everyone has the right to be housed and connected to care!
We believe that we are stronger and more impactful when we work together as a
collective, coordinated network!**



Vision for the Indianapolis Homeless Response: A Coordinated System of Entry & Exit



Linked to Community Support Stability/Prevention

Today's Agenda

-
- COVID-19 Homeless Response: What's being done?
 - Rehousing Strategies and Investment Plan: What needs to be done?
 - Community Data: How do we know if we are making an impact?
 - Youth Homelessness: How are we focusing on young people and ending a pathway to chronic and long-term homelessness?
 - Coming Soon: What should be seeing in the next quarter?
 - How do I connect people to resources?
 - Discussion / Q & A

COVID-19 Response

Creating a coordinated response to the public health crisis for those living unhoused and who are at much greater risk

Homelessness is incompatible with health.

It is near impossible to social distance, adhere to handwashing and good hygiene practices, and to “stay home” and healthy when you don’t have a home.

Those living unhoused are the most vulnerable in this public health crisis!

COVID-19 *“is an enormous crisis superimposed on an existing crisis.”* - Margot Kushel

COVID 19: What's being done now?

Immediate Crisis Response (March- June)

- Coordinated Planning (OPHS, MCPHD, FSSA, HUD, CHIP)
- Coordinated community communications (Thursday calls)
- Redeployed street outreach and food distribution efforts (unsheltered)
- Hygiene stations (15 handwashing stations, 16 portable toilets)
- Screening protocols, data tracking, referrals to non-congregate sites
- Overflow shelters, hotel sites (Q&I)

Short-Term Actions (June- Current)

- Non-congregate shelter expansion
- Coordinated Entry Assessments and COVID-19 Prioritization
- Coordinated, targeted outreach* (Downtown)
- Rehousing strategy development and investment planning (Blueprint Council Taskforce)
- Targeted homelessness prevention (C-CERF)
- Eviction Prevention (IndyRent Assistance Portal)

COVID-19: What's being done to respond long- term with permanent solutions?

Medium-Term Actions (September -)

- Scale up non-congregate shelter / winter contingency planning
- Rapid Rehousing for those experiencing homelessness now (ESG-CV)
- Deploy and scale supportive services for high-acuity individuals (Housing to Recovery, ACT)
- Establish housing infrastructure for rental assistance (single fiscal agent, unit inventory)
- Housing problem solving, rapid resolution
- Continued eviction prevention (Indy Rent Assistance, Eviction Avoidance Project-ILS)
- Connect to other systems

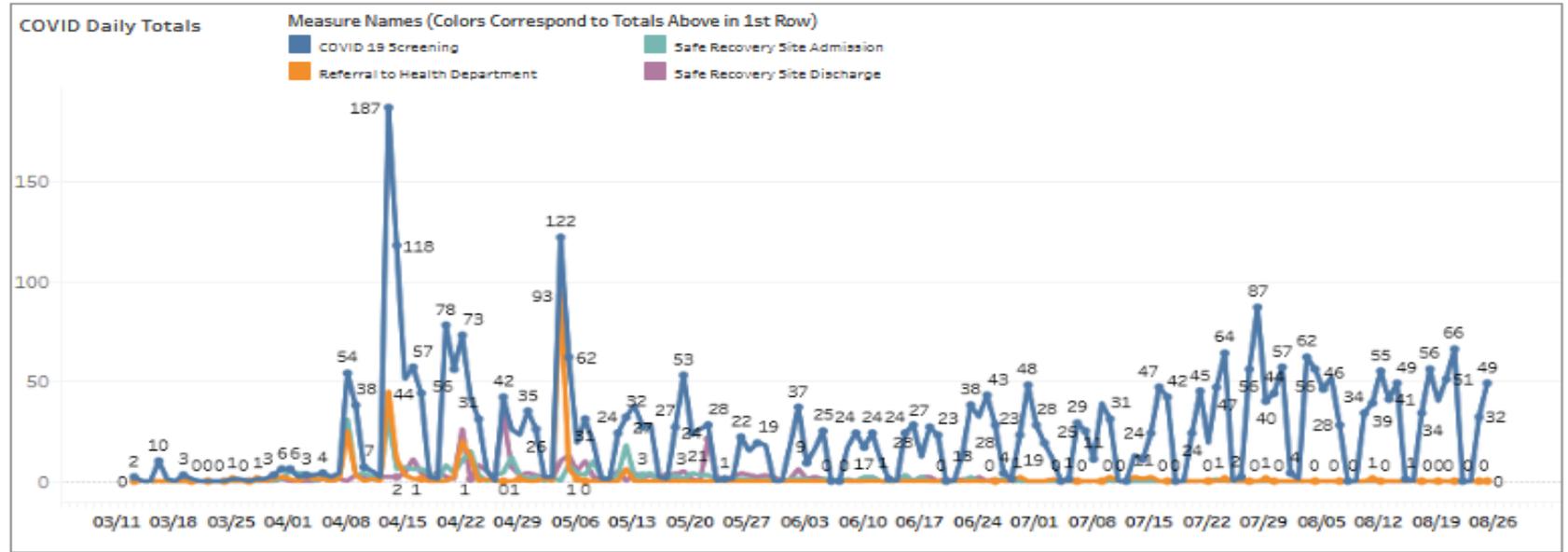
Longer-Term Actions (2021-2022)

- Sunset non-congregate shelters
- Convert RRH bridge to PSH as vouchers become available and pipeline expands
- Scale diversion
- Connect homelessness assistance to employment systems

How is the Indianapolis CoC Responding to the COVID-19 Pandemic?

Total COVID-19 Screenings 3,857	Total Referrals to Health Department 257	Total Admissions to Safe Recovery Site 289	Total Discharges from Safe Recovery Site 273
	Total COVID Tests 895	Total Positive COVID Tests 187	*Admission and Discharge data from the SRS has not been available since it transferred to the MCPHD from FSSA

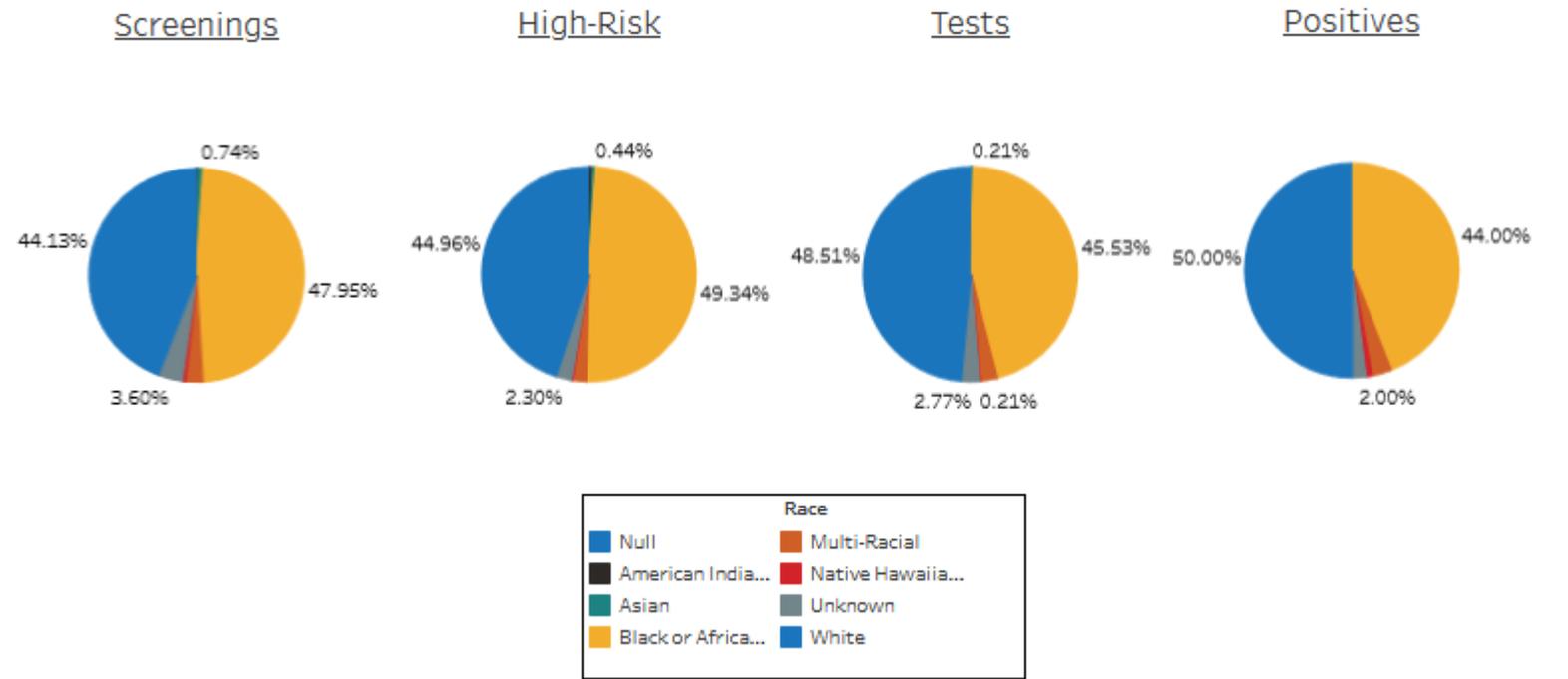
COVID-19:
How are we tracking the impact?
(Aggregate)



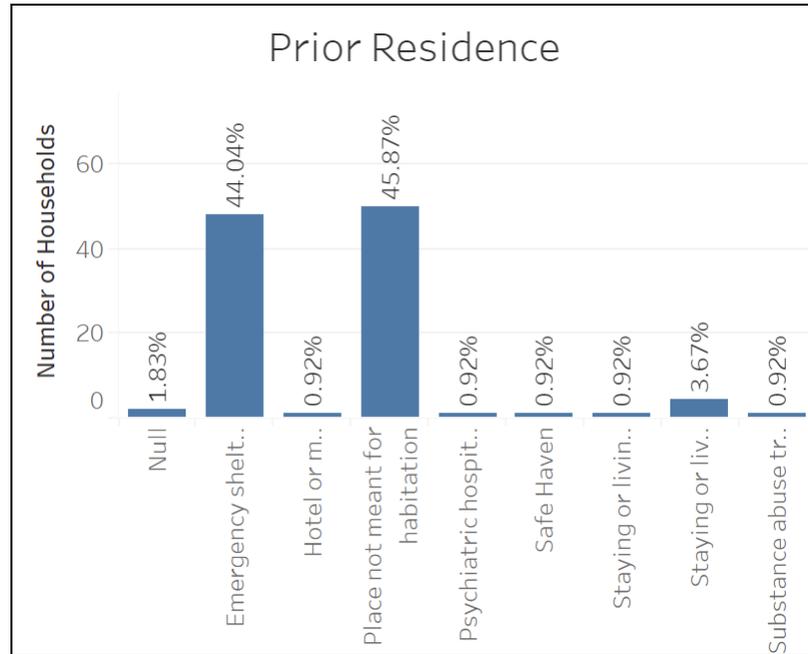
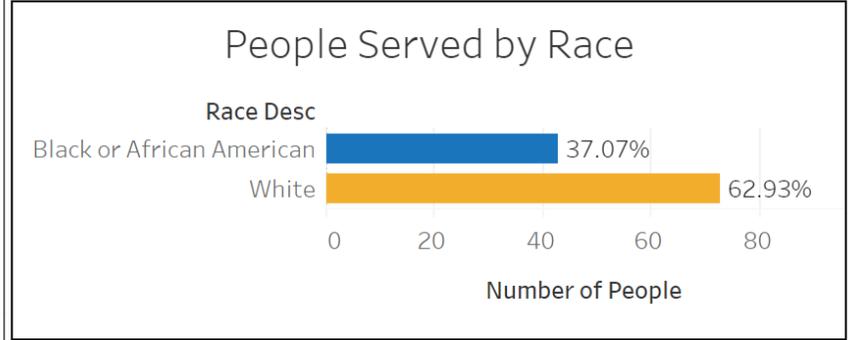
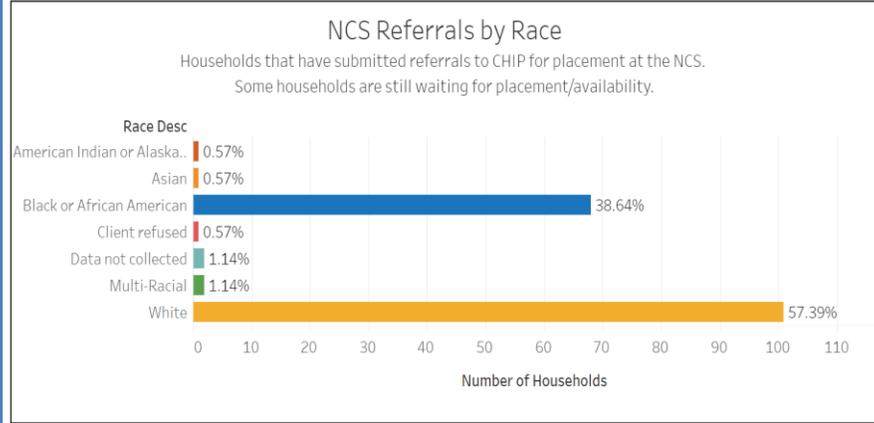
COVID-19 Screening and Testing Data

Race

COVID-19
 Impact:
 Assessing for
 Racial Equity



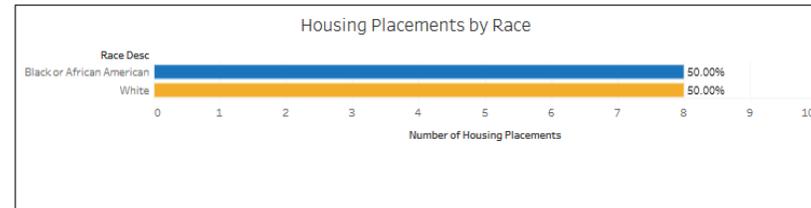
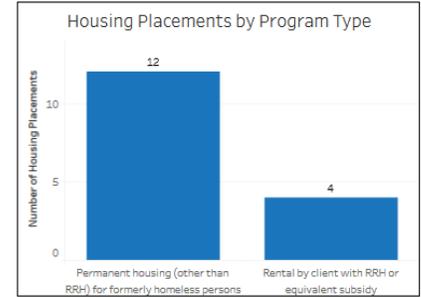
COVID-19: Referrals to Non- Congregate Site and Housing



PERMANENT HOUSING PLACEMENTS

Permanent housing placements represents the number of households that were referred for permanent housing through CES since 6/15/2020 and have moved in. Households that obtained permanent housing outside of CES or via self-match to a program without a wait list (i.e. SSVF) are not included in this data.

Permanent Housing Placements
16



Indianapolis Rehousing Strategy and Investment Plan

Being strategic by assessing need and targeting resources to get to permanent housing solutions

"Recipients {CARES Act} should use funds to end homelessness for as many people as possible. Pressure to spend these resources rapidly can motivate communities to spend more on preventing evictions than on targeting people already experiencing homelessness, because prevention is faster and easier to administer. Communities should resist this pressure and instead re-house as many people as possible with emergency rental assistance to protect individual and community health. – Ann Oliva, *Testimony to House Financial Services Committee 6/10/20*

What's the plan to get more people into housing?

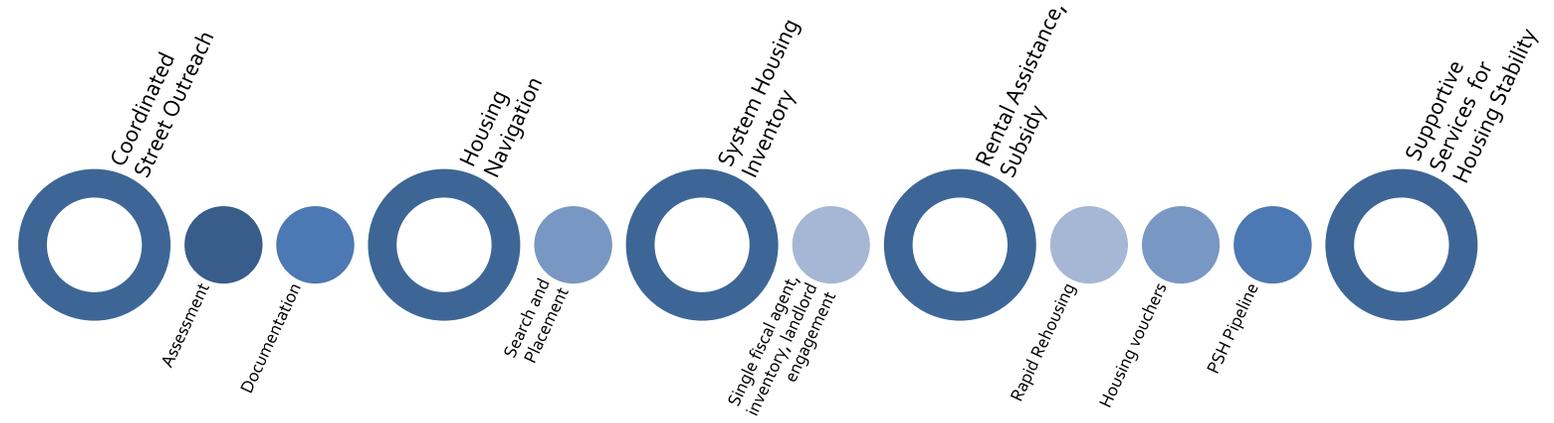
Rehouse **500*** people experiencing homelessness in response to COVID-19

- Rehouse **350** people in non-congregate shelters to reduce shelter and unsheltered populations and risk of COVID-19 infection and death
- Rehouse **150** unsheltered households who have high barriers and who may not be eligible for non-congregate shelters



How do we do this?

End-to-End Rehousing Process



How are rehousing efforts being funded to reduce the impact of COVID-19?

Emergency Solutions Grant-COVID (Round 1- \$2.7 Million)

Rapid Rehousing \$1,995,295

- Coburn, HVAF, Stopover, Damien Center, Horizon House, Aspire

Non-Congregate Sheltering \$797,502

- City Expansion (Damien Center)
- Families
 - Dayspring
 - Family Promise

Emergency Solutions Grant-COVID (Round 2- \$7.1 Million)

Rapid Rehousing Rental Assistance \$5,993,712

- Single Fiscal Agent
 - Housing Inventory and Acquisition Team
 - Housing Inventory Management Tool

Rapid Rehousing Services

- Case Management and Supportive Services \$983,707
- Reserve (Housing Search & Placement) \$145,276

Coupling rental assistance with performance-based supportive services: Housing to Recovery Fund

Horizon House

Scattered Site Supportive Housing

Serve 68 households

\$670,000

95% housing stability in pilot

Adult & Child

Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) Team

Serve 100 unsheltered persons

\$750,000



Preventing and diverting households from the homeless system



- Utilize front-door diversion and rapid resolution to exit households from the crisis response system
- Prevent homelessness for households most at-risk of returning to homelessness (i.e. previous experience with literal homelessness)

The State of Homelessness

Using data to inform, assess, and adjust to
better serve people.

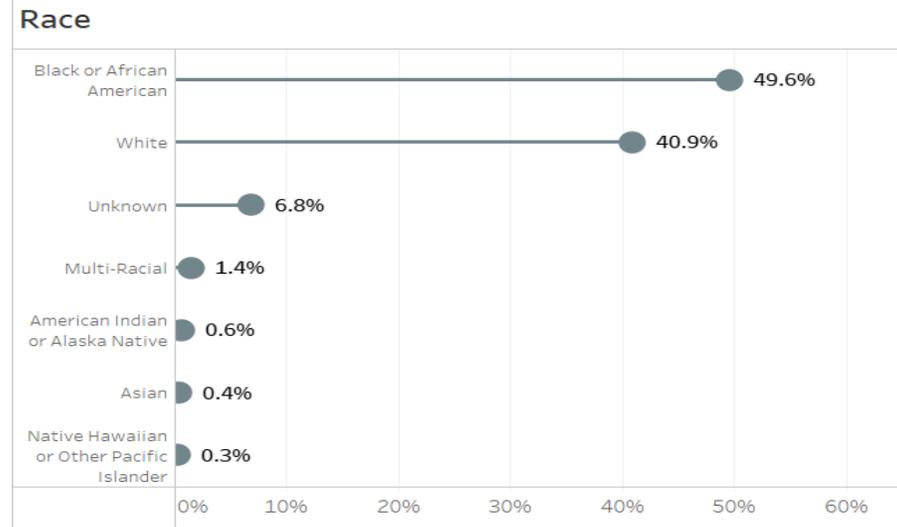
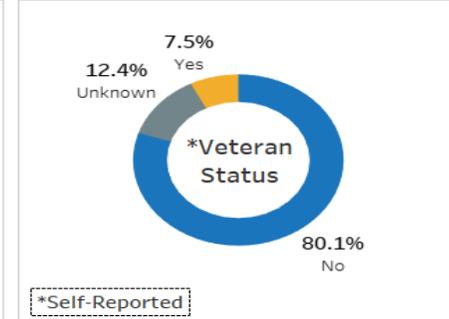
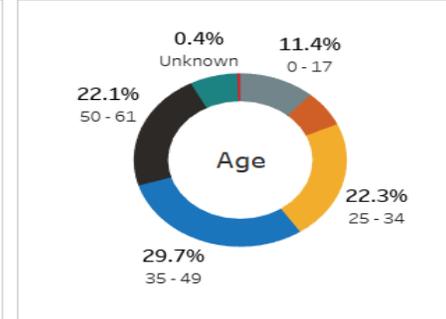
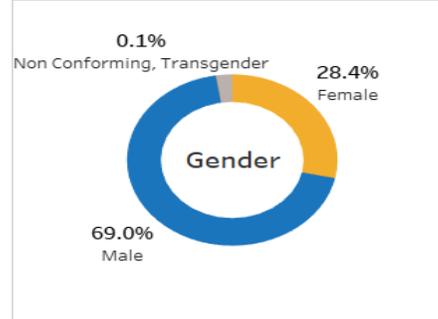
“If we have data, let’s look at data. If all we have are opinions, let’s go with mine.” – Jim Barksdale, former Netscape CEO

“The goal is to turn data into information and information into insight.”-
Carly Fiorina, former Executive of Hewlett-Packard

Looking at annual data

9,139 Individuals Experienced Homelessness in 2019

Includes Emergency Shelter (ES), Safe Haven (SH), Transitional Housing (TH), and Street Outreach (SO).



What does this data tell us?

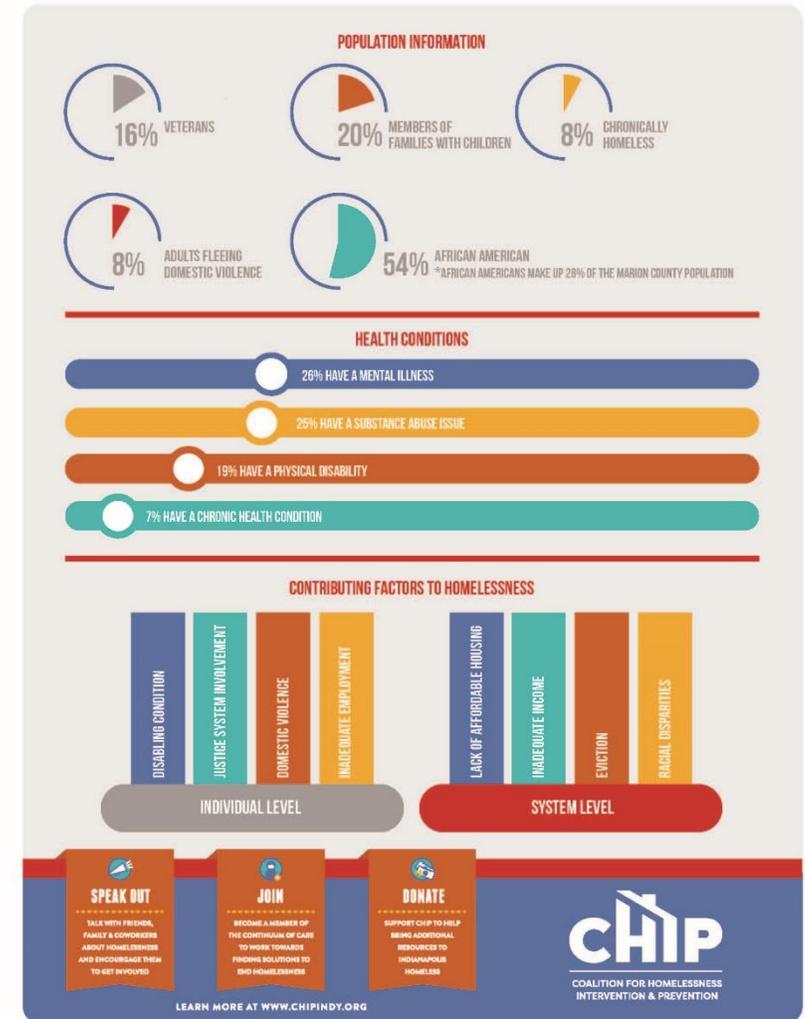
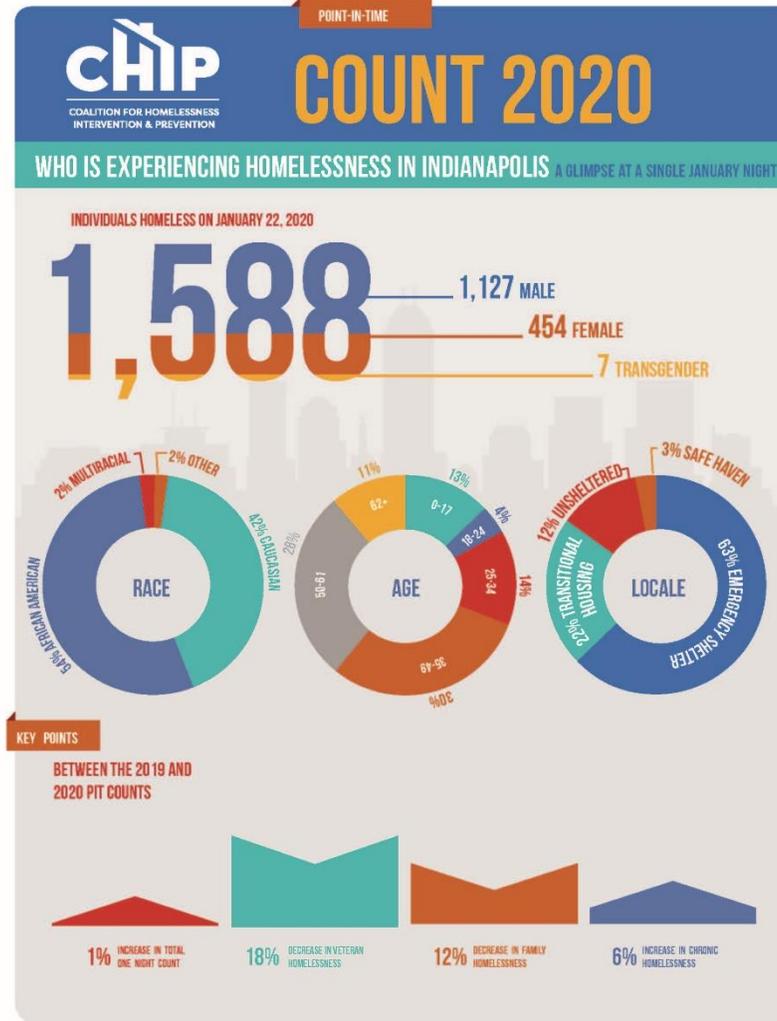
This data tells us the number of people that experienced homelessness over an entire year. Unlike those on the *Who is Accessing Services* tab, these individuals were experiencing homelessness at the time of receiving services.

This data includes the 4 Project Types specified above. The total number of individuals is broken down by 4 Key Demographics: Gender, Age, Veteran Status, and Race.

Background and Data Source(s)

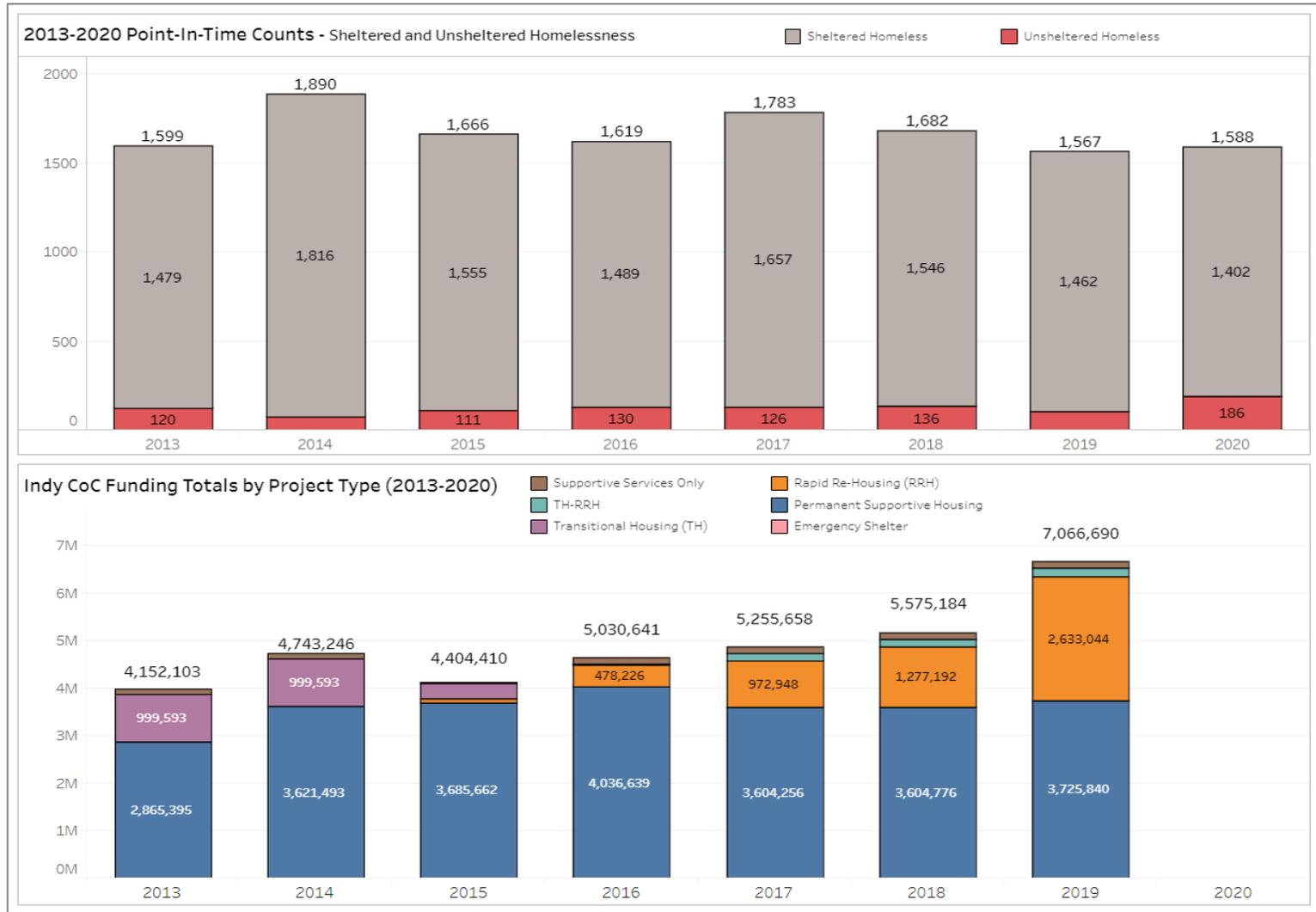
1. A Continuum of Care (CoC) is required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to submit System Performance Measures (SPM) annually.
2. Source: Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) SPM from 1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019.

Looking at a single-night census



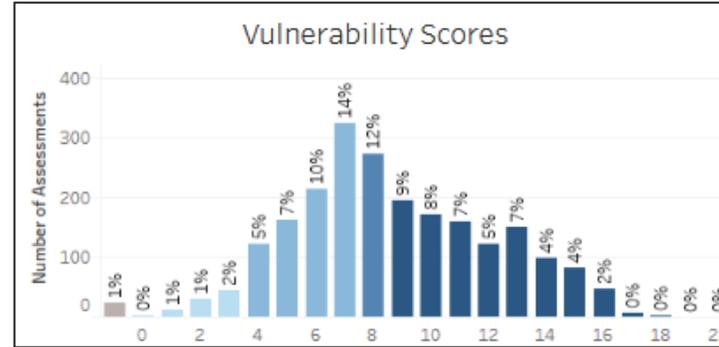
To read the full report and analysis: <https://www.indycoc.org/community-data/point-in-time-housing-inventory-count>

Looking at trends over time



Indianapolis Coordinated Entry System 2019

Who was assessed for housing needs with the CES?



Households Assessed	People Assessed
2,243	3,298

What does this data tell us?

This data helps us better understand the housing needs of our system. Using this information we can identify gaps in our housing resources and strategize around identifying funding for resources we lack.

We also use this data to look at sub-population needs. Try using the filters to look at the difference in needs between veterans and non-veterans, household types, or to identify potential disparities based on race or ethnicity.

Looking at who is accessing housing and service interventions

Filters apply to all applicable charts and graphs

Start Date: 1/1/2019 | End Date: 12/31/2019 | Race: (All) | Ethnicity: (All)

Household Type: (All) | Gender: (All) | Veteran Status: (All)

Recommended housing intervention based on score

Adult and Youth Households:

- 4-7 Rapid Re-housing
- 8+ Permanent Supportive Housing

Family Households:

- 4-8 Rapid Re-housing
- 9+ Permanent Supportive Housing

Vulnerability scores are determined by the VI-SPDAT (Vulnerability Index - Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool). The VI-SPDAT is a survey administered to both individuals and families to determine risk and prioritization when providing assistance to homeless and at-risk of homelessness persons.

How has our system changed over time?

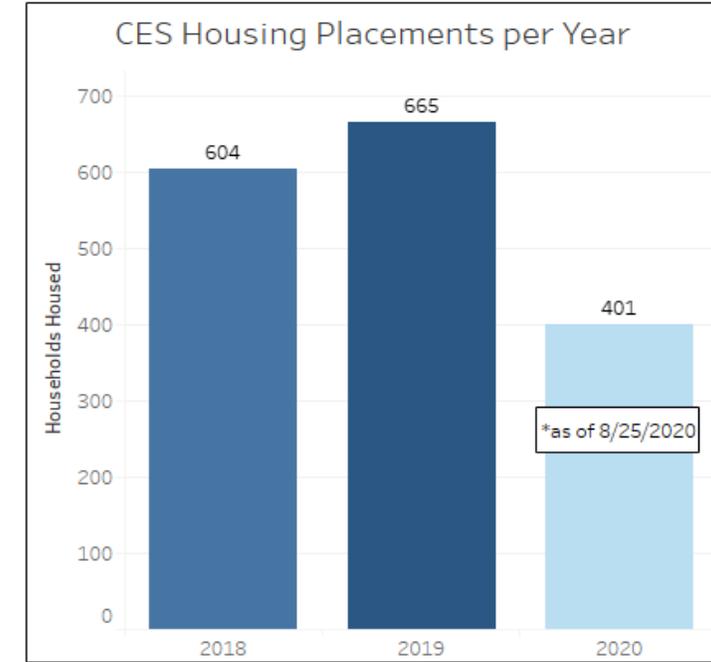
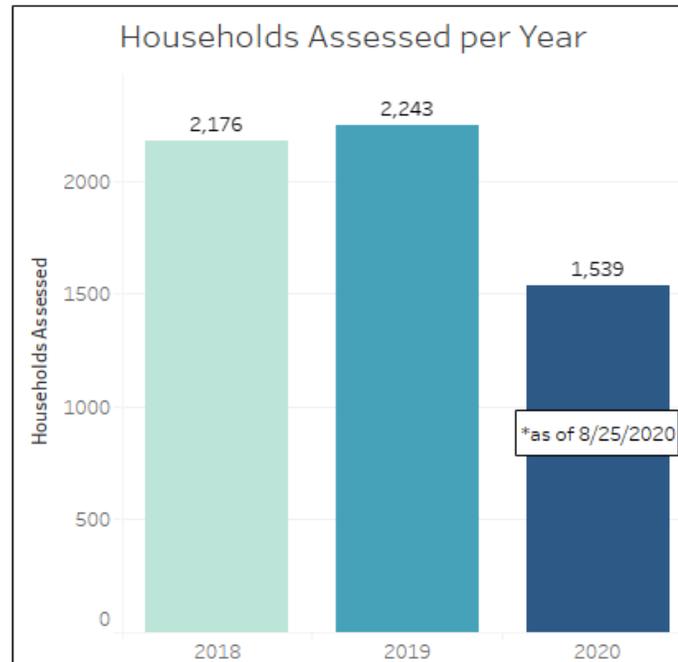
Looking for improvements over time

2018 vs. 2019

3%	10%
increase in assessments	increase in housing placements

2020 projections

2300+ assessments
600+ housing placements



Indy CoC Weekly Successes

Looking at weekly flow, successes, and barriers

Week of:

- (All)
- 7/26/2020
- 8/2/2020
- 8/9/2020



CES Housing Needs Assessments

74

The Coordinated Entry Housing Needs Assessment is a structured process for entry, assessment, scoring, prioritization, determining eligibility, and referral for homeless housing and services.

CES referrals include referrals to services only programs as well as temporary and permanent destinations including but not limited to emergency shelter, transitional housing, rapid rehousing, and permanent supportive housing.

CES Referrals (Total)

38



Referrals to Non-Congregate Shelter

10

The Non-Congregate Shelter Site (NCS) is a hotel based temporary shelter created by the City of Indianapolis, through the Office of Public Health and Safety, to provide non-congregate shelter for individuals experiencing homelessness who are at high risk of the COVID-19 virus.

CES Permanent Exits includes those housed through a Continuum permanent housing project as well as those that self-resolved and obtained permanent housing outside of the CES.

CES Permanent Exits (All)

9



CES Permanent Housing Placements (RRH and PSH)

5

This is a subset of all CES Permanent Exits but only includes those housed through Continuum permanent housing projects and does not include those that have self-resolved.

Looking at specific priority populations - Veterans

Veterans entering TH/GPD is significantly less than the number of Veterans entering the system on a monthly basis

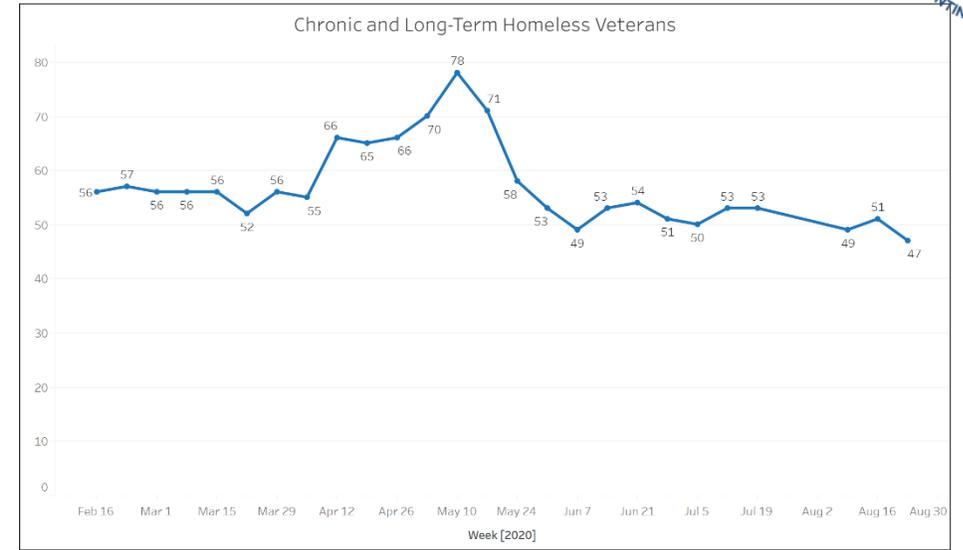
Zero chronically and long term homeless Veterans on the By Name List

Average length of time from assessed to housed is 90 days or less (including TH/GPD)

Number of Veterans entering the system are equal to or less than the number of Veterans exiting homelessness on a month basis

Criteria:
Chronic and long-term homeless veterans

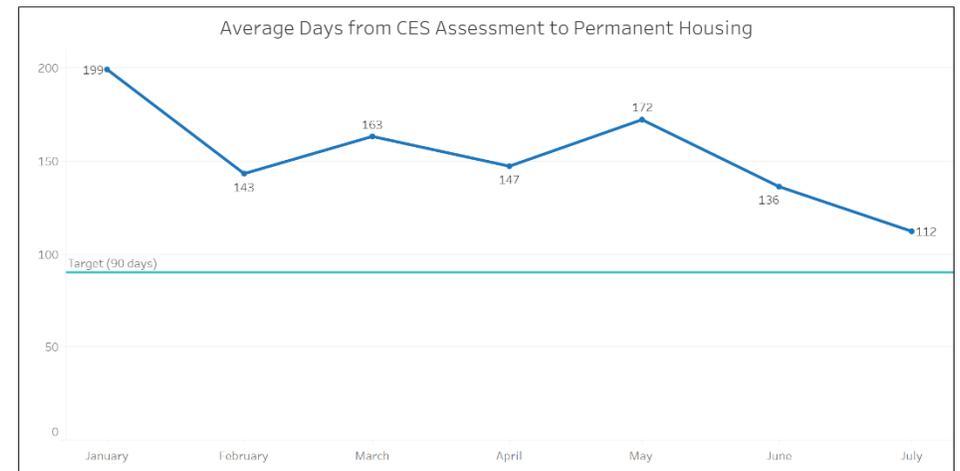
Benchmark:
Zero chronically and long-term homeless veterans on by name list



Criteria:
Length of time from assessment to permanent housing

Benchmark:
Average length of time from assessed to housed in 90 days or less (including TH/GPD)

Please Note: Federal benchmark refers to time from date of identified of homeless veteran in CoC's geography to date they move into permanent housing. The graph below does not include all HGIS data and is for CES data only. The date of veteran is identified as homeless may or may not equal the date of CES assessment.



Working towards a culture of data driven practice and performance



HOMELESS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM
(HMIS) DATA QUALITY PLAN
Indianapolis Continuum of Care

The Data Quality Plan identifies responsibilities of all parties within the CoC, establishes terms and benchmarks, and outlines policies and procedures for data monitoring.



HMIS Data Quality Plan

- Approved by Blueprint Council June, 2020
- Lays out responsibilities of HMIS lead and HMIS agencies
- Assesses data quality in three areas: (1) accuracy, (2) completeness, and (3) timeliness

Quarterly Data Dive Lab

- Creating a culture of data literacy and data for planning, practice, and performance
- Space for balancing data requirements and data for community of practice

Youth Homelessness

Working further upstream to end homelessness for young people and engaging young adults in solutions

What is being done to address homelessness among young people?

Youth Homeless Demonstration Program (YHDP)

- \$3.88 million (2020-2022)
- 5 project types selected for funding (Diversion, Rapid Rehousing, Host Homes, System Navigation, Transitional Housing- Rapid Rehousing)
- RFP Open (8/28/20) TH-RRH
- Implementation to begin October, 2020

Foster Youth to Independence (FYI) Vouchers

- 25 per year (special purpose)
- Young Adults 18-24
- Left foster care after 16
- IHA/ DCS/ Children's Bureau/ CoC

Youth Action Board

- Young people 12-25
- Forum to bring youth voice to planning, implementation, assessment, and decision making

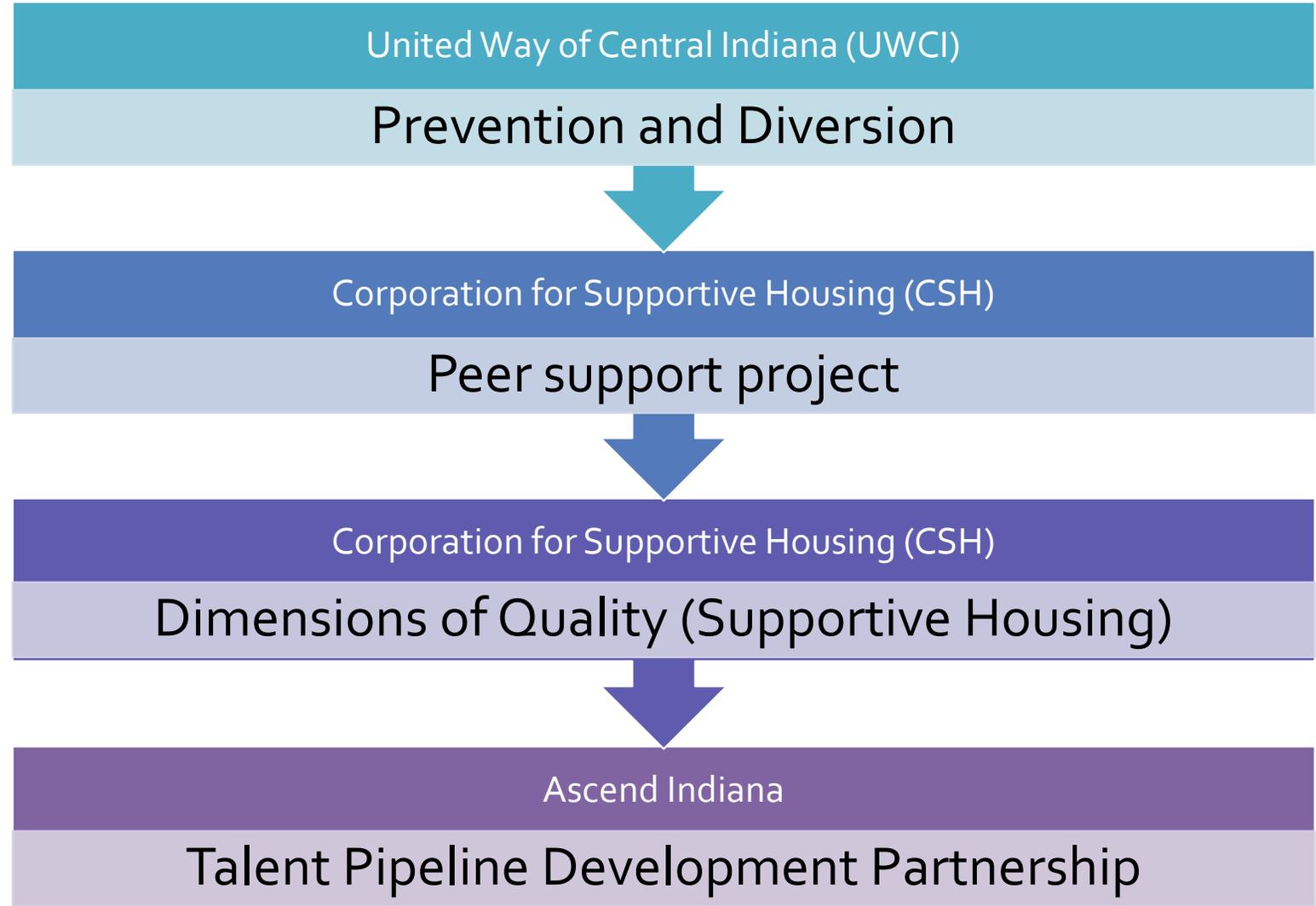
Continuum of Care (CoC)

- Integration with CoC
- Renewable projects after YHDP

Coming Soon- Next Quarter

What's coming in the near future?

What are some projects to keep an eye/ear out for?



Connecting People to Resources

Where do people get connected to resources?

How do we connect people to resources?

Triage

- Homeless Initiative Program (HIP) call (317) 957-2275

Reuben Engagement Center

- Please call 317-327-8733 or 317-327-8734 to refer an individual.

Quarantine & Isolation Site

- Referrals can be made through the Nurse On Duty line through Marion County Public Health Department at 317-447-8534.

Non-congregate Site – Shelter for COVID High-Risk

- Referral form
https://coalitionforhomelessnessinterventionpreventionchip.formstack.com/forms/noncongregate_shelter_referral

Street Outreach (PBSO)

- Horizon House, Nicole Wesling (317) 396-6359 or nicolet@horizonhouse.cc

IN 211

How do we connect someone in need of permanent housing to a CES Assessor?



Coordinated Entry Housing Needs Assessments during COVID-19

The following Access Points are able to complete housing needs assessments over the phone during COVID-19. Please ask for a CES Housing Needs Assessment when calling.

Adult & Child

(317) 961-0090
Monday: 9:30am – 12:30 pm
Wednesday: 3:00 pm – 5:00 pm
Friday: 10:00 am – 12:00 pm

Horizon House

(317) 423-8909 ext. 476
Monday: 12:30 pm – 2:45 pm
Wednesday: 8:00 am – 11:15 am
Friday (beginning 4/24): 12:30 pm – 2:45 pm

Homeless Initiative Program

(317) 957-2275
Tuesday: 9:00 am – 4:00 pm
Thursday: 9:00 am – 4:00 pm

HVAF of Indiana (for Veterans)

(317) 951-0688
Monday – Friday:
8:00 am – 4:00 pm

Contact Info / Resources

Websites

- www.indycoc.org
- www.chipindy.org
- <http://handbookofhelp.org/>

E-mails

- information@indycoc.org
- info@indycoc.org
- info@chipindy.org

Social Media

- Facebook-
@IndyContinuumOfCare

“It is the best of times because we have entered a period, if we can bring ourselves to pay attention, of great clarity as to cause and effect.” – Alice Walker, author

Discussion/
Questions?

