

BLUE RIDGE CONTINUUM OF CARE

POINT-IN-TIME REPORT

2022

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Thank you

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Point-in-Time (PIT) counts of sheltered and unsheltered people experiencing homelessness occur yearly in each jurisdiction in Virginia, and across the country. This count offers a snapshot of homelessness on a single night and takes place in late January. In order to qualify for federal homeless assistance funds, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires communities to perform this task. The Blue Ridge Interagency Council on Homelessness, the governance body for homeless services in the region, is the lead entity that conducts this PIT count.

The data collected provide valuable information to area service providers, policy-makers, and the general public on the individual and family challenges and barriers associated with homelessness. Included data available for analysis are the number of people experiencing homelessness within particular populations, such as people with chronic patterns of homelessness, families with children, veterans experiencing homelessness, and young adults between the ages of 18 and 24 who are experiencing homelessness on their own, not in the company of their parent or guardian. Analyzing changes over time in the overall count and among certain populations of people experiencing homelessness is a strength of our data collection efforts.

Homelessness directly affects thousands of Virginians annually. According to the Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, in 2021 there were 5,335 homeless individuals in shelters in Virginia during a 24-hour count taken in January by localities statewide. This represents an increase of 6.9% over those counted in 2020. Because of pandemic-related disruptions to counts of unsheltered homeless people in January 2021, these statewide numbers only focus on people experiencing sheltered homelessness.



The mission of the Blue Ridge Continuum of Care is to ensure that homelessness is rare, brief, and non-recurring.

Y G O L O D O H E M

This 2022 Point-in-Time Count and Homeless Survey Report presents data obtained on a single night in January from sheltered and unsheltered people in the Blue Ridge Continuum of Care Region of Virginia: Alleghany County, Botetourt County, Craig County, Roanoke County, and the cities of Covington, Roanoke and Salem. The instruments used to collect survey data were the Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) v2.0 for single adults, the VI-SPDAT v2.0 for families, and 19 supplemental questions. The survey was administered voluntarily. Families with children were only surveyed once, as a household. Adults in households without children were surveyed individually. This report also includes hard count data and survey data obtained directly from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) for most programs. Data from the Homeless Management Information System can be pulled throughout the year and used by the community to analyze trends, assess needs, and evaluate system-level and program-level performance.

The VI-SPDAT v2.0, the Continuum of Care’s primary common assessment instrument, is administered to all homeless individuals and/or families upon entry into the region’s coordinated system of care to determine 1) the level of vulnerability of an individual or family; and 2) to prioritize services based on vulnerability. Data from the VI-SPDAT are entered into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) in addition to other essential elements such as demographic characteristics; homelessness and housing histories, and income and benefit amounts.

Individuals fleeing domestic violence were counted and surveyed by program caseworkers outside of the HMIS (N=16). These data were then aggregated with the overall count and other survey responses.

Data for individuals identified as unsheltered (N=38) were obtained and recorded on paper forms used by homeless service providers and community volunteers. Staff from the City of Roanoke’s Homeless Assistance Team (HAT) and the Salem VA Medical Center led six street teams that visited encampment sites throughout the community. Volunteers from Total Action for Progress (TAP), the United Way of the Roanoke Valley, Family Promise of Greater Roanoke, the City of Roanoke, Greene Memorial United Methodist Church, and Legacy Wellness assisted with administering surveys for the street count. This dedicated group searched the streets, under bridges, in doorways, and other places to identify, count and interview unsheltered individuals. Homeless service provider staff visited day shelters and known hang-out spots during the day of January 27, 2022, to ensure individuals who may have been missed during the early morning sweep were counted.

PART ONE: 2022 KEY FINDINGS

All Homeless People

- On January 26, 2022, 216 people were experiencing homelessness in the Roanoke Region. A majority, 82.4%, (178) were staying in emergency shelters, and 17.6% (38) were in unsheltered locations.
- 9.3 percent (20) of people experiencing homelessness were children, 86.1% (186) were over the age of 24, and 4.6 percent (10) were between the ages of 18 and 24.
- Between 2021 and 2022, the number of people experiencing homelessness in the Roanoke Region (including Alleghany County) decreased by 13.6%. (250 in 2021 and 216 in 2022). Homelessness increased among people staying in unsheltered locations by 216.7%. (12 in 2021 and 38 in 2022).
- A trend of decreasing numbers since 2012 in the Roanoke Region shows that homelessness has decreased by 61.5% (561 in 2012 and 216 in 2022).

Homeless by Household Type

- There were 148 people experiencing homelessness in adult-only households, accounting for 68.5% percent of the homeless population. Most (96.0%) were over the age of 24. Four percent were between 18 and 24 (6).
- There were 30 people in families with children experiencing homelessness, representing 13.9 percent of the homeless population. Of people in families with children, 66.7 percent (20) were children under the age of 18, 26.7 percent were over 24 (8), and 6.7 percent (2) were between the ages of 18 and 24.
- Between 2021 (186) and 2022 (148), homelessness among individuals decreased by 20.4 percent.
- Homelessness among people in families with children counted on a single night decreased by 44.0% between 2021 (52) and 2022 (30). The number of homeless family households decreased by 41.2% between 2021 (17) and 2022 (10).

Homeless by Subpopulation

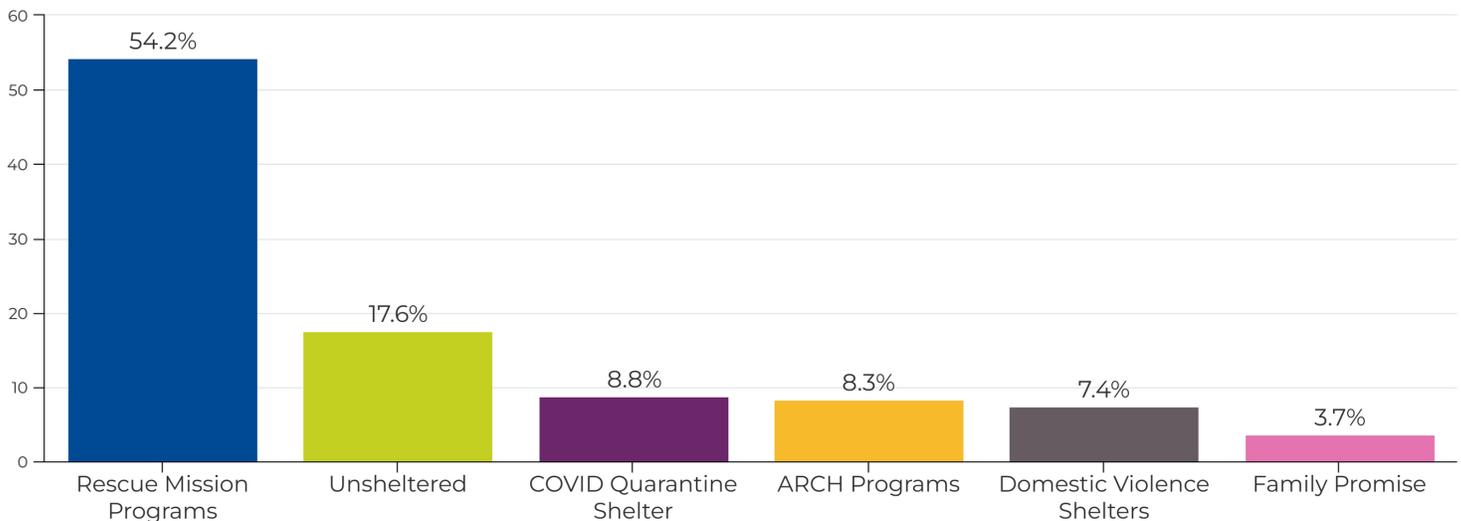
- In January 2022, 19 veterans were experiencing homelessness, representing a decrease of 29.6% over 2021 (27). All nineteen (19) veterans were homeless in households without children. Four veterans were chronically homeless and two were unsheltered.
- There were 37 individuals in adult-only households with chronic patterns of homelessness. There was one chronically homeless family with two individuals.
- Chronic homelessness decreased by 30.4 percent between 2021 (56) and 2022 (39). Chronic homelessness has decreased by 73.8 percent since 2012 (149).
- There were 10 unaccompanied homeless youth between the ages of 18 and 24 counted in January 2022. Eight of these youth were in adult-only households and two of the eight individuals were unsheltered. There were two homeless youth counted in parenting youth households.

POINT-IN-TIME COUNT BY PROGRAM

The chart below shows the number of individuals and families counted and sorted by the programs and agencies that served them on January 26, 2022. The Roanoke Rescue Mission is the largest emergency shelter provider in the Blue Ridge Continuum of Care. Fifty-four percent (117) of the homeless population (216) counted in 2022 were sheltered at the Rescue Mission. This is a lower percentage than in previous years. Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Mission had seventy-nine percent (252 of 319) of the individuals identified in the 2019 PIT Count.

Program	Number of individuals in families	Number of individuals in households without children	Number of veterans	Number of chronically homeless	Number of youth	Total number of individuals
ARCH BRBH	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARCH Families and Single Women	0	9	0	5	0	9
ARCH Veterans Housing/GPD Contract	0	9	9	3	0	9
CCS Isolation Hotel	0	19	0	0	1	19
Family Promise Housing for Families with Children	8	0	0	0	0	8
Rescue Mission Men's Shelter	0	21	1	4	0	21
Rescue Mission Women & Children's Center (WCC)	8	45	2	11	5	53
Rescue Mission Cold Weather	0	43	5	2	1	43
Safe Home Systems	0	1	0	0	0	1
TAP DVS	5	0	0	2	0	5
Turning Point	9	1	0	1	1	10
Unsheltered	0	38	2	11	2	38
Totals	30	186	19	39	10	216

2022 Percentage Served by Program

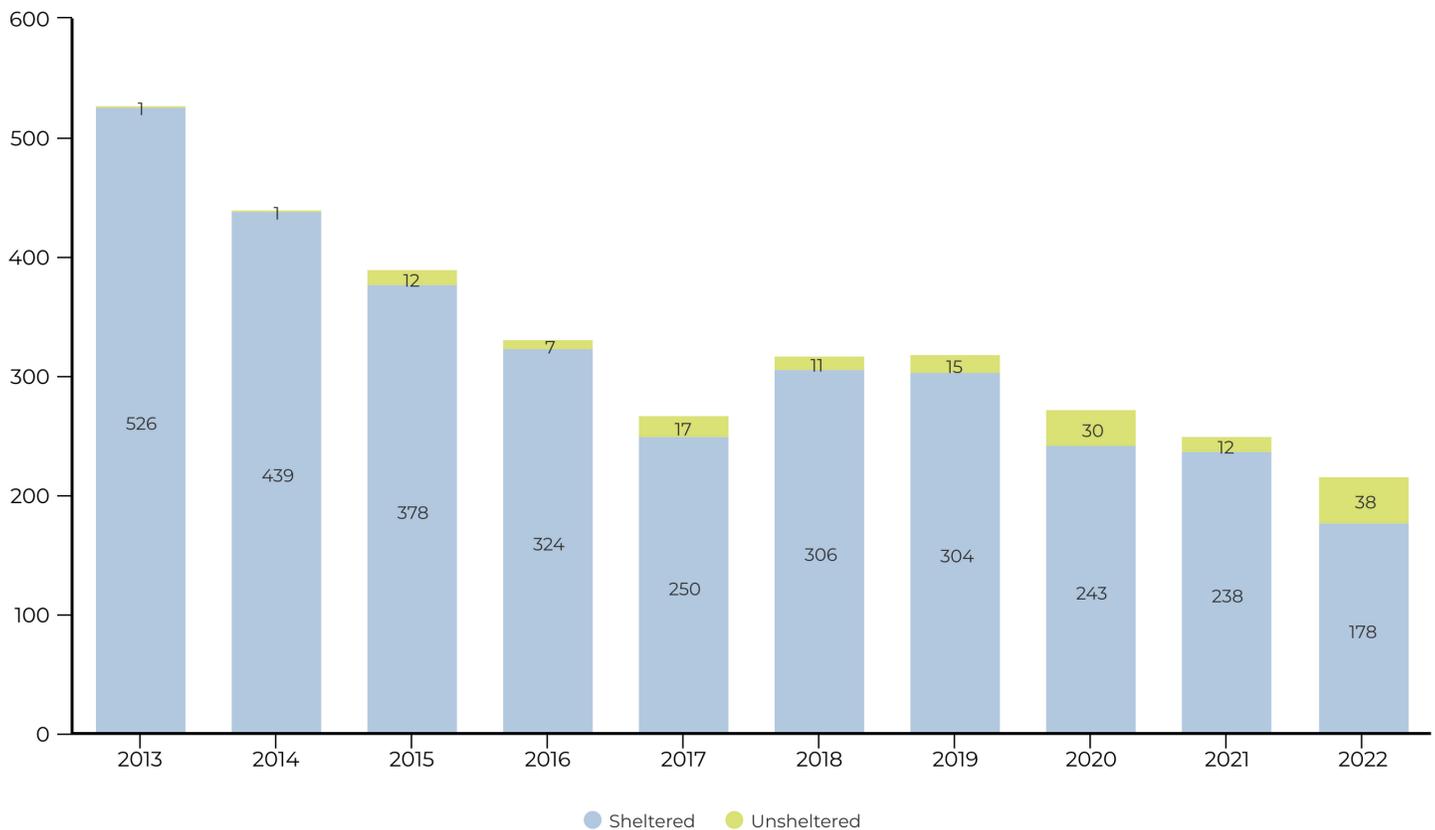


TRENDS OVER TIME: 2012 - 2022

Trends in Homeless Count - All Populations

- In 2012, the Blue Ridge Continuum of Care (CoC) began a transformation of its service system that included changes in strategies to more effectively reduce homelessness. Based on national research, the new strategies focused on providing targeted homelessness prevention services and rapidly re-housing those who found themselves in a homeless condition and then providing them with tailored supportive services needed for them to maintain housing stability in the long term. The CoC implemented the Housing First model in its housing programs and targeted its Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) resources to those experiencing chronic homelessness who are most in need of intensive supportive services. Also in 2012, the community began matching households to resources efficiently through standardized processes, which are components of an ongoing effort by the Blue Ridge Interagency Council on Homelessness and the Continuum of Care to improve service provision and effectiveness. Between 2012 and 2022, the number of people experiencing homelessness has been reduced by 61.5% from 561 to 216.

10 Year Trend



Population

Trends

Veterans

The number of veterans experiencing homelessness in 2022 decreased by 29.6% in the past year and has declined by 73.6% since 2012. Initiatives such as Michelle Obama's Mayors Challenge to End Veteran Homelessness in 2014 and Roanoke's participation brought additional attention and expanded resources to ending homelessness among the veteran population. In 2022 there were 19 veterans counted, 2 were unsheltered and four were identified as chronically homeless.

Chronically Homeless

In 2022 there were 28 chronically homeless individuals counted. Chronic homelessness refers to an individual or family where the head of household has a disability and has been continuously homeless for a year or more or has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness in the last three years where the combined length of time homeless is at least 12 months. Chronic homelessness is challenging in that individuals and families in this category typically have a mental illness, substance use disorder or other underlying barriers that have resulted in their homelessness and that require intense service interventions. Reducing chronic homelessness has been a priority for the Blue Ridge Continuum of Care. New strategies and targeted resources have been introduced as part of the systems transformation that started in 2012. One such strategy is the use of a "by-name" list where case managers from a variety of service providers come together on a regular basis to identify the needs of the chronically homeless and to prioritize housing placements utilizing objective scoring tools designed to measure vulnerability and level of service needs. Individuals with the most severe needs are prioritized for housing and services first.

Families

The impact of rapid re-housing strategies on families has been well researched and proven effective. The Family Options Study published by HUD in 2015 showed that rapid re-housing reduced episodes of homelessness in emergency shelters and that both housing subsidies and rapid re-housing services were cost effective. Over the period of 2012 to 2022, the Blue Ridge Continuum of Care's efforts to reduce family homelessness through rapid re-housing housing and other interventions have proved to be both cost and program effective. Since 2012, homelessness among families was reduced from 50 families in 2012 to 10 families in 2022, an 80.0% reduction. The number of people in families with children has declined by 77.3% over the same period (from 132 in 2012 to 30 in 2022).

PART TWO: SUPPLEMENTAL COMMUNITY DATA

Local school systems are required to comply with the McKinney-Vento education law to ensure that homeless children and youth are assisted with enrolling in school and in continuing to attend their school of origin. In the 2021-2022 school year (numbers from August 2021 through April 2022), Roanoke City Public Schools (RCPS) identified a total of 548 homeless students in 309 families in its school system. The Department of Education's definition of "homeless" differs from individuals defined as homeless by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in that families staying with family members or friends and those staying in hotels are considered homeless under the Department of Education definition but are not considered homeless by HUD.

Of the 548 students identified as homeless by RCPS in 2021-2022, 79.9% (438) were staying with family or friends, 5.8% (32) were staying in an emergency shelter and 14.1% (77) were staying in hotels; one student was unsheltered. On the 2022 Point-in-Time count night, 20 school-age children between the ages of 5 and 18 were staying in the community's emergency shelters. This is a 43% decrease over the 35 school-age children counted in the 2021 PIT.

548

Students reported as homeless by Roanoke City Public Schools in the 2021-2022 (August - April) school year



79.9%

438 of those students reported staying with friends or family.

43%

decrease in children staying in the community's emergency shelters from the 2021 PIT



14.1

77 of those students reported staying with friends or family.

5.8%

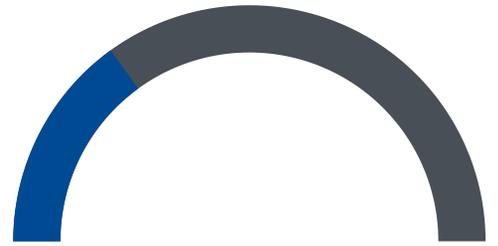
32 were staying in emergency shelter



ADDITIONAL DATA POINTS

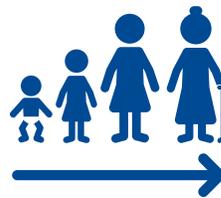
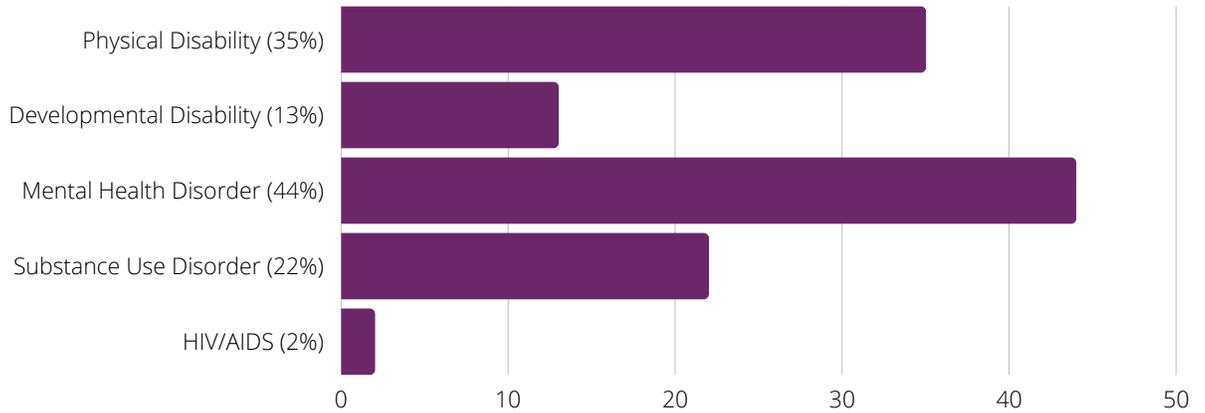


57% at least partially vaccinated against COVID-19

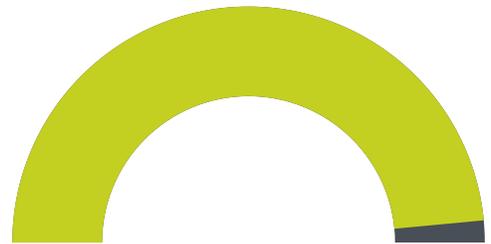


30% with previous COVID-19 infection

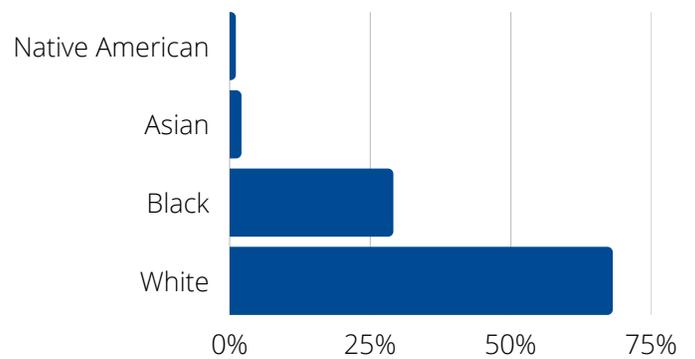
Disabling conditions:



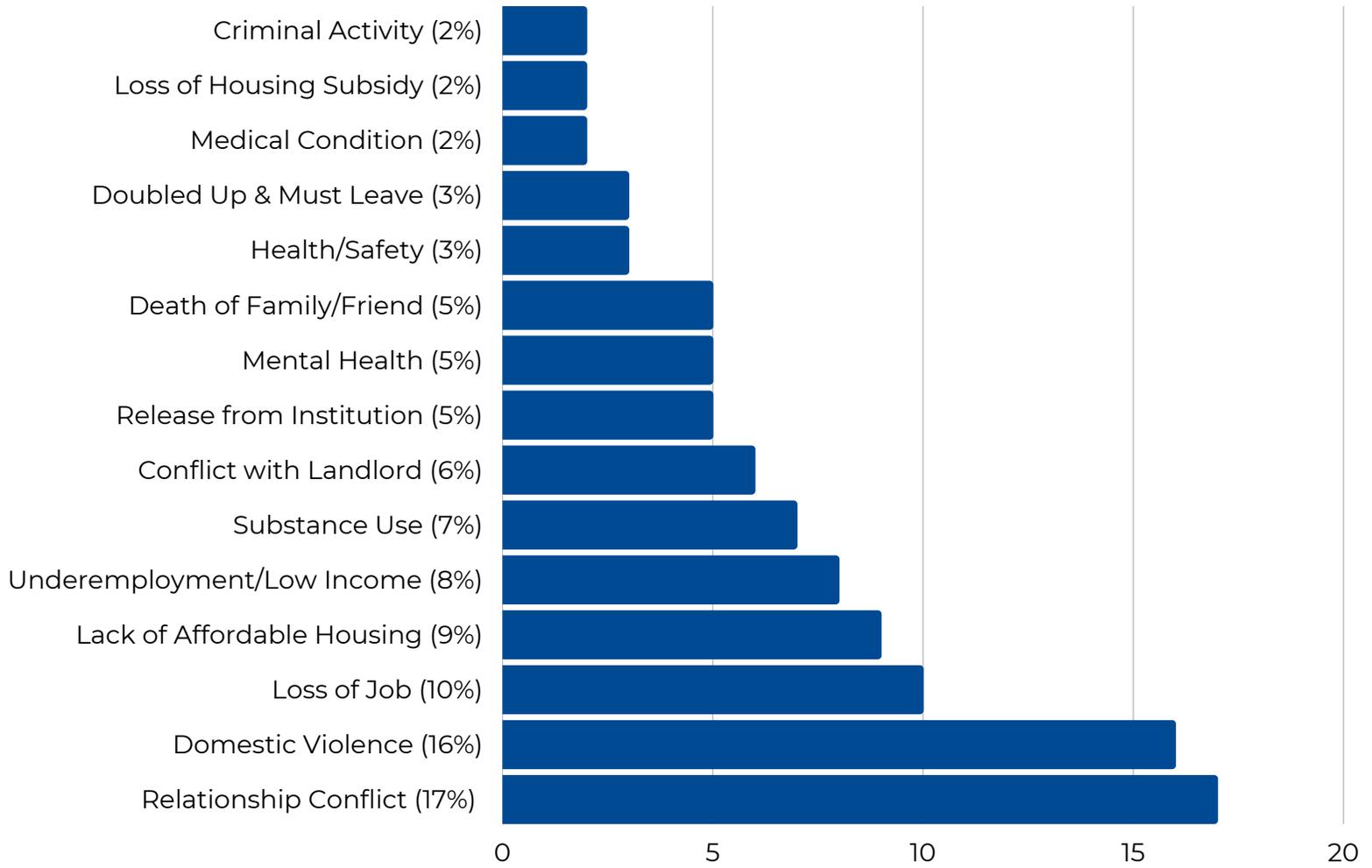
Mean Age: 47
Median Age: 50



97% Non-Hispanic/Non-Latin(a)(o)(x)



Primary Reasons for Homelessness (Percentage):





Point-in-Time Summary

The data highlighted in this report reveals that our community continues to make progress in reducing overall homelessness. Homelessness decreased by 13.6% in 2022, which continues the trend of reductions over the last ten years. This data is encouraging and reveals the systems built through the Continuum of Care partners are having an impact. Our community continues to make progress in reducing homelessness among Veterans, families, and those experiencing chronic homelessness. Homelessness in the community is, however, becoming more visible. The number of individuals staying outside increased from 12 counted in 2021 to the 38 individuals counted in 2022. This increase has occurred as the number of individuals staying in emergency shelter decreased by 41% from 2019 (304) to 2022 (178). Further, the percentage of sheltered individuals as part of the overall count decreased from 95% in 2019 to 82% in 2022. This trend can likely be attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic and individuals being less willing to utilize congregate shelter services due to health considerations.

Our Recent Work

The last 26 months have been turbulent. Our service system has had to navigate a global pandemic and all of the challenges associated with it, including developing and implementing strategies to protect our community's most vulnerable; navigating staffing shortages and high rates of turnover at our homeless service providers; increased rates of individuals experiencing a mental health crisis; increased substance use; inflation; rising housing costs; low vacancy rates in our community's limited stock of affordable housing. And the list goes on. These challenges have stressed our system and created anxiety for all of us.

Despite these unprecedented challenges, our community has remained resilient. We have persisted. Staff continued to show up to work every day despite seemingly insurmountable challenges. Shelter staff continued to provide case management to guests in crisis. Meals continued to be served by steadfast volunteers. Outreach workers continued to go out into the community to meet the needs of our most vulnerable. Housing staff continued to help those with countless barriers obtain housing. Partners cared for those sick with COVID-19. Our work did not stop. And as a result, 289 households moved into permanent housing from our emergency shelters and from our streets in 2020 and 2021.

Highlights of our community's recent achievements and challenges are summarized below.

COVID-19 Response

- We partnered with local departments of emergency management, the public health department, and hospital systems to implement creative solutions, including converting one of our community's emergency shelters into a COVID-19 isolation facility. Local hotels were also used to provide isolation space for individuals experiencing homelessness to recover from COVID-19 infection.
- A non-congregate shelter program for our community's most vulnerable, unsheltered individuals was implemented. The program served 269 high-risk individuals from April 2020 to June 2021. Eighty-two of these individuals exited the program to permanent housing.

(COVID-19 Response continued)

- We utilized and adapted existing systems, including Central Intake and our Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), to streamline referrals and prioritize placements into the non-congregate shelter and COVID-19 isolation programs.
- We implemented a multi-agency case conferencing team that met weekly for 14 months to develop action plans to move individuals out of the non-congregate shelter program and into permanent housing.

Performance Evaluation

- **Overall homeless continues to decline** – our reductions in overall homelessness exceeded our community's strategic plan goal to reduce homelessness by 9% over three years. Our Point-in-Time Count has decreased each year from 2019 (319) to 2022 (216), representing a 32% decrease. Homelessness in the community has been reduced by 62% since 2012 (561).
- **Permanent housing placements** from street outreach increased – permanent housing placements from our community's street outreach programs have increased each year since 2019, outperforming our community goal by 7% over that period. The percentage of unsheltered individuals exiting street outreach programs to permanent housing destinations increased from 13.1% in 2019 to 28% in 2021.
- **Increase in lengths of homelessness** – the average length of time individuals spent homeless in our community increased from 56 days in 2019 to 94 days in 2021. Due to pandemic-related shutdowns and low turnover in rental units, it was difficult for individuals experiencing homelessness to locate and move into housing. Access to affordable rental housing continues to be a significant challenge for our community. Staffing capacity at our homeless service providers has also contributed to this increase.
- **Returns to homelessness increased** – return rates to homelessness increased from 23.1% in 2019 to 27% in 2021. Inflation, rising housing costs, and the overall financial impacts of the pandemic were likely contributors to these numbers. These factors have created unprecedented challenges for those with the least amount of financial resources in our community.
- **Expansion of our Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)** – The Virginia Harm Reduction Coalition and The Least of These Ministries joined our HMIS as participating agencies in 2021. These new participating partners have allowed us to more completely track the services individuals access in the community. The data also allows us to more accurately measure the performance of our overall response system, to better identify service gaps, and to better coordinate our outreach efforts. Our community also has 100% of our emergency shelter, rapid rehousing, and permanent supportive housing providers participating in our HMIS, a significant achievement for our community.

Enhanced Coordinated Entry

- **Implemented By-Name List (BNL) Case Conferencing for Unsheltered Individuals** – our community developed a by-name list case conferencing process for those experiencing unsheltered homelessness in our community. A multi-agency committee meets every other week to set housing plans with action-oriented next steps for every individual on the list. Individuals are connected to employment resources, rapid re-housing services, permanent supportive housing openings, and prioritized housing vouchers through this case conferencing process.

(Enhanced Coordinated Entry continued)

- **Rental Assistance Portal** – a portal was implemented on the Continuum of Care's website to facilitate streamlined connection to rental assistance resources for individuals at-risk of homelessness. The portal facilitates connection to the Virginia Department of Community Development's Rent Relief Program and to local homelessness prevention resources through Central Intake.
- **Coordinated Entry Refinement** – our community is engaging a broad group of Continuum of Care stakeholders to conduct an in-depth evaluation of our Coordinated Entry System and to plan and implement refinements. This process will ensure our service system is operating as effectively and efficiently as possible.

Strengthening Housing-Focused Practices

- **Housing Navigation Services Increased** – the Council of Community Services has hired a new rapid re-housing housing navigator to provide more intensive housing search assistance for unsheltered individuals, and other special populations, who do not qualify for other community supports. This position will assist unsheltered individuals with vouchers who do not qualify for mental health skill-building supports in applying for units to utilize their voucher. The position will provide “hands-on” housing search assistance including assisting clients with completing housing applications, paying application fees, providing transportation to view units, etc.
- **Increasing Street Outreach Capacity** – the City of Roanoke is hiring two new, full-time HAT case managers using CARES Act funds through the City's Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG-CV). These two new case managers will increase the number of case managers with the City's Homeless Assistance Team (HAT) from three to five and will greatly expand the capacity of our community in providing housing-focused case management services to unsheltered individuals.
- **Mental Health Skill-Building Partnerships** – Continuum of Care providers are partnering with mental health skill-building agencies to provide additional support for individuals with severe mental illness and/or substance use disorder. These agencies have been a critical resource for many of our hardest to serve clients who need additional support connecting to services and in searching for housing.

Staff from these agencies participate in our bi-weekly case conferencing meetings and conduct intakes with clients in the field on very short notice, making the services accessible to this hard-to-serve population.

- **Partnership with Virginia Career Works** – our community has developed a streamlined referral process through a single point of contact with Virginia Career Works to better connect individuals in our system to employment services. Virginia Career Works staff also now participate in our community's case conferencing meetings to better facilitate connecting clients to employment opportunities.
- **Medical and Mental Health Street Outreach through the Fralin Clinic** – the Roanoke Rescue Mission has begun conducting street outreach through its Fralin Free Clinic to bring medical care and mental health services to clients in the field. This outreach work has also served to build relationships between Mission staff and unsheltered individuals, which has resulted in additional individuals choosing to access shelter services. Fralin Clinic staff also participate in our community's unsheltered case conferencing meeting with community partners to coordinate housing solutions for this population.

Scaling of Permanent Housing Interventions

- **Homeless Preference Implemented for Voucher Programs** – in 2020, our community worked with the Roanoke Redevelopment and Housing Authority (RRHA) to implement a “homeless preference” for the RRHA’s Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) and Mainstream Voucher programs. CoC partners are now able to make referrals at any time, regardless of the status of the RRHA’s public application process, to the voucher programs through our community’s Coordinated Entry System. CoC partners developed prioritization criteria for referrals that help ensure these resources are being utilized by those most vulnerable and most in need.

Since this homeless preference was implemented in December 2020, 57 literally homeless households have obtained permanent housing directly from the streets through our outreach teams with vouchers obtained through the preference. Further, twelve (12) households have moved into permanent housing from our emergency shelters utilizing preferenced vouchers over the same period. This long-term rental support through the voucher preference combined with our increased work to leverage Medicaid-funded services and implement additional housing stability supports will likely begin to have a positive impact on the percentage of individuals returning to homelessness from permanent housing.

In July 2021, we utilized this voucher referral structure to connect individuals experiencing homelessness with the 26 new Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHVs) that were made available to our community through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). As of May 1, 2022, 21 of our 26 EHV participants have been “leased up” into permanent housing by individuals exiting literal homelessness.

- **Expanded Rapid Re-Housing Services** – a new position funded by the Virginia Housing Trust Fund has created a case manager supervisor position at the Council of Community Services’ Community Housing Resource Center. This new position will allow our community to provide more effective case management services to ensure individuals in our homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing programs remain stably housed.

Improved Response to Domestic Violence

- **New Housing Resources for Individuals Fleeing Domestic Violence** – Total Action for Progress’ (TAP) Domestic Violence Services (DVS) implemented a new transitional housing program for individuals fleeing domestic violence. With funding secured through the U.S. Department of Justice’s Office on Violence Against Women, the project has provided transitional housing services to 38 high-risk families since the program began in 2019. Thirty-six (36) of these families exited the program to permanent and non-permanent housing destinations, with only two returning to their abusers.

A LOOK FORWARD

As we move through, and hopefully out of, the COVID-19 pandemic, local Continuum of Care partners are continuing to respond to the evolving needs of individuals experiencing homelessness in our community. As previously stated, additional outreach, housing location assistance, and housing stability services are being implemented to assist those in crisis, particularly those living in unsheltered situations, obtain and maintain permanent housing. Long-term rental assistance vouchers are being targeted to those most in need. Responding to unsheltered homelessness with a focus on permanent housing solutions will continue to be a priority for our community.

The COVID-19 pandemic has exposed structural challenges that make ensuring all of our neighbors experiencing homelessness have a safe place to call home, difficult. The primary challenge impacting our work is the lack of affordable housing, particularly rental housing for individuals with limited income. A regional housing market study released by the Roanoke Valley-Alleghany Regional Commission (RVARC) in 2021 highlights this critical need for affordable housing. Similar to what has been found in other communities, the RVARC study found that there is a deficit of 5,324 affordable rental units in our region for households making 30% or less of the Area Median Income (AMI)[1]. These households are severely cost-burdened and one unexpected crisis often results in homelessness. This lack of affordable housing also makes it difficult for those experiencing homelessness to resolve their crisis successfully and be able to sustain housing over the long term.

Eighty-six percent of the individuals counted in this report (186 of the 216 individuals) are in single adult households, meaning there is a high need for one-bedroom or Single Room Occupancy (SRO) units to match the housing needs of those attempting to exit homelessness. Housing development strategies should align with this data as solutions are implemented. Sustainable progress in reducing homelessness in our communities will not be achieved without this affordable housing crisis being addressed. Significant investment and creative solutions at the Federal, State, and local levels are needed.

[1] Roanoke Valley-Alleghany Regional Commission, Regional Housing Market Study Analysis: Roanoke Valley-Alleghany Region), 6. <https://rvarc.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Regional-Housing-Market-Study-Analysis-Complete.pdf>

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Chronically Homeless Individual refers to an individual with a disability who has been continuously homeless for 1 year or more or has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness in the last 3 years where the combined length of time homeless in those occasions is at least 12 months.

Chronically Homeless People in Families refers to people in families in which the head of household has a disability and has either been continuously homeless for 1 year or more or has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness in the last 3 years where the combined length of time homeless in those occasions is at least 12 months.

Continuums of Care (CoC) are local planning bodies responsible for coordinating the full range of homelessness services in a geographic area, which may cover a city, county, metropolitan area, or an entire state.

Emergency Shelter is a facility with the primary purpose of providing temporary shelter for homeless people.

Homeless describes a person who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. **Individual** refers to a person who is not part of a family with children during an episode of homelessness. Individuals may be homeless as single adults, unaccompanied youth, or in multiple-adult or multiple-child households.

Other Permanent Housing is housing with or without services that is specifically for formerly homeless people, but that does not require people to have a disability.

Parenting Youth are people under age 25 who are the parents or legal guardians of one or more children (under age 18) who are present with or sleeping in the same place as that youth parent, where there is no person over age 24 in the household.

Parenting Youth Household is a household with at least one parenting youth and the child or children for whom the parenting youth is the parent or legal guardian.

Rapid Rehousing (RRH) is a housing model designed to provide temporary housing assistance to people experiencing homelessness, moving them quickly out of homelessness and into permanent housing.

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) is a program designed to provide housing (project- and tenant-based) and supportive services on a long-term basis to formerly homeless people. HUD McKinney-Vento-funded programs require that the client have a disability for program eligibility, so the majority of people in PSH have disabilities.

People in Families with Children are people who are homeless as part of households that have at least one adult (age 18 and older) and one child (under age 18).

Point-in-Time Counts are unduplicated 1-night estimates of both sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations. The 1-night counts are conducted by Continuums of Care nationwide and occur during the last week in January of each year.

Safe Havens are projects that provide private or semi-private long-term housing for people with severe mental illness and are limited to serving no more than 25 people within a facility. People in safe havens are included in the 1-night PIT count but, at this time, are not included from the 1-year shelter count. Sheltered Homelessness refers to people who are staying in emergency shelters, transitional housing programs, or safe havens.

Transitional Housing Programs provide people experiencing homelessness a place to stay combined with supportive services for up to 24 months.

Unaccompanied Youth (under 18) are people who are not part of a family with children or accompanied by their parent or guardian during their episode of homelessness, and who are under the age of 18.

Unaccompanied Youth (18 to 24) are people who are not part of a family with children or accompanied by their parent or guardian during their episode of homelessness, and who are between the ages of 18 and 24.

Unsheltered Homelessness refers to people whose primary nighttime residence is a public or private place not designated for, or ordinarily used as, regular sleeping accommodation for people (for example, the streets, vehicles, or parks).

Veteran refers to any person who served on active duty in the armed forces of the United States. This includes Reserves and National Guard members who were called up to active duty.

APPENDIX B: 2022 DATA DETAIL

ALL HOUSEHOLDS

	Sheltered	Unsheltered	2022 Total	2021 Total	Percent Change
Emergency					
Total Number of Households	158	38	196	210	-6.7%
Total Number of Persons (Adults and Children)	178	38	216	250	-13.6%
Number of Children (Under Age 18)	20	0	20	35	-42.9%
Number of Young Adults (Age 18-24)	8	2	10	4	150.0%
Number of Adults (Over Age 24)	150	36	186	211	-11.8%
Number of Persons with Missing DOB	0	0	0	0	N/C

Gender (adults and children)

Female	73	11	84	82	2.4%
Male	100	27	127	166	-23.5%
Transgender	2	0	2	0	200.0%
Does Not Identify as Male/Female/Transgender	0	0	0	0	N/C
Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused	0	0	0	0	N/C
Missing / Non-HUD	3	0	3	2	50.0%

Ethnicity (adults and children)

Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	169	28	197	218	-9.6%
Hispanic/Latino	4	1	5	8	-37.5%
Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused	0	0	0	0	N/C
Missing / Non-HUD	5	9	14	24	-41.7%

Race (adults and children)

White	102	18	120	150	-20.0%
Black or African-American	60	10	70	77	-9.1%
Asian	6	0	6	2	200.0%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	1	1	4	-75.0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	N/C
Multiple Races	4	0	4	10	-60.0%
Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused	1	0	1	0	100.0%
Missing / Non-HUD	5	9	14	7	100.0%

Chronically Homeless

Total Number of Households	27	11	38	56	-32.1%
Total Number of Persons	28	11	39	56	-30.4%

Veterans

Total Number of Households	17	2	19	27	-29.6%
Total Number of Persons	17	2	19	28	-32.1%
Total Number of Veterans	17	2	19	27	-29.6%

ALL HOUSEHOLDS

Households with at least one Adult and one Child

Total Number of Households
 Total Number of Persons (Adults and Children)
 Number of Children (Under Age 18)
 Number of Young Adults (Age 18-24)
 Number of Adults (Over Age 24)
 Number of Persons with Missing DOB

	Sheltered	Unsheltered	2022 Total	2021 Total	Percent Change
Emergency	10	0	10	17	-41.2%
	30	0	30	52	-42.3%
	20	0	20	35	-42.9%
	2	0	2	0	200.0%
	8	0	8	17	-52.9%
	0	0	0	0	0.0%

Gender (adults and children)

Female
 Male
 Transgender
 Does Not Identify as Male/Female/Transgender
 Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused
 Missing / Non-HUD

Female	16	0	16	30
Male	10	0	10	21
Transgender	0	0	0	0
Does Not Identify as Male/Female/Transgender	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Missing / Non-HUD	4	0	4	2

Ethnicity (adults and children)

Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino
 Hispanic/Latino
 Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused
 Missing / Non-HUD

Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	24	0	24	27
Hispanic/Latino	2	0	2	5
Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Missing / Non-HUD	4	0	4	20

Race (adults and children)

White
 Black or African-American
 Asian
 American Indian or Alaska Native
 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 Multiple Races
 Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused
 Missing / Non-HUD

White	8	0	8	26
Black or African-American	13	0	13	14
Asian	5	0	5	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Multiple Races	0	0	0	6
Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Missing / Non-HUD	4	0	4	5

Chronically Homeless

Total Number of Households
 Total Number of Persons

Total Number of Households	1	0	1	0	0.0%
Total Number of Persons	2	0	2	0	0.0%

ALL HOUSEHOLDS

Households without Children

Total Number of Households
 Total Number of Persons (Adults)
 Number of Young Adults (Age 18-24)
 Number of Adults (Over Age 24)
 Number of Persons with Missing DOB

Sheltered	Unsheltered	2022 Total	2021 Total	Percent Change
Emergency				
148	38	186	193	-3.6%
148	38	186	198	-6.1%
6	2	8	4	100.0%
142	36	178	194	-8.2%
0	0	0	0	N/C

Gender

Female
 Male
 Transgender
 Does Not Identify as Male/Female/Transgender
 Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused
 Missing / Non-HUD

57	11	68	52
89	27	116	145
2	0	2	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1

Ethnicity

Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino
 Hispanic/Latino
 Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused
 Missing / Non-HUD

144	28	172	191
2	1	3	3
0	0	0	0
2	9	11	4

Race

White
 Black or African-American
 Asian
 American Indian or Alaska Native
 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 Multiple Races
 Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused
 Missing / Non-HUD

94	18	112	124
47	10	57	63
1	0	1	2
0	1	1	3
0	0	0	0
3	0	3	4
0	0	0	0
3	9	12	2

Chronically Homeless

Total Number of Persons

26	11	37	56	-33.9%
----	----	----	----	--------

ALL HOUSEHOLDS

Households with Only Children (under age 18)

Total Number of Households
 Total Number of Children (Under 18)

Sheltered	Unsheltered	2022 Total	2021 Total	Percent Change
Emergency				
0	0	0	0	0.0%
0	0	0	0	0.0%

Gender

Female
 Male
 Transgender
 Does Not Identify as Male/Female/Transgender
 Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused
 Missing / Non-HUD

0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

Ethnicity

Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino
 Hispanic/Latino
 Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused
 Missing / Non-HUD

0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

Race

White
 Black or African-American
 Asian
 American Indian or Alaska Native
 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 Multiple Races
 Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused
 Missing / Non-HUD

0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

Chronically Homeless

Total Number of Persons

0	0	0	0	0.0%
---	---	---	---	------

VETERAN HOUSEHOLDS ONLY

Veteran Households with at least one Adult and one Child

Total Number of Households
 Total Number of Persons (Adults and Children)
 Total Number of Veterans

Sheltered	Unsheltered	2022 Total	2021 Total	Percent Change
0	0	0	0	0.0%
0	0	0	0	0.0%
0	0	0	0	0.0%

Gender (veterans only)

Female
 Male
 Transgender
 Does Not Identify as Male/Female/Transgender
 Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused
 Missing / Non-HUD

0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

Ethnicity (veterans only)

Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino
 Hispanic/Latino
 Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused
 Missing / Non-HUD

0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

Race (veterans only)

White
 Black or African-American
 Asian
 American Indian or Alaska Native
 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 Multiple Races
 Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused
 Missing / Non-HUD

0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

Chronically Homeless (veterans only)

Total Number of Households
 Total Number of Persons

0	0	0	0	0.0%
0	0	0	0	0.0%

VETERAN HOUSEHOLDS ONLY

Veteran Households without Children

Total Number of Households
 Total Number of Persons
 Total Number of Veterans

Sheltered	Unsheltered	2022 Total	2021 Total	Percent Change
Emergency				
17	2	19	27	-29.6%
17	2	19	28	-32.1%
17	2	19	27	-29.6%

Gender (veterans only)

Female
 Male
 Transgender
 Does Not Identify as Male/Female/Transgender
 Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused
 Missing / Non-HUD

2	1	3	2
15	1	16	24
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1

Ethnicity (veterans only)

Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino
 Hispanic/Latino
 Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused
 Missing / Non-HUD

17	2	19	26
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1

Race (veterans only)

White
 Black or African-American
 Asian
 American Indian or Alaska Native
 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 Multiple Races
 Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused
 Missing / Non-HUD

11	1	12	13
4	1	5	10
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0

Chronically Homeless (veterans only)

Total Number of Persons

4	1	5	7	-28.6%
---	---	---	---	--------

UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH HOUSEHOLDS

	Sheltered	Unsheltered	2022 Total	2021 Total	Percent Change
--	-----------	-------------	------------	------------	----------------

Emergency

Total Number of Unaccompanied Youth Households
 Total Number of Unaccompanied Youth
 Number of Unacc Youth (under 18)
 Number of Unacc Youth (18 - 24)

6	2	8	3	166.7%
6	2	8	3	166.7%
0	0	0	0	0.0%
6	2	8	3	166.7%

Gender (unaccompanied youth)

Female
 Male
 Transgender
 Does Not Identify as Male/Female/Transgender
 Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused
 Missing / Non-HUD

4	1	5	1
2	1	3	2
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

Ethnicity (unaccompanied youth)

Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino
 Hispanic/Latino
 Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused
 Missing / Non-HUD

5	2	7	3
1	0	1	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

Race (unaccompanied youth)

White
 Black or African-American
 Asian
 American Indian or Alaska Native
 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 Multiple Races
 Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused
 Missing / Non-HUD

3	1	4	0
3	1	4	1
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

Chronically Homeless (unaccompanied youth)

Total Number of Households
 Total Number of Persons

1	0	1	0	100.0%
1	0	1	0	100.0%

PARENTING YOUTH HOUSEHOLDS

Sheltered	Unsheltered	2022 Total	2021 Total	Percent Change
-----------	-------------	------------	------------	----------------

Emergency

Total Number of Parenting Youth Households
 Total Number of Persons in Parenting Youth Households
 Number of Parenting Youth (youth parents only)
 Number of Parenting Youth (under 18)
 Number of Parenting Youth (18 - 24)
 Number of Children with Parenting Youth (children under 18 with parents under 25)
 Number of Persons Missing HoH

2	0	2	0	200.0%
4	0	4	0	400.0%
2	0	2	0	200.0%
2	0	2	0	200.0%
2	0	2	0	200.0%
2	0	2	0	200.0%
0	0	0	0	N/C

Gender (youth parents only)

Female
 Male
 Transgender
 Does Not Identify as Male/Female/Transgender
 Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused
 Missing / Non-HUD

2	0	2	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

Ethnicity (youth parents only)

Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino
 Hispanic/Latino
 Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused
 Missing / Non-HUD

2	0	2	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

Race (youth parents only)

White
 Black or African-American
 Asian
 American Indian or Alaska Native
 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 Multiple Races
 Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused
 Missing / Non-HUD

2	0	2	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

Chronically Homeless

Total Number of Households
 Total Number of Persons

0	0	0	0	N/C
0	0	0	0	N/C

Homeless Subpopulations

	Sheltered	Unsheltered
Emergency		
Adults with a Serious Mental Illness	52	15
Adults with a Substance Use Disorder	27	7
Adults with HIV/AIDS	0	1
Victims of Domestic Violence (Optional)	38	8

Adults with a Serious Mental Illness

Adults with a Substance Use Disorder

Adults with HIV/AIDS

Victims of Domestic Violence (Optional)

APPENDIX C: HOUSING INVENTORY COUNT

Housing Inventory Count - January 26, 2022

Project Type	Organization	Project Name	All Year-Round Beds/Units for Households...														Seasonal Beds		Total Beds	PIT Count	Utilization Rate	
			... with Children						... without Children					...with only Children < 18			Beds	HMIS Beds				
			Beds	Units	HMIS Beds	Vet Beds	Youth Beds	Chronic Beds	Beds	HMIS Beds	Vet Beds	Youth Beds	Chronic Beds	Beds	HMIS Beds	Chronic Beds						
Emergency Shelter	ARCH Services	ARCH - ES - BRBH Beds	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0%	
Emergency Shelter	ARCH Services	ARCH - ES - Families and Single Women	2	1	2	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	9	90%	
Emergency Shelter	ARCH Services	ARCH - ES - Veteran Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	9	60%	
Emergency Shelter	Council of Community Services	CHRC - DHCD - CHERP - COVID Quarantine Hotel	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	100%	
Emergency Shelter	Family Promise of Greater Roanoke	Family Promise - Housing for Families with Children	14	4	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	8	57%	
Emergency Shelter	Rescue Mission of Roanoke, Inc.	Roanoke Rescue Mission - Cold Weather Shelter	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	41	43	43	100%
Emergency Shelter	Rescue Mission of Roanoke, Inc.	Roanoke Rescue Mission - Men's Shelter	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	21	9%	
Emergency Shelter	Rescue Mission of Roanoke, Inc.	Roanoke Rescue Mission - WCC	98	98	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	53	54%	
Emergency Shelter	SafeHome Systems Inc.	SafeHome Systems - Emergency Shelter	15	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	1	6%	
Emergency Shelter	Salvation Army	Turning Point	34	7	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	10	17%	
Emergency Shelter	Total Action for Progress (TAP)	Domestic Violence Services - Emergency Shelter	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	100%	
PH - Permanent Supportive Housing (disability)	ARCH Services	ARCH - PSH - Healing Haven	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	31	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	31	31	100%	
PH - Permanent Supportive Housing (disability)	ARCH Services	ARCH - PSH - Heroes Haven	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	100%	
PH - Permanent Supportive Housing (disability)	Department of Veterans Affairs	Dept. of Veterans Affairs - PSH - HUD-VASH	9	3	9	9	0	0	88	88	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	97	100%	
PH - Rapid Re-Housing	ARCH Services	ARCH - New Beginnings	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	100%	
PH - Rapid Re-Housing	Council of Community Services	CHRC - DHCD - Rapid Re-housing	9	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	100%	
PH - Rapid Re-Housing	Council of Community Services	CHRC - DHCD - Rapid Re-housing - CHERP	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	100%	
PH - Rapid Re-Housing	Council of Community Services	CHRC - ESG - Rapid Re-housing - City of Roanoke	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	100%	
PH - Rapid Re-Housing	Council of Community Services	CHRC - Virginia Housing Trust Fund - Rapid Re-Housing	34	10	34	0	0	0	8	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	42	100%	
PH - Rapid Re-Housing	Total Action for Progress	TAP-SSVF - Rapid-Rehousing	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	100%	
PH - Housing Only	Roanoke Redevelopment and Housing Authority	RRHA - Emergency Housing Vouchers	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	18	69%	

APPENDIX D: SURVEY INSTRUMENTS

Interviewer Name: _____

Assessment Date: _____

Assessment Location: _____

Interviewer Information

Record your name, role, location and date on the first sheet.

Recording the client name (or code) and head of household on each sheet will ensure that pages of the survey are not misplaced.

1 Interviewer Role Employee Volunteer Client Other: _____

Survey Start

"I'd like to ask you some questions to help us better understand homelessness and improve housing and support services. Your name and identifying information will not be shared outside this agency. You do not need to share your name or social security number if you are uncomfortable."

2 Do you consent to participate in this survey? Yes No End of Survey: "Thank you for your response. Would you like one of our available incentives?"
3 Have you already completed this survey this week? Yes No

COVID-19 Screening Tool Section

4 "First I need to ask if you currently have any of these COVID-19 symptoms"

5 Current Temperature: _____ ° F Temp over 100.4

6 Are you feeling feverish? Yes No

7 Do you have a cough? Yes No

8 Do you have trouble breathing? Yes No

9 Have you been exposed to COVID-19? Yes No

10 COVID-19 Exposed date: ____/____/____ Exposure date less than 2 weeks

End of Survey. Offer an incentive and follow your agency's COVID-19 protocol.

COVID-19 Vaccine Section

11 Have you ever tested positive for COVID-19: Yes No Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____

12 Have you been vaccinated for COVID-19: Yes No Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____

13 COVID-19 vaccine manufacturer: Pfizer Moderna J&J Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____

14 How many COVID-19 Vaccine doses have you received: 1 2 3 4+ Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____

15 Are you willing to take the full dose of the COVID-19 vaccine Yes No Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____

16 What is the key concern (preventing you from taking the full dose) _____

17 What would you need to feel safe taking the vaccine? _____

Client Name: _____

Head of Household: _____

Interviewer Name: _____

Assessment Date: _____

Assessment Location: _____

Demographic Section (Included in client's HMIS profile page)

18 Social Security Number: _____ - _____ - _____

19 Quality of SSN (circle): Full SS Partial SS Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____

20 Name (First, M, Last): _____

21 Quality of Name (Circle): Full name Partial or Code Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____

22 DOB: ____/____/____

23 Quality of DOB Full DOB Partial DOB Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____

24 Gender (Circle all that apply) F M Non-binary Transgender Questioning Refused Other: _____

25 Race (Circle all that apply) White Black or African-American Asian/Asian American Doesn't Know Refused
American Indian, Alaska Native, Indigenous Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander

26 Ethnicity Non-Hispanic/Non-Latin(a)(o)(x) Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____

27 Veteran Status Yes No Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____

Housing Section

28 Where did you sleep on the night of [the PIT Count] _____

29 What locality did you live in prior to becoming homeless? Roanoke City Roanoke County Vinton Salem Botetourt Co.
Clifton Forge Allegheny County Refused Other: _____

30 If you moved from a locality outside of this local area, why did you move to this area? _____

31 Approximate date homelessness started ____/____/____

32 Zip code of last address _____

33 Quality of zip code Full Partial Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____

34 Times homeless in the past three years: _____ times Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____

35 Total months homeless in the past three years: _____ months Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____

36 Did eviction lead to your current episode of homelessness? Yes No Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____

37 Primary reason for homelessness? _____

Domestic Violence Section

38 Victim of domestic violence Yes No Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____

39 Are you currently fleeing? Yes No Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____

Client Name: _____

Head of Household: _____

Interviewer Name: _____

Assessment Date: _____

Assessment Location: _____

Health Section

"Do you have one of the following conditions?"

- 40 Physical Disability Yes No Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____
- 41 Developmental Disability Yes No Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____
- 42 Mental Health Disorder Yes No Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____
- 43 Substance Use Disorder Yes No Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____
- 44 Chronic Health Condition Yes No Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____
- 45 HIV/AIDS Yes No Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____

- 46 Covered by medical insurance Yes No Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____
- 47 What type of health insurance do you receive? _____ Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____

Household Information (Fill out one per household - used to match up household members by head of household)

- 48 Client is Head of Household Yes No Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____
- 49 Name (or code) of head of household: _____
- 50 Number of adults (18+) in your household: _____ adults Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____
- 51 Number of children in your household: _____ children Doesn't Know Refused Other: _____

52

Household Composition			
	Name (or code)	Age	Relationship
Household member 1			
Household member 2			
Household member 3			
Household member 4			
Household member 5			
Household member 6			
Household member 7			

Client Name: _____

Head of Household: _____

A. History of Housing and Homelessness

1. Where do you sleep most frequently? (check one)

- Shelters
- Transitional Housing
- Safe Haven
- Outdoors**
- Other (specify):**

- Refused**

IF THE PERSON ANSWERS ANYTHING OTHER THAN "SHELTER", "TRANSITIONAL HOUSING", OR "SAFE HAVEN", THEN SCORE 1.

SCORE:

1

2. How long has it been since you lived in permanent stable housing? _____ Years Refused

3. In the last three years, how many times have you been homeless? _____ Refused

IF THE PERSON HAS EXPERIENCED 1 OR MORE CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF HOMELESSNESS, AND/OR 4+ EPISODES OF HOMELESSNESS, THEN SCORE 1.

SCORE:

0

B. Risks

4. In the past six months, how many times have you...

- a) Received health care at an emergency department/room? _____ Refused
- b) Taken an ambulance to the hospital? _____ Refused
- c) Been hospitalized as an inpatient? _____ Refused
- d) Used a crisis service, including sexual assault crisis, mental health crisis, family/intimate violence, distress centers and suicide prevention hotlines? _____ Refused
- e) Talked to police because you witnessed a crime, were the victim of a crime, or the alleged perpetrator of a crime or because the police told you that you must move along? _____ Refused
- f) Stayed one or more nights in a holding cell, jail or prison, whether that was a short-term stay like the drunk tank, a longer stay for a more serious offence, or anything in between? _____ Refused

IF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF INTERACTIONS EQUALS 4 OR MORE, THEN SCORE 1 FOR EMERGENCY SERVICE USE.

SCORE:

0

5. Have you been attacked or beaten up since you've become homeless? Y N Refused

6. Have you threatened to or tried to harm yourself or anyone else in the last year? Y N Refused

IF "YES" TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, THEN SCORE 1 FOR RISK OF HARM.

SCORE:

0

7. Do you have any legal stuff going on right now that may result in you being locked up, having to pay fines, or that make it more difficult to rent a place to live? Y N Refused

IF "YES," THEN SCORE 1 FOR LEGAL ISSUES.

SCORE:

0

8. Does anybody force or trick you to do things that you do not want to do? Y N Refused

9. Do you ever do things that may be considered to be risky like exchange sex for money, run drugs for someone, have unprotected sex with someone you don't know, share a needle, or anything like that? Y N Refused

IF "YES" TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, THEN SCORE 1 FOR RISK OF EXPLOITATION.

SCORE:

0

C. Socialization & Daily Functioning

10. Is there any person, past landlord, business, bookie, dealer, or government group like the IRS that thinks you owe them money? Y N Refused

11. Do you get any money from the government, a pension, an inheritance, working under the table, a regular job, or anything like that? Y N Refused

IF "YES" TO QUESTION 10 OR "NO" TO QUESTION 11, THEN SCORE 1 FOR MONEY MANAGEMENT.

SCORE:

0

12. Do you have planned activities, other than just surviving, that make you feel happy and fulfilled? Y N Refused

IF "NO," THEN SCORE 1 FOR MEANINGFUL DAILY ACTIVITY.

SCORE:

0

13. Are you currently able to take care of basic needs like bathing, changing clothes, using a restroom, getting food and clean water and other things like that? Y N Refused

IF "NO," THEN SCORE 1 FOR SELF-CARE.

SCORE:

0

14. Is your current homelessness in any way caused by a relationship that broke down, an unhealthy or abusive relationship, or because family or friends caused you to become evicted? Y N Refused

IF "YES," THEN SCORE 1 FOR SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS.

SCORE:

0

D. Wellness

15. Have you ever had to leave an apartment, shelter program, or other place you were staying because of your physical health? Y N Refused
16. Do you have any chronic health issues with your liver, kidneys, stomach, lungs or heart? Y N Refused
17. If there was space available in a program that specifically assists people that live with HIV or AIDS, would that be of interest to you? Y N Refused
18. Do you have any physical disabilities that would limit the type of housing you could access, or would make it hard to live independently because you'd need help? Y N Refused
19. When you are sick or not feeling well, do you avoid getting help? Y N Refused
20. *FOR FEMALE RESPONDENTS ONLY:* Are you currently pregnant? Y N N/A or Refused

IF "YES" TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, THEN SCORE 1 FOR **PHYSICAL HEALTH**.

SCORE:

0

21. Has your drinking or drug use led you to being kicked out of an apartment or program where you were staying in the past? Y N Refused
22. Will drinking or drug use make it difficult for you to stay housed or afford your housing? Y N Refused

IF "YES" TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, THEN SCORE 1 FOR **SUBSTANCE USE**.

SCORE:

0

23. Have you ever had trouble maintaining your housing, or been kicked out of an apartment, shelter program or other place you were staying, because of:
- a) A mental health issue or concern? Y N Refused
- b) A past head injury? Y N Refused
- c) A learning disability, developmental disability, or other impairment? Y N Refused
24. Do you have any mental health or brain issues that would make it hard for you to live independently because you'd need help? Y N Refused

IF "YES" TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, THEN SCORE 1 FOR **MENTAL HEALTH**.

SCORE:

0

IF THE RESPONENT SCORED 1 FOR **PHYSICAL HEALTH** AND 1 FOR **SUBSTANCE USE** AND 1 FOR **MENTAL HEALTH**, SCORE 1 FOR **TRI-MORBIDITY**.

SCORE:

0

VULNERABILITY INDEX - SERVICE PRIORITIZATION DECISION ASSISTANCE TOOL (VI-SPDAT)

SINGLE ADULTS

AMERICAN VERSION 2.0

25. Are there any medications that a doctor said you should be taking that, for whatever reason, you are not taking? Y N Refused

26. Are there any medications like painkillers that you don't take the way the doctor prescribed or where you sell the medication? Y N Refused

IF "YES" TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, SCORE 1 FOR MEDICATIONS.

SCORE:

0

27. **YES OR NO:** Has your current period of homelessness been caused by an experience of emotional, physical, psychological, sexual, or other type of abuse, or by any other trauma you have experienced? Y N Refused

IF "YES", SCORE 1 FOR ABUSE AND TRAUMA.

SCORE:

0

Scoring Summary

DOMAIN	SUBTOTAL	RESULTS
PRE-SURVEY	0 /1	Score: Recommendation: 0-3: no housing intervention 4-7: an assessment for Rapid Re-Housing 8+: an assessment for Permanent Supportive Housing/Housing First
A. HISTORY OF HOUSING & HOMELESSNESS	1 /2	
B. RISKS	0 /4	
C. SOCIALIZATION & DAILY FUNCTIONS	0 /4	
D. WELLNESS	0 /6	
GRAND TOTAL:	0 /17	

Follow-Up Questions

On a regular day, where is it easiest to find you and what time of day is easiest to do so?	place: _____ time: ___ : ___ or Night
Is there a phone number and/or email where someone can safely get in touch with you or leave you a message?	phone: (____) _____ - _____ email: _____
Ok, now I'd like to take your picture so that it is easier to find you and confirm your identity in the future. May I do so?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Refused

Communities are encouraged to think of additional questions that may be relevant to the programs being operated or your specific local context. This may include questions related to:

- military service and nature of discharge
- ageing out of care
- mobility issues
- legal status in country
- income and source of it
- current restrictions on where a person can legally reside
- children that may reside with the adult at some point in the future
- safety planning