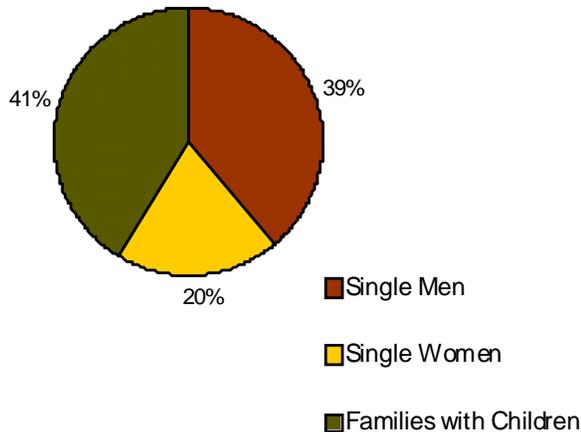


People in Housing: State Fiscal Year 2009

At the end of the state fiscal year (SFY), over 1,600 households were living in housing funded by Minnesota Housing under the Minnesota Business Plan to End Long-Term Homelessness. Throughout the year, 2,109 households were housed, including 2,299 adults and 1,696 children (7/1/2008 – 6/30/2009).

Household Types Served

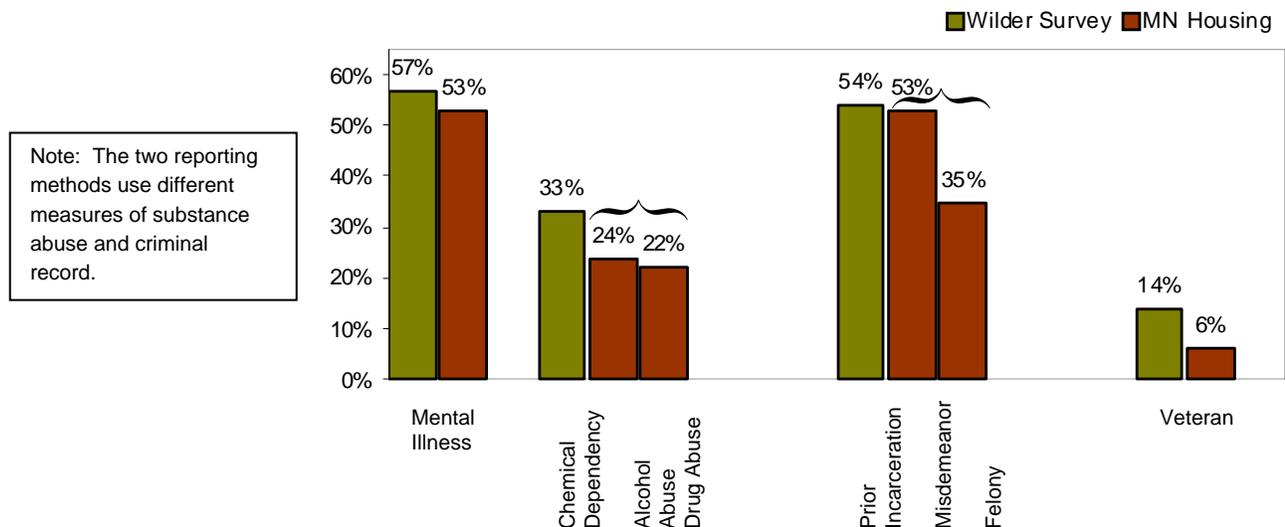


- 9% of households were headed by youth under the age of 22.
- 41% of participants self-identified as Black/African-American, 20% as American Indian.
- 72% of adults reported some type of disability, mental illness being the most prevalent (53%).
- Household income increased for 27% of households since entering housing and 17% of households have some income from wages.
- Nearly two-thirds of households reported not having had a permanent place to live for over a year and 12% for over 6 years.

The Business Plan is reaching the target population.

Comparing the characteristics of long-term homeless (LTH) households identified in the 2006 Wilder Survey with the households served through MN Housing funding, it appears that providers are reaching the targeted populations of people with mental illness, chemical dependency and criminal histories; the veteran population served is lower than identified in the survey.

Comparison of Characteristics SFY 2009



People are staying in housing.

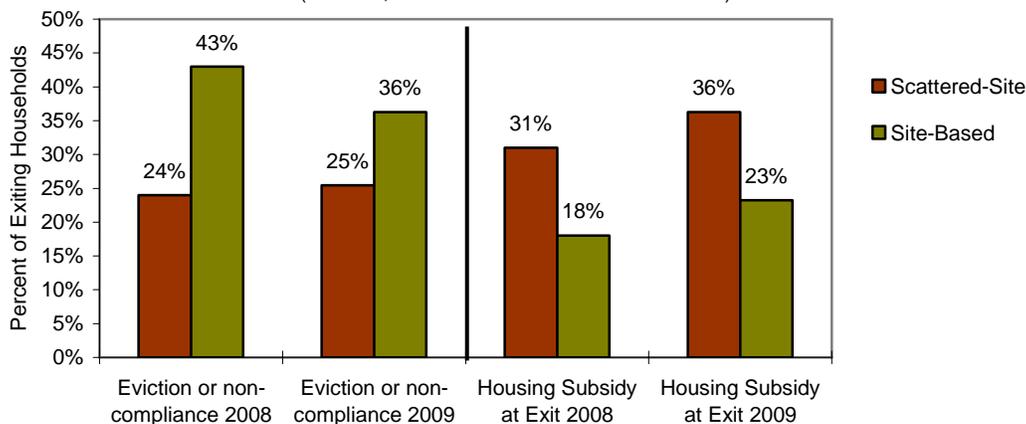
- 86% of households served were still in housing at the end of the report year or had moved into another permanent housing option.
- Of the 1,260 households that were in housing prior to the start of the report year (7/1/2008), 73% were still in housing at the end of the year (6/30/2009). Of these, 44% had maintained their housing for more than 2 years.
- 35% of the 439 households that exited during the report year were reported to be in a permanent living situation; 26% of exiting households have a rental subsidy or are living in Public Housing. 50% of households that exited had a negative reason for exiting (went to a shelter, jail or transitional housing).

“When you don’t have to worry about where you’re going to sleep, eat, and shower each night, it allows you to focus on some other things. Knowing where you’re going to sleep each night gives you some peace of mind. It makes you feel like you belong somewhere.”

Quote from Sam K, a former Simpson Men’s Shelter guest. Sam is now in housing with the help of Simpson shelter advocates

Participants Exiting LTH Programs

(439 of 2,109 households exited in SFY 2009)



- Approximately 62% of households are in scattered-site units; 38% are in site-based housing.
- At site-based programs, eviction rates of LTH households decreased from SFY 2008 to 2009 and the percentage of households that exited with a housing subsidy increased slightly.
- In scattered-site rental assistance programs, eviction rates remained the same from SFY 2008 to 2009 and the percentage of households that exited with a housing subsidy also increased slightly.

The data in this report were compiled from 95 provider reports submitted to Minnesota Housing and statewide data compiled by Wilder Research. All data are from the Minnesota Homeless Management Information (HMIS) and include households served from July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009.

2.24.2010