

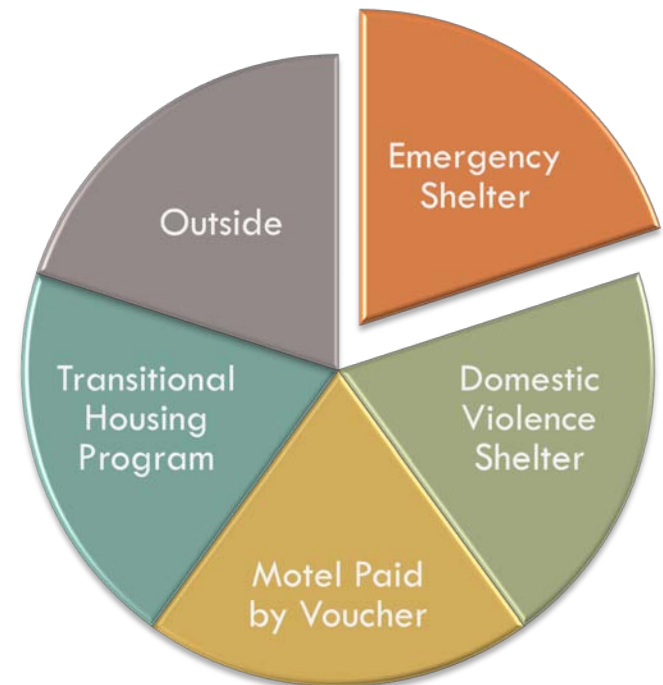
2013 HOUSING STATUS SURVEY RESULTS

A Report on the Sheltered and Unsheltered Homeless in Billings

HUD Defined Homeless

To be counted as homeless under HUD's definition, respondents had to indicate that they slept at one of the following 5 locations on January 24th, 2013:

1. Outside or other place not meant for sleeping;
2. Emergency shelter;
3. Domestic violence shelter;
4. Motel or hotel paid for by a voucher; or
5. Transitional housing program for homeless persons.



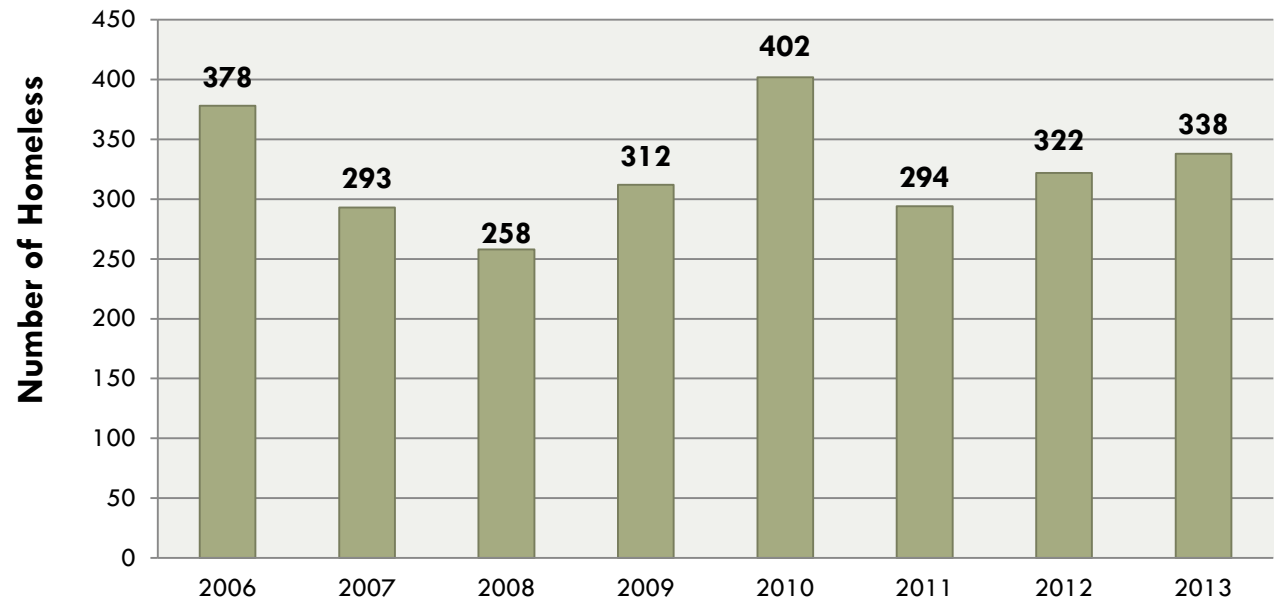
HUD Defined Homelessness in Billings

338 HUD
Defined
Homeless in
Billings

5% Increase
from last
years PIT
results

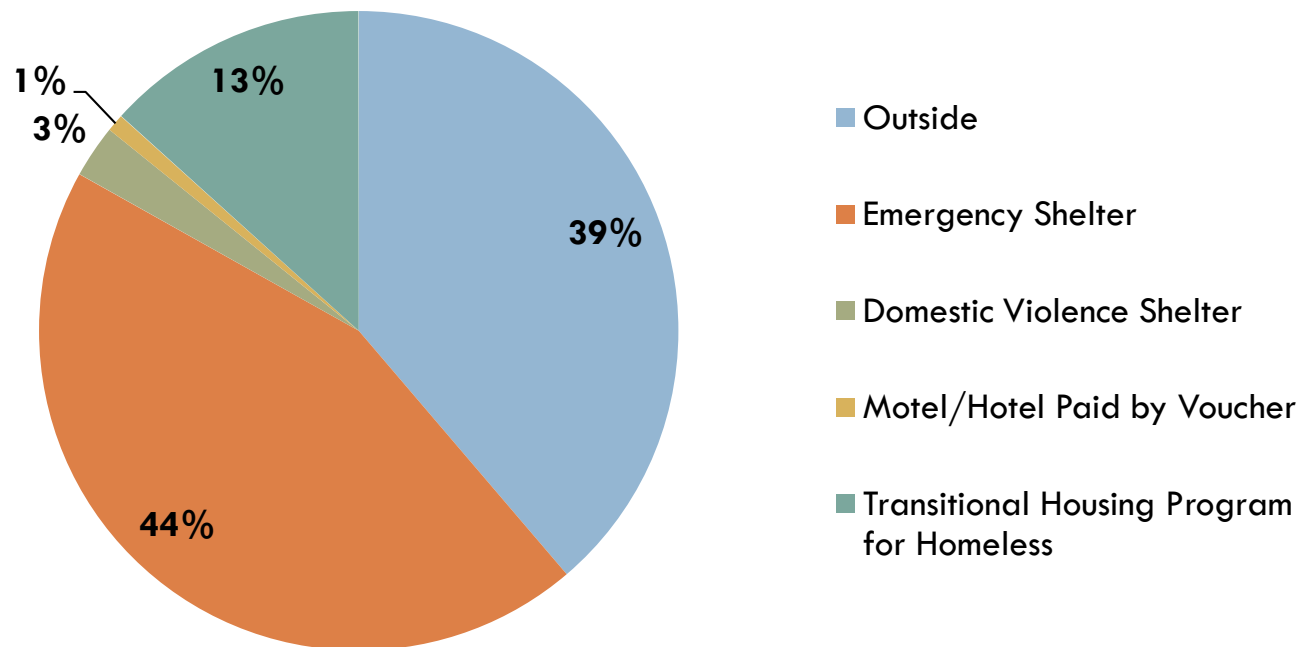
For every
10,000
people living
in Billings, 33
are homeless

Homelessness in Billings from 2006 to 2013



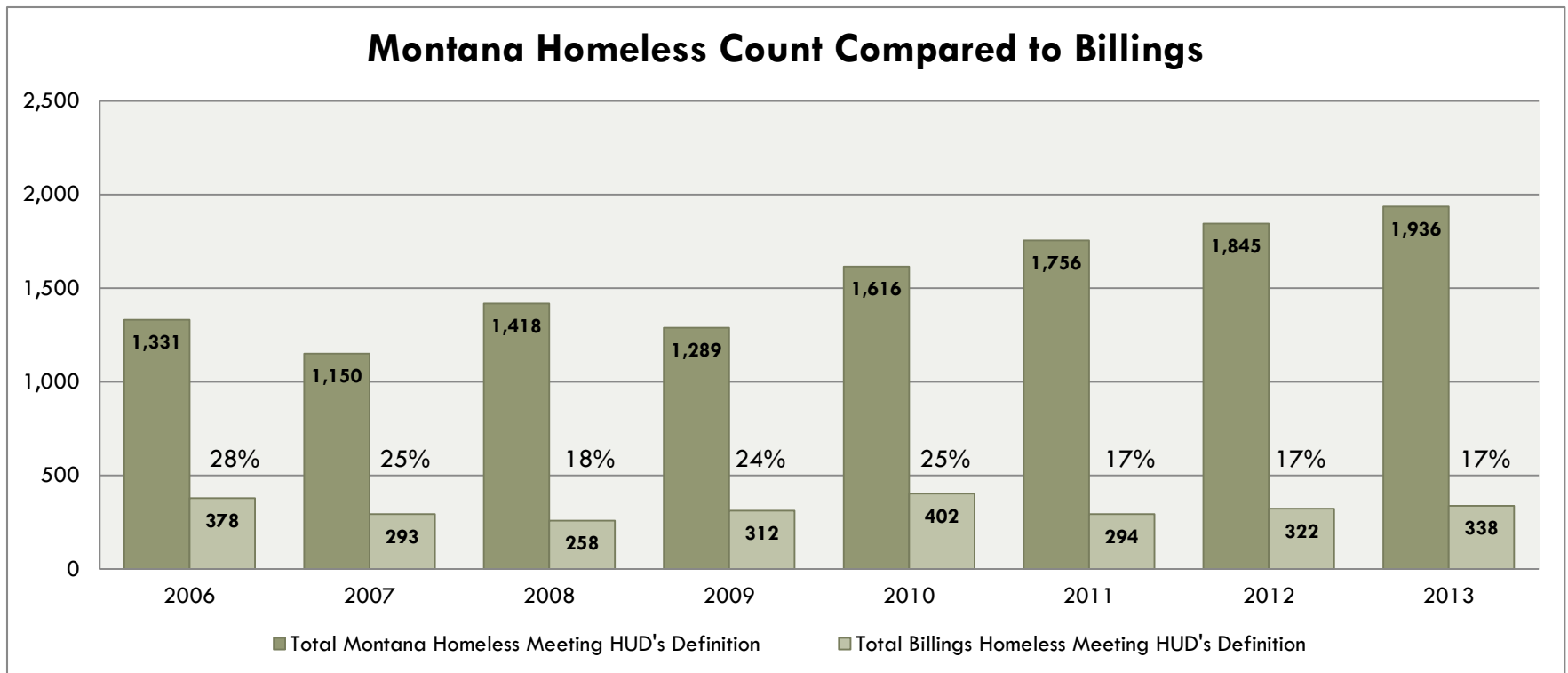
Sleeping Location

- Of the 338 homeless in Billings, 44% slept in an emergency shelter and 39% slept outside or in a place not generally meant for sleeping.



HUD Defined Homeless in Montana

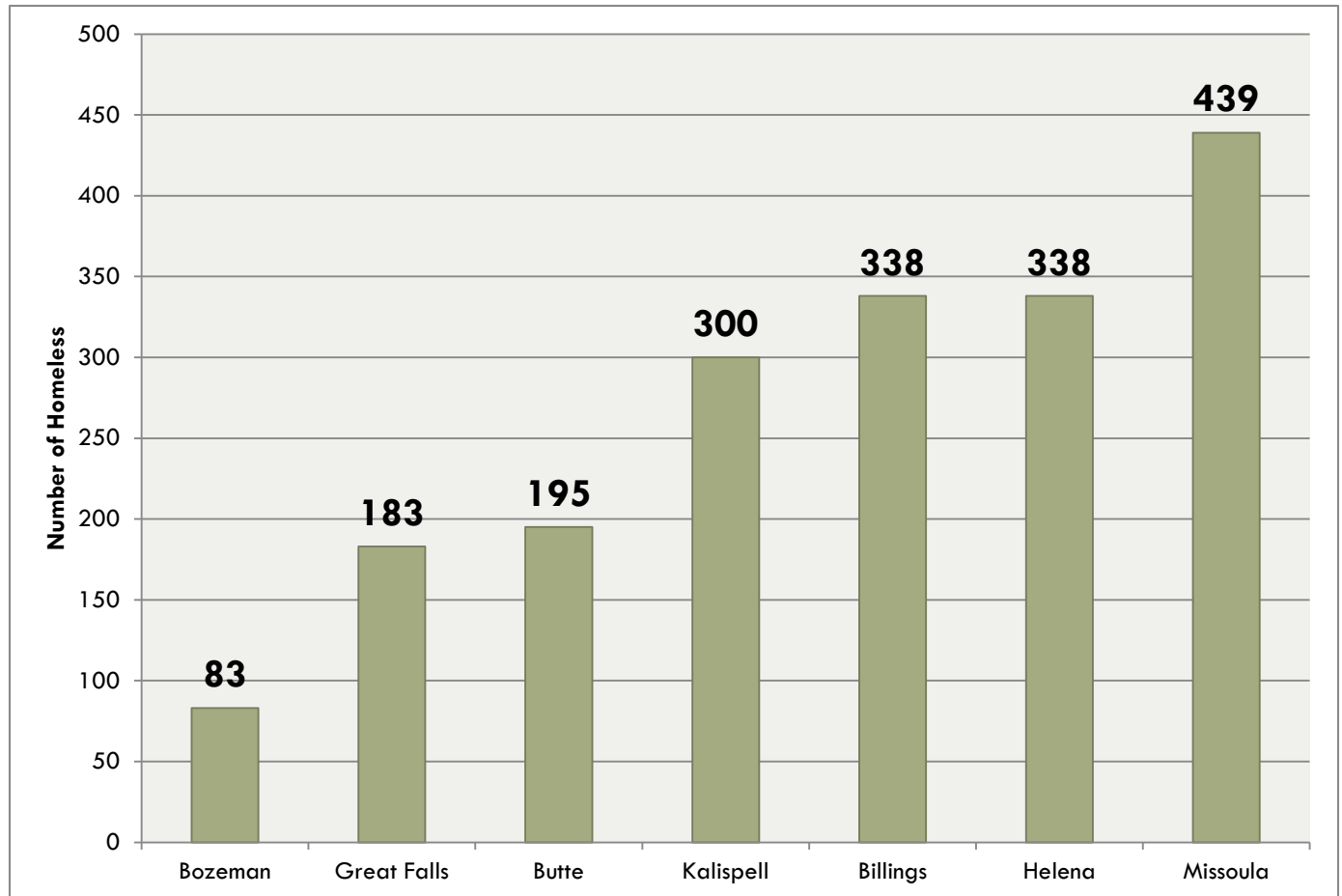
- 1,936 individuals were homeless in Montana on January 24, 2013
- For the past 3 years, 17% of Montana's homeless population has lived in Billings



Homelessness Across Montana

Despite having the largest population in Montana, Billings does not have the largest homeless population

Missoula reported 439 homeless, which is largest congregation of homeless in the State (23%)

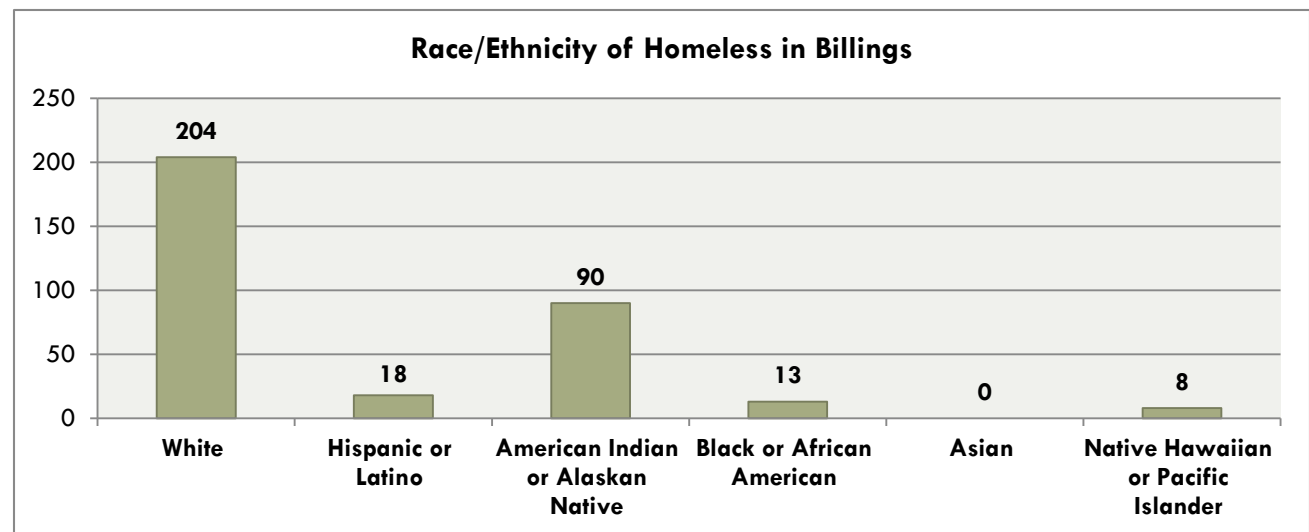
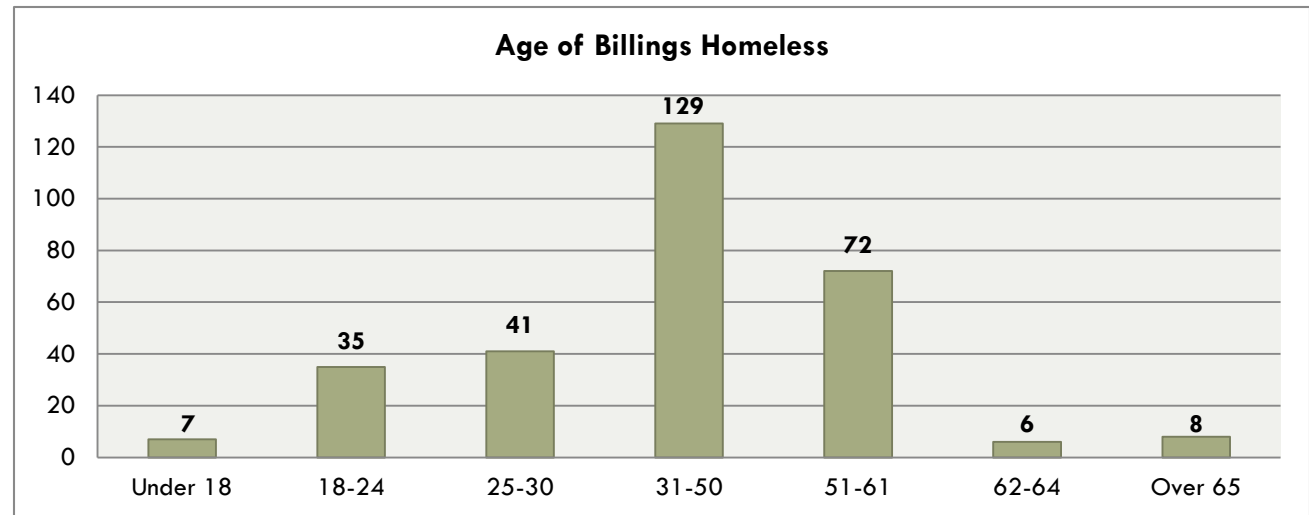


HUD Defined Homeless in Billings

Of the 338 homeless in Billings, 48 are children

Native Americans are 27% of the total homeless population, yet are only 4% of Billings' total population

59% of respondents are male; 41% are female



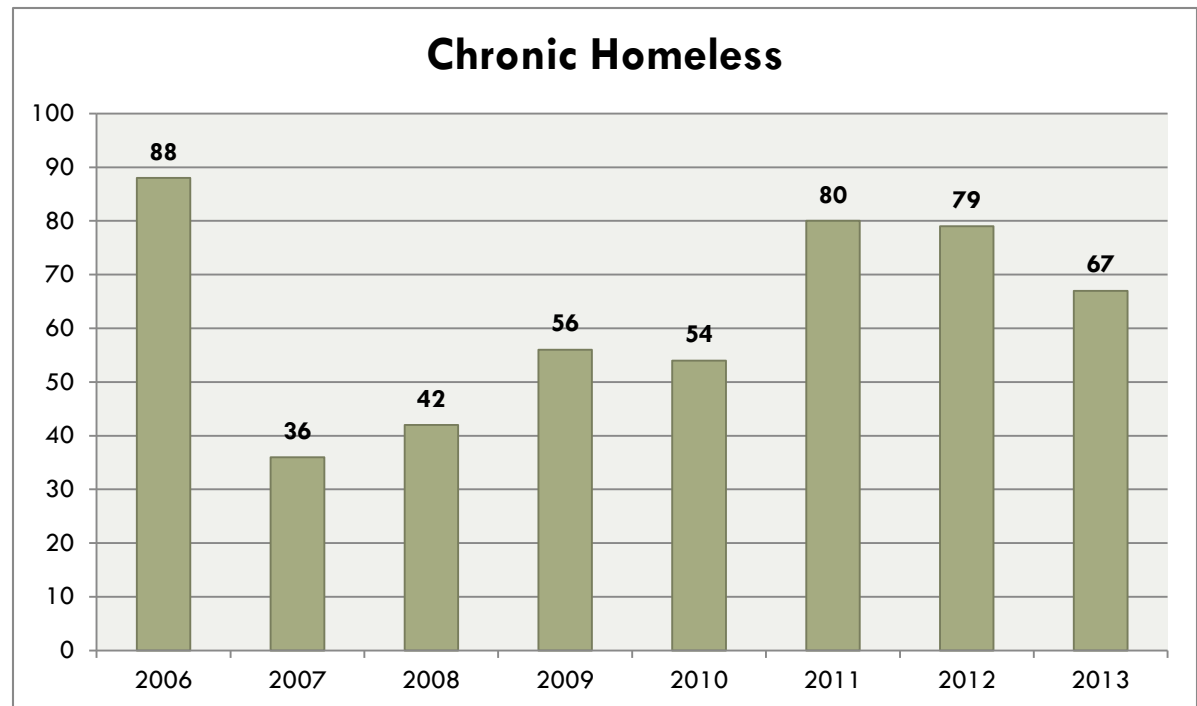
Chronic Homelessness

Chronic homelessness is 20% of the Billings overall homeless population

15% decrease from last year

39% of the chronically homeless have called Billings home for over 20 years.

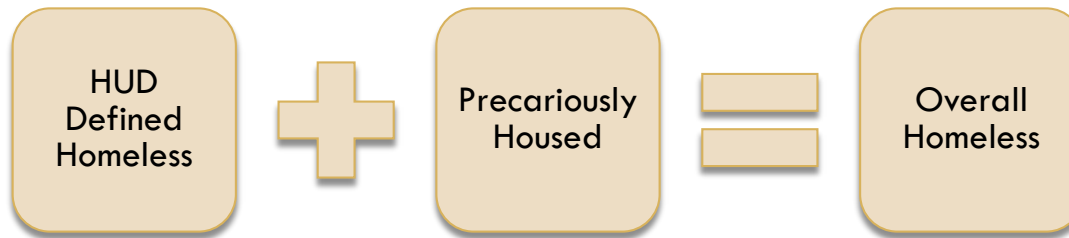
- HUD defines chronic homelessness as any individual who has been homeless for over a year or who has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness in the last three years and has a disability.



Overall Homelessness in Billings

THIS SECTION OF THE PRESENTATION WILL ANALYZE THE DATA INTERNALLY DEVELOPED BY THE CITY OF BILLINGS AND THE SOUTH-CENTRAL MONTANA CONTINUUM OF CARE USING A MORE ENCOMPASSING DEFINITION OF HOMELESSNESS.

Overall Homelessness Defined



HUD Defined Homeless

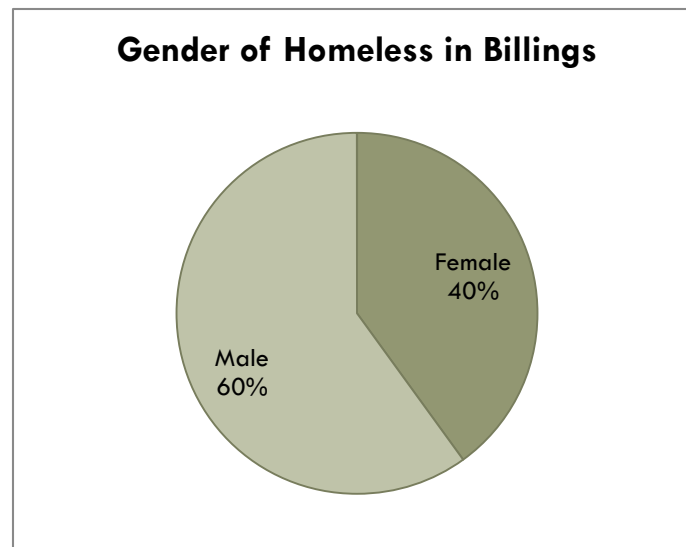
- Outside
- Emergency Shelter
- Domestic Violence Shelter
- Motel/Hotel paid by voucher
- Transitional housing program

Precariously Housed

- Friends/Family; on emergency basis, short term
- Friends/family, voluntarily, long term
- Motel/hotel paid by self
- Hospital
- Jail
- Psychiatric facility
- Substance abuse treatment

Overall Homelessness in Billings

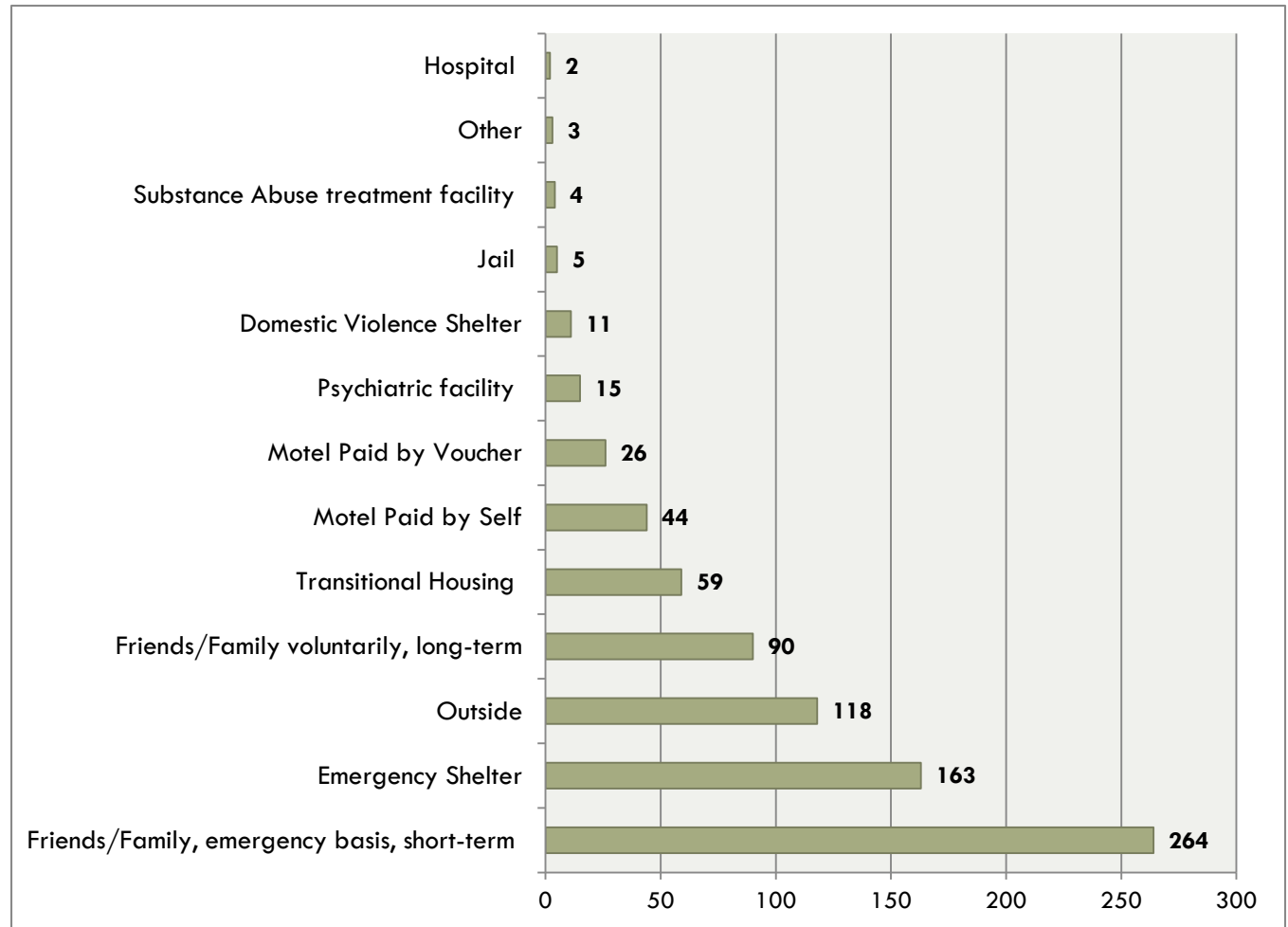
- 803 overall homeless individuals living in Billings
- 466 homeless head-of-households
- 376 HUD Defined Homeless
- 60% of homeless are male and 40% are female



Sleeping Location

33% of those homeless in Billings are living with friends or family on an emergency, short-term basis.

20% are living in an emergency shelter

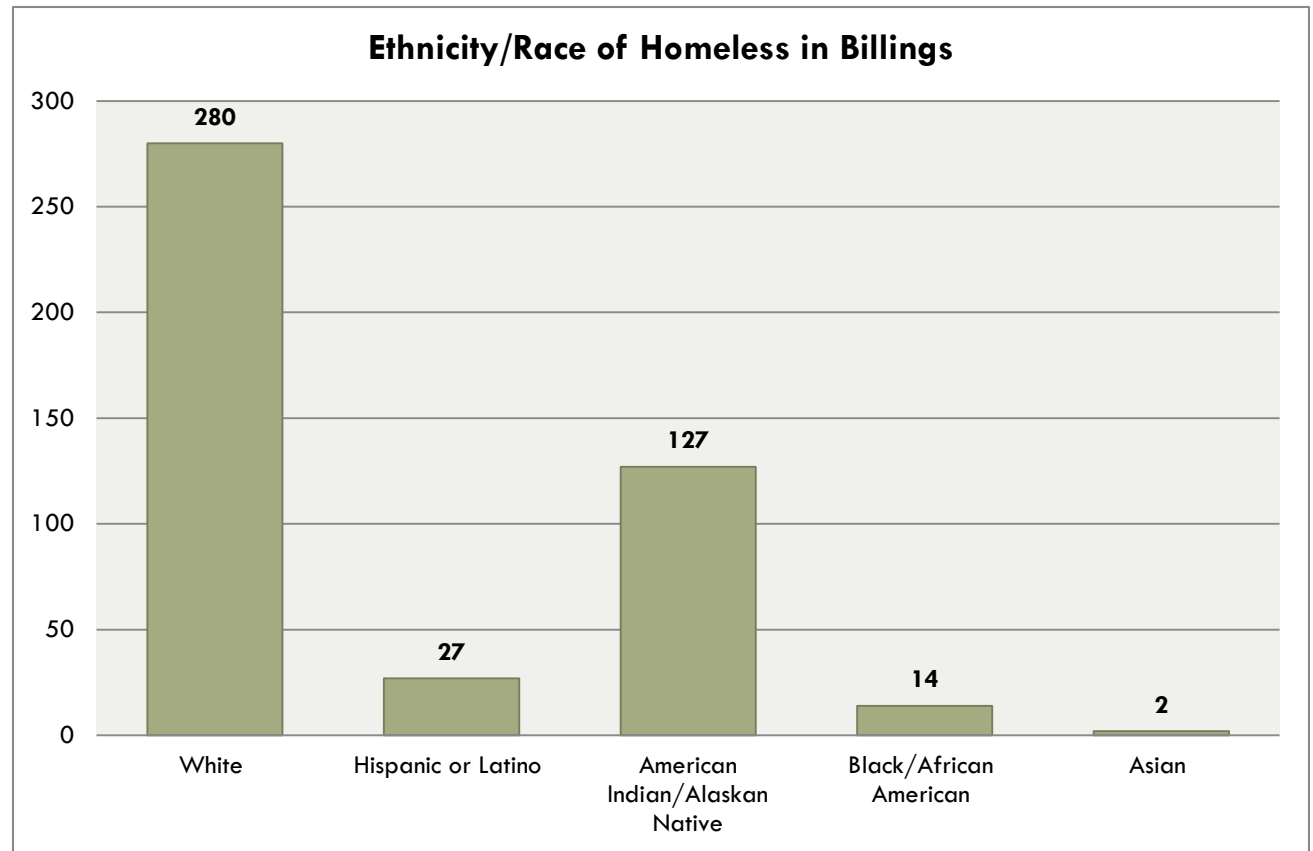


Race/Ethnicity

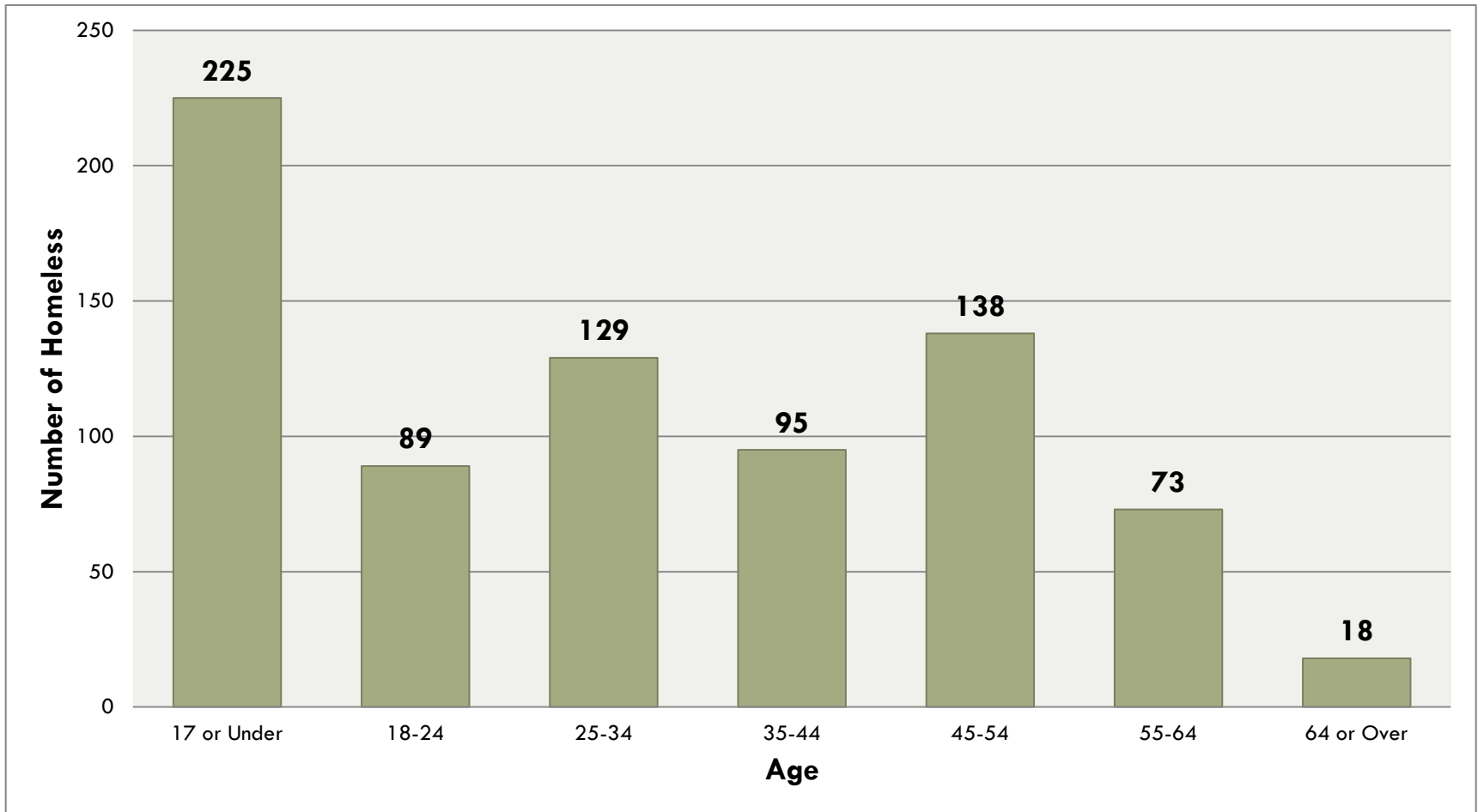
28% of homeless population is Native American.

20% of the Native American homeless population has been homeless for over 2 years.

61% of the homeless population is white.



Age of Billings Homeless



Families and Children

- 166 homeless families, representing 466 adults and children
- 58% of our homeless are homeless with family members
- Nearly half (47%) of all homeless families are doubled up or couch surfing
- 94 homeless families have children
- 225 homeless children living in Billings (28%)

Veterans

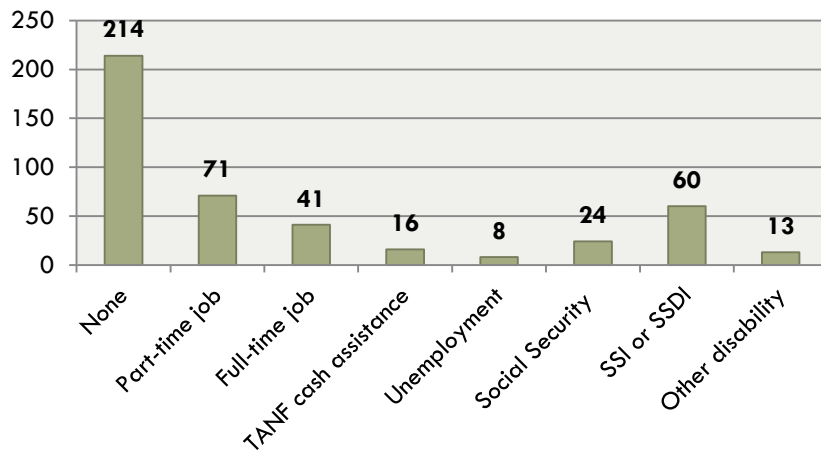
- 66 homeless veterans living in Billings
- 14% of homeless population are veterans, but only 9% of the Billings' total population is
- 21% of homeless veterans have been homeless for over 1 year
- 42% have lived in Billings for over 10 years and nearly half of all homeless veterans have resided in Billings for over 5 years

Income/Non-Cash Benefits

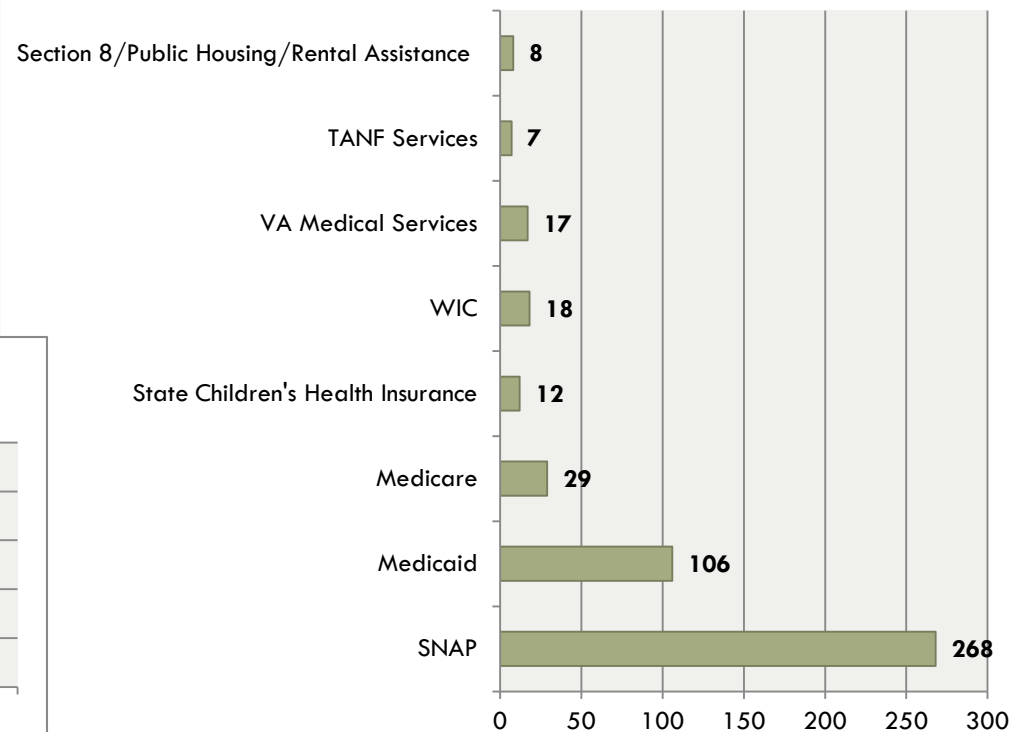
47% of Billings homeless have no reported income

24% of our homeless population has either a full-time or part-time job

Income



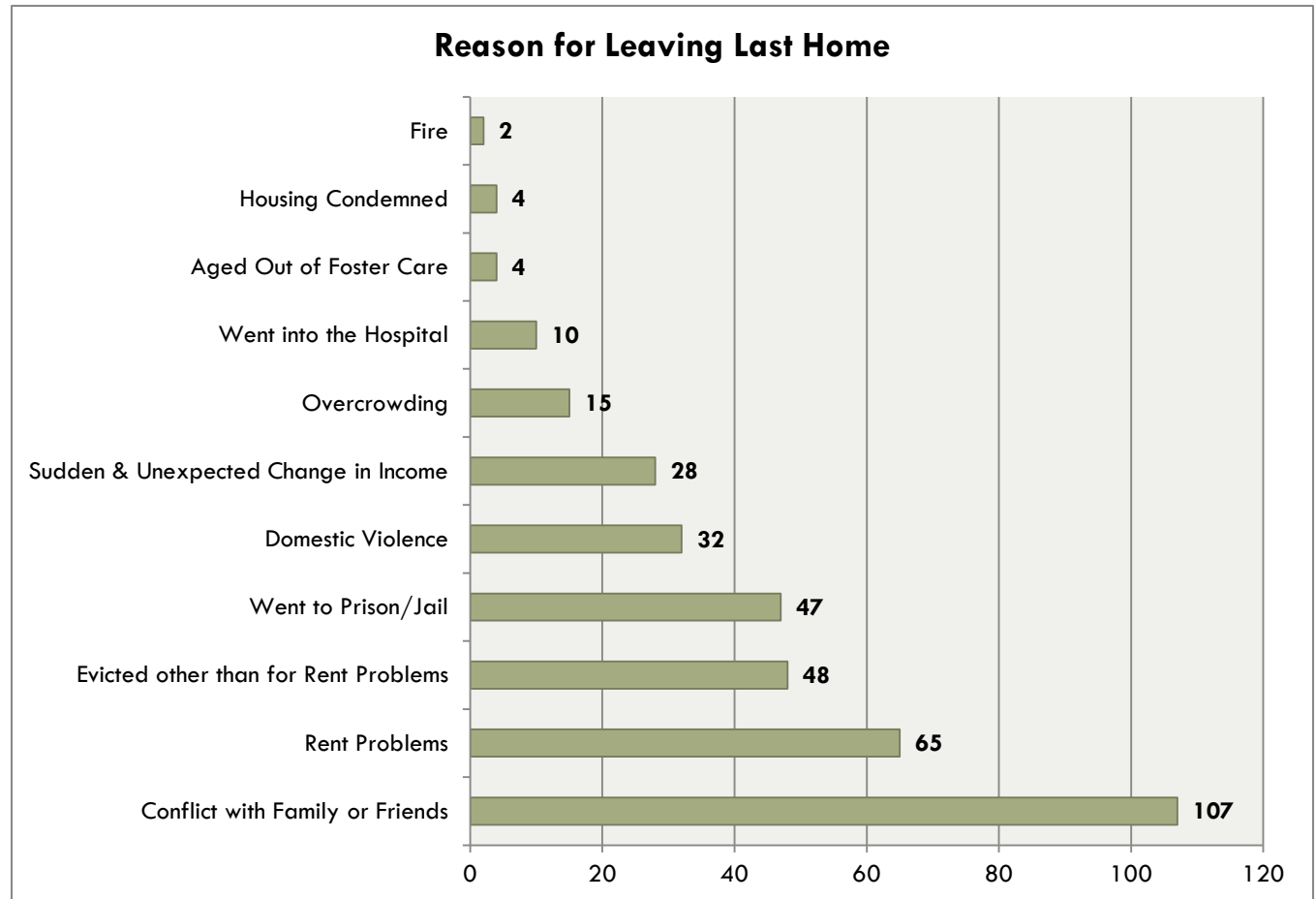
Non-Cash Benefits



Causes of Homelessness in Billings

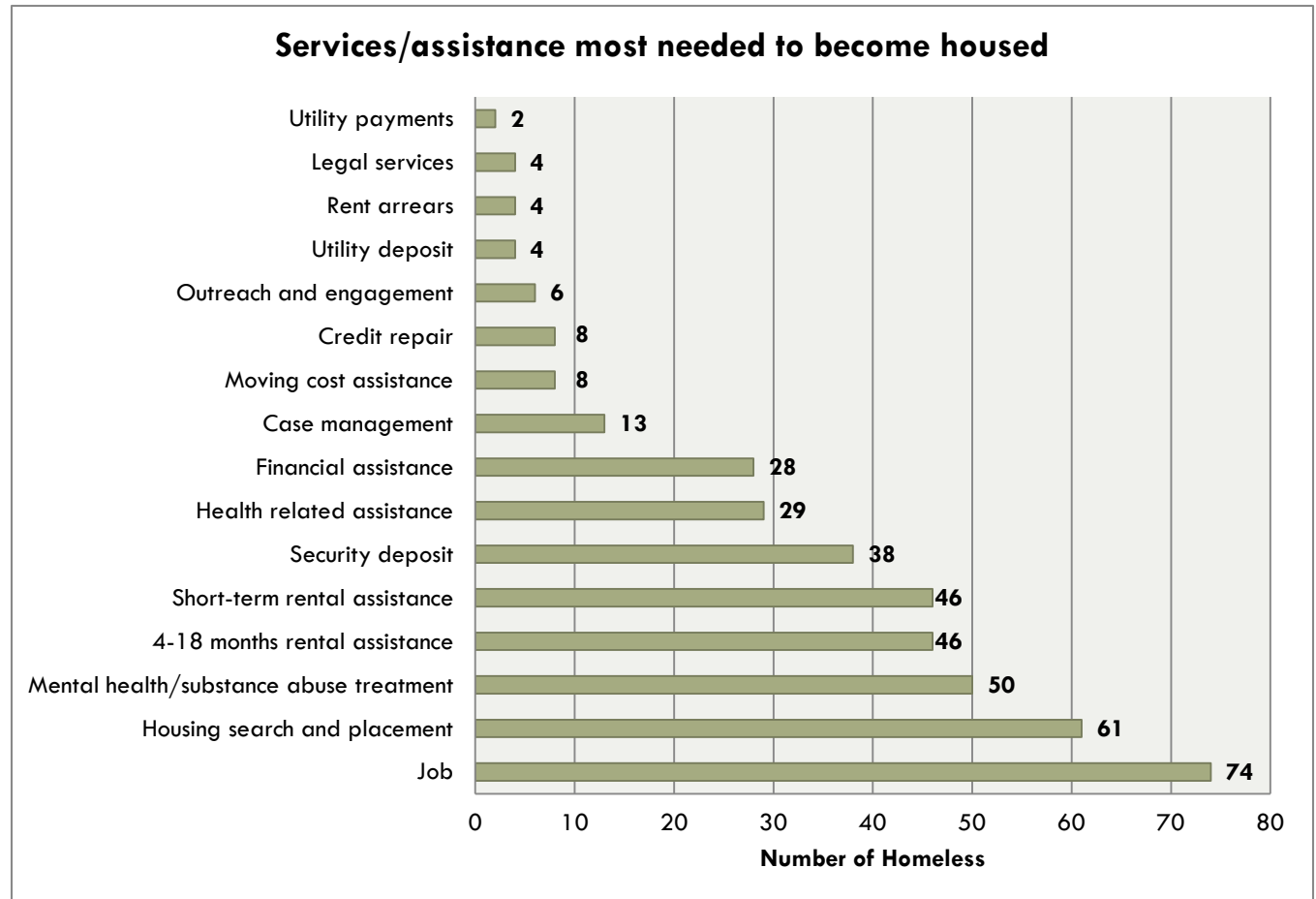
Conflict with family or friends was the most frequent reason respondents left the last place they called home.

Rent problems was the second most frequent response.



Assistance Most Needed to End Conditions of Homelessness

Respondents most frequently identified a job (16%), housing or rental assistance, (20%) and mental health or substance abuse treatment (11%) as the assistance they most need to become housed again.



This presentation and the analysis of the 2013 point-in-time homeless count in Billings was developed by:

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City of Billings, Community Development Division

