

## Genesee, Orleans, and Wyoming Counties

### Unsheltered Client Totals

	2017 HMIS	2017 Estimated Total Count	2018 HMIS	2018 Estimated Total Count	% Change
<b>Genesee County</b>	97	298	65	304	+1.94%
<b>Orleans County</b>	0	272	236	280	+2.90%
<b>Wyoming County</b>	0	47	0	56	+19.15%

Table 1: Total homelessness in the last 2 years

Overall, we have seen a slight increase in the number of individuals served in the Genesee, Orleans, and Wyoming counties.

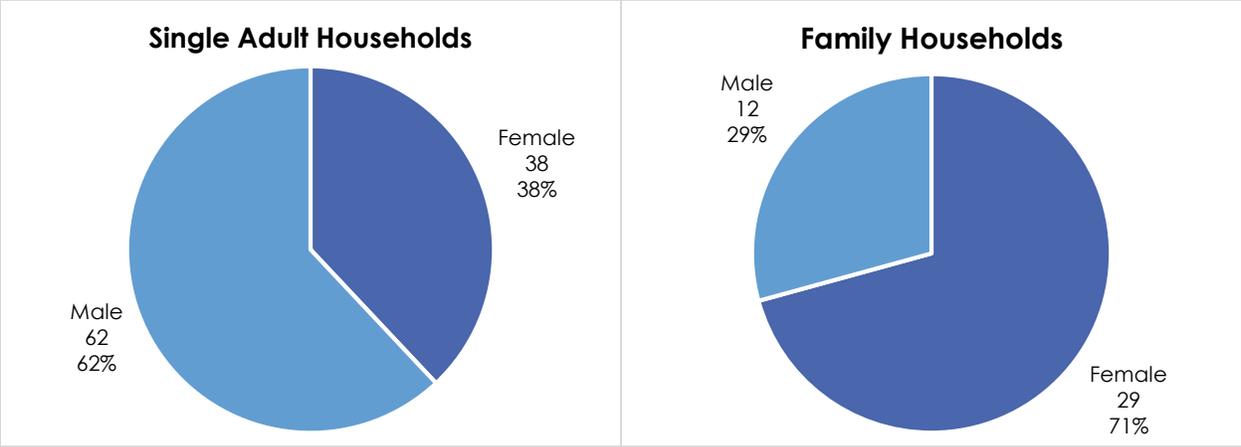
### Demographics for Clients Seeking Shelter through Orleans DSS

In FY 2018, Orleans County's Department of Social Services was the only HMIS-participating provider for clients seeking immediate shelter in Genesee, Orleans, and Wyoming counties. The two other HMIS-participating programs, Eagle Star and Liberty Hall, are based in Genesee county and work with veterans who are referred to them from outside of the Genesee, Orleans, and Wyoming region. For this reason, we have not included their demographics.

The following charts represent the clients that the Orleans County Department of Social Services has served and entered into HMIS. DSS serves as the entry point for individuals to gain homeless services in Orleans county and is considered the first step for clients who are looking for shelter and other housing assistance. Other than age, the charts focus on the adults in each household.

Household Type	Household Count	%
<b>Single Adult</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>70.6%</b>
<b>Families</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>29.4%</b>
Couple with No Children	2	1.4%
Female Single Parent	25	17.5%
Male Single Parent	2	1.4%
Other	2	1.4%
Two Parent Family	11	7.7%

Table 2: Breakdown of household types served by Orleans DSS



Figures 1 and 2: Breakdown by household type of heads of household's genders served by Orleans DSS

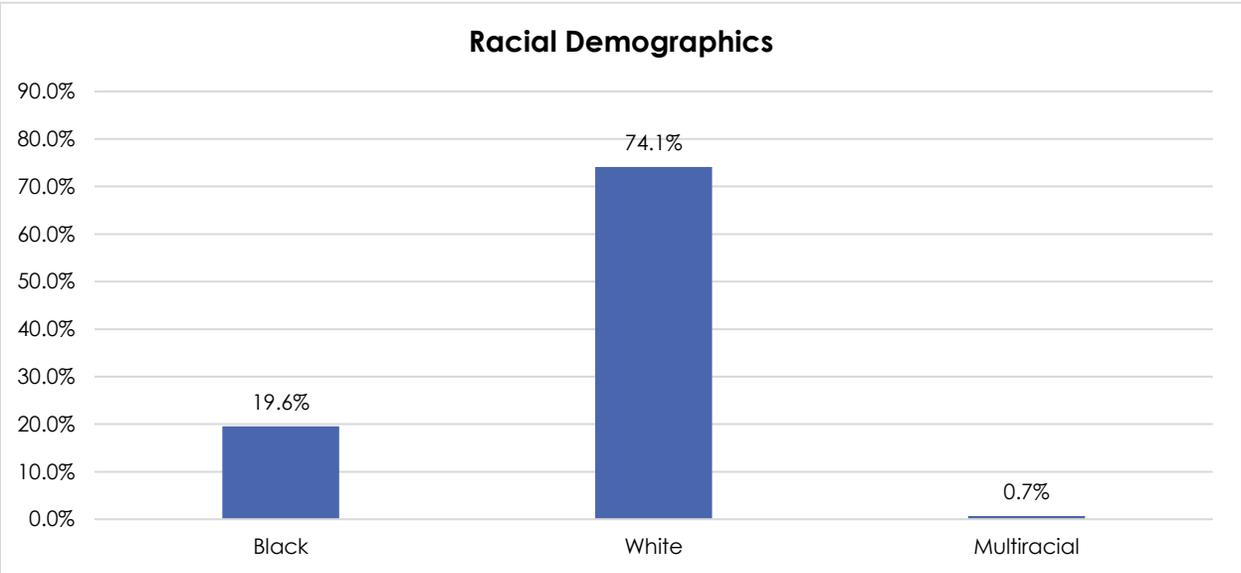


Figure 3: Racial demographics of the heads of households served by Orleans DSS

	Hispanic/Latino	Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	Data not collected	Total
<b>Black</b>	2	13	13	<b>28</b>
<b>White</b>	4	61	41	<b>106</b>
<b>Multiracial</b>	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
<b>Data not collected</b>	2	0	6	<b>8</b>

Table 3: Breakdown of race and ethnicity for all heads of households served by Orleans DSS

Residence Prior to Project Entry	Client Count	Percent
Staying or living in a family member's room, apartment or house	25	17.5%
Staying or living in a friend's room, apartment or house	25	17.5%
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	22	15.4%
Data not collected	19	13.3%
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	18	12.6%
Place not meant for habitation	17	11.9%
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with shelter voucher	14	9.8%
Interim Housing	1	0.7%
Safe Haven	1	0.7%
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	1	0.7%

Table 4: Breakdown of where adult clients were living before requesting assistance from DSS

Exit Destinations	Count	%
<b>Permanent</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>49%</b>
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	1	1%
Rental by client	61	46%
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	2	2%
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	1	1%
<b>Temporary</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6%</b>
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with ES voucher	2	2%
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	1	1%
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g., room, apartment or house)	3	2%
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g., room apartment or house)	2	2%
<b>Institution</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2%</b>
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	3	2%
<b>Place not meant for habitation</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>No Data Available</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>42%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>132</b>	

Table 5: Breakdown of where heads of households exit to after requesting assistance from DSS

## Demographics for Clients Assisted Through Rapid Rehousing

Clients from Genesee, Orleans, and Wyoming counties who are seeking housing assistance after experiencing homelessness are referred to Independent Living of the Genesee Region's Rapid Rehousing program. This is the only HMIS-participating housing program that serves clients in this region. These clients are housed for most of their stay in the program, so they are not included in the count of clients experiencing homelessness.

The following charts represent the clients Independent Living of the Genesee Region's Rapid Rehousing program has served and entered into HMIS. These clients have already been assessed by a shelter or DSS and reached a level of vulnerability that recommends housing assistance. Other than age, the charts focus on the adults in each household.

Household Type	Household Count	%
<b>Single Adult</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>58.6%</b>
<b>Families</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>41.4%</b>
Couple with No Children	2	3.4%
Female Single Parent	12	20.7%
Male Single Parent	3	5.2%
Non-custodial Caregiver(s)	1	1.7%
Other Relative	1	1.7%
Two Parent Family	5	8.6%

Table 6: Breakdown of household types served by Independent Living's rapid rehousing program

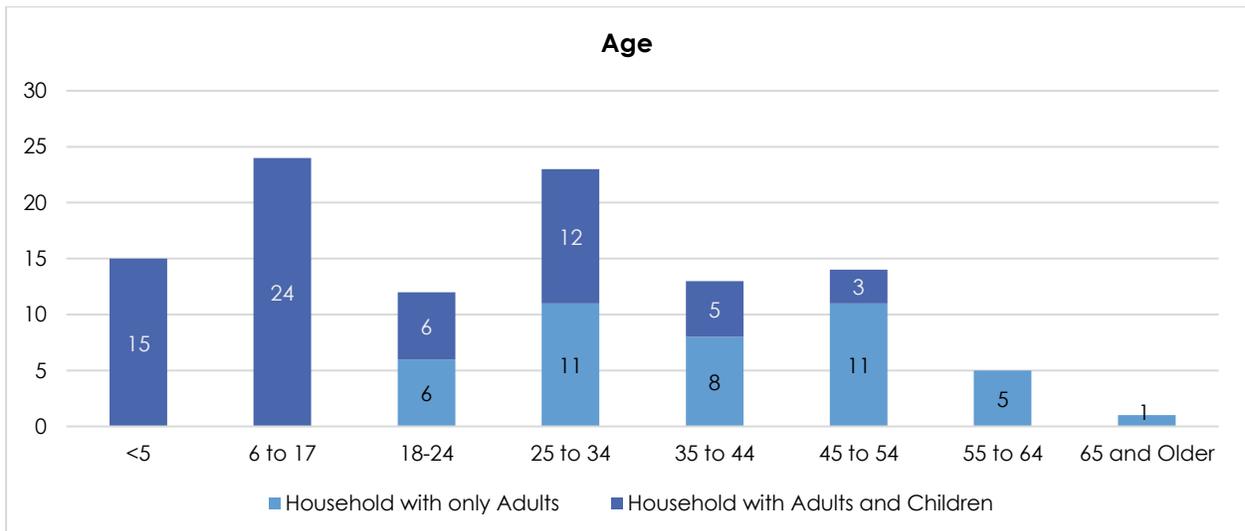
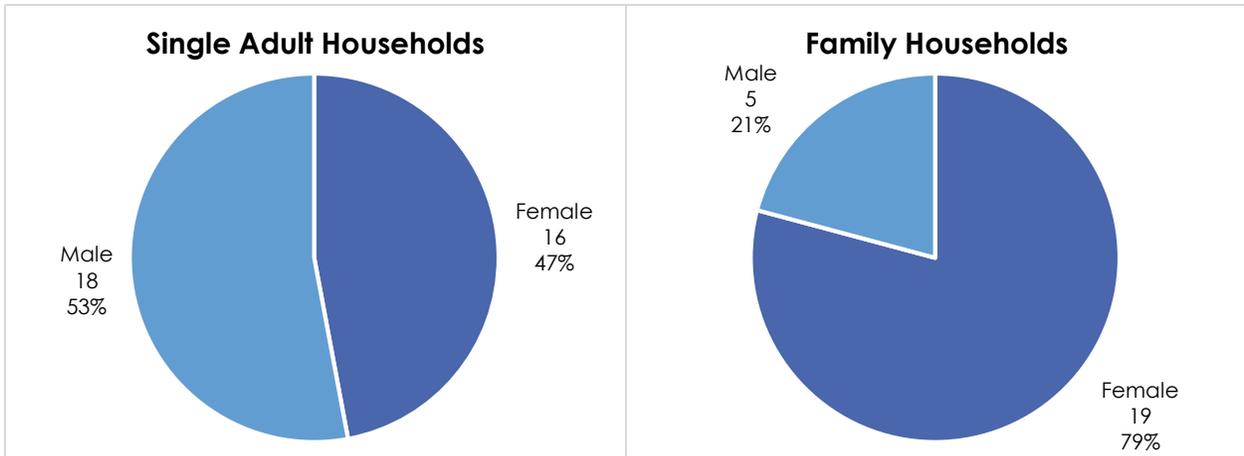


Figure 4: Count of all rapid rehousing client ages broken down by household type



Figures 5 and 6: Breakdown by household type of heads of household's genders served by rapid rehousing

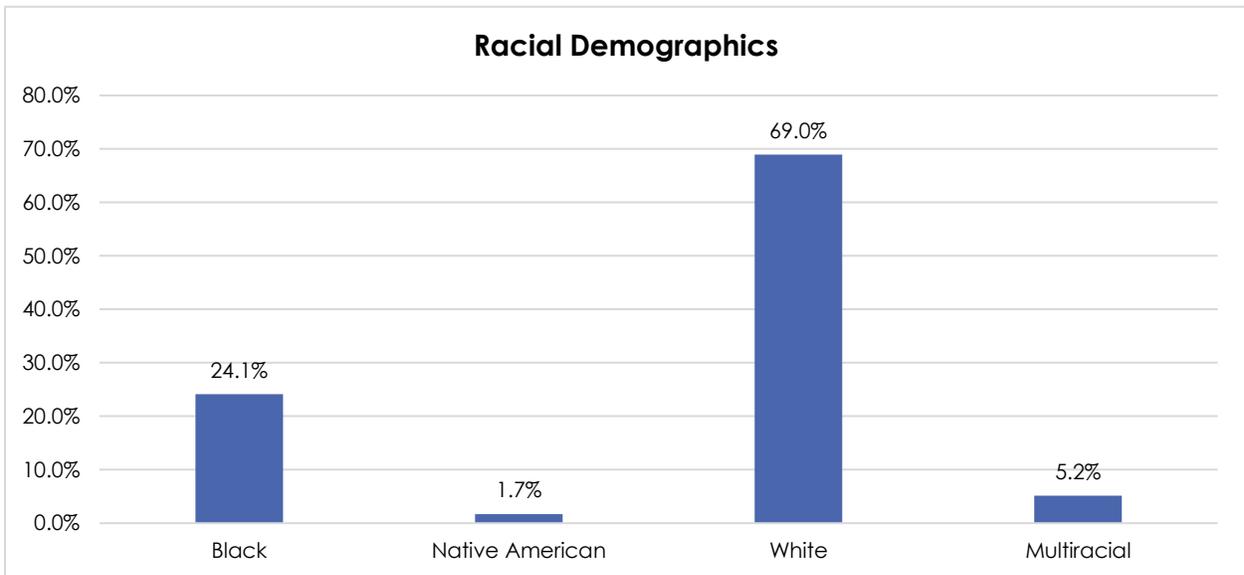


Figure 7: Racial demographics of the heads of households served by rapid rehousing

	Hispanic/Latino	Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	Total
<b>Black</b>	0	14	<b>14</b>
<b>Native American</b>	0	1	<b>1</b>
<b>White</b>	1	39	<b>40</b>
<b>Multiracial</b>	0	3	<b>3</b>

Table 7: Breakdown of race and ethnicity for all heads of households served by Orleans DSS

Residence Prior to Project Entry	Client Count	Percent
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with shelter voucher	26	44.8%
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	9	15.5%
Place not meant for habitation	8	13.8%
Interim Housing	6	10.3%
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	3	5.2%
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	2	3.4%
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	2	3.4%
Staying or living in a friend's room, apartment or house	1	1.7%
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	1	1.7%

Table 8: Breakdown of where adult clients were living before entering rapid rehousing

Exit Destinations	Count	%
<b>Permanent</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>85%</b>
Rental by client	33	83%
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	1	3%
<b>Temporary</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5%</b>
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g., room, apartment or house)	1	3%
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g., room apartment or house)	1	3%
<b>Institution</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5%</b>
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	1	3%
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	1	3%
<b>No Data Available</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>40</b>	

Table 9: Breakdown of where heads of households exit to after exiting from rapid rehousing

## Conclusion: Policy Recommendations

Homelessness continues to be a persistent social problem, despite the slight decrease in the number of people who experienced it in the CoC service area. We recommend the following:

- There is a growing affordable housing crisis throughout Western New York. Rents are increasing at alarming rates and those living in poverty are getting priced out of housing altogether.
- A report by the National Low Income Housing Coalition states that the Buffalo-Niagara Falls metropolitan area has a shortage of 46,000 affordable housing units.
- An increase in the number of Section 8 vouchers is needed to give low income renters greater mobility rather than having limited affordable housing options.
- Local, State and National leaders must recognize the affordable housing crisis and develop a plan to address the need.
- New York State needs to adopt the Housing Stability Support Initiative which would increase the rental subsidy for five years for those who are homeless.

The solution to homelessness is a home.