



**Q: Does the Campaign provide rapid re-housing?**

**A:** The Campaign to End Homelessness combats homelessness both by preventing homelessness and by rapidly finding stable housing for those who are homeless, not merely by housing people in emergency shelters.

- **Rapid re-housing:** The emerging national standard for a high-performing standard, according to HUD guidelines, is a stay in emergency housing of 20 days or less. The 2010 average for all of Michigan is 23 days.
- The *Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP)*, part of the Federal stimulus package, has been very successful (running from July 2009 through March 2012):<sup>1</sup>
  - 90% of those seeking to retain their housing were able to do so without subsidies when they exited the program.
  - The vast majority of clients who received short- or medium-term rental subsidy were able to retain housing, and had not re-entered shelters as of two years into the program.
  - 65% of homeless persons re-housed were able to find housing within one month of entering the program.
  - HPRP helped 14,892 people in its first year.

**Q: How many homeless people has the Campaign helped?**

**A:** In 2010, the more than 600 partner organizations from all 83 counties in Michigan's Campaign to End Homelessness found stable housing for more than 40,000 homeless individuals in Michigan.

- Number in stable housing (Homeless Management Information Systems [HMIS], Count):

2010	2009	2008	2007
42,088	33,131	34,096	26,651

**Q: Does the Campaign provide any other assistance or training?**

**A:** When we say we are ending homelessness, we are doing just that – one person and one family at a time. Our work addresses the root causes of homelessness while providing assistance and training to help individuals and families achieve housing stability.

- Please note that the following figures are for individuals who experienced homelessness at any time in 2010. This count does not include data from domestic violence programs and some missions.
- HMIS 2010 Count of single unaccompanied individuals – 37,380
- HMIS 2010 Count of persons in households with children – 40,764
- These categories do not add up to the total of 100,000 because the numbers for the two categories are from the raw HMIS data. The figure of 100,000 is a projected total, which is a superior measure of overall homelessness in Michigan because the raw count misses some people.

**Q: How have the economic and mortgage crises affected Michigan?**

**A:** Fallout from the economic and mortgage crises continues to take its toll in Michigan, with more people and families becoming homeless every day. As of the most recent count, there were more than 100,000 homeless individuals in our state. The successes of the Campaign are all the more impressive given the economic situation in Michigan during recent years:

- **Poverty:** In 2010, 16.8% of Michigan residents were in poverty. That is an increase from 14.5% in 2008 and is well above the national rate of 15.3% in 2009.<sup>2</sup>
- **Unemployment:** In 2010, Michigan's unemployment rate averaged 12.5%, far above the national 9.6% unemployment rate.<sup>3</sup>
- **Income:** Median household income in Michigan in 2009–10 was \$46,597, below the American median income of \$50,022.<sup>4,5</sup> Median household income in Michigan dropped \$12,369 between 1999–2000 and now (from \$58,966 to its current \$46,597).
- **Foreclosure:** In 2010, Michigan had the seventh-highest foreclosure rate in the United States, at 3% of housing units.<sup>6</sup>

**Q: Does the Campaign provide any data collection and training support for localities?**

**A:** The Campaign to End Homelessness is a systematic, evidence-based effort being carried out in all 83 counties across the state. We are collaborating regionally to make the best use of available resources to address the problem and we are continuously improving these efforts.

- **Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI):** Borrowing from performance improvement strategies developed and proven in behavioral health environments, the Campaign's Measurement and Training Workgroups

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have developed and launched curriculum and “tools” designed to teach the critical processes necessary to support systematic, comprehensive, and data-driven change. That is, the curriculum tools are designed to help localities interpret data, establish knowledge-based targets, and identify and measure targeted critical and problem-prone processes for change. CQI has been implemented in stages beginning with measurement tools for the 10-Year Plan of each Continuum of Care (CoC) and includes pilots for community-level CQI as well as agency-level CQI. Statewide implementation is targeted for December 2011; however, some regions and localities have already begun using integrated measures to assess overall performance.

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**Q: Who is involved in the Campaign?**

**A:** Michigan’s Campaign to End Homelessness includes 60 Continuum of Care (CoC) bodies, eight regions, statewide workgroups, and a state-level leadership group. These groups provide a means of sharing ideas and approaches, and encouraging cooperation on a variety of levels.

- The statewide workgroups are made up of regional and state partners who work together to address issues of importance to the Campaign.
  - The leadership group is composed of State agencies and relevant statewide organizations; this group provides overarching strategic guidance for the Campaign.
  - Each of the CoCs is itself a collaborative group of service organizations and other partners in a county or multiple counties. The CoCs each developed a 10-Year Plan to end homelessness in its own area.
    - The 10-Year Plan for each Continuum of Care can be found at <http://www.thecampaigntoendhomelessness.org/MichigansCampaign/Local10YearPlans.aspx>.
  - The CoCs are organized into eight regions – each of which is headed by a regional council – which facilitates smooth communication across the Campaign structure and promotes collaboration across the local partners.

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**Q: How does the Campaign help homeless children and youth?**

**A:** Michigan schools are vital partners in helping the thousands of children who are homeless. Every school district has a homelessness liaison responsible for tracking data on homeless youth and facilitating the enrollment, attendance, and educational success of homeless children.

- In 2010, Michigan service providers served 21,411 homeless children in families and another 1,148 unaccompanied youth.<sup>7</sup>
- The average age of homeless children in families during 2010 was 7 years old. In 2010, 7,551 homeless children in Michigan were under the age of 5, and another 7,311 were between the ages of 5 and 11.

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**Q: Does the Campaign provide job training and other income support services?**

**A:** While our homeless population has continued to grow, we are assisting newly homeless individuals and families by providing job training and employment services, support services, and access to income supports to get people back into homes and into the workforce. The strength of this assistance is in the partnerships of the organizations that make up the Campaign and their willingness and capacity for coordinating services. Examples of assistance include:

- **Supported Employment:** Avalon Housing (Ann Arbor) provides job readiness skills, on-site employment, practice interviews, access to computers, mentoring, and leadership development.
- **On-the-job training:** Goodwill Industries of Northern Michigan (Traverse City) provides job readiness training and partners with local retail businesses to place program participants in on-the-job training.
- **Partnerships with Michigan Works!** Through the Jobs Education and Training program, Emergency Shelter Services (Benton Harbor) offers program participants life-skills, job-readiness, and on-the-job training in its resale store. As participants move through the program they take on increased responsibilities and mentor new participants.
- **SOAR:** SSI/SSDI Application assistance for individuals with disabilities, which provides a source of stable income.
- **Michigan 2-1-1:** 2-1-1 is an easily accessible information and resources service. Covering most of Michigan, anyone who is in need of a service can call 2-1-1 to contact their area call center and find out what resources are available to them. In Detroit, 2-1-1 OnThe Go takes this service out into the streets and makes referrals in real time for those who do not have access to a telephone or the Internet.

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1 “Michigan Homeless Week,” last accessed October 3, 2011, <http://www.mihomelessweek.org>  
2 Alemayehu Bishaw and Suzanne Macartney, Poverty: 2008 and 2009 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, U.S. Census Bureau, 2010), <http://www.census.gov/prod/2010pubs/acsbr09-1.pdf>  
3 “Regional and State Unemployment (Annual) News Release,” Bureau of Labor Statistics, accessed on October 6, 2011, <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/srgune.htm>  
4 “Median Household Income (2010 Dollars),” Coalition on Human Needs, accessed on October 6, 2011, <http://www.chn.org/pdf/2011/statepovertytable4.pdf>  
5 “Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2009,” accessed October 6, 2011, [http://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/income\\_wealth/cb10-144.html](http://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/income_wealth/cb10-144.html)  
6 Suzanna Kim, “2010 Had Record 2.9 Million Foreclosures,” ABC News, accessed on October 6, 2011, <http://abcnews.go.com/Business/2010-record-29-million-foreclosures/story?id=12602271>  
7 This information was collected from HMIS data.

