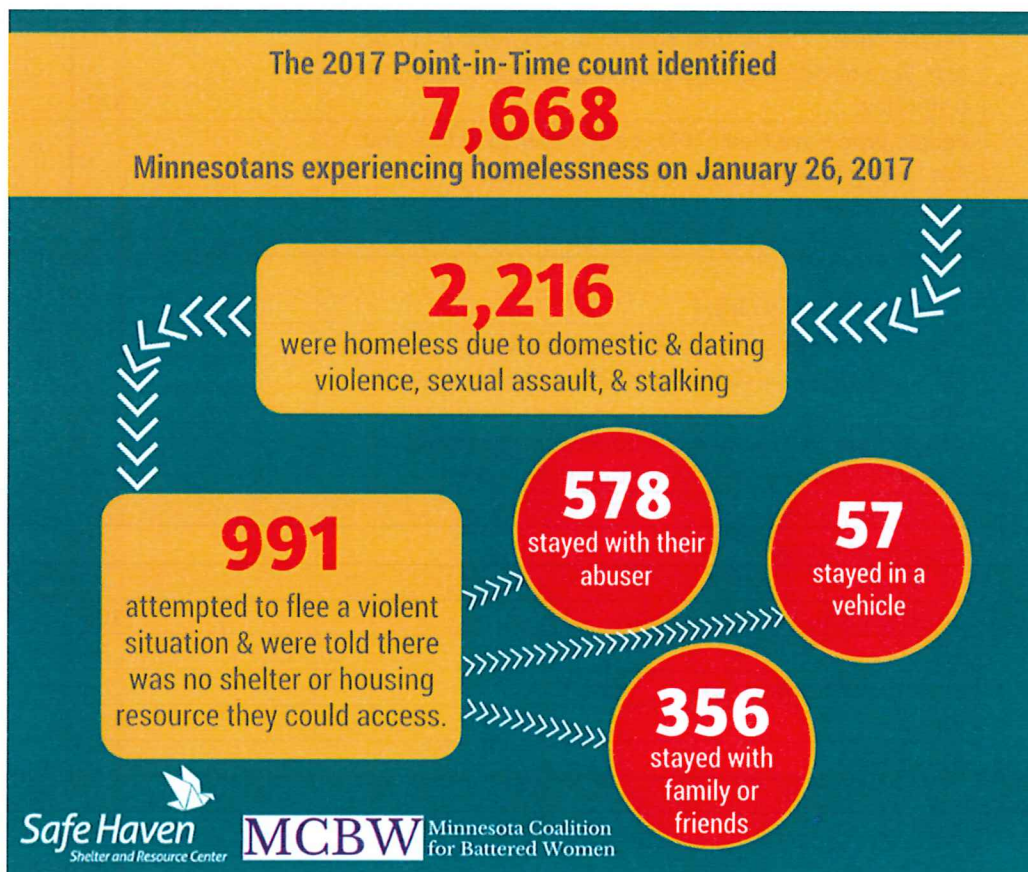


**2017 MCBW Safe Housing Survey:
Supplemental Homeless DV/SA Point In Time Count - Jan 26, 2017**

The Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women (MCBW) is a statewide domestic violence coalition with 90 member programs. For the January 26, 2017 Point In Time (PIT) Count, MCBW partnered with the MN Office to Prevent and End Homeless (MN Interagency Council on Homeless) to administer a Supplemental PIT Count to count the number of people fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

48 member programs participated, making up about **60% of the direct service** agencies, spanning across the **entire state**. We aggregated the numbers into a statewide total using HUD’s extrapolation tool. **991 people were counted that night as attempting to flee** domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These were people trapped at home with their abuser, doubled up, or sleeping in a vehicle.

Additionally, the MN PIT Count reported that there were **“1,225 people experiencing homelessness reported they are or have been victims of domestic violence.”** That means at a minimum, **2,216 people** were homeless due to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking



**Thank you to each survivor who -- in the midst of attempting to flee with no safe, stable housing to flee to -- took time to answer this survey Also, many thanks to the advocates who took time away from life-saving crisis intervention to collect this data.*

Contact information: Ho Nguyen, hnguyen@mcbw.org or 651-646-6177, ext. 110

Minnesota Statewide **Attempting to Flee** Aggregated Totals:

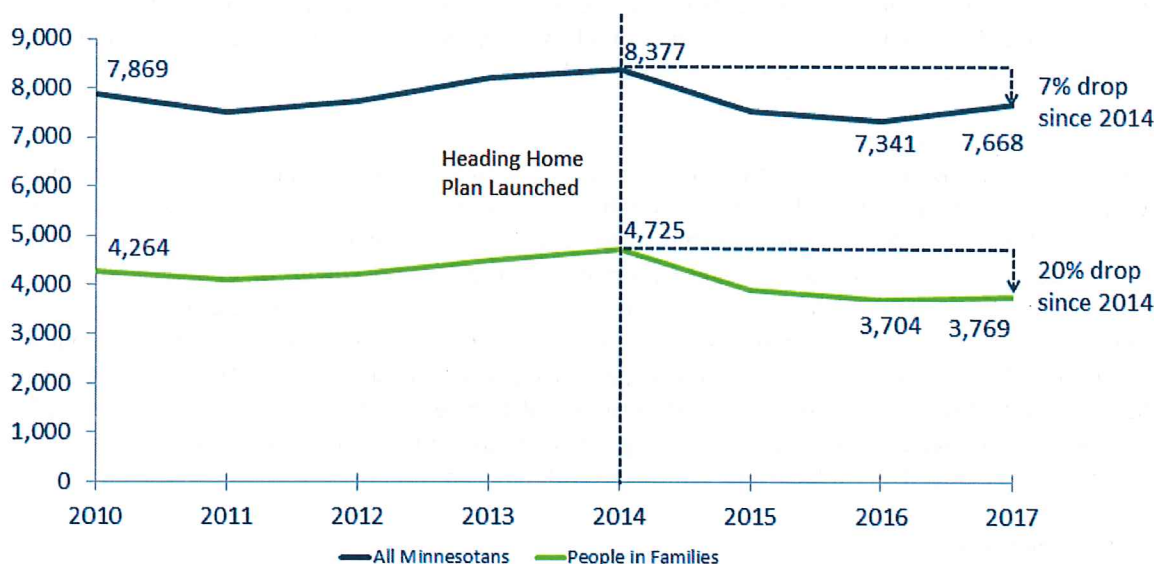
GRAND TOTAL		991	Totalsⁱ	Percentage
Location	People Fleeing or Attempting to Flee Dating Violence, Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence or Stalking, Without Other Resources or Other Residence to Flee to AND are Not in Your Homeless Shelter or Transitional Housing, Including Scattered Site (e.g. people who are staying at home with the abuser or people who can't leave their home)		578	58%
	People Who Fled Abusive Residence but Temporarily Staying in Vehicle (car, truck, van, camper)		57	6%
	People Who Fled Abusive Residence but Temporarily Doubled Up With Family or Friends		356	36%
Type of Violence	Victims of Domestic Violence		856	86%
	Victims of Dating Violence		42	4%
	Victims of Sexual Violence		61	6%
	Victims of Sex Trafficking		25	3%
	Victims of Stalking Violence		6	1%
Occurrence	People Where This is Their First Time Attempting to Flee ANY Type of Violence (D/SA, stalking, dating violence, sex trafficking)		329	33%
	People Who Have Fled ANY Type of Violence Before and Are Fleeing Violence Again (current or former partner/abuser)		662	67%
Age	Adults (Age 18 and older)		591	60%
	Unaccompanied Youth (Under the age of 18 and either not with a parent or caretaker when they are attempting to flee.		11	1%
	Minors (Age 18 or younger) Who are Accompanying Parents or Guardian Who Are Attempting to Flee		389	39%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latina/o		71	7%
Race	American Indian or Alaska Native		108	11%
	Asian		54	5%
	Black or African American		256	26%
	White		438	44%
	Mixed Race		64	6%
Gender	Male		204	21%
	Female		785	79%
	Transgender		0	0%
	Doesn't Identify as Male, Female, or Transgender		2	0%

ⁱ This data was analyzed using HUD's extrapolation tool

mi MINNESOTA

INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

2017 Point-in-Time Count of People Experiencing Homelessness



The 2017 Point-in-Time (PIT) count identified 7,668 Minnesotans experiencing homelessness on January 26, 2017. **This represents a 7 percent decrease since 2014, when *Heading Home: Minnesota's Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness* began.** This year's count did observe an almost 5 percent increase compared to 2016, driven primarily by higher numbers of single adults, adult couples and youth experiencing homelessness.

Possible reasons for the increase between 2016-2017

Across the state, *rents continue to rise while vacancy rates remain low.* According to the American Community Survey, there are 570,000 cost burdened households in Minnesota who spend more than 30% of their income on housing. This number has increased 63% since 2000. The Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two bedroom apartment in 2016 in Minnesota was \$924, which means a renter would need to earn \$17.76/hour in order to afford it. A minimum wage worker earning \$9/hour could afford \$468/month in rent without being cost burdened.

Additionally, this year:

- There was a *nationwide, highly focused effort to better identify and count youth* experiencing homelessness in order to develop a national baseline on youth homelessness. This may have contributed to the 27 percent increase in the youth identified in 2017 over 2016, providing us with a more accurate reflection of youth homelessness.
- Continuums of Care (CoCs) reported significant *increased engagement with schools* and

homeless school liaisons across the state on the day of the count.

- **Three new Tribal government partners participated in the count in Central and St. Louis County CoCs for the first time.** The people experiencing homelessness identified by these partners accounts for 75 percent of the total statewide increase between 2016 and 2017.

Families

Homelessness among families has dropped by 20 percent since 2014, representing 956 fewer people in families experiencing homelessness. Statewide, the number of people in families experiencing homelessness stayed relatively flat between 2016 and 2017 (an increase of 3 percent to 3,769 people in families experiencing homelessness), with decreases reported in half of Minnesota's 10 CoCs offset by increases in the other half.

Attempting to Flee Survey

Domestic violence is often cited as the primary cause of homelessness for families, and 1,225 people (16 percent) experiencing homelessness during this year's count reported that they are or have been victims of domestic violence. In partnership with the Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women and 48 member programs, this year's count included a first-of-its-kind survey of people who were attempting to flee violence, who could not do so because of a lack of shelter and housing options. While this data was not gathered officially as a part of the PIT count, it identifies an overwhelming unmet need for housing options for people experiencing domestic violence. **On the same night of the PIT count, 991 people across the state attempted to flee a violent situation and were told there was no shelter or housing resource they could access.** Of these 991 people, 578 stayed with their abuser, 57 stayed in a vehicle and 356 stayed with family or friends.

Youth Homelessness

For purposes of the PIT count, youth experiencing homelessness includes people age 24 and younger who experience homelessness who are not connected to a parent or guardian. **A total of 1,196 youth experiencing homelessness were identified during the January 2017 PIT count,** including 881 who were homeless without children and 315 who were parenting children of their own. Parenting youth had a total of 501 children with them. The youth count also identified 132 unaccompanied minors and 10 parenting youth under age 18. **The total number of youth identified in the PIT count this year represents a 27% increase relative to 2016.**

Veteran Homelessness

On the night of the count, 253 Veterans were identified experiencing homelessness statewide, **a 20 percent decrease since 2014 and an 8 percent decrease since 2016.** National progress on this goal is typically measured relative to 2010. Minnesota's population of homeless Veterans has decreased by 61 percent since 2010. So far this year, three of Minnesota's 10 CoCs have been confirmed by the Federal government to have ended Veteran homelessness, starting with Southwest Minnesota, which announced this milestone in March 2017.

The [Minnesota Homeless Veteran Registry](#) helps connect any Veteran experiencing homelessness with housing solutions. From January 2015 to May 2017, a total of **968 Veterans who joined the Registry have been housed.** An additional 174 homeless Veterans are currently working with service providers through the Registry to obtain housing. The monthly rate of housing outcomes for Veterans currently exceeds the rate that new Veterans are being identified, but these outcomes must increase for Minnesota to reach the statewide goal of ending Veteran homelessness this year.

Unsheltered Homelessness

During the 2017 PIT count, a total of 1,108 people were identified in unsheltered locations: living outdoors, in vehicles, or in places not meant for habitation. **Unsheltered homelessness has increased statewide by 39 percent since 2014 with the largest increase seen between 2016 and 2017.** This year, eight of Minnesota's 10 Continuums of Care saw increases in their unsheltered homeless count, making this a widely distributed trend. **The vast majority, 90 percent, of those who are unsheltered are individuals and adult couples.** The remaining 10 percent are unsheltered families and youth, including 68 unsheltered children.

Chronic Homelessness

During the 2017 PIT Count, 906 Minnesotans were identified as experiencing chronic homelessness, representing a **2 percent increase since 2014 and a 21% increase since 2016.** People identified as chronically homeless have been experiencing homelessness for at least a year and have been diagnosed with a disability.

Taken as a whole, these results show that ending homelessness is possible and Minnesota is making important progress overall. However, this data also reveals troubling trends and areas that require greater attention and urgency.

About the Point-in-Time Count

On a single night in January each year, Minnesota's 10 Continuum of Care (CoC) regions conduct the Point-in-Time (PIT) count of people experiencing homelessness. Volunteers and staff engage people experiencing homelessness in shelters, drop-in centers, transitional housing programs, and unsheltered locations to identify every person and family experiencing homelessness. The count does not include people living in overcrowded or "doubled-up" settings.