



## THE CITY OF GLENDALE 2011 Homeless Count



1/26/2011: Path Achieve Glendale outreach case manager Mark Horvath, left, takes information from homeless man.

## Acknowledgments

This report is the result of a partnership between the Glendale Homeless Coalition, the Community Services and Parks Department, and all the Homeless Service Providers in Glendale. These entities continue to work together to plan, develop and implement the City's Continuum of Care system for providing services to homeless individuals and families.

For additional information regarding this report please contact:

Ivet Samvelyan

Homeless Coordinator

City of Glendale/Community Services and Parks Department

Tel. 818-548-3720 [isamvelyan@ci.glendale.ca.us](mailto:isamvelyan@ci.glendale.ca.us)

The annual homeless count is dependent upon local homeless service providers and program operators serving the homeless to participate in a week -long enumeration exercise; and completing a survey entry for each person seen and served during the week of the Count.

Participating agencies that served as counters:

PATH Achieve Glendale Access Center, PATH Achieve Glendale Emergency Shelter, PATH Achieve Glendale Street Outreach Program, PATH Achieve Glendale Family Transitional Housing Program, Catholic Charities Loaves & Fishes Homeless Program, Catholic Charities Day Laborer Program, Glendale Unified School District Healthy Start Program, Glendale Adventist Medical Center, Salvation Army Nancy Painter Home Transitional Housing Program, Salvation Army Food Pantry, EIAMGO/PATH Achieve Glendale, Winter Shelter Program, Door of Hope Hamilton Court Transitional Housing Program, YWCA Sunrise Village Emergency Shelter, Social Security Administration, Verdugo Mental Health, City of Glendale, Community Services and Park, City of Glendale, Adult Recreation Center, City of Glendale, Senior Services Center, City of Glendale Library and City of Glendale, Verdugo Jobs Center.

A special thanks goes to all of the community volunteers, the Glendale Police Department, and the PATH Achieve Glendale Outreach team who were especially instrumental in planning and conducting the street count.

## I. Executive Summary

This report is meant to answer the primary question of “How many homeless persons are in the City of Glendale on any given day/night.” The answer according to the 2011 Point-In-Time Count is 412 adults and children. This compares to 428 in 2010.

**Table 1: City of Glendale Homeless Counts from 2007-2011**

Year	Total # of Homeless Persons	# of Homeless Persons in facilities no longer included in counts	Adjusted # of Homeless Persons	% of Increase or Decrease from Previous Year
2007	296	48	248	N/A
2008		Homeless Count not conducted		
2009	306	48	258*	+4%
2010	428	N/A	428	+60%
2011	412	N/A	412	-4%

## II. Background

The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development, as part of its requirement for local jurisdictions to continue to substantiate and receive homeless continuum of care funding asks local jurisdictional applicants to conduct a homeless needs assessment in the form of a “one night point-in-time” homeless count, at a minimum, every other year during the last 10 days of January. The homeless count is conducted under the auspices of the Glendale Homeless Coalition and in collaboration with Coalition members. This year, the “City of Glendale’s 2011 Point-In-Time Homeless Count” was conducted on Wednesday, January 26, 2011. Per HUD guidelines for purposes of a homeless count, persons were considered homeless if they were staying in places listed below and defined by HUD as follows:

1. places not meant for human habitation, such as cars, parks, sidewalks, and abandoned buildings;
2. emergency shelters; or
3. transitional housing for homeless persons who originally came from the streets or an emergency shelter.

**Table 2: City of Glendale Homeless Count trend from 1997-2011**

Year of Homeless Count	Total # of Homeless Persons
1997	518
1999	418
2001	447
2003	461
2005	362
2007	296 (Adjusted 248)
2008	Not Conducted
2009	306 (Adjusted 258)
2010	428
2011	412

**Glendale Point -In -Time Count:**

The Glendale Homeless Coalition selected January 26, 2011 as the official point-in-time date. The count was carried out on the streets throughout the day and evening. The count was also conducted in programs serving the homeless, including the Glendale Winter Shelter Program.

A survey instrument is designed to collect basic identifying information on each client that is used to generate a unique identifier per person enumerated. Variables collected to create the unique identifier include the following per each client:

- First Initial,
- Last Initial,
- Gender,
- Year Born, and
- State of Birth (abbreviation).

The combination of the above variables results in an anonymous ID, such as ADF67CA. This unique ID preserves client anonymity while also providing the source by which homeless persons accessing services will be unduplicated. In addition to the above information, the following variables were collected and used to determine specific characteristics of the homeless population:

- Family Status (single or family);
- If person became homeless in Glendale or not?;
- Length of Time Homeless;
- Number of Episodes of Homelessness (at least 4 episodes in 3 years or less than 4 episodes in three years);

- Physical Disability;
- Veteran Status;
- Domestic Violence;
- Developmental Disability;
- Chronic Mental Health Problem;
- Drug or Alcohol Problem; and
- HIV/AIDS.

Each client was given the opportunity to refuse to participate in the survey. The survey is inclusive of “refused to respond” respondents. Survey data is collected from each agency (totaling thousands of entries), then duplicate entries are unduplicated to obtain an accurate count.

The homeless count data is used to determine the special needs of the homeless population and sub-populations; and to substantiate the City’s need for funding. The unduplicated count is meant to be confidential, and the information collected is used only to perform a count of currently homeless persons in the City of Glendale.

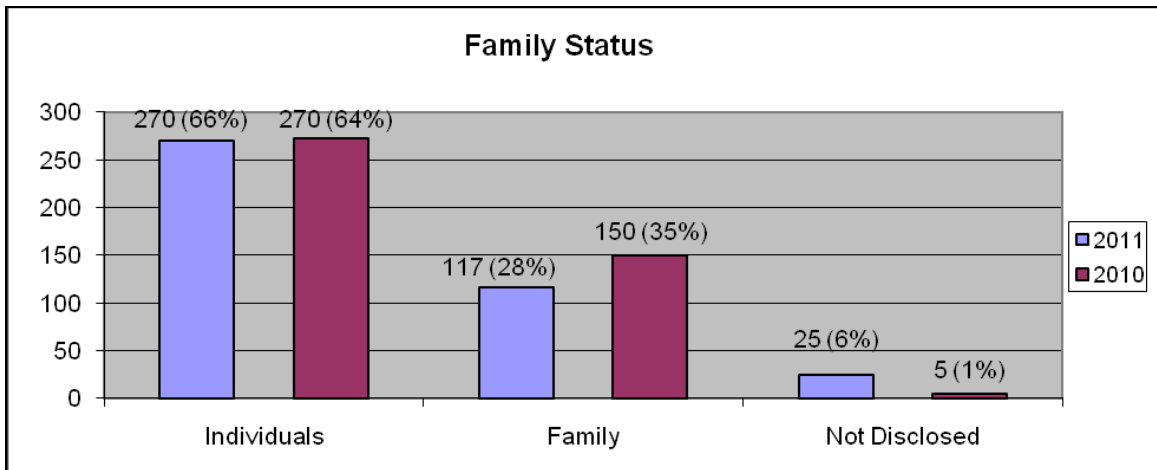
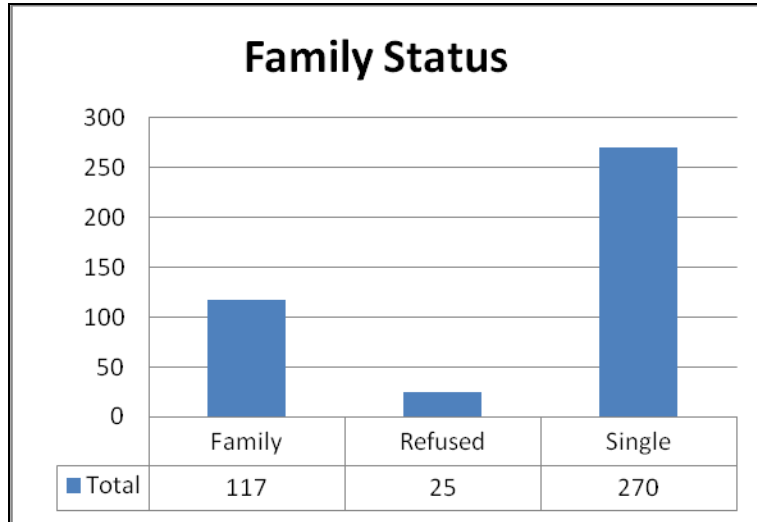
#### **IV. Key Findings**

On January 26, 2011, 412 unduplicated homeless persons were enumerated. Based on the point-in-time count of homeless persons in the City of Glendale:

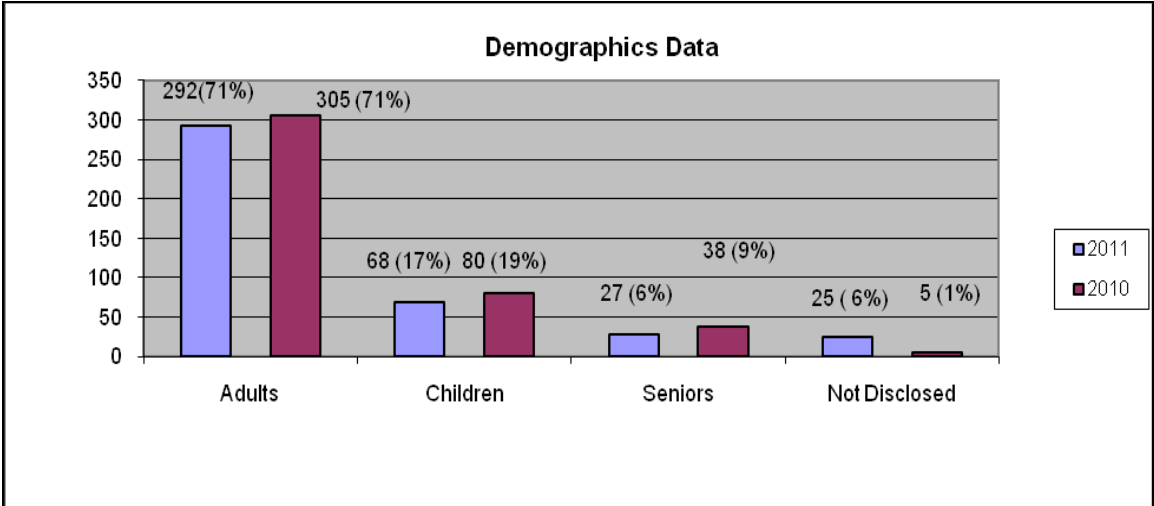
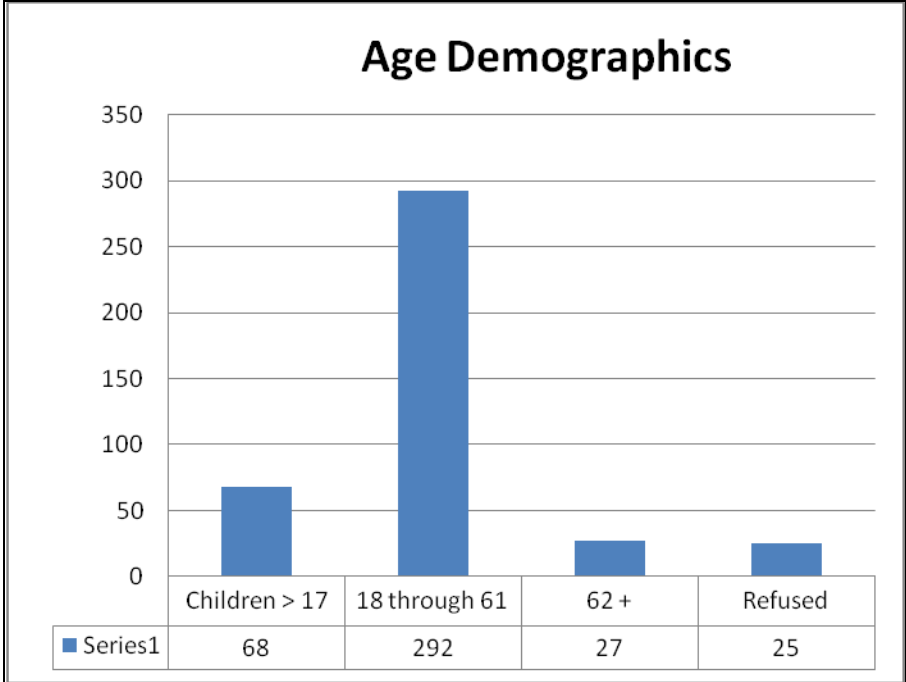
- 26% (108 of 412) of the population answered “Yes” to the question “Did you become homeless in Glendale”, 68% (279 of 412 answered No, and 25 (6%) did not disclose residency.
- 270 (66%) are individuals and 117 (28%) are persons in families; 25 (6%) families or individuals did not disclose.
- 292 (71%) are adults between ages of 18 through 61;
- 68(17%) are children under 17 years of age;
- 27 (6%) were 62 years of age or older; 25 (6%) did not disclose age.
- 107 (26%) of homeless adults meet the definition of chronically homeless;
- 93(23%) were identified with a chronic mental illness;
- 45(11%) were identified as having problems with chronic substance abuse;
- 93 (13%) suffered from both substance abuse and a serious mental illness (dual diagnosis);
- 138, (33%) combined were either chronic substance abusers or mentally ill,
- 62 (15%) were women and children that were homeless as a result of domestic violence;
- 25 (6%) were men that were homeless as a result of domestic violence;
- 18 (4%) persons identified themselves as HIV positive or having been diagnosed with AIDS on the date of enumeration; and
- 38 (9%) persons were veterans.

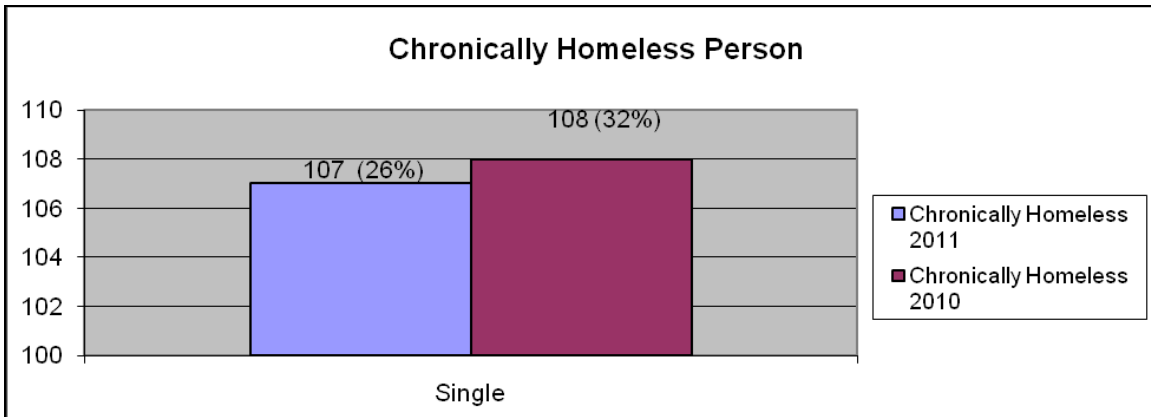
This section contains demographic information regarding key sub-populations in 2011 compared to the last homeless count in 2010. Of the 412 homeless persons, 66% are individuals, 28% are families and 6% did not disclose family composition.

### 2011 Homeless Count Family Status

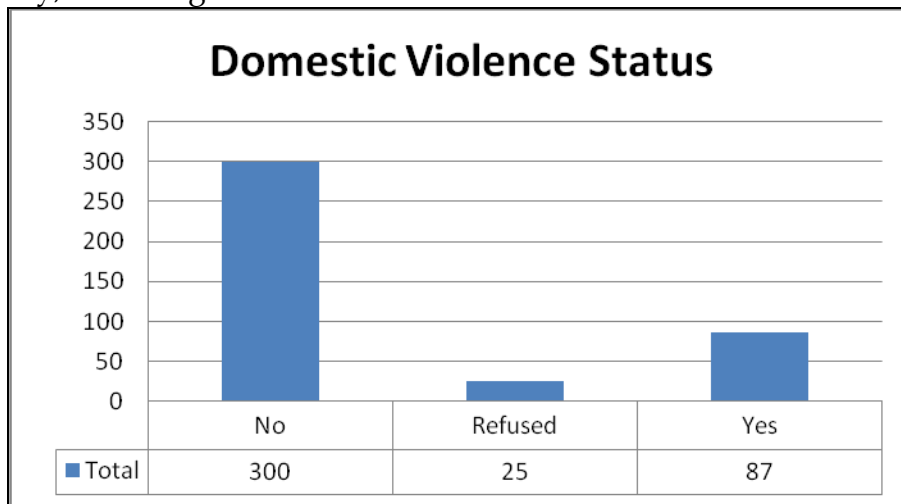


Total number of homeless clients decreased slightly from 428 in 2010 to 412 in 2011. The individual population reduced by 13 chronically homeless in 2011 as result of intensive case management and housing placements by PATH Achieve Glendale and City's Permanent Supportive Housing (Shelter Plus Care Program). In 2011, the Winter Shelter Program served on average of 190 unduplicated persons at the Armory.

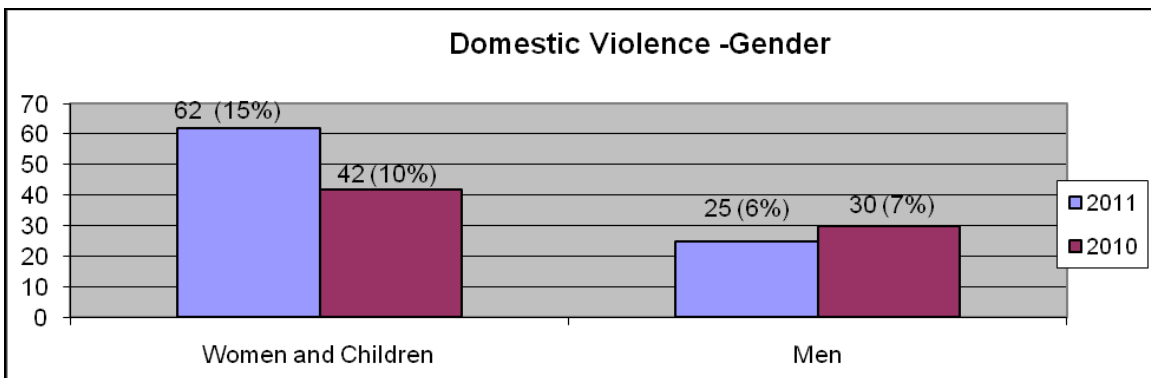


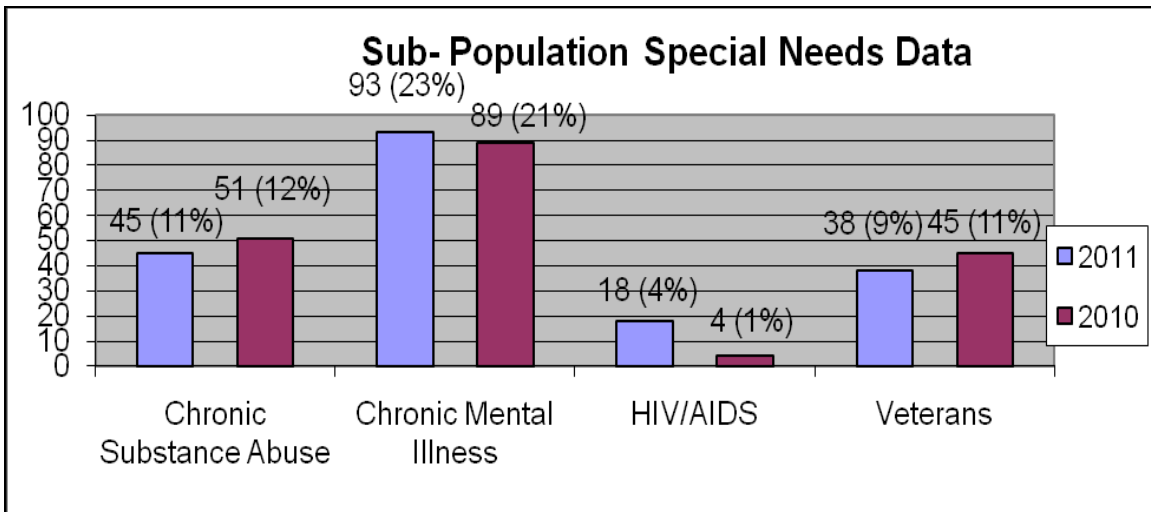


HUD defines Chronically Homeless as follows: An unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition who has either been homeless for a year or more OR has had at least four (4) episodes of homelessness in the past three (3) year. A disabling condition is defined as a “diagnosable substance abuse disorder, serious mental illness or disability, including the co-occurrence of two or more of these conditions.”

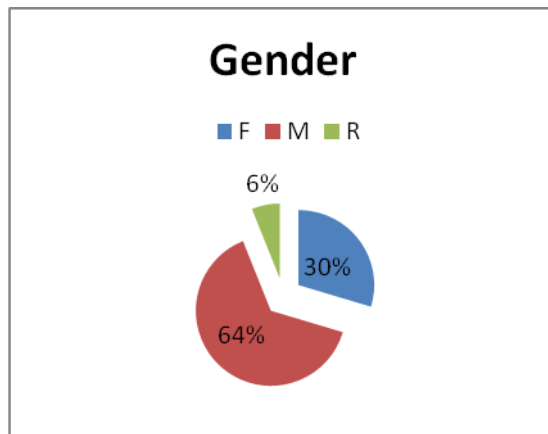


Total of 87 persons identified as being a victim of domestic violence. Of the 87 persons, 62 (15%) were women and their children and 25 (6%) were men.





In comparing 2010 to 2011, the total percentage of the special needs population is lower for chronic substance abuse and Veterans. Total Veterans population decreased as a result of City’s efforts for placing Veterans in Permanent Supportive Housing Program through HUD’s Shelter Plus Care Program. The total number of individuals reported as having AIDS or positive for HIV increased from 1% to 4%.



Of the 412 counted, 265 (64%) were men and 122 (30%) were women and 25 (6%) did not disclose their gender.

**Age**

There were 68 children counted representing 17% of the total number of persons counted. Of the 68 children, 4 children were counted on the streets, 14 at the emergency shelter and 50 children were at transitional housing programs.

## **V. Conclusion**

The City of Glendale's 2011 Homeless Count was a collaborative effort between the City of Glendale, the Glendale Homeless Coalition, homeless alumni, and community volunteers. The sources of data provides valuable information for the City's annual Continuum of Care Application to HUD, the Annual Action Plan and the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report which are all required submissions to HUD, if the City is to continue to receive substantial funding to end homelessness within it jurisdiction.

Continuum of Care funding has provided for street outreach; specialized case management, including employment counseling, mental health services, substance abuse services, and housing placement; child care services; transitional and permanent supportive housing through the HUD Supportive Housing Program (SHP) and Shelter Plus Care programs.