



HOMELESS SERVICE UTILIZATION REPORT



HAWAI`I 2009



OVERVIEW

Three years ago the Center on the Family at the University of Hawai'i and the Homeless Programs Branch of the Hawai'i Public Housing Authority (HPHA) issued the first *Homeless Service Utilization Report* to present a data-based perspective on the state's homeless people. Since 2006, there has been a significant increase in funds and facilities for the homeless: 601 new units of transitional housing and 260 new emergency shelter beds are now available throughout Hawai'i. This growth brought the state's current inventory to a total of 1,188 units and 785 beds. Moreover, 110 new beds on Maui and 24 units of transitional housing and 26 units of supportive housing on O'ahu are being developed. Despite these gains, the downturn in the economy has placed more people among the homeless and increased the number of those at risk of being unsheltered. Although homelessness has not been eradicated, the actions taken by Hawai'i's elected officials, faith and philanthropic communities, and service providers have mitigated a growing crisis. However, there continues to be the need to move homeless individuals and families into permanent housing. The present report was developed to promote informed decisions and actions that reduce homelessness in Hawai'i.

Hawai'i is unique in having a statewide, centralized electronic data system (the HMIS, Homeless Management Information System) in which all homeless service providers receiving Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development and State funds enter intake and exit data on those served. This report is based on HMIS data from adults who self-identified as head of the household and provided information about themselves (and their family members, where applicable). Although trend data are presented from previous years, the featured data in the report were gathered from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009 from two types of programs:

Shelter Program: These data represent an *unduplicated* count of individuals who received homeless services at an emergency or transitional shelter.

Outreach Program: These data represent an *unduplicated* count of individuals who experienced literal homelessness (e.g., living in a car or park or on a beach) and received outreach services.

The 2009 *Homeless Service Utilization Report* provides current data and information that policymakers, program managers, and advocates at both the state and county levels can use to monitor trends and better understand the individuals and families who access services for the homeless.



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DATA NOTES

There are several caveats regarding the data in this report:

1. The analyses in this report did not consider data from the multiple records of people who sought services more than once in either the Shelter Program or the Outreach Program. When multiple records of an individual existed, information from the most recent record was used.
2. Due to differences in the population served by the two programs, data from the Shelter and Outreach Programs were not aggregated for analysis. A total of 1,338 individuals (18% of the total clients of each program) were served by both programs.
3. The data *do not* represent all persons experiencing homelessness in Hawai'i or all of the persons receiving services for the homeless during the period of time covered in this report. There are other community and faith-based organizations that provide food, shelter, clothing, and other supports to the homeless and those at risk of homelessness but do not enter data into the HMIS. There are also homeless individuals who through personal preference or other reasons do not receive services from governmental agencies or private and charitable groups. For all of the aforementioned reasons, the data in this report are an *undercount* of the homeless and those receiving services.
4. Differences in the numbers of those served at the county level may reflect differences in service capacity (e.g., shelter facilities vs. outreach services) and target populations for services (e.g., families with children vs. individuals) rather than actual differences in the numbers of individuals and households in need of services.
5. Comparisons of the data in the 2009 and previous *Homeless Service Utilization Reports* should be made with caution. Among other factors, the data reflect the criteria used for determining cases for the sample and number of agencies entering data into the HMIS system, which in turn may affect the numbers presented in the aforementioned reports. Please review the publications at www.uhfamily.hawaii.edu for fuller descriptions of the samples and methodology used.

Despite these limitations, the data contained in this report are the best and most current available on individuals and families in Hawai'i who utilized shelter and/or outreach services for the homeless and whose data were entered into the HMIS.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report would not have been possible without the generous support of the following sponsors:



The Annie
E. Casey Foundation



U.S. Department of Housing
& Urban Development



Institute for
Human Services, Inc.



Honolulu Community
Action Program

PHOTO CREDITS

The photographs in this report are courtesy of the following:

SHELTER PROGRAM—DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

This section presents data collected during the 2009 fiscal year, or from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009. During this period, Shelter Program services were provided to 7,501 individuals throughout the state. The City and County of Honolulu served the largest percentage of people (71%), followed by Maui (15%), Hawai'i (9%), and Kaua'i (5%) Counties. Differences in the total numbers for the various characteristics in the tables relating to individuals and households are due to missing data. Refer to the above data for the total state and county samples. Note that total percentages may not add up to 100 as a result of rounding.

All Individuals (Adults and Children)

- Of those who received shelter services statewide, 54% were male and 46% were female. In Maui and Hawai'i Counties, shelter service users were composed of equal proportions of both sexes.
- Minors from birth to 17 years comprised about one third (34%) of those receiving Shelter Program services and more than half of them were below age 6. Hawai'i

County reported the highest percentage of minors while Kaua'i County served the lowest (45% versus 24%).

- The elderly (60 years and over) constituted 4% of those receiving shelter services statewide. The percentage of this cohort ranged from 1%–4% of the individuals served in the four counties.
- Hawaiians/part Hawaiians were the largest ethnic group that accessed shelter services (29%), followed by Other Pacific Islanders (include Guamanian/Chamorro, Marshallese, Micronesian, Tongan, and other Pacific Islanders not listed individually) and Caucasians (both at 24%). Among the other ethnic groups, none made up more than 6% of those who received services. There was variation in the ethnicities served in the counties. For example, of the Kaua'i County service recipients, 43% were Caucasians and 9% were Other Pacific Islanders, whereas among those served in Hawai'i County, 22% were Caucasians and 41% were Other Pacific Islanders.

	Hawai'i County		Kaua'i County		Maui County		C&C of Honolulu		State	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gender¹										
Male	331	49%	225	57%	558	50%	2,933	55%	4,047	54%
Female	348	51%	170	43%	557	50%	2,362	45%	3,437	46%
Total	679	100%	395	100%	1,115	100%	5,295	100%	7,484	100%
Age										
Birth to 5 years	159	24%	47	12%	233	21%	978	19%	1,417	19%
6 to 12 years	100	15%	33	8%	110	10%	508	10%	751	10%
13 to 17 years	39	6%	17	4%	53	5%	293	6%	402	5%
18 to 24 years	87	13%	56	14%	114	10%	572	11%	829	11%
25 to 40 years	176	26%	112	28%	298	27%	1,314	25%	1,900	26%
41 to 59 years	105	16%	116	30%	270	24%	1,369	26%	1,860	25%
60 years and over	10	1%	12	3%	34	3%	223	4%	279	4%
Total	676	101%	393	99%	1,112	100%	5,257	101%	7,438	100%
Ethnicity²										
Caucasian	146	22%	170	43%	346	31%	1,116	21%	1,778	24%
Hawaiian/part Hawaiian	158	23%	114	29%	324	29%	1,600	30%	2,196	29%
Black	20	3%	14	4%	26	2%	297	6%	357	5%
Japanese	3	<1%	8	2%	33	3%	113	2%	157	2%
Chinese	6	1%	0	0%	1	<1%	47	1%	54	1%
Korean	2	<1%	0	0%	3	<1%	49	1%	54	1%
Filipino	26	4%	31	8%	50	4%	273	5%	380	5%
Samoa	9	1%	3	1%	11	1%	391	7%	414	6%
Other Asian	0	0%	4	1%	3	<1%	50	1%	57	1%
Other Pacific Islander	278	41%	36	9%	280	25%	1,241	23%	1,835	24%
Native American	11	2%	11	3%	26	2%	59	1%	107	1%
Other/unknown	20	3%	4	1%	13	1%	75	1%	112	1%
Total	679	100%	395	101%	1,116	98%	5,311	99%	7,501	100%

Adult Individuals (18 Years and Older)

- Only 5% of the adults served by shelter services statewide reported a history of foster care or other out-of-home placements. This percentage did not rise above 6% in any of the counties.
- Military veterans comprised 12% of the adults who received Shelter Program services statewide, with the highest percentage served in the City and County of Honolulu (14%), and the lowest percentage in Hawai'i County (5%).
- Hawai'i's lifetime residents (44%) and residents of 10 or more years (17%) made up about 60% of the adults who accessed shelter services. Less than 15% were new residents who had come to Hawai'i within the past 12 months.
- More than two thirds (70%) of the adults who received shelter services were unemployed, while the remainder were employed either full-time or part-time. Among the counties, Maui served the largest percentage of full-time workers (26%).
- Nearly half of the adults (46%) had a high school diploma or GED, 29% had less than a high school diploma, and 25% had some college or more. Within each county, Kaua'i County had the largest percentage of college educated individuals who received shelter services (39%), followed by Maui County (32%), Hawai'i County (26%), and the City and County of Honolulu (22%).



	Hawai'i County		Kaua'i County		Maui County		C&C of Honolulu		State	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
History of Foster Care³										
Yes	18	5%	19	6%	42	6%	144	4%	223	5%
No	360	95%	277	94%	674	94%	3,334	96%	4,645	95%
Total	378	100%	296	100%	716	100%	3,478	100%	4,868	100%
Veteran Status										
Yes	16	5%	30	11%	46	7%	441	14%	533	12%
No	330	95%	249	89%	620	93%	2,822	86%	4,021	88%
Total	346	100%	279	100%	666	100%	3,263	100%	4,554	100%
Hawai'i Residence										
1 year or less	56	16%	57	20%	92	15%	417	14%	622	14%
More than 1 year, less than 10 years	96	27%	67	24%	159	26%	776	25%	1,098	25%
10 years or more, not lifetime	61	17%	46	16%	110	18%	511	17%	728	17%
Lifetime	143	40%	109	39%	255	41%	1,378	45%	1,885	44%
Total	356	100%	279	99%	616	100%	3,082	101%	4,333	100%
Employment Status										
Unemployed	268	72%	214	73%	429	61%	2,442	71%	3,353	70%
Employed part-time	49	13%	29	10%	92	13%	372	11%	542	11%
Employed full-time	55	15%	51	17%	186	26%	604	18%	896	19%
Total	372	100%	294	100%	707	100%	3,418	100%	4,791	100%
Educational Attainment										
Less than high school diploma ⁴	135	36%	69	24%	184	26%	994	29%	1,382	29%
High school diploma/GED	139	37%	112	38%	301	42%	1,658	49%	2,210	46%
Some college	74	20%	81	28%	159	22%	508	15%	822	17%
College degree or more	24	6%	31	11%	70	10%	233	7%	358	8%
Total	372	99%	293	101%	714	100%	3,393	100%	4,772	100%

Households⁵

- The majority of households (62%) served in the state were single individuals or couples without children. Children or pregnant women in either single parent (20%) or couple (18%) households comprised over one third of the total households receiving Shelter Program services. Hawai'i County served the largest percentage of single parent and couple households with children or pregnant women (59%), while Kaua'i County served the smallest percentage (29%).
- Among the single-parent households using shelter services, almost 80% were headed by a female.
- Of the families entering shelters with children, 41% had one child, 28% had two children, and 30% had three or more children. Hawai'i County served the largest percentage and Kaua'i the lowest percentage of families with three or more children (39% and 13%, respectively).
- Among those entering shelters, a majority (51%) of the households were living unsheltered, about one third (32%) were living in sheltered settings, and 17% were at risk but not yet homeless. Prior to shelter entry, the largest percentage of households living unsheltered was on Kaua'i (78%), the largest percentage of those living in sheltered settings was in Maui County (59%), and the largest percentages at risk of being homeless were in the City and County of Honolulu and Hawai'i County (19% and 18%, respectively).
- The length of homelessness prior to shelter entry varied among households: 41% were at risk or experienced homelessness for less than 1 month, 38% were homeless for 1 to 11 months, and 20% were homeless for 1 year or more.

	Hawai'i County		Kaua'i County		Maui County		C&C of Honolulu		State	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Household Composition										
Single or couple w/ no children	104	40%	166	70%	368	60%	1,697	63%	2,335	62%
Single parent w/ children or pregnant	65	25%	43	18%	162	27%	485	18%	755	20%
Couple w/ children or pregnant	88	34%	27	11%	78	13%	475	18%	668	18%
Intergenerational	2	1%	0	0%	1	<1%	25	1%	28	1%
Total	259	100%	236	99%	609	100%	2,682	101%	3,786	101%
Single-Parent Households										
Female head	52	80%	33	77%	136	84%	368	76%	589	78%
Male head	13	20%	10	23%	26	16%	117	24%	166	22%
Total	65	100%	43	100%	162	100%	485	100%	755	100%
Number of Children in Family⁶										
1 child	42	32%	29	54%	81	42%	333	42%	485	41%
2 children	38	29%	18	33%	62	32%	212	27%	330	28%
3 children	27	21%	3	6%	28	14%	133	17%	191	16%
4 or more children	23	18%	4	7%	23	12%	119	15%	169	14%
Total	130	100%	54	100%	194	100%	797	101%	1,175	99%
Location Prior to Shelter Entry⁷										
Unsheltered	139	56%	164	78%	178	29%	1,363	54%	1,844	51%
Sheltered settings	64	26%	34	16%	358	59%	698	28%	1,154	32%
At risk (not yet homeless)	45	18%	13	6%	71	12%	473	19%	602	17%
Total	248	100%	211	100%	607	100%	2,534	101%	3,600	100%
Length of Homelessness⁸										
1 day or less	33	14%	27	12%	202	40%	433	18%	695	20%
2 days to less than 1 month	48	20%	51	22%	102	20%	520	21%	721	21%
1 to 11 months	111	46%	93	41%	159	31%	944	39%	1,307	38%
1 to 2 years	23	10%	30	13%	29	6%	279	11%	361	11%
3 years or more	24	10%	28	12%	16	3%	251	10%	319	9%
Total	239	100%	229	100%	508	100%	2,427	99%	3,403	99%

TRENDS IN SHELTER PROGRAM CLIENTS, FY 2005–2009

Figure 1
Number of Shelter Program Clients by Gender¹

The number of Shelter Program clients has grown significantly in recent years: from 5,535 individuals in 2005 to 7,501 individuals in 2009, which represents a 36% increase in clients served. During the aforementioned period, more males than females accessed shelter services, but there was a slight increase in the percentages of female clients (from 42% to 46%) from 2005 to 2009.

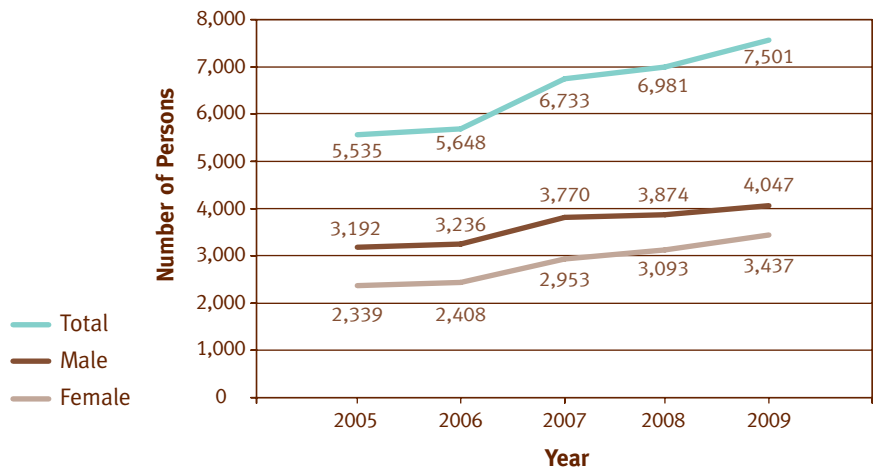


Figure 2
Family Composition of Households Entering Shelters

The percentage of single and couple households *without* children entering homeless shelters declined 14 percentage points from 2005 to 2009, with the greatest decline occurring in 2008–2009. On the other hand, there was an increase in the households *with* children or pregnant women, and the greatest increase occurred in 2008–2009. About 1% of the households were intergenerational families and the percentage did not change over the years (not shown in the figure).

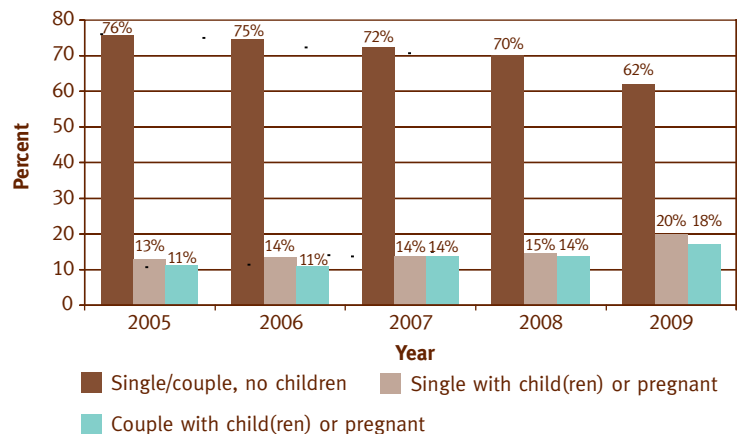


Figure 3
Single-Parent Households Receiving Shelter Program Services by Head of Household

From 2005 to 2009, households with a female head comprised a majority of the total single-parent households served by shelters. Although this type of household never fell below 78% of the households accessing shelter services during the aforementioned period, the percentage served declined over time. In contrast, the percentage of male-headed single-parent households increased 10 percentage points during the same period (from 12% in 2005 to 22% in 2009).

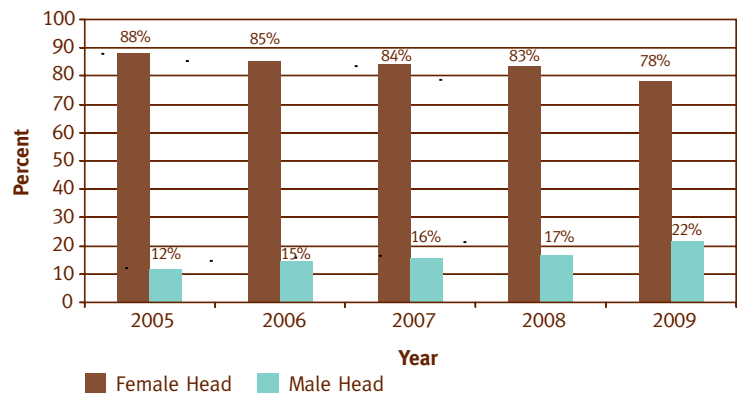


Figure 4
Location of Households Prior to Shelter Entry

From 2005 to 2009, the largest percentage of households served by shelters was from unsheltered settings, followed by households from sheltered settings, and those at risk but not yet homeless. In 2005, the percentages of households entering shelters from sheltered settings (30%) and from at risk situations (28%) were similar. However, there was a considerable decline in the latter over time which contributed to the greater percentage difference between the two groups in 2009 (32% and 17%, respectively). In general, there was an increase in unsheltered households entering shelters during the aforementioned period, and the largest growth (from 44% to 52%) was observed between 2007 and 2008.

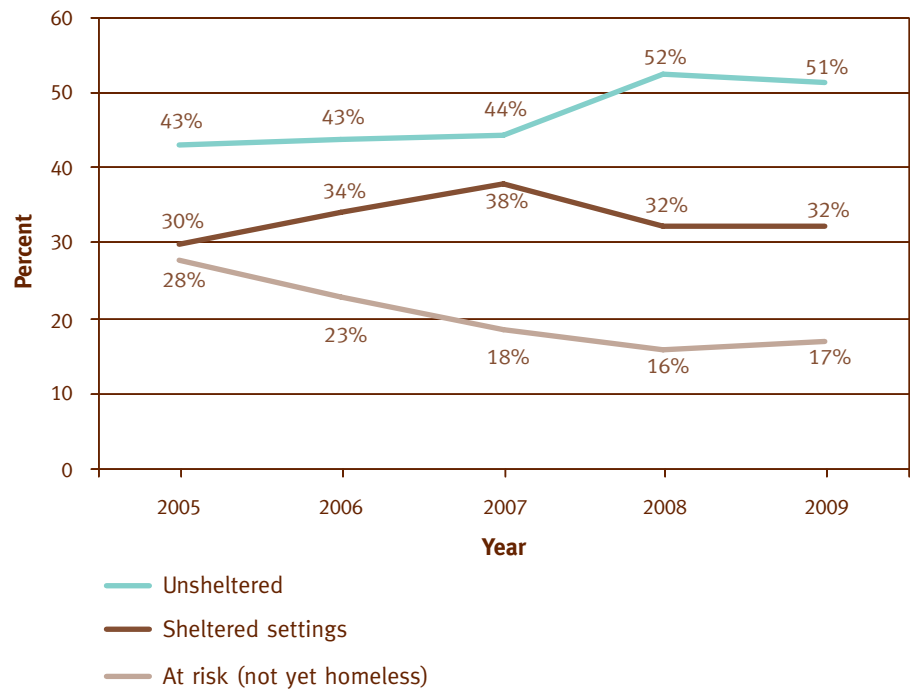
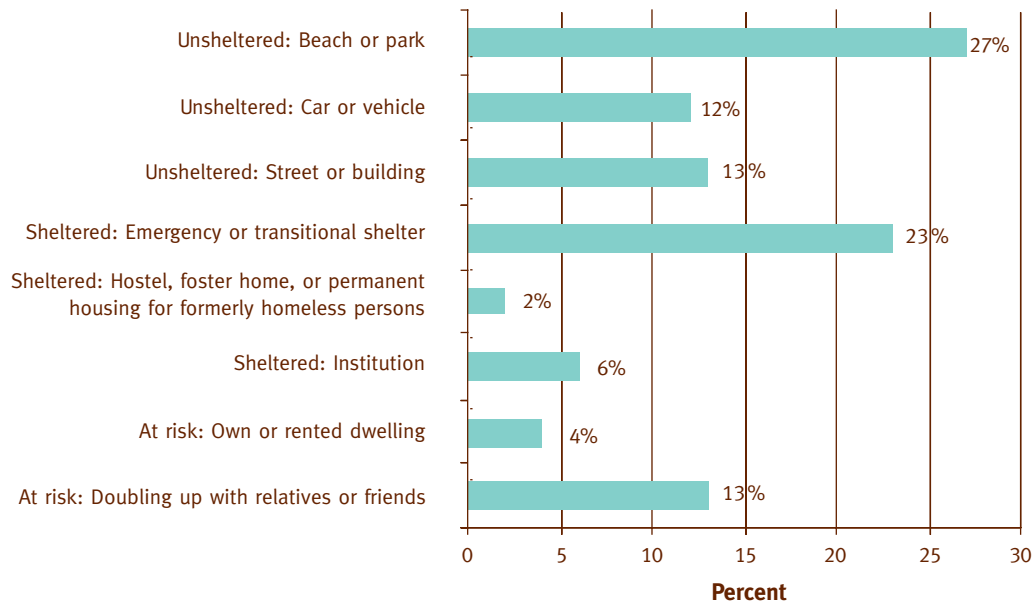


Figure 5
Residence of Households Prior to Shelter Entry, FY 2009



Among the unsheltered households accessing shelter services in 2009, the largest percentage was comprised of those from beaches and parks (27%). Among the households from sheltered situations, the largest percentage came from emergency or transitional shelters (23%). At the time of shelter entry, the percentage of households at risk that were doubling up with relatives or friends was more than three times greater than households that owned or rented dwellings (13% vs. 4%, respectively).

OUTREACH PROGRAM—DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

In fiscal year 2009—between July 1, 2008 and June 30, 2009—7,506 individuals received Outreach Program services in the State of Hawai'i. Two thirds of these individuals (66%) were served in the City and County of Honolulu, 17% in Maui County, 11% in Hawai'i County, and 5% in Kaua'i County. Differences in the total numbers for the various characteristics in the tables relating to individuals and households are due to missing data. Refer to the above data for the total state and county samples. Note that total percentages may not add up to 100 as a result of rounding. In addition, not all Outreach Program agencies may have entered their client data into the HMIS in a timely manner, which may result in an undercount of clients served.

All Individuals (Adult and Children)

- Of those who received Outreach Program services, about two thirds (65%) were male and one third (35%) were female. The largest gender difference (40 percentage points) was observed in Maui County, and the smallest difference (16 percentage points) was in Hawai'i County.

- Minors (those below age 18) constituted 10%, adults from 18–59 years were 84%, and elders age 60 and over comprised 6% of the individuals served statewide. Hawai'i County served the highest percentage of minors (25%), while Maui County served the lowest percentage (5%).
- Caucasians were the largest ethnic group (44%) receiving services statewide, followed by Hawaiians/part Hawaiians (28%), and together, they represented 72% of those served. No other ethnic group constituted more than 6% of the total group receiving Outreach Program services. There were differences across counties in the ethnic composition of people accessing services. For example, Caucasians comprised 57% of the clients in Maui County and 31% of those in Hawai'i County, while Other Pacific Islanders (include Guamanian/Chamorro, Marshallese, Micronesian, Tongan, and other Pacific Islanders not listed individually) were 16% of those who accessed services in Hawai'i County and only 1% of the same in Maui County.

	Hawai'i County		Kaua'i County		Maui County		C&C of Honolulu		State	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gender¹										
Male	490	58%	239	63%	904	70%	3,246	65%	4,879	65%
Female	355	42%	140	37%	387	30%	1,723	35%	2,605	35%
Total	845	100%	379	100%	1,291	100%	4,969	100%	7,484	100%
Age										
Birth to 5 years	125	15%	24	6%	29	2%	171	4%	349	5%
6 to 12 years	58	7%	15	4%	21	2%	76	2%	170	3%
13 to 17 years	25	3%	2	1%	19	1%	75	2%	121	2%
18 to 24 years	103	12%	51	13%	127	10%	350	8%	631	9%
25 to 40 years	226	27%	110	29%	377	29%	1,128	27%	1,841	27%
41 to 59 years	268	32%	151	40%	640	50%	2,144	51%	3,203	48%
60 years and over	40	5%	26	7%	68	5%	284	7%	418	6%
Total	845	101%	379	100%	1,281	99%	4,228	101%	6,733	100%
Ethnicity²										
Caucasian	260	31%	176	46%	732	57%	2,144	43%	3,312	44%
Hawaiian/part Hawaiian	297	35%	122	32%	323	25%	1,385	28%	2,127	28%
Black	25	3%	12	3%	53	4%	240	5%	330	4%
Japanese	8	1%	9	2%	22	2%	165	3%	204	3%
Chinese	1	<1%	2	1%	6	<1%	49	1%	58	1%
Korean	0	0%	0	0%	1	<1%	35	1%	36	<1%
Filipino	38	4%	27	7%	75	6%	218	4%	358	5%
Samoan	7	1%	0	0%	5	<1%	208	4%	220	3%
Other Asian	2	<1%	6	2%	2	<1%	48	1%	58	1%
Other Pacific Islander	135	16%	14	4%	19	1%	307	6%	475	6%
Native American	37	4%	9	2%	46	4%	74	1%	166	2%
Other/unknown	36	4%	3	1%	9	1%	114	2%	162	2%
Total	846	99%	380	100%	1,293	100%	4,987	99%	7,506	99%

Adult Individuals (18 years and older)

- A relatively small percentage (5%) of the adults who received Outreach Program services in the state reported a history of foster care or other out-of-home placement, and this figure never rose above 7% in any of the counties.
- Slightly more than one tenth (12%) of the adults who accessed outreach services statewide were military veterans.
- More than half (55%) of the adults receiving outreach services were lifetime residents of Hawai'i, while slightly more than one-tenth (12%) had come to Hawai'i within the past 12 months. Among the counties, the City and County of Honolulu served the highest percentage (60%) of lifetime residents.
- Of the adults receiving Outreach Program services, the vast majority (87%) were unemployed, while the others were employed full-time or part-time (6% and 7%, respectively).
- One half of those served statewide had a high school diploma or GED, 25% had less than a high school diploma, 18% had some college education, and 7% had a college degree or more. Comparing the counties, Kaua'i had the highest percentage of adults served who had some college education and more (31%), while the City and County of Honolulu had the lowest percentage (22%).

	Hawai'i County		Kaua'i County		Maui County		C&C of Honolulu		State	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
History of Foster Care³										
Yes	29	5%	22	7%	78	6%	156	4%	285	5%
No	608	95%	316	93%	1,134	94%	3,750	96%	5,808	95%
Total	637	100%	338	100%	1,212	100%	3,906	100%	6,093	100%
Veteran Status										
Yes	72	12%	31	10%	128	11%	389	13%	620	12%
No	550	88%	293	90%	1,011	89%	2,571	87%	4,425	88%
Total	622	100%	324	100%	1,139	100%	2,960	100%	5,045	100%
Hawai'i Residence										
1 year or less	75	12%	47	14%	179	15%	405	11%	706	12%
More than 1 year, less than 10 years	120	19%	52	15%	226	19%	544	15%	942	16%
10 years or more, not lifetime	115	18%	66	20%	272	23%	498	14%	951	16%
Lifetime	323	51%	171	51%	523	44%	2,181	60%	3,198	55%
Total	633	100%	336	100%	1,200	101%	3,628	100%	5,797	99%
Employment Status										
Unemployed	544	86%	294	87%	937	86%	2,635	88%	4,410	87%
Employed part-time	42	7%	29	9%	99	9%	193	6%	363	7%
Employed full-time	48	8%	14	4%	59	5%	166	6%	287	6%
Total	634	101%	337	100%	1,095	100%	2,994	100%	5,060	100%
Educational Attainment										
Less than high school diploma ⁴	180	28%	85	25%	264	22%	864	26%	1,393	25%
High school diploma/GED	280	44%	149	44%	569	48%	1,759	52%	2,757	50%
Some college	126	20%	70	21%	250	21%	541	16%	987	18%
College degree or more	47	7%	32	10%	95	8%	191	6%	365	7%
Total	633	99%	336	100%	1,178	99%	3,355	100%	5,502	100%

Households⁵

- Single or couple households without children comprised the great majority (80%) of the total households receiving outreach services statewide, while the remainder (20%) consisted of single parents or couples with children or expecting a child. Among the counties, Kaua'i and Maui served a lower percentage of the households with children (15% and 8%, respectively).
- Approximately two thirds of the households that accessed Outreach Program services in the state were headed by a female (62%), while slightly more than one third were headed by a male (38%).
- Of the households served by outreach services, 46% had one child, 29% had two, and 25% had three or more children.
- Prior to receiving outreach services in the state, one fifth of the households had been homeless for 3 years or more, while the same proportion had been homeless for less than one month. Compared to other counties, the City and County of Honolulu served a lower percentage of households who had been homeless for less than one month (18% versus 23%–27%).

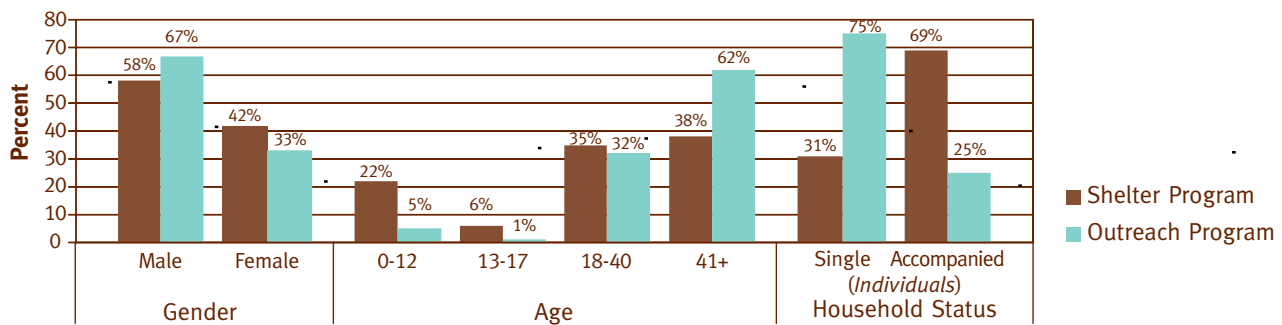


	Hawai'i County		Kaua'i County		Maui County		C&C of Honolulu		State	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Household Composition										
Single or couple w/ no children	374	72%	268	85%	1,041	92%	2,252	77%	3,935	80%
Single parent w/ children or pregnant	80	15%	33	11%	60	5%	439	15%	612	13%
Couple w/ children or pregnant	63	12%	13	4%	29	3%	229	8%	334	7%
Intergenerational	1	<1%	0	0%	0	0%	7	<1%	8	<1%
Total	518	100%	314	100%	1,130	100%	2,927	99%	4,889	100%
Single-Parent Households										
Female head	55	69%	21	64%	46	77%	256	58%	378	62%
Male head	25	31%	12	36%	14	23%	183	42%	234	38%
Total	80	100%	33	100%	60	100%	439	100%	612	100%
Number of Children in Family⁶										
1 child	55	45%	16	42%	33	49%	182	46%	286	46%
2 children	36	30%	14	37%	19	28%	114	29%	183	29%
3 children	18	15%	4	11%	9	13%	56	14%	87	14%
4 or more children	13	11%	4	11%	7	10%	46	12%	70	11%
Total	122	101%	38	101%	68	100%	398	101%	626	100%
Length of Homelessness⁸										
1 day or less	19	4%	8	3%	25	3%	48	2%	100	2%
2 days to less than 1 month	96	19%	73	24%	186	20%	420	16%	775	18%
1 to 11 months	225	44%	129	42%	408	43%	1,109	42%	1,871	42%
1 to 2 years	83	16%	42	14%	165	17%	530	20%	820	19%
3 years or more	85	17%	58	19%	160	17%	547	21%	850	19%
Total	508	100%	310	102%	944	100%	2,654	101%	4,416	100%

LONG-TERM HOMELESSNESS, FY 2009

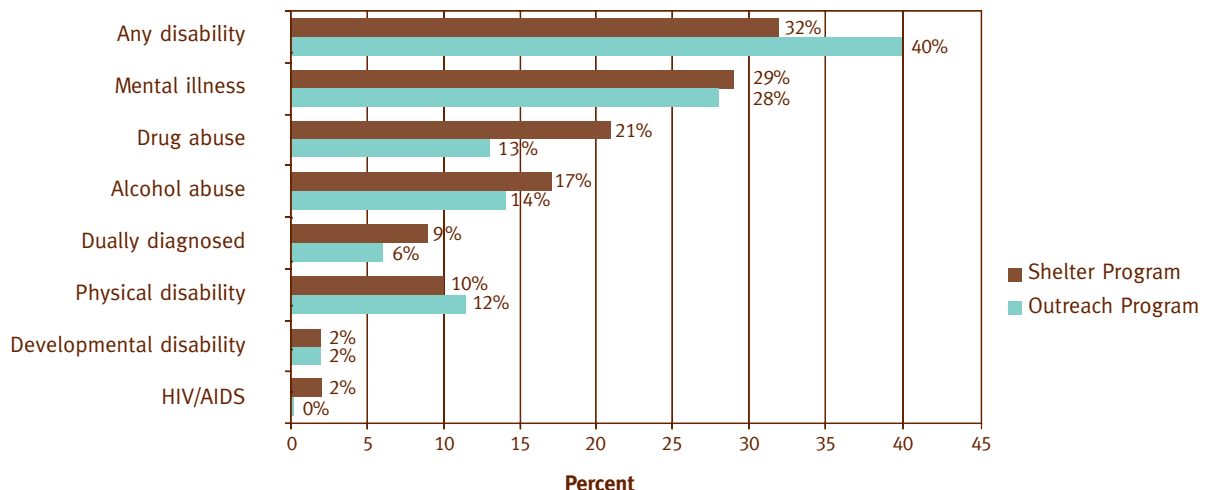
In FY 2009, among those who accessed Shelter Program services, 1,754 individuals (23% of the total) had experienced long-term homelessness, i.e., had been homeless continuously for at least one year or had 4 or more episodes of homelessness in the past 3 years. The Outreach Program served another 2,342 individuals (31% of the total) who had experienced long-term homelessness.

Figure 6
Demographic Characteristics of Long-Term Homeless Individuals Served by Shelter and Outreach Programs



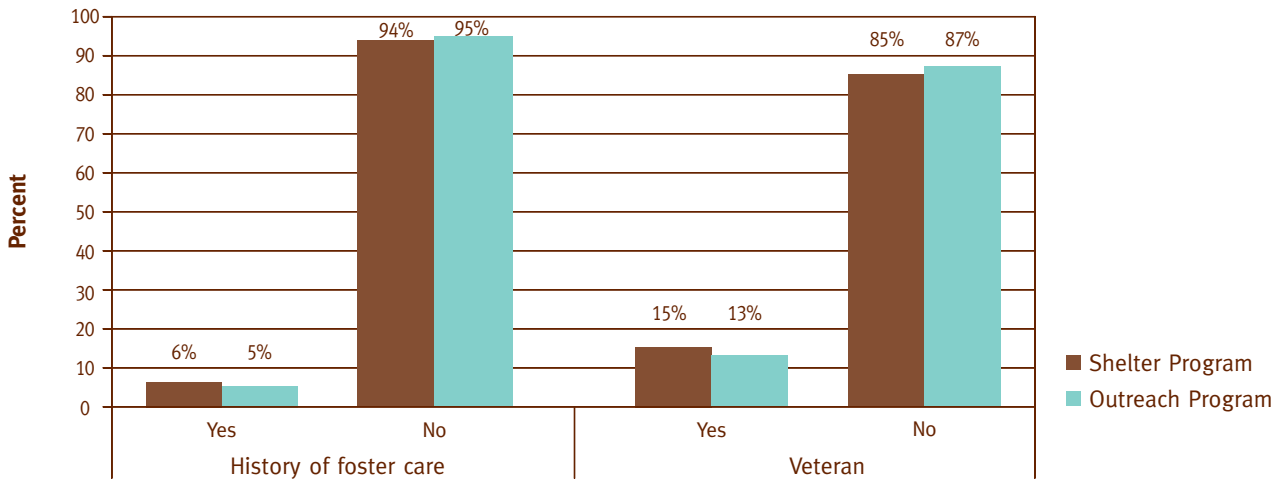
Although there was a greater proportion of males than females among the long-term homeless served by both Shelter and Outreach Programs, compared to the latter, a higher percentage of females and a lower percentage of males were served by shelters. There were also age and household differences between the clients of the two types of services. Children (17 years and younger) comprised a larger percentage of the long-term homeless individuals accessing shelter services, while older adults (41 years and older) constituted a greater percentage of those accessing outreach services. A higher percentage of long-term homeless individuals were accompanied by relatives (often children) at the time of shelter entry in contrast to the larger percentage of single (unaccompanied) individuals among those who received outreach services.

Figure 7
Disabilities among Long-Term Homeless Adults Served by Shelter and Outreach Programs



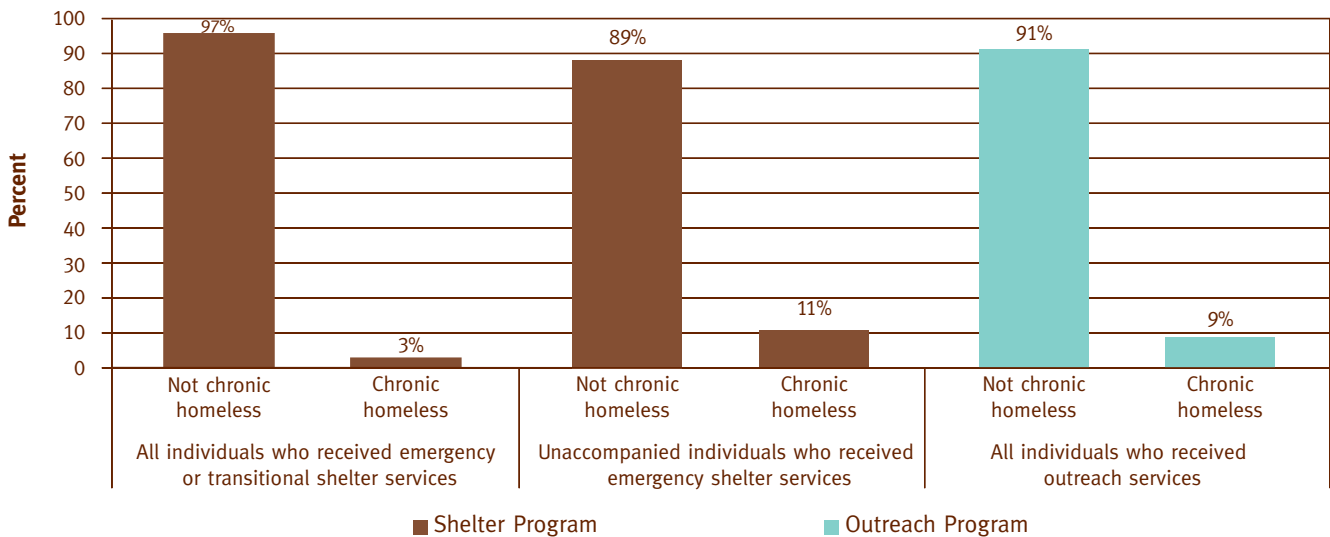
Approximately one third of the long-term homeless adults who received shelter (32%) and outreach (40%) services reported having a disability. The largest percentages of these individuals in both Shelter and Outreach Programs had a mental illness, while the smallest percentages had HIV/AIDS. For the most part, the percentages reported for various disabilities were similar between adult long-term homeless shelter and outreach clients. However, there was a considerably larger percentage of long-term homeless adults who abused drugs among shelter residents (21%) than among their counterparts who received outreach services (13%).

Figure 8
History of Foster Care and Military Service Among Long-Term Homeless Adults Served by Shelter and Outreach Programs



The vast majority of adults experiencing long-term homelessness who were served by Shelter and Outreach Programs in FY 2009 did not have a history of foster care or military service. Slightly higher percentages of these adults who accessed shelter services had been in foster care (6%) and in the military (15%) than their counterparts who received outreach services (5% and 13%, respectively).

Figure 9
Chronic Homelessness Among Individuals Served by Shelter and Outreach Programs



The federal definition of a chronically homeless person adopted by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and other federal agencies is: an unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition who has (a) been continuously homeless for a year or more, or (b) had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years. This definition, which does not include couples and children, was used to derive the data presented in the figure above. Chronically homeless individuals comprised about 3% of the individuals who received emergency or transitional shelter services and 9% of the individuals who received outreach services. Among the unaccompanied individuals who received emergency shelter services, 11% had experienced chronic homelessness at the time of shelter entry.

AGENCIES AND PROGRAMS REPORTING FY 2009 HMIS DATA

SHELTER PROGRAM

Hawai'i

Catholic Charities Hawai'i
Kawaihae Shelter (*Transitional; Families*)

Hawai'i Island Home for Recovery, Inc. (formerly Faith Against Drugs, Inc.)
Hawai'i Island Home for Recovery Shelter (*Transitional; Single Individuals*)

Office for Social Ministry
Beyond Shelter (*Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)
Kiheipua Shelter (*Emergency; Single Individuals, Families*)
Kuleana House (*Transitional; Families*)*
Ponahawaiola (*Transitional; Single Individuals*)**
Wilder House (*Transitional; Families*)*

Kaua'i

Kaua'i Economic Opportunities
Ka Uapo (*Transitional; Families*)*
Komohana Group Home (*Transitional; Single Individuals*)
Lihu'e Court (*Transitional; Families*)
Manaolana (*Emergency, Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)*

Maui

Family Life Center, Inc.
Ho'olanani Shelter (*Emergency; Single Individuals, Families*)

Maui Economic Concerns of the Community
Ka Hale A Ke Ola Resource Center (*Emergency, Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)
Na Hale O Wainee Resource Center (*Emergency, Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)

O'ahu

Alternative Structures International
'Ohana Ola o Kahumanu Shelter (*Transitional; Families*)
Ulu Ke Kukui (*Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)**

Catholic Charities Hawai'i
Mā'ili Land Shelter (*Transitional; Families*)

Family Promise of Hawai'i
Honolulu Family Center (*Emergency; Single Individuals, Families*)*
Windward Family Center (*Emergency; Single Individuals, Families*)

Gregory House Programs
Gregory House (*Transitional; Single Individuals*)
Waipahu House (*Transitional; Single Individuals*)*

Hale Kipa, Inc.
Men's Transitional Living Program, Ke'eaumoku (*Transitional; Young Men*)

Men's Transitional Living Program, Maka'aloa (*Transitional; Young Men*)
Women's Transitional Living Program, Apana (*Transitional; Young Women*)

Hawai'i Helping the Hungry Have Hope (H5)
Next Step Shelter (*Emergency; Single Individuals, Families*)
Puahala (*Transitional; Families*)*

Holomua Na Ohana
Onemalu Shelter (*Emergency, Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)
Weinberg Village Waimanalo (*Transitional; Families*)

Honolulu Community Action Program
Kumuhonua (*Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)**

Housing Solutions, Inc.
Kulaokahua Shelter (*Transitional; Elderly Individuals*)
Loliana Shelter (*Transitional; Families*)
Nakolea Shelter (*Transitional; Working Single Individuals*)
Vancouver House Shelter (*Transitional; Students With or Without Families*)

Institute for Human Services
Ka'aahi Street Shelter (*Emergency; Women and Children*)
Sumner Street Shelter (*Emergency; Men*)

Kahikolu Ohana Hale O Wai'anae
KOHOW (*Emergency, Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)**

Mental Health Kōkua
Safe Haven (*Transitional; Single Individuals*)

River of Life Mission
Lighthouse Outreach Center, Waipahu (*Emergency; Single Individuals, Families*)

Steadfast Housing Development Corporation
Hale Ulu Pono (*Transitional; Single Individuals – Mentally Ill*)

United States Veterans Initiative
Veterans in Progress (*Transitional; Single Individuals*)
Wai'anae Civic Center "Paiolu Kaiaulu" (*Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)

Wai'anae Community Outreach
Onelau'ena "Hope for a New Beginning Shelter" (*Emergency, Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)

Women in Need
WIN Bridge to Success (*Transitional; Families*)*
WIN Family House (*Transitional; Families*)*

The programs that initiated or resumed reporting in the HMIS for FY 2008 are indicated with one asterisk (*) and for FY 2009 with two asterisks (**).

For more information on each agency and program, visit the HPHA website at www.hpha.hawaii.gov

OUTREACH PROGRAM

Hawai'i

Office for Social Ministry

Maui

Family Life Center

Maui Economic Concerns of the Community**

The Salvation Army, Maui County

Kaua'i

Kaua'i Economic Opportunity

O'ahu

Affordable Housing and Homeless Alliance**

Institute for Human Services**

Kalihi-Palama Health Center

United States Veterans Initiative**

Wai'anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center

Wai'anae Community Outreach

Waikiki Health Center

NOTES

¹ The numbers reported for “Transgender” under gender status in the HMIS database were very small and thus were not presented in the tables and figures. For example, in FY 2009, there were 17 and 22 transgender individuals served by Shelter and Outreach Programs respectively. Except for gender status, the data for transgender individuals are included in this report.

² During the intake process, individuals are asked to list a primary ethnicity. In this report, ethnic groups with few respondents were combined as follows: (a) “Other Asian” includes Vietnamese, Thai, Laotian, Cambodian, Malaysian, Indonesian, and Asian Indian; (b) “Other Pacific Islander” includes Micronesian, Marshallese, Guamanian/Chamorro, Tongan, and other Pacific Islanders not listed individually; and (c) “Other” represents a heterogeneous group of individuals who elected not to identify with any one ethnicity.

³ “History of foster care” refers to any foster care, group home, or other institutional placement experienced by an individual prior to age 18.

⁴ High school seniors who have not yet graduated at the time of intake are included in the “Less than high school diploma” category.

⁵ The household data reported are restricted to individuals who identified themselves as the “head of household” for their family or to single individuals age 18 years and over.

⁶ “Number of children in family” indicates the number of children who were with the head of household at the time of intake. There was a large number of missing data relating to the City and County of Honolulu Outreach Program for this variable.

⁷ “Unsheltered” refers to individuals living outdoors or in places not intended for human habitation, such as a park or the beach. “Sheltered settings” include emergency or transitional shelters, mental health and medical hospitals, prisons, substance-abuse facilities, and the YMCA.

⁸ “Length of homelessness” is based on self-reports regarding the duration of homelessness at the time of intake. The individual continues to be considered homeless during his or her participation in shelter or outreach program services, although this period is not added to the time reported at intake. Therefore, the actual duration of homelessness exceeds the length of time presented in this report.

REPORT CITATION

Yuan, S., & Yuen, S. (2009). *Homeless Service Utilization Report: Hawai'i 2009*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i, Center on the Family.



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