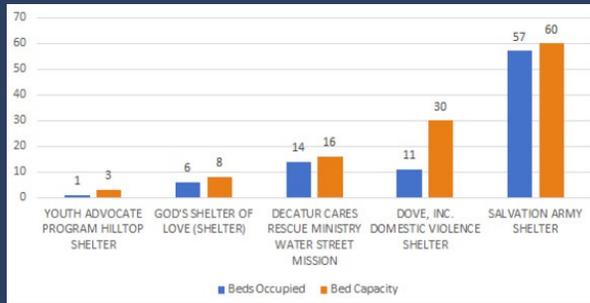
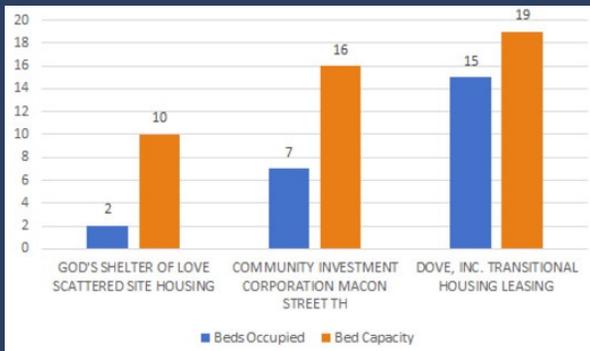


Emergency Shelter

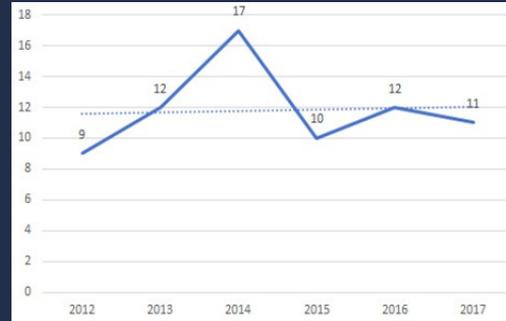


Transitional Housing



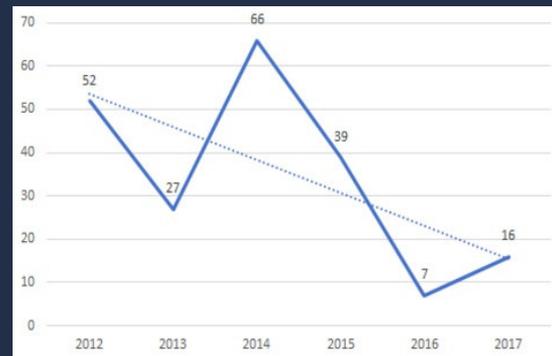
Bed utilization in emergency shelters and transitional housing programs is important to assess and understand annually to ensure appropriate needs are being met for homeless individuals as well as for strategic planning for future housing services.

Homeless Veterans



Of the **11** veterans identified as homeless, **8** identified as CH and with **9** living in emergency shelter and **2** unsheltered.

Unsheltered Homeless Individuals



Of the **130** individuals experiencing homelessness, **16** men identified as unsheltered.

2017 Macon County Continuum of Care Point-In-Time (PIT) and Housing Inventory Count (HIC) Results

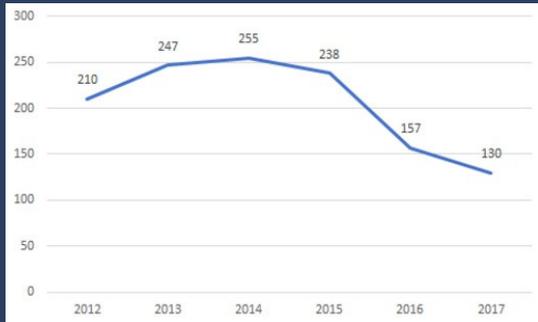


To learn more about the CoC and the annual Point-in-Time Survey and Housing Inventory Count or to volunteer, please contact:

*Homeward Bound Program Director
Darsonya Switzer:
dswitzer@doveinc.org*

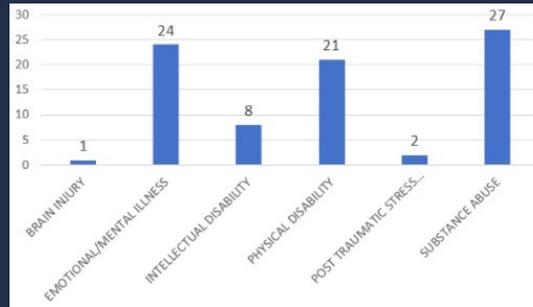
*PIT Coordinator
Professor Mary Garrison:
mgarrison@millikin.edu*

As of January 26, 2017, survey data collected revealed **130** individuals experience homelessness in Macon County.



According to the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the homeless population includes "individuals and families who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate night time residence and includes a subset for an individual who is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or fewer and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution."

Disabilities Impacting Homeless Individuals



Many homeless individuals are impacted by disabilities outside of their control. Such disabilities include PTSD, emotional/mental illness, physical disability, intellectual disability, substance abuse and brain injury.

There were **9** individuals that reported domestic violence during the Count. This can affect the way they try and find housing while possibly hiding from an abuser.

PIT data revealed that a number of individuals experience multiple disabilities while also being affected by domestic violence.

Chronically Homeless Individuals



A further misconception of the homeless population includes the idea that individuals are lazy and unwilling to work. Many homeless individuals are employed yet do not earn enough money to financially support themselves or their families. This issue contributes to the number of chronically homeless (CH) individuals in Macon County. Following HUD standards, one is considered CH when: "the individual has a disability and has been homeless for more than a year or has had four episodes of homelessness within the last three years adding up to 12 months."

Results of the 2017 PIT data indicate the number of CH individuals in Macon County as **23**, which is unchanged from 2016.