

**Table 1A
Homeless and Special Needs Populations**

Continuum of Care: Housing Gap Analysis Chart Sarasota/Manatee County

		Current Inventory	Under Development	Unmet Need/ Gap
Individuals				
Example	Emergency Shelter	100	40	26
Beds	Emergency Shelter	325	0	125
	Transitional Housing	304	6	880
	Permanent Supportive Housing	154	81	124
	Total	783	87	1129
Persons in Families With Children				
Beds	Emergency Shelter	102	4	408
	Transitional Housing	116	6	865
	Permanent Supportive Housing	11	0	347
	Total	229	10	1620

Continuum of Care: Homeless Population and Subpopulations Chart

Part 1: Homeless Population	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional		
Example:	75 (A)	125 (A)	105 (N)	305
1. Homeless Individuals	249 (N)	327 (N)	1247 (E)	1823 (E+N)
2. Homeless Families with Children	32 (E)	43 (E)	455 (E)	530 (E+N)
2a. Persons in Homeless Families with Children	112 (N)	151(N)	1591 (E)	1854 (E+N)
Total (lines 1 + 2a)	361(N)	478 (N)	2838 (E)	3677 (E+N)
Part 2: Homeless Subpopulations	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
1. Chronically Homeless	173 (E)		187 (E)	360 (E)
2. Seriously Mentally Ill	321 (E)			
3. Chronic Substance Abuse	363 (E)			
4. Veterans	187 (E)			
5. Persons with HIV/AIDS	68 (E)			
6. Victims of Domestic Violence	104 (N)			
7. Youth	183 (E)			

Methods

Each year the COC lead agency and local homeless coalitions conduct a telephone survey of known service providers to update the Housing Inventory information. For 2004, a survey including the Housing Activity Chart from the 2003 NOFA was distributed at the April 2004 Community Forum Meeting as well as e-mailed out to all known service providers and agencies providing housing to be updated. The Housing Activity update also included a Provider Survey for Housing Gaps Analysis which was created by the lead agency as an additional instrument to gather data from the agencies that could aid the gaps analysis as well as extract more in-depth information from the agencies regarding the annual number of homeless being served, successful outcomes, funding, future services planned, to determine primary causes of homelessness in our local community, to identify the unmet needs and ranking of the importance of the basic areas of service with our Continuum of Care.

Definitions used were as follows: **Emergency Shelter** is any facility, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless. **Transitional Housing** is a type of supportive housing used to facilitate the movement of homeless individuals and families to permanent housing. It is housing in which homeless persons live for up to 24 months and receive supportive services that enable them to live more independently. The supportive services may be provided by the organization managing the housing or coordinated by them and provided by other public or private agencies. Transitional housing can be provided in one structure or several structures, at one site or in multiple structures at scattered sites. **Permanent Supportive Housing** is Shelter Plus Care (S+C), Section 8 SRO and Supportive Housing Program-Permanent Housing component (SHP-PH). It also includes any permanent housing projects dedicated exclusively to serving homeless persons such as public housing units that have been designed dedicated to housing homeless person. Permanent Supportive Housing also enables homeless persons with disabilities to live as independently as possible in a permanent setting. Permanent housing can be provided in one structure or several structures at one site or in multiple structures at scattered sites.

The date used for the inventory was April 14, 2004. The Chart was discussed at both monthly coalition meetings and United Way staff and the directors of the homeless coalitions in each county followed up with each provider found on the 2004 Chart. Once the 2004 NOFA was released additional calls were made again to the providers to verify HMIS implementation data. The HMIS will contain a resource database of community beds available through the partnership with the local 211 I&R System. As more and more agencies participate in this database, we will rely more upon HMIS as the source of our data, but community review will continue to be necessary as organizations build capacity to provide beds for the homeless.

On January 27, 2003 each both the Sarasota and Manatee Homeless Coalitions administered a point-in-time survey. In an effort to standardize data collection within the state, a six-page survey instrument was developed by the Florida State Coalition for the Homeless based on input from all COC's around the state. Key service providers surveyed their own clientele. Street homeless were invited to a free meal at several locations during the day and were offered a bag of personal care items as an incentive to complete the survey. The event was well advertised throughout the homeless community and fliers were distributed to known homeless camps. The results of all surveys were keyed by each county into an Access database and submitted to the COC lead agency. Lead agency staff combined the two databases and sorted for duplications based on name and birth date. This resulted in 992 unduplicated surveys accounting for 1,519 homeless individuals. Of those surveyed, 48% were members of family units and 52% were unaccompanied individuals. Applying these percentages to the entire estimated homeless

