



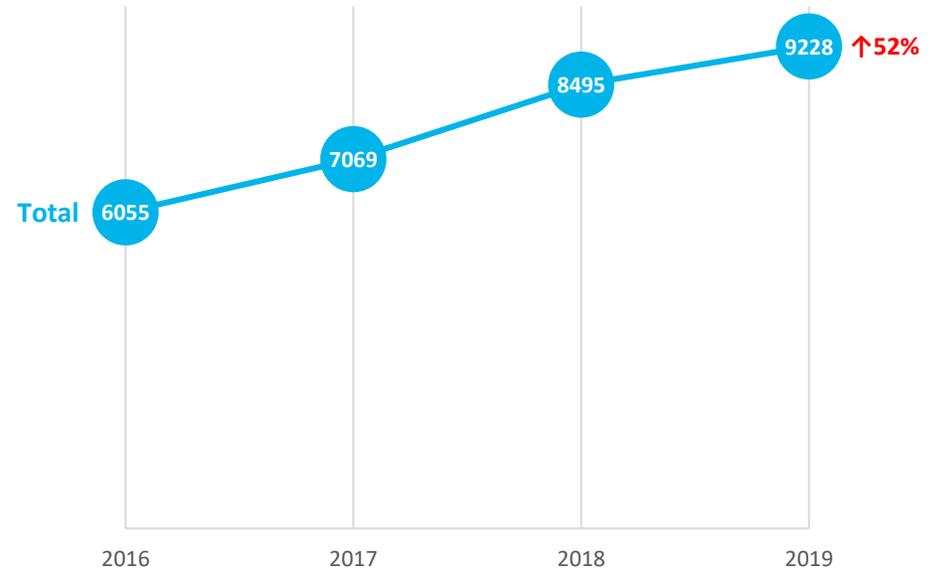
# 2019 Annual Count and Comparisons

MI-506 - Grand Rapids, Wyoming/Kent County CoC

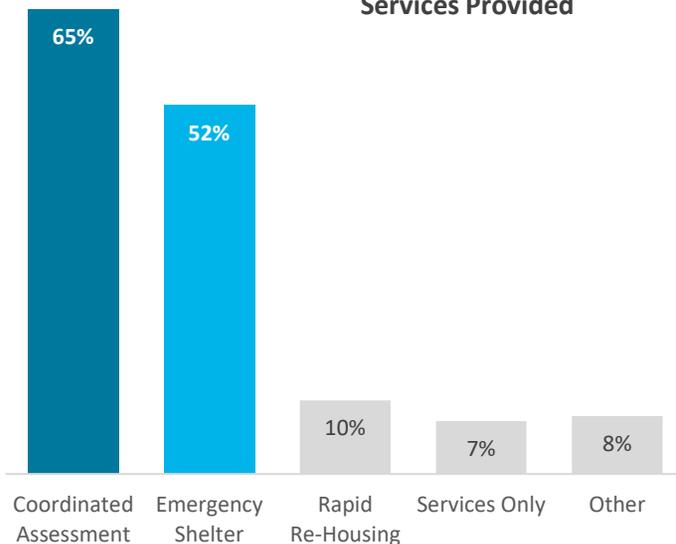
The US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires each Continuum of Care (CoC) to utilize a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) for collecting, managing, and reporting information on persons experiencing homelessness and housing services. The 2019 data in this report is an unduplicated count from HMIS for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2019.

Each person is included in one household type: adults/youth age 18 and over in families, adults age 25 and over without children, youth ages 18 to 24 without children, children under age 18 in families, or children under age 18 unaccompanied. They may also be included in one or more special population status: persons experiencing chronic homelessness, seniors age 55 or over, or veterans. <sup>1</sup>

In 2019, **9,228** people in Kent County experienced at least one episode of homelessness, a 52% increase since 2016.



Services Provided

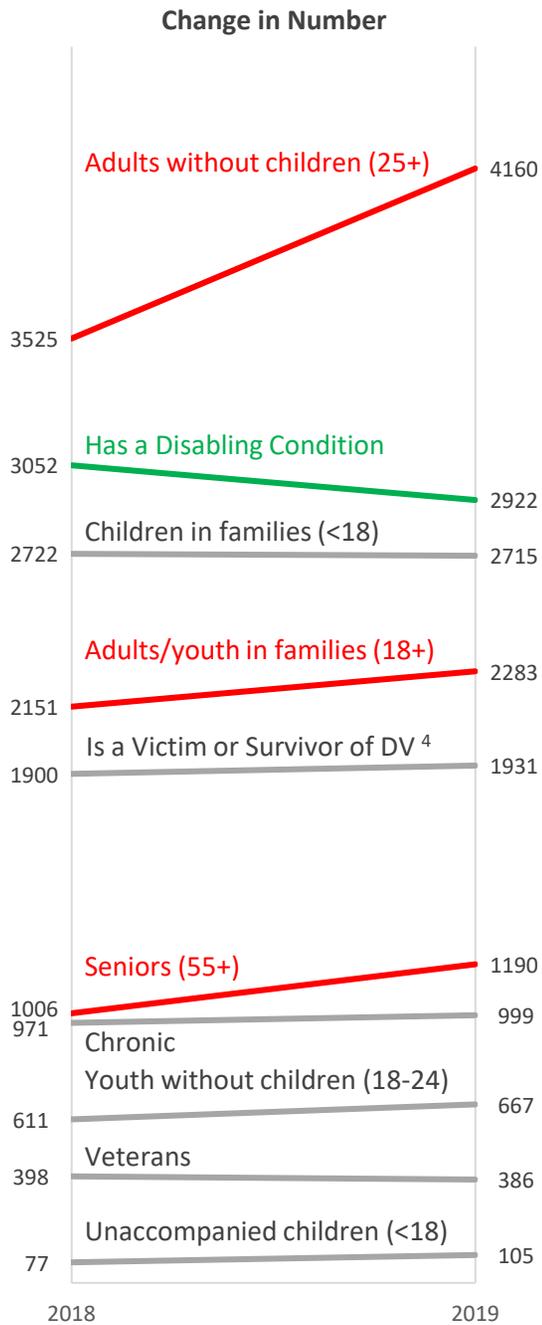


(Left) The most common services provided to those experiencing homelessness were coordinated assessment (6,022) and emergency shelter (4,781). <sup>2, 3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For a definition of chronic homelessness, see <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4847/hearth-defining-chronically-homeless-final-rule/>.

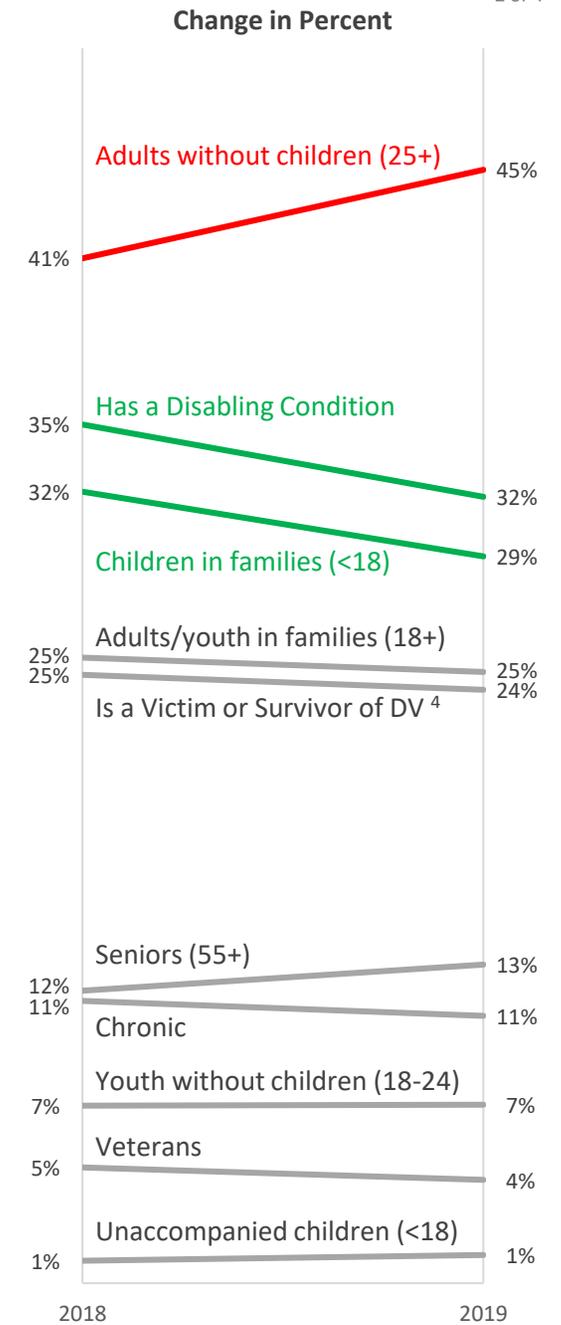
<sup>2</sup> For information about coordinated assessment and rapid re-housing, see <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/5340/coordinated-entry-core-elements/> and <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/3891/rapid-re-housing-brief/>.

<sup>3</sup> Percentages are calculated as the number of times a service was provided divided by the total number of people who experienced homelessness. Percentages add up to more than 100% because some people received more than one service. Other services provided include transitional housing, street outreach, permanent supportive housing, homelessness prevention, housing only, housing with services, and other.



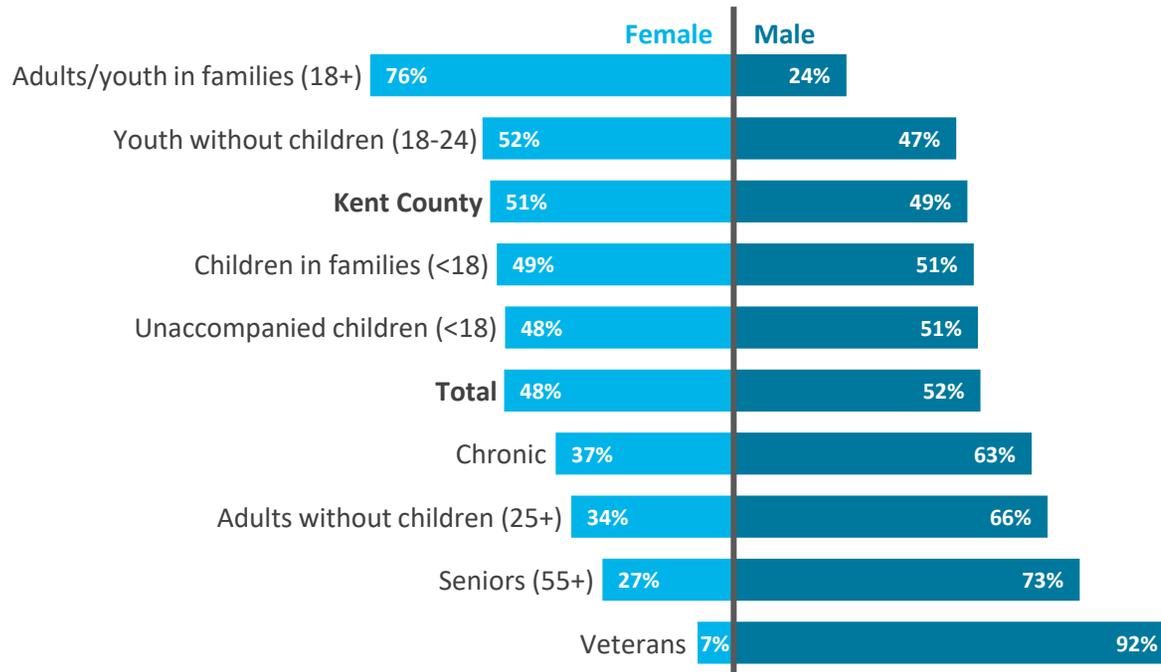
(Left) Since 2018, the number of people experiencing homelessness has increased in almost every category, with the largest increases among adults without children (+635), seniors (+184), and adults/youth in families (+132). The largest decrease was among those with a disabling condition (-130).

(Right) As a percentage of total people experiencing homelessness, most categories have remained relatively steady since 2018. The largest increase has been among adults without children (+4%) and the largest decreases have been among those with a disabling condition (-3%) and children in families (-3%). <sup>5</sup>



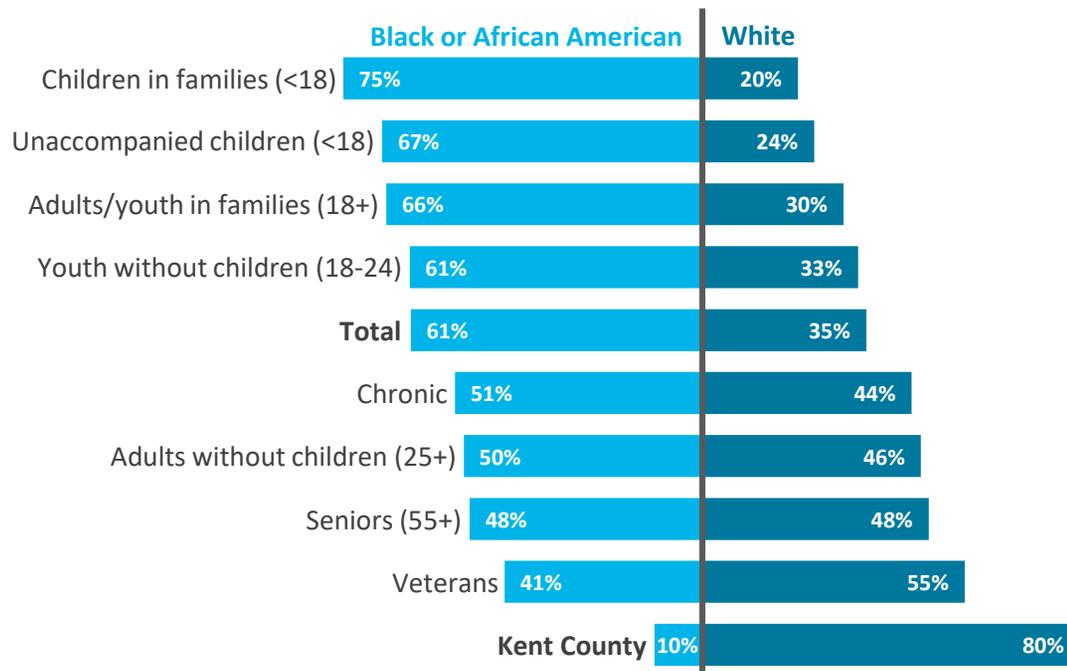
<sup>4</sup> Domestic Violence (DV) may have been experienced at any point in the person's life (survivor) and is not necessarily current (victim) or related to their experience of homelessness.

<sup>5</sup> Percentages are calculated as the number shown in the chart to the left divided by 9,228 (the total shown on page 1) for all categories except "Has a Disabling Condition" and "Is a Victim or Survivor of DV." Percentages for these two categories are each calculated as the number shown in the chart to the left divided by total responses to a specific question about that topic (9,176 and 8,039 respectively).



**Females** (4,416) and **males** (4,804) each make up roughly half the individuals experiencing homelessness (total) and half the population in Kent County. <sup>6</sup> Still, there are **gender disparities** among several populations.

Less than 0.5% of total individuals experiencing homelessness identified as transgender (14).

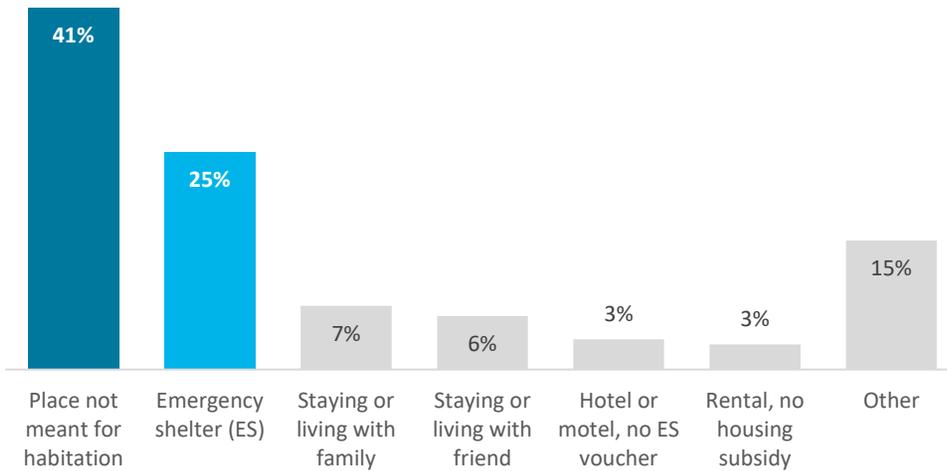


When compared to Kent County, **Black or African American** individuals (5,662) experiencing homelessness were over-represented as a total and in each category, revealing a **racial disparity**. <sup>6</sup>

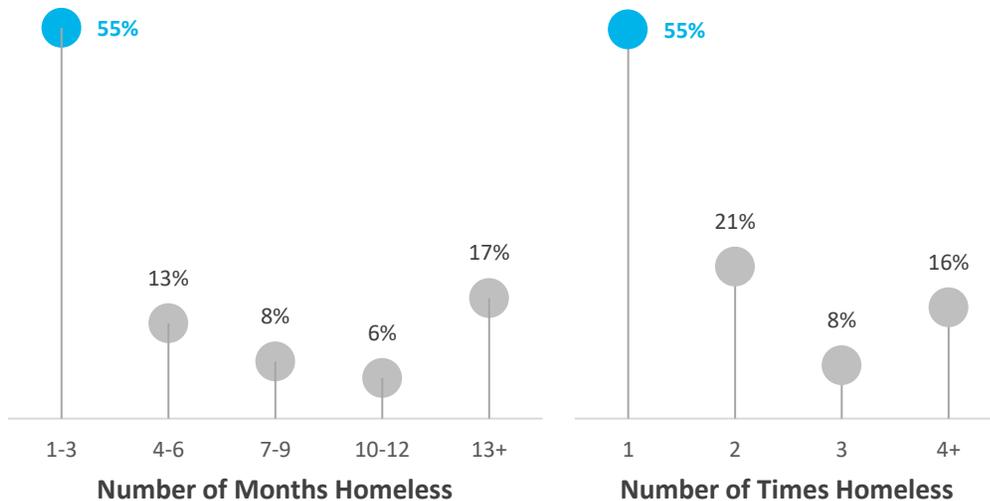
While other races make up 10% of Kent County, they make up only 2.4% of those experiencing homelessness (224). However, the “American Indian or Alaska Native” race was overrepresented by more than 300%. While accounting for only 0.37% of the County’s population, American Indians or Alaskan Natives comprised 1.54% or 144 of those experiencing homelessness.

<sup>6</sup> Kent County data is from the 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates Table S0101 - Age and Sex and Table B02001 - Race.

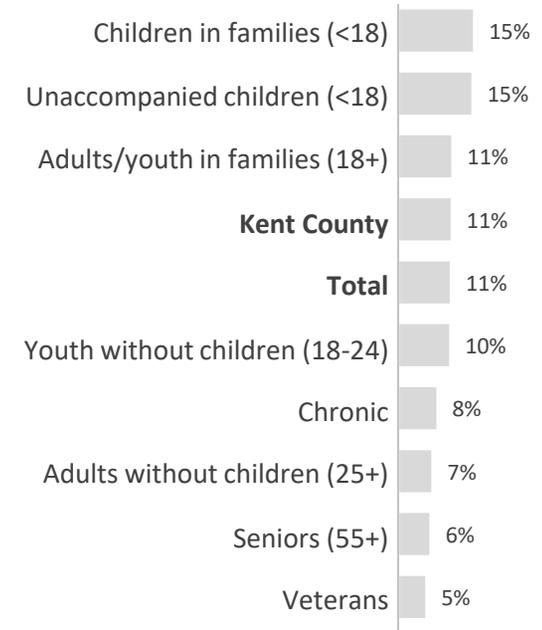
The most common **Prior Living Situations** of persons experiencing homelessness were places not meant for habitation (4,735) and emergency shelters (2,845). <sup>7</sup>



In the past three years, 55% (5,969) of those experiencing homelessness had spent one to three months in emergency shelter or on the street. Over the same time period, 55% (5,571) were experiencing homelessness for the first time. <sup>8</sup>



Although **Hispanic or Latino** individuals (973) were fairly represented as a total when compared to Kent County, a potential disparity existed for children in families and unaccompanied. <sup>9</sup>



<sup>7</sup> Other prior living situations include safe haven; rental with housing subsidy or in a public housing unit; transitional housing; jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility; hospital or other residential medical or psychiatric facility; substance abuse treatment facility or detox center; residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria; permanent housing (other than rapid re-housing) for formerly homeless persons; residence owned with or without subsidy; interim housing; foster care; host home (non-crisis); long-term care facility or nursing home; mission; and unknown (data not collected, client refused, client doesn't know).

<sup>8</sup> Percentages are calculated as the number of months or times a person experienced homelessness divided by the total responses to a specific question about that topic (10,823 and 10,146 respectively).

<sup>9</sup> Kent County data is from the 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates Table B03003 - Hispanic or Latino Origin.