

City of Madison



# 2012 Annual Report On Homeless Served in Dane County

An Analysis of the Population Served by Dane County Shelter, Transitional and Supportive Permanent Housing and Service Agencies.

City of Madison  
Paul Soglin, Mayor

Community Development Division  
Jim O'Keefe, Director of Community Development Division  
Sue Wallinger, Grants Administrator  
Linette Rhodes, Grants Administrator



2012



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# Overview



In 2012, 3,382 individuals stayed at least one night in a Dane County shelter program<sup>1</sup>. This total also includes the individuals that were able to stay in motel rooms paid for by vouchers from the shelter programs. This number represents 1,436 people in families (445 families with 881 children under 18 years of age), 1,362 single men, 549 single women, 31 unaccompanied youth under the age of 18 and 2 couples without children. Of the total homeless served, 42% were individuals in families with children. Single homeless men comprised 40% of the total homeless population, followed by single women (16%) and unaccompanied youth (1%). The number of children in families that stayed in the shelter system was 26% of the total number of individuals.

There are 311 beds in nine (9) shelter programs plus vouchers for motel rooms. In addition, there are 65 seasonal and overflow beds. Families are served by The Salvation Army (TSA), the YWCA, and The Road Home family shelters. Families and single adults who are fleeing violence are served by the Domestic Abuse Intervention Services (DAIS) shelter<sup>2</sup>. Single women are served by the Salvation Army single women's shelter. Single men are served by the Drop-In Shelter (operated by Porchlight, Inc.) and Port St. Vincent (operated by Society of St. Vincent de Paul). Single men and women with mental illness are served by Safe Haven (operated by Porchlight, Inc.). Youth Services of Southern Wisconsin (YSOSW) - Briarpatch Division provides shelter in four (4) volunteer host homes for youth under the age of 18 years old. In addition to shelter beds, The Salvation Army distributes vouchers that are used for short-term housing in area motels. Motel vouchers are also used to temporarily house families and single adults with medical needs that cannot be served in shelter systems. According to staff, in 2012 approximately 85% of those persons who receive motel vouchers have also received or will receive housing and services in a shelter program. The Salvation Army also is the site of a the emergency family shelter, sometimes called The Warming House, which provides mattresses on the floor of The Salvation Army's hallways for families who have no other place to go. In 2007, the warming shelter began operating year round serving 51 families with 112 children spending an average of 7.5 nights in the overflow shelter. By 2012, the total number of families that used the warming house facility was 251 households with 480 children spending at least one night in the overflow shelter.

In 2012, the number of individuals who were served by a shelter program increased from 2011. There were no known policy changes implemented in 2012 for shelters that might affect the number of people sheltered. The number of duplicated individuals that were once reported has declined. For the last decade agencies have been entering client information into a statewide homeless management information system, known as Wisconsin ServicePoint. This has allowed Dane County Continuum of Care to count the number of individuals and families served in the Dane County while eliminating duplication in the overall total if served at multiple locations.

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Ind. Served in Shelter	5145	4884	4498	4728	3417	3356	3727	3342	3039	3487	3432	3894	3901	3136	3079	3382

While the number of families with children increased over 2011, the number has fluctuated since 1989.

The number of single men in a shelter (1,362) was slightly higher in 2012. The number of single men sheltered since 1997 has shown no clear trends.

<sup>1</sup> Data supplied semi-annually by Homeless Service Consortium agencies.

<sup>2</sup> Many of the persons seeking shelter are actually fleeing violence; Salvation Army and YWCA shelters also provide housing with services provided by DAIS.

The number of single women in shelter is at its highest level. The 549 women served in 2012 is very similar to the previous year with 508 served in 2011.

In 2012, 31 homeless unaccompanied youth were served by host homes, this is a slight decrease from 2011.

Homeless by Subpop. <sup>3</sup>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Families</b>	963	898	1,012	595	576	576	495	432	447	472	423	636	666	522	394	445
<b>Children</b>	1,966	2,058	1,522	1,242	1,121	1,216	1,131	865	834	875	848	1,310	1,294	1,055	803	881
<b>Single Men</b>	1,397	1,301	1,046	1,087	1,016	939	1,520	1,343	1,129	1,481	1,558	1,300	1,310	1,235	1,257	1,362
<b>Single Women</b>	467	436	445	416	453	518	535	464	482	523	515	504	497	509	508	549
<b>Unaccomp Minors<sup>4</sup></b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	67	61	43	40	27	31	29	32	31
<b>Couples w/o children</b>	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	1	6	4	1	14	2	0	0	2

The length of the current homeless episode reported by those households served varied by subpopulation. In 2012, a majority of homeless families (53%) reported homeless episodes of less than one month and 35% reported homelessness for one to six months. Thirty-seven percent (37%) single men report episodes of one to six months with 27% reporting episodes less than one month. This is a significant change from 2011 when overwhelming majority of single men (68%) were homeless for six months or more. For single women, 57% of the population reported a homeless episode less than one month with 33% reporting episodes of one to six months.

Reasons for homelessness are complex. Poverty, addictions, mental illness, threat of violence and poor physical health often contribute to a person's inability to maintain housing. There are no simple solutions for helping those served by shelter programs to obtain and maintain permanent housing. Reasons given for seeking emergency shelter vary by sub-population: Families and single women are most likely to indicate that "violence or threat of violence" was the primary reason. Families and single women also reported "low or no income" and "family conflicts". Single men indicated that the primary reason that they sought shelter was a result of "low or no income"; and unaccompanied minors sought shelter after "conflicts with family or roommates".

The Emergency Family Shelter (Warming House), the overflow shelter for families, continues to operate year round for those who cannot access the shelter system. The Warming House is operated at The Salvation Army shelter on East Washington Avenue. During the daytime hours families are able to receive services at The Road Home. Case management services are available from staff at The Salvation Army and The Road Home. The Warming House is available for families who had nowhere else to go, either as a result of using the days available to them in shelter (most shelters only allow for a 90 night maximum stay) or because there are no rooms in the shelter and no funds available to pay for a motel voucher.

<sup>3</sup> An expanded table including data from 1989 through 2012 is included in the appendices. (Appendix D)

<sup>4</sup> Prior to 2003, the number of youth were added to the individuals in shelter.

	Winter 2001-02	Winter 2002-03	Winter 2003-04	Winter 2004-05	Winter 2005-06	Winter 2006-07	Winter 07-08	Year Round 2008	Year Round 2009	Year Round 2010	Year Round 2011	Year Round 2012
# of Ind. using the Warming House <sup>5</sup>	107	180	139	124	172	116	189	587	742	735	729	815
# of HH using the Warming House	25 fam. 9 single adults	54 fam. 1 single adult	45 fam.	43 fam.	59 fam.	36 fam.	61 fam.	190 fam.	228 fam.	225 fam.	218 fam.	251 fam.

It was reported that in 2012, a total of 1,654 individuals were turned away without shelter. This number was a decrease from 2011 when 2,003 were turned away without shelter. In 2012, 63% of those turned away were families with children. The primary reasons indicated for turn-aways were “no shelter beds or vouchers available”. It should be noted that the data on persons turned away without shelter may include some duplication; for example, some households may be reported as turned away in the first part of the reporting period, but provided with shelter at a later point, and some households may be reported as turned away from one shelter only to be served by another shelter at another time. The presence of shelter gatekeepers for single women, single men and families does minimize the number of duplicates. The use of new reporting systems by the agencies has decreased the reporting of duplications through the years. The data quality of unmet needs tracking is still being thoroughly developed as not all agencies report unmet needs/turn aways in Service Point.

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Ind. Turned Away w/o Shelter	3409	5604	6729	10,746	7542	4277	8192	2484	2476	3207	2978	3636	2622	1605	2003	1654

While agencies and funders have good information on the individuals who are receiving shelter and services, what is not known is the number of homeless in Dane County who are not being served by the area shelters – those who do not call seeking assistance. While there are some homeless persons who sleep in outdoor locations or in vehicles, there are many more people who live temporarily with friends and relatives in overcrowded apartments. It is currently difficult to have an accurate number of persons who do not have stable, permanent housing.

In addition to those persons who were served in emergency shelter, homeless service agencies reported serving 1,661 individuals in 1,059 transitional/supportive permanent housing beds.<sup>6</sup>

Some homeless individuals and families enter the continuum of care through the transitional housing programs. These are programs for homeless persons that provide a variety of services; residency is limited to 24 months. Persons appropriate for transitional housing are persons who are likely to be able to move to stable housing and be successful without on-going services. Examples of local transitional housing programs include: 1) Porchlight Partners in Transitional Opportunities Program serving individuals with AODA issues; 2) Tellurian Start on Success Program serving homeless families; and 3) The Road Home/YWCA Second Chance Apartment Program serving homeless families.

Supportive Permanent Housing programs provide services similar to transitional programs, however, there are no limits on residency. Persons appropriate for supportive permanent housing are persons who are likely to need some level on-going services in order to maintain stable housing; many residents have disabilities

<sup>5</sup> The number served at the warming house are included in the totals for families.

<sup>6</sup> Not all transitional and supportive permanent housing units in Appendix A provided client data as part of this report.

such as mental illness. Examples of local supportive permanent housing programs include: 1) Housing Initiatives Shelter Plus Care Program serving singles and families with mental illness; 2) Porchlight Pheasant Ridge Trail Program serving singles with disabilities; and 3) HUD-VASH housing vouchers for homeless single adults and families who are veterans.

Also included in Appendix A are residential treatment beds serving homeless households. Residential treatment is shorter-term housing for alcohol and other drug abuse (AODA) issues. Examples of residential treatment programs include 1) ARC Community Services serving women and women with children who have AODA issues and 2) Hope Haven/REBOS United programs (Hope Haven, REBOS House, North Bay Lodge), providing AODA services to single men and women.



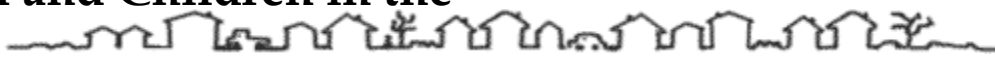
# Who Are the Homeless Served in Dane County?



- The largest subpopulation of homeless served in Dane County was **individuals in families**; they made up 42% of the total homeless population. This was followed by single men who made up 40% of the homeless population served. In 2012, 1,362 single adult men were served by emergency shelter. During the same period, 881 children with their families and 31 unaccompanied youth spent at least one night in emergency shelter.
- During 2012, 251 families with 480 children stayed on mattresses at The Salvation Army, utilizing the emergency family shelter (**Warming Shelter**) for families with no other housing options. Prior to utilizing the warming shelter, 53% of families reported they had been doubled-up with friends or families, 12% of families reported sleeping on the street or in a vehicle, 12% reported staying in another emergency shelter, 11% reported they had stayed in their own home prior to coming to shelter, 10% reported self paying in a motel, and the remaining reported “other”. One hundred forty-six (146) persons reported being evicted, 144 persons reported leaving a violent or threatening situation and 137 persons reported they were leaving as a result of a family or roommate conflict. Twenty percent (20%) of the families at the emergency family shelter reported having at least one family member with an existing mental health issue, 20% reported developmental and/or physical disabilities and 8% reported alcohol and/or other drug issues.
- Prior to seeking shelter, 35% of single men, 10% of single women and 11% of families reported **sleeping on the street or in a vehicle**; 476 single men, 54 single women and 47 households with children reported sleeping on the street or in a vehicle prior to coming to shelter. The 47 families who slept in uninhabitable places was a increase from 2011 when 41 families were reported. The number of single men who slept in uninhabitable places (476) increased from 397 men in 2011, the highest reported number since data started being collected in 2000. The number of single women (54) who slept in uninhabitable places also increased from 33 women in 2011.
- Eighty percent (80%) of people in shelter described themselves as **non-white**; African Americans made up the largest group. Seventy-nine percent (79%) of families, 49% of single women, 48% of single men and 68% of unaccompanied youth identified themselves as non-white.
- Sixty-nine percent (69%) of single men, 64% of single women and 67% of the individuals in families and who stayed in a shelter reported that they have **lived in Dane County** for more than one year. Three percent (3%) of families reported living in Dane County for less than one month. One percent (1%) of single women reported living in Dane County for less than one month. One percent (1%) of single men reported living in Dane County for less than one month.
- Thirty-six percent (36%) of families reported the **reason for seeking shelter** was the “threat or fear of violence”. Twenty percent (20%) of single women reported that the “little or no income” as the reason for seeking shelter with the next highest percentage (16%) reporting “conflicts with family or roommates”. Majority of single men reported the main reason for seeking shelter was “little to no income”. “Conflicts with family or roommates” was the reason given for seeking shelter for 94% of unaccompanied youth.
- Prior to seeking shelter, 47% of families, 36% of single women and 24% of single men reported being **doubled-up** with friends or family.

- Twenty-four percent (24%) of single men, 27% of families and 43% of single women reported **mental health issues** and 23% of single men, 5% of families and 14% of single women and reported **alcohol and other drug abuse issues**.
- For **families**, 22% reported earning wages at the time of entering shelter, 26% received social security or income from related programs, and 26% received income from W-2 or TANF from another state. The remaining balance reported no income or other sources.
- For **single women**, 18% receive income from wages, 37% report income from social security, social security supplemental income or social security disability income while 33% reported no income and the remaining balance reported “other”. Sixty-five percent (65%) single women received food stamps and 31% received medical assistance. Nineteen percent (19%) of **single men** reported earning wages at the time they entered shelter, 23% were receiving SS/SSI/SSDI, 38% reported no income and 20% reported other sources.
- Of the total households served seven percent (7%), 174 households, indicated that they were **veterans** (1% of families, 1% of single women and 11% of single men). This is an increase from 2011 when 5% (167 households) had at least one person with a veteran’s status.
- Two percent (2%) of families, 2% of single women and 11% of single men reported someone in the household was on **probation** or **parole**.
- In 2012, there were 41 persons in a shelter **aged 62 or older**, which is a similar to 2011 when 46 individuals were reported to be served in shelter.

# Families, Youth and Children in the Shelter System



In 2012, there were 445 families (1,436 individuals) served by Dane County shelters and through vouchers for motels. The Salvation Army, Domestic Abuse Intervention Services (DAIS) and YWCA provided on-site beds in their shelters; The Salvation Army and DAIS distributed vouchers to pay for local motel rooms; The Road Home served families in beds at its network of Dane County faith congregations. Homeless individuals in families made up the largest percent (42%) of the homeless population in Dane County.

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
# of Ind. Sheltered	2,796	3,147	2,995	2,025	1,865	1,928	1,701	1,466	1,355	1,432	1,137	2,035	2,061	1,363	1,282	1,436
# of HH. Sheltered	651	601	684	595	593	568	495	432	447	472	423	636	666	522	394	445

The numbers of families served in 2012 have been de-duplicated to reflect the unique number of individuals who have stayed at least one night in shelter. Wisconsin ServicePoint can report unduplicated families served in more than one shelter program. For example, a family served in The Salvation Army shelter and The Road Home shelter during 2012 would be counted as one homeless family. The total number of identified homeless families served in 2012 was 445 families.

In 2012, 1,035 individuals in families were turned away without shelter or without a voucher. This was an decrease from the numbers turned away in 2011 (1,745). Sixty-three percent (63%) of all individuals turned away without shelter in 2012 were individuals in families. The primary reasons reported for individuals in families being turned away without assistance were lack of shelter space or lack of funds to pay for motel vouchers. It should be pointed out that the number of individuals turned away from a shelter fluctuated greatly over the past years. The exact reason(s) for this is unknown but might be attributed to duplication.

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
# of Individuals in Families Turned Away from a Shelter <sup>7</sup>	1,794	4,116	5,045	9,903	9,107	7,196	7,855	1,966	1,876	2,770	2,516	3,487	2,413	1,371	1,745	1,035

Prior to seeking shelter, 11% of families reported sleeping on the street or in a vehicle; 47 households with children reported sleeping on the street or in their car. This is a reduction by half since 2010 when 84 households reported sleeping on the street or in their car. The most families reported sleeping in uninhabitable places was 109 families in 2002. In 2012, there were zero (0) unaccompanied youth reported sleeping in an uninhabitable place.

<sup>7</sup> In 1997-1999, the data on families and single women turned away was combined. While agencies attempt to minimize duplication, it is possible that a family who is in shelter may have also been turned away at an earlier time and thereby counted twice.

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
# of Families who <b>slept in uninhabitable place</b> prior to entering shelter	37	98	109	94	67	74	79	47	76	75	84	41	47
# of Unaccompanied Youth who <b>slept in uninhabitable place</b> prior to entering shelter.	2	4	10	46	16	63	43	40	2	0	2	3	0

Of those families served by a shelter, a large majority identified themselves as non-white. In 2012, 79% reported being non-white, a slight decrease from 2011 where 82% reported being non-white. Of those persons in a shelter, 74% were African-American, 21% were Caucasian, 3% were mixed race and 2% were Asian. The percentages of individuals in families that identified themselves as non-white stayed consistently high over the years.

In 2012, 53% of families reported being homeless for less than one month prior to entering shelter; 35% of families reported a homeless episode from one to six months. The numbers do not reflect any trends as they have in fact fluctuated a great deal.

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Homeless episode < <b>1 month</b>	57%	59%	57%	58%	56%	52%	55%	57%	61%	25%	70%	73%	53%
Homeless episode <b>1-6 months</b>	28%	25%	30%	28%	26%	36%	29%	30%	24%	62%	24%	15%	35%
Homeless episode > <b>6 months</b>	10%	11%	13%	11%	14%	11%	13%	11%	15%	14%	5%	9%	7%
Homeless episode <b>unknown</b>	5%	5%	0%	3%	4%	1%	3%	2%	0%	0%	2%	2%	6%

For families, the primary reason given for seeking shelter was the “threat or fear of violence”; this reason was given by 36%. Nineteen percent (19%) of families reported that they were seeking shelter because of “low or no income” and another 14% reported they could not find “affordable housing”. Eight percent (8%), were receiving shelter services due to being “evicted or the lease was not renewed”

Twenty-seven percent (27%) reported that at least one person in their family had issues with mental health; this is a decrease from 30% reported in 2011. Five percent (5%) reported that someone in their family had issues with alcohol and other drug abuse; this number has been dropping over the years except for a spike in 2008. Families were more likely than other subpopulations of homeless individuals to have existing medical problems. In 2012, approximately a quarter of all families (24%) reported existing medical problems; with the exception of 2008, the 2012 numbers are similar to past history.

In 2012, the number of families who were relatively new to Dane County, in this case those who lived in Dane county for less than one month was 3%, 10% lived in Dane County between one to two years, 25% of the families lived in the county less than a year and 57% of families lived in Dane County for two or more years. This is a decrease from 2011 when 31% of families served were new to the area living here for less than a year.

Prior to 2009, the population of homeless families was nearly equally divided between those who were new to Dane County and those who have lived here for two years or more. The trend from 2009 through 2012 indicates that it is now less likely that a family served in shelter is new to the area compared to the earlier years of data. See Appendix D for data on residence from 1991 to the present.

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
# of Families residing in Dane County < one month.	38%	38%	22%	33%	39%	34%	33%	34%	31%	33%	30%	29%	8%	12%	10%	3%
# of Families residing in Dane County < one year.	53%	50%	53%	46%	53%	50%	51%	51%	52%	48%	45%	45%	28%	43%	31%	25%
# of Families residing in Dane County from between 1-2 years.	6%	7%	5%	7%	5%	8%	7%	10%	10%	10%	8%	5%	11%	10%	12%	10%
# of Families residing in Dane County > two years.	39%	41%	30%	47%	42%	42%	40%	39%	38%	42%	47%	50%	54%	45%	42%	57%

The length of time that families resided in Wisconsin prior to seeking shelter indicated a similar trend. In 2012, 21% of families reported living in Wisconsin less than one year, 8% reported living in Wisconsin from one to two years and 63% reported living in Wisconsin for over two years. Since 2004, the number of homeless family households new to Wisconsin has decreased.

For those families who find temporary housing at one of the Dane County emergency shelters, key services are provided to enable the family to get back to housing independence. The ratio of case managers to families in need varies by program. Many programs also provide case management services to families on their waiting list. For example, The Road Home shelter case manager provides services to approximately 6-8 families at one time; the YWCA shelter case manager provides services to approximately 12 families; The Salvation Army case managers provide services to 10-14 families; and the Domestic Abuse Intervention Services case manager provides services to 4-10 families. In addition, all of the shelter programs provide some form of follow-up services to families who have moved out of a shelter in an effort to improve the chances that the families will be successful. If the family moves to other supportive housing, they will receive services there. If the family moves to independent housing from a shelter, they may receive on-going services for a short amount of time.

Case management services at family homeless shelters include:

- shelter and basic necessities;
- assessment of issues presented by the family;
- development of a service plan to address the barriers to stable housing;
- case management and referrals for services;
- substance abuse services;
- mental health and dual diagnosis services;
- on-site medical clinic, child care and special activities, legal assistance, employment assistance, adult education/training, and recreation;
- on-site food pantry;
- assistance with transportation;
- tenant education workshops that provide information on rights and responsibilities;

- financial assistance to help pay application fees and security deposits; and
- linkage to transitional or permanent affordable housing.

## *Children in Shelter*

In 2012, there were 881 children from 445 families who stayed at least one night in an area shelter. This is an increase in the total number of children and an increase in families that were served. Homeless children make up 26% of the homeless population in Dane County. In 1989,<sup>8</sup> the number of homeless children was reported as 1,133. The number of children increased until it reached a high of 2,873 in 1996. Since 2000, the number of children in shelter has fluctuated between 803 to 1,242. There were no known policy changes that would have created such a wide variation.

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
# of Children in shelter	2,058	1,522	1,242	1,121	1,233	1,131	865	834	873	848	1,310	1,294	1,055	803	881

## *Unaccompanied Teenagers in Shelter*

In 2012, 31 youth received short-term shelter at one of Youth Services of Southern Wisconsin's (YSOSW) volunteer host homes. The number of homeless unaccompanied youth under 18 years of age who were provided shelter increased slightly from the previous year, when a total of 32 youth were sheltered. There were twenty-two (22) females and nine (9) males served in 2012. Ninety-four percent (94%) said that "family or roommate conflict" was the cause of their homeless situation. Sixty-eight percent (68%) identify themselves as non-white. According to the crisis line calls to YSOSW, the number of homeless (runaway and "throw away") youth is actually much higher than the number of youth sheltered in volunteer host homes. In addition to the 31 youth that received shelter through YSOSW, 100 youth under the age of 18 and 102 18-25 year-olds identified themselves as homeless and received services through YSOSW.



	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
# of Homeless Youth receiving shelter and services	8	14	25	69	69	67	61	43	40	27	31	29	32	31

According to YSOSW - Briarpatch staff, a number of teens lived or spent a substantial amount of time on the street away from home without adult supervision and as a result are highly vulnerable. They may be exploited by dealers of illegal drugs, or become victims of street violence or members of gangs, which provide protection and a sense of extended family. They may be drawn into shoplifting, survival sex or deal drugs in order to earn money for food, shelter, clothing and other daily expenses. YSOSW operates a Street Outreach Program to connect teens to housing, services and support networks. The program operates with Briarpatch staff and AmeriCorps volunteers. Outreach workers provide youth with personal care items and STD/HIV prevention supplies, referral to meal sites, talk with teens about alcohol and other drug abuse issues, link teens with counseling resources and provide informal case management.

Sheltering homeless teenagers is challenging. Some youth are not able to return home because of safety concerns. Unaccompanied youth under the age of 18 years old are often caught between two systems designed to offer assistance. They are considered by law to be under-age and are therefore designated to be

<sup>8</sup> See Appendix D for data from 1989-2012

part of the state/county child welfare system. In reality, the demands on that system (i.e. foster care) often create circumstances that make it difficult to serve youth over the age of 12. Unaccompanied youth cannot legally sign a rental lease so they cannot utilize programs that provide rental subsidies to adult renters.

Many of the teens who need shelter are those once in foster care who have turned 18 and no longer have a place to live. They are often unprepared to live on their own and unable to financially maintain housing. While there is no data available to determine the exact number of teens who age-out of foster care into homelessness, Briarpatch staff members indicate that they see this group increasing amongst homeless teens. After turning 18 years of age, many of those formerly in foster care find themselves in the shelters that serve adults.

# Single Men in the Shelter System



In 2012, 1,362 single men slept in a bed at Porchlight's Drop-In Shelter or Safe Haven<sup>9</sup>. Single homeless men made up 40% of the homeless population in Dane County. The number of homeless men reported to be served in shelter was greater than 2011 when 1,257 were served; the highest reported total was 1,558 men in 2007. The Drop-In Shelter has a total of 110 beds located in the lower level of Grace Episcopal Church and St. John's Lutheran Church. During the 2012 cold months, the men's Drop-In Shelter expanded to include an additional 35 overflow beds at the First United Methodist Church. Safe Haven is a "soft entry" shelter for homeless individuals with mental illness; a total of 14 beds were available to serve either single men or women.



Men who sleep at the Drop-In Shelter were eligible to stay in shelter for a total of 45 days within a 12-month period that starts November 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. Exceptions are made during the winter months when the weather/wind chill dips below 20 degrees. Safe Haven does not have any restrictions on the length of time a person can stay in the shelter.

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
# of Single Men sheltered	1,397	1,301	1,046	1,087	1,016	939	1,520	1,343	1,129	1,481	1,558	1,300	1,310	1,235	1,257	1,362

Porchlight, the largest provider of shelter for single men, does its best to accommodate the number of individuals requesting shelter regardless of potential overcrowding. Compared to families with children, the number of single men who were turned away from shelter was significantly smaller. In 2012, 428 single adult men were turned away without shelter, which was greater than 2011 when 135 received no service. While some individuals would be turned away for having used all of the days allowed per year, these were not counted as "turnaways" until 2009. Those turned away from Safe Haven were put on a waiting list until space would be available. While on Safe Haven's waiting list, many of the men were in shelter at the Drop-In Shelter. The majority of single men that are reported as turned away (321) are turned away due to behavior issues or being under the influence of alcohol or drugs at entry. Only 10 single men were turned away because they had used the full allotment of days allowed. No single men were turned away from services at the Drop-In Shelter because there were no services available or space was full. Prior to 2012, "behavior issues" and non-compliance with shelter rules were not always counted as "turnaways".

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
# of Single Men turned away from shelter	1,615	1,488	1,684	281	265	408	406	332	375	280	194	0	128	195	135	428

Before coming to shelter, 35% (476 single men) reported that they slept on the street or in a vehicle, 24% of single men reported that they doubled up with friends or family and 12% reported that they had stayed the previous night in an emergency shelter in 2012.

<sup>9</sup> As a result of the number of "shelter beds" fluctuating, SVdP Port beds were not included in the total number of single men in emergency shelter.



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
# of Single Men who slept in uninhabitable place prior to shelter	65	266	200	191	79	97	256	230	148	186	350	397	476

Forty-eight percent (48%) considered themselves non-white, with the largest group being African American (44%).

Single men reported longer episodes of homelessness than families and single women. According to Porchlight, in 2012, twenty-seven percent (27%) of single men reported that they had been homeless for less than one month. Thirty-seven percent (37%) reported homeless episodes of more than one month but less than six months; thirty percent (30%) reported that their current homeless episode had lasted more than six months. It should be noted, however, that the reported length of current homelessness episodes has fluctuated widely.

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Homeless episode < 1 month	37%	49%	51%	59%	50%	18%	45%	78%	86%	86%	76%	5%	27%
Homeless episode 1-6 months	13%	23%	29%	25%	29%	17%	19%	11%	7%	10%	18%	24%	37%
Homeless episode > 6 months	49%	15%	12%	12%	14%	8%	22%	10%	7%	3%	2%	68%	30%
Homeless episode unknown	1%	13%	8%	4%	7%	57%	15%	2%	0%	0%	3%	3%	6%

The answer most often given by single men for why they were seeking shelter was as a result of “low or no income”, while the remaining balance did not answer the intake question.

In 2012, 27% of homeless single men seeking shelter reported they had resided in Dane County less than one year, with only 1% reporting living in Dane County less than one month. Eleven percent (11%) reported living in Dane County from one to two years and 58% reported living in Dane County for two or more years prior to being homeless.

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
# of Single Men residing in Dane County < one month	49%	50%	57%	53%	48%	53%	55%	53%	na	na	30%	0%	1%	40%	2%	1%
# of Single Men residing in Dane County < one year	61%	61%	67%	62%	64%	68%	71%	68%	na	na	45%	8%	11%	81%	27%	27%
# of Single Man residing in Dane County > one year	39%	40%	33%	38%	36%	32%	29%	32%	na	na	55%	43%	50%	14%	70%	69%

In 2012, the number of single men who reported issues with alcohol and other drug abuse (ADOA) increased from 280 men in 2011 to 318 in 2012. Single homeless men are more likely than adults in families or single women to report AODA issues. In 2012, the number of single men who reported mental health issues increased slightly from 315 in 2011 to 329 in 2012.

Thirty-five (35) single homeless men were aged 62 or older at Porchlight's Drop In Shelter.

In 2012, 11% of homeless single men (149 men) were veterans. The number has decreased slightly since 2006, when 212 homeless single men were veterans.

Nineteen percent (19%) of homeless single men were on probation or parole. This number only captures the number of individuals released to probation or parole. It does not include those who were released from corrections or local jails and are homeless.

Nineteen percent (19%) of homeless single men reported that they earned wages at the time that they entered the shelter very similar to 2011 when 22% reported earned wages. Twenty-three percent (23%) received Social Security, SSI or SSDI and 38% reported no income and the remaining balance reported "other".

More single men reported living in Dane County for one or more years prior to coming to shelter at 69% than homeless families at 67% and homeless single women at 64%. Overall eighteen percent (18%) did not answer the question.

# Single Women in the Shelter System



In 2012, 549 single women slept in a bed at one of the Dane County shelters serving women: Domestic Abuse Intervention Services (DAIS), The Salvation Army, or Safe Haven. This is slightly higher than the number served in 2011. Single homeless women made up 16% of the homeless population in Dane County. The number of single women served in 2012 was the highest recorded year of single women using the shelter system<sup>10</sup>.



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
# of Single Women sheltered	467	436	445	416	453	463	433	464	482	523	515	504	497	509	508	549

Prior to 2000, the number of single women served was combined with families with children so data is not available to indicate the number of single women turned away without shelter. Since data was collected separately, the number of single women turned away without shelter has fluctuated over the years. In 2012, 191 single women were turned away without shelter, the highest since 2007.

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
# of Single Women turned away	307	418	306	327	239	224	156	268	148	83	35	105	191

Four (4) single women reported to be age 62 or older.

In 2012, 36% of single women indicated that prior to shelter they doubled up with friends or family. Ten percent (10%) of single women reported sleeping in a vehicle or on the street. The number of women who slept in an uninhabitable place prior to shelter increased to 54 individuals in 2012 from 33 in 2011. From 2000 to 2004, the number of single women who reported that they slept in an uninhabitable place rose to a high of 107 women in 2004. Since then the number has fluctuated.

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
# of Single Women who slept in uninhabitable place prior to shelter	24	67	76	101	107	88	68	82	67	74	41	33	54

Forty-nine percent (49%) of homeless single women consider themselves to be non-white.

<sup>10</sup> See Appendix D for data from 1989-2012.

In 2012, single women reported the length of their current homeless episode decreased over 2012. The percentage of single women reporting their homelessness decreased for “less than one month” and increased for “one to six months”.

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Homeless episode &lt; 1 month</b>	63%	57%	50%	57%	63%	62%	67%	69%	26%	61%	50%	57%
<b>Homeless episode 1-6 months</b>	18%	24%	21%	15%	15%	19%	20%	20%	34%	24%	32%	33%
<b>Homeless episode &gt; 6 months</b>	19%	18%	22%	23%	16%	16%	11%	11%	8%	8%	13%	10%
<b>Homeless episode unknown</b>	0%	1%	7%	5%	6%	3%	2%	0%	33%	5%	5%	0%

The primary reasons given by homeless single women for seeking shelter were “low or no income” (20%), “roommate/family conflict (16%),” “threat or fear of violence” (14%), and “evicted/lease not renewed” (10%).

More than half (67%) of single women resided in Dane County for more than one year before seeking shelter; only one percent (1%) had lived in Dane County for less than one month at the time they sought shelter. Since 2003, the trend appears to be that fewer homeless single women seek shelter as a result of relocating from another community.

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b># of single women residing in Dane county &lt; one month</b>	40%	31%	37%	33%	31%	33%	33%	33%	5%	2%	1%	1%
<b># of single women residing in Dane County &lt; one year</b>	54%	40%	50%	48%	45%	49%	45%	44%	22%	14%	15%	32%
<b># of single women residing in Dane County &gt; one year</b>	47%	37%	51%	53%	55%	52%	55%	52%	62%	61%	56%	64%

Sixty-two percent (62%) of single women reported that they lived in Wisconsin two or more years before seeking shelter. Twenty-two percent (22%) of single women reported living in Wisconsin for less than one year prior to becoming homeless. This number has been consistent since 2000.

In 2012, (43%) of single women, reported that they suffered from mental illness and approximately 14% reported that they suffered from issues with drugs and/or alcohol abuse. The number of women who reported AODA issues has been decreasing since 2008. Case managers reported that the number of women with substance abuse and mental health issues is probably higher than reported by the women during the intake process. They also report that a high number of these women who are homeless and suffer from substance abuse and mental illness often have a history of past sexual abuse in common. Twenty-nine percent (29%) of homeless single women reported having existing medical problems.

Eighteen percent (18%) of homeless single women reported earning wages at the time they entered shelter. Thirty-seven percent (37%) reported receiving social security disability income. Thirty-three percent (33%) reported having no income. Thirty-one percent (31%) said they received medical assistance and 65% received food stamps.

A number of women served in a shelter were actually custodial parents prior to their homelessness, according to shelter staff. While the exact number is not collected, agencies state that some women come to single shelter after finding short-term housing for their child(ren) with hopes of reuniting the family once they find housing.

# Transitional and Supportive Permanent Housing in Dane County

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In 2012, 1,661 individuals in 1,156 households found housing and received case management services in one of Dane County's 1,059 transitional or supportive permanent housing units. The majority of transitional housing units were occupied by single adults and the majority of supportive permanent housing units are occupied by individuals in families. Combined, 563 single men, 337 single women and 761 individuals in families received transitional or supportive permanent housing to shorten their time being homeless.



Some of these units offer specific support services for individuals with special needs such as mental illness or alcohol and other drug issues. Some units are available that support a sober life style. All units provide some level of supportive services combined with low- or no- cost rent. The provision of case management is clearly a best practice in that it results in increased independence and housing stability. Intensive case management includes such services as:

- Referrals to and assistance in obtaining educational, legal, medical, AODA or mental health services and advocacy for clients to receive needed services/benefits;
- Counseling and referrals for employment, educational opportunities and developing competent job search skills;
- Treatment, counseling and/or referrals for alcohol and other drug abuse (AODA);
- Assistance with transportation;
- Assistance in money management, housekeeping, proper nutrition, communication and parenting skills;
- Referral to tenant training and housing search resources;
- Referrals and assistance to obtain funds for security deposits and/or first month's rent; and
- Provision of furnishings, clothing and food as necessary.

Transitional units are intended to provide a stable environment in which an individual or family can get back on their feet, strengthen their skills to live independently and move to permanent housing thereby freeing up the unit for another household with similar short-term needs. The major difference between transitional and supportive permanent housing units is the length of time that the tenant is allowed to occupy. There is a 24-month limit on transitional housing and no time limit for supportive permanent housing. Depending on whether the transitional housing is provided in an agency-owned unit or subsidized in the private market, a household can maintain their housing beyond 24 months if they can afford the rent once the subsidy is discontinued after 24 months.

Local transitional housing programs (276 units) that provide housing for homeless persons include<sup>11</sup>:

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<sup>11</sup> Transitional housing units are also provided by Catholic Charities for AODA treatment, Goodwill Industries for persons with mental illness and Veterans Assistance Foundation for veterans. They are not included in the data on persons served as they do not report complete client data annually.

Agency	Program Name	Housing Type	Program Components	Persons Served
Dane County Parent Council	Hope House	Single family 3-bedroom house plus housing unit for a resident manager	Serves young homeless women with children who are served in Early HeadStart	23 Individuals Total 7 families w/ children
Porchlight	Transitional Housing Program	Scattered-site agency owned properties	Some THP programs specific to persons w/ AODA or mental health issues	455 Individuals Total 309 single adults 37 families w/children
The Road Home / YWCA of Madison	Second Chance Apartment Projects	Scattered-site privately owned units	Volunteers agree to pay 2 year's rent for resident families	50 Individuals Total 17 families w/children
St. Vincent de Paul	Port St. Vincent	Transitional and Permanent housing in congregate living	Serves homeless single men	102 Individuals Total 102 single men
St. Vincent de Paul	Seton House	Four agency owned properties	Serves single women and women with children; contracts with Dept of Corrections for 3 beds	74 Individuals Total 36 single women 13 families w/children
The Salvation Army	Holly House	Agency owned SRO units	Serves single homeless women	14 Individuals Total 14 single women
Tellurian	Start on Success (SOS)	Scattered-site privately owned units	Serves homeless families	48 Individuals Total 16 families w/ children
Tellurian	Transitional Housing Program (THP)	20 units located at Tellurian campus on Femrite Road	Serves homeless single adults with AODA and/or mental health issues	130 Individuals Total 130 single adults
YWCA	Third Street	Units located in larger YWCA-owned downtown building containing emergency shelter, transitional housing and SROs for single women	Serves single women with one small child	43 Individuals Total 20 families w/children
YWCA / Domestic Abuse Intervention Services	Empower Home	Units located in larger YWCA-owned downtown building containing emergency shelter, transitional housing and SROs for single women	Serves single women and women with children who are victims of domestic abuse who were served at the DV shelter	23 Individuals Total 2 single women 11 families w/ children

Permanent supportive housing units are generally appropriate for individuals with a disability that requires an on-going rental subsidy. In addition, households without disabilities are also moved into supportive permanent housing as programs that rapidly re-housing individuals and families from emergency shelter into permanent housing have become a funding priority by HUD<sup>12</sup>. Local permanent supportive housing programs (545 units) that provide housing for homeless persons include<sup>13</sup>:

<sup>12</sup> U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

<sup>13</sup> Permanent Supportive Housing Units are also provided by AIDS Resource Center and Rodney Scheel House to prevent homelessness for persons with HIV/AIDS; ARC Community Services for AODA treatment; Goodwill Industries, Tellurian and Women in Transition for persons with mental illness; and Veterans Affairs for homeless veterans. They are not included in the data on persons served as they do not report complete client data annually.

Agency	Program Name	Housing Type	Program Components	Persons Served
Community Action Coalition for SCWI	Home for Good	Scattered-site privately owned units	Serves single adults and families with disabilities	41 Individuals Total 14 single adults 9 families w/children
Housing Initiatives Inc	Shelter Plus Care	Scattered-site privately owned units and Scattered-site agency owned units	Serves single adults and families with mental illness	205 Individuals Total 121 single adults 11 families w/children
The Salvation Army / YWCA / The Road Home	House-ability	Scattered-site privately owned units	Serves families with children where one of the adults is disabled	77 Individuals Total 25 families w/ children
The Salvation Army / YWCA / The Road Home	Rapid Re-housing	Scattered-site privately owned units	Serves families with children, moving them from shelter to housing as quickly as possible	329 Individuals Total 96 families w/ children
Tellurian	Permanent Housing Program	Scattered-site privately owned units	Serves single adults with mental illness	7 Individuals Total 7 single adults
Tellurian	Willy Street SRO	Agency-owned building on Williamson Street	SRO units located on 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor of building with staff and services located on the 1 <sup>st</sup> floor	17 Individuals Total 17 single adults
The Road Home	Housing and Hope	Four agency-owned multi-family buildings	Serves homeless families who are unable to rent privately-owned property	23 Individuals Total 7 families w/ children

Many households come directly from homelessness to transitional and supportive permanent housing. In 2012, 71% were literally homeless and 12% were imminently at risk of becoming homeless. Thirty-five percent (35%) reported being homeless for more than 6 months.

Prior to moving into transitional or supportive permanent housing, 40% resided in emergency shelter or transitional housing, 14% doubled up with friends and family but were unable to stay, 12% slept on the street or in a vehicle, and 8% lived in a residential treatment facility for alcohol and other drugs use or mental illness. The remaining households had another non-specified housing arrangement.

The primary reasons that single adults and families seek transitional/supportive permanent housing include “low or no income” and “eviction or non-renewal of lease”. Sixty-three percent (63%) of all respondents reported that they suffered from a mental illness; 35% of individuals reported AODA issues and 30% reported medical or physical problems. Single adults are more likely to report that they struggle with AODA and mental illness issues than persons in families with children.

Forty-three percent (43%) of those in transitional or supportive permanent housing reported an income from SSI/SSDI while 27% received income from wages. Ten percent (10%) reported income from W-2 or TANF from another state. The remaining households reported either having no income or income from a variety of sources veterans' assistance, child support and unemployment.

Individuals and families who resided in transitional or supportive permanent housing tend to have spent more time in the greater Madison area than those served in emergency shelters. Of those who answered the question, 68% reported living in Dane County for over two years and 63% reported living in Wisconsin for over two years.

Fourteen percent (14%) reported they were a veteran.





### *Available Housing*

In Dane County there are a combined total of 1,059 transitional housing and supportive permanent housing beds/units and rent subsidized units operated by non-profit organizations<sup>14</sup> targeted for homeless households which is an increase from 2011. One new project is Porchlight's Nakoosa Trail project. This newly constructed project includes 48 new units: 14 SRO units to relocate the Safe Haven Program, an emergency shelter for 14 single adults with mental illness; 26 efficiency units of transitional housing for single adults with AODA or mental health issues relocated from 306 N. Brooks Street; and 8 permanent housing units for single adults with mental illness. The relocation of the transitional programs (PTO and STABLE Programs) makes 26 SRO units at 306 N. Brooks available as affordable, permanent housing.



### *Other Affordable Housing Units*

In addition to those units mentioned as transitional and supportive permanent housing, there are three other sources of affordable housing in Dane County:



<sup>14</sup> Does not include Section 8 vouchers as these are not specifically for homeless households. Does include units owned by non-profits that do not report complete client-data. Details in Appendix A- Housing Inventory.

**Federally Assisted Housing<sup>15</sup>.** These units can be owned and operated by public or private entities that are provided below-market interest rates or deferred loans for construction or rehabilitation and/or rent subsidies in order to create affordable housing units. Community Development Authority (CDA) and Dane County Housing Authority (DCHA) are included in this category, as well as other non-profits and for-profit companies. In most cases, the rents cannot exceed the Fair Market Rent established by HUD, and the tenants must meet income guidelines in exchange for not having to pay more than 30% of their income for rent. In 2012, the CDA operated 859 units as public housing and 168 units as affordable housing (Monona Shore Redevelopment, Burr Oaks Senior Housing and Revival Ridge). The DCHA operated 102 units across Dane County.

**Affordable Rental Housing Tax Credits<sup>16</sup>.** Investors and/or owners invest cash in a tax credit housing development and receive a dollar-for-dollar credit against their federal income tax liability each year for 10 years. In exchange for receiving the credit, owners agree to set aside for 30 years at least 20% of the units for households with income less than 50% of the county median income (CMI), or set aside at least 40% of the units for households with income less than 60% of CMI.

According to WHEDA and HUD, there are 8,628 federally assisted housing units in Dane County: 4,683 for families with children, 3,733 for elderly and disabled tenants, and 212 for special needs tenants. This is an increase over 2011. Sixty-four percent (64%) of the units are located within the Madison city limits.

**Privately Owned, Non-subsidized.** It is possible to find rental housing in Madison that is affordable to low-income households that is not government subsidized. However, in Madison and Dane County affordable rents for decent, safe and sanitary housing units are not in abundance. It is difficult to determine the actual number of units that fall in this category. For example, a single adult with income less than 30% of the area median income (\$17,000) spending 30% of their income (\$5,100) would be able to pay around \$425 per month for rent. The Fair Market Rent (FMR) for an efficiency unit is \$576 and for a one bedroom apartment the FMR is \$719, more than the individual could afford. Another example, a family of three with income less than 30% of the area median income (\$21,850) spending 30% of their income (\$6,555) would pay around \$546 per month for rent. The Fair Market Rent for a two-bedroom apartment is \$850. The single individual would pay at least 41% of their income for housing while the household of three would pay at least 47% of their income for housing.

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<sup>15</sup> See Appendix A, Housing Inventory for more details on location and population.

<sup>16</sup> See Appendix A, Housing Inventory for more details on location and population.

# Street Outreach



In 2012, Porchlight, Tellurian and Youth Services of Southern Wisconsin (YSOSW) provided outreach services to homeless individuals by developing relationships and connecting them to services, medical treatment, income and housing. Newly reporting client data this year is Porchlight's collaboration with the HEALTH Hut. The funding sources for these programs stipulate their target population. Tellurian's PATH ReachOut program employs three (3) outreach workers (2.5 FTE) whose primary population are individuals with severe mental illness who spend time in the downtown and State Street area. One of the outreach workers works for Porchlight providing services to the single men who use the men's drop-in shelter. Youth Services of Southern Wisconsin employs up to two (2) outreach workers (1.5 FTE) as part of the Street Outreach Program serving homeless unaccompanied youth age 12- 24. One of the goals of the YSOSW program is to educate on AIDS/HIV and STD prevention. Their clients also frequent the downtown/State Street area as well as Madison neighborhoods. Porchlight also employs one outreach worker whose service boundaries are the City of Madison and whose population need only be homeless to be eligible. Porchlight also partners with Meriter Foundation-funded HEALTH Hut to provide medical services to homeless street people. The Veterans Homeless program employs an outreach worker that seeks out homeless veterans in order to connect them with services and housing.

In 2012, outreach programs had some success in assisting a number of homeless street people in obtaining and maintaining housing. YSOSW successfully moved 21 unaccompanied youth (under age 18) from the street into stable housing; the Tellurian PATH-funded program moved 49 street homeless from the street into stable housing; and Porchlight's Outreach Program moved 20 street homeless from the street into stable housing. Seventy-four percent (74%) successfully maintained stable housing at the six month mark.

Not all of the unsheltered homeless frequent the Downtown/State Street area and not all of the street people who frequent the State Street area are homeless. Some of these individuals are local residents while others come from out of town/state to Madison during the warmer months. Some street people have issues with mental illness and/or alcohol and other drug use. Some individuals obtain money by panhandling. What they have in common is that they spend a great deal of time in the State Street area socializing with other street people that serve as a surrogate family. Unsheltered homeless persons may also be located sleeping in vehicles in a number of places around the greater-Madison area. During the most recent point-in-time count, 43% of the 99 unsheltered homeless persons were reported sleeping in a vehicle parked outside of the Downtown/State Street area.

In 2012, the seven (7) outreach workers reported contacts with 381 unduplicated homeless households which was lower than 2011 when 483 were served. Of those served, 233 identified themselves as single adults, 192 identified themselves as under the age of 18 (15 reported their age between 6-12 years). Three (3) persons were minors with children and of the total served, 64 were families with children.

Seventy-four (74%) of those persons engaged in outreach services identify themselves as non-white.

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total Number of Individuals Served</b>		170	418	484	483	381
	<b>Male</b>	102	232	279	236	199 <sup>17</sup>
	<b>Female</b>	68	186	204	247	181
<b># Individuals Under 18 Years of Age</b>		23	171	188	192	109
<b># Individuals 62 Years of Age or Older</b>		5	3	3	1	1

<sup>17</sup> Sex of one individual served unknown.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
# of Single Adults Served	128	202	224	233	233
# of Unaccompanied Youth	19	171	191	186	109
# of Minors with Children	4	13	0	5	3
# of Families with Children	1	32	69	64	30
# of Couples Without Children	9	0	0	0	9

Forty-six percent (45%) of homeless street people reported some income; 76 of the homeless street people reported income from wages while 100 reported income from SSI/SSDI, W2 or Veterans Assistance. Half reported they were unemployed and looking for work (only 11% of the unemployed received unemployment insurance).

Prior to being on the street 41% reported doubling up with friends or family and 33% stayed in a shelter.

Eleven percent (11%) of homeless street people reported being homeless for more than six (6) months; eleven percent (11%) reported being homeless from one to six months; and 29% reported their homeless episode of less than one month. Half of those receiving service did not answer the question.

A majority (64%) report living in Dane County for two or more years while 71% report being residents of Wisconsin for more than two years.

Thirty-six percent (36%) of those persons served through outreach programs report issues with mental illness and 37% report issues with alcohol and other drugs. About half, 48%, report having less than a high school diploma.

Four percent (4%) reported they were a veteran. This number does not include those homeless persons engaged by the VA Homeless Program so is likely an under-count.

# Prevention – Helping Tenants Avoid Homelessness



Through the use of publicly and privately funded programs, homelessness for many households has been prevented. A number of Homeless Services Consortium agencies provide support services and financial assistance in the form of back rent and short-term rent subsidies for prevention activities. Housing mediation at Small Claims Eviction Court or directly between the landlord and tenant, as well as legal advocacy, help tenants remain in their housing avoiding an eviction and preventing homelessness for many.

Receiving an eviction notice is the primary reason that households seek out prevention services. In 2012, 2,836 eviction cases were filed in Dane County Circuit Court. Of those seeking assistance 38% report earning wages and 32% report received SSI/SSDI payments. Nearly all of the households reported having less than 30% of the area median income which is less than \$1,170 a month for a single adult household and \$2,020 a month for a household of four. Approximately one-quarter of the households have a full-time wage earner and one-quarter of the households have a part-time wage earner. More than half of the households' adults are unemployed.

In 2012, 1,371 households at risk (875 families with children, 398 single adults and 98 two adults with no children) avoided homelessness and maintained stable housing with financial assistance from Community Action Coalition and Porchlight, the two largest homeless prevention programs in Dane County, as well as Middleton Outreach Ministry. In addition, 595 households avoided homelessness through legal advocacy, housing mediation services and tenant education provided by Tenant Resource Center, Legal Action of Wisconsin and YWCA of Madison.

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Number of Households Receiving Financial Assistance to Prevent Homelessness	1,019	842	1,059	1,371 <sup>18</sup>
Total Number of Households Receiving Tenant Services, Legal Advocacy and Mediation to Prevent Homelessness	384	399	414	595

Financial assistance and support services provided by some of the Homeless Services Consortium agencies include:

Community Action Coalition (CAC) offers case management, budget counseling and financial assistance to single individuals and families to prevent homelessness by paying a portion of back rent owed by the tenant or through monthly rental subsidies through the Rentable Program. CAC collaborates with a number of other Dane County agencies who “pre-qualify” households.

Porchlight operates Hospitality House which serves as a day resource center providing services and financial assistance to single individuals and families in need. The DIGS Program helps to prevent homelessness through the payment of back rent and utilities.

The Tenant Resource Center operates the Housing Help Desk to assist primarily families with children who are enrolled in the TANF (W-2) program or seeking assistance at the job center. The Tenant Resource Center assists individuals and families through landlord/tenant mediation,

<sup>18</sup> Also includes Middleton Outreach Ministry activity.

information and referral, and direct payments to landlords on behalf of tenants who have received a 5 or 10 day notice to vacate their units. The housing mediation program assists landlords and tenants to come to agreement regarding an eviction action through the use of trained volunteers.

Legal Action of Wisconsin lawyers and paralegals provide legal services to prevent evictions and secure income to avoid homelessness and to assist those who are homeless.

The YWCA provides tenant education workshops and follow-up support services to help ensure that previously homeless households do not return to homelessness. The Second Chance Tenant Education Workshop is a total of six-hours of instruction, spread out into two sessions to help homeless persons find and maintain housing. Participants learn about budgeting, credit, communication with landlords and neighbors, and rights and responsibilities of being a successful tenant.

Middleton Outreach Ministry (MOM) provides a number of services to households who are at risk of becoming homeless in a targeted area including west Madison, Middleton and other western Dane County communities. Stoughton Area Resource Team (START) provides services to persons residing in Stoughton.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul operates a Service Center that provides assistance in a variety of forms, from financial assistance for rent and utilities to bedding and furniture for those starting out in a local apartment. St. Vincent de Paul also operates the largest food pantry in Dane County. A number of Homeless Services Consortium agencies and other organizations provide food to those in need. This assistance often fills the gap for many households who would otherwise have to choose between food and rent.

# Community Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness in Dane County

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The Homeless Services Consortium (HSC) completed a plan in 2006 that now serves as the blue print to preventing and ending homelessness in Dane County. In 2011, the plan was revised and modified in an effort to further our goals of preventing and ending homelessness. Each year, data is collected to measure success (or challenges) in meeting the goals. The “Community Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness” is an ambitious plan. The HSC vision articulated in this plan affirms that *“All households in Dane County should have the opportunity to secure and maintain safe, stable, affordable housing”*.

This Plan’s goals, objectives and affirm that an end to homelessness is possible through the provision of:

- Effective support services to homeless persons and those at risk of homelessness enabling them to access and maintain stable housing;
- A short-term safety net with a move to permanent housing as quickly as possible; and
- Adequate inventory of affordable housing by developing new housing and making existing housing more affordable.

The Community Plan, which received support from the City, County and United Way, is meant to direct future policy decisions and to identify and create resources. An updated table that includes objectives, strategies, responsibilities, 2012 results are included in Appendix E.

## Final Thoughts



Many thanks to the non-profit agencies that provide housing and services to homeless persons and those at risk of becoming homeless for collecting and submitting client data on those they serve and those they are unable to serve because of inadequate resources. The ability to review the combined data for all subpopulations across Dane County allows trends to be identified and, when possible, to shift or increase resources for activities that address the issues.

The agencies, funders and advocates that make up the Homeless Services Consortium continue to work tirelessly to prevent persons from facing homelessness through a variety of prevention programs and help homeless persons get back on their feet when circumstances have made stability unattainable. There are hundreds of success stories of individuals and families who have worked hard and with the help of many housing and service providers have successfully maintained stable housing.

The Homeless Services Consortium agencies' staff, funders, housing advocacy groups and formerly homeless individuals will continue to work together to seek out new funding, to avoid duplication of services, to serve as advocates for clients and to provide high quality housing with supportive services.



# Appendix A

## 2012 Housing Inventory <sup>19</sup>

Emergency Shelter Housing	Number of Beds	Primary Resident
Domestic Abuse Intervention Services, Inc. <sup>20</sup> (DAIS)	25	Single women and families
The Road Home <i>scattered sites</i>	14	Families
Porchlight, Inc. Drop-In Shelter	110	Single Men
Grace Episcopal 116 W. Washington Avenue		
St. John's Lutheran (year-round overflow shelter) 322 E. Washington Avenue		
First United Methodist (seasonal overflow) 203 Wisconsin Avenue	35 overflow	
Porchlight, Inc. Safe Haven 4002 Nakoosa Trail	14	Single Adults - Mental Illness
Port St. Vincent 221 S. Baldwin Street <sup>21</sup>	8 <sup>2</sup>	Single Men
The Salvation Army Shelter <sup>22</sup> 630 E. Washington Avenue	60	Families
	30	Single Women
The Salvation Army Emergency Family Shelter 630 E. Washington Avenue	16	Families
	30 seasonal overflow	
Youth Services of Southern WI - Briarpatch <i>volunteer foster homes</i>	4 <sup>23</sup>	Youth 18 years and under
YWCA of Madison 101 E. Mifflin Street	30	Families
<b>Totals</b>	<b>311 year round 65 overflow</b>	

<sup>19</sup> Emergency, transitional and supportive permanent housing info was provided by non-profit agencies.

<sup>20</sup> DAIS also spent \$29,870 from the City of Madison to pay for motel vouchers.

<sup>21</sup> Port St. Vincent estimates the number of beds are used for emergency shelter, transitional and supportive permanent housing. The Port has a total of 38 beds at the Port building and the adjacent Annex.

<sup>22</sup> The Salvation Army also spent \$175,600 from Dane County for motel vouchers annually.

<sup>23</sup> Volunteer host homes are recruited by Youth Services of Southern Wisconsin.



## 2012 City of Madison Emergency Shelter Housing Facilities

### Legend

- Emergency Shelter Housing Sites



0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Miles

Map created by CDBG Office (AMK)  
04/12/13



<b>Transitional Housing</b>	<b>Number of Beds/Units</b>	<b>Primary Resident</b>
Catholic Charities, Hope Haven, Inc./Colvin Manor 425 W. Johnson Street; REBOS Chris Farley House 810 W. Olin Avenue; North Bay Lodge 3602 Memorial Drive	75 beds	Single men and women - AODA
Dane County Parent Council Hope House 4605 Odana Road	6 beds	Single women with children
Goodwill Industries, 1602 Northport Drive	8 beds	Single Adults Mental Illness
Porchlight, Inc., PTO 4002 Nakoosa Trail	18 SRO	Single men and women - AODA
Porchlight, Inc, STABLE 4002 Nakoosa Trail	8 beds	Single women - Mental illness
Porchlight, Inc., 318 S. Broom Street	5 SRO	Single men
Porchlight, Inc. 5016 Camden Rd	4 units	Families
Porchlight, Inc., 1846-48 Fisher Street	2 units	Families
Porchlight, Inc., 310 N. Hamilton Street	5 SRO	Single men - AODA
Porchlight, Inc., 609 N. Midvale Blvd	4 units	Families, singles, couples
Porchlight, Inc. 324 E. Mifflin St	8 beds	Single men and women
Porchlight, Inc., 902 Northport	6 SRO	Single men - mental illness plus 2 resident managers
Porchlight, Inc., 33-39 Sinykin Circle	4 units	Families
Porchlight, Inc. 1202 Spring St	24 SRO	Single women and men - Veterans
Porchlight, Inc. 1221 Sunfield	4 units	Families
Porchlight, Inc. 3014 Worthington Avenue	6 units	Families
St. Vincent de Paul Port St. Vincent 221 S. Baldwin Street and Annex	10 beds	Single men
St. Vincent de Paul Seton House 401 S. Baldwin Street	3 beds	Single women - Corrections
St. Vincent de Paul Seton House 1325-27 132 Williamson Street	5 units 2 units	Women with children
St. Vincent de Paul Seton House 1312 E. Wilson Street	2 beds	Single women
The Salvation Army Holly House 213 N. Brearly Street	8 beds	Single women
The Road Home/YWCA, Second Chance Apartment Project Scattered sites	8 units	Families
The Road Home/ YWCA, Second Chance Rapid Re-housing Project Scattered sites	6 units	Families
Tellurian THP 300 Femrite Drive	20 beds	Single men and women
Tellurian SOS, Scattered Sites	10 units	Families
Wisconsin Department of Veteran Affairs 4201 Green Avenue- Step Up Program	7 beds	Single men - veterans
YWCA/DAIS Empower Home	3 SRO 5 units	Single women Families
<b>Totals</b>	<b>276 beds/units</b>	



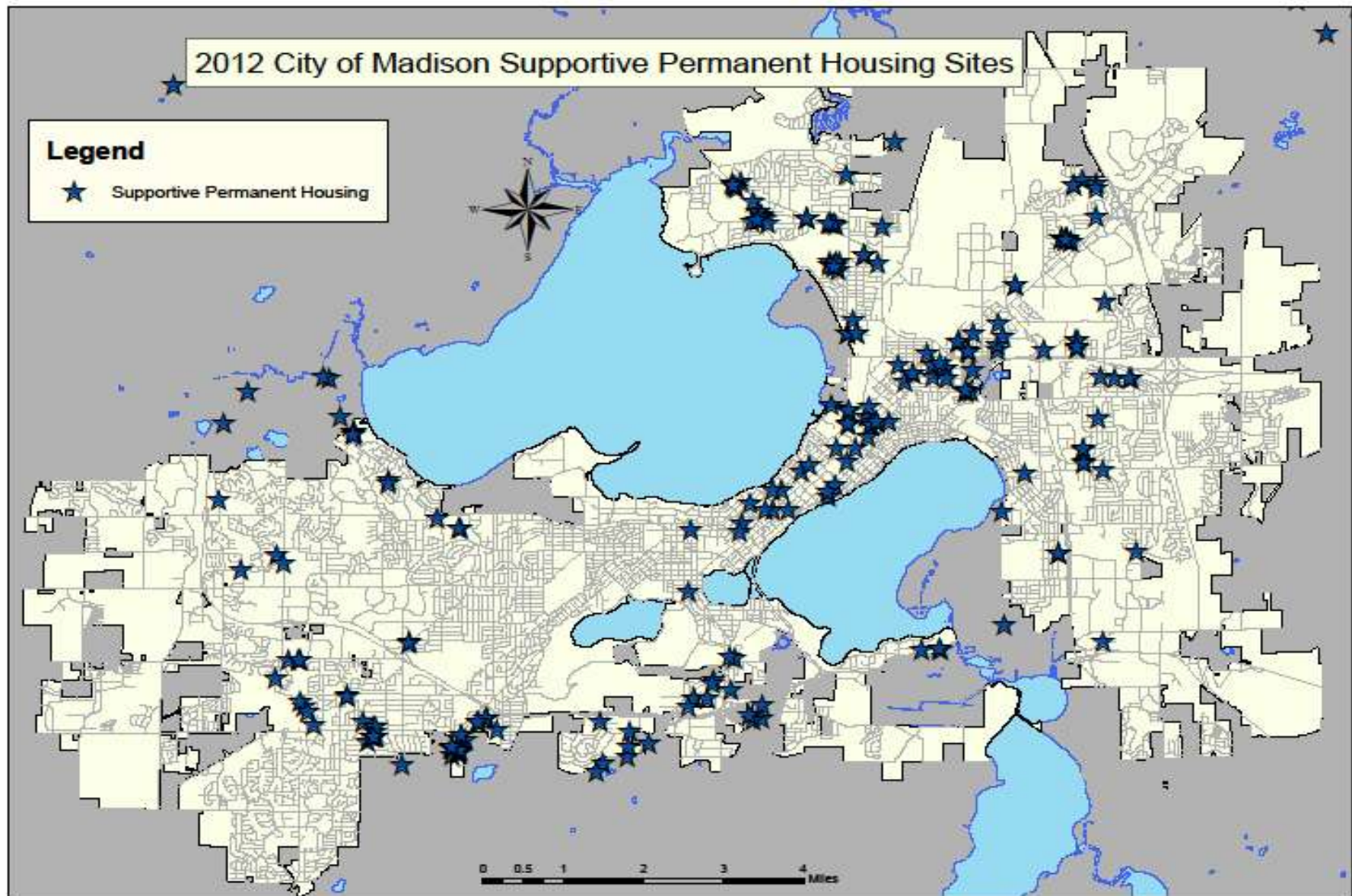






<b>Supportive Permanent Housing</b>	<b>Number of Beds/Units</b>	<b>Primary Resident</b>
AIDS Resource Center of WI <i>Scattered sites</i>	17 units	Singles and Families - Disabilities
ARC Community Services Inc. <i>ARC House 202 N. Patterson</i>	15 beds	Women - AODA
ARC Community Services, Inc. <i>2009 Dayton Street</i>	12 beds	Women - AODA
ARC Community Services, Inc. <i>Maternal &amp; Infant Prog</i> <i>4202 Monona Dr.</i>	12 beds	Women and Children - AODA
CAC, Home For Good <i>Scattered sites</i>	14 units	Singles and Families - Disabilities
CAC, SHIFT <i>Scattered sites</i>	5 units	Singles and Families - Disabilities
Goodwill Industries, <i>Sandra Hall, 4829 Anniversary Lane</i>	7 units	Single Adults - Disabilities
Housing Initiatives, Inc. <i>Shelter Plus Care Slots scattered sites</i>	49 units	Singles and Families - Disabilities
Housing Initiatives, Inc <i>2358, 2534 Allied; 2313, 2321, 2337, 2341 Carling</i>	12 units	Single Adults - Disabilities
Housing Initiatives, Inc <i>5838 Balsam Rd</i>	4 units	Single Adults - Disabilities
Housing Initiatives, Inc. <i>810-812 Brandie Road</i>	2 units	Singles and Families - Disabilities
Housing Initiatives, Inc <i>2505 Brentwood</i>	4 units	Families - Disabilities
Housing Initiatives, Inc <i>5028 Camden Rd</i>	4 units	Single Adults - Disabilities
Housing Initiatives, Inc <i>1313 Crowley Rd</i>	4 units	Single Adults - Disabilities
Housing Initiatives, Inc <i>1016 E Dayton St</i>	3 units	Families - Disabilities
Housing Initiatives, Inc. <i>734-736 Fairmont Avenue</i>	2 units	Singles and Families - Disabilities
Housing Initiatives, Inc. <i>824 -826 Fairmont Avenue</i>	2 units	Singles and Families - Disabilities
Housing Initiatives, Inc. <i>1822 Helene Parkway</i>	4 units	Singles and Families - Disabilities
Housing Initiatives, Inc. <i>1822 Helene Parkway</i>	6 units	Singles and Families - Disabilities
Housing Initiatives, Inc. <i>1822 Helene Parkway</i>	4 units	Families - Disabilities
Housing Initiatives, Inc. <i>1822 Helene Parkway</i>	4 units	Singles and Families - Disabilities
Housing Initiatives, Inc. <i>1822 Helene Parkway</i>	4 units	Singles and Families - Disabilities
Housing Initiatives, Inc. <i>706 Pinecrest Drive</i>	4 units	Singles and Families - Disabilities
Housing Initiatives, Inc. <i>34 Powers Avenue</i>	3 units	Singles and Families - Disabilities
Housing Initiatives, Inc. <i>1110 Ruskin Street</i>	9 units	Single Adults - Disabilities
Housing Initiatives, Inc. <i>1602 Troy Drive</i>	4 units	Single Adults and Families - Disabilities
Housing Initiatives, Inc. <i>2005 E. Washington Avenue</i>	3 units	Single Adults - Disabilities

Supportive Permanent Housing	Number of Beds/Units	Primary Resident
Porchlight, Inc. 1719-21 Broadway, Sun Prairie	2 units	Single Adults and Families
Porchlight, Inc. 306 N. Brooks	92 SRO	Single Men and Women
Porchlight, Inc. 519 E Johnson St	8 units	Single men
Porchlight, Inc. 1409 McKenna Blvd	4 units	Single Adults and Families
Porchlight, Inc. 4002 Nakoosa Trail	16 units	Single Men and Women
Porchlight, Inc. 201 North Street	8 SRO	Single Men
Porchlight, Inc. 1309 Northport	16 units	Single Adults
Porchlight, Inc. 2718 Pheasant Ridge Trail	16 units	Single Adults - Disabilities
Porchlight, Inc. 814-18 Russett Road	8 units	Families (7), single men (1 unit- 3 Veterans)
Porchlight, Inc. Housing First Scattered Sites Madison	12 units	Single Adults - Disabilities
Porchlight, Inc. 1903 Sherman Avenue	5 units	Single or Couple, Family
Porchlight, Inc. 3342-48 E. Washington Avenue	4 units	Families, Single Men
Porchlight, Inc. 2104 Winnebago St	1 unit	Families
Port St. Vincent 221 S. Baldwin Street	12 beds	Single Men
The Road Home, 714 & 802 Vera Court	15 units	Families
The Road Home, 5806-8, 5812-14 Balsam Road	15 units	Families
Rodney Scheel House 2815 Hauk Street	23 units	Single Adults and Families - Disabilities
Tellurian Acewood House	7 beds	Singles Adults - Mental Illness/AODA
Tellurian Crawford House	7 beds	Singles Adults - Mental Illness/AODA
Tellurian PHP Scattered Sites	6 units	Single Adults - Mental Illness
Tellurian 1051 Williamson Street	15 SRO	Single Adults - AODA/Mental Illness
VA Medical Center HUD-VASH Scattered Sites	85 units	Single Adults and Families - Veterans
Women in Transition 2842-46 Moland Street	8 beds 9 beds	Single Women - Mental Illness
YWCA of Madison 101 E. Mifflin Street	68 SRO 12 units	Single Women
YWCA of Madison Third Street Program, 101 E. Mifflin Street	19 units	Single Women with One Child
YWCA/The Salvation Army/The Road Home House-ability Program Scattered Sites	23 units	Families - Disabilities
YWCA/The Salvation Army/The Road Home Rapid Re-Housing Program Scattered Sites	54 units	Families
<b>Totals</b>	<b>783 beds/units units</b>	



Map created by CDBG Office (AMK)  
04/12/13



<b>Federally Assisted Housing<sup>24</sup> City of Madison</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Primary Resident</b>	<b>Tax Credit/ Section 8/ Sec 202/801 Public Hsg HOME CDBG</b>
All Saints Catholic Retirement <i>Meridian Group 8209 Highland Dr, Madison</i>	144	Elderly	Tax Credit
Avalon Madison Village <i>Gorman &amp; Co. 4601, 4613, 4637, 4661 Atticus Way, Madison</i>	73	Family	Tax Credit
The Avenue <i>Madison Development Corporation 1948, 1954, &amp; 1950 E Washington Ave &amp; 1953 E Mifflin St, Madison</i>	40	Special Needs	Tax Credit
Bayview Townhouses <i>Bayview Foundation, Inc. 601 Bayview, Madison</i>	99	Family	S8
Bram Hill Apartments <i>613 Bram Street, Madison</i>	34	Family	S8
Brittingham Apartments/ CDA <i>755 Braxton Place, Madison</i>	163	Elderly	PH
Burr Oaks Senior Housing CDA, <i>2417 Cypress Way, Madison</i>	49	Elderly	Tax Credit
Capitol Centre <i>Meridian Group Inc. 533 W Dayton St, Madison</i>	200	Elderly	S8
Central Park Apartments <i>301 S. Ingersoll, LLC 305 S. Ingersoll Street, Madison</i>	76	Family	Tax Credit
Chapel Valley Apartments <i>Fleming Development 5771-81 Chapel Valley Road, Madison</i>	37	Elderly	202
City Row Apartments <i>Stone House Development, 602-26 E. Johnson Street, Madison</i>	83	Family	Tax Credit
Common Wealth Scattered Site <i>Common Wealth Development Inc. 1343, 1406, 1410 &amp; 1420 Williamson St, 1306-08 Jenifer St, &amp; 1344 Spaight St, Madison</i>	22	Family	S8 HOME
Craig Kinney Apartments <i>Goodwill Industries of So Ctrl WI 2117 N. Sherman, Madison</i>	4	Special Needs	202/811
CDA Scattered Sites <i>CDA 22 &amp; 302 N. Blackhawk, 4338-60 Britta Pkwy, 1647 &amp; 1651 Capital Avenue, 2402-10 Catalpa Road, 7005-15 Chester Drive, 4273 Doncaster Drive, 5601 Elder Place, 2506-16 Frazier Avenue, 2022-36 Greenway Cross, 6401 Hammersley Road, 2916022 Harvey Street, 5122 Manitowoc Parkway, 5530 Marconi Street, 6405 Raymond Road, 5838 Russet Road, 1005 Sequoia Trail, 5301 &amp; 5305 Shaw Court, 41-45 Stein Avenue, 1302 Temkin Avenue, 309 &amp; 1401 Theresa Terrace, 2918-20 Traceway Drive, 2944-46 Turbot Drive, 1810 S. Whitney Way, 1414 Williamson Street, Madison</i>	114	Family	PH
Dale Heights <i>Community Living Connections, 1310 Dale Avenue, Madison</i>	4	Special Needs	202/811

<sup>24</sup> Source: WHEDA Low Income Housing Tax Credit Project website - 4/18/2012; CDA Properties, 05/2009; HUD Multifamily Housing Portfolio of Active Section 8 Contracts Database, 11/9/2011; Meridian Group Website, 3/26/2013; HUD Multifamily Housing Inventory for Elderly and Disabled, 6/25/2010; Community Development Division Master Portfolio List, 4/9/2013.

<b>Federally Assisted Housing<sup>24</sup> City of Madison</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Primary Resident</b>	<b>Tax Credit/ Section 8/ Sec 202/801 Public Hsg HOME CDBG</b>
Dryden Terrace Meridian Group Inc. 1902 Londonderry Dr, Madison	97	Elderly	S8
Eastpointe Apartments Meridian Group Inc. 3029, 3033, 3037, 3041 Webb Ave, 301 & 309 Clyde Gallagher Ave, 3009, 3015, 3021, 3025, 3029, 3033, 3041 Darbo Dr, 3006, 3010, 3018, 3022, 3026, 3030 Worthington Ave, Madison	120	Family	HOME
Elaine Meyer Apartments Goodwill Industries of S Ctrl WI 2485 Perry St, Madison	9	Special Needs	S8
Elver Park I, II, III Gorman & Company 1144-48 Morraine Dr	152	Family	Tax Credit
Fairwood Arms GG Gallina Corp 4733,37,41 Crescent Road	36	Family	Tax Credit
Falconer Coop Common Wealth Development Inc. 1001, 1007 Williamson St, Madison	8	Family	Tax Credit
Fisher Taft Apt Quaker Housing Quaker Housing Inc. 2020, 2103 Fisher St, Madison	27	Elderly	S8
Fordem Center Tower Fordem Towers LP, 622 Fordem, Madison	108	Family	S8
The Gardens Independent Living, 602-4 N Segoe Road, Madison	92	Elderly	S8
Gay Braxton Apartment CDA 604-762 Braxton Place, Madison	58	Elderly	PH
Hanover Square Apartment Stone House Development, Old Camden Square/Quarry Park Road, Madison	64	Family	Tax Credit
Ithaka Homes Ithaka Homeless 3025 Commercial Ave, Madison	4	Family	Tax Credit
Jenifer Place Common Wealth Development 1518-34 Jenifer St, 436- 440 S Thornton, Madison	15	Family	HOME
Karabis Apartments CDA 210 S Park Street, Madison	20	Disabled	S8
Kennedy Heights Townhouses Meridian Group Inc. 4201 Kennedy Rd, Madison	96	Family	S8
Llori Terrace Meridian Group, Inc. 6810-13 Schroeder Rd, Madison	58	Family	S8
The Madison Mark Stone House Development Inc. 132 E Wilson St, Madison	57	Family	Tax Credit
641 W Main Street Oakbrook Corporation	59	Special Needs	Tax Credit CDBG

<b>Federally Assisted Housing<sup>24</sup> City of Madison</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Primary Resident</b>	<b>Tax Credit/ Section 8/ Sec 202/801 Public Hsg HOME CDBG</b>
641 W Main St, Madison			
Maple Glen Apartment Homes Grutzner Securities Corp 215 Castille Ave, Madison	130	Family	Tax Credit
Meadow Park Townhomes Meridian Group Inc. 67 N Walbridge, Madison	40	Family	S8
Millstone Home Five Star Enterprises, 41 Millstone Road, Madison	4	Family	Tax Credit
Movin' Out Rental Scattered sites, Madison	15	Special Needs	HOME
Monona Shores Redevelopment CDA 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11 Waunona Woods Ct, Madison	71	Family	Tax Credit
Northpointe Apartments Meridian Group Inc., 802-824 Troy Dr, 601, 609, 610, 614, 617, 622, 702, 709-717, 801, 803-823 Vera Ct, 3706-3712 School Rd, 3805, 3806 Petterle Pl, Madison	64	Family	HOME
Northport Apartments American Baptist 1740 Northport Dr, Madison	140	Family	S8
Northport Group Home Goodwill Industries of S Ctrl WI 1602 Northport Dr, Madison	7	Special Needs	202/811
Northridge Terrace Don Simon, Inc. 58 Northridge Terrace, Madison	48	Family	Tax Credit
Oakwood Village Oakwood Village Apartments, Inc. 6209 Mineral Point Rd, Madison	30	Elderly	S8
Offshore Group Home Goodwill Industries of S Central WI 6418-20 Offshore Dr., Madison	8	Special Needs	202/811
Old Middleton Apartments Goodwill Industries of S Ctrl WI 5315 Old Middleton Rd, Madison	7	Special Needs	HOME
The Overlook at Hilldale Stone House Development, 4620 Frey, Madison	95	Family	Tax Credit
The Overlook at Midtown Stone House Development, 8101-19 Mayo Dr., Madison	88	Family	Tax Credit
Packer Apartments American Baptist 1929 Northport Dr, Madison	140	Family	S8
Park Glen Commons Oakbrook Corporation 201 N Walbridge Ave, Madison	110	Elderly	Tax Credit
Parker Place Westlake Housing LP. 2473-2479, 2453-2459, 2461-2471, 2462-2468, 2442-2448, 2445-2451, 2450-2460, 2429-2435, 2434-2440, 2401-2427, 2410-2416, & 2418-2432 Parker Pl, Madison	69	Family	Tax Credit

<b>Federally Assisted Housing<sup>24</sup> City of Madison</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Primary Resident</b>	<b>Tax Credit/ Section 8/ Sec 202/801 Public Hsg HOME CDBG</b>
Parkside Highrise Apartments CDA . 245 S Park St, Madison	83	Elderly	PH
Parkside Townhouse Apartments CDA 802-824 W Washington Ave, Madison	12	Family	PH
Prairie Crossing Project Home, 2402-2446 Allied Drive, Madison	47	Family	Tax Credit
Prairie Park Sr. Apartments Stone House Development 6530 Schroeder Road, Madison	125	Elderly	Tax Credit
Prentice Park Apts Gorman & Company 817, 813 N. Thompson Rd, Madison	40	Family	Tax Credit
Quaker Housing Meridian Group Inc 2025 Taft St, 2102, 2110 Fisher St, Madison	72	Elderly	S8 CDBG
Quisling Clinic Apartments Gorman & Company/ Catholic Charities, 2 W Gorham St, Madison	60	Family	Tax Credit
Revival Ridge CDA, Stone House Development, 2313 Allied Drive, Madison	48	Family	Tax Credit
Romnes Apartments CDA 540 W. Olin Avenue, Madison	167	Elderly	PH
Rosewood Villas Eenhoorn LLC 902 N High Point Rd, Madison	170	Elderly	Tax Credit
Segoe Terrace Independent Living, 602-4 N. Segoe Road, Madison	150	Elderly	S8 HOME/CDBG
Sherman Glen Oakbrook Corporation 1110 N Sherman Ave, Madison	97	Elderly	Tax Credit
Stein Apartments Goodwill Industries of S Ctrl WI 301 N 3 <sup>rd</sup> St, Madison	9	Special Needs	202/811
Southridge Village Meridian Group Inc 1914 Post Road, Madison	89	Family	S8
Stonebridge Apartments Movin' Out, Scattered Sites	25	Family	Tax Credit HOME
Sunfish Court Apts Goodwill Industries of S Ctrl WI 73 Sunfish Ct, Madison	7	Special Needs	202/811
Tenney Park Apartments CDA 302&314 N. Baldwin Street, 1217-1223 & 1225 E. Gorham Street, Madison	41	Elderly	PH
Terrace East/West Meridian Group Inc. 6513-6535 Raymond Rd 4502-4506 & 4502-4514 Cottage Grove Rd, Madison	64	Family	S8



<b>Federally Assisted Housing<sup>24</sup> City of Madison</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Primary Resident</b>	<b>Tax Credit/ Section 8/ Sec 202/801 Public Hsg HOME CDBG</b>
Trillium Homes <i>Kay-Kay Realty Corporation Craig Ave, Madison</i>	49	Family	Tax Credit
Trillium Homes <i>Future WI Terrace Apt LLC 6809 Schroeder Road, Madison</i>	64	Family	S8
Truax Park Apartments <i>CDA 1501 Wright Street, Madison</i>	115	Family	PH
Tucson Trails I & II <i>Gorman &amp; Company Muirfield Rd &amp; Tucson Trl, Madison</i>	96	Family	Tax Credit
Vaughn Commons <i>Common Wealth Williamson Street, Madison</i>	8	Family	Tax Credit HOME
Wexford Ridge <i>Future Madison Wexford, Inc. 7006-10 Tree Ln, Madison</i>	246	Family	S8
Westminster Senior Housing <i>Five Start Management Services, 6160 Dell Dr, Madison</i>	65	Elderly	Tax Credit
Williams Bay East <i>Parview Development &amp; Management Corp 913 Acewood Blvd, Madison</i>	26	Elderly	Tax Credit
Willow Pointe <i>Wisconsin Management Co. Inc. 6773-77, 6781-85, 6749-53, 6757-61, 6765-69, 6725-29, 6733-37, 6741-45, 6701-05, 6709-13, &amp; 6717-21 Schroeder Rd, Madison</i>	175	Family	Tax Credit
Yahara River View Apartments <i>Common Wealth Development Inc. 1459 E Main St, Madison</i>	59	Family	Tax Credit HOME
<b>TOTALS City of Madison</b>	<b>3,305</b> <b>2,061</b> <b>169</b> <b>5,535</b>	<b>Family</b> <b>Elderly/ Disabled</b> <b>Special Needs</b> <b>TOTAL</b>	

<b>Federally Assisted Housing Dane County</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Primary Resident</b>	<b>Tax Credit/ Section 8/ Sec 202/801 Public Hsg</b>
Angell Park Senior Apartments <i>Gerrard Corporation, 426 Park Street, Sun Prairie</i>	102	Elderly	Tax Credit
Applewood View Apartments <i>Wisconsin Management Co. Inc. 2704 Military Rd, Cross Plains</i>	15	Elderly	Tax Credit
Belleville Senior Housing Ltd <i>Opus Management, 50 Heritage Lane, Belleville</i>	20	Elderly	Tax Credit
Birchwood Court <i>Verona Living, 6830 Hwy 18-151, Verona</i>	163	Families	Tax Credit
Broadhead St Redevelopment Project <i>Historic Properties Management, 25-41 Broadhead St, Mazomanie</i>	16	Family	Tax Credit
Cannery Row Senior Apartments <i>Wisconsin Management Co Inc 301 East Third St, Waunakee</i>	49	Elderly	Tax Credit
Carrington I <i>The Carrington Group Inc. 206 N. Main St, De Forest</i>	20	Elderly	Tax Credit
Carrington II <i>The Carrington Group Inc, 1221 E Main St, Stoughton</i>	28	Elderly	Tax Credit
Cascade Falls Apartments <i>Paszko &amp; Co. 1215-1228 Jackson Street, Stoughton</i>	54	Family	Tax Credit
Chapel Valley Apartment Homes <i>Fleming Development, 5771 Chapel Valley Rd, Fitchburg</i>	54	Elderly	Tax Credit
Colonial View Apartments <i>Colonial View, 601 Thomas Dr, Sun Prairie</i>	94	Elderly	S8
The Cottages <i>Oakbrook Corporation, 5157-5193, 5201-5239, 5101-5123, &amp; 5125-5155 Taylor Rd, &amp; 5802-5816 Spartan Dr, McFarland</i>	72 28	Family Elderly	Tax Credit
Country View Apartments <i>Oakbrook Corporation, 607 Reeve Dr, Waunakee</i>	41	Elderly	Tax Credit
Dane County Housing Authority DCHA <i>Scattered sites Cross Plains, Mazomanie, Monona, Stoughton, Sun Prairie</i>	41 62	Elderly Family	PH
Debra Beebe Apartment <i>Goodwill Industries of S Central WI 2100 Apache Dr., Fitchburg</i>	6	Special Needs	811
DeForest Elderly Housing DEHO Corp. <i>830 Southbound Dr, DeForest</i>	20	Elderly	202
Elven Sted <i>Movin Out 631 8<sup>th</sup> Street, Stoughton</i>	32	Family Special Needs	Tax Credit
Essex Apartment Homes <i>Broihahn Management &amp; Consulting</i>	36	Elderly	Tax Credit

<b>Federally Assisted Housing Dane County</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Primary Resident</b>	<b>Tax Credit/ Section 8/ Sec 202/801 Public Hsg</b>
5469 Westshire Circle, Waunakee			
Fitchburg Springs Apt Homes Gorman and Company 3329, 3317, 3321, 3325 Leopold Way, Fitchburg	104	Family	Tax Credit
Frost Woods Senior Housing Horizon Asset Management LLC 5901 Monona Dr, Monona	67	Elderly	Tax Credit
Genesis V Apts Heartland Properties Inc 250 S Oak St, Oregon	20	Elderly	Tax Credit
Glenwood Senior Living Community Metes & Bounds, Inc. 405 W Cottage Grove Rd, Cottage Grove	39	Elderly	Tax Credit
Greenspire I Broihahn Management & Consulting 1040 Jackson St, Stoughton	31	Elderly	S8
Greenspire II Broihahn Management & Consulting 1050 Jackson St, Stoughton	32	Elderly	S8
HSG Horizon Chapel Valley Fleming Development 5781 Chapel Valley Rd, Fitchburg	56	Elderly	Tax Credit
Hamilton Place Oakbrook Corporation 408 Park Cir, Sun Prairie	239	Family	Tax Credit
Heritage Middleton Middleton Senior Apt LLC 6206 Maywood Ave, Middleton	47	Elderly	Tax Credit
Heritage Monona Oakbrook Corp, 211 Owen Rd, Monona	56	Elderly	Tax Credit
Homestead Meridian Group Inc 5525-5531, 5501-5511, & 5513-5523 Osborn St, 5910 Anthony St, McFarland	16 40	Family Elderly	S8
King James Court Apartments ACC Management Group 5663, 5669, 5673 King James Ct, Fitchburg	48	Family	Tax Credit
Lakeview Village Meridian Group Inc. 115 Maple Court, Mt. Horeb	54	Family	S8
Lincoln Group Home Community Living Connections 1539 Lincoln Ave, Stoughton	5	Special Needs	S8
Lincoln Court Senior Apts Horizon Asset Management LLC 108 Lincoln Ct, Mt Horeb	24	Elderly	Tax Credit
McKee Park Apartments Independent Living Senior Housing, 2931 Chapel Valley Rd, Fitchburg	42	Elderly	202
Meadowlark Town Homes Mattix Development Co. 230-260 North Street, Dane	15	Family	Tax Credit
Monona Hills Ecumenical Housing Corporation 353 Owen Rd, Monona	70	Elderly	S8
Monona Meadows	74	Elderly	202

<b>Federally Assisted Housing Dane County</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Primary Resident</b>	<b>Tax Credit/ Section 8/ Sec 202/801 Public Hsg</b>
<i>Foundation Property Management 250 Femrite Dr, Monona</i>			
<i>Nakoma Heights Apartments Professional Property Management LLC 4929 Chalet Gardens Rd, Fitchburg</i>	144	Family	Tax Credit
<i>Nicola Townhomes Nicola Townhomes Ltd Partnership 1729 Verona Road, Middleton</i>	14	Family	Tax Credit
<i>One West Wolf Wisconsin Management Co Inc 111 Wolf St, Oregon</i>	24	Elderly	Tax Credit
<i>Parmenter Circle Oakbrook Corporation 2310 Parmenter Street, Middleton</i>	40	Family	Tax Credit
<i>Pine Meadows Accord Property Management 1310 Bourbon Road, Cross Plains</i>	24	Family	Tax Credit
<i>Pheasant Ridge Apartments Pheasant Ridge Trail Apt LLC 2617, 2621, 2701, 2705, 2709, 2713 Pheasant Ridge Trail, Town of Madison</i>	38	Family	Tax Credit
<i>Prairie Oaks Senior Housing II Horizon Asset Management LLC 1049 Enterprise Dr, Verona</i>	36	Elderly	Tax Credit
<i>Rolling Prairie Phase I Gorman &amp; Company 415 &amp; 425 S Bird St, Sun Prairie</i>	54	Family	Tax Credit
<i>Rolling Prairie Phase II Gorman &amp; Company 405 S Bird St, Sun Prairie</i>	30	Family	Tax Credit
<i>Rosewood Apartments Opus Mgmt LLC 300 Silverado Dr, Stoughton</i>	90	Elderly	Tax Credit
<i>School Street Apartments Wisconsin Management Co Inc. 402 Madison St, Marshall</i>	24	Family	Tax Credit
<i>Stoughton Senior Housing LP II Opus Mgmt LLC 321 Dvorak Ct, Stoughton</i>	48	Elderly	Tax Credit
<i>Sugar Creek Apartments Oakbrook Corporation 206 South Marietta, Verona</i>	60	Elderly	Tax Credit
<i>Sunny Hill Sunny Hill Preservation LLC 708 Frances Ct, Sun Prairie</i>	56	Family	S8
<i>Sunwood Apartments Compliance Resources LLC 1750 Linnerud Dr, Sun Prairie</i>	48	Elderly	Tax Credit
<i>Taylor Ridge I &amp; II Ecumenical Housing Corporation 510 Westlawn Dr, Cottage Grove</i>	66	Elderly	S8
<i>Uplands Homes Wisconsin Management Co Inc 316, 285, 277, 315, 310, 303, 309, 299, 301, 273, &amp; 291 Sweet Grass Dr &amp; 257, 275, 253, 313, 315, 287, 289, 263, 264, 260, 261, 299, 297, 268, 272 &amp; 273 Musket Ridge Dr, Sun Prairie</i>	39	Family	Tax Credit
<i>Valley View Apartments</i>	16	Family	S8

<b>Federally Assisted Housing Dane County</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Primary Resident</b>	<b>Tax Credit/ Section 8/ Sec 202/801 Public Hsg</b>
<i>2610 Military Road, Cross Plains</i>			
Vandenburg Heights <i>Heartland Properties, 1001-09, 1017-25, 1033-41, 1049-57 W. Andrews Drive, 1105-09, 1106-10, 1113-17, 1114-18, 1121-27, 1122- 26, 1201-05, 1202-06, 1209-13, 1210-14, Schumann St., 1002-06, 1010-14, 1102-06, 1110-14 N. Pine, 1105-09, 1102-06, 1110-14, 1113-17, 1116-22, 1201- 05, 1202-06 1209-13, 1210-16, 1212-16, 1217-21, 1220-24 Aspen Place, 1110-14, 1102-06, 1202-06, 1220-24 Vandenburg Street, Sun Prairie</i>	56	Family	Tax Credit
Voss Haus <i>Voss Management &amp; Investment Co 6710 Elmwood Ave, Middleton</i>	60	Elderly	S8
Waldmar Housing <i>Community Developers Inc 204 &amp; 208 Durtschi Dr, Mt Horeb</i>	20	Elderly	S8
Williamstown Bay <i>Oakbrook Corporation 500 Bassett St, De Forest</i>	34	Elderly	Tax Credit
Williamstown Bay <i>Oakbrook Corporation 4809 Dale St, McFarland</i>	40	Elderly	Tax Credit
	1,378 1,672	Family Elderly/ Disabled Special Needs	
<b>TOTALS Dane County (outside City of Madison)</b>	43 3,093	<b>TOTAL</b>	
<b>TOTALS Dane County-wide</b>	4,683 3,733 212 8,628	Family Elderly/ Disabled Special Needs <b>TOTAL</b>	



## 2012 City of Madison Federally Assisted Housing Sites

### Legend

■ Federally Assisted Housing in Madison

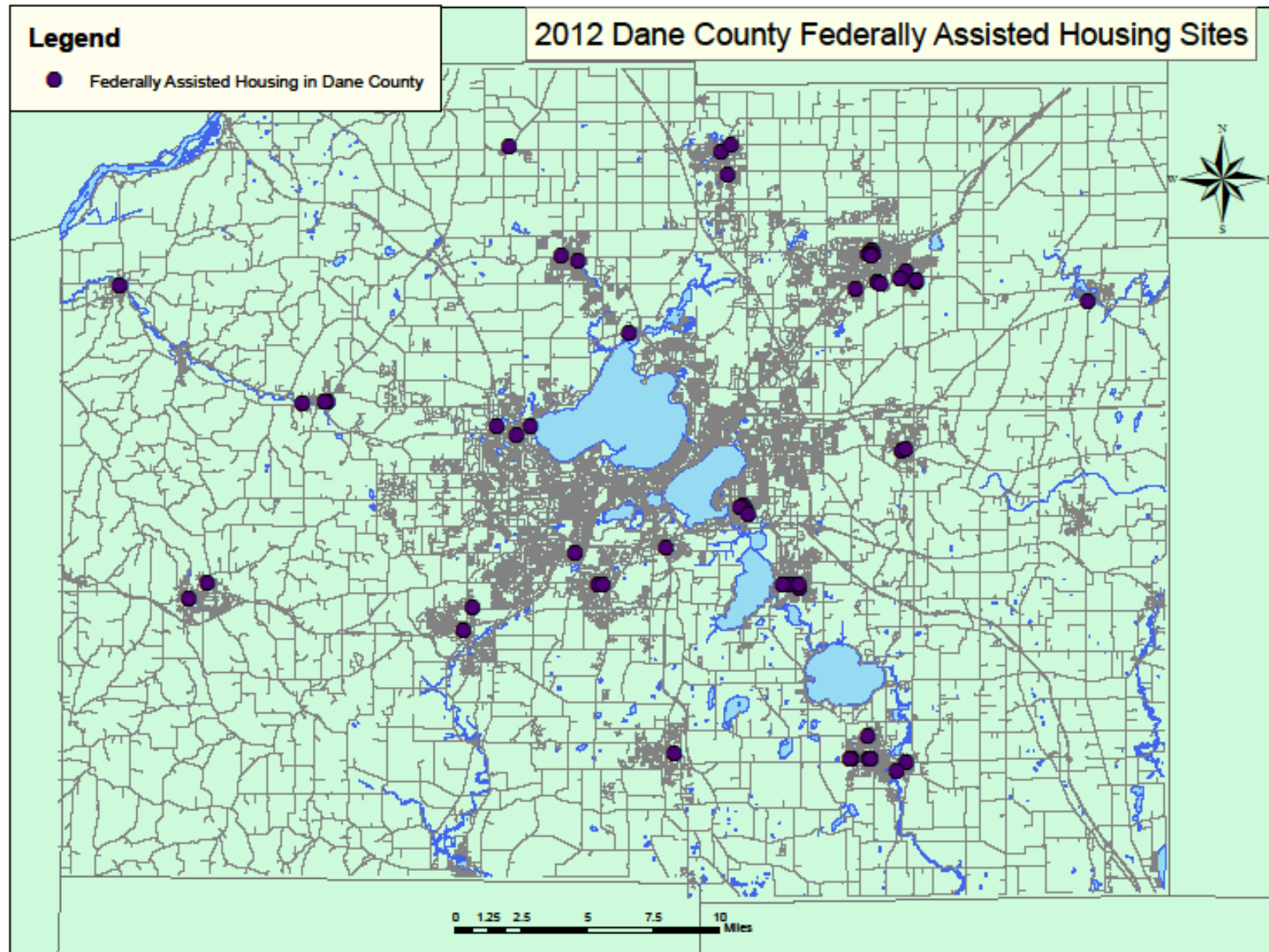


0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Miles

Map created by CDBG Office (AMK)  
04/12/13







Map created by CDBG Office (AMK)  
04/12/13



**Access Community Health.....Ken Loving, CEO, 443-5500**

Since 1982, Access Community Health Centers has been addressing the financial, cultural, and language barriers that prevent access to health care. As a not-for-profit charitable organization, they provide affordable and comprehensive primary medical and dental care at two Madison locations, as well as a clinic in Sun Prairie. Almost of patients are low-income, with almost one-half living with incomes below 100 percent of the Federal Poverty Level. More than one-half are uninsured, with the remainder having Medicaid, Medicare or private insurance. A sliding discount program makes services affordable to patients with the fewest resources.

**AIDS Network.....Dan Guinn, Executive Director, 252-6540** Established in 1985, AIDS Network provides comprehensive, community-driven HIV/AIDS prevention and care services throughout south-central Wisconsin with offices in Madison, Beloit and Janesville. From its beginning as the Madison AIDS Support Network, a core value of the agency has been to provide prevention and care services through a network of local partners. The mission is to offer support, education and opportunities for the well-being of everyone touched by HIV/AIDS.

**AIDS Resource Center of Wisconsin (ARCW).....Mike Gifford, Executive Director, 1-800-359-9272**

AIDS Resource Center provides leadership in serving persons who are HIV and AIDS infected with medical, social service, and educational efforts. For persons/families with HIV/AIDS who are homeless, ARCW provides assistance in: locating emergency housing, short-term financial assistance to help pay housing costs, placement in long-term financial assistance programs, and referrals to additional health and social services. ARCW tailors its housing program to help people with HIV as well as chronic mental illness or substance abuse issues. Individuals receive counseling, support services and rent assistance to reduce or eliminate behaviors that may prevent them from maintaining secure housing. ARCW owns and operates housing facilities in Milwaukee that include a 29-bed SRO building, a 6- unit three-bedroom apartment building for families, and a duplex with 2 three-bedroom units for families.

**ARC Community Services, Inc.....Paulette Romashko, Project Director, 278-2300**

ARC provides residential, day treatment, and outpatient substance abuse and mental health women-specific treatment services, with a special day treatment program for pregnant and postpartum women. ARC, under contract with the Department of Corrections, also operates a 15 bed facility and a 12 bed facility for women and a 12 bed facility for women with infants. ARC is the site of an Urban/Rural Women's Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Treatment Project charged with meeting the special needs of women with substance use disorders by emphasizing parenting education, vocational and housing assistance and coordination with other community programs.

**Bethel Lutheran Church Homeless Ministries ..Alison Williams, Pastor/Director of Outreach 257-3577**

Homeless ministry Support Services are overseen by volunteer Director, Mark Wilson, and several other volunteers from Bethel and the community who are interested in helping those who suffer from poverty. Using the computer lab, volunteers help participants who want to find employment or housing by filling out applications, and writing resumes. Additional services include: applications for eye glasses, medical assistance through local professionals, GED information, extra clothing, hot coffee and snacks. A book club meets every Tuesday morning. Books are provided by Bethel and are discussed each week. On several occasions, best-selling authors have been with the group in person or connected via Skype. Each year, the Homeless Ministry enjoys a three-day outing to Bethel Horizons camp enjoying crafting pottery, hiking, scaling the ropes course, stargazing, eating wonderful meals and a service of communion. The group also takes an annual trip to Devil's Lake State Park for a picnic and day of fun.

**Catholic Charities.....Brian Cain, Executive Director, 821-3100**

Catholic Charities operates a number of programs that provide the full spectrum of services to individuals and families. Catholic Charities operates four facilities that provide services for homeless individuals who are chemically addicted. North Bay Lodge, Hope Haven and Colvin Manor and REBOS Chris Farley House provide sober housing for single men and women. Hope Haven/REBOS United contracts with Dane County to provide AODA treatment to participants in a jail diversion program.

**City of Madison CDBG Office.....Vacant, Supervisor, 266-6520**

The CDBG Office/ CDBG Commission is charged with distributing federal, state and local funds so as to achieve the following goals: maintain and expand the supply of safe, affordable housing throughout the community; help businesses grow in ways that create employment opportunities for lower income persons; expand opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons to access self-help and recreational activities in friendly, safe, accessible and well-maintained civic spaces; and promote comprehensive, sustainable revitalization efforts within selected neighborhoods of the city where a majority of residents are low and moderate income.

**City of Madison Housing Operations.....Augustine Olvera, Division Director, 266-4675**

The Housing Operations Division of the City's Department of Planning and Community and Economic Development provides the core services necessary to operate important, federally funded, low-income housing programs and related services for the Community Development Authority (CDA). These services include low-rent Public Housing in 40 locations throughout the City of Madison with 347 units for families and 508 units for households with people over the age of 50 or people with disabilities; and 1,400 housing vouchers worth approximately \$9 million dollars used to pay a portion of rent for eligible low-income persons renting property from private landlords.

**City of Madison Central Library .....Carol Froistad, Librarian, 266-5900**

The Central Library serves as a resource for the general public as well as many homeless persons who not only use the computers and reading materials but also find shelter during cold weather. Library staff balances the needs of all users of the facility in order to provide quality environment and services for everyone.

**Community Action Coalition for South Central WI.....Greta Hansen, Executive Director, 246-4730 x 217**

Founded in 1966 as the community action agency for Dane County with later expansion into Jefferson and Waukesha Counties, CAC has created and operated a wide variety of programs aligned with a mission of developing the economic and social capacities of individuals, families and communities to reduce poverty. The Family Support/Citizen Advocacy Division assists homeless or near homeless individuals, families and persons in their effort to find and maintain housing through case management, mediation, information and referral. Caseworkers are located at CAC's Madison office and at select neighborhood JFF Offices. The Citizen Advocacy program initiates, supports and strengthens long-term relationships between advocates and partners, many of whom have developmental disabilities. The Financial Services Division helps households experiencing poverty providing financial assistance to qualifying households experiencing emergency housing needs. Financial assistance programs include first month's rent, eviction prevention and rent subsidy. Housing Services Specialists provide housing and budget counseling to households in need. The Food and Gardens Division works to prevent hunger and increase food access and food security among people experiencing poverty by procuring and distributing food resources. The Food and Gardens Division distributes USDA commodities and other food to food pantries, meal sites and other distribution sites. In addition, the division coordinates food drives, supports the Dane County Food Pantry Network, and coordinates the CAC Gleaners (a volunteer-run food recovery program). This division promotes self-reliance for food security and fosters community building and management development by organizing communities to collectively build, maintain and sustain the management community gardens. This division provides technical assistance, leadership training and workshops at 14 Madison-area community gardens. Supporting all of these efforts are a team of volunteers who work in various programs including the Clothing Center that ensures that people experiencing poverty have access to free, seasonally appropriate clothing to help them stretch limited resources. All of CAC's programs are overseen by a tri-partite board of directors representing public, private and low-income communities.

**Center for Families.....Meg Miller, Executive Director, 244-5700**

The Respite Center provides child care and parent support 24 hours per day, seven days a week. Child care is available, as space permits, for families in stressful or emergency circumstances. Children from birth to their 15<sup>th</sup> birthday may be cared for at the Center to that parents can get respite or tend to personal business. Services are provided on a sliding fee schedule.

**Community Meal Program.....Paul Ashe, Director, 256-6325**

Through the efforts of volunteers the Community Meal Program provides a hot lunch and dinner on most days during the week from its Luke House location on S. Ingersoll on Madison's near east-side. Meals are available at no cost to single adults and families with children.

**Dane County Housing Authority.....Rob Dicke, Executive Director, 224-3636**

Dane County Housing Authority works to further affordable housing for low-income families through the administration of rental and home ownership programs. DCHA assists approximately 1100 families in all areas of Dane County outside the City of Madison through the Housing Choice Voucher program (Section 8). Another 86 families live in Low-rent Public Housing owned by DCHA in Sun Prairie, Stoughton, Mazomanie and Monona. There are also 16 units of Rural Development housing in Cross Plains. The Housing Resource Center provides first-time homebuyer education classes, one-on-one counseling and down payment assistance.

**Dane County Human Services.....Lynn Green, Director, 242-7400**

The Dane County Department of Human Services provides a comprehensive array of services and programs to over 30,000 customers in Dane County each year. Homeless families and individuals in the county are served primarily by two of the divisions. The Economic Assistance and Work Services Division helps people meet their basic needs, including shelter, food and medical care. The Division also promotes self-sufficiency through an array of employment services. The Adult Community Services Division funds and provides care and support for people who have a severe and persistent mental illness. A variety of services are provided by county staff and contracted agencies including, but not limited to, case management, community support programs, residential care, vocational services, and transportation.

**Dane County Parent Council.....Mary Erdman, Executive Director, 275-6740**

The Dane County Parent Council is a community-based private non-profit agency that sponsors a variety of child development and family support programs including Early Head Start, Head Start, and Hope House. Hope House provides housing for three Early Head Start families at a time. Hope House provides families with case management support, including assistance with employment, education, parenting skills and child care as needed. Families receive staff support in obtaining needed services and help in finding permanent housing. Hope House staff continues to provide case management for a year after leaving for permanent housing to increase the chances that the family will remain stable.

**Dane County Veterans Services Office.....Dan Connery, Interim Veterans Service Officer, 608-266-4158**

The Dane County Veterans Service Office helps veterans and their families obtain various local, state and federal benefits. At the Dane County Veterans Service Office, veterans discover the benefits to which they are entitled and service officers assist them with the application process. The Dane County Veterans Service Office is committed to advocate for veterans by providing quality services and programs for them and their families. For questions or for an appointment, please call 608-266-4158.

**Domestic Abuse Intervention Services.....Shannon Barry, Executive Director, 251-1237**

DAIS is a community-based feminist organization committed to ending domestic abuse. DAIS operates a 24-hour crisis line, a 25-bed shelter for abuse victims and their families, legal advocacy including court accompaniment, community education and outreach, and crisis response emergency support services. DAIS also houses the DELTA Project, a primary prevention program.

**Elizabeth House.....Annetta Wright, Director, 259-1605 x 205**

The Elizabeth House program is a six to nine month residential program for young single women (ages 18 – 26) who are pregnant and want to change the direction of their lives. All services are free of charge.

**Employment Resources Inc.....Tammy Liddicoat, Executive Director, 246-3444**

*Employment Resources, Inc. (ERI) is a private, non-profit organization located in Madison, Wisconsin. Since 1990 the mission has been to increase employment opportunities for people with disabilities.* Employment Resources, Inc. (ERI) provides employment and benefits counseling, assistive technology, and community outreach services to people with disabilities who are considering or pursuing employment.

**Fair Housing Center of Greater Madison.....Laurel Bastian, Madison Coordinator, 256-0853**

Fair Housing Center is affiliated with the Metropolitan Milwaukee Fair Housing whose purpose is to promote fair housing throughout the state by combating illegal housing discrimination and by creating and maintaining racially and economically integrated housing patterns.

**First United Methodist Outreach Ministries.....Karen Andro, Director, 256-4646**

FUMC, located just one block off Capitol Square, and in the mid-section of the isthmus, is geographically positioned to be of particular service and help to those in need. The Outreach Ministries seek to build and

enhance trust relationships with the neighborhood and its diverse residents. They work collaboratively with other metro agencies, including Madison Urban Ministry, Porchlight, Inc., and the Dane County Food Pantry Network. They welcome members and community persons to join them in the food pantry, community holiday meals, staffing and hospitality at the Men's Drop-in Shelter, and other ongoing and new initiatives. The goal is to expand coordinated resources to those underserved persons in our neighborhood and across the city.

**Goodwill Industries of South Central WI.....Barbara Leslie, President and CEO, 246-3140**

Goodwill Industries is a not-for-profit organization whose mission is to assist people with disabilities and other special needs to live in, work in, and be part of the community. Goodwill accomplishes its mission by providing vocational and housing services including Supported Employment, Techworks, Co-Employment, Group Homes, Supportive Apartments, and an Adult Family Home. Goodwill has a 14 county territory in which to provide services. Funds generated through the donated goods program help support the mission.

**Group Health Cooperative of South Central WI.....Jill Jacklitz, Community Care Manager, 828-4819**

Group Health Cooperative of South Central Wisconsin (GHC-SCW) is a non-profit managed health care organization that provides the entire spectrum of health care services, including insurance, Primary Care and Specialty Care. The heart of GHC-SCW is in its nationally-ranked Primary Care Clinics, which integrate with the insurance arm of the organization to provide quality care with value-added services. GHC-SCW is also paired with several networks, which allow members to access a variety of Primary and Specialty Care options, depending on the insurance plan the member is enrolled in and the network he or she selects. GHC works with Dane County homeless families to provide primary health care while helping them become eligible for Badger Care.

**HEALTH Program (Meriter Foundation).....Dr. Cate Ranheim MD, 441-1322**

Dr. Ranheim created the Helping Educate And Link The Homeless (HEALTH) outreach program to overcome the barriers to medical care that underserved patients encounter including limited transportation, lack of insurance and medications, and failure to access primary care. The community HEALTH sessions are held once a week at one of four shelter locations, and provide basic health screenings, assistance with Medicare/Medicaid applications, education and coordination of care with local primary care providers. Persons are also seen at the HEALTH Hut at 1312 Culmen Street. Over 40 volunteers from a variety of health care backgrounds and one full-time nurse share their dedication to improving the health and well-being of homeless patients in Dane County.

**Housing Initiatives Inc.....Dean Loumos, Executive Director, 277-8330**

Housing Initiatives (HII) provides rental subsidies for individuals and families with mental illness. HII (HII) provides tenant-based rental assistance for permanent housing to homeless mentally ill and disabled persons. Tenants receive supportive services from 3<sup>rd</sup>-party resources; in-place case management is required for admission to the program. Housing is scattered site and is owned as well as leased by HII.

**Independent Living, Inc.....Rita Giovannani, CEO, 274-7900**

For more than 35 years, Independent Living, Inc. has been a local resource for providing comprehensive in-home services, skilled home health care and housing to older adults and those with disabilities in the community. Independent Living is dedicated to supporting an aging family member or friend by offering a wide variety of services-- so they can manage their independence in a way that's comfortable and flexible. .

**Legal Action of Wisconsin.....Kevin Magee, Managing Attorney, 256-3304**

Legal Action helps low-income people achieve equal justice by providing creative, effective and high-quality civil legal services. Legal Action's lawyers and paralegals help solve housing problems (public and private evictions and housing subsidy); public benefits problems (SSI and SSDI denials, W-2, food stamps and Medical Assistance); and family law, domestic violence and child abuse restraining orders, child custody when family violence is present. LA's Migrant Project provides free assistance to migrant workers throughout the state primarily with employment and public benefit issues. Legal Action's services are free to eligible clients

**Lutheran Social Services.....Alex Kox, Director OTSC, 251-6901**

Lutheran Social Services operates a day-time resource center for persons with mental illness. Off the Square Club (OTSC) is a membership organization located at 4 N. Hancock Street that provides meals, services and socialization for its members Monday through Friday.

**MMSD Transition Education Program..... Amy Noble, School Social Worker, 204-6826**

The Madison Metropolitan School District (MMSD) Transitional Education Program (TEP) enrolls, transports, and maintains homeless children and youth in schools within the Madison Metropolitan School District (MMSD). Other TEP support services include clothing closet referrals with limited clothing items available at the four TEP sites, hygiene items and school supplies. Door to door transportation is provided for K-5 students, with middle and high school students being provided metro bus tickets by the respective school.

**Madison-area Urban Ministry.....Linda Ketcham, Executive Director, 256-0906**

Madison-area Urban Ministry, Inc. (MUM) is a nonprofit interfaith social justice organization that convenes individuals and faith communities in the greater Dane County area in order to identify, study, urge action, and work together for social justice in the broader community. MUM has spurred social change in and about Dane County for over three decades. MUM's mission statement is "standing with the poor and hurting, neighbors working together for social change." MUM is often a voice for faith communities in society and is a conduit of information from society to faith communities. MUM promotes interfaith cooperation and collaboration, convenes and links people of faith communities to engage in social action, advocates for low income people, and emphasizes change in systems. Current MUM programs include Allied Partners and the Allied Wellness Center, Greater Isthmus Group--working to end homelessness, Mentoring Connections--matching children to adult mentors, the "A Chance to Work, A Chance to Succeed Coalition", and several prisoner re-entry initiatives (Circles of Support, The Journey Home, Returning Prisoner Simulation and Voices Beyond Bars).

**Madison Homelessness Initiative.....Donna Asif, Founding Director, 609-8522**

Madison Homelessness Initiative (MHI) is a grassroots, volunteer, nonprofit. Its mission is to address issues of homelessness in practical and timely ways while motivating community toward an ever-greater capacity for understanding and compassion on behalf of our neighbors living homelessness. Projects include providing shower facilities, Laundromat access, and distribution of winter clothing and footwear for street homeless.

**Middleton Cross Plains Area School District Homeless Program.....Tamara Sutor, Social Worker, 829-9029**

The Middleton Cross Plains Area School District Homeless program enrolls, transports, and maintains homeless children and youth in schools within the MCPASD.

**Middleton Outreach Ministry.....Al Ripp, Executive Director, 836-7338**

Middleton Outreach Ministry (MOM) is a local, faith-based service center and consortium of churches on the West side of Dane County. People look to MOM for commodities they lack (food, clothing, household goods) and for emergency funds and rental assistance within the MOM service area (defined as from Midvale Blvd west to Cross Plains, and from the Beltline north to Waunakee).

**Middleton Memorial Veterans Hospital.....Mary Beth Urbin, Homeless Program Coordinator 256-1901 x11139**

The VA Medical Center provides comprehensive services to eligible veterans that include medical care, mental health evaluation and treatment, substance abuse treatment, and benefits counseling. Homeless veterans are served through services provided at 306 N. Brooks Street and include assistance with housing and legal issues. The VA also conducts homeless outreach within the county, working with agencies and community organizations to identify veterans in need. They also partner with not-for-profit Veterans Assistance Foundation to provide transitional housing and services for veterans.

**OutReach, Inc.....Steve Starkey, Director, 225-8582**

OutReach is a community center for Madison and south central Wisconsin's lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) community and has provided services for over 30 years. Their mission is to promote equality and quality of life for LGBT people. Outreach works with emergency shelter programs when needed to help provide services to the transgender homeless population.

**Porchlight, Inc.....Steve Schooler, Executive Director, 257-2534**

Porchlight, Inc. helps people build stable, independent lives by acquiring job skills and finding permanent housing. Porchlight operates programs that provide emergency housing, job counseling and training, and low-cost housing. Programs are available to families and individuals in each stage of transition from homelessness to economic independence. Porchlight operates 248 units of housing at 23 locations for families and individuals and provides case management for the residents; the Drop-In Shelter offers temporary emergency shelter for single men at three downtown locations; a daytime resource center (Hospitality House) offers services such as employment and housing counseling, telephone access, and medical and legal assistance; a shelter serves homeless men and women with mental health issues (Safe Haven); housing with a sober, supportive living

environment for men and women that have become homeless due to addiction; and housing and case management for men and women with mental health issues and other disabilities. Through the *Brooks Street Kitchen Program*, participants learn food preparation skills that can help prepare them for employment in the food service industry and develop a sense of pride in their accomplishments. The Outreach Program connects street homeless to housing and services.

**Port St. Vincent.....Peter Lewandowski, Director, 257-2036**

Port St. Vincent is a 32-bed facility that houses and provides services to single men. In addition to the Port facility, an adjacent building is used to house 6 transitional residents. Six to ten beds are available on an emergency basis and the remainder is for longer term housing, most who work and pay program fees in lieu of rent. Port St. Vincent is affiliated with the Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

**The Road Home Dane County.....Kristin Rucinski, Executive Director, 294-7998 x 302**

Interfaith Hospitality Network (IHN) serves homeless families with children through collaboration with local religious congregations. IHN provides family shelter including meals, transportation assistance, educational workshops and intensive case management. IHN helps families transition from homelessness to housing, assists families in furnishing their new homes and offers housing stabilization services including case management and mentoring. The Road Home provides transitional housing through the Second Chance Apartment Project in collaboration with the YWCA and permanent housing through the Housing and Hope program and scattered-site rapid re-housing program in collaboration with the YWCA and The Salvation Army.

**The Salvation Army.....Major Loren Carter, Dane County Coordinator, 250-2220**

The Salvation Army is a multi-faceted agency that is part of an international effort to provide assistance to those in times of crisis. Locally the Salvation Army operates a community recreation center, social service and church center, as well as an emergency shelter for families and for single women. The Salvation Army is the gatekeeper for both families and single women and is often called upon to place individuals in other Homeless Services Consortium agency beds or write a voucher for short-term housing in a local motel. The Salvation Army has also been the site of an overflow warming house –nighttime only shelter for families.

**Seton House.....Elizabeth Hogenson, Manager, 819-1061**

Seton House is operated by the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. It provides transitional housing with intensive case management for women with children and single women. Seton House also contracts with the state Department of Corrections to provide beds for single women released from prison.

**SOAR Case Management Services, Inc.....Jenny Branks and Todd Winstrom, Co-Directors, 287-0839**

SOAR Case Management Services provides follow-up and short-term case management services to homeless individuals with mental health, physical health and substance abuse issues. Caseworkers assist homeless persons in securing an income and safe, affordable housing. Once in housing, the case managers will assist in daily living skills training i.e. money management, personal health, housekeeping, nutrition, and grocery shopping.

**Stoughton Area Resource Team.....Katie Polich Kluge, Program Director, 278-2920**

Stoughton Area Resource Team, Inc. (START, Inc.), founded in 2002, serves families and individuals under the age of 55 who live in the Stoughton Area School District. START's mission is to be a "catalyst for change by partnering with area agencies to meet critical human needs of our neighbors through resource development, collaboration, advocacy and direct assistance." The START Program Coordinator provides housing case management, housing counseling and financial assistance to families and individuals at-risk of becoming homeless.

**Stoughton United Ministries.....Dorothy Peterson, SUM Board President**

Stoughton United Ministries' mission is to provide supportive services and transportation to persons at or near the poverty level and at risk of homeless and is a program of the Stoughton United Methodist Church.

**Society of St. Vincent de Paul.....Ralph Middlecamp, Executive Director, 278-2920**

The Society of St. Vincent de Paul is a membership organization that serves the poor in Dane County. In Madison, the District Council operates [Port St. Vincent de Paul](#) (short-term and long term housing for single men) [St. Elizabeth Ann Seton House](#) (transitional housing for single women and women with children), a food pantry at the Client Services Center located at 1309 Culmen Street and five [Thrift Stores](#) scattered around the county.



**Tellurian UCAN.....Kevin Florek, President 222-7311 x 203**

Tellurian provides services to adults and adolescents in need of alcohol and drug treatment, mental health therapy and housing. Tellurian works with individuals at all points on the continuum but is committed to helping those most in need. Tellurian operates a number of programs that provide housing and services to homeless or those at risk of becoming homeless. The SOS (Start on Success) Project provides intensive transitional housing and services to chronically homeless families who have attempted to enter the Dane County shelter system at least three times since 1990. The THP (Transitional Housing Program) is a 20 bed Community Based Residential Facility for single men and women who are homeless and have a mental illness, a chemical dependence or both. The Community Intervention Team is a 10 member multi-disciplinary team providing assertive outreach and case management services to alcohol and other drug dependent clients, mentally ill clients, dually diagnosed clients and persons who are homeless due to mental illness and/or chemical dependency. The ReachOut project is an outreach program that supports the needs of homeless persons in the downtown area and is responsible for helping people who are homeless and mentally ill, to find housing and/or treatment. Tellurian operates two permanent housing facilities for single adults with serious mental illness and/or chemical dependence who have previously been chronically homeless due to their disabilities. The Willie Street SRO is a 15 unit housing opportunity with a resident manager for persons who are homeless and who also have a serious and persistent mental illness and/or chemical dependency. Tellurian operates two group homes staffed 24 hours a day and serves people who are homeless and have serious and persistent mental illnesses.

**Tenant Resource Center (TRC).....Brenda Konkel, Executive Director, 257-0143**

The Tenant Resource Center is a non-profit organization with a small staff that relies primarily on volunteers to provide housing counseling, mediation and office assistance. TRC is dedicated to promoting positive relations between rental housing consumers and providers throughout Wisconsin. By providing information about rental rights and responsibilities, and access to conflict resolution, TRC empowers the community to obtain and maintain quality affordable housing. In addition to their role as educator and advocate on tenants' issues, TRC contracts with Dane County to provide housing counseling at the Housing Help Desk located at the Job Center on Aberg Avenue.

**United Way of Dane County.....Leslie Ann Howard, Executive Director, 246-4350**

The mission of United Way of Dane County is to unite and focus the community to create measurable results in improving peoples' lives and strengthening the community. As part of their agenda for change for the community, United Way is focusing efforts so that there is a decrease in homelessness and more affordable housing is available. United Way provides financial, volunteer and in-kind support, access to collaborative networks, management assistance and program expertise to create measurable, sustainable results in our community. The United Way and the Housing In Action Leadership Team has a mobilization plan By instituting strategies focused on landlord and tenant connections, financial counseling, food access and direct access to permanent housing we can reduce the number of homeless families with minor children in Dane County by 50% in five years. (2010)

**Veterans Assistance Foundation.....Colin Motin, President, 608/372-1282**

The Veterans Assistance Foundation is a nonprofit corporation established in 1994 to provide transitional housing programs for homeless veterans. The VAF operates two transitional housing programs in the State of Wisconsin, located at the VA Medical Center in Tomah (60 beds), and on the grounds of Central Wisconsin Center in Madison (7 beds). VAF is currently working on developing a third program located in Tomah and La Crosse. Their mission is to assist homeless or those veterans at risk of becoming homeless by providing a safe and secure environment through which they can access a wide array of services.

**WI Dept. of Administration, Division of Housing.....Lisa Marks, Director, 261-8159**

The Division of Housing provides housing assistance to benefit low- and moderate-income households. It offers state-funded housing grants or loans through local organizations, coordinates its housing programs with those of other state and local housing agencies, helps develop state housing plans and policies, provides training and technical assistance and serves as the state's HMIS Coordinator. The Division channels federal and state housing funds to local authorities and organizations and administers federal and state funds for the homeless.

**WI Dept. of Public Instruction, Education for Homeless Children and Youth.....Lara Kain, Program Coordinator, 261-6322**

Children and youth experiencing homelessness, whether they are with or separated from their families, have a right to a free and appropriate public education. Wisconsin public school districts are required to comply with

the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act, as amended by No Child Left Behind (NCLB), Title X, Part C. The Department of Public Instruction's EHCY Program provides direction for public school districts to ensure students experiencing homelessness have the same educational opportunities for academic success as is provided to other children and youth.

**WI Dept. of Veterans Affairs.....John Scocos, Secretary, 266-1311**

The Wisconsin Department of Veteran Affairs operates three (3) transitional housing facilities across the state (King, Ft McCoy, and Union Grove) that assist 70 homeless veterans per night.

**Women in Transition.....Kathy Lemke, Executive Director, 244-2046**

Women in Transition (WIT) operates two housing facilities. The first is 12-bed Community Based Residential Facility that serves single women with serious and persistent mental illness. The women are provided case management and share some house responsibilities. The second property is an four-unit apartment building with 8 slots for single women with mental illness who are higher functioning than those residents in the communal living facility. Case management is also provided for the residents in the four-unit building.

**YWCA of Madison.....Rachel Krinsky, CEO, 257-1436**

The YWCA of Madison has provided housing for women for more than ninety years and is currently the largest provider of affordable housing for low-income women in Dane County. The YWCA has 82 units of affordable SRO housing and 12 one-bedroom apartments for single women. The YWCA operates two other housing programs in the Mifflin Street building: shelter for families which can accommodate up to 30-40 individuals and the Third Street Program for single women with one small child. The YWCA provides support services to residents and shelter guests. The YWCA staff provides a six-hour workshop, with follow-up case management, called Second Chance to help homeless people become independent and successful as tenants. In collaboration with The Road Home and local faith congregations, the YWCA operates the Second Chance Apartment Project, which increases the availability of affordable housing with support services for families. The Y also provides services to homeless families through rapid re-housing scattered-site model with The Road Home and The Salvation Army. The YWCA is also involved in a number of job training efforts through the Empowerment Center.

**Youth Services of Southern Wisconsin .....Casey Behrend, Executive Director, 608-245-2550**

Youth Services of Southern Wisconsin, Inc. (YSOSW) is a community-based organization serving youth and their families in South Central Wisconsin. YSOSW operates the Briarpatch Runaway and Homeless Youth Program which provides services to runaway, homeless, and throwaway youth and their families. Services provided include counseling, case management, food, clothing, emergency shelter, and a 24 hour help-line. The agency also provides group counseling and case management services for young women (CHOICES); for gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender and questioning teens (Teens Like Us); and for youth who provide educational information to their peers (TOP T.E.N.). YSOSW is licensed by the State of Wisconsin as a Child Placing Agency, and the organization licenses several short-term foster homes which provide emergency shelter for runaway and homeless youth. In 2006, the agency was awarded a federally funded street outreach grant which provides informal counseling and case management services to youth residing or spending large amounts of time on the streets. The agency utilizes 75-100 volunteers annually to assist with service provision.

# Appendix C

## *Homeless Services Consortium Agencies*

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Approximately thirty years ago an ad hoc group exploring issues of homeless prevention and basic shelter needs grew into the Dane County Homeless Services Consortium (HSC), an ongoing collaboration of public and non-profit agencies, funders and advocacy groups that identify needs, set priorities, eliminate duplication, and evaluate and coordinate services and the delivery system. The HSC functions as the local Continuum of Care (COC), recognized by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as the local planning and decision-making body on programs funded with HUD's homeless assistance programs.

The HSC not only plans but manages the homeless system's coordination on an ongoing basis. Monthly membership meetings, along with committee meetings, deal with issues such as best practice service models, legislative issues, policies and practices governing emergency shelters, and collaborative applications for funding. These meetings provide an important venue for consumers, providers, and funders to identify system-wide service gaps and community-based solutions.

*Each year the Consortium continues to grow, adding new agencies while maintaining the original members. There are currently 45 organizations that comprise the Consortium membership. The Chair and Vice Chair responsibilities are shared by all of the agencies on a rotating basis. In addition to the general monthly meetings, there are numerous committees that meet throughout the year: Shelter Providers Committee, Legislative Committee, CoC Coordinating Committee, HSC Funders Committee, Coordinated Intake and Assessment Committee, and Community Plan Oversight Committee.*

What follows is a list of the organizations that comprise the Homeless Services Consortium.



Access Community Health Centers	Madison Homeless Initiative
AIDS Network	Madison Metropolitan School District TEP
AIDS Resource Center of WI, Inc.	Madison-area Urban Ministry
ARC Community Services	Meriter Foundation HEALTH Program
Bethel Lutheran Church Homeless Ministries	Middleton Cross Plains Area School District
City of Madison - CDBG Office,	Middleton Outreach Ministry
Housing Operations, Public Library & Police Department	Occupy Madison
Community Action Coalition for SC WI	Outreach, Inc.
Dane County - Human Services & Veterans Services	Porchlight
Dane County Housing Authority	The Road Home Dane County
Dane County Parent Council	The Salvation Army of Dane County
Domestic Abuse Intervention Services	Society of St. Vincent de Paul
Elizabeth House	Stoughton United Methodist Ministries
Employment and Training Association	Tellurian UCAN
Employment Resources, Inc.	Tenant Resource Center
Fair Housing Center for Greater Madison	United Way of Dane County
First United Methodist Church	Veterans Assistance Foundation
Goodwill Industries	WI Department of Administration – Division of Housing
Group Health Cooperative of SC WI	WI Department of Public Instruction - Education for
Meriter HEALTH Program	Homeless Children & Youth
Hope Haven/REBOS, United	WI Department of Veteran Affairs
Housing Initiatives	William S. Middleton Memorial Veterans Hospital
Independent Living	Youth Services of Southern WI
Legal Action of Wisconsin	YWCA of Madison
Lutheran Social Services – Off the Square Club	



## *2012 Statistics on Homeless Served*

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The data on homeless served used in this report comes from Homeless Services Consortium agencies. The agencies report this data in a couple of different ways. HSC agencies, representing 36 unique programs, collect data on persons served that includes demographic information, length of current homelessness, reason for coming to shelter, self-identified issues such as addictions and length of time in the county and state. The data is compiled by the City of Madison CD Division on a semi-annually basis. This data is the basis for the statistics on Dane County homeless served in this report. Programs that report complete demographic data on persons served include:

- Emergency shelter programs: Domestic Abuse Intervention Services; Porchlight's Men's Drop-In Shelter and Safe Haven; The Road Home Family Shelter; The Salvation Army's Single Women's Shelter, Family Shelter and Motel vouchers, and Family Warming Shelter; Youth Services of Southern Wisconsin volunteer host homes; and YWCA Family Shelter.
- Transitional and supportive permanent housing programs: Community Action Coalition Home for Good program; Dane County Parent Council Hope House; Housing Initiatives Shelter Plus Care and scattered sites; Porchlight scattered site housing; The Road Home Housing & Hope; The Road Home / YWCA Second Chance Apartment Projects; Society of St. Vincent de Paul Port and Seton House; The Salvation Army Holly House; Tellurian Transitional Housing, SOS, Permanent Housing programs and Willy Street SRO; Veterans Assistance Foundation Green Avenue; YWCA Third Street program; YWCA/The Salvation Army/The Road Home House-ability and Rapid Re-Housing programs; and YWCA/Domestic Abuse intervention Services Empower Home program.
- Services-only programs: Porchlight DIGS Program; Community Action Coalition Financial Assistance Rentable Program; Legal Action of Wisconsin Legal Advocacy; Porchlight Outreach; Tellurian PATH Outreach; Tenant Resource Center Housing Mediation; Youth Services of Southern Wisconsin Outreach; and YWCA Second Chance Tenant Education Workshops.

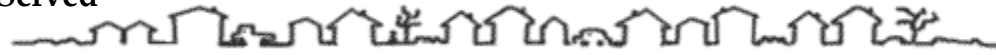
Federal and state funders of homeless housing and services require that agencies receiving funds participate in a homeless management information system (HMIS). In Wisconsin this system is called ServicePoint (WISP). This is a client-based system rather than a facility based system (i.e. data is collected by individual served rather than by beds filled in a facility). It is anticipated that the Consortium will continue to reduce the level of duplicated clients and have a better idea of how long single adults and families are receiving continuum of care services or on waiting lists.

Any specific questions about the statistics can be directed to the Linette Rhodes, City of Madison by calling 608/266-6520.



# Appendix D

## Statistics on Homeless Served 1989-2012



### Homeless Population

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<b>Families in Shelter</b>	586	917	734	994	1,025	1,055	1,303	963	897	1,012	595	576
<b>Children in Shelter</b>	1,133	1,875	1,602	1,596	2,214	2,368	2,451	2,873	1,966	2,058	1,522	1,242
<b>Total Individuals in Families in Shelter</b>	2,920	3,095	2,516	2,491	3,427	3,659	3,766	2,363	3,281	3,147	3,007	3,225
<b>Single Men in Shelter</b>	1,765	2,026	1,263	1,336	1,463	1,428	14,66	1,507	1,397	1,301	1,046	1,087
<b>Single Women in Shelter</b>	197	445	270	315	300	352	378	464	467	436	445	416
<b>Unaccompanied Minors in shelter</b>	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	4	7	4	8	14
<b>Total Individuals Served in Shelter</b>	4,882	5,566	4,049	4,142	5,190	5,439	5,610	4,334	5,145	4,884	4,498	4,728
<b>Total Households Served in Shelter</b>	2,548	3,388	2,267	2,370	2,757	2,805	2,899	3,274	2,827	2,635	2,503	2,098
<b>Individuals Turned Away Without Shelter<sup>25</sup></b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,409	5,604	6,729	10,746

See next page for 2001-2011

<sup>25</sup> Data on those households turned away not reported prior to 1997.

## Homeless Population (continued)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Families in Shelter</b>	576	576	495	432	444	472	423	636	666	522	394	445
<b>Children in Shelter</b>	1,121	1,216	1,131	865	831	875	848	1,310	1,294	1,055	803	881
<b>Total Individuals in Families in Shelter</b>	1,948	2,015	1,766	1,466	1,349	1,432	1,317	2,035	2,061	1,363	1,282	1,436
<b>Single Men in Shelter</b>	1,016	939	1,520	1,343	1,129	1,481	1,559	1,300	1,310	1,235	1,257	1,362
<b>Single Women in Shelter</b>	453	463	433	464	482	523	516	504	497	509	508	549
<b>Unaccompanied Minors in shelter</b>	25	69	69	67	61	43	40	27	31	29	32	31
<b>Total Individuals Served in Shelter</b>	3,417	3,472	3,788	3,340	3,021	3,487	3,432	3,894	3,901	3,136	3,079	3,382
<b>Total Households Served in Shelter</b>	2,045	2,033	2,517	2,306	2,116	2,519	2,537	2,467	2,504	2,266	2,191	2,358
<b>Individuals Turned Away Without Shelter<sup>26</sup></b>	7,542	4,277	8,092	2,484	2,476	3,207	2,978	3,636	2,622	1,605	2,003	1,654

<sup>26</sup> Data on those households turned away not reported prior to 1997.



## Residency in Dane County – Percent of Homeless Served

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<b>Families</b> that resided in Dane County for <b>less than 1 month</b>	-	-	50%	45%	45%	51%	47%	43%	38%	38%	29%	33%
<b>Families</b> that resided in Dane County for <b>less than 1 year</b>	-	-	65%	61%	59%	63%	60%	57%	53%	50%	41%	46%
<b>Families</b> that resided in Dane County for <b>1 year or more</b>	-	-	33%	39%	41%	39%	40%	43%	47%	50%	50%	35%
<b>Single Men</b> that resided in Dane County for <b>less than 1 month</b>	-	-	48%	46%	39%	41%	45%	44%	49%	50%	57%	53%
<b>Single Men</b> that resided in Dane County for <b>less than 1 year</b>	-	-	61%	60%	54%	55%	58%	57%	61%	61%	67%	62%
<b>Single Men</b> that resided in Dane County for <b>1 year or more</b>	-	-	39%	40%	46%	45%	42%	43%	39%	39%	33%	38%
<b>Single Women</b> <sup>27</sup> that resided in Dane County for <b>less than 1 month</b>	-	-	-	47%	47%	49%	49%	50%	31%	27%	22%	40%
<b>Single Women</b> that resided in Dane County for <b>less than 1 year</b>	-	-	-	67%	64%	60%	63%	62%	53%	50%	41%	51%
<b>Single Women</b> that resided in Dane County for <b>1 year or more</b>	-	-	-	33%	36%	40%	37%	38%	47%	50%	59%	49%

See next page for 2001-2011

<sup>27</sup> Between 1996 and 1999 single women were included with families in agency reports. From 1992-96, single women were primarily served by the YWCA Overflow Shelter. For those years that data was available by individual agencies, the Dane County residency was calculated specifically for single women.

## Residency in Dane County – Percent of Homeless Served (continued)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Families</b> that resided in Dane County for <b>less than 1 month</b>	39%	34%	33%	34%	31%	33%	30%	29%	8%	12%	10%	3%
<b>Families</b> that resided in Dane County for <b>less than 1 year</b>	53%	50%	51%	51%	52%	48%	45%	45%	28%	43%	31%	25%
<b>Families</b> that resided in Dane County for <b>1 year or more</b>	47%	50%	49%	49%	48%	52%	55%	55%	65%	55%	54%	67%
<b>Single Men</b> that resided in Dane County for <b>less than 1 month</b> <sup>28</sup>	48%	53%	55%	53%	-	-	33%	1%	1%	40%	2%	1%
<b>Single Men</b> that resided in Dane County for <b>less than 1 year</b>	56%	64%	69%	68%	-	-	50%	8%	11%	81%	27%	27%
<b>Single Men</b> that resided in Dane County for <b>1 year or more</b>	31%	30%	28%	28%	-	-	51%	49%	55%	14%	59%	69%
<b>Single Women</b> that resided in Dane County for <b>less than 1 month</b>	40%	31%	37%	33%	31%	33%	33%	33%	5%	2%	1%	1%
<b>Single Women</b> that resided in Dane County for <b>less than 1 year</b>	54%	40%	50%	48%	45%	49%	45%	44%	22%	14%	15%	32%
<b>Single Women</b> that resided in Dane County for <b>1 year or more</b>	47%	37%	51%	53%	55%	52%	55%	55%	73%	61%	56%	64%

<sup>28</sup> In 2005 and 2006, data was not collect on residency of homeless single men. In 2008, 42% of single men did not answer the question and in 2009, 36% of single men did not answer the question.

## Homeless Episode and Prior Living Condition<sup>29</sup>

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<b># of Families</b> where homeless episode lasted more than 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	66
<b>% of Families</b> that reported sleeping on street or vehicle/ <b># of families</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95% 37
<b>% of Families</b> that reported doubling up with friends/family	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71%
<b># of Single Men</b> where homeless episode lasted more than 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	535
<b>% of Single Men</b> that reported sleeping on street or vehicle / <b># of men</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18% 66
<b>% of Single Men</b> that reported doubling up with friends/family	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57%
<b># of Single Women</b> where homeless episode lasted more than 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	78
<b>% Single Women</b> that reported sleeping on street or vehicle / <b># of women</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14% 24
<b>% of Single Women</b> that reported doubling up with friends/family	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57%

See next page for 2001-2011

<sup>29</sup> Limited data collect prior to 2000.

## Homeless Episode and Prior Living Condition (continued)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b># of Families</b> where homeless episode lasted more than 6 months	73	119	59	72	49	63	47	108	168	52	35	31
<b>% of Families</b> that reported sleeping on street or vehicle/ <b># of families</b>	15%	9%	19%	15%	17%	16%	13%	11%	10%	13%	7%	11%
<b>% of Families</b> that reported doubling up with friends/family	98	71	94	67	74	79	53	76	75	84	41	47
	58%	74%	67%	71%	70%	63%	60%	54%	45%	42%	48%	47%
<b># of Single Men</b> where homeless episode lasted more than 6 months	156	116	97	89	88	317	-	89	40	26	850	409
<b>% of Single Men</b> that reported sleeping on street or vehicle / <b># of men</b>	28%	27%	29%	20%	23%	18%	15%	11%	14%	28%	32%	35%
<b>% of Single Men</b> that reported doubling up with friends/family	266	200	191	79	97	246	230	148	186	350	397	476
	55%	55%	53%	58%	60%	26%	27%	30%	31%	26%	26%	24%
<b># of Single Women</b> where homeless episode lasted more than 6 months	84	84	97	97	70	68	57	52	33	42	66	55
<b>% Single Women</b> that reported sleeping on street or vehicle / <b># of women</b>	17%	18%	24%	26%	25%	16%	9%	16%	17%	9%	8%	10%
<b>% of Single Women</b> that reported doubling up with friends/family	67	76	101	107	88	68	47	67	74	41	33	54
	56%	59%	52%	49%	59%	43%	44%	44%	38%	32%	28%	36%

### Veterans Status – Percentage of Total Homeless Population

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Families</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2%	2%	1%	1%	4%	3%	1%	2%	2%	3%	3%	1%	1%
<b>Single Men</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20%	17%	11%	16%	12%	5%	14%	13%	15%	15%	15%	12%	7%
<b>Single Women</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	4%	2%	5%	4%	2%	4%	2%	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%

### Probation/Parole – Percentage of Total Homeless Population

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Families</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2%	2%	10%	12%	10%	8%	10%	7%	5%	8%	5%	7%	2%
<b>Single Men</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14%	11%	11%	10%	9%	8%	9%	9%	4%	8%	9%	13%	19%	20%	21%	11%
<b>Single Women</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1%	3%	7%	9%	9%	9%	10%	10%	10%	11%	8%	11%	2%

### Income At Time of Entry – Percentage of Total Homeless Population

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Families who earned wages</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32%	26%	20%	19%	17%	16%	17%	15%	17%	25%	20%	30%	22%
<b>Families who received SSI/SSDI</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17%	16%	19%	17%	16%	17%	16%	19%	19%	21%	25%	32%	26%
<b>Families who reported no income</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23%	30%	24%	25%	20%	26%	34%	21%	18%	64%	38%	14%
<b>Single men who earned wages</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30%	15%	6%	9%	9%	5%	18%	19%	21%	21%	20%	22%	19%

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Single men</b> who received SSI/SSDI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%	12%	10%	9%	8%	5%	15%	16%	20%	19%	22%	20%	23%
<b>Single men</b> who reported no income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%	1%	2%	2%	67%	34%	68%	63%	62%	38%	38%
<b>Single women</b> who earned wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17%	18%	12%	14%	16%	14%	17%	13%	12%	20%	19%	23%	18%
<b>Single women</b> who received SSI/SSDI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18%	26%	19%	26%	26%	28%	22%	28%	31%	31%	38%	36%	37%
<b>Single women</b> who reported no income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38%	42%	45%	39%	39%	34%	34%	37%	48%	49%	33%	33%

### Mental Health Issues – Number of Homeless<sup>30</sup>

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Families</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133	175	297	137	120	150	168	147	152	148	146	272	217	213	118	120
<b>Single Men</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	367	329	208	358	253	183	109	92	131	390	347	357	354	346	315	329
<b>Single Women</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236	217	250	222	194	230	223	249	210	156	166	193	234

### AODA Issues – Number of Homeless

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Families</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	157	189	96	97	75	59	63	54	58	43	151	47	40	47	23
<b>Single Men</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	594	567	648	706	331	118	70	62	77	596	531	469	433	380	280	318
<b>Single Women</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	144	158	131	125	119	132	114	165	73	89	86	76

### Chronic Medical Conditions – Number of Homeless

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Families</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	72	319	297	292	334	296	243	276	274	212	380	191	205	144	107
<b>Single Men</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	114	141	295	198	150	99	63	56	251	320	291	311	299	231	343
<b>Single Women</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	295	285	345	300	248	323	291	334	333	142	130	126	160

<sup>30</sup> For 1997, 1998 and 1999, data on single women was included with families with children. Starting 2000, single women data was separate.





**COMMUNITY PLAN TO PREVENT AND END HOMELESSNESS IN DANE COUNTY, WISCONSIN<sup>31</sup>**  
**Dane County Homeless Services Consortium**  
**2012 Results**

**Vision Statement**

All households in Dane County should have the opportunity to secure and maintain safe, stable affordable housing.

**Guiding Principles**

Everyone deserves an equal opportunity to housing free of discrimination.

The Community will continue to explore creative solutions to ending homelessness beyond those objectives highlighted in the Community Plan.

There has to be a shared ownership and responsibility for preventing and ending homelessness across all Dane county groups including, but not limited to, business, faith communities, funders, government, homeless and formerly homeless individuals, and social service providers.

Consumers, those individuals who have been helped by services provided, have an integral role in the design of solutions to prevent and end homelessness.

Community volunteers are recognized as an essential part of preventing and ending homelessness.

The Homeless Services Consortium is a partnership of agencies, funders, advocates and formerly homeless persons and its success at preventing and ending homelessness is dependent on a commitment to the strategies and results in this plan.

**Education and Advocacy**

The following chart specifically identifies the goals, objectives and strategies that, if fully implemented, would lead us toward the elimination of homelessness. The Homeless Services Consortium believes that, in order to achieve the following goals, we need to communicate with the public about the impact homelessness has on the greater community and about the necessity of solutions coming from more than non-profit agencies and faith communities. The Homeless Services Consortium reaffirms our commitment to educate the general public about the presence of homeless families, single adults and youth in Dane County, and to advocate for resources that further our goal of ending homelessness locally and statewide.

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<sup>31</sup> Created: April 2006; Plan Reviewed/Updated: June 2011 by the Dane County Homeless Services Consortium



GOALS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	ANTICIPATED RESULTS	RESPONSIBILITY	RESULTS
<b>A. Provide support services for homeless households and households at risk of homelessness to enable them to access and maintain stable housing.</b>	<b>1.</b> Increase the availability of effective case management services.	<p><b>a.</b> Increase the number of case management staff available to provide support services.</p> <p><b>b.</b> Improve the effectiveness of case management services through the availability of training and education on best practices and the commitment to purchase such training and education.</p>	<p>By 2010, the number of homeless families receiving case management services will increase by 50 families over 2005 levels. Continue annual increases to accommodate the need. <i>Source: United Way</i></p> <p>By 2011, 80% of households receiving case management through Homeless Services Consortium (HSC) agencies will maintain stable housing at the 6 month mark and 75% will maintain stable housing at the 12 month mark. <i>Source: City of Madison Community Development Office, United Way Dane County (UWDC)</i></p> <p><i>By 2013, explore the creation of a case manager handbook to assist new employees in HSC agencies that serve homeless and those at risk of homelessness.</i></p>	<p>Homeless Services Consortium (HSC) agencies, United Way of Dane County</p> <p>United Way of Dane County HSC Agencies</p>	<p><b>2005:</b> 1,653 families received case management services. <b>2010:</b> 1,980 families received case management services <b>2011:</b> 2,111 families received case management services <b>2012:</b> 2,028 families received case management services.</p> <p><b>2006 - 2011:</b> United Way held 13 case management trainings with a total of 1,296 participants. <b>2012 -</b> United Way held 1 training with 75 attendees.</p> <p><b>2010:</b> HSC agencies reported between 74%-100% of clients maintained housing at 6 months and 72%-90% of clients maintained housing at 12 months. <b>2011:</b> HSC agencies reported between 69%-84% of clients maintained housing at 6 months and 64%-84% of clients maintained housing at 12 months. <b>2012:</b> HSC agencies reported between 61%-100% of clients maintained housing at 6 months and 65%-84% of clients maintained housing at 12 months.</p>

GOALS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	ANTICIPATED RESULTS	RESPONSIBILITY	RESULTS
			<i>Source: UWDC</i>		
<b>A. Provide support services for homeless households and households at risk of homelessness to enable them to access and maintain stable housing. (continued)</b>		<b>c.</b> Recognize the importance of the roles all persons who come in contact with homeless persons play and commit to providing training and support.	Provide at least one (1) training program available to support persons on homeless issues and strategies to ensure success in housing. <i>Source: UWDC</i>	United Way of Dane County HSC agencies	<b>2011:</b> United Way held 15 trainings geared to persons other than case managers on assisting homeless households <b>2012:</b> No trainings were held in 2012.
	<b>2.</b> Increase the number of households who retain stable housing who might otherwise become homeless.	<b>a.</b> Increase the availability of financial assistance to prevent homelessness for households at risk.	Increase the number of households (over the 2011 level) who avoided homelessness as a result of receiving short-term financial assistance such as payment of rent or utilities in arrears. <i>Source: City of Madison, UWDC, HSC Agencies</i>	Federal, state and local government HSC agencies	<b>2011:</b> 1,059 households receiving financial assistance avoided homelessness. <b>2012:</b> 2,065 households receiving financial assistance avoided homelessness.
	<b>3.</b> Increase mainstream resources and benefits to households so that they are able to afford the cost of housing.	<b>a.</b> Increase the number of households approved for SSI/SSDI and other mainstream benefits and shorten the length of time between application and approval of SSI/SSDI benefits by advocating for institutional change and improving agencies' knowledge of the application process.	10% annual increase in the number of households who receive SSI/SSDI benefits. <i>Source: Social Security Administration, Dane County Human Services</i>  10% annual increase in the number of households who receive entitlement programs through Dane County Human Services. <i>Source: Dane County Human Services</i>	Federal, state and local government HSC agencies DCHS Social Security Administration	<b>2005 - 2010:</b> 232 SSI/SSDI cases approved. <b>2011:</b> 38 SSI/SSDI cases approved through County's contract with ERI <b>2012:</b> 22 SSI/SSDI cases approved  <b>2005:</b> 19,274 households received mainstream resources. <b>2010:</b> 38,653 households received mainstream resources. <b>2011:</b> 25,789 households received mainstream resources <b>2012:</b> 38,111 households received mainstream resources
<b>A. Provide support</b>		<b>b.</b> Maximize the	Increased use of	UWDC	<b>2005:</b> 4.6 million pounds of food

GOALS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	ANTICIPATED RESULTS	RESPONSIBILITY	RESULTS
<b>services for homeless households and households at risk of homelessness to enable them to access and maintain stable housing. (continued)</b>		available financial resources for housing by extending access to safety-net supports such as food, clothing, EITC.	available free foods (TEFAP); access to food pantries as often as needed and food pantry shift to customer-selected food; access to tax preparation assistance to claim Earned Income Tax Credit. <i>Source: UWDC</i>	Hunger Prevention Council, Dane County Food Pantry Network, HSC agencies	distributed. <b>2010:</b> 6.7 million pounds of food distributed. <b>2011:</b> 7 million pounds of food distributed. <b>2012:</b> 7.4 million pounds of food distributed
	4. Advocate for employment resources including basic education.	a. Improve connections between those persons seeking employment and employers. Ensure a level of comprehensive supportive services and mentors to improve chances of success in obtaining and maintaining employment.	Pilot program(s) will be initiated that will recruit employers and potential employees from HSC agencies to match those in need of employment with available jobs. <i>Source: HSC agencies</i>	Local business community HSC agencies	<b>2007:</b> DCHS contracts with EATA to provide employment services to homeless persons. <b>2008 – 2010:</b> 370 participants found employment. Contract ended December 2010.
	5. Advocate for basic education resources.	<p>a. Increase the emphasis by HSC agencies on adult basic education opportunities, including GED and HSED.</p> <p>b. Collaborate with the homeless liaisons in area school districts to insure that homeless school aged children are quickly enrolled in school and afforded all</p>	<p>Increased number (over 2006 level) of Dane County residents with high school diplomas or equivalency. <i>Source: U.S. Census Bureau</i></p> <p>Homeless school-aged children will continue to be quickly enrolled in school, in accordance with McKinney-Vento mandates.</p>	<p>Federal, state and local government Private foundations / funders DPI/ MMSD/ other County public school districts HSC agencies</p> <p>MMSD Transitional Education Program (TEP), MCPASD, and homeless liaisons in other Dane County school districts</p>	<p><b>2006:</b> 5.6% of workforce has less than a high school diploma or equivalent. <b>2010:</b> 5.3% of workforce has less than a high school diploma or equivalent <b>2011:</b> 5.6% <b>2012:</b> currently not available</p> <p><b>2011:</b> 1,001 school-age homeless children received services through the MMSD. <b>2012:</b> 1,709 school-age homeless children received services through the MMSD.</p>

GOALS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	ANTICIPATED RESULTS	RESPONSIBILITY	RESULTS
		protections under the McKinney-Vento mandates.			
<b>A. Provide support services for homeless households and households at risk of homelessness to enable them to access and maintain stable housing. (continued)</b>	6. Advocate for mental health resources and alcohol and other drug abuse treatment. Advocate for services to treat those with dual diagnoses.	a. Increase the on-going support services available to people with mental illnesses including those with a dual diagnosis.	Annual increase (over the 2006 level) of Community Support Program (CSP) slots providing on-going services to clients in their homes. <i>Source: WIDCF</i> Increase (over the 2006 level) the number of supportive living units serving persons with persistent mental illness who require a higher level of support to maintain stable housing <i>Source: City of Madison, HSC Agencies, DCHS</i>	Federal, state and local government Mental Health Center of Dane County HSC agencies  Federal, state and local government HSC agencies	<b>2006:</b> 562 CSP slots funded <b>2010:</b> 559 CSP slots funded <b>2011:</b> 559 CSP slots funded <b>2012:</b> 554 CSP slots funded  <b>2006:</b> 174 units <b>2010:</b> 248 units <b>2011:</b> 263 units <b>2012:</b> 311 units
		b. Increase the availability of out-patient treatment for persons with alcohol and other drug abuse (AODA) issues including those with a dual diagnosis.	The number of out-patient treatment slots will increase (over the 2006 level), with comparable increases in each five year period after. <i>Source: HSC Agencies, DCHS</i>	Federal, state, and local government Private foundations / funders HSC agencies	<b>2006:</b> 526 treatment slots <b>2010:</b> 610 treatment slots <b>2011:</b> 589 treatment slots <b>2012:</b> 600 treatment slots
		c. Increase the availability of residential treatment beds for persons with mental illness, AODA issues and co-occurring substance abuse and mental	The number of residential treatment beds will increase (over 2006 level), with comparable increases in each five year period after. <i>Source: HSC Agencies,</i>	Federal, state, and local government Private foundations / funders HSC agencies	<b>2006:</b> 84 residential treatment beds for persons with AODA issues. <b>2010:</b> 70 residential treatment beds <b>2011:</b> 58 residential treatment beds <b>2012:</b> 47 residential treatment beds

GOALS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	ANTICIPATED RESULTS	RESPONSIBILITY	RESULTS
		health needs.	<p><i>Dane County Human Services</i></p> <p>The number of residential treatment beds serving persons with both mental illness and AODA issues will increase (over 2011 level).</p> <p><i>Source: HSC Agencies, Dane County Human Services</i></p>		
A. Provide support services for homeless households and households at risk of homelessness to enable them to access and maintain stable housing. (continued)		d. Provide support services to women who need AODA treatment to either retain or regain custody of their children. Also provide support for the children of parents with AODA issues.	Increase number (over 2006 levels) of women receiving AODA treatment who retain or regain custody of their children. <i>Source: ARC Community Services, DCHS, UWDC</i>	Federal, state and local government Private foundations / funders ARC Community Services HSC agencies	<p><b>2006:</b> 83 women retained or regained custody of their children.</p> <p><b>2010:</b> 71 women retained or regained custody of their children.</p> <p><b>2011:</b></p> <p><b>2012:</b></p>
		e. Increase AODA treatment services to those in jail, and provide community aftercare for those being released from jail.	Increased budget for providing AODA treatment for those in jail. <i>Source: DCHS</i>	Federal, State and local government HSC agencies	<p><b>2006:</b> \$2,245,148 in Dane Co. Jail Diversion funding.</p> <p><b>2010:</b> \$2,587,363</p> <p><b>2011:</b> \$2,689,393</p> <p><b>2012:</b> \$2,733,617</p>
	7. Advocate for child care resources	a. Support an increase in the availability and affordability of quality child care to low-income households.	Increase the number (over 2011 level) of households receiving subsidized child care slots funded by the state and funded by the City.. <i>Source: DCHS, City of Madison, Community Coordinated Child Care,</i>	Federal, state and local government Private foundations / funders HSC agencies and advocates Community Coordinated Child Care (4C)	<p><b>2011:</b> 3,990 families received subsidized child care assistance from the state.</p> <p><b>2012:</b> 3,713 families</p> <p><b>2010:</b> 108 families received subsidized child care assistance from the City of Madison.</p>

GOALS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	ANTICIPATED RESULTS	RESPONSIBILITY	RESULTS
			<i>Inc. (4C's)</i>	Private sector	<b>2011:</b> 92 families <b>2012:</b> 98 families
	8. Advocate for transportation resources.	a. Support the access to a variety of transportation options available to low-income households enabling them to access jobs and child care.	Increase the ability of households to obtain low or no-cost transportation options. <i>Source: HSC agencies</i>	Federal, state and local government Private foundations / funders HSC agencies Private sector	<b>2007:</b> 599 employment-related rides through Transit for Jobs. <b>2010:</b> 14,458 employment-related rides through JobRide and YWTransit. <b>2011:</b> 17,130 employment-related rides <b>2012:</b> 51,749 employment-related rides
A. Provide support services for homeless households and households at risk of homelessness to enable them to access and maintain stable housing. (continued)	9. Advocate for medical and dental services for homeless persons.	a. Support access to medical services through a variety of entry points with the goal of connecting households with a "medical home".  b. Support access to dental services to ensure that adults and children receive services as needed.	Increase the number (over the 2011 level) of homeless persons who are provided access to medical services through the emergency shelter system and other access points. <i>Source: Meriter HEALTH, GHC</i>  Increase the number (over the 2011 level) of homeless persons who are provided dental services through the emergency shelter system and other access points. <i>Source: The Salvation Army, AIDS Network</i>	HSC Agencies, The Salvation Army Meriter HEALTH HUT Group Health Cooperative AIDS Network Private Sector	<b>2009:</b> 37 patients received medical services through the HEALTH Hut. <b>2010:</b> 226 patients received medical services through the HEALTH Hut <b>2011:</b> 413 patients received medical services through the HEALTH Hut. <b>2012:</b> 244 patients received medical services through the HEALTH Hut  <b>2011:</b> 24 homeless families received medical services through Group Health Cooperative. <b>2012:</b> 24 homeless families served.  <b>2011:</b> 380 homeless individuals who received dental services through The Salvation Army dental clinic; 140 persons receiving dental services through AIDS Network clinic. <b>2012:</b> 665 homeless individuals received services through the Salvation Army dental clinic; 163 persons received dental services through the AIDS Network clinic.
	10. Advocate for resources for re-integrating offenders.	a. Support those persons released from prison who are re-	Increase the number (over the 2006 level) of former prisoners linked	Federal, state and local governments WI Department of	<b>2006:</b> MUM's Journey Home program assisted 80 former prisoners with employment.



GOALS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	ANTICIPATED RESULTS	RESPONSIBILITY	RESULTS
		entering the community and need assistance navigating the often inaccessible housing and services market.	with housing and services needed to successfully re-enter the community.  Create/maintain partnerships with HSC agencies and the Department of Corrections to minimize barriers to finding appropriate housing in Dane County. <i>Source: HSC, DOC</i>	Corrections Madison-area Urban Ministry Porchlight, SVdP Private Sector	<b>2010:</b> MUM assisted 38 with employment and 36 with housing. <b>2011:</b> MUM assisted 78 with employment and 117 with housing <b>2012:</b> MUM assisted 58 with employment and 49 with housing  <b>2006:</b> DOC contracts with HSC agencies for beds for homeless ex-offenders – Porchlight (4), SVdP (3). <b>2010:</b> Porchlight (2), SVdP (3) <b>2011:</b> Porchlight (2), SVdP (3) <b>2012:</b> Porchlight (2), SVdP (3)
<b>A. Provide support services for homeless households and households at risk of homelessness to enable them to access and maintain stable housing. (continued)</b>	<b>11.</b> Provide financial education to help households better manage their resources.	<b>a.</b> Improve access to financial education and counseling services through new and existing programs.	The number of households who complete financial literacy and tenant education classes offered by HSC agencies will increase annually (over 2006 level). <i>Source: HSC agencies</i>	UWDC, Private foundations / funders HSC agencies Private sector	<b>2006:</b> 953 households served. <b>2010:</b> 864 households served. <b>2011:</b> 195 households served <b>2012:</b> 624 households served.
		<b>b.</b> Increase training of financial literacy skills in public schools.	The number of youth who complete financial literacy education classes offered by HSC agencies and others will increase annually (over 2006 level). <i>Source: HSC agencies</i>	YWCA HSC agencies Private sector	<b>2006:</b> 129 MMSD youth served <b>2010:</b> 358 MMSD youth served <b>2011:</b> 186 MMSD youth served <b>2012:</b> 116 MMSD youth served
	<b>12.</b> Build on efforts to improve relationships between landlords, tenants and non-profit agencies.	<b>a.</b> Decrease the number of evictions by providing access to landlord/tenant mediation, financial assistance to pay a portion of back rent	Annually decrease the number of Dane County evictions filed from 2006 levels. <i>Source: Dane County Clerk of Court</i>	Tenant Resource Center CACSCW Porchlight HSC agencies DCHS Property	<b>2006:</b> 3,062 evictions filed <b>2010:</b> 3,046 evictions filed <b>2011:</b> 3,062 evictions filed <b>2012:</b> 2,836 evictions filed  <b>2011:</b> 554 households received

GOALS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	ANTICIPATED RESULTS	RESPONSIBILITY	RESULTS
		and protective payee services when appropriate.	Increase the number of active protective payees (over the 2011 level) who are trained and available to work with households who express an interest. <i>Source: DCHS</i>	owners/landlords	assistance through a protective payee program <b>2012:</b> 647 households
	<b>13.</b> Protect the legal rights of tenants to ensure that all are treated without discrimination and within the boundaries of the law.	<b>a.</b> Increase legal advocacy services to tenants so that homelessness is prevented via legal representation when appropriate.	The number of households who received legal assistance will increase annually (over 2006 level). <i>Source: HSC agencies</i>	Legal Action of WI, TRC, HSC agencies, Neighborhood Law Project Funders, Advocates and Tenants	<b>2006:</b> 51 households avoided eviction through legal advocacy efforts. <b>2010:</b> 78 households. <b>2011:</b> 52 households <b>2012:</b> 38 households. In addition, 682 housing mediations were complete at small claims eviction court by Tenant Resource Center
<b>B. Help homeless households by providing a short-term safety net with continuous support services with the goal of moving to stable housing as quickly as possible.</b>	<b>1.</b> Provide safe shelter beds for homeless families with children and single adults until such time that other more appropriate housing alternatives are available. Provide a safe environment for transgender individuals, young adults aged 18 to 24, and others who might have difficulty in traditional shelter settings.	<b>a.</b> The HSC will review the continuing need for shelter and overflow beds and explore other effective shelter alternatives based on solid data.	Annually the HSC will review available data on shelter use and the perceived unmet need and make recommendations to the appropriate organizations regarding future policy and funding decisions. The HSC, through the Shelter Providers Committee, will address solutions to sheltering persons in a safe, non-judgmental environment. <i>Source: HSC agencies</i>	HSC shelter provider agencies, funders and advocates Private foundations/funders	<b>2006:</b> 3,207 individuals turned away without shelter <b>2010:</b> 1,410 individuals turned away without shelter <b>2011:</b> 2,003 individuals turned away without shelter <b>2012:</b> 1,654 individuals turned away without shelter
	<b>2.</b> Provide short term and transitional housing options for unaccompanied youth and unaccompanied	<b>a.</b> The HSC will advocate for resources to create housing options for unaccompanied youth	Maintain the number of existing short-term options (over the 2006 level) and increase the availability of	Federal, state and local government Private foundations/funders Youth Services of	<b>2006:</b> 8 volunteer host homes licensed through YSOSW. <b>2010:</b> 7 volunteer host homes. <b>2011:</b> 5 volunteer host homes <b>2012:</b> 4 volunteer host homes.

GOALS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	ANTICIPATED RESULTS	RESPONSIBILITY	RESULTS
	parenting youth.	and parenting youth.	transitional housing options (create 6 units by 2016) for unaccompanied youth and parenting youth. <i>Source: HSC agencies</i>	Southern Wisconsin (YSOSW)- Briarpatch HSC agencies	<b>2011 &amp; 2012:</b> 0 transitional housing units available to serve unaccompanied youth and parenting youth.
	3. Ensure safe housing alternatives with on-going supportive services for survivors of sexual assault and domestic abuse.	a. Support the efforts of HSC agencies in their activities to provide services and safe housing for survivors of all types of domestic violence and sexual assault	Safe environment for persons who have suffered from the effects of violence in their homes and community. <i>Source: HSC Agencies</i>	Federal, state and local government Private foundations/funders Domestic Abuse Intervention Services YSOSW-Briarpatch HSC agencies City of Madison Community Development Office Private Sector	<b>2006:</b> 15% of homeless households and unaccompanied youth indicated "violence or threat of violence as primary reason for seeking shelter" <b>2010:</b> 21% <b>2011:</b> 15% <b>2012:</b> 25%  <b>2011 &amp; 2012:</b> 6 units of transitional housing served 3 singles and 7 families
<b>B. Help homeless households by providing a short-term safety net with continuous support services with the goal of moving to stable housing as quickly as possible. (continued).</b>	4. Support persons released from hospitals to help them access housing and other services	a. Create new partnerships between the HSC agencies, funders and local hospitals and medical facilities to develop a process to determine appropriate housing prior to discharge and explore the local need for a short-term housing option to serve persons who are released from hospitals who are physically unable to work or who are going through extensive out-patient treatment and who would otherwise be homeless	Increased availability (over 2006 levels) of safety net housing for individuals whose temporary medical conditions would otherwise result in their homelessness. <i>Source: HSC Agencies, City CDBG Office</i>	The Salvation Army HSC Agencies	<b>2006:</b> 22 individuals with medical needs served with vouchers. <b>2010:</b> 23 individuals. <b>2011:</b> 31 individuals <b>2012:</b> 19 individuals

GOALS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	ANTICIPATED RESULTS	RESPONSIBILITY	RESULTS
	5. Provide and expand on access for homeless households to store personal belongings and to access transportation services, voice mail, internet, showers and meals during the daytime hours.	a. Support the expansion of programs that supply personal storage space and daytime access to transportation, voice mail, internet, showers and meals. Expand the locations where these services are available and explore the unmet need for additional services.	Increased consumer satisfaction with the storage and daytime services available to them in order to access employment and stable housing. <i>Source: Customer Satisfaction Surveys, 2006 Needs Assessment Survey</i>	Porchlight Madison Public Library HSC agencies Private foundations/funders Private Sector	<b>2006:</b> Lost existing service with closing of Pres House. <b>2010:</b> Service offered at SVdP; 72 individuals used storage facility. <b>2011:</b> 180 individuals used SVdP storage facility. <b>2012:</b> 182 individuals used SVdP storage facility.
	6. Provide effective street-level outreach to increase the access to housing and services by homeless individuals.	a. Provide year-round outreach services to better connect single adults living in uninhabitable places to needed services.	Annually 30 single adults will move from the streets to residential treatment or supportive housing. <i>Source: HSC agencies data</i>	Federal, state and local government Private Sector Tellurian UCAN Porchlight YSOSW-Briarpatch	<b>2006:</b> 69 individuals moved from streets into housing. <b>2010:</b> 59 individuals moved from streets into housing. <b>2011:</b> 64 individuals moved from streets into housing. <b>2012:</b> 49 individuals moved from street into housing
<b>B. Help homeless households by providing a short-term safety net with continuous support services with the goal of moving to stable housing as quickly as possible. (continued)</b>	7. Provide effective outreach to families with children who are living in unsafe, uninhabitable places to increase access to housing and services.	a. Provide year-round outreach to better connect families with children who are living in unsafe and uninhabitable places to needed services	School districts in Dane County, through the Homeless Liaisons, will successfully connect homeless families with children to needed services and housing options. <i>Source: DPI</i>	Federal, state and local government and school districts, HSC family shelter providers	<b>2011:</b> 1,001 families with children who received services through Dane County public schools. <b>2012:</b> 1,709 families with children received services.
	8. Provide effective outreach to unaccompanied youth living in unsafe or in uninhabitable places to increase access to housing and services.	a. Provide year-round outreach to better connect unaccompanied youth living in unsafe places to needed services,	The number of staff hours devoted to providing outreach services to unaccompanied youth will increase (over 2006 level). <i>Source: YSOSW</i>	Federal, state and local government YSOSW-Briarpatch	<b>2011:</b> 21 unaccompanied youth moved from homelessness to safe housing. <b>2012:</b> 21 unaccompanied youth moved from homelessness to safe housing.

GOALS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	ANTICIPATED RESULTS	RESPONSIBILITY	RESULTS
C. Provide an adequate inventory of affordable housing units for low-income households, whether by creating new units or making existing units affordable	1. Grow local "Housing First" model to serve the needs of homeless families, single adults, and young adults aged 18 to 24.	a. Place homeless individuals and families in permanent housing as quickly as possible, providing intensive home-based case management and stabilizing support services.	Annually increase (over the 2008 level) the number of permanent units available to homeless families, single adults and young adults aged 18 to 24 that are part of housing first programs. <i>Source: UWDC</i>	Federal, state and local government UWDC HSC agencies	<b>2006:</b> 16 units for families; 2 units for single adults <b>2010:</b> 131 units for families; 19 units for single adults <b>2011:</b> 152 units for families; 19 units for single adults <b>2012:</b> 152 units for families; 12 units for single adults
	2. Provide a variety of housing units that are affordable for low-income single adults and families with children, and for those with special needs such as mental illness or physical disabilities.	a. Maintain the current number of federally subsidized rental units operated by non-profits and private developers.  b. Create incentives for non-profit and for-profit housing developers to construct new affordable housing units.	Maintain or increase the number of federally subsidized rental units in Dane County for low-income households. <i>Source: WI Housing and Economic Development Authority (WHEDA)</i>  Support local, state and federal incentives and tools such as a housing trust funds to encourage development of affordable housing.	Federal, state and local government City of Madison and Dane County Community Development Offices Housing in Action Leadership Team Greater Madison Chamber of Commerce Work Force Housing Fund Private Housing Developers	<b>2006:</b> 7,440 total units <b>2010:</b> 7,727 total units <b>2011:</b> 7,904 total units <b>2012:</b> 8,628 total units
C. Provide an adequate inventory of affordable housing units for low-income households, whether by creating new units or making existing units affordable. (continued)		c. Support HSC agencies and other non-profit housing developers who create affordable housing units, coupled with supportive services, for households with issues such as mental illness, AODA, and other physical and mental disabilities.	Increase the number of supportive housing units created (over 2006 level). <i>Source: City of Madison Community Development Office, Dane County Community Development Office</i>	Federal, state and local government WHEDA Private foundations/funders Goodwill Industries Housing Initiatives Porchlight Society for St. Vincent de Paul Tellurian Movin' Out HSC agencies	<b>2006:</b> 254 transitional units; 578 supported permanent units. <b>2010:</b> 276 transitional units; 668 supported permanent units. <b>2011:</b> 274 transitional units; 701 supported permanent units. <b>2012:</b> 276 transitional units; 783 supported permanent units.
		d. Increase the number	Increase the number of	YWCA/The Road	<b>2006:</b> 16 units (Second Chance)

GOALS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	ANTICIPATED RESULTS	RESPONSIBILITY	RESULTS
		of existing rental units that are affordable to low-income households by encouraging a variety of models including but not limited to partnerships between non-profit agencies and private partners who subsidize the cost of rent.	housing units per year created by HSC agencies to house homeless households that are financially supported by private community organizations (for example, faith communities) or small pilot projects. <i>Source: HSC</i>	Home HSC agencies Faith communities Private sector	<b>2010:</b> 16 units (Second Chance) <b>2011:</b> 11 units (Second Chance) <b>2012:</b> 8 units (Second Chance)
		e. Increase the number of existing rental units that are affordable to low-income households through the use of Housing Choice vouchers (Section 8), Shelter Plus Care, HOPWA vouchers and locally designed rent subsidy programs by advocating for increases in federal and state funding.	Retain the number of Housing Choice vouchers distributed by the Community Development Authority and the Dane County Housing Authority. Through advocacy, increase the number of Housing Choice vouchers in future federal budgets. <i>Source: CDA,DCHA</i>	Federal government Community Development Authority (CDA) Dane County Housing Authority (DCHA) AIDS Resource Center	<b>2006:</b> Total 2,614 Housing Choice vouchers <b>2010:</b> Total 2,736 Housing Choice vouchers <b>2011:</b> Total 2,701 (2,633 Housing Choice vouchers & 68 HOPWA vouchers) <b>2012:</b> Total 3,126 (2,804 Housing Choice vouchers, 87 HOPWA, 85 HUD-VASH & 150 Family Unification Program)
C. Provide an adequate inventory of affordable housing units for low-income households, whether by creating new units or making existing units affordable. (continued)			Annually the HSC will apply for funds that can be used to pay a portion of the household's rent for a specific period of time, thereby making the rental unit affordable. New sources of funding to increase the number of units will be explored. Source: HSC, City of Madison and Dane	Federal, state and local government City of Madison and Dane County Community Development Offices HSC agencies	<b>2006:</b> 60 short-term subsidies (ESG), 44 long term subsidy (CoC) <b>2010:</b> 27 short-term subsidies (ESG), 125 long-term subsidies (CoC). <b>2011:</b> 8 short term subsidies (ESG), 206 long-term subsidies (CoC) <b>2012:</b> 25 short term subsidies (ESG), 143 long-term subsidies (CoC)

GOALS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	ANTICIPATED RESULTS	RESPONSIBILITY	RESULTS
			County Community Development Offices		
			Increase the number of Shelter Plus Care slots available to Dane County disabled individuals over the 2006 level.	Federal, state and local government Housing Initiatives HSC agencies	<b>2006:</b> 110 S+C slots <b>2010:</b> 106 S+C slots <b>2011:</b> 104 S+C slots <b>2012:</b> 104 S+C slots
		f. Support full funding of public housing units that, in addition to providing safe scattered-site housing, provide housing counseling and support services to low-income Dane County households.	Increase over the 2006 level the number of public housing units in Dane County available to low-income households. <i>Source: CDA, DCHA</i>	Federal, state and local government Community Development Authority Dane County Housing Authority	<b>2006:</b> CDA 857 units, DCHA 102 units <b>2010:</b> No change <b>2011:</b> 24 fewer units at CDA's Truax due to construction <b>2012:</b> CDA 859 units, DCHA 102 units
			Increase the number of staff (over 2006 level) dedicated to providing housing counseling to public housing tenants, assisting tenants in maintaining stable housing. <i>Source: CDA, DCHA</i>	Federal, state and local government Community Development Authority Dane County Housing Authority	<b>2006 - 2011:</b> 2 FTEs dedicated to housing counseling public housing tenants. <b>2012:</b> 2 FTEs