Ventura County 2019
Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey: Final Report

April 2019

Acknowledgements

For more information about this report please contact

Tara Carruth
County Executive Office
Tara.Carruth@ventura.org

The homeless count and subpopulation
report was prepared by

The Institute for Urban Initiatives

Joe Colletti, PhD, Executive Director
Sofia Herrera, PhD, Research Director
Susan Washington, Research Assistant
Thelma Herrera, Graphic Designer

in partnership with the
Office for Urban Initiatives/Fuller Theological Seminary

Table of Contents

I. Executive Summary

There were 1,669 adults and children who were homeless during the point-in-time count according to the Ventura County 2019 Homeless Count and Survey. This number represents an increase of 370 persons or 28.5% when compared to the number of homeless persons who were counted in 2018, which was 1,299.

The cities of Oxnard and Ventura account for nearly two-thirds (66%) of the 1,669 homeless persons (548 persons representing 32.8% and 555 persons representing 33.2%, respectively). The City of Simi Valley again had the third highest population of homeless (121 persons representing 7.2%) followed by the City of Santa Paula (106 persons representing 6.3%). Table 4 lists the total number of unsheltered and sheltered persons for each city and the unincorporated area.

There was a 28.5% increase in the number of homeless adults and children when the 2019 homeless count is compared to the 2018 homeless count.

As noted in the table below, of the 1,669 homeless adults and children counted in 2019, 1,258 or 75.4% were unsheltered and 411 or 24.6% were sheltered, whereas 63.2% were unsheltered and 36.8% sheltered in 2018.

Table 1. Comparison of 2018 and 2019 Homeless Counts

	Sheltered		Unsheltered		Total
	#	%	#	%	
2018 Homeless Count	478	36.8	821	63.2	1,299
2019 Homeless Count	411	24.6	1,258	75.4	1,669
Difference:	-67	-	+437	-	+370 (28.5%)

Ventura County first conducted a homeless count and subpopulation survey in 2007. However, the homeless count and survey has been conducted every year beginning in 2009. The following table compares the homeless counts since 2007. The 1,669 persons counted in 2019 represent another significant increase (28.5%) when compared to the previous year. When compared to 2017, the 1,669 persons counted in 2019 represents a 44.9% increase.

Table 2: Ventura County Homeless Counts from 2007 – 2019.

Year	Total # of Homeless Persons	% of Increase or Decrease from Previous Year
2007	1,961	-
2009	2,193	+12
2010	1,815	-17
2011	1,872	+3
2012	1,936	+3
2013	1,774	-8
2014	1,449	-18
2015	1,417	-2
2016	1,271	-10
2017	1,152	-9
2018	1,299	+12.8
2019	1,669	+28.5

The next table provides the number of homeless persons counted since 2007 by cities and unincorporated area.

Table 3. Comparison of the total number of unsheltered and sheltered persons counted since 2007 by cities and unincorporated area

Jurisdiction	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Camarillo	10	13	15	29	30	27	38	35	24	27	49	33
Fillmore	5	4	5	10	16	13	6	7	6	0	2	10
Moorpark	13	7	1	7	5	9	15	7	4	7	3	2
Ojai	82	60	52	40	41	43	62	40	29	19	31	47
Oxnard	671	679	520	638	522	645	379*	603	584	461	335	548
Port Hueneme	9	1	9	6	12	17	13	22	7	18	19	30
Santa Paula	97	91	54	50	60	34	31	20	56	35	44	106
Simi Valley	163	303	229	226	284	211	194	202	99	105	143	121
Thousand Oaks	81	147	106	87	90	121	130	83	104	102	80	103
Ventura	588	623	601	570	701	519	495	334	300	301	516	555
Unincorporated	242	265	223	209	175	135	86	64	58	77	77	114
Total:	1,961	2,193	1,815	1,872	1,936	1,774	1,449	1,417	1,271	1,152	1,299	1,669

*This number was artificially low due to an unresolved reporting discrepancy and the winter warming shelter being located in Ventura.

Table 4 provides a breakdown of the 2019 homeless count by sheltered and unsheltered persons for each city and unincorporated areas. The City of Oxnard had the largest number of unsheltered persons and the City of Ventura had the largest number of sheltered persons.

Table 4. Total Number of Sheltered and Unsheltered Adults and Children by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Shelter	Transitional Hg		
Camarillo	0	0	33	33
Fillmore	0	0	10	10
Moorpark	0	0	2	2
Ojai	24	0	23	47
Oxnard	89	4	455	548
Pt. Hueneme	0	0	30	30
Santa Paula	27	0	79	106
Simi Valley	25	0	96	121
Thousand Oaks	22	0	81	103
Ventura	46	111	398	555
Unincorporated	8	55	51	114
Total:	241	170	1,258	1,669

Unsheltered Persons

Of the 1,669 persons counted in 2019, 1,258 or 75.4% were unsheltered, which is defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as

"An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning: (i) An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings."

Of the 1,258 unsheltered persons, 1,246 were adults, one was an unaccompanied child under age 18, and 11 were accompanied children under age 18.

Gender

The following table provides a breakdown by gender for 1,246 adults and one unaccompanied youth under age 18. HUD requires the summary to consist of male, female, transgender, and gender non-conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female).

Table 5. Breakdown by Gender (n=1,247)

	Adults		Unaccompanied Youth Under Age 18	
	#	%	#	%
Male	873	70.1	1	100
Female	364	29.2	0	0
Transgender	5	0.4	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming	2	0.2	0	0
Don't Know	1	0.1	0	0
Missing Data	1	0.1	0	0
Total:	1,246	100	1	100

Ethnicity

Table 6 offers a breakdown by ethnicity. HUD requires the summary to consist of Hispanics or Latinos and non-Hispanics or Latinos.

Table 6. Ethnicity (n=1,247)

	Adults		Unaccompanied Youth Under Age 18	
	#	%	#	%
Hispanic or Latino	409	32.8	1	100
Non-Hispanic or Latino	736	59.1	0	0
Don't Know	37	3.0	0	0
Refused	3	0.2	0	0
Missing Data	61	4.9	0	0
Total:	1,246	100	1	100

Race

Table 7 provides a breakdown by race. It is important to note that instructions from HUD were not to include Hispanics or Latinos in the race categories listed below because the designation "Hispanic or Latino" does not denote race.

Table 7. Race (n=1,247)

	Adults		Unaccompanied Youth Under Age 18	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian or Alaska Native	30	2.4	0	0.0
Asian	17	1.4	0	0.0
Black or African American	98	7.9	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	11	0.9	0	0.0
White	954	76.5	1	100
Other	130	10.4	0	0.0
More Than One	4	0.3	0	0.0
Don't Know	1	0.1	0	0.0
Refused	1	0.1	0	0.0
Missing Data	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total:	1,246	100	1	100

Age

The next table offers a breakdown by age for adults and unaccompanied children.

Table 8. Breakdown by Age for Adults and Unaccompanied Children Under Age 18 (n=1,247)

Adults:	#	%
Under Age 18	1	0.1
Ages 18 - 24	68	5.5
Age 25 - 34	213	17.1
Age 35 - 44	315	25.3
Age 45 - 54	307	24.6
Age 55 - 61	198	15.9
Age 62+	143	11.5
Missing Data	2	0.1
Total:	1,247	100

Other Subpopulations

Table 9 provides a breakdown of other subpopulations for adults age 18+.

Table 9. Other Subpopulations (n=1,247)

Subpopulations:	#	%
Chronically Homeless Adults	305	24.4
Families including Chronically Homeless Families*	6**	***
Persons w/Chronic Health Conditions	358****	28.7
Persons w/a Developmental Disability	71	5.7
Persons w/HIV/AIDS	14	1.1
Persons w/Mental Health Problems	358	28.7
Persons w/a Physical Disability	399	32.0
Substance Users	283	22.7
Veterans*****	80	6.4
Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	80	6.4

*Of the six families, 0 families were chronically homeless.
**Six families consisted of seven adults and 11 children.
***The total number of adults in the six families was seven and represents 0.6% of the total adult population of 1,246.
****of the 358 persons with a chronic health condition, 214 or 59.7% stated that the condition is indefinite and impairs their ability to hold a job and/or live independently.
***** 38.9% or 31 veterans were chronically homeless Individuals.

Other Survey Questions

There were additional questions that were added to the survey that were shaped by local stakeholders. The questions are listed in the next table. Not all persons surveyed (n=1,247) responded to all questions.

First Time Homeless

Is this the first time you've been homeless? (n=854)

- 35.4% or 302 of 854 persons stated "yes."

Natural Disasters

Are you homeless as a result of a natural disaster? (n=877)

- 3.9% or 34 of 877 persons stated "yes."

Which natural disaster led to your homelessness? (n=34)

- 55.9% or 19 of 34 persons stated fire/mud;

- 2.9% or 1 of 34 persons stated hurricane (Florida Panhandle);
- 38.2% or 13 of 34 persons stated "other;"
- 2.9% or 1 of 34 persons had no recorded answer.

Which fire caused your homelessness? (n=19)

- 84.2% or 16 of 19 persons stated "2018 Thomas Fire;"
- 5.3% or 1 of 19 persons stated "2018 Hill/Woolsey Fire;"
- 10.5% or 2 of 19 persons had no recorded answer.

Pets

Do you have any pets living with you? (n=879)

- 13.5% or 119 of 879 persons stated "yes."

Disability Benefits

Do you receive disability benefits? (n=825)

- 19.7% or 163 of 825 persons stated "yes."

Released from Prison and Jail

Were you recently released from prison or jail after serving 90 days or less? (n=631)
If no to question 1, were you released from prison or jail during the past 12 months? (n=631)

- 21.7% or 137 of 631 persons stated that they were released from jail or prison during the past 12 months.

How Long Living in Ventura County

How long in months have you been living in this community? (n=512)

- 52.5% or 269 persons stated 60 months or less (less than 5 years;
- 47.5% or 243 persons stated 60 months or more (5 years or more).

Of the 269 persons who stated 60 months or less,

- 51.2% or 139 of the 269 persons stated 12 months or less;
- 70.3% or 189 of the 269 persons stated 24 months or less;
- 91.7% or 245 of the 269 persons stated 36 months or less;

Of the 243 persons who stated 60 months or more,

- 28.8% or 70 of the 243 persons stated less than 120 months (less than 10 years);
- 72.8% or 173 persons of the 243 persons stated 120 months or more (10 years or more).

II. Unsheltered Subpopulation Summaries

This section provides a breakdown of each of the following unsheltered subpopulations (only adults are included because many of the questions asked to gather this information do not relate to children):

- Veterans;
- Chronically homeless; and
- Youth ages 18 – 24.

Veterans

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons Who Stated They Were Veterans: <u>80</u>

Demographic Information	Number	Percent
Age:		
18 to 24	1	1.2
25 - 34	2	2.5
35 – 44	4	5.0
45 – 54	28	35.0
55 – 61	21	26.3
62+	24	30.0
Gender:		
Male	68	85.0
Female	12	15.0
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Ethnicity:		
Hispanic or Latino	12	15.0
Race:		
African American or Black	3	3.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	7.5
Asian	1	1.2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0
White	67	83.7
Multiple Races or Other	3	3.8
Chronic Homelessness:	31	38.7
Chronic Health Conditions:	41	51.2
Developmental Disabilities:	7	8.7
Disability Benefits	27	33.7
First Time Homeless:	21	26.2
HIV/AIDS:	2	2.5

Mental Health Problem:	21	26.2
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	22	27.5
Physical Disability:	43	53.7
Substance Use Problem:	19	23.7
Victims of Domestic Violence:		
Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	6	7.5

Chronically Homeless

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons Who Were Chronically Homeless: <u>305</u>

Demographic Information	Number	Percent
Age:		
Unaccompanied under Age 18	0	0.0
18 to 24	12	3.9
25 - 34	40	13.1
35 – 44	66	21.7
45 – 54	87	28.5
55 – 61	56	18.4
62+	44	14.4
Gender:		
Male	191	62.6
Female	114	37.4
Transgender	0	0.0
Ethnicity:		
Hispanic or Latino	82	26.9
Race:		
African American or Black	17	5.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	12	3.9
Asian	1	0.3
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	6	2.0
White	252	82.6
Multiple Races or Other	17	5.6
Chronic Health Conditions:	139	45.6
Developmental Disabilities:	38	12.5
Disability Benefits	96	31.5
First Time Homeless:	110	36.1
HIV/AIDS:	1	0.3
Mental Health Problem:	152	49.8

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	116	38.0
Physical Disability:	177	58.0
Substance Use Problem:	140	45.9
Veteran:	31	10.2
Victims of Domestic Violence:		
Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	29	9.5

Youth Age 18 - 24

Total Number of Unsheltered Youth: 68

Demographic Information	Number	Percent
Gender:		
Male	47	69.1
Female	19	27.9
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	2	3.0
Ethnicity:		
Hispanic or Latino	37	54.4
Race:		
African American or Black	1	1.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	4.4
Asian	1	1.5
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	1.5
White	50	73.5
Multiple Races or Other	12	17.6
Chronic Homelessness:	11	16.2
Chronic Health Conditions:	9	13.2
Developmental Disabilities:	4	5.9
Disability Benefits:	3	4.4
First Time Homeless:	29	42.6
HIV/AIDS:	0	0.0
Mental Health Problem:	17	25.0
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	9	13.2
Physical Disability:	4	5.9
Substance Use Problem:	19	27.9

Veteran:	1	1.5
Victims of Domestic Violence:		
Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	0	0.0

III. Next Steps: Implementing Recommendations to End Homelessness

On January 9, 2019, the Ventura County Continuum of Care (VCCoC) Board adopted the Ventura County Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness. This plan was developed to create a community-wide roadmap to prevent and end homelessness. The plan includes seven strategic priorities that have been adopted by the VCCoC and represent best practices on preventing and ending homelessness. Additionally, the plan details nine recommendations to improve the crisis response homeless services system. The VC CoC will use the adopted strategies and priorities to guide the collaborative work of the Alliance, its committees and stakeholders. The full plan can be found at: Ventura County Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness.

The following are the nine (9) adopted recommendations from the plan.

1. **Implementing a homeless prevention approach that will help ensure that those individuals and families most at-risk do not become homeless**

This approach focuses on providing flexible limited cash assistance and a wide-range of free or low-cost supportive services and supplies to those households most likely to become homeless. The approach also focuses on providing a wide-range of free and low-cost supportive services and supplies to those households less likely to become homeless but in need of such services and supplies. Household characteristics are captured and assessed in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to determine which households should receive prevention assistance.

2. **Expanding street outreach and engagement**

Expand street outreach and engagement to all areas of the county to ensure that outreach workers engage persons living in homeless encampments. Such persons are often the most vulnerable who have been languishing on the streets and prone to injury and death.

Outreach workers should be full-time and dedicated to outreach and engagement ideally assigned to the same community for extended periods of time. Outreach includes building a personal connection with the individuals, assessing their immediate needs with a basic needs assessment, and working to identify barriers that the individual must address and overcome to improve health status, social support network and address their housing crisis. Engagement involves multiple contacts with individuals living on the street or in encampments.

Outreach and engagement also involves collaborating with outreach workers who may not be full-time and dedicated solely to outreach and engagement. Collaboration will also include cross-training.

3. Promoting housing search

Hire Housing Locators, with support from a wide-range of community members, to focus on finding various housing options for street outreach workers to engage homeless persons. Housing Locators engaging a wide-range of community representatives in housing search activities will result in an increase of affordable housing opportunities. This will allow street outreach workers to concentrate on developing relationships with homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless persons, to connect with appropriate housing.

4. Homelessness diversion

Advance a homeless diversion strategy that prevents homelessness for people seeking shelter by helping them identify immediate alternate housing arrangements and if necessary, connecting them with services and financial assistance to help them return to permanent housing. An effective diversion strategy has trained staff in assessment and service delivery in a crisis intervention model. The initial focus will be on where the family will sleep in the short-term while developing a plan for permanent housing. Short-term solutions may involve doubling up with friends or family or hotel/motel assistance. This may involve mediating a conflict that led to the family's loss of housing. Long term solutions will be explored with a Housing Navigator.

5. Augmenting housing navigation

Augmenting housing navigation will include hiring full-time Housing Navigators that are solely dedicated to housing navigation, which means focusing on helping homeless households with developing a housing plan, addressing the barriers identified during the plan or during regular navigation activities, and assisting the household with acquiring documentation and completing forms required for housing. Navigation will also include attending property owner meetings and setting appointments and assisting with completing paperwork needed around housing applications. Navigation will also involve the securing of housing through inspections, utility startups, and actual move in into housing.

6. Increasing the number of low barrier emergency shelter beds

Expanding the number and distribution of low-barrier emergency shelter beds ensures that resources are available for those persons who want to come indoors. Also, without access to low-barrier emergency shelter beds, outreach and engagement workers have limited options to offer those who are willing to engage in strategies to address their homelessness. Low barrier emergency shelter is often a first step, free from preconditions such as sobriety, to moving as quickly as possible into permanent supportive housing.

7. **Augmenting Rapid Rehousing assistance**

Augmenting Rapid Rehousing assistance will help more families and individuals who are not chronically homeless obtain permanent housing immediately and to stabilize themselves as soon as possible. Targeted households have not been living on the streets for years with physical disabling conditions such as serious mental illness, substance use disorders, and/or chronic physical illness, have lived independently in permanent housing in the past and need temporary assistance for several months instead of years. They may need short-term rental assistance (six months or less) and longer-term non-monetary assistance to prevent the loss of their housing such as free or low-cost clothing, food, health care, household supplies, and transportation.

8. **Increasing the number of permanent supportive housing units**

More permanent supportive housing is needed for persons who have a disabling condition and need subsidized housing for which they pay no more than 30% of their adjusted monthly income. Supportive housing is the best practice solution for persons with serious and persistent mental illness, substance use disorders and other disabilities. Services are provided on-site and off-site. The type of services will depend on the needs and the will of the residents. Services may be short-term, sporadic, or ongoing indefinitely and be focused on helping residents maintain their housing. Supportive services may include education, emergency assistance, employment, health care, mental health care, substance use counseling and treatment, and trauma care.

9. **Ensuring home-based case management**

Effective, consistent and appropriate home-based case management services are essential for the success of those living in permanent supportive housing and facilitate success for others once rapid re-housing financial assistance ends. It is important that there are enough case managers to provide case management services for all needing assistance to improve outcomes and minimize loss of housing for these populations.

In addition to the nine (9) adopted recommendations from the VC Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness, the Continuum of Care Board emphasized that the community continue to focus efforts on preventing and ending homelessness for all populations of individuals and families experiencing homelessness including:

- Ending Veteran Homelessness;
- Furthering efforts to end unsheltered youth homelessness including transition-aged-youth;
- Continuing to implement a no-tolerance policy for children living on the streets, in vehicles and in other places not meant for human habitation; and
- Encouraging each jurisdiction to review their updated unsheltered homeless count numbers and review local strategies to reduce unsheltered homelessness.

IV. Background Information

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), as part of its requirements for local jurisdictions to continue to receive Continuum of Care funding for homeless persons, has asked local jurisdictional applicants to conduct a "one-day point-in-time" unsheltered and sheltered homeless count every other year since 2005 during the last 10 days of January. However, since 2012, HUD requires a sheltered count every year, which includes emergency shelters and transitional housing programs, including safe havens.

In addition, HUD requires local jurisdictional applicants to gather data for the following subpopulations: chronically homeless individuals, chronically homeless families, persons with mental illness, persons with HIV/AIDS, substance users, veterans, victims of domestic violence, unaccompanied youth under age 18, and youth ages 18 – 24.

A. When were the 2019 Count and Subpopulation Surveys conducted?

The homeless count and subpopulation surveys were conducted on January 22, 2019 to survey persons who slept sheltered or unsheltered on the night of January 21, 2019. Additionally, HUD allows for communities to survey persons at service site locations and other areas such as homeless encampments within seven days following the night of the count. In Ventura County, each community lead identified service sites and other areas to survey. Service providers, volunteers and law enforcement partners assisted with surveying these locations on days following the count, including encampments. The person had to report sleeping in a "place not meant for human habitation" on the night of January 21, 2019 to be included in the count. Identifier information was collected to prevent duplication.

The local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) was used to complete the sheltered count on the same day. Those agencies that operate an emergency shelter or transitional housing program and do not participate in HMIS completed a survey instrument with the "Counting Us" app that asked the same information as collected in HMIS.

B. Who was counted and surveyed in 2019?

Only those persons who met HUD's definition of homelessness were counted and surveyed. HUD considers a person homeless only when he/she lives:

- In places not meant for human habitation, such as cars, parks, sidewalks, and abandoned buildings;
- In an emergency shelter; and
- In transitional housing including safe havens.

HUD does not consider the following persons to be homeless—persons who are "doubled up," or persons who are "near homelessness"—but considers them to be at-risk of becoming homeless. Such persons were not included in the homeless count.

The Census Bureau noted that 9.8% or approximately 84,000 of the 854,223 residents of the County were living below the poverty level as reported in the 2017 American Community Survey. These persons are at risk of becoming homeless. Many of these persons can become homeless because of social structural issues such as increases in rent, loss of job, and rising health care costs. In addition, personal experiences such as domestic violence, physical disabilities, mental illness, and substance abuse can cause members of a low-income household or an entire household to become homeless. Often, one or more of these experiences factor into a household's homeless experience as suggested Table 9.

The Ventura County Continuum of Care homeless services system saw 2,147 persons including 1,532 single adults and 615 persons in families including 426 children. A total of 1,444 referrals were made to programs including homeless prevention assistance, emergency shelter, transitional housing, rapid re-housing and permanent supportive housing. In all programs that work to connect persons with permanent housing (emergency shelter, transitional housing, and rapid re-housing) 36% of persons served were assisted with permanent housing. While the system experienced challenges in identifying affordable and available housing units for all persons that need them, persons in permanent housing programs (rapid re-housing and permanent housing) saw a greater than 95% success rate in retaining permanent housing. The 26 participating partner agencies and their various programs are successful in housing individuals and families and supporting those households in achieving housing stability when the right resources are available.

Again, in 2018, Ventura County 2-1-1 saw the highest request for housing assistance resulting in the top unmet need category. The image below shows 2018 calls from persons who were homeless or at-risk of homeless in each jurisdiction throughout the county.

2018 Ventura County 211 Call Data

Homeless

	78	5.02%
Camarillo	127	8.18%
Fillmore	13	0.84%
Moorpark	28	1.80%
Oak Park	1	0.06%
Oak View	4	0.26%
Ojai	28	1.80%
Oxnard	476	30.65%
Piru	2	0.13%
Port Hueneme	42	2.70%
Santa Paula	54	3.48%
Simi Valley	123	7.92%
Somis	2	0.13%
Thousand Oaks	138	8.89%
Ventura	437	28.14%
Total	1553	100.00%

At-Risk of Homeless

	59	2.79%
Camarillo	143	6.76%
Fillmore	41	1.94%
Moorpark	47	2.22%
Oak Park	4	0.19%
Oak View	9	0.43%
Ojai	39	1.84%
Oxnard	737	34.83%
Piru	8	0.38%
Port Hueneme	113	5.34%
Santa Paula	101	4.77%
Simi Valley	210	9.92%
Somis	2	0.09%
Thousand Oaks	187	8.84%
Ventura	416	19.66%
Total	2116	100.00%

The County of Ventura Healthcare for the Homeless reported 12,618 persons enrolled that met the Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA) definition of homeless (includes doubled up and at-risk persons). Of this number, 4,007 or 32% of persons were literally homeless (on the streets, emergency shelter or transitional housing).

Ventura County Office of Education also tracks the number of homeless students through a broader definition of homelessness set by the federal Department of Education. Data collected in the 2018 school year showed 5,291 students temporarily doubled-up or at-risk of homelessness, 538 or 10% of students met the HUD definition of homelessness. This data includes all public K-12 schools in Ventura County.

C. Who carried out the count and subpopulation survey?

Over 200 volunteers helped with the count and subpopulation survey. Each city had volunteer teams that were coordinated by a team leader(s). In addition, volunteer teams were coordinated by a team leader(s) to count in unincorporated areas of the county. Teams counted on the streets, in encampments, at non-residential program sites that served homeless persons such as food programs, health care centers, public assistance sites, shelters and transitional housing programs.

Volunteer efforts were coordinated by the County Executive Office (CEO), which is responsible to the Board of Supervisors for the general administration and coordination of all County operations and programs (see http://www.ventura.org/county-executive-office). The CEO's office also provides staff support to the Countywide Continuum of Care. The CEO consulted with the Institute for Urban Initiatives and Simtech Solutions, Inc. to complete the count and subpopulation survey.

Urban Initiatives is a community-based research and development agency that has completed many housing and homeless assessments including several homeless counts for cities and counties throughout Southern California. It consists of several agencies that respond to the economic, housing, and social needs of neighborhoods, cities, and counties from community, regional, national, international, and faith-based perspectives (see www.urban-initiatives.org).

Simtech Solutions, Inc. is a cause driven technology services provider with a passion for developing innovative technologies and enhancing the impact of existing ones to help people experiencing homelessness. Simtech Solutions is the developer of the Counting Us mobile app to help communities across the county automate their annual Point in Time homeless census. The goal is to save time and effort and produce more accurate results. Simtech Solutions uses survey questions to help communities gather the information required by HUD while allowing the ability to customize questions for local use. This technology includes the ability to geo-map survey locations across the county (see www.simtechsolutions.com)

The CEO also consulted with the Ventura County Continuum of Care Alliance (VCCCA), whose mission is to facilitate an end to homelessness in Ventura County by coordinating funding, housing, and service strategies that prevent and end homelessness to plan and coordinate the count. The VCCCA is made up of individuals and representatives who support the mission, including those from the service sector (mental health agencies, health care agencies, social service providers, victim advocates, and educational institutions), housing agencies (non-profit and for-profit developers, housing authorities), law enforcement, and advocates (faith community, formerly homeless and neighborhood groups). For more information about VCCCA, visit www.venturacoc.org.

V. Methodology

Unsheltered Count and Survey

A homeless count and subpopulation survey instrument was used to gather unsheltered data by counters. The survey data was gathered primarily by utilizing Simtech Solutions, Inc.'s "Counting Us" mobile app. Volunteers entered survey questions on their mobile devices where survey data was instantly submitted to a regional command center. The survey questions were focused on gathering demographic and subpopulation information as required by HUD. The instrument focused on gathering responses that were used to create an identifier and to determine the number of persons for each subpopulation. All information gathered through this instrument remains confidential. Survey data is self-reported and voluntary. The goal is to have all survey questions answered with each person/household however, some persons decline to answer some or all questions. In some cases, an observation-only survey was submitted if a person declined to participate in the survey.

During the count, volunteers were required to collect the following information concerning every homeless person counted: first initial of first name, first initial of last name, gender, race[1], age by code[2], and physical disability. The information for each encounter was input into a data base. The information was used to create an identifier for each person. For example, a homeless person may have the following code of "WTM56Y." This means that this person's first name began with "W", last name began with "T", he was male "M", he was White "5", in the age range of 45-54 "6", and said "yes" when asked if they had a physical disability.

First Initial	Last Initial	Gender	Race	Age	Physical Disability
W	T	M	5	6	Yes

If the same identifier appeared more than once, it was assumed that this was the same person and the person would only be counted once. An example to illustrate how this process worked is noted in the table below. Numbers 6 and 7 (shaded in gray) would be considered the same person. If for some reason there was doubt that numbers 6 and 7 were the same person, other data collected on the same two people would be used to address the doubt.

---

[1] The code for race was 1=African American or Black; 2=American Indian or Alaskan Native; 3=Asian; 4=Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; 5=White; 6=Multiple Races or Other, 7= Don't Know; and 8= Refused to Answer.
[2] The code for age included: 0=under 5; 1=5-12; 2=13-17; 3=18-24; 4=25-34; 5=35-44; 6=45-54; 7=55-61; and 8=62+.

Number of Person	First Initial	Last Initial	Gender	Race	Age	Physical Disability
1	J	H	F	5	6	No
2	H	T	M	4	7	No
3	R	K	F	4	5	No
4	K	N	M	1	4	Yes
5	F	A	M	3	3	No
6	J	F	M	5	5	Yes
7	J	F	M	5	5	Yes

The obtained data also provided the opportunity to break down the number of homeless persons counted by gender, ethnicity, age range, and physical disability. Thus, the questions served two purposes—basic demographic information and the prevention of duplication.

The instrument also focused on gathering responses to several questions to determine the number of persons for each of the eight subpopulations required by HUD, which include:

- Chronically Homeless Individuals;
- Chronically Homeless Families;
- Persons with HIV/AIDS;
- Persons with Chronic Substance Abuse;
- Persons with Severe Mental Illness;
- Unaccompanied Youth under Age 18;
- Veterans;
- Persons fleeing Domestic Violence; and
- Youth Ages 18 to 24.

Other subpopulation data was also collected for

- Persons released from a Correctional Institution during past 12 months after serving a court-ordered sentence;
- Persons with a Physical Disability;
- Persons with a Developmental Disability;
- Persons with Chronic Health Conditions; and
- Seniors age 62+.

Sheltered Count and Survey

As required by HUD, the sheltered count included the number of persons and households sleeping in emergency shelters (including seasonal shelters) and transitional housing, including safe haven programs, which were listed on the Housing Inventory Chart (HIC) (see Appendix C).

In addition, any persons staying in hotels or motels as a result of receiving a voucher from a social service agency were included in the sheltered count per HUD's instructions if the voucher program was listed on the HIC.

The HIC is updated and submitted to HUD in April of each year, as part of the annual Point-in-Time count process. Prior to the homeless count, the HIC was updated by CEO staff to include any new programs, programs under development or to exclude any programs no longer operational.

HUD encourages the use of HMIS data to generate sheltered counts and subpopulation data for programs with 100% of beds participating in HMIS. Thus, HMIS was used to gather the total number of occupied beds and the number of persons for each subpopulation. The "Counting Us" mobile app from Simtech Solutions, Inc. was used to collect the total number of occupied beds and the number of persons for each subpopulation for non-participating HMIS programs. The same questions used to collect subpopulation data through HMIS were used for the data collection instrument. Thus, sheltered count data for all sheltered programs was gathered either through a mobile survey or HMIS.

See Appendix B for a sheltered report for all emergency shelter, safe haven and transitional housing programs. The report includes a breakdown of demographic and subpopulation information.

See Appendix C for the HIC report including HMIS participating programs and utilization during the point-in-time count.

Appendix A:
Findings for Each City
Concerning Unsheltered Adults

Camarillo

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons: <u>33</u>

Total Unsheltered Adults: <u>33</u>

Of the <u>33</u> adults counted, volunteers were able to administer <u>28</u> surveys.

Demographic Information	n=28	
	Number	**Percent**
Age:		
18 to 24	1	3.6
25 - 34	3	10.7
35 – 44	5	17.9
45 – 54	8	28.6
55 – 61	8	28.6
62+	3	10.7
Gender:		
Male	21	75.0
Female	6	21.4
Transgender	1	3.6
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	3	10.7
Race:		
African American or Black	0	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	3.6
Asian	1	3.6
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0
White	25	89.3
Multiple Races or Other	1	3.6
Became Homeless as a Result of a Natural Disaster	0	0.0
Chronic Health Conditions:	11	39.3
Chronic Homelessness:	8	28.6
Developmental Disabilities:	1	3.6
Disability Benefits:	7	25.0

Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	3	10.7
First Time Homeless:	9	32.1
HIV/AIDS:	0	0.0
Mental Health Problem:	5	17.9
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	12	42.8
Physical Disability:	9	32.1
Substance Use Problem:	4	14.3
Veteran:	3	10.7

Fillmore

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons: <u>10</u>

Total Unsheltered Adults: <u>9</u>

Of the <u>9</u> adults counted, volunteers were able to administer <u>2</u> surveys.

Demographic Information	n=2	
	Number	**Percent**
Age:		
18 to 24	0	0.0
25 - 34	0	0.0
35 – 44	1	50.0
45 – 54	1	50.0
55 – 61	0	0.0
62+	0	0.0
Gender:		
Male	1	50.0
Female	1	50.0
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	2	100
Race:		
African American or Black	0	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0.0
Asian	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0
White	1	50.0
Multiple Races or Other	1	50.0
Became Homeless as a Result of a Natural Disaster:	0	0.0
Chronic Health Conditions:	0	0.0
Chronic Homelessness:	0	0.0
Developmental Disabilities:	0	0.0
Disability Benefits:	0	0.0

Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	0	0.0
First Time Homeless:	1	50.0
HIV/AIDS:	0	0.0
Mental Health Problem:	0	0.0
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	0	0.0
Physical Disability:	0	0.0
Substance Use Problem:	0	0.0
Veteran:	0	0.0

Moorpark

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons: <u>2</u>

Total Unsheltered Adults: <u>2</u>

Of the <u>2</u> adults counted, volunteers were able to administer <u>2</u> surveys.

Demographic Information	n=2	
	Number	**Percent**
Age:		
18 to 24	0	0.0
25 - 34	0	0.0
35 – 44	1	50.0
45 – 54	0	0.0
55 – 61	0	0.0
62+	1	50.0
Gender:		
Male	2	100
Female	0	0.0
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	1	50.0
Race:		
African American or Black	0	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0.0
Asian	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0
White	2	100
Multiple Races or Other	0	0.0
Became Homeless as a Result of a Natural Disaster:	0	0.0
Chronic Health Conditions:	1	50.0
Chronic Homelessness:	0	0.0
Developmental Disabilities:	0	0.0
Disability Benefits:	0	0.0

Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	0	0.0
First Time Homeless:	2	100
HIV/AIDS:	0	0.0
Mental Health Problem:	0	0.0
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	0	0.0
Physical Disability:	0	0.0
Substance Use Problem:	0	0.0
Veteran:	1	50.0

Ojai

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons: 23

Total Unsheltered Adults: 23

Of the 23 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 12 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=12	
	Number	Percent
Age:		
18 to 24	0	0.0
25 - 34	4	33.3
35 – 44	2	16.7
45 – 54	0	0.0
55 – 61	1	8.3
62+	4	33.3
Missing Data	1	8.3
Gender:		
Male	6	50.0
Female	6	50.0
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	1	8.3
Race:		
African American or Black	0	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0.0
Asian	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0
White	12	100
Multiple Races or Other	0	0.0
Became Homeless as a Result of a Natural Disaster:	1	8.3
Chronic Health Conditions:	5	45.5
Chronic Homelessness:	4	33.3
Developmental Disabilities:	0	0.0
Disability Benefits:	0	0.0

Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	1	8.3
First Time Homeless:	4	36.4
HIV/AIDS:	0	0.0
Mental Health Problem:	3	27.3
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	6	50.0
Physical Disability:	7	63.6
Substance Use Problem:	11	91.7
Veteran:	1	8.3

Oxnard

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons: <u>455</u>

Total Unsheltered Adults: <u>450</u>

Of the <u>450</u> adults counted, volunteers were able to administer <u>352</u> surveys.

Demographic Information	n=352	
	Number	**Percent**
Age:		
18 to 24	23	6.5
25 - 34	65	18.5
35 – 44	104	29.5
45 – 54	82	23.3
55 – 61	49	13.9
62+	29	8.2
Gender:		
Male	256	72.7
Female	95	27.0
Transgender	1	0.3
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	162	47.8
Race:		
African American or Black	48	13.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	8	2.3
Asian	5	1.4
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	2	0.6
White	186	52.8
Multiple Races or Other	102	29.1
Refused	1	0.3
Became Homeless as a Result of a Natural Disaster:	4	1.1
Chronic Health Conditions:	51	14.5
Chronic Homelessness:	54	15.4
Developmental Disabilities:	11	3.1
Disability Benefits:	44	12.5

Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	13	3.7
First Time Homeless:	71	22.4
HIV/AIDS:	2	0.6
Mental Health Problem:	79	22.4
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	40	11.4
Physical Disability:	83	23.6
Substance Use Problem:	57	16.2
Veteran:	14	4.3

Port Hueneme

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons: <u>30</u>

Total Unsheltered Adults: <u>30</u>

Of the <u>30</u> adults counted, volunteers were able to administer <u>22</u> surveys.

Demographic Information	n=22	
	Number	**Percent**
Age:		
18 to 24	1	4.5
25 - 34	3	13.6
35 – 44	2	9.1
45 – 54	8	36.4
55 – 61	5	22.7
62+	3	13.6
Gender:		
Male	15	68.2
Female	7	31.8
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	12	54.5
Race:		
African American or Black	1	4.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0.0
Asian	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	4.5
White	20	90.9
Multiple Races or Other	0	0.0
Became Homeless as a Result of a Natural Disaster:	0	0.0
Chronic Health Conditions:	11	50.0
Chronic Homelessness:	6	27.3
Developmental Disabilities:	3	13.6
Disability Benefits:	1	4.8

Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	2	9.1
First Time Homeless:	8	36.4
HIV/AIDS:	0	0.0
Mental Health Problem:	4	19.0
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	6	18.2
Physical Disability:	6	28.6
Substance Use Problem:	10	33.3
Veteran:	5	22.7

Santa Paula

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons: <u>79</u>

Total Unsheltered Adults: <u>75</u>

Of the <u>75</u> adults counted, volunteers were able to administer <u>54</u> surveys.

Demographic Information	n=54	
	Number	Percent
Age:		
18 to 24	3	5.6
25 - 34	9	16.7
35 – 44	12	22.2
45 – 54	18	33.3
55 – 61	6	11.1
62+	6	11.1
Gender:		
Male	36	66.7
Female	16	29.6
Transgender	2	3.7
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	37	72.5
Race:		
African American or Black	4	7.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	1.9
Asian	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0
White	48	88.9
Multiple Races or Other	1	1.9
Became Homeless as a Result of a Natural Disaster:	1	1.9
Chronic Health Conditions:	27	50.0
Chronic Homelessness:	23	42.6
Developmental Disabilities:	1	1.9
Disability Benefits:	14	25.9

Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	4	7.4
First Time Homeless:	16	29.6
HIV/AIDS:	1	1.9
Mental Health Problem:	11	20.4
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	15	27.8
Physical Disability:	18	33.3
Substance Use Problem:	38	70.4
Veteran:	0	0.0

Simi Valley

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons: 96

Total Unsheltered Adults: 94

Of the 94 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 70 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=70	
	Number	**Percent**
Age:		
18 to 24	5	7.1
25 - 34	10	14.3
35 – 44	19	27.1
45 – 54	15	21.4
55 – 61	14	20.0
62+	7	10.0
Gender:		
Male	54	77.1
Female	16	22.9
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	9	12.9
Race:		
African American or Black	5	7.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	1.4
Asian	1	1.4
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0
White	63	90.0
Multiple Races or Other	0	0.0
Became Homeless as a Result of a Natural Disaster:	2	2.9
Chronic Health Conditions:	26	37.1
Chronic Homelessness:	21	30
Developmental Disabilities:	5	7.1
Disability Benefits:	15	21.4

Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	7	10.0
First Time Homeless:	31	44.3
HIV/AIDS:	0	0.0
Mental Health Problem:	30	42.9
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	27	38.6
Physical Disability:	23	32.9
Substance Use Problem:	29	41.4
Veteran:	2	2.9

Thousand Oaks

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons: 81

Total Unsheltered Adults: 81

Of the 81 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 48 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=48	
	Number	Percent
Age:		
18 to 24	2	4.2
25 - 34	7	14.6
35 – 44	9	18.8
45 – 54	15	31.2
55 – 61	10	20.8
62+	5	10.4
Gender:		
Male	35	72.9
Female	13	27.1
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	6	13.6
Race:		
African American or Black	2	4.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	6.2
Asian	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	2.1
White	41	85.4
Multiple Races or Other	1	2.1
Became Homeless as a Result of a Natural Disaster:	3	6.2
Chronic Health Conditions:	12	25.0
Chronic Homelessness:	18	37.5
Developmental Disabilities:	1	2.1
Disability Benefits:	13	27.1

Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	5	10.4
First Time Homeless:	14	29.2
HIV/AIDS:	2	4.2
Mental Health Problem:	13	27.1
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	17	35.4
Physical Disability:		
Substance Use Problem:	20	41.7
Veteran:	10	22.2

Ventura

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons: <u>398</u>

Total Unsheltered Adults: <u>398</u>

Of the <u>398</u> adults counted, volunteers were able to administer <u>260</u> surveys.

Demographic Information	n=260	
	Number	**Percent**
Age:		
18 to 24	10	3.8
25 - 34	30	11.5
35 – 44	59	22.7
45 – 54	78	30.0
55 – 61	52	20.0
62+	31	11.9
Gender:		
Male	168	64.6
Female	91	35.0
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	1	0.4
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	61	24.8
Race:		
African American or Black	8	3.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	3.8
Asian	5	1.9
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	5	1.9
White	223	85.8
Multiple Races or Other	9	3.5
Became Homeless as a Result of a Natural Disaster:	17	6.5
Chronic Health Conditions:	96	36.9
Chronic Homelessness:	93	35.8
Developmental Disabilities:	26	10.0
Disability Benefits:	57	21.9

Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	20	7.7
First Time Homeless:	119	45.8
HIV/AIDS:	2	0.8
Mental Health Problem:	85	32.7
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	115	44.2
Physical Disability:	94	36.2
Substance Use Problem:	93	35.8
Veteran:	16	6.6

Unincorporated

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons: <u>51</u>

Total Unsheltered Adults: <u>51</u>

Of the <u>51</u> adults counted, volunteers were able to administer <u>49</u> surveys.

Demographic Information	n=49	
	Number	**Percent**
Age:		
18 to 24	6	12.2
25 - 34	5	10.2
35 – 44	12	24.5
45 – 54	11	22.4
55 – 61	7	14.3
62+	8	16.3
Gender:		
Male	30	61.2
Female	18	36.7
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	1	2.1
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	16	35.6
Race:		
African American or Black	1	2.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	6.1
Asian	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0
White	44	89.8
Multiple Races or Other	1	2.0
Became Homeless as a Result of a Natural Disaster:	6	15.8
Chronic Health Conditions:	12	32.4
Chronic Homelessness:	10	22.7
Developmental Disabilities:	2	4.1
Disability Benefits:	7	16.3

Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	1	2.6
First Time Homeless:	23	46.9
HIV/AIDS:	0	0.0
Mental Health Problem:	13	34.2
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	3	6.1
Physical Disability:	14	32.6
Substance Use Problem:	5	10.2
Veteran:	2	4.5

Appendix B:
Sheltered Report for all Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven and Transitional Housing Programs

FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN				
	Emergency Shelter		**Transitional Housing**	
	19 Households		**40 Households**	
Gender				
	#	%	#	%
Male	17	35%	55	42%
Female	32	65%	75	58%
Transgender	0	0	0	0
Total Persons:	**49**		**130**	
Age				
	#	%	#	%
Under age 18	30	61%	74	57%
18-24 (TAY)	2	4%	8	6%
Over Age 24	17	35%	48	37%
Race				
	#	%	#	%
White	44	90%	115	88%
Black/African American	5	10%	6	5%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%
Multiple Races	0	0%	9	7%
Ethnicity				
	#	%	#	%
Hispanic/Latino	36	73%	79	61%
Non-Hispanic	13	27%	51	39%
Disabled/Chronically Homeless families				
	#	%	#	%
Total:	6	12%	0	0

Homeless Families with Children

2017 **2018** **2019**

	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing
2017	40	48
2018	17	51
2019	19	40
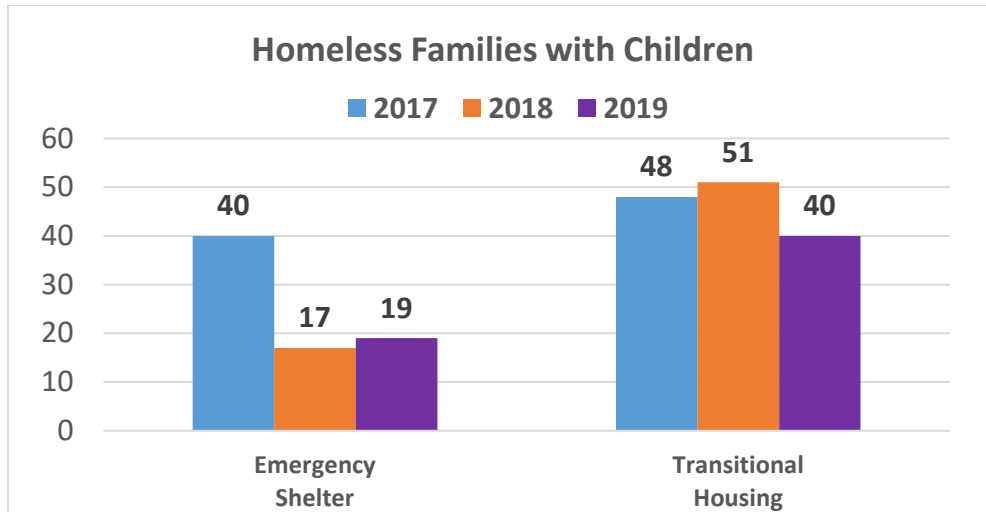
The number of homeless families with children in Emergency Shelters has decreased significantly since 2017 due to the successful implementation of Rapid Re-Housing programs and diversion to Transitional Housing when available.

SINGLE ADULTS				
	Emergency Shelter		**Transitional Housing**	
Gender				
	#	%	#	%
Male	121	63%	28	70%
Female	69	36%	12	30%
Transgender	2	1%	0	0%
Total Persons:	**192**		**40**	
Age				
	#	%	#	%
18-24 TAY	13	7%	2	5%
Over Age 24	179	93%	38	95%
Race				
	#	%	#	%
White	173	90%	30	75%
Black/African American	6	3%	6	15%
Asian	4	2%	0	0%
American Indian/Native Alaskan	2	1%	1	2%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	1%	0	0%
Multiple Races	6	3%	3	8%
Ethnicity				
	#	%	#	%
Hispanic/Latino	68	35%	19	47%
Non-Hispanic/Latino	124	65%	21	53%
Disabled/Chronically Homeless				
	#	%	#	%
Total:	24	13%	0	0

There has been a decrease in the number of single adults in Transitional Housing, from 115 in 2017 to 40 in 2019, as several privately-funded housing units changed their focus from serving homeless adults only to accommodating those with substance use disorders who are not necessarily homeless. This sheltered count is solely focused on counting those who were literally homeless at entry.

VETERAN HOUSEHOLDS				
	Emergency Shelter		**Transitional Housing**	
Gender				
	#	%	#	%
Male	6	86%	19	100%
Female	1	14%	0	0%
Transgender	0	0%	0	0%
Total Persons:	**7**		**19**	
Race				
	#	%	#	%
White	6	86%	15	79%
Black/African American	1	14%	1	5%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0%	1	5%
Multiple Races	0	0%	2	11%
Ethnicity				
	#	%	#	%
Hispanic/Latino	2	29%	5	26%
Non-Hispanic/Latino	5	71%	14	74%
Disabled/Chronically Homeless				
	#	%	#	%
Total:	4	44%	0	0

UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH HOUSEHOLDS				
	Emergency Shelter		**Transitional Housing**	
Gender				
	#	%	#	%
Male	8	67%	0	%
Female	4	33%	4	100%
Transgender	0	0	0	0
Total Persons:	**12**		**4**	
Age				
	#	%	#	%
Under 18	3	25%	0	0%
18-24	9	75%	4	100%
Race				
	#	%	#	%
White	9	75%	4	100%
Black/African American	1	8%	0	0%
American Indian/Native Alaskan	0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	8%	0	0%
Multiple Races	1	8%	0	0%
Ethnicity				
	#	%	#	%
Hispanic/Latino	3	25%	3	75%
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	9	75%	1	25%
Disabled/Chronically Homeless				
	#	%	#	%
Total:	0	%	0	0

HOMELESS SUBPOPULATIONS				
	Emergency Shelter		**Transitional Housing**	
	#	%	#	%
Adults with a Serious Mental Illness	32	28%	14	74%
Adults with a Substance Use Disorder	16	21%	5	26%
Adults with HIV/AIDS	2	0	0	0%
Survivors of Domestic Violence	12	4%	0	0%
Total single adults	**62**		**19**	

Sheltered Homeless Subpopulations
(Emergency Shelter & Transitional Housing)

■ 2017 ■ 2018 ■ 2019

	Adults with Serious Mental Illness	Adults with Substance Use Disorder	Adults with HIV/AIDS	Victims of Domestic Violence
2017	35	24	0	42
2018	86	64	1	11
2019	46	21	2	12
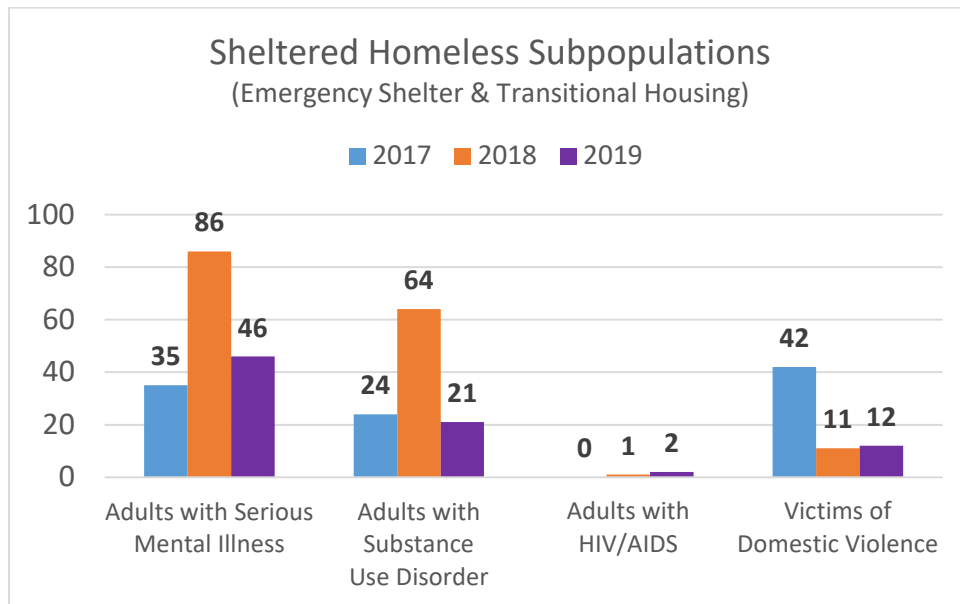
There has been a significant decrease in the overall number of people in Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing from the prior year, as the West County winter shelter was not in operation during the 2019 Homeless Count. Therefore, the sheltered homeless subpopulation data shows a decrease in 2019.

Appendix C:
2019 Housing Inventory Chart

Year	Proj. Type	Organization Name	Project Name	Bed Type	Target Pop.	Year-Round Beds	Total Seasonal Beds	PIT Count	Total Beds	Utilization Rate
2019	ES	County of Ventura Human Services Agency	Thomas Fire Motel Vouchers	Voucher beds	SMFHC	20		20	20	100%
2019	ES	Interface Children and Family Services	HEART Human Trafficking (HT) Shelter	Facility-based beds	DV	6	0	6	6	100%
2019	ES	Interface Children and Family Services	Safe Haven Emergency Shelter	Facility-based beds	DV	18		8	18	44%
2019	ES	Kingdom Center	Kingdom Center Emergency Shelter - 1450	Facility-based beds	HC	21		15	21	71%
2019	ES	Lighthouse Women and Children	Safe Harbor Shelter	Facility-based beds	NA	22		22	22	100%
2019	ES	Lutheran Social Services	Conejo Valley Meal and Shelter Program	Facility-based beds	SMFHC	0	36	22	0	
2019	ES	National Health Foundation	Pathways Recuperative Care	Facility-based beds	SMF	12		4	12	33%
2019	ES	Ojai Valley	Family Shelter	Other beds	NA	0	24	24	0	100%
2019	ES	Salvation Army	Salvation Army Emergency Shelter	Facility-based beds	SMF	12	0	12	12	100%
2019	ES	Samaritan Center	PADS Winter Shelter	Other beds	SMF	0	25	25	0	
2019	ES	Temporary Emergency Shelter Navigation Center	Temporary Emergency Shelter Navigation Center	Facility-based beds	SMF	110				
2019	ES	The Coalition for Family Harmony	Emergency Domestic Violence Shelter	Facility-based beds	DV	13		7	13	54%
2019	ES	Ventura County Rescue Mission	Emergency Shelter	Facility-based beds	SM	58		58	58	100%
2019	PSH	Area Housing Authority of the County of Ventura	VASH Vouchers		Veterans	10		10	10	100%
2019	PSH	City of Ventura Housing Authority	HUD Mainstream Voucher Program		SMF	45				
2019	PSH	City of Ventura Housing Authority	HUD Vash Vouchers		Veterans	102		83	102	81%
2019	PSH	City of Ventura Housing Authority	Tenant Based Rental Assistance		CH	17		17	17	100%
2019	PSH	City of Ventura Housing Authority	VASH		Veterans	25		25	25	100%
2019	PSH	City of Ventura Housing Authority	Snapdragon		CH & Veterans	11				
2019	PSH	County of Ventura Human Services Agency	CH Singles		CH	2		2	2	100%
2019	PSH	County of Ventura Human Services Agency	Castillo Del Sol		CH	6		6	6	100%
2019	PSH	County of Ventura Human Services Agency	Homeless Services--Choices		HC	42		42	42	100%
2019	PSH	Many Mansions	Casa de Paz		CH	16		16	16	100%
2019	PSH	Many Mansions	D Street		CH TAY	5		5	5	100%
2019	PSH	Many Mansions	Esseff Village		CH	20		20	20	100%
2019	PSH	Many Mansions	Hillcrest Villas		CH SMF +HC	30		30	30	100%
2019	PSH	Many Mansions	La Rahada Apartments		CH	8		8	8	100%
2019	PSH	Many Mansions	Peppertree Apartments		CH SMF+HC	22		22	22	100%
2019	PSH	Many Mansions	Richmond Terrace		CH	13		13	13	100%
2019	PSH	Many Mansions	Ormond Beach		Veterans/CH	19				
2019	PSH	Oxnard Housing Authority	VASH Vouchers		Veterans	55		47	55	85%
2019	PSH	Project Understanding	E Street		CH	27		27	27	100%
2019	PSH	Project Understanding	Shore at WAV		CH HC + TAY	51		51	51	100%
2019	PSH	Santa Paula Housing Authority	Citricos		CH SMF Senior	5		5	5	100%
2019	PSH	Turning Point Foundation	Stevenson Place		CH	10		10	10	100%
2019	PSH	Turning Point Foundation	Wooley House Permanent Housing		CH	7		7	7	100%
2019	PSH	Turning Point Foundation	Wooley House Permanent II		CH	8		8	8	100%
2019	PSH	Ventura County Behavorial Health Department	Castillo Del Sol		CH	18		18	18	100%
2019	PSH	Ventura County Behavorial Health Department	East County and Oxnard Tenant Based Rental Assistance		CH	22		21	22	95%
2019	PSH	Ventura County Behavorial Health Department	El Patio Hotel		CH	16		16	16	100%
2019	PSH	Ventura County Behavorial Health Department	Harvard Place		CH	12		12	12	100%
2019	PSH	Ventura County Behavorial Health Department	Paseo De Luz		CH HC	24		24	24	100%
2019	PSH	Ventura County Behavorial Health Department	Paseo Santa Clara/Paseo Del Rio		CH HC	15		15	15	100%
2019	PSH	Ventura County Behavorial Health Department	Santa Paula CoC		CH	3		3	3	100%
2019	PSH	Ventura County Behavorial Health Department	Villa Calleguas		CH	23		23	23	100%
2019	RRH	Human Services Agency	HSA CHSP CALWORKS RRH 144		HC	318		318	318	100%
2019	RRH	Human Services Agency	HSA HPRP-BOS RRH 136		SMFHC	129		129	129	100%
2019	RRH	Human Services Agency	HSA OXNARD ESG RRH 14/17 147		SMFHC	40		40	40	100%
2019	RRH	Human Services Agency	HSA RRH FAMILIES		HC	28		28	28	100%
2019	RRH	Lutheran Social Services	Its A New Day LSS Rapid ReHousing Project		SMFHC	39		39	39	100%
2019	RRH	Salvation Army	ESG Rapid Re-Housing		SMFHC	32		32	32	100%
2019	RRH	Salvation Army	SSVF Rental Assistance		Veteran SMFHC	33		33	33	100%
2019		Salvation Army	CoH Rapid Re-Housing		HC	12				
2019	RRH	Turning Point Foundation	H2H Rapid ReHousing		SMF	25		25	25	100%
2019	SH	Turning Point Foundation	Our Place Shelter		SMF	14		14	14	100%
2019	TH	Human Services Agency	RAIN Transitional Living Center		SMFHC	65		47	65	72%
2019	TH	Interface Children and Family Services	Safe Journey Transitional Shelter		DV	12		8	12	67%
2019	TH	Kingdom Center	Kingdom Center Transition House - 1450		SFHC	11		4	11	36%
2019	TH	Project Understanding	Tender Life		SF	12		12	12	100%
2019	TH	Salvation Army	Salvation Army GPD Veterans Housing		Veterans	5				
2019	TH	The City Center	Transitional Living Program		HC	67		67	67	100%
2019	TH	Turning Point Foundation	River Haven		SMF	20		20	20	100%
2019	TH	Turning Point Foundation	Veterans Transitional Housing		Veterans	10		10	10	100%
						Sum : 1853	Sum : 85	Sum : 1635	1651	99%

Color	
	Not in HMIS
	Domestic Violence Program
	New Program in 2019
	In HMIS

Population Key	
SMFHC	Single Male/Female + Households w/children
SMF	Single Male/Female
HC	Households (families) with children
CH	Chronically Homeless
DV	Domestic Violence project
TAY	Transition Age Youth (18-24)

Project Type	
ES	Emergency Shelter
PSH	Permanent Supportive Housing
RRH	Rapid Re-Housing
TH	Transitional Housing