

Maricopa Association of Governments
 Social Services Block Grant
Adults, Families and Children Fact Sheet
 November 3, 2011

1. Purpose Statement

Help adults, families, and youth in crisis stabilize and attain self-sufficiency.

2. Demographics

The following data represent a compilation from sources that focus on homelessness, domestic violence and unaccompanied youth.

~ Arizona Department of Education point in time count 2011

* Homeless Management Information System FY 2011

Arizona Department of Economic Security Domestic Violence Shelter Fund Report 2011

+ MAG Annual Homeless Street Count FY 2011

Demographic	Homeless	Domestic Violence	Youth on Own
Population	1,749 on streets+ 14,456 in shelter* 12,844 doubled up or <u>in hotel</u> ~ 29,049 total	5,495 people served in 10 domestic violence shelters within Maricopa County # 376 people served in 6 transitional housing programs within Maricopa County #	183 in shelters* <u>63 on streets</u> + 246 total
Age			
0-17 years (shelter)	3,771*	2,726#	183*
18+ years (shelter)	10,581*	2,769#	N/A
0-17 years (streets)	66+	N/A	63+
18+ years (streets)	1,683+	N/A	N/A

3. Gaps and Impact

a. Wait list data: - *pending update*

b. Global impact of services

Youth: Homeless youth service providers indicate the numbers are increasing. Homeless youth report being victims of domestic violence and abuse. They also report poor physical health, substance abuse issues, and being pregnant or parenting. Youth struggle with education and 19 percent report attempted suicide. The services rendered by locally planned SSBG assist youth by placing them in safe, constructive settings with services to help them stabilize. Research also indicates that at-risk teens are more likely to miss school, have lower grades and higher drop out rates.

Homelessness: More than 40 percent of the people in shelter report being homeless for the first time, according to data in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The primary reason for being homeless, given by those in HMIS, is due to lack of financial resources at 15 percent, loss of job at 14 percent and being evicted at 12 percent. These

three reasons account for more than 6,000 people in HMIS. It is expected that these numbers will continue to increase as the economy has not recovered and people continue to lose their jobs and the eviction rate continues to climb. This will increase the burden on the region.

Research indicates that homeless people utilize expensive emergency services like jails and hospitals much more than the average housed person. Even when factoring in the cost of supportive services, it is still less expensive than having a person living on the streets. The services funded by locally planned SSBG assist homeless people in moving more quickly and effectively from the streets to self-sufficiency.

Domestic Violence: In recent years, the Arizona State budget deficit has led to significant decreases in state funding for domestic violence shelters. Programs throughout the region have reduced their staff, benefits, and minimized the program offerings to balance their budgets. Programs now have to maintain their level of service with decreased funding and are challenged, in this economy, to maintain their services.

4. Update from Community Action Programs

SITE CODE	COMMUNITY SERVICES AREA	CONTRACTING ENTITY	2010 FIRST TIMER %	2011 FIRST TIMER %
MSN	Central West	City of Avondale	Over 50%	55%
MCB	Buckeye	Town of Buckeye	35%	89%
MCP	South East	CSA	40%	35%
MCS	Gila Bend	Town of Gila Bend	15%	10%
MCL	Guadalupe	Town of Guadalupe	10%	10%
MCY	North West	FSL-Peoria	15%	45%
MCE	Central East	Tempe CAA	58%	62%
MCT	Tolleson	City of Tolleson	40%	73%
MCG	Wickenburg	FSL-Wickenburg	20%	43%
MSV	Scottsdale	City of Scottsdale	40%	35%