

Maricopa Association of Governments
 Social Services Block Grant
Adults, Families and Children Fact Sheet
Revised October 29, 2009

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 FY 2008

~ Arizona Department of Education point in time count 2009

* Homeless Management Information System FY 2009

Arizona Department of Economic Security and calls to CONTACTS FY 2009

+ MAG Annual Homeless Street Count FY 2009

Demographic	Homeless	Domestic Violence	Youth
Population	2,918 on streets+ 14,215 in shelter* <u>6,445 doubled up</u> ~ 23,578 total	6,428 served in 12 domestic violence shelters within Maricopa County for FY08	3,566 in shelters with family* 115 in shelters without family* 4,834 doubled up~ <u>220 on streets</u> + 8,735 total
Age			
0-5 years	1,598 or 11%*	26%#	Please refer to homeless data
6-8 years	628 or 4%	16.6%	
9-12 years	758 or 5%		
13-15 years	445 or 3%	5%	
16-17 years	252 or 2%		
18-24 years	1,332 or 9%	(18-29 yrs) 18.5%	
25-34 years	2,149 or 15%	(30-44 yrs) 22.6%	
35-44 years	2,550 or 18%		
45-61 years	4,023 or 28%	(45-61 yrs) 11%	
61+ years	440 or 3%	4.05%	
Unknown	40 or 0%	N/A	
Race/ethnicity			
American Indian/Alaskan Native	633 or 4%*	7%	224 or 6%*
American Indian/Alaskan/Black	71 or 0%		39 or 1%
American Indian/Alaskan	128 or 1%		36 or 1%

Native/White			
Asian	70 or 0%	1.3%	11 or 0%
Asian/Black	10 or 0%		8 or 3%
Asian/White	22 or 0%		10 or 0%
Black/African American	3,104 or 23%	17%	913 or 25%
Black/White	234 or 2%		141 or 4%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	55 or 0%	N/A	16 or 0%
White	8,876 or 62%	33%	1,991 or 54%
Other Multi-Racial	962 or 7%	8%	290 or 8%
Unknown	50 or 0%	N/A	2 or 0%
Hispanic	3,073 or 22%	34%	1,269 or 34%
Gender			
Female	6,288 or 44%*	Adults – 54%# Children – 22.8%	1,827 or 50%*
Male	7,890 or 56%	Adults - .2% Children – 23%	1,854 or 50%
Unknown	37 or 0%	N/A	0 or 0%
Income (Monthly)			
\$0	174 or 1%*	(0-500) 76%#	2 or 0%*
1-49	61 or 0%		0 or 0%
50-99	58 or 0%		0 or 0%
100-149	177 or 1%		4 or 0%
150-199	122 or 1%		0 or 0%
200-249	148 or 1%		4 or 0%
250-299	124 or 1%		0 or 0%
300-499	383 or 3%		6 or 0%
500-749	1,157 or 8%	(501-833) 12%	13 or 0%
750-999	550 or 4%		6 or 0%
1,000-1499	718 or 5%	(834-1500) 11%	5 or 0%
1,500-1,999	373 or 3%	1 %	0 or 0%
2,000+	284 or 2%		1 or 0%
Employment			
Employed	1,888 or 13% of people in shelter *	N/A#	N/A
Unemployed	7,324 or 52%	N/A	
Unknown	5,003 or 35%	N/A	
Assistance levels			
Shelter	14,215 in shelter*	6,428 #	3,681*
Disability rates			
None	2,779 or 20%*	N/A#	103 or 3%*
Alcohol Abuse	888 or 6%	140	4 or 0%
Alzhiemers/Dementia	7 or 0%	N/A	0

Developmental	121 or 1%	N/A	47 or 1%
Drug Abuse	1,303 or 9%	296	8 or 0%
Dual Diagnosis	175 or 1%	N/A	1
Hearing Impaired	94 or 1%	N/A	6 or 0%
HIV/AIDS	98 or 1%	N/A	0
Mental Handicap/Injury	120 or 1%	N/A	1 or 0%
Mental Illness	3,371 or 24%	N/A	58 or 2%
Physical/Medical	1,312 or 9%	N/A	45 or 1%
Physical/Mobility Limits	507 or 4%	N/A	6 or 0%
Vision Impaired	61 or 0%	N/A	1 or 0%
Other	103 or 1%	N/A	6 or 0%
Other: Cognitive	20 or 0%	N/A	1
Other: Hepatitis C	175 or 1%	N/A	1 or 0%
Other: Learning	157 or 1%	N/A	11 or 0%
Other: Speech	22 or 0%	N/A	4 or 0%
Family status			
Two parents & kids	376*	N/A	Households are not tracked because unaccompanied youth are counted with the rest of youth in the homeless count.
Single parent & kids	1,422	N/A	
Non custodial	1	N/A	
Grandparent & kids	18	N/A	
Couple, no kids	75	N/A	
Parent, partner, kids	127	N/A	
Extended family	14	N/A	
Other	561	N/A	

3. Gaps and Impact

a. Wait list data:

Domestic Violence: CONTACS reports that an average of 85 percent of calls for domestic violence shelter resulted in victims obtaining shelter for FY 2009. This leaves an estimated 15 percent who went without shelter. Since 2006, a total of 330 new beds have been opened for a total of 649 beds in Maricopa County. In this same time period, requests for shelter in Maricopa County have decreased by fifteen percent to 8,619.

Homeless: CONTACS reported that for FY 2009, an average of 48 percent of calls was connected with shelter. This leaves a gap of 11,198 calls or 52 percent. When the duplicate calls are removed, the number drops to 4,388. As of January 2009, there were 9,363 homeless people living on the streets and in doubled up conditions throughout this region. It is anticipated that these people would be eligible for services.

Youth: In January 2009, there were 5,054 youth living on the streets and doubled up with and without their families. It is anticipated that these youth would be eligible for services.

b. Number of people estimated to be eligible for services:

Homeless: There are a total of 23,578 homeless people in shelters, on the streets and doubled up in this region. There was an increase of twenty percent in the number of homeless people counted in Maricopa County during the January 27, 2009 point-in-time street count. There was also an eleven percent increase in the number of people counted in emergency shelter during the point in time shelter count. CONTACTS reports that 17,691 calls were connected to shelters in FY 2009.

Youth: Cumulatively, there are 8,735 homeless youth in this region living in shelters, on the streets and doubled up. There was an increase of 280 percent in the number of homeless children in families counted during the point-in-time street count. There was also a 248 percent increase in the number of homeless youth-on-their-own counted during the point-in-time street count.

The Arizona Department of Education reports 4,834 homeless children enrolled in school in Maricopa County during the point-in-time count. This is an increase of six percent compared to the point-in-time count the previous year.

Domestic Violence: Nationally, domestic violence incidences have increased during 2009. The economic downturn has been attributed to the increase in reported instances as well as the increase in the number of complex cases. The national trends are reflected locally as well.

In 2005, MAG commissioned a survey that indicated 40 percent of residents personally knew someone or had experienced domestic violence themselves. MAG conducted focus groups in 2006 that reported 51 percent of teens personally knew someone or had experienced dating violence themselves.

Research indicates that one in five women will experience domestic violence. The 2006 American Community Survey reports a population of 1,369,579 of women age 18 and over in this region. If the research holds true, then 273,915 women would experience domestic violence and be eligible for services.

c. Global impact of services

Youth: Homeless youth service providers indicate the numbers are increasing and homeless youth report being victims of domestic violence and abuse. They also report poor physical health, substance abuse issues, and are pregnant or parenting. They 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 forty 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 loss of job at fifteen percent, lack of financial resources at fourteen percent and being evicted at eleven percent. These three reasons account for more than 5,500 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: The Arizona State budget deficit has led to significant decreases in state funding for domestic violence shelters. Throughout the state, domestic violence programs received 12 percent cuts to their state contracts in FY2009. In Maricopa County the average reduction to domestic violence shelters was 12.6% amounting to a total funding reduction of \$1,058 million. They experienced additional funding losses as private and corporate philanthropy decreased following the downturn in the economy. Programs throughout the region have reduced their staff, benefits, and minimized the program offerings to balance their budgets. These programs await the approval of a FY2010 budget to know the financial impact to their programs this year.

In July 2009, the Arizona Legislature approved SB1088 also known as “Kaity’s Law”. This bill adds additional language to the state recognized definition of domestic violence to include instances of dating violence and teen dating violence.

4. DES Update

August 13, 2009: Ms. Guild said Community Partners and Innovative Practices provide funding for several core areas of human services; including homelessness, domestic violence, and hunger. She noted MAG conducts regional planning in the areas of homelessness and domestic violence but does not develop allocation recommendations in the area of hunger. Ms. Guild said the Community Action Programs (CAP) handle the majority of dollars planned for by MAG that go into domestic violence and homelessness programs, case management, and basic need.

Ms. Guild referenced the DES Web site noting there have been consistent messages distributed directly from the director’s office informing on the status of CPIP. She reported there have been more than \$3.3 million in reductions to core services in FY

2009. Of that, \$2.2 million was reduced from domestic violence programs with the majority out of emergency shelter. The homeless program was reduced \$283,000 and the hunger program experienced a \$167,000 reduction. Additionally, emergency services through the CAP offices and case management was reduced approximately \$636,000.

October 2, 2009: The final day of the Director's Office of Community Partnerships and Innovative Practices (CPIP) is October 3, 2009. The Hunger Program will be relocated to the Division of Benefits and Medical Eligibility (DBME). Family Connections staff are receiving their new assignments and will be assuming various positions within Tucson and Phoenix, in several different divisions. Their cases have been closed and families have been transitioned to community partners where possible. The remaining programs (Homeless, Domestic Violence, Emergency Services) and many of the support functions will be reassigned to the Division of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS).

October 29, 2009: In response to a request from the Governor to prepare a budget reflecting a 15 percent cut, DES proposed the following:

• Eliminate Grandparent Kinship Care Program:	\$450,000
• Reduce or Eliminate DCYF Programs:	\$5,300,000
• Restrict Cash Assistance Eligibility:	\$9,000,000
• Community Services Reductions:	\$2,350,000
• In-Home Child Welfare Services Reductions:	\$10,100,000
• Means Testing and Fee Increases (shared with DDD):	\$5,500,000
• Maintain Services Reductions:	\$23,500,000
• Eliminate Sight Conservation Program:	<u>\$120,000</u>
TOTAL:	\$56,320,000