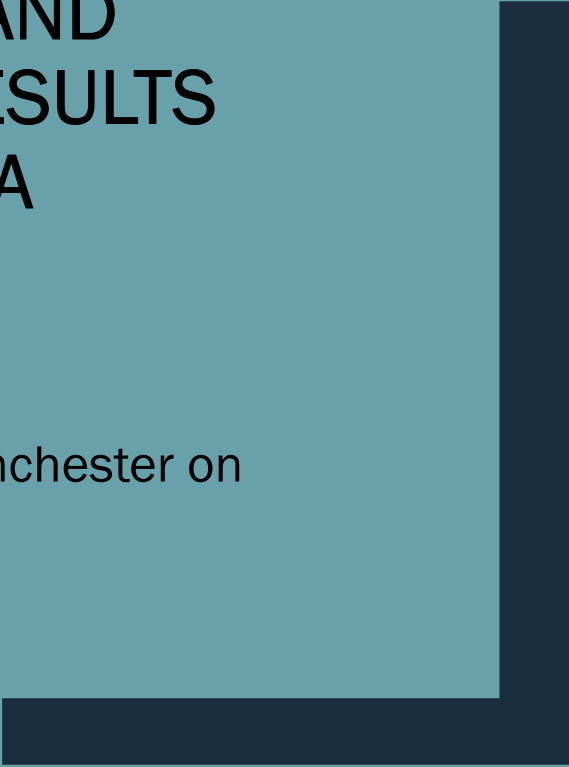


2017 HOUSING NEEDS AND VULNERABILITY SURVEY RESULTS WINCHESTER VIRGINIA

A survey from homeless adults in Winchester on
January 25th, 2017



2017 Winchester Housing Needs & Vulnerability Survey

This presentation explores survey responses from homeless adults in Winchester Virginia (sheltered and unsheltered) willing to talk about their experiences in our community.

The information is used to identify needs and problems within the homeless community. The health questions are used to support agencies that provide healthcare and outreach to vulnerable populations within our communities.

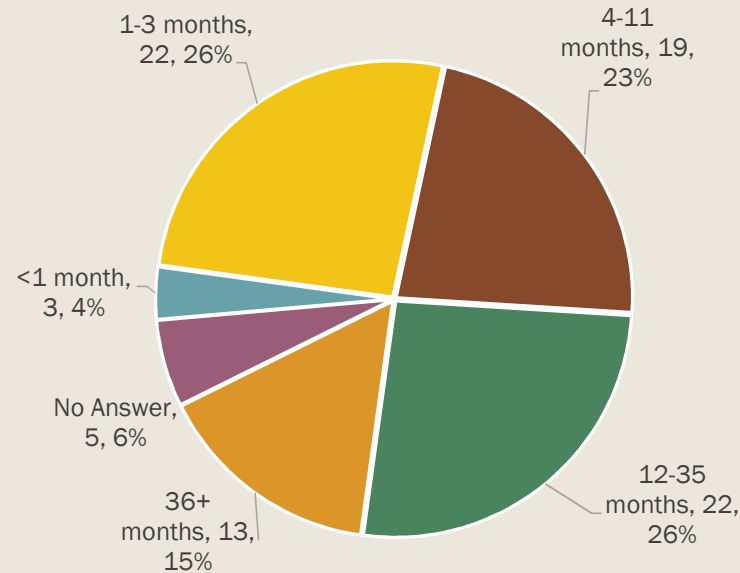
The survey answers were compiled and codified by JMU's Research Methods class under the direction of Professor Rita Poteyeva, PhD, Assistant Professor in the Department of Justice Studies.



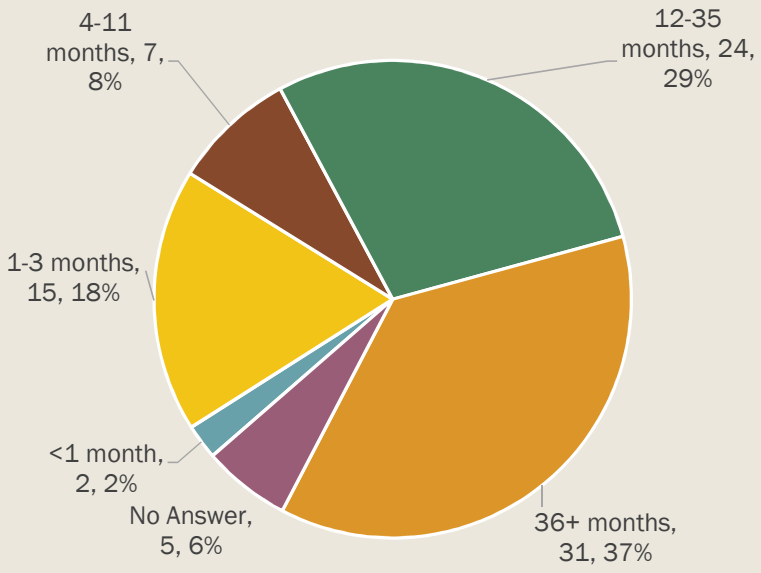
DURATION & BARRIERS OF HOMELESSNESS

Reported duration of homelessness in Winchester

Total Duration in Last 3 Years



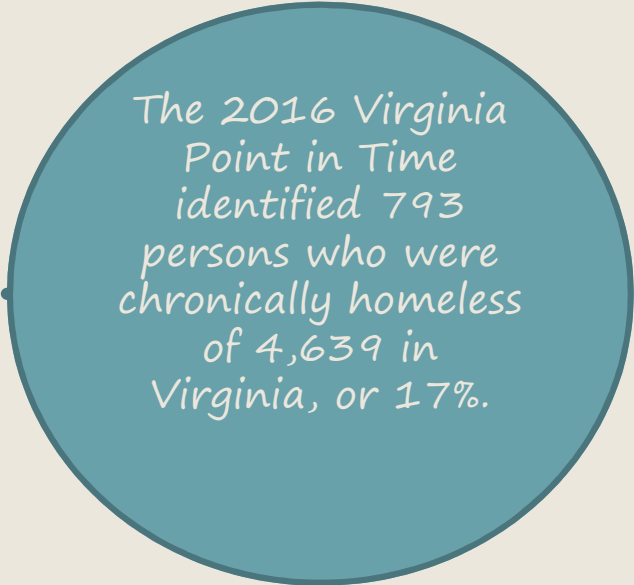
Lifetime Duration



Chronic Homelessness

Defined by
having a disability and either:

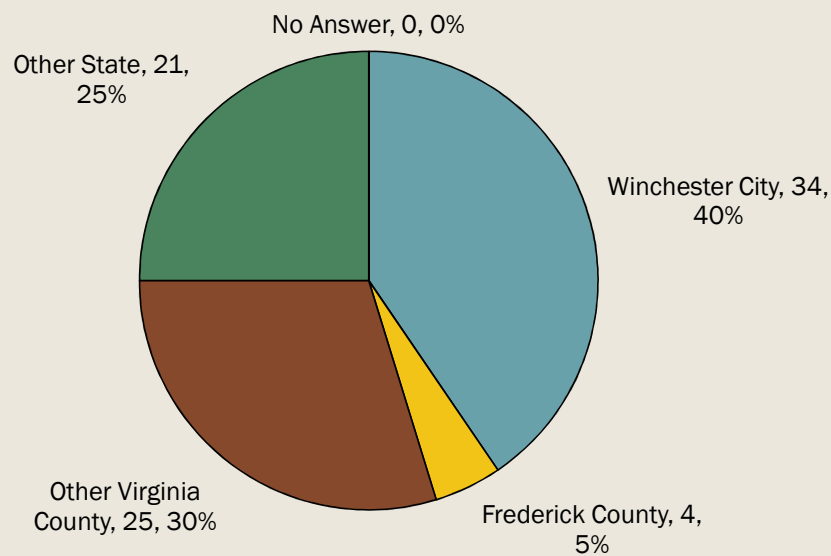
- 4+ times homeless in the past 3 years (duration 1+ year)
- or 1 episode of 12+ months duration in the past 3 years



*The 2016 Virginia
Point in Time
identified 793
persons who were
chronically homeless
of 4,639 in
Virginia, or 17%.*

21% of surveyed adults (18 persons of 84) were identified as chronically homeless by HUD's definition.

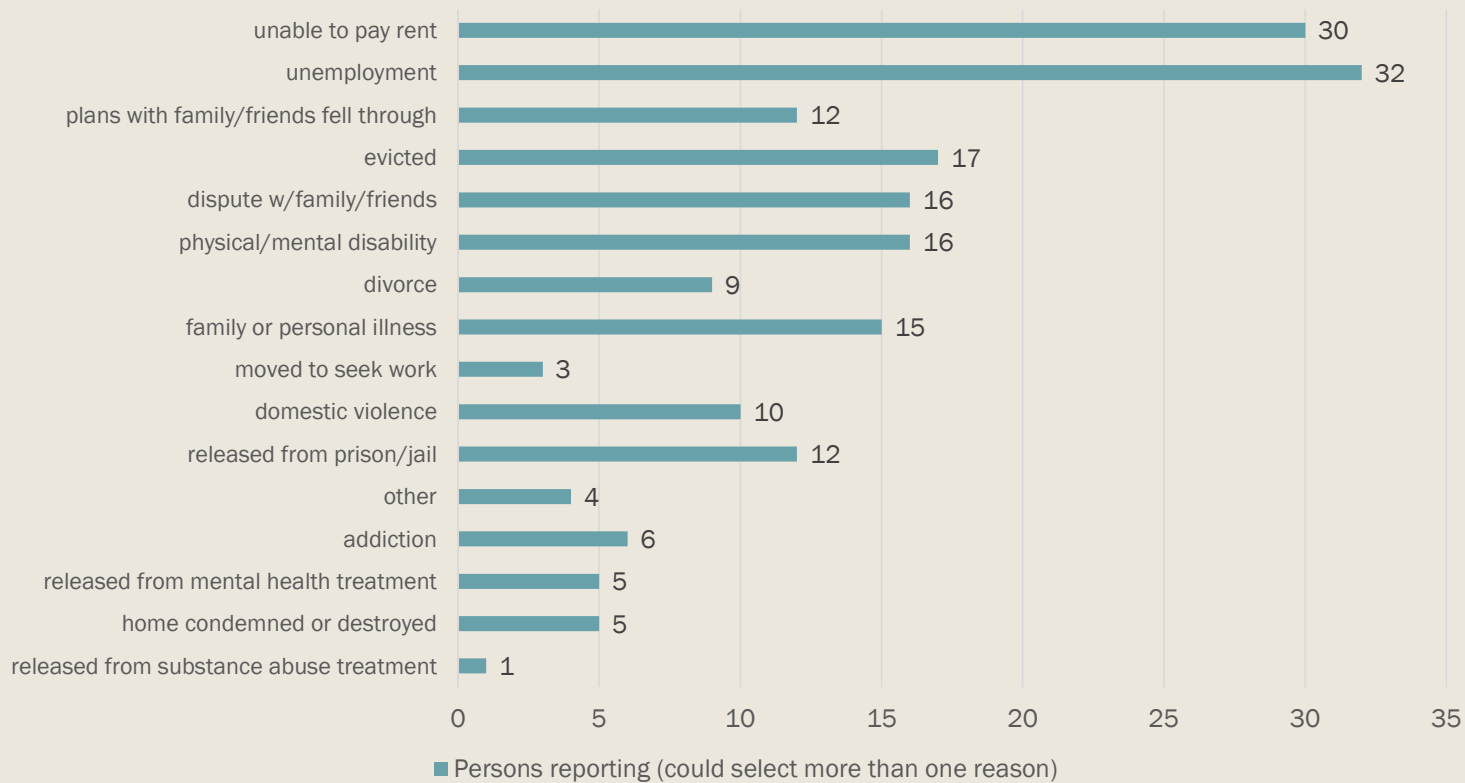
Last Permanent Housing Location (stayed 90 days)



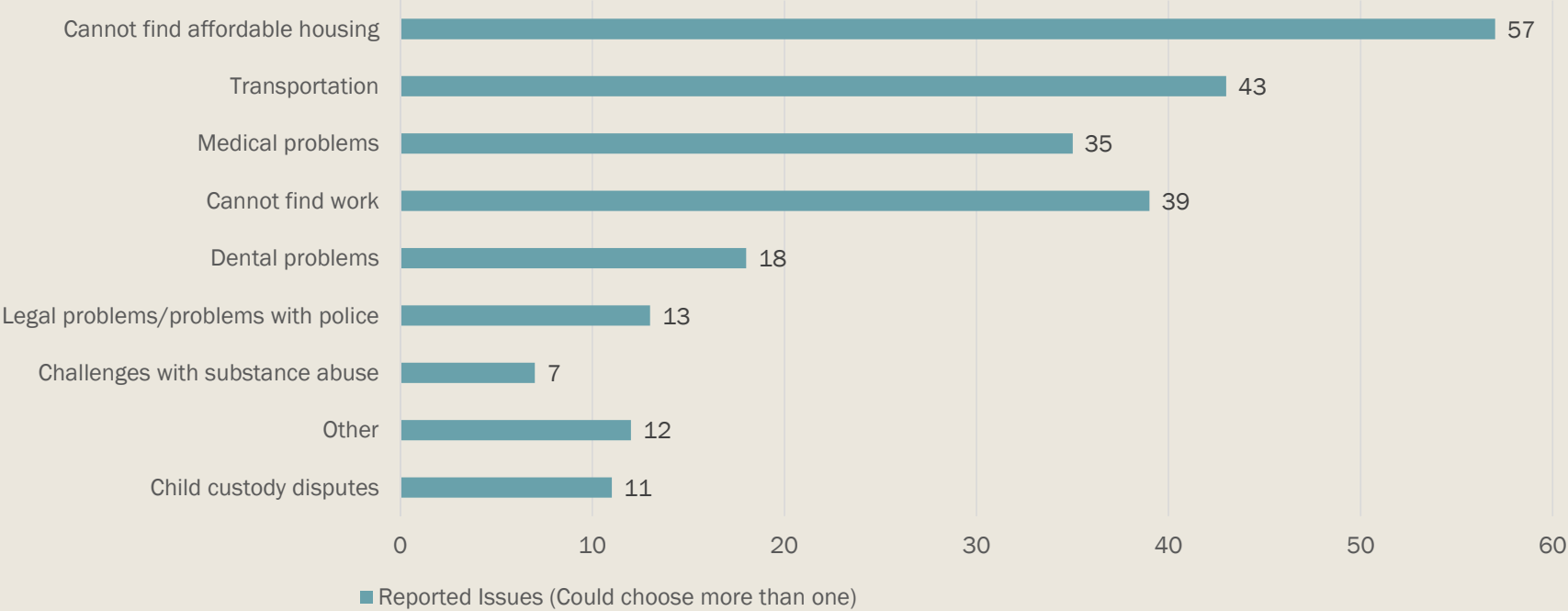
Other States

- FL - 1
- IL - 1
- MD - 6
- NC - 3
- NJ - 1
- NY - 1
- OH - 1
- TN - 1
- WV - 6

Self-Reported Reasons for Homelessness



Self-Reported Barriers to Stable Housing

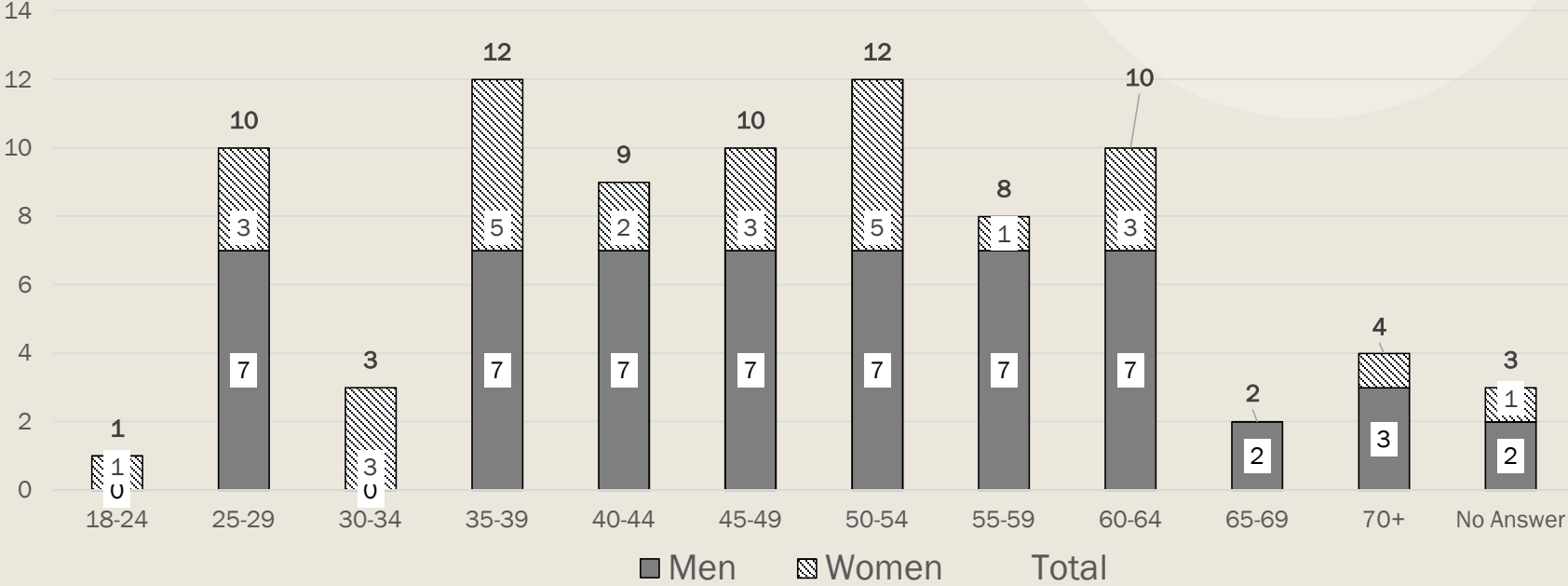




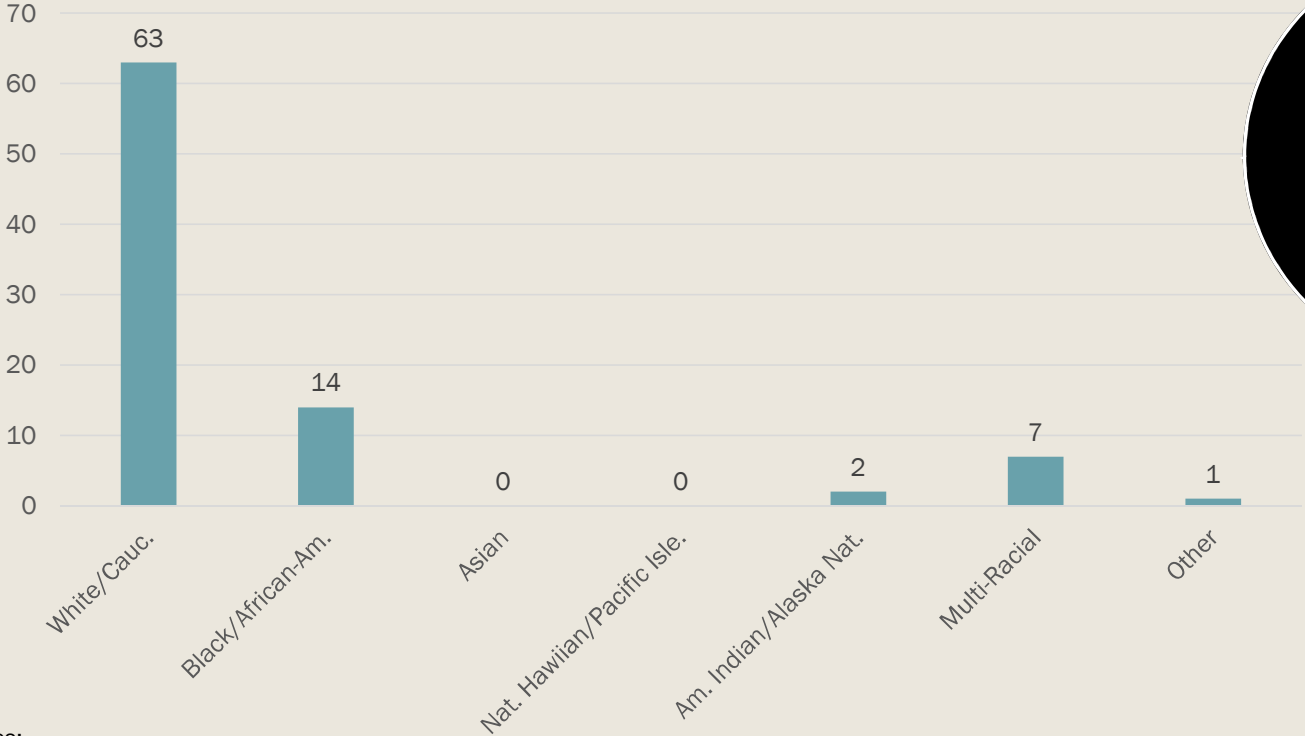
DEMOGRAPHICS

Age and Gender of Surveyed

Average age: 43
 Median male age 44
 Median female age 35



2017 Survey Respondents by Race and Ethnicity



2% (2/84 persons)
Identified as
Latino/Hispanic

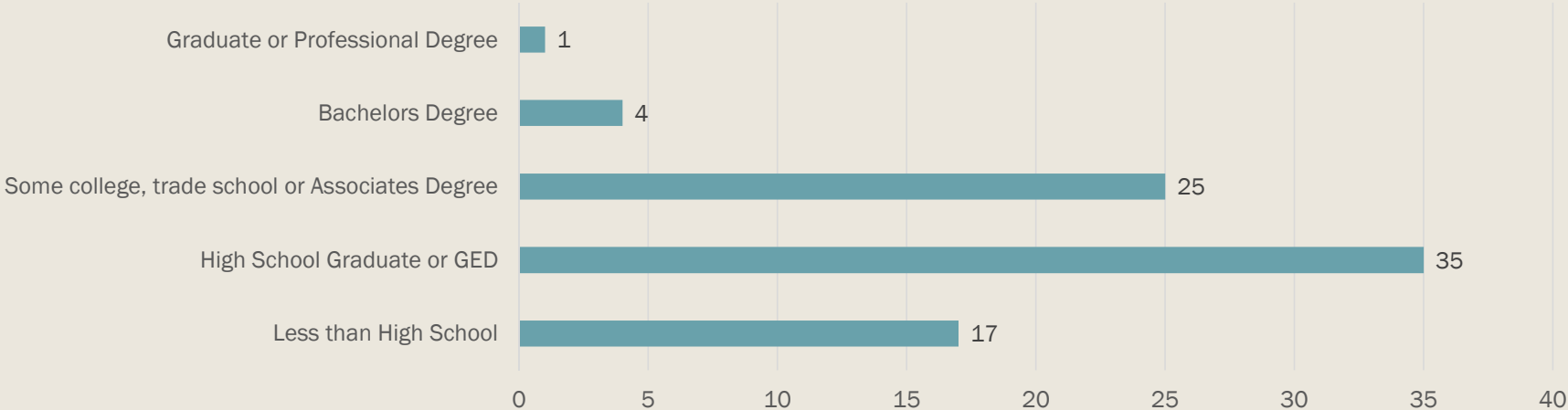
Sources:
*Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories



Surveyed Veterans

- Five of 79 (6%) identified as veterans – one did not answer.
- One of five veterans reported they receive VA Benefits.
- Three identified as former Army, one former Navy, one did not answer.
- One identified as a combat veteran from the Vietnam War era.
- Discharged status – Three honorable, one other than honorable, one did not answer.

Education and Homelessness



20% of surveyed (17 of 84 adults who answered) reported receiving special education services in high school.

20% did not graduate High School or receive their GED.

Other Life Experiences

- 70% of surveyed adults have served time in jail (59/84)
- 14% of surveyed adults have served time in prison (12/84)
- 10% said they were placed in foster care as a child (8/83)
- 40% suffered childhood trauma, abuse or neglect (34/84)
- 14% reported a violent attack since they became homeless (12/84)
- 20% have suffered traumatic brain injury (16/82)
- 2% reported undocumented status (2/83)
- 23% report long term mobility issues (19/83)
- 45% have received treatment for mental health issues (37/82)
- 30% have been admitted to the hospital for mental health issues (20/67)
note: seventeen did not answer.

Numbers rounded off

HEALTH

Housing and Health

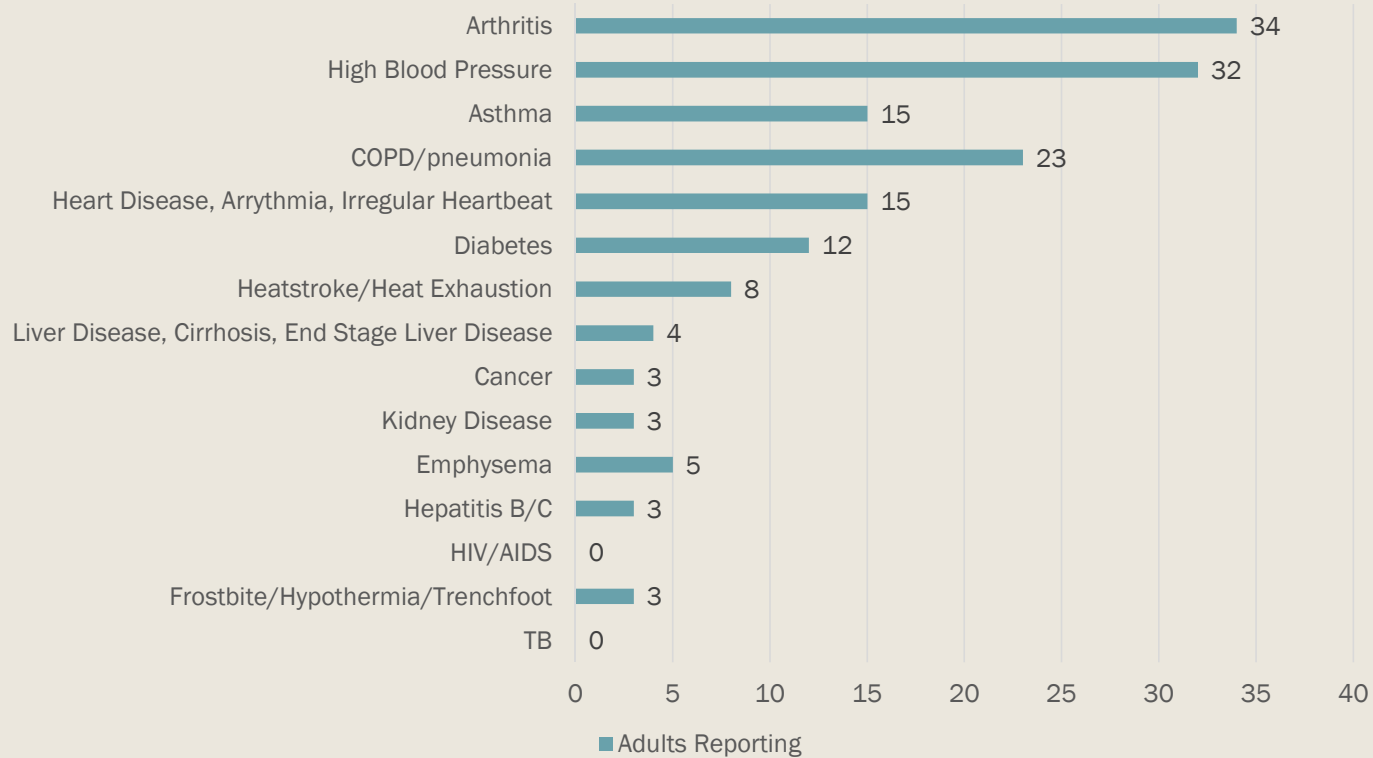
“Living on the street or in homeless shelters exacerbates existing health problems and causes new ones. Chronic diseases, such as hypertension, asthma, diabetes, mental health problems and other ongoing conditions, are difficult to manage under stressful circumstances and may worsen. Acute problems such as infections, injuries, and pneumonia are difficult to heal when there is no place to rest and recuperate...

When people have stable housing, they no longer need to prioritize finding a place to sleep each night and can spend more time managing their health, making time for doctors’ appointments, and adhering to medical advice and directions. Housing also decreases the risk associated with further disease and violence. In many ways, housing itself can be considered a form of health care because it prevents new conditions from developing and existing conditions from worsening.”

<https://www.nhchc.org/faq/relationship-health-housing-homelessness/>

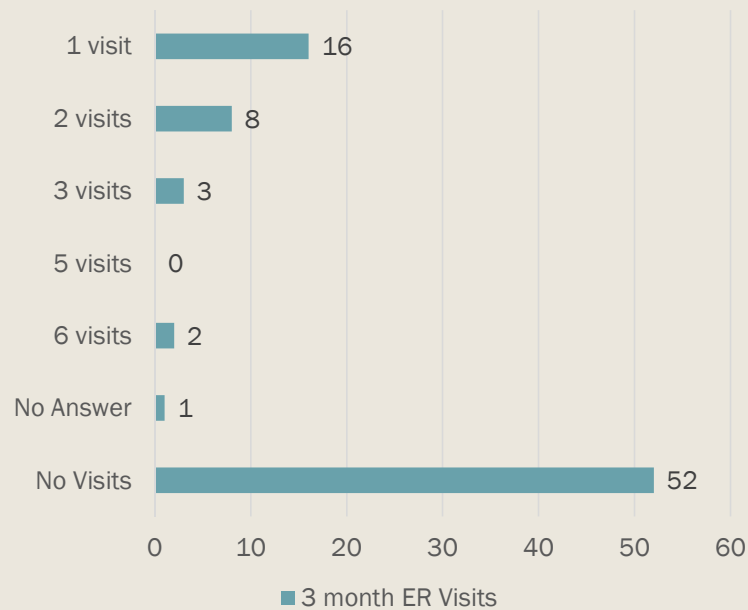
Health Conditions

(73 persons surveyed, 7 declined to answer)

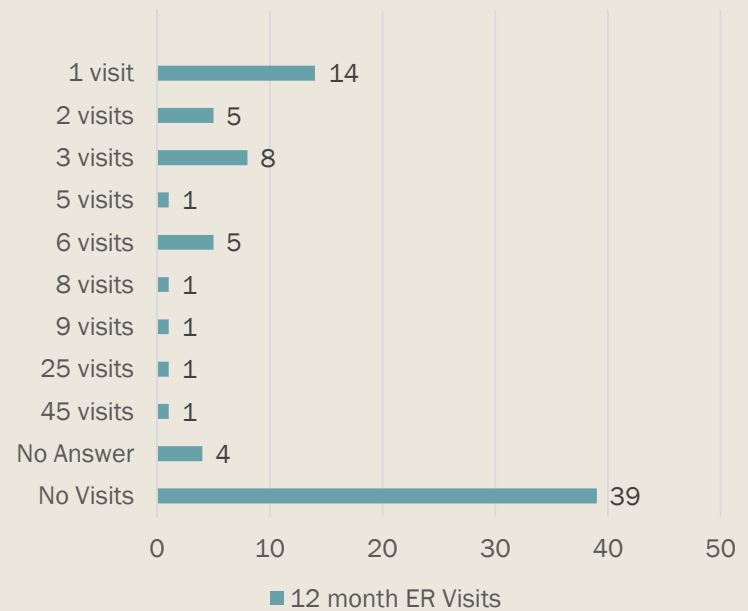


Emergency Room Visits

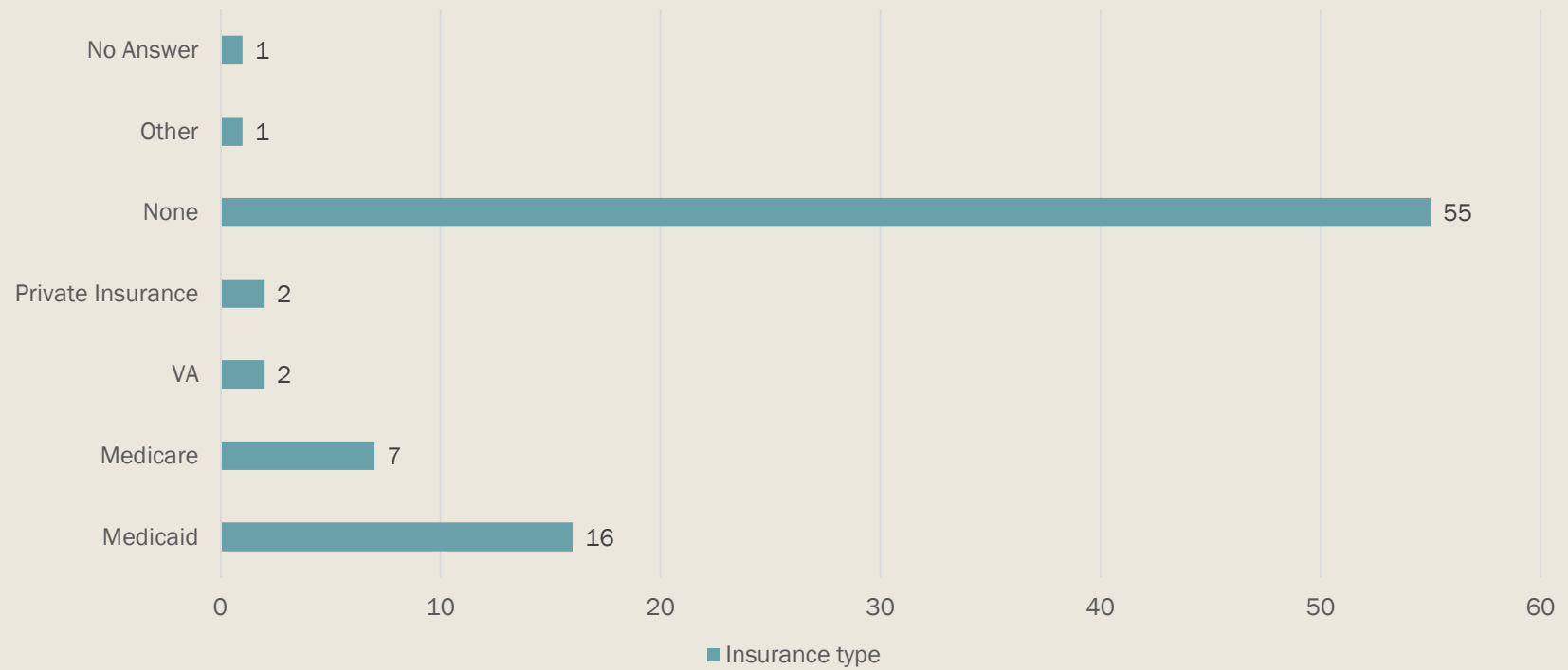
56 Emergency Room Visits Reported in Last 3 Months



131 Emergency Room Visits Reported in Last 12 Months



Medical Insurance



Estimated Cost of Hospital Admissions

- 780 days of in-patient hospitalization were reported, including one person reporting 270 days.
- Virginia average cost* per day of hospitalization at a non-profit hospital; \$1,753.00*
- Estimated cost of all admissions (780 days x \$1,753.00) = \$1,367,340
- 55 of 84 persons indicated they did not have insurance (65%)
- 559 days admission were reported from persons without insurance. Estimated cost of admissions for uninsured (559 x \$1,753.00 = \$979,927).

*2014 statistics

<http://www.beckershospitalreview.com/finance/average-cost-per-inpatient-day-across-50-states-2016.html>



FOR MORE INFORMATION ON
HOMELESSNESS IN THE SHENANDOAH
VALLEY

DATA513.COM