

San Joaquin County Continuum of Care  
2017 Point-in-Time  
Unsheltered Homeless Count Report

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**Special thanks to:**  
Central Valley Low Income Housing Corp.,  
Community Development Department of San Joaquin County,  
event hosts St. Mary's Dining Room, City of Lodi, City of Manteca,  
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and all participants in the 2017 Point-in-Time Unsheltered Homeless Count

## **Executive Summary: The big takeaways**

The San Joaquin County Continuum of Care undertook a count of the “unsheltered homeless”<sup>i</sup> persons within San Joaquin County borders during the final week of January 2017 as part of an overall assessment of homelessness within the county. The count of homeless individuals is a condition of San Joaquin County receiving Continuum of Care competitive grant funding to permanently house homeless households, and was conducted according to best practices and Housing and Urban Development Department guidelines. The most recent point-in-time unsheltered homeless count was conducted in January 2015.

The Continuum of Care partnered with San Joaquin County departments, cities, state agencies, law enforcement, policy makers, volunteers, and community-based organizations<sup>ii</sup> that provide emergency shelter, housing, food, and other support services to homeless individuals and families. Central Valley Low Income Housing Corp. and Ready to Work, in partnership with the San Joaquin County Community Development Department, assumed logistical responsibilities on behalf of the Continuum.

567 individual surveys were completed in San Joaquin County during the 2017 Point-in-Time Unsheltered Homeless Count. This marks a 6% increase in the county’s recorded unsheltered homeless population since 2015, when 535 individual surveys were completed.

Key findings were:

- 55% (311 homeless) of the unsheltered homeless was located in Stockton. The populations in other cities were: Lodi, 16% (88 homeless); Manteca, 14% (78 homeless); Tracy, 16% (90 homeless).
- 6% (32) of those surveyed were military veterans.
- 66% (374) of those surveyed self-reported being on the streets for more than one year; 21% (121) identified as “chronically homeless”<sup>iii</sup>.
- 31% (176) self-reported having a mental health problem
- 45% (253) self-reported a problem with alcohol, an illegal substance, or both.
- 17% (94) of households self-reported cash income, whether it was earned, from disability payments, or Social Security. All households that reported income qualified as “extremely low income.”<sup>iv</sup>

The surveys indicate that much of San Joaquin County’s unsheltered homeless population is entrenched in long-term homelessness; much of the population faces significant barriers to obtaining housing, including lack of income, lack of recent housing history, health problems that include mental health challenges, and issues with drugs and alcohol.

Meanwhile, there appears to be little room off the streets for the current unsheltered population. Data from the Homeless Management Information System indicates that many emergency homeless shelters routinely operate at or above capacity. Permanent housing programs for the homeless report continued struggles to find suitable housing for homeless households because of current market forces and limitations on who qualifies for those housing programs.

This suggests a successful approach to helping people off the streets should: Provide adequate emergency shelter capacity, including the ability to house populations that currently cannot be easily accommodated; Provide adequate permanent housing for those with no income or extremely low income; Provide adequate support services that address mental health, physical health, and substance use issues; Provide long-term support for those exiting long-term homelessness and entering

permanent housing; Provide adequate services and housing opportunities for those who cannot be assisted through existing programs by expanding existing programs or creating new programs.

### **Method: How the count was conducted, its advantages and shortcomings**

The San Joaquin County Continuum of Care employed a census approach. The intent of the census was to count as many unsheltered homeless as possible through centralized events and outreach. Compared to past unsheltered point-in-time counts, the 2017 count was the most extensive, utilizing the most volunteers, agencies, and community-based organizations, as well as covering the largest geographical area through outreach. This improved community involvement could be partially or wholly responsible for the increase in the number of unsheltered homeless surveyed from 2015 to 2017.

Each individual counted answered a survey to determine homeless status, obtain demographic information, and prevent duplicative counts. Surveys were conducted by staff of homeless service providers, outreach workers, and volunteers trained to administer the surveys. Each survey in which an individual was identified as unsheltered homeless was entered into the Homeless Management Information System, which was used to ensure there were no duplicates in the count.

The census used several tactics to contact the unsheltered homeless. Unsheltered homeless people were encouraged to attend Homeless Connection events in the county's major cities — Lodi, Manteca, Stockton, and Tracy. These events provided food, links to shelter and housing resources, links to support services, medical care, pet care, and the chance to apply for state IDs. Mobile outreach teams were also dispatched to known encampment sites identified by homeless service organizations and local law enforcement agencies. Select churches and charitable organizations that have frequent contact with the homeless population also administered surveys to capture the homeless population.

However, the 2017 count failed to capture the entire homeless population in San Joaquin County. Many encampments visited by outreach workers revealed empty tents that were clearly being used by at least one occupant — an estimated 70 vacant tents alone were counted in the city of Stockton, which were not included in survey results.

Because of limited resources, the census did not concentrate on the cities of Ripon and Escalon, nor did it concentrate on unincorporated areas of the county that include large swaths of agricultural land and waterways that traditionally are home to relatively few unsheltered individuals. Large rainstorms and flooding the week prior to the count also disbanded several known encampments.

These limitations mean there are more unsheltered homeless individuals than were counted during the 2017 Point-in-Time Unsheltered Homeless Count.

### **Data: Numbers revealed by individual surveys of unsheltered homeless**

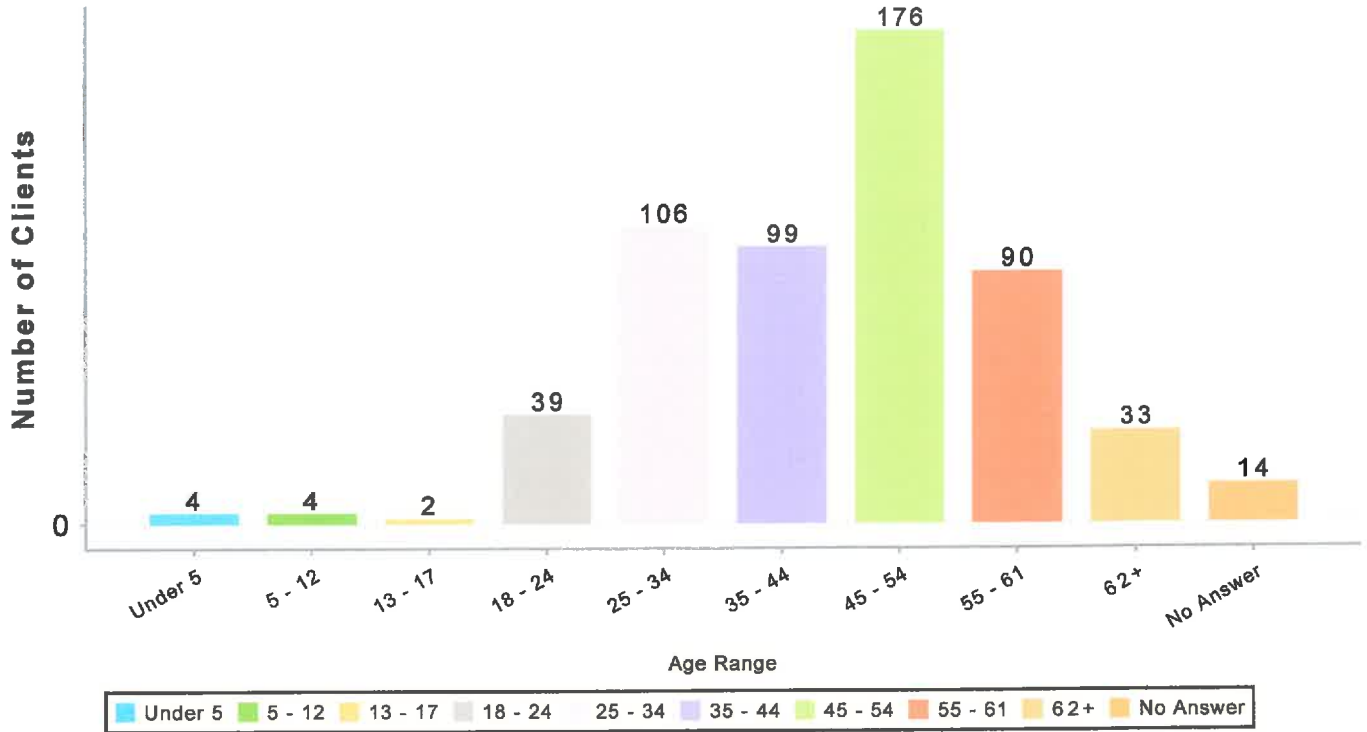
All data recorded is the result of survey questions answered by unsheltered homeless individuals on a particular day during the final week of January 2017. Some data categories reflect total households, and some reflect individuals.

Though the entire unsheltered homeless population in San Joaquin County was not captured by the census surveys, the resulting information is believed to be representative of the county's entire unsheltered homeless population.

# Client Demographics Report

**General street outreach**  
 Date Range: 01/02/2017 AND 01/31/2017  
 Housing: All  
 Veteran: All  
 Client Project Stays: All active

### Client Age Range Chart

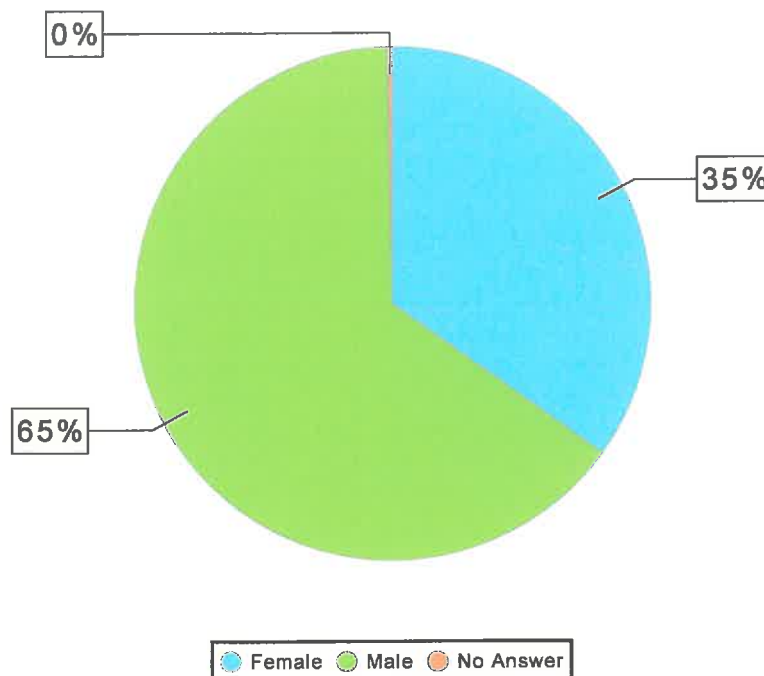


Age Range	# of Clients
Under 5	4
5 - 12	4
13 - 17	2
18 - 24	39
25 - 34	106
35 - 44	99
45 - 54	176
55 - 61	90
62+	33
No Answer	14
<b>Total:</b>	<b>567</b>

# Client Demographics Report

**General street outreach**  
 Date Range: 01/02/2017 AND 01/31/2017  
 Housing: All  
 Veteran: All  
 Client Project Stays: All active

## Gender

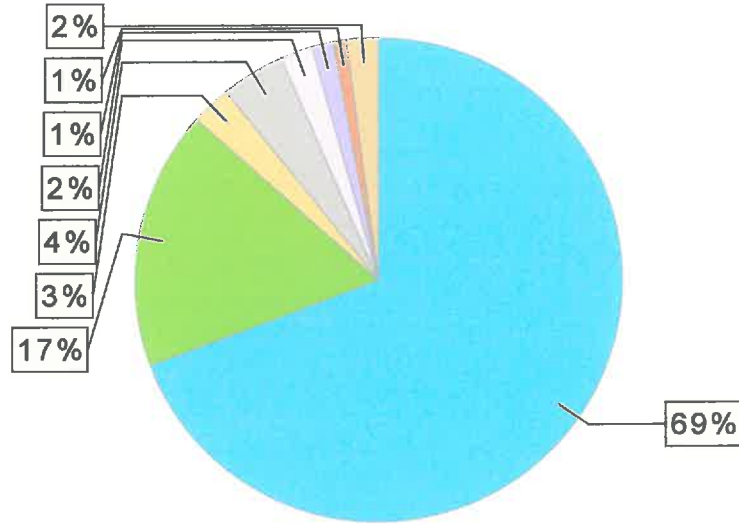


Gender	# of Clients
Female	198
Male	367
Transgender Male to Female	0
Transgender Female to Male	0
Doesn't identify as male, female, or transgender	0
Client doesn't know	0
Client refused	0
No Answer	2
<b>Total:</b>	<b>567</b>

# Client Demographics Report

**General street outreach**  
 Date Range: 01/02/2017 AND 01/31/2017  
 Housing: All  
 Veteran: All  
 Client Project Stays: All active

## Race



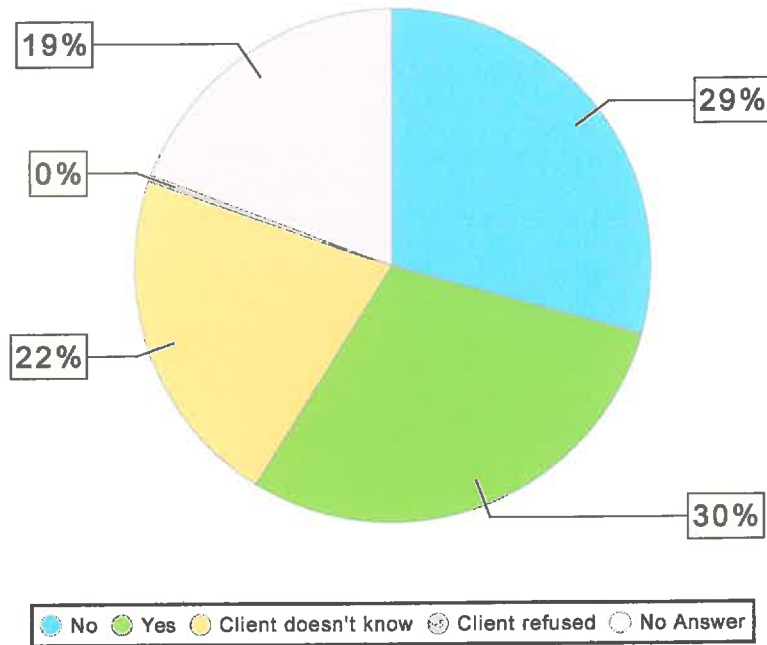
● White 
 ● Black or African American 
 ● Asian 
 ● American Indian or Alaskan Native 
 ● Multiple races 
 ● Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander 
 ● Client Don't know / Refused 
 ● No Answer

Race Demographic	# of Clients
White	393
Black or African American	98
Asian	15
American Indian or Alaskan Native	24
Multiple races	12
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8
Client Don't know / Refused	5
No Answer	12
<b>Total:</b>	<b>567</b>

# Client Demographics Report

**General street outreach**  
 Date Range: 01/02/2017 AND 01/31/2017  
 Housing: All  
 Veteran: All  
 Client Project Stays: All active

## Disabled Demographic ( Adults & HoHH ) Chart

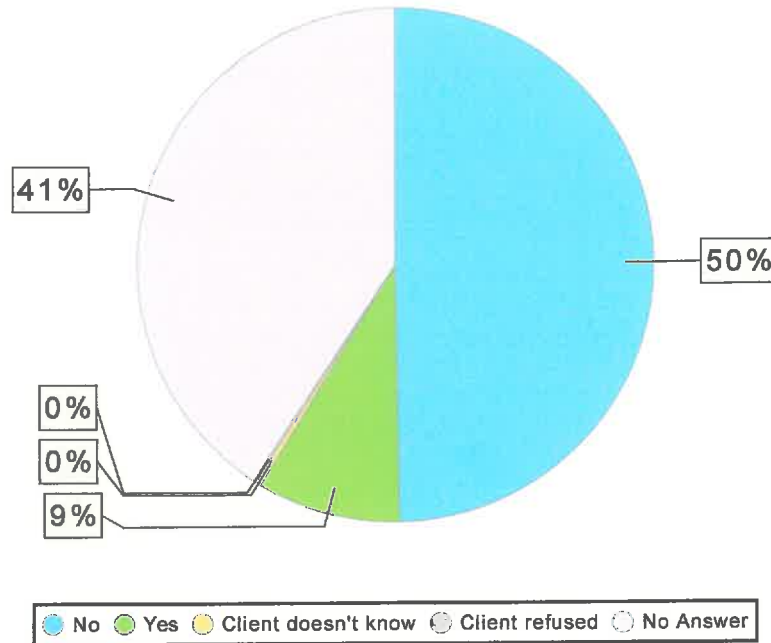


Disabled Demographic ( Adults & HoHH )	# of Clients
No	162
Yes	163
Client doesn't know	119
Client refused	2
No Answer	106
<b>Total:</b>	<b>552</b>

# Client Demographics Report

**General street outreach**  
 Date Range: 01/02/2017 AND 01/31/2017  
 Housing: All  
 Veteran: All  
 Client Project Stays: All active

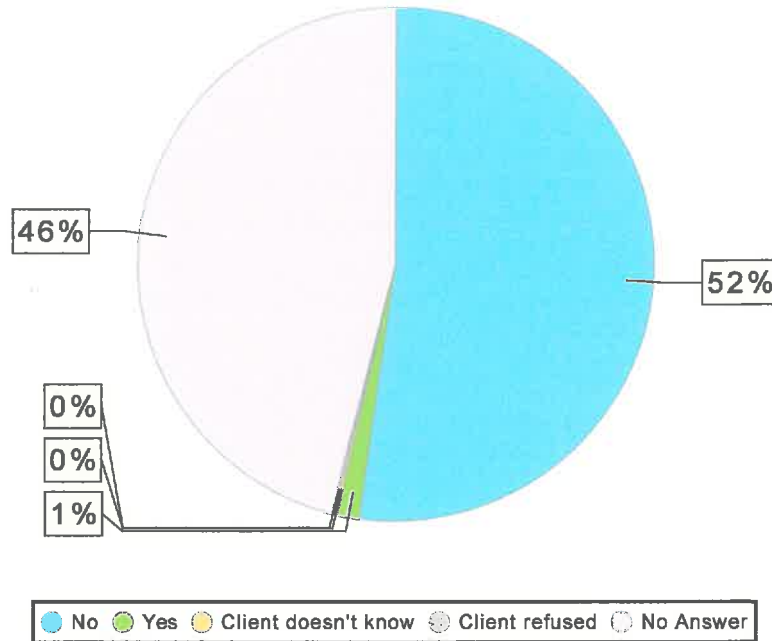
## Physical Disability Chart



Physical Disability	# of Clients
No	282
Yes	51
Client doesn't know	2
Client refused	1
No Answer	231
<b>Total:</b>	<b>567</b>



**Developmental Disability Chart**

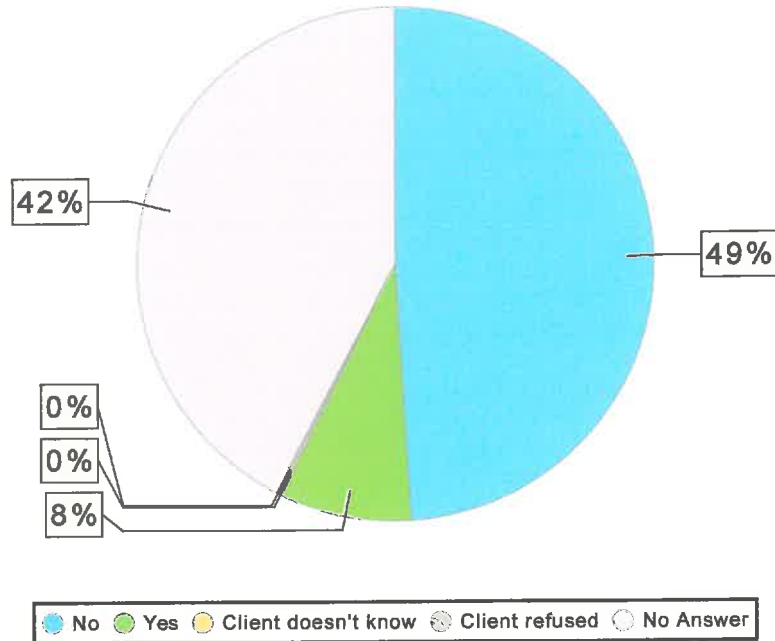


Developmental Disability	# of Clients
No	296
Yes	8
Client doesn't know	1
Client refused	1
No Answer	261
<b>Total:</b>	<b>567</b>

# Client Demographics Report

**General street outreach**  
 Date Range: 01/02/2017 AND 01/31/2017  
 Housing: All  
 Veteran: All  
 Client Project Stays: All active

## Chronic Health Condition Chart

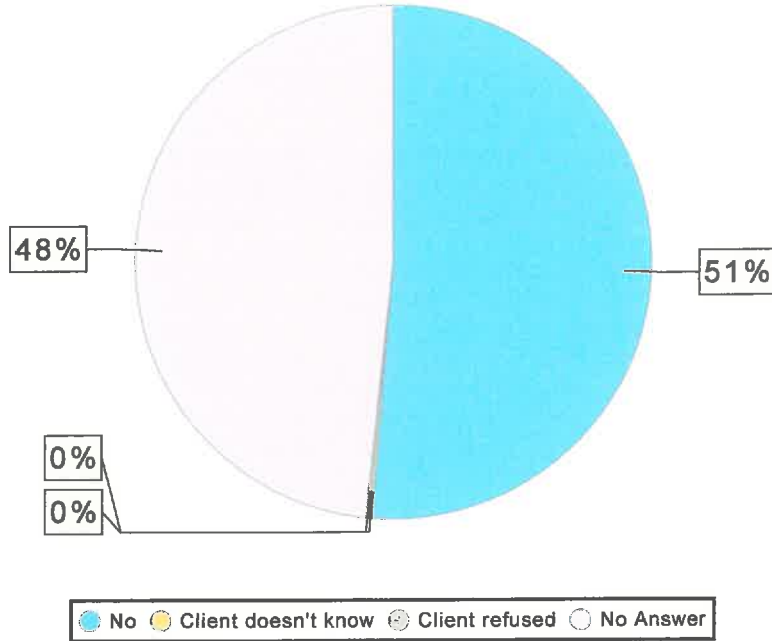


Chronic Health Condition	# of Clients
No	278
Yes	47
Client doesn't know	1
Client refused	1
No Answer	240
<b>Total:</b>	<b>567</b>

# Client Demographics Report

**General street outreach**  
 Date Range: 01/02/2017 AND 01/31/2017  
 Housing: All  
 Veteran: All  
 Client Project Stays: All active

### HIV/AIDS Chart

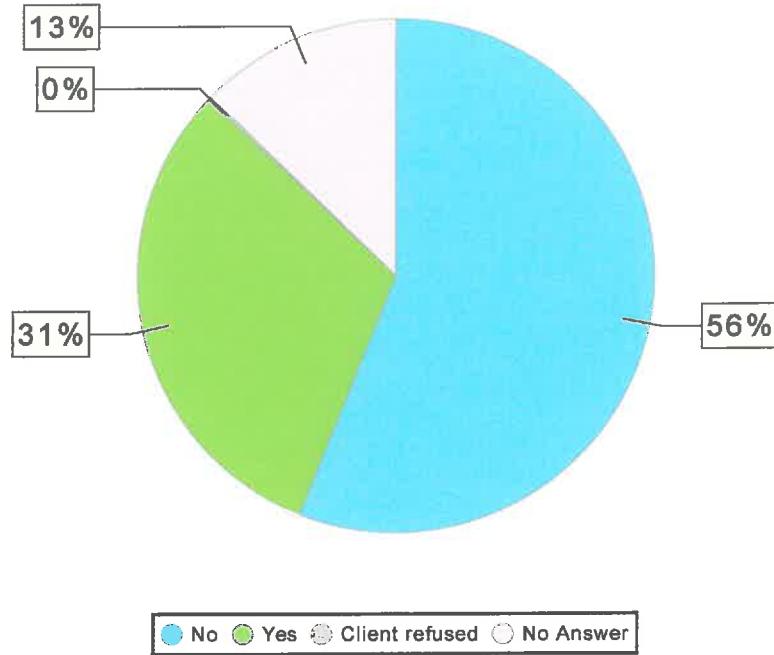


HIV/AIDS	# of Clients
No	291
Yes	0
Client doesn't know	1
Client refused	1
No Answer	274
<b>Total:</b>	<b>567</b>

# Client Demographics Report

**General street outreach**  
 Date Range: 01/02/2017 AND 01/31/2017  
 Housing: All  
 Veteran: All  
 Client Project Stays: All active

## Mental Health Problem Chart

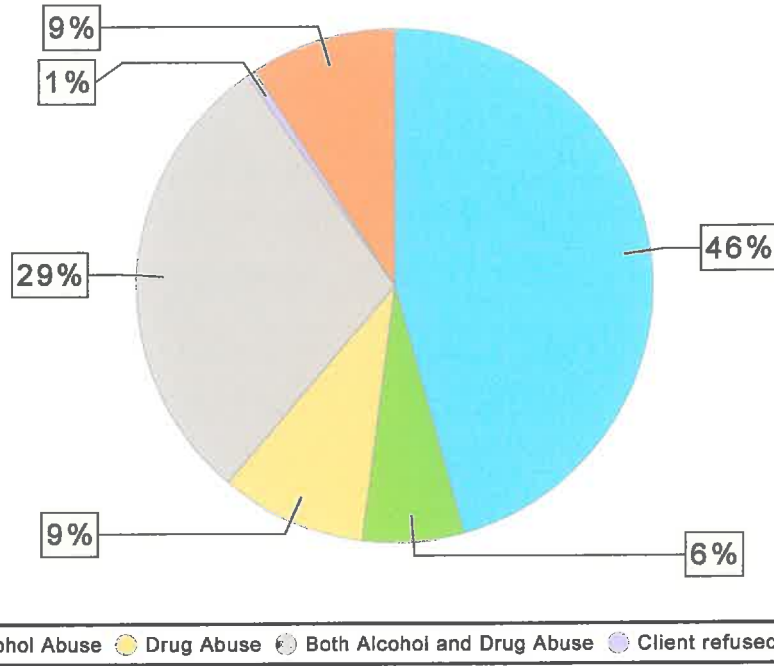


Mental Health Problem	# of Clients
No	318
Yes	176
Client doesn't know	0
Client refused	1
No Answer	72
<b>Total:</b>	<b>567</b>

# Client Demographics Report

**General street outreach**  
 Date Range: 01/02/2017 AND 01/31/2017  
 Housing: All  
 Veteran: All  
 Client Project Stays: All active

## Substance Abuse Chart

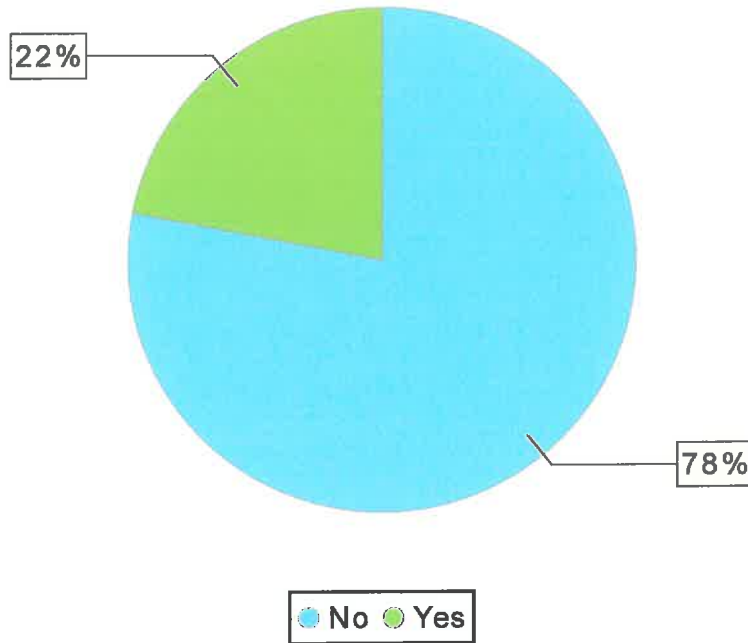


Substance Abuse	# of Clients
No	259
Alcohol Abuse	36
Drug Abuse	52
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	165
Client doesn't know	0
Client refused	3
No Answer	52
<b>Total:</b>	<b>567</b>

# Client Demographics Report

**General street outreach**  
 Date Range: 01/02/2017 AND 01/31/2017  
 Housing: All  
 Veteran: All  
 Client Project Stays: All active

## Chronic Homeless Demographic ( Adults & HoHH ) Chart



<b>Chronic Homeless (Adults &amp; HoH)</b>	<b># of Clients</b>
No	431
Yes	121
<b>Client Entering From the Streets, ES, or Safe Haven</b>	<b># of Clients</b>
No	0
Yes	0
<b>Approximate Date Started</b>	<b># of Clients</b>
365 Days or More	318
Less Than 365 Days	197
Missing	37
Not applicable	0
<b>Times Homeless in the Past Three Years</b>	<b># of Clients</b>
One Time	267
Two Times	78
Three Times	81
Four or more times	88

# Client Demographics Report

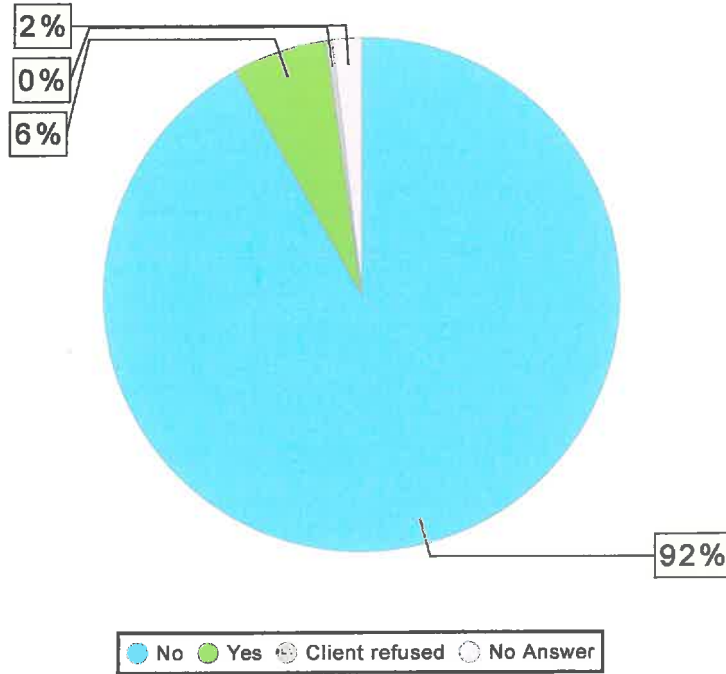
**General street outreach**  
 Date Range: 01/02/2017 AND 01/31/2017  
 Housing: All  
 Veteran: All  
 Client Project Stays: All active

<b>Times Homeless in the Past Three Years</b>	<b># of Clients</b>
Client doesn't know	7
Client refused	2
No Answer	29
<b>Total Months Homeless in the Past Three years</b>	<b># of Clients</b>
One month (this time is the first month)	15
Two Months	7
Three Months	15
Four Months	11
Five Months	8
Six Months	26
Seven Months	12
Eight Months	8
Nine Months	8
Ten Months	13
Eleven Months	2
Twelve Months	9
More than 12 Months	374
Client doesn't know	8
Client refused	2
No Answer	34
Not Applicable	0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>552</b>

# Client Demographics Report

**General street outreach**  
 Date Range: 01/02/2017 AND 01/31/2017  
 Housing: All  
 Veteran: All  
 Client Project Stays: All active

## Veteran Status - Adults Only



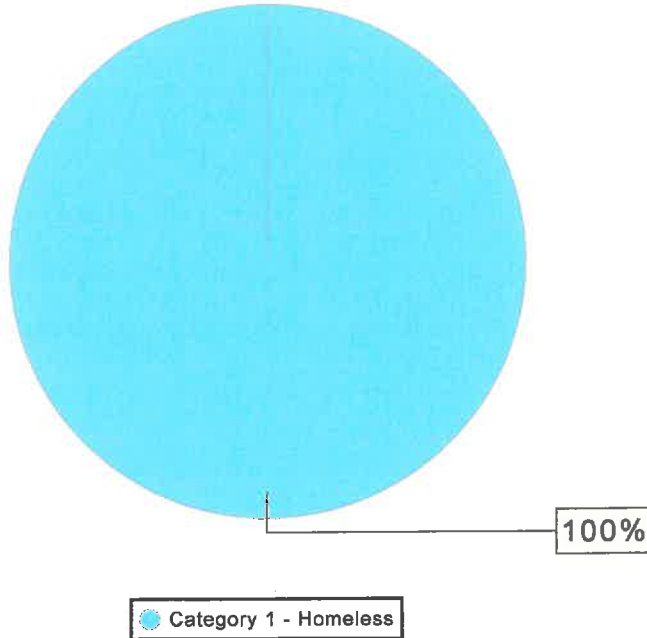
Veteran Demographic	# of Clients
No	499
Yes	32
Client doesn't know	0
Client refused	2
No Answer	10
<b>Total:</b>	<b>543</b>



# Client Demographics Report

**General street outreach**  
 Date Range: 01/02/2017 AND 01/31/2017  
 Housing: All  
 Veteran: All  
 Client Project Stays: All active

## Housing Status Chart

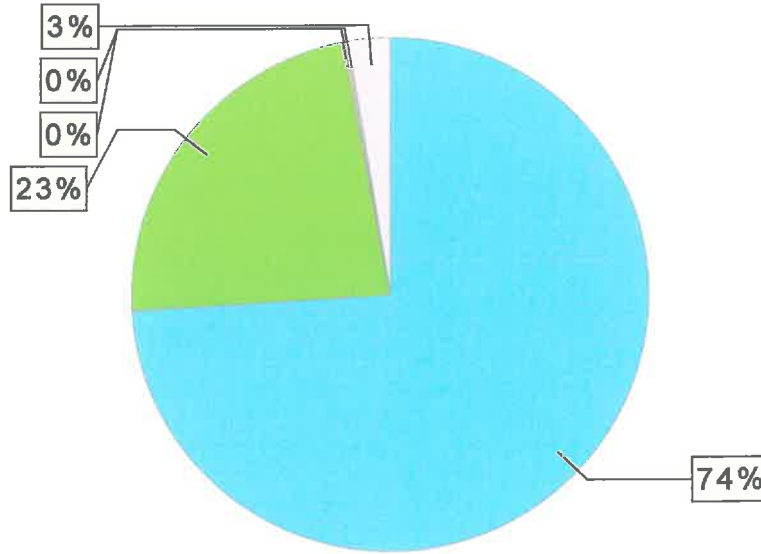


Housing Status Demographic	# of Clients
Category 1 - Homeless	567
Category 2 - At Imminent risk of losing housing	0
Category 3 - Homeless only under other federal statutes	0
Category 4 - Fleeing domestic violence	0
At-risk of homelessness	0
Stably housed	0
Client doesn't know	0
Client refused	0
No Answer	0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>567</b>

# Client Demographics Report

**General street outreach**  
 Date Range: 01/02/2017 AND 01/31/2017  
 Housing: All  
 Veteran: All  
 Client Project Stays: All active

## Hispanic Ethnicity Demographic



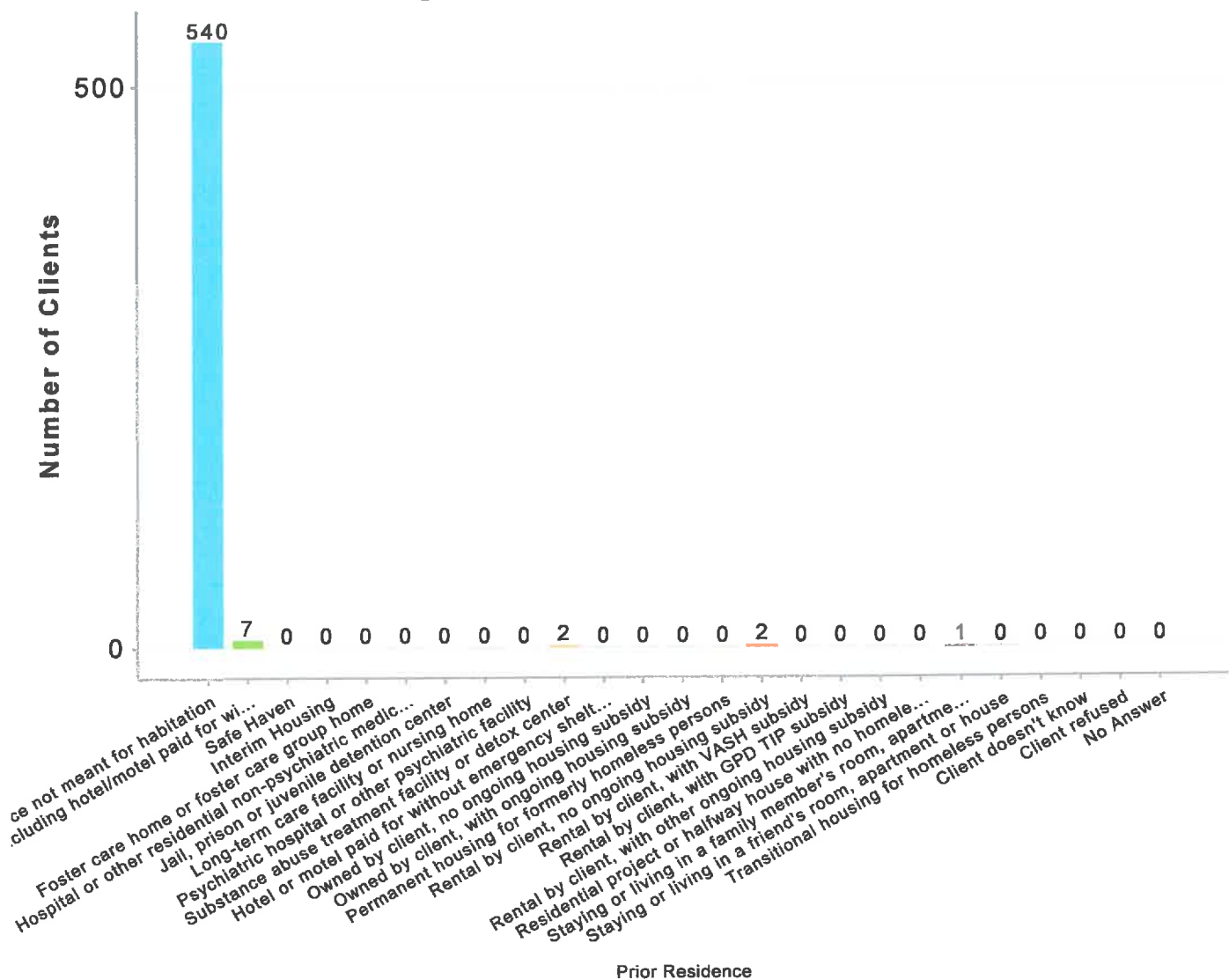
● Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino 
 ● Hispanic/Latino 
 ● Client doesn't know 
 ● Client refused 
 ● No Answer

Hispanic Ethnicity Demographic	# of Clients
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	420
Hispanic/Latino	130
Client doesn't know	1
Client refused	1
No Answer	15
<b>Total:</b>	<b>567</b>

# Client Demographics Report

**General street outreach**  
 Date Range: 01/02/2017 AND 01/31/2017  
 Housing: All  
 Veteran: All  
 Client Project Stays: All active

### Prior Living Situation ( Adults & HoHH ) Chart



Place not meant for habitation	Emergency Shelter, including hotel/motel paid for with voucher	Safe Haven	Interim Housing
Foster care home or foster care group home	Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility		
Jail, prison or juvenile detention center	Long-term care facility or nursing home	Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher		
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy		
Permanent housing for formerly homeless persons	Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy		
Rental by client, with VASH subsidy	Rental by client, with GPD TIP subsidy	Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	Staying or living in a family member's room, apartment or house		
Staying or living in a friend's room, apartment or house	Transitional housing for homeless persons	Client doesn't know	
Client refused	No Answer		

# Client Demographics Report

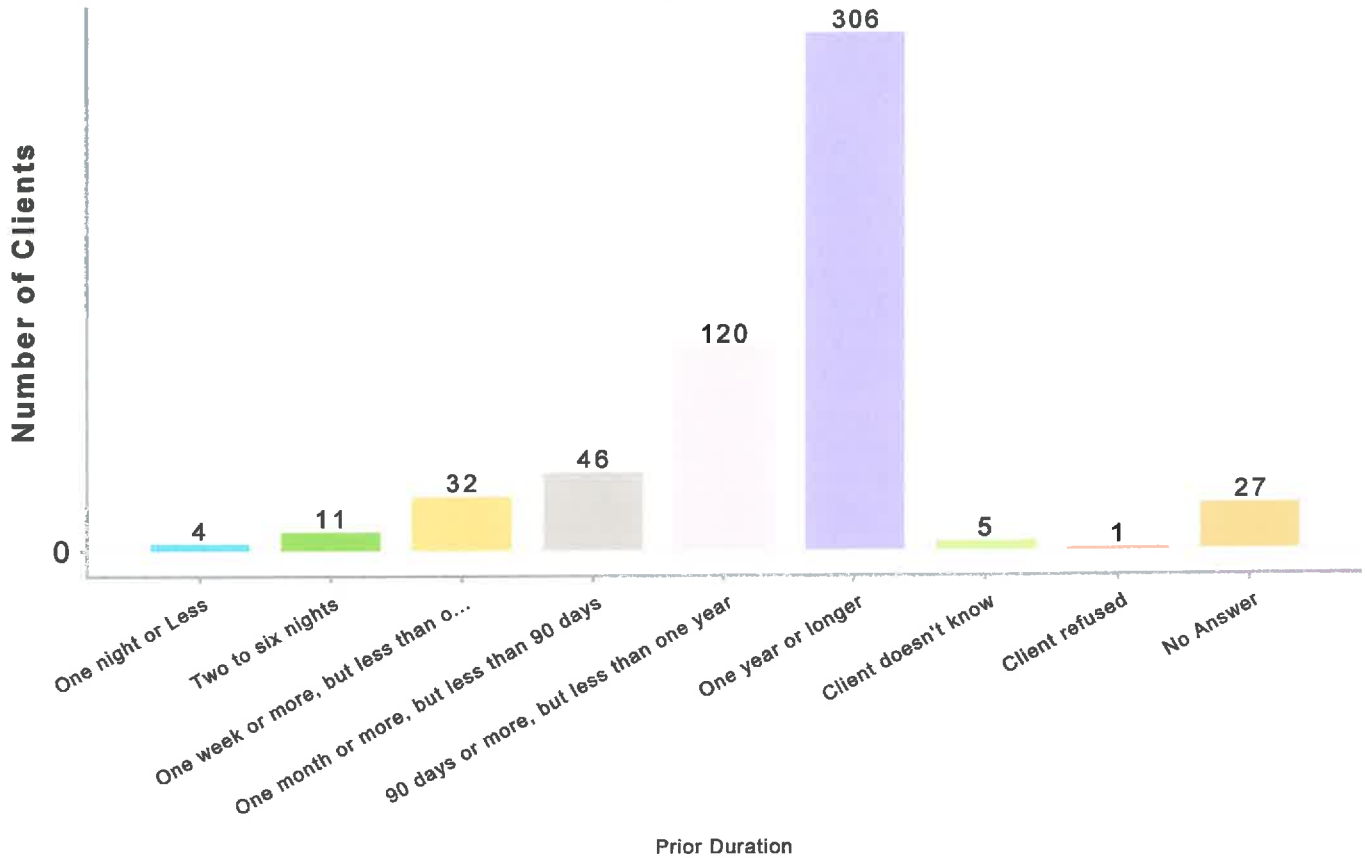
**General street outreach**  
 Date Range: 01/02/2017 AND 01/31/2017  
 Housing: All  
 Veteran: All  
 Client Project Stays: All active

Prior Living Situation ( Adults & HoHH )	# of Clients
Place not meant for habitation	540
Emergency Shelter, including hotel/motel paid for with voucher	7
Safe Haven	0
Interim Housing	0
Foster care home or foster care group home	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	0
Jail, prison or juvenile detention center	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	2
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0
Permanent housing for formerly homeless persons	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	2
Rental by client, with VASH subsidy	0
Rental by client, with GPD TIP subsidy	0
Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0
Staying or living in a family member's room, apartment or house	1
Staying or living in a friend's room, apartment or house	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons	0
Client doesn't know	0
Client refused	0
No Answer	0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>552</b>

# Client Demographics Report

**General street outreach**  
 Date Range: 01/02/2017 AND 01/31/2017  
 Housing: All  
 Veteran: All  
 Client Project Stays: All active

### Prior Living Duration ( Adults & HoHH ) Chart



Legend for Prior Duration:

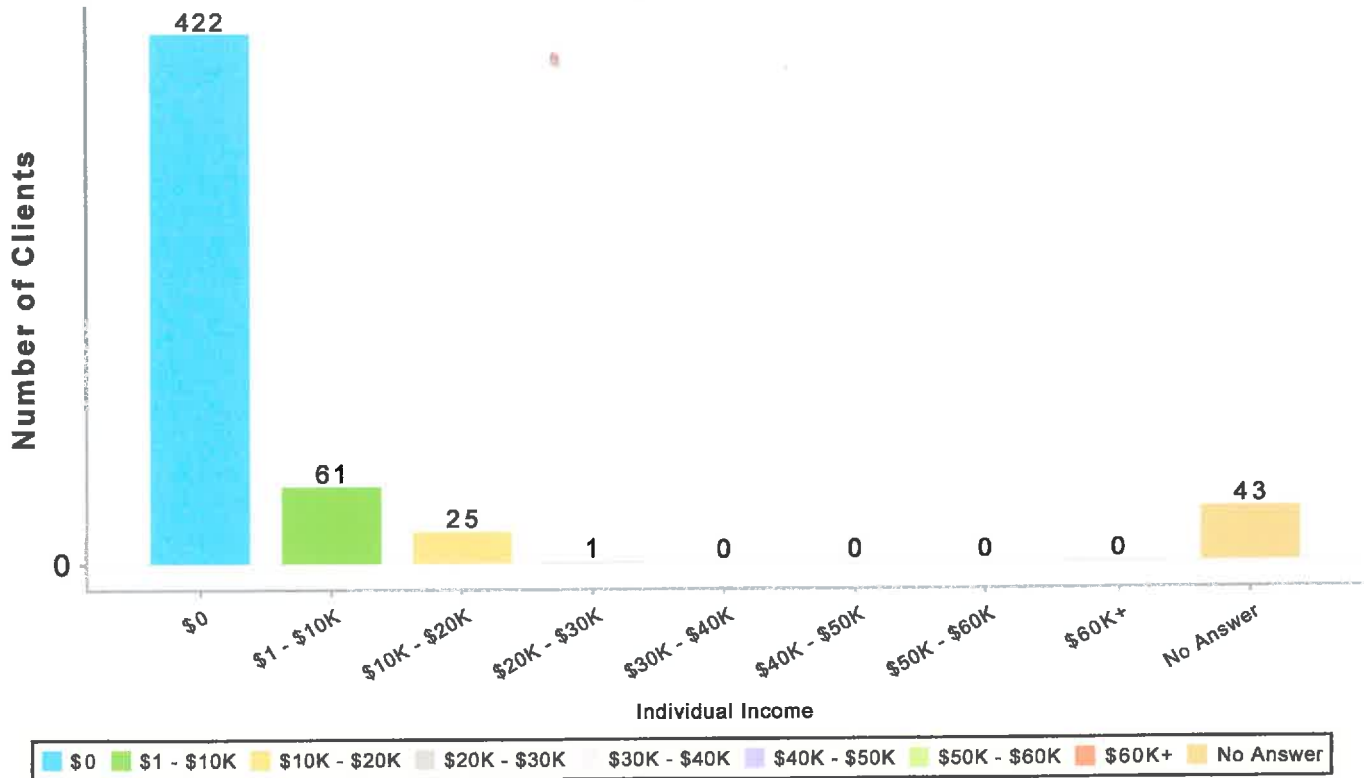
- One night or Less
- Two to six nights
- One week or more, but less than one month
- One month or more, but less than 90 days
- 90 days or more, but less than one year
- One year or longer
- Client doesn't know
- Client refused
- No Answer

Prior Living Duration ( Adults & HoHH )	# of Clients
One night or Less	4
Two to six nights	11
One week or more, but less than one month	32
One month or more, but less than 90 days	46
90 days or more, but less than one year	120
One year or longer	306
Client doesn't know	5
Client refused	1
No Answer	27
<b>Total:</b>	<b>552</b>

# Client Demographics Report

**General street outreach**  
 Date Range: 01/02/2017 AND 01/31/2017  
 Housing: All  
 Veteran: All  
 Client Project Stays: All active

### Individual Income ( Adults & HoHH ) Chart

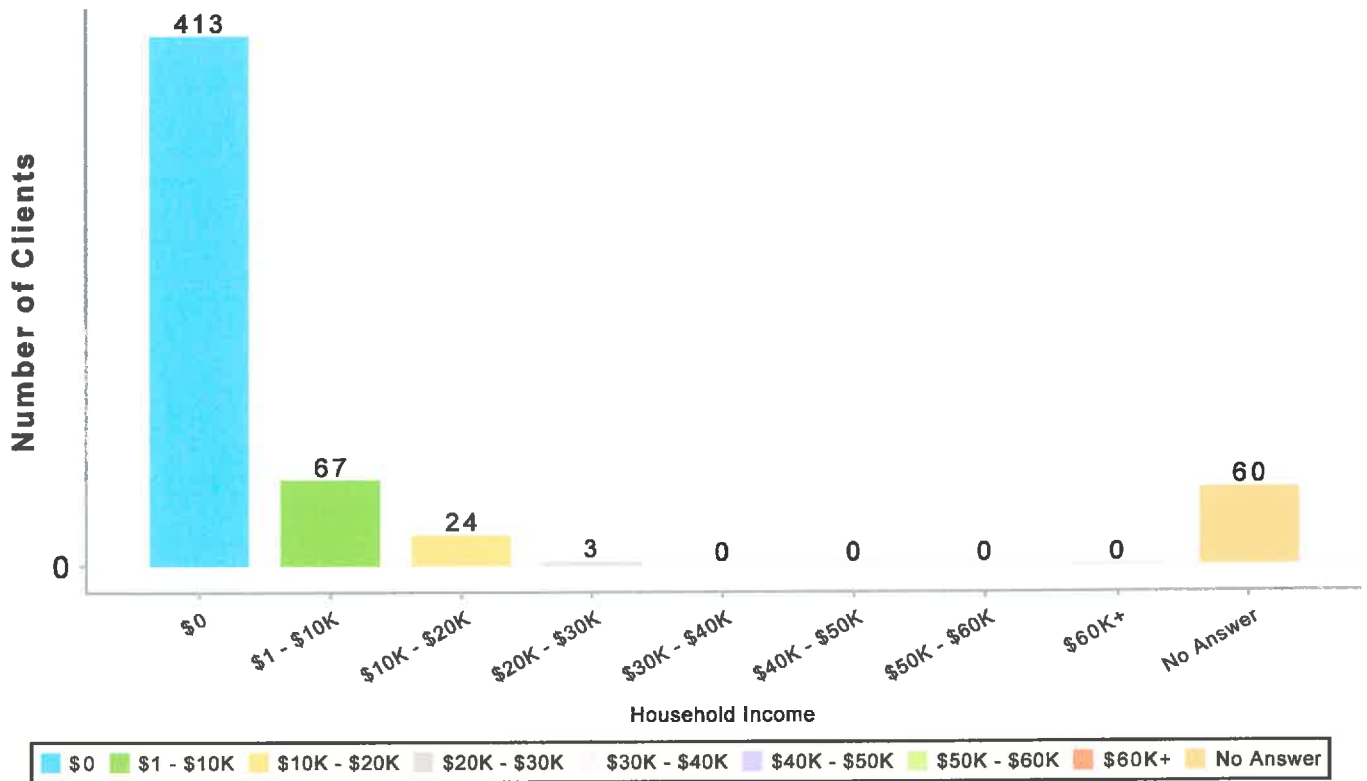


Individual Income ( Adults & HoHH )	# of Clients
\$0	422
\$1 - \$10K	61
\$10K - \$20K	25
\$20K - \$30K	1
\$30K - \$40K	0
\$40K - \$50K	0
\$50K - \$60K	0
\$60K+	0
No Answer	43
<b>Total:</b>	<b>552</b>

# Client Demographics Report

**General street outreach**  
 Date Range: 01/02/2017 AND 01/31/2017  
 Housing: All  
 Veteran: All  
 Client Project Stays: All active

## Household Income Chart

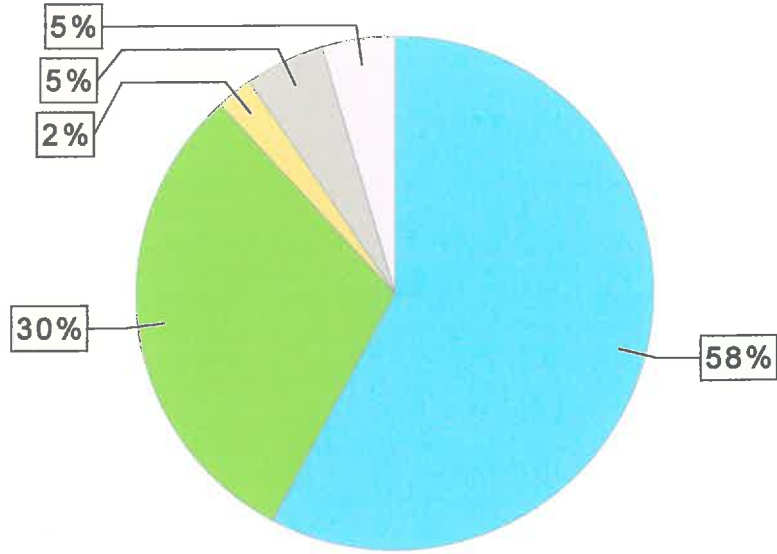


Household Income	# of Clients
\$0	413
\$1 - \$10K	67
\$10K - \$20K	24
\$20K - \$30K	3
\$30K - \$40K	0
\$40K - \$50K	0
\$50K - \$60K	0
\$60K+	0
No Answer	60
<b>Total:</b>	<b>567</b>

# Client Demographics Report

**General street outreach**  
 Date Range: 01/02/2017 AND 01/31/2017  
 Housing: All  
 Veteran: All  
 Client Project Stays: All active

### SSN Validity Chart



● Full SSN Reported 
 ● Approximate or partial SSN reported 
 ● Client doesn't know 
 ● Client refused 
 ● No Answer

SSN Validity	# of Clients
Full SSN Reported	328
Approximate or partial SSN reported	172
Client doesn't know	13
Client refused	28
No Answer	26
<b>Total:</b>	<b>567</b>



# Client Demographics Report

**General street outreach**  
Date Range: 01/02/2017 AND 01/31/2017  
Housing: All  
Veteran: All  
Client Project Stays: All active

## Programs

### Street Outreach

Street Outreach

Other data points:

- 567 individual surveys were completed in San Joaquin County during the point-in-time count. Not all demographic categories add to 567, because answers in some categories were not recorded on all surveys.
- 55% (311) of the unsheltered homeless surveyed were in Stockton. Totals for the other cities in which surveys were administered are: Lodi, 16% (88); Manteca, 14% (78); Tracy, 16% (90).

### **Analysis: Comparing the 2017 count to previous counts**

The 2017 Point-in-Time Unsheltered Homeless Count records a small increase in the unsheltered homeless population compared to the 2015 count. In 2017, 567 unsheltered homeless individuals were counted, while 535 were counted in 2015. There were 263 counted in 2013, and 247 counted in 2011. The rise between 2013 and 2015 is likely due to a substantially more robust count effort.

The increase from 2015 to 2017 could also be attributed to a more robust count effort. However, improved methods of identifying who meets the definition of “unsheltered homeless” could have offset the larger reach of the 2017 count, therefore indicating a true rise in the number of unsheltered homeless individuals San Joaquin County. It is not possible to accurately estimate to what extent these numbers are influenced by methodology alone.

As in previous counts, the 2017 count found that the highest concentration of unsheltered homeless in San Joaquin County live in Stockton. However, the percentage of unsheltered homeless in Stockton rose significantly from 2015 to 2017, from 43% of those counted to 55% of those counted. This suggests that more of the unsheltered homeless are gravitating to Stockton.

The numbers of unsheltered homeless in Lodi and Manteca were relatively unchanged from the 2015 count. Lodi’s numbers from 2015 to 2017 decreased by 2 people (91 to 89), while Manteca’s declined by 12 people (90 to 78). Tracy’s homeless population shrunk by 54 individuals (144 to 90). However, the dramatic decrease in Tracy could be attributable to improvements in how “unsheltered homeless” was determined in the Tracy count specifically, rather than revealing a true decrease in the number of unsheltered homeless individuals.

There were far fewer military veterans counted in 2017 than in 2015. The population shrunk from 13% of the counted unsheltered homeless in 2015 (61 veterans) to 6% in 2017 (32 veterans). The two years between counts has seen an increase in the availability of housing subsidies for unsheltered homeless veterans. This availability of resources could be the reason for the decline in unsheltered homeless veterans being counted in 2017.

The number of individuals reporting a mental health impairment rose from 23% (124) in 2015 to 31% (176) in 2017, indicating a significant percentage of those on the streets recognize they have a mental health problem.

Numbers comparing alcohol and substance use between the 2017 and 2015 surveys are not comparable, because the language of the survey was changed to provide more specific data regarding alcohol and substance use. However, the self-reported results of the 2017 survey, with 45% of respondents identifying an alcohol or substance use problem, is consistent with the anecdotal experience of outreach workers.

## **Conclusion: What to make of the 2017 Point-in-Time Unsheltered Homeless Count**

The 2017 Point-in-Time Unsheltered Homeless Count demonstrates that homelessness remains a significant issue throughout San Joaquin County. Survey results indicate that most of the people on the streets have been there for more than one year, confirming anecdotal experience of service providers that those experiencing homelessness in San Joaquin County are often on the streets for long periods of time, which makes it more difficult for them to become housed.

Those on the streets face significant barriers to obtaining housing in addition to the length of time they have spent homeless. External barriers include the lack of emergency shelter space that will accommodate them, and a lack of housing that is affordable to those with no or extremely low income. Internal barriers include a lack of income, lack of recent rental and housing history, health problems that include mental health challenges, and issues with drugs and alcohol.

Furthermore, large segments of the population are not adequately served by existing resources. Federal and state programs that help house the homeless focus on military veterans, families with children, and the chronically homeless. As evidenced by the 2017 survey results, a significant majority of the unsheltered homeless population falls outside of those categories, making it even harder for the unsheltered homeless to obtain housing.

Even those who qualify for existing resources face difficulty in achieving housing stability, as those resources are limited. Emergency homeless shelters routinely operate at or above capacity, and there are no shelters for single individuals in Manteca or Tracy. Transitional housing programs for the homeless have seen their funding shrink or disappear altogether. Programs that help homeless households obtain permanent housing through federal funding are mostly restricted to serving families with children and those who are chronically homeless. Continued upward pressure on rents in San Joaquin County have priced out many households with limited income, including those who receive subsidies for their housing (this impacts not only homeless households, but lower income households in general).

The intractable nature of these housing barriers and the entrenched characteristics of homelessness revealed by the 2017 point-in-time count suggest that a comprehensive response to homelessness in San Joaquin County will require large investments in time, energy, and financial resources.

Local investments should focus on supplying housing that is affordable for those with no or extremely low income, increasing the supply of housing for those with limited incomes in general, providing support services to those who are homeless, continuing support services for those who are exiting homelessness, providing adequate shelter capacity and variety, broadening the population that can be served through existing programs, and expanding or creating new programs to address the gap in resources and services.

These conclusions agree with findings of the San Joaquin County Homelessness Task Force and best practices as described by the federal Housing and Urban Development Department and U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness.

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<sup>i</sup> **“Unsheltered homeless”**: A person who is living on the street, in a tent, in a vehicle, under an overpass or bridge, in a condemned building, or in another place unfit for human habitation. This term is defined by the federal department of Housing and Urban Development.

<sup>ii</sup> **Participating agencies include**: Allies-Soars, Behavioral Health Services of San Joaquin County, Calvary Church of Manteca, Catholic Charities, Central Valley Low Income Housing Corp., City of Lodi, City of Manteca, City of Stockton, Community Development Department of San Joaquin County, Community Medical Centers, Department of Motor Vehicles, Dignity Health, Gospel Center Rescue Mission, Haven of Peace, Hope Ministries, Helping Paws, Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin, Human Services Agency of San Joaquin County, Lodi Police Department, Love Inc., Manteca Gospel Rescue Mission, Manteca Police Department, McHenry House Family Shelter, New Heart Church of Tracy, the Office of Assemblywoman Susan Eggman, the Office of State Sen. Cathleen Galgiani, P.A.T.H., Ready to Work, Salvation Army of Lodi, Sheriff’s Office of San Joaquin County, Stockton 209 Cares, St. Mary’s Dining Room, Stockton Police Department, Stockton Shelter for the Homeless, Tracy Community Connection Center, Tracy Interfaith Ministries, Tracy Police Department, Veterans Affairs Department, Westcare, Women’s Center-Youth & Family Services.

<sup>iii</sup> **“Chronic homelessness”**: A condition in which a person has a diagnosed disabling condition (such as a physical disability, mental health disability, developmental disability, or substance abuse), **and** has been literally homeless continually for more than 12 months **or** has had at least four separate episodes of homelessness in the past three years that total more than 12 months. This term is defined by the federal department of Housing and Urban Development.

<sup>iv</sup> **“Extremely low income”**: A household that earns less than 30% of the Area Median Income for its household size. This term is defined by the federal department of Housing and Urban Development.