

OK504 Cleveland County Continuum of Care

Point in Time Count 2024

	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	ES	TH		
# of Persons	129	20	91	240
# of Children	20	4	3	27
# of Adults	109	16	88	213
Female	69	6	29	104
Male	59	12	60	131
Trans/NB	1		4	5
Indigenous	5		8	13
Asian	3			3
African American	40	3	10	53
White	72	17	73	162
Multiple Races	9			9
Chronic	63		45	108

Date of Count	Sheltered ES Persons	Sheltered TH Persons	Unsheltered Persons	Total Persons	
1/25/2024	129	20	91	240	
1/26/2023	125	14	74	213	
1/27/2022	108	12	77	197	
1/28/2021	49	57	0	106	
1/23/2020	69	51	94	214	*
1/24/2019	75	57	63	195	*
1/25/2018	76	61	101	238	*
1/26/2017	79	19	76	174	
1/28/2016	72	20	46	138	
1/29/2015	89	28	16	133	
1/30/2014	91	27	22	140	
1/24/2013	60	153	155	368	**
1/26/2012	37	123	144	304	**
1/27/2011	44	118	188	350	**
1/27/2010	115	136	46	297	**
1/29/2009	132	157	99	384	**

Housing Inventory Count

Date of Count	ES Beds	PSH Beds	RRH Beds	TH Beds	Total Beds
1/25/2024	134	77	5	29	245
1/26/2023	125	79	22	14	240
1/27/2022	108	93	73	12	286
1/28/2021	49	98	46	57	250
1/23/2020	69	90	22	51	232
1/24/2019	75	77	0	57	209

* Numbers varied from HUD submission, HUD numbers included BNL

** Numbers varied from HUD submission, HUD numbers included McKinney Vento from public school:

2024 Point in Time Count Norman / Cleveland County

To receive the \$654,000 in annual federal housing resources expended by our community the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires communities to make sure the resources are going to the most vulnerable, using a collaborative system called a Continuum of Care (CoC). In the last 10 days of January, all CoC's conduct a count of the sheltered and unsheltered homeless in their service areas, a Point in Time Count (PIT). This count and a Housing Inventory Chart (HIC) are submitted to HUD in the last week of April.

The HUD Definition of homelessness for the PIT:

Unsheltered

Individuals and families sleeping in a place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation (e.g., abandoned buildings, train stations, or camping grounds)

Sheltered

People who are living in a place not meant for human habitation, in emergency shelter, in transitional housing, or are exiting an institution where they temporarily resided.

People who are losing their primary nighttime residence, which may include a motel or hotel or a doubled-up situation, within 14 days and lack resources or support networks to remain in housing.

Families with children or unaccompanied youth who have not had a lease or ownership interest in a housing unit in the last 60 or more days, have had two or more moves in the last 60 days, and who are likely to continue to be unstably housed because of disability or multiple barriers to employment.

People who are fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, have no other residence, and lack the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing.

The count does not include those who have no permanent residence and are staying with friends or family commonly known as doubling up or couch surfing or residing in a hotel/motel/fixed camp site, at their own expense, but have no fixed residence. The unsheltered count is limited to those that are found by the teams on the day of the count and who agree to participate.

Methodology of the PIT

The PIT is separated into two sections:

unsheltered, commonly referred to as street homeless,
sheltered, those who are utilizing emergency shelter (ES), transitional housing (TH) or Safe Haven (SH) resources. Our community does not have SH facilities.

The unsheltered count was conducted on January 25, 2024. It was planned by a committee of the CoC, in accordance with best practices, starting in the fall of 2023. The date of the count was set to coincide with the Oklahoma City count to prevent duplication of those who are transient

between the two communities. The content of the survey was slightly modified from the 2023 survey to make it more readable.

Due to COVID-19 restriction no unsheltered count was conducted in 2020 and a limited count was conducted in 2022. The 2023 and 2024 counts are a full census of individuals in the community. Teams were sent to all municipal parks, public libraries, parking areas where those sleeping in cars are known to be and known encampment sites. The encampment sites were determined, in the weeks preceding the count, by case managers that provide homeless outreach services, CoC agencies that provide resources directly to those experiencing street homelessness, and in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies.

The count was conducted using a digital survey tool in the smart device app ArcGIS Survey123. This tool allowed for the uniform collection of information. This year the survey was given to the unsheltered and available to be given to those in emergency shelter. Training on the use of the app, was provided two days before the count in a session attended by all team leaders. The teams were comprised of two to three volunteers from CoC agencies and community volunteers. The nine teams were led by CoC members with prior experience in a count and went to 98 sites.

The survey asked the following questions:

Where they slept the previous night, if they were willing to participate, if they had already taken the survey today.

Identifying and demographic information – First name, last initial, date of birth, gender, ethnicity, and race. The members of their household with whom they are experiencing this instance of homelessness, with ages.

How long they have been experiencing homelessness, other recent incidents of homelessness, and zip code where they lived before becoming homeless.

Are they veterans, if they have experienced domestic violence (DV), a mental illness, substance abuse, or been diagnosed with HIV/Aids

Identifying questions are used to prevent duplication. Demographic and subpopulation questions are HUD reporting requirements. Length and instances of homelessness are used to determine if the person meets that HUD definition for chronically homeless.

The subpopulations with special reporting required by HUD are Veterans, unaccompanied Youth (ages 18 to 24), Chronically Homeless, Adults with Serious Mental Illness, Adults with Substance Use Disorder, Adults with HIV/AIDS, and Adult Survivors of Domestic Violence.

The agencies that provided reporting for the sheltered and or volunteers for the unsheltered count: Bridges of Norman, Norman Care-A-Vans, Catholic Charities – Women’s Sanctuary, City of Moore, Central Oklahoma Community Health, Food & Shelter, Hope Community Services, The Mission, Salvation Army, Thunderbird Clubhouse, Transition House, Veterans Affairs, Women’s Resource Center.

The By Name List

A By Name List (BNL) is a list of people in a community experiencing homelessness. It gives a view of homelessness across the entire community — and allows teams to work toward ending it. The tool gives communities concrete metrics to evaluate how its resources are being utilized and to make sure that the most vulnerable are prioritized for services.

The OK504 BNL is generated from a report in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). This is shared database of those receiving homelessness services. Agencies who receive HUD grants are required to utilize the system. The facilitator of the Coordinated Case Management (CCM) meeting pulls the report on a weekly basis and enters those who have new VI-SPDAT's onto the list. The BNL is divided into six sections. The first section is for Families, the second section is Individuals who score a 5 or higher, the third section is for Veterans, the fourth section is for those in transitional housing, those that are incarcerated, those who are hospitalized, those in long-term emergency shelter (Systems of Care), & the fifth section is for those who are known homeless in our community but are not currently engaging in case management (Outreach) and the sixth section is Inactive. The lists are reviewed at least once per month at CCM staffing. This allows case managers to coordinate services to those on the list and direct resources to those with the highest scores. The Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT or VI) is a series of questions that determine risk and prioritization when providing assistance those experiencing homelessness. The higher the score the greater the vulnerability. If a person has not actively engaged in services for 90 days they are inactivated from the list.

Nationally a BNL may be referenced as a comprehensive list of every person in a community experiencing homelessness. In our CoC it is a list of those experiencing homelessness who are actively engaged in case management or utilizing emergency shelter resources. Prioritization is given to families, Veterans, and the chronically homeless.

The HUD definition of chronically homeless is:

A homeless individual with a disability as defined in section 401(9) of the McKinney-Vento Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(9)), who:

Lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter, and Has been homeless and living as described for at least 12 months* or on at least 4 separate occasions in the last 3 years, as long as the combined occasions equal at least 12 months and each break in homelessness separating the occasions included at least 7 consecutive nights of not living as described.

An individual who has been residing in an institutional care facility for less, including jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or other similar facility, for fewer than 90 days and met all of the criteria of this definition before entering that facility**; or A family with an adult head of household (or, if there is no adult in the family, a minor head of household) who meets all of the criteria of this definition, including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been homeless.

*A “break” in homeless is considered to be 7 or more nights.

**An individual residing in an institutional care facility does not constitute a break in homelessness.

Comparing the BNL and PIT

The PIT is a snapshot of those experiencing homelessness on a single night in January. It is standardized reporting that is collected by every community using federal housing resources. It is a tool that can be used to provide comparable data on a regional and national level. This data is used by HUD to make data driven funding decisions. The BNL is a non-standardized local tool. The data of the BNL is current and the methodology of collecting it is determined by individual continuums. The data is used to make sure that resources are prioritized to the most vulnerable.

Housing Inventory Chart (HIC)

The HIC is a summary of all the housing resources provided in our community at the time of the count. As it includes permanent supportive housing resources it includes housed and unhoused individuals by HUD definition. The resources included in this year's count are:

Emergency Shelter (ES) – a facility that's primary purpose is to provide temporary or transitional shelter for the homeless in general or for specific homeless populations. In our CoC this is:

A congregate short term shelter site, A Friends House operated by Food and Shelter for individuals experiencing homelessness.

A congregate short term shelter site, The Salvation Army Shelter for individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

A congregate short term shelter site, Women's Resource Center for women and children fleeing domestic violence, sexual violence, and stalking.

A non-congregate long term shelter site operated by Thunderbird Clubhouse for an individual, with a serious mental illness, experiencing homelessness.

Hotel / Motel rooms functioning as temporary shelters which are not paid for by the individual utilizing them. This resource is normally used for times of inclement weather, for families newly entered in systems of care, and for individuals who have health conditions which preclude them from safely utilizing congregate shelter. Depending on specific agency policy this resource may be reserved for those who have stable housing plans and are waiting for a unit, for which they have been approved, to become available. Food and Shelter provided hotels using ESG COVID funds the night of the count.

Transitional Housing (TH) - a project that is designed to provide housing and appropriate supportive services to homeless persons to facilitate movement to independent living. The housing is short-term, typically less than 24 months. In addition to providing safe housing for those in need, other services are available to help participants become self-sufficient. TH in our community is provided by Food & Shelter, Transition House and Mission Norman.

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) – long term leasing or rental assistance that includes supportive services, including case management, to households with at least one adult or child member with a disability in achieving stable housing. PSH is provided in our community by

Bridges of Norman, Catholic Charities Women's Sanctuary, Food & Shelter, Hope Community Services, and Thunderbird Clubhouse

Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) - permanent housing that provides short-term (up to three months) and medium-term (4-24 months) tenant-based rental assistance and supportive services to households experiencing homelessness. RRH is provided in our community, using regular and COVID funding by, Central Oklahoma Community Mental Health Center, Food & Shelter and Thunderbird Clubhouse.

CoC Website - <https://ok504coc.wixsite.com/website>

[Homebase Report](#) can be found on the FAQ section of the CoC website

Public Costs of Homelessness – [Million Dollar Murray](#)