

ARIZONA



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY

Your Partner For A Stronger Arizona

2020 Homeless Lottery Funds Report

Governor
Douglas A. Ducey

Director
Michael Wisehart

This report has been prepared pursuant to A.R.S. § 5-572 (E).

Of the monies remaining in the State Lottery Fund each fiscal year after appropriations and deposits authorized in subsections A through F of this section, one million dollars or the remaining balance in the fund, whichever is less, is appropriated to the Department of Economic Security for grants to nonprofit organizations, including faith based organizations, for homeless emergency and transitional shelters, and related support services. The Department of Economic Security shall submit a report on the amounts, recipients, purposes, and results of each grant to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate on or before December 31 of each year for the prior fiscal year, and shall provide a copy of this report to the Secretary of State and the Director of the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records.

Background

The Arizona Department of Economic Security (ADES), Division of Aging and Adult Services Homeless Coordination office allocates limited lottery fund dollars to community nonprofit homeless service providers in Maricopa and Pima counties to administer homeless services. Historically as well as in 2020, the Homeless Lottery Funds Report will focus on combined data from both counties.

With these funds, each year thousands of homeless men, women, and children are returned to productive, self-sufficient lives. Nonprofit service providers may offer one or more of the following essential services: safe shelter; meals; drug and alcohol dependency treatment; job training and preparation; temporary and permanent job placement; case management; and assistance to return to permanent housing as rapidly as possible.

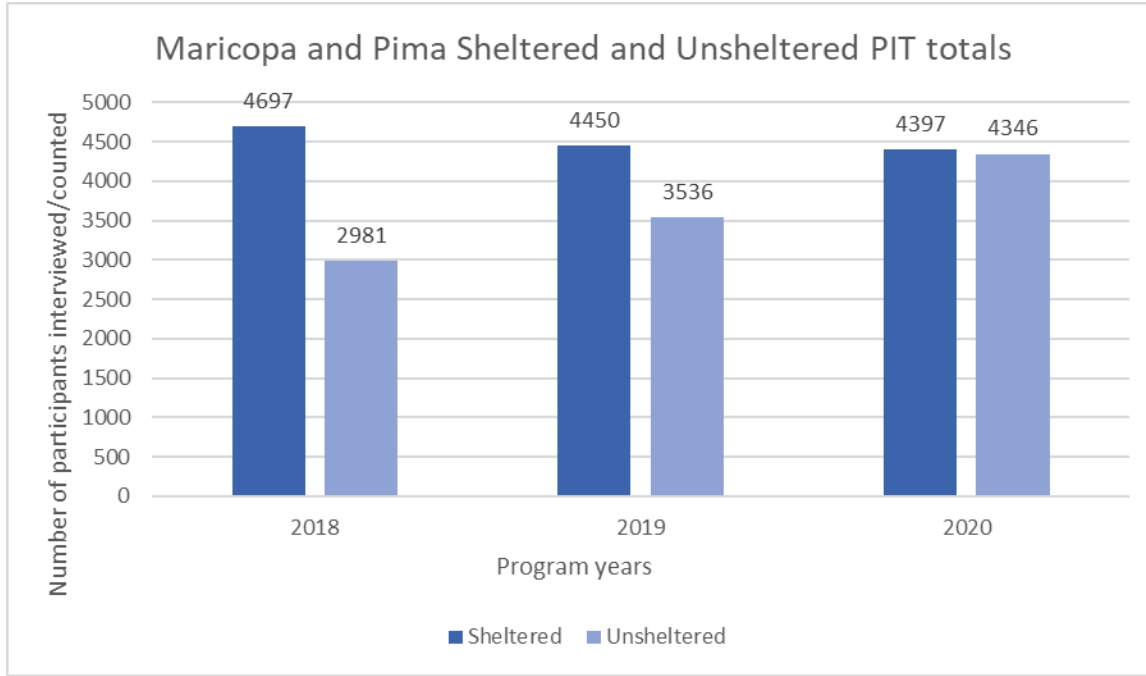
A.R.S. § 5-572 (E) appropriates up to \$1,000,000 for homeless services, yet current funding levels are insufficient to meet growing demands. It is well documented that effective homeless services result in reduced long term expenditures for emergency health and public safety costs, ultimately resulting in safer communities.

Estimates of the number of homeless people in Arizona vary. One of the tools utilized to estimate the number of homeless individuals in Arizona is the Point in Time (PIT) count. The PIT count is a snapshot of a community's homeless population within a specified point in time, generally within a twenty-four hour period. However, the PIT count is not intended to provide an absolute number of individuals experiencing homelessness in the community.

The PIT count in both Maricopa and Pima counties is conducted for one day each year, in the last week of January. The graph on page four displays the combined changes in the unsheltered and sheltered PIT count numbers for Maricopa and Pima over a three-year period. The sheltered count has decreased over the three-year period, however the combined unsheltered count in Maricopa and Pima has increased by 46 percent.

Sheltered, Unsheltered and Gender PIT estimates for Maricopa and Pima

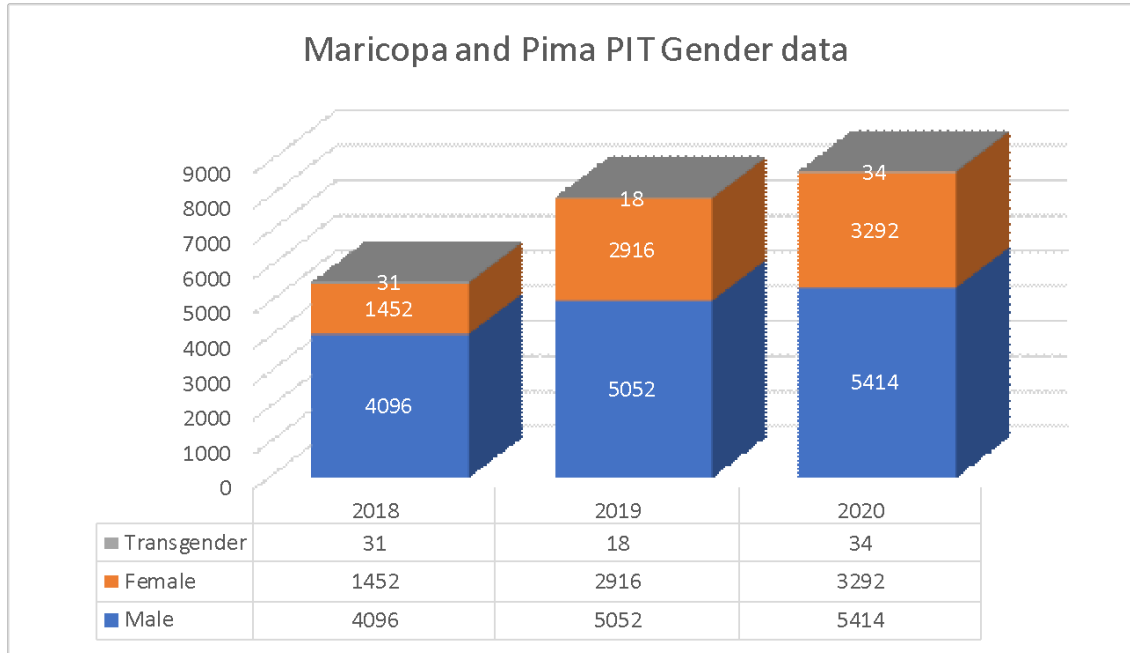
The graph below lists the estimated unsheltered and sheltered PIT totals for Maricopa and Pima counties from 2018-2020.



Single adults accounted for 77 percent of the homeless population in Maricopa and Pima counties during the State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2020 PIT count. The single adult homeless population consisted of 62 percent men and 37 percent women, and approximately 1 percent consists of transgendered homeless individuals. The following Maricopa and Pima PIT Gender data graph illustrates the population changes by gender over a three-year period. The chronically homeless, who represent a portion of the single adults are frequent users of emergency rooms and hospital services.

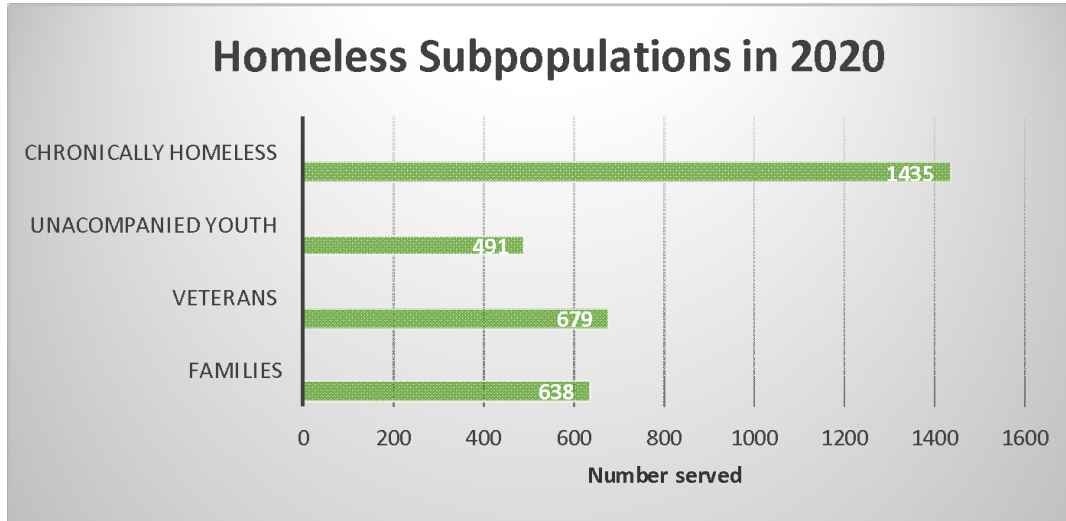
Gender PIT Estimates

The graph below lists the estimated gender PIT totals for Maricopa and Pima County from 2018-2020.



Homeless Subpopulations

The graph below lists the estimated PIT totals for the special homeless subpopulations in Maricopa and Pima counties in SFY 2020.



“Best Practices” within the state and throughout the nation have shown that permanent housing supports the most rapid return to self-sufficiency and independence at the most affordable cost to the community.

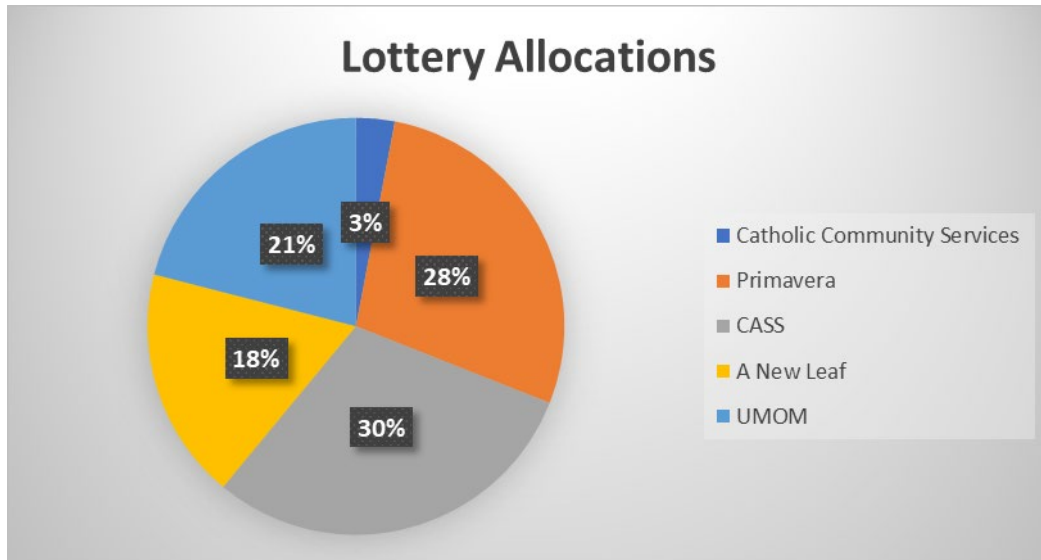
Allocation of Funds

The SFY 2020 State Lottery funds were utilized as part of the Coordinated Homeless Program for SFY 2020 contracts (July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020). Appendix A is a detailed spreadsheet of the allocations by contracted provider, county, and service.

The State Lottery funds were allocated using a combination of Census data and the reported number of persons experiencing homelessness in each county statewide. This methodology was applied to existing contracts and resulted in an allocation of 69 percent or \$694,415.45 to three contractors serving Maricopa County, and an allocation of 31 percent or \$305,584.55 to two contractors serving Pima County. The following Arizona Allocation graph illustrates the percentage of Arizona Lottery funds allocated to each provider. State Lottery funding supported a significant expansion of the Rapid Rehousing (RR) Program into the metropolitan areas of Maricopa and Pima counties.

Lottery Allocations

The graph below lists the allocation percentage for each provider receiving State Lottery funding in Maricopa and Pima Counties in SFY 2020. The providers include: Catholic Community Services, Primavera Foundation, Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS), A New Leaf, and UMOM New Day Centers.



Rapid Rehousing and Temporary Emergency Shelter

The Rapid Rehousing Programs rapidly move individuals and families experiencing homelessness to permanent housing with wrap-around services. These services include case management, job search assistance, and childcare, while helping to identify community resources to meet their individual needs. Results in Arizona, as well as nationally, have demonstrated that housing is the foundational intervention that promotes an individual or family to transition from homelessness to self-sufficiency. Without housing, all other intervention programs are significantly less effective.

Temporary Homeless Emergency Shelters (TES) also play a vital role for those experiencing homelessness by providing immediate, short-term shelter to persons who are without shelter or a permanent residence. Emergency Shelter may be provided for a period of up to 120 days. The basic services for TES include immediate short-term shelter, case planning and supportive interventions. When TES and RR are combined, they can provide enhanced supportive services that may include: temporary shelter, move-in assistance, transportation, childcare, and a seamless transition to permanent housing.

Conclusion

The SFY 2020 State Lottery funds were allocated based upon Census data and the reported number of persons experiencing homelessness in Maricopa and Pima counties. While these funds have allowed for the provision of essential services to many homeless individuals, the current lottery allotment is insufficient to meet the growing demand for homeless services in Maricopa and Pima counties.

This year's Homeless Lottery Funds report focuses on combined Maricopa and Pima counties' PIT data. Although PIT data is valuable, it is only one measure of homelessness and it should be treated as an estimate. Furthermore, the PIT data is not intended to provide an absolute number of individuals experiencing homelessness in the community. However, the PIT count can give communities estimates or indicators regarding the severity of their homeless crisis.

The total number of individuals counted in Maricopa and Pima counties during the 2020 PIT count was an estimated 8,743. This number represents a 9 percent increase from the 2019 estimated total. PIT count results over a three-year period illustrate that the number of sheltered individuals has decreased while the unsheltered count in Maricopa and Pima counties has increased by an estimated 46 percent.

Although the estimated number of people experiencing homelessness in Maricopa and Pima counties, counted during the PIT count, increased from 2019-2020, the overall number of homeless individuals counted in both counties has decreased over the last ten years. In 2010, the estimated number of homeless individuals counted in Maricopa and Pima counties during the PIT count was 10,642. In 2020, the estimated number of individuals counted in both counties during the PIT count was 8,743. This represents an estimated 18 percent decrease in homelessness in Maricopa and Pima counties over a ten-year period.

The services of Temporary Emergency Shelter, Rapid Rehousing and Homeless Prevention will continue to be critical in serving single adults and other homeless subpopulations in temporary crisis. ADES will continue to address homelessness in our state by utilizing multiple sources for homeless data, best practices and collaboration with state and federal partners to make informed decisions to end homelessness in Arizona.

Appendix A

2020 Homeless Lottery Funds Allocations by Provider

| Contractor | County | 2020 | | Emergency Shelter | Rapid Transition to Housing | Homeless Prevention | Total | % |
|------------|--------|------|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|---|
|------------|--------|------|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|---|

MARICOPA

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------|---------------|--|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-----|
| CENTRAL AZ SHELTER SVS. | MARICOPA | \$302,221.65 | | \$185,000.00 | \$117,221.65 | | \$302,221.65 | 30% |
| A NEW LEAF | MARICOPA | \$180,000.00 | | \$ 80,000.00 | \$95,000.00 | \$5,000.00 | \$180,000.00 | 18% |
| UMOM New Day Centers | MARICOPA | \$ 212,193.80 | | \$7,000.00 | \$205,193.80 | | \$212,193.80 | 21% |
| TOTAL MARICOPA COUNTY | | | | \$272,000.00 | \$417,415.45 | \$5,000.00 | \$694,415.45 | 69% |

| Contractor | County | 2020 | | Emergency Shelter | Rapid Transition to Housing | Homeless Prevention | Total | % |
|------------|--------|------|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|---|
|------------|--------|------|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|---|

PIMA

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|--------------|--|--------------|-------------|--|--------------|-----|
| PRIMAVERA FOUNDATION, INC. | PIMA | \$275,584.55 | | \$220,833.00 | \$54,751.55 | | \$275,584.55 | 28% |
| CATHOLIC COMMUNITY SERVICES | PIMA | \$30,000.00 | | | \$30,000.00 | | | 3% |
| TOTAL PIMA COUNTY | | | | \$220,833.00 | \$84,751.55 | | \$305,584.55 | 31% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------|--------------|------------|----------------|---------|
| GRAND TOTAL -ALL COUNTIES (a) | | | | \$492,833.00 | \$502,167.00 | \$5,000.00 | \$1,000,000.00 | 100.00% |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------|--------------|------------|----------------|---------|

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--------|--------|------|--|--|
| % (rounded) | | | | 49.28% | 50.21% | 0.5% | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--------|--------|------|--|--|

Prepared by the Homeless Coordination Office
Division of Aging and Adult Services
Arizona Department of Economic Security
1789 West Jefferson Street
P.O. Box 6123, -Mail Drop 6271
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

This report and past reports can be accessed at:

<https://www.azdes.gov/appreports.aspx?category=147&menu=28>

State Homeless Coordination Office (602) 542-9949



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY

Your Partner For A Stronger Arizona

Equal Opportunity Employer/Program • Under Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VI & VII), and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA) of 2008; the Department prohibits discrimination in admissions, programs, services, activities, or employment based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, genetics and retaliation. The Department must make a reasonable accommodation to allow a person with a disability to take part in a program, service or activity. For example, this means if necessary, the Department must provide sign language interpreters for people who are deaf, a wheelchair accessible location, or enlarged print materials. It also means that the Department will take any other reasonable action that allows you to take part in and understand a program or activity, including making reasonable changes to an activity. If you believe that you will not be able to understand or take part in a program or activity because of your disability, please let us know of your disability needs in advance if at all possible. To request this document in alternative format or for further information about this policy, contact the Division of Aging and Adult Services at 602-542-4446; TTY/TDD Services: 7-1-1. • Free language assistance for DES