

#### 2022 HOM ISSI 7 NEW BEI **DFORI** )

## The City of New Bedford coordinates a comprehensive response to homelessness through

its Continuum of C are, the Homeless Service Provider Network (HSPN). The City's Office of Housing and Community Development (OHCD) provides both Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and Continuum of Care (CoC) funding to agencies that serve those experiencing, or threatened with, homelessness. The OHCD awards Emergency Solution Grant as part of the Annual Action Plan (AAP) process for shelter operations, homeless prevention and rapid rehousing. OHCD also awards HUD CoC funding for Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) and Supportive Services Only (SSO) funds through a competitive CoC petition each year. These federal funding sources come through OHCD and are administered through shelters, supportive housing, and shelter operations

Facilities Targeted to People Experiencing Homelessness				Unaccompanied Youth
8888 8 <b>1</b> 88	Shelter/Housing	2020 Beds	2021 Beds	HUD defines those individuals who are alone, between the ages of 18-24 and residing in places not means for human habitation such as parks, cars and doorways, as being "unaccompanied youth." Although unaccompanied youth may stay in an individual emergency shere, New Redford also has a shelter, with 8 beds specifically geared to serving this population, only.
The utilization rate for Emergency Shelters in 2021 were 94%.	Emergency Shelter (Individual and Family)	298	284	
Transitional Housing was at 68% and Permanent Housing was at 100% (420 of 420 beds occupied).	Transitional Housing	97	91	
	Permanent Supportive Housing	501	420	
Counting People Experiencing Homelessness				

Unsheltered People Counted 48 Λ 61 2019 Sheltered People Counted mergency 303 349 388 329 350 2018 2019

### Of those counted ....

- Throse Counterfact. The total 2021 Joint In Time (PIT) Count of 372 was about 7% less than the previous year's count and less than the average count over the prior decade. The numbers of people living in adul-conly households and families has been fairly even in the past couple years. Chronic homelessness statistics reveal that the most vulnerable are getting into housing rather
- than staying on the streets. Almost three quarters of those counted in the 2021 PIT had lived in New Bedford for over 3 .
- years. Those self-identifying as having a serious mental illness and/or substance abuse represents the most prevalent subpopulation attributes for all those experiencing homelessness.

# Ensuring Stability in Housing

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RH/HP ousing VERSION

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#### Strategic Planning

The New Bedford CoC carefully and intentionally develops ongoing and long-range strategic plans, action steps and driven publications to ensure that the steps it tak ourc materials it publishes moves the continuum closer to ending homelessness. These strategies are manifested in multiple formats for varying purposes and include: • Community Priorities developed annually

- StreetSheets published annually
- System Performance Targeted Improvements
- HSPN Adopted Strategies 2021
- Written Standards
- **Operational Standards with Performance Measures**
- HMIS Governance and Operational Standards
- Coordinated Entry Standards
- Resource Snapshots targeting specific topic areas
- Strategic Plan 2017-2019
- Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness 2005



Youth Homelessness The HSPN works closely

under the US Dept of

definition.

the school year.

with the New Bedford Public Schools (NBPS) in understanding the extent of youth considered homeless

Education's McKinney Vento

In January of 2022, the NBPS reported 1298 students had

been served halfway through

e New Bedford ( Office of Housing & Community Development Patrick J. Sullivan, Directo