City Outreach Quarterly Report

2019	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
(Reports dues 10 th of January, April, July, October)	Х			

Individuals Served this Quarter	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Number of Children in Households served	22			
New Individuals this Quarter	75			
New Families w/Children this Quarter	9			
Individuals Carried Over	27			
Families Carried Over	0			
Total Clients seen this Quarter	111			

Demographics this Quarter	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Female	56			
Male	55			
Trans	0			
African American	20			
Native American/Pacific Islander	3			
Asian	1			
Caucasian	87			
Hispanic/Latin American	3			
Mental Illness	45			
Substance Abuse	13			
Dual MI/SA	13			
Veteran	1			

Housing Status this Quarter	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
In Jail, Hospital, or Institution	6			
Unsheltered	19			
Emergency Shelter	40			
Precariously Housed	25			
Housed (Includes "Doubled Up")	25			
Living in Hotel/Motel	8			
Unknown	8			
Evictions this Quarter Despite Efforts	2			

Additional Information	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Approved for Disability this Quarter	0			
Employed this Quarter	2			
Chronically Homeless	34			
Individuals Housed this Quarter	8			
Families Housed this Quarter	2			
Households Avoiding Eviction	14			

Narrative: In the first quarter of 2019 the HOT team served 75 new individuals, 9 new families, and a total of 111 households. Within the number of households served there were 22 children under the age of 18. 8 individuals and 2 families obtained housing during the quarter, while 14 other households were assisted with avoiding eviction.

Connecting or making inroads with new landlords and property managers who are willing to work with the population remains a challenge. The number of landlords and property managers who are willing to work with the population therefore remains low, with those who are willing having few vacancies. The quantity of affordable housing opportunities therefore remains extremely low.

Bert Nash and community partners continue to work towards realizing the housing projects in development, with construction of Tier II and III portions of the mental health campus planned to commence towards the end of the summer. These partners also continue to work on creating new opportunities and programs to meet the need for affordable housing.

Nevertheless, the capacity of these projects is extremely small in relation to the overall need. Realistically speaking, then, without existing landlords and property managers transitioning existing properties into affordable units available to the population of need the affordable housing crisis will persist into the indefinite future.

The magnitude of the affordable housing issue evinces the magnitude of an underlying poverty issue and should be considered in this light. The reason households cannot afford the cost of living and are therefore in need of affordable housing is because, in relation to the cost of living, those households have insufficient economic security. Considering the City of Lawrence's completed housing study and the number of households that are cited as being housing cost burdened, this involves a substantially large portion of the population.

It is therefore crucially important that community leaders, specifically the City and County leadership in partnership with the community service providers, explicitly develop a strategy and plan for addressing poverty and the resulting issue of affordable housing as an extension or expansion of the existing County and City strategic plans. Without a conscious, concerted, collaborative effort to explicitly address poverty, the issue will likely persist and expand to the point of potentially crippling the vitality and vibrancy of the community.