Lawrence Community Shelter 2019 Annual Report Numbers

Due to the coronavirus pandemic, The Lawrence Community Shelter’s annual audit of 2019 financials has been delayed. We plan to release a public Annual Report when the audit is complete. Below are the program numbers for 2019.

**2019 Annual Report Data**

Total number of individuals served: 503

Number of households: 450

Number of children served: 43

**Population:**

**Ages:**

0-6: 25/5%
7-17: 9/1.8%
18-30: 111/22.1%
31-64: 291/57.9%
65+: 16/3.2%

**Ethnicity Data:**

Asian: 7/1.4%
Black / African American: 73 / 14.5%
Hispanic / Latino: 20 / 4%
Middle Eastern: 4/.8%
Multi-ethnic: 49 / 9.7%
Native American / Indigenous: 53 / 10.5%
White / Caucasian: 245 / 48.7%
Pacific Islander: 3 / .6%
Unknown: 49 / 9.7%

**Individuals Served:**

Individuals who are chronically homeless: 153 / 30.4%
Individuals with disabilities: 178 / 35%
Veterans: 32 / 6.4%
Domestic Violence Survivors: 122 / 24.3%

**Shelter Data:**

Nights of Shelter provided: 31,511
Number of meals served: 68,581
Average length of stay: 89 Days
Average length of stay for Families: 168 days
Average length of stay for single adults: 75

**Connections and Direct Assistance:**
Guests connected to on-site or partner case management: 192
Guests receiving funds to help with medical needs: 82
$3320.75 distributed to help with prescription co-pays
$3765 distributed to help with medical office visit co-pays or treatment costs

Guest Exits:
- Guests served by the Move-Out Program: 39
- Number of guests exited to disposition other than homelessness: 132
- Number of guests exited to Transition Housing: 31
- Number of guests exited to Permanent Housing: 39
- Number of guests exited to doubled-up living situations: 31

Recidivism:

In 2019, LCS guests experience a recidivism rate of 30%. An estimated 150 guests had previously stayed at the shelter in 2017 or 2018.

2020 Goals:

“Any instance of homelessness should be rare, brief, and one-time.” United States Interagency Council on Homelessness

- Decrease the rate of recidivism: Multiple instances of homelessness leads to chronic homelessness. Individuals with histories of chronic homelessness are high utilizers of emergency services, have poor health and quality of life indicators, and experience greater difficulty sustaining permanent housing. LCS should be doing everything we can to ensure that individuals
- Increase exists to permanent housing: LCS’s goal is to address the root cause of homelessness, which is lack of access to affordable permanent housing. LCS has already doubled the number of individuals utilizing the Move-Out program and exiting homelessness to housing by September 2020: By September, we have served 79 individuals with our Move-Out program.
- Decrease the Average Length of Stay: The Lawrence Community Shelter’s Average Length of Stay exceeds the national average for emergency shelters at 89 days. Families who stay in the Lawrence Community Shelter experience special disparities in their length of stay in the shelter. LCS will decrease the length of stay in 2020 by expanding access to interventions like Rapid Re-Housing, which help households exit homelessness to permanent housing faster.