2014 Homeless Count Report

Marion & Polk Counties

A Reason to End Homelessness in Marion and Polk Counties:

"For many city officials, community leaders, and even direct service providers, it often seems that placing homeless people in shelters is the most inexpensive way to meet the basic needs of people experiencing homelessness; some may even believe that shelters are an ideal solution.

Research, however, has shown something surprisingly different.

The cost of homelessness can be quite high. Hospitalization, medical treatment, incarceration, police intervention, and emergency shelter expenses can add up quickly, making homelessness surprisingly expensive for municipalities and taxpayers."

National Alliance on End Homelessness Excerpt from "Cost of Homelessness" Website – National Alliance to End Homelessness

Date Accessed: August 26, 2014

http://www.endhomelessness.org/pages/cost of homelessness

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2014 Homeless Count Totals

Homeless Street Surveys		246
Individuals Surveyed	202	
Observed (not surveyed)	44	
One Night Shelter Count		601
Individuals Sheltered	599	
Households Sheltered	483	
Individuals Turned Away	2	
Households Turned Away		
Short Surveys		16
Jail Surveys		108
Polk County Jail Survey – The Polk Coun	ty Jail was unable to complet	e surveys for the 2014
Count.	,	
Count. Marion County Jail Survey	108	o ou , o, o , o
Marion County Jail Survey		843
Marion County Jail Survey School Counts		
Marion County Jail Survey School Counts Polk County School Districts Central	108	
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All school districts in the two-county area were contacted, but not all were able to participate.

2014 Homeless Count Total

1,815

Summary

Each year, on a designated day during the last ten days of January, Marion and Polk counties conduct a comprehensive count of the homeless population. Thousands of individuals across both counties experience homelessness each year. The vast majority of these are individuals for whom life has dealt a crushing blow: serious illness, abuse, addiction, inability to work, collapse of a family, and ultimately the loss of a place to live.

The Homeless Count serves the community in the following ways:

- Increases our understanding of homelessness, including information about the causes and impacts of homelessness.
- Provides us the information needed to plan and identify resources and services to better help individuals out of homelessness, and prevent it in the first place.
- Accurate homeless statistics are necessary to receive continued federal funding (almost one million dollars annually) for homeless programs in Marion and Polk counties.

The Count is a community-wide event facilitated by Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency, and supported by numerous community-based organizations. More than sixty community volunteers and social service staff dedicated their time to assist with the surveys and provide outreach. The participation of partner organizations and volunteers is critical to the success of the Count, from the initial planning meetings, to the day of the Count, and through the final stages of pulling the data together and reporting.

The following organizations participated on the 2014 Homeless Count Planning Committee, with many providing staff to serve as Team Leaders the day of the Count:

- City of Salem Salem Housing Authority
- Marion-Polk Food Share
- Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency
- Northwest Human Services
- Rural Oregon Continuum of Care
- Salem Interfaith Hospitality Network
- Salem Leadership Foundation
- Salem Vet Center
- Serving our Veterans at Home
- Shangri-La Corporation
- St. Vincent de Paul
- Union Gospel Mission

The 2014 Homeless Count was conducted on Wednesday, January 29th and was comprised of the following components:

<u>One Night Shelter Count:</u> a one-night (point-in-time) count of the number of beds being utilized through emergency shelters, transitional housing facilities, and other programs that are designated to serve homeless individuals and families.

<u>Homeless Street Surveys:</u> included Street/Mobile Outreach teams and Stationary Sites. Small groups of people comprised the Outreach teams. They canvassed the streets, parks, under bridges, and in camps. Volunteers were also stationed at designated site locations, including:

- Aware Food Bank, Woodburn OR (for rural Marion County Count)
- Polk County Connect
- Cascade Gateway Park
- Marion Square Park
- ➤ MWV Community Action ARCHES Project
- ➤ MWV Community Action De Muniz Pine Street Resource Center
- ➤ MWV Community Action HOME Youth and Resource Center
- Northwest Human Services HOAP
- Stitches Outreach Shelter

<u>Homeless Observed but not surveyed:</u> Outreach teams kept a log of individuals that they observed as homeless but did not have the opportunity to interview. Teams used their best judgment regarding "the observation of homelessness". For example, an individual at a secluded campsite not interested in participating in the survey would have been included in this count.

<u>Short Surveys:</u> conducted at the Polk County Community Connect, Marion Polk Food Share, Shared Blessing, and Salem Hospital. Individuals and families seeking assistance were asked if they had already participated in the Count on January 29th (either through the Street Count or via the Shelter Count). If they responded no, they completed a brief version of the full survey.

<u>Jail Surveys</u>: This year surveys were only conducted at the Marion County Jail, due to scheduling problems at the Polk County Jail. All Marion County inmates were given the opportunity to be surveyed. Those respondents that reported they would be homeless upon release were included in the report.

<u>School Counts:</u> Survey includes reports from eight school districts in Marion and Polk counties. The school count represents the total number of homeless students who were enrolled in the Homeless Education Program for each school district on the day of the Count. The total number of homeless students was reliant on each district's definition of who is eligible for enrollment in their program.

Street Count Surveys

On January 29, 2014, over 60 community volunteers conducted 202 interviews with people who were homeless, with no permanent place to reside in Marion and Polk counties. The interviews were conducted on the street, in parks, under bridges, in camps, and at area homeless service organizations. All participants were informed that their names would not be collected and that their participation was completely voluntary.

Demographics

- Street interviews resulted in data collected from 137 males, 59 females, and 6 that did not disclose.
- Single adults made up the majority of the household types, numbering 137 or 84% of all households.
- The largest number of participants fell into the 40-49 age group.

- 79% of respondents described themselves as White for their Race.
- Education level varied, but the majority of those surveyed (72%) did not have higher than a high school degree or GED.

Household Type	Marion		Polk	
Single adult	104	82%	33	94%
Couple without children	20	16%	2	6%
Single parent with child(ren)	1	1%	0	0%
Two parents with child(ren)	2	1%	0	0%
Total Households	127	100%	35	100%
Age Groups				
0- 17	7	4%	0	0%
18-29	28	18%	8	19%
30-39	21	13%	9	21%
40-49	51	32%	10	23%
50-59	39	24%	9	21%
60-69	9	6%	1	2%
70-79	4	3%	0	0%
80-89	0	0%	0	0%
Total	159	100%	43	100%
Gender				
Male	108	68%	29	67%
Female	51	32%	8	19%
Other/don't know/won't disclose	0	0%	6	14%
Total	159	100%	43	100%
Race				
American Indian or Alaskan Native	7	4%	6	14%
Asian	1	1%	0	0%

Black or African American	4	3%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	1%	1	2%
White	134	84%	25	58%
Refused/Unknown/Didn't Ask	12	7%	11	26%
Total	159	100%	43	100%
Ethnicity				
Hispanic or Latino	19	12%	3	7%
Non-Hispanic or Latino	136	86%	29	67%
Refused/Unknown/Didn't Ask	4	2%	11	26%
Total	159	100%	43	100%
Education Level				
Still in school	5	3%	0	0%
Grade 1-9	11	7%	3	7%
Grade 10-12	27	17%	15	35%
HS Graduate	35	22%	9	21%
GED	32	20%	8	18%
Some College	23	15%	4	9%
College Graduate	13	8%	2	5%
No Response	13	8%	2	5%
Total	159	100%	26	100%
Miscellaneous Categories				
Veteran	21	13%	2	5%
Farm Worker	18	11%	3	7%

Homeless Characteristics

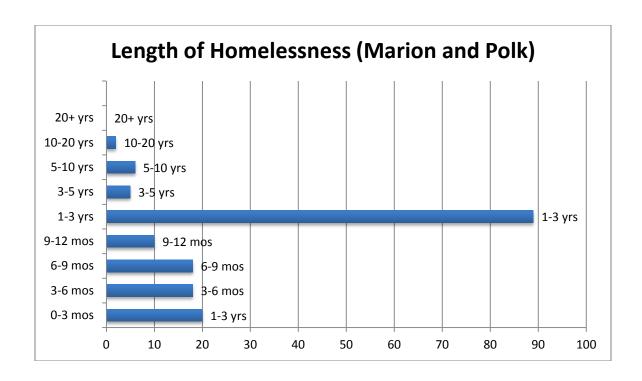
• 89 respondents (44%) indicated they have been homeless for 1-3 years.

- The majority of respondents, 116 (57%), were staying on the street or camping the night the survey was conducted.
- Nearly three quarters of respondents reported they were able to eat regularly, but only 36% reported being able to eat twice a day or more.
- 37% of the respondents had no income. 36% reported making between \$1 \$500 a month.
- The most common methods reported of gaining income were Government Assistance/SNAP, Social Security/Disability, panhandling, and recycling cans.
- 45% of survey respondents were looking for a job.
- More than half (59%) qualified as chronically homeless.

<u>Definition of Chronically Homeless</u>: An individual who 1) is homeless and lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; and 2) has been homeless (in one of the above mentioned locations) for at least one year or on at least four separate occasions in the last 3 years; and 3) can be diagnosed with one or more of the following conditions: substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability, post-traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability.

- The three most common reasons for homelessness were "Couldn't Afford Rent" (28%), "Unemployed" (34%), and "Criminal History" (13%).
- The two main factors respondents believe could improve their current situation are affordable housing and a job/income.

Length of Homelessness (in months)	Marion		Polk	
0-3 months	11	7%	9	21%
3-6 months	12	8%	6	14%
6-9 months	17	11%	1	2%
9-12 months	10	6%	0	0%
1-3 yrs	77	48%	12	28%
3-5 yrs	0	14%	5	11%
5-10 yrs	0	7%	6	14%
10-20 yrs	0	7%	2	5%
20+ yrs	0	3%	0	0%
No Response	32	20%	2	5%
Total	159	100%	26	100%

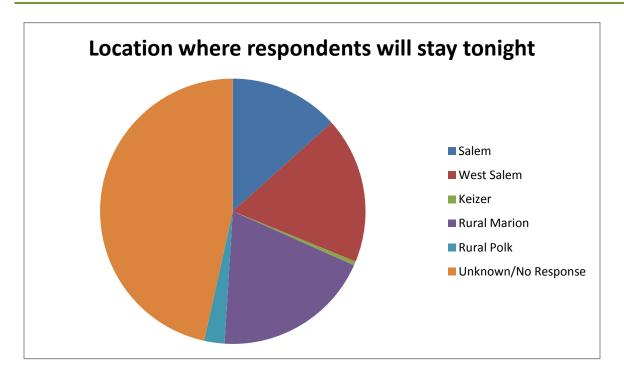


Where will you stay tonight?

Street	32	20%	4	9%
Squatting	3	2%	0	0%
Camping	56	35%	24	56%
Motel/Hotel	3	2%	0	0%
Car	34	22%	3	7%
Other	5	3%	9	21%
No Response	26	16%	3	7%
Total	159	100%	43	100%

Location that best describes where you will be staying tonight?

Salem	27	13%
West Salem	36	18%
Keizer	1	0%
Rural Marion	39	19%
Rural Polk	5	3%
No Response/Unknown	94	47%
Total	196	100%



Are you able to eat regularly?

Yes	113	71%	34	79%
No	39	25%	7	16%
No Response	7	4%	2	5%
Total	159	100%	43	100%

How often do you eat?

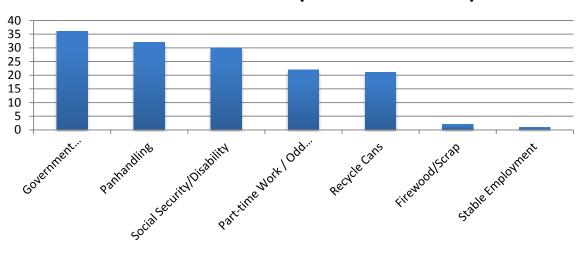
Less than 1 time a day	12	8%	2	5%
1x/day	38	24%	3	7%
2x/day	48	30%	25	58%
3x/day	40	25%	11	25%
No Response	21	13%	2	5%
Total	159	100%	43	100%

What do you do for income?

Social Security/Disability	25	16%	5	11%
Panhandling	27	17%	5	11%
Recycle Cans	16	10%	5	11%
Firewood/Scrap	2	1%	0	0%

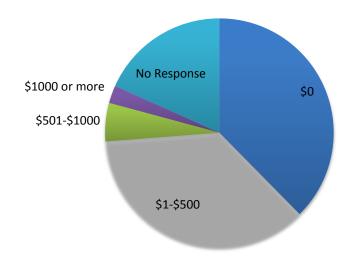
Job	0	0%	1	2%
Part-time Work	2	1%	0	0%
Farm Worker	1	1%	0	0%
Labor Ready	13	8%	0	0%
Odd Jobs	0	0%	6	14%
Government Assistance/SNAP	34	21%	2	5%
No income	40	25%	20	46%
No Response	2	1%	3	5%

Sources of Income (Marion and Polk)



How much income per n	nonth?			
\$0	61	38%	15	35%
\$1-\$500	55	35%	18	42%
\$501-\$1000	7	4%	4	9%
\$1000 or more	2	1%	3	7%
No Response	34	22%	3	7%
Total	159	100%	43	100%

How much income per month?



Are you looking for a job?

Yes	68	43%	24	56%
No	80	50%	16	37%
No Response	11	7%	3	7%

Length of Homelessness

Continually homeless for a year or more	115	72%	23	54%
Experienced at least four episodes of homeless in the past three years	91	57%	22	51%
Qualifies as chronically homeless	97	61%	22	51%

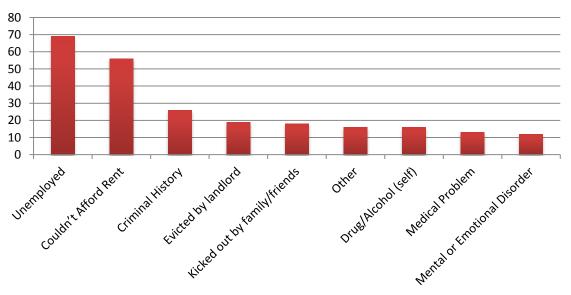
What caused you and/or your family to leave your last living arrangement?

Percentages (%) represent all respondents (e.g. 31% of Marion respondents left because they couldn't afford rent). Respondents could choose <u>all factors that applied to their experience</u>.

Couldn't Afford Rent	44	28%	12	28%
Unemployed	58	37%	11	26%
Evicted by landlord	14	9%	5	11%
Kicked out by family/friends	13	8%	5	11%

Child Abuse	8	5%	0	0%
Domestic Violence	8	5%	2	4%
Drug/Alcohol at home	6	4%	0	0%
Drug/Alcohol (self)	14	9%	2	4%
Criminal History	24	15%	2	4%
Poor Rental History	9	6%	1	2%
Credit	6	4%	1	2%
Gambling	1	1%	0	0%
Pregnancy	0	0%	0	0%
Mental or Emotional Disorder	8	5%	4	9%
Medical Problem	11	7%	2	4%
Runaway	0	0%	0	0%
Homeless by choice	6	4%	4	9%
Property sold	2	1%	0	0%
Manufactured Home Park Closure	0	0%	0	0%
Home foreclosed on	1	1%	0	0%
Other	5	3%	11	26%
No Response	8	5%	2	4%

Top 9 Reasons for Homelessness

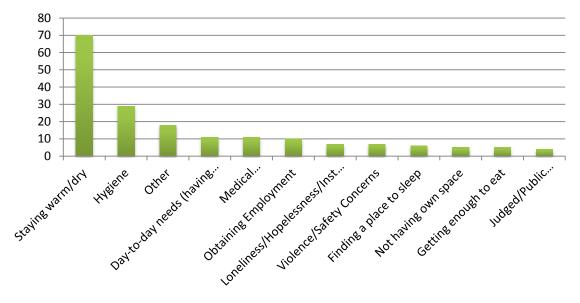


What is the hardest part about being homeless?

Percentages (%) represent all respondents (e.g. 11% of Polk participants find loneliness, hopelessness, instability, and/or uncertain future the most difficult thing about being homeless). Respondents could list as many factors as applied to their experience.

Obtaining employment	9	6%	1	2%
Judged/Public perception/harassment	1	1%	3	7%
Loneliness/Hopelessness/Instability/Uncertain Future	2	1%	5	11%
Medical Treatment/Medications	10	6%	1	2%
Getting enough to eat	2	1%	3	7%
Finding a place to sleep	3	2%	3	7%
Staying warm/dry	54	34%	16	35%
Hygiene	24	15%	5	11%
Violence/Safety Concerns	3	2%	4	9%
Not having own space	3	2%	2	4%
Day-to-day needs (having money for gas, etc.)	8	5%	3	7%
None/It's Easy	0	0%	0	0%
Other	15	9%	3	7%
No Response	25	16%	2	4%

Hardest Part About Being Homeless

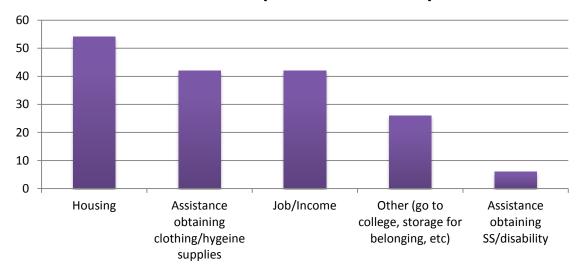


What can be done to improve your current situation?

Percentages (%) represent all respondents (e.g. 16% of Marion participants reported a job/income would help)

Job/Income	26	16%	16	37%
Housing	45	28%	9	21%
Shelter-related (no time	0	0%	0	0%
limit, takes pets, for				
couples w/o kids, etc.) Assistance obtaining	1	1%	5	11%
SS/disability	-	170	J	11/0
Nothing/don't know	6	4%	1	2%
Assistance moving in (deposits)	1	1%	0	0%
Transportation	1	1%	0	0%
Assistance obtaining clothing/hygiene supplies	37	23%	5	11%
Assistance obtaining ID	2	1%	0	0%
Medical/Dental	0	0%	1	2%
Other (go to college, storage for belongings, etc)	19	12%	7	16%
No Response	21	13%	0	0%

Top 5 Things that Could Improve Current Situations (Marion and Polk)

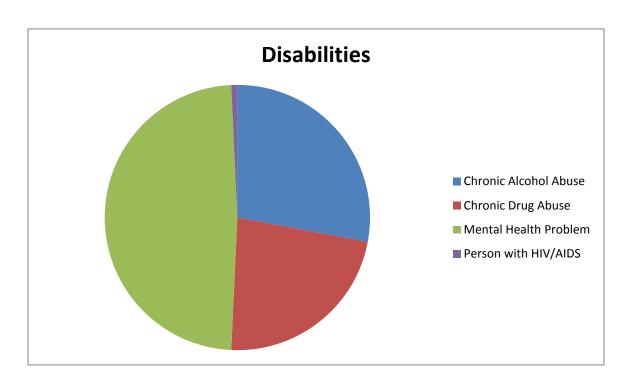


Medical/Dental Issues

- More than half of respondents had medical problems (54%) and/or dental problems (55%).
- Though access to dental services has improved over the past year, obtaining medical care is still more common than obtaining dental care: 35% had seen a doctor within the past two years, while only 20% had seen a dentist during that time period.
- 15% of respondents had not seen a dentist in the last 5 years compared to only 1% who hadn't seen a doctor in the last 5 years.
- 136 participants (67%) reported having a disability, the most common one being a mental health problem (33%).

Total	159	100%	43	100%	159	100%	43	100%	
No Response	14	9%	2	5%	25	16%	6	14%	
Oon't Recall	5	3%	3	7%	9	6%	4	9%	
i+ yrs	0	0%	3	7%	16	10%	14	33%	
l-5 yrs	9	6%	2	5%	10	6%	2	5%	
2-3 yrs	46	29%	4	9%	43	27%	3	7%	
More than 1 year	61	38%	9	21%	30	19%	10	23%	
Past year	24	15%	20	46%	26	16%	4	9%	
	Marion		Polk		Marion		Polk		
	When wo	as the last	time you	ne you saw a		When was the last dentist?		time you saw a	
「otal	159	100%	43	100%	159	100%	43	100%	
No Response	9	6%	3	7%	16	10%	2	5%	
No	66	41%	15	35%	59	37%	14	32%	
Yes	84	53%	25	58%	84	53%	27	63%	
	Marion		Polk		Marion		Polk		
	Do you h	ave medic	cal proble	ms?	Do you have dental problems?				

	Persons with a Disability			Specific disabilities reported					
	Mar	ion	Polk			Mario	n	Polk	
Yes	97	61%	29		Chronic Alcohol Abuse			9	27%
No	21	13%	3	7%	Chronic Drug Abuse	24	23%	7	21%
No Response	41	26%	11	26%	Mental Health Problem	49	48%	17	52%
					Person with HIV/AIDS	1	1%	0	0%



Incarceration

- 64% of respondents had been previously incarcerated. This was a 34% increase in Marion County over the past year; however, the percentage of "Yes" answers from Polk County respondents remained virtually the same.
- 22% of respondents reported having been in prison, a decrease of 13% from last year.
- 5% reported being released from incarceration within the last 90 days; however, 87% of respondents declined to answer this question.

	Have you ever been to jail?						ı ever bee	n to priso	n?
	Marion		Polk		Ma	rion		Polk	
Yes	99	62%	31	72%	:	33	21%	12	28%
No	50	32%	10	23%	1	.05	66%	26	60%
No Response	10	6%	2	5%	:	21	13%	5	12%
Total	159	100%	43	100%	1	.59	100%	43	100%
Released Offena days)	ler (90	Marion				Polk			
Yes		7		4%			3		7%
No		16		10%	0		0%		
No Response		136		86%	40			93%	
Total		159		100%	43		100%		

Discrimination & Violence

- A majority of respondents (54%) reported they felt discriminated against because they were homeless.
- Almost half (42%) said they have experienced violence since becoming homeless.

						Since you have been homeless, have you experienced any violence?			
Yes	<i>Marion</i> 80	50%	Polk	67%	Marion 64	40%	Polk 21	49%	
No	49	31%	12	28%	64	40%	20	46%	
No Response	30	19%	2	5%	31	20%	2	5%	
Total	159	100%	43	100%	159	100%	43	100%	

Marion/Polk Shelter Count

The Sheltered Count includes the following shelters and housing programs designated to serve homeless:

- Emergency Shelter (ES)
- Transitional Housing (TH)
- Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)
- Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)

*RRH and PSH client detail not available/not included in demographic breakdowns.

Organization	Individuals Sheltered	Individuals Turned away
Mid-Valley Women's Crisis – ES	23	
Mid –Willamette Valley Community Action Agency – ARCHES Transitional Housing Program – TH *23 individuals where dually enrolled in the Shangri-Le	68 total, 45 included in count a New Options progra	m as well
Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency – Emergency Solution Grant – RRH	*32	
Northwest Human Services – Street Outreach Shelter – ES	4	
Northwest Human Services – Transitional Living Program – TH	6	
Polk County Parole & Probation – ES	3	
Sable House – ES	5	
Salem Interfaith Hospitality Network – TH	15	2
Salvation Army – TH	28	
Shangri-La - New Options – TH	23	
Shangri-La – Supportive Housing Assistance Program, Bonus Project, Permanent Housing Expansion Project - PSH	*28	
Shelly's House – TH	7	
St. Francis Shelter – TH	30	
St. Joseph - Family Shelter – TH	41	
Titus 3 – TH	5	
Union Gospel Mission – Men's Shelter – ES	211	
Union Gospel Mission – Men's Shelter – TH	48	
Union Gospel Mission – Simonka Place – ES	63	
Union Gospel Mission – Simonka Place – TH	33	
Women at the Well – Grace House – TH	9	
TOTALS	659	2

Shelter Surveys

On January 29, 2014, 483 households and 599 individuals were surveyed at 18 different emergency shelters and transitional housing/shelter locations. (Rapid Re-housing and Permanent Supportive Housing client detail is not available/not included in the following demographic breakdowns). See all participating shelters/housing providers listed on page 19.

Demographics

- Single adults made up the majority of sheltered families, followed by 41 single parents with children.
- Approximately 16% of those sheltered were under 18 years of age.
- 62% were male and 37% were female; 1% did not disclose.
- 21 (3%) of the respondents were children of K-12 age, attending school.
- The majority (84%) of respondents described themselves as White and 17% were Hispanic or Latino.
- Over a third of those sheltered (34%) qualified as chronically homeless.
- Approximately half of respondents reported having a disability, the most common one being chronic drug abuse (41%).

Household Type	Marion		Polk	
Single adult	417	88%	8	80%
Couple without children	4	1%	0	0%
Single parent with child(ren)	39	8%	2	20%
Two parents with child(ren)	13	3%	0	0%
Total Households	473	100%	10	100%
Age Groups				
0-17	95	16%	3	23%
18-29	88	15%	4	31%
30-39	87	15%	5	38%

40-49	161	27%	1	8%
50-59	107	18%	0	0%
60-69	39	7%	0	0%
70-79	5	1%	0	0%
80-89	4	1%	0	0%
Total	586	100%	13	100%
Gender				
Male	369	63%	4	31%
Female	215	37%	9	69%
Other/don't know/won't disclose	2	0%	0	0%
Total	586	100%	13	100%
Race/Ethnicity				
American Indian or Alaskan Native	29	5%	2	15%
Asian	5	1%	0	0%
Black or African American	25	4%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	4	1%	0	0%
White	491	84%	11	85%
Refused/Unknown/Didn't Ask	32	5%	0	0%
Total	586	100%	13	100%
Ethnicity				
Hispanic or Latino	99	17%	5	39%
Non-Hispanic or Latino	479	82%	8	61%
Refused/Unknown/Didn't Ask	8	1%	0	0%
Total	586	100%	13	100%
Miscellaneous Categories				
Veteran	37	6%	1	8%

Farmwor	ker			2	27 5%		1		8%
Victim of	f Domesti	c Viole	nce	1	14 19%		5		38%
Children school	(K-12 age	e) still i	n	2	20 3%	3%		1	
Released	Offende	r			13 7%		7		54%
<i>Homeles</i> :	sness								
	ear or more		2	17 37%		1		8%	
episodes			sodes of homeless in the				70 29%		0
Qualifies homeles	as chron s	ically	·	2	04 35%		1		8%
		ons wit bility	th a		Specific disabilit	ies repo	rted		
	Mari	on	Polk			Mario	on	Polk	
Yes	374	64%	8	67%	Chronic Alcohol Abuse	237	33%	3	21%
No	166	28%	5	7%	Chronic Drug Abuse	241	34%	7	50%
No Response	46 e	8%	0	26%	Mental Health Problem	227	32%	4	29%
					Person with HIV/AIDS	4	1%	0	0%

Short Surveys

Short surveys were conducted by volunteers at various locations around Marion/Polk counties. (See all locations on page 5). Households who reported they were homeless and had not participated in the Unsheltered or Sheltered surveys were included in this Count.

Household Type			Age Groups		
Single Adult	5	63%	Under 21	6	37.5%
Couple w/o children	0	0%	21-35	0	0%
One Parent	1	12%	36-50	6	37.5%
Two Parents	2	25%	51-65	4	25%
Unaccompanied child	0	0%	Over 65	0	0%
Total Households	8	100%	No Response	0	0%
			Total Individuals	16	100%
Gender			Where will you January 29, 201		Wednesday
Male	10	63%	Car	1	6%
	10 6	63%		4	
Female			Car		25%
Female	6	37%	Car Hospital	4	25%
Female Total Veteran	6	37%	Car Hospital Street Abandoned	4 0	25% 0% 0%
Female Total Veteran	6 16	37% 100%	Car Hospital Street Abandoned Building	4 C	25% 0% 0% 1 69%
Male Female Total Veteran No	6 16	37% 100%	Car Hospital Street Abandoned Building Camping	4 0 0	25% 0% 0% 1 69% 0%

Jail Surveys

^{*}Surveys were conducted at the Marion County Jail. All inmates were given the opportunity to participate in the survey. 108 surveys were completed. 103 respondents said they would be homeless with no designated place to live at the time of their release from jail. Fourteen (14) of these respondents were scheduled to be released within the coming week.

^{*} The Polk County Jail was unable to complete surveys for the 2014 Count. Data breakdown includes Marion County Jail data only.

Demographics

- 48% of respondents were 21 35 years of age.
- Almost 84% of the respondents were males.
- 40% of respondents did not complete high school or receive a GED.

Total	108	100%	
No Response	1	1%	
College Graduate	8	7%	
Some College	21	19%	
HS Graduate	18	17%	
GED	17	16%	
Grade 10-12	20	19%	
Grade 1-9	23	21%	
Education Level			
Total	108	100%	
Other/don't know/won't disclose	0	0%	
Female	17	16%	
Male	91	84%	
Gender			
Total	108	100%	
Over 65	1	1%	
51-65	8	7%	
36-50	40	37%	
21-35	52	48%	
Under 21	7	7%	

Miscellaneous Categories

Veteran	7	7%	
Been to prison	46	43%	
Race			
American Indian or Alaskan Native	3	3%	
Asian	1	1%	
Black or African American	0	0%	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0%	
White	96	89%	
Refused/Unknown	8	7%	
Total	108	100%	
Ethnicity			
Hispanic or Latino	25	23%	
Non-Hispanic or Latino	75	70%	
Refused/Unknown	8	7%	
Total	108	100%	

Before Incarceration

- 44% of the respondents had a job immediately before incarceration, and 43% had a permanent place to live.
- 38% report being a parent in a household with a child, or children, prior to incarceration.
- For respondents who reported being homeless or unstably housed prior to incarceration (56%), living on the street (18%) or temporarily with a friend (44%) were the most common places.
- Participants were asked what led to their present circumstances, and "Bad Choices" (65%), "Drug/Alcohol (self)" (43%), "Criminal History" (41%), and "Lack of Housing" (38%) were the most frequent answers.

Prior to incarceration			
Had a job	48	44%	
Had a permanent place to live	46	43%	
If you <u>did not</u> have a place to liv before your current arrest?	e, which best a	lescribes where you were staying immediatel	l y
Shelter	9	15%	
Street	11	18%	
Squatting (abandoned building)		%	
Camping	4	7%	
Motel/Hotel	4	7%	
Vehicle	1	1%	
Temporarily with family/friend	27	44%	
Other	5	8%	
Total	61	100%	
How long did you live in this sit	uation?		
0-3 months	16	26%	
3-6 months	12	20%	
6-9 months	4	7%	
9-12 months	3	5%	
1-3 yrs	14	23%	
3-5 yrs	5	8%	
5-10 yrs	1	1%	
10-20 yrs	4	7%	
20+ yrs	2	3%	
No Response	0	0%	
Total	61	100%	

Household Type		
Single Adult	60	56%
Couple without children	5	5%
Single Parent with child(ren)	22	20%
Two parent with child(ren)	19	18%
No Response	2	1%
Total	108	100%
Have you ever been in a treatm	ent program?	
Alcohol/Drug Treatment	58	54%
Mental Health Treatment	21	19%
Other	5	5%

What led to your present circumstance?

Percentages (%) represent all respondents (e.g. 43% of participants believe drugs/alcohol (self) led to their present circumstance). Respondents could list as many factors as applied to their circumstance.

Drug/Alcohol (at home)	19	18%	
Drug/Alcohol (self)	46	43%	
Unemployment	29	27%	
Medical Problems	13	12%	
Criminal History	44	41%	
DV/Relationship issue	36	33%	
Lack of Education/Job Skills	13	12%	
Lack of housing	41	38%	
Credit Problems	25	23%	
Bad Choices	70	65%	
Other	6	6%	
No Response	9	8%	

- Only 32% of respondents knew when they would be released. Of those, 29% were scheduled to be released within one week.
- When asked what they needed to remain clean, sober, and crime-free, the two most common responses were "mental health treatment" and "employment assistance."

Release date		
Knows release date	35	32%
Will be released in one week	10	29%
Upon Release		
Has a job to go to after release	31	29%

What do you need when you are released to stay clean and sober and crime free? (Most Common Responses)

Percentages (%) represent all respondents (e.g. 16% of Marion respondents believe they need housing after they're released to stay clean, sober, and crime-free). Respondents could list as many factors as applied to their circumstance.

Housing Assistance	17	16%	
Employment Assistance	23	21%	
Alcohol/Drug Treatment	16	15%	
Mental Health Treatment	32	30%	
Education Assistance	13	12%	
Credit Counseling	5	5%	
Community Resources	15	14%	
Food Stamps	13	12%	
Other	23	21%	

Medical and Treatment Issues

- 53% of respondents report struggling with substance abuse drug, while 31% report substance abuse alcohol.
- About 41% of respondents report having a mental health disability.

Disabling Conditions

Percentages (%) represent all respondents (e.g. 25% of Marion respondents report a physical disability). Respondents could list as many factors as applied to their circumstance.

Mental Health	44	41%	
Substance Abuse - Alcohol	34	31%	
Substance Abuse - Drug	57	53%	
Physical Disability	27	25%	
Developmental Disability	16	15%	
Chronic Health Condition	32	30%	
Persons with HIV/AIDS	0	0%	
Victim of Domestic Violence	26	24%	

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