



HOMELESS SERVICE UTILIZATION REPORT



HAWAI'I 2010



OVERVIEW

The 2010 *Homeless Service Utilization Report* is the fifth in a series of reports prepared by the Center on the Family at the University of Hawai'i and the Homeless Programs Office of the Hawai'i State Department of Human Services (DHS). Since the first *Homeless Service Utilization Report* was issued in 2006, the need for homeless services in the state has continued to grow, exacerbated by a declining and unstable economy.

Part of this surging need for homeless services has been met by increased shelter capacity, funds, and services. Since 2006, the number of beds in emergency shelters has doubled and transitional housing units have increased by 55%. Currently, the state has 1,188 beds plus 785 units that provide temporary shelter and assistance to those in need. State funds for shelter services increased 24% between 2008 and 2009, but experienced a 5% cutback which reduced the total funds to \$13.4 million in 2010. New services have also become available. Last year, the state received more than \$2 million in federal stimulus funds through the Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP). This program has helped many families on the verge of homelessness to remain housed and other families to quickly transit from shelter to permanent housing.

While efforts to address and remedy this complex social phenomenon have been put forth by many, including government, faith and philanthropic communities, and service providers, homelessness remains a reality for a considerable number of individuals and families in the state. A total of 13,886 people experienced homelessness and received related services at some point during the period between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010. This number includes 7,649 adults and children who were served at the emergency and transitional shelters and 7,997 who were unsheltered and assisted by outreach services, of whom about 1,760 also received services from the Shelter Program during FY 2010. This represents an increase of 3% from 13,530 clients served statewide a year ago. At the county level, the City and County (C&C) of Honolulu served 9,781 clients and Hawai'i County served 1,489; both



showed an increase (of 5% and 6%, respectively) from 2009. In contrast, the numbers declined by 6% for Maui County and 7% for Kaua'i County, falling to 1,991 and 625, respectively, in 2010.

There is no single profile that characterizes those who are homeless. Homelessness touches the lives of young children, adolescents, and young and older adults. Some are chronically homeless, others find themselves newly facing this situation that they never imagined they would be in. This report was developed to promote informed decision-making and action on issues related to homelessness in Hawai'i. It provides current data and information that policy makers, service providers, and advocates at both the state and county levels can use to monitor trends and gain a better understanding of the individuals and families who access services for the homeless.

DATA NOTES

The state's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), a centralized electronic data system, is the source of the data in this report. HMIS is a system into which all service providers that receive State and Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development funds for their programs enter intake and exit data on those they serve. It also includes a few other service providers who report data on a voluntary basis.

Data on individuals and households were collected from adults who identified themselves as head of the household and provided information about themselves and their family members, where applicable. The most current data from the 2010 fiscal year (July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010) are presented for two programs:

Shelter Program: These data represent an unduplicated count of individuals who received homeless services at an emergency or transitional shelter.

Outreach Program: These data represent an unduplicated count of individuals who experienced literal homelessness (e.g., living in a car or park or on the beach) and received outreach services.

Trends are presented for the Shelter Program from FY 2005 to FY 2010, and the Outreach Program from FY 2008 to FY 2010; the shorter time frame of the latter is due to limited comparability of data from earlier years. This report also presents a snapshot of children and their households who experienced homelessness and received shelter and/or outreach services in FY 2010.

There are several caveats regarding the data in this report:

1. The analyses in this report did not consider data from the multiple records of people who sought services more than once in either the Shelter Program or the Outreach Program. When multiple records of an individual existed, information from the most recent records was used.
2. The data *do not* represent all persons experiencing homelessness in Hawai'i or all of the persons receiving services for the homeless during the period of time covered in this report. There are other community- and faith-based organizations that provide food, shelter, clothing, and other supports to the homeless and those at risk of homelessness but that do not enter data into the HMIS. There are also homeless individuals who through personal preference or for other reasons do not receive services from governmental agencies or private and charitable groups. In addition, not all homeless program agencies may have entered their client data into the HMIS in a timely manner. For all of the aforementioned reasons, the data in this report are an undercount of the homeless and those receiving services.
3. Differences in the numbers of people served at the county level may reflect differences in service capacity (e.g., shelter facilities vs. outreach services) and target populations for services (e.g., families with children vs. individuals) rather than actual differences in the numbers of individuals and households in need of services.
4. Trend data presented in this report are based on the analysis of the latest HMIS information and may be different from the numbers presented in previous reports due to client record updates and revisions. Comparisons of the data in the 2010 with previous *Homeless Service Utilization Reports* should also be made with caution due to different methodologies used for determining cases for the sample. Please review the publications at www.uhfamily.hawaii.edu for descriptions of the samples and methodology used.

Despite these limitations, the data contained in this report are the best and most current available on individuals and families in Hawai'i who utilize shelter and/or outreach services for the homeless and whose data were entered into the HMIS.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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PHOTO CREDITS

The photographs in this report are courtesy of the following:

SHELTER PROGRAM—DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

This section presents data collected during the 2010 fiscal year, or from July 1, 2009, to June 30, 2010. During this period, the Shelter Program served 7,649 individuals throughout the state. Those served in the City and County of Honolulu represented the largest percentage (74%), followed by Maui (13%), Hawai'i (8%), and Kaua'i (4%) counties. Differences in the total numbers for the various characteristics in the tables relating to individuals and households are due to missing data. Refer to the above data for the total state and county samples. Note that total percentages may not add up to 100 as a result of rounding.

All Individuals (Adults and Children)

- Of the shelter service recipients statewide, 54% were male and 46% were female. Similar distribution was found in the City and County of Honolulu and Kaua'i County. Equal proportions of both sexes received shelter services in Maui County, whereas slightly more females (53%) than males (47%) utilized shelters in Hawai'i County.
- Minors from birth to 17 years represented more than one third (35%) of individuals receiving Shelter

Program services, and more than half of them were below age 6. The highest percentage of children receiving services was reported in Hawai'i County, while the lowest was reported in Kaua'i County (38% and 28% respectively).

- Statewide the elderly (60 years and over) comprised 4% of those receiving shelter services. The percentage of this demographic ranged from 2% to 5% in the four counties.
- Ethnic groups with the highest percentage of people accessing shelters statewide were Hawaiians/part Hawaiians (29%), Other Pacific Islanders (i.e. Guamanian/Chamorro, Marshallese, Micronesian, Tongan, and other Pacific Islanders not listed individually) (26%), and Caucasians (21%). At the state level, none of the other ethnic groups represented more than 5% of those that received services. Some variations were found among the counties. In Hawai'i County, Other Pacific Islanders (33%) represented the highest percentage of shelter users, whereas Caucasians (38%) were the largest ethnic group in Kaua'i County shelters.

	Hawai'i County		Kaua'i County		Maui County		C&C of Honolulu		State	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gender¹										
Male	292	47%	188	57%	510	50%	3,117	55%	4,107	54%
Female	331	53%	143	43%	506	50%	2,543	45%	3,523	46%
Total	623	100%	331	100%	1,016	100%	5,660	100%	7,630	100%
Age										
Birth to 5 years	127	20%	39	12%	224	22%	1,023	19%	1,413	19%
6 to 12 years	80	13%	35	11%	99	10%	573	10%	787	11%
13 to 17 years	28	5%	18	5%	34	3%	289	5%	369	5%
18 to 24 years	91	15%	39	12%	105	10%	590	11%	825	11%
25 to 40 years	166	27%	104	32%	272	27%	1,414	26%	1,956	26%
41 to 59 years	109	18%	79	24%	256	25%	1,378	25%	1,822	24%
60 years and over	21	3%	15	5%	25	2%	226	4%	287	4%
Total	622	101%	329	101%	1,015	99%	5,493	100%	7,459	100%
Ethnicity²										
Caucasian	135	22%	124	38%	286	28%	1,062	19%	1,607	21%
Hawaiian/part Hawaiian	182	29%	86	26%	282	28%	1,642	29%	2,192	29%
Black	10	2%	22	7%	59	6%	302	5%	393	5%
Japanese	3	<1%	11	3%	24	2%	98	2%	136	2%
Chinese	0	0%	4	1%	0	0%	40	1%	44	1%
Korean	7	1%	0	0%	6	1%	50	1%	63	1%
Filipino	36	6%	32	10%	60	6%	269	5%	397	5%
Samoan	3	<1%	1	<1%	8	1%	406	7%	418	5%
Other Asian	2	<1%	1	<1%	6	1%	36	1%	45	1%
Other Pacific Islander	208	33%	34	10%	233	23%	1,488	26%	1,963	26%
Native American	9	1%	7	2%	26	3%	52	1%	94	1%
Other/unknown	28	4%	9	3%	27	3%	233	4%	297	4%
Total	623	98%	331	100%	1,017	102%	5,678	101%	7,649	101%

Adult Individuals (18 Years and Older)

- Of the 5,080 adults served by the Shelter Program statewide, only 3% reported a history of foster care or other out-of-home placements in childhood. This percentage was echoed at the county level, where percentages did not exceed 4%.
- Military veterans comprised 10% of the adults who received Shelter Program services statewide, with the highest percentage served in the City and County of Honolulu (12%), and the lowest percentage in Hawai'i and Maui Counties (both 5%).
- The majority (61%) of adults who utilized shelter services were lifetime Hawai'i residents (46%) or residents of 10 or more years (15%). Twelve percent had lived in Hawai'i for 12 months or less.
- Of the adults who accessed shelter services in the state, 72% were unemployed and the remainder (28%) were either employed full- or part-time. At the county level, Maui had the highest percentage of shelter users who were employed (33%).
- Nearly half (47%) of the adults utilizing shelters had a high school diploma or GED, 23% had completed some college or more, whereas 30% did not have a high school diploma. Kaua'i and Maui counties served the highest percentage of college-educated adults (34% and 30% respectively).



	Hawai'i County		Kaua'i County		Maui County		C&C of Honolulu		State	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
History of Foster Care³										
Yes	10	3%	7	3%	24	4%	103	3%	144	3%
No	378	97%	232	97%	636	96%	3,690	97%	4,936	97%
Total	388	100%	239	100%	660	100%	3,793	100%	5,080	100%
Veteran Status										
Yes	18	5%	19	9%	35	5%	407	12%	479	10%
No	347	95%	196	91%	607	95%	3,006	88%	4,156	90%
Total	365	100%	215	100%	642	100%	3,413	100%	4,635	100%
Hawai'i Residence										
12 months or less	43	12%	39	18%	86	16%	356	11%	524	12%
More than 1 year, less than 10 years	100	27%	61	28%	111	21%	880	28%	1,152	27%
10 years or more, not lifetime	65	18%	34	15%	87	16%	460	15%	646	15%
Lifetime	158	43%	86	39%	246	46%	1,465	46%	1,955	46%
Total	366	100%	220	100%	530	99%	3,161	100%	4,277	100%
Employment Status										
Unemployed	303	79%	186	79%	438	67%	2,570	72%	3,497	72%
Employed part time	41	11%	25	11%	86	13%	416	12%	568	12%
Employed full time	38	10%	24	10%	134	20%	570	16%	766	16%
Total	382	100%	235	100%	658	100%	3,556	100%	4,831	100%
Educational Attainment										
Less than high school diploma ⁴	133	35%	57	24%	164	25%	1,106	31%	1,460	30%
High school diploma/GED	158	41%	97	41%	294	45%	1,711	48%	2,260	47%
Some college	73	19%	62	26%	127	19%	525	15%	787	16%
College degree or more	20	5%	19	8%	72	11%	218	6%	329	7%
Total	384	100%	235	99%	657	100%	3,560	100%	4,836	100%

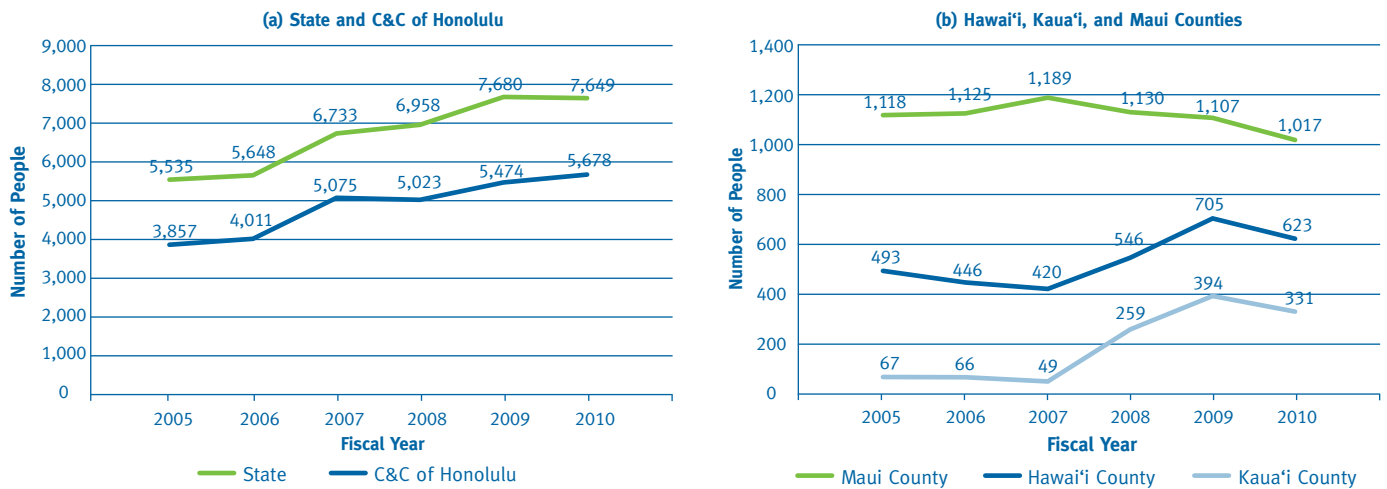
Households⁵

- Emergency and transitional shelters across the state served 3,758 households in the 2010 fiscal year. A larger percentage of these households were single individuals or couples without children (58%) and a smaller percentage (42%) were children or pregnant women in either single parent (23%) or two-parent (19%) households. Hawai'i County served the highest percentage of households with children (55%), whereas Kaua'i County served the lowest percentage (35%).
- More than three fourths (76%) of single-parent households using shelter services were headed by females. In Maui County, females were the head of household in nearly 90% of single-parent households in shelters.
- Of the families entering shelters with children, 42% had one child, 28% had two children, and 30% had three or more children.
- Upon shelter entry, half (50%) of the households reported living unsheltered, nearly one third (32%) were living in sheltered settings, and 18% were at risk, but not yet homeless. Among the counties, Kaua'i County had the highest percentage of households (65%) entering shelters from unsheltered situations, while Maui County had the highest percentage (56%) of households that came from other sheltered settings.
- Nearly half (46%) of the households experienced homelessness for less than one month before entering a shelter. Of the remaining households, 35% were homeless for one to eleven months and 19% were homeless for one year or more.

	Hawai'i County		Kaua'i County		Maui County		C&C of Honolulu		State	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Household Composition										
Single or couple w/ no children	124	44%	117	65%	317	57%	1,603	58%	2,161	58%
Single parent w/ children or pregnant	88	31%	35	20%	168	30%	584	21%	875	23%
Couple w/ children or pregnant	66	24%	27	15%	71	13%	535	20%	699	19%
Intergenerational	2	1%	0	0%	2	<1%	19	1%	23	1%
Total	280	100%	179	100%	558	100%	2,741	100%	3,758	101%
Single-Parent Households										
Female head	67	76%	23	66%	150	89%	423	72%	663	76%
Male head	21	24%	12	34%	18	11%	161	28%	212	24%
Total	88	100%	35	100%	168	100%	584	100%	875	100%
Number of Children in Family⁶										
1 child	44	42%	22	47%	76	44%	341	41%	483	42%
2 children	29	27%	15	32%	43	25%	232	28%	319	28%
3 children	17	16%	5	11%	35	20%	131	16%	188	16%
4 or more children	16	15%	5	11%	17	10%	120	15%	158	14%
Total	106	100%	47	101%	171	99%	824	100%	1,148	100%
Location Prior to Shelter Entry⁷										
Unsheltered	139	51%	108	65%	173	31%	1,373	53%	1,793	50%
Sheltered settings	84	31%	38	23%	311	56%	722	28%	1,155	32%
At risk (not yet homeless)	47	17%	20	12%	71	13%	508	20%	646	18%
Total	270	99%	166	100%	555	100%	2,603	101%	3,594	100%
Length of Homelessness⁸										
1 day or less	44	17%	19	11%	192	40%	567	22%	822	24%
2 days to less than 1 month	69	26%	51	29%	108	22%	540	21%	768	22%
1 to 11 months	105	39%	66	38%	152	31%	882	35%	1,205	35%
1 to 2 years	25	9%	21	12%	21	4%	324	13%	391	11%
3 years or more	23	9%	17	10%	11	2%	231	9%	282	8%
Total	266	100%	174	100%	484	99%	2,544	100%	3,468	100%

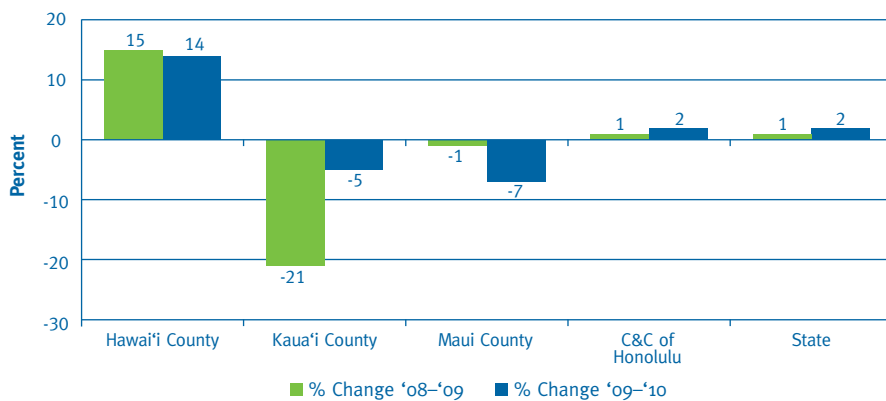
TRENDS IN HOMELESS SERVICE UTILIZATION

Figure 1
Shelter Program Utilization, FY 2005–2010



The Shelter Program served a total of 7,649 individuals statewide in 2010. The numbers remained largely stable from 2009 after four years of growth. At the county level, the City and County of Honolulu showed continuous growth since 2008 (from 5,023 to 5,678 in 2010); however, the rate of growth was slower last year at 4% for 2009–2010 versus 9% for 2008–2009. This increase was offset by the decrease in other counties. The number of shelter clients served in Maui County continued to decline and dropped from 1,189 to 1,017 over the last three years. Also in decline were the numbers for Kaua'i and Hawai'i Counties, which were on an upward trend from 2007, then dropped last year at a rate of 16% and 12%, respectively.

Figure 2
Outreach Program Utilization, FY 2008–2010*



	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Hawai'i County	835	961	1,092
Kaua'i County	496	392	374
Maui County	1,260	1,251	1,163
C&C of Honolulu	5,194	5,248	5,368
State	7,785	7,852	7,997

The number of individuals served statewide by the Outreach Program rose slightly from 7,852 in 2009 to 7,997 in 2010, representing a small increase of about 2%. A similar rate of increase presented in the City and County of Honolulu for the same period. The largest increase was observed in Hawai'i County, where the number of individuals served rose to 1,092 in 2010, a continuous and high rate of increase (14%–15% per year) since 2008. In contrast, fewer individuals were served by the Outreach Program in Kaua'i and Maui Counties in 2010 (5% and 7% fewer, respectively)—a second year of decline since 2008.

* Comparable data for FY 2005–2007 are not available.

OUTREACH PROGRAM—DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

In fiscal year 2010 – between July 1, 2009, and June 30, 2010 – 7,997 individuals received Outreach Program services in the State of Hawai'i. Two thirds of these individuals (67%) were served in the City and County of Honolulu, 15% in Maui County, 14% in Hawai'i County, and 5% in Kaua'i County. Differences in the total numbers for various characteristics in the tables relating to individuals and households are due to missing data. Refer to the above data for the total state and county samples. Note that total percentages may not add up to 100 as a result of rounding.

All Individuals (Adults and Children)

- More than two thirds (67%) of individuals who received Outreach Program services statewide were male and one third (33%) were female. Higher percentages of males utilized services than females at the county level as well, with the largest and the smallest gender gaps observed in Maui County (44 percentage points) and Hawai'i County (6 percentage points).

- Of the outreach service recipients throughout the state, 10% were minors (birth to 17 years), 84% were adults aged 18 to 59, and 6% were elders aged 60 and above. Hawai'i County served the highest percentage of minors (29%) and Maui County served the smallest percentage (4%).
- Caucasians were the largest ethnic group (46%) receiving outreach services statewide, followed by Hawaiians/part Hawaiians (27%). Together, these groups represented 73% of those served by the Outreach Program. No other ethnic group rose above 8% statewide. The ethnic composition of outreach service clients varied across the counties. Hawai'i County served the highest percentage of Other Pacific Islanders (16%) and Maui County served the fewest (2%). Meanwhile, Maui County served the highest percentage of Caucasians (59%), whereas this ethnic group represented only one third of recipients (33%) in Hawai'i County.

	Hawai'i County		Kaua'i County		Maui County		C&C of Honolulu		State	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gender¹										
Male	573	53%	249	67%	833	72%	3,682	69%	5,337	67%
Female	517	47%	124	33%	328	28%	1,668	31%	2,637	33%
Total	1,090	100%	373	100%	1,161	100%	5,350	100%	7,974	100%
Age										
Birth to 5 years	177	16%	22	6%	25	2%	154	3%	378	5%
6 to 12 years	99	9%	24	6%	13	1%	74	2%	210	3%
13 to 17 years	45	4%	7	2%	7	1%	50	1%	109	2%
18 to 24 years	160	15%	40	11%	92	8%	389	9%	681	10%
25 to 40 years	307	28%	103	28%	349	30%	1,215	27%	1,974	28%
41 to 59 years	263	24%	159	43%	598	52%	2,245	51%	3,265	46%
60 years and over	33	3%	19	5%	72	6%	304	7%	428	6%
Total	1,084	99%	374	101%	1,156	100%	4,431	100%	7,045	100%
Ethnicity²										
Caucasian	357	33%	181	48%	690	59%	2,418	45%	3,646	46%
Hawaiian/part Hawaiian	371	34%	97	26%	247	21%	1,434	27%	2,149	27%
Black	26	2%	16	4%	54	5%	221	4%	317	4%
Japanese	18	2%	5	1%	17	1%	161	3%	201	3%
Chinese	3	<1%	3	1%	3	<1%	48	1%	57	1%
Korean	2	<1%	1	<1%	3	<1%	37	1%	43	1%
Filipino	51	5%	23	6%	57	5%	287	5%	418	5%
Samoaan	12	1%	0	0%	6	1%	161	3%	179	2%
Other Asian	2	<1%	5	1%	5	<1%	42	1%	54	1%
Other Pacific Islander	178	16%	28	7%	18	2%	394	7%	618	8%
Native American	27	2%	12	3%	45	4%	70	1%	154	2%
Other/unknown	45	4%	3	1%	18	2%	95	2%	161	2%
Total	1,092	99%	374	98%	1,163	100%	5,368	100%	7,997	102%

Adult Individuals (18 Years and Older)

- A small percentage (3%) of the 6,348 adults who received Outreach Program services statewide reported a history of foster care or other out-of-home placement. This figure never peaked higher than 4% at the county level as well.
- Twelve percent of the adults who utilized outreach services statewide were military veterans.
- Hawai'i residents of 10 years or more, including lifetime residents, represented more than two thirds (67%) of adults accessing outreach services in the state. Another 14% had come to Hawai'i within the past 12 months.
- The vast majority (88%) of adults receiving Outreach Program services were unemployed, while the rest were employed full- or part-time (5% and 7%, respectively).



- One half of those served by the Outreach Program statewide had a high school diploma or GED, one fourth had some college education or more, whereas another one fourth did not have a high school diploma. At the county level, Kaua'i had the highest percentage of adults served who had some college education or more (35%), while the City and County of Honolulu had the lowest percentage (22%).

	Hawai'i County		Kaua'i County		Maui County		C&C of Honolulu		State	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
History of Foster Care³										
Yes	21	3%	14	4%	49	4%	120	3%	204	3%
No	742	97%	307	96%	1,062	96%	4,033	97%	6,144	97%
Total	763	100%	321	100%	1,111	100%	4,153	100%	6,348	100%
Veteran Status										
Yes	61	8%	28	9%	120	11%	408	13%	617	12%
No	668	92%	286	91%	935	89%	2,776	87%	4,665	88%
Total	729	100%	314	100%	1,055	100%	3,184	100%	5,282	100%
Hawai'i Residence										
12 months or less	106	15%	49	17%	177	18%	425	13%	757	14%
More than 1 year, less than 10 years	155	21%	56	19%	216	22%	577	17%	1,004	19%
10 years or more, not lifetime	123	17%	61	21%	246	25%	599	18%	1,029	19%
Lifetime	340	47%	130	44%	358	36%	1,741	52%	2,569	48%
Total	724	100%	296	101%	997	101%	3,342	100%	5,359	100%
Employment Status										
Unemployed	663	87%	276	87%	951	89%	2,837	88%	4,727	88%
Employed part time	44	6%	35	11%	82	8%	210	7%	371	7%
Employed full time	53	7%	8	3%	34	3%	168	5%	263	5%
Total	760	100%	319	101%	1,067	100%	3,215	100%	5,361	100%
Educational Attainment										
Less than high school diploma ⁴	193	25%	67	21%	215	20%	968	27%	1,443	25%
High school diploma/GED	375	49%	140	44%	561	51%	1,800	51%	2,876	50%
Some college	143	19%	81	25%	239	22%	552	16%	1,015	18%
College degree or more	51	7%	33	10%	85	8%	220	6%	389	7%
Total	762	100%	321	100%	1,100	101%	3,540	100%	5,723	100%

Households⁵

- Of the 5,054 households utilizing outreach services across the state in the 2010 fiscal year, the majority (79%) were single or couple households without children, and only 20% were households with children. Hawai'i County served the highest percentage of households with children (31%) while Maui County served the lowest (9%).
- Across the state, the majority of single-parent households that accessed Outreach Program services were headed by females (62%). This was consistent at the county level as well, with Hawai'i County serving the highest percentage of female-headed households and the City and County of Honolulu the lowest (82% and 56%, respectively).
- Of the households with children utilizing services, 46% had one child, 26% had two children, and 28% had three or more children.
- Nearly one fifth (19%) of the households experienced homelessness for 3 years or more prior to receiving outreach services in the state, whereas slightly more than one fifth (22%) had been homeless for less than one month. Among the counties, Hawai'i County had the highest percentage of households who had experienced homelessness for less than one month prior to receiving outreach services (36%).

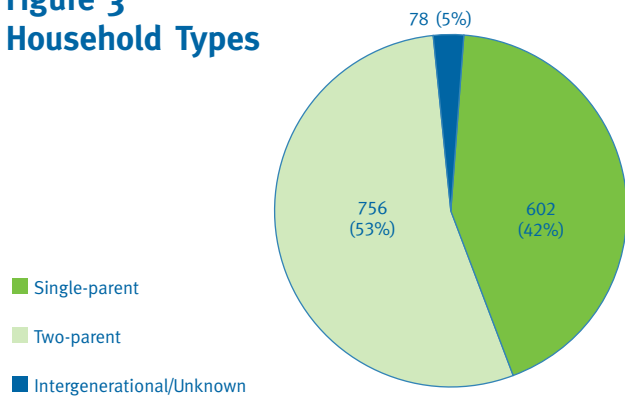
	Hawai'i County		Kaua'i County		Maui County		C&C of Honolulu		State	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Household Composition										
Single or couple w/ no children	409	69%	240	84%	965	92%	2,403	77%	4,017	79%
Single parent w/ children or pregnant	102	17%	32	11%	69	7%	453	15%	656	13%
Couple w/ children or pregnant	84	14%	15	5%	18	2%	258	8%	375	7%
Intergenerational	2	<1%	0	0%	0	0%	4	<1%	6	<1%
Total	597	100%	287	100%	1,052	101%	3,118	100%	5,054	99%
Single-Parent Households										
Female head	84	82%	19	59%	50	72%	254	56%	407	62%
Male head	18	18%	13	41%	19	28%	199	44%	249	38%
Total	102	100%	32	100%	69	100%	453	100%	656	100%
Number of Children in Family⁶										
1 child	77	46%	19	45%	36	61%	198	44%	330	46%
2 children	45	27%	11	26%	13	22%	120	26%	189	26%
3 children	18	11%	7	17%	7	12%	76	17%	108	15%
4 or more children	26	16%	5	12%	3	5%	59	13%	93	13%
Total	166	100%	42	100%	59	100%	453	100%	720	100%
Length of Homelessness⁸										
1 day or less	22	4%	5	2%	14	1%	66	2%	107	2%
2 days to less than 1 month	190	32%	67	24%	197	21%	502	17%	956	20%
1 to 11 months	252	42%	127	45%	391	41%	1,222	41%	1,992	42%
1 to 2 years	70	12%	35	12%	185	19%	548	19%	838	18%
3 years or more	59	10%	49	17%	171	18%	609	21%	888	19%
Total	593	100%	283	100%	958	100%	2,947	100%	4,781	101%

A SNAPSHOT OF FAMILY HOMELESSNESS

In FY 2010, there were 1,436 households with children ages birth to 17 that accessed homeless services statewide and were able to provide information on their children. This represents 18% of all households served in the state—75% of which received shelter services, 14% that utilized outreach services, and 11% that used both during the aforementioned period.

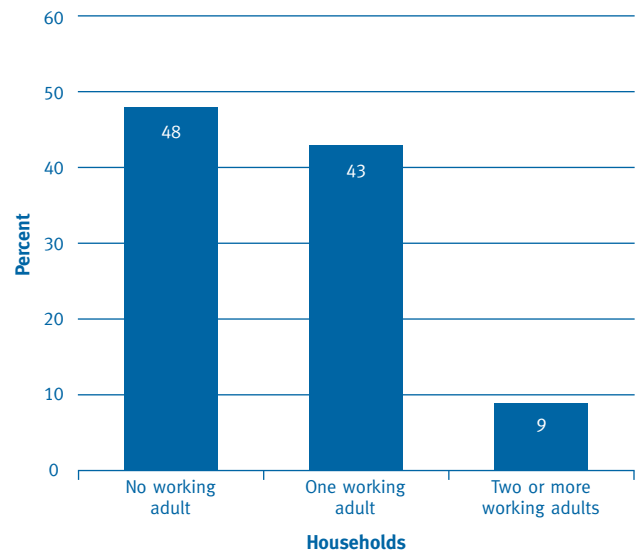
Household Characteristics

Figure 3
Household Types



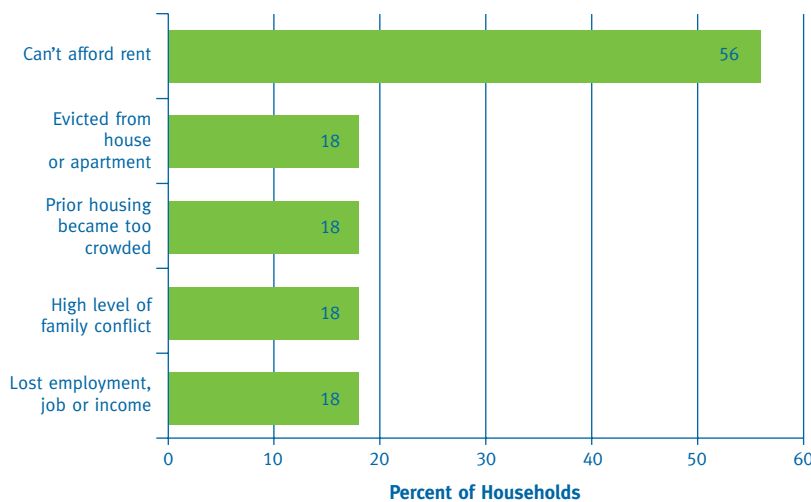
Slightly more than half of the households with children were two-parent households (53%), the remaining majority were single-parent households (42%), and a small percentage were intergenerational households or households whose information were not reported (5%). Of the single-parent households, 89% were headed by a female. More than half of the households with children (52%) were small, comprised of two to three people; one fifth (21%) were four-person households; and the remainder (27%) were households of five or more people.

Figure 4
Work Participation of Households



Upon shelter entry or when first accessing outreach services, 43% of these families had one adult employed either full- or part-time, and 9% reported two or more working adults. However, nearly half (48%) of these families had no working adult(s).

Figure 5
Recent Events Related to Homelessness—the Five Most Mentioned Events



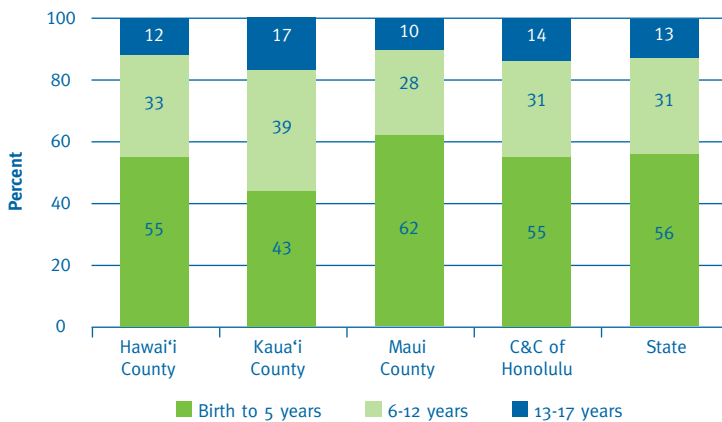
Family homelessness is often caused by a series of interrelated events. When the head of each household was asked to identify events related to their current homelessness, more than half of them (56%) reported that they could not afford to pay rent. The remaining most frequently mentioned events were each reported by 18% of households. They were: eviction, a high level of family conflict, overcrowded housing, and lost or reduced employment.

Child Homelessness

About three thousand (2,929) children experienced homelessness with their families and received shelter and/or outreach services at some point during the 12-month period ending June 30, 2010. More than two thirds of these children (67%) resided in the City and County of Honolulu, 16% in Hawai'i County, 13% in Maui County, and 4% in Kaua'i County.

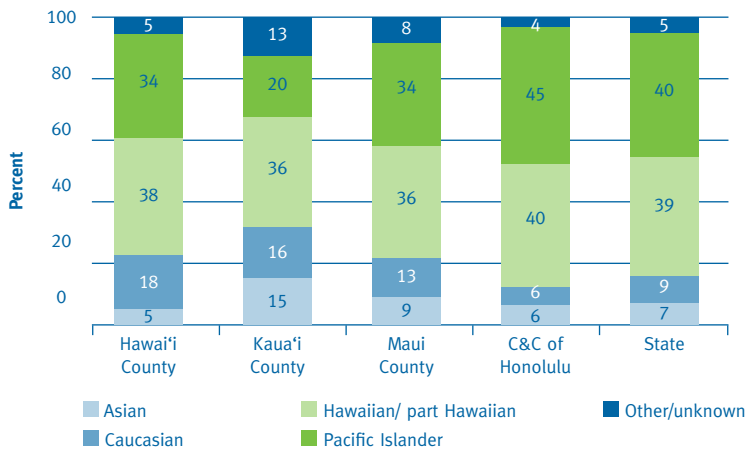
Demographic Characteristics

Figure 6
Age of Children by County



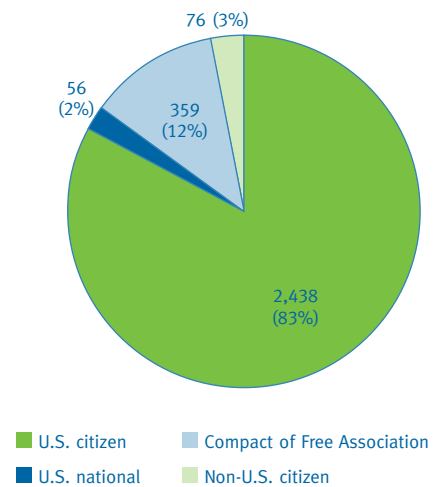
Children from birth to 5 years of age comprised more than half (56%) of minors served by the Shelter and Outreach Programs statewide. Maui County served the highest percentage of this young age group (62%), whereas Kaua'i County served the lowest percentage (43%). Nearly one third (31%) of children accessing services statewide were aged between 6 and 12 years old, with percentages in this age group varying at the county level from a low of 28% in Maui to a high of 39% in Kaua'i. Minors 13 to 17 years old represented the smallest group with only 13% at the state level. Almost half of the children served were females (49%) and this proportion was about the same across counties.

Figure 7
Children's Ethnicity by County



Pacific Islanders (40%) and Native Hawaiians or part Hawaiians (39%) represented the largest ethnic groups of children experiencing homelessness in the state. Ethnic variations existed at the county level. Higher percentages of Caucasian children were served in Hawai'i (18%), Kaua'i (16%), and Maui (13%) Counties than in the City and County of Honolulu (6%). Kaua'i County served the highest percentage of children of Asian descent (15%) compared to other counties.

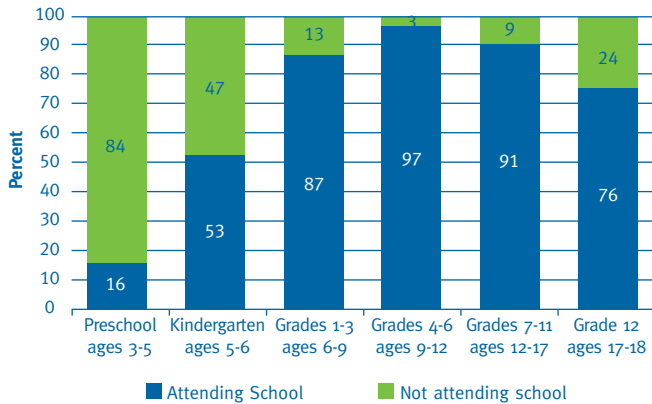
Figure 8
Children's Citizen Status⁹



The vast majority (83%) of children utilizing homeless services were U.S. citizens. Slightly more than one tenth (12%) came from the Compact of Free Association sites. A very small percentage of children served were non-citizens (3%) or U.S. nationals (2%).

Education

Figure 9
Children Attending School by Grades

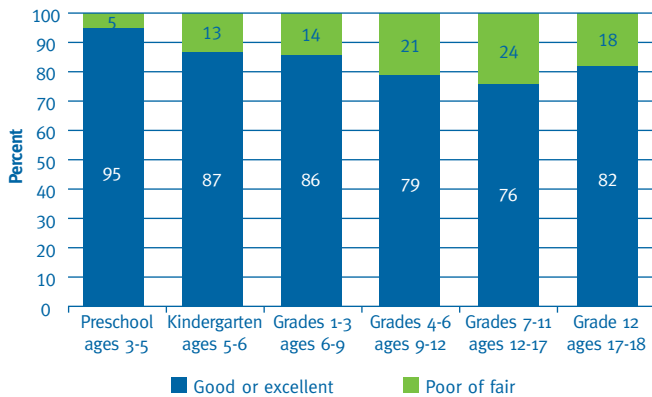


About 9% of children aged 6 to 17 (121 out of 1,354) who experienced homelessness did not attend school. While many did not give specific reasons, some of the barriers mentioned were residency requirements (17%), inability to obtain previous school records (7%), and lack of health/immunization records (7%). When experiencing family homelessness, children who were of the age to attend lower elementary grades (1–3) were more likely to be kept out of school (13%) than those who were in grades 4 to 6 (3%), and grades 7 to 11 (9%). The highest rate of children not attending school was observed among the youth who experienced homelessness in their senior year of high school (24%).

Preparing children to be successful in school begins in the early years. Although preschool and kindergarten education can greatly improve the school achievement of children from disadvantaged backgrounds, they were out of reach to the majority of young children without a home in Hawai'i: almost half (96 individuals or 47%) of the kindergarten-age children and the vast majority (391 individuals or 84%) of the preschool-age children did not attend school.

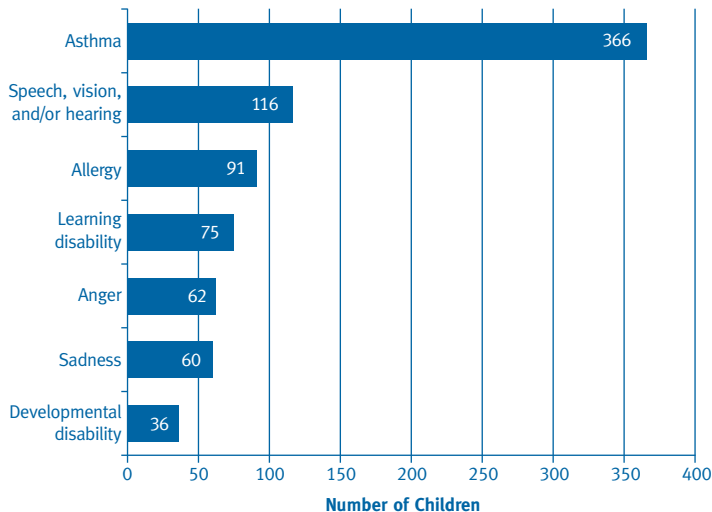
Of the 1,129 children who were attending school while homeless, 19% were perceived by their parents as having “fair” or “poor” school performance versus “good” or “excellent.” The prevalence of low school performance tended to increase with age, beginning at 5% for preschoolers and peaking at 24% for children attending grades 7 to 11. This percentage went down to 18% among the youth who remained in school in their senior year.

Figure 10
Children’s School Performance by Grades



Health Concerns

Figure 11
Health Concerns for Children



Based on parental reports, a quarter of the children (710) who experienced homelessness had one or more physical, mental, behavioral, or developmental issues that caused their parents concern.

The most prevalent problem was asthma, which affected 366 children in this group. Other most frequently mentioned issues were related to physical health: speech, vision, and/or hearing problems (116 children) and allergies (91 children), followed by learning disabilities (75 children), feeling angry or sad (reported for 62 and 60 children respectively), and developmental disabilities (36 children).

About 6% of the children did not have annual medical check-ups, and 25% of children aged 6 or older did not have dental visits at least once a year.

AGENCIES AND PROGRAMS REPORTING FY 2010 HMIS DATA

SHELTER PROGRAM

Hawai'i

Catholic Charities Hawai'i
Kawaihae Shelter (*Transitional; Families*)

Hawai'i Island Home for Recovery, Inc.
Hawai'i Island Home for Recovery Shelter (*Transitional; Single Individuals*)

Office for Social Ministry
Beyond Shelter (*Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)
Kiheipua Shelter (*Emergency; Single Individuals, Families*)
Kuleana House (*Transitional; Families*)
Ponahawaiola (*Transitional; Single Individuals*)
Wilder House (*Transitional; Families*)

Kaua'i

Kaua'i Economic Opportunities
Ka Uapo (*Transitional; Families*)
Komohana Group Home (*Transitional; Single Individuals*)
Lihu'e Court (*Transitional; Families*)
Manaolana (*Emergency, Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)

Maui

Family Life Center, Inc.
Ho'olanani Shelter (*Emergency; Single Individuals, Families*)

Maui Economic Concerns of the Community
Ka Hale A Ke Ola Resource Center (*Emergency, Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)
Na Hale O Wainee Resource Center (*Emergency, Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)

O'ahu

Alternative Structures International
'Ohana Ola o Kahumanu Shelter (*Transitional; Families*)
Ulu Ke Kukui (*Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)

Catholic Charities Hawai'i
Ma'iili Land Shelter (*Transitional; Families*)

Family Promise of Hawai'i
Honolulu Family Center (*Emergency; Single Individuals, Families*)
Windward Family Center (*Emergency; Single Individuals, Families*)

Gregory House Programs
Gregory House (*Transitional; Single Individuals*)
Community Residential Center (*Transitional; Single Individuals*)

Hale Kipa, Inc.
Men's Transitional Living Program, Ke'eaumoku (*Transitional; Young Men*)

Men's Transitional Living Program, Maka'aloa (*Transitional; Young Men*)

Women's Transitional Living Program, Apaa (*Transitional; Young Women*)

Hawai'i Helping the Hungry Have Hope (H5)
H5 Bus Shelter (*Emergency; Single Individuals, Families*)
Next Step Shelter (*Emergency; Single Individuals, Families*)
Puahala (*Transitional; Families*)

Holomua Na Ohana
Onemalu Shelter (*Emergency, Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)
Weinberg Village Waimanalo (*Transitional; Families*)

Honolulu Community Action Program
Kumuhonua (*Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)

Housing Solutions, Inc.
Kulaokahua Shelter (*Transitional; Elderly Individuals*)
Loliana Shelter (*Transitional; Families*)
Nakolea Shelter (*Transitional; Working Single Individuals*)
Vancouver House Shelter (*Transitional; Students With or Without Families*)

Institute for Human Services
Ka'aahi Street Shelter (*Emergency; Women and Children*)
Sumner Street Shelter (*Emergency; Men*)

Kahikolu Ohana Hale O Wai'anae
KOHOW (*Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)

Mental Health Kōkua
Safe Haven (*Transitional; Single Individuals*)

River of Life Mission
Lighthouse Outreach Center, Waipahu (*Emergency; Single Individuals, Families*)

Salvation Army – FTS
Ka 'Ohu Hou O Manoa (*Transitional; Women and Children*)

Steadfast Housing Development Corporation
Hale Ulu Pono (*Transitional; Single Individuals – Mentally Ill*)

United States Veterans Initiative
Veterans in Progress (*Transitional; Single Individuals*)
Wai'anae Civic Center "Paiolu Kaiaulu" (*Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)

Wai'anae Community Outreach
Onelau'ena "Hope for a New Beginning Shelter" (*Emergency, Transitional; Single Individuals, Families*)

Women in Need
WIN Bridge to Success (*Transitional; Families*)
WIN Family House (*Transitional; Families*)

For more information on each agency and program, visit the Hawai'i Public Housing Authority website at www.hpha.hawaii.gov

OUTREACH PROGRAM

Hawai'i

Office for Social Ministry

Kaua'i

Kaua'i Economic Opportunity

Maui

Family Life Center

Maui Economic Concerns of the Community

The Salvation Army, Maui County

O'ahu

Affordable Housing and Homeless Alliance

Institute for Human Services

Islandwide Outreach

Kalihi-Palama Health Center

Legal Aid Society of Hawai'i

United States Veterans Initiative

Wai'anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center

Wai'anae Community Outreach

Waikiki Health Center

NOTES

¹ The numbers reported for “Transgender” under gender status in the FY 2010 HMIS database were very small (12 individuals in the Shelter Program and 17 individuals in the Outreach Program) and thus were not presented in the table. Except for gender status, the data for transgender individuals were included in this report.

² During the intake process, individuals are asked to list a primary ethnicity. In this report, ethnic groups with few respondents were combined as follows: (a) “Other Asian” includes Vietnamese, Thai, Laotian, Cambodian, Malaysian, Indonesian, and Asian Indian; (b) “Other Pacific Islander” includes Guamanian/Chamorro, Marshallese, Micronesian, Tongan, and other Pacific Islanders not listed individually; and (c) “Other” represents a heterogeneous group of individuals who elected not to identify with any one ethnicity.

³ “History of foster care” refers to any foster care, group home, or other institutional placement experienced by an individual prior to age 18.

⁴ High school seniors who have not yet graduated at the time of intake are included in the “Less than high school diploma” category.

⁵ The household data reported are restricted to individuals who identified themselves as the “head of household” for their family or to single individuals age 18 years and above.

⁶ “Number of children in family” indicates the number of children who were with the head of household at the time of intake. More than one quarter of those who entered with children did not provide the number of children, or information on individual children.

⁷ “Unsheltered” refers to individuals living outdoors or in places not intended for human habitation, such as a park or the beach. “Sheltered settings” include emergency or transitional shelters, mental health and medical hospitals, prisons, substance abuse facilities, and the YMCA.

⁸ “Length of homelessness” is based on self-reports regarding the duration of homelessness at the time of intake. The individual continues to be considered homeless during his or her participation in shelter or outreach program services, although this period is not added to the time reported at intake. Therefore, the actual duration of homelessness exceeds the length of time presented in this report.

⁹ U.S. citizens are residents of the 50 states and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, or the Northern Mariana Islands. U.S. nationals are the residents of American Samoa or Swain's Island. The Compact of Free Association citizens are the citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, or the Republic of Palau. Others who do not belong to any of the aforementioned categories are non-citizens.

REPORT CITATION

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