

## Progress

### Reaching our goal.

Our goal is that by Dec. 31, 2018, every person who is homeless or at risk of being homeless in the Fairfax-Falls Church community is able to access appropriate affordable housing and the services needed to keep them in their homes.

Even after homelessness has ended in our community, people will continue to experience crises that put them at risk of homelessness. There always will be some people who will choose homelessness over other options that are available to them.

Our community plan references three high-level goals and 10 strategies for ending homelessness. On the following pages you will see our community's progress toward the three high-level goals. For more information on our progress in our community plan, visit [www.fairfaxcounty.gov/homeless/fy10-high-level-indicators.htm](http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/homeless/fy10-high-level-indicators.htm).



**Our ultimate goal:** By Dec. 31, 2018, every person in our community is able to access appropriate affordable housing.

## GOAL 1

The total number of people who are homeless and not in permanent housing decreases every year over the next 10 years, from 1,800 persons in 2007 to the goal of ending homelessness in 2018.

Decrease since 2007: **13.94%**

- On Jan. 26, 2011, there were 1,549 people who were literally homeless in the Fairfax-Falls Church community. To read more about the annual Point-in-Time Count, go to Page 6.
- During the past year, the number of people who were homeless in the Fairfax-Falls Church community remained stable despite the current economic climate and lower levels of employment and income among people who were homeless. There were five more people counted who were homeless this year compared to 2010.
- Since 2007 we have seen a decrease in the number of people who are homeless. This represents the difference between the number who were identified as homeless in 2007 and those who were identified as such in 2011.

on who is homeless or at risk of being homeless in the Fairfax-Falls Church housing and the services needed to keep them in their homes.

## GOAL 2

The number of people who are chronically homeless and not in permanent housing decreases every year over the next 10 years, from 372 persons in 2007 to the goal of ending homelessness in 2018.

Decrease since 2007: **30.65%**

- On Jan. 26, 2011, there were 258 people who were chronically homeless in the Fairfax-Falls Church community. In general, a chronically homeless person is an unaccompanied disabled individual who has been continuously homeless for over one year, or homeless on four episodes over a time frame of three years.
- The number of chronically homeless persons counted in regular shelter programs **decreased from 2010 to 2011**. The count of chronically homeless increased from 242 in 2010 to 258 in 2011, however, a change in Department of Housing and Urban Development guidelines included six people in the Safe Haven program this year who were not counted as literally homeless in 2010. The remaining increase of 10 people (4.1 percent) resulted from more people being counted in hypothermia prevention programs and a higher percentage of those being identified as chronically homeless (48 percent in 2011 vs. 37 percent in 2010).

## GOAL 3

The time it takes a person who is homeless to access appropriate housing is 90 days or less.

(For at least 90 percent of people who are homeless by year four of the 10-year plan implementation.)

Decrease from 2010: **16%**

- In Fiscal Year 2010 (from July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2010) the average length of time in homelessness for families and individuals was 322 days. This number includes both emergency shelter and transitional housing programs.
- In Fiscal Year 2011 the average length of time in homelessness was **reduced by 16 percent to 270 days**.

## Our Neighbors



### A point-in-time.

The 2011 Point-in-Time Count of Homeless Persons in the Fairfax-Falls Church community took place Jan. 26, 2011. This survey provides an unduplicated count of people who are homeless in the community and provides information for local, regional, state and national planning.

This annual survey follows the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) reporting guidelines and covers people who are **literally homeless** — those who are in shelters, in transitional housing or unsheltered living on the street.

The count does not include people who live in temporary arrangements and do not face immediate loss of shelter; who self-pay to live in a motel; or youth who are staying

temporarily with others but do not have a permanent stable residence.

The numbers also do not include people who were formerly homeless and now live in permanent housing or people who live in permanent housing with supportive services to maintain housing stability and prevent a return to homelessness.

- The numbers on the next page show how many people were homeless in our community on a particular day in FY 2011 (Jan. 26, 2011).
- Page 13 highlights the total number of people in FY 2011 who experienced homelessness throughout the entire year.

“ I was feeling down, embarrassed and ashamed that I was in such a position. I have always worked hard for all that I earn, so asking for help was not easy.



 On Jan. 26, 2011, there were **1,549 people** who were literally homeless in the Fairfax-Falls Church community. Of them, 666 were single individuals and 883 were people in families.

 During all of FY 2011, our community served **2,982 people** who were literally homeless.



## Families That Were Homeless on Jan. 26, 2011

Persons in families: **883**

- The number of families that were homeless has **decreased by over 17 percent** since 2009.
- Nearly 57 percent of all people who were homeless were in families.
- Close to 35 percent of all people who were homeless were children under age 18.
- 60 percent of adults in families that were homeless were employed.

## Single Adults Who Were Homeless on Jan. 26, 2011

Single adults: **666**

- The number of single individuals who were homeless **has increased slightly by 0.5 percent** since 2009.
- Single individuals who were homeless represented 43 percent of the total number of people counted.
- 60 percent of single individuals who were homeless suffered from disabilities, such as serious mental illness, substance abuse, chronic health problems and/or physical disabilities.