

2022



ANNUAL REPORT

**NWFL Homelessness
Reduction Task Force**



About the Task Force

Escambia and Santa Rosa County have seen a significant increase in the number of unsheltered people in our community over the last several years. A community partnership in Northwest Florida was formed to better streamline services and keep the greater Pensacola community at the forefront of responding to this crisis. The Task Force will increase public safety and strengthen our community by helping align resources so that partners can better provide housing and shelter beds, behavioral services, legal services, food resources, and employment/workforce connectivity.

By partnering with business leaders, healthcare and mental health providers, nonprofits and our faith-based community to work across silos, the Task Force aims to find creative and innovative ways to guide our homeless youth, families, seniors and veterans into housing and care.



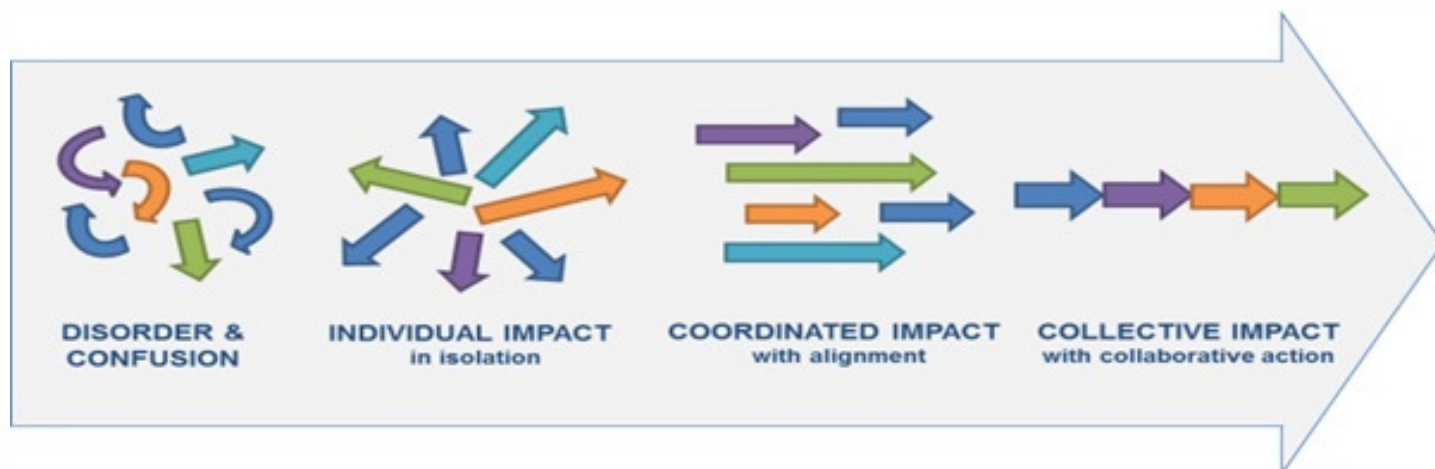
info@reducinghomelessness.com

Collective Impact

Collective Impact Efforts Tend to Transpire Over Four Key Phases

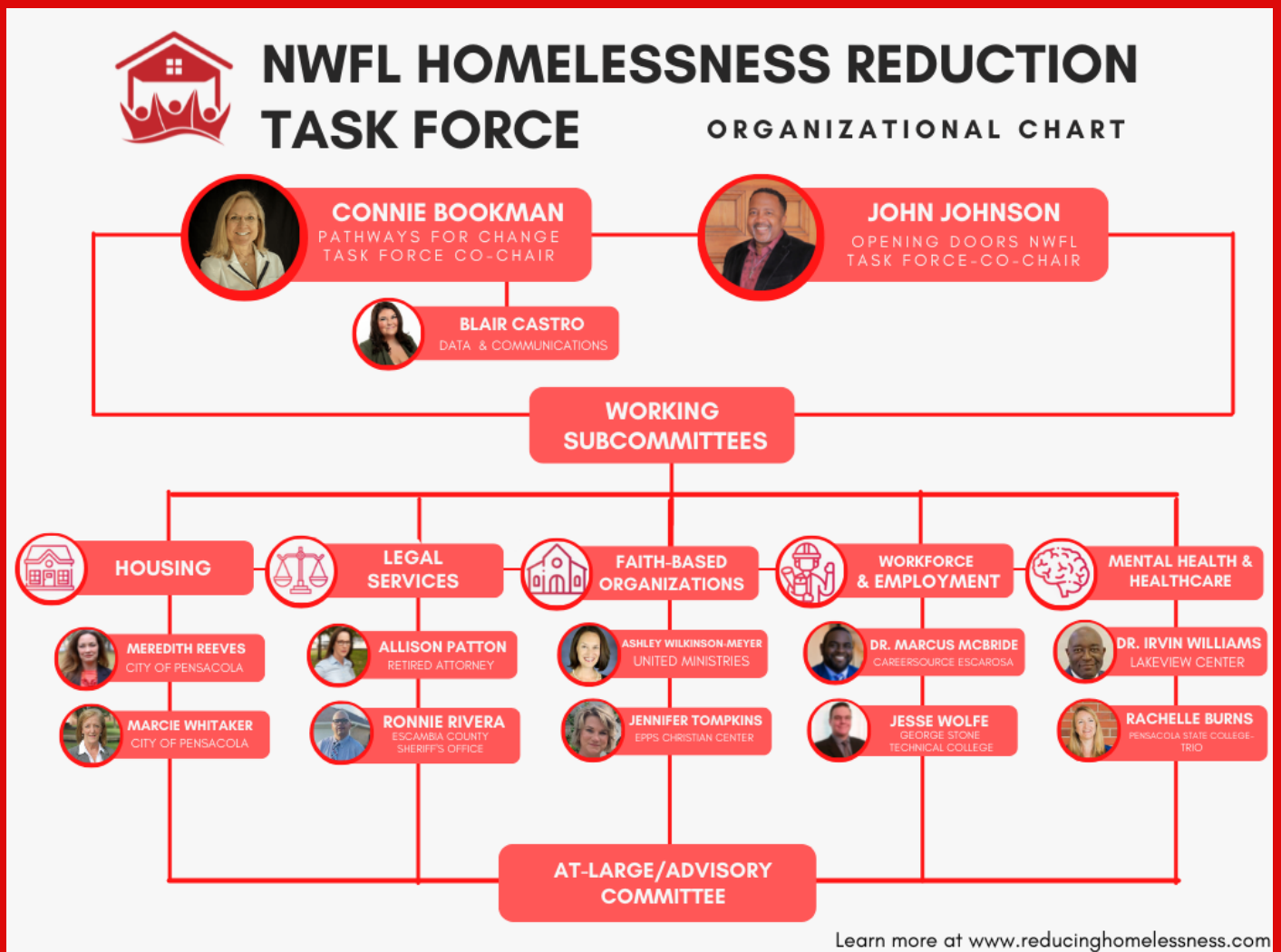
Components for Success	Phase I Generate Ideas and Dialogue	Phase II Initiate Action	Phase III Organize for Impact	Phase IV Sustain Action and Impact
Governance and Infrastructure	Convene community stakeholders	Identify champions and form cross-sector group	Create infrastructure (backbone and processes)	Facilitate and refine
Strategic Planning	Hold dialogue about issue, community context, and available resources	Map the landscape and use data to make case	Create common agenda (common goals and strategy)	Support implementation (alignment to goal and strategies)
Community Involvement	Facilitate community outreach specific to goal	Facilitate community outreach	Engage community and build public will	Continue engagement and conduct advocacy
Evaluation And Improvement	Determine if there is consensus/urgency to move forward	Analyze baseline data to ID key issues and gaps	Establish shared metrics (indicators, measurement, and approach)	Collect, track, and report progress (process to learn and improve)

The Task Force is not meant to serve as a direct service provider, but rather as a convener by which partners can share data and information, allowing for their services to be streamlined and resources to be aligned.



Task Force Leadership

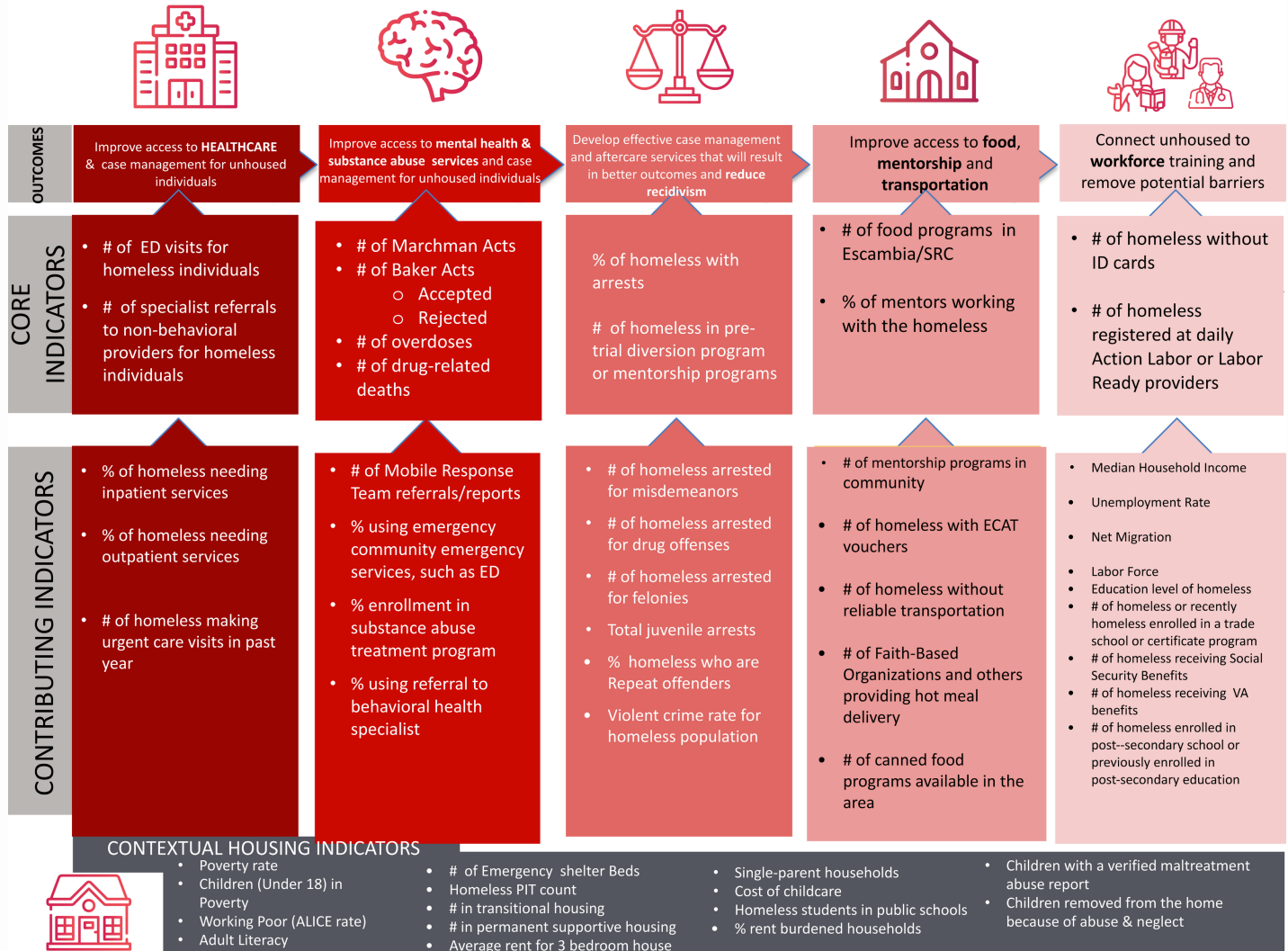
As the liaisons, task force co-chairs and Advisory members review the inventory of all homeless services, diagnose and communicate gaps, bring like-minded organizations and business together to increase necessary resources and grow our base of services in the two-county catchment area.



Our Task Force is dedicated to developing comprehensive responses in order to align and leverage current resources in public safety, health and human services, housing, transportation, code enforcement, legal services, and even parks and recreation to help those who are experiencing homelessness. Our members must innovate and communicate to overcome complex problems such as rapidly providing safe housing, caring for beloved pets, navigating our legal system, protecting personal and governmental property and providing access to critical health and behavioral health care services.

Data Roadmap

Homelessness knows no boundaries. In order to address the harsh realities of a large scale systemic issue, partners need to select and collect current, specific data in order to better understand what our deficiencies and strengths are. This data roadmap provides goals and metrics that will be used by our collaborative partnerships in order to implement systemic changes over the next three years. Though some metrics are not being tracked just yet, selecting the data we need to track going forward has been just as critical. As of September 2022, these are data points that are being tracked, or considered for tracking.





Housing



Goals

1.) Conduct a local inventory of beds/units available for homeless households and identify housing gaps.
(resources vs. population need)

2.) Investigate funding sources to expand housing and housing programs and provide recommendations regarding prioritization of local funding resources for housing, shelter, and prevention services.



Achievements

- Created and sent out a survey to gather the number of beds each agency has, what kind of housing category it falls into, and what needs/wishes members may have
- Met under I-10 Bridge at encampment as an immersion experience with our service providers who provide boots-on-ground services.
- Discussed funding sources for homeless individuals and housing assistance that is available.
- Brainstormed ideas for the ARPA funding and potential obstacles and barriers
- Began discussions on what contributing and core indicators to begin tracking on Data Roadmap
- Created inventory of current funding opportunities and dispersed information to the subcommittee.



Housing Data

Unless indicated otherwise, data has been provided by Opening Doors of NWFL, 2022 HIC



366

Emergency
Shelter Beds



230

Transitional
Housing Beds



243

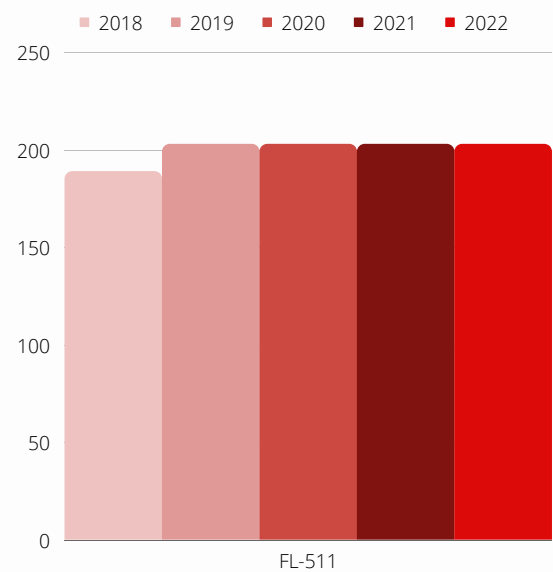
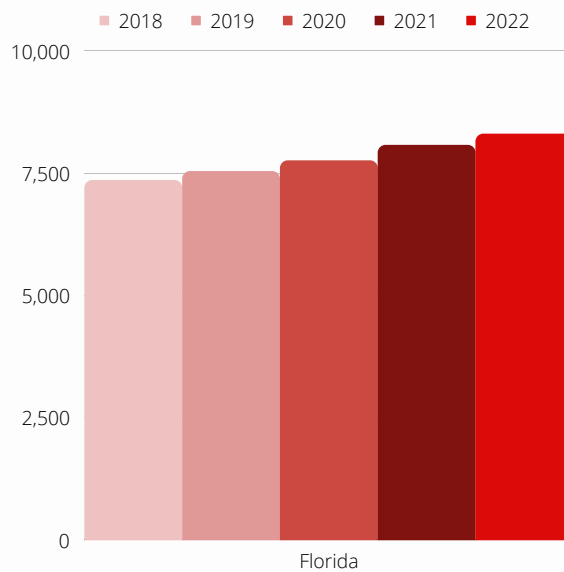
Permanent
Supportive
Housing Beds



54

Other
Permanent
Housing

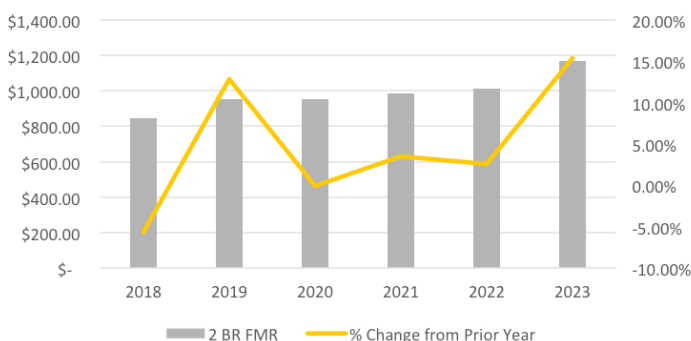
HUD-VASH Vouchers: 2018-2022



Affordable Housing Shortage

The lack of available units for very low and extremely low-income households continues to be a contributor to homelessness in our community. The upward trend in rents continues to put pressure on our most vulnerable residents. Data obtained from the 2022 Rental Market Study performed by the Shimberg Center for Housing Studies indicates that Escambia and Santa Rosa counties have a combined deficit of 7851 affordable units available for households at or below 50% Area Median Income.

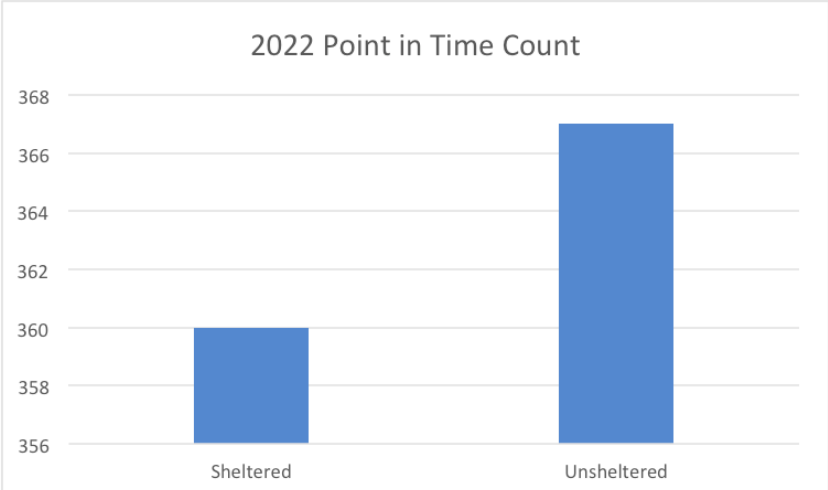
Percent Change in 2 BR Fair Market Rents



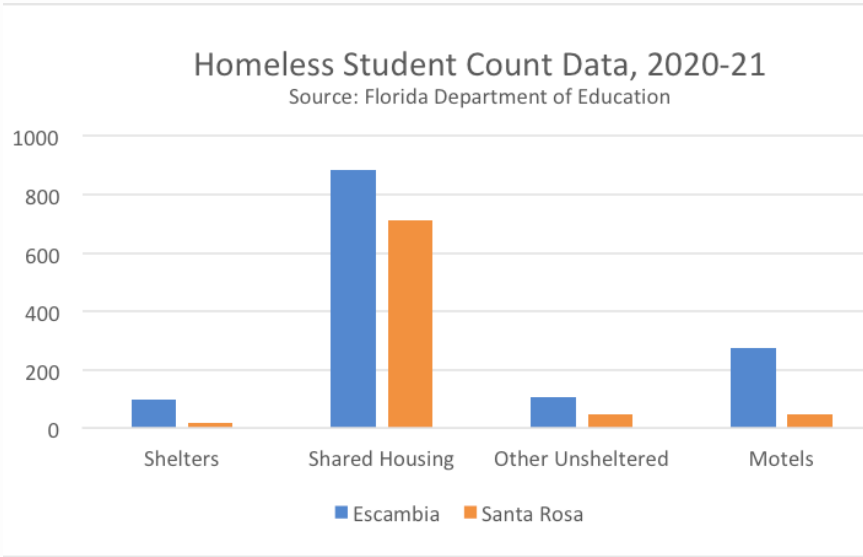
Renting in Escambia County

Minimum Wage, 2022	\$ 10.00
Maximum Affordable Monthly Rent (30% of income)	\$ 520.00
HUD 2 BR FMR, 2023	\$ 1,168.00
# Fulltime Jobs Needed at Min. Wage to Afford 2 BR FMR	2.25
Hourly Wage Needed to Afford 2 BR FMR	\$ 22.46

Housing Data



The Point in Time (PIT) count is an estimate of the number of homeless individuals on one day in January. The methodology for the PIT count is federally mandated by HUD. PIT count data is not intended to be used as an accurate measurement of the total number of homeless individuals; however, the data provides an overview of trends related to the homeless population in our community.



Transitional and Permanent Housing Supply by Region, 2020						
	INDIVIDUALS			FAMILIES		
	TH Beds: HIC	Total Individual PSH beds (AHI + HIC)	PSH Level of Effort	TH Units: HIC	Total Family PSH Units (AHI + HIC)	PSH Hsg Level of Effort
Escambia/Santa Rosa	188	334	0.38	3	17	0.01
Florida	3365	14918	0.57	606	3791	0.11



According to Shimberg Center data, our community only has 38 permanent supportive housing beds available for every 100 homeless individuals and only 1 permanent supportive housing family unit for every 100 homeless families.



Mental Health, Healthcare Addiction, & Case Management



Goals

- 1.) Advocate for full use and optimization of the HMIS system by service providers to track the progress of individuals as they move through the Continuum of Care.
- 2.) Investigate ways to increase funding and available services for detox, addictions treatment and aftercare services.



Achievements

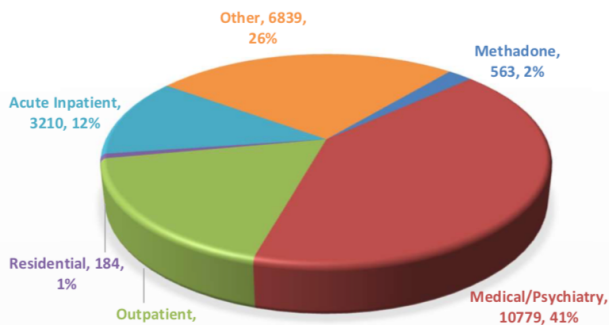
- Aided in discussion on ARPA fund disbursement.
- Inspected data relating to the homeless people in our community (roughly 800 people) including how many have mental health or addiction issues.
- Engaged in discussion on how can we help address underlying issues and better case manage individuals.
- Looked at what mental health resources are available and what resources are not available.
- Approved and selected metrics to track on the data dashboard.
- Engaged in discussion for community needs for detox beds
- Healthcare subcommittee merged into Mental Health, in order to work together to better improve coordination of care and streamline services.



Mental Health Data

Lakeview Services

Client Service Programs



Source: Lakeview 2021 Report

94.23% of Lakeview clients in Escambia County are seen for Mental Health services. 5.77% are seen for Substance Abuse services.

59% of clients are seen in our Medical (Psychiatry) or Outpatient services programs



Estimated Annual Healthcare Costs Attributable to Homeless Individuals

Homeless Estimate	3,539 people
Hospitals (MEPS survey)	\$6,207,406
Lakeview Center	\$1,790,391
Community Health NWFL (Formerly ECC)	\$3,487,022
Not-for-profit health clinics	\$323,435
Total	\$11,808,254

Source: 2018 Haas Center Report; Based on 2018 PIT Count of 632
Estimated to be 2.5 to 10.2 times higher (1,580 - 6,446 homeless individuals)
Midpoint: 3,539 individuals

Adult Psychiatric Beds, Rate Per 100,000 Population, Single Year



Source: Opening Doors NWFL, 2021 Report

EMS Calls Related to Mental Health

Impression	2020	2021	% Change
Abuse Alcohol Continuous	61	50	-18%
Abuse Cocaine	3	7	133%
Abuse Drug Mixed	186	263	41%
Abuse LSD Hallucinogen	4	2	-50%
Abuse Marijuana	6	6	Even
Agitation	21	30	42%
Bipolar Disorder Affective NOS	1	3	200%
Bipolar Disorder	2	2	Even
Delirium Tremors ETOH Withdrawal	8	7	-12.50%
Depression	48	36	-25%
Drug Dependence	50	33	-34%
Drug Withdrawal	21	20	-4.70%
Homicidal Ideation	2	2	Even
Hysteria	1	0	-100%
Mental Disorder Nonpsychotic	39	54	38%
Paranoid State	7	11	57%
Poison Amphetamines	15	8	-46.60%
Poison Analgesics	2	6	200%
Poison Ibuprofen Naproxen Aleve	5	3	-40%
Poison Muscle Relax Drug Unsp	3	1	-40%
Poison Opiate Narcotic Hydroco	73	81	10.90%
Psychosis Acute Nos	61	59	-3.20%
Schizophrenia	13	16	23%
Suicidal Ideations	190	151	-20.50%
ETOH Abuse	75	99	32%

Source: August 2021 Escambia County EMS Report

Year	Baker Act	Marchman Act	Court-Ordered Baker Act	Total
2019	1,825	2	977	2,804
2020	1,572	12	1,000	2,584
2021	918	0	581	1,499
Grand Total	4,315	14	2,558	6,887

Source: Escambia County Sheriff's Office statistics from 2019 to July 2021 regarding Baker Acts transported to receiving facilities.



Legal Services, Criminal Justice, Specialty Courts



Goals

1.) Partner with the court system, local law enforcement and service providers to develop effective case management and aftercare services that will result in better outcomes and reduce recidivism.

2.) Develop a diversion program to direct individuals charged with minor offenses into rehabilitation programs rather than jail.



Achievements

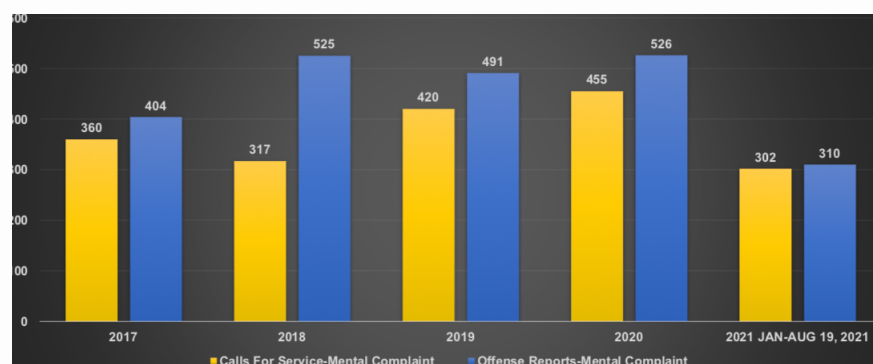
- Reviewed best practices from other jurisdictions and hosted guest Speaker Judge Erika Quartermaine from South Florida.
- Reviewed data over the past year from PPD regarding calls to the I-110 encampment.
- Reviewed the laws surrounding the I-110 encampment.
- Reviewed processes on specialty courts and eligibility to drug courts.
- Discussed jail view data and the seriousness of crimes/calls.
- Began a conversation on tracking homeless arrests, including how to identify addresses of who is unhoused within our legal system.





Legal/Criminal Justice Data

Pensacola Police Department Mental Health Calls for Service



Source: PPD Mental Health Stats, 2021

Estimated Annual Public Safety and Legal Services Costs Attributable to Homeless Individuals	
Homeless Estimate	3,539 people
Escambia County Jail	\$866,133
Santa Rosa Jail	\$632,440
Police	\$28,263
Legal	\$73,655
Total	\$1,600,491

Source: 2018 Haas Center Report; Based on 2018 PIT Count of 632
Estimated to be 2.5 to 10.2 times higher (1,580 – 6,446 homeless individuals)
Midpoint: 3,539 individuals

Florida Department of Corrections In-Prison Treatment Programs

- Approximately **59% (51,957)** of the inmate population (**87,736**) on June 30, 2020 is in need substance use treatment services.
- Of the **46,262** inmates within 50 months of release on June 30, 2020, **70% (30,983)** need substance use treatment services.
- During FY19-20, the FDC had **612 Residential Therapeutic Community** seats, **1,300 Intensive Outpatient** seats, and **1,322 Outpatient** seats.
- In FY 2019-2020, **7,057** inmates received licensed substance use treatment, **1,044** individuals received readiness or alumni services.
- In FY 2019-2020, **12,610** inmates needed substance use treatment, but were released from custody without receiving it.

25.4% Overall Recidivism Rate for FDC

FY15-16 (36 Month Follow-Up)	Recommitment Data, By Level Of Participation			
	Intensive Outpatient Program		Residential Therapeutic Program	
	Program Non-completers (N=2,384)	Program Completers (N=864)	Program Non-completers (N=1,167)	Program Completers (N=858)
#1. Admission to Prison, New Offense	5.5%	8.2%	5.7%	8.6%
#2. Return to Prison, Technical Violation	8.2%	9.0%	7.9%	6.8%
#3. Admission to Supervision, New Offense	2.3%	4.1%	2.1%	3.4%
#4. Return to Supervision, Technical Violation	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%

Source: Century Correctional Facility May 2020 Report

36-Month Recommitment Rate Intensive Outpatient Program



36-Month Recommitment Rate Residential Therapeutic Community Program





Faith-Based Organizations

Food, Transportation & Mentorship



Goals

- 1.) Identify ways in which faith-based organizations can provide support and mentorship to help those experiencing homelessness maneuver the systems of care and access services.
- 2.) Evaluate, coordinate and increase efficient access to food programs.
- 3.) Develop transportation options to allow those experiencing homelessness to obtain education, employment and other needed wrap-around transformational services.



Achievements

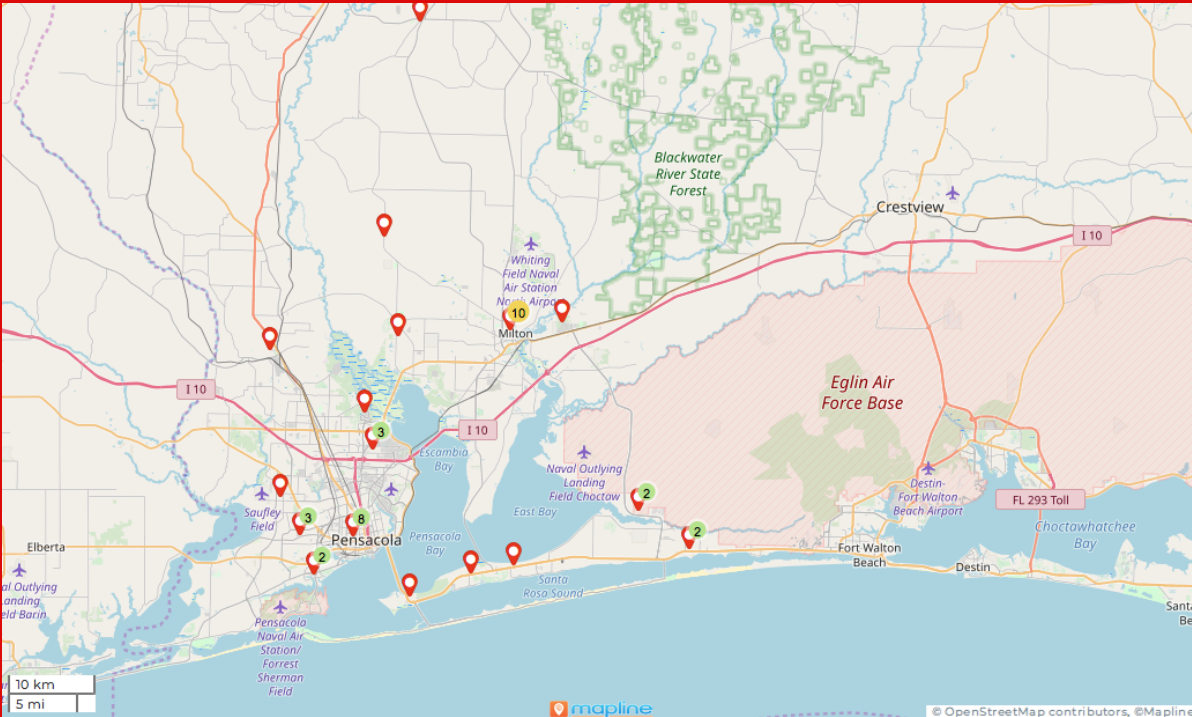
- Met under the I-110 Bridge at homeless encampment as an immersion experience with our service providers, who provided boots-on-ground services.
- Started a food and mentorship resource inventories, with goals of mapping/plotting food desserts and service providers, in order to identify gaps in and duplication of services.
- Began conversations on food services in Escambia and Santa Rosa County schools.
- Worked to ensure food services are spread to all public schools.
- Explored the development of a mentorship curriculum and training for faith-based providers.
- Explored creating a transportation resource inventory.
- Selected outcomes, core indicators and contributing indicators.
- Began a prayer initiative to engage congregations, people of faith (and anyone in the community with a heart for this work) with education and prayer.
- Met with ECAT and began conversations on overcoming transportation barriers.
- Began training mentors and established a preferred standardized mentorship program.



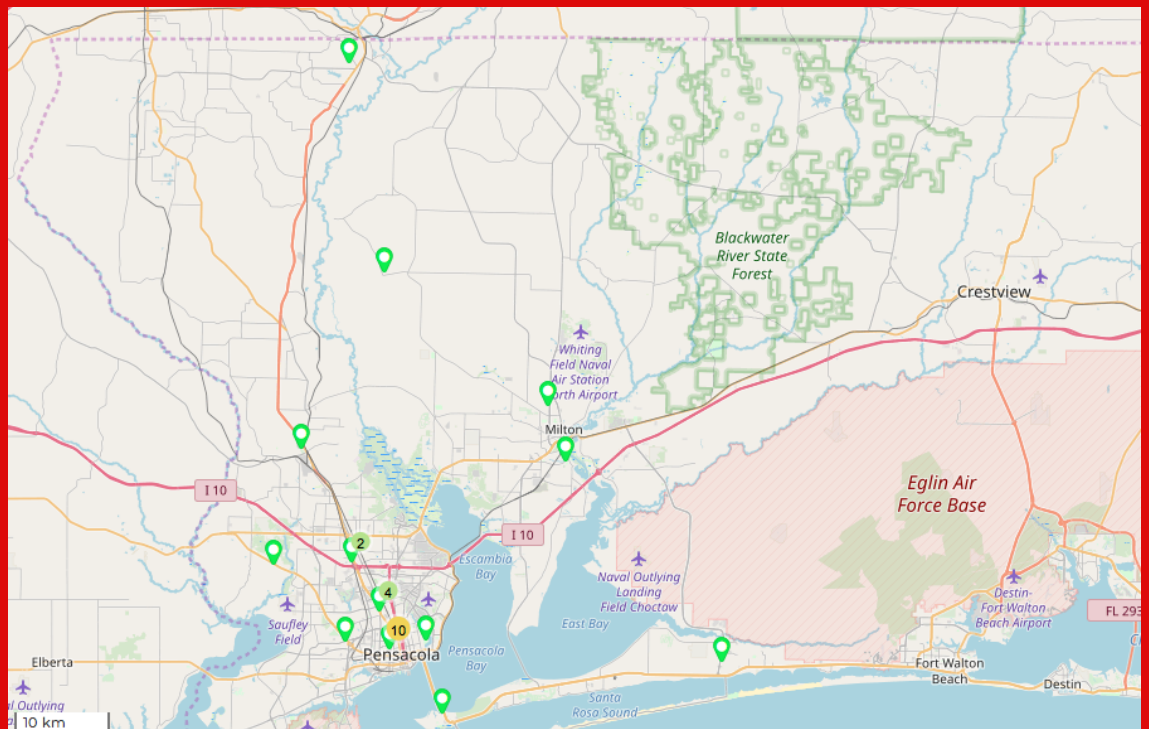
Faith-Based & Food Data

Food Services Mapping- August 2022

Map of
Active
Food
Pantries
in NWFL
Area



Map of Active
Hot Meals in
NWFL Area





Workforce, Education & Employment Services



Goals

- 1.) Coordinate an intentional effort to identify appropriate workforce training programs and employment opportunities to establish potential income and/or increase income for individuals exiting homelessness.
- 2.) Develop transportation options to allow those experiencing homelessness to obtain education, employment and other needed wrap-around transformational services.

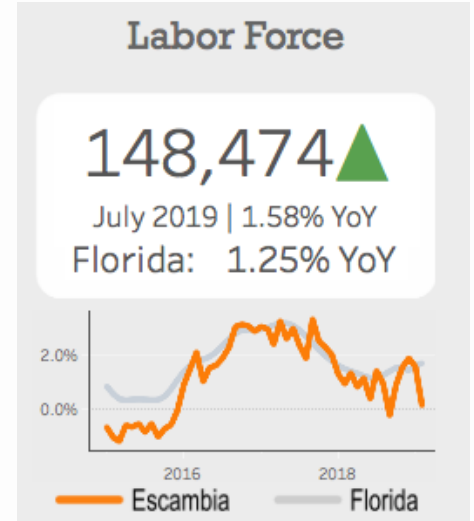
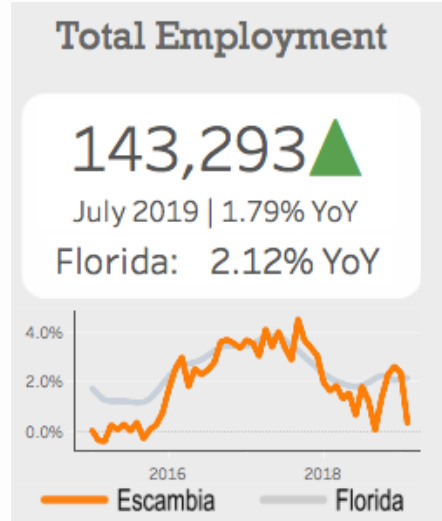
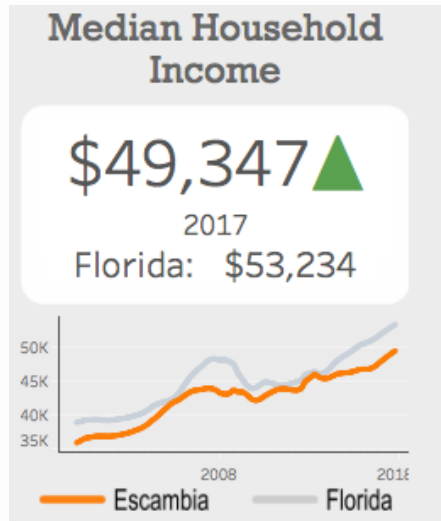


Achievements

- Began taking an inventory of workforce and employment programs in our community and how they could assist the homeless.
- Looked at ways to partner with faith-based communities for services such as transportation.
- Looked at best practices and data to assist with this mission of helping homeless find gainful employment.
- Began process of identifying gaps in services and considering what barriers are possibly there to overcome, so that they can eliminate those barriers and make the employment processes easier for unhoused individuals.
- Created a survey and sent it to members of the workforce community.
- Partnered to begin an oil-changing class for individuals who may need assistance
- Toured George Stone Technical College with partners to identify resources

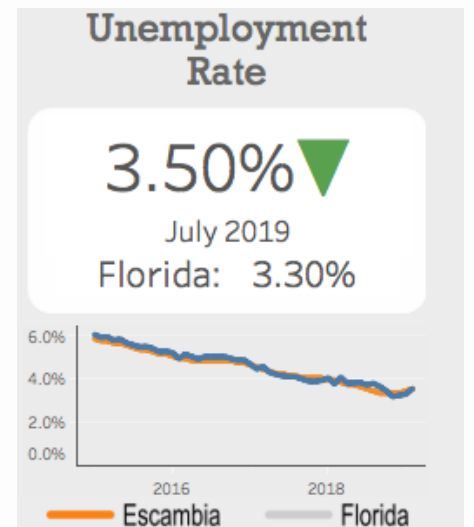


Workforce Data



Estimated Annual Costs Attributable to the Homeless in Escambia and Santa Rosa	
Estimated Number of Homeless	3,539 people
Healthcare	\$11,808,254
Public Safety	\$1,600,491
Shelter and Outreach	\$13,047,982
Total	\$26,456,727
Per person	\$7,476*

Source: 2018 Haas Center Report; Based on 2018 PIT Count of 632
Estimated to be 2.5 to 10.2 times higher (1,580 – 6,446 homeless individuals)
Midpoint: 3,539 individuals



Source for general workforce data:
www.AchieveEscambia.org



The unemployment rate in the CareerSource Escarosa region (Escambia and Santa Rosa counties) was **2.3 percent in April 2022**. This rate was 2.0 percentage points lower than the region's year ago rate of 4.3 percent. The region's April 2022 unemployment rate was 0.1 percentage point lower than the state rate of 2.4 percent. The labor force was 236,345, up 8,023 (+3.5 percent) over the year. There were **5,358 unemployed residents** in the region.



Total enrollment: **545** students
Full-time enrollment: **509** students Part-time enrollment: **36** students
93.4% of students enrolled full-time.

Our Subcommittees



Housing



**Mental Health,
Healthcare, Addiction,
Case Management**



**Legal Services,
Criminal Justice,
Specialty Courts**



**Faith-Based
Organizations, Food,
Transportation &
Mentorship**



**Employment,
Workforce and
Education**



**Advisory/
At-Large**

Where do you fit in? We'd love to have you as a partner!

NWFL Homelessness Reduction Task Force



Spring/Summer
News & Updates

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SUBCOMMITTEES



HOUSING

The housing subcommittee has kept the Task Force apprised of the status of Emergency Housing Vouchers, the Youth Homeless Demonstration Program, CBDG- CV funds, HOME-ARP funds, REAP, Veterans to Go, and various other grant opportunities and funding options.



WORKFORCE

The Workforce subcommittee has hosted Task Force wide tours of George Stone Technical College, promoted discussions which led to the formation of a new oil-changing class for 15 people at GSTC, and engaged in conversation with private community partners on overcoming transportation barriers for the unhoused in the workforce.



LEGAL SERVICES

The Legal Services subcommittee has engaged in community discussion around the new ECSO Homeless Bed Availability Dashboard and reviewed the Court's sequential intercept mapping initiative.



FAITH BASED ORGS, FOOD, TRANSPORTATION & MENTORSHIP

The FBO Subcommittee has hosted their own SIM (Sequential Intercept Mapping) facilitated by Laura Giliam in order to better engage in Food Resource data collection and mapping. They are also supporting the Dream Center's mentorship training program, which is getting many mentors trained.



MENTAL HEALTH & HEALTHCARE

The Mental Health Subcommittee meeting has obtained and delved into Baker Act data by county, and is brainstorming ways to promote community buy-in of HMIS in order to better streamline case management. They also promoted a presentation on overdose data and awareness, and are discussing ways to assist EMS with their substance abuse calls, case management and data.

The Work Continues



The 5 Conditions of Collective Impact

- 1 Common Agenda**
 - **Common understanding** of the problem
 - **Shared vision** for change
- 2 Shared Measurement**
 - **Collecting data** and **measuring results**
 - Focus on **performance management**
 - **Shared accountability**
- 3 Mutually Reinforcing Activities**
 - **Differentiated approaches**
 - **Coordination** through joint plan of action
- 4 Continuous Communication**
 - **Consistent** and **open communication**
 - Focus on **building trust**
- 5 Backbone Support**
 - Separate organization(s) with **staff**
 - Resources and skills to **convene** and **coordinate** participating organizations

The NWFL Homelessness Reduction Task Force recognizes that there is much more work left to be done in the upcoming years to address this serious, systemic issue. It will require the cooperation and communication of our entire community. In order for us to be successful at truly eliminating homelessness, we must work together in unison, instead of in isolation. The Collective Impact model provides communities an ideal framework for tackling homelessness.

Going forward, we urge Task Force members to share data, engage in open and continuous communication, and adhere to the five elements of collective impact. Only through this approach may we achieve success!