

**Table 1A
Homeless and Special Needs Population**

	City of Sandusky, Ohio	Estimated Need	Current Inventory	Unmet Need / Gap	Relative Priority
Homeless Individuals					
Beds / Units	Emergency Shelter	13	12	1	L
	Transitional Housing	88	32	56	M
	Permanent Housing	23	23	10	M
	Total	124	67	67	
Estimated Supportive Services Slots	Job Training				
	Case Management				
	Substance Abuse Treatment				
	Mental Health Care	27	27	0	L
	Housing Placement				
	Life Skills Training	31	21	10	M
	Other: Meals	78	78	0	N
Estimated Sub-populations	Chronic Substance Abusers	20	14	6	L
	Seriously Mentally Ill	10	6	4	L
	Dually - Diagnosed				
	Veterans	16	8	8	L
	Persons with HIV/AIDS	2	2	0	N
	Victims of Domestic Violence				N
	Youth				
Homeless Families with Children					
Beds / Units	Emergency Shelter	2	1	1	L
	Transitional Housing	8	5	3	L
	Permanent Housing	9	6	3	M
	Total	18	12	6	
Estimated Supportive Services Slots	Job Training				
	Case Management				
	Substance Abuse Treatment	12	6	6	M
	Mental Health Care				
	Housing Placement				
	Life Skills Training				
	Other-Medical Care	1	0	1	L
	Other- Meals	6	6	0	N
Estimated Sub-populations	Chronic Substance Abusers				
	Seriously Mentally Ill				
	Dually - Diagnosed				
	Veterans				
	Persons with HIV/AIDS				
	Victims of Domestic Violence	10	10	0	N
	Youth				

	Other				
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HUD CONSOLIDATED PLAN TABLE 1A NARRATIVE
Homeless and Special Needs Population Methodology

Summary:

The data presented on HUD Consolidated Plan Table 1A represents the results of a single day assessment of homelessness in the City of Sandusky. This point-in-time count is one approach to estimating the magnitude of the problem of homelessness, but many providers express frustration with the attempt to conduct a point-in-time methodology because they feel it does not illuminate the total scope of the problem of homelessness.

- a) Conducted on: March 2, 2004
- b) Conducted by: Dianne Harris, Consultant to the Consolidated Plan

- c) Purpose: To determine:
 - 1. An inventory of the number of available beds and housing units available for emergency, transitional and permanent use by homeless individuals and families
 - 2. A count of the number of homeless individuals or families served in a single day.
 - 3. To assess the gaps in housing an services available

- d) Study Area: The City Limits of the City of Sandusky
- e) Time Period: To avoid duplication, data was gathered for the use/occupancy status on a single day
- f) Locations: Shelter type facilities and housing and service providers
- g) Corrections made for possible duplicate counting: None

- h) Process for the "Point-in-Time" determination:

The known providers of housing and/or services to the homeless and homeless with special needs were surveyed on this date. Survey questions included a count of the numbers of beds or slots the facility had at capacity, the numbers of beds/slots that were in use that day, the numbers of individuals or families served during the last year (without duplication), the size of the waiting list on this day and on average, an assessment of reasons why and when occupancy/usage might vary, whether this day's occupancy was typical.

The providers nearly all noted that each day's usage was subject to wide variations, and that even chronically homeless persons did not always present themselves to benefit from housing or services for many reasons. Providers also noted higher usage at the ends of each month when benefits tended to run out. Usage tended to drop during the spring tax season, perhaps due to warmer temperatures, but also due to the receipt of refunds from tax returns. Even among those who try to stay in the labor market, homelessness can be an issue.

Because of these variations, and the fact that this assessment was conducted early in the month during the tax season, it was determined that a count taken at this time might be skewed lower than would be otherwise typical. Therefore, using the "without duplication" data for each

provider, the total number of clients served during the last year was averaged by 365 days, or 225 days for services offered only Monday through Friday. These calculations were used as an approximation for a point-in-time assessment of the magnitude of the homeless problem. Average numbers of turn-aways were used to estimate the size of the waiting list for each service or housing source. Thus because of the daily and seasonal fluctuations, this data based on averages might tend to imply that at times applicants were turned away even though the facility is not at capacity, which is not the case.

The description of the Continuum of Care System found in *Section II A: Overview of the Sandusky Housing Market, Homeless Needs*, further discusses situations that contribute to irregular demand for housing and services for homeless populations. The following information points out some of the more common problems with homelessness seen in Sandusky.

Providers estimate that Sandusky has approximately 100 individuals that suffer a chronic state of homelessness, but perhaps only a few families that are chronically homeless. The more common situation in Sandusky is that families or individuals suffer some crisis; loss of a job, high utility expenses in a season, or health crises that make it impossible to pay for or “keep” their housing. With some time of receiving assistance and stabilization most are able to re-access more permanent housing, though some will cycle in and out of various housing situations on a more regular basis.

Providers point out that quantifying the problem is difficult as many of the homeless, depending on weather or sporadic opportunities to take shelter elsewhere, do not regularly choose to stay in the shelter or access other available services. Likewise, most Transitional Housing programs require the client to commit to meeting self sufficiency goals that clients sometimes have trouble meeting, or even committing to. Agency owned permanent housing is much less available. There seems to be a good supply of rental housing in the community, so that it is not too difficult to access the generally available housing, provided the client has now progressed to an appropriate state of self sufficiency.

TABLE 1B

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS SUBPOPULATIONS	Priority Need Level High, Medium, Low, No Such Need	Unmet Need	Dollars to Address Unmet Need	Goals
Elderly	H	420	\$2.1 million	75 15/yr
Frail Elderly	H	628	\$314,000	40 10/yr (2-5)
Severe Mental Illness	M	4	\$400,000	0
Developmentally Disabled	L	50	\$100,000	0
Physically Disabled	H	10	\$500,000	10 2/yr
Persons w/ Alcohol/Other Drug Addictions	M	6	\$500,000	0
Persons w/HIV/AIDS	L	50	\$20,000	0
Other				

TABLE 2A
Priority Needs Summary Table

PRIORITY HOUSING NEEDS (households)	Priority Need Level High, Medium, Low		Unmet Need	Goals	
*Community highest priority need = those cost burdened					
Renter	Small Related (2-4 Persons)	0-30%	H	319	6
		31-50%	H	240	3
		51-80%	M	403	53
	Large Related (5 or more persons)	0-30%	L	60	2
		31-50%	L	45	6
		51-80%	L	19	6
	Elderly (Age 62+)	0-30%	H	47	36
		31-50%	M	35	2
		51-80%	M	15	2
	All Other (1 Person or Unrelated)	0-30%	H	423	2
		31-50%	H	319	6
		51-80%	M	137	36
	Owner	0-30%	H	373	25
		31-50%	H	225	54
		51-80%	M	205	141
Special Needs	0-80%	H	2,160	25	
Total Goals				405	
Total 215 Goals				405	

Total 215 Renter Goals(El, LI, MI)	Rent = FMR, or < 30%)	182
Total 215 Owner Goals(El, LI, MI)	Value < FHA mort. Limit; \$160,176 single)	217

**TABLE 2B
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS**

PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS	Priority Need Level High, Medium, Low, No Such Need	Unmet Priority Need (optional field)	Dollars to Address Unmet Priority Need	Goals (optional field)
PUBLIC FACILITY NEEDS (projects)				
Senior Centers	L		0	
Handicapped Centers	L		0	
Homeless Facilities	M	25 Rooms	\$ 500,000	50 Housed
Youth Centers	M		\$50,000	
Child Care Centers	L		0	
Health Facilities	L		0	
Neighborhood Facilities	N		0	
Parks and/or Recreation Facilities	H	8 Facilities	\$500,000	8 Improved Facilities
Parking Facilities	M	1Facilities	\$20,000	1Facilities
Non-Residential Historic Preservation	M	20 Buildings	\$2,000,000	20 Buildings
<i>Sub-total</i>			<i>\$3,070,000.00</i>	
INFRASTRUCTURE (projects)				
Water/Sewer Improvements	H	2 Projects	\$500,000	2 Projects
Street Improvements	H	20 Streets	\$8,000,000	20 Streets
Sidewalks	H	20 Streets	\$6,000,000	20 Streets
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements	L		0	
Flood Drain Improvements	H		\$4,000,000	1 Street
<i>Sub-total</i>			<i>\$12,000,000.00</i>	
PUBLIC SERVICE NEEDS (people)				
Senior Services	H	Utility Assistance	\$ 50,000	100 Payments
Handicapped Services	M	Intake Service	\$50,000	Intake Service for 50 Persons
Youth Services	M	Education	\$50,000	100 Tutored

Child Care Services	M	Child Care Assistance	\$500,000	100 Subsidies
Transportation Services	M	Expand Bus	\$100,000	1 Fixed Route
Substance Abuse Services	M	Assessments	\$ 250,000	5 Counselors
Employment Training	H	Work Skills	\$25,000	1 Skills Program
Health Services	N		0	
Lead Hazard Screening	M	2,454 Units	\$ 1,230,000	50 Units
Crime Awareness	L		0	
<i>Sub total</i>			<i>\$2,255,000.00</i>	
	Priority Need Level	**Unmet Priority Need	\$ To Address Unmet Priority Need	Goals
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			0	
ED Assistance to For-Profits(businesses)	M	500 Jobs Retained	\$100,000	200 Jobs Retained
ED Technical Assistance(businesses)	M	500 Jobs Retained	\$100,000	200 Jobs Retained
Micro-Enterprise Assistance(businesses)	M	25 New Jobs	\$50,000	5 New Jobs
Rehab; Publicly- or Privately-Owned Commercial/Industrial (projects)	H	3 Assessments	\$150,000	3 Phase I Assessments
C/I* Infrastructure Development (projects)	M	1	\$100,000	1 Transportation Improvement
Other C/I* Improvements(projects)			0	
PLANNING			0	
Planning	M	1 Plan	50,000	1 Plan
Sub-total			\$550,000.00	
TOTAL ESTIMATED DOLLARS NEEDED:			\$17,875,000.00	

* Commercial or Industrial Improvements by Grantee or Non-profit

L = Low Priority; Not planned to be addressed during this planning period (2004-2009).

M=Medium Priority; Will be addressed if funds become available.

H= High Priority; Planned to be addressed during this planning period, including all sources of funds.

No Such Need; No need for this item identified at this time.

**Table 4
Priority Public Housing Needs
Local Jurisdiction**

Public Housing Need Category	PHA Priority Need Level High, Medium, Low, No Such Need	Estimated Dollars To Address
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Restoration and Revitalization		
Capital Improvements/ Regular funding	Low	
Modernization/ Off line units	High	\$ 2.5 million
Rehabilitation /Moderate Rehab	Medium	\$ 500,000
Other (Specify)		
Management and Operations		
a. On Site Case Managers	Low	\$100,000/ yr
b. Computers & Security	Medium	\$75,000
Improved Living Environment		
Neighborhood Revitalization (non-capital)	No Such Need	
Capital Improvements/Security Equipment	Low	\$50,000
Safety/Crime Prevention/Drug Elimination	Medium	\$50,000
Other (Specify) Playgrounds	Low	\$50,000
Other Establish Resident Councils	Medium	\$20,000
Economic Opportunity		
Resident Services/ Family Self Sufficiency	Low	*Just got new funds
Other (Specify) FT Year Round Jobs / Coordinate with JFS	High	\$100,000
Homeownership Section 8	Medium	\$50,000
Total		\$3.475 million