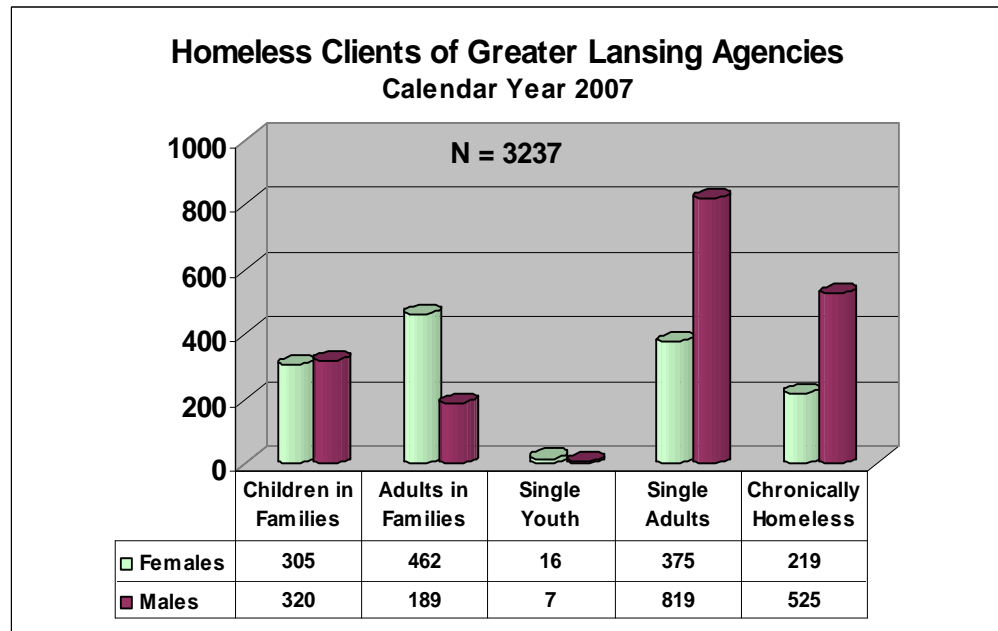


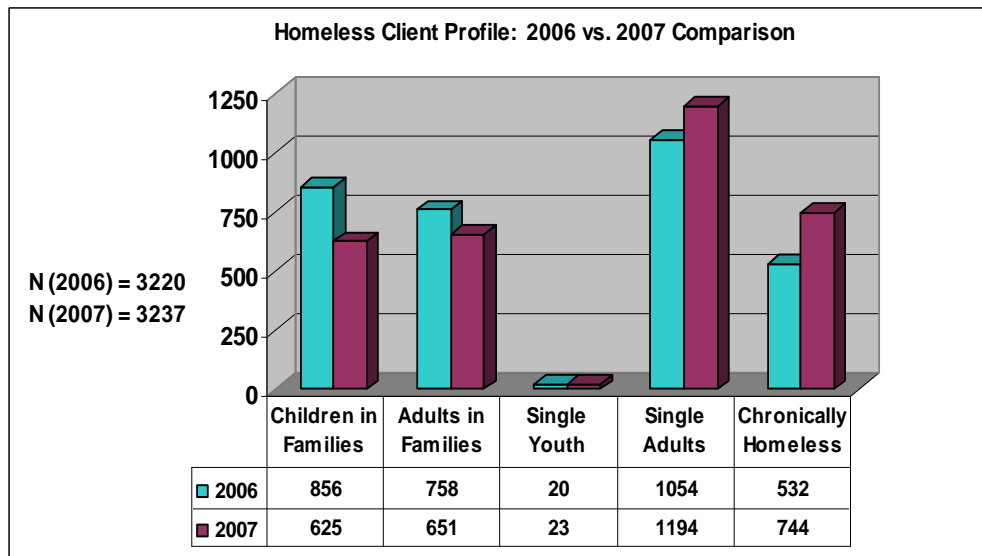
Profile of Homeless Persons Served in Greater Lansing/Ingham County January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007

Human services providers, organized through the Greater Lansing Homeless Resolution Network, assisted 3,237 different homeless persons (annual unduplicated count) during calendar year 2007. The following sections present information compiled from the Lansing regional Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) based on data that were entered by participating housing and supportive services programs. The Lansing regional HMIS implementation is administered by the City of Lansing Human Relations and Community Services Department, and is part of the Michigan statewide HMIS project sponsored by the Michigan Coalition Against Homelessness.

The 2007 profile of homeless clients reveals that women and children represent 1,704, or 52.6%, of those who received agency assistance during the year.



Similarly, adults and children in families constitute 1,276, or 39.4%, of the homeless population assisted. Children and youth, alone, make up 648 or 20% of the persons who were served. While

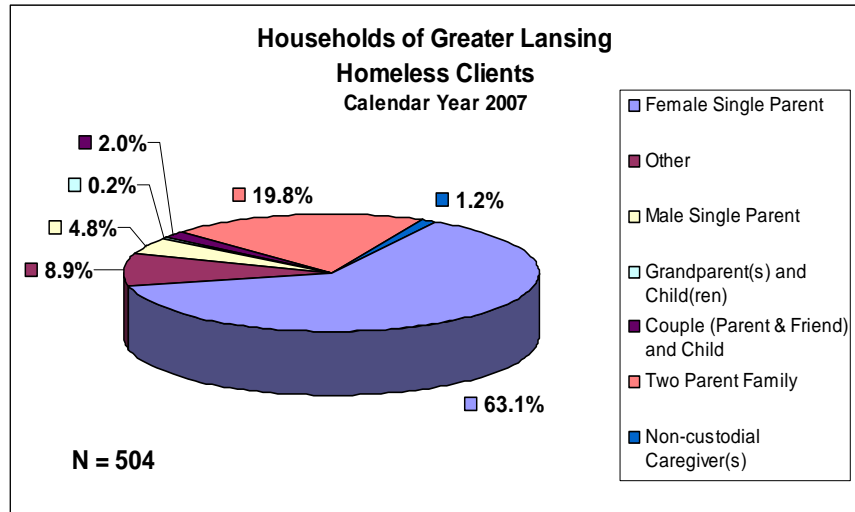


these figures capture the portion of the homeless population that received agency assistance in 2007, a point-in-time count conducted on January 25, 2007, showed that less than 20 “street” homeless persons had no agency contact throughout the year that was documented via HMIS.

A comparison of homeless client profiles for 2006 and 2007 shows that while there was an overall increase of 17 persons served in 2007, the number of adults and children in families who received services declined by 338 (20.9%). Reductions are also seen in the number of women and children who were assisted in 2007. *This suggests that progress is being made in the greater Lansing area to reduce family homelessness.* At the same time, the 2007 homeless client profile shows a modest increase in the

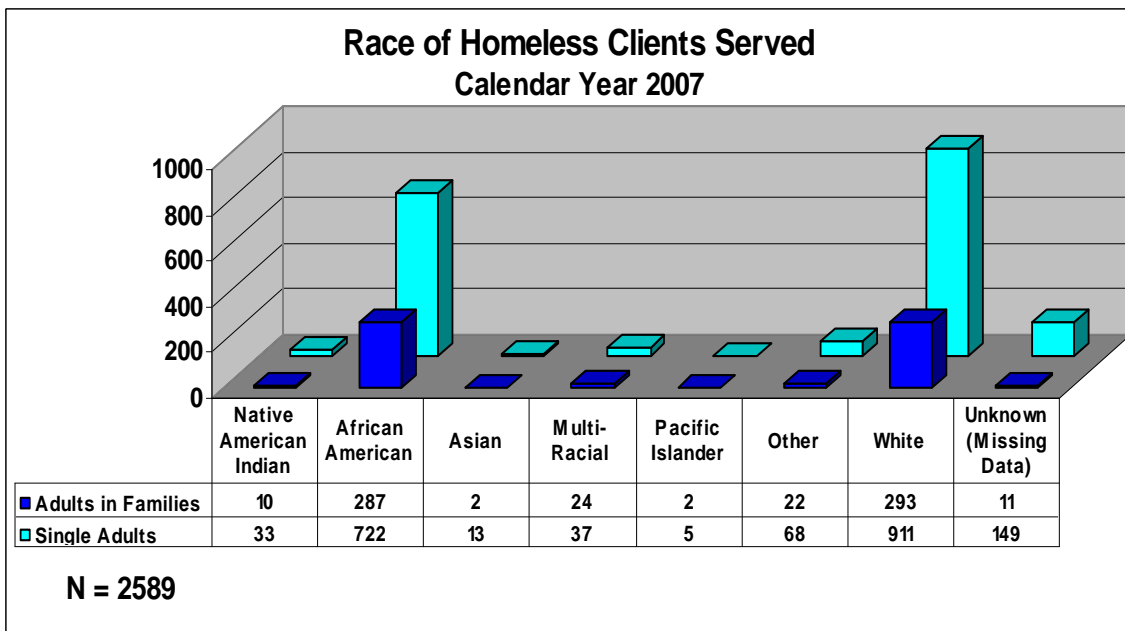
number of single (unaccompanied) adults and chronically homeless persons assisted. In 2006, about 17% of the persons seen by Lansing area agencies met chronic homelessness criteria; this figure increased to 23% of the total homeless population served in 2007. A chronically homeless person is defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as an *unaccompanied individual with a disabling condition* who has either been continuously homeless for a year or more, or has had, minimally, four episodes of homelessness in the past three years.

The number of households receiving services declined slightly from 583 in 2006 to 504 in 2007. Female single parent families were 63.1% of the household types served by Lansing area agencies in 2007, up from 55.4% in 2006. About one in five homeless households receiving assistance in 2007 were two parent families with children.



Effective January 2007, couples with no children were no longer considered to be “family” households, pursuant to point-in-time count and HMIS data standards. Couples with no children, as such, are grouped as single adults in the 2007 greater Lansing homeless client profile.

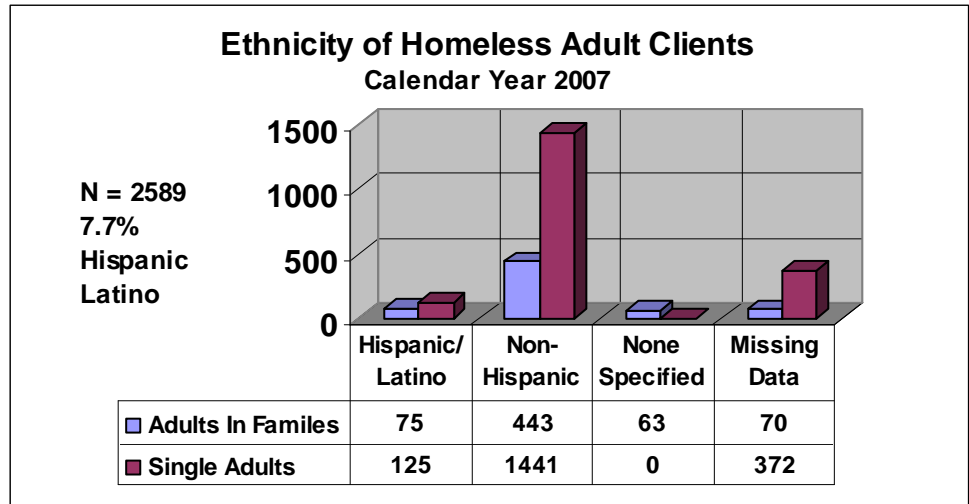
The racial and ethnic composition of homeless persons who received agency services continues to be compelling in terms of racial and ethnic minority overrepresentation. African-Americans were 44.1% of the homeless *adults in families* and 37.3% of the homeless *unaccompanied single adults* served in 2007 by Lansing area human services agencies. According to the 2006 American Community Survey



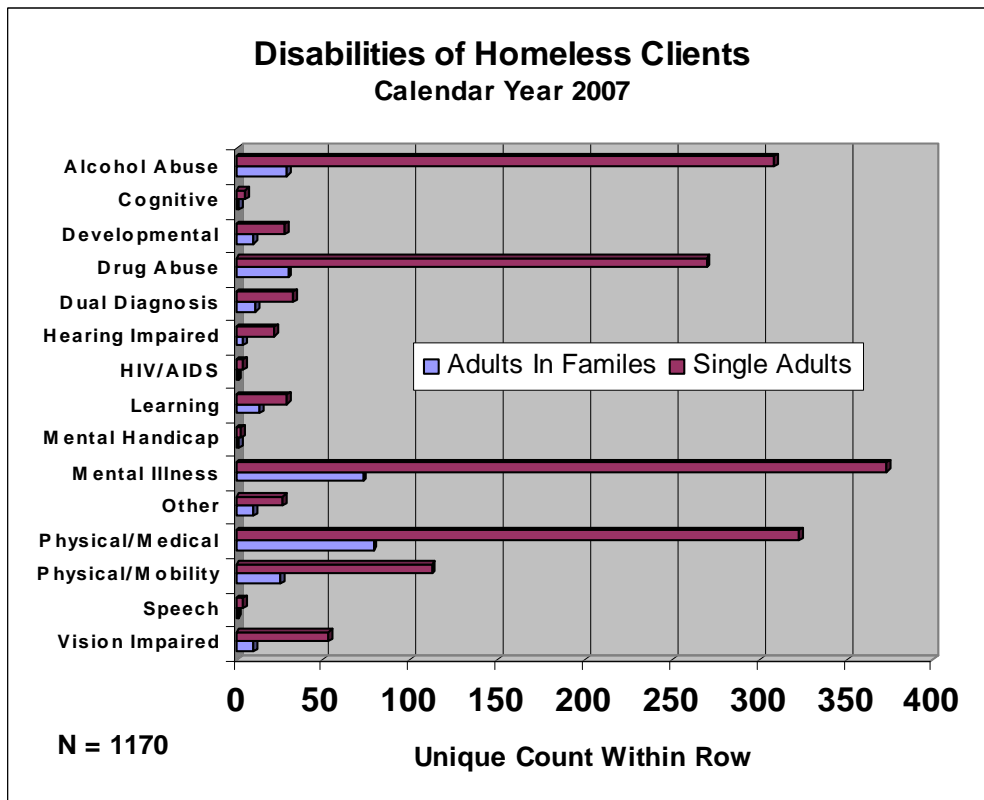
sponsored by the U.S. Census Bureau, African Americans make up 19.2% of the City of Lansing population and 10.7% of the population in Ingham County. Socio-economic

issues that underlie the disproportionate representation of homeless African Americans in the Lansing area are also present in disparities involving health status, health care access, incarceration rates, infant mortality rates, earned income and wealth levels, and numerous other indicators of social well being.

When viewing the ethnicity of persons assisted in 2007, the number of *known* homeless Hispanic/Latino clients represents a similar percentage as their make up in the general population. The aforementioned 2006 American Community Survey reveals that Hispanic/Latinos represent 11.1% of the population in the City of Lansing and 6.0% of the Ingham County population. Since there are 442 cases in the 2007 dataset where information about ethnicity is missing, it is difficult to determine the true Hispanic/Latino representation in the local homeless client population. If all of the cases with missing data involve Hispanic/Latinos, they would makeup 24.8% of the homeless clients assisted. That percentage would constitute overrepresentation based on Hispanic/Latino percentages in the City of Lansing and Ingham County populations.



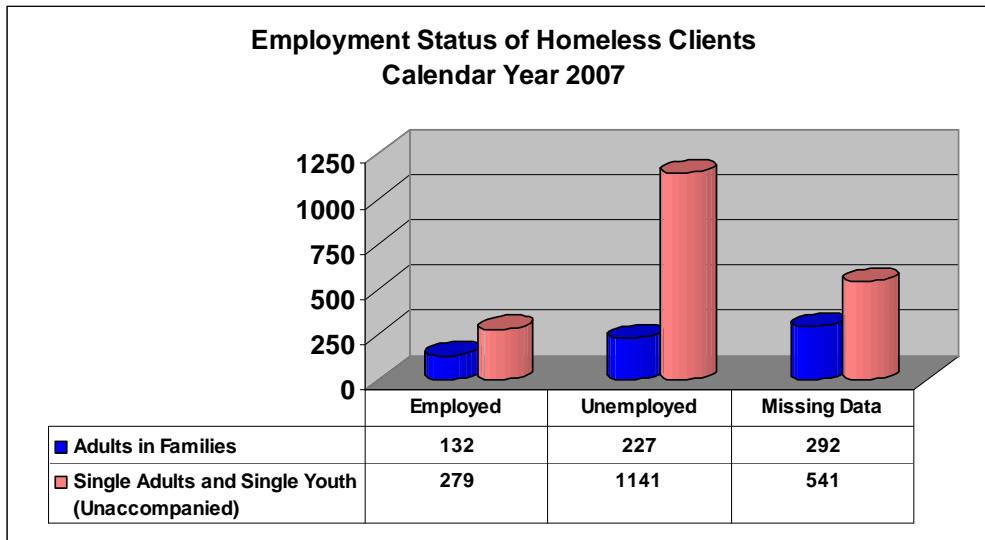
Many of the homeless persons who sought assistance in 2007 are challenged with disabilities that impact daily functioning and place limits on the ability to acquire and maintain gainful employment. A higher percentage of unaccompanied adults (48.4%) were documented with disabilities than adults in families (35.6%).



Overall, based on an annual unduplicated count, 1,170 or 36.1% of the homeless persons seen by agencies in 2007 were documented with one or more disabilities at the point of program discharge. The most prevalent categories of disabilities were alcohol abuse, drug abuse, mental illness, physical (medical) and mobility impairment. Disability information regarding children in families is limited and therefore not included in this profile. The number of single

(unaccompanied) youth (23) in the local homeless client population is relatively low; disability information is similarly limited and is not included in this information set.

Despite the fact that mental and physical disabilities impinge client efforts to secure employment, and that one of the contributing factors of homelessness is loss of employment, a number of homeless persons have jobs. While there is a degree of missing data regarding homeless client employment, the

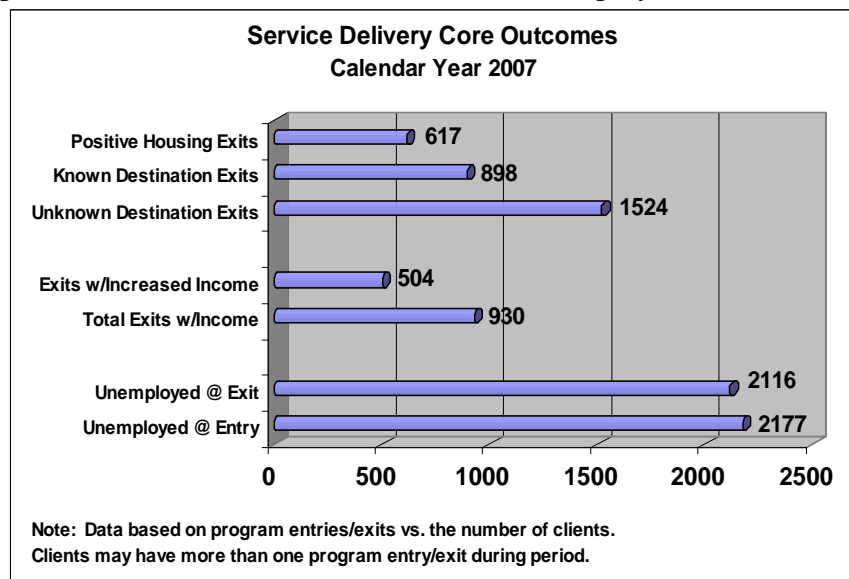


information available shows that 20.3% of the adults in families were employed in 2007. Similarly, 14.2% of single, unaccompanied adults and unaccompanied youth (ages 16 – 20) were employed. Overall, 15.3% of the working age homeless clients were employed at the point of program intake during calendar

year 2007. The reality of employment status, age, gender and household types of the homeless client population in the greater Lansing community shows that the face of homelessness is changing. It goes well beyond the “vagrant male” stereotype that many hold regarding homeless persons. Service delivery approaches are changing in concert to address the needs of the “new homeless,” while remaining responsive to the more traditional homeless population.

Service Delivery and Outcomes Summary

The Greater Lansing area, in 2007, provided 534 emergency shelter, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing beds to assist homeless families and individuals with shelter and housing needs. Supportive service providers assisted with other needs such as employment, counseling, case-management, medical care and mental health treatment. Service delivery outcomes show that progress is being made with increases in income and client placements in subsidized and independent living quarters. Given present challenges with the Michigan economy and rising unemployment rates, there were modest employment gains in 2007. Despite the gains that have been achieved, there is much to be done. Special emphases are being given to impacting family homelessness, addressing chronic homelessness and assisting homeless persons with disabilities.



These efforts are pursuing the overarching goal in the greater Lansing area to eliminate chronic and family homelessness by the year 2016, and substantially reduce homelessness in general by that time.