Homelessness across North Dakota

Including an overview of HHS-administered programs and services to assist individuals experiencing homelessness December 19, 2023

Interim Government Services Committee | Representative Ben Koppelman, Chairman Presented by: Jessica Thomasson, Executive Director, Human Services, NDHHS



ND Rent Help (NDRH) definition of homelessness



Homelessness

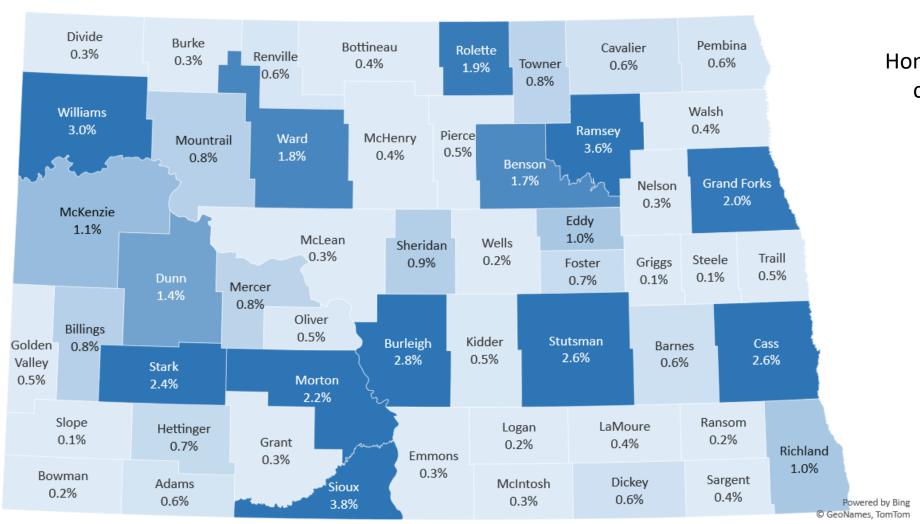
An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, adequate nighttime residence.

This includes a living situation where you are temporarily doubled up with another household.



2% of the state's total population experienced a severe housing crisis over the last two years

people experiencing homelessness at time of NDRH application as a % of total population by county | October 2021 - December 2023



Homelessness affected every county in North Dakota

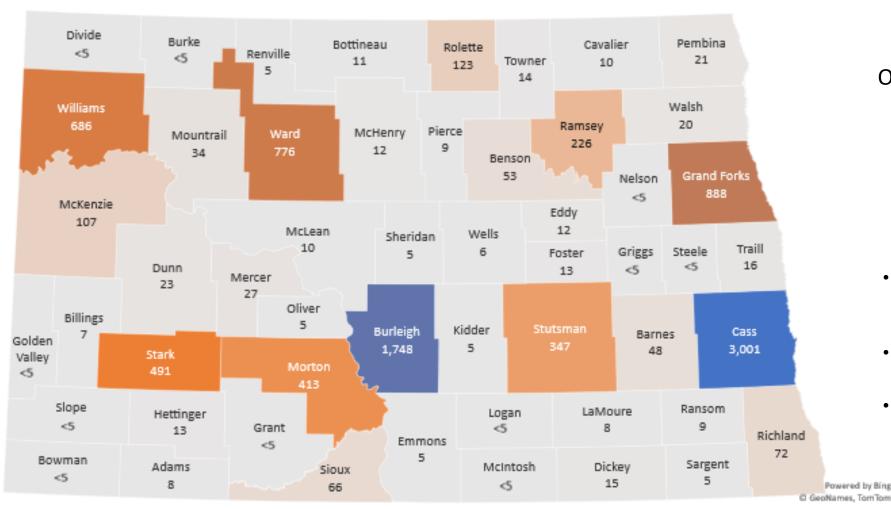
15,528

Individuals were
experiencing
homelessness when
they applied for ND
Rent Help (NDRH
(unduplicated count)



9,404 households were experiencing homelessness at the time of application to NDRH

October 2021 - December 2023



31%

Of total applications received indicated a lack of housing (i.e., homelessness) at the time of application

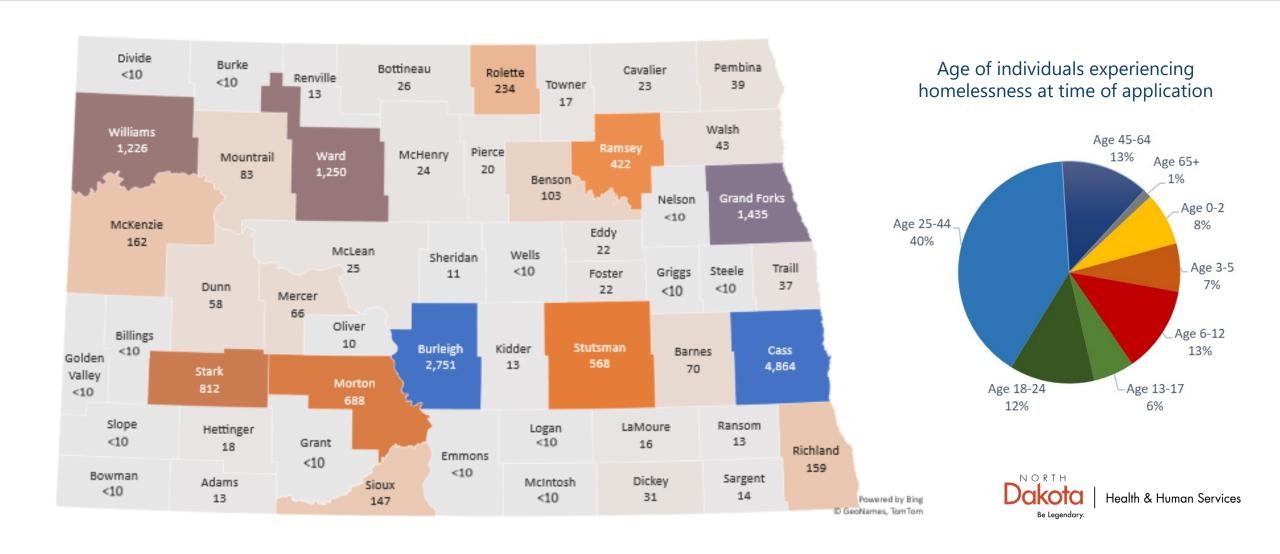
Living situations at time of application varied

- 17% (1,588 households) living in vehicle or other public or private place
- 44% (4,156) temporarily staying with friend of family
- 9% (810) reported living in emergency shelter



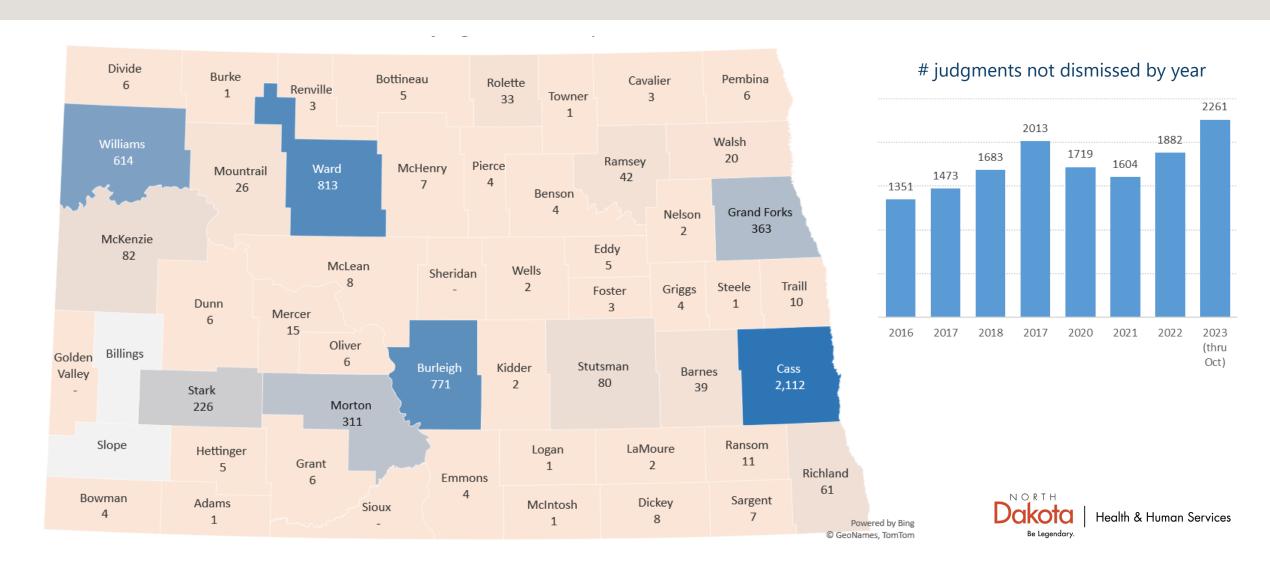
15,528 people were experiencing homelessness at the time of application to NDRH

October 2021 - December 2023



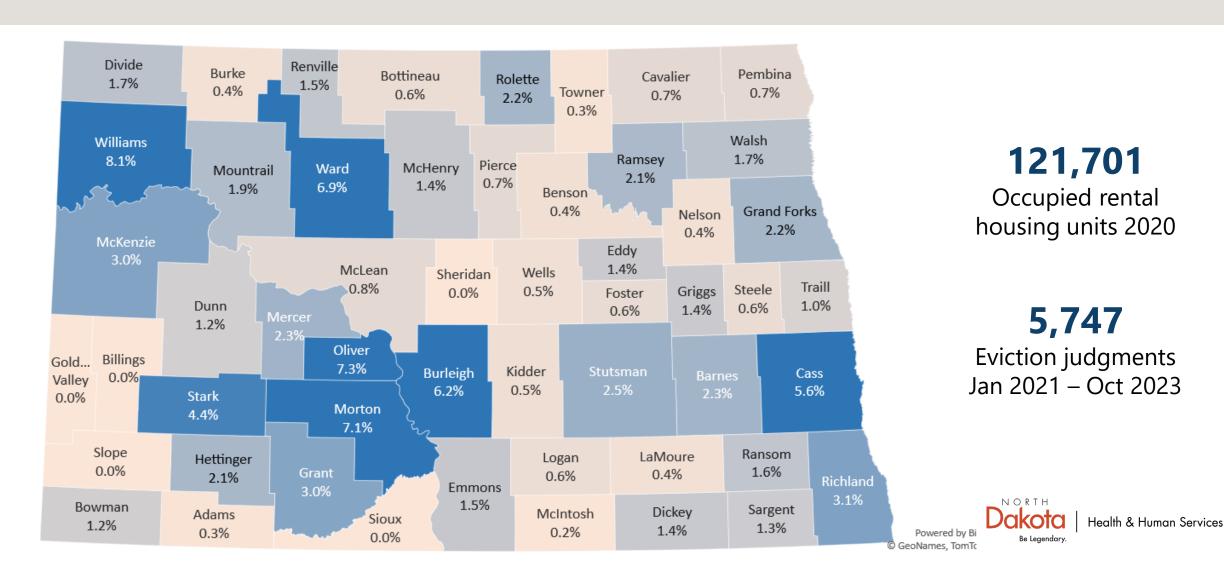
ND Courts issued 5,747 eviction judgments January 2021 - October 2023

Source: ND Supreme Court | Analysis by NDHHS



Between Jan 2021 and Oct 2023, 4.7% of all occupied rental units in North Dakota were affected by an eviction judgment

Total eviction judgments Jan 2021-Oct 2023 (ND Supreme Court) as a % of total occupied rental units (2020 American Community Survey)



Housing represents the largest element of most household budgets

Can I find a place that meets my needs?

In the community where I want to live Right size for my household Accessible

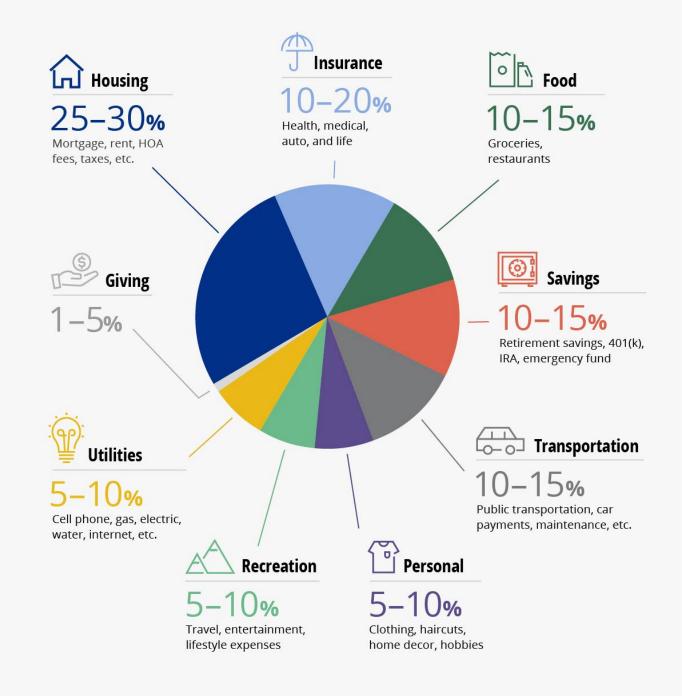
Can I afford to pay the cost of my housing?

Rent or Mortgage Utilities Taxes Repairs

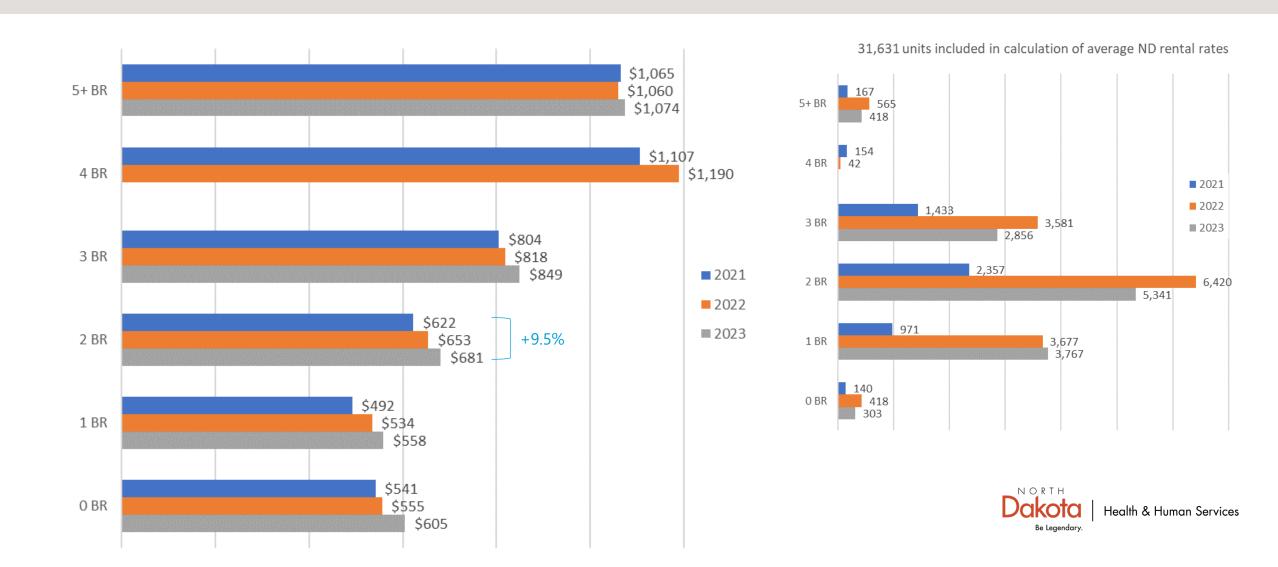
If things aren't going well, can I get help if I need it?

Help with activities of daily living or health issues
Help with my substance use issue
Help managing my budget / decisions
Help for my child who is struggling

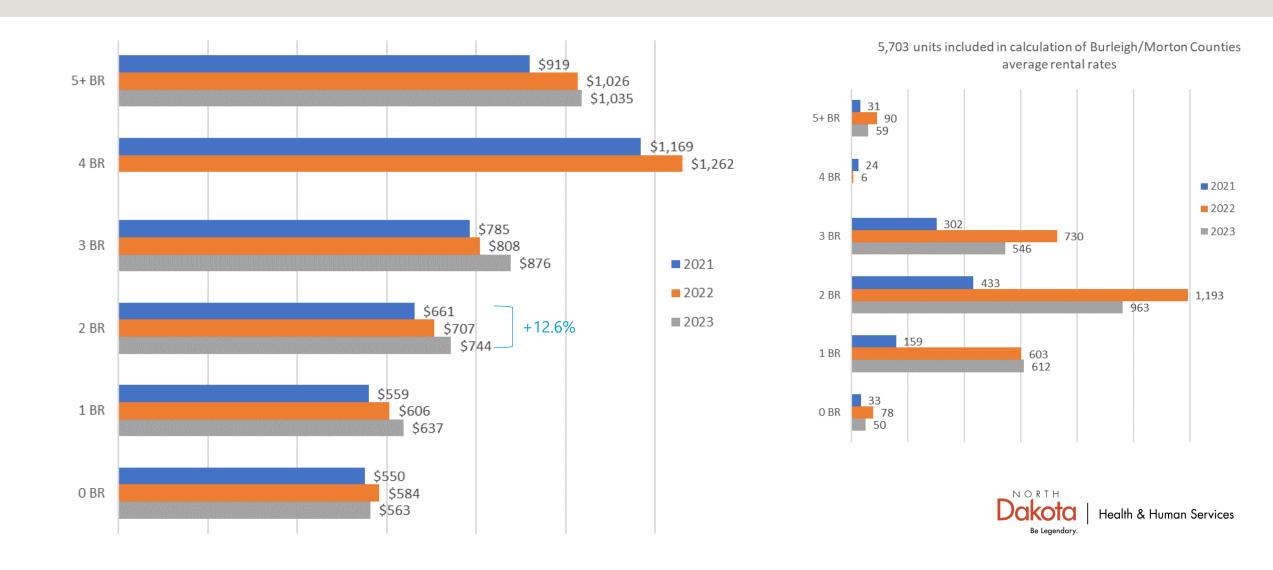




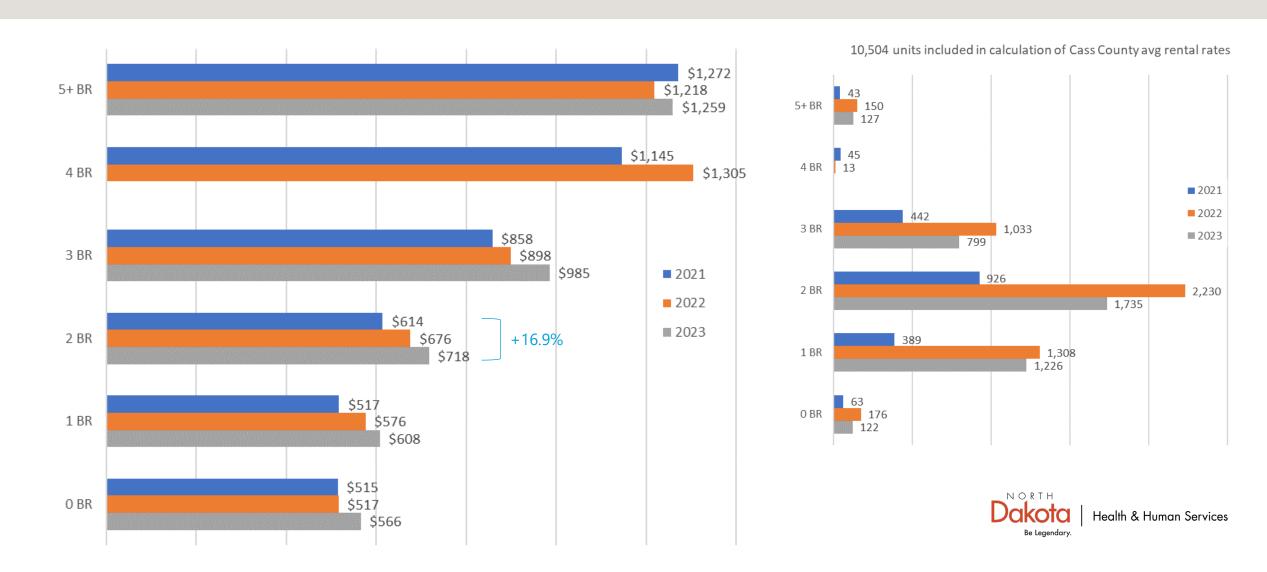
State of North Dakota



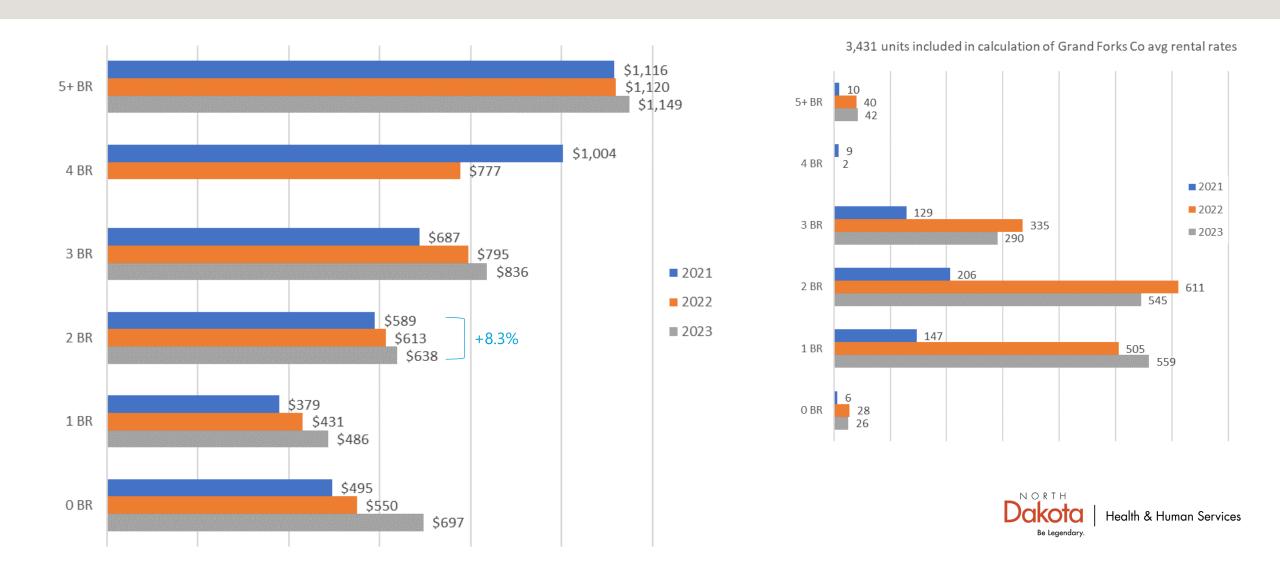
Burleigh / Morton Counties



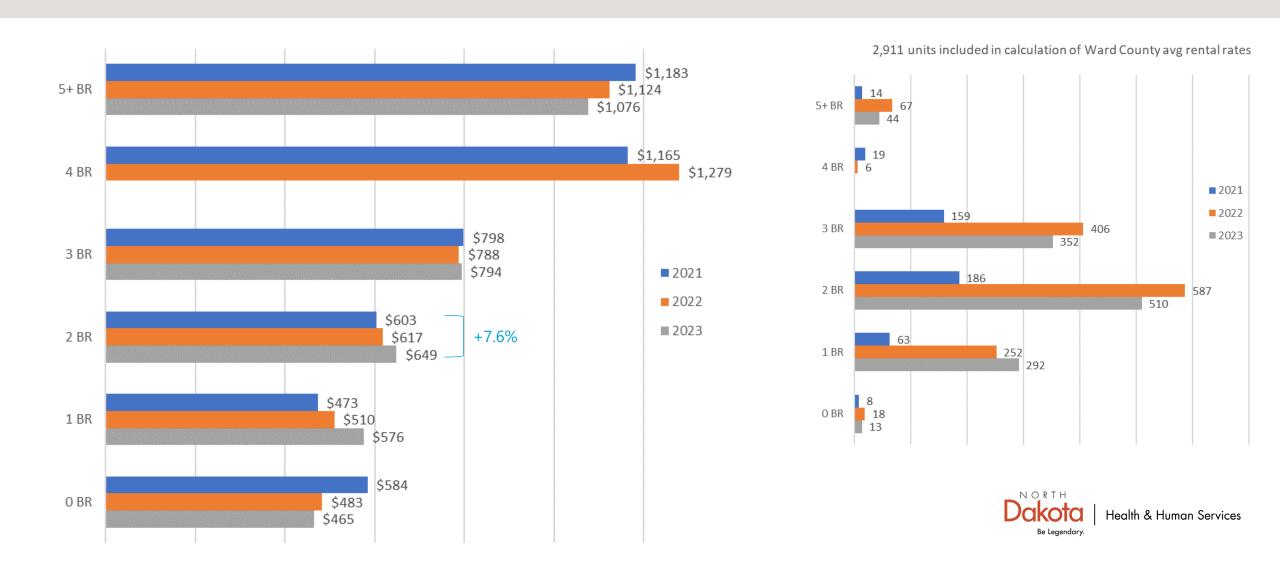
Cass County



Grand Forks County



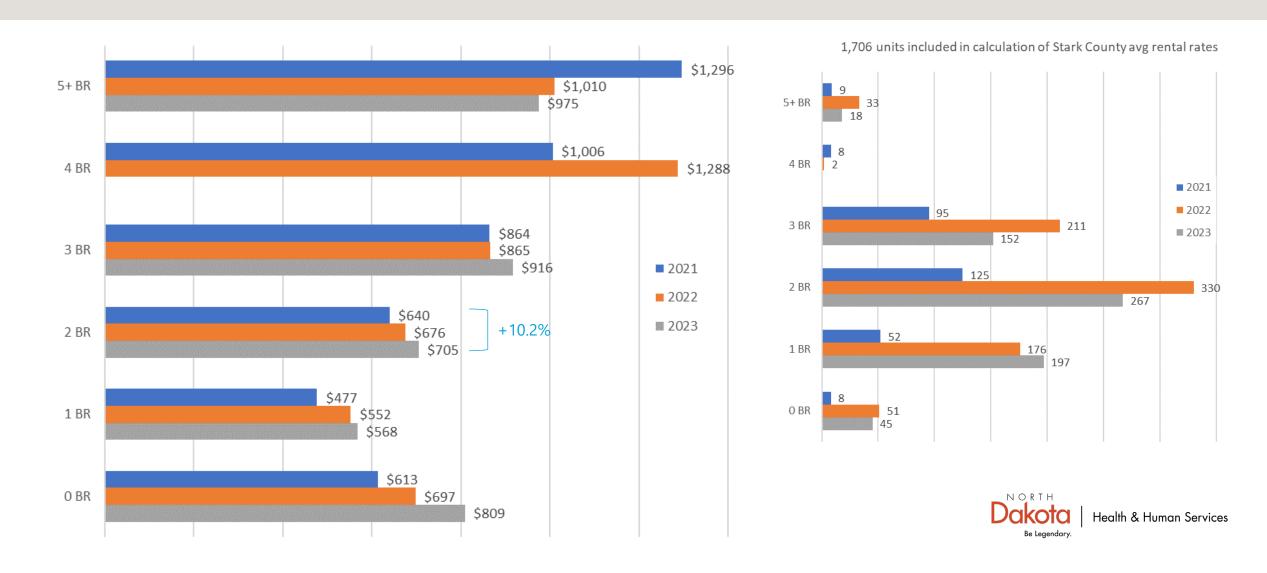
Ward County



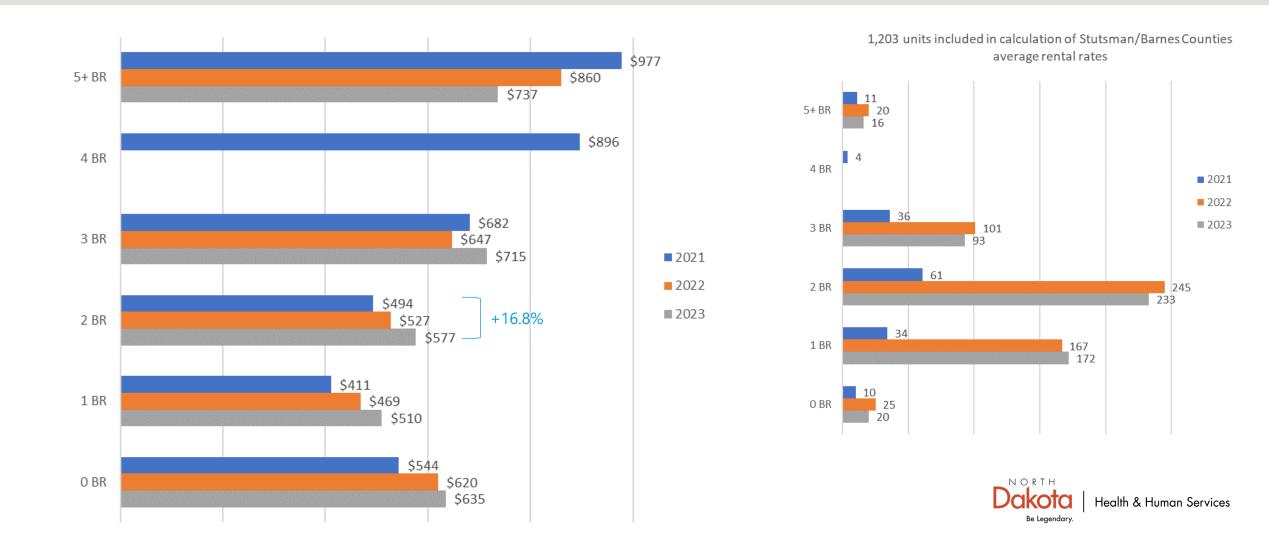
Williams County



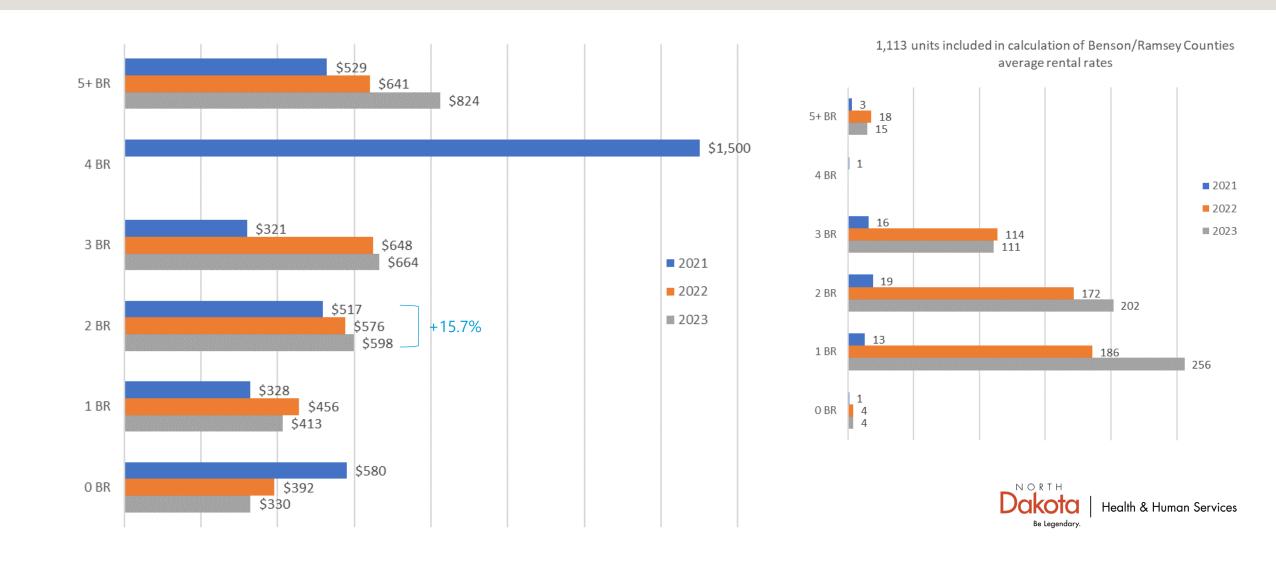
Stark County



Stutsman / Barnes Counties



Benson / Ramsey Counties



88% of Jobs in the ND labor market pay an average wage of \$35/hour or less

\$15 - \$20 / hour







Child care worker
Fast food
Waiter/Waitress
Cashier
Bartender
Vehicle/equip cleaner
Hotel clerk
Dishwasher
Laundry/Dry cleaning
Maid/Housekeeping

Less than \$15 / hr

48,790# of people employed in a job with average wage of <\$15/hour

represents
13% of total jobs

Home health/Pers care
Customer service rep
Hair stylist
Retail
Receptionist/secretary
Restaurant cook
Preschool teacher
EMT
Teller
Security guard
Nursing assistant
Laborer
Stocker/order filler
Landscaping/grounds
Janitor/cleaner

90,050

25%

Carpenter/Constr
Office/clerical
Accounting clerk
Assembler/fabricator
Maintenance/repair
Correctional officers
Auto service tech
Lic Practical Nurse
Dental assistant
Firefighter
Social worker
Truck driver
Svc unit op (oil/gas)
Retail supervisor
Pharmacy tech

\$20 - \$28 / hour

109,930 30% Sales representative **HVAC** installer Rotary drill operator Wellhead pumper HR specialist Accountant Police Real Estate Sales PR/marketing specialist Counselor/therapist Child/School social worker Registered Nurse Comp network specialist Construction supervisor Dental hygienist Architectural/mech drafter Heavy equip mechanic

\$28 - \$35 / hour

Engineer
Constr mgr
Lineman
Gen/Op mgr
Loan officer
Lawyer
Sales manager
Software dev
Veterinarian
Pharmacist
Physician
Dentist
Psychologist
Project mgmt

>\$35 / hour

12%

45,000

73,420

Many federal assistance programs are designed to help individuals and families who earn less than 60% of State median income (SMI)

60% SMI is roughly equivalent to 200% of the federal poverty level

	Federal Pove	erty Level	30% S	MI	60% 9	M	ı	85% 5	MI		100% S	MI		150% 9	MI
Household	Annual	Hourly	Annual	Hourly	Annual		Hourly	Annual		Hourly	Annual		Hourly	Annual	Hourly
Size	Income	Wage	Income	Wage	Income		Wage	Income		Wage	Income		Wage	Income	Wage
2	\$ 19,720	\$9.48	\$ 23,359	\$ 11.23	\$ 46,717	\$	22.46	\$ 66,183	\$	31.82	\$ 77,862	\$	37.43	\$ 116,793	\$ 56.15
3	\$ 24,860	\$11.95	\$ 28,855	\$ 13.87	\$ 57,710	\$	27.74	\$ 81,755	\$	39.31	\$ 96,183	\$	46.24	\$ 144,274	\$ 69.36
4	\$ 30,000	\$14.42	\$ 34,351	\$ 16.51	\$ 68,702	\$	33.03	\$ 97,328	\$	46.79	\$ 114,503	\$	55.05	\$ 171,755	\$ 82.57
5	\$ 35,140	\$16.89	\$ 39,847	\$ 19.16	\$ 79,694	\$	38.31	\$ 112,900	\$	54.28	\$ 132,823	\$	63.86	\$ 199,235	\$ 95.79
6	\$ 40,280	\$19.37	\$ 45,343	\$ 21.80	\$ 90,686	\$	43.60	\$ 128,472	\$	61.77	\$ 151,144	\$	72.67	\$ 226,716	\$ 109.00
7	\$ 45,420	\$21.84	\$ 46,374	\$ 22.30	\$ 92,747	\$	44.59	\$ 131,392	\$	63.17	\$ 154,579	\$	74.32	\$ 231,869	\$ 111.48
8	\$ 50,560	\$24.31	\$ 47,404	\$ 22.79	\$ 94,808	\$	45.58	\$ 134,312	\$	64.57	\$ 158,014	\$	75.97	\$ 237,021	\$ 113.95
9	\$ 55,700	\$26.78	\$ 48,435	\$ 23.29	\$ 96,870	\$	46.57	\$ 137,232	\$	65.98	\$ 161,449	\$	77.62	\$ 242,174	\$ 116.43
10	\$ 60,840	\$29.25	\$ 49,465	\$ 23.78	\$ 98,931	\$	47.56	\$ 140,152	\$	67.38	\$ 164,884	\$	79.27	\$ 247,326	\$ 118.91

2023-24 State Median Income (SMI); Hourly wage is calculated assuming 2,080 hours worked per year per annual income range noted Multiple wage earners could combine earnings to attain the noted household (HH) income / hourly wage.



Benefit Cliffs most often affect people with earnings in the "Hardship Gap"

Many systems were designed to support low-income individuals as they enter workforce & have very limited earnings

"Hardship Gap"

Earned Income is greater than poverty level but less than cost of living

Working but falling short of selfsufficiency even after supplementing wages with public benefits

Household Inco	ome*	where programmatic Eligibility Ends	% of state population	Typically able to meet basic needs without assistance	
20-50% of federal poverty level	12% of state median income	Temp Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Medicaid (full coverage for the entire family)	10 120/ 6	No (0%)	
100-140% of federal poverty level	25-35% of state median income	Head Start Medicaid (medically needy (aged/blind/disabled)) Medicaid (children ages 6-19) Medicaid (Expansion)	10-12% of state population	No (0%)	
200-250% of federal poverty level	50-60% of state median income	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP) Children's Health Insurance (CHIP) Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP) Women Infants and Children (WIC) Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) Free-Reduced Lunch (FRL) Housing Choice Voucher (Sec 8)	28-30% of state population	Maybe (20%)	
350% of federal poverty level	85% of state median income	Child Care Assistance (CCAP)		Likely (50%)	

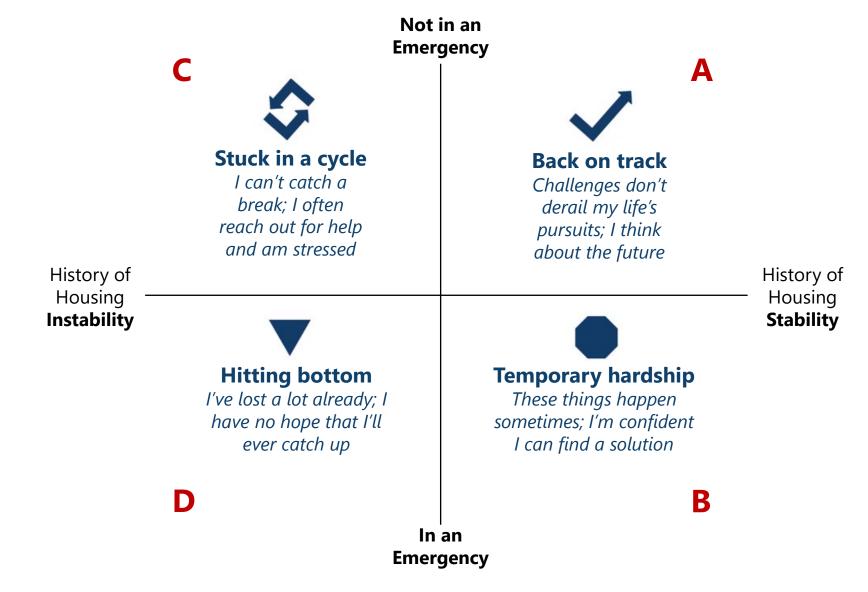
^{*}Income levels described in this table are intended to communicate estimated ranges of eligibility; they are not a precise accounting of each program's unique eligibility rules

Housing Stability is always linked to other de-stabilizing factors

NDRH applicants may come from a history of housing stability or instability.

Rent and utility assistance are essential to be able to move from an in-an-emergency situation to a not-in-an-emergency situation.

However, applicants' overall economic stability also plays a role in their housing stability. And economic health is often linked to physical health and behavioral health.



First step interventions focus on mitigating the emergency

Scenario 1:

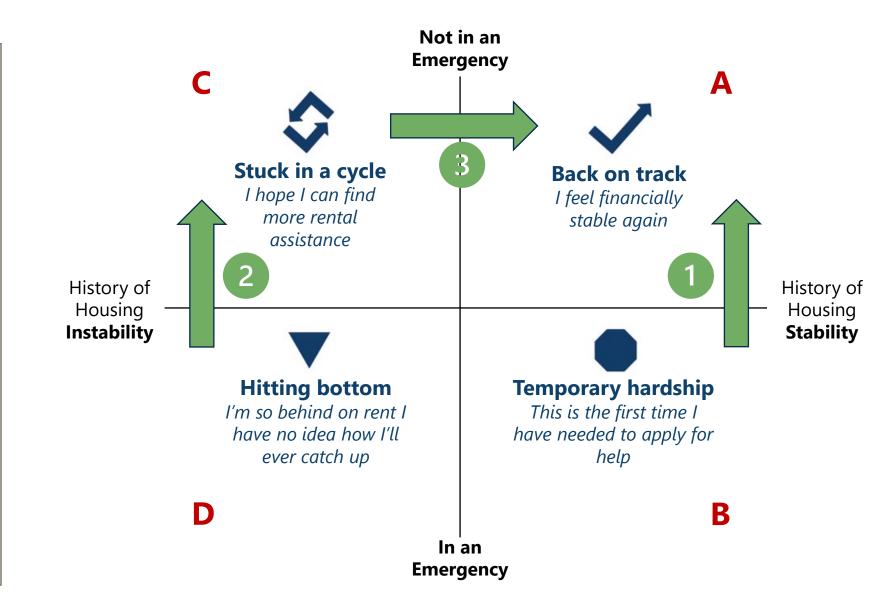
Rent and utility assistance

Scenario 2:

- Rent and utility assistance
- Back rent/housing debt
- Re-housing assistance
- Mediation
- Support services (more likely to have a chronic health or disabling condition)

Scenario 3:

- Rent and utility assistance
- Benefit cliff mitigation (income strategy)
- Potential for some support services



Intentional interventions can stop de-stabilizing events from taking hold

Scenario 1:

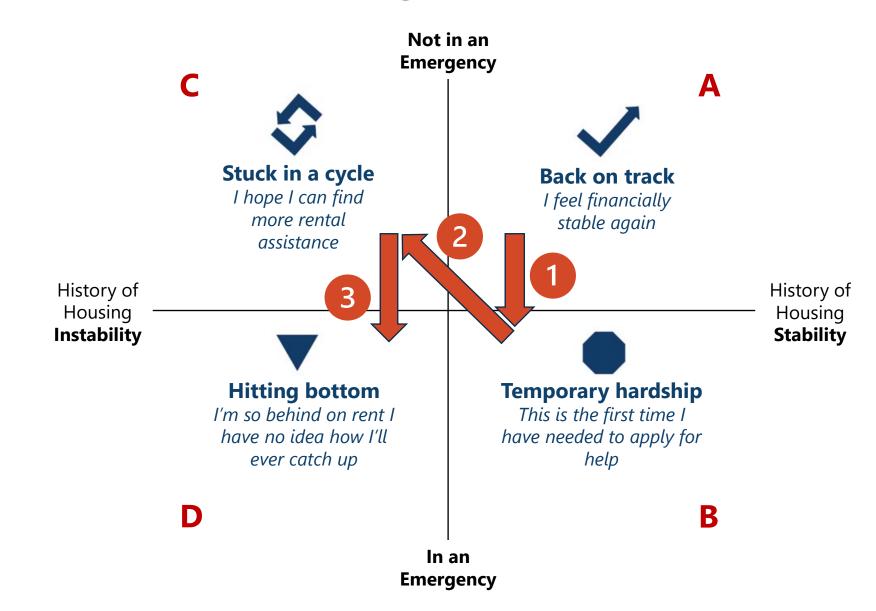
- Income interruption
- Health issue
- Caregiving change

Scenario 2:

 Layering of disruptions – domestic violence, substance use, mental health, job loss, persistence of a health condition

Scenario 3:

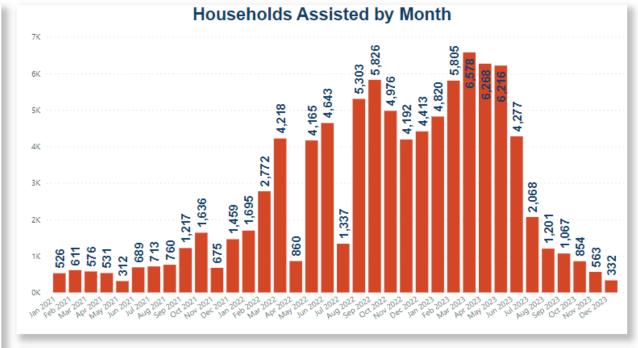
 Persistent lack of resolution to family level disruptions – inability to maintain earnings, actions that trigger eviction, worsening health



NDRH provides an average of \$748 in housing assistance per month per household

Source: NDRH Dashboard | hhs.nd.gov/human-services/data | Date of last refresh 12-17-23





Notes:

"Total Households Assisted" is based on an unduplicated count of households who have received financial assistance as of the date of the report. This number includes both households who were housed and households experiencing homelessness at the time of application.

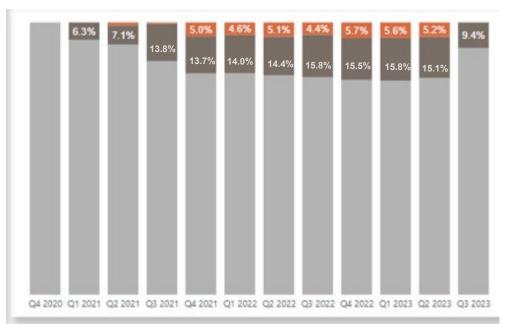
"Households who are experiencing homelessness and have been approved for ND Rent Help assistance" represents an unduplicated count of households who lacked a fixed, regular, or adequate nighttime residence at the time of application to NDRH (ex. living in a homeless shelter, hotel, vehicle, unsheltered). This includes a living situation where household members are temporarily doubled up with another household. All households included in this count have received a "Letter of Commitment" from ND Rent Help for rent and utilities.

"Households Assisted by Month" is unduplicated within each calendar month (i.e., a household will be counted in each unique month in which they receive assistance).

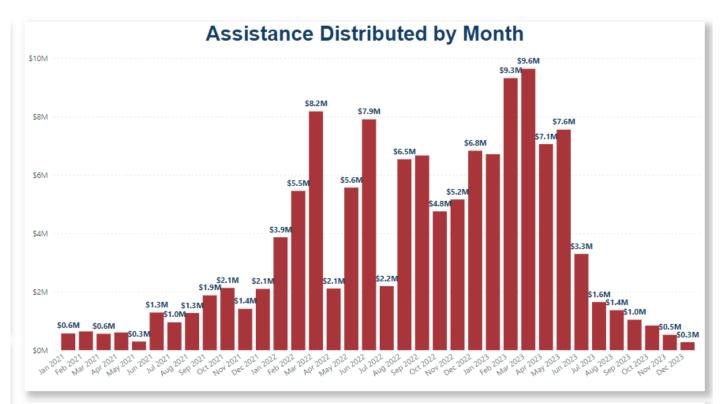
NDRH applicants were experiencing income disruptions when they applied for housing stability assistance

Source: NDRH Dashboard | hhs.nd.gov/human-services/data | Date of last refresh 12-17-23

Housing income as reported at point of application for households who are approved for NDRH assistance



- Income below 30% of Area Median Income
- Income 30-50% of Area Median Income
- Income 50-80% of Area Median Income



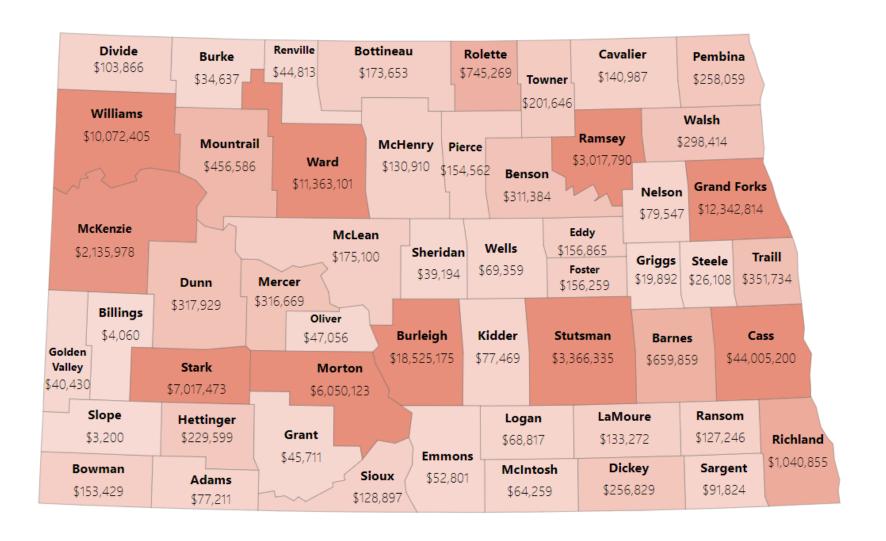
Note:

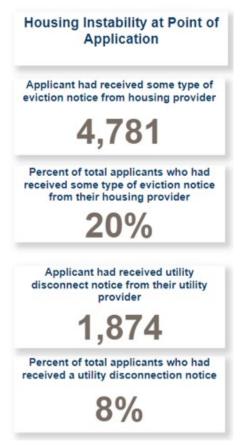
"Total financial assistance paid" includes all dollars that have been paid as of the date of the last data refresh. It will not include any payments that are pending (i.e., approved but not yet disbursed).



NDRH invested \$128.8 million in direct assistance that helped provide stabilizing support to both renters and housing/utility providers

Source: NDRH Dashboard | hhs.nd.gov/human-services/data | Date of last refresh 12-17-23

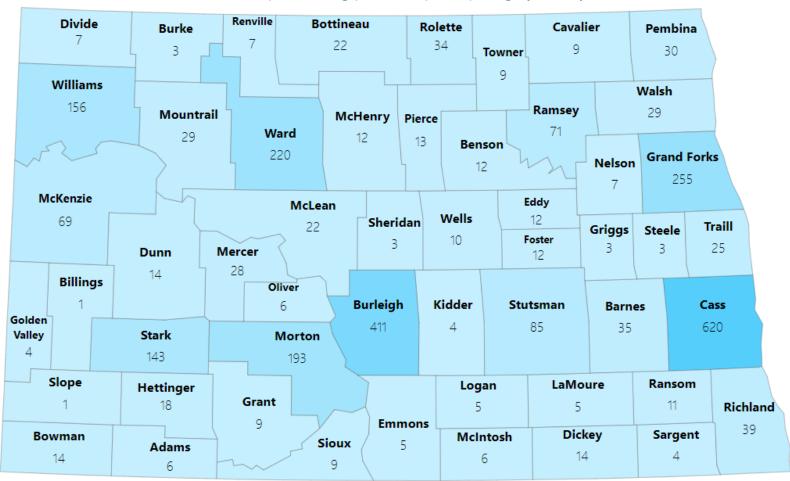




Since 2021 2,494 housing providers have received \$113.4 million in direct payments from NDRH on behalf of 19,157 renter households

Source: NDRH Dashboard | hhs.nd.gov/human-services/data | Date of last refresh 12-17-23





\$37.52M

Rent arrears

\$72.16M

Current rent

\$3.72M

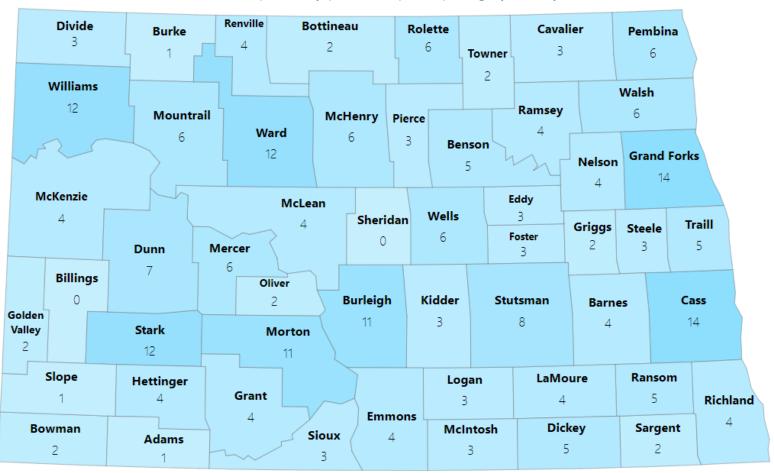
Other Housing Expenses



Since 2021 NDRH has paid 147 utility providers \$10.8 million on behalf of 9,317 renter households

Source: NDRH Dashboard | hhs.nd.gov/human-services/data | Date of last refresh 12-17-23





- Water, sewer and solid waste
- Electric
- Heating and cooling

\$4.92MUtility arrears

\$5.91MCurrent utilities



934 of the 2,494 housing providers participating in NDRH have provided housing for someone who was experiencing homelessness

Number of Housing Providers participating in NDRH

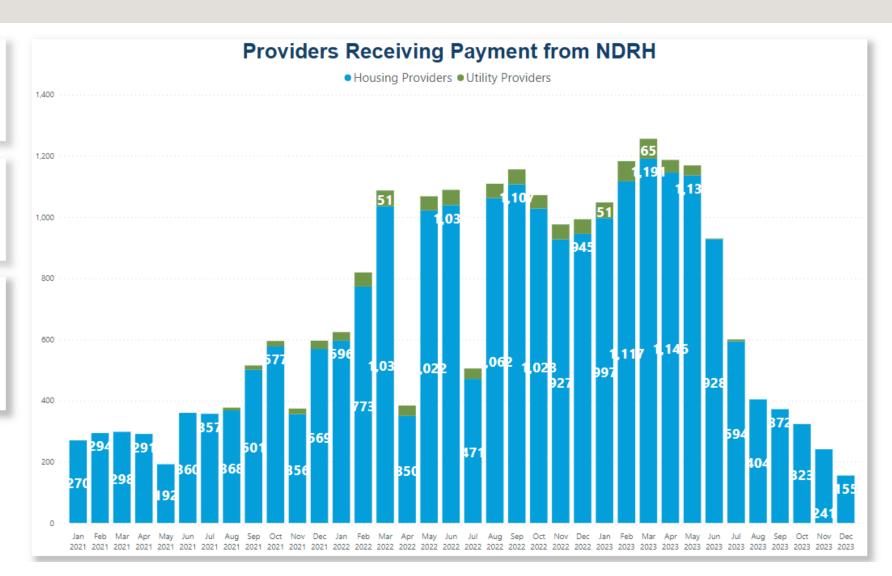
2,494

Number of Utility Providers participating in NDRH

147

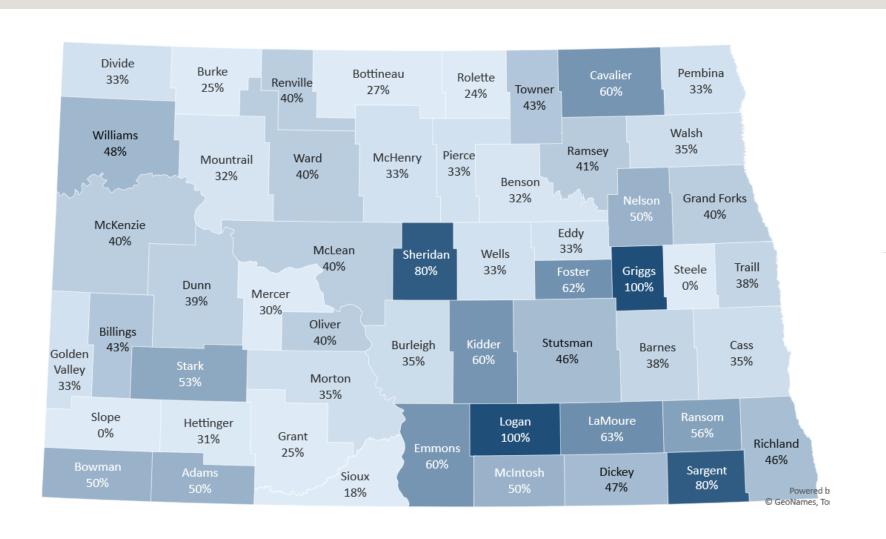
Note:

"Providers" represent both housing and utility providers who have participated in ND Rent Help. A single provider may be connected to multiple properties in multiple communities.



39% of the households who were experiencing homelessness at the time they applied for ND Rent Help obtained housing

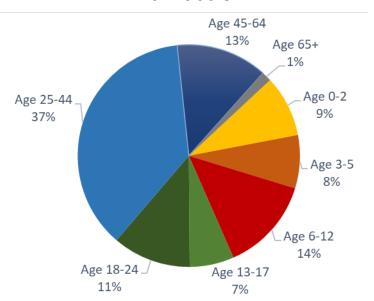
% of households experiencing homelessness who were able to obtain housing Oct 2021-Nov 2023



Formerly homeless now housed

3,627 Households

6,450 Individuals



HHS-administered programs that are specifically designed to serve people experiencing homelessness



- ND Rent Help
- Permanent Supportive Housing service grants
- Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness(PATH) Grant



HHS-administered programs that are specifically designed to address de-stabilizing situations that can trigger housing crisis (homelessness)



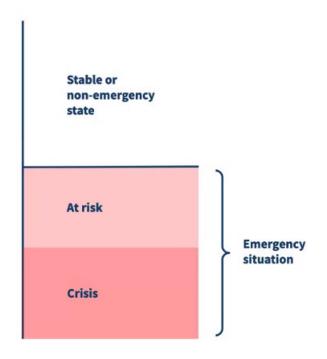
- Free Through Recovery
- Community Connect
- Recovery Housing
- SUD Voucher
- On-site and community-based behavioral health services
- Health care coverage (Medicaid)
- Food and home energy assistance (SNAP and LIHEAP)
- Child care assistance (CCAP)
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Child support
- Family First Prevention Services
- Transition supports
- Home and Community Based care services
- Employment supports and vocational rehabilitation
- Kin care supports
- Crisis Stabilization services



Housing Instability is a key non-medical risk factor affecting health and wellbeing

HHS Focus

Households experiencing housing crisis or who are at risk of housing instability



WHY THIS TARGET POPULATION?

Economic Health, Physical Health and Behavioral Health are the Foundations of Wellbeing

Housing instability is destabilizing to all three domains of wellbeing



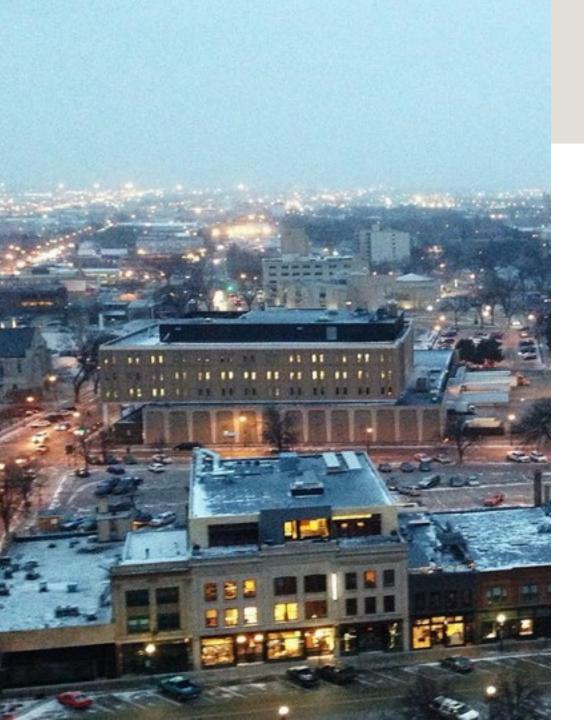




What's Next

Better understand population segments by household and geographic typology and adjust approaches accordingly

- Use spatial data to gain better understanding of risk, triggers, and program penetration rates
- Target housing stability services according to household status based on history/crisis matrix
- Realign formal systems to recognize and compensate informal supports and sustainablele infrastructure for housing stability related supports (housing navigators and coaches, rent assistance)



For more information

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