Statement of Need Franklin County

Franklin County Pennsylvania is a wonderful family friendly community in South Central Pennsylvania.

Franklin County Demographics

The U.S. Census Bureau estimated there were 155,932 individuals living in Franklin County consisting of 61,617 households in 2020 with 59.65% of the population living in urban centers and 40.35% living in rural areas. Chambersburg and Waynesboro are the urban settings and are where the Homeless Services and Homeless Shelters are currently located in Franklin County.

Franklin County is one of the communities in Pennsylvania that is experiencing a high level of growth. Between 2010 and 2020, we have seen a growth of 4.21% which is greater than the average in Pennsylvania of 2.36%. Growth in Franklin County is driven by retirees moving to the community or those who are moving to Franklin County and working in Maryland, Washington D.C., or Virginia. This migration has influenced the cost of housing in Franklin County, while wages and job opportunities in the county remain predominantly low wage, low skilled positions. Housing Costs have been impacted by COVID-19, rents have increased, and landlords are implementing additional securities such as double security deposits and first and last month's rent, challenging a family's resources as they attempt to maintain at risk housing or return to permanent housing from a homeless experience. The Franklin County United Way ALICE reports the Labor Force Participation Rate is 61.9% (State average: 62.4%). 25% are ALICE households (state average: 27%).

Most minority groups, especially African Americans, experience homelessness at higher rates than Whites, largely due to long-standing historical and structural racism. The most striking disparity can be found among African Americans, who represent 13% of the national general population but account for 39% of people experiencing homelessness and more than 50% of homeless families with children.

Population Change

Population change within the report area from 2010-2020 is shown below. During this ten-year period, total population estimates for the report area grew by 4.21 percent, increasing from 149,636 persons in 2010 to 155,932 persons in 2020.

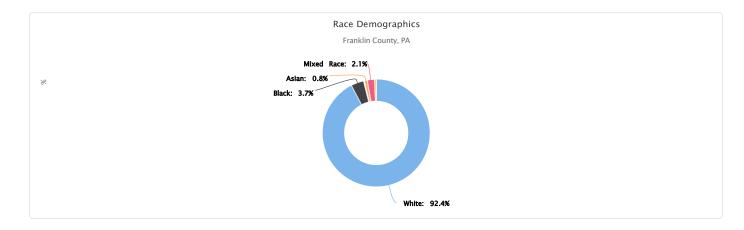
Report Area	Total Population, 2010 Census	Total Population, 2020 Census	Population Change, 2010-2020	Population Change, 2010- 2020,Percent
Franklin County, PA	149,636	155,932	6,296	4.21%
Pennsylvania	12,702,385	13,002,700	300,315	2.36%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020. Source geography: Tract

Race Demographics

Population by gender within the report area is shown below. According to ACS 2015-2019 five (5) year population estimates, the white population comprised 92.42% of the report area, black population represented 3.75%, and other races combined were 1.74%. Persons identifying themselves as mixed race made up 2.09% of the population.



Hispanic Population

The estimated population that is of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin in the report area is 8,694. This represents 5.64% of the total report area population, which is less than the national rate of 18.01%. Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race.

Report Area	Total Population	Non-Hispanic Population	Percent Population Non- Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino Population	Percent Population Hispanic or Latino
Franklin County, PA	154,147	145,453	94.36%	8,694	5.64%
Pennsylvania	12,791,530	11,856,314	92.69%	935,216	7.31%
United States	324,697,795	266,218,425	81.99%	58,479,370	18.01%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Hispanic Population by Race Alone, Percent

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Native American or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Franklin County, PA	77.02%	4.43%	2.74%	0.49%	0.25%	10.14%	4.92%
Pennsylvania	55.97%	7.23%	1.09%	0.34%	0.17%	27.20%	7.99%
United States	65.45%	2.15%	1.01%	0.37%	0.10%	26.09%	4.83%

Population in Limited English Households

The percentage of population that is of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin is documented as 5.64% with 1.94% being linguistically isolated or a household that is considered to have a "Limited English Proficiency" which is one in which no member 14 years and over speaks only English or speaks a non-English language and speaks English "very well". In other words, all members 14 years and over have at least some difficulties with English.

Franklin County has a Language Access Plan designed to assist families and individuals who are linguistically isolated. The shelters in our service area have copies of handbooks and paperwork in Spanish to better serve our Hispanic and Latino populations. For individuals who do not speak English or Spanish, the Language Line is utilized to appropriately assist clients.

Rural Population

With 40.35% of Franklin County's population residing in rural areas, the challenges of every day issues are harder to find solutions for, than in the urban areas. Activities that are essential to a family's success like transportation,

food, support services employment opportunities are all harder to secure from the rural areas.

Rural Population, Total by Age Group

Report Area	Population Under Age 18	Population Age 18-64	Population Age 65 +
Franklin County, PA	15,179	36,310	8,885
Pennsylvania	599,639	1,670,861	440,592
United States	13,907,394	36,734,957	9,082,449

This indicator reports the total rural population of the report area by age group.

Rural Population, Total by Race Alone

This indicator reports the total rural population of the report area by race alone.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Native American or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Franklin County, PA	57,905	871	95	338	7	395	763
Pennsylvania	2,629,898	27,880	3,796	12,615	567	12,555	23,781
United States	52,457,879	3,533,008	1,043,048	399,200	40,683	1,242,870	1,008,112

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Source geography: County

Franklin County Income and Economics

Employment

Franklin County's main income drivers are agriculture, warehouses and health care. Nine percent (9%) of the Franklin County

The cost of living for a two-parent, two-child family in **Franklin County, PA** is: \$85,115per year - \$7,093per month

- Housing: \$897/month
- Food: \$792/month
- Child care: \$1,507/month
- **Transportation:** \$1,212/month
- Health care: \$1,272/month
- **Other necessities:** \$612/month
- Taxes: \$800/month

population have No High School Diploma (compared to 11.2% and 11.5% in Pennsylvania and the United States respectively). Only 22.2% of the Franklin County's Population have a Bachelor's Degree or higher, well under the Pennsylvania State average of 32.3%. So while the number of living in poverty is relatively low at 9.4% (with the rate for Black/African Americans being at 14.64%).Franklin County has children (0-17 years of age) under the Federal Poverty Income guidelines (FPIG) at 12.2% compared to 14.3% Statewide. Our free and reduced breakfast and lunch rates of 45.65% or 9,887 of the 21,659 total students enrolled.

While the wages are lower, the cost of meeting basic living expenses is relatively high. The Economic Policy Institute's

Budget Calculator, displayed in Figure to the left, shows that a family of four in Franklin County would require an annual income of \$85,115 to meet basic living expenses.

Unemployment Change

Unemployment change within the report area from May 2022 to May 2023 is shown in the chart below. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, unemployment for this one year period fell from 3.5% to 3.0%.

Report Area	Unemployment May 2022	Unemployment May 2023	Unemployment Rate May 2022	Unemployment Rate May 2023	Rate Change
Franklin County, PA	2,756	2,355	3.5%	3.0%	-0.5%
Pennsylvania	266,285	229,662	4.1%	3.5%	-0.6%
United States	5,634,100	5,771,130	3.4%	3.4%	0.0%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2023 - May. Source geography: County

Current Unemployment

Labor force, employment, and unemployment data for each county in the report area is provided in the table below. Overall, the report area experienced an average 3% unemployment rate in May, 2023.

Report Area	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Franklin County, PA	76,333	73,633	2,700	3.5%
Pennsylvania	6,403,341	6,110,845	292,496	4.6%
United States	165,488,881	159,250,198	6,238,683	3.8%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2022 - March. Source geography: County

Thirteen Month Unemployment Rates

Unemployment change within the report area from May 2022 to May 2023 is shown in the chart below.

Report Area	May 2022	Jun. 2022	Jul. 2022	Aug. 2022	-	Oct. 2022		Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	-
Franklin County, PA	3.5%	4.2%	4.3%	4.4%	3.3%	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%	3.7%	3.9%	3.2%	2.6%	3.0%
Pennsylvania	4.1%	4.7%	4.9%	5.2%	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	3.8%	4.5%	4.6%	3.8%	3.2%	3.5%
United States	3.4%	3.9%	3.8%	3.8%	3.3%	3.4%	3.4%	3.3%	3.9%	3.9%	3.6%	3.1%	3.4%

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2023 - May. Source geography: County

Wages

According to Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed (ALICE), households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county struggle to meet basic life needs. The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals. To afford the basics a family of four (2 adults and 2 school age children) would need a total annual income of \$56,532 or \$29.27 per hour. A significant portion of full and part time workers are paid by the hour; these workers are more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. In Chambersburg, the county seat, the percentage below ALICE threshold is 46%.

Report Area	Total Employees	Avg Weekly Wage	Federal Employees	Avg Federal Government Weekly Wage	State/Local Employees	Avg State/Local Government Weekly Wage	Private Employees	Avg Private Weekly Wage
Franklin County, PA	58,322	\$950	2,243	\$1,523	5,320	\$1,062	50,759	\$916
Pennsylvania	5,685,429	\$1,205	99,036	\$1,498	560,297	\$1,228.5	5,026,096	\$1,202
United States	144,863,915	\$1,251	2,890,420	\$1,622	18,493,226	\$1,232	123,480,269	\$1,253

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2021. Source geography: County



Income Inequality (GINI Index)

This indicator reports income inequality using the Gini coefficient. Gini index values range between zero and one. A value of one indicates perfect inequality where only one household has any income. A value of zero indicates perfect equality, where all households have equal income.

Index values are acquired from the 2015-19 American Community Survey and are not available for custom report areas or multicounty areas.

Report Area	Total Households	Gini Index Value
Franklin County, PA	60,438	0.41
Pennsylvania	5,053,106	0.47
United States	120,756,048	0.48

Child Care

The cost of childcare has long been a contributing factor to experiencing homelessness. According to ALICE, if we again look at the family of four, but change the situation that they now need childcare the needed hourly rate jumps from \$28.27 mentioned above up to \$33.22.

The 2013-2014 Department of Public Welfare reports the average costs for childcare based on responses from licensed care provider centers in each county. Cost of childcare for each type of care and age group for the report area is shown below. These figures include the average cost of care for all age ranges including Infant care, Toddler care, Pre-school care, School-age Before and After Care and School-age Full Day rates.

County	Type of Care	Daily Cost, Full-Time	Daily Cost, Part-Time
Franklin	CENTER	\$23.21	\$20.37

Data Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education. Source geography: County

Transportation

Transportation is a major hurdle and often a leading cause of homelessness, the existence of food deserts and ability to access services. Franklin County's employment opportunities are more readily available in the urban areas. Public transportation is limited to target populations (elderly/disabled) or non-existent, particularly in the rural areas in which

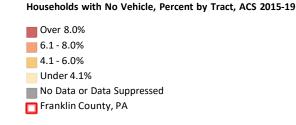
40.35% of County residents reside. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey -2015-19: 3,405 or 5.63% of households do not have a motor vehicle.

Households with No Motor Vehicle

This indicator reports the number and percentage of households with no motor vehicle based on the latest 5-year American Community Survey estimates. Of the 60,438 total households in the report area, 3,405 or 5.63% are without a motor vehicle.

Percentage of Households with No Motor Vehicle





Housing & Homelessness

While the vacancy rate in Franklin County is very low, the number of assisted housing units is also exceedingly low. The number of HUD assisted housing units per 10,000 housing units is less than half the number in Pennsylvania and the United States. This combined with wages, the local economic drivers (particularly the impact of COVID-19 on the rental market) and vacancy rates create a perfect storm when it comes to housing. And while there is more housing available in Franklin County than our neighboring counties, much of the housing stock is significantly older and needs substantial repairs to maintain a basic housing quality standard. A substantial number 20,791 or 32% of the total stock of 65,503, of units in Franklin County were constructed prior to 1960. A strong indicator of the number of units that are likely substandard.

Franklin County has two Interim Housing Shelters that serve families, veterans, chronically homeless individuals and individuals with mental health issues. And, a faith-based night, cold-weather shelter also exists for single adults from November through March. Emergency Shelters in Franklin County remain full, with vacancies only occurring when rooms are turned over.

While the County coordinates the Point in Shelters participate in the PIT. Shelter staff implementing the PIT Count. Shelter staff individuals and families as well as volunteer families. At the Point in Time Count in 2023 in shelters.

An additional 5 households were Homeless Individuals and 2 Chronically that the weather on the night of the 2023 PIT Time Count in Juy, 2023 reflects a higher street outreach conducted over the last 2 on the street experiencing homelessness. In that have tents and no people around, sites.

Summary: Households/P	ersons			ng the J		Point	an-Tim	ie Coui	nt, 202	1-2023		
		Total				Shel	tered	_	_		nshelter	
	Perso	ns/Heur	abolds		mergen	α.	Т	ransitian	nal .	0	ashelter	
	2021*	2022	2023	2021*	2822	2023	2021*	2022	2023	2021*	2022	202
All Households & Persons												
Total # Households	34	45	44	28	35	39	6	0	0	· ·	10	5
Total # Persons	46	67	68	40	56	63	6	0	0		11	5
A Children < 18 years old	7	14	20	7	14	20	0	0	0	•	0	0
A Young Adults 18-24 years old	7	4	11	6	4	9	1	0	0		0	2
Adults 25+ years old	32	-49	37	27	38	34	5	0	0	•	11	3
louseholds without Children												
# Households	30	37	35	24	27	30	6	0	0		10	5
# Persons (Adult)	33	41	36	27	30	31	6	0	0	· ·	11	5
# Young Adults (18-24)	7	1	8	6	1	6	1	0	0		0	2
A Adults (25+)	26	40	28	21	29	25	5	0	0	1	11	8
ouseholds with at least one Adult & one hild												
# Households	4	8	9	4	8	9	0	0	0	· ·	0	0
# Persons (Adults & Children)	13	26	32	13	26	w.	0	0	0	· ·	0	0
* Children (< 18)	7	14	20	7	14	20	ů.	0	ŏ	<u>⊢</u>	0	0
A Persons Adults	6	12	12	6	12	12	0	0	ŏ	1	0	0
# Young Adults 18-24 years old	0	3	3	0	A	3	0	0	0		0	0
# Adults 25+ wars old	6	9	9	6	9	9	0	0	0	· ·	0	0
louseholds with only Children	- ×					1.2				-		
Age 17 or under)												
# Households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
# Children (<18)	0	0	0	Ť	0	0	0	0	ŏ	<u> </u>	0	0
Inaccompanied Youth Households	L .			, v					- ×	-		
# Unaccompanied Youth Households	5	0	7	4	0	5	1	0	0	<u> </u>	0	2
# Unaccompanied Youth	5	0	7	1	ŏ	5	i	0	ŏ		0	2
A Unaccompanied Youth <18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
+ Unaccompanied Youth 18-24	5	0	7	4	0	5	1	0	0	· ·	0	2
arenting Youth Households			1.1			1.2			- ×	-		
# Parenting Youth Households	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	0	0		0	0
# Persons in Parenting Youth Households	0	2	7	0	2	7	0	0	0		0	0
A Parenting Youth	<u> </u>									<u> </u>		
(youth parents only)	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	L .	0	0
# Parenting Youth <18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
# Parenting Youth 18-24	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0		0	0
A Children w/ Patenting Youth	0	1	6	0	1	5	0	0			0	0
(children+18 w/ parents +25)	0	L	2	°	L '	1.2	- a	1 °	° .	1.		
hronically Homeless		_				_						
# Chronically Homeless Individuals	1	3	5	1	2	3				•	1	5
# Chronically Homeless Families	0	1	2	0	1	2					0	0
Nher Homeless Subpopulations								_				
Severely Mercally II	8	6	7	- 5	- 5	6	- 3	10	0		1	1
Ovoric Substance Abuse	4	0	6	3	0	5	1	0	0		0	1
Persons with HTV/AIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Total unduplicated # of persons with a	11	22	18	10	21	16	1	0	0		1	2
disability								-			· ·	
Veterans	2	6	1	2	6	1	0	0	0		0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	1	6	8	1	6	8	0	0	0	A	0	0

Time (PIT) Count, all Franklin County work with County on planning and provide data on sheltered homeless to search for unsheltered individuals and there were 39 households or 63 individuals

unsheltered. There were 5 Chronically Homeless Families. It is important to note was particularly harsh. A local Point In number. The new PIT count coupled with months, documents 34 households who are addition, we have identified several areas outreach efforts will continue at these

Housing Units

The number of housing units within the report area in July of each year from 2010-2019 is shown below. According to the U.S. Census, there were a total of 66,183 housing units in the report area in 2019, an increase of 2,840 (or 4.48%) since 2010 compared to a 2.9% increase statewide.

Report Area	July 2013	July 2014	July 2015	July 2016	July 2017	July 2018	July 2019	July 2020	July 2021	July 2022
Franklin County, PA	64,386	64,628	64,939	65,134	65,425	65,799	66,183	66,428	66,728	67,078
Pennsylvania	5,614,657	5,632,733	5,654,171	5,673,520	5,693,469	5,712,698	5,732,628	22,990,800	23,082,404	23,261,568

United States	133,538,615	134,388,318	135,285,123	136,286,436	137,366,902	138,516,439	139,684,244	140,805,345	142,153,010	143,786,655
States										

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Census Population Estimates. Source geography: County

Housing-Cost Burden (Renters)

The 2017 - 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) shows in the report area that 45.99% of occupied units paying rent nationwide pay 30% or more of their income on housing costs. For the study area, 39.46% of occupied units paying rent have a housing cost burden. When 30% or more of income is spent on housing costs it is considered a "housing-cost burden".

Total housing units are defined as "total rentals and owned where rent/owned and income known".

The number of occupied units is limited to those where gross rent as a percentage of household income is able to be calculated.

Report Area	Total Housing Units	Occupied Units Paying Rent	30 Percent or More of Income Paying Rent	Percent of Renters Spending 30 Percent or More of Income with Rent
Franklin County, PA	61,854	17,337	6,842	39.46%
Pennsylvania	5,147,783	1,586,866	689,916	43.48%
United States	124,010,992	43,858,831	20,169,402	45.99%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Source geography: tract

Vacancy Rates

The U.S. Census Bureau provides vacancy data based on American Community Survey 5-year estimates (2017 - 2021). Vacancy rates for the report area are reported below.

Vacant non-rental housing totals 690 units and includes those for sale only and sold but not occupied. For the report area, that is a non-rental housing vacancy rate of 1.04%, in comparison the national rate is 1.18%.

Vacant rental housing totals 844 units and includes those for rent and rented but not occupied. For the report area, that is a rental housing vacancy rate of 1.28%, in comparison the national rate is 2.31%.

Vacant other housing totals 2,734 units and includes those used for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use, as well as units used for migrant workers. For the report area, that is an other housing vacancy rate of 4.13%, in comparison the national rate is 7.71%.

Report Area	Total Housing Units	Vacant Non- Rental	Vacant Non-Rental Rate	Vacant Rental	Vacant Rental Rate	Vacant Other	Vacant Other Rate
Franklin County, PA	66,122	690	1.04%	844	1.28%	2,734	4.13%
Pennsylvania	5,728,788	68,476	1.20%	108,895	1.90%	403,634	7.05%
United States	139,647,020	1,642,968	1.18%	3,226,323	2.31%	10,766,737	7.71%

Assisted Housing - HUD

This indicator reports the total number of HUD-funded assisted housing units available to eligible renters as well as the unit rate.

	Report Area	Total Housing Units (2020)	Total HUD-Assisted Housing Units	HUD-Assisted Units, Rate per 10,000 Housing Units	HUD-Assisted Units, Rate per 10,000 Housing Units
	Franklin County, PA	61,854	1,095	177.03	
No	Pennsylvania	5,147,783	221,343	429.98	•
	United States	125,207,782	5,024,504	401.29	

Poverty

Poverty, and particularly deep poverty, is a strong predictor of homelessness. Black and Latinx groups are over-represented in poverty relative to their representation in the overall population and are most likely in deep poverty. A study by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development on racial discrimination found that people of color were often shown fewer rental units and denied more leases in comparison to White people. White people, on the other hand, were frequently offered lower rents. Deposits and other move-in costs were also quoted as "negotiable", making it easier for White people to secure units.

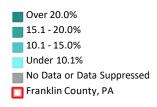
Poverty Rate (ACS)

This indicator reports the percentage of the population living in households with income below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population	Population in Poverty	Population in Poverty, Percent
Franklin County, PA	153,466	14,203	9.25%
Pennsylvania	12,568,252	1,482,811	11.80%
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Co United States	mmunity Survey. 2015-19. Source geog 321,897,703	raphy: Tract 40,661,636	12.63%



Population Below the Poverty Level, Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19



□ View larger map

Population in Poverty Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population in poverty in the report area by race alone.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the white population within the report area, the proportion living in households with income below the federal poverty level is (value)."

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Native American or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Franklin County, PA	8.87%	11.93%	0.00%	9.99%	0.00%	23.63%	11.52%
Pennsylvania	9.05%	24.62%	21.23%	13.08%	19.99%	29.56%	17.40%
United States	10.29%	21.71%	23.40%	10.31%	16.68%	19.06%	14.89%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2017-21.

Population in Poverty by Ethnicity Alone

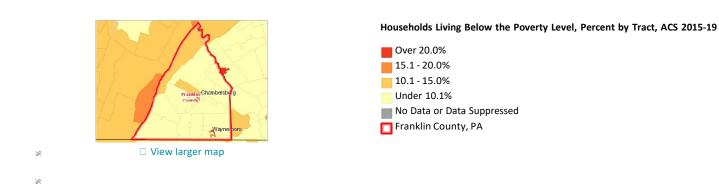
This indicator reports the population in poverty in the report area by ethnicity alone.

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
Franklin County, PA	2,061	12,142	21.52%	8.44%
Pennsylvania	250,208	1,232,603	25.25%	10.65%
United States	10,560,320		17.71%	11.48%

Households in Poverty

The number and percentage of households in poverty are shown in the report area.

Report Area	Total Households	Households in Poverty	Percent Households in Poverty
Franklin County, PA	61,854	5,275	8.5%
Pennsylvania	5,147,783	603,712	11.7%
Jnited States	120,756,048	15,610,142	12.9%



0%

Franklin County (8.5%)
 Pennsylvania (1%)

United States (12.9%)

50%

Number of Households Eligible for County Assistance Funding

Report Area	Total Households	Households Eligible for County Assistance Funding	Eligible for TANF	Percent Eligible for TANF	Eligible for SNAP	Percent Eligible for SNAP
Franklin County, PA	60,102	8,195	202	0.34%	7,993	13.30%
Pennsylvania	5,007,442	1,017,722	59,349	1.19%	958,373	19.14%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare. Source geography: County

A Comprehensive Approach

In 2021, Franklin County established the Community Connections Division (CCD). The mission of the CCD is to provide supportive services that make our community a better place to live and work. The CCD division has a variety of departments that all focus on providing services to the public. Reentry services, such as the Case Assisted ReEntry (CARE) program, are located under this division. The CARE program assists individuals released from jail in setting up mental health appointments and provides case management to help support a person's successful reentry back into the private sector. Another reentry initiative under CCD is the Franklin Together Reentry Coalition. The coalition focuses on the barriers to successful reentry and looks for ways to create positive change for returning individuals in order to reduce recidivism.

Housing and Urban Development (HUD) programs as well as coordinated entry for individuals experiencing homelessness are another aspect of CCD. The Community Connections Supportive Housing Programs facilitate the movement to permanent housing of the homeless who are willing and able to work toward self-sufficiency by providing shelter and other services designed to support a person through this transition. We approach our work from a perspective of cultural awareness with non-judgmental, caring, and kind attitudes. We strive to make a difference. Our vision is for every individual in our county, regardless of economic status, to have safe and affordable housing choices and opportunities to reach their fullest potential.

The county's HUD programs currently have 33 individuals in apartments throughout the area. These programs help people develop skills so that within 3-5 years they can live independently. Affordable housing is a need in Franklin County with rental rates continuing to increase which makes it difficult for individuals and families on fixed incomes to keep up. The Grants Management Department is also part of the CCD.

The Grants Management Department oversees more than \$3 million in grant funded projects for more than 10 grants. Our grants department is very successful in securing funding for county departments as well as community agencies to start new projects and programs. Examples of grant funded initiatives include Good Wolf Treatment Court and Body Worn Cameras for Law Enforcement. There are various ESG: Emergency Solutions Grants Program (ESG) through HUD that are managed by the grants department. ESG program components include emergency shelters, homelessness prevention, and rapid re-housing. This department ensures that data is collected, and reports submitted correctly and in a timely manner.

Franklin County Government is working within our human services department as well as with community partners to build a

comprehensive housing and homelessness system. From County Human Services programs such as Drug and Alcohol, MH and IDD and Veteran Affairs, housing is a significant focus. Franklin County has worked to assist in opening two recovery houses, coordinated Permanent Supportive Housing and coordinated the local Continuum of Care.

Franklin County coordinates with the Franklin County Housing Authority for housing, South Central Community Action Programs for supportive services, Homeless Assistance programming and the Franklin County Homeless Shelter, as well as, Maranatha Ministries and New Hope Ministries for shelter care. Franklin County staff support the SC RHAB and Eastern CoC by hosting those meetings and serving as part of the 211 services and screening for homelessness.

The most recent addition to this range of services is adding a Reentry program, through South Central Community Action Programs (SCCAP), to coordinate the community partners who are working with returning citizens (where housing is a major concern) and placing a Certified Recovery Specialist at SCCAP who is focusing on SCCAP clients including those residing at the Franklin County Homeless Shelter and those in Rapid Rehousing to assist them in Recovery on their journey to stability. During COVID-19 South Central Community Action Programs (SCCAP) served as the lead agency providing almost \$16,000,000 in rent and utility assistance to prevent evictions and keep people housed serving over 2716 households.

This vast array of services partners together to meet the needs of homeless families and individuals. The largest barrier we have, aside from the high cost of living and low wages, is the number of HUD assisted housing units available in Franklin County where we have less than half the units per, 10,000 residents than in Pennsylvania or the United States.

How we meet CoC Goals and Strategies and the impact on our community

Franklin County works in partnership with our community partners, the local RHAB and our local housing coalition to create a system that can help families and individuals experiencing homelessness reach stability. We work within the regional continuum of care and within the local continuum of care to meet the needs of families.

Franklin County, with our partners, work to locally impact the Goals of the Eastern CoC. The goals that we jointly are working on are listed below:

Our Goals: Through the Strategic Plan, the CoC has set the following goals to achieve by 2022:

- Reduce the number of people experiencing homelessness by 50%.
- End chronic homelessness (achieve/maintain functional zero).
- End Veterans homelessness (achieve/maintain functional zero).
- Reduce all homelessness among families with children by 50%: achieve/maintain functional zero for unsheltered families with children; achieve/maintain functional zero for all families with children fleeing domestic violence.
- Reduce homelessness among unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness by 75%.
- Reduce the duration of homelessness to an average of 47 days or less, with the long-rage goal to reduce the average to 30 days or less.
- Set a path to end all forms of homelessness.

Our Strategies: To achieve the bold goals listed above, the CoC has identified the several strategies to pursue, including:

- Prevent and divert homelessness
- Streamline and coordinate access to housing and services
- Expand the continuum of housing options
- Expand & align resources
- Increase the economic security of households
- Increase capacity for data collection & analysis
- Engage in advocacy to increase support and sustainability

The Strategic Plan includes action steps for each of these strategies to help guide the work of the CoC.

Our Results

According to the Eastern Pennsylvania CoC – 2023 Gaps Analysis, during 2022 there were 294 households entered into the Coordinated Entry system through HMIS. Twenty-four (24) identified as Chronically Homeless. The average VI-SPDAT score for

the South Central/RHAB was 7.3. The following chart shows Access to Coordinated Entry (CE) by Race compared to Census demographics:

	Accessing CE by Race	Census Demographics
White	75%	90%
Black or African American	22%	4%
Multiple Races	1%	3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0%	1%
Asian	1%	1%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	0%	0%
Other Race	0%	2%
Race Unknown	1%	0%

The average length of time on the BNL for those that had been placed by the end of 2022 was 136 days.

At the end of 2022 Exits from the BNL Outcomes showed the following results:

- 21% exited to Permanent Housing
- 36% Missing
- 39% still in the shelter system

The Annual Housing and Service Demand by Household Type for 2022 shows the need for 334 units of Prevention, 185 units for RRH and 82 units for PSH.

Conclusion

In conclusion, on any given day in Franklin County there will be more than 45 families (including families of 1) who are homeless. This does not include the number of families who are living in overcrowded circumstances, the number of individuals waiting in our prisons because we don't have enough housing or those with addiction issues who need a room in a half-way house. ESG funding is critical to assist the county in meeting the needs of our community. Together with our partners we are working to significantly reduce the number of homeless in our community and ESG, emergency shelters and rapid rehousing are critical to us ensuring that homelessness is rare, brief, and non-reoccurring.



PROGRAM DESIGN

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT PROGRAM

Directions: Complete one program design document per subrecipient. If a subrecipient is applying for multiple activities, describe each activity in the narrative and complete all appropriate activity sections. PROJECT/PROGRAM SUBRECIPIENT INFORMATION PROJECT/PROGRAM ORGANIZATION: South Central Community Action Programs 3. SUBRECIPIENT IS A: 2. PROJECT/PROGRAM MANAGER'S NAME: Megan Shreve D New Applicant X Recurring Applicant 4. STREET ADDRESS: 155 S. Main St. 5. CITY: Chambersburg 6. STATE: PA 7. ZIP CODE:17201 8. MANAGER PHONE NUMBER: 717-334-7634 9. MANAGER EMAIL: mshreve@sccap.org Ext. 1124 Cell 717-253-2745 10. WHICH ACTIVITY(IES) DOES THIS PROJECT/PROGRAM FALL UNDER: X Rapid Rehousing D Homelessness Prevention D Street Outreach X Emergency Shelter X HMIS GENERAL PROGRAM DESIGN QUESTIONS (all applicants must complete) 1. Provide a project narrative on page two. Describe the project/program, how it serves the community need, and how services will be delivered. Identify any other resources being used to implement this project/program. NOTE: If the subrecipient is completing more than one activity, please be sure to cover all activities in the narrative. All statistics provided should be from the previous calendar year. 2. If the project/program is currently using 3. Number of full-time equivalent 4. Case load HMIS, provide the HMIS ID Number: We per staffer: project/program staff: 5.5FTEs don't have the number but listed under 10 South Central Community Action Programs, household Franklin County **EMERGENCY SHELTER** 1. # of Households **RAPID REHOUSING** STREET OUTREACH projected to be served: 65 1. # of Households 1. # of Households 2. Total # of beds:18 projected to be served: 18 projected to be served: 0 3. # of beds to be fully 2. Identify 2. # of units projected funded with ESG funds: service area: 0 to be served: 18 3. Target Population: Homeless individuals 3. Additional Narrative Items section: 4. Percent of exits with high acuity and need for ongoing support to permanent housing: 60% · What method will be used to find/engage homeless persons? Percent of exits 4 5. Target Populations to permanent housing: 89.47% · How are you conducting with dedicated beds: a chronically homeless individuals, Coordinated Entry Assessments veterans and families with children. 5. Average time from program HMIS HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION 6. Average length of stay: 60 days 1. If you're a victim service provider, 1. # of Households 7. Additional Narrative Items section: projected to be served: 0 will you be using a comparable How will people being served be database that follows HUD connected to permanent housing? 2. # of units projected requirements? to be served: 0 • How are you serving non-binary/trans D Yes X No persons? 3. Target Population: 0 2. Additional Narrative Items section: · If you are requesting funds for · Identify any hardware or renovations, explain the scope of the software to be purchased renovations and why they need to be 4. Percent of exits made (ex: code deficiency or expansion of to permanent housing: 0 Describe the HMIS best bed capacity) practices to be instituted by • If you are requesting funds for 5. Average time from program this project to ensure timely operating costs, identify the use of enrollment to move-in date: 0 and accurate data entry these funds

NARRATIVE (all applicants must complete)

Be sure to address additional questions based on the activity type from Page

Program Design – Narrative

SCCAP's Homeless Programming has evolved from traditional shelter stabilization services to a Housing First Model. Whether in Homeless Prevention, Shelter Care or Rapid Rehousing, we start with assessing the needs of the individual and identifying what their housing barriers are. As part of implementing a Housing First Model, all SCCAP programs accept clients without regard to whether they have too little or no income, are in recovery, are fleeing domestic violence, or have a criminal record (with the exception of those on Megan's List or violent offenders because we serve families with children). There are no residency requirements to access SCCAP's Franklin County Homeless Services.

When coming in for homeless services, we start with a strategy of diversion. How can we keep this family or individual from entering the homeless system? Many times, a family or individual can find a safe place to stay in a supported environment that will help them self-resolve. In some cases, providing homeless prevention funding from either HAP or ESG Homeless Prevention funds (as applicable) can assist in meeting a need that keeps them out of the homeless system. If that is not possible, the individual is documented as homeless according to ESG criteria, they have nowhere to go, and we have space available, we will do a shelter-based application.

Our shelter has moved to a Housing First model and we, from day one, work on barriers that prevent the individual or family from getting housed in the first 14 days (with move out in the first 30 days). We work with our Housing Locator to assist them in finding housing that will work for their situation. Once housing is found, if needed, we utilize Rapic Rehousing dollars to get the family into housing quickly.

If someone who comes to our shelter or Homeless Prevention Office could not be appropriately diverted, and we have no room at the shelter, we will work with the individual or family to find appropriate housing to get them off the street and into housing quickly. Shelter essential services are designed to help an individual get quickly into needed services. We have learned that we frequently can't wait until someone is housed for them to find employment, get set up with mental health services or begin work with a recovery specialist. None of these items preclude us from working with someone or from helping them get into housing, but many landlords will not work with someone if they do not have income, and while we have onsite support, many of the individuals we are serving with mental health or addiction issues, have a better chance of getting into services and staying in if we can support them in the early phases. We have not found that these essential services delay housing, we have found however, that these services help folks te set up to maintain housing.

We do a housing barriers plan when they are first admitted to the shelter – and begin the discussion of getting then housed quickly. Our housing locator meets with the client, and we get a sense of what they need and are looking for as well as background and barriers so we can strategize on what is the best potential solution for the client. While our housing locator looks for housing, our housing stability case manager begins to work with the client on a housing stability plan. Since moving our shelter and homeless programming to a Housing First Model and operating as a low barrier shelter, the needs of our program have shifted. While most case management services are focused on housing and fall under Rapid Rehousing Services as listed above, the acuity of clients have changed, and we are doing a considerable amount of supportive services as an individual transitions to housing. This includes helping someone find services and getting set up with mental or physical health services or addiction counseling.

Those items, while certainly not conditions for housing, need to be started as soon as possible and the onsite support of our staff can assist an individual as they begin a new and different service for their future. For example, if a client is starting on new medications, or is looking at recovery services, having staff support every day can be the difference between someone continuing in the service or giving up. We tried waiting until they were housed but found we we missing this very important opportunity for onsite support! This combination, a focus on getting folks housed quickly while simultaneously getting critical supports established has helped us have a low return to homelessness rate. Rapid Rehousing is one of the tools we use to help families move out quickly. Based on the needs of the family we assist with security deposits, and short, or medium term, rent. Typically, a family who is able to move out in the first 14 - 30 days (nearly half of our families) needs only a security deposit and first month's rent and ongoing stability focused case management. If a family has struggled with stability in the past, is unemployed or under employed, we will work with that individual or family through Rapid Rehousing for an additional 1 - 6 months. For those families or individuals who have very high barriers (addictions, cognitive, or mental health issues) we, based on their individual needs, may work with them for 12 - 18 months (but no more than 24 months in a 3-year period).

All families utilizing Rapid Rehousing receive intensive case management. While looking for housing we work on any barriers that prevent them from obtaining housing. Once they are housed, we provide housing stability case management and work with the family on appropriate resources to help meet a variety of needs. Case management is provided at least monthly to all families in Rapid Rehousing and families can continue to receive case management even after financial resources are no longer needed.

Our Housing Locator works to find the right housing for the family. Staff work in each community to build relationships with landlords and leasing agencies. They are constantly trying to find a variety of housing options, so we have properties identified when a family comes to the shelter. SCCAP's Housing Locator conducts all habitability inspections, and we have two other staff who are able to do inspections should our Housing Locator not be available. Inspections are conducted before the rental is approved and re-inspections are completed for all houses that don't pass once the repairs are completed. We take batteries with us so if a smoke detector doesn't pass, we can replace the battery and not delay approval.

We utilize a housing barriers worksheet and an automated budget worksheet to help families and individuals identify what price options will work for their future needs. Certificates of accomplishment and housing certificates are provided for families and updated daily so families always know where they are on the journey and can stay motivated.

SCCAP's Case Management/Housing locator services focus on the following activities:

Once housing is obtained, the focus shifts to retaining permanent safe affordable housing and increasing housing stability and self-sufficiency through appropriate services and supports which are documented in the client's Individualized Housing Stability Plan. That plan includes services and supports that assist the client in obtaining and maintaining stability, as well as goals and skills the client needs to obtain in order to maintain stability. Services and supports include:

- a. Assessment, arranging, coordinating, housing stability plan development focused on focus on building a set of supports that can help prevent the recurrence of a housing crisis.
- b. An emphasis is placed on maintaining housing, securing or maintaining employment where possible and other permanent supports such as SSI or SSD as appropriate, and on identifying and obtaining mainstream resources and services.
- c. Coordination with other organizations and service providers.
- d. Monitoring progress toward housing stability goals.
- e. Advocating on behalf of the client and modeling skills so that the client can effectively selfadvocate.

Typically, individuals or families who require extra assistance finding housing will also require more ongoing assistance once they are housed. Our Housing Stability Manager continues to meet with the individual or family to work on housing stability barriers and make referrals to other services like mental or physical health services, the CAO, other SCCAP programs, etc. In these cases, we also commit to the landlord for a three-month payment plan, typically a security deposit, first month's rent and then, ideally, we decrease by 1/4 each month (so second month we do ¾ of the rent, 3rd month ½ of the rent and 4th month ¼ of the rent). The client must participate in case management while obtaining services.

For some individual who have mental health, addiction issues or significant other issues, or those who have no income, we commit to the landlord in three-month increments, typically offering more (or full) rental support. We work more closely with the family or individual to identify and treat barriers that prevent long term stability. In order to get ongoing 3 month increments of support, the individual or family must be participating in case management and following their goal plan.

In every instance, we try to use the least amount of funding possible that will provide the highest opportunity for stability. We do not exceed 24 months of assistance in any three-year period. Our average number of months we

assist with is 4 months.

Additional resources have been added for those families transitioning out of the shelter, or those who have received Rapid Rehousing. SCCAP has created a closed Facebook Page called "Our Way Home" this page allows families to provide peer support, share resources and provide hope for those who are just transitioning. At Christmas and over the summer we host an event for all families who are currently in Rapid Rehousing or utilized that service in the past. These events provide ongoing support and allow us to celebrate their successes. It also ensures they come back to meet with us before a situation turns into a crisis. These no cost/low-cost additions provided needed support to the families we serve.

ESG funds are leveraged with several other sources of funding: Foundations, Franklin County Commissioners Local Agency Support, Franklin County Commissioners County Block Grant, Community Services Block Grant, EFS Funds, United Way, Donations, Apartment Rentals, and In-Kind Donations.

Emergency Shelter

- 1. Number of Households Projected We anticipate serving unduplicated 65 individuals.
- 2. Total Number of Beds 18
- 3. # of Beds fully funded by ESG funds 8
- 4. Percent of Exits to permanent housing 60%
- 5. Target Populations with dedicated beds Our priorities are chronically homeless individuals, veterans and families with children.
- 6. Average Length of Stay 60 days
- 7. Other Narrative:
 - All SCCAP Homeless Services utilize the Coordinated Entry Service to make effective referrals and to receive appropriate referrals to our services.
 - All services comply with Fair Housing and Civil Rights requirements. SCCAP does not discriminate
 against any individual and does not base services on race, color, familial status, religious creed,
 ancestry, handicap or disability, age, sex, national origin, sexual orientation or gender identity,
 legal status or language spoken. Our shelters, apartments, and programs do not separate
 families based on age or sex and we would not discriminate against any individual for any
 reason (including sexual orientation, gender identity or marital status). We would also
 not work with a landlord who discriminated against individuals.
 - ESG funds will allow for:
 - Staffing this will grant will assist us in paying for 1.5 FTE's night/evening shelter workers;
 - Utilities this will grant will help us cover the cost of utilities for the shelter.

Rapid Rehousing -

- 1. # of Households projected to be served: 18 households
- 2. # of units projected to be served: 18
- 3. Target Population:

All participants for our Rapid Rehousing program must be referred through the CoC Coordinated Entry system and are typically those who are literally homeless and residing in our shelter with high acuity, with complex needs that make them more difficult to place and those who need ongoing support to stabilize. We also work very closely with the local 211 operators who are answering calls for our county and referring to out shelter and RR program. This close relationship allows us to strategies together on complex cases to get long term permanent housing results.

Eligibility for all ESG programs is predicated on meeting the definition of homelessness for that particular service. For Rapid Rehousing it is:

An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:

a. An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground.

- b. An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals); or
- c. An individual who is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution.

Any individual or family who live in an emergency shelter, safe haven, or other place not meant for human habitation described in paragraph (1) above and:

- d. Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member, including a child, which has either taken place within the individual's or family's primary nighttime residence or has made the individual or family afraid to return to their primary nighttime residence.
- e. Has no other residence; and
- f. Lacks the resources or support networks, e.g., family, friends, faith based or other social networks, to obtain other permanent housing.
- 4. Percent of exits to permanent housing: 89.47%
- 5. Average time from program enrollment to move-in date: 40 days
- 6. Average length of stay:120 days
- 7. All services comply with Fair Housing and Civil Rights requirements. SCCAP does not discriminate against any individual and does not base services on race, color, familial status, religious creed, ancestry, handicap or disability, age, sex, national origin, sexual orientation or gender identity, legal status or language spoken. SCCAP has and will continue to provide shelter to transgender/binary in our shelter.

HMIS - Best Practices

The Pennsylvania HMIS tracks and analyzes the characteristics and service needs of people at-risk or experiencing homelessness. THE PA HMIS is overseen by the Department of Community and Economic Development. This community-based software is designed to capture client-level information overtime on the characteristics and service needs of women, men and children at-risk or experiencing homelessness. The PA HMIS Collaborative System provides intensive training on system use and privacy and security.

Each of our programs uses a Client Centered Approach where we work to really hear the clients and help them establish their own goals and future story. All participants for Homeless Programs must be referred through the CoC Coordinated Entry system. We also work very closely with the local 211 operators who are answering calls for our county. This close relationship allows us to strategize together on complex cases to get long term permanent housing results. Our HMIS staff person is responsible for entering all data into HMIS from paper case files in a timely manner. They take the data from the paper file and the notes created by case management staff and add them to the system. They are responsible for scanning all needed documents and completing a checklist to show all data has been entered correctly. Supervisory staff run reports and spot check the data entry. As a Community Action Agency,

Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) a continuous improvement model helps us analyze system data to look at ways we can improve processes and systems to better meet client and community needs.



PROGRAM DESIGN

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT PROGRAM

Directions: Complete one program design document per subrecipient. If a subrecipient is applying for multiple activities, describe each activity in the narrative and complete all appropriate activity sections.

PROJECT/PROGRAM SUB	RECIPIENT INFORMATION
	unity and Humans Services
2. PROJECT/PROGRAM MANAGER'S NAME:	3. SUBRECIPIENT IS A:
Morgan Hovermale	New Applicant Recurring Applicant
4. STREET ADDRESS: 123 Walnut Street	
5. CITY: Waynesboro	6. STATE: 7. ZIP CODE: 17268
8. MANAGER PHONE NUMBER: 9. MANAGER EMAIL: 717-762-6941 mhovermale	e@wchs-pa.org
10. WHICH ACTIVITY(IES) DOES THIS PROJECT/PROGRAM FALL UNDER:	
X Rapid Rehousing X Homelessness Prevention	Street Outreach Emergency Shelter X HMIS
 Provide a project narrative on page two. Describe the project/pr be delivered. Identify any other resources being used to implem NOTE: If the subrecipient is completing more than one activity, provided should be from the previous calendar year. If the project/program is currently using Num 	
RAPID REHOUSING STREET C	OUTREACH EMERGENCY SHELTER
1. # of Households projected to be served: 1. # of Household projected to be	
2. # of units projected to be served:2. Identify service area:	2. Total # of beds:
3. Target Population: children , young adults • What method	arative Items section: 3. # of beds to be fully funded with ESG funds: od will be used to 4. Percent of exits
4. Percent of exits	to permanent housing.
5. Average time from program enrollment to move in date: 14 days services and	people to shelter with dedicated beds:
	6. Average length of stay:
 # of Households projected to be served: Preojct: 70 If you're a victive will you be using database that requirements? Yes 	 7. Additional Narrative Items section: How will people being served be connected to permanent housing? How are you serving non-binary/trans persons? If you are requesting funds for renovations, explain the scope of the
 4. Percent of exits to permanent housing: 80 5. Average time from program 	renovations and why they need to be

NARRATIVE <i>(all applicants must complete)</i> Be sure to address additional questions based on the activity type from Page 1.								

Program Design

Provide a project narrative. Describe the project/program, how it serves the community need, and how services will be delivered. Identify any other resources being used to implement this project.

The Waynesboro Community and Human Services (WCHS) Emergency Assistance program operates in South Central PA with a service area of the Greater Waynesboro and Greencastle-Antrim School Districts. WCHS is part of the Eastern PA CoC and, more specifically, the South-Central Regional Housing Advisory Board (RHAB). Waynesboro is one of the most high-need areas in the region, with over the half the population being identified by the United Way as ALICE families—asset-limited, income-constrained, and employed—and <u>47.3% of children gualifying for free or reduced lunches</u>. According to that same data, 1.2% of children in the district are homeless. U.S. Census data shows that in the Borough of Waynesboro <u>14% of households have income levels at or below the federally defined poverty level compared to 10.9% across Pennsylvania</u>. Compounding the issues in the area is a lack of safe, affordable housing units.

While Point in Time surveys for the entire RHAB show a reduction in homelessness in all categories and for all populations, the result are drastically different for Franklin County where children and young adults, those with mental illness, and victims of domestic violence are at increased risk. In Franklin County, there were increases from 2022 in Total Number, children under 18 and young adults; Households without Children, young adults; Households with at least One Adult & One Child, number of households, number of persons, and number of children; Unaccompanied Youth; Parenting Youth; Chronically Homeless; Severely Mentally III; Chronic Substance Abusers; and Victims of Domestic Violence. Some within the homelessness prevention community believe those numbers may be underreported among groups experiencing homelessness including non-native English speakers, children and young adults, and those living in hotels.

In 2022, WCHS provided \$97,346 to 183 families and did not fully meet need. We expect need to expand as rent, gas, food and living expenses trend upward, and as we work to understand and mitigate the rise in special populations experiencing homelessness.

WCHS receives referrals from PA 2-1-1, self-referrals, churches, schools, housing authorities, rental agencies, social workers, and other agencies who identify those who may benefit from services, as well as a very strong social media presence. In addition, to reach the emerging children and young adult population, WCHS has begun working with schools to build awareness of its programs. WCHS proactively outreaches to those who are homeless or in danger of becoming homeless and seeks immediate solutions. During initial intake, WCHS helps clients assess their situation, understand individual strengths and barriers, identify values and goals, and incorporates these components into an individualized housing and service plan to maximize chances of success. Central to our approach is ensuring that participants have autonomy; their plan is based on their own goals; and they have choice in where they live, what food they receive, and what other services they access.

WCHS's Emergency Assistance program offers a multifaceted approach to meet the goal of zero homelessness: attempting first to keep persons in their current homes; offering housing when eviction is inevitable, where the home is unsafe, or where persons are already experiencing homelessness; connecting persons who are experiencing homelessness with complementary services; and building a portfolio of safe, affordable homes adequate to meet demand. WCHS's Emergency Assistance program has several tools to reduce and ultimately end homelessness including case work, rapid rehousing, homelessness prevention services, and data sharing through HMIS. All programs are administered within the housing first framework. WCHS offers these tools with in-house wrap-around services, supports, and referrals. In addition, WCHS strategizes to reach priority and emerging populations experiencing homelessness and uncover areas of need.

One tool within the Emergency Assistance program is the Homelessness Prevention Program. The Homelessness Prevention program is the first line of defense against homelessness and positions participants for the optimal outcome of remaining in their current homes when safe and feasible. The program provides rental or mortgage support and utility support, bringing delinquent accounts to current and offering short- and mid-term assistance, as well as case management and wrap-around services. Homelessness prevention avoids homelessness by assisting people to stay in their current home first where safe and feasible, thus preventing downward cycles that even temporary homelessness often triggers.

If eviction is unavoidable, the home is unsafe, or if a participant is already experiencing homelessness, WCHS's Rapid Rehousing program works quickly to divert to temporary housing such as family, friends, or hotel rooms while it acts quickly to find permanent housing. Rapid Rehousing supports initial permanent housing through provision of security deposits for utilities and rent, short- and mid-range rent and utility support, as well as ongoing case management and connections to other supports.

WCHS places no restrictions on services based on employment, personal finance, mental health or substance abuse, or other issues. Client choice is prioritized when selecting from available housing and obtaining food and other services. The program concentrates on providing housing and food first, invites clients to build an individualized plan for success based on their own values and goals, and asks how we might help them reach those goals. Every step of the process is client driven.

WCHS balances three factors in determining the amount and duration of assistance: it first reviews the individualized housing plan, which outlines the client's goals and determines need; reviews landlord requirements; and lastly, it considers its own available resources. Funding from ESG helps bridge the gap between those three points, especially for our neighbors most in need. Ideally, Emergency Assistance pays all back rent to current or 100% of Rapid Rehousing for the first three months, then reducing the percentage over each of the next three months.

The overall strategy also includes purposefully maintaining positive relationships with local landlords to hasten processes and ensure availability of safe and affordable housing. WCHS has conducted habitability standards inspections for several years as part of its ESG requirements through a dedicated staff, the Housing Specialist, who is provided training, checklists, computers, transportation, and time for the inspections. The Housing Specialist visits the client's residence to conduct onsite inspections. WCHS has also piloted a Safe Housing Fund (not funded under ESG) that works with landlords to fix issues that arise in the habitability standards, investing 50% of the cost to bring an unit up to livability standards. The goal is to keep people in their homes and maintain and expand the portfolio of safe, affordable units.

WCHS relies on a network of partners to provide a holistic range of service to offer to families to support long-term success including legal services (Franklin County Legal Services, Mid Penn Legal Services), temporary housing (SCCAP, New Hope Shelter, Franklin County Housing Authority, WIN Victim Services, VA Help for the Homeless, Luminest, Franklin County Homeless Shelter), medical (Keystone Health Navigators, Keystone Dental, Keystone Health, Summit Health), mental health (PA Counseling Services, Services Access Management), food (The Lunch Place, local stores, churches, local community groups), senior services (Office on Aging, Pathstone Corp), and literacy and job skills (Alexander Hamilton Memorial Free Library, Franklin County Literacy Council, Career Link). In addition, WCHS draws upon its internal resources including a food, clothing, and diaper bank.

Also vital to the success of the program is funding partners including long-standing relationships with The Foundation for Enhancing Communities, Alexander Stewart MD Foundation, and The Donald B. and Dorothy L. Stabler Foundation, along with community donations.

The program aligns with goals common to both WCHS and the CoC: reducing the number of people experiencing homelessness and the duration of homelessness. WCHS regularly attends meetings with the CoC to coordinate efforts and participates in its annual Point-in-Time survey.

HMIS

Identify any hardware or software to be purchased. Describe the HMIS best practices to be instituted by this project to ensure timely and accurate data entry. ---

HMIS data entry is completed by a trained Housing Specialist, who acts as HMIS Lead for the organization. That position is given at least four hours per week dedicated to HMIS entry and review to ensure adequate capacity for quality data. Desktops and laptops are used, both with access to software shared across the CoC. Computers are replaced according to a rotating technology plan, unless unexpected failure occurs. No technology purchase is expected during this grant cycle. Data is reviewed internally weekly by the Executive Director and monthly by

the Board of Directors. Externally, the data is shared through HMIS and is reviewed during monthly meetings with the CoC.



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CENTER FOR COMMUNITY & HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

PROGRAM DESIGN

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT PROGRAM

Directions: Complete one program design document per subrecipient. If a subrecipient is applying for multiple activities, describe each activity in the parrative and complete all appropriate activity sections

activities, describe each activity in the narrative and complete all appropriate activity sections.										
PROJECT/PROGRAM SUBRECIPIENT INFORMATION										
1. PROJECT/PROGRAM ORGANIZATION: County of Franklin – Community Connections Division										
2. PROJECT/PROGRAM MANAGER'S NAME:	3. SUBRECIPIENT IS A:									
Stacy Yurko	X New Applicant Recurring Applicant									
3. STREET ADDRESS: 550 W Loudon Street										
4. CITY:	5. STATE: 6. ZIP CODE:									
Chambersburg		PA ´	17201							
7. MANAGER PHONE NUMBER: (717) 261-3811	3. MANAGER EMAIL: slyurko@franklincountypa.gov									
10. WHICH ACTIVITY(IES) DOES THIS PROJECT/PRO										
Rapid Rehousing Homelessness	s Prevention X Street Outre	ach Emergency Shelt	ter HMIS							
GENERAL PROGRAM DESIGN QUESTIONS (all applicants must complete)										
 Provide a project narrative on page two. Describe the project/program, how it serves the community need, and how services will be delivered. Identify any other resources being used to implement this project/program. 										
NOTE: If the subrecipient is completing more than one activity, please be sure to cover all activities in the narrative. All statistics provided should be from the previous calendar year.										
2. If the project/program is currently using HMIS, provide the HMIS ID Number:	3. Number of full-tim project/program		4. Case load per staffer: 15							
RAPID REHOUSING	STREET OUTREACH									
 # of Households projected to be served: 	1. # of Households projected to be served:		1. # of Households projected to be served:							
2. # of units projected	- 75	2. Total # of beds:								
to be served:	2. Identify service area: Franklin Count		be fully							
3. Target Population:	 Additional Narrative Items set What method will be use 									
4. Percent of exits	find/engage homeless per	sons? to permanent h	nousing:							
to permanent housing:	How are you conducting Coordinated Entry Assessr	5. Target Popula with dedicated								
5. Average time from program	to connect people to she	ter a. Ex: 5 beds fo	r veterans,							
enrollment to move-in date:	services and/or other	10 beds for peo	pie with children							
HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION	permanent housing optio	6. Average lengtr	-							
			rative Items section:							
 # of Households projected to be served: 	1. If you're a victim service prov will you be using a compara	ble connected	ople being served be to permanent housing?							
2. # of units projected			 How are you serving non-binary/trans persons? 							
to be served:	Yes No		equesting funds for							
3. Target Population:	2. Additional Narrative Items se	ction: renovations	renovations, explain the scope of the							
	 Identify any hardware or 	made (ex. co	s and why they need to be ode deficiency or expansion of							
4. Percent of exits	software to be purchased	bed capacity)							
to permanent housing:	 Describe the HMIS best practices to be instituted 		equesting funds for							
5. Average time from program enrollment to move-in date:	this project to ensure time and accurate data entry		osts, identify the use of							

NARRATIVE (all applicants must complete)

Be sure to address additional questions based on the activity type from Page 1.

The County of Franklin – Community Connections Division provides street outreach to those who are homeless in the Franklin County area. All street outreach services are provided by staff with the assistance of individuals who have lived experience. Staff work with local authorities to identify those who are homeless as well as conducting searches on a monthly basis to identify new encampments or locations that allow for unsheltered households to congregate. With the help of those who have lived experience, staff is able to identify and engage those who are homeless.

Once engagement has begun, staff work on addressing the immediate needs of the household and start to provide essential services. These needs will include, but are not limited to, providing a tent, sleeping bag, emergency meals and water, hygiene products, connection to state, county and local benefits and accessing housing. Staff which are trained, have the ability to perform the coordinated entry assessments while in the field. This includes directly accessing shelter beds that may be available via the coordinated entry system. Through the assessments, individuals are then eligible to be enrolled into one of the various rapid rehousing or supportive housing programs that Franklin County has to offer. In addition, staff is able to provide the 3rd party documentation of homelessness which ensures individuals are meeting the homelessness criteria.

A continued increase in the number of homeless has occurred in part due to the COVID moratorium on evictions being lifted. Staff are projecting to serve seventy five (75) unduplicated households during the next year which will include (520) five hundred twenty hours of engagement and (480) four hundred hours of case management.



Project Budget

Emergency Solutions Grant Program

All Components

Instructions: Complete this form or one similar for each project being submitted and one for the cumulative project.									
Date: August 14, 2023									
Applicant: County of Franklin									
Project Name: SCCAP, WCHS, Community Connections									
Activity	DCED Request	Match Private	Match Local	Match In-kind	Total Project				
Street Outreach Component	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$60,000.00				
Case Management	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$40,000.00				
Essential Services	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00				
Emergency Shelter Component	\$58,287.00	\$63,561.00	\$71,616.00	\$8,525.00	\$201,989.00				
Renovations	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00				
Operations	\$58,287.00	\$23,015.00	\$71,616.00	\$8,525.00	\$161,443.00				
Essential Services	\$0.00	\$40,546.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$40,546.00				
Rapid Rehousing Component	\$152,990.00	\$80,044.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$233,034.00				
Financial Assistance	\$27,492.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$42,492.00				
Services	\$88,498.00	\$40,044.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$128,542.00				
Rental Assistance	\$37,000.00	\$25 <i>,</i> 000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$62,000.00				
Homeless Prevention Component	\$42,830.00	\$34,840.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$77,670.00				
Financial Assistance	\$2,600.00	\$4,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,800.00				
Services	\$4,230.00	\$5 <i>,</i> 640.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,870.00				
Rental Assistance	\$36,000.00	\$25 <i>,</i> 000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$61,000.00				
HMIS Component	\$13,424.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,424.00				

\$27,869.00

\$206,314.00

\$0.00

\$71,616.00

\$1,125.00

\$39,650.00

\$40,297.00

\$626,414.00

Attach a Budget Narrative that details the basis for the amounts requested for each line item. For example: 100 months of rental assistance @ \$500.00 a month average - \$50,000 or 120 hours of counseling @ \$75.00 an hour per contract w/CAP = \$9,000

\$11,303.00

\$308,834.00

Provide source of your estimate for the cost.

TOTAL

Administrative Component

Local Match must identify the source of the match. Donations must include the source (i.e.. Golf Tournament, Giant Food Stores, Souper Sunday) You must put this in another piece of paper behind the budget.

All revisions and/or modifications require prior DCED approval

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Community & Economic Development Center for Community Development