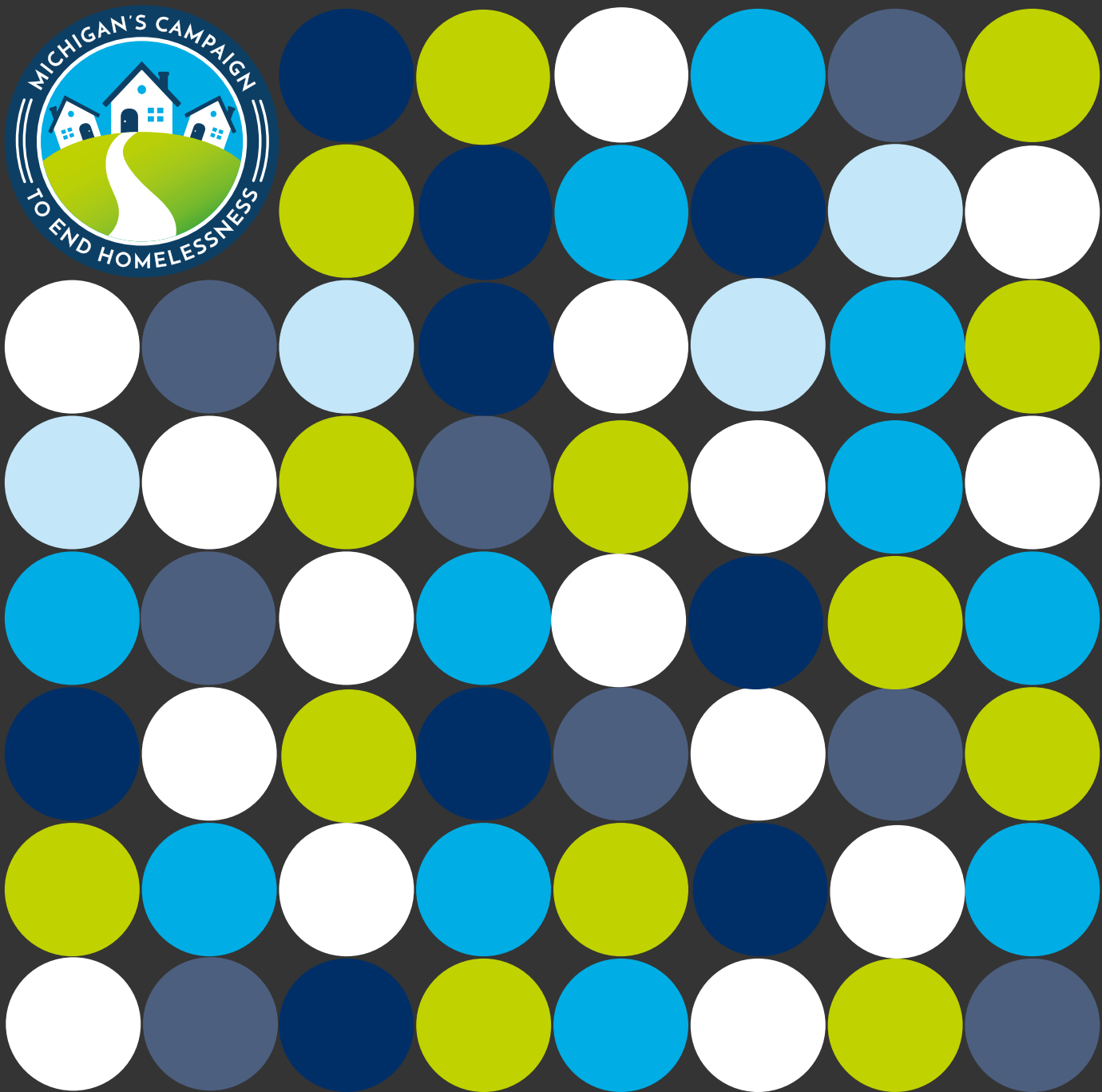


Ending Homelessness In Michigan







Dear Friends and Colleagues,

As Chair of the Michigan Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH), it is my privilege to share our 2023 Annual Report which reflects both the challenges Michigan continues to face and the progress we are making in our mission to end homelessness.

This year, Michigan witnessed a **2%** increase in our overall homeless population. While this statistic underscores the ongoing difficulties in addressing homelessness, it has only strengthened our resolve to find innovative solutions. We have renewed our commitment to delivering services that meet the unique needs of individuals and families experiencing homelessness. Our work this year has been defined by collaboration, advocacy, and an unwavering focus on the investments and strategies that bring us closer to ensuring that everyone has a safe, stable place to call home.

Addressing homelessness requires constant innovation. In 2023, we implemented new approaches to overcome barriers and improve outcomes. From launching new initiatives to building on proven strategies, our goal has been to create sustainable solutions. We have also amplified our advocacy efforts, engaging with policymakers and community leaders to enact changes that support housing stability and expand opportunities for all.

Our accomplishments this year reflect the hard work and dedication of our partners across the state. We are proud to highlight several key achievements:

-  **Produced 518 new Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) units:** These units are annually targeted to households with incomes at or below 30-50% of the Area Median Income (AMI), increasing affordable housing options for those who need them most.
-  **Produced 173 new Supportive Housing units:** These units are critical to helping individuals and families transition out of homelessness by providing both housing and the services they need to achieve stability.
-  **Launched a \$6 million Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Supportive Services Pilot:** This pilot program aims to provide comprehensive supportive services to residents of PSH, helping them maintain housing and improve their quality of life.
-  **Invested \$10 million in Shelter Repair and Infrastructure Improvements:** These investments are enhancing the capacity and safety of shelters across the state, ensuring that people experiencing homelessness have access to dignified and secure temporary housing.

As we look ahead, we remain committed to our mission. We will continue to work tirelessly with our partners to advocate for impactful policies, innovate in service delivery, and invest resources to prevent and end homelessness or ensure that it is rare, brief and one time. Together, we can create a future where everyone has a place to call home.

Thank you for your ongoing support and dedication to this cause.

Kelly Rose

Chair

Interagency Council on Homelessness



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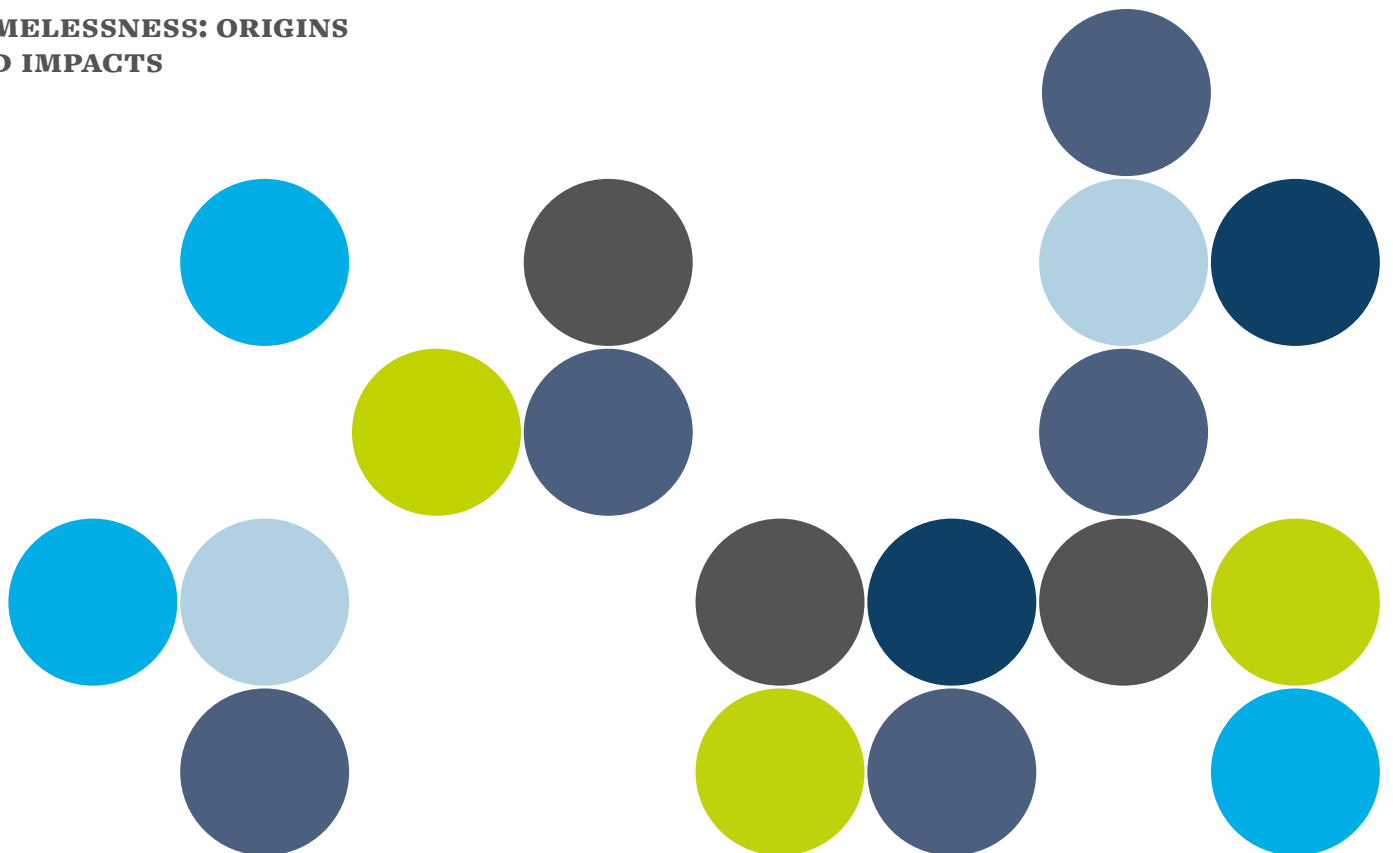
**MICHIGAN'S HOMELESS
SYSTEM PERFORMANCE**

18

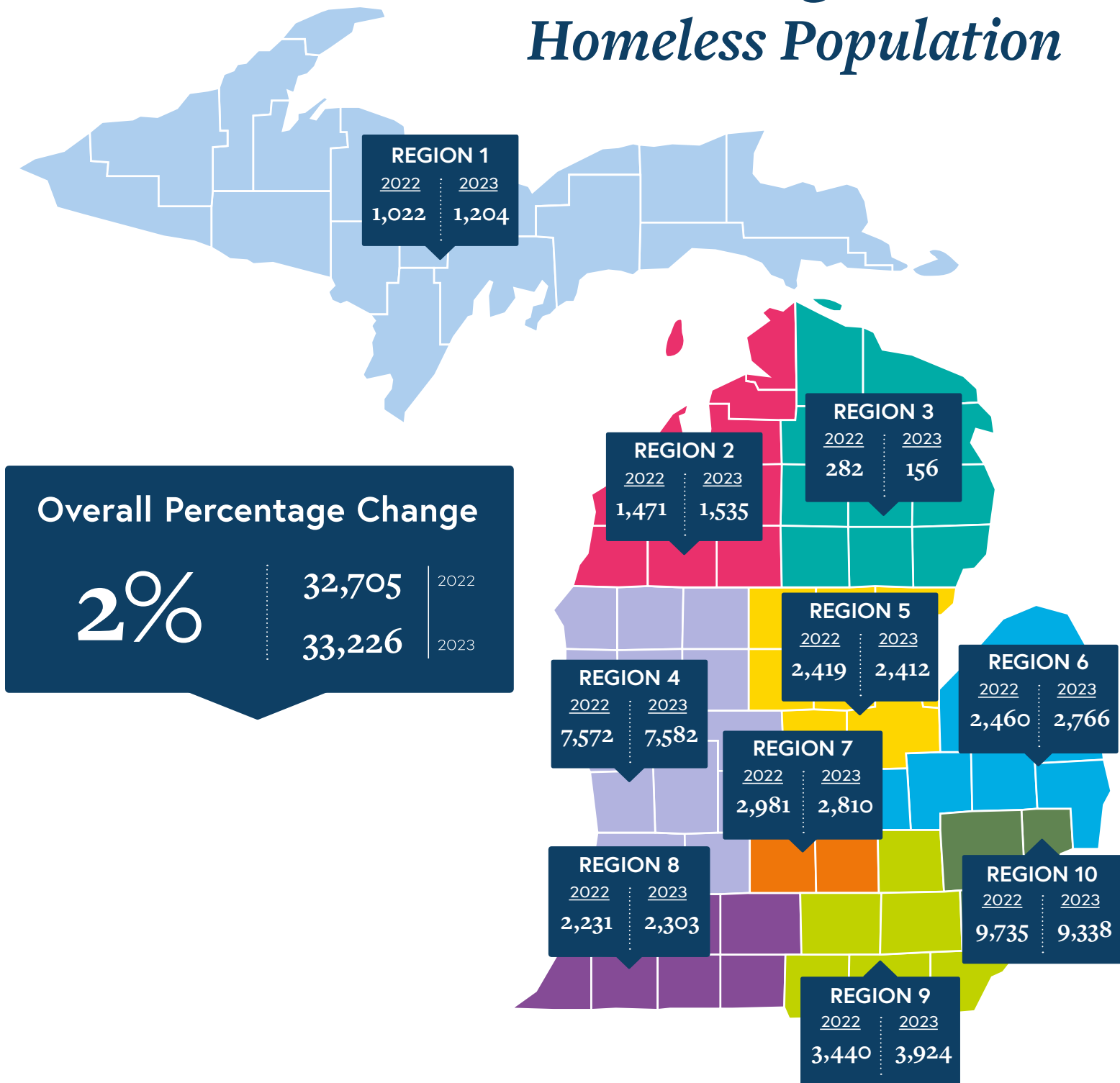
2023 DEMOGRAPHICS

11

**HOMELESSNESS: ORIGINS
AND IMPACTS**



Michigan's 2023 Homeless Population



This map is divided into 10 regions and reflects the change in the annual count of the number of people served by Emergency Shelter (ES), Transitional Housing (TH), Safe Haven (SH) and Street Outreach (SO) programs. The number of people experiencing homelessness in Michigan increased 2% between 2022 and 2023. While that increase is relatively small, it still reflects the fact that more people are falling into homelessness. Continued stress from the pandemic, changing economic conditions and an ever-growing lack of affordable housing remain the primary drivers of homelessness across the state.



Homelessness in Michigan: Year over Year Trends

CHANGE IN TOTAL POPULATION 2020-2023



REGIONAL POPULATION (THREE-YEAR COMPARISON)*

REGION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2021	696	940	303	6,275	1,918	2,032	2,343	3,519	2,937	7,424
2022	1,022	1,471	282	7,572	2,419	2,460	2,981	2,231	3,440	9,338
2023	1,204	1,535	156	7,582	2,412	2,766	2,810	2,303	3,924	9,338
2023 Regional % of total homeless population	3.6%	4.6%	>1%	22.6%	7%	8%	8%	6.9%	11.8%	28%

* The sum of the regional totals will be greater than the statewide total because some clients are assisted in more than one region.



Thank you, for everything you do we appreciate you and everyone for the help. Almost there I finally see a light, bless you and the team.

- Client quote



I have hope there are still sincerely kind people in this world.

- Client quote



After several near-misses, a young woman and her emotional support animal have finally found a home. The provider went the extra mile to make this happen, working with the landlord to get the inspection passed and making our program participant very, very happy.

- Case Example



Homelessness in Michigan: Sub-Populations

OVERVIEW

While overall homelessness increased slightly in Michigan, there were five subpopulations who saw decreases in their numbers in 2023: First time homeless, Veterans, Seniors, adults over 25, and those with repeated episodes of homelessness (i.e. frequent users). This is encouraging given the efforts being made to make homelessness rare, brief, and, if possible, prevented.

The only exception was the 3% increase in the number of homeless young adults ages 18-24.

	1st Time Homeless	Frequent Users ***	Veterans	Adult Only	Adults with Children	Youth 18-24	Adults 25-54	Seniors 55+
Unique Number of Clients for 2022*	16,771	5,422	1,780	20,536	11,066	3,578	15,315	5,666
Unique Number of Clients for 2023*	15,783	4,856	1,699	20,477	11,117	3,671	15,237	5,535
Change from Prior Year	-6% ▼	-10% ▼	-5% ▼	0%	0%	3% ▲	-1% ▼	-2% ▼

*Individuals may be represented in multiple categories.

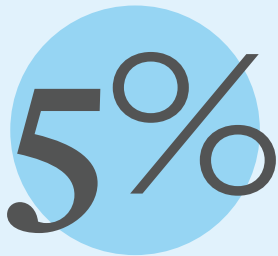
**Frequent users are defined as individuals who have accessed the homeless response system multiple times.

VETERAN HOMELESSNESS

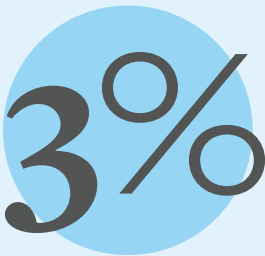
Michigan saw an overall 5% decrease in veteran homelessness since last year but a 3% increase in the number of homeless veterans 65 years old and older, the largest increase of any age bracket.

Based on an in-depth review of major stakeholders in the state, many challenges still exist in housing veterans experiencing homelessness including the lack of housing supply, landlords unable to maintain their properties so that they pass inspections, application fees, appropriate housing for older adults needing assistance with activities of daily living, transportation, and access to communication tools.

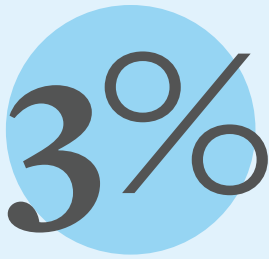
Many veteran housing programs also may have barriers to entry due to most using United States Department of Veterans Affairs eligibility standards, and veterans who are justice-involved, have legal issues, or who have an 'other than honorable' discharge from the military face difficulties securing housing.



Decrease in overall Michigan veteran homelessness.



Increase in the number of homeless veterans 65 years old and older, the largest increase of any age bracket.

A large blue circle containing the text "3%" in a bold, dark blue font.

Increase statewide in the number of homeless young adults ages 18-24.

A large blue circle containing the text "2X" in a bold, dark blue font.

Black, African American, or African Non-Hispanic young adults experience homelessness at a rate 2X higher than average.

YOUTH AND YOUNG ADULT HOMELESSNESS

Michigan saw a 3% increase statewide in the number of homeless young adults ages 18-24 in 2023. Most importantly, the number of Black, African American, or African Non-Hispanic young adults is almost twice as represented in this age group as White non-Hispanic.

Increases in both school age and young adult homelessness is concerning given the research that many homeless young adults also experienced at least one episode of homelessness during their childhood.



Thank you for listening and hearing me. Our truths matter, our stories are who we are and when just one person hears us, our hope lives on and we are free to dream.

- Youth receiving services



Homelessness has such a multifaceted impact on youth. School attendance and attainment drops, mental health declines, stress rises, and youth often lose contact with their supports outside of the family that might be able to mitigate some of the consequences.



"I am currently working with one family that has bounced between 3 counties in the last 2 months alone. I have continued to have regular contact with the family and met with the youth when it's been feasible, making referrals to resources in the other counties although they are unfamiliar to me as well. The family reports that knowing they can still reach out for assistance is critical and often expresses their appreciation for the continuing services to their family and their children, especially at a time when everything else is so unstable."

- Case Example



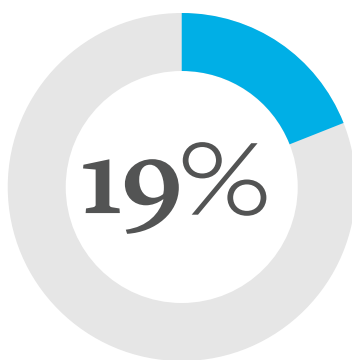
Homelessness in Michigan: Homelessness and Mortality

OVERVIEW

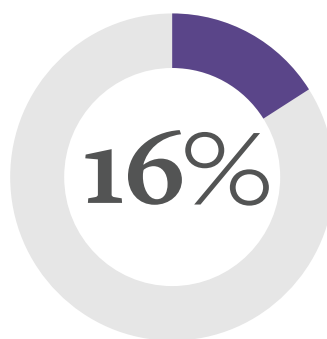
We remember the 301 individuals 18 years or older who had an episode of homelessness in 2023 and died the same year. We know that the stress and conditions experienced by people during their homelessness contribute to a decreased life expectancy. While not all 301 people were homeless at the time of their death, they each were homeless at some point during the year in which they passed.



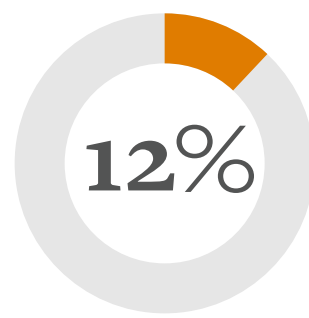
**Drug
Overdose**



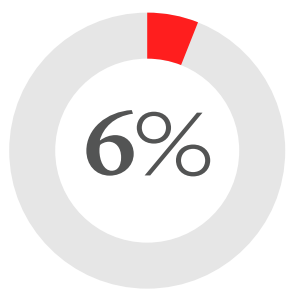
**Cardiovascular
Disease**



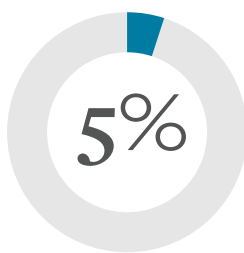
**Other (where
occurrence is 1
per cause)**



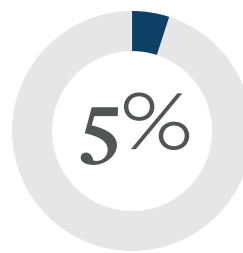
**Homicide,
Diabetes, Obesity,
Septicemia,
Kidney Disease,
& Internal
Hemorrhage**



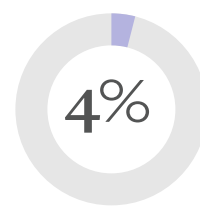
**Alcohol (cirrhosis,
harmful use)**



**Pedestrian
death / car
accident**



Suicide



COPD

A collaboration between the Michigan Coalition Against Homelessness (MCAH) and the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) contributed to making this data available. The data will be analyzed annually and used to develop and implement targeted interventions that will help prevent death among people experiencing homelessness. MDHHS is also participating in a national workgroup of states, cities and other jurisdictions to better evaluate and utilize homeless mortality data.



More People are Reaching Out for Housing Help

OVERVIEW

2-1-1 provides an integral service by ensuring that Michigan residents have access to housing-related assistance. During 2023, 2-1-1 connected residents with services through phone calls, texts, and chats.

Housing inquiries represented 25% of all those received in 2023, an increase of 3%, making it the top reason individuals and families contacted 2-1-1.

In most cases (89%), a 2-1-1 specialist successfully referred an individual to a housing-related program.

When a 2-1-1 specialist is unable to find a resource, the specialist identifies these as unmet needs. The percentage of unmet needs for all housing-related inquiries was 11% in 2023, an increase of 43%.

25%

Housing inquiries represented 25% of all those received in 2023.

2-1-1

Connected residents with services through phone calls, texts, and chats.

89%

Of cases were successfully referred to a housing-related program.

11%

Of all housing-related inquiries were unmet, an increase of 43%.



A family moved to Michigan from out of state with plans to live with a relative until they identified housing. Several months passed and they were out of housing options. The family slept in their car for a few nights before they learned of our shelter program from our outreach team.

While at the shelter, the youth engaged in therapy, case management, and life skills building groups. The staff assisted in enrolling the youth in school and they attended regularly. Staff assisted the family with identifying and securing housing.

Since they've been housed, the family reports they are doing well. They said, "I am so grateful for the staff at the shelter. They were there for us during a really hard time and they helped us a lot."

- Case Example



Michigan's Homeless System Performance

OVERVIEW

The U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) established a series of system performance measures in the reauthorization of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 2009 to help communities gauge their progress in preventing and ending homelessness. Michigan has determined that four core measures will form the basis for how it evaluates statewide progress. Regular evaluation of the core measures is a central part of the action plan for Michigan's Campaign to End Homelessness.

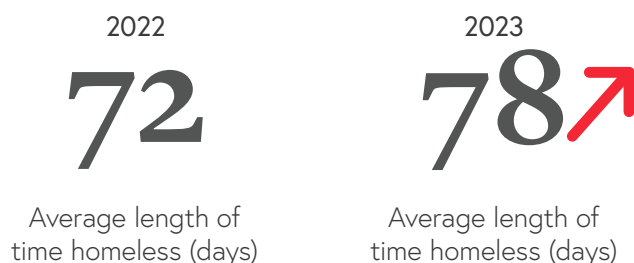
MEASURE 1

Number of first time homeless.



MEASURE 2

Total length of time within a homeless experience considering time spent in shelters and not on the streets or in unfit places.

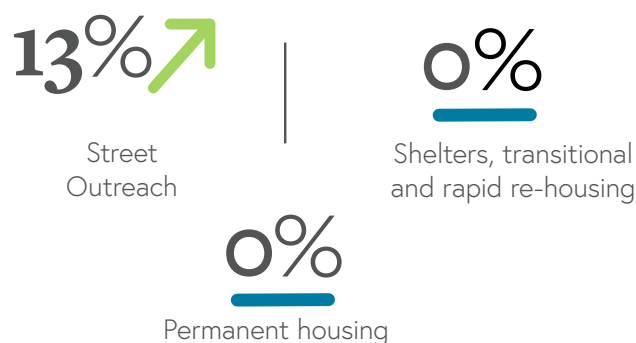


OBJECTIVE

Decrease the average length of time people experience homelessness.

MEASURE 3

Percentage of clients exiting to stable housing or retaining permanent housing.*

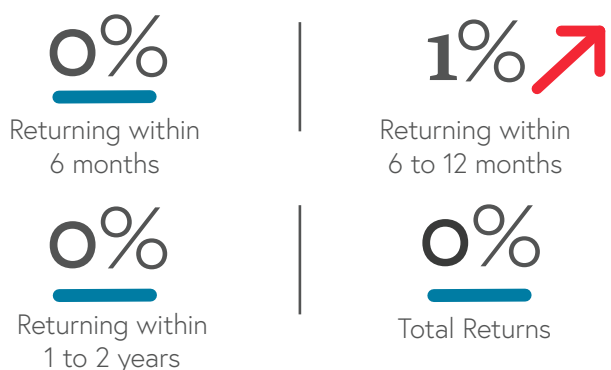


OBJECTIVE

Increase the percentage of persons in permanent housing that successfully exits to stable housing or retains permanent housing (excludes persons in rapid re-housing).

MEASURE 4

Number of persons who have a new homeless episode within a two-year period after exiting to stable housing.



OBJECTIVE

Decrease the percentage of persons who are returning to homelessness after exiting to stable housing.



Homelessness: Origins and Impacts

OVERVIEW

Homelessness is often one of several complex problems individuals, youth and families are working to solve. Domestic violence, school absenteeism, and chronic and untreated physical, behavioral health and substance use issues compound the challenges to finding and keeping stable, safe housing.



LACK OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Michigan Housing Costs continue to Climb as Low-Income Housing Becomes Even More Scarceⁱ

- 299,020: or 27% of Michigan renter households that are extremely low income
- 188,895: Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for extremely low-income renters
- \$48,169: Annual household income needed to afford a two-bedroom rental home in Michigan at HUD's Fair Market Rent.

In 2023, requests to Michigan 2-1-1 for housing and legal assistance increased by 8%. As the cost of housing and other basic needs continued to outpace income for many Michigan families, tenants facing eviction notices sought legal guidance. Most legal assistance inquiries were related to eviction proceedings and tenants' rights.

27%

Of renter households are extremely low income.

\$48,169

Annual household income needed to afford a two-bedroom rental home at HUD's Fair Market Rent.

8%

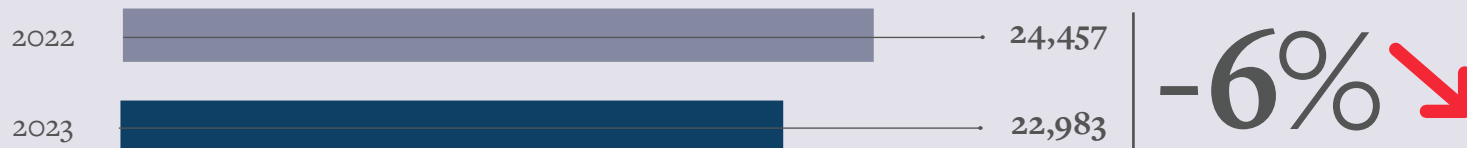
Increase in housing and legal assistance requests to 2-1-1.

ⁱSource: NLIHC (Michigan | National Low Income Housing Coalition (nlihc.org))

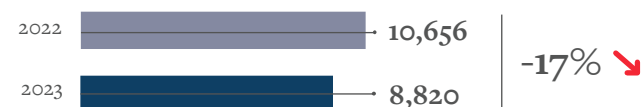


Homelessness: Origins and Impacts Continued

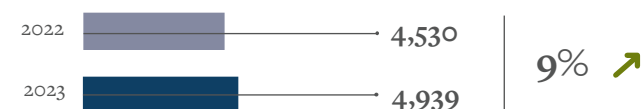
TOTAL ASSISTANCE BY 2-1-1



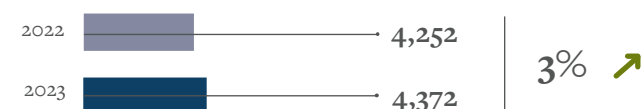
UTILITY ASSISTANCE (ELECTRIC, WATER, GAS)



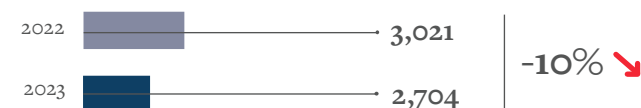
FOOD (FOOD PANTRIES, FOOD STAMPS/SNAP)



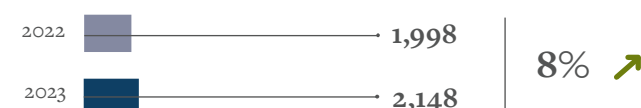
UNDESIGNATED TEMPORARY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE



CLOTHING, FURNITURE, FURNACES, AUTO REPAIR



GENERAL LEGAL AID



POVERTY INTENSIFIES HOMELESSNESS

Of 4 million households in Michigan, 1.6 million or 41%, struggled to afford basic needs such as housing, childcare, food, transportation, and health care. ⁱⁱ

Individuals contacting 2-1-1 with housing-related needs may also experience other needs such as utilities, food, income, or legal assistance. 2-1-1 refers to these additional needs as secondary needs. In 2023, Michigan saw increases in requests for food related resources, undesignated temporary financial assistance, and general legal aid. However, the demand for these resources can vary depending on the specific services requested.

For instance, requests for Food Stamps/SNAP benefits decreased by 5% while utilization of Food Pantries increased by 13% in 2023. Expanded SNAP benefits ended in early 2023, and participants relying on these additional funds to compensate for job loss or higher food prices had to now rely on local food resources such as food pantries and food banks.

The number of those needing monetary aid (cash, vouchers, etc.) in addition to housing assistance continued to grow. This type of monetary aid is often referred to as undesignated temporary financial assistance. In most cases, this is provided on a case-by-case basis. Although 2023 saw an increase of 3%, it is far below the 72% increase experienced in 2022, an indication of the growing difficulty for community agencies to make these undesignated funds available to residents in times of distress.

13%

Increase in Food
Pantry assistance.

41%

Of Michigan households
struggled to afford basic needs.

3%

Increase in monetary
aid assistance.

ⁱⁱ Source: ALICE Report — Michigan Association of United Ways (uwmich.org)



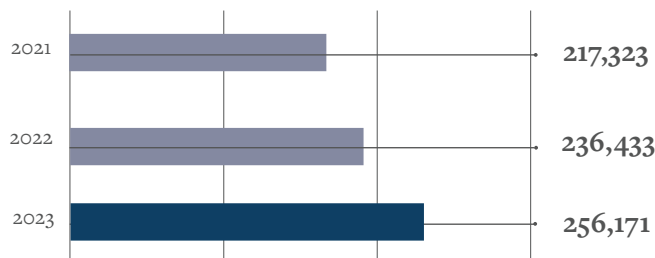
Homelessness: Origins and Impacts Continued

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND HOMELESSNESS

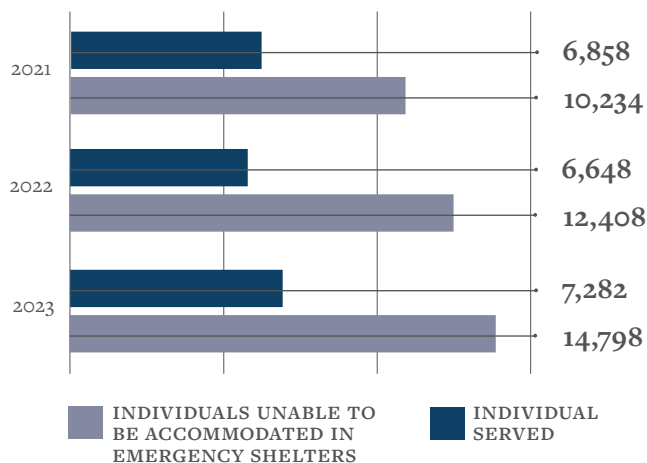
Intimate partner violence (IPV) and sexual assault are arguably the most common reasons for homelessness among women and children, and access to emergency shelter is crucial for survivors in need of safety. Victims of IPV have unique safety needs that mainstream housing providers are often unequipped to provide, however, domestic violence shelters in Michigan are experiencing record demands for shelter and are frequently at or over capacity leaving survivors with few alternatives.

In 2023, Division of Victim Services (DVS) and Michigan Domestic and Sexual Violence Prevention and Treatment Board (MDSVPTB) funded programs provided comprehensive services, including emergency shelter and transitional supportive housing to survivors of intimate partner violence, sexual violence and human trafficking survivors across Michigan. DVS funded shelters provided 265,171 nights of safe shelter to 7,282 individuals in 2023. At the same time, shelters across the state were unable to accommodate 14,798 individuals in need of shelter due to being at capacity.

NUMBER OF SHELTER NIGHTS PROVIDED



NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS



HOMELESSNESS AFFECTS STUDENT SUCCESS

In the 2022-23 school year, Michigan's public schools identified 32,762 students who experienced homelessness in K-12 schools¹. This was a 14.1% increase over the prior year as schools were able to better identify struggling families. Of these children, 3,853 were youth experiencing homelessness on their own, without a parent or guardian.

32,762

Students experienced homelessness in K-12 schools in the 2022-23 school year.

14.1%

Increase in youth experiencing homelessness over the prior year.

3,853

Youth experience homelessness on their own, without a parent or guardian.

¹ Homelessness is defined more broadly through Federal McKinney-Vento education guidance than through Federal HUD Category 1 Homeless definition and therefore more families are counted as homeless through school district reporting.



Homelessness: Origins and Impacts Continued

RACIAL DISPARITIES ARE SIGNIFICANT FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

The impact of homelessness is much higher than annual data shows, especially for children of color. A longitudinal analysis of Michigan Department of Education (MDE) data up to 2016 found that 1 in 10 Michigan students experience homelessness at some point during their K-12 education. For Black and Hispanic children these rates are even higher with 1 in 7 experiencing homelessness.ⁱⁱⁱ

1 in 7

Black and Hispanic children are experiencing homelessness

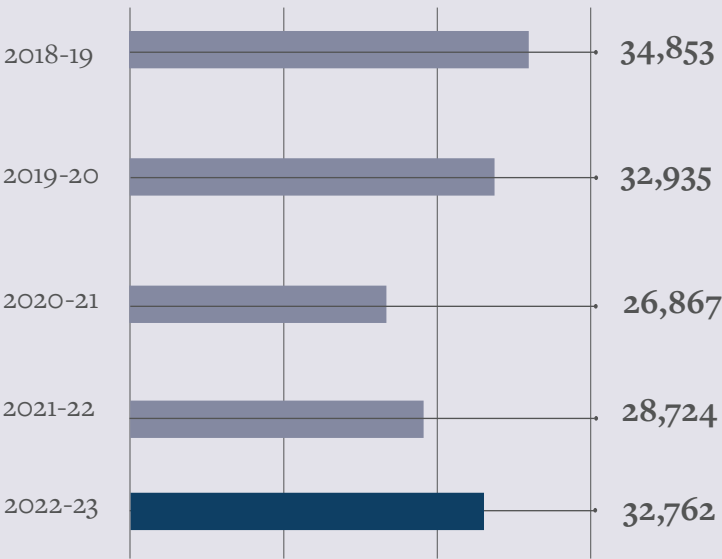
Michigan students experience homelessness at some point during their K-12 education.

1 in 10

IMPACTS OF HOMELESSNESS ON EDUCATION

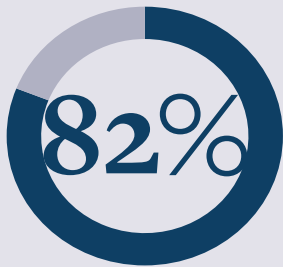
Michigan's overall graduation rates for students experiencing homelessness are significantly lower than those of their peers. In school year 2022-23 just 58% graduated in four years compared to 82% of all students and 71% of economically disadvantaged students – a gap of roughly 24 and 13 percentage points, respectively.

NUMBER OF K-12 STUDENTS IDENTIFIED AS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS ANNUALLY

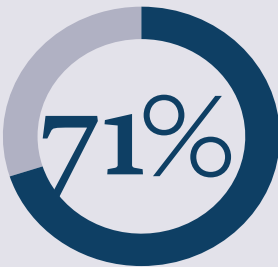


Racial Disparities are Significant for Children and Youth Experiencing Homelessness

FOUR-YEAR GRADUATION RATE 2022-2023



All Students



Economically Disadvantaged



Homeless

ⁱⁱⁱ Evangelist, Michael and H. Luke Shaefer. "No place called home: Student homelessness and structural correlates." Social Service Review 94(1):4-135.



Successes

OVERVIEW

As outlined in the prior section, homelessness has very complicated origins and impacts. We continue to be fully committed to addressing and ending homelessness in Michigan. The following are just a few of Michigan's recent successes:

- 1

More Housing
- 2

Filling the Supportive Services Gap
- 3

Repairing, Improving and Expanding Shelter Facilities
- 4

Preventing and Ending Veteran Homelessness
- 5

Federal Youth Homeless Demonstration Programs (YHDP) moving Michigan forward in ending youth homelessness
- 6

State Homeless Youth and Runaway (HYR) programs expanding in 2024

1

MORE HOUSING

MSHDA supported 518 new Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) units: These units are annually targeted to households with incomes at or below 30-50% of the Area Median Income (AMI), increasing affordable housing options for those who need them most.

MSHDA funded 173 new Supportive Housing units: These units are critical to helping individuals and families transition out of homelessness by providing both housing and the services they need to achieve stability.

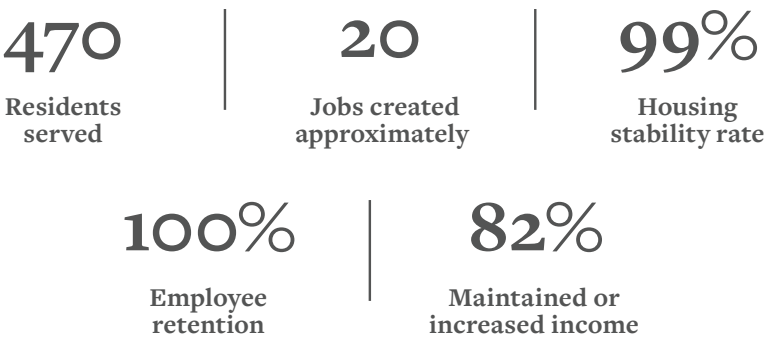
In Fiscal Year 2023, MSHDA invested \$1.23 billion in affordable housing in Michigan, resulting in 8,944 new or rehabilitated apartments and single-family homes.



2

FILLING THE SUPPORTIVE SERVICES GAP

MDHHS and CSH launched a \$6 million Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Supportive Services Pilot: This pilot program aims to provide comprehensive supportive services to residents of PSH, helping them maintain housing and improve their quality of life. Impact of Michigan's FY23 \$6m Investment so far:*



When I first met my client, they presented as someone who had been through a lot of trauma and had turned towards self-medication as a way to keep on moving. It took a lot of dedicated time and attention to gain a good rapport built on trust. With my low caseload I was able to spend time, with the help of my team lead, in securing their safety... I have been able to spend extra time to consistently advocate with Community Mental Health to allow them to return to a treatment facility that has been known to help them in the past. I have also spent extra time advocating with substance use disorder treatment facilities to allow them to be readmitted to treatment. Being able to use my time to thoroughly address Client's needs with other service providers has led to the client getting services that they would not have been able to get without the support... They have made strides in their life working towards health and safety, and I am glad that I work on this PSH-Pilot program that ensures I can dedicate the right amount of time it takes to walk someone through these complicated issues.

- Case Example

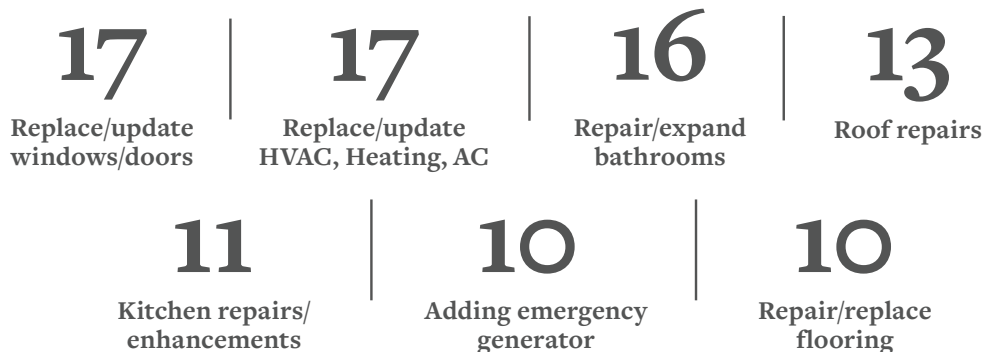
3

REPAIRING, IMPROVING AND EXPANDING SHELTER FACILITIES

MDHHS invested \$10 million in shelter repair and infrastructure improvements. These investments are enhancing the capacity and safety of shelters across the state, ensuring that people experiencing homelessness have access to dignified and secure temporary housing.

- Received over \$20M in requests during the application process.
- Funding impacts 3,087 beds across 50 sites/agencies.
- Created over 158 new beds in 17 agencies.
- Two agencies are using funds to move from congregate to non-congregate space.
- 14 agencies are converting unused space into space for guests

Examples of investments:



“This investment has already had a significant impact on our program. The infusion of resources has enhanced our ability to serve a greater number of young individuals, broken down barriers to accessibility, and fostered the creation of high-quality, safe spaces. These improvements not only elevate the standard of care we provide but also amplify the positive influence we can have on the lives of those we serve. THANK YOU for giving us the resources to complete this important project.”



4

PREVENTING AND ENDING VETERAN HOMELESSNESS

The Michigan Veterans Affairs Agency's (MVAA) inaugurated a new Veteran Homeless Prevention Grant Program (MiVHPG) to address veteran homelessness. \$2 million in MiVHPG grant funding was made available to provide financial assistance to Michigan-based nonprofit organizations that assist service members, veterans, and their families who are experiencing or who are at risk of experiencing homelessness. In 2024, 13 local agencies were awarded \$150,000 each to support a wide range of initiatives that offer immediate relief, sustainable housing solutions, and comprehensive support services for veterans in need.

5

FEDERAL YOUTH HOMELESS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM (YHDP) MOVING MICHIGAN FORWARD IN ENDING YOUTH HOMELESSNESS

Michigan was an early recipient of HUD's Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP) funding in 2017 which was awarded to a northwest coalition of five counties. Michigan has received two more YHDP awards in two CoC's: Detroit (HUD awarded \$5.6 million in 2020) and Grand Rapids/Wyoming/Kent (HUD awarded \$2.48 million in 2022).

The new programs have improved and expanded Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), Transitional Housing/Rapid Rehousing, Host Homes, Street Outreach and Peer Housing Navigation, a Crisis Mental Health Team to support housing stability, and improvements to Coordinated Entry. These YHDP investments add significant capacity to Michigan's existing runaway and homeless youth response system.

6

STATE HOMELESS YOUTH AND RUNAWAY (HYR) PROGRAMS EXPANDING IN 2024

Advocacy was a key component to funding success in 2023. Throughout the year, youth service providers, the Michigan Network for Youth and Families (MNYF), and Michigan's Children successfully campaigned for the first significant increase in MDHHS Homeless Youth and Runaway (HYR) funding in well over a decade. Thanks to a \$5.4 million investment in state and federal funds, HYR will expand geographic coverage to six additional counties in Northeast Michigan and the Upper Peninsula, provide outreach to underserved areas throughout the Lower Peninsula, and help providers improve technology and infrastructure.



Homeless Demographics Summary

PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS (CY 2023)

[illegible]

Homeless Demographics Summary

continued

PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS (CY 2023)

Homeless Client Characteristics (HMIS Data Only)		Literally Homeless	1st Time Homeless	Frequent Users ***	Veterans	Adult Only	Adults with Children	Youth 18-24	Adults 25-54	Seniors 55+
White										
	Hispanic	4%	4%	3%	2%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%
	Non Hispanic	37%	40%	41%	49%	44%	28%	30%	45%	45%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o		1%	1%	1%	<1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	<1%
Middle Eastern or North African**										
	Hispanic	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
	Non Hispanic	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Multi-racial										
	Hispanic	1%	<1%	1%	<1%	<1%	1%	1%	<1%	<1%
	Non Hispanic	5%	5%	5%	3%	4%	7%	5%	4%	3%
Indefinite and Impairing Disabilities										
At least one disability		29%	29%	50%	55%	40%	13%	25%	35%	50%
Types of disabilities reported:										
Physical disability		11%	11%	20%	32%	16%	3%	3%	12%	31%
Developmental disability		8%	8%	14%	5%	10%	6%	11%	9%	7%
Chronic health condition		7%	7%	13%	20%	10%	2%	3%	8%	18%
HIV/AIDS		<1%	<1%	2%	1%	1%	<1%	<1%	1%	1%
Mental health disorder		18%	17%	36%	33%	25%	6%	17%	23%	27%
Substance use disorder		6%	5%	14%	15%	9%	<1%	2%	7%	12%

* * The number of unique clients in each category is only from clients that were assisted in emergency shelter, safe haven, street outreach, and transitional housing projects. Other project types were not included so that the State of Michigan's homeless numbers align better to federal reporting standards.

** Middle Eastern or North African demographic was added in FY24

*** Frequent Users have 4 episodes of homelessness in a 3-year period



Contributing Organizations:

CSH | CSH.ORG

MICHIGAN 211 | MI211.ORG

MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF UNITED WAYS | UWMICH.ORG

MICHIGAN COALITION AGAINST HOMELESSNESS | MIHOMELESS.ORG

MICHIGAN COALITION TO END DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE | MCEDSV.ORG

MICHIGAN COMMUNITY ACTION | MCAC.MEMBERCLICKS.NET

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS | MICHIGAN.GOV/CORRECTIONS

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION | MICHIGAN.GOV/MDE

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES | MICHIGAN.GOV/MDHHS

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES | MICHIGAN.GOV/DNR

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY, MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET | MICHIGAN.GOV/DTMB

MICHIGAN LEAGUE FOR PUBLIC POLICY | MLPP.ORG

MICHIGAN STATE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY | MICHIGAN.GOV/MSHDA

MICHIGAN VETERANS AFFAIRS AGENCY | MICHIGANVETERANS.COM

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS | VA.GOV

