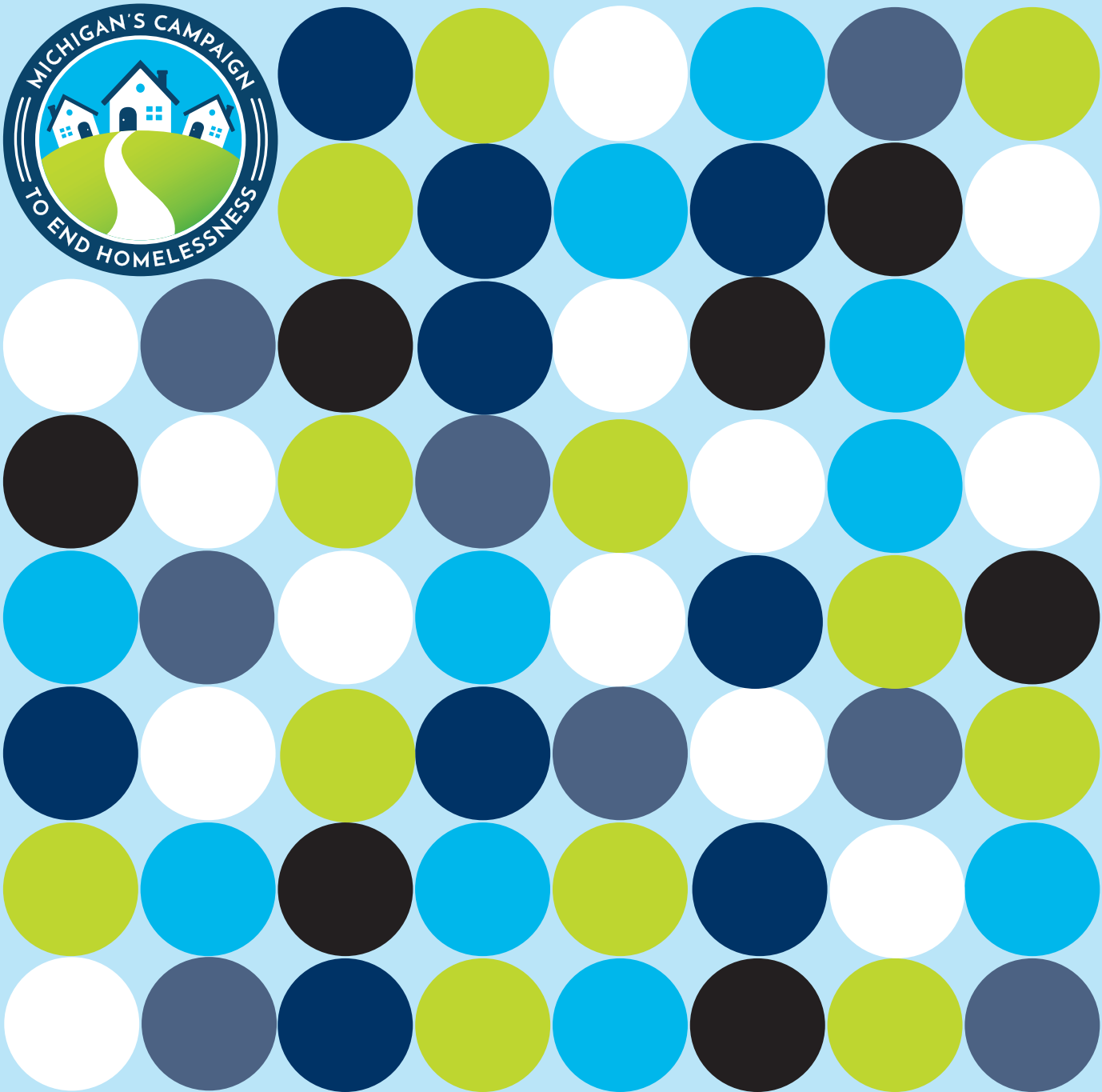
2024 ANNUAL REPORT

# 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 Annual Report which reflects both the challenges Michigan continues to face and the progress we are making in our mission to end homelessness.

Between 2020 and 2024 (5 full calendar years), homelessness in Michigan has only increased 1%. This is encouraging given we have weathered COVID and are continuing to battle the affordable housing crisis.

In 2024, Michigan continued to assertively address the causes of homelessness in our state as well as expanding access to critical services and support for individuals and families experiencing homelessness. Our local non-profit services partners continue to work diligently to meet the unique needs of the individuals and families we serve.

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

- **Implemented a $6 million Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Supportive Services Pilot and received an additional $10 million in funding to expand supportive services and build capacity within PSH providers**
- **Invested $1 million in housing stabilization assistance for families engaged with the Child Welfare system**
- **Expanded shelter diversion efforts with an additional investment of $1 million**
- **Invested over $3 million in recovery housing expansion**

As we continue to build on these successes, we remain committed to working tirelessly with our partners to advocate for good 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.

In partnership,

**Lisa Kemmis**

**Chair**
*Interagency Council on Homelessness*

# *Homelessness in Michigan: Year over Year Trends*

## OVERVIEW

Between 2020 and 2024, homelessness in Michigan has only cumulatively increased **1%**. Given this period included the COVID-19 pandemic which required immediate implementation of new programs such as the eviction moratorium, eviction diversion program, and the disbursal of COVID relief funds, Michigan is encouraged that it has managed to prevent a significant increase in new cases of homelessness. However, we recognize that any number is too many and continue to work on new strategies to reduce and end homelessness in the state.

## CHANGE IN TOTAL POPULATION 2020-2024

| YEAR | TOTAL | CHANGE |
|---|---|---|
| 2020 | 30,746 | |
| 2021 | 30,113 | -2%* ▼ |
| 2022 | 32,705 | +7%** ▲ |
| 2023 | 33,226 | +1% ▲ |
| **2024** | **31,211** | **-6%*** ▼ |

**A federal eviction moratorium was in place due to the COVID-19 pandemic ** The federal eviction moratorium was lifted, contributing to an increase in homeless individuals and families *** Post-COVID Era*

## HOMELESSNESS IN MICHIGAN: SUB-POPULATIONS

While overall homelessness decreased in Michigan, it also decreased in most of the subpopulations tracked. The only exception was a **71** person increase in the number of frequent users reported from 2023 to 2024.

Michigan continues to see a **year after year decline** in its veteran homeless population due to focused and coordinated efforts across the state to support the needs of this important group.

In 2024, Michigan's homeless youth population decreased by **9%** after increasing in 2023.

**Overall homelessness decreased**

**71**

**Person increase in frequent users**

**Decline in veteran homelessness**

**9%↘**

**Decrease in homeless youth**

## CHANGE IN MICHIGAN HOMELESSNESS SUB-POPULATIONS FROM 2023 TO 2024

| Number of Clients | Total | 1st Time Homeless | Frequent Users *** | Veterans | Adult Only | Adults with Children | Youth 18-24 | Adults 25-54 | Seniors 55+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unique Number of Clients for 2023* | 33,174 | 15,845 | 4,855 | 1,715 | 20,441 | 11,137 | 3,659 | 15,227 | 5,523 |
| Unique Number of Clients for 2024* | 31,211 | 15,137 | 4,926 | 1,599 | 18,980 | 10,514 | 3,326 | 14,283 | 5,121 |
| **Change from Prior Year** | **-6%** ▼ | **-4%** ▼ | **1%** ▲ | **-7%** ▼ | **-7%** ▼ | **-6%** ▼ | **-9%** ▼ | **-6%** ▼ | **-7%** ▼ |

**Individuals may be represented in multiple categories. **Frequent Users have 4 episodes of homelessness in a 3-year period*

# 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

Refer to the Homeless Demographics Table on **page 9** for the total number of first time homeless.

**OBJECTIVE**
Decrease the number of clients experiencing homelessness for the first time.

## MEASURE 3

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

**OBJECTIVE**
Increase the percentage of persons successfully exiting to stable housing or retains permanent housing.

| OUTCOME | 2023 | 2024 | CHANGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| STREET OUTREACH | 32% | 31% | **-2%** |
| SHELTERS, TRANSITIONAL AND RAPID RE-HOUSING | 46% | 47% | **1%** |
| PERMANENT HOUSING (EXCLUDES RAPID RE-HOUSING) | 91% | 95% | **5%** |

## SUMMARY

The overall length of time for people experiencing homelessness increased from 80 days to 89 days between 2023 to 2024 as housing availability continued to dwindle and rents continued to increase.

Modest gains were made in the number of positive exits to permanent housing except for the unsheltered/street outreach population who continued to have challenges reaching permanency due to the high needs of this population.

There was no significant change in the number of people becoming homeless again after reaching stable housing, which is highly encouraging and continues to demonstrate that once someone returns to permanent housing, they will stay housed.

## 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.

| OUTCOME | 2023 | 2024 | CHANGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| | DAYS | DAYS | DAYS |
| LENGTH OF TIME HOMELESS FOR LEAVERS | 50 | 57 | **7** |
| LENGTH OF TIME HOMELESS FOR STAYERS | 99 | 120 | **21** |
| OVERALL AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME HOMELESS | 80 | 89 | **9** |

## 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.

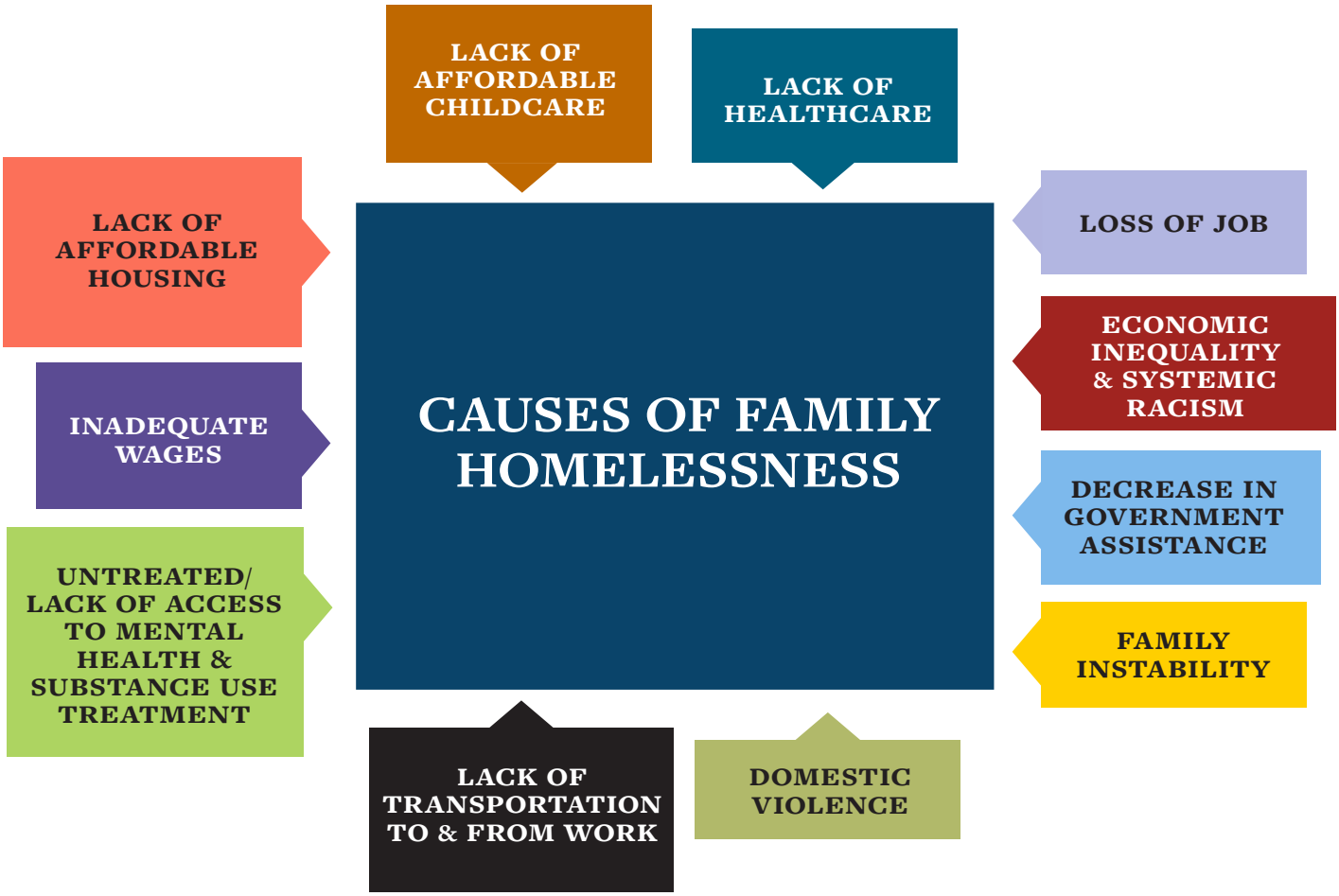
| OUTCOME | 2023 | 2024 | CHANGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| RETURNING WITHIN 6 MONTHS | 11% | 11% | **0%** |
| RETURNING WITHIN 6 TO 12 MONTHS | 5% | 5% | **0%** |
| RETURNING WITHIN 1 TO 2 YEARS | 6% | 5% | **-1%** |
| TOTAL RETURNS | 21% | 20% | **-1%** |

* Street outreach, shelters, transitional housing and rapid re-housing percentages of clients exiting to stable housing. Permanent housing percentage of clients exiting or retaining permanent housing.

# *Homelessness: Origins and Impacts*

## OVERVIEW

Homelessness is often one of several complex problems individuals, youth, and families are working to solve. The most common causes of homelessness are a lack of affordable housing, poverty and stagnant wages, unemployment and underemployment, mental health issues, and domestic violence. Individuals and families with very low incomes are often at risk of falling into homelessness after just one financial or medical crisis.




## LACK OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING

***Michigan Housing Costs continue to Climb as Low-Income Housing Becomes Even More Scarce*** [i]

According to the National Low Income Housing Coalition's 2025 "Out of Reach" report, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment in Michigan is $1,272. To afford this level of rent and utilities — without paying more than 30% of income on housing — a household must earn at least $24.46 per hour or almost $51,000 per year.

## POVERTY INTENSIFIES HOMELESSNESS

In its 2025 report, "The State of ALICE in Michigan" the United Way Association of Michigan stated that an estimated 41% of households in Michigan were below the Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed (ALICE) Threshold in 2023. This rate placed Michigan 29th among all states and the District of Columbia (with 1st representing the lowest rate of hardship). Households below the threshold must make difficult decisions each month on what to prioritize – housing or food; medication or transportation. As rent and other expenses continue to increase, more ALICE families are facing homelessness.

[i] Source: NLIHC (Michigan | National Low Income Housing Coalition (nlihc.org))

# 2024 Successes

**OVERVIEW**

In 2024, Michigan built on prior successes and implemented new programs to continue addressing homelessness across the state.

**MDHHS CONTINUED ITS $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*:**

| 470 | 20 | 99% | 100% | 82% |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Residents served | Jobs created approximately | Housing stability rate | Employee retention | Maintained or increased income |

**MDHHS RECEIVES AN ADDITIONAL $10 MILLION INVESTMENT TO EXPAND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES FOR PSH AND BUILD SERVICE AGENCY CAPACITY TO BECOME MEDICAID-BILLABLE.**

Starting in FY2025, the Supportive Services Transformation Fund (SSTF) will run through mid-2026 and provide support to 23 agencies across the state. Funding is provided to assist agencies with improving quality supportive services to clients in PSH, increasing the number of people experiencing homelessness who can access SSI/SSDI benefits, and building capacity within service agencies to partner with and bill Medicaid to support the care and case management of clients.

**MDHHS INVESTED MORE THAN $700,000 IN EMERGENCY HOUSING FUNDS (EHF) TO ASSIST CHILD WELFARE-INVOLVED FAMILIES WHO ARE HOMELESS OR AT RISK TO STABILIZE THEIR HOUSING AND IMPROVE THEIR OUTCOMES.**

In FY24, the Emergency Housing Fund (EHF) granted $730,000 to **314** families assisting them with housing issues including eviction prevention, utility arrears, first month's rent and security deposit, and other housing related expenses. For families receiving EHF, more than **77%** maintained their housing.

**77%**
Maintained housing

**314**
Families assisted

**2,500**
People served

**1,400**
Households served

**MSHDA EXPANDED ITS SHELTER DIVERSION PILOT PROGRAM, INVESTING A TOTAL OF $4 MILLION TO SUPPORT 12 COMMUNITIES ACROSS THE STATE TO DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT SHELTER DIVERSION PRACTICES.**

Through FY24, this program served more than **2,500** people (**1,400** households) and saw an average of 40% of those served locating safe housing options and avoiding entry into emergency shelter. In some areas this outcome was as high as 60%. Services include strength-based case management, mediation support, and flexible financial assistance to create unique solutions based on individual need.

## MSHDA INCREASED RECOVERY HOUSING THROUGHOUT THE STATE, INVESTING OVER $3 MILLION TO SUPPORT LEASING AND PURCHASE OF NEW RECOVERY RESIDENCIES.

Through federal grants and state opioid settlement funds in partnership with MDHHS, MSHDA granted funds to certified substance use recovery service providers and residencies, increasing the availability of housing for those engaged in recovery services. Grant awards provided leasing and down payment assistance, adding nearly 80 recovery housing beds in communities across Michigan in its first year.

## MVAA CONTINUES ITS INVESTMENTS FOR PREVENTING AND ENDING VETERAN HOMELESSNESS.

The Michigan Veterans Affairs Agency (MVAA) granted **$1.5 million** from the Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 **Michigan Veteran Homelessness Prevention Grant** (MiVHPG) to six nonprofit organizations across Michigan. The MiVHPG is made available to provide financial assistance to in-state nonprofits that assist veterans and their families who are facing homelessness.

The MVAA distributes homelessness prevention grants of **$250,000** maximum, each to Michigan-based nonprofits that help veterans and their families who are at risk or experiencing homelessness. Grant funds must be used to support initiatives that offer immediate relief and housing for veterans in need. This includes immediate relief shelters, long-term rental housing and mortgage assistance.

**$1.5 million**

Granted in FY 2025

**$250,000**

In homeless prevention grants

## MVAA ENTERS THIRD YEAR OF LINK2LIFE (L2L) INITIATIVE.

The Michigan Veterans Affairs Agency is entering its third year of the Link2Life (L2L) initiative, funded by the VA through the Staff Sergeant Parker Gordon Fox Suicide Prevention Grant Program. This program focuses on strengthening the mental wellness of Michigan veterans and their families by identifying and addressing risk factors related to suicide and mental health.

For veterans experiencing homelessness, L2L may provide short-term case management, connection to eligible benefits, 90 days of mental health care at a VA health center, and financial assistance to meet urgent needs that impact mental health stability. This can include help with healthcare access, daily living expenses, transportation, legal services, financial counseling, childcare, and more. Through compassionate support and one-on-one planning, the program works to connect veterans with resources that foster hope, stability, and well-being.

## 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 received two more YHDP awards in two CoC's. Detroit was awarded $5.6 million in 2020 and Grand Rapids/Wyoming/Kent was awarded $2.48 million in 2022. In 2024, The Michigan Balance of State CoC was awarded $4.58 million and Ingham CoC $1.96 million was awarded.

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

### HUD'S 2024 YOUTH HOMELESSNESS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM FUNDING AWARDS:

**$4.58 million**
Michigan Balance of State CoC

**$1.96 million**
Ingham County CoC

# 2024 Successes Continued

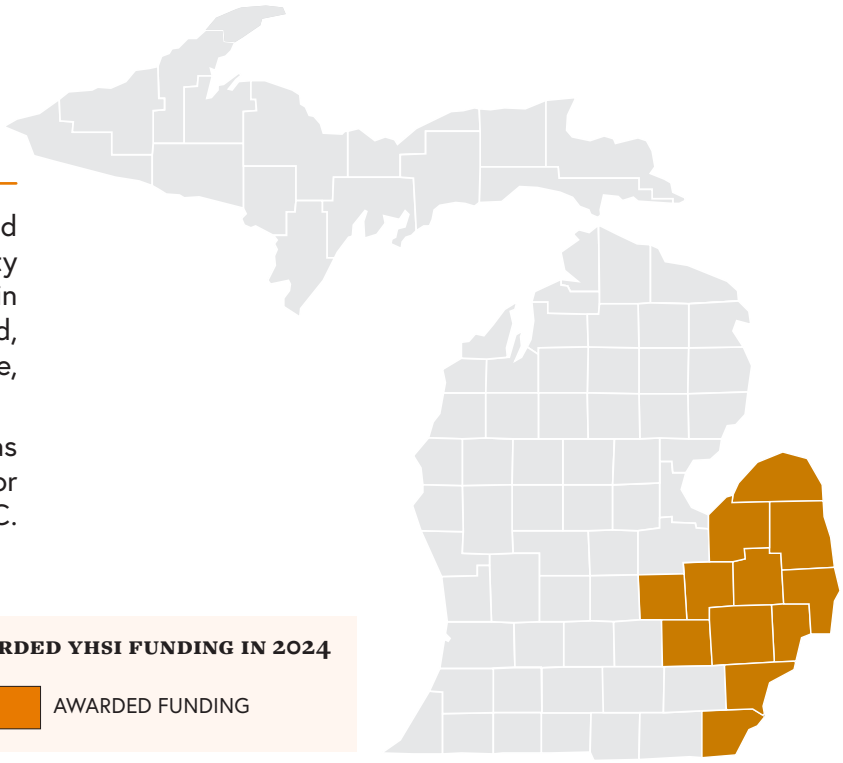
### TWO YOUTH HOMELESS SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT (YHSI) PROJECTS AWARDED IN 2024.

YHSI projects are non-direct service efforts designed to either establish and implement or improve an existing response system for youth homeless response. The focus is on systemic change and YHSI projects are required to create and/or build capacity for youth participation and leadership, conduct youth homeless needs assessments and mapping projects, and develop recommendations and strategies for improvement within local communities.

### IN MICHIGAN TWO REGIONAL COLLABORATIONS WERE AWARDED YHSI FUNDING:

Lighthouse of Oakland County was awarded funding as the coordinating entity for a ten-county YHSI effort covering five CoC's. The counties in this large-scale effort include Livingston, Oakland, Macomb, St. Clair, Lapeer, Genesee, Shiawassee, Sanilac, Tuscola, and Huron.

Wayne Metro Community Action Agency was awarded funding as the coordinating entity for Monroe County CoC and Out-Wayne County CoC.




### STATE HOMELESS YOUTH AND RUNAWAY (HYR) PROGRAMS EXPANDED IN 2024.

Thanks to a $5.4 million investment of state and federal funds, HYR programs continued to expand in FY24 with all but two counties in the Upper Peninsula (Gogebic and Ontonagon) having an identified service provider, and three counties Muskegon, Charlevoix, and Emmet in the Lower Peninsula. Work continues to ensure there is an assigned provider in every county in the state. This expansion has increased awareness of available programs throughout Local Planning Bodies and Continuums of Care and improved the coordination and leveraging of resources to help youth avoid adult homelessness.

### MDHHS AND MSHDA PARTNER TO RECEIVE 53 FOSTER YOUTH TO INDEPENDENCE (FYI) VOUCHERS.

MSHDA and MDHHS submitted a collaborative application for Foster Youth to Independence (FYI) vouchers to be used across the 61 county Balance of State Continuum of Care. The agencies were awarded **53 vouchers** and youth are being actively supported by both housing and foster care staff to utilize these. FYI vouchers can be held by youth for up to three years (in some cases five) while youth work towards self-sufficiency. MSHDA has prioritized youth for their Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program in an effort to provide additional support to youth who were in foster care and are experiencing homelessness.

**53**

**Vouchers awarded**

# Homeless Demographics Summary

## PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS (CY 2024)

| 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+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unique Number of Clients for 2023* | 33,174 | 15,845 | 4,855 | 1,715 | 20,441 | 11,137 | 3,659 | 15,227 | 5,523 |
| Unique Number of Clients for 2024* | 31,211 | 15,137 | 4,926 | 1,599 | 18,980 | 10,514 | 3,326 | 14,283 | 5,121 |
| Change from Prior Year | -6% | -4% | 1% | -7% | -7% | -6% | -9% | -6% | -7% |
| Number of Adults | 22,654 | 11,734 | 4,418 | 1,599 | 18,980 | 3,887 | 3,326 | 14,283 | 5,121 |
| Number of Children | 7,374 | 3,394 | 507 | N/A | N/A | 6,628 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Number of Households | 23,159 | 11,391 | 4,340 | 1,586 | 18,462 | 3,062 | 2,982 | 13,406 | 5,025 |
| **GENDER** | | | | | | | | | |
| Woman (Girl, if child) | 40% | 40% | 36% | 7% | 32% | 59% | 51% | 41% | 27% |
| Man (Boy, if child) | 56% | 59% | 62% | 92% | 67% | 41% | 45% | 58% | 73% |
| Culturally Specific Identity (e.g., Two-Spirit) | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% |
| Non-Binary | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | 1% | <1% | <1% |
| Transgender | <1% | <1% | 1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | 2% | <1% | <1% |
| Questioning | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% |
| Different Identity | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% |
| **RACE BY ETHNICITY** | | | | | | | | | |
| AMERICAN INDIAN, ALASKA NATIVE, OR INDIGENOUS | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% |
| Non Hispanic | 1% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 2% |
| ASIAN OR ASIAN AMERICAN | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% |
| Non Hispanic | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | 1% | 1% | <1% | <1% |
| BLACK, AFRICAN AMERICAN, OR AFRICAN | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | 1% | 1% | 2% | <1% | <1% |
| Non Hispanic | 44% | 45% | 45% | 41% | 40% | 55% | 50% | 40% | 44% |
| HISPANIC/LATINA/E/O | 3% | 5% | 2% | 2% | 3% | 4% | 5% | 4% | 2% |
| 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% |
| NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% |
| Non Hispanic | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% |
| WHITE | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 2% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 3% | 3% | 2% |
| Non Hispanic | 38% | 40% | 42% | 50% | 46% | 27% | 31% | 45% | 47% |
| MULTI-RACIAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | 1% | <1% | <1% | <1% |
| Non Hispanic | 4% | 4% | 4% | 3% | 3% | 5% | 4% | 3% | 2% |
| **INDEFINITE AND IMPAIRING DISABILITIES** | | | | | | | | | |
| AT LEAST ONE DISABILITY | 28% | 27% | 50% | 55% | 40% | 13% | 25% | 35% | 50% |
| Types of disabilities reported: | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical disability | 11% | 11% | 19% | 31% | 16% | 3% | 3% | 12% | 29% |
| Developmental disability | 8% | 8% | 14% | 5% | 10% | 6% | 12% | 9% | 7% |
| Chronic health condition | 6% | 6% | 12% | 17% | 10% | 2% | 2% | 7% | 17% |
| HIV/AIDS | <1% | <1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | <1% | <1% | 1% | 1% |
| Mental health disorder | 17% | 16% | 32% | 32% | 24% | 6% | 16% | 23% | 26% |
| Substance use disorder | 5% | 4% | 12% | 14% | 8% | <1% | 2% | 7% | 11% |

* 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