



FARMERS
BRANCH

Ending Child Homelessness

In Farmers Branch



Point-in-Time Homeless Count



On Thursday, January 24th Metrocrest Services spearheaded the Point in Time (PIT) Homeless Count – this effort counted the unsheltered homeless in Carrollton, Farmers Branch, Addison, Coppell, and a portion of Dallas (in Denton County).

The count had never occurred in our community.

Over 60 amazing volunteers, along with local police officers, trekked out on this cold evening from 8:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. and located individuals who were homeless. Homelessness is defined by Housing and Urban Development (**HUD**) as living outdoors or in a place not intended for human habitation, such as a car.

Here are the results:



Unsheltered

(living outdoors, in a car)

Total=33 individuals

Adults=30

Children=3

Veterans=0

By City:

Carrollton=19

Farmers Branch=6

Addison=4

Coppell=2

Dallas=2

In addition to the unsheltered count reported to HUD, we felt it was critical to identify others in our community who, while not homeless from a HUD perspective, were housing unstable.

This included school district students who were living in motels, doubling up with family or friends, or living in a shelter. We also identified how many residents were using motels for long-term housing.



Homeless Students

(doubling up, motels, shelter, car)

Total=401 students

Carrollton-Farmers Branch ISD=245

Coppell ISD=43

Lewisville ISD (North Carrollton)=113



Motels*

(living for months or years)

Total=1,202 individuals

Carrollton=425

Farmers Branch=74

Addison=703

**estimate based on feedback from participating motels*

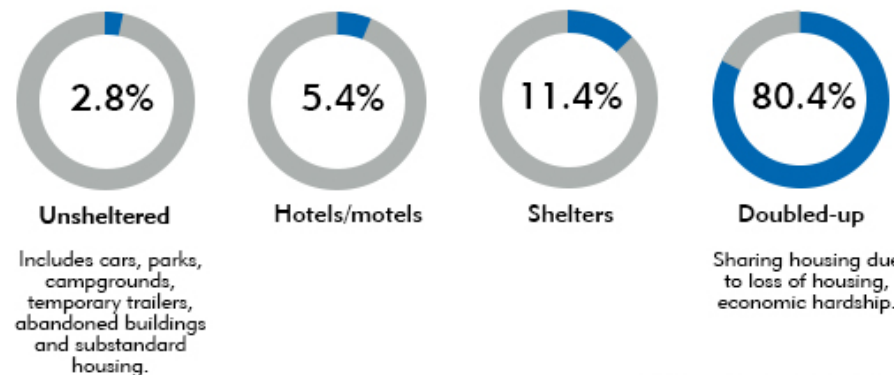
Metrocrest Services will utilize this information to develop housing initiatives. If you would like to distribute the results, [click here](#) for the printable version or consider sharing on social media.

Definitions

- Marginally housed: people in housing situations close to the minimum standard
- Tertiary Homelessness: people living in single rooms in private boarding houses without their own bathroom, kitchen, or security of tenure
- Secondary Homelessness: people moving between various forms of temporary shelter including friends, emergency accommodation, youth refuges, hostels, extended stay motel/hotels
- Primary Homelessness: People without conventional accommodation (living on the streets, in deserted buildings, improvised dwellings, under bridges, in parks, etc.)

Where Homeless Children In Texas Spend Their Nights

2012-2013 school year



Source: National Center for Homeless Education; McKinney-Vento Act

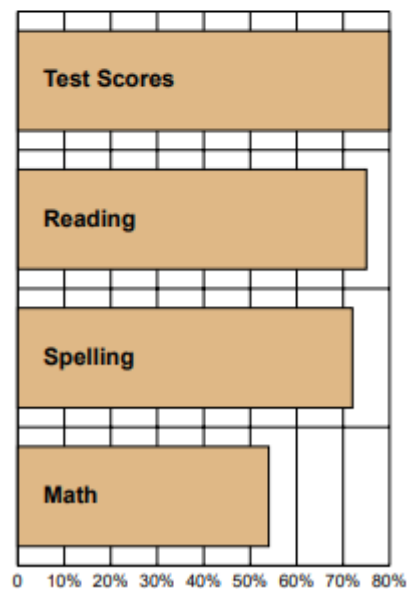
43 – The Current Estimated Number of Homeless CFBISD students in the City of Farmers Branch



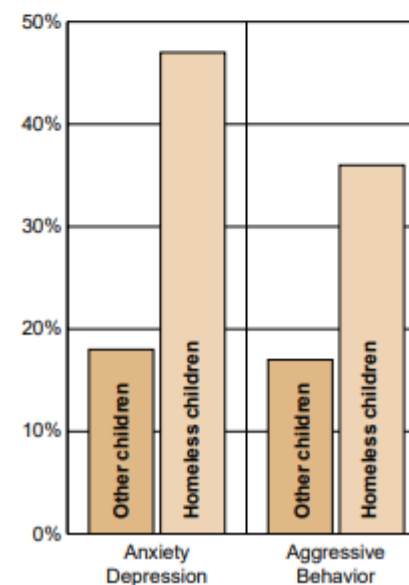
Impacts of Child Homelessness

- Physical
- Emotional
- Cognitive
- Social
- Behavioral

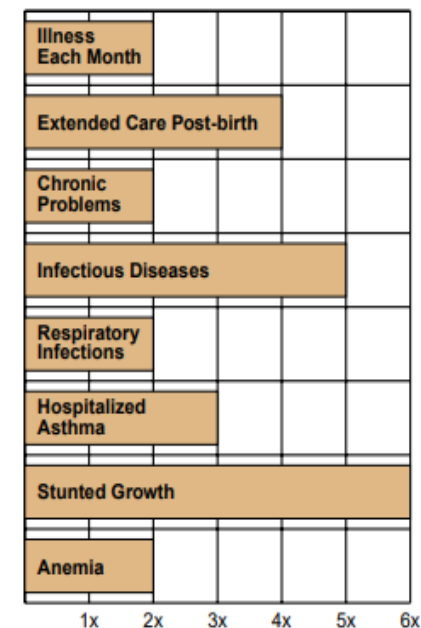
Homeless children are four times more likely than other children to score at or below the tenth percentile in vocabulary and reading.



As a result of stressful events, homeless children between the ages of 6 and 17 have very high rates of mental disorders compared to their peers.



In general, homeless children consistently exhibit more health problems even than poor children who have housing.



Budget Impact

\$215,000

- \$115,000 in FY19
- \$100,000 in FY20

ARTICLE 3 – Service Fee; Payment; Audit

3.1 Service Fee; Payment. For the design, development and implementation of the programs enumerated in Article 2, City agrees to pay Provider an amount not to exceed \$215,000.00 (“the Service Fee”). The Service Fee shall be paid in six (6) installments, the initial installment, which shall be used to build the program, to be in the amount of \$90,000 and paid not later than ten (10) days after the Effective Date, with the remaining five installments to be in the amount of \$25,000.00 each, and paid not earlier than July 1, 2019, October 1, 2019, January 2, 2020, April 1, 2020, and July 1, 2020, respectively, subject to Section 3.2, below. The foregoing payment schedule may be accelerated by request of Provider and approval by the City Manager, subject to current funds being available.

The Strategy: Two Focus Areas

1. Prevent Child Homelessness from Occurring

2. End Child Homelessness

Develop a Formal Program Management Plan (How)

- Information and Referral
- Direct Material Assistance
- Indirect Assistance
- Build Formal Partnerships

Early Childhood Homelessness in Texas

Early childhood experiences with homelessness have long-lasting impacts on a child's well-being, but access to educational services can help mitigate some of these negative effects.¹ However, federally-funded early childhood education (ECE) programs only serve a small portion of children who experience homelessness. Taking action to mitigate the impacts of early childhood homelessness is critical to ensuring all young children have the opportunity to thrive.

Early Childhood Homelessness in My State

2,384,563

children under age 6 live in Texas

101,590

children under age 6 experienced homelessness in 2015 in Texas²

1 out of every 23

Texas children

**EXPERIENCED
HOMELESSNESS**
in 2015

Early Childhood Education for Children Experiencing Homelessness

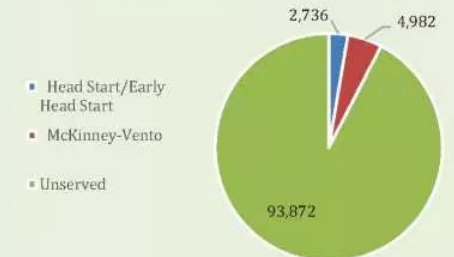
8%

of children experiencing homelessness
were served by Head Start/Early Head Start
or McKinney-Vento-funded ECE programs

92%

of children experiencing homelessness
were unserved by federally-funded ECE
programs

Number of children under 6 served by
federally-funded education programs for
which data was available in 2015⁴



For detailed information on indicator definitions, data sources, and methodology, please see appendix.

Notes

1. McCoy-Roth, M., Mackintosh, B.B., & Murphey, D. (2013). When the bough breaks: The effects of homelessness on young children. Early Childhood Highlights, 3.
2. Calculations by authors using methodology established by Bassuk, et al. (2014) and 2015 data from U.S. Department of Education and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
3. Data from the Annie E. Casey Foundation KIDS COUNT data center.
4. Data from U.S. Department of Education. (2015). Consolidated State Performance Reports, Part I and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. (2015). Program Information Reports. Data on children under 6 experiencing homelessness served through federally funded child care and home visiting programs will be collected for the first time in 2017.

Related Factors

Families experiencing homelessness, whether chronic or episodic, often face other barriers to affordable housing. By understanding these related challenges, states can create sustainable and proactive policy solutions that better address homelessness in their communities.



32% of families with children under 18 have a high housing cost burden³




31% of families with children under age 6 are working, but remain low income³

Outcomes

Reduce the Number of Homeless Children in Farmers Branch

Prevent additional children from falling into homelessness

“ENDING THE **CYCLE OF HOMELESSNESS**
IS NOT ONLY ABOUT HAVING
A PLACE TO CALL HOME 
BUT ALSO HAVING **A PLACE** IN A CIRCLE OF PEOPLE,
A PLACE IN OTHER PEOPLE’S **HEARTS**,
A PLACE **IN A COMMUNITY**,
A PLACE IN OTHER PEOPLE’S LIVES.”



Questions?