



SSVF for FY 2015

*Informing Practice through Quantitative
and Qualitative Knowledge*



	Number of Applications Received	Grants Awarded	Amount Awarded	Number of States and Territories Served	Number of Veteran Households Projected /Served
FY 2015*	585	82	\$207 M	50 States, DC, PR, VI, Guam*	70,000 Projected for 3 Year Term Surge Funding
FY 2014	585*	301	\$300 M	50 States, DC, PR, VI, Guam	115,000 Projected in FY 2015
FY 2013	567	319	\$300 M	50 States, DC, PR, VI	115,000 Projected for FY 2014/ 115,659 Served as of August 2014
FY 2012	500	151	\$100 M	49 States, DC, PR	42,000 Projected/ 65,303 Served in FY 2013
FY 2011	382	85	\$58 M	40 States & DC	22,000 Projected/ 35,000 Served in FY 2013

* FY 2014 and FY 2015 awards were based on the same NOFA published January 2014. An additional \$93 million will be made available in a NOFA to be published in October 2015.



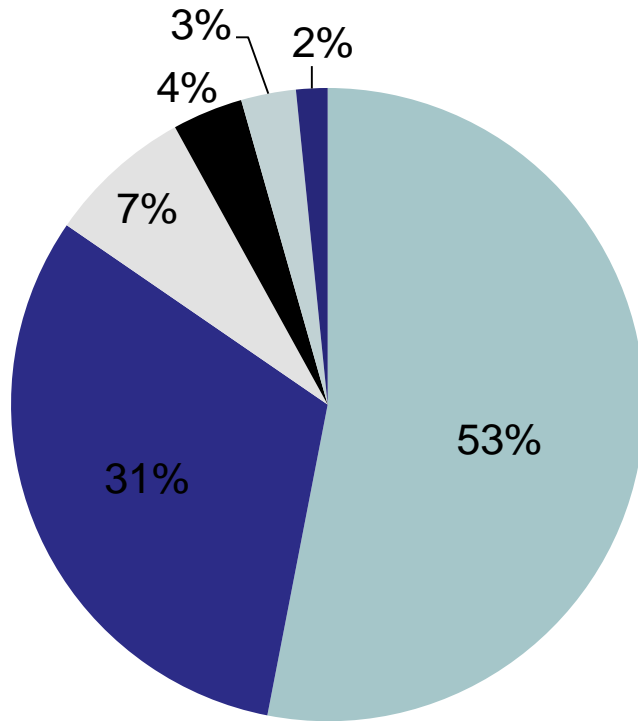
Persons Served: Demographics and Disability Rates of Veterans Served in FY 2013

- Seventeen percent of Veterans that utilized SSVF (6,610 of 39,649) served in Iraq or Afghanistan.
- Fifteen percent (5,865 of 39,649) of Veterans served were female – the highest proportion of women Veterans served of any VA homeless initiative.
- SSVF provided support to help keep Veteran families together. In FY 2013, **15,948** of 65,303 of those served were dependent children under the age of 18.
- More than half (55 percent or 21,721) of the 39,649 Veterans participants had a disabling condition.
- Of those Veterans served by SSVF who were also treated in the VA Health Care System, many report being treated for serious health and mental health conditions: Cardiovascular disease (51 percent), Substance Use Disorder (44 percent), Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (23 percent), and Major Depressive Disorder (20 percent) were common medical and mental health issues faced by Veterans exiters from SSVF.

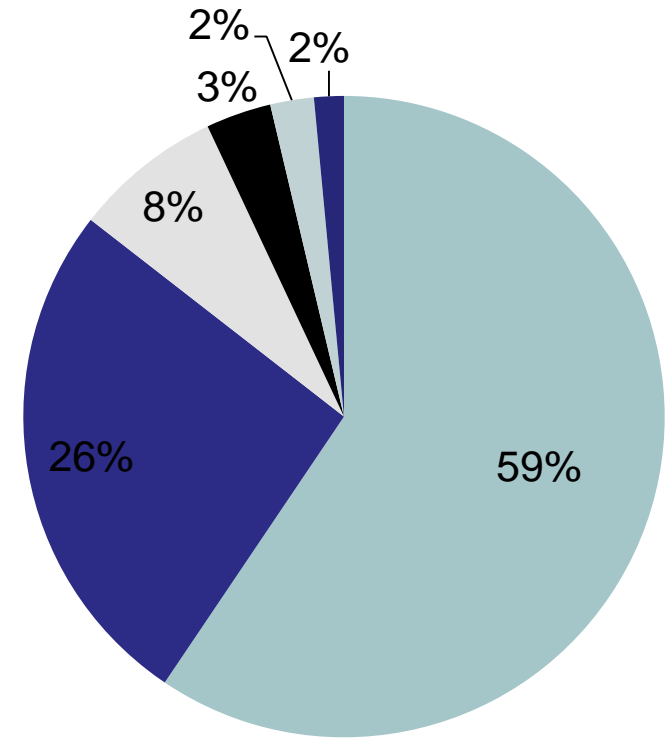


Outcomes: Destination at Destination Comparing FY 2012 and FY 2013

FY 2012



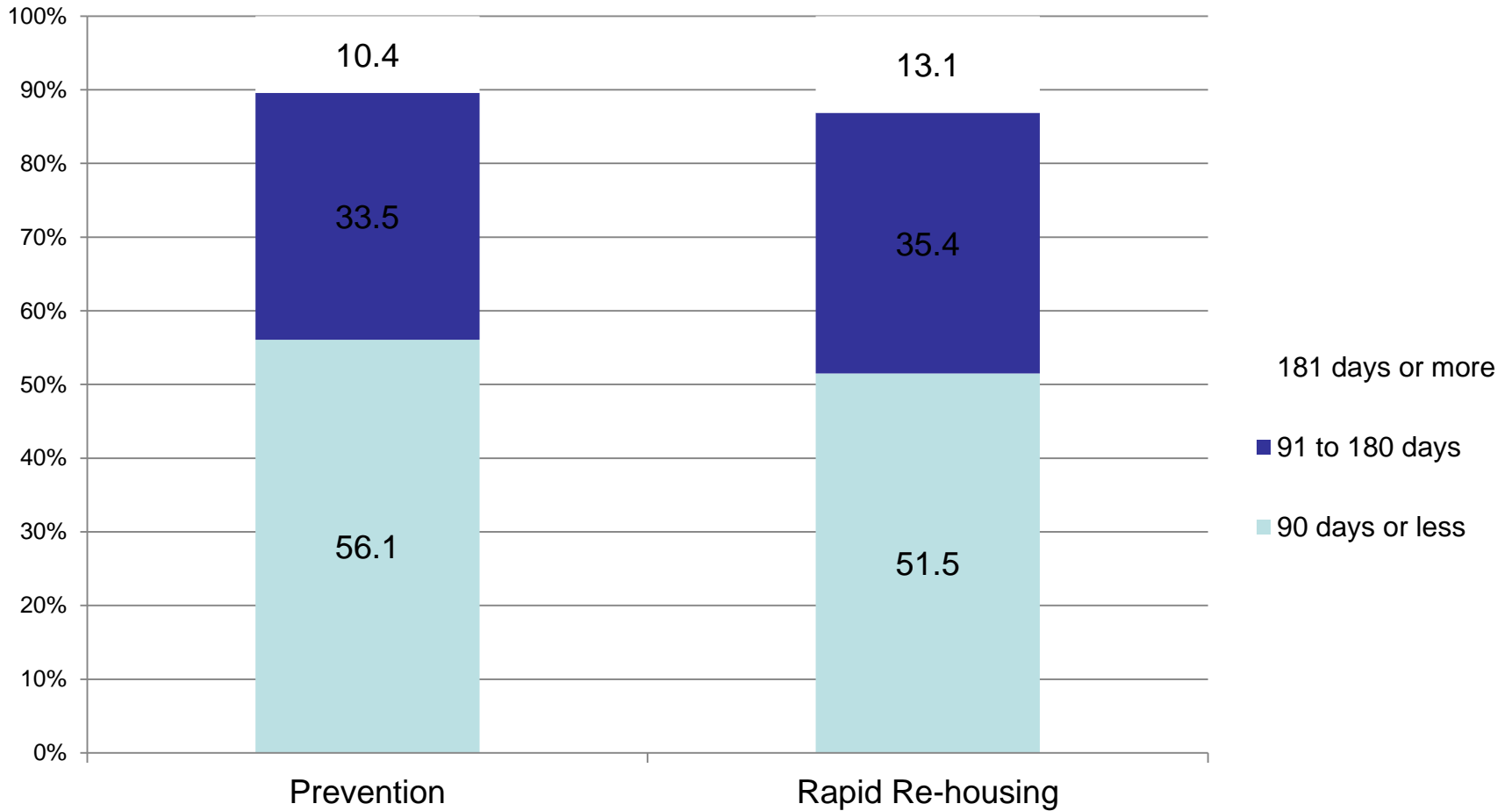
FY 2013



- Rental by client with no subsidy
- Rental by client with VASH subsidy
- Rental By client with other subsidy
- Living with family or friends on permanent basis
- Owned by client
- Permanent supportive housing (non-VASH)



Outcomes: Program Length of Stay in FY 2013



The median length of stay within SSVF is approximately 88 days for prevention and 91 days for rapid re-housing.



Percent Return to Homelessness After SSVF Discharge*

<i>*Includes those seeking VA services</i>	Prevention		Rapid Re-Housing	
	Family	Single	Family	Single
1 year post-dc	6.5	10.3	9.4	16
2 years post-dc	10.9	17.9	15.5	26.6



Proposed Rule

- Emphasizes focus on housing
 - Required to assist locating and obtaining housing
 - Mediation and outreach to landlords
- Defines extremely low-income Veterans (<30% AMI)
 - TFA for rent and utilities 9 months in 12 and 12 months in 2 years
 - TFA for all <50%, 6 months in 12 and 9 months in 2 years
 - 30 days of emergency housing (family and individual where no other options are available)
 - general housing stability assistance: move-in costs, application fees, emergency supplies, employment related assistance available every 2 years as well



Practice Standards and Dissemination of Research Informed Practices

- CARF, COA, and Joint Commission publishing new Rapid Re-Housing and Prevention standards in consultation with SSVF.
- www.myvehucampus.com, search “SSVF” (need to create login)
- <http://www.va.gov/homeless/ssvf.asp>, variety of training resources and information
 - Yearly reports for FY 2012 and 2013
 - SSVF University



Current Developments

- Launch of Priority Communities (56)
 - Improve coordination between VA and CoC
 - Expand use of coordinated assessment
 - Data based targeting and interventions
 - Create systems that will last beyond 3-year “surge” funding
- Shift from Rescue to Prevention
 - Waivers from 60/40 TFA requirement
 - Availability of online resources
www.bass4vets.org