## **Health drivers**

- **A lasting impact:** SAMHSA calls homelessness "a life-altering traumatic event".
- Vermont has the second highest rate of unhoused residents per capita in the US.
- Vermont sheltered more than 95% of unhoused residents in 2022, one of three states to do so.

The growth of unhoused residents:

2022: **2,780** 

2023: **3,295** 

A 197% overall increase since 2020

- **COVID** shelter funding is **no longer available** but other shelter funds continue.
- **BIPOC and Indigenous Vermonters** experience homelessness at a greater rate than any other populations in Vermont.

In the 2023 Point In
Time survey,
698 unhoused residents
reported having serious
mental illness and 232
substance use disorder

- Poverty and lack of affordable housing are cited as two key drivers in unstable housing.
- There was a **36% increase** in homelessness for families with children from 2022-2023.
- ▼ Vermont had the US's largest increase in unhoused residents from 2020-2022.

# Frequent hardships for children faced with homelessness:

- -Limited access to healthy foods
- -Limited access to healthcare
- -Chronic anxiety
- -Higher exposure to substance use
- -Disrupted education
- -Social isolation
- -Increased risk of

homelessness as adults





## **Health conditions**

**F** Healthcare access and cost exacerbate health problems for the unhoused.

The chronically unhoused have a **12-year shorter** lifespan

- 92% of unhoused American mothers have experienced severe physical or sexual abuse, and 83% of unhoused children have been exposed to at least one serious act of violence by age 12. This underlines the need for trauma-informed services.
- Drivers of poor health for unstably housed Vermonters:
  - Emotional and physical stress
  - Inability to store medications
  - Exposure to increasingly extreme weather conditions
  - Difficulty accessing adequate, healthy foods
- Low incomes and limited housing options are major drivers of homelessness and also increase a person's risk of developing serious health conditions.

Health conditions: Low-income adults	with a disability	with arthritis	with asthma	ever diagnosed with cancer	with cardiovascular disease
All US	29%	25%	10%	7%	8%
All VT	25%	29%	12%	7%	8%
<25k income in VT	56%	40%	18%	12%	17%

Mental health issues and substance use disorders are more common among both the unstably housed and those with incomes less than \$25,000/year.

Key themes:

- -Major financial strains
- -Limited access to care
- -Acute mental health needs
- -Housing shortages

### Important data limitations:

- -Few data sources
- -Difficult to count everyone
- -Hard to get rural data
- -Ever-shifting population





### Data sources used in this document

- CARES database, University of Missouri. Data compilation is from many resources, including and not limited to:
  - US Census Bureau
  - the American Community Survey (ACS) 2017-202
  - Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
  - United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
  - Department of Transportation
  - Federal Bureau of Investigations
- 2022 Vermont Point in Time Report of People Experiencing Homelessness
- The most recent point in time 2023 tally, completed in January
- The 2022 Annual Homelessness Assessment Report to Congress
- NAMI Fact Sheet
- Climate Change and Hot Weather, VT Dept of Health
- National Alliance to End Homelessness, State and CoC Dashboards: <a href="https://endhomelessness.org/homelessness-in-america/homelessness-statistics/state-of-homelessness-dashboards/?State=Vermont">https://endhomelessness.org/homelessness-in-america/homelessness-statistics/state-of-homelessness-dashboards/?State=Vermont</a>
- SAMHSA, U.S Dept of Health and Human Services.
  <a href="https://www.samhsa.gov/homelessness-programs-resources">https://www.samhsa.gov/homelessness-programs-resources</a>
- With Pandemic Aid Ending, Vermont's Homeless are Forced from Hotels, NY Times, June 2023
- Climate change and vulnerable populations, VT dept of Health
- Thorndike, A.L., Yetman, H.E., Thorndike, A.N. *et al.* Unmet health needs and barriers to health care among people experiencing homelessness in San Francisco's Mission District: a qualitative study. *BMC Public Health* **22**, 1071 (2022). <a href="https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-022-13499-w">https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-022-13499-w</a>
- Omerov, P, Craftman, ÅG, Mattsson, E, Klarare, A. Homeless persons' experiences of health- and social care: A systematic integrative review. *Health Soc Care Community*. 2020; 28: 1–11. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1111/hsc.12857">https://doi.org/10.1111/hsc.12857</a>
- Disaster Response for Homeless Individuals and Families: A Trauma Informed Approach, U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services
- Heat & Houselessness: Health Impacts and Unmet Needs, Vt Department of Health, June 2023 Data Brief.
- National Health Care for the Homeless Council, Homelessness and Health, What's the Connection? February 2019



