

Volusia/Flagler Commission on Homeless
Emergency Shelter Location and Size Prioritization Workgroup

An Emergency Shelter Location and Size Prioritization Workgroup was appointed in April by Commission Chairman Sam Willett. The workgroup was charged with gathering data to assist the community in developing recommendations regarding the location and size of an Emergency Shelter for single adults. Please note that this is a separate activity from Hope Place that will provide Emergency Shelter for families.

Appointed to the workgroup were Chet Bell, Joan Campanaro, Brian Clark, Susan Clark, Mike Cornell, Mark Geallis, Janet Nickels and Dave Young. Ms. Nickels did not attend any of the workgroup meetings, Mr. Clark attended the first meeting, Mr. Cornell attended the first three meetings.

The workgroup held a total of seven meetings and met twice via conference call. There are three reports: One describes the committee's work in analyzing potential shelter locations, another is devoted to an analysis of the number of beds to be located at the shelter. An additional report that the workgroup viewed as important is a survey of the opinions of persons experiencing homelessness regarding emergency shelter.

The attached documents represent the group's work products.

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Shelter Site Location Analysis

One of the charges to the Emergency Shelter Location and Size Prioritization Group was to develop a decision criteria matrix and an analysis of potential locations relative to the matrix criteria. The following is our report on this topic:

The initial step involved the development of a decision matrix. The developed matrix includes those criteria deemed by the workgroup to be critical factors to be considered in making a site location decision.

Once the decision matrix was completed the focus group identified a list of 8 potential site/facility alternatives that had been offered by various groups, municipalities, and service organizations. The initial list of 8 site alternatives included:

- US Army Reserve Building, 401 S. Beach Street, Daytona Beach
- Former Daytona Beach Police Department 990 Orange Avenue, Daytona Beach
- Former Halifax Lanes, 660 Mason Avenue, Daytona Beach
- Salvation Army, 560 Ballough Rd, Daytona Beach
- EVAC Headquarters, 112 Carswell Ave., Holly Hill
- North Street, Current Star Center facility, Daytona Beach
- Red John Rd, Volusia County property
- Salvation Army Headquarters, 1555 LPGA Blvd., Daytona Beach

We narrowed that group to 5 potential sites that justify full consideration. Those sites are Salvation Army's Ballough Road location, Volusia Flagler County Coalition for the Homeless North Street location, the EVAC Center at Mason & Carswell, Salvation Army's LPGA location, and Red John Road. Additional analysis was completed for these 5 sites.

The completed analysis' are attached (the analysis details are arranged in accordance with the decision matrix criteria listing). After review of the prepared analysis reports, with emphasis placed on each site's resulting strength or weakness relative to the matrix criteria, the group discussed the results and further narrowed the list of site alternatives from 5 to 3. The EVAC location was determined not to be a favored or viable option as the property is currently configured for offices and vehicle maintenance. The cost to renovate would be extensive and believed to be cost prohibitive when compared to the other proposed locations; in addition, because the facility was used for vehicle maintenance, an environmental study would be required and any cleanup requirements could add substantial cost to the renovation. The Ballough Rd site (current Salvation Army location, 560 Ballough Rd., Daytona Beach) was not considered to be a viable long term option as the site is located in a Downtown Redevelopment District and would require extensive renovation due to the age of the building. In order to allow for sufficient long term capacity an addition would have to be considered at new construction cost; as noted earlier, permitting would be difficult if not impossible due to the fact that the site is in a redevelopment area. The group then arrived at a final 3 proposed locations thought to each be viable options, they include:

- North Street – (rehab and new construction)
- Red John Road – (new construction)
- Salvation Army LPGA Boulevard (new construction)

An assessment of the 3 potential locations follows, presented in alphabetical order.

North Street, Daytona Beach, FL 32114

(Existing family Emergency Shelter / Star Center)

Indicator	Assessment
Cost to construct/renovate	Facility currently run by HUM provides shelter to homeless families (up to 94 individuals) Special use permit has language allowing use for single males and females at this site. Would require some work to update facility, new roof, some bathroom repairs, plus other minor work (painting, facilities repairs, new beds, etc....)
Operational Efficiency	Short term: accessibility is dependent on HUM’s move to HOPE PLACE. Looking at a year before it can be available for homeless single males and female.
Scalability	Language in special use permit states a maximum of 250 beds be permitted in the tract A building regardless of the number of dwelling units”. Room for expansion if needed. Current configuration allows for 85 beds.
Proximity to Valued Services	Location is close to bus routes, day labor, existing North Street Social Service agencies (Salvation Army, HUM Bridge of Hope and Second Harvest)
Capacity to house planned services	Built for the specific purpose of providing shelter housing. Semipublic Use Permit Language allows for homeless single male and female (95 -250) single male and female homeless individuals.
Political issues	City of Daytona Beach is on record in opposition to this site.
Proximity to the customer	Good access for chronic homeless regarding along the US 1 corridor.
Transportation	Availability of public transportation both east west and north south routes. One block from US 1 and three blocks from Mason Ave.
Probability for strong customer experience	With HUM vacating, this site may provide access to admin offices for development of partnerships to include hospital emergency nurse access and mental health services. With existing social services in place (Salvation Army and Bridge of Hope feeding) provides opportunity for other wrap around services. Location is accessible, surrounding area is somewhat blighted.
Ability to separate from negative/challenging elements	Area is somewhat blighted.
Impact on local business economy	Area businesses likely would not be effected any more than they are currently by services provided at this site. This area may provide employment opportunities. Several Labor halls within walking distance would provide jobs for clients and ready clientele for this type of business owner.
Impact on local community – residential	Semi-public use permit is in place for this site
Customer preference	See Survey of Persons Experiencing Homelessness
Geographic area to be served	Central to East Volusia along US 1 corridor
Zoning	Has Semi-public I use permit in place and already serves as a shelter for families with children.

The workgroup did discuss an alternate use for North Street as Single Room Occupancy Permanent Supportive Housing and Coordinated Entry point if a another site is selected for Shelter.

Red John Road

Indicator	Assessment
Cost to construct/renovate	Upper limit is \$3.8mill; donations from Kingspan should bring cost down. Construction time 9-12 mos.
Operational Efficiency	High-new construction; solar panels/cement block/layout all result in low energy bills
Scalability	Excellent. Proposed plan is built in quadrants and can easily flex from 125-210 beds. Could flex to 420 with bunk beds. Extra space could be used for programming until needed.
Proximity to Valued Services	Plan is to consolidate and have services in house; also proximity to SMA and jail make even better; meals, healthcare, case management, job training, etc all on site
Capacity to house planned services	Excellent since new construction
Political issues	Takes care of the NIMBY concerns, DB commission on record will not financially support a facility in DB. Many cities on record to support centrally located facility-fear if in DB will only serve DB. Some cities concerned by Deltona's unwillingness to contribute to operating budget. West Volusia looking at regional solution. DeLand originally had money in budget for VSH but pulled when heard roundtable investigating alternate solutions. Viewed as "jail light" by some.
Proximity to the customer	Only site that is centrally located; Votran bus hourly stop; close for those being d/c from jail, SMA or surrounding homeless camps; not walkable from any city center.
Transportation	Votran bus stops hourly nearby, proposed budget includes vans for transport to jobs/appts. Close to jail for police. Food pantry/ coord entry point volunteers thru out county will transport.
Probability for strong customer experience	Since construction will be new, will allow for strong customer experience since all services on site-ample space for community garden and kennels
Ability to separate from negative/challenging elements	Excellent-should be far away from drug/alcohol/prostitute temptations. Homeless in other cities report fear of violence in Daytona Beach.
Impact on local business economy	None since not near any although very positive for downtowns throughout county
Impact on local community – residential	None since no residential area near by-very positive
Customer preference	See Survey of Persons Experiencing Homelessness
Geographic area to be served	Entire county
Zoning	No issues

Salvation Army, 1555 LPGA Blvd. Daytona Beach, FL

Indicator	Assessment
Cost to construct/renovate *PLEASE SEE BELOW; ALTERS ALL THAT IS NOTED IN THIS SECTION	The current structure and internal composition would allow for short-term capabilities for overnight bed areas on each side of the building – one could be male other female. Some renovation would be required to provide for meal service; the kitchen capabilities currently exist. The decided capacity need would drive the expansion requirements. Security separation would require immediate expansion as the current space available for beds would not allow additional separation. Shower facilities currently exist in what is now the gym area; they could be shared at decided time intervals. Cost for required renovations that are based on capacity decisions are to be decided. A material cost items for analysis would be the required cost to the City to purchase/lease/or other arrangement with the current owner – these decisions are derived on a regional level.
Operational Efficiency *PLEASE SEE BELOW; ALTERS ALL THAT IS NOTED IN THIS SECTION	As noted under cost, the facility will allow for some bed capacity; in addition, the facility has multiple office spaces along with a conference room that could be used for the medical service (with some renovation). These factors allow for short term operational capabilities (longer term dependent on decided capacity). Security concerns exist as separation of any high risk or altered clients is limited or non-existent. Food services would require immediate renovation (architectural design could allow for cost constraints). Because the entire building is enclosed the required energy cost would not be as efficient as an open air design; however, the building is “newer” construction and therefore not as dated as older buildings.
Scalability *PLEASE SEE BELOW; ALTERS ALL THAT IS NOTED IN THIS SECTION	The facility and available land do offer scale opportunities – the cost would be elevated as with any renovation to existing facility.
Proximity to Valued Services	The location is not close to bus routes – bus drop close requires a 1.5 mile walk past Westside Elementary School. There is no employment opportunities within the direct area, commercial sites are of the professional office building type. No current service providers are in the area.
Capacity to house planned services *PLEASE SEE BELOW; ALTERS ALL THAT IS NOTED IN THIS SECTION	Office and conference space do allow for planned services to be implemented.
Political issues	City of Daytona Beach both Mayor and Commissioners are on record in opposition.
Proximity to the	The current unsheltered homeless population is not known to occupy adjacent areas

customer	
Transportation	Very poor – closest bus drop off is 1.5 miles from facility and requires a walk right by an elementary school.
Probability for strong customer experience *PLEASE SEE BELOW; ALTERS ALL THAT IS NOTED IN THIS SECTION	Transportation limits are a negative. The ability to provide planned services and some limited bed capacity provide to opportunity for positive customer experience. An experience negative is the limited ability to provide security separation. The immediate area surrounding the facility does not offer any amenities.
Ability to separate from negative/challenging elements	The facility would provide complete separation from negative elements.
Impact on local business economy	The local businesses, both existing and new planned entrants, would be affected in a negative manner. Commercial properties are of the professional type (Synergy Billing and other administrative offices are located nearby). The new under construction Tanger Outlet Mall is less than 2 miles from the facility.
Impact on local community – residential	A residential community is located directly across the street from the facility entrance, planned residential communities are in close proximity. The majority of the developed areas close to the facility are residential developments of medium to high value potential. The Westside Elementary School is less than 1 mile from the facility. The impact would be very negative to the residential community from a safety standpoint and property value position.
Customer preference	See Survey of Persons Experiencing Homelessness
Geographic area to be served	The facility is mostly central to the eastern portion of Volusia County.
Zoning * see below	Request for specifics made – awaiting reply.

*After discussion with Tony Deobil, Salvation Army Director of Social Services, regarding the existing facility at 1555 LPGA Blvd it was determined that the building is not available for use as an emergency facility for single homeless. The facility is dedicated for use as a community center; The Salvation Army has currently invested additional funding in programs and staff to promote and administer community service activities. The facility is considered one of the Salvation Army’s “national jewels” for community center programs and will continue to be operated for that purpose only.

We discussed the use of property adjacent to the current facility; the property behind the facility is larger, wooded and is designated as a water change area for the LPGA Blvd. The portion of the property has easements that restrict development. The area west of the retention pond at the entrance to the facility could be designated for new construction; however any development would require changes to the deed and an existing property use agreement.

From these discussions the only option on the property at 1555 LPGA Blvd in Daytona Beach is new construction. Therefore cost, operating efficiencies, capacity, and planned services inclusion would be dependent on the architecture of a new facility.

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Shelter Capacity

One of the charges to the Emergency Shelter Location and Size Prioritization Workgroup was determination of the needed capacity of an Emergency Shelter. Following is our report on this topic:

Current Emergency Shelter Capacity

Prior to January 2016 there were 28 shelter beds in Volusia and Flagler County. This number included 18 beds at Salvation Army, Ballough Road in Daytona Beach and 10 beds at the Neighborhood Center in Deland. In addition, Alliance Church in Ormond Beach regularly shelters as many as 28 individuals as part of that church’s ministry. Clearly, this amount of emergency shelter is insufficient to meet the need in Volusia and Flagler County.

Beginning in late January 2016 the City of Daytona Beach contracted with the Salvation Army to provide a total of 86 emergency shelter beds at the Ballough Road location, bringing the current operational total countywide to 96 beds. This contract is in place through late July 26, 2016.

The Salvation Army Emergency Shelter beds are allocated based on VI-SPDAT scores; those with the greatest need are admitted. Following admission an individual may continue to reside at the shelter until he or she is linked with housing. The Salvation Army reports that approximately 60 individuals each month are turned away for emergency shelter.

On May 23 the Deland City Commission held a workshop to address emergency shelter need in West Volusia. Currently that City is collaborating with the Neighborhood Center, other West Volusia cities and Volusia County in proposing 20-40 additional emergency shelter beds to be developed and operated by the Neighborhood Center near their existing facility in Deland.

FAITH’s Recommendation Regarding Shelter Capacity

The FAITH Organization prepared a report recommending 250 beds for the Volusia Safe Harbor project. The report projected a minimum of 64 individuals experiencing homeless each month who would be diverted from the Volusia County Jail following arrest for petty crimes.

The report also compared Volusia/Flagler with two Florida counties that have made determined efforts to address homelessness – Dade and Pinellas. The table below summarizes comparative data in these three regions.

County	Population	2016 Point In Time total Homeless	2016 Individual Shelter Beds	2016 Ind. Shelter beds per 100,000 population	2016 Ind. Shelter beds divided by PIT total Homeless
Miami-Dade	2,600,000	4235	995	38	.234
Pinellas	993,000	2777	1092	117	.393
Volusia/Flagler	623,000	1005	96	15	.096

Data provided by Miami–Dade County Homeless Trust and Pinellas County Homeless Leadership Board

Were we to project Volusia/Flagler’s need at .3 individual shelter beds for each of the 1,005 homeless individuals identified in the 2016 Point in Time count (roughly the midpoint of the Dade and Pinellas rates) Volusia would require approximately 300 beds.

National Alliance to End Homelessness Emergency Shelter Need Calculator

Unfortunately, there is no exact science for determining shelter capacity. In our research we contacted the National Alliance to End Homelessness for assistance. NAEH published a spreadsheet tool in 2009 that attempts to address this issue. NAEH staff were careful to note that this calculator was developed in 2007 and its validity and reliability have not been determined.

The variables in the spreadsheet include Point in Time counts of chronically homeless persons and families as well as HMIS data regarding local homelessness. In Volusia/Flagler the 2016 point in time count indicated that there were 581 unsheltered homeless persons, including 180 chronically homeless individuals and 30 chronically homeless families.

We know that the Point in Time count does not identify every homeless or chronically homeless person, therefore we will use an arbitrary multiplier of 4 for both populations... in other words we will assume that the actual population is 4 times the point in time count data. The actual multiplier cannot be determined, thus use of this calculator is dependent upon the accuracy of the multiplier employed.

In addition to the multiplier, the other operational variable in the table below is length of stay in shelter. Using this calculator the bed need for homeless individuals ranges from 120-240 depending upon a length of stay of 30, 60 or 90 days and acceptance of the 4x multiplier.

Emergency Shelter Need Calculator			
	<u>Scenario #1</u>	<u>Scenario #2</u>	<u>Scenario #3</u>
Inputs: Homeless Population			
2016 Point in Time Family Chronic	30	30	30
2016 Point in Time Individual Chronic	180	180	180
Average Family Shelter Length of Stay (Days)	180	180	180
Average Individual Shelter Length of Stay (Days)	30	60	90
Factors: Annual Multipliers			
Annual Family Multiplier	4	4	4
Annual Individual Multiplier	4	4	4
Outputs: Shelter Needed			
Annual Family Census Estimate	120	120	120
Annual Individual Census Estimate	720	720	720
Family Shelter Units Needed	60	60	60
Individual Shelter Beds Needed	60	120	180
Total Shelter Beds Needed	120	180	240

Projection of Future Shelter Need

Our projection must be dynamic, reflecting both current and future shelter need. Housing First is clearly oriented toward a reduction in emergency shelter need through its emphasis on rapidly moving people from homelessness to housing. The goal is to reduce shelter need over time through better organized services, including prevention efforts to keep people housed, coordinated assessment and need prioritization, diversion from emergency shelter and rapid re-housing.

Washington, DC provides an example of the implications of the Housing First approach in projecting shelter capacity over time. Washington projected shelter capacity needs in its recently published Strategic Plan for 2015-2020. In 2014 Washington DC had 2,186 emergency shelter beds. DC’s 2014 Point in Time count of chronically homeless individuals was 1,609. Average length of stay in emergency shelter was five months.

DC’s strategic plan intends to reduce length of stay in shelter to 60 days by 2020; correspondingly, the number of emergency shelter beds would drop to 978 in 2020. These reductions would be offset by substantial increases in homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing, permanent supported housing and targeted affordable housing placements over the five year period. For comparison purposes, Volusia/Flagler’s 2016 Point in Time count identified 180 chronically homeless persons. Utilizing DC’s numbers and plan as a guide could result in the following targets for emergency shelter capacity and length of shelter stay locally in coming years:

Year	Annual Number Served	Bed Capacity (5 month Length of Stay)	Bed Capacity (4 month Length of Stay)	Bed Capacity (3 month Length of Stay)	Bed Capacity (2 month Length of Stay)
2016-2018	684	244	195	146	97
2019	609		173	130	87
2020	468			102	67
2021	384				54

Discussion

Throughout our committee’s work we have agreed that the needed emergency shelter capacity for Volusia and Flagler is somewhere in a range between 125 and 250 beds. Beyond that, it has been difficult to reach agreement on an exact number.

One issue regards projection of future need. Clearly, the general population will grow in coming years. Does that indicate that the number of individuals experiencing homelessness and requiring shelter will also increase? Housing First advocates – as evidenced by Washington DC’s plan above - would say no – that a homeless service system that provides a balance of prevention, coordinated entry, emergency shelter, rapid rehousing, affordable housing and permanent supported housing can achieve functional zero homelessness over time. Our recent local experience in ending veteran homelessness supports this argument. Using this approach the number of emergency shelter beds region-wide trends toward the lower end of our recommended range.

Another issue is the target population for emergency shelter services. If we determine that it is appropriate for emergency shelter to not turn anyone away and divert homeless individuals out of the justice system predicated upon their participation in emergency shelter services, (populations included in the Volusia Safe Harbor proposal) the number of individuals served will be significantly larger, at least in the near term, than if we were to determine admission based on an objective assessment of need.

A more recent issue that impacts the size of the shelter is the interest among West Volusia cities to construct and operate an emergency shelter in Deland that would house up to 50 individuals.

Finally, average length of stay in shelter is a determinate of the number of beds required. The longer the average length of stay, the greater the number of beds required. In the near term it is likely that length of stay will tend to be longer as there are limited resources available to transition shelter residents into affordable housing, rapid rehousing or permanent supported housing. However, we must resource these elements of the service system to achieve our goals of ending homelessness. Emergency shelter residents are still homeless. Homelessness is not resolved until a person obtains housing.

Taking all of this data into consideration, it is the workgroup's recommendation that the emergency shelter be constructed using a scalable design that will allow for a range of 125-250 beds.

Consumer Preference Survey Regarding Emergency Shelter

The purpose of this survey was to allow people experiencing homelessness to have input as the COH looks at the needs regarding shelter for the homeless. This survey was completed during May 2016 through face to face interviews with homeless individuals. The goals of the survey were to assess:

1. The need for shelter among this population
2. What about shelter is most important to the population
3. What services that could be offered by a shelter are most important to the population
4. Willingness to remain on site at shelter during the day to receive services
5. Importance of shelter location

Three survey groups were interviewed and are presented for review and consideration.

The first group includes 92 individuals. Interview locations and the number of people interviewed as part of this survey group included:

- Halifax Urban Ministries North St. Services and Meals -30;
- Halifax Urban Ministries Bay St. Services – 12;
- Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church Food Pantry – 24;
- Salvation Army Outreach Team at Homeless Camps - 26.

Of the 92 individuals surveyed 85 were currently unsheltered and only their results were used. Data from these surveys were blended for the totals presented.

The second group includes 85 individuals currently residing at the Salvation Army's Bridge Bed program, the temporary shelter established by the City of Daytona Beach.

The third group includes 85 individuals currently residing in homeless encampments throughout Volusia County. This group was interviewed by Salvation Army outreach workers.

Across the three groups surveyed we can make the following conclusions.

Shelter Utilization: Most homeless people interviewed at service providers would use a shelter and those found by outreach teams away from services are less likely to use a shelter.

What's expected from a Shelter? The most important thing a homeless person wants from a shelter is stability until they are housed. Second in importance is a place to sleep. Supportive services were seen as secondary to stability and sleep.

What Services? The services that homeless people want in a shelter are varied beyond the fact that the general shelter facilities (a bed, shower, meals and laundry) and help with employment were more important than other services.

Day Programming: Nearly 90% of all respondents who indicated that they would utilize a shelter also indicated that they would utilize services offered by the shelter during the day.

Location: Each of the three groups interviewed indicated that location of shelter was important to them. Proximity to their current location and bus access were most important. A central location in the County was least important.

SURVEY DATA FOLLOWS ON THE NEXT THREE PAGES:

Commission on Homelessness Consumer Preference Survey Regarding Emergency Shelter	
TABLE 1: Consolidated Data from HUM locations, Our Lady of Lourdes and Salvation Army Outreach	
N=85	
If there was a shelter would you be willing to go?	
Yes: 69% (N=59)	
No: 31% (N=26)	
Of the 59 Yes to Shelter	
Most important to you in an emergency shelter	
Stability until Housed (66%)	
Place to sleep (25%)	
Supportive Services (9%)	
Of the 59 Yes to Shelter	
Offered Services Preference (Respondents wrote in responses)	
Facilities - bed, shower, meals, laundry(28%)	
Employment (26%)	
All (20%)	
Housing (11%)	
Security (6%)	
Healthcare (4%)	
Financial (4%)	
Transportation (2%)	
Of the 59 Yes to Shelter	
Willing to stay during the day?	
Yes: 95%	
No: 5%	
Of the 59 Yes to Shelter	
Is location of the shelter important to you?	
Yes: 68%	
No: 32%	
36 Responses	
Location Ranking	
Available by bus	(31% ranked this FIRST)
City or Community Centered	(22% ranked this FIRST)
Close to a city within walking distance	(19% ranked this FIRST)
Centrally Located in Volusia County	(17% ranked this FIRST)
Close to where he/she currently lives	(11% ranked this FIRST)

Commission on Homelessness Consumer Preference Survey Regarding Emergency Shelter	
TABLE 2: Residents of Salvation Army Bridge Bed Program	
N=85	
If there was a shelter would you be willing to go?	
Yes: 62% (N=53)	
No: 38% (N=32)	
Of the 53 Yes to Shelter	
Most important to you in an emergency shelter	
Stability until Housed (67%)	
Place to sleep (26%)	
Supportive Services (7%)	
Of the 53 Yes to Shelter	
Offered Services Preference (Respondents wrote in responses)	
Housing (47%)	
Employment (18%)	
Schooling (15%)	
SSDI/SSI Help (13%)	
Healthcare (7%)	
Of the 53 Yes to Shelter	
Willing to stay during the day?	
Yes: 72%	
No: 28%	
Of the 53 Yes to Shelter	
Is location of the shelter important to you?	
Yes: 85%	
No: 15%	
Of the 53 Yes to Shelter	
Location Ranking	
Available by bus	(52% ranked this FIRST)
City or Community Centered	(26% ranked this FIRST)
Close to a city within walking distance	(14% ranked this FIRST)
Close to where he/she currently lives	(6% ranked this FIRST)
Centrally Located in Volusia County	(2% ranked this FIRST)

Commission on Homelessness Consumer Preference Survey Regarding Emergency Shelter	
TABLE 3: Certified Unsheltered Individuals Interviewed at Volusia Campsites by Salvation Army Outreach	
N=85	
If there was a shelter would you be willing to go?	
Yes: 38% (N=32)	
No: 62% (N=53)	
Of the 32 Yes to Shelter	
Most important to you in an emergency shelter	
Stability until Housed (63%)	
Place to sleep (37%)	
Supportive Services (0%)	
Of the 32 Yes to Shelter	
Offered Services Preference (Respondents wrote in responses)	
Employment (69%)	
Schooling (38%)	
Housing (25%)	
Drug/Alcohol Treatment (13%)	
SSDI/SSI Help (6%)	
Of the 32 Yes to Shelter	
Willing to stay during the day?	
Yes: 88%	
No: 12%	
Of the 32 Yes to Shelter	
Is location of the shelter important to you?	
Yes: 81%	
No: 19%	
Of the 32 Yes to Shelter	
Location Ranking	
Close to where he/she currently lives	(77% ranked this FIRST)
Close to a city within walking distance	(15% ranked this FIRST)
City or Community Centered	(7% ranked this FIRST)
Available by bus	(1% ranked this FIRST)
Centrally Located in Volusia County	(0% ranked this FIRST)