

## Adopted Minutes of July 1, 2015 Meeting of Ventura Social Service Task Force

Present: Judy Alexandre, Neal Andrews, Jerry Breiner, Kent Brinkmeyer, Sue Brinkmeyer, Peter Brown, Randy Brown, Harold Carlidge, Joe Dawson, Jim Duran, Elisabeth Egelko, Melissa Garza, Lisa Hochberg-Miller, Tim Hockett, Craig Kelly, John Jones, Camilla Lee, Amy Luoma, Arlene Martinez, Mary O Kerrigan, Kathy Powell, Melissa Ramirez, Clyde Reynolds, Jennifer Santos, Dave Schmutte, Jan Schmutte, Debora Schreiber, Karol Schulkin, Jody Tompkins, Ben Unseth, Holly Whitmore, Daniel Zapata Huerta

1. Meeting was called to order by Chair Judy Alexandre at 3:19 pm
  - 1.1. All present introduced themselves and commented on one thing they or their agencies were looking forward to this summer regarding ending homelessness. Among ideas shared were
    - New state funding for CalWorks
    - Finding space for Step Up
    - Starting the lunch program at River Church
    - Finding more creative housing options
    - Getting a General Plan amendment approved to help with Winter Warming Shelter
    - New interns at Project
    - Completing 11 rooms at City Center
    - Increased coordination of Oxnard and Ventura
    - Motivating chronic users and alcoholics to accept services
    - All resources coming together to provide services to those who are homeless
    - Improve our system to play our role with RISE more effectively
    - Moving forward with clergy to open constructive dialog with city
  2. The agenda was approved with the addition of a discussion of the status of the coordinated intake phone line
  3. The minutes of May 6, 2015 were approved as presented.
  4. Treasurer's Report: After paying for website maintenance, the balance is \$5,303.
  5. New Business
    - 5.1. Mission Statement - (MSC, 2 absentions) to add "*Strategies include networking, advocacy, public education, and action in the community*" to the Mission Statement adopted June 3. With the addition of this line, the Mission Statement, Goals, and Strategies read:

*The mission of the Ventura Social Services Task force (VSSTF) is to create and implement an integrated community strategy to end homelessness in the City of Ventura.*

*The goals of the VSSTF include*

1. *involving a broad cross section of the community, including representatives from elected officials, governmental agencies and departments, law enforcement, businesses, social service agencies, charitable foundations, faith-based organizations, community groups, public and private housing developers, homeless individuals and concerned citizens;*
2. *developing a common understanding of the root causes and circumstances of homelessness, how persons are affected, and the impact of homelessness on the community;*
3. *identifying current best practices to end homelessness;*
4. *developing and/or adopting strategic initiatives that identify measurable objectives, timelines, responsibilities, budgets and sources of resources, including funds.*

*Strategies include networking, advocacy, public education, and action in the community.*

5.1.5. The steering committee is to return to the Task Force with proposed language regarding the Ventura Homeless Prevention Fund and the Ventura Homeless Prevention Partnership as strategies.

5.2. Position Paper on Residential Allocation Program --- MSC (2 abstentions) to adopt the position paper with the following changes:

5.2.1. Properly identify housing authority on p. 2

5.2.2. Cite sources of information on table on p. 3

5.2.3. Delete non-senior from recommendation #4 on p.4

5.2.4. Close parentheses where omitted throughout and ensure inset quote is indented.

5.2.5. The corrected position paper is attached as Appendix A .

6. Reports:

6.1. Trip to People Assisting the Homeless in San Diego

6.1.1. Doug, Judy, Sue, and VC Star Reporter Claudia Boyd Barrett visited PATH San Diego. They took over an old hotel building in downtown and transformed it to house and serve the 350 homeless people they had identified in the area within 1/4 mile radius of the hotel. The hotel now contains: 73 interim housing beds for up to 90-day stay (can be extended if engaged in services); 150 PSH studios, services and medical and behavioral health clinic; a dining hall for those in interim housing, 4 crisis beds, and 24 health beds. 90% of those in interim housing get housed through intensive work with landlords and housing authority.

6.1.2. The group also visited San Diego's East Village and saw several hundred of homeless individuals milling about or sitting on the sidewalk. A program there stores individuals' belongings in 350 barrels lined up and labeled in a fenced-off empty lot. People check in and out to access their belongings. If an individual does not check in for 2 weeks, that barrel is sealed and he/she must re-register. They hold possessions for 90 days, then donate to SVDP. The goal is for people to be able to get to work or appointments without carting their belongings. Approximately 7 people per month no longer need the barrel because they have found a job and housing. Staff were formerly homeless individuals. Plan to convert to lockers and add a dressing area.

6.1.3.

#### 6.2. Winter Warming Shelter -

6.2.1. The only plans being discussed are for an inclement weather shelter either in a building Project Understanding could occupy or in a number of churches, but none of these is zoned correctly. Without city permission to go ahead, there has been no progress.

6.2.2. \$41,000 + has been set aside for a shelter. Shelter could currently happen in M1 or M2 zones. A building is for lease in that zone on Donlon by the DMV.

6.2.3. When SVDP was running the shelter, they generally began intensive planning for it in August.

#### 6.3. Continuum of Care - Work is progressing on coordinated entry and use of VI-SPDAT. The goal is to match most vulnerable with permanent supportive housing. The 3 most vulnerable are currently being placed at the City Center under a HUD grant to Community Action.

#### 6.4. Education and Advocacy Committee -

6.4.1. a film series is being planned on solutions focusing on Housing First, Successes in Other Communities, and Roles Faith Communities are taking on elsewhere.

6.4.2. Also talking about re-activating the speakers' bureau.

6.4.3. Also looking at informing people about services that are available. Have collected resource books from One Stop and Project and have an intern who is willing to update for minimal pay.

6.4.4. MSC (2 abstentions) to pay up to \$200 for up to 4 people to attend workshops on uses of social media for information sharing

6.4.5. The next meeting is July 28 at 3:30 at UU Church

#### 6.5. Housing People Can Afford - The group met with a mobile home park developer to explore mobile homes as a possible solution to housing people can afford. Recommendation was only in family-owned parks, buy new rather than refurbish, and buy from recommended company whose homes last 30+ years. Will next meet with Housing Authority and Peoples' Self Help Housing to learn what new housing is

planned, what impediments to building are, and how we can help. Next meeting is Monday, July 20, at UU Church.

6.6. Interim/Bridge Housing -

6.6.1. The group has agreed on 5 talking points:

- a. We want options for people so they can be off the streets, in a place where they can work toward permanent housing.
- b. We are researching local and outside housing and supportive services for possible coordination in new bridge housing projects.
- c. We are evaluating different options with the goal of “leading to” permanent housing.
- d. We will submit a plan for the city to get people off the streets and into permanent housing by December, as something has to be done this winter.
- e. We are working with providers of a 2016 shelter, which we must have by October.

6.7. Faith Subcommittee --

6.7.1. A group of 30 ministers has signed a letter asking the City Council to begin a dialogue on the steps that can be taken to end homelessness. See Appendix B-

6.7.2. The Faith Subcommittee will arrange to show the films from the Education and Advocacy film series at any congregation that would like to have one or more of them shown at their place of worship with follow-up discussions

6.7.3. The next meeting is Wednesday, July 22 at 3 pm at Ventura Church of Christ, 5401 Bryn Mawr.

6.8. Homeless Prevention - In the month of June, the VHPF kept 4 households consisting of 7 adults and 6 children housed, bringing our total for the year to 25 households, 42 adults, and 29 children. Since 2007, that’s 356 households and 945 people kept in housing because of donations to the Fund and the good work of case managers at Project Understanding and the Salvation Army. In June, the Fund received donations totaling \$1,032.50 and paid landlords a total of \$3,380 to keep people housed, leaving a balance of \$5.59. Follow up calls completed by the Salvation Army recently indicate that 100% of those the Fund has helped over the past 9 months are still housed. The Fund is scheduled to receive major donations from the UU Church again in early July.

6.9. Peter Brown for the City -

6.9.1. Council Committee on Homelessness meets tomorrow. On the agenda are funding for H2H and a report on the downtown ambassadors program.

6.9.2. The Oxnard Commission on Homelessness will meet Monday, June 6 at 4:30 in Council Chambers

6.9.3. The Mental Health Board voted unanimously to support Laura’s Law. It next goes before Board of Supervisors.

- 6.9.4. H2H program lost a major source of housing funding when Turning Point did not get \$106,000 in ESG grant renewed
- 6.10. Single-use phone line 805-639-3600 (Coordinated entry): There were 33 calls from individuals and 4 from hospitals this month . The line has experienced some difficulties recently due to staffing changes, but the commitment is to use only fully trained staff.
- 6.11. Reports of people housed this month:
- 6.11.1. H2H: 19 people were taken off the street and housed; 12 in Ventura; 2 were family reunifications
  - 6.11.2. County Human Services: 84 families, including 196 children were housed in the County. The largest number came from Oxnard, then Ventura, Santa Paula, Simi, and Port Hueneme.
  - 6.11.3. City Center - 2 single moms with a child have moved in; 3 from Community Action have moved in (the most vulnerable per VI-SPAD). Turning Point Veterans will be in within 6 weeks..
- 6.12. Family to Family presented the results of its annual survey of diners, which captured statistics on 98 men and 42 women in May 2015. 74% had been in Ventura more than 20 years; 69% were living on the streets; 60% had a physical or mental disability or both; 9% were veterans.
7. Networking/Upcoming events
- 7.1. Community Action is celebrating its 50th Anniversary with a barbecue and fun at Camarillo Ranch. All are invited. Contact Tim Hockett if you would like to attend.
  - 7.2. Project Understanding is adding interns in summer and fall. Volunteers with or without degrees are needed to help in many ways.
  - 7.3. Interface had a busy opening, serving 40 youth since November. There are 4 currently. Article in newspaper last Wednesday led to housing in Oxnard being provided.
  - 7.4. CoC Housing and Services Subcommittee is reconvening, co-chaired by Ron Mulvihill and Clyde Reynolds. Next meeting is Thursday, July 16 from 10-12 at VCCF Board Room.
  - 7.5. VC Together meets July 6, 10-12 at VCCF
  - 7.6. Those wishing to contribute to care of one of Tim Hawkins new babies born with some problems can go to [gofundme.com](http://gofundme.com) and search for Owen Hawkins.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:18 pm.

The next meeting of the VSSTF will be Wednesday, August 5 at 3:15. at the Family to Family building, 303 N Ventura Ave #E. Ben Unseth will bring extra copies of the agenda and minutes for guests.

Submitted by Sue Brinkmeyer

Appendix A  
Position of the Ventura Social Services Task Force as to any  
Residential Allocation Program for the City of Ventura

On April 13, 2015, the Ventura City Council directed staff to prepare a draft Residential Allocation Program (RAP) in order to:

1. Provide the City Council authority and discretion over the housing types, pace of growth, and quality of residential development;
2. Provide thoughtful allocation of limited City resources and services, such as water, land, sewer, and transportation, to ensure that high priority residential projects are developed in appropriate areas of the City; and
3. Ensure a range of housing types that accommodate all income levels, from executive estates to affordable housing units.

As a body whose mission is to end homelessness in the City of Ventura, the Ventura Social Services Task Force has taken the following position on the RAP:

Homelessness exists in our community primarily because many people who live here cannot afford the housing that exists. The City's own Housing Element points out the desperate need for housing that Ventura's extremely low-income (ELI) households (those with incomes 30% or less than the area median income) can afford.

During the period of 2005-2009, an average of 5,690 ELI households resided in Ventura, representing 14.9% of the total households. 72.1% of ELI households faced housing problems (defined as cost burden greater than 30% of income and/or overcrowding and/or without complete kitchen or plumbing facilities). Additionally 58.8% of ELI households paid more than 50 percent of their income toward housing costs, compared to 16.9% of all Ventura households. (*2014-2021 Housing Element Technical Report, page 2-8*)

The Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing for Ventura County issued in March of 2015 makes clear that the percent of households with housing burdens has increased since the City issued its Housing Element. By 2011 there were 5,923 ELI households, and 77.9% of them [≈ 4,606] faced housing problems; 62.4% [≈ 3,695] of them faced severe problems, paying more than 50 percent of their income for housing.

The Analysis of Impediments reports housing burdens nearly as severe for Ventura's 5,028 very low-income households (those with incomes 31-50% of area median income). It states that 76.6% of them [≈3,852] faced housing problems in 2011, and 43.5% [≈ 2,187] faced severe problems, paying more than 50% of their income for housing.

An additional 17.8% of households [7,160] had incomes 51-80% of the area median, and 23.2% of them [1,661] paid over 50% of their income for housing.

The Housing Element recognizes the relationship between homelessness and the housing problems faced by these 18,000 plus low-income households, saying:

Many of these are working families with wage earners in low-paying occupations, including retail workers, service workers and farm laborers. Because of their limited income, over half of the city's lower-income households overpay for housing. Therefore, a significant portion of these residents may not be able to afford their housing costs. (*Housing Element, p. 15*)

The housing burden has continued to increase because the cost of housing has risen far faster than wages. Speaking in March 2015, Dawn Dyer, president of the real estate analysis firm Dyer Sheehan Group Inc., stated:

“Over the past year, market rents have skyrocketed,” . . . “We have an extremely low vacancy rate. In the city of Ventura, it is 1.86 percent; average rents in the city of Ventura went up 7 percent (\$100/month), from 2014 to 2015. For one-bedroom apartments, prices jumped 9 percent in a year. On the macro level, a 5 percent [vacancy rate] represents equilibrium in the market — adequate choice for renters, yet strong economics for building owners. . . . With a market-wide vacancy rate of less than 2 percent, many buildings are 100 percent full, and people seeking housing find that there is nothing to rent. When the market is this tight, rents rise. It's basic supply/demand economics!” (Quoted in *Ventura County Reporter* “It's a Numbers Game”, by Michael Sullivan, 04/09/2015)

One of the primary providers of affordable housing is the City of San Buenaventura Housing Authority. However, there is such a demand for affordable housing that, “[w]ith a wait list of more than 9,000, the average wait for either a [Housing Authority] unit or voucher is five to seven years.” (“Some Ventura homeless families with young children to get priority for public housing,” *VC Star*, by Arlene Martinez, Feb. 5, 2015.)

There is a critical need for housing that extremely low-, very low-, and low-income households can afford, and the Housing Element acknowledges that the City can influence the creation of housing that matches the needs of the community. It states, “the City can take a proactive role in promoting the development of affordable housing necessary to support the local workforce.” (*Housing Element p. 15*) The Housing Element calls for “streamlined permit processing and reduced fees” for affordable housing, development incentives to reduce housing costs, and an efficient planning process to encourage housing production and affordability. (*Housing Element, p. 8*)

The City, through its Housing Element, even set affordable housing objectives for the period 2012-2020, saying:

The City will provide financial and regulatory incentives (such as land assembly and write-downs, regulatory concessions/incentives, and direct financial assistance) throughout the planning period to non-profits, private developers, and public agencies to increase the supply of housing affordable to Ventura’s lower-income workforce. The City will target a portion of local financial resources towards projects that meet the needs of very low- and low-income renters, including large families and agricultural workers. (*Housing Element p. 15*)

Any RAP developed for the City of Ventura should ensure that these objectives are met and that the housing the city’s residents so desperately need is built before scarce land resources are gone. As the chart below demonstrates, home building from 2006 to the present has not corresponded to Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) numbers. Though the RHNA specifies that 430 units of extremely affordable housing are needed, none have been built, and none are among the pending projects listed on the City’s website. In contrast, although RHNA numbers indicate just 41.5% of new housing units were needed in a price range accessible only to high income households (those with incomes greater than 120% of the Area Median Income), 83.66% of all units built from 2006-2013 were priced in that range. Of the current and pending projects listed on the City’s website, 90.87% are priced for these high-income households.

Clearly the City will need to be proactive if it is to meet its RHNA obligations. Therefore, any RAP for the City should specifically detail steps the City will take to ensure that the City will meet its RHNA, as required by state housing element law. Because construction since 2006 has not matched RHNA numbers, 52.99% of the housing units called for by RHNA numbers but not yet built will need to be affordable: 18.2% of them at the extremely low income level, 13.16% at the very low income level, and 21.63% at the low income level.

<b>Homes Built or Pending in Ventura Do Not Match Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA)</b>								
Affordability	RHNA Allocation	Percent of City’s RHNA Allocation	Homes built between 2006-2013	Percent of homes built 2006-2013	Currently on pending projects list	Current pending projects as percentage	RHNA Units Remaining	Remaining units of RHNA as percentage of all
Extremely Low 0-30% Area Median Income	430	11.70%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	430	18.20%
Very Low 31-50% AMI	431	11.70%	120	9.30%	50	1.30%	261	13.16%
Low 51-80% AMI	591	16.60%	80	6.20%	0	0.00%	511	21.63%
Moderate 80-120% AMI	673	18.50%	11	0.85%	300	7.82%	362	28.02%
Above Moderate/Market Rate > 120% AMI	1529	41.50%	1080	83.66%	3485	90.87%	449	19.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3654</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1291</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>3835</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2,013</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



*Sources: column 2 - 2014-2021 Housing Element; column 4 - Jeff Lambert in report to City Council August 11, 2014; column 6 - [cityofventura.net/cd/planning/pendingprojects](http://cityofventura.net/cd/planning/pendingprojects)*

The Ventura City Council has endorsed the national best practice of Housing First, which is at the heart of “Recalibrating for Results: A Five Year Evaluation and Update of the 2007-2017 County of Ventura 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness” issued in 2013. The lack of extremely affordable housing has made it impossible for the various agencies working to end homelessness to effectively implement Housing First. However, if the 430 units of very low income housing in the RHNA are built, with 56% of them, or 240 units being permanent supportive housing, we will end homelessness in the City of Ventura. The 240 units of permanent supportive housing are needed because a shocking 56% of those who are homeless in Ventura are chronically homeless, meaning they have a disabling condition and have been continuously homeless for a year or more or have had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years. This percentage of chronically homeless is far above the national average of 18%. The disparity is directly attributable to the lack of affordable housing in the City, and any Residential Allocation Program should address that need in a manner that complies with state and federal fair housing law.

Ending homelessness and having very affordable housing are good for all of us. The Orange County Register pointed out in May of this year a number of issues that are equally applicable to the City of Ventura:

The affordable housing shortage . . . not only threatens our community’s sense of fairness, it also threatens economic development here . . . . Businesses can’t attract and retain workers when those workers can’t afford to live in the communities where they work. . . . For every \$500 million spent on affordable housing, an estimated 29,000 jobs would also be created. (“Affordable housing key to county’s economic success,” May 29, 2015.)

For all of these reasons, it is the position of the Ventura Social Services Task Force that The City of Ventura’s Housing Allocation Program should:

1. Exempt affordable housing from allocation restrictions;
2. Comply with the State’s Housing Accountability Act (Government Code §65589.5);
3. Include a plan to entice and assist developers to build the number of housing units specified in the RHNA at extremely low, very low, and low income affordability rates;  
and

4. Include a plan for Permanent Supportive Housing for disabled (mentally, physically, or developmentally) chronically homeless citizens of the community who are on extremely low, fixed incomes.

## Appendix B

Thursday, June 4, 2015

Dear Council:

Recently a large group of religious leaders in Ventura gathered to discuss the problem of homelessness in our city. We desired to hear of one another's perspectives and labours on behalf of the poor in our community and consider how we might work more closely together to produce effective solutions to this complex problem. We desire to share with you the hope that filled this meeting and invite you, the city council, to meet with us and work with us, in hope of ending homelessness in Ventura.

Our time together was profoundly uplifting. Our discussion was optimistic and hopeful. We were strongly united in both our continuing commitment to help the homeless and poor in our city and our desire to work with the city to successfully and courageously address these critical issues. That our meeting was so characterized by unity of heart and purpose is all the more remarkable when one considers the vast diversity represented. Indeed, it is likely that in no other time in our city's history has such a large and diverse group of religious leaders met together and agreed to work together for this common goal.

In spite of profound differences between our particular faiths and traditions, we were—and remain—absolutely unified in our belief that caring for the poor is an inalienable element of our various faiths and religious practices. We care deeply for the poor and homeless. And this includes all who are poor, all who are homeless, all who are in need. It is poverty and need that compel us to care and respond and we make no distinctions between the deserving and undeserving, worthy and unworthy, redeemable and unredeemable. Care for the poor, feeding the hungry, striving for justice, remain essential and inalienable elements of our respective faiths. Our unity on this was compelling, hopeful, joyous, and inspiring.

At the same time we recognize the profound difficulties involved in the multi-faceted problem of homelessness. From causes to cures, from spontaneous practices to instituted programs, the issues of poverty and homelessness are wrought with complexities and controversies. It is an issue and problem for which there are no perfect, easy, or inexpensive answers. But we believe that neither the complexity of the problem nor lack of perfect solutions absolves us, or the city, from doing what we can—indeed, all we can—to provide the best we can. We cannot wish this problem away. We cannot mandate its disappearance. We believe, and know from experience, that we must—and can—work together to create real solutions that literally change the realities before us for good.

Perhaps it is our belief that there is something bigger than us, something better than us, something beyond us, that compels us to be a hopeful people. We believe something better is possible and have seen magnificent good occur when people unite to creatively and courageously

take on difficult problems. And thus we have every hope that our collaboration can make a genuine difference across our community, for the whole community. We stand committed to this. And we stand convinced this collaborative labour must extend beyond our circle.

It is our intention and desire not only to continue our own work to end homelessness in Ventura but partner with the city's leaders to see this goal achieved. Indeed, we hold this partnership as necessary, appropriate, and required. To this end, and as an important next step, we respectfully request a meeting with the city council to discuss together the issues of homelessness and the steps needed to truly and effectively end homelessness in Ventura. The San Buenaventura Mission has graciously offered its facilities for this meeting. Our group cordially invites the city council to join us on a mutually acceptable date and time to meet together. It is our desire to hear from you that we may better understand the issues you face. And we desire that you hear our hearts, faith, and goals as we work to relieve poverty and homelessness in our community. Ultimately, we desire to enter a collaborative partnership with the city, each of us doing all we can and all that is required of us in our respected offices, to provide a truly effective and beneficial course forward.

Our group elected Rabbi Lisa Hochberg-Miller (Temple Beth Torah) and Pastor Mark Patterson (Community Presbyterian Church) to be the communication points between our group and the council. We the undersigned respectfully request the council begin communication with them that we might set a date for meeting. We stand united in our labour for the poor and homeless and look forward to working with you, the leaders of our city to initiate a new partnership that will bring real solutions to this problem and thus genuine good to our city.

Sincerely,

Church of the Foothills  
Pastor Kris Bergstrom

Insight Meditation Center  
Robin Lerner

Temple Beth Torah  
Rabbi Lisa Hochberg-Miller

Coastline Community Church  
Pastor Rob Perkins

Orchard Community  
Pastor Matt Hoyt

Ventura Church of Christ  
Pastor Dave Schulz

College United Methodist  
Pastor John Robison

Project Understanding  
Ben Unseth

Ventura Seventh-Day Adventist  
Pastor Jim Ayers

Community Presbyterian Church  
Pastor Mark Patterson

River Community Church  
Pastor Jim Duran

Ventura Unitarian Universalist  
Pastor Jan Christian

First Assembly of God  
Pastor Ted Pugh

St. Paul's Episcopal Church  
Pastor Susan Bek

First Christian Science

San Buenaventura Mission  
Pastor Tom Elewaut

Harbor Church  
Pastor Sam Gallucci

South Coast Fellowship  
Pastor Larry Reichardt

POSSIBLES ADDITIONS:

Trinity Lutheran  
Calvary Community  
Our Lady of Assumption  
Sacred Heart Church  
Bible Fellowship Church  
Ventura Missionary  
First Baptist

First United Methodist Ventura  
First Assembly Grace Baptist  
Church The Mission Church  
City Church  
Ventura Vineyard Church  
Grace Baptist Church

Ventura Church of Christ  
Seed Church Community  
Bible Church Reality Ventura  
Harvest Church Love  
International

Appendix C

<b>Family to Family Survey of Diners - May 2015</b>					
<b>MEN</b>	<b>98 Total</b>				
<b>Marital Status</b>	<b>Married</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Divorced</b>	<b>No Answer</b>	
	10	73	11	4	98
<b>Age</b>	<b>18-25</b>	<b>36-55</b>	<b>56+</b>		
	17	43	22	16	98
<b>Years in Ventura</b>	<b>5 Years or less</b>	<b>6-20 Years</b>	<b>More than 20 Years</b>		
	13	5	80	0	98
<b>Living status</b>	<b>Streets</b>	<b>Rent</b>	<b>Other</b>		
	64	14	20	0	98
<b>Disabilities</b>	<b>Physical</b>	<b>Mental</b>	<b>Both</b>	<b>None or No Answer</b>	
	37	27	6	28	98
<b>Veterans</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>			
	10	88		0	98
<b>WOMEN</b>	<b>42 Total</b>				
<b>Marital Status</b>	<b>Married</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Divorced</b>	<b>No Answer</b>	
	5	24	13	0	42
<b>Age</b>	<b>18-25</b>	<b>36-55</b>	<b>56+</b>		
	13	13	16	0	42
<b>Years in Ventura</b>	<b>5 Years or less</b>	<b>6-20 Years</b>	<b>More than 20 Years</b>		
	13	5	24	0	42
<b>Living status</b>	<b>Streets</b>	<b>Rent</b>	<b>Other</b>		
	33	5	4	0	42
<b>Disabilities</b>	<b>Physical</b>	<b>Mental</b>	<b>Both</b>	<b>None or No Answer</b>	
	22	16	6	2	46

<b>Veterans</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>			
	2	40		0	42
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>140 Total</b>				
<b>Marital Status</b>	<b>Married</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Divorced</b>	<b>No Answer</b>	
	15	97	24	4	140
	10.71%	69.29%	17.14%	2.86%	
<b>Age</b>	<b>18-25</b>	<b>36-55</b>	<b>56+</b>		
	30	56	38	16	140
	21.43%	40.00%	27.14%	11.43%	
<b>Years in Ventura</b>	<b>5 Years or less</b>	<b>6-20 Years</b>	<b>More than 20 Years</b>		
	26	10	104	0	140
	18.57%	7.14%	74.29%	0.00%	
<b>Living status</b>	<b>Streets</b>	<b>Rent</b>	<b>Other</b>		
	97	19	24	0	140
	69.29%	13.57%	17.14%	0.00%	
<b>Disabilities</b>	<b>Physical</b>	<b>Mental</b>	<b>Both</b>	<b>None or No Answer</b>	
	59	43	12	26	144
	42.14%	30.71%	8.57%	18.57%	
<b>Veterans</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>			
	12	128		0	140
	8.57%	91.43%		0.00%	