From Social Isolation to the Streets:

Older Adults and the Risk of Homelessness

Maggie Green Community Involvement Coordinator

Care Connection Aging and Disability Resource Center Houston Health Department City of Houston

Siena Lindemann

Assistant Director, Aging Services

Area Agency on Aging and Aging and Disability Resource Center of the Capital Area Capital Area Council of Governments

Learning Objectives

- Understand the Problem: be familiar with the demographic and societal trends nationally and in Texas.
- Understand the Causes: be familiar with the factors that lead to homelessness in the older adult population.
- Understand the Population: Identify the unique strengths and challenges of older adults experiencing homelessness
- Understand Strategies for Prevention
- Understand the Resources: have an increased ability to utilize the variety of resources and government benefits that can support older adults experiencing homelessness

Burning Questions...

What would YOU like to learn today?

Assessment Activity

- In your table group or with a partner:
 - Review the profile of an older adults experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, as if this were YOU.
 - Discuss and report on:
 - What are the causes of your situation?
 - What are your current challenges?
 - What are your resources?
 - Share your findings

Understanding the Problem

← → @ http://www.homelesshouston.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/2019-PIT-Fact-Sheet-F P マ C 🚾 Cisco Finesse File Edit View Eavorites Tools Help

2019 Homeless Count & Survey

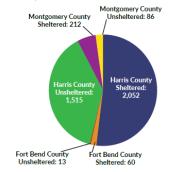


🛁 Home - ProductionSite

Overview:

The annual Point-in-Time Homeless Count & Survey is a requirement of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the local Continuum of Care (CoC) known as The Way Home. The Count illustrates trends over time (increases or decreases) in homelessness and provides insights into the effectiveness of a community's housing programs and homeless services. The Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County serves as lead agency to The Way Home and coordinates the Count as part of those responsibilities. The Way Home encompasses Houston, Pasadena, and Harris, Fort Bend, and Montgomery Counties, Texas.

Total: 3,938



Key Findings:

54% decrease in overall homelessness since 2011.

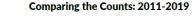
58,000 people touched HMIS in 2018.

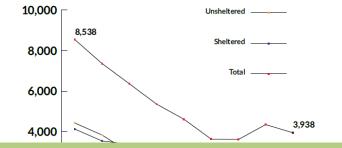
41% of individuals experiencing homelessness were living unsheltered.

17,000 people have been placed in permanent supportive housing since 2011.

23% of individuals experiencing homelessness were young adults ages 18-24.

There were **no families with minor children nor unaccompanied youth living unsheltered** on the night of the Count.





2019 Homeless Count Notes:

🝥 Take Time Texas | HHS

The annual Homeless Count & Survey does not provide an absolute number – it does not show exactly how many people are experiencing homelessness at any given second. That would be impossible to do when canvassing over 3,700 square miles. Also, the number of people experiencing homelessness in our region fluctuates multiple times every day.

👙 Local Data and Research | Coal... 🥻 homelesshouston.org

What the Count is really good at is illustrating trends over time, since the Count has been conducted in the same way each year since 2011. In 2019, the Homeless Count shows a 54% decrease in overall homelessness since 2011.

The 2019 Homeless Count results also prove that The Way Home's programs work. Permanent housing combined with supportive services is the key to solving homelessness, and our community's progress in this area has been tremendous compared to other major cities. However; The Way Home has plateaued in its progress for the past four years which confirms that the demand for permanent housing is greater than our region's availability. Also, providing housing for those experiencing homelessness is not only the compassionate thing to do, it is the fiscally responsible thing to do (see our graph, below right, for the cost savings of permanent housing). The Coalition for the Homeless, as lead agency to The Way Home is committed to identifying new and sustainable resources so we can re-energize the local homeless response system and create a community where homelessness is rare, brief, and non-repeating.

The Coalition knows that homelessness is a very visible symptom of a series of other broken systems – justice, healthcare and mental healthcare, education, etc. Our community's homeless response system is often the last stop for people who have been failed

time and time again by society. The Coalition is actively calling on these other systems to come to the table and partner with us to help reduce some of this inflow into our homeless response system.

 The Coalition is also committed to begin looking
 40000

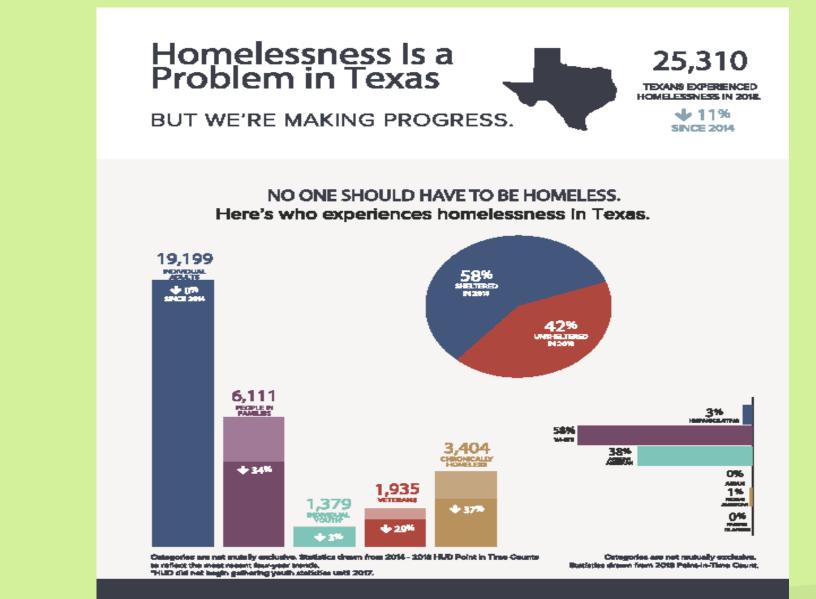
 "upstream," at the realities for people living in poverty and those who are unstably housed in the Houston region. In 2018, the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) recorded more than 58,000 people who accessed some kind of crisis service. In the school year that ended in 2018, more than 24,000 unique students in Harris, Fort Bend, and Montgomery Counties were living doubled up or in a hotel or motel – and that number doesn't include their family members.
 40000

The National Low Income Housing Coalition also tells

Unsheltered vs Permanent Housing Costs

🕆 🛧 🌣 😃





TEXAS' EFFORTS TO END HOMELESSNESS ARE WORKING.

Support \$3 billion in overall funding for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Homeless Assistance Grants account to make more progress.



Understanding the Problem: Data and Lack of Data

- National Alliance to End Homelessness Homelessness in America Report : Does not report on older adults as a category
- Housing and Urban Development 2018 Annual Homelessness Assessment Reports to Congress, based on Point in Time Counts: Does not report on older adults and homelessness
- Data is available from other sources, such as:
 - Corporation for Supportive Housing: Texas leads all other states in its need for supportive housing
 - Estimates need at 29,702 units this includes the needs of persons who are aging as well as those who are experiencing homelessness, as well as people who have intellectual disabilities, etc.

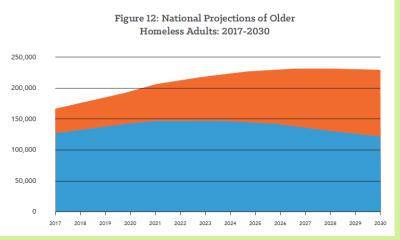
Understand the Problem: Local PIT count data

- Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance: "Homelessness is aging"
 - Between 2017 and 2018, the number of adults Unsheltered age 55 and above increased by 18% higher percentage than any other age group.
- Ending Homelessness Coalition (ECHO), Austin, PIT Count:
 - 46% Adults 45-64
 - 3% Adults 65 and above
- South Alamo Regional Alliance for Homelessness (SARAH), San Antonio: PIT Count – Adults Over Age 50 – 18% = 521 persons
 - 44% Emergency Shelter
 - 9% Transitional Housing
 - 47% unsheltered

Understand the Problem: Texas' Aging Population Growth

| Population | Census 2000 | Census 2010 · | Population Projections, 2010-2015 Migration Scenario | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|--|------------|------------|------------|--|
| Characteristics | | | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | |
| Total Population | 20,851,820 | 25,145,561 | 29,677,668 | 34,894,452 | 40,686,496 | 47,342,105 | |
| Male | 10,352,910 | 12,472,280 | 14,740,035 | 17,341,921 | 20,244,206 | 23,615,080 | |
| Female | 10,498,910 | 12,673,281 | 14,937,633 | 17,552,531 | 20,442,290 | 23,727,025 | |
| NH White | 10,933,313 | 11,397,345 | 12,138,523 | 12,774,056 | 13,203,514 | 13,523,839 | |
| NH Black | 2,364,255 | 2,886,825 | 3,557,892 | 4,322,983 | 5,141,963 | 6,030,795 | |
| NH Asian | 554,445 | 948,426 | 1,525,540 | 2,414,778 | 3,772,186 | 5,782,879 | |
| NH Other | 330,141 | 452,044 | 651,054 | 929,686 | 1,308,013 | 1,812,842 | |
| Hispanic | 6,669,666 | 9,460,921 | 11,804,659 | 14,452,949 | 17,260,820 | 20,191,750 | |
| 0-4 Years | 1,624,628 | 1,928,473 | 2,115,105 | 2,414,601 | 2,675,179 | 3,017,096 | |
| 5-17 Years | 4,262,131 | 4,937,351 | 5,400,024 | 6,037,081 | 6,895,478 | 7,730,354 | |
| 18-44 Years | 8,683,202 | 9,644,824 | 11,285,365 | 13,114,665 | 14,924,024 | 17,094,607 | |
| 45-64 Years | 4,209,327 | 6,033,027 | 6,965,146 | 7,751,616 | 9,282,871 | 11,193,374 | |
| 65-84 Years | 1,834,592 | 2,296,707 | 3,492,480 | 4,962,366 | 5,865,629 | 6,811,385 | |
| 85 Years Plus | 237,940 | 305,179 | 419,548 | 614,123 | 1,043,315 | 1,495,289 | |
| | | | | | | | |

4





Understand the Causes:

- High Housing Cost Burden
- High Health Care Costs especially those age 64 and below
- Wage Stagnation, Elimination of Pensions
- Fraud and Exploitation
- The Great Recession







Understand the Population:

- Unique Strengths of Older Adults
 - More likely to have served as Veterans (eligible for Veterans benefits)
 - Family and friend established networks
 - Life Experience
 - Resiliency
 - Eligible for benefits Ages 55, 60, 62, 65



Understand the Population:

- Unique challenges of Older Adults
 - Social Isolation
 - Fixed Income
 - Hesitant to apply for benefits



- Lack of assess/lack of knowledge and trust of technology
- Distrust of the government
- Medical vulnerabilities Especially Premature Aging
- Exploitation
- Diminished capacity

Understand the Population:

- Be aware of unique groups:
 - Older "orphans"
 - Victims of domestic abuse (including emotional abuse)
 - Persons ineligible for U.S. benefits
 - Formerly incarcerated
 - Veterans of different generations Korea, Vietnam, Desert Storm, Iraq/Afghanistan
 - Persons with Intellectual Development Disabilities or Mental Health challenges formerly cared for by aging or deceased parents

Diminished Financial Capacity



- Financial capacity is "the capacity to manage money and financial assets in ways that meet a person's needs and which are consistent with his/her values and self-interest."
- It encompasses such core skills as identifying and counting money, understanding debt and loans, conducting cash transactions, paying bills, and maintaining judgment to act prudently and avoid financial exploitation.
- Financial capacity is one of the first abilities to decline as cognitive impairment encroaches, yet older people, their families, and others are frequently unaware that these deficits are developing. Declining skills are detectable before cognitive impairments progress to a diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease. Once an individual has mild Alzheimer's, skills such as understanding investment options and determining returns decline rapidly.
 - AARP Public Policy Institute, Protecting Older Investors: The Challenge of Diminished Capacity

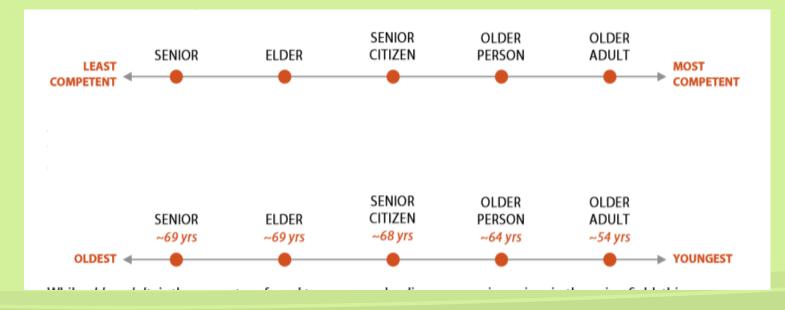
Medical Vulnerabilities

- Physical disabilities
 - Balance
 - Mobility
 - Vision and hearing limitations
 - Diabetes
 - High blood pressure
- Other
 - Depression
 - Alzheimer's
 - Dementia
 - Multiple Medications or lack of access to medications
 - Addiction



Understand the PopulationAgeism and generalizations

Word Choice Matters





Understand Strategies for Prevention:

Intervention: The right choice, the smart choice!

| | Service Costs without an Intervention | Intervention Costs | Average Service Cost Reductions | Net Offsets (Service Cost Reductions - Intervention Costs) |
|-----------|---|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| NYC | \$408 | \$157 | \$177 | \$20 |
| Boston | \$67 | \$39 | \$30 | -\$9 |
| LA County | \$621 | \$241 | \$274 | \$33 |

Specific Strategies for Prevention:

- Reduce Social Isolation
- Prevent Fraud and Exploitation
- Ensure Access to Medical Care
- Ensure Access to benefits
- Seek Non-traditional housing options



EXPANDYOUR CIRCLES Prevent Isolation and Loneliness As You Age



Reducing Social Isolation

- Employment full time, part-time
- Senior and Social Centers
- Faith communities
- Volunteerism
- Outdoor and fitness activities
- Continuing Education
- Artistic pursuits
- Community Activism and Advocacy



Strategies for Prevention: Housing Options

Public Housing Options:

- Federal Assistance Section 202, Supportive Housing for Elderly over 62 (from 2010)
 - For incomes below 50% AMI
 - 300,00 units in US an average of 10 seniors waiting for every spot
- Public Housing 80% below AMI; some preference given to persons who are elderly
 - 31% of this housing is senior households
- Section 8 Vouchers 50% are elderly
- Section 515 Rural Housing program ½ units are for seniors

Strategies for Prevention: Housing Options

Alternative Housing Options

- Next Generation Homes
- House Sharing
- Internal/External Dwelling Units (Accessory Dwelling Units)
- Consider Accessing Housing outside of urban areas (Relocation) with rural housing areas



(805) 477-7300

Finding the Resources

- Eldercare Locator (National Association of Area Agencies on Aging)
- Aging and Disability Resource Centers
- Area Agency on Aging Information and Referral
- 2-1-1



Understanding Resources: multiplefunding sources

- Transportation government funded (urban and rural paratransit, non-profit senior volunteer driving programs)
- Senior Centers, Adult Day Health Centers, Senior Companion programs: may be local government, non-profit, or sponsored by for-profit companies
- Physical and mental health services (government; non-profit; universities; for-profit)
- Job Training: Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCEP): non-profit, local, state and federal government

Non-profit Agencies Serving Seniors and Persons with Disabilities

- Supportive Housing
- Continuing education, such as computer skills training
- Mental Health Services
- Medical Equipment, home repair, home accessibility
- Centers for Independent Living (COIL and SAILS)
- Financial Empowerment Centers
- Guardianship Agencies





Resources for Homeless Individuals: Houston

- Turning Point Center help for older homeless individuals ages 50 and above (713)957 0099
- The Beacon coordinated services for homeless individuals (713) 220 9737
- Search Homeless Services integrated services for homeless individuals (713) 739 7752
- Coalition for the Homeless The Way Home Project (for a printable Street Guide to connect homeless individuals with emergency shelters and housing <u>http://www.homelesshouston.org/resource/</u>

For-profit Entities ("private pay")

- Healthcare and Life Insurance Providers
- Housing Independent Living, Assisted Living, Nursing Facilities
- Housing Locator Services
- Move Management Services
- Home Health Care/Personal Care Services

Accessing Government Benefits

- Medicare
- Social Security



- Senior Companion and Senior Employability Programs
- Access to Public Housing
- Supportive Housing
- Adult Protective Services: Protected Status as of Age 60 (also for persons with disabilities)
- Long Term Supportive Services (in-home supports)
- Veteran Benefits



Senior Centers and Nutrition Programs

- Nutrition Centers/Programs
- Adult Day-Care/Respite Care Centers
- Multi-purpose Senior Centers Programs/Activities:
 - Daily Nutritious Meal
 - Social Services
 - Arts and crafts, library, computer classes
 - Exercise Classes. recreation and dance
 - Basic Health Screenings
 - Work Search Programs







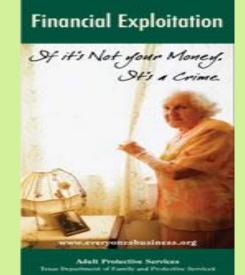
Adult Protective Services (APS) Texas Department of Family and Protective Services

Mandatory reporting to APS regarding situation of abuse, neglect or exploitation

Ways to report:

- Emergency situation call 911
- If it is a life threatening or emergency situation, call your local law enforcement agency or 911 immediately
- Non-emergency: 1-800-252-5400 (Call the Abuse Hotline toll-free 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, nationwide)
- Report on line: <u>www.txabusehotline.org</u>

All reports can be made anonymously: Report ANY time there is a suspicion of neglect, self-neglect, or possible abuse.



Local Centers for Independent Living (CILS)

- Care Connection Aging and Disability Resource Center in partnership with the Houston Center for Independent Living (HCIL) to refer homeless individuals under the age of 62 for housing search and placement assistance (Homeless Diversion Program)
- MyHome MyChoice Program Assistance with barrier free living for person's with disabilities (homeless individuals may have to go through coordinated access first – The Beacon, or other agency or organizational referrals).



Area Agencies on Aging



• Mission Statement

To provide quality services to support and advocate for the health, safety, and well-being of the older individual in the Region.

- Funded through the Older Americans Act (federal funding)
- Providing quality services to support and advocate for the health, safety, and well-being of the older individual in the region.
- Area Agencies on Aging serve all areas of the country, including all states and territories

Area Agency on Aging Services

- Funding for home-delivered and congregate meals
- Care Coordination
- Caregiver support
- Older Adults raising children (such as grandparents raising grandchildren)
- Benefits Counseling (especially Medicare and Medicare Extra Help)
- Health and Wellness evidenced-based courses
- Ombudsman Programs Advocacy for nursing home/assisted living residents and families



Aging and Disability Resource Centers(ADRC)

- 28 in the state of Texas
- ADRCs are a single point of entry for individuals of any income or age to access long-term services and support programs and benefits.
- Options are provided through area partners and are based on consumer choice and need.



ADRC Housing Navigator



- Access to inventory of independent, integrated, accessible, affordable housing within region
- Education state and local officials and policy makers about housing policies, practices, and procedures that will help expand housing opportunities for target populations
- Contributing to the development of affordable, accessible and integrated housing for individuals with disabilities by reviewing and responding to housing policies at the local level
- Working with housing developers regarding accessible, affordable, integrated housing issues
- Support and participate in local coalitions that support affordable, accessible, and integrated housing

News You can Use – Training Resources

- Virtual Dementia Courses
- Re-Framing Aging: Ageism on-line training: American Geriatrics Society
- Person-Centered Training Texas Health and Human Services
- Medicare/Benefits Counseling Texas Legal Services Center
- Caregiver Training Area Agencies on Aging and local non-profits
- Veterans Benefits Veteran Services Officers, VA, Texas Veteran Commission
- Aging Services conferences
 - Bridges, Houston TX
 - Aging in Texas (statewide, annual)
 - Alzheimer's Association (local, state)
 - Adult Protective Services (statewide, annual)

Strategic Actions for Supporting Older Adults

- Identification of older adults as a specific group
- Utilize resource network for older adults
- Collect and publish demographics
- Ensure accessibility
- Train staff in supporting older adults
- Ensure easy access to benefits application
- Support housing alternatives
- Be familiar with the research and educate policy makers



Ring the Bell



Questions?



Contact Information:

Maggie Green Maggie.green@houstontx.gov

832-293-5457 Community Involvement Coordinator Care Connection Aging and Disability Resource Center Houston Health Department, City of Houston

Siena Lindemann

slindemann@capcog.org

512-916-6041

Assistant Director, Aging Services Area Agency on Aging and Aging and Disability Resource Center of the Capital Area Capital Area Council of Governments

- AARP Foundation. Long-Term Services & Supports State Scorecard: A State Scorecard on Long-Term Services and Supports for Older Adults, People with Physical Disabilities, and Family Caregiver: Texas. Retrieved from: http://www.longtermscorecard.org/databystate/state?state=TX
- AARP Foundation. <u>Long-Term Services & Supports State Scorecard: A Scorecard</u> on Long-Term Services and Supports for Older Adults, People with Physical Disabilities, and Family Caregiver: Texas. Retrieved from: <u>http://www.longtermscorecard.org/</u>
- Aging and Disability Resource Center of the Capital Area, Capital Area Council of Governments. Housing Navigation Program. Received from: <u>https://www.capcog.org/divisions/area-agency-on-aging#aging</u>
- Alliance to End Homelessness. (2018, April 18). Emergency Shelters Are Serving an Increasingly Vulnerable Population. Retrieved from: <u>https://endhomelessness.org/resource/emergency-shelters-serving-increasingly-vulnerable-population/</u>
- The Beacon Homeless Services Houston, Providing Essential and Next-Step Services to Restore Hope and Help End Homelessness in Houston. Retrieved from:<u>https://www.beaconhomeless.org/</u>

- Care Connection, An Aging and Disability Resource Center, City of Houston. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.careconnection.org/</u>
- City of Austin Neighborhood Housing and Community Development. (2017, April 24). Austin Strategic Housing Blueprint. Retrieved from: http://www.austintexas.gov/sites/default/files/files/NHCD/Strategic Housing_Blueprint_4.24.17
- The Coalition for Barrier Free Living, Inc. Houston Center for Independent Living (hcil), Brazoria County Center for Independent Living (bccil), Fort Bend Center for Independent Living (fbcil). Retrieved from: https://hcil.cc/index.php
- Coalition for the Homeless Local Data and Research, 2019 Homeless Count & Survey Fact Sheet. Retrieved from: <u>http://www.homelesshouston.org/</u>
- Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH).(2011, Oct. 20). Ending Homelessness among Older Adults and Elders through Permanent Supportive Housing: Policy Paper Prepared for The National Convening on Ending Elder Homelessness. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.chapa.org/sites/default/files/ELI_policypaper_final.pdf</u>

- Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH). Health & Housing Partnerships for Older Adults: Aging in Place in Supportive Housing. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.csh.org/resources/health-housing-partnerships-for-older-adults-aging-in-place-in-supportive-housing/</u>
- Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH). Supportive Housing 101, Data: Texas. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.csh.org/supportive-housing-101/data/</u>
- Cuhane, D., Treglia, D., Byrne, T., Metraux, S., Kuhn, R., Doran, K, Johns, E., Schretzman, M. (2019, May 15). The Emerging Crisis of Aged Homelessness: Could Housing Solutions be Funded by Avoidance of Excess Shelter, Hospital, and Nursing Home Costs? Retrieved from: <u>https://www.aisp.upenn.edu/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/2019/01/Emerging-Crisis-of-Aged-Homelessness-1.pdf</u>
- Dean, O. and Flowers, L. (2018, April). Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Provides Benefits for Millions of Adults Ages 50 and Older. AARP Public Policy Institute. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.aarp.org/content/dam/aarp/ppi/2018/04/snap-provides-benefits-for-millions-of-adults-ages-50-and-older.pdf</u>

- Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO). (2019, March) Homelessness In Austin-Travis County: Current Needs and Gaps Report. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.austinecho.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Homelessness-in-AustinTravis-County-Current-Needs-and-Gaps-Report.pdf</u>
- Goldberg, J., Lang, K., and Barrington, V. (2016, April). How to Prevent and End Homelessness Among Older Adults: Special Report. Justin in Aging: Fighting Senior Poverty Through Law. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.justiceinaging.org/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/2016/04/Homelessness-Older-Adults.pdf</u>
- Houston Senior Citizen Homeless After Home Equity Loan! Retrieved from: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L7KG09tJvmk</u>
- Invisible People: Former Social Worker with a Master's Degree Homeless in Charlotte. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DfWFWdcQ4Gs#action=share</u>
- Karp, N. and Wilson, R. (2011, April)AARP Public Policy Institute, Protecting Older Investors: The Challenge of Diminished Capacity. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.aarp.org/content/dam/aarp/research/public_policy_institute/cons_prot/2011/rr</u> 2011-04.pdf

- Leading Age. (2016, April 14). How to Prevent and End Homelessness Among Older Adults. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.leadingage.org/members/how-prevent-and-</u> <u>end-homelessness-among-older-adults</u>
- Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance (2019, March 14). State of the Homelessness Address. Retrieved from: <u>https://mdhadallas.org/state-of-the-homelessness/</u>
- National Alliance to End Homelessness (2018). Homelessness is a Problem in Texas: But We're Making Progress. Retrieved from: <u>https://endhomelessness.org/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/2019/08/TX-fact-sheet-2019.pdf</u>
- National Alliance to End Homelessness (2010, April 10). The Rising Elderly Population. Retrieved from: <u>https://endhomelessness.org/resource/the-rising-elderly-population/</u>
- National Association of Area Agencies on Aging (n4a). Expand Your Circles: Expand Isolation and Loneliness As You Age. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.n4a.org/Files/Isolation%20BrochureFINAL.pdf</u>

- National Association of Area Agencies on Aging (n4a). Housing and Homelessness: Services and Partnerships to Address a Growing Issue, 2018. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.n4a.org/Files/Housing%20and%20Homelessness%20-</u> <u>%20Services%20and%20Partnerships%20t0%20Address%20a%20Growing%20Issue.pdf</u>
- National Health Care for the Homeless Council: Older Adults. Retrieved from: <u>https://nhchc.org/clinical-practice/homeless-services/special-populations/older-adults/</u>
- Science Daily. Boston's elderly homeless sicker than others, research find. (2011, Sept. 13): Study by Institute for Aging of Hebrew Senior Life in Journal of Geriatric Internal Medicine. Retrieved from: https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2011/09/110913152936.htm
- Search Homeless Services Engage & Stabilize, House, Employ and Educate: <u>https://www.searchhomeless.org/about/</u>
- <u>Sermons, M. W., and Henry, M. (2010, April). Demographics of Homelessness Series: The Rising Elderly Population Homelessness Research Institute. Retrieved from:</u> <u>https://b.3cdn.net/naeh/9c13odfb64e7ddbdf7_88m6bnd7g.pdf</u>

- Shelter Partnership. (2008, March). Homeless Older Adults Strategic Plan Executive Summary. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.giaging.org/documents/HOA_Executive_Summary.pdf</u>
- South Alamo Regional Alliance for the Homeless. 2019 Point-In-Time Count Report. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.sarahomeless.org/2019-point-in-time-</u> <u>count-results/</u>
- Sweetland, J., Volmert, A., O'Neil, M. (2017, April). Frameworks Institute . Finding the Frame: An Empirical Approach to Reframing Aging and Ageism. Retrieved from: <u>http://frameworksinstitute.org/assets/files/aging_elder_abuse/aging_resear_ch_report_final_2017.pdf</u>
- The Texas Demographic Center. (2019, Sept. 25). Population Estimates and Projections, 2010-2050. Retrieved at: <u>https://demographics.texas.gov/Resources/publications/2019/20190925_Pop</u> <u>ProjectionsBrief.pdf</u>

- Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, Texas Adult Protective Services. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.dfps.state.tx.us/Adult_Protection/</u>
- Turning Point Center Supportive Services, Houston, Texas. Retrieved at: <u>https://turningpointcenter.org/support-services</u>
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. HUD 2018 Continuum of Care Homelessness Assistance Programs Homeless Populations and Subpopulations: State Name: Texas; Point in Time Count: 1/26/2018. Retrieved from:

https://files.hudexchange.info/reports/published/CoC_PopSub_State_TX_2018. pdf

 U.S. Department of Labor, <u>Employment and Training Administration</u>. Senior Community Service Employment Program. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.doleta.gov/seniors/</u>