

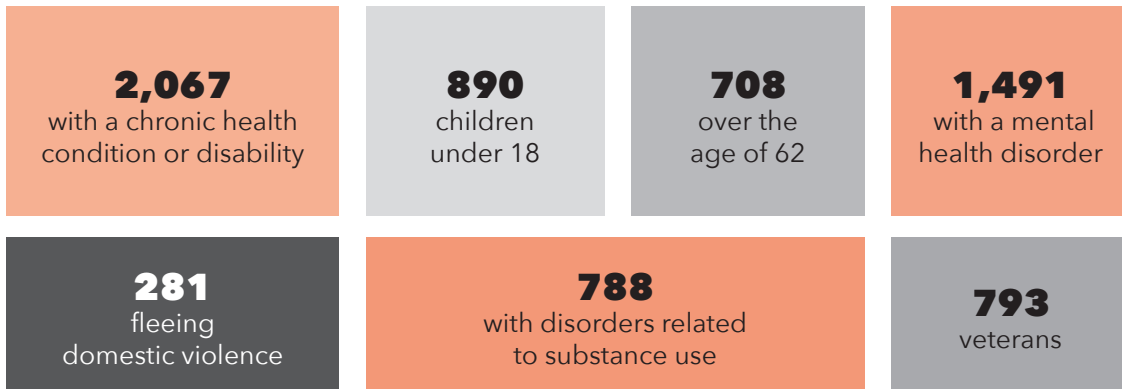


## Facts about shelters and people living unhoused in Montana.

Most of the data in this document is from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), a local information technology system used to collect information on housing and services to homeless individuals and families. Data does not include shelters serving victims of domestic violence or homeless prevention.

### There is no one type of person needing shelter and help.

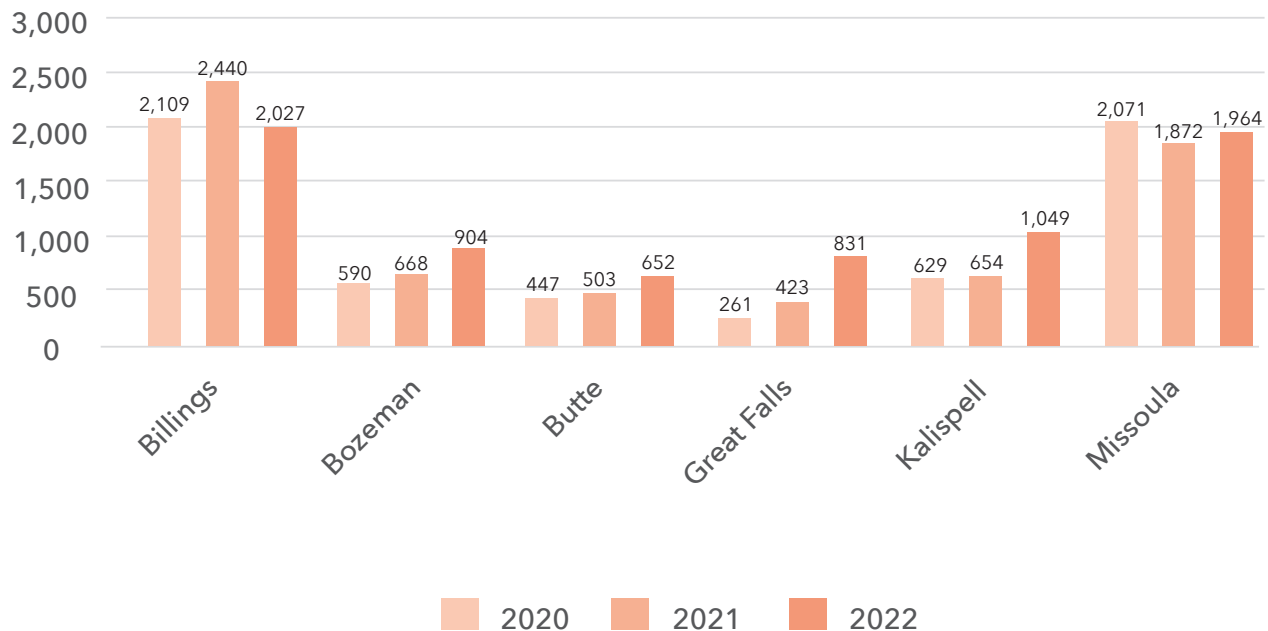
In 2022, shelters and other providers across Montana served **7,619 people** including:



Samaritan House clients have lived in Flathead County for **5 years on average.**

### Nearly every Montana community has seen a dramatic increase in the need for shelter and other services over the past three years.

Data below includes all community homeless service providers, such as emergency shelters, rapid re-housing projects, permanent supportive housing projects, street outreach, and coordinated entry systems.



## Rising housing costs are a main cause of increased need.

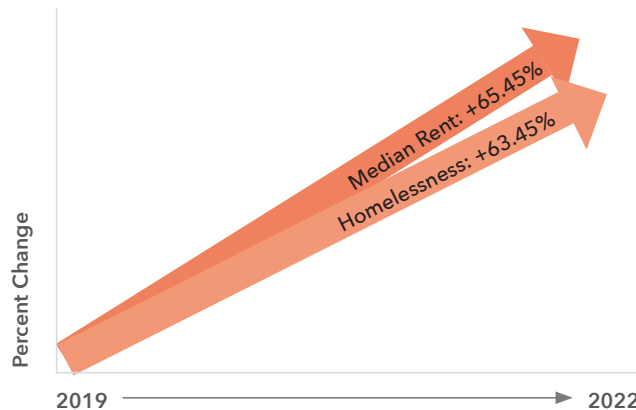
Low vacancy rates, a lack of housing people can afford, rental prices outpacing wages, a lack of mental health services, and a lack of coordinated care locally and across the state are primary reasons for the increase in need, all leading to long-time Montana residents being priced out of homes.

**National data shows that a \$100 increase in median rent is associated with a 9% increase in the estimated homelessness rate. This matches the numbers seen in Montana.**



**To afford a one-bedroom apartment in Bozeman at the median rate of \$1,853, a person must make nearly \$36 per hour.**

## The increase in rent in Gallatin Valley matches the increase in homelessness.



In 2021 the warming shelter in Missoula had 70-90 people staying nightly and 117 on one of the coldest nights. So far this season, they are sheltering nearly double the number of unhoused individuals—averaging 130-160 per night. Billings is seeing significant growth in need. **This winter's need for shelter and services is more than double the need in 2021.**

## Shelters provide a variety of services.

Below are the types of services provided at shelters in Montana. This list is not comprehensive, and not all services are offered at every shelter.

- Emergency shelter
- Medical respite, medical clinic, or dental check-ups
- Food support
- Transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, and other support to get and keep housing
- Mental health and substance use support
- Peer support
- Onsite recovery program
- Application support, including accessing birth certificates and other documents
- Veteran specific programs
- Temporary storage of belongings
- Laundry and showers
- Daily essentials such as clothes and hygiene products
- Job training and skill building
- Outreach
- Case management
- Family shelter and programming
- Youth programs and support



The efforts of shelters across the state are working, but complicated problems like homelessness take sustained, collaborative effort and resources to address.

**In 2022, 1,182 people were successfully moved into permanent housing.**