



# Cost Effectiveness of Supportive Housing

## SHPA Issues Interim Report

Studies on the cost effectiveness of supportive housing from New York, California, Connecticut, and elsewhere, have shown supportive housing to be a very cost efficient and effective way to end homelessness and inappropriate housing for people facing multiple challenges. Illinois legislators told members of the Supportive Housing Providers Association that if they wanted the state to fund enough supportive housing to meet the need in Illinois, they needed to have Illinois statistics on supportive housing's cost effectiveness. Taking this challenge seriously, the Supportive Housing

Providers Association contracted with the Mid-America Institute on Poverty (MAIP), the research arm of the Heartland Alliance, to plan and implement such a study in Illinois.

After surveying all existing supportive housing in Illinois, MAIP designed a study that will compare the type and cost of services accessed by supportive housing residents two years before they entered supportive housing and two years after moving into supportive housing. The study targets supportive housing residents who have been homeless or at risk of

homelessness and who have mental illness and/or have been incarcerated.

The study hypothesis is that supportive housing reduces a person's reliance on expensive state-funded emergency services. Using service data provided by the Illinois Department of Human Services, Division of Mental Health and Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family

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# Senate, House Approve FY 2008 Budget Resolutions

The Senate passed its FY08 budget resolution on March 23, when the House Budget Committee will also take action on its own version of the budget. The House passed its FY08 budget resolution, H. J. Res. 99, by a vote of 216-210 on March 29. The resolution would increase overall spending for domestic discretionary programs in FY08, including for housing programs, above FY07 levels and what the President has requested for FY08. The two measures will then be reconciled into the FY08

budget resolution, the blueprint for Congress's spending and revenue plans for the fiscal year that starts on October 1, 2007.

The Senate Budget Committee's resolution would provide \$410.7 billion for overall domestic discretionary funding in FY08, "a small increase in an area badly underfunded by the Bush Administration," committee documents state.

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Headlines/Hotline on the Internet - The Illinois Community Action Association publishes both Homeless Headlines and Homeless Hotline on the Publications page of its web site at [www.icaanet.org](http://www.icaanet.org). To receive both by email, send a blank email to: [headlines-hotline-subscribe@yahoo.com](mailto:headlines-hotline-subscribe@yahoo.com). (Self service only.)



## IHDA Rental Housing Support Training

The Illinois Housing Development Authority has scheduled the Training Sessions around the state for the Rental Housing Support Program. IHDA is ready to take in registration forms for those sessions. The registration forms are listed on the Training Sessions page: [www.ihda.org/ViewPage.aspx?PageID=173](http://www.ihda.org/ViewPage.aspx?PageID=173)

If you have any questions, please contact me at any time.

April Lasker  
Manager, Rental Housing Support  
Phone (312) 836-5357 ■

## 2007 Advocates' Guide Available

NLIHC's 2007 Advocates' Guide to Housing and Community Development Policy is now available.

The 2007 Advocates' Guide includes more than 60 chapters describing programs and issues as well as current policy proposals including the National Housing Trust Fund. The guide represents the work of many national and local advocacy groups who have generously provided substantive information. Several appendices include information on the federal legislative process and effective lobbying strategies and tactics.

The 2007 Advocates' Guide can be found on NLIHC's website: [www.nlihc.org/template/page.cfm?id=46](http://www.nlihc.org/template/page.cfm?id=46)

Hard copies of the 2007 Advocates' Guide can be purchased for \$15 for NLIHC members and \$25 for nonmembers. Contact: Carol Vance, 202-662-1530 x221, [carol@nlihc.org](mailto:carol@nlihc.org) or [publications@nlihc.org](mailto:publications@nlihc.org). ■

## CSH Resources

**S**mall Towns Toolkit - CSH's Southern New England Program has developed the Small Towns Toolkit—an online resource for creating supportive housing in suburban and small towns. The toolkit covers areas ranging from building community support to legal issues and supportive housing finance. Funding for the toolkit was provided by the Hartford Foundation for Public Giving. To view the toolkit, visit <http://homefront0207.c.topica.com/maafXuHabwTZWbUfmFRaeho8K/>

**Financing Supportive Housing** - For information about all major federal capital, operating, and services financing sources, please visit CSH's comprehensive Financing Supportive Housing Guide at <http://homefront0207.c.topica.com/maafXuHabwTZZYbUfmFRaeho8K/>

**For further information**, contact the Corporation for Supportive Housing at the address in *Headlines Directory*. ■

## Home Depot Awards

**T**he Home Depot Foundation is currently accepting letters of inquiry for their Award of Excellence for Affordable Housing Built Responsibly. The awards are meant to recognize and showcase innovative nonprofit housing development corporations engaged in green/building or healthy home construction. For purposes of the awards and "affordable home" is defined as one for which a person making 80 percent or less of the area median income would spend 30 percent or less of their monthly income on mortgage or rent payments. Letters of inquiry are due by March 31, 2007 and projects eligible for an award must have been developed, completed, and placed in service between January 1, 2005, and December 31, 2006.

For further information, go to [www.homedepotfoundation.org/awards\\_housing\\_apply.html](http://www.homedepotfoundation.org/awards_housing_apply.html) ■

*Homeless Headlines and Homeless Hotline by email Get them up to a week sooner!*

*This is self-service only. If you would like to receive Homeless Headlines and Homeless Hotline by email, send a blank email to [headlines-hotline-subscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:headlines-hotline-subscribe@yahoogroups.com). When the confirmation message comes, just click on the reply and send buttons in your email program. If your address changes, unsubscribe ([headlines-hotline-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:headlines-hotline-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)) and submit a new subscription.*

## Homeless Headlines



Chairperson, Dwight Lucas  
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Dalitso Sulamoyo  
Editor, Allan Timke  
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The Illinois Community Action Association has published the monthly *Homeless Headlines* and the *Homeless Hotline* since 1991 under contract with the Illinois Department of Human Services.

For a free subscription, contact:

Illinois Community Action Association  
3435 Liberty Drive  
Springfield, Illinois 62704  
Telephone: (217) 789-0125  
Fax: (217) 789-0139  
[www.icaanet.org](http://www.icaanet.org)

## Food Security in the US

The USDA recently released Household Food Security in the United States, 2005, a report detailing the most recent statistics on food security of US households, as well as how much money they spent on food and how many food-insecure households participated in Federal and community food assistance programs. The report found that 89 percent of US households were food secure. Food security is defined as having access, at all times, to enough food for an active, healthy life for all household members. The remaining 11 percent of households were food insecure at least once during the course of the year—a decrease from 2004 when 11.9 percent of households had experienced food insecurity at least once.

The average Illinois rate for food insecurity for the 2003-2005 time period



was 9.1 percent. Illinois' average rate has not varied by more than one-half percentage point from 9 percent since an average computed for the 1996-1998 time period.

The national rate of very low food security, however, remained the same (3.9 percent) from 2004 to 2005.

Very low food security means the eating patterns of one or more household member were disrupted and their food intake was reduced at times during the year because the household lacked money or other resources with which to procure food.

Again, the average Illinois rate for very low food security has not varied by more than one-half percentage point from 3 percent since the 1996-1998 period. For the 2003-2005 period, the average was 3.2 percent.

Full Report - [www.ers.usda.gov/publications/err29/](http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/err29/)

**For further information,** contact the Food Research and Action Center at the address in *Headlines Directory*. ■

### Making the Connection

## General Assistance Part III

Contributor: DuPage Federation on Human Services Reform



*The authors of this column welcome your comments and questions. See contact information at the end of the article.*

The previous two articles provided you some key information about General Assistance in Illinois. This month I will provide some general information about the General Assistance application process. It is important to note that the actual process can vary between townships and county governments, but there are basic actions that each governmental unit needs to meet, so these are what I

will focus on. See the state law at [www.ilga.gov/305ILCS5/Art.VI](http://www.ilga.gov/305ILCS5/Art.VI)

To make an application for General Assistance you need to take the following steps:

- 1. Request an application for GA.** This application should be given to you upon request. You can pick it up at the local government office or ask for one to be mailed (not all locations will mail an application, but it never hurts to ask, particularly if distance or health prevent you from going to the office.) Regardless of how the local government issues the application, everyone must be allowed to fill out an application!
- 2. Fill out the application and submit it to the appropriate office.** The date the application is received by the local government starts the "clock". A decision on the request for help has to be made within 30 days of the signed

application being received by the correct local government. So complete and leave the application as soon as possible.

**3. Participate in the interview.** Usually this is done in person, but some local governments may permit the interview to be done by phone due to health, distance, etc, so ask if this is possible. You will be asked questions about information on the application, including employment history, income, assets, residency, citizenship, and the status on any requests for other public benefits.

**4. Provide the requested information.** Information usually requested includes: Identification, proof of residency, birth certificates for children (if they are included on the application), Social Security cards, proof of any income and/or assets, and proof of citizenship

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## Housing Gap in American Community Survey

The primary finding of a new NLIHC research note released on February 21 is that the American Community Survey (ACS), a new survey to replace the 2010 long form of the Census, can provide advocates with useful annual assessments of the gap between what housing people can afford and what is available both nationwide and at the state level. More local analysis should be possible as more data become available in future years.

The ACS analysis, in keeping with past analyses, shows the greatest shortage of affordable units is among the lowest

income households. Though there is significant variation across states, with the relative shortage most severe in California and least severe in South Dakota, all states show a significant shortage of units affordable to the lowest income families. In addition, all but a few states show the shortage easing for households above the extremely low income threshold (30% of the state median family income). No state shows a statewide shortage of units for households earning above the low income threshold (80% of the state median family income).

The research note provides tables and maps of the national and state level results from this research.

NLIHC Research Note #07-01, American Community Survey Estimate Shows Larger National, State Affordable Rental Housing Shortages, can be found at: [www.nlihc.org/doc/RN07-01.pdf](http://www.nlihc.org/doc/RN07-01.pdf)

## Housing for People with Psychiatric Disabilities

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration recently released “Transforming Housing for people with Psychiatric Disabilities Report,” a report that focuses on the problems of board and care group homes. The report gives ten recommendations to improve the quality of life of board and care home residents and gives details on the demographics, history, and common concerns of group homes.

For the full report, go to [http://download.ncadi.samhsa.gov/ken/pdf/SMA06-4173/Housing\\_booklet.pdf](http://download.ncadi.samhsa.gov/ken/pdf/SMA06-4173/Housing_booklet.pdf)

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## Budget Resolutions

*(Continued from page 1)*

The Senate proposal would provide only \$7.3 billion in new domestic discretionary spending, once inflation is taken into account. The National Low Income Housing coalition (NLIHC) seeking at least \$450 billion in domestic discretionary funding for FY08. While the committee’s amount is a vast improvement over the President’s domestic spending plan for FY08, it is not enough to begin to meet the many pressing human needs, including housing, that have been neglected for the past six years. An effort will be made to increase the amount of discretionary funding on the Senate floor and in the House.

The Senate’s FY08 resolution would set up a reserve fund for the Affordable Housing Fund within the government sponsored enterprises (GSEs) legislation. A reserve fund would allow the committee chair to revise committee figures for deficit-

neutral legislation like the Affordable Housing Fund. The Affordable Housing Fund is deficit-neutral because its revenues come from the GSEs, not from the Treasury.

Senate Budget Committee documents also state that the resolution would reject the President’s proposal to cut the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. The committee’s resolution would fund CDBG at its FY07 funding level plus inflation, or \$3.8 billion.

The Senate’s resolution would also reject the President’s proposal to cut the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP). The committee would fund LIHEAP at \$2.45 billion, \$250 million above the inflation-adjusted FY07 level.

**For further information,** contact the National Low Income Housing Coalition at the address in *Headlines Directory*.

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## Bank of America Grants Initiative

Through the Neighborhood Excellence Initiative, Bank of America is currently accepting applications for grants from neighborhood builders, local heroes, and student leaders. The Initiative offers leadership training and general operating support for growing nonprofits. To be considered for the Neighborhood Builders program, applicant organizations must be tax exempt under section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The deadline for applications is June 29, 2007

For further information, go to [www.bankofamerica.com/foundation/neighborhoodexcellence](http://www.bankofamerica.com/foundation/neighborhoodexcellence)

## Supportive Housing

(Continued from page 1)

Services, and the Illinois Department of Corrections, the study will track individuals' reliance on state services during the two years before they entered supportive housing, comparing it to their reliance on state services during the two years after they entered supportive housing. Eighteen providers in eleven counties agreed to participate in the study, accounting for 31 supportive housing projects and a total of 1,261 supportive housing units. Resident enrollment in the study began in the beginning of 2006 and lasted seven months. Researchers made 33 enrollment visits, enrolling 476 residents out of a population of 1,261, a response rate of 39 percent. There were only 49 refusals, a nine percent refusal rate.

This study, which began in January 2005, will inform policymakers, funders, and others about the importance and cost effectiveness of supportive housing in Illinois. The first interim report, The Snapshot of Supportive Housing Residents in Illinois, was released in January 2007. Next Fall, the second interim report will explore the cost and kind of services individuals accessed two years before they moved into supportive housing. In December 2008, the final study report will compare cost and type of public services used before and after moving into supportive housing.

The Chicago Community Trust has provided the lead funding for the Study of Supportive Housing in Illinois. Other funders include Michael Reese Health Trust, the Illinois Department of Human Services Division of Mental Health, LaSalle Bank, Chase Bank, the

Community Foundation of Northern Illinois, and Pfizer.

The following are some of the findings of the first interim report, profiling the 476 residents enrolled in the Study of Supportive Housing in Illinois.

## Supportive Housing Resident Characteristics

(All discussion of supportive housing resident characteristics in this article refer to the 476 residents enrolled in the study.)

Fifty-four percent of supportive housing residents are male and 46 percent are female. A majority (70.1 percent) of residents are African American, and one quarter are White. The rest identify as Latino (3.4 percent), Asian (0.4 percent), and Other (0.8 percent). The average age of supportive housing residents is 46.4 years. A majority of residents (53.2 percent) were between the ages of 31 and 50 at the time of enrollment. More than four in ten residents report experiencing mental illness. Over one third report having a history of drug abuse and more than one third report having chronic physical health problems. Over one quarter report being physically disabled, and more than one in five has spent time in prison.

### Geography of Supportive Housing in Illinois

The Illinois Supportive Housing Study includes 476 residents from 11 different counties across the state. While the majority of the sample comes from Cook County, the study sample also includes residents from as far south as Williamson County and as far north as Winnebago County, as well as residents from the collar counties of Chicago. Residents are also represented from three counties in Central Illinois. Currently, 25 counties in Illinois have supportive housing units.



- Counties with the most supportive housing projects
- Counties with supportive housing projects participating in the study and number of residents enrolled in the study

The sample is representative of the total distribution of supportive housing in Illinois, with Cook County having the most supportive housing in the state. Kane, Madison, and DuPage counties have the next largest concentrations of supportive housing units in the state and are represented in the sample as well.

Chart 1: Age of Residents (n=476)

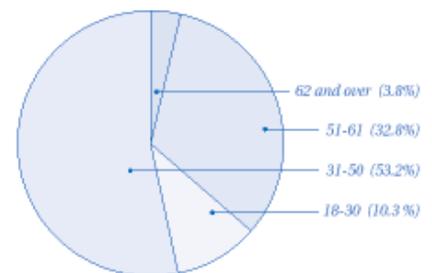


Table 1: Populations Represented (n=476)

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## Private Resources

by **Pamela M. Salela**, Coordinator, Central Illinois Nonprofit Resource Center  
telephone: 217-206-6633 - email: psale2@uis.edu - url: [library.uis.edu/findinfo/grants/index.html](http://library.uis.edu/findinfo/grants/index.html)

### The Wells Fargo Foundation

(formerly Norwest Foundation)  
550 California St., 7th Fl.  
San Francisco, CA 94104  
Telephone: (415) 396-5947

URL: [www.wellsfargo.com/donations](http://www.wellsfargo.com/donations)  
Additional address: 333 S. Grand Ave.,  
E2064-200, Los Angeles, CA 90071, tel.:  
(888) 886-1785

**Contact:** Timothy G. Hanlon, Pres.

**Type of Grantmaker:** Company-sponsored foundation.

**Geographic focus:** National

**Total Giving:** \$65,007,124 (2005)

**Purpose and activities:** The Wells Fargo Housing Foundation supports organizations involved with job creation and job training, **housing**, human services, and economic development. The foundation supports programs designed to construct or rehabilitate homes for low- to moderate-income homebuyers; provide homebuyer education and counseling as well as post-purchase and foreclosure prevention counseling; and help low- to moderate-income homeowners make small home repairs or perform necessary upgrades. **Fields of interest:** Economic development; Education; Employment, services; Federated giving programs; **Housing/shelter**; Human services. **Types of support:** Annual campaigns; Continuing support; Employee matching gifts; General/operating support; Program development.

**Limitations:** Giving primarily in areas of company operations; giving on a national basis for the Wells Fargo Housing Foundation. No support for religious organizations not of direct benefit to the entire community or fraternal organizations. No grants to

individuals, or for conferences, tickets, or travel; no loans. **Application information:** Initial approach: two copies of proposal to application address for Wells Fargo Housing Foundation. **Deadline(s):** February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1 for Wells Fargo Housing Foundation. Final notification: three months for Wells Fargo Housing Foundation. **Application address for Wells Fargo Housing Foundation:** Kimberly Jackson, Exec. Dir., Wells Fargo Housing Fdn., MACN9305-192, 90 S. 7th St., Minneapolis, MN 55479, tel.: (612) 667-2146

### The Sunshine Lady Foundation, Inc.

P.O. Box 1074  
Morehead City, NC 28557-1074  
Telephone: (252) 240-2788  
Application address:  
4900 Raudall PKWY, STEH, Willington,  
NC 28403  
Tel: (910) 397-7742  
URL: [www.sunshineladyfdn.org](http://www.sunshineladyfdn.org)

**Contact:** Doris B. Buffett, Pres.

**Type of Grantmaker:** Independent Foundation **Geographic Focus:** National **Total Giving:** \$6,438,859 (2005) **Areas of Interest:** Education; **Family services**, domestic violence; Health care; Higher education; **Human services**; Youth development. *Note: Although this grantmaker does not specifically identify issues of homelessness or housing as a focus, they have a history of giving to organizations with this focus and organizations located throughout Illinois.* **Types of support:** Matching/challenge support; Program-related investments/loans; Scholarships—to individuals. **Limitations:** Giving on a national basis. No grants for

endowments or deficit funding.

#### **Application information:**

Unsolicited requests for grants are not accepted. See foundation Web site for program application information. Organizations must be recommended by 'sunbeams', volunteers that are situated in various communities throughout the country. Emailing addresses for further information can be found at: [www.sunshineladyfdn.org/contact.html](http://www.sunshineladyfdn.org/contact.html).

*[Citation Source: Foundation Center. (2007) Foundation Directory Online Professional. See: [fdncenter.org](http://fdncenter.org) for further information.]*

### Elizabeth S. Baker Trust

c/o Bank & Trust Co.  
401 N. Madison, P. O. Box 410  
Litchfield, IL 62056-1925  
Telephone: (217) 324-3935

**Type of grantmaker:** Independent foundation. **Geographic focus:** Illinois Total Giving (2005): \$129,700 **Background:** Established in 2000 in IL. Fields of interest: Education; Human services. **Limitations:** Giving primarily in Illinois. **Application information:** Application form required. **Deadline(s):** None **NOTE:** Human service giving has included giving in the area of family emergency funding. ■

## Supportive Housing

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Table 1: Populations Represented (n=476)

Residents Identifying With...	Percent of Sample
Mental illness	43.5%
History of drug-related problems/issues	35.9%
Chronic physical health problems	35.9%
History of alcohol-related problems	31.7%
Physical disability	26.5%
Formerly incarcerated	22.9%
Victim of domestic violence	15.1%
Developmentally disabled	10.7%
Veteran	8.4%
Living with HIV/AIDS	2.1%

## Income and Supports of Supportive Housing Residents

Most supportive housing residents (96.2 percent) had some type of income at the time of enrollment. A majority of residents (64.3 percent) receive Food Stamps. Almost half (48.3 percent) receive some type of monthly disability income (SSI or SSDI). Over one third of residents receive

Medicaid. Very few residents receive family income supports like TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) or child support. Over one in five residents were employed at the time of enrollment. A majority of the employed residents in the sample (59.3 percent) work part time.

Table 2: Current Sources of Income and Other Supports (n=476)

Income Sources	Percent of Sample
<b>Cash Assistance</b>	
Supplemental Security Income	34.9%
Employment Income	21.0%
Social Security Disability Insurance	18.5%
General Public Assistance	7.4%
Social Security	5.3%
Veteran's Benefits	2.7%
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	0.8%
Unemployment Benefits	0.8%
<b>Non-Cash Assistance</b>	
Food Stamps	64.3%
Medicaid	38.2%
Medicare	13.2%
Child Support	0.4%

## Residency in Supportive Housing

At the time of enrollment, the average tenure in supportive housing was 5.7 years and ranged from one day of residency to 19 years of residency. Just over one quarter have resided in supportive housing for one year or less. More than seven out of ten residents have lived in supportive housing for more than a year.

Table 3: Resident Tenure (n=476)

Resident Tenure	Percent of Sample
< 1 month	4.4%
1-2 months	4.4%
3-6 months	6.1%
7-12 months	12.8%
13 months - 24 months	16.6%
25 months - 3 years	16.6%
4 years - 5 years	17.9%
6 years - 7 years	13.0%
8 years - 10 years	5.0%
> 10 years	3.2%

For further information, contact Janet Hasz at the address in *Headlines Directory*.

## Connection

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status. If you don't have all the information with you at the interview you usually will be given a written list of the additional information needed, as well as a deadline date to provide the information. If you have problems with obtaining any verification, ask for help or call to request additional time. Take careful notes on what is said and what action was taken, since you may need this information later if you have to appeal a negative decision.

**5. Apply for other public benefits that you may be eligible to receive.** During the interview, the GA worker may determine that you may be eligible for other government benefits (Food Stamps, TANF, Medicaid, or SSI), and require applications be made for these benefits. You have to make an application and provide proof that you did this. Remember GA is a last resort benefit, and will not help if another government program is able to help.



When applying for benefits at other offices, ask for a receipt so you can prove you did what was required. Also you have to comply with the other benefit program requirements and participate in all interviews in order to get the other benefits. GA programs will not assist you if you are denied benefits due to not cooperating with the application process of other government agencies.

**6. Watch for a written decision.** Once all the required information is returned the local government unit determines eligibility. The GA office must provide a written notice of decision. If the benefit is denied, the notice includes the GA policy citation that supports the decision, as well as informs you of your right to appeal.

### Next month: Appeals

The DuPage Federation on Human Services Reform, a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization focused on advocacy and planning in DuPage County, Illinois and designer and trainer of *Making the Connection: A Guide to Accessing Public Benefits*. The DuPage Federation is affiliated with Northern Illinois University, Regional Development Institute. Questions can be directed to [knelson@dupagefederation.org](mailto:knelson@dupagefederation.org) or [cking@dupagefederation.org](mailto:cking@dupagefederation.org)



# Headlines Directory

## Center for Community Change

1536 U Street NW  
Washington, DC 20009  
Telephone: (202) 339-9300  
<http://www.communitychange.org>

## Center on Budget and Policy Priorities

820 First Street, NE, Suite 510  
Washington, DC 20002  
Ph: (202) 408-1080  
Fax: (202) 408-1056  
<http://www.cbpp.org>

## Chicago Coalition for the Homeless

1325 S. Wabash, Suite 205  
Chicago, IL 60605  
Telephone: (312) 435-4548  
Fax: (312) 435-0198  
<http://www.enteract.com/~cch/index.htm>

## Coalition of Citizens With Disabilities in Illinois

300 E. Monroe, Suite 100  
Springfield, IL 62701  
Telephone: (217) 522 7016  
Fax: (217) 522-7024  
TDD: (217) 522-7016  
<http://www.inwv.net/~ccdi/>

## Corporation for Supportive Housing

203 N. Wabash, Suite 410  
Chicago, IL 60601  
Phone: (312) 332-6690  
Fax: (312) 332-7040  
Email: [il@csh.org](mailto:il@csh.org)  
[www.csh.org](http://www.csh.org)

## Food Research and Action Center

1875 Connecticut Avenue, NW, # 540  
Washington, D.C. 20009  
Telephone: (202) 986-2200  
Fax: (202)986-2525  
[foodresearch@frac.org](mailto:foodresearch@frac.org)

## Housing Action Illinois

11 E. Adams, Suite 1501  
Chicago, IL 60603  
Telephone: (312) 939-6074  
Fax: (312) 939-6822  
<http://housingactionil.org>

## Housing Assistance Council

1025 Vermont Ave. NW, Suite 606  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
Telephone: (202) 842-8600  
Fax: (202) 347-3441  
<http://www.ruralhome.org>

## Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence

801 S. 11th  
Springfield, IL 62703  
Telephone: (217) 789-2830  
Fax: (217) 789-1939  
<http://www.ilcadv.org>

## Illinois Coalition to End Homelessness

Matthew Hanafee, Executive Director  
P.O. Box 3956  
Oak Park, IL 60303-3956  
Telephone: (708) 263-3590  
Email: [ILHomeless@aol.com](mailto:ILHomeless@aol.com)

## Illinois Community Action Association

3435 Liberty Drive  
Springfield, IL 62704  
Telephone: (217) 789-0125  
Fax: (217) 789-0139  
<http://www.icaanet.org>

## Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity

620 E. Adams, CIPS-3  
Springfield, IL 62701  
Telephone: (217) 785-6142  
Fax: (217-782-1206  
<http://www.commerce.state.il.us/>

## Illinois Department of Human Services

Homeless Services and Supportive  
Housing  
400 W. Lawrence, 2C  
Springfield, IL 62762  
Telephone: (217) 782-1317  
Fax: (217) 524-6029  
<http://www.state.il.us/agency/dhs/>

## Illinois Food Bank Association

P.O. Box 8293  
Springfield, IL 62791  
(217)522-4022  
E-mail: [cifbank@aol.com](mailto:cifbank@aol.com)

## Illinois Housing Development Authority

401 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 900  
Chicago, IL 60611  
Telephone: (312) 836-5200  
Fax: (312) 836-5286  
TDD: (312) 836-5222  
<http://www.ihda.org/>

## National Alliance to End Homelessness

1518 K Street, NW, Suite 206  
Washington, D.C. 20009  
Telephone: (202) 638-1526  
Fax: (202) 638-4664  
E-mail: [naeh@naeh.org](mailto:naeh@naeh.org)  
<http://www.endhomelessness.org/>

## National Coalition for Homeless Veterans

333 ½ Pennsylvania Avenue, SE  
Washington, D.C. 20003-1148  
Telephone: (202) 546-1969  
Fax: (202) 546-2063  
E-mail: [nchv@nchv.org](mailto:nchv@nchv.org)  
<http://www.nchv.org/home.html>

## National Coalition for the Homeless

1012 14th Street NW, Suite 600  
Washington, DC 20005-3406  
Telephone: (202) 737-6444  
Fax: (202) 737-6445  
<http://nch.ari.net/>

## National Community Reinvestment Coalition

727 15<sup>th</sup> St., NW, #900  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
Telephone: (202) 628-8866  
Fax: (202) 628-9800

## National Law Center on Homelessness & Poverty

918 F Street NW #412  
Washington DC 20004  
Telephone: (202) 638-2535  
Fax (202) 628-2737

## National Low-Income Housing Coalition & National Low Income Housing Information Service

727 15th St NW, 6th Floor  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
Telephone: (202) 662-1530  
Fax: (202) 393-1973  
E-mail: [info@nlihc.org](mailto:info@nlihc.org)  
<http://www.nlihc.org>

## National Rural Housing Coalition

601 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Suite 850  
Washington, D.C. 20004  
Telephone: (202) 393-5229  
Fax: (202) 393-3034  
<http://www.nrhweb.org>

## Rural Development

2118 W. Park Ct, Suite A  
Champaign IL 61821  
Telephone: (217)403-6222  
Fax: (217)403-6231

## Southern Illinois Coalition for the Homeless

P.O. Box 955  
801 N. Market  
Marion, IL 62959  
Telephone (618) 993-0094  
Fax: (618) 993-4013

## Supportive Housing Providers Association

3417 North Monticello  
Chicago, IL 60618  
Telephone: (773) 588-0827  
Fax: (773) 267-1294  
[supportivehsg@aol.com](mailto:supportivehsg@aol.com)

## U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Community Planning and  
Development  
77 W. Jackson 24th Floor  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3507  
Telephone: (312) 353-1696  
Fax: (312) 353-5417  
<http://www.hud.gov/local/chi/chihome.html>