



Veterans, Seniors and Human Services Levy 2019

Vulnerable Populations Definition: The Veterans Seniors, and Human Services Levy defines “Vulnerable population” as persons or communities that are susceptible to reduced health, housing, financial or social stability outcomes because of current experience of or historical exposure to trauma, violence, poverty, isolation, bias, racism, stigma, discrimination, disability or chronic illness. Examples of vulnerable populations include, but are not limited to survivors of domestic violence; survivors of sexual assault; survivors of human trafficking, including labor trafficking and sex trafficking; survivors of commercial sexual exploitation; persons who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or intersex; persons with a disability; African Americans and other persons of color who have been disproportionately impacted by policies and practices resulting in housing instability or housing insecurity; family caregivers for persons with a disability; immigrants and refugees; low-income residents of rural communities; persons living in poverty; persons at risk of or experiencing homelessness; youth involved in the child welfare system, including youth in the foster care system, and young adult alumni of the child welfare system; minors who have been separated from both parents and other relatives and are not being cared for by an adult who, by law or custom, is responsible for doing so; persons reentering society from criminal justice system involvement; and persons at risk of criminal justice system involvement due to disproportionate practices of enforcement, mental illness or substance use disorders. While homeless individuals and those at-risk of homelessness would qualify as persons who can be served with vulnerable populations funds, they are not the only population group that are eligible for services with these funds.

Seniors and their Caregivers Definition: The VSHSL defines Seniors as a persons who are 55 years old or older and “caregivers” of seniors as a person who, without pay, cares for or supervises another person who requires such care or supervision due to disability, chronic illness or, in the case of a senior, age-related decline. Government-provided benefits or financial assistance provided directly to a person for being a caregiver are not considered pay within this definition. Here, too, while homeless or unstably housed seniors would qualify for VSHSL-funded programs, so, too, would other seniors who may need employment services but who are not unstably housed or homeless.

Outcomes and Reporting:

Developed using Results Based Accountability model

How Much Did We Do?

How Well Did We Do It?

Quantity of Clients that are Better Off?

Ability to demonstrate how funds were utilized to assist individuals who were placed into jobs/careers.
What types of supports were necessary to assist job placements?