

2018 Point-in-Time Count

*for the
District of Columbia
Continuum of Care*



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The Community Partnership for the Prevention of Homelessness;
Policy & Programs Team

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Presentation Overview



- **Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Review**
- **PIT Results:**
 - Population Totals
 - Changes Over Time
 - Demographics
 - Experiences and Characteristics
 - Sub Populations
- **Count of Formerly Homeless Persons**

WHAT is the PIT Count?

- The Point-in-Time Count or “PIT Count” **creates a snapshot of the scope and scale of homelessness in the District** at a single point in time.
- **Required of every community that receives federal homelessness assistance funds** from the U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
- **The Community Partnership (TCP) has coordinated and conducted the count** on behalf of the District of Columbia Continuum of Care since 2001.
- **PIT Data is used locally** to plan programs, allocate funding, track progress toward goals outlined in *Homeward D.C.*, and better meet the needs of our homeless neighbors.
- **HUD provides a few guidelines** for conducting a PIT Count, but every community develops its own methodology for implementation.

**Creates a Snapshot
of Homelessness in
the District**

Secures Funding

**Aids Local Planning
Efforts**

**Helps Us Track
Progress**

**Makes Us More
Efficient In Meeting
Goals**

WHO is Counted?

HUD requirement: A complete count of HUD-defined “literally homeless” families and individuals:

- Literally homeless:

1. **Unsheltered** (i.e. persons “on the street”);
2. **Staying in Emergency Shelter** (severe weather, low barrier or temporary); or
3. **Staying in Transitional Housing** facilities.

Note: This does not include persons who are “doubled-up” or who are temporarily residing in institutional settings, i.e. hospitals, jails, treatment facilities, foster care, etc.

- Household types:

Family:

- A group of persons residing together with familial ties and a designated “Head of Household”

Single:

- Unaccompanied (single) Adults (18 and older)
- Unaccompanied (single) Minors (17 and under)

WHEN are People Counted?

HUD requirement: Within a single 24 hour period, typically at night, within the last 10 days in January.

- These requirements are the same for Continuums nationwide, regardless of climate.
- Doing the count in the winter helps CoCs understand utilization of all of their Continuum's resources, including shelter space that is only available during the winter months.



HOW are People Counted?

TCP's PIT Methodology is reported on extensively during the HUD Continuum of Care (CoC) funding competition, the District's annual application for the renewal of HUD funds; HUD's scoring of our methodology can account for about a fifth of the application's score.

SHELTERED PERSONS – in emergency shelters and transitional housing programs.

- TCP collects information from every program operating in the District, regardless of its funding source(s) through:
 - **HMIS data:** Some 90 percent of PIT information comes from programs that enter into the District's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).
 - **Tallies and surveys:** Agencies that do not enter into the HMIS use the PIT Count survey to collect data on each person or family in their programs, in some cases limited information is provided, but every program provides at least a tally of the total number of persons served.

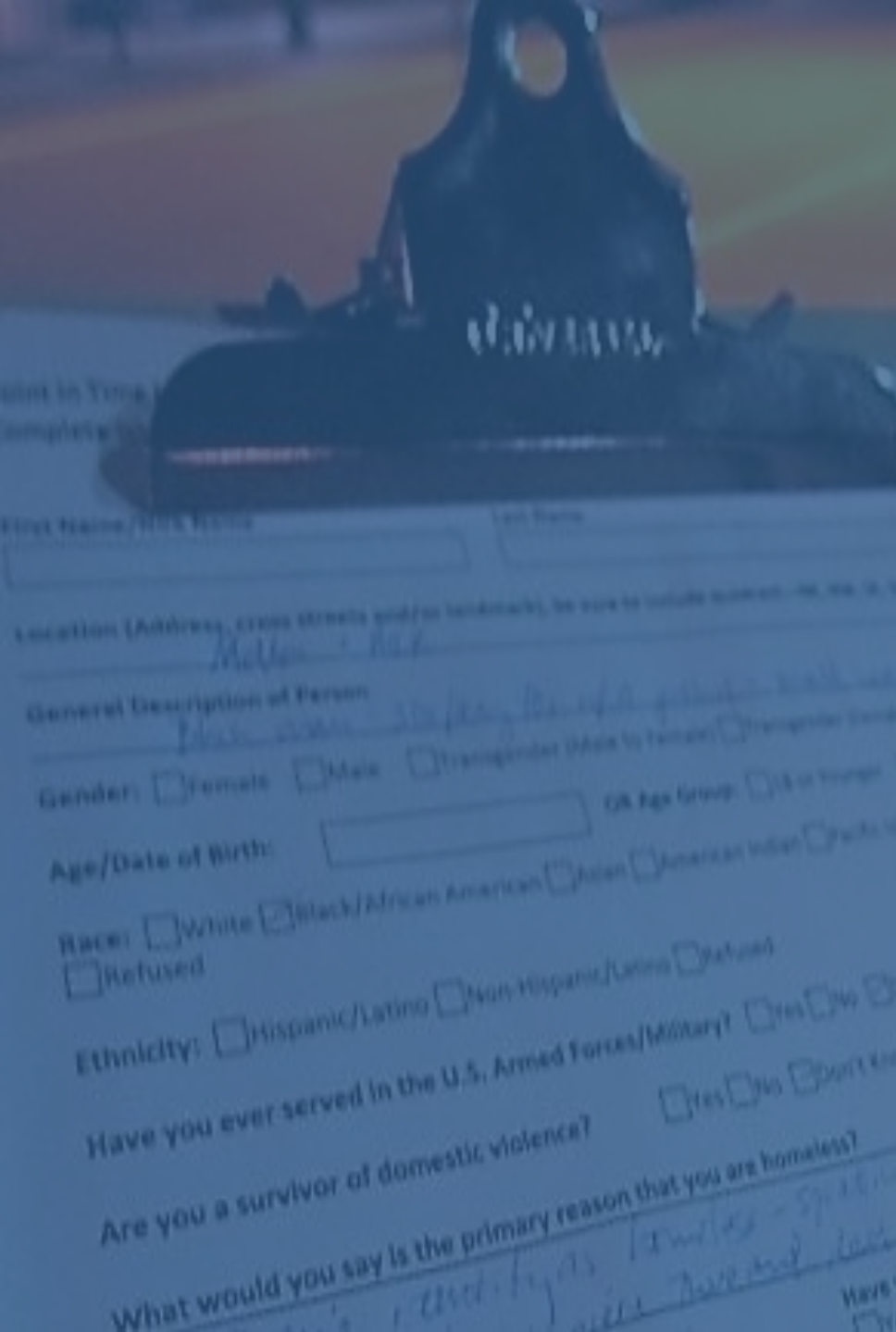
UNSHeltered PERSONS – staying “on the streets”

- The unsheltered component is conducted through a coordinated effort between TCP, District and Federal government agencies, professional outreach teams and volunteers:
 - **One-night street survey:** Volunteers and outreach teams canvass the District in a coordinated way and survey individuals sleeping on the streets that night.
 - **Meal Programs & Drop-in Centers:** The day after the street survey, meal programs and drop-in centers administer the survey to those engaged services during that time. This is an attempt to capture individuals missed the night before.



2018 PIT Count Findings:

Population Totals



The background image shows a person sleeping on a bench. Overlaid on the right side of the image is a blue box containing the title '2018 PIT Count Findings: Population Totals'. On the left side, a portion of a PIT count form is visible, showing fields for 'First Name/First Name', 'Last Name', 'Location (Address, across streets and/or landmarks)', 'General Description of Person', 'Gender', 'Age/Date of Birth', 'Race', 'Ethnicity', 'Have you ever served in the U.S. Armed Forces/Military?', 'Are you a survivor of domestic violence?', and 'What would you say is the primary reason that you are homeless?'. Handwritten text is visible in some of these fields, such as 'McDon', 'Black', 'Hispanic/Latino', and 'Lack of housing - Spent time in jail'.

First Name/First Name: McDon

Last Name: [blank]

Location (Address, across streets and/or landmarks): [blank]

General Description of Person: [blank]

Gender: ☐ Female ☒ Male ☐ Transgender (Male to Female) ☐ Transgender (Female to Male)

Age/Date of Birth: [blank] GA Age Group: ☐ 18 or Younger ☐ 19-24 ☐ 25-34 ☐ 35-44 ☐ 45-54 ☐ 55-64 ☐ 65 or Older

Race: ☐ White ☒ Black/African American ☐ Asian ☐ American Indian ☐ Pacific Islander ☐ Other

Ethnicity: ☐ Hispanic/Latino ☒ Non-Hispanic/Latino ☐ Other

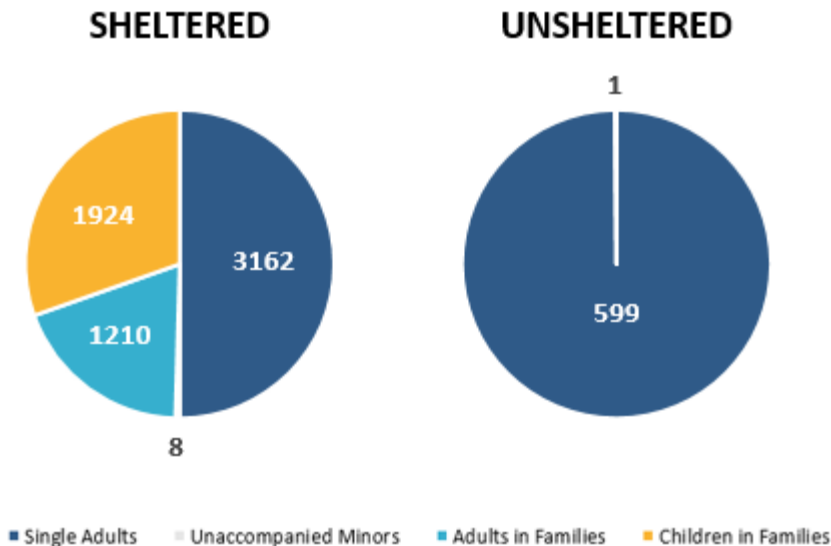
Have you ever served in the U.S. Armed Forces/Military? ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Don't know

Are you a survivor of domestic violence? ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Don't know

What would you say is the primary reason that you are homeless? [blank]

2018 PIT Findings: Totals

- On January 24th, **6,904** people were experiencing homelessness in the District of Columbia, about **1 person out of every 100** District residents.



UNSHELTERED: 600 Persons

- 599 Single Adults
- 1 Unaccompanied Minor
- No Families

EMERGENCY SHELTER: 5,095 Persons

- 2,467 Single Adults
- 5 Unaccompanied Minors
- 1,010 Adults in Families
- 1,613 Children in Families

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING: 1,209 Persons

- 695 Single Adults
- 3 Unaccompanied Minors
- 200 Adults in Families
- 311 Children in Families

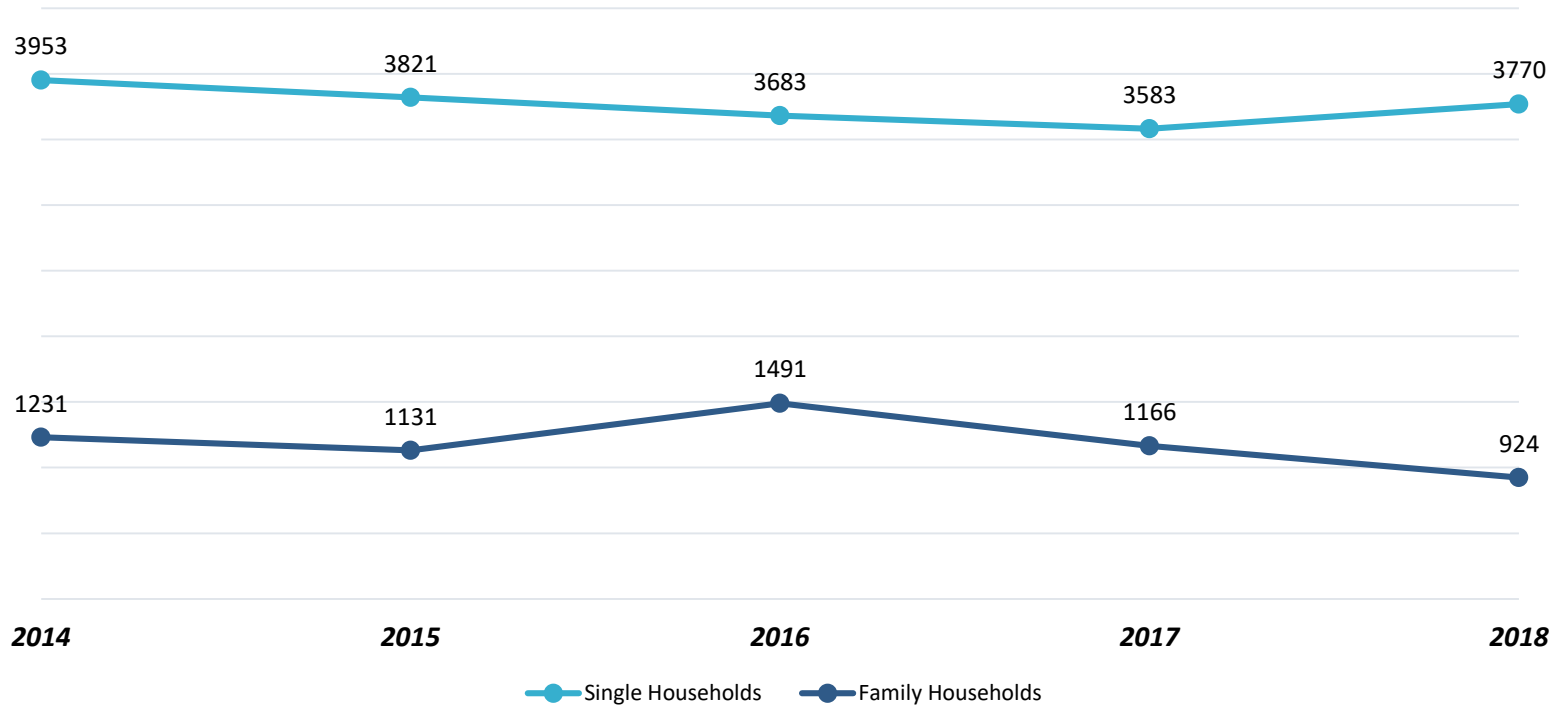
2018 PIT Findings: Totals

- Overall, there has been a **7.6% decrease** in people who are experiencing homelessness in the District from 2017 to 2018.
- The number of families has **decreased by 20.8%**.
- However, there has been an **increase of 5.2%** in single person households.

Household Type	2018	2017	% Change
Total Persons	6,904	7,473	-7.6%
Singles	3,770	3,583	5.2%
<i>Single Adults</i>	3,761	3,578	5.1%
<i>Unaccompanied Minors</i>	9	5	80%
Family Units	924	1,166	-20.8%
Family Members	3,134	3,890	-19.4%
<i>Adults in Families</i>	1,210	1,609	-24.8%
<i>Children in Families</i>	1,924	2,281	-15.7%

2018 PIT Findings: Totals By Year

PIT Count Totals For Single and Family Households, 2014 – 2018



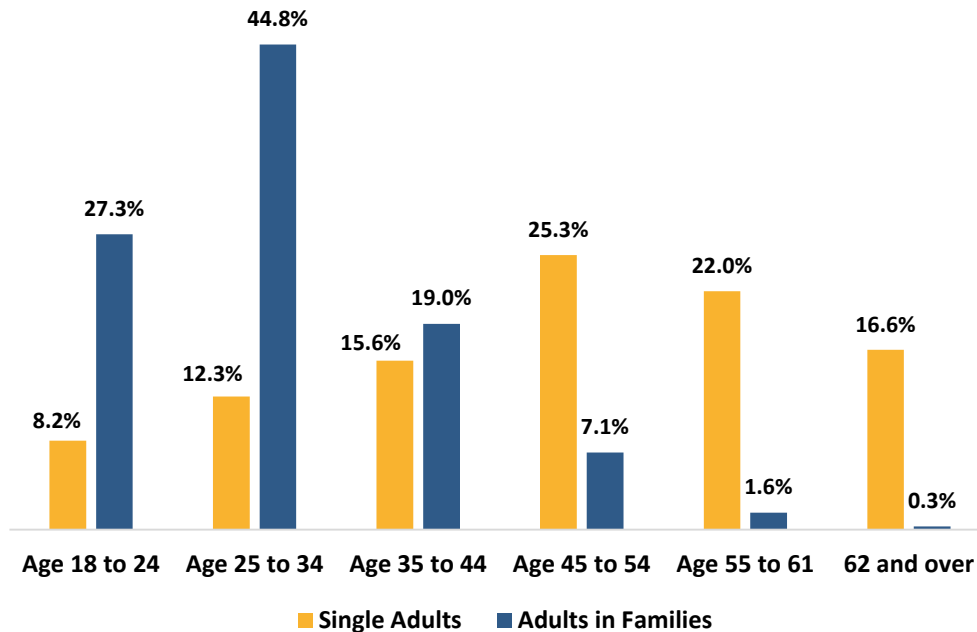
2018 PIT Count Findings:

Demographics



Demographics: Age

Age Ranges of Single Adults and Adults in Families

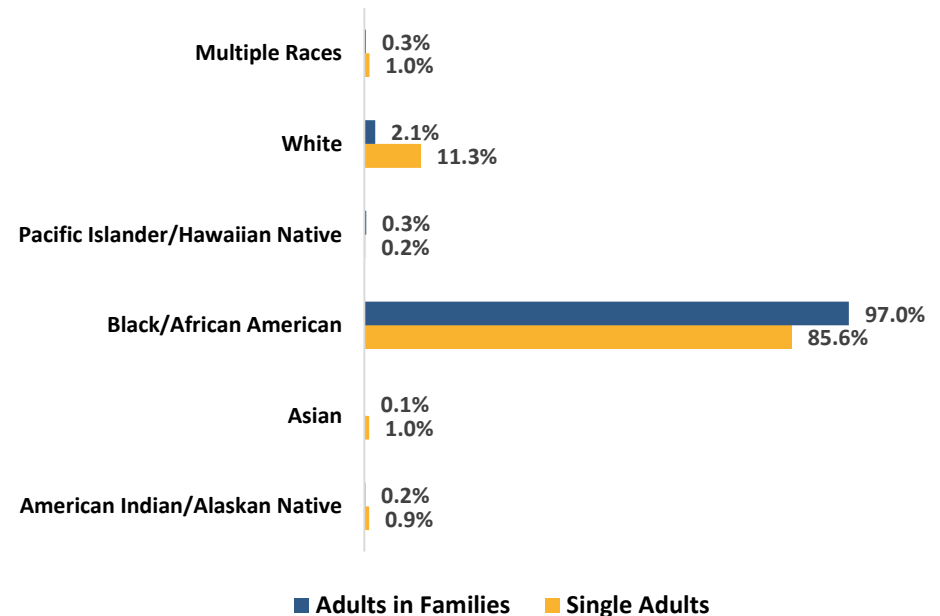


- **Singles:**
 - **Median Age:** 51 years old
 - **Oldest Adult:** 89 years old
 - **Unaccompanied Minors:** All between the ages 13 – 17
- **Families:**
 - **Median Age (Adults):** 29 years old
 - **Oldest Adult:** 83 years old
 - **Median Age of Children in Families:** 5 years old

Demographics: Race & Ethnicity

- PIT data shows that persons who are **African Americans are disproportionately affected by the drivers of homelessness in the District.**
- 88.4% of adults who are experiencing homelessness are Black/African American, yet only 47.7% of District residents are Black/African American.
- Additionally, 6.3% of single adults and 3.1% of adults in families identify as Hispanic or Latino.

Race* of Single Adults and Adults in Families



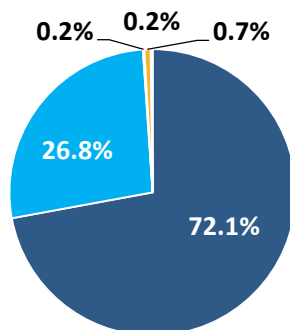
*Race categories are single-race only, persons who selected multiple races are counted in the "Multiple Races" category.

† <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/DC>

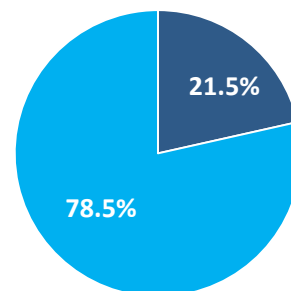
Demographics: Gender

- **Men make up 72.1% and women make up 26.8% of all single adults.** Additionally, 0.7% are trans female (FTM)*, 0.2% are trans male (FTM)*, and the remaining 0.2% are gender non-conforming.
- **Women make up the greatest share of all adults in family households,** at 78.5% and make up 92.6% of family heads of household.

Gender, Single Adults



Gender, Adults in Families



■ Male ■ Female ■ Trans Male (FTM) ■ Trans Female (FTM) ■ Gender Non-Conforming

**Includes those persons who self-identified as trans MTF and FTM or those who choose to select a different gender assigned to them at birth from their current gender identity. Others may be counted in "Male" or "Female" if they did not specifically identify as trans or did not provide information about the gender assigned to them at birth.*

Disabilities and Health Conditions:

By Household Type

<i>Disabling Conditions</i>	<i>Single Adults</i>	<i>Adults in Families</i>	<i>Total (All Adults)</i>
Chronic Substance Abuse (CSA)*	30.4%	1.7%	23.4%
Severe Mental Illness (SMI)*	32.4%	7.4%	26.3%
<i>Dual Diagnosis (subset living with both CSA & SMI)</i>	14.5%	1.2%	11.3%
Chronic Health Problem	24.6%	1.5%	19.0%
Developmental Disability	4.9%	1.5%	4.0%
Physical Disability	18.0%	3.1%	14.4%
Living with HIV/AIDS	4.0%	0.2%	3.1%

* CSA & SMI are not mutually-exclusive and include those with both (Dual Diagnosis).

Disabilities and Health Conditions: By Gender (Singles)

<i>Disabling Conditions</i>	<i>Single Women[†]</i>	<i>Single Men[†]</i>	<i>Total Singles[†]</i>
Chronic Substance Abuse (CSA)*	19.7%	33.2%	30.4%
Severe Mental Illness (SMI)*	44.8%	28.2%	32.4%
<i>Dual Diagnosis (subset living with both CSA & SMI)</i>	16.3%	14.0%	14.5%
Chronic Health Problem	26.3%	23.2%	24.6%
Developmental Disability	5.6%	4.8%	4.9%
Physical Disability	20.3%	17.2%	18.0%
Living with HIV/AIDS	3.9%	4.0%	4.0%

* CSA & SMI are not mutually-exclusive and include those with both (Dual Diagnosis).

† Single Women, Men, and Total Singles are adults only and do not include unaccompanied minors.

2018 PIT Count Findings:

Experiences & Characteristics



Lifetime Experiences: By Household Type

<i>Experiences & Characteristics</i>	<i>Single Adults</i>	<i>Adults in Families</i>	<i>Total (All Adults)</i>
Domestic Violence (DV) History	19.0%	33.6%	22.6%
<i>Homeless Due to DV (subset of those w/ DV History)</i>	38.1%	55.5%	44.4%
Formerly resided in Institutional Setting*	49.6%	22.2%	43.0%
<i>Became homeless at discharge from Institutional Setting (subset of those formerly residing Institutional Settings)</i>	60.6%	59.1%	60.4%
Formerly in Foster Care	8.4%	11.4%	9.1%
U.S. Military Veteran	8.0%	0.3%	6.2%
<i>Female Veterans (subset of veterans who are female)</i>	10.1%	50.0%	10.2%
Chronically Homeless	51.4%	19.3%	43.4%
Limited English Proficiency	4.0%	1.7%	3.4%

* Institutional settings include: foster care, juvenile justice, and adult justice systems; residential detox/rehabilitation; residential mental health institutions; and long-term hospital stays.

† Chronically homeless includes those persons who have been experiencing homelessness for a year or more in total, either continuous or 4 episodes in the past 3 years, AND have a disabling condition.

Lifetime Experiences: By Gender (Singles)

<i>Experiences & Characteristics</i>	<i>Single Women[‡]</i>	<i>Single Men[‡]</i>	<i>Total (Singles)[‡]</i>
Domestic Violence (DV) History	39.5%	10.6%	19.0%
<i>Homeless Due to DV (subset of those w/ DV History)</i>	43.9%	31.2%	38.1%
Formerly resided in Institutional Setting*	36.9%	51.1%	49.6%
<i>Became homeless at discharge from Institutional Setting (subset of those formerly residing Institutional Settings)</i>	56.2%	73.1%	60.6%
Formerly in Foster Care	9.4%	7.5%	8.4%
U.S. Military Veteran	3.0%	9.9%	8.0%
Chronically Homeless[†]	50.5%	51.7%	51.4%
Limited English Proficiency	3.6%	4.2%	4.0%

* Institutional settings include: foster care, juvenile justice, and adult justice systems; residential detox/rehabilitation; residential mental health institutions; and long-term hospital stays.

† Chronically homeless includes those persons who have been experiencing homelessness for a year or more in total, either continuous or 4 episodes in the past 3 years, AND have a disabling condition.

‡ Single Women, Men, and Totals are adults only and do not include unaccompanied minors.

Income: Benefits and Employment

<i>Income & Employment</i>	<i>Single Adults</i>	<i>Adults in Families</i>	<i>Total (All Adults)</i>
Receives Income	75.9%	80.2%	77.0%
Employed	21.5%	33.6%	24.0%

<i>Primary Source of Income*</i>			
<i>Employment</i>	34.0%	26.0%	31.8%
<i>Pension/Retirement, including SS</i>	4.8%	0.0%	3.4%
<i>SSI/SSDI/Disability/VA Disability</i>	32.9%	12.1%	27.1%
<i>TANF/Public Assistance/WIC</i>	23.2%	57.4%	32.7%
<i>Other</i>	5.1%	4.5%	5.0%

* Primary Source of Income is out of total number of people receiving some type of income.

2018 PIT Count Findings:

Sub-Populations



Families

- Count of families in ES and TH **down by 21 percent** from last year, and **down 38 percent** from peak in 2016 (after year round access was implemented)
- Families experiencing **chronic homelessness is down 53 percent** from 2017 alone
- Inflow into the system has normalized due to year-round access and prevention resources
- Exits are happening in greater numbers and more quickly than in previous years – 520 families exited ES to some type of permanent destination between PIT 2017 and 2018

Singles

- Count of unaccompanied individuals (“singles”) is **up 5%** and number of persons experiencing **chronic homelessness is up 8%** from 2017
- Increase is despite CAHP system **housing some 1200 singles between PIT 2017 and 2018**
- Inflow continues to be a challenge – analysis being conducted to understand extent to which people are newly entering, episodically experiencing homelessness, or returning to shelter after being housed.
- Low barrier shelter model, right to shelter during winter intended to ensure health and safety for District residents, but lack of similar support regionally means District sees at least some inflow from surrounding counties and beyond

Veterans

- Between PIT 2014 and PIT 2018 the District saw a **25% decrease** in homelessness among veterans due to increased housing resources and tireless efforts of the District's CAHP teams to place veterans into permanent housing.
- Despite the net decrease since 2014, there was a **7% increase** since last year.
- Even with a slight increase, **the District's CAHP efforts housed 449 veterans in the past year.**
- Increase is due to the high level of inflow; **120 new veterans, on average, access services in the District every month.**
- Additional efforts to improve data on this population (i.e., ensuring the system identifies every Veteran) may have also contributed to this year's increase.

Youth

- “Youth” refers to:
 - Unaccompanied (single) transitional age youth (TAY), 18 to 24 years old;
 - Unaccompanied (single) minors, 17 years old and younger without a parent or guardian;
 - Families with a TAY head of household; or
 - Families with a minor head of household – *note: no minor headed households were counted in 2018.*
- Count of Youth **increased by 36 percent** from 2017.
 - PIT count has historically not been as accurate a tool for unaccompanied youth, who often opt out of the adult shelter system, choosing to couch surf or otherwise remain more hidden from the public eye.
 - New programmatic resources for youth mean more youth are now accessing available services, and therefore being counted as HUD-defined “literally homeless” (and thus captured in the PIT).

***Permanent
Housing
for
Formerly
Homeless
Persons***



Formerly Homeless Persons

- Another component of the PIT Count is a count of formerly homeless persons.
- Individuals must be residing in PSH, RRH, and other permanent housing to be counted; this is not a count of everyone that has exited the Continuum.

Permanent Housing 2018

<i>Housing Type</i>	<i>Units for Single Households</i>	<i>Units for Family Households</i>	<i>Beds in Family Units</i>
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	3,235	1,346	5,134
Rapid Rehousing (RRH)	80	1,711	5,220
Other Permanent Housing	1,515	961	2,689
Total	4,830	4,018	13,043

Special Thanks!

Partners:

*Capitol Hill United Methodist Church
DC Department of Human Services (DHS)
DC Interagency Council on Homelessness (DCICH)
Executive Office of the Mayor, Muriel Bowser
First Congregational United Church of Christ
Pathways to Housing
Strong John Thomson Elementary School*

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