The U.S. Department of
Housing and Urban Development

OFFICE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The 2018 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress

PART 1: POINT-IN-TIME ESTIMATES OF HOMELESSNESS

DECEMBER 2018

Acknowledgements

Contents

Key Findings

On a single night in 2018, roughly 553,000 people were experiencing homelessness in the United States. About two-thirds (65%) were staying in sheltered locations—emergency shelters or transitional housing programs—and about one-third (35%) were in unsheltered locations such as on the street, in abandoned buildings, or in other places not suitable for human habitation.

Homelessness increased (though modestly) for the second year in a row. The number of homeless people on a single night increased by 0.3 percent between 2017 and 2018. The increase reflects declines in the number of people staying in emergency shelters and transitional housing programs being offset by increases in the number of people staying in unsheltered locations. Between 2017 and 2018, the unsheltered population increased by two percent (or 4,300 people).

Over half of all unsheltered homeless people are in Continuums of Care (CoCs) that encompass the nation's 50 largest cities. Just over a fifth are in CoCs with largely rural populations.

An increase in the number of individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness was the sole cause for the national increase in all people experiencing unsheltered homelessness. Between 2017 and 2018, the number of unsheltered individuals increased by three percent. Nonetheless, the number of unsheltered individuals in 2018 was 11 percent lower than the number in 2007.

The number of people experiencing homelessness in families with children continued to decline, by two percent between 2017 and 2018, and by 23 percent between 2007 and 2018. In 2018, more than 180,000 people in families with children were experiencing homelessness, and most people experiencing homelessness in families with children were staying in sheltered locations (91%). A large part of the decline in family homelessness since 2007 has occurred among people staying in unsheltered locations.

The number of veterans experiencing homelessness declined by five percent between 2017 and 2018 and dropped by 48 percent since 2009. Decreases in veteran homelessness occurred in the number of veterans staying in both sheltered and unsheltered locations.

On a single night in 2018, about 36,000 people were experiencing homelessness as unaccompanied youth—that is, people under the age of 25 experiencing homelessness on their own. Most unaccompanied youth (89%) were between the ages of 18 and 24. Just over half of unaccompanied youth were unsheltered (51%), a much higher rate than for all people experiencing homelessness (35%) and a somewhat higher rate than for people experiencing homelessness as individuals (48%).

The number of individuals with chronic patterns of homelessness increased by two percent between 2017 and 2018 but is 26 percent lower than it was in 2007. The recent increase was driven by a 16 percent increase in the number of sheltered individuals with chronic patterns of homelessness, while the number of unsheltered chronically homeless individuals dropped by four percent.

African Americans are considerably overrepresented among the homeless population compared to the overall U.S. population. While accounting for 13 percent of the U.S. population, African Americans account for 40 percent of all people experiencing homelessness and 51 percent of people experiencing homelessness as members of families with children. In contrast, nearly 6 in 10 people experiencing unsheltered homelessness (most of whom do so as individuals) are white.

In January 2018, 3,900 people were staying in sheltered locations specifically for people displaced by presidentially declared national disasters. People in these locations were displaced from areas struck by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, Maria, and Nate; western wildfires; and other storms and events.

Definition of Terms

Please note: Key terms are used for AHAR reporting purposes and accurately reflect the data used in this report. Definitions of these terms may differ in some ways from the definitions found in the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act and in HUD regulations.

Chronically Homeless Individual refers to an individual with a disability who has been continuously homeless for one year or more or has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness in the last three years where the combined length of time homeless in those occasions is at least 12 months.

Chronically Homeless People in Families refers to people in families in which the head of household has a disability and has either been continuously homeless for one year or more or has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness in the last three years where the combined length of time homeless in those occasions is at least 12 months.

Continuums of Care (CoC) are local planning bodies responsible for coordinating the full range of homelessness services in a geographic area, which may cover a city, county, metropolitan area, or an entire state.

Emergency Shelter is a facility with the primary purpose of providing temporary shelter for homeless people.

Homeless describes a person who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.

Housing Inventory Count (HIC) is produced by each CoC and provides an annual inventory of beds that assist people in the CoC who are experiencing homelessness or leaving homelessness.

Individual refers to a person who is not part of a family with children during an episode of homelessness. Individuals may be homeless as single adults, unaccompanied youth, or in multiple-adult or multiple-child households.

Other Permanent Housing is housing with or without services that is specifically for formerly homeless people but that does not require people to have a disability.

Parenting Youth are people under age 25 who are the parents or legal guardians of one or more children (under age 18) who are present with or sleeping in the same place as that youth parent, where there is no person over age 24 in the household.

Parenting Youth Household is a household with at least one parenting youth and the child or children for whom the parenting youth is the parent or legal guardian.

People in Families with Children are people who are homeless as part of a household that has at least one adult (age 18 and older) and one child (under age 18).

Point-in-Time Counts are unduplicated one-night estimates of both sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations. The one-night counts are conducted by CoCs nationwide and occur during the last week in January of each year.

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) is a housing model designed to provide housing assistance (project- and tenant-based) and supportive services on a long-term basis to formerly homeless people. HUD's Continuum of Care program, authorized by the McKinney-Vento Act, funds PSH and requires that the client have a disability for eligibility.

Rapid Rehousing is a housing model designed to provide temporary housing assistance to people experiencing homelessness, moving them quickly out of homelessness and into permanent housing.

Safe Havens provide temporary shelter and services to hard-to-serve individuals.

Sheltered Homelessness refers to people who are staying in emergency shelters, transitional housing programs, or safe havens.

Transitional Housing Programs provide people experiencing homelessness a place to stay combined with supportive services for up to 24 months.

Unaccompanied Homeless Youth (under 18) are people in households with only children who are not part of a family with children or accompanied by their parent or guardian during their episode of homelessness, and who are under the age of 18.

Unaccompanied Homeless Youth (18-24) are people in households without children who are not part of a family with children or accompanied by their parent or guardian during their episode of homelessness, and who are between the ages of 18 and 24.

Unsheltered Homelessness refers to people whose primary nighttime location is a public or private place not designated for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for people (for example, the streets, vehicles, or parks).

Veteran refers to any person who served on active duty in the armed forces of the United States. This includes Reserves and National Guard members who were called up to active duty.

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Progress on Preventing and Ending Homelessness

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and other federal agencies collaborate with state and local partners to prevent and end homelessness across the country. This coordinated effort to end homelessness continues to be a key to making progress to prevent and end homelessness.

GOAL

Prevent and end chronic homelessness

- The number of individuals experiencing chronic homelessness declined by 16 percent, or approximately 17,000 people, between 2010 and 2018.

- Nearly 89,000 individuals experiencing homelessness on a single night in January 2018 had chronic patterns of homelessness. Two-thirds of individuals experiencing chronic homelessness were staying outdoors, in abandoned buildings, or other locations not suitable for human habitation rather than staying in shelters, reflecting the high degree of vulnerability of this population.

- In 2018, there were 113,000 more permanent supportive housing (PSH) beds dedicated to people with chronic patterns of homelessness than there were in 2010 (a 200% increase).

GOAL

Prevent and end homelessness among Veterans

- Between 2010 and 2018, the number of veterans experiencing homelessness was cut nearly in half (49%), a decline of 36,000 people since 2010.

- Nearly 38,000 veterans were experiencing homelessness on a single night in January 2018, of whom 62 percent were staying in emergency shelters or transitional housing programs.

GOAL

Prevent and end homelessness for families, youth, and children

- In January 2018, just over 180,000 people in 56,000 families with children experienced homelessness, about 62,000 fewer people than in 2010, a 25 percent decline.

- Just over 20,000 people were in families with children in which the head of household was under the age of 25.

- More than 36,000 people under the age of 25 were unaccompanied youth—that is, homeless on their own rather than as part of a family—and most (89%) were between the ages of 18 and 24.

GOAL

Set a path to ending all types of homelessness

- In January 2018, almost 553,000 people were homeless on a single night, with nearly two-thirds (65%) found in emergency shelters or transitional housing programs.

- While the number of people experiencing homelessness increased modestly, by less than one percent between 2017 and 2018, homelessness has declined by more than 84,000 people since 2010, a 13 percent reduction. Recent increases in national homelessness were driven by increases in individuals staying in unsheltered locations.

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About This Report

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) releases the Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress (AHAR) in two parts. Part 1 provides Point-in-Time (PIT) estimates, offering a snapshot of homelessness—both sheltered and unsheltered—on a single night. The one-night counts are conducted during the last 10 days of January each year. The PIT counts also provide an estimate of the number of people experiencing homelessness within particular homeless populations, such as people with chronic patterns of homelessness and veterans experiencing homelessness.

To understand our nation's capacity to serve people who are currently or formerly experiencing homelessness, this report also provides counts of beds in emergency shelters, transitional housing programs, safe havens, rapid rehousing programs, permanent supportive housing programs, and other permanent housing.

In 2018, the PIT estimates of people experiencing homelessness in sheltered and unsheltered locations, as well as the number of beds available to serve them, were reported by 398 Continuums of Care (CoC) nationwide. These 398 CoCs covered virtually the entire United States.

To better understand how homelessness differs by geography, the AHAR study team categorized CoCs into four groups:

1. Major city CoCs
2. Other largely urban CoCs
3. Largely suburban CoCs
4. Largely rural CoCs

First, CoCs representing the 50 most populous cities in the United States were assigned to the major city CoC category. Next, the study team used geographic data published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES)[1] to determine the urbanicity of the remaining CoCs. NCES defines 12 geographic locales, which were collapsed into three distinct categories: urban (mapping to the three NCES "City" locales), suburban (mapping to the three NCES "Suburban" locales, as well as the "Town – Fringe" locale), and rural (mapping to the three NCES "Rural" locales, as well as the "Town – Distant" and "Town – Remote" locales).[2] Using the percentage of each CoC's total population[3] living in urban, suburban, and rural areas, based on the NCES geographic data, CoCs were classified into categories according to its largest percentage among the three.

In other words, a CoC where a plurality of its population lives in rural areas would be classified as a "largely rural CoC." That would not imply, however, that all people experiencing homelessness in the largely rural CoC were counted in rural areas. CoCs span large territories (even an entire state in some cases) and may comprise a mixture of urban, suburban, and rural areas. Yet because PIT estimates are reported for an entire CoC, each person experiencing homelessness in the CoC cannot be classified as staying in an urban, suburban, or rural area. Rather, all people experiencing homelessness in the CoC are classified as staying in a CoC that is largely urban, suburban, or rural.[4]

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1 The study team used NCES data from the 2015–2016 school year (the most recent data available when the CoC categories were developed).

2 Definitions for each of the 12 NCES locales are available in the Locale Boundaries User's Manual: https://nces.ed.gov/programs/edge/docs/NCES_LOCALE_USERSMANUAL_2016012.pdf

3 The study team used population counts from the Census Bureau's 2010 block-level data. Census blocks are the smallest geographic unit for which the Census reports population counts, and they are the ideal unit for this CoC analysis. Block-level population data are only available in the decennial census reports.

4 The median percentage of the population living in urban areas among major city CoCs was 70 percent. The median urban percentage among other CoCs classified as largely urban was 58 percent. The median suburban percentage among CoCs classified as largely suburban was 65 percent, and the median rural percentage among CoCs classified as largely rural was 71 percent.

About This Report continued

The 2017 PIT estimates cited in this report are lower than originally reported in Part 1 of the 2017 Annual Homeless Assessment Report. The Los Angeles City and County CoC reduced its 2017 PIT estimates of youth experiencing homelessness in unsheltered locations. In total, this update reduced the 2017 estimates by both total and unsheltered population by 2,746 people.

HUD has methodological standards for conducting the PIT counts, and CoCs use a variety of approved methods to produce the counts. The guide for PIT methodologies can be found here: https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4036/point-in-time-count-methodology-guide. HUD reviews the data for accuracy and quality prior to creating the estimates for this report.
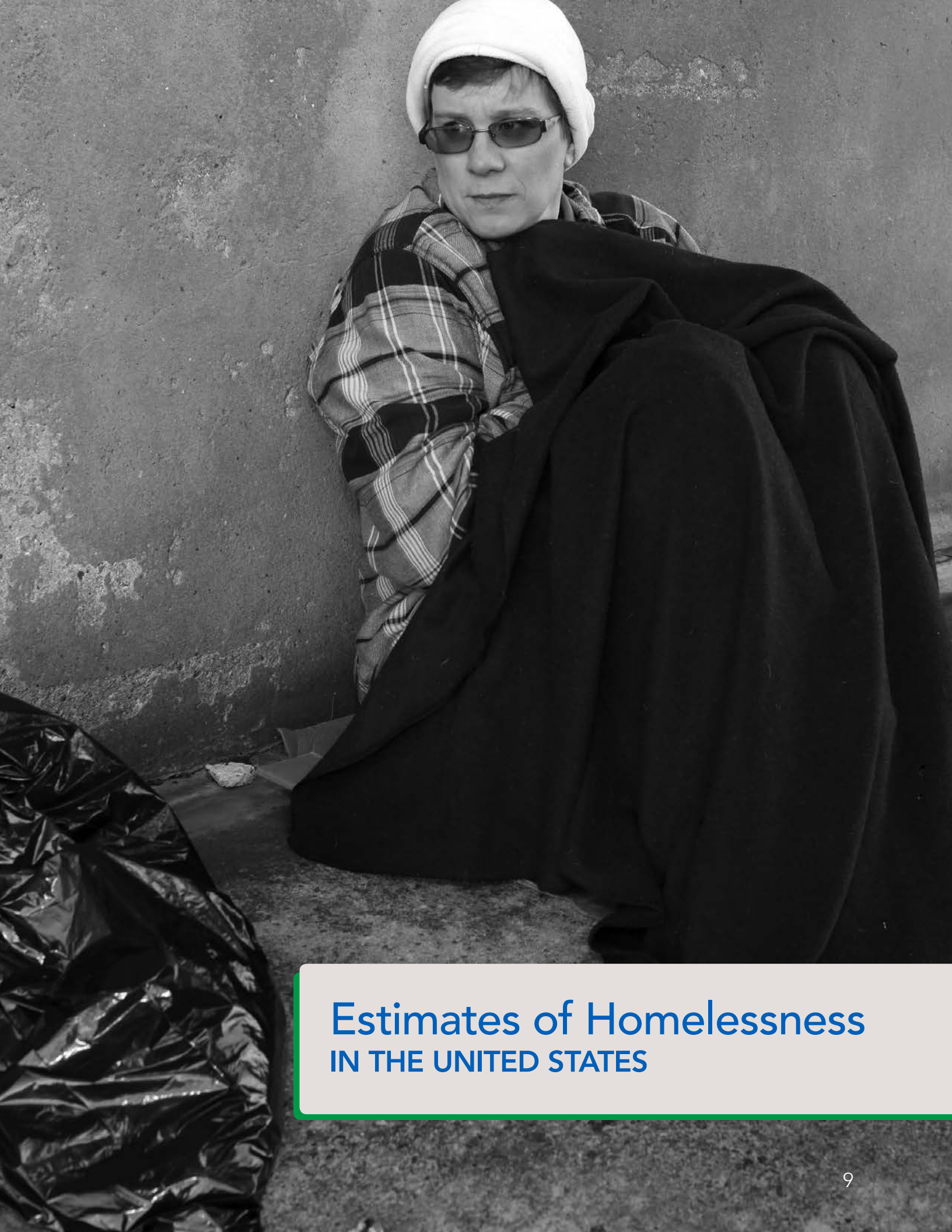
Estimates of Homelessness
IN THE UNITED STATES

Data source: PIT 2007–2018

EXHIBIT 1.1: PIT Estimates of People Experiencing Homelessness
By Sheltered Status, 2007–2018

647,258   630,227   623,788
639,784   637,077   590,364
                621,553   564,708
                        576,450   550,996
                                549,928   552,830

391,401   403,308   392,316   394,698   391,440
386,361   403,543   390,155   401,051   360,867
                                        373,571   358,363

255,857   226,919   231,472
253,423   233,534   231,398   195,666   190,129
                                175,399   173,268   176,357   194,467

2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

- All Homeless People
- Sheltered People
- Unsheltered People
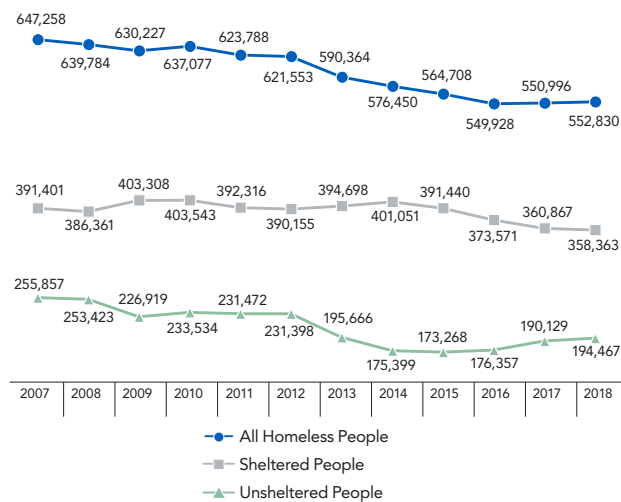
Note: 2017 estimate differs from the 2017 Annual Homeless Assessment Report: Part 1 due to an adjustment made by Los Angeles to their unsheltered population. The total unsheltered population was reduced by 2,746 people.

On a Single Night in January 2018

- 552,830 people experienced homelessness in the United States.
- Most stayed in sheltered locations (65% or 358,363 people), while 35 percent (194,467 people) stayed in unsheltered locations.
- Of those in sheltered locations, 3,864 people were staying in beds that were funded specifically because of a presidentially declared natural disaster. These events included Hurricanes Maria, Irma, Harvey, and Nate, as well as the wildfires in the west.
- Two in three people experiencing homelessness (67%) were adults in households without children. The remaining 33 percent of people experiencing homelessness did so as part of a family.
- Of every 10,000 people in the United States, 17 experienced homelessness on a single night in 2018.

Demographic Characteristics

- One-fifth of people experiencing homelessness on a single night in 2018 were children (20% or 111,592), 71 percent were over the age of 24, and nine percent were between the ages of 18 and 24.
- Children experiencing homelessness were rarely unsheltered. Nine in ten children were staying in sheltered locations. Children comprised only five percent of all people in unsheltered locations.
- Six in 10 people experiencing homelessness (or 332,925 people) were men or boys, and 39 percent (216,211) were women or girls. Less than one percent were either transgender (2,521) or gender non-conforming (1,173).
- Men were more likely to be unsheltered than women. Nearly 7 in 10 people experiencing unsheltered homelessness were men or boys.
- Nearly half of all people experiencing homelessness (49% or 270,568 people) identified their race as white, and nearly 6 in 10 people (59%) experiencing unsheltered homelessness were white. While comprising nearly half of the homeless population, people identifying as white were underrepresented compared to their share of the U.S. population (72 percent).

EXHIBIT 1.2: Homelessness
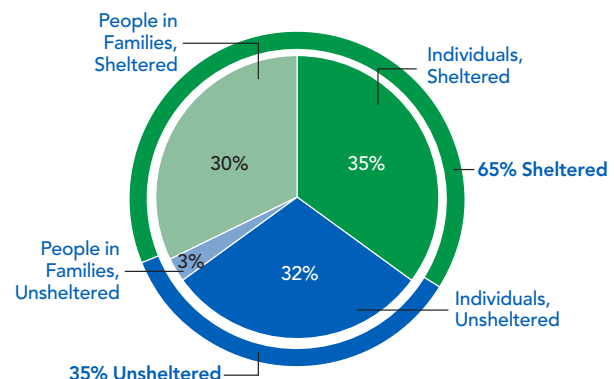By Household Type and Sheltered Status, 2018

People in Families, Sheltered — 30%
Individuals, Sheltered — 35%
65% Sheltered
People in Families, Unsheltered — 3%
Individuals, Unsheltered — 32%
35% Unsheltered

EXHIBIT 1.3: Demographic Characteristics of People Experiencing Homelessness
2018

	All Homeless People		Sheltered People		Unsheltered People	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	552,830	100%	358,363	100%	194,467	100%
Age						
Under 18	111,592	20.2%	101,086	28.2%	10,506	5.4%
18 to 24	48,319	8.7%	30,154	8.4%	18,165	9.3%
Over 24	392,919	71.1%	227,123	63.4%	165,796	85.3%
Gender						
Female	216,211	39.1%	160,024	44.7%	56,187	28.9%
Male	332,925	60.2%	197,025	55.0%	135,900	69.9%
Transgender	2,521	0.5%	1,108	0.3%	1,413	0.7%
Gender Non-conforming	1,173	0.2%	206	0.1%	967	0.5%
Ethnicity						
Non-Hispanic/Latino	430,354	77.8%	280,183	78.2%	150,171	77.2%
Hispanic/Latino	122,476	22.2%	78,180	21.8%	44,296	22.8%
Race						
White	270,568	48.9%	156,673	43.7%	113,895	58.6%
Black or African American	219,809	39.8%	168,716	47.1%	51,093	26.3%
Asian	6,643	1.2%	3,588	1.0%	3,055	1.6%
Native American	15,414	2.8%	7,628	2.1%	7,786	4.0%
Pacific Islander	8,039	1.5%	4,177	1.2%	3,862	2.0%
Multiple Races	32,357	5.9%	17,581	4.9%	14,776	7.6%

EXHIBIT 1.4: Change in Number of People Experiencing Homelessness
2007–2018

	Change 2017–2018		Change 2010–2018		Change 2007–2018	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,834	0.3%	-84,247	-13.2%	-94,428	-14.6%
Sheltered	-2,504	-0.7%	-45,180	-11.2%	-33,038	-8.4%
Unsheltered	4,338	2.3%	-39,067	-16.7%	-61,390	-24.0%

EXHIBIT 1.5: Change in Homelessness
By Age and Sheltered Status, 2017–2018

	All Homeless People		Sheltered People		Unsheltered People	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,834	0.3%	-2,504	-0.7%	4,338	2.3%
Under 18	-2,937	-2.6%	-2,203	-2.1%	-734	-6.5%
18 to 24	-2,673	-5.2%	-1,588	-5.0%	-1,085	-5.6%
Over 24	7,444	1.9%	1,287	0.6%	6,157	3.9%

- Four in 10 people experiencing homelessness were black or African American (219,809 people). African Americans accounted for a much smaller share of the unsheltered population (26%) than they did the sheltered population (47%), but in both cases were considerably overrepresented compared to their share of the U.S. population, 13 percent.
- One in five people experiencing homelessness was Hispanic or Latino (22% or 122,476 people). This is slightly higher than the share of the U.S. population that identified as Hispanic or Latino in 2018, 18 percent.

Since 2017

- Homelessness remained relatively flat between 2017 and 2018, increasing by just 0.3 percent (or 1,834 people). The slight increase in overall homelessness can be entirely attributed to an increase in the number of unsheltered individuals.
- While the number of people staying in sheltered locations continued to decline for the fourth consecutive year (by 2,504 people or 0.7% between 2017 and 2018), the number of people in unsheltered locations increased for the third year in a row between 2017 and 2018, by 4,338 people or two percent.
- Homelessness declined among children and young adults aged 18 to 24 (by 3% and 5%) and increased among people ages 25 or older (by 2%).
- The number of people identifying as Hispanic or Latino who were experiencing homelessness increased overall by four percent (4,114 people) between 2017 and 2018. Conversely, the number of non-Hispanic people experiencing homelessness declined by 0.5 percent (2,280 people).
- Homelessness declined for all racial groups except people identifying as white, who saw an increase of four percent (10,893 people).
- Unsheltered homelessness increased among people who identified as white (8% or 8,709 more people), Asian (2% or 58 more people), and multiracial (8% or 1,078 more people).

Since 2007

- Homelessness declined by 15 percent (94,428 people) between 2007 and 2018.
- Despite recent increases in unsheltered homelessness, 24 percent fewer people (61,390 people) were experiencing homelessness in unsheltered locations in 2018 than in 2007.
- Sheltered homelessness declined by eight percent (33,038 people) over the same time period.

The number of people in unsheltered locations increased for the third year in a row between 2017 and 2018.

On a Single Night in January 2018

- Half of all people experiencing homelessness were in one of five states: California (24% or 129,972 people); New York (17% or 91,897 people); Florida (6% or 31,030 people); Texas (5% or 25,310 people); or Washington (4% or 22,304 people).

- California and New York had the largest numbers of people experiencing homelessness and high rates of homelessness, at 33 and 46 people per 10,000. Hawaii and Oregon also had high rates, with 46 and 35 people per 10,000. While Florida and Texas contributed large numbers of homeless people to the national estimates, they had rates of homelessness lower than the national average of 17 people per 10,000 (15 per 10,000 for Florida and 9 per 10,000 for Texas).

- Nearly half of all unsheltered people in the country were in California (47% or 89,543). The state with the next largest number of people experiencing homelessness in unsheltered locations was Florida, with seven percent of the U.S. total (13,393 people).

- In four states, more than half of all people experiencing homelessness were found in unsheltered locations: California (69%), Oregon (62%), Nevada (56%), and Hawaii (53%).

- Four states—Maine, Rhode Island, New York, and Massachusetts—sheltered at least 95 percent of people experiencing homelessness.

EXHIBIT 1.6: **Estimates of Homeless People** By State, 2018

Number of People Experiencing Homelessness per 10,000 People

- Less than 10
- 10–24
- 25–49
- 50+

WA 22,304; OR 14,476; MT 1,405; ND 542; MN 7,243; ME 2,516; VT 1,291; NH 1,450; MA 20,068; ID 2,012; SD 1,159; WI 4,907; MI 8,351; NY 91,897; RI 1,101; CT 3,976; WY 639; NE 2,421; IA 2,749; IL 10,643; IN 5,258; OH 10,249; PA 13,512; NJ 9,398; DE 1,082; MD 7,144; DC 6,904; NV 7,544; UT 2,876; CO 10,857; KS 2,216; MO 5,883; KY 3,688; WV 1,243; VA 5,975; CA 129,972; AZ 9,865; NM 2,551; OK 3,871; AR 2,712; TN 7,883; NC 9,268; SC 3,933; MS 1,352; AL 3,434; GA 9,499; TX 25,310; LA 3,059; FL 31,030; AK 2,016; HI 6,530
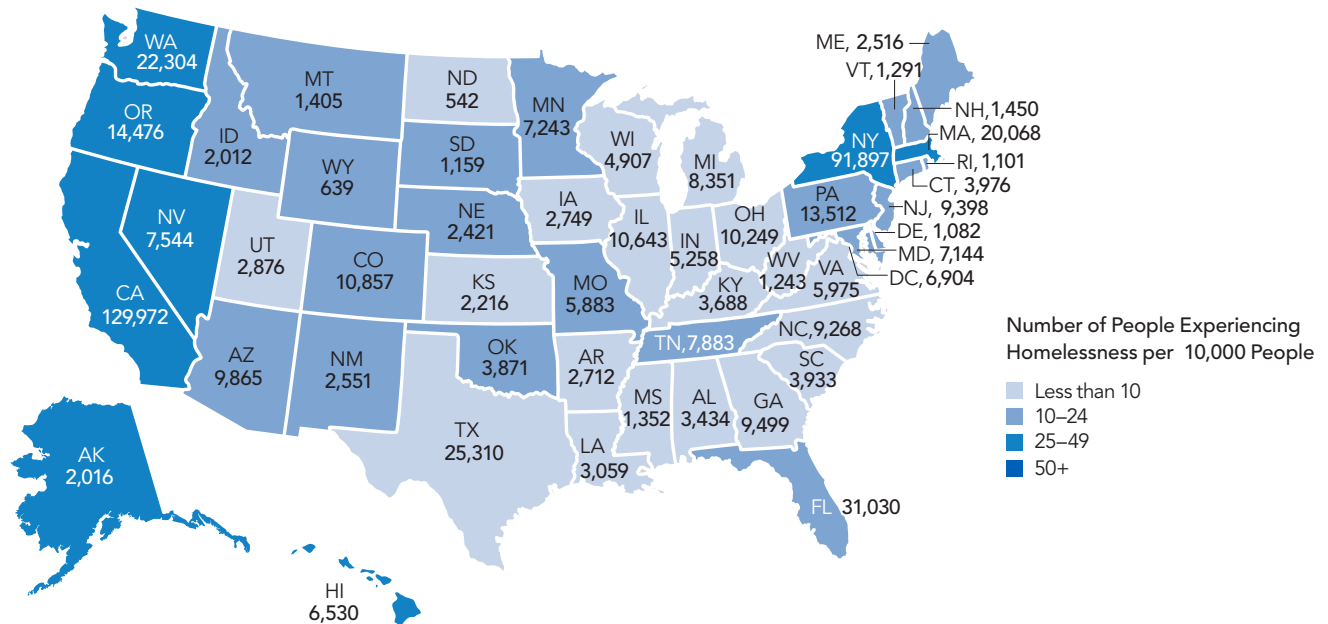
EXHIBIT 1.7: **States with the Highest and Lowest Rates of Unsheltered People Experiencing Homelessness**
2018

Highest Rates				
CALIFORNIA	**OREGON**	**NEVADA**	**HAWAII**	**WASHINGTON**
68.9%	**61.7%**	**56.2%**	**53.2%**	**47.6%**
129,972 Homeless 89,543 Unsheltered	14,476 Homeless 8,925 Unsheltered	7,544 Homeless 4,239 Unsheltered	6,530 Homeless 3,475 Unsheltered	22,304 Homeless 10,621 Unsheltered

Lowest Rates				
MAINE	**RHODE ISLAND**	**NEW YORK**	**MASSACHUSETTS**	**NEBRASKA**
3.9%	**4.6%**	**4.7%**	**4.9%**	**5.9%**
2,516 Homeless 98 Unsheltered	1,101 Homeless 51 Unsheltered	91,897 Homeless 4,294 Unsheltered	20,068 Homeless 985 Unsheltered	2,421 Homeless 144 Unsheltered

EXHIBIT 1.8: **Largest Changes in Homelessness by State**
By State, 2007–2018

2017–2018			2007–2018		
Largest Increases			Largest Increases		
MASSACHUSETTS	2,503 /	14.2%	**NEW YORK**	29,296 /	46.8%
NEW YORK	2,394 /	2.7%	**MASSACHUSETTS**	4,941 /	32.7%
TEXAS	1,762 /	7.5%	**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**	1,584 /	29.8%
WASHINGTON	1,192 /	5.6%	**HAWAII**	460 /	7.6%
ARIZONA	918 /	10.3%	**ALASKA**	374 /	22.8%
Largest Decreases			Largest Decreases		
CALIFORNIA	-1,560 /	-1.2%	**FLORIDA**	-17,039 /	-35.4%
FLORIDA	-1,160 /	-3.6%	**TEXAS**	-14,478 /	-36.4%
MICHIGAN	-700 /	-7.7%	**GEORGIA**	-10,140 /	-51.6%
HAWAII	-690 /	-9.6%	**CALIFORNIA**	-9,014 /	-6.5%
GEORGIA	-675 /	-6.6%	**NEW JERSEY**	-7,916 /	-45.7%

[a] Due to methodological changes, Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, Michigan, and Wyoming were excluded from the list of largest changes from 2007-2018.

Changes Over Time

- The number of people experiencing homelessness declined in 31 states and the District of Columbia between 2017 and 2018. The largest absolute decreases were in California (1,560 fewer people), and Florida (1,160 fewer people). The largest percentage decreases were in North Dakota (50%) and Wyoming (27%).

- The number of people experiencing homelessness increased in 19 states between 2017 and 2018. The largest absolute increases were in Massachusetts (2,503 more people), New York (2,394 more people), Texas (1,762 more people), and Washington (1,192 more people). The largest percentage increases were in South Dakota (23%), and Connecticut (17%).

- The number of people experiencing homelessness declined in 38 states between 2007 and 2018. The largest absolute decreases were in Florida (17,039 fewer people), Texas (14,478 fewer people), and Georgia (10,140 fewer people). The largest percentage decreases were in Georgia (52%) and New Jersey (46%).

- Between 2007 and 2018, the number of people experiencing homelessness increased in 12 states, plus the District of Columbia. The largest absolute and percentage increases were in New York (29,296 more people or 47%), Massachusetts (4,941 more people or 33%), and the District of Columbia (1,584 more people or 30%).

Despite remaining relatively flat between 2017 and 2018, the number of people experiencing homelessness has declined by 15% since 2007.

Continuums of Care (CoC) were Divided into Four Geographic Categories

1. **Major city CoCs (n=48)** cover the CoCs that contain one of the 50 largest cities in the United States. In two cases (Phoenix and Mesa, AZ, and Arlington and Fort Worth, TX), two large cities were located in the same CoC.

2. **Other Largely Urban CoCs (n=59)** are CoCs in which the population predominantly resides in an urbanized area within a principal city within the CoC (but the CoC does not include one of the nation's 50 largest cities).

3. **Largely Suburban CoCs (n=172)** are CoCs in which the population predominantly resides in suburban areas, defined as urbanized areas outside of a principal city or urban clusters within 10 miles of urbanized areas.

4. **Largely Rural CoCs (n=114)** are CoCs in which the population predominantly resides in urban clusters that are more than 10 miles from an urbanized area or in Census-defined rural territories.
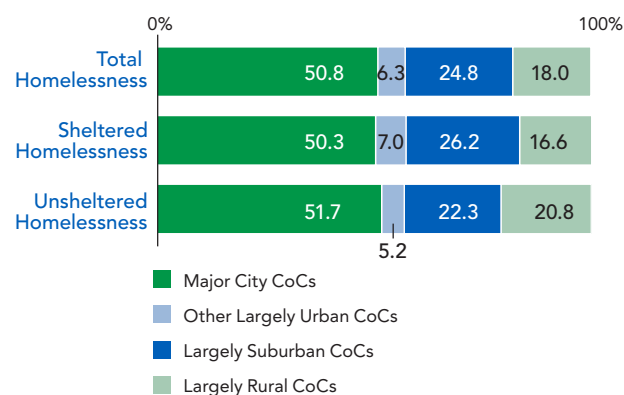
Note: These definitions have been adapted from definitions used by the US Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics to characterize the locations of schools. For information on how they were applied to the CoCs, see the About This Report section of this report.

On a Single Night in January 2018

- Just over half (51%) of all people experiencing homelessness in the United States did so in one of the nation's 50 largest cities.

- CoCs that were predominantly suburban accounted for one-quarter of all people experiencing homelessness, CoCs that were predominantly rural accounted for 18 percent, and CoCs that did not contain one of the 50 largest cities but were predominately

EXHIBIT 1.9: Percent of People Experiencing Homelessness
By CoC Category and Sheltered Status, 2018

Category	Major City CoCs	Other Largely Urban CoCs	Largely Suburban CoCs	Largely Rural CoCs
Total Homelessness	50.8	6.3	24.8	18.0
Sheltered Homelessness	50.3	7.0	26.2	16.6
Unsheltered Homelessness	51.7	5.2	22.3	20.8

- ■ Major City CoCs
- ■ Other Largely Urban CoCs
- ■ Largely Suburban CoCs
- ■ Largely Rural CoCs

urban accounted for just six percent of all homelessness.

- Largely rural CoCs had the highest rate of unsheltered homelessness (40%), while largely urban CoCs other than those containing the 50 largest U.S. cities sheltered the highest percentage of people (71%).

- More than one in five people experiencing homelessness (or 24%) did so in either New York City (78,676 people) or Los Angeles (49,955 people). New York City had one of the lowest rates of unsheltered homelessness (5%) while Los Angeles had one of the highest rates of people experiencing homelessness who were found in unsheltered locations (75%).

- Largely suburban CoCs had the highest percentage of people experiencing homelessness in families with children (36%). Largely urban CoCs other than those containing the 50 largest cities had the highest percentage of people homeless as individuals (74%).

Changes Over Time

- Between 2017 and 2018, overall homelessness changed by less than one percent in all but largely suburban CoCs, where the number of people experiencing homelessness increased

by three percent. These changes were driven entirely by increases in the sheltered population in largely suburban CoCs, which rose by four percent (or 3,528 people) during that time.

■ Largely rural, largely urban, and major city CoCs experienced decreases in their sheltered populations and increases in their unsheltered populations. Largely urban CoCs that did not contain one of the 50 largest US cities experienced the largest increase, with 12 percent more people experiencing unsheltered homelessness. There were five percent more people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in largely rural CoCs, and one percent more people in unsheltered locations in major cities.

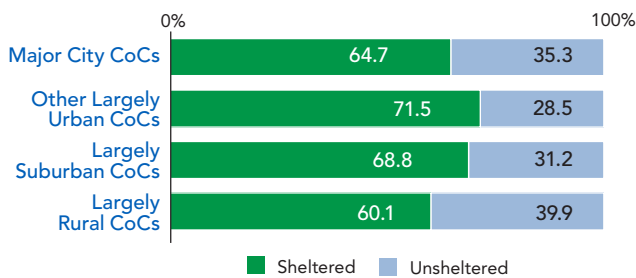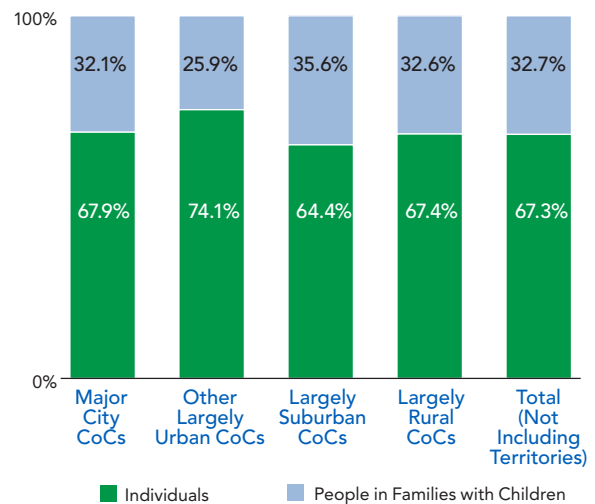EXHIBIT 1.10: **Percent Sheltered and Unsheltered for each CoC Category** 2018

CoC Category	Sheltered	Unsheltered
Major City CoCs	64.7	35.3
Other Largely Urban CoCs	71.5	28.5
Largely Suburban CoCs	68.8	31.2
Largely Rural CoCs	60.1	39.9

■ Sheltered   ■ Unsheltered

EXHIBIT 1.11: **Percentage of People Experiencing Homelessness by Household Type and CoC Category** 2018

	Individuals	People in Families with Children
Major City CoCs	67.9%	32.1%
Other Largely Urban CoCs	74.1%	25.9%
Largely Suburban CoCs	64.4%	35.6%
Largely Rural CoCs	67.4%	32.6%
Total (Not Including Territories)	67.3%	32.7%

■ Individuals   ■ People in Families with Children

19

EXHIBIT 1.12: **CoCs with the Largest Numbers of People Experiencing Homelessness in each CoC Category**
2018

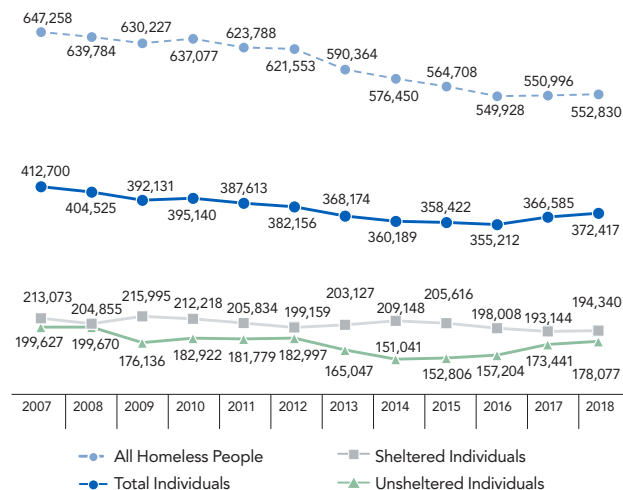| CoC Name	Total People Experiencing Homelessness, 2018	CoC Name	Total People Experiencing Homelessness, 2018
Major City CoCs		**Other Largely Urban CoCs**	
New York City, NY	78,676	Stockton/San Joaquin County, CA	1,685
Los Angeles City & County, CA	49,955	Eugene, Springfield/Lane County, OR	1,641
Seattle/King County, WA	12,112	Saint Paul/Ramsey County, MN	1,424
San Diego City and County, CA	8,576	Oxnard, San Buenaventura/Ventura County, CA	1,308
San Jose/Santa Clara City & County, CA	7,254	Spokane City & County CoC, WA	1,245
Largely Suburban CoCs		**Largely Rural CoCs**	
Santa Ana, Anaheim/Orange County, CA	4,955	Texas Balance of State	7,638
Honolulu City and County, HI	4,495	Oregon Balance of State	6,392
Nassau, Suffolk Counties, NY	3,868	Washington Balance of State	5,666
Springfield/Hampden County, MA	3,368	Colorado Balance of State	3,989
Connecticut Balance of State	3,235	Georgia Balance of State	3,730

EXHIBIT 1.13: CoCs with the Highest Percentages of People Experiencing Homelessness Who Are Unsheltered in each CoC Category
2018

CoC Name	Total homeless people, 2018	Percent of all homeless people that are unsheltered, 2018	CoC Name	Total homeless people, 2018	Percent of all homeless people that are unsheltered, 2018
Major City CoCs			Other Largely Urban CoCs		
Fresno City & County/ Madera County, CA	2,144	78.4%	Vallejo/Solano County, CA	1,129	81.2%
Los Angeles City & County, CA	49,955	75.2%	Eugene, Springfield/ Lane County, OR	1,641	69.1%
San Jose/Santa Clara City & County, CA	7,254	75.1%	Pasadena, CA	677	68.2%
Oakland, Berkeley/Alameda County, CA	5,496	70.3%	Visalia/Kings, Tulare Counties, CA	967	67.4%
Long Beach, CA	1,873	64.5%	Oxnard, San Buenaventura/ Ventura County, CA	1,308	63.5%
Largely Suburban CoCs			Largely Rural CoCs		
Pasco County, FL	2,668	90.5%	Alpine, Inyo, Mono Counties, CA	157	99.4%
Clackamas County, OR	383	90.3%	Lake County, CA	615	96.1%
Imperial County, CA	1,493	89.3%	Jackson/West Tennessee	1,026	88.1%
Fort Walton Beach/Okaloosa, Walton Counties, FL	495	83.2%	Hendry, Hardee, Highlands Counties, FL	453	84.8%
Watsonville/Santa Cruz City & County, CA	2,320	77.5%	Mendocino County, CA	880	82.2%

EXHIBIT 1.14: Change in Homelessness by Sheltered Status and CoC Category
2017–2018

	All People		Sheltered		Unsheltered	
	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Total	1,698	0.3%	-2,304	-0.6%	4,002	2.2%
Major City CoCs	-1,863	-0.7%	-3,087	-1.7%	1,224	1.3%
Other Largely Urban CoCs	314	0.9%	-757	-3.0%	1,071	12.1%
Largely Suburban CoCs	3,390	2.6%	3,528	3.9%	-138	-0.3%
Largely Rural CoCs	-143	-0.1%	-1,988	-3.2%	1,845	4.9%

Data source: PIT 2007–2018

EXHIBIT 2.1: PIT Estimates of Homeless Individuals
By Sheltered Status, 2007–2018[1]

647,258 639,784 630,227 637,077 623,788 621,553 590,364 576,450 564,708 549,928 550,996 552,830

412,700 404,525 392,131 395,140 387,613 382,156 368,174 360,189 358,422 355,212 366,585 372,417

213,073 199,627 204,855 199,670 215,995 176,136 212,218 182,922 205,834 181,779 199,159 182,997 203,127 165,047 209,148 151,041 205,616 152,806 198,008 157,204 193,144 173,441 194,340 178,077

| 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |

- - ● - - All Homeless People   - - ■ - - Sheltered Individuals
—●— Total Individuals   —▲— Unsheltered Individuals

[1] 2017 estimate differs from the 2017 Annual Homeless Assessment Report: Part 1 due to an adjustment made by Los Angeles to their unsheltered population. The individual unsheltered population was reduced by 2,496 people.

On a Single Night in January 2018

- 372,417 people experienced homelessness as individuals—that is, in households without children—representing 67 percent of the total homeless population.
- A little over half of all people who experienced homelessness as individuals were staying in sheltered locations, 52 percent or 194,340 people.
- Twenty-two out of every 10,000 individuals in the United States were homeless on a single night in 2018.

Demographic Characteristics

- Most individuals experiencing homelessness were age 25 or older (90%). People between 18 and 24 years old made up just 9 percent of homeless individuals, and only one percent of homeless individuals were under 18 years old.
- Seven in ten people experiencing homelessness as individuals identified as men (262,025 men). The remaining 30 percent identified as women (just over 28% or 106,871 women), transgender, or gender non-conforming.

- Women accounted for slightly higher share of sheltered individuals (31%) than of unsheltered individuals (27%).
- Just under 19 percent of all individuals experiencing homelessness identified as Hispanic or Latino. The share of individuals identifying as Hispanic varied by sheltered status, accounting for 15 percent of the sheltered population and 23 percent of the unsheltered population.
- A majority of people experiencing homelessness as individuals identified as white (54% or 202,046 people), much higher than the percentage of people experiencing homelessness in families with children (38%). However, while an even higher percentage of unsheltered homeless individuals were white (59% or 104,274 people), it was the same as the percentage of unsheltered people in families who were white.
- African Americans accounted for 35 percent of all homeless individuals (or 128,741 people) and 27 percent of unsheltered individuals (or 47,770 people). By comparison, African Americans accounted for 51 percent of people experiencing homelessness in families with children, and 20 percent of unsheltered people in families.

Since 2017

- The number of people experiencing homelessness as individuals increased by two percent (5,832 more individuals) between 2017 and 2018. While the number of individuals experiencing homelessness increased in both sheltered and unsheltered locations, the overall increase was driven by a three percent increase in the number of unsheltered individuals (4,636 people).
- Individuals ages 25 and older accounted for the entire increase in individual homelessness, increasing by three percent (or 8,053 people). This increase was partially offset by a 13 percent decline among individuals under 18 and a four percent decline in the number of individuals aged 18 to 24.

EXHIBIT 2.2: Demographic Characteristics of Homeless Individuals
2018

Characteristic	All Homeless Individuals		Sheltered Individuals		Unsheltered Individuals	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total homeless	372,417	100%	194,340	100%	178,077	100%
Age						
Under 18	4,291	1.2%	2,183	1.1%	2,108	1.2%
18 to 24	34,132	9.2%	17,466	9.0%	16,666	9.4%
Over 24	333,994	89.7%	174,691	89.9%	159,303	89.5%
Gender						
Female	106,871	28.7%	59,182	30.5%	47,689	26.8%
Male	262,025	70.4%	133,915	68.9%	128,110	71.9%
Transgender	2,446	0.7%	1,064	0.5%	1,382	0.8%
Gender Non-Conforming	1,075	0.3%	179	0.1%	896	0.5%
Ethnicity						
Non-Hispanic/Latino	301,994	81.1%	164,462	84.6%	137,532	77.2%
Hispanic/Latino	70,423	18.9%	29,878	15.4%	40,545	22.8%
Race						
White	202,046	54.3%	97,772	50.3%	104,274	58.6%
African American	128,741	34.6%	80,971	41.7%	47,770	26.8%
Asian	4,919	1.3%	2,176	1.1%	2,743	1.5%
Native American	11,812	3.2%	4,551	2.3%	7,261	4.1%
Pacific Islander	4,128	1.1%	1,616	0.8%	2,512	1.4%
Multiple Races	20,771	5.6%	7,254	3.7%	13,517	7.6%

EXHIBIT 2.3: Change in Numbers of Homeless Individuals
By Sheltered Status, 2007–2018

	Change 2017–2018		Change 2010–2018		Change 2007–2018	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Homeless Individuals	5,832	1.6%	-22,723	-5.8%	-40,283	-9.8%
Sheltered Individuals	1,196	0.6%	-17,878	-8.4%	-18,733	-8.8%
Unsheltered Individuals	4,636	2.7%	-4,845	-2.6%	-21,550	-10.8%

EXHIBIT 2.4: Change in Numbers of Homeless Individuals
By Age and Sheltered Status, 2017-2018

	Total Change		Sheltered Change		Unsheltered Change	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Under 18	-665	-13.4%	-146	-6.3%	-519	-19.8%
18 to 24	-1,556	-4.4%	-425	-2.4%	-1,131	-6.4%
Over 24	8,053	2.5%	1,767	1.0%	6,286	4.1%

- Three percent more women experienced homelessness as individuals in 2018 than in 2017, compared to one percent more men. Women in sheltered locations increased by two percent, and women experiencing homelessness as individuals in unsheltered locations increased by four percent. The number of transgender individuals increased by 22 percent, and was driven by an increase in unsheltered individuals (409 more in 2018 than 2017).

- Homelessness increased among Hispanic individuals and non-Hispanic individuals at similar rates (one and three percent) between 2017 and 2018. However, while the number of non-Hispanic individuals in sheltered locations declined slightly (less than one percent), Hispanic individuals in sheltered locations increased by five percent.

- Homelessness among white individuals increased by six percent overall (or 10,544 people) and by nine percent among the unsheltered population (or 8,995 people). Conversely, homelessness among African American individuals decreased by two percent overall (or 2,527 people) and by nine percent among the unsheltered population (or 4,943 people). However, the number of African American and white individuals experiencing sheltered homelessness increased at similar rates (by 3% and 2%).

Since 2007

- Over a longer time period, 2007-2018, individual homelessness declined by 10 percent (40,283 fewer people). This decline was comprised of both a decline in the number of homeless individuals in unsheltered locations— which dropped by 11 percent (21,550 fewer people)—and in sheltered locations, which dropped by nine percent (or 18,733 people).

Hawaii, California, and Oregon had the highest rates of individuals experiencing homelessness, with 50 or more individuals experiencing homelessness per 10,000 individuals.
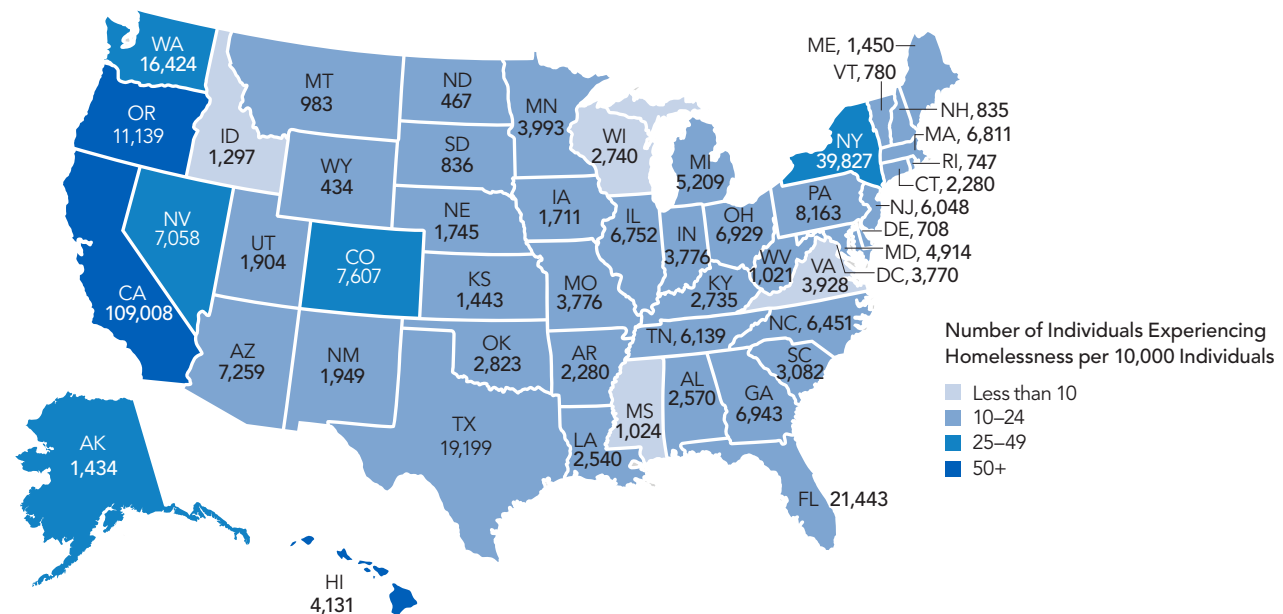
State Estimates
Homeless Individuals

EXHIBIT 2.5: Estimates of Homeless Individuals
By State, 2018

Number of Individuals Experiencing Homelessness per 10,000 Individuals

- Less than 10
- 10–24
- 25–49
- 50+

Map values:
WA 16,424 · OR 11,139 · ID 1,297 · MT 983 · ND 467 · MN 3,993 · WI 2,740 · SD 836 · WY 434 · NE 1,745 · IA 1,711 · MI 5,209 · NV 7,058 · UT 1,904 · CO 7,607 · KS 1,443 · IL 6,752 · IN 3,776 · OH 6,929 · PA 8,163 · CA 109,008 · MO 3,776 · KY 2,735 · WV 1,021 · VA 3,928 · AZ 7,259 · NM 1,949 · OK 2,823 · AR 2,280 · TN 6,139 · NC 6,451 · SC 3,082 · AL 2,570 · GA 6,943 · TX 19,199 · LA 2,540 · MS 1,024 · FL 21,443 · AK 1,434 · HI 4,131 · ME 1,450 · VT 780 · NH 835 · MA 6,811 · NY 39,827 · RI 747 · CT 2,280 · NJ 6,048 · DE 708 · MD 4,914 · DC 3,770

On a Single Night in January 2018

- California accounted for 30 percent of all people experiencing homelessness as individuals in the United States and 49 percent of all unsheltered individuals.
- More than half of all the nation's homeless individuals were in four states: California (30% or 109,008 people), New York (11% or 39,827 people), Florida (6% or 21,443 people), and Texas (5% or 19,199).
- California and Hawaii had the highest rates of homelessness among all individuals, with 59 and 58 out of every 10,000 individuals experiencing homelessness. These rates are more than 2.5 times the national rate of individual homelessness (22 out of every 10,000 individuals).
- In 10 states, more than half of individuals experiencing homelessness were staying in unsheltered locations: California (78%), Hawaii (71%), Oregon (64%), Washington (60%), Nevada (59%), Mississippi (55%), Arizona (54%), Texas (54%), Arkansas (53%), and Florida (50%).
- In contrast, more than 90 percent of people experiencing homelessness as individuals were sheltered in four states: Maine, Rhode Island, Nebraska and Vermont.

Changes Over Time

- Between 2017 and 2018, the number of individuals experiencing homelessness increased in 29 states and the District of Columbia. The largest absolute increases were in Texas (2,491 people), New York (2,437 people), and Washington (1,643 people). The states with the largest percentage increases were South Dakota (37%), Delaware (15%), and Texas (15%).
- The number of homeless individuals declined between 2017 and 2018 in 21 states. The largest absolute declines occurred in Florida (1,325 fewer people) and California (1,252 fewer people). The largest percentage declines were in North Dakota (44%) and Wyoming (30%).

EXHIBIT 2.6: States with the Highest and Lowest Rates of Unsheltered Homeless Individuals, By State, 2018

Highest Rates				
CALIFORNIA	**HAWAII**	**OREGON**	**WASHINGTON**	**NEVADA**
78.3%	70.6%	63.8%	60.3%	59.3%
109,008 Homeless **85,373** Unsheltered	**4,131** Homeless **2,916** Unsheltered	**11,139** Homeless **7,112** Unsheltered	**16,424** Homeless **9,905** Unsheltered	**7,058** Homeless **4,185** Unsheltered

Lowest Rates				
MAINE	**RHODE ISLAND**	**NEBRASKA**	**VERMONT**	**NORTH DAKOTA**
6.3%	6.6%	7.9%	8.8%	10.3%
1,450 Homeless **91** Unsheltered	**747** Homeless **49** Unsheltered	**1,745** Homeless **137** Unsheltered	**780** Homeless **69** Unsheltered	**467** Homeless **48** Unsheltered
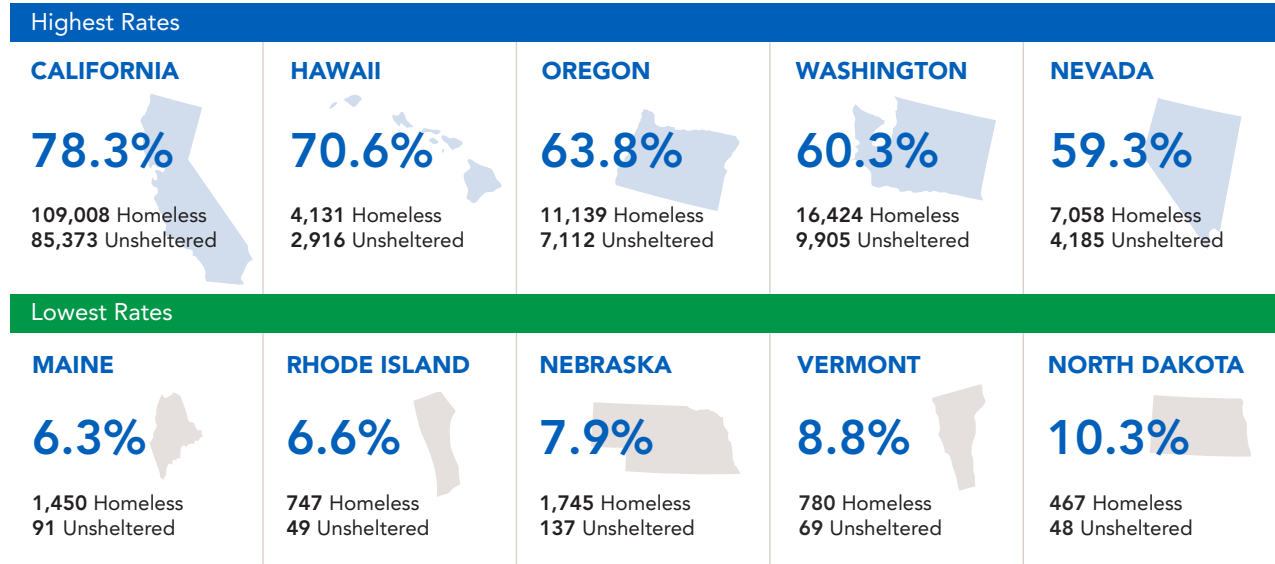
EXHIBIT 2.7: **Largest Changes in Homeless Individuals**
By State, 2007–2018

2017–2018			2007–2018		
Largest Increases					
TEXAS	2,491 /	14.9%	NEW YORK	11,771 /	42.0%
NEW YORK	2,437 /	6.5%	WASHINGTON	3,135 /	23.6%
WASHINGTON	1,643 /	11.1%	OREGON	1,268 /	12.8%
ARIZONA	771 /	11.9%	HAWAII	796 /	23.9%
OREGON	705 /	6.8%	MINNESOTA	724 /	22.1%
Largest Decreases[a]					
FLORIDA	-1,325 /	-5.8%	FLORIDA	-11,597 /	-35.1%
CALIFORNIA	-1,252 /	-1.1%	TEXAS	-7,107 /	-27.0%
GEORGIA	-479 /	-6.5%	GEORGIA	-5,578 /	-44.5%
MICHIGAN	-419 /	-7.4%	NEW JERSEY	-2,924 /	-32.6%
ALABAMA	-415 /	-13.9%	ARIZONA	-2,761 /	-27.6%

[a] Because of methodological changes, Michigan was excluded from the list of largest decreases from 2007-2018.

- Between 2007 and 2018, the number of individuals experiencing homelessness increased in 22 states and the District of Columbia. The largest increase was in New York (11,771 more people), a 42 percent rise. Washington and Oregon also had large increases (3,135 and 1,268 more people).
- During the same eleven-year period, 28 states experienced a decline in the number of homeless individuals. The largest declines were experienced in Florida (11,597) and Texas (7,107).

Data source: PIT 2007–2018; Excludes Puerto Rico and U.S. territories

Continuums of Care (CoC) were divided into four geographic categories

1. **Major city CoCs (n=48)** are CoCs that contain one of the 50 largest cities in the United States. In two cases, Phoenix and Mesa, AZ, and Arlington and Fort Worth, TX, two of the largest US cities are located in the same CoC.

2. **Other largely urban CoCs (n=59)** are CoCs in which the population lives predominately in an urbanized area within the CoC's principal city or cities, but the CoC does not include one of the nation's 50 largest cities.

3. **Largely suburban CoCs (n=172)** are CoCs in which the population lives predominantly in suburban areas, defined as urbanized areas outside of a principal city or urban clusters within 10 miles of urbanized areas.

4. **Largely rural CoCs (n=114)** are CoCs in which the population lives predominantly in urban clusters that are more than 10 miles from an urbanized area or in Census-defined rural areas.

Note: These definitions have been adapted from definitions used by the US Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics to characterize the locations of schools. For information on how they were applied to the CoCs, see the About This Report section of this report.

EXHIBIT 2.8: **Homeless Individuals**
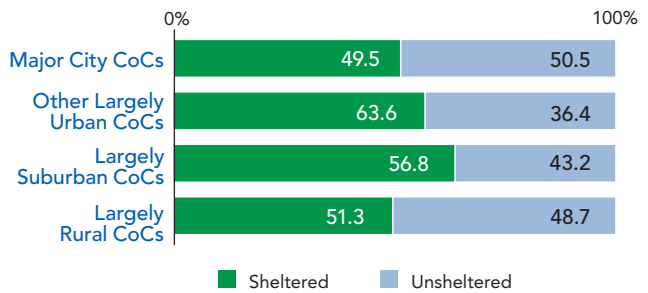By CoC Category and Sheltered Status, 2018

	Major City CoCs	Other Largely Urban CoCs	Largely Suburban CoCs	Largely Rural CoCs
All Individuals Experiencing Homelessness	51.2	7.0	23.7	18.1
Sheltered Individuals	48.3	8.5	25.7	17.6
Unsheltered Individuals	54.5	5.4	21.6	18.5

- Major City CoCs
- Other Largely Urban CoCs
- Largely Suburban CoCs
- Largely Rural CoCs
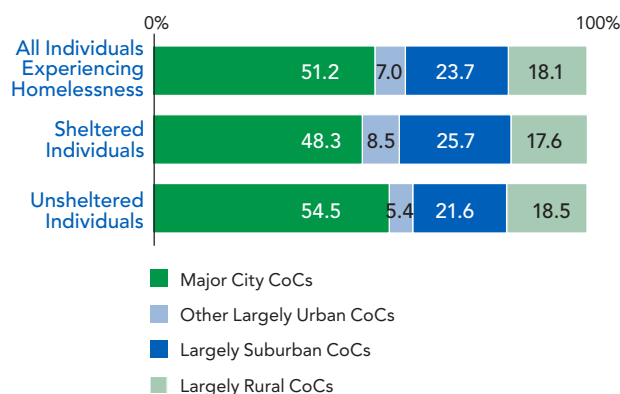
EXHIBIT 2.9: **Homeless Individuals**
By CoC Category and Sheltered Status, 2018

	Sheltered	Unsheltered
Major City CoCs	49.5	50.5
Other Largely Urban CoCs	63.6	36.4
Largely Suburban CoCs	56.8	43.2
Largely Rural CoCs	51.3	48.7

On a Single Night in January 2018

- More than half (51%) of all people experiencing homelessness as individuals did so in major city CoCs (188,720 people). Of people experiencing homelessness in major cities, more than half were unsheltered (51% or 95,285 people). No other CoC category had an unsheltered rate above 50 percent.

- Major city CoCs accounted for 55 percent of the national total of unsheltered individuals, and 48 percent of the national total of sheltered individuals. Largely suburban CoCs, by contrast, represented a higher share of the national total of sheltered individuals (26%) than of the national total of unsheltered individuals (22%).

- CoCs that were largely urban but did not contain one of the nation's largest cities sheltered the highest percentage of individuals of all CoC types (64%).

- In three major city CoCs, more than 80 percent of homeless individuals were unsheltered. All three were in California: Fresno (89%), Los Angeles (85%), and San Jose (82%).

- Four largely rural CoCs reported unsheltered rates above 90 percent: the CoC comprised of Alpine, Inyo, and Mono Counties CA, which is on the border of California and Nevada (99%); Lake County CA, located in Northwest California (98%); the CoC comprised of Hendry,

EXHIBIT 2.10: **Demographic Characteristics of Homeless Individuals by CoC Category**
2018

	Major City CoCs	Other Largely Urban CoCs	Largely Suburban CoCs	Largely Rural CoCs
Age				
Under 18	0.9%	1.1%	1.3%	1.7%
18 to 24	9.6%	7.7%	8.5%	9.5%
Over 24	89.4%	91.2%	90.2%	88.8%
Gender				
Female	27.1%	27.9%	28.8%	33.9%
Male	71.6%	71.6%	70.7%	65.6%
Transgender	1.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
Gender Non-conforming	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Ethnicity				
Non-Hispanic/Latino	77.2%	88.6%	84.9%	87.4%
Hispanic/Latino	22.8%	11.4%	15.1%	12.6%
Race				
White	43.8%	59.6%	60.6%	74.6%
Black	45.2%	30.3%	28.7%	14.6%
Asian	1.6%	0.8%	1.3%	0.4%
Native American	2.9%	3.7%	2.3%	5.1%
Pacific Islander	1.0%	0.8%	1.4%	0.8%
Multiple Races	5.6%	4.8%	5.7%	4.5%

EXHIBIT 2.11: **CoCs with the Largest Numbers of Homeless Individuals by CoC Category**
2018

CoC Name	Homeless Individuals	CoC Name	Homeless Individuals
Major City CoCs		**Other Largely Urban CoCs**	
Los Angeles City & County, CA	42,079	Eugene, Springfield/Lane County, OR	1,390
New York City, NY	33,391	Oxnard, San Buenaventura/Ventura County, CA	1,109
Seattle/King County, WA	9,488	Stockton/San Joaquin County, CA	1,054
San Diego City and County, CA	7,063	Vallejo/Solano County CA	1,052
San Jose/Santa Clara City & County, CA	6,267	Reno, Sparks/Washoe County, NV	1,051
Largely Suburban CoCs		**Largely Rural CoCs**	
Santa Ana, Anaheim/Orange County, CA	3,780	Texas Balance of State	5,767
Honolulu City and County, HI	2,905	Oregon Balance of State	4,419
Santa Rosa, Petaluma/Sonoma County, CA	2,657	Washington Balance of State	3,730
St. Petersburg, Clearwater, Largo/Pinellas County, FL	2,253	Salinas/Monterey, San Benito Counties, CA	2,683
Riverside City & County, CA	2,087	Colorado Balance of State	2,546

Hardee, and Highlands Counties, FL, which abut Lake Okeechobee (95%); and the CoC comprised of Colusa, Glenn, Trinity Counties in California's central valley (94%).

- People experiencing homelessness as individuals in largely rural CoCs were more likely to be women (34%) than those in major city (27%), other urban (28%), or suburban (29%) CoCs.

- Nearly one in four of people experiencing homelessness as individuals in major cities was Hispanic or Latino (23%), a higher proportion than were reported in other largely urban (11%), largely suburban (15%), and largely rural (13%) CoCs.

Changes Over Time

- While individual homelessness increased in all CoC categories, predominantly rural CoCs experienced the largest increase between 2017 and 2018 (4% percent or 2,782 people). This increase was driven by an eight percent increase in unsheltered individuals (2,331 more people).

- The number of individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness in other largely urban CoCs (those without one of the 50 largest US cities) increased by 12 percent (or 964 more people) between 2017 and 2018. This increase was slightly offset by a two percent decrease in the number of people experiencing sheltered homelessness in these CoCs (or 368 more people).

- Increases in the number of individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness in major city CoCs slowed. Between 2014 and 2015, unsheltered individual homelessness increased by 11 percent. Individual homelessness increased by eight percent between 2015 and 2016, and by 19 percent between 2016 and 2017. Between 2017 and 2018, it increased by less than one percent. However, the number is now higher than it was in 2007 (by 137 people or 0.1%).

- Between 2007 and 2018, unsheltered homelessness among individuals declined in largely suburban CoCs by 34 percent (19,382 fewer people) and in largely rural CoCs by six percent (1,903 fewer people). Meanwhile, the number of unsheltered individuals increased modestly in major city CoCs and in other largely urban CoCs (2%, or 198 more people).

Between 2017 and 2018, the number of individuals experiencing homelessness increased in all CoC types.

EXHIBIT 2.12: **CoCs with the Highest Percentages of Homeless Individuals who were Unsheltered by CoC Category**
2018

CoC Name	Total homeless individuals, 2018	Percent of all homeless people that are unsheltered, 2018	CoC Name	Total homeless individuals, 2018	Percent of all homeless people that are unsheltered, 2018
Major City CoCs			**Other Largely Urban CoCs**		
Fresno City & County/ Madera County, CA	1,886	88.7%	Fayetteville/Cumberland County, NC	142	90.1%
Los Angeles City & County, CA	42,079	85.3%	Vallejo/Solano County, CA	1,052	84.2%
San Jose/Santa Clara City & County, CA	6,267	82.2%	Glendale, CA	168	82.7%
Oakland, Berkeley/ Alameda County, CA	4,801	79.9%	Visalia/Kings, Tulare Counties, CA	823	77.5%
San Francisco, CA	6,211	69.8%	Pasadena, CA	573	76.6%
Largely Suburban CoCs			**Largely Rural CoCs**		
Imperial County, CA	1,311	96.9%	Alpine, Inyo, Mono Counties CoC, CA	145	99.3%
Clackamas County, OR	317	95.0%	Lake County, CA	547	97.6%
Fort Walton Beach/Okaloosa, Walton Counties, FL	348	93.7%	Hendry, Hardee, Highlands Counties, FL	292	94.5%
Fort Pierce/St. Lucie, Indian River, Martin Counties, FL	854	93.0%	Colusa, Glenn, Trinity Counties CoC, CA	162	93.8%
Pasco County, FL	829	87.5%	Mendocino County, CA	829	87.2%

EXHIBIT 2.13: **Change in Individual Homelessness by Sheltered Status and CoC Category**
2017–2018

	All Homeless Individuals		Sheltered Homeless Individuals		Unsheltered Homeless Individuals	
	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Major City CoCs	1,139	0.6%	396	0.4%	743	0.8%
Other Largely Urban CoCs	596	2.4%	-368	-2.2%	964	11.5%
Largely Suburban CoCs	1,346	1.6%	875	1.8%	471	1.3%
Largely Rural CoCs	2,782	4.4%	451	1.3%	2,331	7.7%

EXHIBIT 3.1: PIT Estimates of Homeless People in Families with Children
By Sheltered Status, 2007–2018

- Total People in Families
- Sheltered People in Families
- Family Households
- Unsheltered People in Families
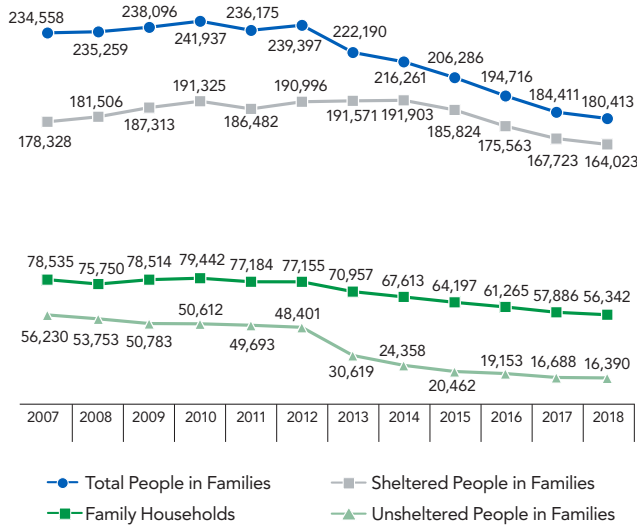
On a Single Night in January 2018

- 180,413 people were homeless in 56,342 families with children, representing one-third (33%) of the total homeless population in 2018.
- Of all people in households with children in the United States, 11 out of every 10,000 were experiencing homelessness on a single night.
- More than 9 in 10 people experiencing homelessness in families with children were sheltered (164,023 people). Only 16,390 people in families with children were counted in unsheltered locations.

- The average size of families experiencing homelessness was 3.2 people.

Demographic Characteristics

- Children under the age of 18 made up 60 percent of people experiencing homelessness in families. Of the remaining 40 percent, most were 25 years of age or older (33%). Eight percent of all people in families with children were young adults between 18 and 24.
- Not surprisingly, children comprised a smaller share of unsheltered people in families (52%) than sheltered people in families (60%).
- African Americans accounted for 51 percent of all people in families with children experiencing homelessness and 54 percent of all sheltered families. However, African Americans accounted for only 20 percent of unsheltered people in families.
- The inverse was true for people identifying as white. While 36 percent of people in families with children in sheltered locations identified as white, 59 percent of the unsheltered family population was white.
- Nearly 3 in 10 people in families experiencing homelessness were Hispanic or Latino (29%), higher than the proportion of Hispanic or Latino individuals experiencing homelessness (19%). Hispanics and Latinos comprised 29 percent of families in sheltered locations and 23 percent of people in families in unsheltered locations.

EXHIBIT 3.2: Change in Number of Homeless People in Families with Children
By Sheltered Status, 2007-2018

	Change 2017-2018		Change 2010-2018		Change 2007-2018	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
People in families	-3,998	-2.2%	61,524	-25.4%	-54,145	-23.1%
Sheltered	-3,700	-2.2%	-27,302	-14.3%	-14,305	-8.0%
Unsheltered	-298	-1.8%	-34,222	-67.6%	-39,840	-70.9%
Family households	-1,544	-2.7%	-23,100	-29.1%	-22,193	-28.3%

EXHIBIT 3.3: Parenting Youth
By Sheltered Status, 2018

	People in Parenting Youth Families		Sheltered People in Parenting Youth Families		Unsheltered People in Parenting Youth Families	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	8,724	100%	88,249	100%	475	100%
Parenting Youth (Under 18)	87	1.0%	77	0.9%	10	2.1%
Parenting Youth Age (18 to 24)	8,637	99.0%	88,172	99.1%	465	97.9%
Children of Parenting Youth	11,319		10,791		528	

EXHIBIT 3.4: Demographic Characteristics of Homeless People in Families with Children
2018

Characteristic	All Homeless People in Families		Sheltered People in Families		Unsheltered People in Families	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
People in families	180,413	100%	164,023	100%	16,390	100%
Age						
Under 18	107,301	59.5%	98,903	60.3%	8,398	51.2%
18 – 24	14,187	7.9%	12,688	7.7%	1,499	9.1%
Over 24	58,925	32.7%	52,432	32.0%	6,493	39.6%
Gender						
Female	109,340	60.6%	100,842	61.5%	8,498	51.8%
Male	70,900	39.3%	63,110	38.5%	7,790	47.5%
Transgender	75	0.0%	44	0.0%	31	0.2%
Gender Non-conforming	98	0.1%	27	0.0%	71	0.4%
Ethnicity						
Non-Hispanic/Latino	128,360	71.1%	115,721	70.6%	12,639	77.1%
Hispanic/Latino	52,053	28.9%	48,302	29.4%	3,751	22.9%
Race						
White	68,522	38.0%	58,901	35.9%	9,621	58.7%
Black or African American	91,068	50.5%	87,745	53.5%	3,323	20.3%
Asian	1,724	1.0%	1,412	0.9%	312	1.9%
Native American	3,602	2.0%	3,077	1.9%	525	3.2%
Pacific Islander	3,911	2.2%	2,561	1.6%	1,350	8.2%
Multiple Races	11,586	6.4%	10,327	6.3%	1,259	7.7%

EXHIBIT 3.5: Change in Numbers of Homeless People in Families with Children
By Age and Sheltered Status, 2017–2018

	Total Change 2017-2018		Sheltered Change 2017-2018		Unsheltered Change 2017-2018	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
People under 18 in families with children	-2,272	-2.1%	-2,057	-2.0%	-215	-2.5%
People age 18 to 24 in families with children	-1,117	-7.3%	-1,163	-8.4%	46	3.2%
People over age 24 in families with children	-609	-1.0%	-480	-0.9%	-129	-1.9%

Additional Characteristics

- Only five percent of homeless people in families with children were in households with chronic patterns of homelessness (8,273 people). Three in ten (30%) chronically homeless people in families with children experienced homelessness in unsheltered locations.
- Parenting youth accounted for 61 percent of all people between the ages of 18 and 24 in families with children. Approximately 16 percent of all people in families who were under the age of 25 were people in parenting youth households. [5]
- Of people in families with a parent under 25, five percent were found in unsheltered locations, about half the rate as for all people in families (9%).

Since 2017

- The number of people in families with children who experienced homelessness on a single night declined by two percent (or 3,998 people) between 2017 and 2018. The number of family households experiencing homelessness declined by three percent (or 1,544 households). Family homelessness declined by two percent across sheltered status.
- Overall homelessness decreased for all age groups between 2017 and 2018. However, unsheltered homelessness increased by three percent for people in families with children aged 18 to 24. (People in this age group may be the parent of the family or they may be young adults in a household that has both another adult and at least one child under 18.)
- Overall homelessness also declined for all gender groups between 2017 and 2018,

- The number of Hispanic or Latino people in families experiencing homelessness increased overall by four percent (1,918 people) and was shared across sheltered and unsheltered populations. Conversely, homelessness declined for non-Hispanic or non-Latino people in families, including a five percent (5,454 people) decrease in sheltered homelessness and a four percent (462 people) decrease in unsheltered homelessness.
- Homelessness decreased for all racial groups, except for a less than one percent increase for white people in families, mainly an increase in sheltered homelessness.

Since 2007

- Between 2007 and 2018, the number of people in families who experienced homelessness dropped by 23 percent (54,145 fewer people), and the number of family households that experienced homelessness dropped by 28 percent (22,193 family households).
- The decline in overall rates of family homelessness can be attributed to the substantial decrease in the number of people in families with children who experienced homelessness in unsheltered locations. Between 2007 and 2018, unsheltered family homelessness has dropped 71 percent (39,840 fewer people). The number of people in families with children staying in sheltered locations also declined, though by a smaller amount (8% or 14,305 people).

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5 87 people under the age of 18 who are parents are included in this estimate. People under the age of 18 who are experiencing homeless with their children are reported under "child-only" households, and are also included in the individuals section of this report. They are not included in the total number of people experiencing homelessness in families.
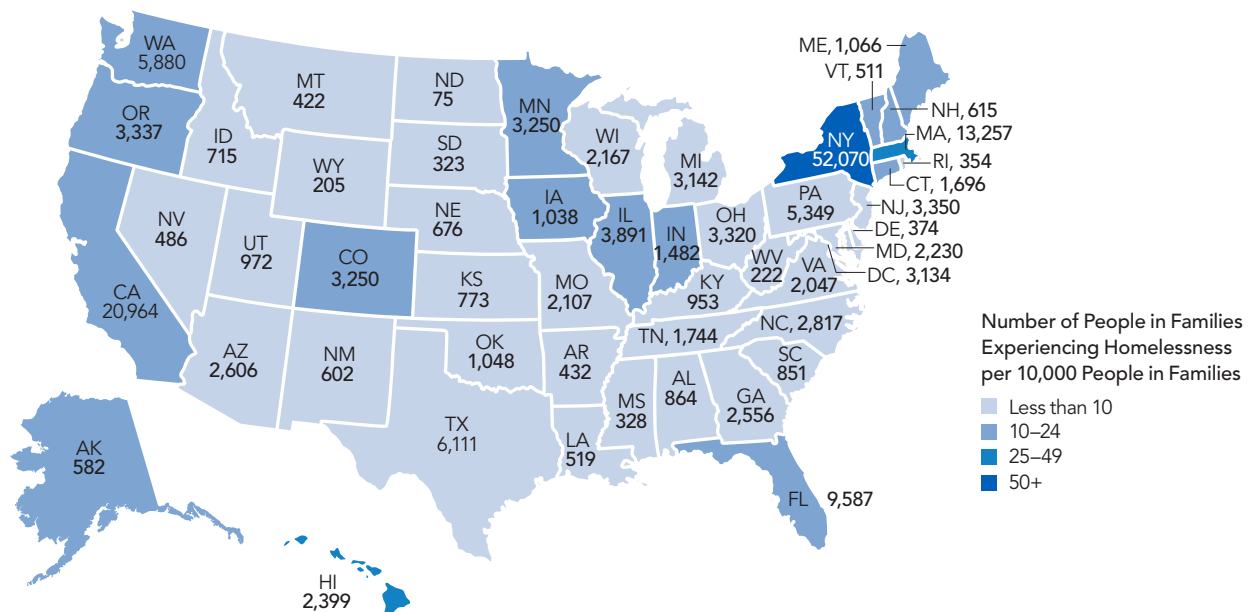
Data source: PIT 2007–2018; Excludes Puerto Rico and U.S. territories

EXHIBIT 3.6: Estimates of Family Homelessness
By State, 2018

Number of People in Families Experiencing Homelessness per 10,000 People in Families

- Less than 10
- 10–24
- 25–49
- 50+

WA 5,880 · MT 422 · ND 75 · MN 3,250 · WI 2,167 · MI 3,142 · ME, 1,066 · VT, 511 · NH, 615 · MA, 13,257 · NY 52,070 · RI, 354 · CT, 1,696 · OR 3,337 · ID 715 · WY 205 · SD 323 · IA 1,038 · IL 3,891 · IN 1,482 · OH 3,320 · PA 5,349 · NJ, 3,350 · DE, 374 · MD, 2,230 · DC, 3,134 · NV 486 · UT 972 · CO 3,250 · NE 676 · KS 773 · MO 2,107 · KY 953 · WV 222 · VA 2,047 · CA 20,964 · AZ 2,606 · NM 602 · OK 1,048 · AR 432 · TN, 1,744 · NC, 2,817 · SC 851 · MS 328 · AL 864 · GA 2,556 · TX 6,111 · LA 519 · FL 9,587 · AK 582 · HI 2,399

On a Single Night in January 2018

- Nearly three in ten (29%) people in families who experience homelessness in the U.S. do so in New York (52,070 people). All but 29 of those people (or 0.1%) stayed in sheltered locations.

- More than half of the nation's homeless people in families with children were in four states: New York, California (12% 20,964 people), Massachusetts (7% or 13,257 people), and Florida (5% or 9,587 people).

- Two-thirds of unsheltered people in families with children (65%) were in one of four states: California, Florida, Oregon, and Colorado.

- New York and Massachusetts also had very high rates of homelessness among families. In 2018, 57 out of every 10,000 people in New York and 44 out of every 10,000 people in Massachusetts experienced homelessness.

- In five states, more than one-quarter of people experiencing homelessness in families with children were unsheltered: Oregon (54%), Tennessee (33%), Colorado (32%), Wyoming (31%), and Idaho (28%). These rates were considerably higher than the national rate of just under 10 percent.

- In three states (Connecticut, Delaware, North Dakota) and the District of Columbia, none of the people experiencing homelessness in families with children were unsheltered.

Changes Over Time

- Homelessness among people in families with children increased in 12 states between 2017 and 2018. The largest increases were in Massachusetts (17% or 1,959 more people in families with children) and Connecticut (44% or 516 more people).

- Homelessness declined for people in families with children in 38 states and the District of Columbia between 2017 and 2018. The largest decreases were in the District of Columbia (19% or 756 fewer people), Texas (11% or 729 fewer people), and Minnesota (14% or 519 fewer people).

- Over a longer period, 2007-2018, the number of people experiencing homelessness in

families with children increased in 7 states. New York experienced the largest absolute increase, with 17,525 more people in families experiencing homelessness, a 51 percent rise. In Massachusetts, 94 percent more people in families experienced homelessness in 2018 than in 2007 (6,422 more people), and in the District of Columbia, 96 percent more people in families with children experienced homelessness (1,531 more people).

- Between 2007 and 2018, the number of people experiencing homelessness in families with children declined in 43 states. In that timeframe, Florida reduced its homeless family population by just over one-third (36% or 5,442 people); Texas cut its population in half (55% or 7,371 fewer people); and New Jersey and Georgia reduced their populations by nearly two-thirds (60% or 4,992 fewer people, and 64% or 4,562 fewer people).

EXHIBIT 3.7: **Highest and Lowest Rates of Unsheltered People in Families with Children** By State, 2018
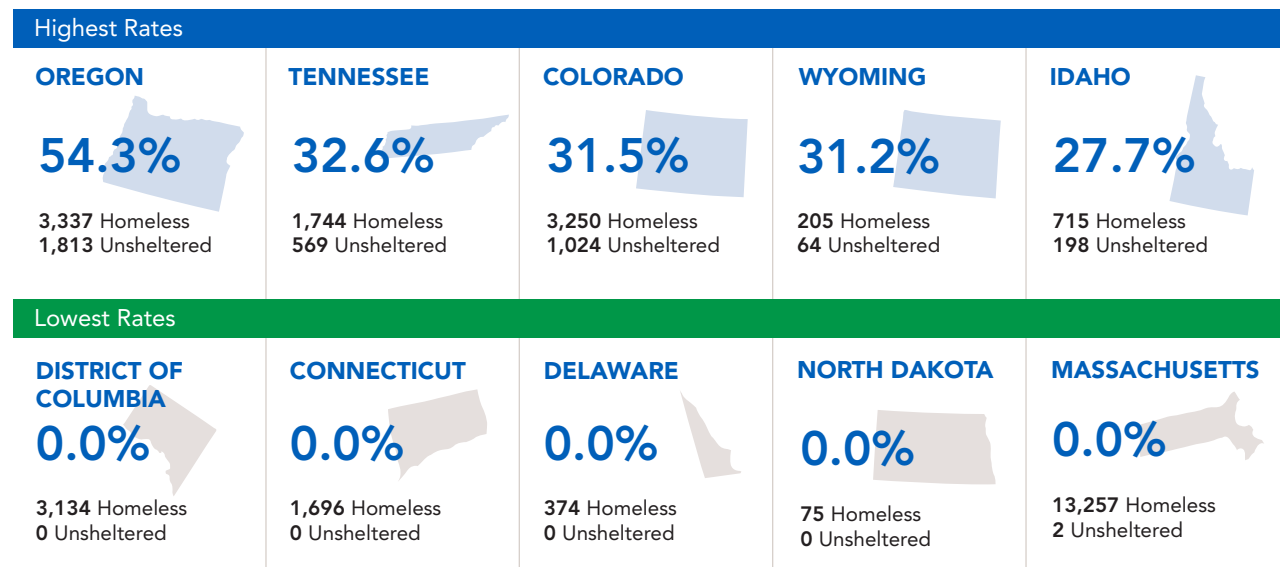
Highest Rates

OREGON	TENNESSEE	COLORADO	WYOMING	IDAHO
54.3%	32.6%	31.5%	31.2%	27.7%
3,337 Homeless **1,813** Unsheltered	**1,744** Homeless **569** Unsheltered	**3,250** Homeless **1,024** Unsheltered	**205** Homeless **64** Unsheltered	**715** Homeless **198** Unsheltered

Lowest Rates

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	CONNECTICUT	DELAWARE	NORTH DAKOTA	MASSACHUSETTS
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3,134 Homeless **0** Unsheltered	**1,696** Homeless **0** Unsheltered	**374** Homeless **0** Unsheltered	**75** Homeless **0** Unsheltered	**13,257** Homeless **2** Unsheltered

Note: Excludes Puerto Rico and U.S. territories.

Data source: PIT 2007–2018; Excludes Puerto Rico and U.S. territories

EXHIBIT 3.8: **Largest Changes in Homeless People in Families with Children**
By State, 2007–2018

2017–2018			2007–2018		
Largest Increases					
MASSACHUSETTS	1,959 /	17.3%	**NEW YORK**	17,525 /	50.7%
CONNECTICUT	516 /	43.7%	**MASSACHUSETTS**	6,422 /	94.0%
NEW JERSEY	247 /	8.0%	**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**	1,531 /	95.5%
FLORIDA	165 /	1.8%	**CONNECTICUT**	387 /	29.6%
ARIZONA	147 /	6.0%	**VERMONT**	75 /	17.2%
Largest Decreases[a]					
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-756 /	-19.4%	**TEXAS**	-7,371 /	-54.7%
TEXAS	-729 /	-10.7%	**CALIFORNIA**	-7,070 /	-25.2%
MINNESOTA	-519 /	-13.8%	**FLORIDA**	-5,442 /	-36.2%
PENNSYLVANIA	-518 /	-8.8%	**NEW JERSEY**	-4,992 /	-59.8%
WASHINGTON	-451 /	-7.1%	**GEORGIA**	-4,562 /	-64.1%

[a] Because of methodological changes, Michigan was excluded from the list of largest decreases from 2007-2018.

Approximately 16 percent of people in families who were under the age of 25 were people in parenting youth households

EXHIBIT 3.9: **Homeless People in Families with Children**
By CoC Category and Sheltered Status, 2018

	Major City CoCs	Other Largely Urban CoCs	Largely Suburban CoCs	Largely Rural CoCs
Homeless People in Families with Children	49.9	5.0	27.1	18.0
Sheltered People in Families with Children	52.7	5.2	26.8	15.4
Unsheltered People in Families with Children	19.5	3.4	30.4	46.6

■ Major City CoCs
■ Other Largely Urban CoCs
■ Largely Suburban CoCs
■ Largely Rural CoCs
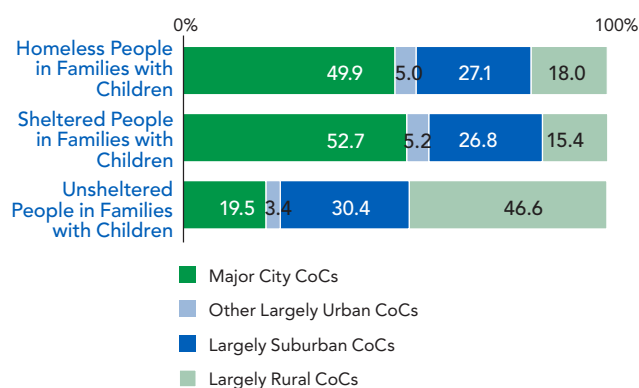
EXHIBIT 3.10: **Percentage of Family Homelessness that is Sheltered and Unsheltered**
By CoC Category, 2018

	Sheltered	Unsheltered
Major City CoCs	96.7	3.3
Other Largely Urban CoCs	94.3	5.7
Largely Suburban CoCs	90.6	9.4
Largely Rural CoCs	78.3	21.7

■ Sheltered ■ Unsheltered
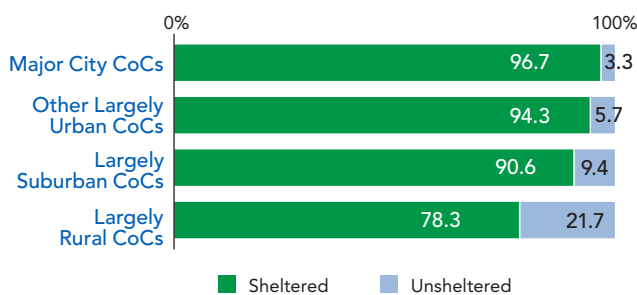
On a Single Night in January 2018

- Half of all people in families with children experiencing homelessness in the United States did so in CoCs covering one of the nation's 50 largest cities. Major city CoCs accounted for more than 2.5 times the share of sheltered people in families with children (53%) than of unsheltered people in families with children (20%).
- CoCs that were predominantly suburban accounted just over one-quarter (27%) of all people in families with children experiencing homelessness.

Continuums of Care (CoC) were divided into four geographic categories

1. **Major city CoCs (n=48)** are CoCs that contain one of the 50 largest cities in the United States. In two cases, Phoenix and Mesa, AZ, and Arlington and Fort Worth, TX, two of the largest US cities are located in the same CoC.
2. **Other largely urban CoCs (n=59)** are CoCs in which the population lives predominately in an urbanized area within the CoC's principal city or cities, but the CoC does not include one of the nation's 50 largest cities.
3. **Largely suburban CoCs (n=172)** are CoCs in which the population lives predominantly in suburban areas, defined as urbanized areas outside of a principal city or urban clusters within 10 miles of urbanized areas.
4. **Largely rural CoCs (n=114)** are CoCs in which the population lives predominantly in urban clusters that are more than 10 miles from an urbanized area or in Census-defined rural areas.

Note: These definitions have been adapted from definitions used by the US Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics to characterize the locations of schools. For information on how they were applied to the CoCs, see the About This Report section of this report.

- CoCs that were predominantly rural accounted for 18 percent of homeless people in families with children –similar to their share of homeless individuals. However, nearly half of all unsheltered people in families were in largely rural CoCs (47%), considerably higher than the share of unsheltered individuals in largely rural CoCs (18%).
- CoCs that were predominantly rural had the highest rate of unsheltered homelessness among people in families with children, with 22 percent staying outdoors. In all other CoC categories, more than 9 in 10 people in families experiencing homelessness were sheltered.

EXHIBIT 3.11: **CoCs with the Largest Numbers of People Experiencing Family Homelessness** By CoC Category, 2018

CoC Name	People in Families with Children	CoC Name	People in Families with Children
Major City CoCs		**Other Largely Urban CoCs**	
New York City, NY	45,285	Stockton/San Joaquin County, CA	631
Los Angeles City & County, CA	7,876	Saint Paul/Ramsey County, MN	538
Boston, MA	3,653	St. Louis City, MO	330
District of Columbia	3,134	Spokane City & County, WA	328
Seattle/King County, WA	2,624	Bridgeport, Stamford, Norwalk/Fairfield County, CT	309
Largely Suburban CoCs		**Largely Rural CoCs**	
Springfield/Hampden County, MA	2,911	Oregon Balance of State	1,973
Nassau, Suffolk Counties, NY	2,876	Washington Balance of State	1,936
Pasco County, FL	1,839	Texas Balance of State	1,871
Massachusetts Balance of State	1,651	Wisconsin Balance of State	1,650
Honolulu City and County, HI	1,590	Colorado Balance of State	1,443

- One-quarter of all people in families with children experiencing homelessness did so in New York City, and all of those 45,285 people were sheltered.

Demographic Characteristics

- The gender and age characteristics of all people in families with children experiencing homelessness do not vary much by CoC category and generally reflect national patterns.
- However, race and ethnicity do vary by geography. More than one-third (35%) of people in families with children experiencing homelessness in major cities were Hispanic, the highest rate among the CoC categories. In largely suburban CoCs, 28 percent of people in families identified as Hispanic, which was most similar to the national rate. Predominantly rural CoCs had the lowest rate of people experiencing family homelessness

identifying as Hispanic or Latino (17%).
- In major cities, 25 percent of people in families experiencing homelessness were white, compared with 63 percent in largely rural CoCs. Conversely, two-thirds of people experiencing homelessness in families in major cities were African American (67%) compared to 22 percent in largely rural CoCs.

Largely rural CoCs account for 18 percent of all people in families with children experiencing homelessness, and 47 percent of unsheltered people in families.

EXHIBIT 3.12: CoCs with the Highest Percentages of People Experiencing Family Homelessness who are Unsheltered
By CoC Category, 2018

CoC Name	People in Families with Children	Percent that are unsheltered, 2018	CoC Name	Total homeless people, 2018	Percent of all homeless people that are unsheltered, 2018
Major City CoCs			Other Largely Urban CoCs		
San Jose/Santa Clara City & County, CA	987	30.0%	Eugene, Springfield/Lane County, OR	251	45.0%
Long Beach, CA	195	29.2%	Fayetteville/Cumberland County, NC	230	42.2%
Los Angeles City & County, CA	7,876	21.2%	Little Rock/Central Arkansas	131	24.4%
San Diego City and County, CA	1,513	20.8%	Pasadena, CA	104	22.1%
Oklahoma City, OK	243	18.5%	Mobile City & County/Baldwin County, AL	152	11.2%
Largely Suburban CoCs			Largely Rural CoCs		
Pasco County CoC, FL	1,839	91.9%	Jackson/West Tennessee	420	91.2%
El Dorado County CoC, CA	168	82.1%	Central Oregon	199	82.9%
Charles, Calvert, St. Mary's Counties CoC, MD	218	62.4%	Northwest North Carolina	243	77.8%
Fort Walton Beach/Okaloosa, Walton Counties CoC, FL	147	58.5%	Columbia, Hamilton, Lafayette, Suwannee Counties, FL	106	72.6%
Santa Maria/Santa Barbara County CoC, CA	371	41.5%	Oregon Balance of State	1,973	68.8%

Note: Excludes CoCs with fewer than 100 people in families with children experiencing homelessness.

Since 2017

- Family homelessness declined in all CoC types except those that are largely suburban, where it increased by four percent. This increase was driven entirely by increases in the sheltered population (6% or 2,653 people).
- Between 2017 and 2018, largely rural CoCs experienced the largest percentage decline in the number of people experiencing homelessness in families with children (8% or 2,925 people) and major cities experienced the largest absolute decline (3% or 3,002 people).
- Unsheltered homelessness among families rose in major city CoCs (by 481 people or 20%) and in other largely urban CoCs (by 107 people or 26%), but declined in largely suburban CoCs (by 609 people and 12%) and largely rural CoCs (by 486 people or 7%).

EXHIBIT 3.13: **Demographic Characteristics of Homeless People in Families with Children**
By CoC Category, 2018

	Major City CoCs (n=48)	Other Largely Urban CoCs (n=59)	Largely Suburban CoCs (n=172)	Largely Rural CoCs (n=114)
Age				
Under 18	59.3%	61.5%	59.3%	60.3%
18 to 24	8.7%	6.6%	7.6%	6.2%
Over 24	32.1%	31.9%	33.1%	33.5%
Gender				
Female	60.9%	61.9%	60.4%	60.2%
Male	39.1%	37.9%	39.4%	39.8%
Transgender	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Gender Non-conforming	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Ethnicity				
Non-Hispanic/Latino	65.2%	80.6%	72.2%	82.8%
Hispanic/Latino	34.8%	19.4%	27.8%	17.2%
Race				
White	25.0%	38.5%	46.2%	63.1%
Black	66.7%	47.7%	41.9%	21.5%
Asian	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%	0.5%
Native American	1.2%	3.0%	1.3%	5.0%
Pacific Islander	1.1%	1.0%	2.6%	1.7%
Multiple Races	5.1%	9.1%	7.0%	8.2%

EXHIBIT 3.14: **Change in Family Homelessness**
By Sheltered Status and CoC Category, 2017-2018

	All People in Families with Children		Sheltered People in Families with Children		Unsheltered People in Families with Children	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	-4,165	-2.3%	-3,658	-2.2%	-507	-3.3%
Major City CoCs	-3,002	-3.3%	-3,483	-3.9%	481	19.7%
Other Largely Urban CoCs	-282	-3.0%	-389	-4.4%	107	26.2%
Largely Suburban CoCs	2,044	4.4%	2,653	6.4%	-609	-11.8%
Largely Rural CoCs	-2,925	-8.3%	-2,439	-8.8%	-486	-6.5%

In recent years, HUD has expanded Point-in-Time (PIT) count data collection to include information on the number of young adults and children who are experiencing homelessness without a parent or guardian present. Unaccompanied youth are people under the age of 25 who are not accompanied by a parent or guardian and are not a parent presenting with or sleeping in the same place as his or her children. HUD and its federal partners selected the PIT counts from January 2017 as the baseline measure of homelessness among unaccompanied youth. While 347 communities conducted unsheltered counts in 2018, it was not required. Therefore, 2019 will be the first year that we examine year-to-year trends in unaccompanied homeless youth.

EXHIBIT 4.1: Estimates of Unaccompanied Homeless Youth
By Age and Sheltered Status, 2018

	Total Unaccompanied Homeless Youth		Sheltered Unaccompanied Youth		Unsheltered Unaccompanied Youth	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Homeless Youth (under 25)	36,361	100.0%	18,011	100.0%	18,350	100.0%
Homeless Youth (under 18)	4,093	11.3%	2,014	11.2%	2,079	11.3%
Homeless Youth (18-24)	32,268	88.7%	15,997	88.8%	16,271	88.7%

EXHIBIT 4.2: Sheltered and Unsheltered Unaccompanied Homeless Youth
By Sheltered Status, 2018

	0%			100%
All People Experiencing Homelessness		64.8		35.2
Homeless Individuals		52.2		47.8
Unaccompanied Youth (under 25)		49.5		50.5

■ Sheltered ■ Unsheltered
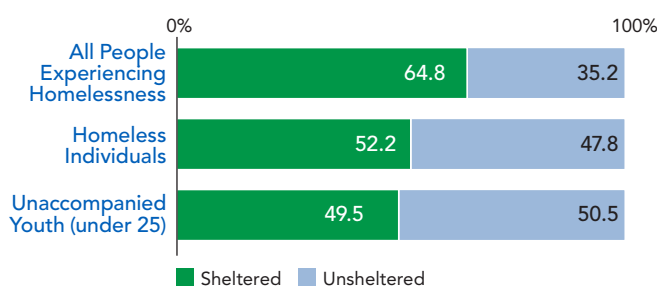
On a Single Night in January 2018

- There were 36,361 unaccompanied homeless youth under the age of 25. This represents just under seven percent of the total homeless population and ten percent of people experiencing homelessness as individuals.

- Of all people in the United States who were under the age of 25 and living in households without a parent or guardian and without their own children, 18 out of 10,000 were experiencing homelessness.

- In addition, there were 8,724 parents and 11,219 children of those parents in families in which the parent was a youth. They are not included in this chapter but are described in the Families chapter of this report.

- Nearly 9 in 10 unaccompanied youth were between the ages of 18 and 24 (89% or 32,268 people). The remaining 11 percent (or 4,093 people) were under the age of 18.

  - Unaccompanied homeless youth are more likely to be unsheltered (51%) than all people experiencing homelessness (35%) or people experiencing homelessness as individuals (48%). The percentages that are unsheltered are almost the same for unaccompanied youth under the age of 18 and those 18-24.

Demographic Characteristics of Unaccompanied Youth

- Just under 40 percent of unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness were women or girls (38%), a higher percentage than of all individuals experiencing homelessness (28%). One-third of unaccompanied youth staying in unsheltered locations were female, compared to just over one-quarter of all unsheltered individuals (27%).

- Youth identifying as transgender accounted for approximately one percent of the unaccompanied youth population, regardless of sheltered status. Meanwhile, although

an extremely small share of the overall unaccompanied youth population, people who did not identify as male, female, or transgender comprised a higher share of the sheltered population than the unsheltered population (2% compared to 1%).

- African Americans comprised a larger share of the sheltered unaccompanied youth population than the unsheltered population. African American unaccompanied youth accounted for a slightly larger share of the sheltered population than did all African American individuals (44% compared to 42%) and a lower percentage of unsheltered unaccompanied youth than all individuals (24% compared to 27%).

- Almost one-quarter of unaccompanied homeless youth were Hispanic or Latino (24% or 8,887 people). The rate is higher among unsheltered unaccompanied youth (29% or

5,387 people). Unaccompanied youth were more likely to be Hispanic or Latino than all homeless individuals: 24% of unaccompanied homeless youth were Hispanic or Latino compared to 19% of all homeless individuals.

- Nearly half of unaccompanied youth were white (49%), and about one-third (34%) were African American. Multiracial youth accounted for 10 percent of all unaccompanied homeless youth. Native American youth represented four percent of the unaccompanied homeless youth population, and Asian and Pacific Islander youth together accounted for the remaining five percent.

- Compared to all homeless individuals (including people over the age of 24), unaccompanied youth were more likely to identify as a race other than white or African American (17% versus 11%).

EXHIBIT 4.3: **Demographic Characteristics of Unaccompanied Youth Experiencing Homelessness** 2018

	All Unaccompanied Youth		Sheltered Unaccompanied Youth		Unsheltered Unaccompanied Youth	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	36,361	100%	18,011	100%	18,350	100%
Age						
Under 18	4,093	11.3%	2,014	11.2%	2,079	11.3%
18 to 24	32,268	88.7%	15,997	88.8%	16,271	88.7%
Gender						
Female	13,731	37.8%	7,620	42.3%	6,111	33.3%
Male	21,828	60.0%	9,987	55.4%	11,841	64.5%
Transgender	503	1.4%	315	1.7%	188	1.0%
Gender non-conforming	299	0.8%	89	0.5%	210	1.1%
Ethnicity						
Non-Hispanic/Latino	27,474	75.6%	14,511	80.6%	12,963	70.6%
Hispanic/Latino	8,887	24.4%	3,500	19.4%	5,387	29.4%
Race						
White	17,757	48.8%	8,167	45.3%	9,590	52.3%
African American	12,336	33.9%	7,979	44.3%	4,357	23.7%
Asian	516	1.4%	155	0.9%	361	2.0%
Native American	1,576	4.3%	492	2.7%	1,084	5.9%
Pacific Islander	436	1.2%	139	0.8%	297	1.6%
Multiple Races	3,740	10.3%	1,079	6.0%	2,661	14.5%

State Estimates
Unaccompanied Homeless Youth

Data source: PIT 2018; Excludes PR and U.S. territories

EXHIBIT 4.4: **Estimates of Unaccompanied Homeless Youth**
By State, 2018

Number of Unaccompanied Youth Experiencing Homelessness per 10,000 Unaccompanied Youth

- Less than 10
- 10–24
- 25–49
- 50+

WA 2,184 | OR 1,309 | ID 115 | MT 119 | ND 65 | MN 709 | WI 246 | MI 604 | ME, 152 | VT, 101 | NH, 81 | MA, 465 | NY 2,941 | RI, 39 | CT, 187 | NJ, 518 | DE, 53 | MD, 267 | DC, 318 | NV 1,404 | UT 191 | WY 82 | SD 61 | NE 157 | IA 209 | IL 684 | IN 268 | OH 686 | PA 684 | WV 61 | VA 286 | CA 12,396 | CO 593 | KS 133 | MO 534 | KY 193 | TN, 485 | NC, 478 | SC 237 | AZ 638 | NM 182 | OK 313 | AR 240 | MS 87 | AL 158 | GA 494 | TX 1,379 | LA 214 | FL 1,892 | AK 163 | HI 189
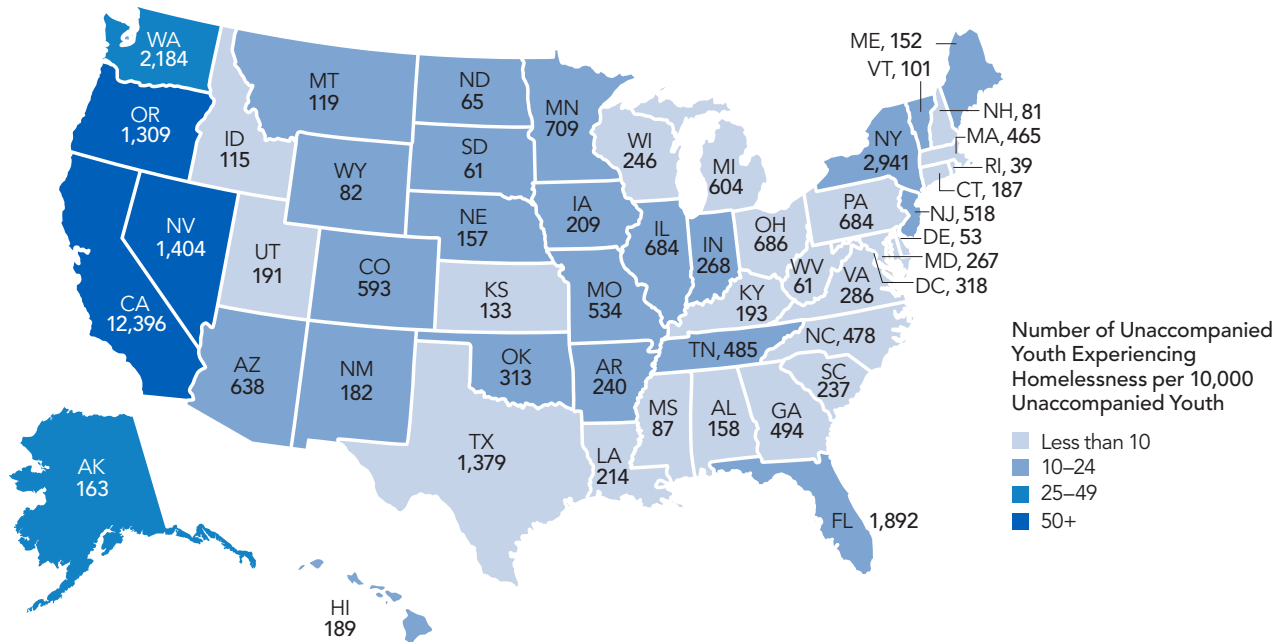
On a Single Night in January 2018

- California reported the largest numbers of homeless unaccompanied youth (12,396 people), accounting for one-third of all unaccompanied youth. Other states with large numbers of homeless unaccompanied youth were: New York (2,941), Washington (2,184), Florida (1,892), and Nevada (1,404).

- California accounted for 54 percent of all unsheltered homeless unaccompanied youth (9,920 people). The state with the next largest number was Washington, with eight percent of the nation's unsheltered unaccompanied youth, or 1,421 people.

- Nevada, California, and Oregon had very high rates of homelessness among unaccompanied youth. Nevada had the highest rate, with 98 out of every 10,000 youth experiencing homelessness on their own. California and Oregon had rates of 54 and 53 out of 10,000 unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness.

Unaccompanied homeless youth are more likely to be unsheltered (51%) than all people experiencing homelessness (35%) or people experiencing homelessness as individuals (48%).

EXHIBIT 4.5: **States with the Highest and Lowest Rates of Unsheltered Unaccompanied Homeless Youth**
By State, 2018

Highest Rates				
NEVADA	**CALIFORNIA**	**HAWAII**	**WASHINGTON**	**OREGON**
83.8%	80.0%	73.5%	65.1%	62.6%
1,404 Homeless **1,177** Unsheltered	**12,396** Homeless **9,920** Unsheltered	**189** Homeless **139** Unsheltered	**2,184** Homeless **1,421** Unsheltered	**1,309** Homeless **819** Unsheltered

Lowest Rates				
RHODE ISLAND	**MAINE**	**VERMONT**	**ALASKA**	**NEBRASKA**
2.6%	5.9%	7.9%	8.0%	8.3%
39 Homeless **1** Unsheltered	**152** Homeless **9** Unsheltered	**101** Homeless **8** Unsheltered	**163** Homeless **13** Unsheltered	**157** Homeless **13** Unsheltered

- States with the highest percentages of unaccompanied youth who were found in unsheltered rather than sheltered locations were in the western part of the country. Nevada had the highest percentage, with 1,177 people staying in places not meant for human habitation. California followed, with 9,920 unaccompanied youth staying in unsheltered locations, 80 percent of the state's unaccompanied homeless youth.

- Rhode Island had the lowest percentage of unaccompanied youth who were unsheltered, with only three percent.

EXHIBIT 4.6: Unaccompanied Youth Experiencing Homelessness
By CoC Category and Sheltered Status, 2018

	Major City CoCs	Other Largely Urban CoCs	Largely Suburban CoCs	Largely Rural CoCs
All Unaccompanied Homeless Youth	51.2	6.1	23.0	19.7
Sheltered Unaccompanied Youth	44.4	7.7	25.8	22.1
Unsheltered Unaccompanied Youth	57.9	4.4	20.3	17.3

■ Major City CoCs
■ Other Largely Urban CoCs
■ Largely Suburban CoCs
■ Largely Rural CoCs
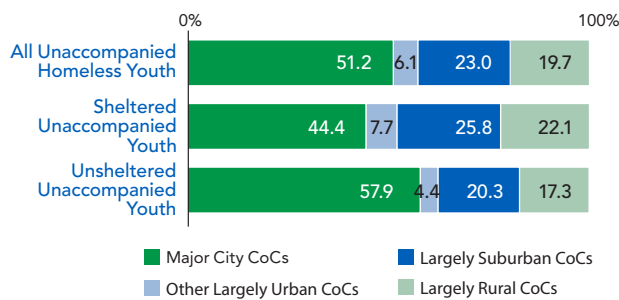
EXHIBIT 4.7: Unaccompanied Homeless Youth in each CoC Category
By CoC Category and Sheltered Status, 2018

	Sheltered	Unsheltered
Major City CoCs	57.0	43.0
Other Largely Urban CoCs	36.8	63.2
Largely Suburban CoCs	44.4	55.6
Largely Rural CoCs	44.3	55.7

■ Sheltered ■ Unsheltered

Continuums of Care (CoC) were divided into four geographic categories

1. **Major city CoCs (n=48)** are CoCs that contain one of the 50 largest cities in the United States. In two cases, Phoenix and Mesa, AZ, and Arlington and Fort Worth, TX, two of the largest US cities are located in the same CoC.

2. **Other largely urban CoCs (n=59)** are CoCs in which the population lives predominately in an urbanized area within the CoC's principal city or cities, but the CoC does not include one of the nation's 50 largest cities.

3. **Largely suburban CoCs (n=172)** are CoCs in which the population lives predominantly in suburban areas, defined as urbanized areas outside of a principal city or urban clusters within 10 miles of urbanized areas.

4. **Largely rural CoCs (n=114)** are CoCs in which the population lives predominantly in urban clusters that are more than 10 miles from an urbanized area or in Census-defined rural areas.

Note: These definitions have been adapted from definitions used by the US Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics to characterize the locations of schools. For information on how they were applied to the CoCs, see the About This Report section of this report.

On a Single Night in January 2018

- More than half (51%) of all unaccompanied youth were counted in the nation's major cities, similar to its share of all individuals experiencing homelessness. However, major cities accounted for a larger share of the nation's unsheltered unaccompanied youth (58%) than of all unsheltered individuals (55%), and a smaller share of sheltered unaccompanied youth (44% versus 48%).

- Major cities had the highest percentage of unaccompanied youth who were unsheltered (57%), followed by largely suburban CoCs (44%) and largely rural CoCs (44%). Other largely urban CoCs (those that do not include one of the nation's largest cities) had the lowest percentage of unaccompanied youth found in unsheltered locations.

- Other largely urban CoCs accounted for six percent of all unaccompanied youth nationwide, eight percent of sheltered unaccompanied youth, and four percent of unsheltered unaccompanied youth.

- About one in four sheltered unaccompanied youth (26%) were counted in largely suburban CoCs, while one in five (20%) unsheltered unaccompanied youth were counted in those locations.

- CoCs that are predominantly rural accounted for a slightly larger share of the nation's sheltered unaccompanied youth (22%) than unsheltered unaccompanied youth (17%). A slightly larger share of unaccompanied youth were found in largely rural CoCs than were all individuals (20% versus 18%).
- In three major city CoCs—San Jose, Las Vegas, and San Francisco—more than 80 percent of unaccompanied were unsheltered.
- In two largely suburban CoCs—Pasco County FL and Santa Cruz CA—more than 90 percent of unaccompanied homeless youth were unsheltered.
- Unaccompanied youth found in predominantly rural CoCs were much more likely to be white (72%) than unaccompanied youth in major city CoCs (38%), other largely urban CoCs (51%), or largely suburban CoCs (52%).
- In all categories of CoCs, nearly all unaccompanied homeless youth were between the ages of 18 and 24. Largely rural CoCs had the highest percentage of unaccompanied homeless youth under the age of 18 (15%), and major city CoCs had the lowest percentage (9%).

Data source: PIT 2018; Excludes Puerto Rico and U.S. territories

EXHIBIT 4.8: Demographic Characteristics of Unaccompanied Homeless Youth in each CoC Category
By CoC Category, 2018

	Major City CoCs (n=48)	Other Largely Urban CoCs (n=59)	Largely Suburban CoCs (n=172)	Largely Rural CoCs (n=114)
Age				
Under 18	9.1%	11.4%	13.1%	14.7%
18 to 24	90.9%	88.6%	86.9%	85.3%
Gender				
Female	35.7%	40.5%	38.4%	41.7%
Male	61.3%	58.2%	60.0%	57.0%
Transgender	1.9%	0.8%	1.0%	0.8%
Gender Non-Conforming	1.1%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%
Ethnicity				
Non-Hispanic/Latino	72.1%	85.2%	77.5%	80.2%
Hispanic/Latino	27.9%	14.8%	22.5%	19.8%
Race				
White	38.3%	51.1%	51.9%	72.2%
Black	41.2%	32.9%	33.1%	16.6%
Asian	2.2%	0.9%	0.9%	0.3%
Native American	5.0%	4.6%	2.6%	4.5%
Pacific Islander	1.3%	1.1%	1.3%	0.7%
Multiple Races	12.0%	9.3%	10.2%	5.7%

EXHIBIT 4.9: CoCs with the Largest Numbers of Unaccompanied Homeless Youth
By CoC Category, 2018

CoC Name	Unaccompanied Homeless Youth	CoC Name	Unaccompanied Homeless Youth
Major City CoCs		**Other Largely Urban CoCs**	
San Jose/Santa Clara City & County, CA	2,517	Vallejo/Solano County, CA	218
Los Angeles City & County, CA	2,337	Eugene, Springfield/Lane County, OR	132
New York City, NY	2,142	Saint Paul/Ramsey County, MN	116
Seattle/King County, WA	1,518	Spokane City & County, WA	101
Las Vegas/Clark County, NV	1,295	Anchorage, AK	97
Largely Suburban CoCs		**Largely Rural CoCs**	
Watsonville/Santa Cruz City & County, CA	614	Oregon Balance of State	641
Santa Rosa, Petaluma/Sonoma County, CA	505	Salinas/Monterey, San Benito Counties, CA	623
Pasco County, FL	328	Texas Balance of State	443
Riverside City & County, CA	240	Washington Balance of State	356
San Luis Obispo County, CA	210	Colorado Balance of State	246

EXHIBIT 4.10: CoCs with the Highest Rates of Unaccompanied Homeless Youth Who are Unsheltered
By CoC Category, 2018

CoC Name	Unaccompanied Homeless Youth	Percent that are unsheltered, 2018	CoC Name	Unaccompanied Homeless Youth	Percent that are unsheltered, 2018
Major City CoCs			**Other Largely Urban CoCs**		
San Jose/Santa Clara City & County, CA	2,517	96.8%	Vallejo/Solano County, CA	218	82.1%
Las Vegas/Clark County, NV	1,295	88.4%	Eugene, Springfield/Lane County, OR	132	74.2%
San Francisco, CA	1,292	87.0%	Spokane City & County, WA	101	32.7%
Oakland, Berkeley/Alameda County, CA	935	78.9%	Saint Paul/Ramsey County, MN	116	18.1%
San Diego City and County, CA	876	78.8%	--	--	--
Largely Suburban CoCs			**Largely Rural CoCs**		
Pasco County, FL	328	96.6%	Salinas/Monterey, San Benito Counties, CA	623	94.5%
Watsonville/Santa Cruz City & County, CA	614	93.3%	Oregon Balance of State	641	73.8%
San Luis Obispo County, CA	210	89.0%	Colorado Balance of State	246	67.1%
Santa Rosa, Petaluma/Sonoma County, CA	505	87.7%	Texas Balance of State	443	63.9%
Marin County, CA	133	86.5%	Georgia Balance of State	178	59.0%

Note: Some CoCs were excluded from this analysis because the total number of unaccompanied homeless youth in those CoCs was less than 100.

EXHIBIT 5.1: PIT Estimates of Homeless Veterans
By Sheltered Status, 2009–2018

Legend:
- Homeless Veterans
- Sheltered Veterans
- Unsheltered Veterans

Homeless Veterans: 73,367 (2009), 74,087 (2010), 65,455 (2011), 60,579 (2012), 55,619 (2013), 49,689 (2014), 47,725 (2015), 39,471 (2016), 40,020 (2017), 37,878 (2018)

Sheltered Veterans: 43,409 (2009), 43,437 (2010), 40,033 (2011), 35,143 (2012), 34,909 (2013), 32,119 (2014), 31,505 (2015), 26,404 (2016), 24,690 (2017), 23,312 (2018)

Unsheltered Veterans: 29,958 (2009), 30,650 (2010), 25,422 (2011), 25,436 (2012), 20,710 (2013), 17,570 (2014), 16,220 (2015), 13,067 (2016), 15,330 (2017), 14,566 (2018)

On a Single Night in January 2018

- 37,878 veterans were experiencing homelessness in the U.S., accounting for just under nine percent of all homeless adults.
- A majority of veterans were staying in sheltered locations (62% or 23,312 veterans), and 38 percent (or 14,566 veterans) were staying in places not suitable for human habitation. However, veterans accounted for a higher percent of adults in sheltered locations (9.1%) than adults in unsheltered locations (7.9%).
- Nearly all veterans were experiencing homelessness in households without children (98%). Veterans in families were more likely to be sheltered (74%) than veterans in households without children (62%).
- Approximately 18 out of every 10,000 veterans in the United States experienced homelessness on a single night in 2018.

Demographic Characteristics

- Men accounted for nine in ten veterans experiencing homelessness (91% or 34,412 veterans). A slightly higher share of unsheltered veterans were women (10%) than of sheltered veterans (8%).
- A higher percentage of veterans experiencing homelessness were white (58%) compared to all people experiencing homelessness (49%) and a somewhat higher percentage of veterans were white compared to people in households without children (54%). The share of unsheltered veterans who were white (61%) was similar to the shares of all people and individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness (both at 59%).
- African Americans comprised one-third of veterans experiencing homelessness but less than one-quarter of veterans experiencing unsheltered homelessness (24%). While African Americans comprise a smaller share of veterans experiencing homelessness than of all people experiencing homelessness, they are overrepresented as compared to their share of all U.S. veterans (12%).
- Veterans experiencing homelessness were half as likely to identify as Hispanic or Latino as all people experiencing homelessness (11% compared to 22%), but were overrepresented compared to the percentage of all U.S. veterans who were Hispanic (7%). Hispanics make up a larger share of unsheltered homeless veterans, 15 percent.

Since 2017

- After increasing between 2016 and 2017 (for the first time since 2009), the number of veterans experiencing homelessness decreased by five percent (or 2,142 people) between 2017 and 2018.
- This decline was comprised of a six percent decrease in the number of veterans experiencing homelessness in sheltered places (1,378 fewer veterans), and a five percent decrease in the number of veterans experiencing homeless in unsheltered places (764 fewer veterans).

Since 2009

- The number of veterans experiencing homelessness has been cut nearly in half since 2009, by 48 percent (or 35,489 people), reaching a new low of 37,878 in 2018.

- Between 2009 and 2018, veteran homelessness decreased both among those in sheltered locations (by 51% or 15,392 fewer veterans) and those found in unsheltered locations (by 46% or 20,097 fewer veterans).

EXHIBIT 5.2: Proportion of Adults Experiencing Homelessness Who Are Veterans
Sheltered Status, 2018

Sheltered Status	# of Veterans Experiencing Homelessness	# of Adults Experiencing Homelessness	% of Adults Experiencing Homelessness Who are Veterans
Total	37,878	441,238	8.6%
Sheltered	23,312	257,277	9.1%
Unsheltered	14,566	183,961	7.9%

EXHIBIT 5.3: Demographic Characteristics of Homeless Veterans
2018

Characteristic	All Veterans		Sheltered Veterans		Unsheltered Veterans	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Veterans	37,878	100%	23,312	100%	14,566	100%
Gender						
Female	3,219	8.5%	1,811	7.8%	1,408	9.7%
Male	34,412	90.8%	21,440	92.0%	12,972	89.1%
Transgender	174	0.5%	60	0.3%	114	0.8%
Gender Non-conforming	73	0.2%	1	0.0%	72	0.5%
Ethnicity						
Non-Hispanic/Latino	33,839	89.3%	21,502	92.2%	12,337	84.7%
Hispanic/Latino	4,039	10.7%	1,810	7.8%	2,229	15.3%
Race						
White	21,825	57.6%	12,977	55.7%	8,848	60.7%
Black or African American	12,296	32.5%	8,784	37.7%	3,512	24.1%
Asian	324	0.9%	168	0.7%	156	1.1%
Native American	1,168	3.1%	473	2.0%	695	4.8%
Pacific Islander	306	0.8%	131	0.6%	175	1.2%
Multiple Races	1,959	5.2%	779	3.3%	1,180	8.1%

EXHIBIT 5.4: Change in Numbers of Homeless Veterans
By Sheltered Status, 2009–2018

	Change 2017 to 2018		Change 2010 to 2018		Change 2009 to 2018	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Veterans	-2,142	-5.4%	-36,209	-48.9%	-35,489	-48.4%
Sheltered	-1,378	-5.6%	-20,125	-46.3%	-20,097	-46.3%
Unsheltered	-764	-5.0%	-16,084	-52.5%	-15,392	-51.4%

EXHIBIT 5.5: Estimates of Homeless Veterans
By State, 2018

WA 1,636
OR 1,363
MT 198
ND 9
MN 301
ME, 119
VT, 104
ID 215
WY 47
SD 110
WI 332
NH, 143
NY 1,224
MA, 985
RI, 103
CT, 190
NV 723
UT 239
CO 1,073
NE 171
IA 196
IL 804
MI 693
IN 539
OH 749
PA 982
NJ, 555
DE, 70
MD, 574
DC, 306
CA 10,836
KS 195
MO 507
KY 369
WV 131
VA 485
AZ 893
NM 290
OK 313
AR 251
TN, 742
NC, 884
SC 415
AK 132
TX 1,935
LA 406
MS 102
AL 339
GA 705
FL 2,543
HI 532

Number of Veterans Experiencing Homelessness per 10,000 Veterans

- Less than 10
- 10–24
- 25–49
- 50+

On a Single Night in January 2018

- California accounted for just under 30 percent of all veterans experiencing homelessness in the United States (29% or 10,836 veterans) and half of all unsheltered veterans (7,214 veterans).
- In five states, more than half of all veterans experiencing homelessness were unsheltered: California (67%), Mississippi (64%), Oregon (56%), Hawaii (55%), and Washington (53%).
- California, Oregon, and Hawaii also had the highest rates of homelessness among all veterans, far exceeding the national rate of 18 out of 10,000 veterans. California had the highest rate (60 out of every 10,000 veterans experiencing homelessness), followed by Oregon and Hawaii (43 and 41 out of 10,000 veterans).
- Eight states sheltered more than 95 percent of their homeless veterans. In Wyoming, no homeless veterans were unsheltered. Other states with very small percentages of homeless veterans who were unsheltered were

Nebraska (2%), Rhode Island (3%), New York (3%), Wisconsin (3%), Delaware (4%), and New Hampshire (5%).

- Montana and New Mexico had the highest percentages of homeless adults who were veterans (17% and 15%) and also were among the states with the highest rates of veterans among all adults (11% and 9%). However, some states have high rates of homelessness among their veterans but are not among the states with the highest rates of veterans in their adult population. Louisiana had the second highest rate of homelessness among veterans but was 35th in the rate of veterans among all adults (7%). Idaho and New Hampshire had the 4th and 5th highest rates of homelessness among veterans but the 19th and 20th highest rates of veterans overall.
- Conversely, Alaska had the highest rate of veterans among all adults (12%) but had one of lowest rates of veterans in its homeless adult population (8%).

Data source: PIT 2009–2018; Excludes Puerto Rico and U.S. territories

EXHIBIT 5.6: **States with the Highest and Lowest Rates of Unsheltered Veterans**
2018

Highest Rates				
CALIFORNIA	**MISSISSIPPI**	**OREGON**	**HAWAII**	**WASHINGTON**
66.6%	**63.7%**	**56.0%**	**54.9%**	**52.9%**
10,836 Homeless **7,214** Unsheltered	**102** Homeless **65** Unsheltered	**1,363** Homeless **763** Unsheltered	**532** Homeless **292** Unsheltered	**1,636** Homeless **866** Unsheltered

Lowest Rates				
WYOMING	**NEBRASKA**	**RHODE ISLAND**	**NEW YORK**	**WISCONSIN**
0.0%	**1.8%**	**2.9%**	**3.3%**	**3.3%**
47 Homeless **0** Unsheltered	**171** Homeless **3** Unsheltered	**103** Homeless **3** Unsheltered	**1,224** Homeless **40** Unsheltered	**332** Homeless **11** Unsheltered

Note: Excludes states with methodological issues.

Since 2017

- Veteran homelessness decreased in 32 states. The largest absolute decreases, and those driving the national decrease, were in California (600 fewer veterans) and Washington (457). The largest percentage decreases were in Wyoming (25%) and Kentucky (25%).

- The number of veterans experiencing homelessness increased in 18 states and the District of Columbia between 2017 and 2018. The largest absolute increases were in Massachusetts (132 more veterans) and Oregon (112). The largest percentage increase was in Mississippi (79%). The next largest percentage increase was in Alabama (26%).

- The number of veterans experiencing homelessness decreased in 45 states plus the District of Columbia, with the largest absolute decreases in California (7,137 fewer veterans), New York (4,655), and Florida (4,592). States with large percentage decreases were: Louisiana (80%), New York (80%), Georgia (75%), and Mississippi (72%).

Since 2009

- Since 2009, the number of veterans experiencing homelessness has increased in only five states: Oregon (86), Utah (73), Vermont (43), Hawaii (33), and Arkansas (2).

EXHIBIT 5.7: Largest Changes in Homeless Veterans
By State, 2017-2018 and 2009-2018

2017–2018			2009–2018		
Largest Increases					
MASSACHUSETTS	132 /	15.5%	OREGON	86 /	6.8%
OREGON	112 /	9.0%	UTAH	73 /	44.0%
ALABAMA	70 /	26.0%	VERMONT	43 /	69.9%
MISSISSIPPI	45 /	78.9%	HAWAII	33 /	6.7%
NEW MEXICO	42 /	16.9%	ARKANSAS	2 /	0.8%
Largest Decreases					
CALIFORNIA	-600 /	-5.2%	CALIFORNIA	-7,137 /	-39.7%
WASHINGTON	-457 /	-21.8%	NEW YORK	-4,655 /	-79.2%
FLORIDA	-274 /	-9.7%	FLORIDA	-4,592 /	-64.4%
TEXAS	-265 /	-12.0%	TEXAS	-3,556 /	-64.8%
KENTUCKY	-120 /	-24.5%	GEORGIA	-2,055 /	-74.5%

Note: Figures from 2009-2018 exclude North Dakota, Colorado, South Dakota, Wyoming, and Michigan. All figures exclude Puerto Rico and the U.S. territories.

EXHIBIT 5.8: Homeless Veterans
By CoC Category and Sheltered Status, 2018

	Major City CoCs	Other Largely Urban CoCs	Largely Suburban CoCs	Largely Rural CoCs
Veterans Experiencing Homelessness	47.5	7.8	27.4	17.3
Sheltered Veterans	44.0	9.4	30.2	16.4
Unsheltered Veterans	53.0	5.3	22.8	18.8

- ■ Major City CoCs
- ■ Other Largely Urban CoCs
- ■ Largely Suburban CoCs
- ■ Largely Rural CoCs
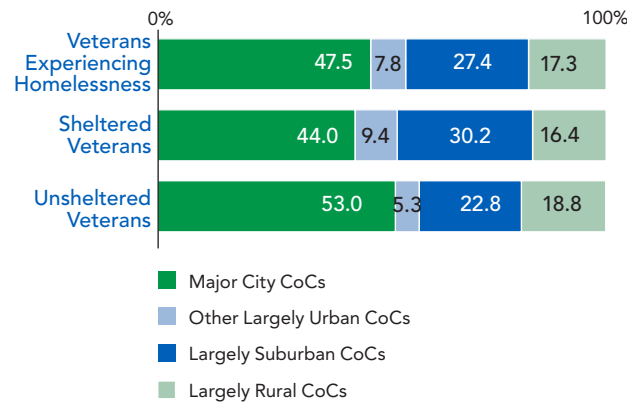
EXHIBIT 5.9: Percentage Homeless Veterans Sheltered and Unsheltered in each CoC Category
2018

	Sheltered	Unsheltered
Major City CoCs	57.2	42.8
Other Largely Urban CoCs	73.8	26.2
Largely Suburban CoCs	68.1	31.9
Largely Rural CoCs	58.3	41.7

■ Sheltered   ■ Unsheltered
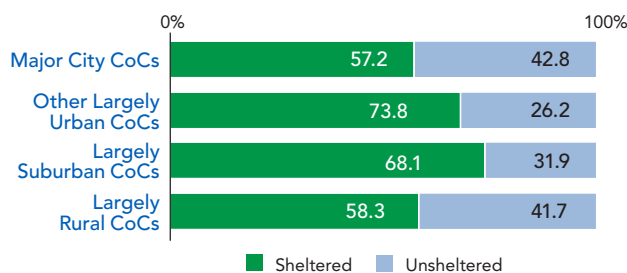
On a Single Night in January 2018

- Nearly half of all homeless veterans nationwide were counted in major city CoCs (48%). An additional 27 percent of homeless veterans were counted in largely suburban CoCs, 17 percent in largely rural CoCs, and eight percent in other largely urban CoCs (urban CoCs that do not include one of the 50 largest US cities).

- Major city CoCs accounted for a higher percentage of the national total of unsheltered veterans than of sheltered veterans (53% vs. 44%). Largely suburban CoCs, by contrast, accounted for a higher percentage of sheltered veterans than of unsheltered veterans (30% vs. 23%).

Continuums of Care (CoC) were divided into four geographic categories

1. **Major city CoCs (n=48)** are CoCs that contain one of the 50 largest cities in the United States. In two cases, Phoenix and Mesa, AZ, and Arlington and Fort Worth, TX, two of the largest US cities are located in the same CoC.

2. **Other largely urban CoCs (n=59)** are CoCs in which the population lives predominately in an urbanized area within the CoC's principal city or cities, but the CoC does not include one of the nation's 50 largest cities.

3. **Largely suburban CoCs (n=172)** are CoCs in which the population lives predominantly in suburban areas, defined as urbanized areas outside of a principal city or urban clusters within 10 miles of urbanized areas.

4. **Largely rural CoCs (n=114)** are CoCs in which the population lives predominantly in urban clusters that are more than 10 miles from an urbanized area or in Census-defined rural areas.

Note: These definitions have been adapted from definitions used by the US Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics to characterize the locations of schools. For information on how they were applied to the CoCs, see the About This Report section of this report.

- All five major city CoCs with the highest percentages of homeless veterans staying in unsheltered locations were in California. Los Angeles had the highest unsheltered percentage, with 76 percent of homeless veterans counted in that city staying in unsheltered locations.

- Among the categories of CoCs, major city and predominantly rural CoCs had the highest percentages of homeless veterans who were unsheltered, (43% and 42%), while only 26 percent of homeless veterans were unsheltered in other largely urban CoCs.

- Largely suburban CoCs are diverse. For example, Imperial County CA, which is largely suburban, reported that 98 percent of its homeless veterans were unsheltered. In contrast, the largely suburban Chester County PA CoC sheltered all of its homeless veterans in 2018.
- Among predominately rural CoCs, Hawaii Balance of State and Chico/Paradise/Butte County CA, had the highest percentages of homeless veterans who were unsheltered (78% and 73%).
- While the states that had the highest rates of veterans among their homeless adult populations were largely rural (e.g., Alaska and Montana), predominantly rural CoCs did not have higher percentages of veterans among their homeless adult populations than other CoC types. In largely rural and major city CoCs, eight percent of homeless adults were veterans, and in other largely urban and largely suburban CoCs 10 percent of adults experiencing homelessness were veterans.
- Veterans experiencing homelessness are less likely to be Hispanic or Latino than all individuals experiencing homelessness in each CoC category. Veterans are equally likely to be white in each category except for major city CoCs, where 49 percent of homeless veterans were white compared to 44 percent of all individuals experiencing homelessness.

EXHIBIT 5.10: **Demographic Characteristics of Veterans in each CoC Category**
2018

	Major City CoCs	Other Largely Urban CoCs	Largely Suburban CoCs	Largely Rural CoCs
Gender				
Female	8.3%	7.2%	8.1%	10.2%
Male	90.6%	92.6%	91.7%	89.5%
Transgender	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Gender Non-Conforming	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Ethnicity				
Non-Hispanic/Latino	86.7%	93.1%	91.3%	92.6%
Hispanic/Latino	13.3%	6.9%	8.7%	7.4%
Race				
White	48.6%	59.2%	62.6%	74.1%
African American	40.7%	32.9%	29.0%	15.1%
Asian American	1.0%	0.3%	0.9%	0.5%
Native American/American Indian	3.1%	3.0%	2.1%	4.6%
Pacific Islander	0.8%	0.4%	1.0%	0.6%
Multiple Races	5.7%	4.2%	4.4%	5.0%

Changes over Time

- The number of veterans experiencing homelessness declined in all CoC categories between 2017 and 2018. The largest percentage decline, 10 percent, occurred in CoCs that were largely urban but did not include one of the nation's 50 largest cities. Almost all the decline was in sheltered veteran homelessness (314 of 315 people).

- The largest absolute decrease in veteran homelessness occurred in major cities, where 1,303 fewer veterans were counted in 2018 than in 2017. This overall decline was shared evenly by declines in sheltered and unsheltered veterans.

EXHIBIT 5.11: CoCs with the Largest Numbers of Veterans Experiencing Homelessness
By CoC Category, 2018

CoC Name	Homeless Veterans	CoC Name	Homeless Veterans
Major City CoCs		**Other Largely Urban CoCs**	
Los Angeles City & County, CA	3,538	Eugene, Springfield/Lane County, OR	173
San Diego City and County, CA	1,312	St. Louis City, MO	136
Seattle/King County, WA	921	Little Rock/Central Arkansas	124
San Jose/Santa Clara City & County, CA	658	Vallejo/Solano County, CA	124
San Francisco, CA	656	Reno, Sparks/Washoe County, NV	119
Largely Suburban CoCs		**Largely Rural CoCs**	
Santa Ana, Anaheim/Orange County, CA	419	Oregon Balance of State	474
Honolulu City and County, HI	407	Texas Balance of State	451
St. Petersburg, Clearwater, Largo/Pinellas County, FL	281	Washington Balance of State	390
Asheville/Buncombe County, NC	247	Colorado Balance of State	315
Watsonville/Santa Cruz City & County, CA	245	Indiana Balance of State	278

EXHIBIT 5.12: **CoCs with the Highest Percentages of Homeless Veterans who are Unsheltered**
By CoC Category, 2018

CoC Name	Homeless Veterans	Percent that are Unsheltered, 2018	CoC Name	Homeless Veterans	Percent that are Unsheltered, 2018
Major City CoCs			**Other Largely Urban CoCs**		
Los Angeles City & County, CA	3,538	75.4%	Vallejo/Solano County, CA	124	84.7%
Oakland, Berkeley/Alameda County, CA	526	71.9%	Eugene, Springfield/Lane County, OR	173	69.4%
San Jose/Santa Clara City & County, CA	658	68.7%	Little Rock/Central Arkansas	124	43.5%
Sacramento City & County, CA	492	66.5%	Tallahassee/Leon County, FL	108	17.6%
Fresno City & County/Madera County, CA	211	59.2%	Reno, Sparks/Washoe County, NV	119	16.8%
Largely Suburban CoCs			**Largely Rural CoCs**		
Imperial County, CA	130	97.7%	Hawaii Balance of State	125	77.6%
Watsonville/Santa Cruz City & County, CA	245	88.6%	Chico, Paradise/Butte County, CA	109	73.4%
Santa Ana, Anaheim/Orange County, CA	419	85.2%	Oregon Balance of State	474	73.0%
Pasco County, FL	214	81.8%	Georgia Balance of State	167	70.1%
San Bernardino City & County, CA	170	73.5%	Texas Balance of State	451	68.1%

EXHIBIT 5.13: **Change in Veteran Homelessness**
By Sheltered Status and CoC Category, 2017–2018

	All Homeless Veterans		Sheltered Homeless Veterans		Unsheltered Homeless Veterans	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Major City CoCs	-1,303	-6.8%	-678	-6.2%	-625	-7.5%
Other Largely Urban CoCs	-315	-9.7%	-314	-12.6%	-1	-0.1%
Largely Suburban CoCs	-116	-1.1%	-129	-1.8%	13	0.4%
Largely Rural CoCs	-387	-5.6%	-246	-6.1%	-141	-4.9%

EXHIBIT 6.1: PIT Estimates of Chronically Homeless Individuals
By Sheltered Status, 2007–2018

Chronically Homeless Individuals: 119,813 · 120,115 · 107,212 · 106,062 · 103,522 · 96,268 · 86,289 · 83,989 · 83,170 · 77,486 · 86,705 · 88,640

Unsheltered Chronically Homeless Individuals: 78,045 · 74,697 · 61,620 · 62,733 · 64,551 · 63,621 · 56,871 · 52,786 · 54,815 · 52,890 · 60,076 · 57,886

Sheltered Chronically Homeless Individuals: 41,768 · 45,418 · 45,592 · 43,329 · 38,971 · 32,647 · 29,418 · 31,203 · 28,355 · 24,596 · 26,629 · 30,754

| 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |

- ■ Chronically Homeless Individuals
- ● Sheltered Chronically Homeless Individuals
- ■ Unsheltered Chronically Homeless Individuals

On a Single Night in January 2018

- Nearly one-quarter of individuals experiencing homelessness had chronic patterns of homelessness (88,640 homeless individuals or 24%).

- Nearly two in three chronically homeless individuals were staying in unsheltered locations such as under bridges, in cars, or in abandoned buildings (65% or 57,886 people). This was much higher than the 48 percent unsheltered rate for all people experiencing homelessness as individuals.

Since 2017:

- The number of individuals experiencing chronic homelessness increased by two percent (or by 1,935 people) between 2017 and 2018. This marks the second consecutive year in which chronic homelessness has increased, after declining steadily for eight years.

- Overall increases were driven by the rise in the number of chronically homeless individuals in shelter. Between 2017 and 2018, the number of individuals with chronic patterns of homelessness staying in sheltered locations increased by 16 percent (or 4,125 more people).

- After increasing between 2016 and 2017, the number of unsheltered chronically homeless individuals declined by four percent (or 2,190 fewer people) between 2017 and 2018. The number of unsheltered chronically homeless individuals is still higher than it was in each year between 2012 and 2016.

EXHIBIT 6.2: Change in Numbers of Chronically Homeless Individuals
By Sheltered Status, 2007–2018

	Change 2017–2018		Change 2010–2018		Change 2007–2018	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Chronically Homeless Individuals	1,935	2.2%	-17,422	-16.4%	-31,173	-26.0%
Sheltered Chronically Homeless Individuals	4,125	15.5%	-12,575	-29.0%	-11,014	-26.4%
Unsheltered Chronically Homeless Individuals	-2,190	-3.6%	-4,847	-7.7%	-20,159	-25.8%

Since 2007:

- The number of individuals experiencing chronic homelessness declined by 26 percent (or 31,173 fewer people) between 2007 and 2018. That decline was comprised of declines both in the number of chronically homeless individuals found in unsheltered locations (26% or 20,159 fewer people) and in the number of sheltered chronically homeless individuals (26% or 11,014 fewer people).
- Between 2007 and 2018, the share of all individuals experiencing homelessness who had chronic patterns of homelessness declined from 29 percent to 24 percent.

Data source: PIT 2007-2018, Excludes PR and US territories

EXHIBIT 6.3: **Estimates of Chronically Homeless Individuals**
By State, 2018

Number of Chronically Homeless Individuals per 10,000 Individuals

- Less than 5
- 5-9
- 10-19
- 20+

State	Value
WA	5,775
MT	183
ND	69
MN	970
ME	198
VT	138
OR	4,013
ID	293
SD	115
WI	446
MI	756
NH	141
MA	1,373
NY	5,829
RI	233
CT	298
WY	42
IA	215
PA	1,318
NJ	1,212
NV	637
NE	380
IL	1,470
IN	428
OH	700
DE	162
UT	298
CO	2,571
WV	150
VA	812
MD	1,259
CA	32,668
KS	278
MO	819
KY	349
DC	1,586
NC	1,175
AZ	1,740
NM	814
OK	804
AR	453
TN	1,556
SC	671
AK	323
MS	255
AL	472
GA	992
TX	3,269
LA	467
FL	4,543
HI	1,529

On a Single Night in January 2018

- Thirty-seven percent of all individuals identified as having chronic patterns of homelessness in California, which had only 30 percent of all people experiencing homelessness as individuals. California accounted for almost half of the nation's unsheltered chronically homeless individuals (49%).

- More than half of all chronically homeless individuals were in three states: California (37% of the national total), New York (7%), and Washington (7%).

- In seven states, more than 70 percent of chronically homeless individuals were staying in unsheltered locations. Hawaii and California reported the highest percentages (87% and 85%).

- North Dakota and Wyoming sheltered all individuals with chronic patterns of homelessness. In Maine, only one of the 198 individuals with chronic patterns of homelessness was unsheltered.

- Forty-two percent of homeless individuals counted in the District of Columbia were experiencing chronic homelessness. In addition to the District of Columbia, three states had chronicity rates above 35 percent: New Mexico (42%), Hawaii (37%), Oregon (36%), and Washington (35%).

Changes Over Time

- Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia experienced an increase in the number of individuals with chronic patterns of homelessness between 2017 and 2018. Washington had the largest increase, with 1,418 more chronically homeless individuals counted in 2018 than in 2017. The next largest increases occurred in Oregon, with 893 more individuals with a pattern of chronic homelessness, New York (742 more individuals), Colorado (445), and Arizona (277).

EXHIBIT 6.4: **States with the Highest and Lowest Rates of Unsheltered Chronically Homeless Individuals**
2018

Highest Rates				
HAWAII	**CALIFORNIA**	**MISSISSIPPI**	**OREGON**	**GEORGIA**
86.8%	**85.1%**	**84.3%**	**78.5%**	**76.0%**
1,529 Homeless 1,327 Unsheltered	32,668 Homeless 27,811 Unsheltered	255 Homeless 215 Unsheltered	4,013 Homeless 3,151 Unsheltered	992 Homeless 754 Unsheltered

Lowest Rates				
NORTH DAKOTA	**WYOMING**	**MAINE**	**RHODE ISLAND**	**INDIANA**
0.0%	**0.0%**	**0.5%**	**7.3%**	**11.0%**
69 Homeless 0 Unsheltered	42 Homeless 0 Unsheltered	198 Homeless 1 Unsheltered	233 Homeless 17 Unsheltered	428 Homeless 47 Unsheltered

EXHIBIT 6.5: **Largest Change in the Numbers of Chronically Homeless Individuals**
By State, 2007–2018

2017–2018			2007–2018		
Largest Increases					
WASHINGTON	1,418 /	32.5%	**WASHINGTON**	3,172 /	121.9%
OREGON	893 /	28.6%	**OREGON**	1,184 /	41.9%
NEW YORK	742 /	14.6%	**HAWAII**	751 /	96.5%
COLORADO	445 /	20.9%	**IDAHO**	198 /	208.4%
ARIZONA	277 /	18.9%	**KANSAS**	119 /	74.8%
Largest Decreases					
CALIFORNIA	-2,873 /	-8.1%	**CALIFORNIA**	-7,673 /	-19.0%
FLORIDA	-408 /	-8.2%	**TEXAS**	-4,662 /	-58.8%
TEXAS	-228 /	-6.5%	**FLORIDA**	-2,920 /	-39.1%
MARYLAND	-177 /	-12.3%	**OHIO**	-1,608 /	-69.7%
LOUISIANA	-142 /	-23.3%	**GEORGIA**	-1,492 /	-60.1%

Data source: PIT 2007–2018; Excludes Puerto Rico and U.S. territories

- Seventeen states had declines in the number of chronically homeless individuals between 2017 and 2018. The largest absolute decrease by far occurred in California (2,873 fewer people), followed by Florida (408) and Texas (228).

- Between 2007 and 2018, 34 states and the District of Columbia recorded decreases in chronic homelessness among individuals. California experienced the largest decline in the number of chronically homeless individuals, with 7,673 fewer chronically homeless individuals counted in 2018 than in 2007. Texas also experienced a considerable decline, with 4,662 fewer chronically homeless individuals. Other states with large absolute declines were Florida (2,920 fewer people), Ohio (1,608), and Georgia (1,492).

- Of the 16 states that experienced increases in the number of individuals with chronic patterns of homelessness between 2007 and 2018, the largest absolute increase occurred in Washington, with 3,172 more chronically homeless individuals in 2018 than in 2007. Other states with large absolute increases were Oregon (1,184 more chronically homeless individuals) and Hawaii (751).

The number of chronically homeless individuals increased by 2% between 2017 and 2018, but is 26% lower than the 2007 estimate.

EXHIBIT 6.6: Chronically Homeless Individuals
By CoC Category and Sheltered Status, 2018

	Major City CoCs	Other Largely Urban CoCs	Largely Suburban CoCs	Largely Suburban CoCs
Total Chronically Homeless	54.8	7.1	21.9	16.2
Sheltered Chronically Homeless	52.0	9.3	23.8	14.9
Unsheltered Chronically Homeless	56.3	5.9	20.9	16.9

- Major City CoCs
- Other Largely Urban CoCs
- Largely Suburban CoCs
- Largely Suburban CoCs
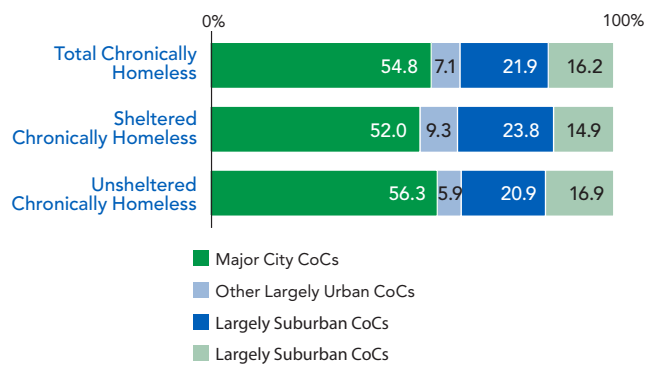
EXHIBIT 6.7: Percentage of Individuals with Chronic Patterns of Homelessness who are Sheltered and Unsheltered
By CoC Category, 2018

	Sheltered	Unsheltered
Major City CoCs	33.3	66.7
Other Largely Urban CoCs	45.9	54.1
Largely Suburban CoCs	38.1	61.9
Largely Rural CoCs	32.4	67.6

- Sheltered
- Unsheltered

Continuums of Care (CoC) were divided into four geographic categories

1. **Major city CoCs (n=48)** are CoCs that contain one of the 50 largest cities in the United States. In two cases, Phoenix and Mesa, AZ, and Arlington and Fort Worth, TX, two of the largest US cities are located in the same CoC.

2. **Other largely urban CoCs (n=59**) are CoCs in which the population lives predominately in an urbanized area within the CoC's principal city or cities, but the CoC does not include one of the nation's 50 largest cities.

3. **Largely suburban CoCs (n=172)** are CoCs in which the population lives predominantly in suburban areas, defined as urbanized areas outside of a principal city or urban clusters within 10 miles of urbanized areas.

4. **Largely rural CoCs (n=114)** are CoCs in which the population lives predominantly in urban clusters that are more than 10 miles from an urbanized area or in Census-defined rural areas.

Note: These definitions have been adapted from definitions used by the US Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics to characterize the locations of schools. For information on how they were applied to the CoCs, see the About This Report section of this report.

On a Single Night in January 2018

- Fifty-five percent of individuals with chronic patterns of homelessness were counted in one of the nation's 50 largest cities. This varies slightly by sheltered status, with 56 percent of unsheltered chronically homeless individuals in major cities, compared with 52 percent of sheltered individuals with chronic patterns of homelessness.

- Major city CoCs accounted for a slightly larger share of chronically homeless individuals than of all individuals experiencing homelessness (55% compared to 51%), while largely rural CoCs accounted for a slightly

smaller share (16% of chronically homeless individuals compared to 18% of all individuals experiencing chronic homelessness).

- Major city CoCs and largely rural CoCs had the highest percentages of chronically homeless individuals who were unsheltered, more than two-thirds in each case. In other largely urban CoCs, only 54 percent of chronically homeless individuals were unsheltered.

- Los Angeles had the largest number of individuals with chronic patterns of homelessness in the country (12,782 people or 15% of the national total). Los Angeles also had the highest percentage of chronically homeless individuals staying outdoors, at 94 percent.

EXHIBIT 6.8: **CoCs with the Largest Numbers of Chronically Homeless Individuals**
By CoC Category, 2018

CoC Name	Chronically Homeless Individuals	CoC Name	Chronically Homeless Individuals
Major City CoCs		**Other Largely Urban CoCs**	
Los Angeles City & County, CA	12,782	Eugene, Springfield/Lane County, OR	677
New York City, NY	5,131	Vallejo/Solano County, CA	441
Seattle/King County, WA	3,437	Visalia/Kings, Tulare Counties, CA	286
San Jose/Santa Clara City & County, CA	2,056	Oxnard, San Buenaventura/Ventura County, CA	280
San Diego City and County, CA	1,991	Spokane City & County, WA	249
Largely Suburban CoCs		**Largely Rural CoCs**	
Santa Ana, Anaheim/Orange County, CA	1,038	Oregon Balance of State	1,369
Honolulu City and County, HI	1,012	Washington Balance of State	1,351
Santa Rosa, Petaluma/Sonoma County, CA	715	Salinas/Monterey, San Benito Counties, CA	935
Watsonville/Santa Cruz City & County, CA	563	Colorado Balance of State	712
Richmond/Contra Costa County, CA	492	Texas Balance of State	638

- The largely suburban CoCs of El Dorado County, CA, which includes suburban Sacramento, and Clackamas County, OR, which includes suburban Portland, reported that all individuals with chronic patterns of homelessness were in unsheltered locations.

Changes Over Time

- While the number of all individuals experiencing homelessness in major city CoCs changed very little between 2017 and 2018, the subset of individuals with chronic patterns of homelessness experienced considerable change, increasing by 18 percent in sheltered locations and decreasing by 10 percent in unsheltered locations.
- The number of unsheltered chronically homeless individuals in major city CoCs rose each year between 2014 and 2017, but the number dropped between 2017 and 2018.

Meanwhile, the number of non-chronically homeless individuals staying in unsheltered locations continued a steady increase between 2014 and 2018. The number is now higher than it was in 2007 by nearly 7,500 people.

- Largely rural CoCs experienced the largest increase in the number of chronically homeless individuals between 2017 and 2018, both in absolute numbers (1,661 more individuals) and percentage increase (13%). Increases in the number of unsheltered chronic individuals accounted for two-thirds of the total rise in largely rural CoCs.
- The decline in the number of chronically homeless individuals staying in unsheltered locations nationally was driven by declines in major city CoCs (10% fewer individuals) and other largely urban CoCs (4% fewer individuals).

EXHIBIT 6.9: CoCs with the Highest Percentages of Chronically Homeless Individuals who are Unsheltered
By CoC Category, 2018

CoC Name	Chronically Homeless Individuals	Percent that are Unsheltered, 2018	CoC Name	Chronically Homeless Individuals	Percent that are Unsheltered, 2018
Major City CoCs			**Other Largely Urban CoCs**		
Los Angeles City & County, CA	12,782	94.0%	Visalia/Kings, Tulare Counties, CA	286	95.8%
Long Beach, CA	570	93.7%	Eugene, Springfield/Lane County, OR	677	84.5%
Fresno City & County/Madera County, CA	524	92.0%	Vallejo/Solano County, CA	441	84.1%
San Francisco, CA	1,732	90.9%	Oxnard, San Buenaventura/Ventura County, CA	280	81.8%
Oakland, Berkeley/Alameda County, CA	1,625	86.5%	Savannah/Chatham County, GA	223	81.6%
Largely Suburban CoCs			**Largely Rural CoCs**		
El Dorado County, CA	145	100.0%	Hendry, Hardee, Highlands Counties, FL	201	96.5%
Clackamas County, OR	122	100.0%	Hawaii Balance of State	517	92.1%
Fort Walton Beach/Okaloosa, Walton Counties, FL	112	99.1%	Salinas/Monterey, San Benito Counties, CA	935	91.9%
Palm Bay, Melbourne/Brevard County, FL	108	98.1%	Arizona Balance of State	530	88.9%
Pasco County, FL	392	95.7%	Gainesville/Alachua, Putnam Counties, FL	253	88.5%

- The number of sheltered individuals with chronic patterns of homelessness increased in each CoC category. The largest absolute increase occurred in major city CoCs (2,370 or 18%), and the largest percentage increase was found in largely suburban CoCs (1,199 or 20%).

This section describes the nation's capacity to house homeless and formerly homeless people using housing inventory data submitted by communities each year. These data provide estimates of the number of beds available on the night of the Point-in-Time count for two types of projects:

5. Shelter projects, serving people currently experiencing homelessness: Emergency Shelters, Transitional Housing projects, and Safe Havens

6. Permanent Housing projects, serving people who were homeless when they entered the project but are no longer homeless because they are in permanent housing (i.e., formerly homeless people): Rapid Rehousing, Permanent Supportive Housing, and Other Permanent Housing projects

The increases in chronically homeless individuals between 2017 and 2018 were driven by increases in largely suburban and largely rural areas.

EXHIBIT 6.10: **Individuals with Chronic Patterns of Homelessness and Individuals without Chronic Patterns of Homelessness in Major City CoCs**
2007–2018

Legend:
— Chronically Homeless Individuals, Sheltered
— Chronically Homeless Individuals, Unsheltered
— Non-Chronically Homeless Individuals, Sheltered
— Non-Chronically Homeless Individuals, Unsheltered
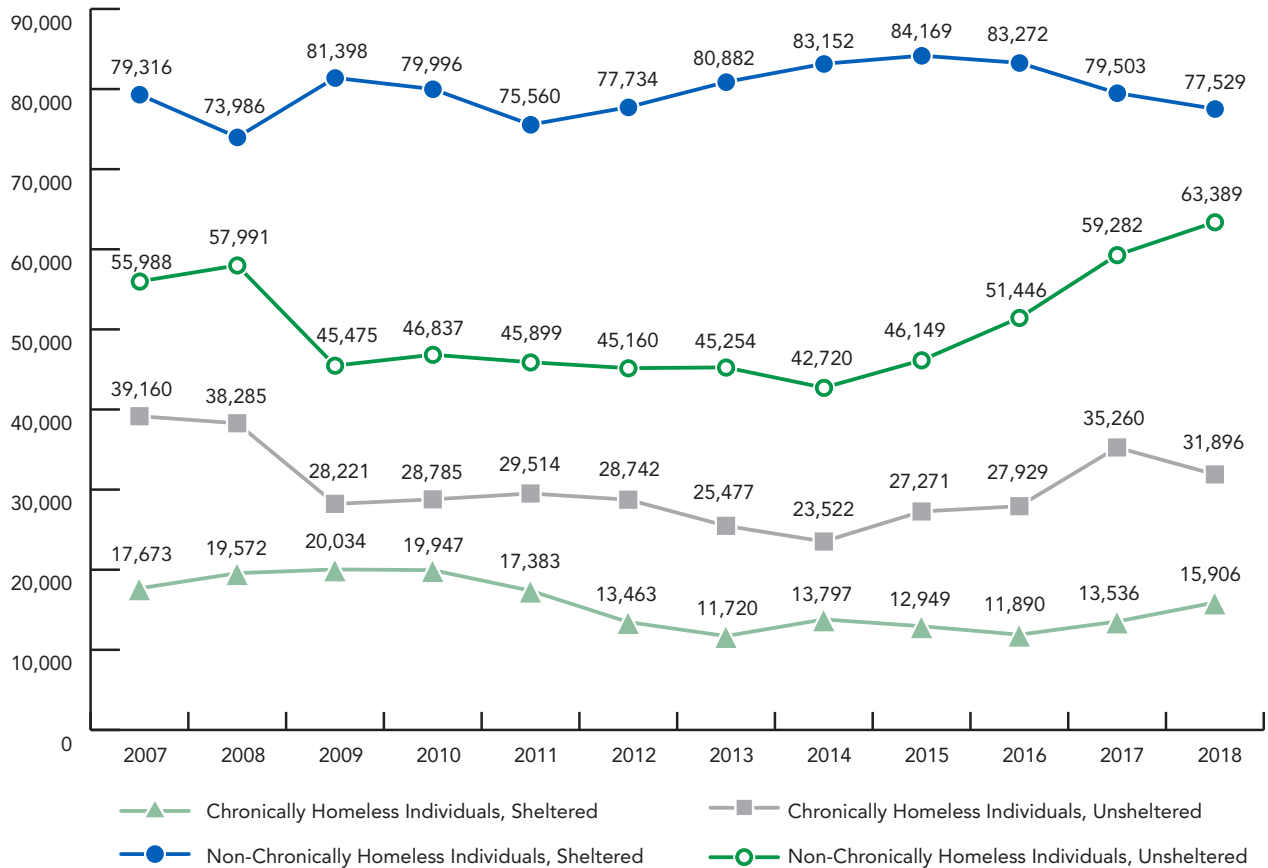
EXHIBIT 6.11: **Change in Numbers of Chronically Homeless Individuals**
By Sheltered Status and CoC Category, 2017–2018

	All Chronically Homeless Individuals		Sheltered Chronically Homeless Individuals		Unsheltered Chronically Homeless Individuals	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,961	2.3%	4,143	15.7%	-2,182	-3.7%
Major City CoCs	-994	-2.0%	2,370	17.5%	-3,364	-9.5%
Other Largely Urban CoCs	-115	-1.8%	32	1.1%	-147	-4.2%
Largely Suburban CoCs	1,409	8.0%	1,199	19.7%	210	1.8%
Largely Rural CoCs	1,661	13.3%	542	13.4%	1,119	13.3%

Data source: HIC 2007–2018

EXHIBIT 7.1: Inventory of Beds for Homeless and Formerly Homeless People
2007–2018

- Emergency Shelter
- Transitional Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing

On a Single Night in January 2018

- There were 896,893 beds in emergency shelters (ES), safe havens (SH), transitional housing (TH), rapid rehousing (RRH), permanent supportive housing (PSH), or other permanent housing (OPH) to serve people experiencing homelessness or formerly homeless people.
- For the third consecutive year, a larger share of beds was dedicated to housing people who were formerly experiencing homelessness (57%) rather than to providing temporary places to stay in in emergency shelters, safe havens, or transitional housing programs (43%).
- Of the 389,622 beds dedicated to sheltering people currently experiencing homelessness, 73 percent were ES beds, and 26 percent were TH beds. Less than one percent of these beds were provided through SH projects (0.6%).
- Of the 507,271 beds in housing for formerly homeless people, 71 percent were in PSH. Smaller shares were in RRH (22%) and OPH (7%).

EXHIBIT 7.2: Distribution of Bed Inventory
By Type, 2018
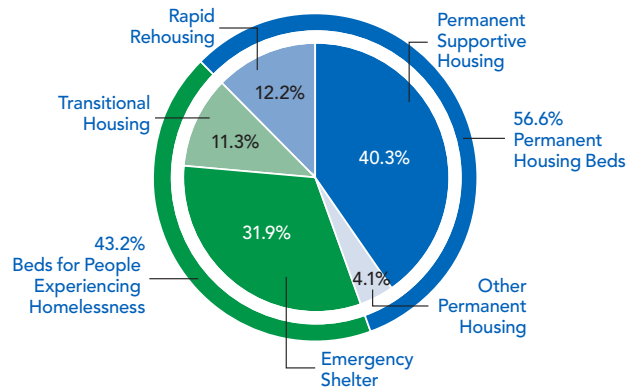
Note: The small share of Safe Haven beds (0.2%) is not included in this exhibit.

Beds by Household Type, 2018

Communities identified the number of beds targeted to families (i.e., households with both adults and children), adult-only households, and child-only households.

- ES beds targeted families and adult-only households in approximately equal proportions, 51 and 48 percent.
- TH beds were also roughly evenly split, with 48 percent dedicated to families and 51 percent to adult-only households.
- In 2018, nearly three-quarters of RRH beds (74%) were targeted to people in families. RRH was initially designed to serve families. In recent years, however, RRH has also been targeted to individuals, veterans, and youth.
- Almost two-thirds (65%) of PSH beds were targeted to adult-only households, but less than half (44%) of OPH beds were targeted to adult-only households.
- Beds targeting child-only households were rare—only 3,943 beds in total— and were most prevalent in ES projects (74% of child-only beds).

Beds Targeted to Specific Populations, 2018

- PSH programs may dedicate all or a subset of their inventory to people with chronic patterns of homelessness. In 2018, there were 168,503 PSH beds dedicated to people experiencing chronic homelessness, 47 percent of all PSH beds.
- Sixteen percent of all beds (139,266 beds) were dedicated to households with veterans. Three-quarters of beds dedicated to veterans were PSH beds.

- Although the number of SH beds was small (2,390 beds in total), 41 percent of these beds were dedicated to veterans.
- There were 24,089 beds targeted to unaccompanied youth and families with youth parents (where all members are under the age of 25). Of these beds, 40 percent (or 9,546) were in TH.
- One percent of beds for people currently experiencing homelessness were identified as beds for people displaced by presidentially-declared natural disasters (or 3,808 ES, TH, or SH beds).

EXHIBIT 7.3: Inventory of Beds
By Household Type, 2018

	Beds for Adult-Only Households		Beds for People in Families		Beds for Child-Only Households		Total Year-Round Beds	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Emergency Shelter	138,648	48.4%	144,632	50.5%	2,923	1.0%	286,203	100.0%
Transitional Housing	51,640	51.1%	48,645	48.1%	744	0.7%	101,029	100.0%
Safe Haven	2,390	100.0%			0	0.0%	2,390	100.0%
Rapid Rehousing	27,899	25.6%	81,102	74.3%	94	0.1%	109,095	100.0%
Permanent Supportive Housing	235,680	65.2%	125,586	34.8%	120	0.0%	361,386	100.0%
Other Permanent Housing	16,269	44.2%	20,459	55.6%	62	0.2%	36,790	100.0%
Total Beds	472,526	52.7%	420,424	46.9%	3,943	0.4%	896,893	100.0%

EXHIBIT 7.4: Inventory of Beds Dedicated to Specific Populations
2018

Bed Type	Total Beds	Beds Dedicated to People with Chronic Patterns of Homelessness		Beds Dedicated to Veterans		Beds Dedicated to Youth*	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Emergency Shelter	286,203			4,348	1.5%	6,835	2.4%
Transitional Housing	101,029			13,817	13.7%	9,546	9.4%
Safe Haven	2,390			969	40.5%	74	3.1%
Rapid Rehousing	109,095			14,665	13.4%	3,245	3.0%
Permanent Supportive Housing	361,386	168,503	46.6%	103,783	28.7%	3,895	1.1%
Other Permanent Housing	36,790			1,684	4.6%	494	1.3%
Total Beds	896,893	168,503	18.8%	139,266	15.5%	24,089	2.7%

* Beds dedicated to youth are beds set aside by programs to serve people under the age of 25 unless there are no people under 25 present. In the case of parenting youth, these beds include beds for their children

Inventory of Beds
in the United States

Beds by CoC Category, 2018

Continuums of Care (CoC) were divided into four geographic categories[6]

1. **Major city CoCs (n=48)** are CoCs that contain one of the 50 largest cities in the United States. In two cases, Phoenix and Mesa, AZ, and Arlington and Fort Worth, TX, two of the largest US cities are located in the same CoC.
2. **Other largely urban CoCs (n=59)** are CoCs in which the population lives predominately in an urbanized area within the CoC's principal city or cities, but the CoC does not include one of the nation's 50 largest cities.
3. **Largely suburban CoCs (n=172)** are CoCs in which the population lives predominantly in suburban areas, defined as urbanized areas outside of a principal city or urban clusters within 10 miles of urbanized areas.
4. **Largely rural CoCs (n=114)** are CoCs in which the population lives predominantly in urban clusters that are more than 10 miles from an urbanized area or in Census-defined rural areas.

Note: These definitions have been adapted from definitions used by the US Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics to characterize the locations of schools. For information on how they were applied to the CoCs, see the About This Report section of this report.

- In major city CoCs, as well as other CoCs that were predominantly either urban or suburban, a greater share of beds (ranging from 56% to 62%) was devoted to the permanent housing inventory than to the shelter inventory. In contrast, fewer than half of the beds in CoCs that were predominantly rural were for permanent housing (48%).
- Across all four categories of CoCs, ES beds represented a majority of the shelter inventory, and PSH beds represented a majority of the

6   CoCs located in PR, VI, and GU were excluded from the CoC Category analysis.

EXHIBIT 7.5: Distribution of Beds
By Type and CoC Category, 2018*

	0%				100%
Major City CoCs	34.8	9.0	9.3	41.8	4.9
Other Largely Urban CoCs	27.8	11.8	12.4	44.2	3.4
Largely Suburban CoCs	25.9	12.3	15.2	42.1	4.3
Largely Rural CoCs	35.5	16.0	15.4	31.2	1.8

■ ES   ■ TH   ■ RRH   ■ PSH   ■ OPH
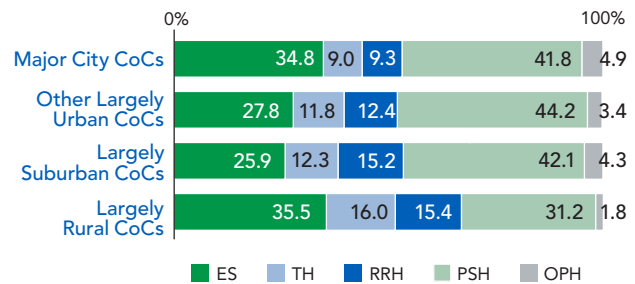
*Excludes SH, which accounts for between 0.1 and 0.5% of beds across the four CoC categories.

permanent housing inventory, but both were most prevalent in major city CoCs—where the ES share of shelter beds was 79 percent, and the PSH share of permanent housing beds was 75 percent.

- Major city CoCs and largely rural CoCs reported a higher percentage of ES beds (35% and 36%) than did other largely urban CoCs and largely suburban CoCs (28% and 26%).
- In proportion to the total bed inventory, RRH beds were most common in largely rural CoCs (15%, compared to 12% nationally); PSH beds were least common in these CoCs (31%, compared to 40% nationally).

Since 2017

- Between 2017 and 2018, the total inventory of year-round beds for people currently or formerly experiencing homelessness decreased by 2,166 beds, a change of less than one percent.
- The number of beds in shelter projects (ES, TH, and SH) declined by 9,817 beds, or 2.5 percent, while the permanent housing inventory (RRH, PSH, and OPH) grew by 7,651 beds, or 1.5 percent.
- TH and OPH were the only two types of projects where the number of beds decreased between 2017 and 2018 (by 19,220 beds in TH and 15,312 beds in OPH, decreases of 16% and 29%). The largest increase in inventory was in

EXHIBIT 7.6: Change in National Inventory of Beds for Homeless Shelter and Permanent Housing Projects
2007-2018

	Change 2017-2018		Change 2007-2018	
	#	%	#	%
Total Beds	-2,166	-0.2%	285,601	46.7%
Emergency Shelter	8,666	3.1%	74,752	35.4%
Transitional Housing*	-19,220	-16.0%	-110,176	-52.2%
Safe Haven	737	44.6%		
Rapid Rehousing*	15,377	16.4%		
Permanent Supportive Housing	7,586	2.1%	172,750	91.6%
Other Permanent Housing*	-15,312	-29.4%		

RRH, where 15,377 more beds were reported in 2018 than in 2017 (a 16% increase).

- The number of PSH beds dedicated to serving people experiencing chronic homelessness increased by 19,498 beds (13%).

- The number of beds dedicated to veteran households decreased by 2,275 beds (2%), and the number of beds dedicated to unaccompanied youth and families with youth parents increased by 797 beds (3%).

* Data collection on RRH in the past was limited and often included in the TH category. HUD began collecting and reporting data on RRH in 2013 and uses that year as its baseline for RRH inventory data. HUD began collecting data on OPH in 2014 and uses that year as its baseline for OPH inventory data.

EXHIBIT 7.7: **Inventory of PSH Beds for Chronically Homeless People**
2007-2018

2007: 37,807 — 11.9% 4,491
2008: 42,298 — 19.6% 8,304
2009: 50,602 — 9.2% 4,654
2010: 55,256 — 23.0% 12,708
2011: 67,964 — 9.9% 6,729
2012: 74,693 — 9.3% 6,973
2013: 81,666 — 15.5% 12,616
2014: 94,282 — 0.8% 784
2015: 95,066 — 17.2% 16,324
2016: 111,390 — 33.8% 37,615
2017: 149,005 — 13.1% 19,498
2018: 168,503
2007–2018: 345.7% 130,696
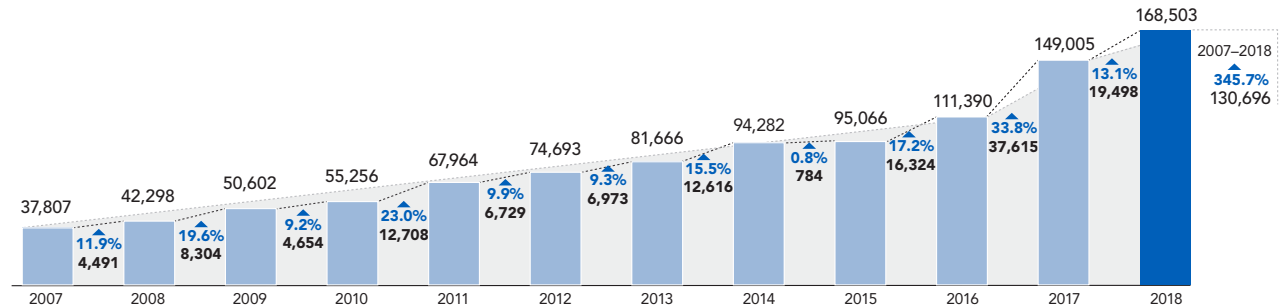
Since 2007

- In 2007, the national shelter inventory for people experiencing homelessness was more than twice as large as the permanent housing inventory (for formerly homeless people). Between 2007 and 2018, the shelter inventory decreased by 33,034 beds (8%), while the permanent housing inventory increased considerably, by 318,635 beds (169%), and there are now more beds devoted to permanent housing than to shelter projects.

- The permanent housing inventory has grown each year since 2007. The rate of growth has slowed, however, as this year's two percent increase is lower than the increases of between four and seven percent during the prior four years.

- In 2007, there were about as many ES beds (211,451) as there were TH beds (211,205). Over time, the ES inventory increased, more resources were devoted to permanent housing, and the TH inventory declined. Between 2007 and 2018, the number of TH beds dropped by 52 percent, and the number of ES beds grew by 35 percent.

- The number of PSH beds has risen each year since 2007, as communities have increasingly devoted resources to PSH. Over the eleven-year period from 2007 to 2018, the PSH inventory grew by 172,750 beds in total, an increase of 92 percent.

- The increase in PSH was driven by an increase in efforts to dedicate PSH beds to people experiencing chronic homelessness. The number of those beds increased dramatically between 2007 and 2018; 130,696 PSH beds for chronically homeless people were added in this eleven-year period, a 346 percent increase.

78

EXHIBIT 7.8: **Project Types for Homeless and Formerly Homeless People**

SHELTER FOR HOMELESS PEOPLE

Emergency Shelter (ES): is a facility with the primary purpose of providing temporary shelter for homeless people

Emergency Shelter (ES): provides temporary or nightly shelter beds to people experiencing homelessness

Transitional Housing (TH): provides homeless people with up to 24 months of shelter and supportive services

Safe Haven (SH): provides temporary shelter and services to hard-to-serve individuals

PERMANENT HOUSING FOR FORMERLY HOMELESS PEOPLE

Rapid Rehousing (RRH): provides short-term rental assistance and stabilizing services to formerly homeless people

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH): provides long-term housing with supportive services for formerly homeless people with disabilities, and often those with chronic patterns of homelessness

Other Permanent Housing (OPH): provides housing with or without services that is specifically for formerly homeless people but that does not require people to have a disability

ALABAMA

-9.5%
change from 2017

-43.2%
change from 2010

Total Homeless, 2018
3,434

7 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

29.4%

70.6%
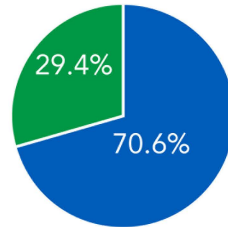
■ Unsheltered (1,010)
■ Sheltered (2,424)

Estimates of Homelessness

2,570 individuals

864 people in families
with children

158 unaccompanied
homeless youth

339 veterans

472 chronically homeless
individuals

ALASKA

+9.3%
change from 2017

+8.2%
change from 2010
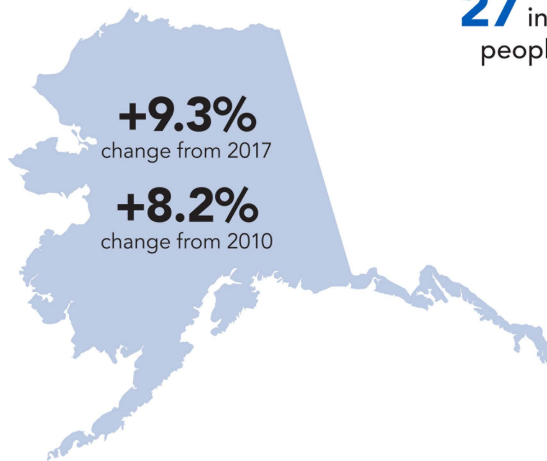
Total Homeless, 2018
2,016

27 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

15.3%

84.7%
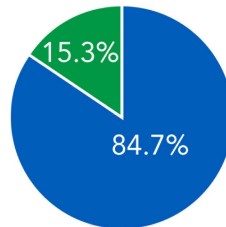
■ Unsheltered (309)
■ Sheltered (1,707)

Estimates of Homelessness

1,434 individuals

582 people in families
with children

163 unaccompanied
homeless youth

132 veterans

323 chronically homeless
individuals

ARIZONA

+10.3%
change from 2017

-28.1%
change from 2010
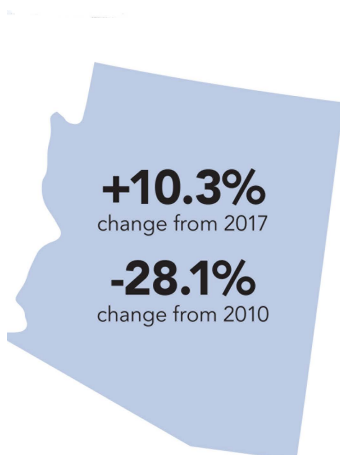
Total Homeless, 2018
9,865

14 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

41.2%

58.8%
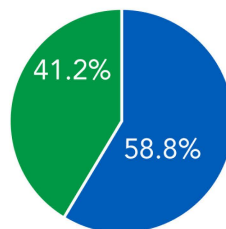
■ Unsheltered (4,066)
■ Sheltered (5,799)

Estimates of Homelessness

7,259 individuals

2,606 people in families
with children

638 unaccompanied
homeless youth

893 veterans

1,740 chronically homeless
individuals

ARKANSAS

+9.9%
change from 2017

-1.8%
change from 2010

9 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

46.3% 53.7%
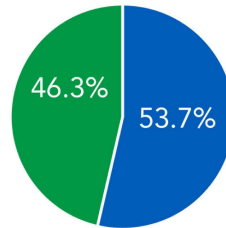
■ Unsheltered (1,257)
■ Sheltered (1,455)

Total Homeless, 2018
2,712

Estimates of Homelessness

2,280 individuals

432 people in families with children

240 unaccompanied homeless youth

251 veterans

453 chronically homeless individuals

CALIFORNIA

-1.2%
change from 2017

+5.3%
change from 2010

33 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

31.1%
68.9%
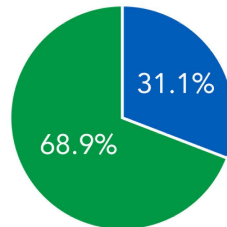
■ Unsheltered (89,543)
■ Sheltered (40,429)

Total Homeless, 2018
129,972

Estimates of Homelessness

109,008 individuals

20,964 people in families with children

12,396 unaccompanied homeless youth

10,836 veterans

32,668 chronically homeless individuals

COLORADO
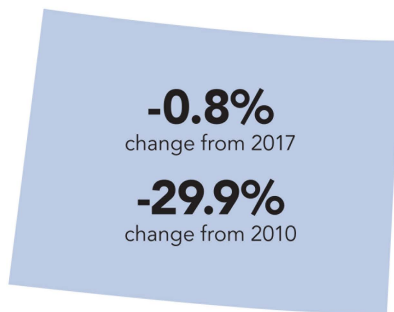
-0.8%
change from 2017

-29.9%
change from 2010

19 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

39.9% 60.1%
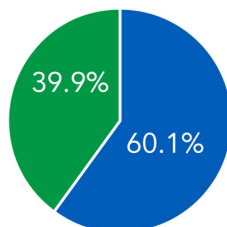
■ Unsheltered (4,329)
■ Sheltered (6,528)

Total Homeless, 2018
10,857

Estimates of Homelessness

7,607 individuals

3,250 people in families with children

593 unaccompanied homeless youth

1,073 veterans

2,571 chronically homeless individuals

CONNECTICUT

+17.4%
change from 2017

-7.9%
change from 2010
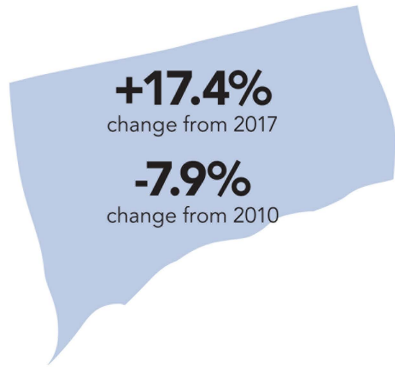
Total Homeless, 2018
3,976

11 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing homelessness

- 14.6%
- 85.4%
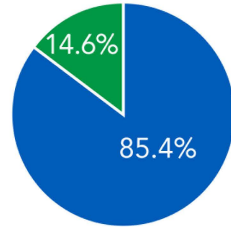
■ Unsheltered (581)
■ Sheltered (3,395)

Estimates of Homelessness

2,280 individuals

1,696 people in families with children

187 unaccompanied homeless youth

190 veterans

298 chronically homeless individuals

DELAWARE

+8.9%
change from 2017

+10.2%
change from 2010
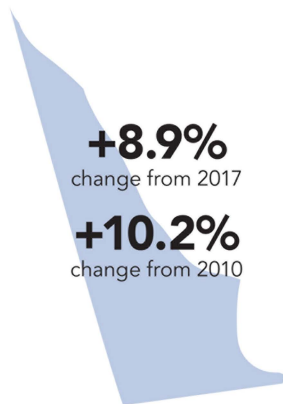
Total Homeless, 2018
1,082

11 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing homelessness

- 8.6%
- 91.4%
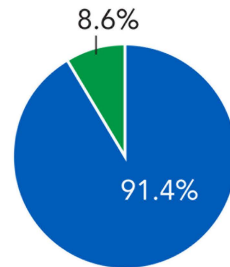
■ Unsheltered (93)
■ Sheltered (989)

Estimates of Homelessness

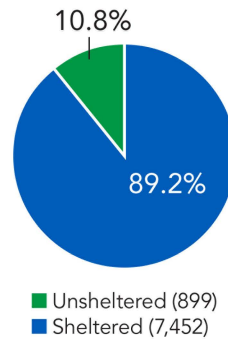**708** individuals

374 people in families with children

53 unaccompanied homeless youth

70 veterans

162 chronically homeless individuals

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

-7.6%
change from 2017

+5.6%
change from 2010
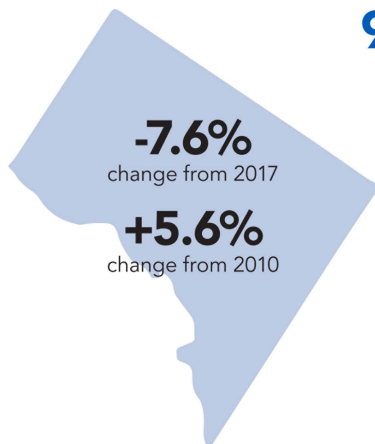
Total Homeless, 2018
6,904

99 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing homelessness

- 8.7%
- 91.3%
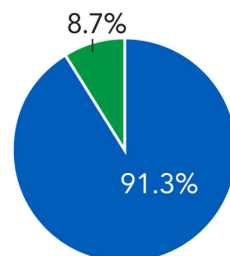
■ Unsheltered (600)
■ Sheltered (6,304)

Estimates of Homelessness

3,770 individuals

3,134 people in families with children

318 unaccompanied homeless youth

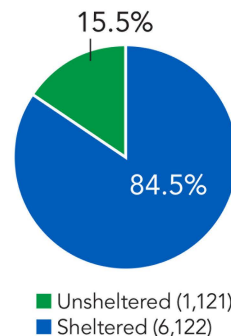**306** veterans

1,586 chronically homeless individuals

FLORIDA

-3.6%
change from 2017

-46.1%
change from 2010

Total Homeless, 2018
31,030
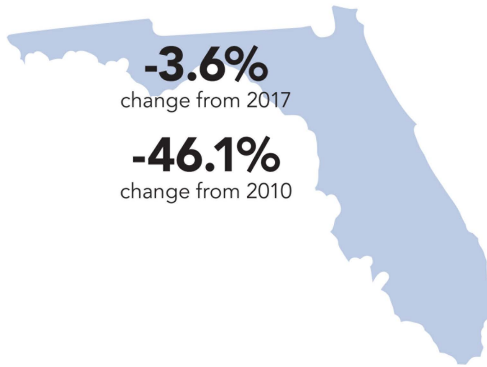
15 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

43.2%   56.8%
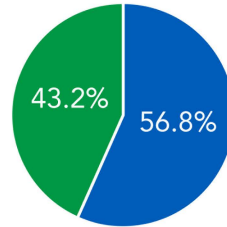
■ Unsheltered (13,393)
■ Sheltered (17,637)

Estimates of Homelessness

21,443 individuals

9,587 people in families
with children

1,892 unaccompanied
homeless youth

2,543 veterans

4,543 chronically homeless
individuals

GEORGIA

-6.6%
change from 2017

-52.1%
change from 2010

Total Homeless, 2018
9,499

9 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

37.9%   62.1%
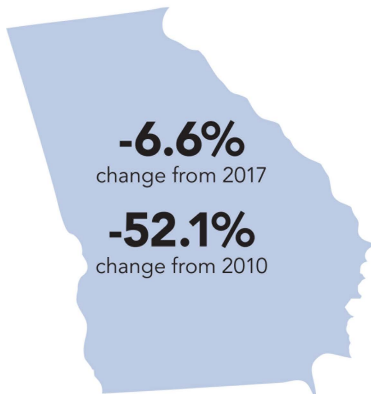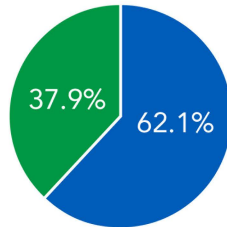
■ Unsheltered (3,599)
■ Sheltered (5,900)

Estimates of Homelessness

6,943 individuals

2,556 people in families
with children

494 unaccompanied
homeless youth

705 veterans
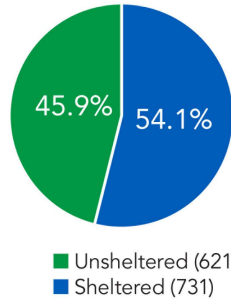
992 chronically homeless
individuals

HAWAII

-9.6%
change from 2017

+11.9%
change from 2010

Total Homeless, 2018
6,530

46 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

53.2%   46.8%
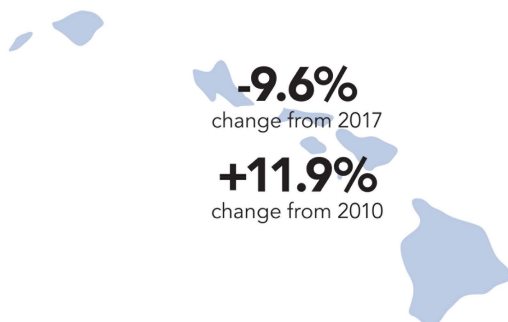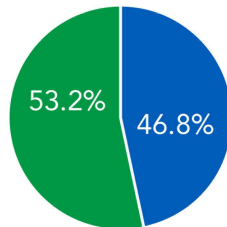
■ Unsheltered (3,475)
■ Sheltered (3,055)

Estimates of Homelessness

4,131 individuals

2,399 people in families
with children

189 unaccompanied
homeless youth

532 veterans

1,529 chronically homeless
individuals

IDAHO

-1.2%
change from 2017

-14.2%
change from 2010

Total Homeless, 2018
2,012

12 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

35.9% 64.1%

■ Unsheltered (723)
■ Sheltered (1,289)
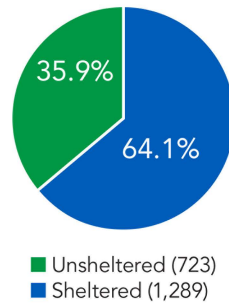
Estimates of Homelessness

1,297 individuals

715 people in families
with children

115 unaccompanied
homeless youth

215 veterans

293 chronically homeless
individuals

ILLINOIS

-1.4%
change from 2017

-26.1%
change from 2010
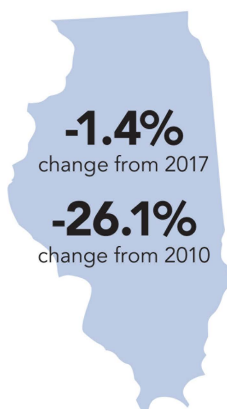
Total Homeless, 2018
10,643

8 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

18.2% 81.8%

■ Unsheltered (1,942)
■ Sheltered (8,701)
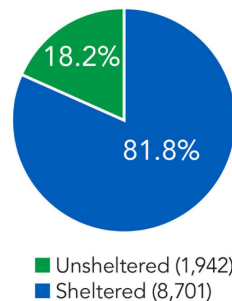
Estimates of Homelessness

6,752 individuals

3,891 people in families
with children

684 unaccompanied
homeless youth

804 veterans

1,470 chronically homeless
individuals

INDIANA

-3.3%
change from 2017

-18.5%
change from 2010

Total Homeless, 2018
5,258

8 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

11.0% 89.0%

■ Unsheltered (579)
■ Sheltered (4,679)
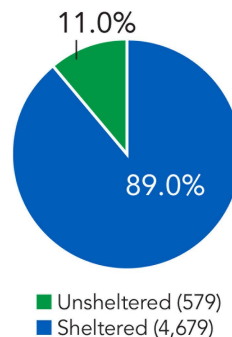
Estimates of Homelessness

3,776 individuals

1,482 people in families
with children

268 unaccompanied
homeless youth

539 veterans

428 chronically homeless
individuals

IOWA

-0.3%
change from 2017

-8.8%
change from 2010
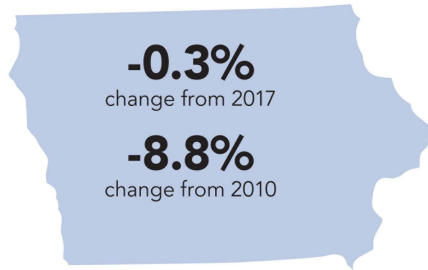
Total Homeless, 2018
2,749

9 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

8.8%

91.2%

■ Unsheltered (241)
■ Sheltered (2,508)
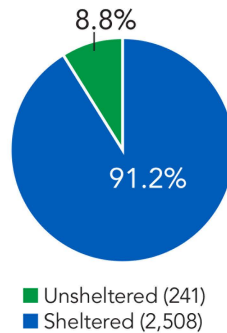
Estimates of Homelessness

1,711 individuals

1,038 people in families
with children

209 unaccompanied
homeless youth

196 veterans

215 chronically homeless
individuals

KANSAS

-3.1%
change from 2017

+9.5%
change from 2010

Total Homeless, 2018
2,216

8 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

16.1%

83.9%

■ Unsheltered (357)
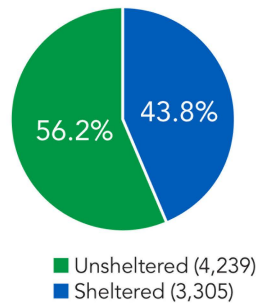■ Sheltered (1,859)
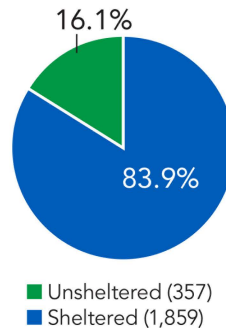
Estimates of Homelessness

1,443 individuals

773 people in families
with children

133 unaccompanied
homeless youth

195 veterans

278 chronically homeless
individuals

KENTUCKY

-8.4%
change from 2017

-44.3%
change from 2010
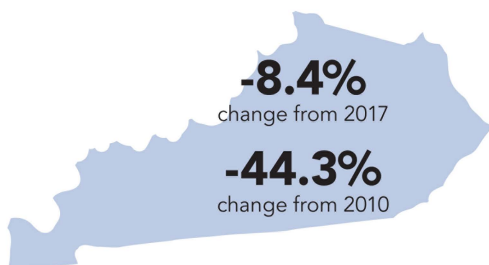
Total Homeless, 2018
3,688

8 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

23.5%

76.5%

■ Unsheltered (868)
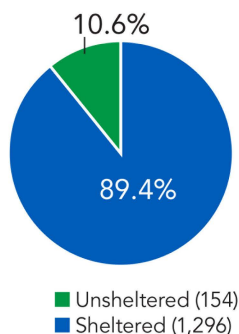■ Sheltered (2,820)
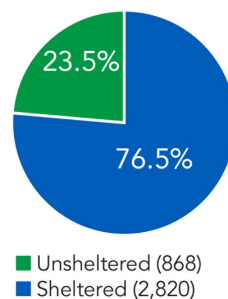
Estimates of Homelessness

2,735 individuals

953 people in families
with children

193 unaccompanied
homeless youth

369 veterans

349 chronically homeless
individuals
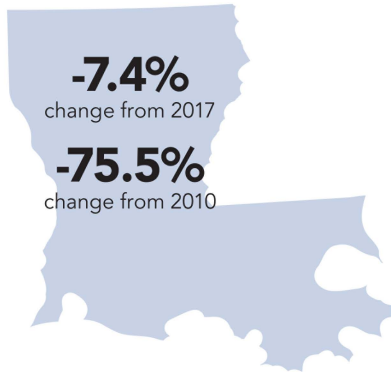
85

LOUISIANA

-7.4%
change from 2017

-75.5%
change from 2010

7 in every **10,000** people were experiencing homelessness

34.8%

65.2%
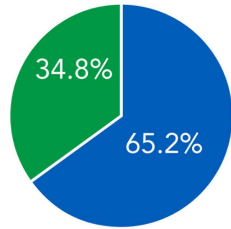
■ Unsheltered (1,065)
■ Sheltered (1,994)

Total Homeless, 2018
3,059

Estimates of Homelessness

2,540 individuals

519 people in families with children

214 unaccompanied homeless youth

406 veterans

467 chronically homeless individuals

MAINE

+10.4%
change from 2017

+5.8%
change from 2010

19 in every **10,000** people were experiencing homelessness

3.9%

96.1%
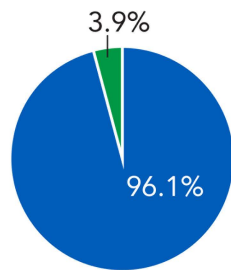
■ Unsheltered (98)
■ Sheltered (2,418)

Total Homeless, 2018
2,516

Estimates of Homelessness

1,450 individuals

1,066 people in families with children

152 unaccompanied homeless youth

119 veterans
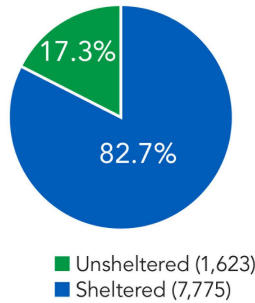
198 chronically homeless individuals

MARYLAND

-1.4%
change from 2017

-34.1%
change from 2010

12 in every **10,000** people were experiencing homelessness

24.7%

75.3%
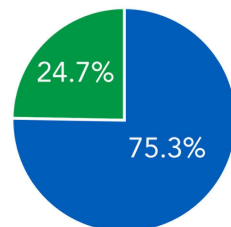
■ Unsheltered (1,764)
■ Sheltered (5,380)

Total Homeless, 2018
7,144

Estimates of Homelessness

4,914 individuals

2,230 people in families with children

267 unaccompanied homeless youth

574 veterans

1,259 chronically homeless individuals

MASSACHUSETTS

+14.2%
change from 2017

+20.6%
change from 2010
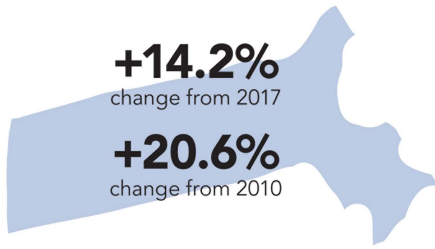
Total Homeless, 2018
20,068

29 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

4.9%

95.1%

■ Unsheltered (985)
■ Sheltered (19,083)
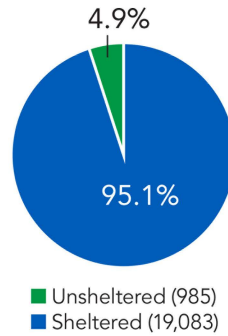
Estimates of Homelessness

6,811 individuals

13,257 people in families
with children

465 unaccompanied
homeless youth

985 veterans

1,373 chronically homeless
individuals

MICHIGAN

-7.7%
change from 2017

-36.0%
change from 2010
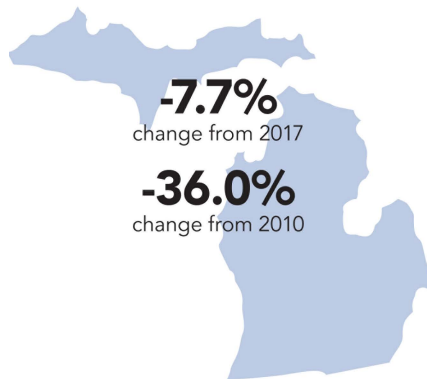
Total Homeless, 2018
8,351

8 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

10.8%

89.2%

■ Unsheltered (899)
■ Sheltered (7,452)

Estimates of Homelessness

5,209 individuals

3,142 people in families
with children

604 unaccompanied
homeless youth

693 veterans

756 chronically homeless
individuals

MINNESOTA

-5.5%
change from 2017

-8.0%
change from 2010
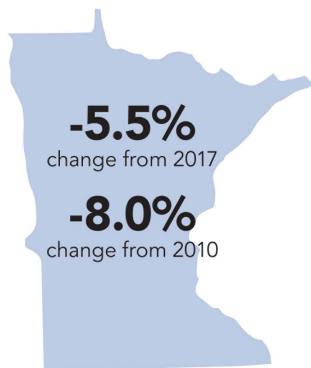
Total Homeless, 2018
7,243

13 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

15.5%

84.5%

■ Unsheltered (1,121)
■ Sheltered (6,122)

Estimates of Homelessness

3,993 individuals

3,250 people in families
with children

709 unaccompanied
homeless youth

301 veterans

970 chronically homeless
individuals

MISSISSIPPI

-8.2%
change from 2017

-50.7%
change from 2010

Total Homeless, 2018
1,352

5 in every **10,000** people were experiencing homelessness

45.9% | 54.1%

■ Unsheltered (621)
■ Sheltered (731)

Estimates of Homelessness

1,024 individuals

328 people in families with children

87 unaccompanied homeless youth

102 veterans

255 chronically homeless individuals

MISSOURI

-2.6%
change from 2017

-27.6%
change from 2010
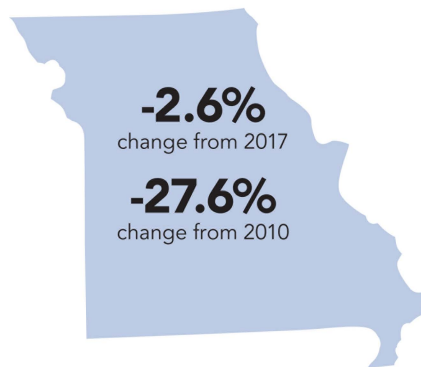
Total Homeless, 2018
5,883

10 in every **10,000** people were experiencing homelessness

20.6% | 79.4%

■ Unsheltered (1,214)
■ Sheltered (4,669)
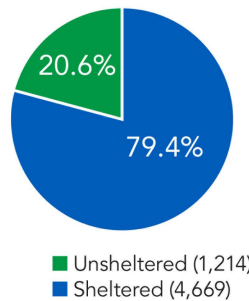
Estimates of Homelessness

3,776 individuals

2,107 people in families with children

534 unaccompanied homeless youth

507 veterans

819 chronically homeless individuals

MONTANA

-8.1%
change from 2017

-13.0%
change from 2010
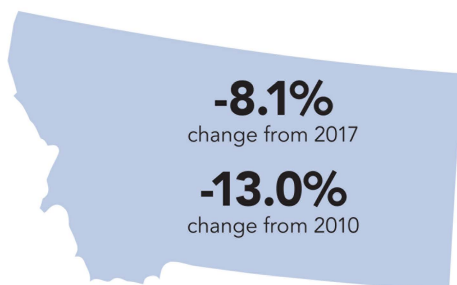
Total Homeless, 2018
1,405

13 in every **10,000** people were experiencing homelessness

26.5% | 73.5%

■ Unsheltered (373)
■ Sheltered (1,032)
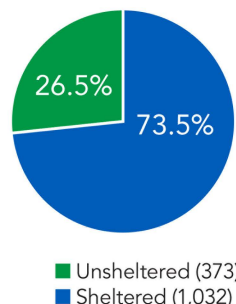
Estimates of Homelessness

983 individuals

422 people in families with children

119 unaccompanied homeless youth

198 veterans

183 chronically homeless individuals

NEBRASKA

13 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

-3.2%
change from 2017

-37.6%
change from 2010

5.9%

94.1%

■ Unsheltered (144)
■ Sheltered (2,277)
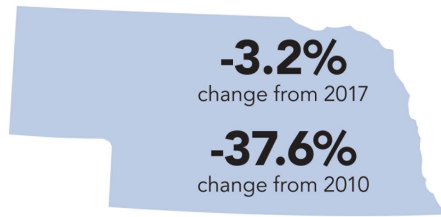
Total Homeless, 2018
2,421
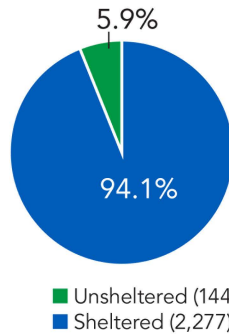
Estimates of Homelessness

1,745 individuals

676 people in families
with children

157 unaccompanied
homeless youth

171 veterans

380 chronically homeless
individuals

NEVADA

25 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

-3.7%
change from 2017

-32.7%
change from 2010

56.2% 43.8%

■ Unsheltered (4,239)
■ Sheltered (3,305)
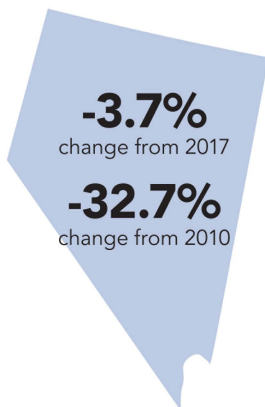
Total Homeless, 2018
7,544

Estimates of Homelessness

7,058 individuals

486 people in families
with children

1,404 unaccompanied
homeless youth

723 veterans

637 chronically homeless
individuals

NEW HAMPSHIRE

11 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

-0.4%
change from 2017

-7.9%
change from 2010

10.6%

89.4%

■ Unsheltered (154)
■ Sheltered (1,296)

Total Homeless, 2018
1,450

Estimates of Homelessness

835 individuals

615 people in families
with children

81 unaccompanied
homeless youth

143 veterans

141 chronically homeless
individuals

NEW JERSEY

+10.1%
change from 2017

-31.6%
change from 2010

Total Homeless, 2018
9,398

10 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

17.3%

82.7%

■ Unsheltered (1,623)
■ Sheltered (7,775)

Estimates of Homelessness

6,048 individuals

3,350 people in families
with children

518 unaccompanied
homeless youth

555 veterans

1,212 chronically homeless
individuals

NEW MEXICO

+2.8%
change from 2017

-26.6%
change from 2010
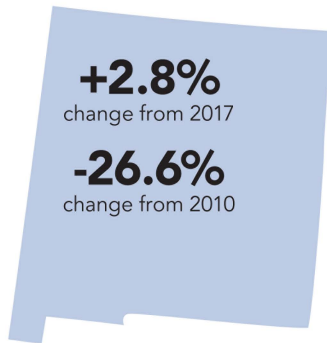
Total Homeless, 2018
2,551

12 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

31.2%

68.8%

■ Unsheltered (796)
■ Sheltered (1,755)
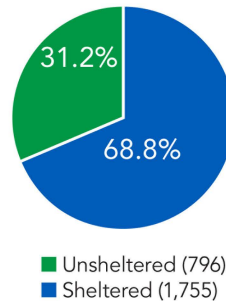
Estimates of Homelessness

1,949 individuals

602 people in families
with children

182 unaccompanied
homeless youth

290 veterans

814 chronically homeless
individuals

NEW YORK

+2.7%
change from 2017

+40.1%
change from 2010
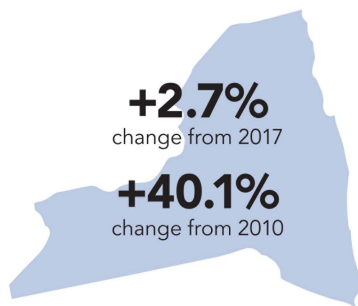
Total Homeless, 2018
91,897

46 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing
homelessness

4.7%

95.3%

■ Unsheltered (4,294)
■ Sheltered (87,603)
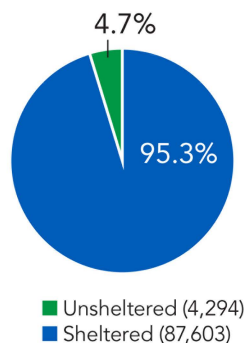
Estimates of Homelessness

39,827 individuals

52,070 people in families
with children

2,941 unaccompanied
homeless youth

1,224 veterans

5,829 chronically homeless
individuals

NORTH CAROLINA

9 in every **10,000** people were experiencing homelessness

+3.4%
change from 2017

-24.0%
change from 2010

26.4%   73.6%
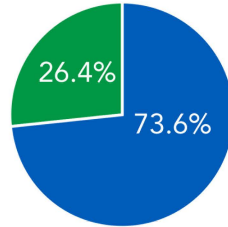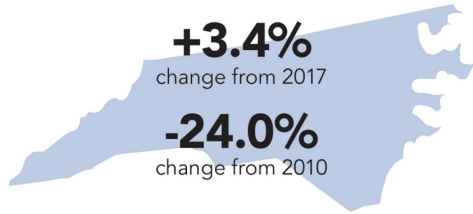
■ Unsheltered (2,450)
■ Sheltered (6,818)

Total Homeless, 2018
9,268

Estimates of Homelessness

6,451 individuals

2,817 people in families with children

478 unaccompanied homeless youth

884 veterans

1,175 chronically homeless individuals

NORTH DAKOTA

7 in every **10,000** people were experiencing homelessness

-50.2%
change from 2017

-32.2%
change from 2010

8.9%

91.1%
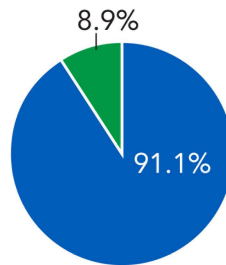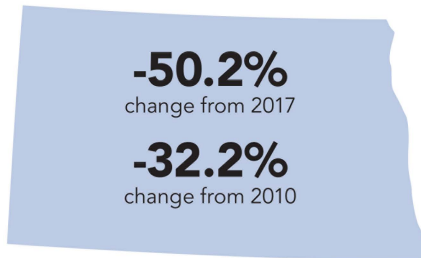
■ Unsheltered (48)
■ Sheltered (494)

Total Homeless, 2018
542

Estimates of Homelessness

467 individuals

75 people in families with children

65 unaccompanied homeless youth

9 veterans

69 chronically homeless individuals

OHIO

9 in every **10,000** people were experiencing homelessness

+1.5%
change from 2017

-18.5%
change from 2010

12.8%

87.2%
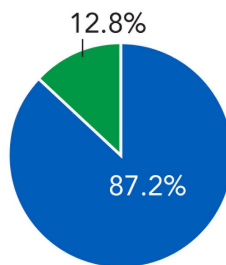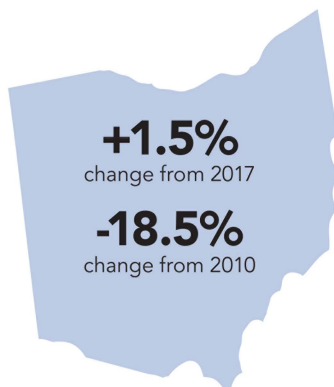
■ Unsheltered (1,315)
■ Sheltered (8,934)

Total Homeless, 2018
10,249

Estimates of Homelessness

6,929 individuals

3,320 people in families with children

686 unaccompanied homeless youth

749 veterans

700 chronically homeless individuals

OKLAHOMA

10 in every **10,000** people were experiencing homelessness

-7.8%
change from 2017

-26.0%
change from 2010
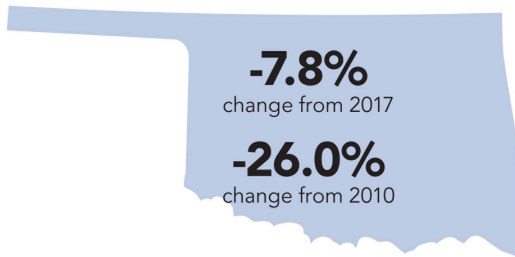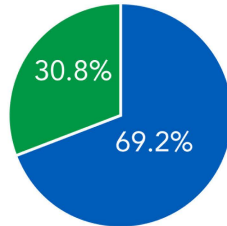
Pie chart: 69.2% / 30.8%
- Unsheltered (1,191)
- Sheltered (2,680)

Total Homeless, 2018
3,871

Estimates of Homelessness

2,823 individuals

1,048 people in families with children

313 unaccompanied homeless youth

313 veterans

804 chronically homeless individuals

OREGON

35 in every **10,000** people were experiencing homelessness

+3.7%
change from 2017

-25.7%
change from 2010
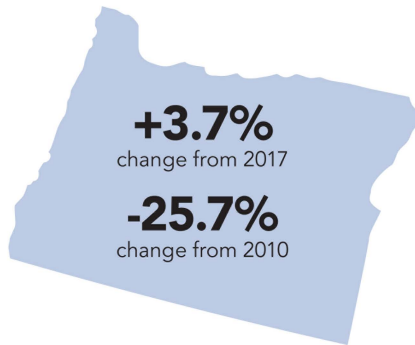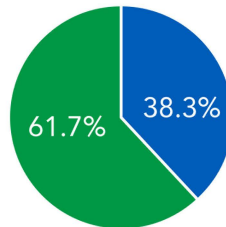
Pie chart: 38.3% / 61.7%
- Unsheltered (8,925)
- Sheltered (5,551)

Total Homeless, 2018
14,476

Estimates of Homelessness

11,139 individuals

3,337 people in families with children

1,309 unaccompanied homeless youth

1,363 veterans

4,013 chronically homeless individuals

PENNSYLVANIA

11 in every **10,000** people were experiencing homelessness

-4.4%
change from 2017

-6.9%
change from 2010
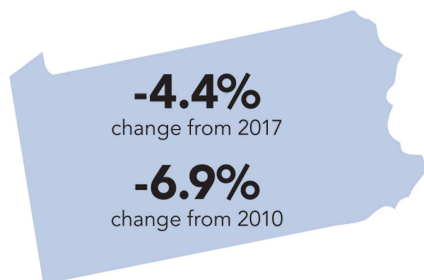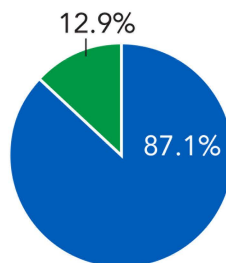
Pie chart: 87.1% / 12.9%
- Unsheltered (1,744)
- Sheltered (11,768)

Total Homeless, 2018
13,512

Estimates of Homelessness

8,163 individuals

5,349 people in families with children

684 unaccompanied homeless youth

982 veterans

1,318 chronically homeless individuals

RHODE ISLAND

-6.7%
change from 2017

-14.1%
change from 2010

Total Homeless, 2018
1,101

10 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing homelessness

4.6%

95.4%

■ Unsheltered (51)
■ Sheltered (1,050)
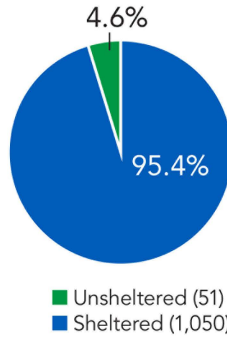
Estimates of Homelessness

747 individuals

354 people in families with children

39 unaccompanied homeless youth

103 veterans

233 chronically homeless individuals

SOUTH CAROLINA

+0.4%
change from 2017

-12.1%
change from 2010
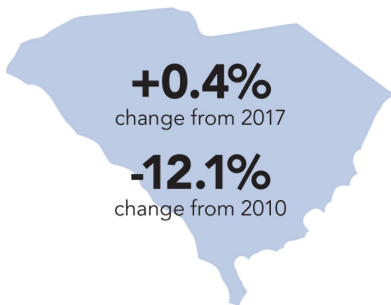
Total Homeless, 2018
3,933

8 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing homelessness

34.2%

65.8%

■ Unsheltered (1,344)
■ Sheltered (2,589)
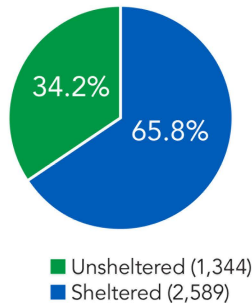
Estimates of Homelessness

3,082 individuals

851 people in families with children

237 unaccompanied homeless youth

415 veterans

671 chronically homeless individuals

SOUTH DAKOTA

+22.9%
change from 2017

+58.5%
change from 2010
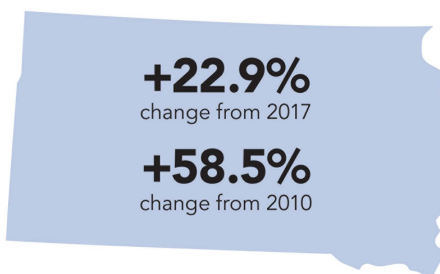
Total Homeless, 2018
1,159

13 in every **10,000**
people were experiencing homelessness

24.6%

75.4%

■ Unsheltered (285)
■ Sheltered (874)
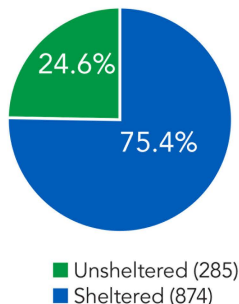
Estimates of Homelessness

836 individuals

323 people in families with children

61 unaccompanied homeless youth

110 veterans

115 chronically homeless individuals

TENNESSEE

12 in every **10,000** people were experiencing homelessness

-5.1%
change from 2017

-23.3%
change from 2010

36.2% 63.8%
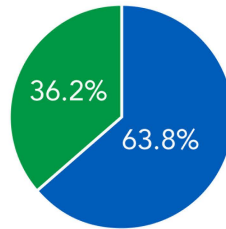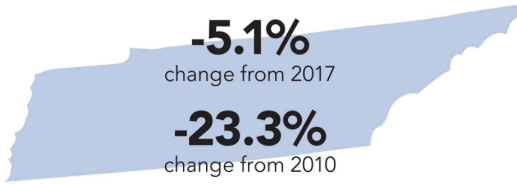
■ Unsheltered (2,855)
■ Sheltered (5,028)

Total Homeless, 2018
7,883

Estimates of Homelessness

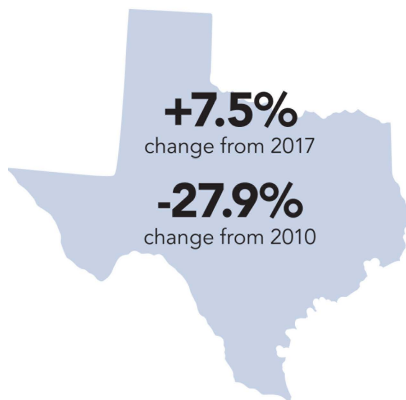**6,139** individuals

1,744 people in families with children

485 unaccompanied homeless youth

742 veterans

1,556 chronically homeless individuals

TEXAS

9 in every **10,000** people were experiencing homelessness

+7.5%
change from 2017

-27.9%
change from 2010

41.6% 58.4%
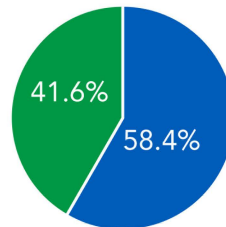
■ Unsheltered (10,534)
■ Sheltered (14,776)

Total Homeless, 2018
25,310

Estimates of Homelessness

19,199 individuals

6,111 people in families with children

1,379 unaccompanied homeless youth

1,935 veterans

3,269 chronically homeless individuals

UTAH

9 in every **10,000** people were experiencing homelessness

+0.8%
change from 2017

-12.4%
change from 2010

14.6% 85.4%
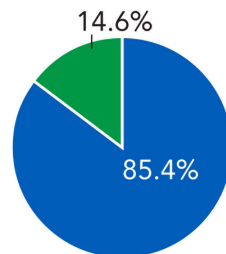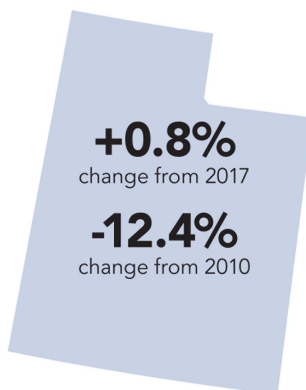
■ Unsheltered (420)
■ Sheltered (2,456)

Total Homeless, 2018
2,876

Estimates of Homelessness

1,904 individuals

972 people in families with children
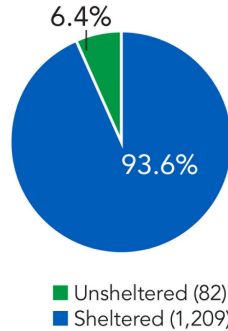
191 unaccompanied homeless youth

239 veterans
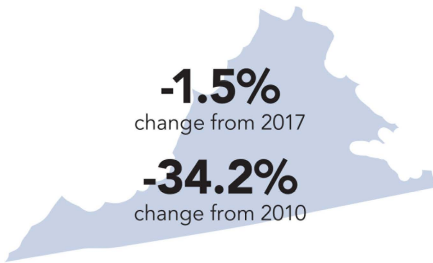
298 chronically homeless individuals

VERMONT

21 in every **10,000** people were experiencing homelessness

+5.4%
change from 2017

+5.8%
change from 2010

6.4%

93.6%

■ Unsheltered (82)
■ Sheltered (1,209)

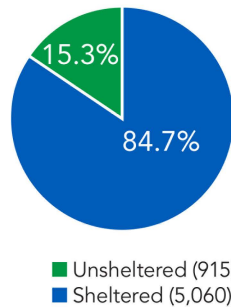Total Homeless, 2018
1,291

Estimates of Homelessness

780 individuals

511 people in families with children

101 unaccompanied homeless youth

104 veterans
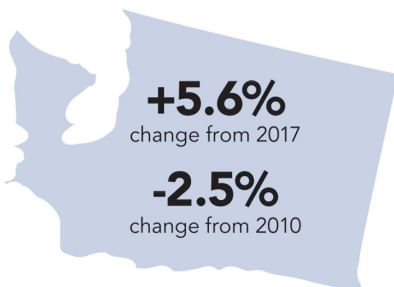
138 chronically homeless individuals

VIRGINIA

7 in every **10,000** people were experiencing homelessness

-1.5%
change from 2017

-34.2%
change from 2010

15.3%

84.7%

■ Unsheltered (915)
■ Sheltered (5,060)

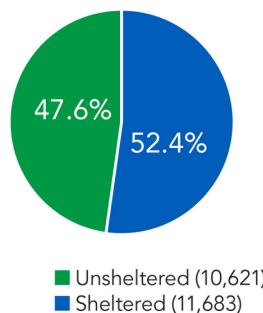Total Homeless, 2018
5,975

Estimates of Homelessness

3,928 individuals

2,047 people in families with children

286 unaccompanied homeless youth

485 veterans

812 chronically homeless individuals

WASHINGTON

30 in every **10,000** people were experiencing homelessness

+5.6%
change from 2017

-2.5%
change from 2010

47.6%   52.4%

■ Unsheltered (10,621)
■ Sheltered (11,683)
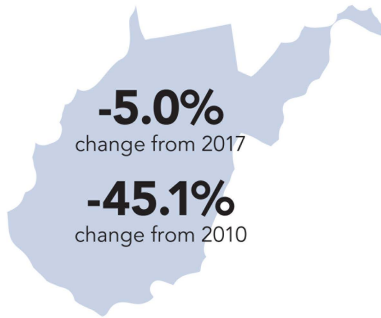
Total Homeless, 2018
22,304

Estimates of Homelessness

16,424 individuals

5,880 people in families with children

2,184 unaccompanied homeless youth

1,636 veterans

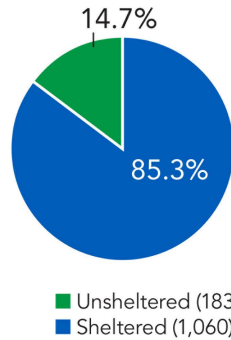**5,775** chronically homeless individuals

WEST VIRGINIA

-5.0%
change from 2017

-45.1%
change from 2010

Total Homeless, 2018
1,243

7 in every **10,000** people were experiencing homelessness

14.7%

85.3%

■ Unsheltered (183)
■ Sheltered (1,060)
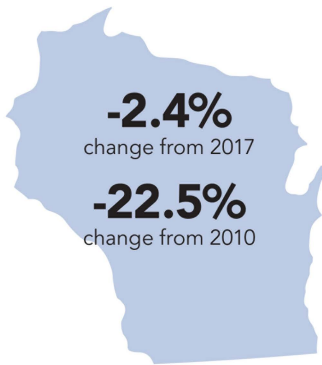
Estimates of Homelessness

1,021 individuals

222 people in families with children
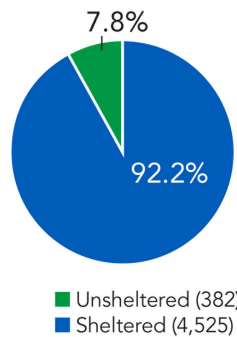
61 unaccompanied homeless youth

131 veterans

150 chronically homeless individuals

WISCONSIN

-2.4%
change from 2017

-22.5%
change from 2010

Total Homeless, 2018
4,907

8 in every **10,000** people were experiencing homelessness

7.8%

92.2%

■ Unsheltered (382)
■ Sheltered (4,525)

Estimates of Homelessness

2,740 individuals

2,167 people in families with children
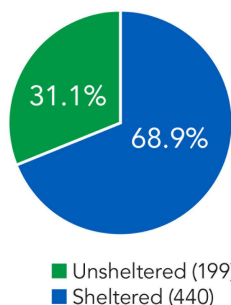
246 unaccompanied homeless youth

332 veterans

446 chronically homeless individuals

WYOMING

-26.8%
change from 2017

+10.4%
change from 2010

Total Homeless, 2018
639

11 in every **10,000** people were experiencing homelessness

31.1%

68.9%

■ Unsheltered (199)
■ Sheltered (440)

Estimates of Homelessness

434 individuals

205 people in families with children

82 unaccompanied homeless youth

47 veterans

42 chronically homeless individuals

The U.S. Department of
Housing and Urban Development
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT