Point in Time Count & Housing Inventory
Chart: The Basics

CoC Board Orientation
June 3, 2022
Why HIC and PIT are required

- Under section 578.7 of the CoC Program interim rule, CoCs must plan and conduct a PIT count of homeless persons within the geographic area.

- HUD has historically, through Notices of Funding Availability, required CoCs to conduct an annual HIC and PIT count to receive maximum points in the annual CoC Program Competition and anticipates continuing this practice for the indefinite future.
Why HIC and PIT are required

- HUD requires CoCs to conduct a **bed inventory** and **sheltered count** of the entire homeless system each year in January.
- Every two years, the Detroit CoC is required by HUD to conduct a count of **unsheltered** persons experiencing homelessness in Detroit, Hamtramck, and Highland Park.
- Next slide will discuss Benefit and limitations to the PIT count.
Benefits and Limitations of the PIT/HIC data

Benefits

• Every CoC is collecting the data on the same day
• Compare similarities among populations across the state and the nation
• Helps building community partnerships and opens opportunities to help those experience homelessness
• By tracking annually, trends can be made to see how homelessness fluctuates

Limitations

• Homelessness varies from day to day
• Need to consider when to use PIT data vs. Annual data
Point in Time Count (PIT) Sheltered and Unsheltered

- A census or count of all people experiencing homelessness on a single night (i.e., at a given point in time), including some required demographic information and characteristics about those people, as defined in the annual HIC/PIT data collection Notice.
- CoC program regulations require sheltered and unsheltered counts to be “conducted on one night in the last 10 calendar days of January.”
- The unsheltered PIT count is for those that are living on the street or that is not designated for living purposes.
- Per CoC program regulations, all CoCs are responsible for planning and conducting a PIT count within their geographic area. CoCs must conduct a sheltered count every year and unsheltered PIT count every other year. HUD expects CoCs to conduct a sheltered PIT count in conjunction with the annual Housing Inventory Count (HIC).
Why an Accurate PIT count is Important

- Measuring homelessness on local and national levels
- Longitudinal System Analysis (LSA)
- CoC Program Competition
- Local system planning (CoCs)
- Data about the prevalence of homelessness in each community can help galvanize local responses to accelerating progress on ending homelessness.
2022 Point In Time Count: January 26th 2022

1691 people experienced homelessness in the cities of Detroit, Hamtramck, and Highland Park on the night of January 26th.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Adult Households</td>
<td>1014</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Households</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unaccompanied Youth</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronically Homeless Persons</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had a substance use disorder</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had a serious mental illness</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleeting domestic violence</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

31% from 2021
Sheltered PIT Count Trends

ES and TH PIT Counts

- Emergency Shelter Count
- Transitional Housing Count

Safe Haven PIT Count

- Safe Haven Count
Unsheltered PIT Count Trends

Unsheltered PIT Counts

- 2016: 193
- 2017: 220
- 2018: 158
- 2019: 86
- 2020: 86
- 2021: 86
- 2022: 202
Total PIT Count Trends

![Graph showing Total PIT Counts from 2016 to 2022. The counts are as follows:
- 2016: 2335
- 2017: 2078
- 2018: 1769
- 2019: 1965
- 2020: 1589
- 2021: 1379
- 2022: 1691]
# 7 Year Overview of PIT Counts 2016-2022

*Unsheltered PIT Counts were not conducted in 2020, 2021

** The 2020 & 2021 unsheltered counts was reflective of the 2019 data, 2020 unsheltered was not mandatory and the CoC was granted a waiver for the unsheltered count for 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Count Date</th>
<th>Emergency Shelter Count</th>
<th>Transitional Housing Count</th>
<th>Safe Haven Count</th>
<th>Unsheltered Count</th>
<th>Total Persons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/26/2022</td>
<td>1279</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>1691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/27/2021</td>
<td>1047</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>86**</td>
<td>1379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/29/2020</td>
<td>990</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>86**</td>
<td>1589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/30/2019</td>
<td>1333</td>
<td>517</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/31/2018</td>
<td>1035</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>1769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/25/2017</td>
<td>1169</td>
<td>668</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>2078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/27/2016</td>
<td>1182</td>
<td>939</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>2335</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# PIT Count Analysis – Project Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ES Count</strong></td>
<td>1047 persons</td>
<td>1279 persons</td>
<td>+229</td>
<td>+18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SH Count</strong></td>
<td>23 persons</td>
<td>16 persons</td>
<td>-7</td>
<td>-30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TH Count</strong></td>
<td>223 persons</td>
<td>194 persons</td>
<td>-29</td>
<td>-15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unsheltered</strong></td>
<td>No Reported</td>
<td>202 persons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall Count</strong></td>
<td>1293 persons</td>
<td>1691 persons</td>
<td>+398</td>
<td>+31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sheltered Count Analysis

• Emergency Shelters
  • 1 Alternative Shelter closed
  • 1 HMIS Seasonal non-participating shelter went offline
  • 2 EHV/CERA Hotel/Motel programs added (seasonal)

• Safe Havens
  • 3 Safe Haven projects
    • Low Utilization has continued

• Transitional Housing
  • 1 TH program went offline
PIT Count Analysis – Special Populations

**Serious Mental Illness (+14%)**
- 2021: 247 persons
- 2022: 281 persons

**Substance Use Disorder (-14%)**
- 2021: 132 persons
- 2022: 114 persons

**HIV/AIDS (No Change)**
- 2021: 11 persons
- 2022: 11 persons

**Fleeing DV (+14%)**
- 2021: 99 persons
- 2022: 113 persons
The overall count increased by 398 people (31%) from 2021
  - Unsheltered PIT counts were not completed in 2020 (not required) or 2021 (COVID-19 waiver)

Families experiencing homelessness increased 43%
  - Chronic families decreased by 29%

Unaccompanied Youth counts decreased by 50%
Veteran homelessness decreased by 21%
PIT Challenges

- *Timely* Data Input & Updates
- Confirmed Counts *Changing* Post-Confirmation
- Data Quality Missing/Errors
  - Demographics (DOB, race, ethnicity, gender)
  - Disability
  - DV

- Solution:
  - Quarterly Audit (re-launched April 2022)
    - Providers should be reviewing data quality
Housing Inventory Count (HIC)
# HIC Data Summary (Effective 01/26/2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>SINGLE BEDS</th>
<th>PERCENT CHANGE: + or (-)</th>
<th>FAMILY BEDS</th>
<th>PERCENT CHANGE: + or (-)</th>
<th>TOTAL BEDS</th>
<th>PERCENT CHANGE: + or (-)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EMERGENCY SHELTER</strong></td>
<td>567</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>846</td>
<td>991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEASONAL BEDS</strong></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OVERFLOW BEDS</strong></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TRANSITIONAL HOUSING</strong></td>
<td>326</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>(33%)</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SAFE HAVEN</strong></td>
<td>40</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PH (PSH)</strong></td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>(2%)</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>2947</td>
<td>2920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHRONIC (PSH)</strong></td>
<td>1404</td>
<td>1386</td>
<td>(1%)</td>
<td>832</td>
<td>2236</td>
<td>2218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PH (RRH)</strong></td>
<td>158</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>733</td>
<td>891</td>
<td>902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPH</strong></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Excludes overflow and seasonal beds  I **Category is not mutually exclusive.
2021 HIC – Project Mix

104 Projects were reported in the 2022 HIC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Type</th>
<th>Number of Projects</th>
<th>Beds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>2,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelters</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overflow Beds (EHA &amp; Hotel/Motel)</td>
<td></td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid Rehousing Projects</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Haven Projects</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPH (EHV) Programs</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2021 HIC – Population Specific

- **41** projects designated a total of **2218** beds for the Chronically Homeless
- **12** projects designated a total of **212** beds for Youth
- **16** projects designated a total of **982** beds for Veterans
- **3** projects designated a total of **138** beds for Survivors of DV
- **1** project designated a total of **14** beds for Persons with HIV/AIDS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bed Type</th>
<th>Occupancy Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Across all bed types</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter beds</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional housing</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe-haven beds</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RRH beds</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSH beds</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPH beds</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HIC Challenges

• Limitations to Data
  • HUD VASH
    • Worked with VA, MCAH & MSHDA to determine VASH counts for 2022 HIC; Unable to import data from HOMES electronically
  • ES, TH, RRH & PSH - Data Entry occurring during PIT/HIC clean-up period is very challenging
  • 2021 EHV & CERA Motel/Hotel
    • New resources in our system were required by HUD to be included in the 2022 HIC & PIT without any HMIS guidance or protocols. We developed several customizations and workarounds to capture/track this data in HMIS. Very challenging for agencies and HMIS team

• Possible Solutions:
  • Future discussions for HOMES data import – ongoing
  • Improved Quarterly Data Quality Exercise
  • 2023 scored elements proposal & additional accountability from other funders
  • Timely HIC Data Entry/Quality
Final reports and summaries can be found on HAND’s website at https://www.handetroit.org/reports/
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