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Chronically Homeless Individuals IN THE UNITED STATES

POINT-IN-TIME (PIT)

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Chronically Homeless Individuals

IN THE UNITED STATES

PIT DATA

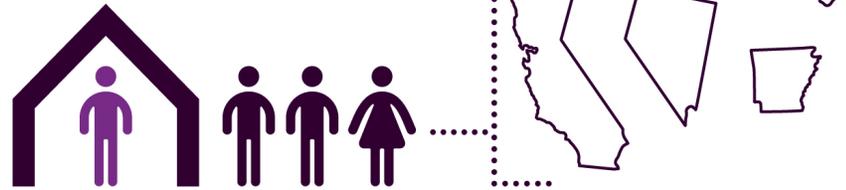
On a single night in January 2014...

84,291

people were chronically homeless as individuals.

This is a
30% decline
since 2007

Over 75% were unsheltered in NV, HI, CA, AR, OR



23.3%
of homeless individuals
are chronically homeless

Chronically homeless individuals in sheltered & unsheltered locations



Over half of all chronically homeless individuals were located in CA, FL, NY, and TX

KEY TERMS

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.

CHRONICALLY HOMELESS INDIVIDUAL refers to an individual with a disability who has been continuously homeless for 1 year or more or has experienced at least 4 episodes of homelessness in the last 3 years. By definition, only an adult can be categorized as chronically homeless.

One-Night Estimates OF CHRONICALLY HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS

PIT

Since 2007, communities have submitted data on adults who are chronically homeless as individuals. Since 2013, the AHAR has also reported on chronic homelessness among families, where the head of a family household qualifies as chronically homeless. Of all people chronically homeless, 15.2 percent (15,143 people) are in families. This section only discusses chronically homeless individuals to allow for longer trend comparisons over time.

HUD currently requires communities to report data on people experiencing chronic homelessness in the Point-in-Time count. However, HUD is in the process of improving and updating its annual data collection on this important population. HUD is making changes to the data collection on 1-year estimates now. Some of these changes will appear in the 2015 AHAR, but most will appear in two years (i.e., 2017 AHAR).

On a single night in January 2014:

- 84,291 adult individuals were chronically homeless, representing 23.3 percent of all homeless individuals in the U.S.
- The majority of chronically homeless individuals were unsheltered (63%). In contrast, the broader population of all homeless individuals tended to be found in homeless shelters (42.3% were unsheltered).

Between January 2013 and January 2014:

- The one-night estimate of chronically homeless individuals declined by 2.5 percent (2,164 fewer people).
- The number of chronically homeless individuals using shelter programs rose by 6.1 percent (1,785 more people), while the number in unsheltered locations fell by 6.9 percent (3,949 fewer people).

Between January 2007 and January 2014:

- The one-night estimate of chronically homeless individuals declined by 30 percent (36,197 fewer people).
- The proportion of all homeless individuals who were chronically homeless decreased from 29 percent in 2007 to 23.3 percent in 2014.
- The number of chronically homeless individuals in shelter fell by 25.3 percent (10,565 fewer people), and the number in unsheltered locations fell by 32.6 percent (25,632 fewer people).

About a quarter (23.3%) of all homeless individuals counted on a single night in January 2014 were chronically homeless.

EXHIBIT 6.1: One-Night Counts of Chronically Homeless Individuals
PIT Estimates by Sheltered Status, 2007–2014

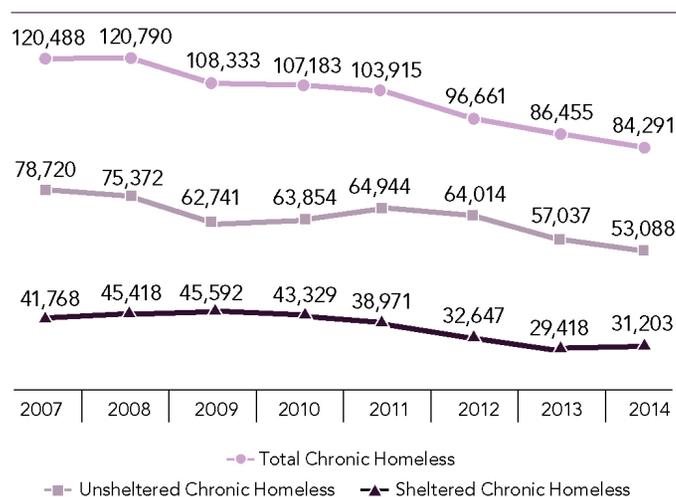


EXHIBIT 6.2: Change in Chronically Homeless Individuals
PIT Estimates by Sheltered Status, 2007–2014

Years	Total Chronically Homeless		Sheltered Chronically Homeless		Unsheltered Chronically Homeless	
	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
2013 to 2014	-2,164	-2.5	1,785	6.1	-3,949	-6.9
2012 to 2013	-10,206	-10.6	-3,229	-9.9	-6,977	-10.9
2011 to 2012	-7,254	-7.0	-6,324	-16.2	-930	-1.4
2010 to 2011	-3,268	-3.0	-4,358	-10.1	1,090	1.7
2009 to 2010	-1,150	-1.1	-2,263	-5.0	1,113	1.8
2008 to 2009	-12,457	-10.3	174	0.4	-12,631	-16.8
2007 to 2008	302	0.3	3,650	8.7	-3,348	-4.3
2007 to 2014	-36,197	-30.0	-10,565	-25.3	-25,632	-32.6

Data Source: PIT 2007–2014
Includes Puerto Rico and U.S. Territories

By State

On a single night in January 2014:

- About a third (34.1%) of all chronically homeless individuals were counted in California. No other state accounted for more than 9 percent of all chronically homeless individuals.
- In the District of Columbia, 40.7 percent of all homeless individuals were chronically homeless, the largest proportion of chronic homelessness in the nation.

Between 2013 and 2014:

- Although the number of chronically homeless individuals declined nationally, this population grew in 24 states.
- Washington experienced the largest increase in chronically homeless individuals (384 more people, a 19.9% change), while California experienced the largest decrease (1,048 fewer people, a 3.6% change).

Between 2007 and 2014:

- In 37 states and the District of Columbia, the number of chronically homeless individuals declined.
- In Hawaii, the number of chronically homeless individuals increased by 331 people (a 42.5% rise), the largest increase in the nation. Meanwhile, chronic homelessness among individuals declined most dramatically in California, where 12,141 fewer people were counted in 2014 than in 2007 (a 30.1% drop).

EXHIBIT 6.3: Share of Chronically Homeless Individuals In the U.S. by State, 2014 (in %)

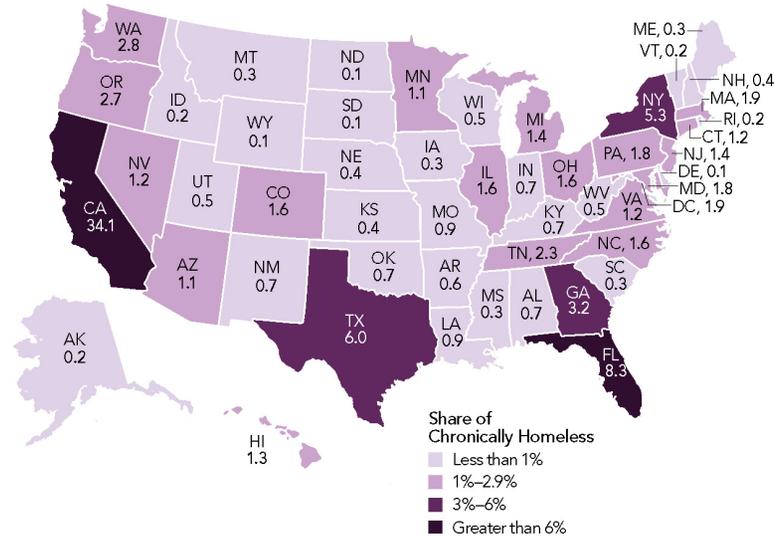


EXHIBIT 6.4: Chronically Homeless Individuals by State Largest Change in PIT Estimates, 2007–2014

Largest Increases			Largest Decreases		
State	# Change	% Change	State	# Change	% Change
2013 to 2014					
Washington	384	19.9	California	-1,048	-3.6
New York	305	7.5	Florida	-935	-12.0
Maryland	266	21.3	Ohio	-337	-20.1
Kentucky	220	55.8	Virginia	-297	-23.5
New Mexico	218	54.6	Louisiana	-272	-26.8
2007 to 2014					
Hawaii	331	42.5	California	-12,141	-30.1
Louisiana	181	32.2	Texas	-2,979	-37.6
Montana	173	208.4	New York	-2,126	-32.8
Georgia	161	6.5	Arizona	-1,900	-67.8
Kansas	131	82.4	New Jersey	-1,375	-54.5

Data Source: PIT 2007–2014
Excludes Puerto Rico and U.S. Territories
See Part 1 of the 2014 AHAR for more details on PIT estimates by state
(www.hudexchange.info)

By State and Sheltered Status

On a single night in January 2014:

- In each of three states, Maine, Nebraska, and Rhode Island, at least 90 percent of chronically homeless individuals were staying in a homeless shelter.
- Less than 50 percent of chronically homeless individuals were sheltered in 19 states, including Nevada, where only 9.6 percent of chronically homeless individuals were sheltered.

Between January 2013 and January 2014:

- The national increase in chronically homeless individuals using shelter programs was reflected in a majority of states. However, the population declined in 17 states and the District of Columbia.
- While the number of chronically homeless individuals counted in unsheltered locations declined nationally, 16 states experienced increases in this population.

Between January 2007 and January 2014:

- The long-term, national decline in chronically homeless individuals was driven by reductions in the sheltered chronically homeless population in 32 states and the District of Columbia and reductions in the unsheltered chronically homeless population in 39 states.
- California experienced the largest declines in chronically homeless individuals staying in shelter programs (1,533 fewer people, a 25.8% change) and in unsheltered locations (10,608 fewer people, a 30.8% change).
- Tennessee experienced the largest increase in chronically homeless individuals staying in shelter programs (273 more people, a 30.5% change), while Georgia experienced the largest increase in chronically homeless individuals found in unsheltered locations (407 more people, a 29.6% change).

EXHIBIT 6.5: Sheltered Chronically Homeless Individuals by State
Largest Change in PIT Estimates, 2007–2014

Largest Increases			Largest Decreases		
State	# Change	% Change	State	# Change	% Change
2013 to 2014					
New York	274	16.4	Nevada	-279	-74.4
Maryland	272	37.5	Ohio	-241	-21.2
California	240	5.7	Arizona	-147	-32.7
New Mexico	218	90.8	Virginia	-123	-15.4
Texas	215	12.8	Iowa	-87	-41.8
2007 to 2014					
Tennessee	273	30.5	California	-1,533	-25.8
Maryland	248	33.1	Texas	-1,398	-42.5
New Mexico	213	86.9	New Jersey	-822	-52.0
Maine	133	198.5	West Virginia	-779	-73.6
Rhode Island	108	120.0	Massachusetts	-771	-37.5

EXHIBIT 6.6: Unsheltered Chronically Homeless Individuals by State
Largest Change in PIT Estimates, 2007–2014

Largest Increases			Largest Decreases		
State	# Change	% Change	State	# Change	% Change
2013 to 2014					
Nevada	394	77.4	California	-1,288	-5.1
Washington	324	33.3	Florida	-1,044	-16.9
Hawaii	145	17.7	Louisiana	-277	-35.2
New York	31	1.3	Pennsylvania	-181	-28.0
Minnesota	30	10.2	Virginia	-174	-37.4
2007 to 2014					
Georgia	407	29.6	California	-10,608	-30.8
Hawaii	318	49.2	New York	-1,660	-40.9
Louisiana	175	52.1	Texas	-1,581	-34.1
Montana	137	285.4	Arizona	-1,553	-72.1
Kansas	64	152.4	Tennessee	-1,136	-60.7

Data Source: PIT 2007–2014
Excludes Puerto Rico and U.S. Territories

