

The 2010 Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress



U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning and Development





FOREWORD

I am pleased to submit the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) 2010 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress. The AHAR provides national estimates of the extent and nature of homelessness in the United States and the use of homeless assistance programs. The report shows that homelessness remains an ongoing tragedy that affects every community, but with accurate data and targeted investments in effective programs homelessness is a problem we can solve.

As in past AHAR's, this year's report provides the latest counts of homelessness nationwide from two sources: local "Point-in-Time" counts of all sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons on a single night in January and one-year estimates of the total sheltered homeless population based on information from local Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS). The one-year estimates have become more precise, as communities' HMIS data collection and reporting capacities continue to improve with federal support. This year, 411 communities submitted usable HMIS data to the report, a 23 percent increase from 2009. HUD applauds these communities for their hard work and commitment to collecting critical information that is contributing to the nation's effort to end homelessness.

Further, the AHAR is now able to compare estimates of sheltered homelessness over 4 years, 2007 through 2010, a period that spans the official start and end dates of the recession. During this period, the annual number of shelter users has been stable. However, there is evidence that the economic downturn has made certain groups more vulnerable to homelessness. More persons in families are using shelters than ever before, especially in suburban and rural areas.

This year's report also includes data on the first year of the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP), funded through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. In its first year, HPRP served almost 700,000 people, nearly all of whom were subsequently able to obtain or maintain permanent housing. These results, along with passage of the landmark HEARTH Act, affirm the Federal government's increasing focus on preventing homelessness – which culminated in *Opening Doors*, the first federal strategic plan to prevent and end homelessness. The 2010 AHAR also is the first to include information on the use of Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) programs, showing that these programs are successfully keeping people—even the "hardest to house" populations—stably housed.

Ultimately, this year's AHAR demonstrates the full continuum of homeless assistance efforts – from preventing homelessness for those at-risk to helping the chronically homeless find and maintain permanent housing. As we work toward realizing the ambitious goals of *Opening Doors*, this information is critical in gauging our progress in ending homelessness and providing all Americans the opportunity to reach their full potential.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shaun Donovan". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Secretary Shaun Donovan

Acknowledgements

This 2010 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) was developed by a team of researchers from Abt Associates Inc. and the University of Pennsylvania Center for Mental Health Services and Research. The team was led by Principal Investigators, Dr. Jill Khadduri (Abt) and Dr. Dennis Culhane (University of Pennsylvania). Josh Leopold (Abt) served as project director, Louise Rothschild led the data collection effort, and Dr. Alvaro Cortes was the project quality advisor. Additional team members include: Tom Albanese, Christopher Blaine, Scott Brown, Larry Buron, Elizabeth Copson, RJ de la Cruz, Tracy D'Alanno, Lauren Dunton, Justin Epner, Nichole Fiore, Lindsay Fox, Meghan Henry, Ruby Jennings, Mary Joel Holin, Emily Holt, Bulbul Kaul, Katherine Linton, Natalie Matthews, Ashley Muller, Tom McCall, Saty Patrabansh, Maura Pillsbury, Jeff Smith, Jill Spangler, K.P. Srinath, Jeff Ward, Michelle Woodford, Matt White, and Jeff Smith (all from Abt Associates); Rebekah Rosenfeld, and Herbert Whren (University of Pennsylvania); and Martha Burt (Urban Institute).

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Finally, this project and this report could not have been possible without the participation of staff from Continuums of Care, local government agencies, and nonprofit agencies responsible for HMIS implementation in communities across the country, as well as HMIS software solution providers. Their continued commitment is greatly appreciated.

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Executive Summary

The 2010 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) represents the sixth in a series of reports on homelessness in the U.S. It responds to a congressional directive that the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provide an annual report to Congress on the extent and nature of homelessness. As in past years, the AHAR provides the results of local counts of people homeless on a single night in January, as well as estimates of the number, characteristics, and service patterns of all people who used residential programs for homeless people during the 2010 federal Fiscal Year (October 2009-September 2010). Also, for the first time, this year's AHAR includes information about the use of permanent supportive housing (PSH) programs and the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP). Altogether, the 2010 AHAR is the first report to provide national estimates on the use of the full continuum of homeless assistance programs—from homelessness prevention to homeless residential services to permanent supportive housing.

The AHAR utilizes the following sources of information on homelessness:

- Point-in-Time (PIT) counts conducted by Continuums of Care (CoC) nationwide, enumerating the total number of homeless people (sheltered and unsheltered) on a single night in January.¹
- Housing inventories that CoCs report to HUD each year on the number of homeless assistance programs and beds in their community.
- HMIS data from participating communities on the use of emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing programs during the AHAR reporting period. These data are weighted to produce national estimates.
- Quarterly and Annual Performance Reports from HPRP grantees on the first year of program activity.

This year's AHAR includes the following key findings:

Homelessness on a Single Night

The number of people experiencing homelessness on a single night increased by 1.1 percent over the last year: from 643,067 in January 2009 to 649,917 in January 2010. The sheltered homeless count remained the same, while the unsheltered count increased by 2.8 percent. California, New York, and Florida accounted for 40 percent of the total homeless population on the night of the January 2010 PIT count.

Almost two-thirds of people homeless on the night of the PIT count were homeless as individuals, not as members of a family household. The number of homeless individuals increased by less than 1 percent over the last year: from 404,957 in 2009 to 407,966 in 2010. Individuals who were homeless were almost equally likely to be staying in shelters or on the streets on the night of the count.

¹ HUD requires CoCs to do a PIT count every other year. Because 2010 was not a required year not every CoC conducted a PIT count; 77 percent conducted a new PIT count in 2010. Chapter 2 describes how the PIT counts are tabulated to present a complete nationwide count of homelessness.

A total of 79,446 family households, including 241,951 persons in families, were homeless on the night of the 2010 PIT count. Since 2009, the number of homeless families increased 1.2 percent, and the number of homeless persons in families increased 1.6 percent. Nearly 80 percent of homeless persons in families were sheltered on the night of the PIT count, and 21 percent were unsheltered.

The number of people who were chronically homeless—persons with severe disabilities and long homeless histories—decreased 1 percent between 2009 and 2010, from 110,917 to 109,812. Since 2007, the number of people who are chronically homeless has decreased by 11 percent. The decrease in chronic homelessness is partially a result of the expansion of permanent supportive housing programs. Since 2006 the number of PSH beds has increased by 34 percent.

For the most part, the changes in the PIT counts from 2009 to 2010 appear to be driven by actual changes in the prevalence of homelessness in local communities, rather than methodological changes in how CoCs conducted their counts.

12-Month Sheltered Homeless Count

More than 1.59 million people spent at least 1 night in an emergency shelter or transitional housing program during the 2010 AHAR reporting period, a 2.2 percent increase from 2009. Most users of homeless shelters used only emergency shelter (78.7 percent), while 17 percent used only transitional housing, and less than 5 percent used both emergency shelter and transitional housing during the reporting period.

Characteristics of Persons Experiencing Homelessness

The AHAR has consistently found that African-Americans, men between the ages of 31 and 50, and people with disabilities are all at higher risk of becoming homeless, compared to their representation in either the U.S. or the poverty population.

The characteristics of sheltered homeless individuals are very different from the characteristics of sheltered persons in families. Individuals are more likely to be White men, over 30 years old, and have a disabling condition, while adults in families are more likely to be younger African-American women without a reported disability.

Most people who used a homeless residential facility stayed for a short period of time. Sixty percent of emergency shelter stays lasted less than a month, with one-third lasting less than 1 week. People in transitional housing stayed for longer periods of time because these programs are designed to serve people for up to 2 years. Nonetheless, more than sixty percent of users of transitional housing stayed for less than 6 months during the AHAR reporting period.

Trends in Sheltered Homelessness

Since 2007, the annual number of people using homeless shelters in principal cities has decreased 17 percent (from 1.22 million to 1.02 million), and the annual number of people using homeless shelters in suburban and rural areas has increased 57 percent (from 367,000 to 576,000).

During this period occupancy rates in suburban and rural areas, while still over 80 percent, have decreased slightly. However, emergency shelter stays in suburban and rural shelters have shortened, which allows these programs to turn beds over faster and serve more people over time. Conversely, occupancy rates in principal cities have not changed but stays have become longer, and these programs are serving fewer people. As the geography of sheltered homelessness has shifted, the proportion of family households has increased, as has the percentage of White, non-Hispanic shelter users.

The number of homeless persons in families has increased by 20 percent from 2007 to 2010, and families currently represent a much larger share of the total sheltered population than ever before. The proportion of homeless people who are using emergency shelter and transitional housing as part of a family has increased from 30 percent to 35 percent during this same period. The majority of homeless families consist of a single mother with young children.

Use of Permanent Supportive Housing Programs

Although people living in permanent supportive housing are, by definition, no longer homeless, PSH programs are a vital part of CoC's homeless systems. PSH beds are now the largest part of the nation's homeless housing inventory—with 236,798 total beds in 2010. Sixty-one percent of PSH programs received at least some of their funding from the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, and the other 39 percent received all their funding from other sources. In the 2010 housing inventory CoCs reported that 23 percent of PSH beds were specifically targeted for persons who had been chronically homeless.

Nearly 295,000 people used PSH at some point between October 2009 and September 2010. Compared to the sheltered homeless population, PSH tenants are more likely to be female, part of a family, living in an urban area, and African-American. Adult PSH tenants are also more than twice as likely as adults in shelters to have a disabling condition (79 percent versus 37 percent). More than half of adults in PSH had a substance abuse problem, a mental illness, or both. Having a disabling condition is an eligibility criterion for entrance into most McKinney-Vento funded PSH programs. Other PSH programs may not have a disability requirement.

Over half of adults in PSH were referred there from an emergency shelter (39 percent) or a transitional housing program (13 percent). Only six percent of adults entered PSH directly from an institutional setting such as a hospital or jail. Tenants typically stay in PSH programs for more than 1 year but less than 5 years. As in homeless programs, unaccompanied men typically have shorter stays than unaccompanied women or persons in families.

Eighteen percent of people in PSH exited during the reporting period (October 2009 to September 2010). The most common destination among people exiting from PSH was rental housing. Only 5 percent of people exiting left to a homeless situation—emergency shelter, transitional housing, or the streets.

Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing

HPRP programs provide two types of assistance. Very low-income households who are at-risk of homelessness receive homelessness prevention assistance to stay in their housing. People who are homeless receive rapid re-housing, also called homeless assistance, to obtain and maintain permanent housing. The types of services offered include a short-term (up to 18 months) rental subsidy, financial

assistance for moving costs, security deposits, arrears, and utility payments; and housing relocation and stabilization services, including case management and housing search assistance.

More than 690,000 people received assistance in the first year of the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program.² More than three-quarters of participants (77 percent) received homelessness prevention assistance. The other 23 percent received homeless assistance (i.e., rapid re-housing) to move from the streets or shelter into permanent housing.

The characteristics of HPRP participants differ in critical ways from the characteristics of the sheltered homeless population. Two-thirds of adults receiving HPRP assistance were women, compared to one-third of the sheltered homeless population. HPRP participants also were younger than adults in shelter. Additionally, compared to adults entering emergency shelter or transitional housing, HPRP participants were much more likely to be living in their own housing at the time they began receiving assistance (66.4 percent versus 11.8 percent) and much less likely to be doubled-up with family or friends (15.4 percent versus 30.2 percent).

Most HPRP participants (59 percent) received assistance for 2 months or less. Participants receiving homelessness prevention assistance had slightly longer lengths of participation than persons receiving rapid re-housing assistance. This could be because, compared to persons receiving rapid re-housing assistance, persons receiving prevention assistance were more likely to receive a rental subsidy (60 percent versus 46 percent), which is often provided on a recurring basis. While persons receiving rapid re-housing assistance were more likely to receive assistance with a security deposit (42 percent versus 15 percent), which is a one-time cost.

Among persons who exited HPRP and whose destination at exit was known, 94 percent exited to permanent housing, which is considered a successful outcome. Rental housing was the most common destination at program exit; 90 percent of people assisted by HPRP exited to rental housing. This is an impressive feat given the challenges faced by grantees during the first-year of HPRP implementation.

Looking Ahead

The 2011 AHAR will provide information for the second year on HPRP and on the use of PSH programs. With another year of trend data on people experiencing homelessness on a single night and over a 12-month reporting period, the AHAR will investigate whether homelessness continues to increase in suburban and rural areas and among families. The 2011 AHAR will have added significance because it is anticipated to be the last reporting period before the implementation of the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act. The HEARTH Act of 2009, which re-authorizes McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance programs, significantly increases HUD's investment in homeless prevention and rapid re-housing, and establishes new performance measures for local communities. The 2011 AHAR will serve as the benchmark to measure the effects of these changes.

² This estimate is based on grantees' Year 1 Annual Performance Report (APR) and de-duplicates for persons that received assistance multiple times during the year.

Chapter 1: Introduction

The 2010 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) presents the most recent national figures on the number of people who were homeless on a single night, the number of people who were chronically homeless, the number of people using emergency shelter and transitional housing throughout the year, the characteristics and service patterns of people who used shelter, and the size and use of the inventory of residential programs for homeless people. In addition, the 2010 AHAR is the first to provide information on permanent supportive housing (PSH) programs and on the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP) funded through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA).

PSH programs offer permanent housing and supportive services to homeless people who typically have disabilities and would not be able to stabilize their housing situation without assistance. These programs have been particularly instrumental in reducing chronic homelessness. Over the last several years HUD and its federal partners have promoted the development of PSH programs and there are now more PSH beds than emergency shelter or transitional housing beds. The AHAR provides the first national estimates on how many people use PSH programs, their demographic characteristics and disabling conditions, where they enter PSH programs from, how long they stay in PSH programs, and where they go when they exit PSH.

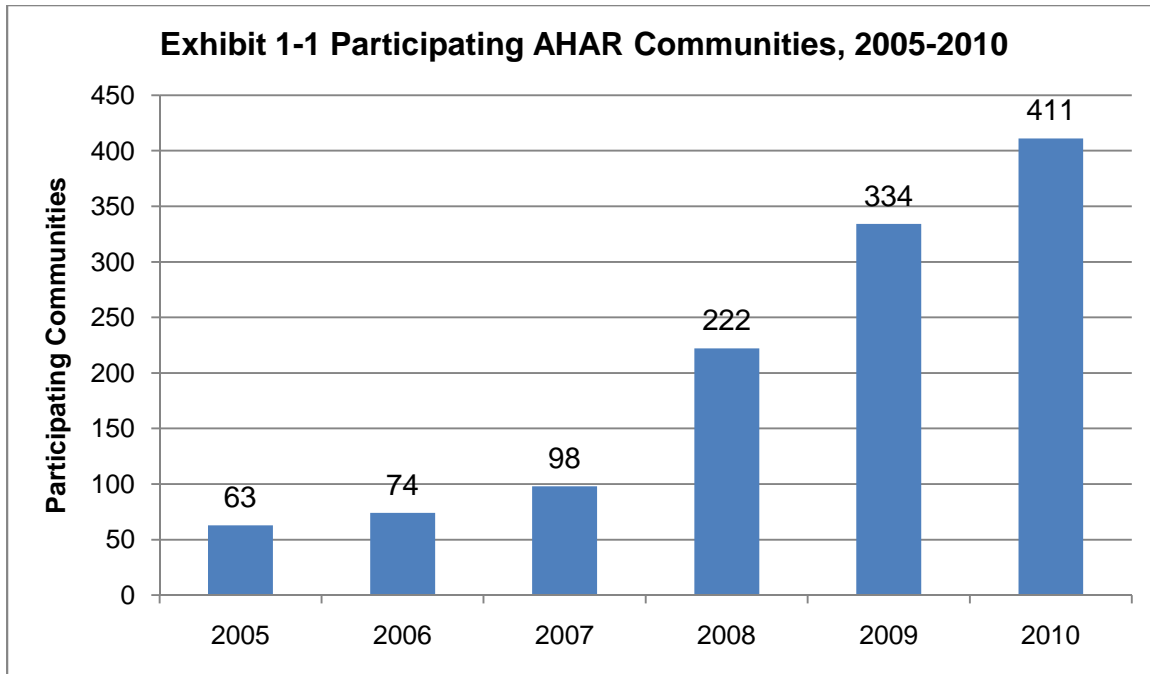
HPRP is a 3-year, \$1.5 billion program. HPRP is the most significant investment of federal funds ever dedicated to homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing. The program was aimed to mitigate the impact of the recession and housing crisis on homelessness by helping communities prevent homelessness among households who are precariously housed and to rapidly re-house households in emergency shelter.

The inclusion of these programs offers a more complete picture of the full range of homeless assistance programs—from prevention to shelter to permanent housing.

1.1 AHAR Data Sources

The longitudinal estimates of people who used emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing programs over a 12-month period are based on HMIS data from a sample of 102 communities. In addition, CoCs that were not selected as part of the sample are also encouraged to submit their data to supplement the estimates. Over time, as HMIS systems have matured and HUD has made AHAR participation a scoring factor in its funding application, participation in the AHAR has increased dramatically, from 63 communities in 2005 to 411 communities in 2010, representing 2,693 cities and 2,062 counties (Exhibit 1-1).³ The increase in AHAR participation has made the HMIS-based estimates more precise.

³ Cities are defined here as places with 10,000 or more people.



Source: Information about AHAR participation is provided in Appendix B of each report

HUD also requires CoCs to report Point-in-Time (PIT) data collected for a single night in January as part of their annual applications for McKinney-Vento funding. The PIT data provide a one-night “snapshot” of homelessness within each CoC, including both the sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations. For several years, HUD has provided extensive technical assistance to communities on how to conduct these PIT counts and, as a result, the reliability of PIT data has improved greatly. The CoC applications are also the AHAR’s source of information on the inventory of residential programs, beds, and units for homeless and formerly homeless people.

Data on the first year of HPRP comes from the following sources:

1. ***Quarterly Performance Reports (QPRs)*** provide summary data on program performance. Grantees were required to submit quarterly reports beginning in October 2009.
2. ***The Annual Performance Report (APR)*** also provides program performance data, along with more detailed information on persons and households served. Each grantee was required to submit a first year APR, covering the date HUD signed the grant agreement through September 30, 2010.

Definitions of Key Terms

1. **Homeless Management Information System (HMIS):** HMIS is a software application designed to record and store client-level information on the characteristics and service needs of homeless persons.
2. **One-Year Sheltered Counts:** 12-month counts of homeless persons who use an emergency shelter or transitional housing program at any time from October through September of the following year. The one-year counts are derived from communities' administrative databases, or Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS).
3. **Point-in-Time (PIT) Counts:** One-night counts of both sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations. The one-night counts are reported on CoC applications and reflect a single night during the last week in January.
4. **Individuals:** The HMIS-based estimates of sheltered homeless individuals include single adults, unaccompanied youth, persons in multi-adult households, and persons in multi-child households. A multi-adult household is a household composed of adults only—no children are present. A multi-child household is composed of children only (e.g., parenting youth)—no adults are present.
5. **Persons in Families:** The HMIS-based estimates of homeless persons in families include persons in households with at least one adult and one child.
6. **Children:** All persons under the age of 18.
7. **Principal City:** Following guidance from the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, the AHAR replaces the term "central city" with "principal city." The largest city in each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is designated a principal city, and other cities may qualify if specified requirements (population size and employment) are met.
8. **Sheltered:** A homeless person who is in an emergency shelter or transitional housing program for homeless persons.
9. **Unsheltered:** A homeless person who is living in a place not meant for human habitation, such as the streets, abandoned buildings, vehicles, parks, and train stations.
10. **Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH):** Long-term, subsidized housing with supportive services to enable formerly homeless people to live as independently as possible in a permanent setting.
11. **Safe Havens:** Safe havens provide non time-limited housing for people with severe mental illness. Safe haven residents are provided with private or semi-private accommodations in an effort to stabilize their housing situation so that their mental health issues can be treated and they can ultimately leave the program and obtain permanent housing. Unlike PSH, people residing in safe havens are still considered homeless.
12. **Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP):** Provides financial assistance and housing stabilization services to very low-income people who are either homeless or imminently at-risk of homelessness.
13. **Chronic Homelessness:** A chronically homeless person is defined as an unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition who has either been continually homeless for a year or more or who has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past 3 years. To be considered chronically homeless, a person must have been on the streets or in emergency shelter (e.g. not in transitional or permanent housing) during these stays. Prior to the passage of the HEARTH Act, persons in families could not be considered chronically homeless.

1.2 This Report

The remainder of the AHAR proceeds as follows:

Chapter 2 provides national estimates of the number of people who were homeless, including the number who were chronically homeless, on a single night in January; the number of people who used emergency shelters or transitional housing programs during the 12-month AHAR reporting period; and the inventory of homeless assistance programs and beds.

Chapter 3 describes the characteristics of the sheltered homeless population and compares them to the characteristics of people living in poverty and to the total U.S. population. The chapter also discusses the types of locations where people use homeless programs and how long they stay in those programs.

Chapter 4 discusses trends in sheltered homelessness between 2007 and 2010, including changes in geography, household composition, demographics, and service use.

Chapter 5 provides the first national estimates of the number of people who use PSH and their characteristics. The chapter also discusses how people become housed in these programs, their length of stay, and under what conditions they leave PSH programs.

Chapter 6 describes HPRP. The chapter provides a brief description of the HPRP program, the number and characteristics of people who received HPRP assistance in the first year of the program, and their housing situation after receiving HPRP assistance.

Appendix A provides a list of the communities providing useable data to the 2010 AHAR. Appendix B describes the methodology for selecting the nationally representative sample of communities, collecting and cleaning the data, and for weighting and adjusting the data to create the national estimates. Appendix C presents the PIT estimates for each state and CoC. Appendix D and Appendix E consist of detailed tables of sheltered homeless persons and persons in Permanent Supportive Housing programs based on HMIS data. The tables provide counts of sheltered homeless people in numerous categories for 2010 and are intended to supplement the information provided in the body of the report. Appendix F provides detailed tables on Year One of HPRP based on APR and QPR data.

Chapter 2: National Estimates of Homelessness

This chapter presents the 2010 estimates of homelessness and the capacity of the homeless services system for sheltering and housing homeless people. The estimates include the one-day count of homeless and chronically homeless people conducted in January 2010; the 1-year estimates, based on HMIS data, of people who used emergency shelter, transitional housing, or permanent supportive housing from October 2009 to September 2010; and the 2010 inventory of beds reported by Continuums of Care (CoCs).

2.1 One-Day Count of All Homeless People

On a single night during the last 10 days in January, CoCs across the nation conduct a count of the number of homeless people in their region. Although HUD only requires that CoCs conduct a Point-in-Time (PIT) count every other year, the majority of CoCs conduct a PIT count annually. In 2010, 347 CoCs, or 77 percent of all CoCs, conducted a PIT count. Of those CoCs, 291 conducted both a sheltered and unsheltered count, while 56 CoCs conducted only a sheltered count.⁴

In total, there were 649,917 people who were homeless on the night of the 2010 PIT count. Roughly two-thirds (62 percent) of homeless people were sheltered, sleeping either in an emergency shelter or a transitional housing program. The other one-third (38 percent) were unsheltered: sleeping on the streets, in their cars, in abandoned buildings, or in another location not meant for human habitation.

Sixty-three percent of people who were homeless on the night of the PIT count were individuals (i.e., not part of a family household). Slightly over half (52 percent) of homeless individuals were sheltered on the night of the PIT count, and 48 percent were unsheltered (Exhibit 2-1).⁵

⁴ There were 100 CoCs that did not conduct a PIT count in 2010. For these CoCs, their 2010 PIT numbers reflect the counts they reported as part of the 2009 count. There were also 56 CoCs that only reported a sheltered PIT count in 2010. For these CoCs, their 2010 unsheltered count is based on what they reported in 2009.

⁵ Most individuals are adults who are homeless alone, but for classifications used in this report, individuals may also be in multiple-adult households or children who are homeless without adults present.

Exhibit 2-1: Homeless Persons and Households by Sheltered Status, Single Night in 2010

Household Type	Number	% of All Homeless Persons	% of Subcategory
Total People			
Sheltered ^a	403,543	62.1%	
Unsheltered	246,374	37.9%	
Total	649,917	100.0%	
Individuals^b			
Sheltered	212,218	32.7%	52.0%
Unsheltered	195,748	30.1%	48.0%
Total	407,966	62.8%	100.0%
Persons in Families			
Sheltered	191,325	29.4%	79.1%
Unsheltered	50,626	7.8%	20.9%
Total	241,951	37.2%	100.0%
Family Households			
Sheltered	62,305	-	78.4%
Unsheltered	17,141	-	21.6%
Total	79,446	-	100.0%

^a The sheltered homeless count includes people using safe havens.

^b Individuals includes persons in households without children and persons in households with only children.

Source: 2010 Continuum of Care Applications: Exhibit 1, CoC Point-in-Time Homeless Population and Subpopulations

People who were homeless in families—that is, in the over 79,000 homeless households with at least one adult and one child—comprise 37 percent of the people observed during the Point-in-Time count. One-fifth of family households (22 percent), representing less than 8 percent of the total homeless population, were unsheltered on the night of the PIT count.

Exhibit 2-2 shows the change in the PIT count between 2009 and 2010. The top panel of the table presents data for all the CoCs, while the bottom panel provides data only for those CoCs that conducted a new count in 2010. The top panel shows that there was a small overall increase (1 percent) in homelessness between January 2009 and January 2010. The number of sheltered homeless people remained largely the same, but the number of people who were unsheltered increased by 2.8 percent. The number of homeless individuals increased very slightly (less than 1 percent), while the number of people in families increased by 1.6 percent, and the number of family households increased 1.2 percent.

Exhibit 2-2: Changes in PIT Counts of Homeless Persons by Sheltered Status and Household Type, 2009-2010

	2009 Count	2010 Count	% Change 2009-2010
All CoCs			
Total	643,067	649,917	1.1%
By Sheltered Status			
Sheltered	403,308	403,543	0.1%
Unsheltered	239,759	246,374	2.8%
By Household Type			
Individuals	404,957	407,966	0.7%
Persons in Families	238,110	241,951	1.6%
Family Households	78,518	79,446	1.2%
Only CoCs that did a 2010 PIT Count			
Total	416,873	423,723	1.6%
By Sheltered Status			
Sheltered	299,071	299,306	0.1%
Unsheltered	117,802	124,417	5.6%
By Household Type			
Individuals	242,665	245,674	1.2%
Persons in Families	174,208	178,049	2.2%
Family Households	56,984	57,973	1.7%

Source: Continuum of Care Applications: Exhibit 1, CoC Point-in-Time Homeless Population and Subpopulations, 2009-2010

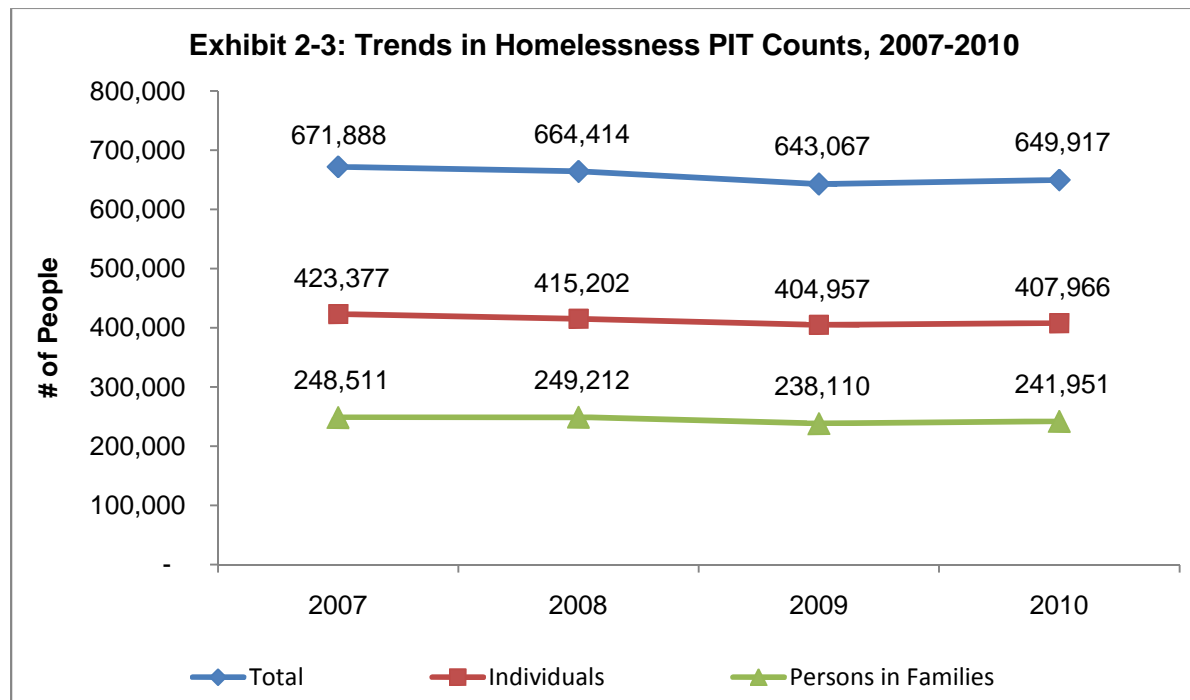
The bottom panel of Exhibit 2-2 details PIT changes for CoCs that conducted a count in both years. Among these CoCs, there was a 1.6 percent increase in the number of homeless persons between January 2009 and January 2010. While there was virtually no increase in the number of sheltered homeless persons, the number of unsheltered homeless persons increased 5.6 percent. The number of homeless individuals increased 1.2 percent, and the number of homeless persons in families increased by 2.2 percent.

Exhibit 2-3 depicts the trends in Point-in-Time counts between 2006 and 2010. Despite increases over the past year, there has been a 3.3 percent decline overall in the number of homeless persons from 2007 to 2010: a 3.6 percent decline for individuals and a 2.6 percent decline for persons in families. The overall decline in homelessness during this period can be attributed to a steep drop in homelessness in Los Angeles between 2007 and 2009.⁶

Gauged against the government's ultimate goal of ending homelessness, these trends may be disappointing. However, from 2007 to 2010, unemployment, foreclosures, worst-case housing needs, and

⁶ Between 2007 and 2009, Los Angeles' PIT homeless count decreased from 68,608 to 42,694. Los Angeles did not conduct an optional 2010 PIT count, so their 2010 homeless estimate is based on the numbers they reported in 2009. See the 2009 AHAR for a discussion of the reasons behind the reported decline in Los Angeles' homeless count.

overcrowded housing have all increased dramatically.⁷ That homelessness has not also increased dramatically during this period could be a result of targeted federal investments—particularly in PSH to house homeless persons with disabilities and HPRP to prevent homelessness among persons at risk of becoming homeless. It could also be related to the fact that the one-night sheltered homeless count is constrained by the number of available shelter beds, which has only increased modestly over the last 4 years. Additionally, unsheltered homeless counts can be subject to changes related to the number of volunteers available to help count, weather conditions, or methodological changes that may obscure larger trends in the extent of unsheltered homelessness.



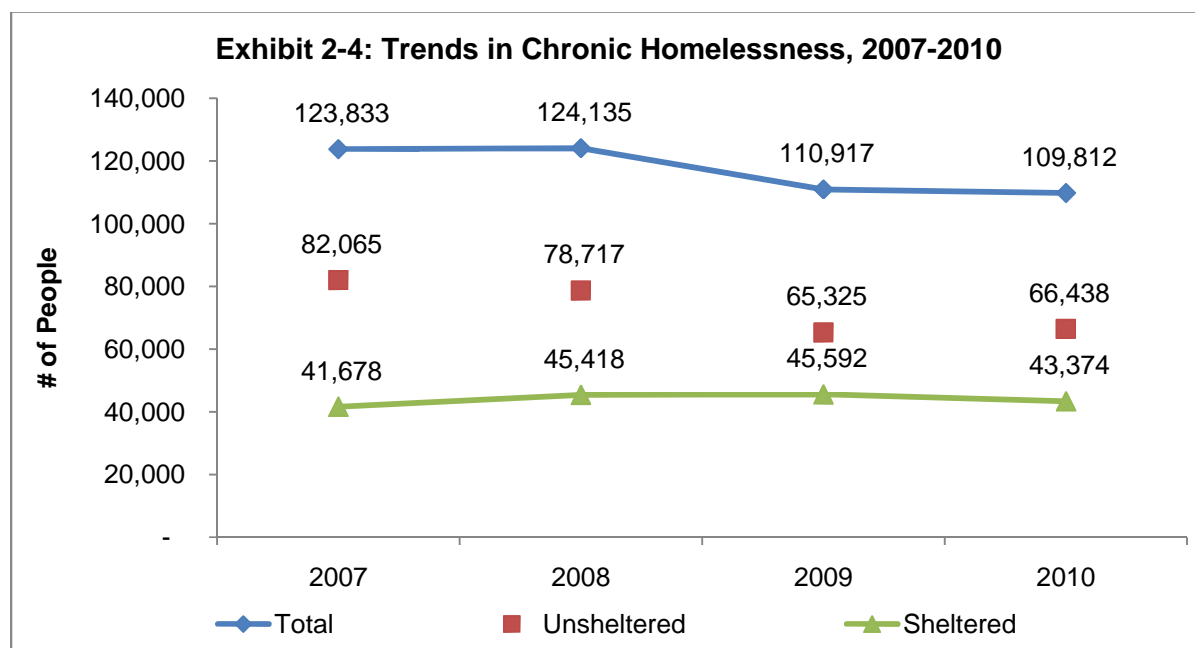
Source: Continuum of Care Applications: Exhibit 1, CoC Point-in-Time Homeless Population and Subpopulation, 2007-2010

2.2 One-Day Count of Chronic Homelessness

CoCs also report PIT counts for a particular group of homeless individuals—those who are experiencing chronic homelessness. The 2010 PIT count found 109,812 individuals who met HUD’s definition of chronic homelessness, a slight decrease (1 percent) from the number of chronically homeless people recorded in 2009. From 2009 to 2010, the number of sheltered chronically homeless individuals dropped by 5 percent, but unsheltered chronically homeless individuals increased by roughly 2 percent.

⁷ From 2007 to 2009 the number of very low income households with worst case housing needs (either extreme rent burden or living in severely inadequate housing) increased by more than 20 percent. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (2011). *Worst Case Housing Needs 2009: Report to Congress*. Office of Policy Development and Research. From 2005 to 2008, the overcrowding rate among native born U.S. households increased from 2.21 percent to 9.83 percent. Painter, Gary. 2010. “What Happens to Household Formation in a Recession?” Research Institute for Housing America and the Mortgage Bankers Association.

As illustrated in Exhibit 2-4, chronic homelessness has declined steadily in the past 4 years and dropped by 11 percent between 2007 and 2010. The number of chronically homeless individuals who were unsheltered went down almost 20 percent over the 4-year period, while the number of sheltered chronically homeless people rose by roughly 4 percent. Although these trends reversed slightly over the last year, the emphasis that HUD and communities have placed on moving chronically homeless people off the streets and into permanent supportive housing appears to have been effective.



Source: Continuum of Care Applications: Exhibit 1, CoC Point-in-Time Homeless Population and Subpopulation, 2007-2010

2.3 12-Month Count of Sheltered Homelessness

This section shifts from looking at counts of homeless persons on a single night to discussing longitudinal estimates of the number of people using emergency shelter and transitional housing during the 1-year period from October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010 (Federal Fiscal Year 2010). Exhibit 2-5 summarizes the annual estimates.

In 2010, over 1.59 million people spent at least 1 night in an emergency shelter or transitional housing program.⁸ Close to two-thirds of sheltered persons were individuals (65 percent) and one-third were persons in families (35 percent). Most people used only one type of shelter during the reporting period. Almost 80 percent of sheltered people were served during the year only in an emergency shelter, while 17 percent used only transitional housing and 4.5 percent used both emergency shelters and transitional housing during the year.

⁸ These estimates are based on CoCs' HMIS data collected annually for this report. Not all CoCs' have HMIS data that meets HUD's standards for inclusion in the AHAR; however, the number of participating communities continues to increase. In 2010, 363 CoCs submitted AHAR data, an increase from 296 CoCs in 2009. These data were statistically adjusted to produce national estimates that are summarized below. See Appendix B for a description of the weighting techniques used to produce national estimates from HMIS data.

For the first time, HUD also collected data for the AHAR on the persons served in permanent supportive housing programs. A total of 294,748 persons were in permanent supportive housing programs during part or all of 2010. Fifty-seven percent of the people in permanent housing during the year were individuals; while the remaining 43 percent were part of a family.

Exhibit 2-5: Estimate of Sheltered Homeless Individuals and Families during a One-Year Period, October 2009-September 2010		
Household Type	Number of Sheltered Persons^e	% of All Sheltered Persons
All Sheltered Homeless Persons^a	1,593,150	100.0%
...in emergency shelters only	1,253,519	78.7%
...in transitional housing only ^b	267,679	16.8%
...in both emergency shelters and transitional housing	71,952	4.5%
Individuals...^c	1,043,242	64.8%
...in emergency shelters only	859,426	53.4%
...in transitional housing only	137,992	8.6%
...in both emergency shelters and transitional housing	45,824	2.9%
Persons in Families...^d	567,334	35.2%
...in emergency shelters only	408,642	25.4%
...in transitional housing only	134,091	8.3%
...in both emergency shelters and transitional housing	24,601	1.5%
Households with Children	168,227	-
All Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing^f	294,748	100.0%
...Individuals in Permanent Supportive Housing	169,444	57.4%
...Families in Permanent Supportive Housing	125,737	42.6%

^a These estimated totals reflect the number of homeless persons in the 50 states and the District of Columbia who used emergency shelters or transitional housing programs during the one-year period from October 1 through September 30 of the following year. The estimates do not cover the U.S. Territories and Puerto Rico, unless they are able to submit usable data, and do not include persons served by “victim service providers.” The estimated totals include an extrapolation adjustment to account for people who use emergency shelters and transitional housing programs but whose jurisdictions do not yet participate in their respective HMIS. However, a homeless person who does not use an emergency shelter or transitional housing during the 12-month period is not included in this estimate. Percentages may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

^b This estimate includes all persons who used safe havens during the reporting period.

^c This category includes unaccompanied adults and youth as well as multi-adult households without children and multi-child households without adults.

^d This category only includes people served in households with at least one adult and one child (under 18).

^e The 95 percent confidence interval for the total sheltered homeless is 1,305,183 to 1,881,117 (or +/- 287,967). In 2010, approximately 1% of homeless persons were served both as an unaccompanied individual and a person in a family. In this Exhibit, such people appear in both categories so the total number of sheltered persons is slightly less than the sum of individuals and families.

^f The 95% confidence interval for the estimate of all persons in Permanent Supportive Housing is 242,581 to 346,915 (or +/- 52,167).

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, 2010

2.4 Trends in 12-Month Count of Sheltered Homelessness

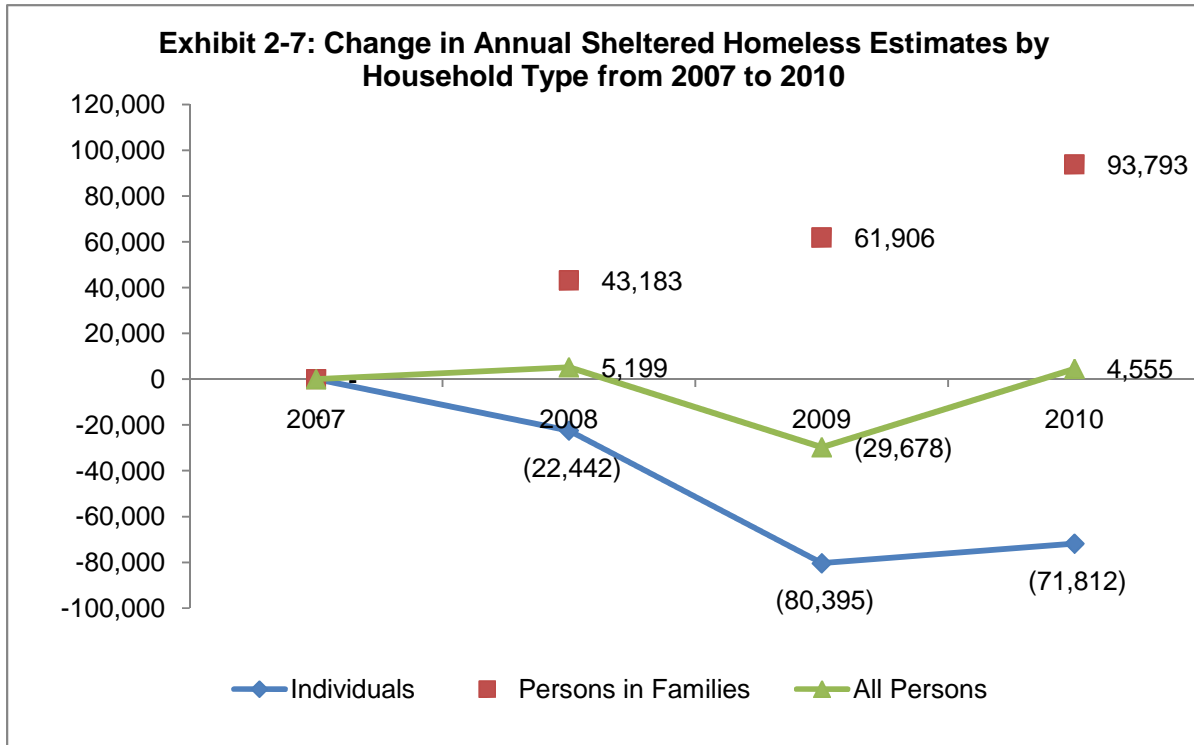
From 2009 to 2010, the annual sheltered homeless population increased by 2.2 percent, from 1.56 million to 1.59 million (Exhibit 2-6). Sheltered homeless increased for both individuals and persons in families, but the increase was greater among persons in families.

Exhibit 2-6: Estimates of Sheltered Homeless Individuals and Persons in Families During a One-Year Period, 2009-2010				
	2009		2010	
	Total Number^a	% of Sheltered Homeless Population	Total Number^a	% of Sheltered Homeless Population
Total Number of Sheltered Persons	1,558,917		1,593,150	
Individuals	1,034,659	65.9%	1,043,242	64.8%
Persons in families	535,447	34.1%	567,334	35.2%
Number of Sheltered Households with Children	170,129	-	168,227	-

^a In 2010, approximately 1% of homeless persons were served both as an unaccompanied individual and a person in a family. In this Exhibit, such people appear in both categories so the total number of sheltered persons is slightly less than the sum of individuals and families.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, 2009-2010

Overall, the annual number of sheltered homeless people during a one-year period has remained largely unchanged over the past 4 years. However, a different picture emerges when examining the data by household type. As shown in Exhibit 2-7, there were almost 94,000 more sheltered homeless persons in families in 2010 as there were in 2007, and almost 72,000 fewer sheltered homeless individuals. The number of sheltered homeless individuals has declined 6 percent since 2007, from 1.15 million to 1.04 million. At the same time, the number of sheltered homeless persons in families has increased 20 percent, from 473,541 in 2007 to 567,334 in 2010.



Source: Homeless Management Information System data, 2007-2010

2.5 Inventory of Residential Programs for Homeless People

In 2010, the nation's capacity to house homeless persons included an estimated 20,525 programs with a total of 661,230 beds (Exhibit 2-8). Emergency shelter and transitional housing beds made up almost two-thirds of the national inventory of available year-round beds, and permanent supportive housing beds made up the other one-third. Although there were more transitional housing programs (7,218) than emergency shelter programs (6,194), there were more emergency shelter beds (221,610) than transitional housing beds (200,623).

Again in 2010, HUD prioritized the development of PSH programs. Once placed in PSH, clients are no longer considered homeless because they have a permanent residence. In 2010, 6,985 programs provided 236,798 permanent supportive beds for homeless people with disabilities.

Exhibit 2-8: National Inventory of Residential Programs and Year-Round Beds, 2010^a

Program Type ^b	Programs		Beds	
	Number	%	Number	%
Emergency Shelter	6,194	30.2%	221,610	33.5%
Transitional Housing	7,218	35.2%	200,623	30.3%
Permanent Supportive Housing	6,985	34.0%	236,798	35.8%
Safe Haven	128	0.6%	2,199	0.3%
Total Number^c	20,525	100%	661,230	100%

^a Year-round beds are available for use throughout the year and are considered part of the stable inventory of beds for homeless persons. The bed inventory includes beds in Puerto Rico, the U.S. Territories of Guam and the Virgin Islands

^b An additional 15,183 beds were classified as part of HPRP.

^c The 2010 inventory includes beds that were reported by CoCs as part of their current and new inventories. The current inventory was available for occupancy on or before January 31, 2009. The new inventory was available for occupancy between February 1, 2009 and January 30, 2010.

Source: 2010 Continuum of Care Application: Exhibit 1, CoC Housing Inventory

Safe havens provide housing for people with severe mental illness. Safe havens are similar to permanent supportive housing in that homeless people may stay in these residences for an unspecified duration. However, unlike PSH, people residing in safe havens are still considered homeless. Safe haven residents are provided with private or semi-private accommodations in an effort to stabilize their housing situation so that their mental health issues can be treated and they can ultimately leave the program and obtain permanent housing. Safe haven programs are limited to serving no more than 25 people, and the average size of a program is approximately 17 beds. Safe haven programs nationwide provided 2,199 beds in 2010. This is less than one-half of 1 percent of the total national bed inventory for homeless persons.⁹

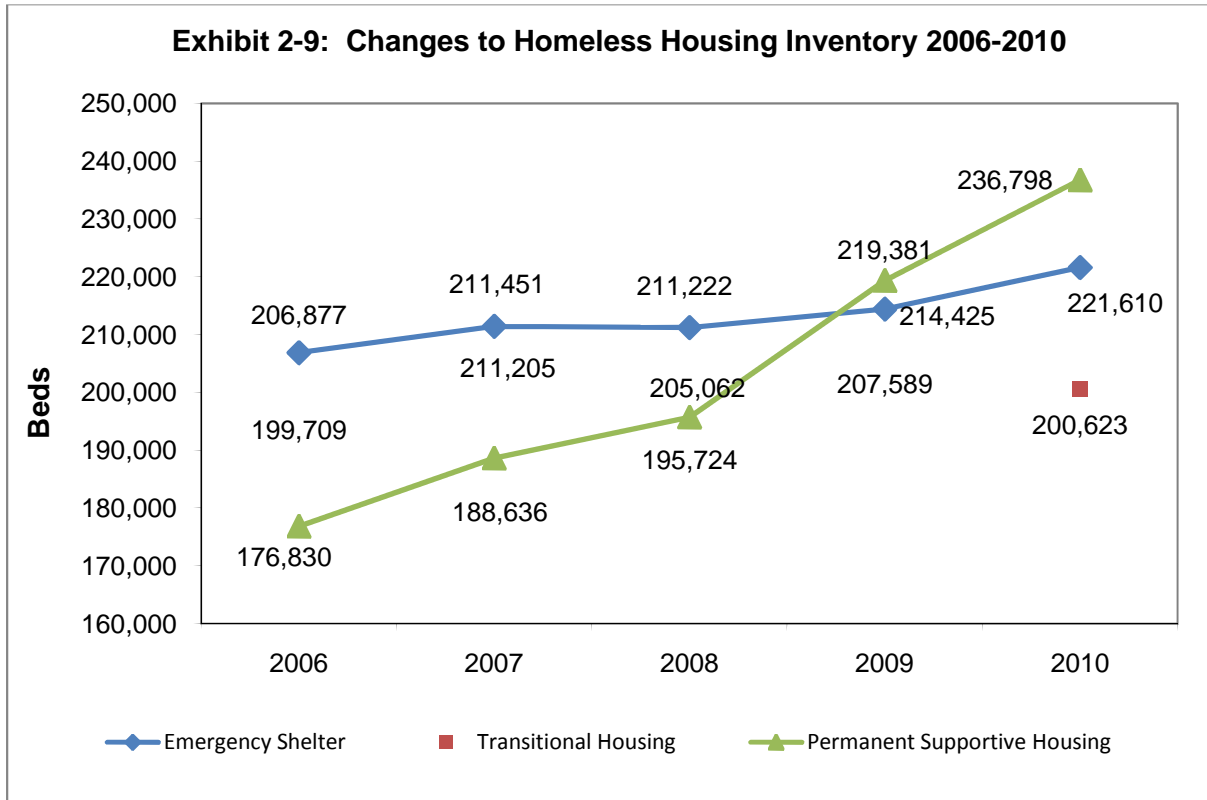
Between 2009 and 2010, the overall capacity of residential programs for homeless people increased by 3 percent or 17,807 beds, with the largest increase occurring in permanent supportive housing.

Over the last year there was a 3 percent increase in the number of emergency shelter beds and a 3 percent decrease in the number of transitional housing beds. Looking at the 5-year trend (Exhibit 2-9), the number of transitional housing beds has fluctuated year-to-year, with a net gain of approximately 1,000 transitional housing beds in the national inventory since 2006. The number of emergency shelter beds has increased modestly (7 percent), from roughly 207,000 in 2006 to 221,610 in 2010.

The number of permanent supportive housing beds increased the most during the 5-year period, from 176,830 beds in 2006 to 236,798 beds in 2010, including an 8 percent increase between 2009 and 2010 (Exhibit 2-9). This increase is consistent with HUD's emphasis on expanding the number of permanent supportive housing programs across the country as a means of ending homelessness.

⁹ For purposes of the Point-in-Time count, safe havens residents are considered sheltered homeless people.

Chapter 6 presents, for the first time in an AHAR, a detailed discussion of the way individuals and families use PSH. The chapter is based on HMIS data reported by CoCs as part of the 2010 AHAR.



Source: Continuum of Care Application: Exhibit 1, CoC Housing Inventory, 2006-2010

Chapter 3: Sheltered Homeless People in 2010

This chapter provides a profile of the location, characteristics, and service patterns of the homeless population. For the most part, this chapter focuses on the estimated 1.59 million sheltered homeless people in 2010. The chapter is primarily based on HMIS data reported by 363 CoCs nationwide, representing 2,693 cities in 2,062 counties. The data from these CoCs was weighted to represent the entire nation. The data were collected for anyone who used an emergency shelter or transitional housing program at some time from October 2009 through September 2010.

The profile of sheltered homeless people focuses on three topics:

The demographic characteristics of sheltered homeless people. Who were the sheltered homeless? How did the characteristics of homeless people compare to those of the overall population living in poverty, and to the U.S. population as a whole?

The location of homeless service use. In what types of communities (urban, suburban, or rural) did people use emergency shelter and transitional housing programs? How is homelessness distributed across states?

The patterns of homeless service use. Where did people stay before using homeless residential facilities? How long did people stay in homeless residential facilities? How full were these facilities on an average night?

3.1 Characteristics of People Using Homeless Shelters

Characteristics of All Sheltered Persons

Homelessness can befall people of all genders, races, and ages. A portrait of the estimated 1.59 million people who used a shelter between October 2009 and September 2010 is provided in Exhibit 3-1. In 2010, a typical sheltered homeless person had the following characteristics:

Adult—78 percent of all sheltered homeless people are adults.

Male—62 percent of adults are male.

Minority—58 percent of all people are members of a minority group.

Middle-aged—37 percent of all people are 31 to 50 years old.

Alone—63 percent of all people are in one-person households.

Exhibit 3-1: Demographic Characteristics of Sheltered Homeless Persons in 2010 Compared to the 2009 U.S. and Poverty Populations

Characteristic	% of All Sheltered Homeless Persons, 2010	% of the 2009 U.S. Poverty Population	% of the 2009 U.S. Population
Gender (Adults only)			
Male	62.3%	41.7%	48.7%
Female	37.7%	58.3%	51.3%
Ethnicity			
Non-Hispanic/non-Latino	83.6%	74.1%	84.3%
Hispanic/Latino	16.4%	25.9%	15.7%
Race			
White, Non-Hispanic	41.6%	45.5%	64.9%
White, Hispanic	9.7%	16.0%	9.9%
Black or African American	37.0%	22.0%	12.4%
Other Single Race	4.5%	13.5%	10.3%
Multiple Races	7.2%	3.1%	2.4%
Age ^a			
Under age 18	21.8%	34.1%	24.3%
18 to 30	23.5%	24.1%	18.3%
31 to 50	37.0%	22.2%	27.6%
51 to 61	14.9%	9.3%	14.0%
62 and older	2.8%	10.3%	15.8%
Single-Person Household ^b	63.0%	15.5%	12.9%
Disabled (adults only) ^c	36.8%	24.6%	15.3%

^a Age is calculated based on a person's first time in shelter during the one-year reporting period.

^b If a person is part of more than one household or the household size changed during the reporting period, the household size reflects the size of the first household in which the person presented during the one-year reporting period.

^c Disability status is recorded only for adults in HMIS. The percentage calculations shown indicate the percent of homeless adults with non-missing information on disability status that have this characteristic. Disability status was missing for 6.5% of adults.

Sources: Homeless Management Information System data, 2010; 2009 American Community Survey

Exhibit 3-1 also compares the characteristics of the sheltered homeless population with those of the U.S. poverty and total populations, highlighting several important differences. When compared to these populations, homeless people are much more likely to be adult males, African-Americans, not elderly, alone, and disabled.¹⁰ These findings are discussed briefly below. See earlier AHAR reports for more detailed discussions of why certain populations are at greater risk of becoming homeless.

¹⁰ Homeless veterans are included in the numbers and characteristics presented in this report, but the share of homeless persons that are veterans and their characteristics will be in a separate report on veteran homelessness.

Adult males. Adult men are overrepresented in the sheltered homeless population. An estimated 62.3 percent of homeless adults are men, compared to 48.7 percent of the overall population and 41.7 percent of the poverty population.

African Americans. African Americans represent 37 percent of the sheltered homeless population, 3 times their share of the U.S. population and about 1.7 times their share of the poverty population. People reporting being multiple races also make up a disproportionately large share of the homeless population—more than double their share of the total and poverty population in the U.S.—but are a still a small share of the total homeless population (7.2 percent).

Non-elderly. Only 2.8 percent of the sheltered homeless population is 62 years old or older, compared to 10.3 percent of the poverty population and 15.8 percent of the total U.S. population.

Alone. Nearly two-thirds of the total sheltered population (63.0 percent) is in single-person households, which is roughly four times the proportion of such households in the poverty population and almost five times the proportion in the national population.

Disabled. Nearly four in ten sheltered adults (36.8 percent) have a disability, compared to 24.6 percent of the poverty population and 15.3 percent of the total U.S. population. Thus, a homeless adult is nearly 2.5 times more likely to have a disability than an adult in the U.S. population as a whole. However, the definition of disabled used in the AHAR is broader than the definition used by the Census.¹¹

Persons with a disability are at higher risk of homelessness because a disability, particularly one relating to substance abuse or mental health, can make it difficult to work and earn enough to afford housing. While there are income supports for people with disabilities, most notably Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI), these payments are often insufficient for recipients to afford housing.¹² Additionally, other studies have found that only 10 to 15 percent of homeless people received SSI or SSDI assistance.¹³ Several factors could explain these low take-up rates, including difficulties with the application process and the fact that many common disabilities among the homeless population, such as substance abuse and personality disorders, do not qualify a person for SSI.

¹¹ According to HUD's HMIS Data and Technical Standards (69 FR 45888, July 30, 2004), a disabling condition includes a diagnosable substance abuse disorder. However, the U.S. Census Bureau does not include substance abuse disorders as a form of disability, and thus the broader definition used by HUD is likely to result in larger estimates of homeless persons with disabilities compared to the U.S. poverty and general population.

¹² In 2010, the average monthly SSI payment was \$498 (or about \$5,976 annually) and the poverty level for a single-person household was \$10,830. U.S. Social Security Administration Office of Retirement and Disability Policy. Monthly Statistical Snapshot, March 2010. Available at http://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/quickfacts/stat_snapshot/. See also: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *The 2011 HHS Poverty Guidelines*. Washington, DC. Available at <http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/11poverty.shtml>

¹³ See the SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access and Recovery (SOAR) Initiative: http://www.prainc.com/SOAR/soar101/what_is_soar.asp

Exhibit 3-2: 2010 Sheltered Subpopulations on the Night of the 2010 PIT Count

Subpopulation	%of Sheltered Homeless Population
Serious Mental Illness*	26.2%
Substance Abuse*	34.7%
HIV/AIDS*	3.9%
Domestic Violence Survivors	12.3%
Unaccompanied Youth	1.1%

* This information was collected only for adults

Source: Continuum of Care Applications: Exhibit 1, CoC Point-in-Time Homeless Population and Subpopulation, 2010

From the January 2010 Point-in-Time counts (PIT), CoCs reported that 26.2 percent of sheltered homeless adults had a severe mental illness and 34.7 percent had a chronic substance abuse problem (Exhibit 3-2). Assuming that co-occurring disorders (mental illness and substance abuse) in this population are similar to those observed in adults in permanent supportive housing, an estimated 46 percent of sheltered adults on the night of the PIT count had a chronic substance abuse problem and/or a severe mental illness. Since both chronic substance abuse and severe mental illness meet the HMIS definition of disability, this could suggest that the disability rate reported from HMIS data (36.8 percent) is too low. While this could be true, another factor is that people with disabling conditions have longer lengths of stay in homeless programs than non-disabled persons and thus are more likely to be in a shelter on any particular night that a PIT count is conducted.

PIT data also indicate that 3.9 percent of the adult sheltered homeless population on a single night in January 2010 has HIV/AIDS. Considering that less than half of 1 percent of all adults nationally is HIV positive, this suggests that people with HIV/AIDS are at far greater risk of becoming homeless than the general population. Twelve percent of sheltered persons on the night of the PIT count were reported to be victims of domestic violence. The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2005 prohibited domestic violence service providers from participating in HMIS. Therefore, a 12-month HMIS-based estimate of the number of sheltered homeless persons who were victims of domestic violence is not available.

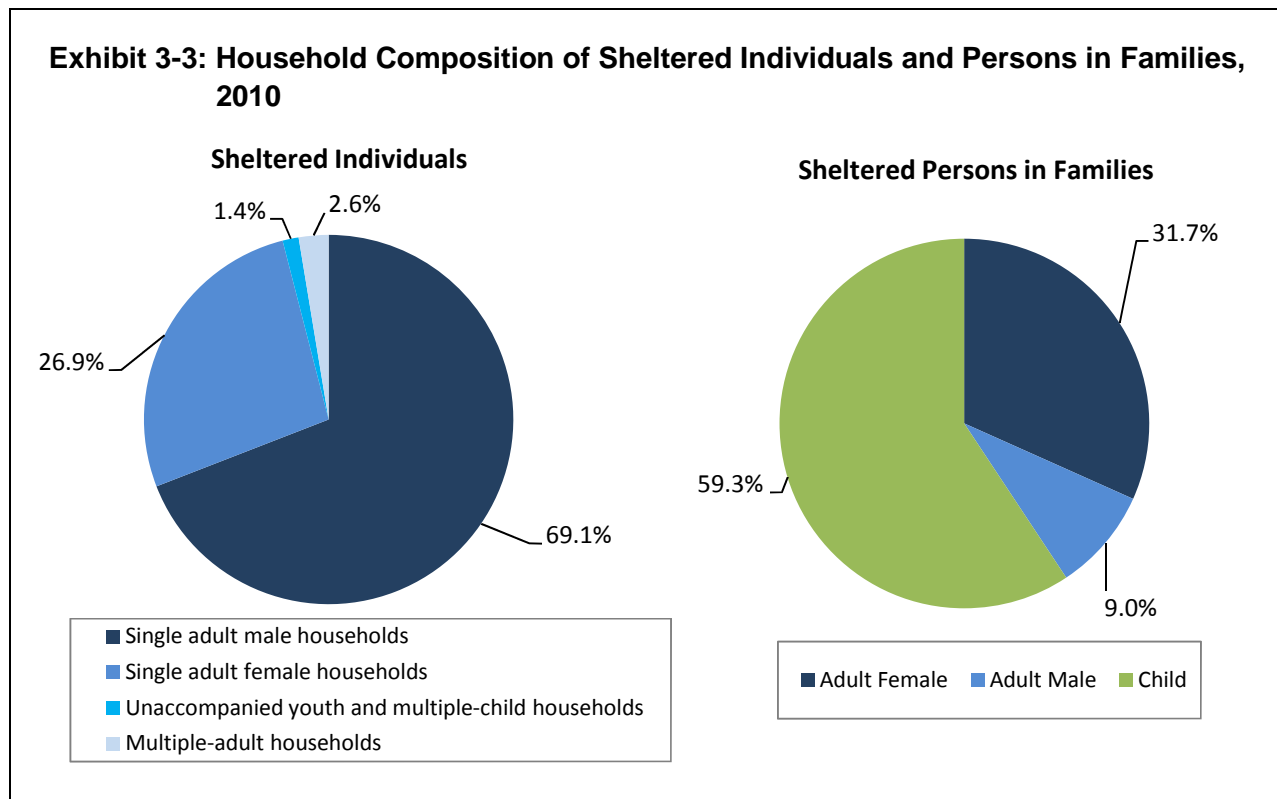
Characteristics of Sheltered Homeless Individuals and Persons in Families

Among the estimated 1.59 million homeless people in shelter, about two-thirds are homeless as individuals (65 percent), and about one-third are persons in families (35 percent). The approximately 168,000 sheltered families represent 14.0 percent of all sheltered homeless households.¹⁴

As shown in Exhibit 3-3, the overwhelming majority of homeless individuals are unaccompanied adult men. Only 27 percent of sheltered individuals are women. Very few adults are in homeless households

¹⁴ There were 1,043,242 homeless individuals, nearly all of whom were individual adult males, individual adult females, or unaccompanied youth. This count includes 27,141 adults in multi-adult households and 14,687 children in multi-child households. The total number of households is the sum of the family households (168,227) plus the single individual households (1,016,101) plus the multi-adult and multi-child households (13,247), which equals 1,197,575 households.

with other adults but no children, and very few children are in homeless households with other children but no accompanying adults. Together, multiple-child and multiple-adult households represent only 4 percent of all sheltered homeless individuals. The majority of sheltered families were single mothers with children.



Source: Homeless Management Information System data, 2010

The portrait of homelessness differs significantly by household type—that is, people who are homeless by themselves are very different than those who are homeless as part of a family. About three-fifths of people who are homeless in families are children under age 18 (59 percent), and a majority of the adults in families are age 30 or younger. Homeless individuals are older, with more than one-quarter older than 50. Persons in families are also more likely to be minorities, headed by a woman, and substantially less likely than homeless individuals to be disabled. (See Exhibit 3-4 for details.)

Exhibit 3-4: Demographic Characteristics of Sheltered Homeless Persons by Household Type, 2010

Characteristic	% of All Sheltered Homeless Population	% of Individuals	% of Persons in Families
Gender of Adults			
Male	62.3%	71.3%	22.1%
Female	37.7%	28.7%	77.9%
Ethnicity			
Non-Hispanic/non-Latino	83.6%	86.6%	78.2%
Hispanic/Latino	16.4%	13.4%	21.8%
Race			
White, Non-Hispanic	41.6%	47.2%	31.0%
White, Hispanic	9.7%	8.5%	12.0%
Black or African-American	37.0%	34.5%	42.0%
Other Single Race	4.5%	3.5%	6.4%
Multiple Races	7.2%	6.4%	8.5%
Age^a			
Under age 18	21.8%	1.4%	59.3%
18 to 30	23.5%	23.7%	23.2%
31 to 50	37.0%	48.4%	16.2%
51 to 61	14.9%	22.3%	1.2%
62 and older	2.8%	4.2%	0.1%
Household Size^b			
1 person	63.0%	97.2%	0.0%
2 people	10.1%	2.6%	24.1%
3 people	10.4%	0.2%	29.3%
4 people	8.1%	0.0%	22.8%
5 or more people	8.4%	0.0%	23.9%
Disabled Population			
Disabled (adults only) ^c	36.8%	41.8%	15.3%

^a Age is calculated based on a person's first time in shelter during the one-year reporting period.

^b If a person is part of a household consisting of more than one person or the household size changed during the reporting period, the household size reflects the size of the first household in which the person presented during the one-year reporting period.

^c Disability status is recorded only for adults in HMIS. The percentage calculations shown indicate the percent of homeless adults with non-missing information on disability status that have this characteristic. Disability status was missing for 6.5% of adults.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, 2010

As demonstrated in Exhibit 3-5, homeless families have smaller household sizes than both the poverty population and the total U.S. population. A typical homeless family consists of a mother and two children. Less than one-quarter of sheltered families (23.9 percent) are large families (5 or more people), compared with about 4 in 10 families in poverty. The household sizes among homeless families suggest that many homeless families could be appropriately housed in a two-bedroom apartment or house. Homeless families may have additional children who are not with them in a residential program for

homeless people because they have been left with relatives or friends or experienced out-of-home placements by the child welfare system.

Exhibit 3-5: Household Sizes of Sheltered Homeless Families Compared to Poor Families and All U.S. Families, 2010			
Household Size	% of Sheltered Homeless Families	% of Poor Families	% of All Families in the U.S.
2 people	24.1%	7.1%	4.1%
3 people	29.3%	19.7%	21.6%
4 people	22.8%	26.0%	34.0%
5 or more people	23.9%	47.2%	40.3%

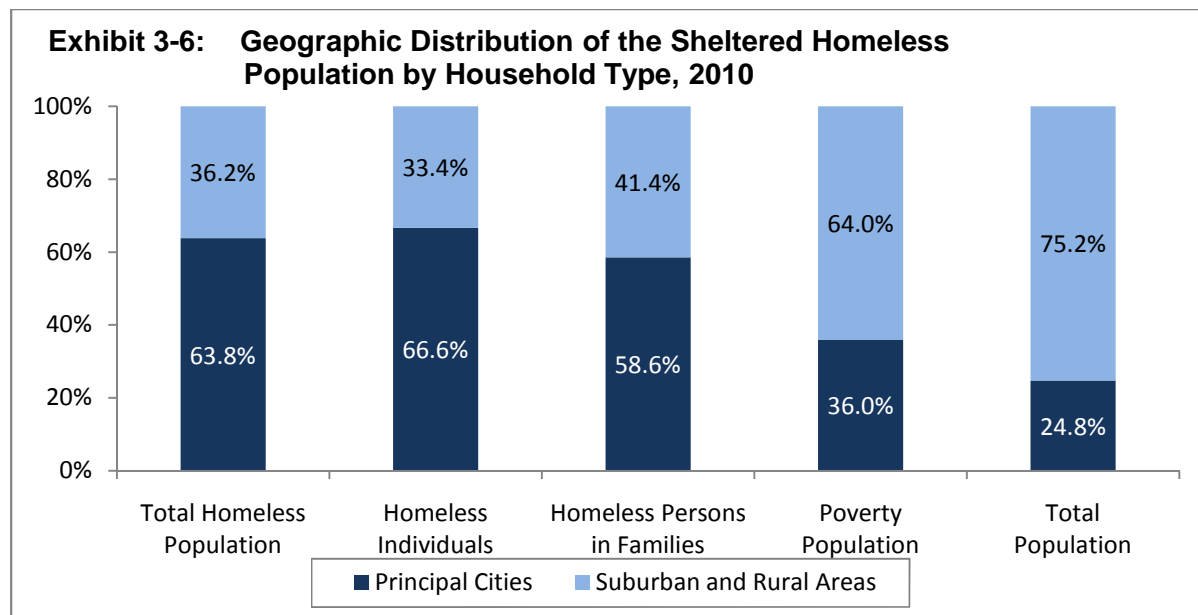
Sources: Homeless Management Information System data, 2010; 2009 American Community Survey

3.2 Location of Homeless Service Use

Geographic Location of Sheltered Homeless Persons

Sheltered homelessness is concentrated in urban areas (Exhibit 3-6). Almost two-thirds (63.8 percent) of all sheltered homeless people are located in principal cities, and a little more than one-third (36.2 percent) are in suburban or rural jurisdictions. Homeless individuals are particularly likely to be in urban areas. Two-thirds of all sheltered individuals (66.6 percent) accessed a homeless residential program that is located in a principal city, compared with 58.6 percent of persons in families.

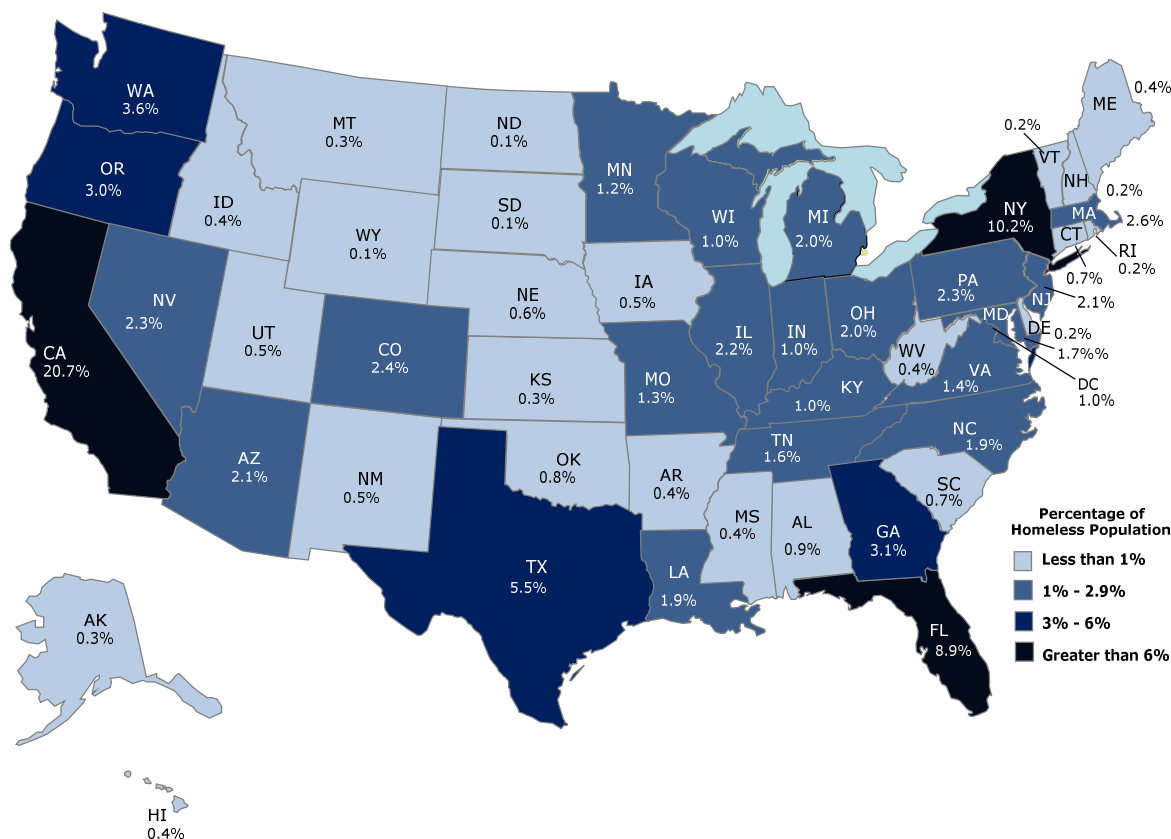
The geographic distribution of sheltered homelessness is markedly different than the distribution of the nation’s poverty and total populations. The share of sheltered homeless people in principal cities is nearly twice the share of the poverty population in these areas (63.8 versus 36.0 percent) and almost three times the share of the entire U.S. population (63.8 percent versus 24.8 percent).



Sources: Homeless Management Information System data, 2010; 2009 American Community Survey

Exhibit 3-7 provides the results of the 2010 homeless PIT counts for each state. The data show that, while homelessness occurs everywhere throughout the U.S., it is particularly concentrated in large coastal states. Forty percent of people counted as homeless on the night of the PIT count were located in California, New York, or Florida. These three states account for 25 percent of the total U.S. population.

Exhibit 3-7: Percentage of National Homeless Population by State



3.3 Patterns of Homeless Service Use

This section presents information on where people were living immediately prior to entering a homeless program, how long people stayed in emergency shelters and transitional housing programs, and how near to capacity homeless facilities were during the 2009-2010 AHAR reporting period.

Movement into the Shelter System

Communities participating in the AHAR provided information on where people stayed the night before they entered an emergency shelter or transitional living facility. The information is associated with each person's first program entry during the 12-month reporting period (October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010). Thus, this information is intended to suggest how people flow into the homeless residential system, rather than how people churn through the system.

In 2010, the night before entering shelter, almost two-fifths of all sheltered adults (39.1 percent) came from another homeless situation. Among those who were already homeless, over one-third (36.1 percent)

came from the streets or other place not meant for human habitation, while nearly two-thirds entered from another homeless program—either emergency shelter or transitional housing (Exhibit 3-8). Over forty percent of all sheltered adults (42 percent) moved from a housed situation (their own or someone else’s home), and 18.9 percent entered from an institutional setting (e.g., a substance abuse facility or jail) a hotel or motel, or an unspecified living arrangement.

Exhibit 3-8: Previous Living Situation of People Using Homeless Residential Services, 2010^a

Living Arrangement the Night before Program Entry	Total	% of Individuals ^b	% of Adults in Families
Total Already Homeless	39.1%	42.5%	23.9%
Place not meant for human habitation	14.1%	16.5%	3.5%
Emergency shelter or transitional housing	25.0%	26.0%	20.4%
Total from “Housing”	42.0%	36.4%	66.2%
Rented or owned housing unit ^c	11.8%	9.3%	22.6%
Staying with family	17.6%	14.8%	29.4%
Staying with friends	12.6%	12.3%	14.2%
Total from Institutional Settings	11.0%	13.2%	2.0%
Psychiatric facility, substance abuse center, or hospital	6.4%	7.6%	1.5%
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention	4.4%	5.3%	0.4%
Foster care home	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%
Total from Other Situations	7.9%	8.0%	7.9%
Hotel, motel (no voucher) or “other”	7.9%	8.0%	7.9%

^a The Exhibit reports only on adults and unaccompanied youth because the HMIS Data and Technical Standards require the information to be collected only from these persons. About 9.4% of the records in HMIS were missing this information in 2010.

^b This category includes unaccompanied adults and youth as well as multiple-adult households without children.

^c Includes a small % in permanent supportive housing.

Sources: Homeless Management Information System data, 2010

Unaccompanied individuals were most likely to already be homeless at the time that they entered an emergency shelter or transitional housing program, having spent the prior night either on the streets or in shelter. Excluding those who were already homeless prior to entering shelter or transitional housing, 63 percent of individuals came from a housing situation, 13 percent came from a hospital setting, and 9 percent came from a correctional facility.

Two out of three adults in families entered a homeless program from a “housed” situation, either their own housing unit (22.6 percent) or more commonly the home of a family member or friend (43.6 percent).

Length of Stay in Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing

Many sheltered homeless people experience short-term episodes of homelessness and only use emergency shelter for a few days. The short-term nature of sheltered homelessness is demonstrated in Exhibit 3-9, which shows the number of nights in homeless residential facilities by household type. The estimates

represent the cumulative amount of time spent in residential programs during the year—meaning that if a person had three program stays in emergency shelter, for example, and each stay was 7 nights, then the person experienced 21 nights of homelessness in emergency shelters.

During the one-year reporting period, one-third of all people in emergency shelters (33.7 percent) stayed for 1 week or less, and three-fifths (60.8 percent) stayed less than a month. Very few people stayed 6 months or more (6.1 percent). Individuals in emergency shelters stayed the shortest amount of time—half stayed about 2 weeks (16 days) or less. Families in emergency shelters stayed longer, but a majority still stayed less than a month.

As described in previous AHAR reports, the longer length of stay among families is expected because unsheltered homelessness can be particularly dangerous for families with children. Families also may have a more difficult time finding affordable and appropriately-sized housing.

Exhibit 3-9: Number of Nights in Homeless Residential Facility by Program and Household Type, 2010

Length of Stay ^a	Emergency Shelters			Transitional Housing		
	Total	Individuals	Persons in Families	Total	Individuals	Persons in Families
Percentage of People						
1 week or less	33.7%	37.6%	25.6%	5.0%	5.6%	4.4%
More than 1 week but less than 1 month	27.1%	27.8%	25.4%	12.2%	15.0%	9.0%
1 to 6 months	33.1%	29.5%	40.6%	43.4%	47.1%	39.1%
More than 6 months but less than a year	4.8%	4.1%	6.4%	23.2%	20.5%	26.3%
Entire year	1.3%	1.0%	1.9%	16.2%	11.8%	21.3%
Median Length of Stay						
# of nights	20	16	29	135	105	175

^a The length of stay reported in this Exhibit accounts for the total number of nights in shelters during the 12-month reporting period. Some people may have lengths of stay longer than a year if they entered a residential program prior to the start of the data collection period or remained in the program after the end of the data collection period.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, 2010

People in transitional housing programs generally stay for much longer periods of time, which is expected because these programs are designed to serve clients for up to 2 years while helping them transition to permanent housing. In 2010, the median length of stay in transitional housing was just over 4 months and a small proportion of people stayed for the full 12-month reporting period (16.2 percent). Here again, persons in families stay longer than individuals. The median number of nights among persons in families was 175 compared to 105 for individuals, and about 1 in 5 persons in families stayed the full 12 months of the reporting period (21.3 percent), compared to about 1 in 10 individuals (11.8 percent).

Bed Utilization and Turnover Rates

This section describes the average daily bed utilization and bed turnover rates by residential program type and geographic area. The bed utilization and turnover rates use one-year estimates of shelter users based

on HMIS data and bed inventory information reported by CoCs in their annual applications for McKinney-Vento funds.

Exhibit 3-10: Average Daily Utilization and Turnover Rate of Year-Round Equivalent Beds by Program and Household Type and Geographic Area, 2010

Rate ^a	Emergency Shelters			Transitional Housing		
	Total	Individual	Family	Total	Individual	Family
Overall						
Utilization rate ^b	86.2%	87.7%	84.0%	82.5%	82.6%	82.4%
Average Length of Stay	49	43	61	162	142	186
Turnover rate	6.5	7.4	5.2	1.8	2.1	1.7
Principal City						
Utilization rate	87.2%	88.8%	84.9%	81.3%	81.0%	81.6%
Average Length of Stay	55	46	75	157	144	176
Turnover rate	5.7	6.9	4.2	1.9	2.0	1.7
Suburban and Rural Areas						
Utilization rate	83.5%	84.8%	81.6%	84.3%	86.2%	83.2%
Average Length of Stay	38	37	40	171	138	198
Turnover rate	8.3	8.7	7.8	1.8	2.3	1.6

^a The rates reported in the Exhibit are based on year-round *equivalent* beds. A year-round equivalent bed is equal to the total number of year-round beds plus the total number of seasonal beds in proportion to the amount of time these beds were available plus the total number of vouchers in proportion to how many “voucher beds” were used during the one-year reporting period. Voucher “beds” are vouchers provided to homeless persons to stay in a hotel or motel. They are typically provided when shelters are at capacity.

^b The Exhibit provides two types of bed utilization rates—average daily bed utilization rates and bed turnover rates. The average daily bed utilization rate is calculated by dividing the average daily census during the study period by the total number of year-round beds in the current inventory and then converting it to a percentage. The turnover rate measures the number of persons served per available bed over the 12-month period. It is calculated by dividing the number of persons served by the number of year-round beds.

Sources: Homeless Management Information System data, 2010; Housing Inventory Charts from 2010 CoC Application.

Between October 2009 and September 2010, 86 percent of emergency shelter beds were occupied on an average night (Exhibit 3-10). Emergency shelter beds dedicated to individuals had a slightly higher utilization rate than beds for persons in families (87.7 percent compared to 84.0 percent). This could be because families are often served in their own housing unit, which may make family shelter programs appear underutilized. For example, if a 3 person family was stay in a family unit with 4 beds it would appear that only 75 percent of the beds are occupied, but in reality the unit is fully occupied.

Turnover rates—the number of people served per available bed during the year—were much higher for beds used by individuals than by persons in families. Over 7 homeless people per year were served in each bed for individuals compared with 5.2 people per bed for persons in families. This is consistent with the longer lengths of stay for families in emergency shelters compared to individuals.

Emergency shelters located in principal cities have a higher utilization rate than shelters in suburban or rural areas. However the reverse is true for the turnover rate: suburban and rural areas have a higher turnover rate. This means that, while emergency shelters in suburban and rural areas are not as close to capacity as principal cities on an average night, they are serving more people per available bed over the

course of the year. Emergency shelter users in suburban and rural areas are not staying in the shelter for as long a period of time as in principal cities, but more of them use emergency shelters per available bed at some point during the year.

Compared to emergency shelters, transitional housing programs have both lower bed utilization rates and lower turnover rates. About 83 percent of transitional housing beds were occupied on an average day, and this did not vary by whether the beds were dedicated to individuals or families. However, it did vary some by location, with transitional housing in suburban and rural areas having a higher utilization rate (84.3 percent) compared with transitional housing in principal cities (81.3 percent). Not surprisingly, bed turnover rates in transitional housing were much lower than those of emergency shelters. Transitional housing programs are designed to serve people for up to 2 years. During the one-year reporting period, a transitional housing bed typically serves a little less than two people.

3.4 Summary of Findings on the Sheltered Homeless Population

The estimates of the sheltered homeless population in 2010 indicate that:

- When compared to the total U.S. population and the poverty population, sheltered homeless people are much more likely to be adult men, African-Americans, non-elderly, alone, and disabled.
- People who use homeless shelters as individuals are typically male and middle-aged, while adults who use homeless shelters as part of a family are typically female and under 30.
- Individuals are much more likely to be disabled than adults in families.
- The typical sheltered homeless family is comprised of a single mother with young children.
- The share of sheltered homeless persons in principal cities is nearly twice the share of the poverty population in these areas (63.8 versus 36.0 percent) and almost three times the share of the entire U.S. population (63.8 percent versus 24.8 percent).
- California, New York, and Florida account for 40 percent of the total homeless population, whereas only 25 percent of the U.S. population resides in these states.
- The night before entering shelter, almost two-fifths of all sheltered persons came from another homeless situation, another two-fifths moved from a housed situation (their own or someone else's home), and the remaining one-fifth were split between institutional settings and hotels, motels, or other unspecified living arrangements.
- During the one-year reporting period, one-third of all people in emergency shelters stayed for 1 week or less, and three-fifths stayed less than a month. About 40 percent of all persons in transitional housing stayed for 6 months or more, with the median stay being just over 4 months.
- On an average night, over 80 percent of all the available beds are being used in emergency shelters and transitional housing in both principal cities and suburban and rural areas. The utilization rates are highest in emergency shelters, principal cities, and in beds dedicated to serving individuals.
- Emergency shelter beds in suburban and rural areas turn over at a faster rate than emergency shelter beds in principal cities. This allows suburban and rural homeless programs to serve more people over time.

Chapter 4: Trends in Sheltered Homelessness between 2007 and 2010

This chapter explores changes in sheltered homelessness from October 2007 to September 2010 using HMIS data from communities participating in the AHAR. This period encompasses the official start and end of the recession (December 2007—June 2009), as well as the emergence of the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP).

Specifically this chapter explores trends in:

- Where people used homeless programs: principal cities or suburban and rural areas;
- The demographic characteristics of the sheltered homeless population; and
- The use of homeless programs, including: where people are entering programs from; how long they stay in those programs; and programs' bed occupancy rates.

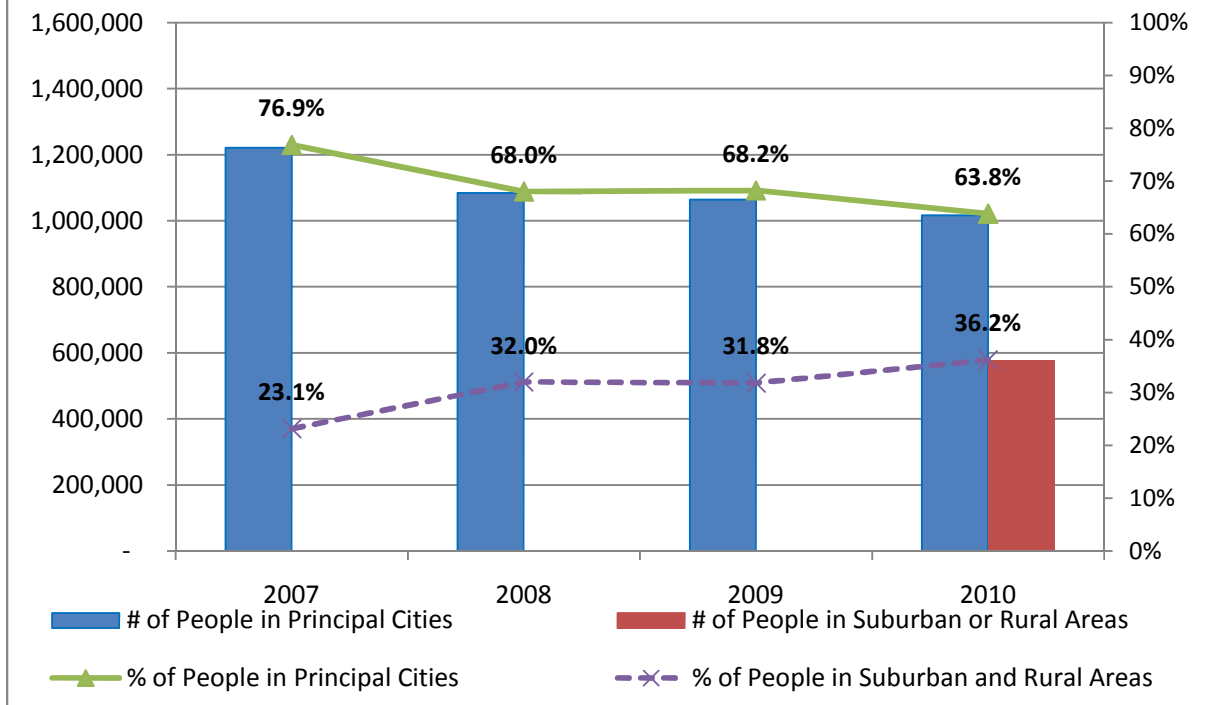
When exploring trends in estimates of sheltered homelessness, it is important to remember that not all communities were able to provide complete data on their sheltered homeless population, and thus the national estimates have wide confidence intervals. However, as the use of HMIS expands, CoCs are increasingly capable of collecting and reporting reliable HMIS data to the AHAR. As a result, the precision of the HMIS-based estimates has continued to improve with each successive report. Additionally, the HMIS-based estimates presented in this chapter show many consistent patterns, making it more likely that changes that are observed are real and not a result of sampling error.

The central observation in this chapter is that, while the annual estimate of sheltered homelessness has stayed more or less the same, there has been a substantial shift in where people use homeless programs. From 2007 to 2010, the annual estimate of people using emergency shelter or transitional housing in principal cities decreased from 1.2 million to 1.0 million, while the number of people using shelter or transitional housing in suburban and rural areas increased from 367,000 to 576,000. As the sheltered homeless population rose in non-urban areas, there was a corresponding increase in the number of homeless people served as part of a family and the number of homeless people who were White and not Hispanic.

4.1 Changes in the Geography of Sheltered Homelessness

Although the majority of homeless people are still located in large cities, there has been a steady increase in the proportion of people using homeless programs in suburban and rural areas. Since 2007, the annual number of people using homeless programs in principal cities decreased 17 percent, and the annual number of people using homeless programs in suburban and rural areas rose 57 percent. During this period, the percentage of the sheltered homeless population served in rural and suburban areas increased from 23 percent in 2007 to 36 percent in 2010.

Exhibit 4-1: Annual Sheltered Homeless Population by Location, 2007-2010



Source: Homeless Management Information System data, 2007-2010

Several structural factors related to homeless systems might explain how this shift in geography occurred: changes in program capacity, changes in the occupancy rates of emergency shelters and transitional housing programs, and changes in the turnover rates of those programs. Exhibit 4-2 explores each of these factors individually.

The total number of emergency shelter and transitional housing beds in principal cities did not change from 2007 to 2010 and increased only slightly (from 111,000 to 129,215) in suburban and rural areas. Thus, changes to program capacity do not explain any of the decrease in sheltered homelessness in principal cities and explain only a fraction of the increase in suburban and rural areas.

Exhibit 4-2: Total Beds, Utilization, and Turnover of Homeless Residential Beds by Location, 2007-2010^a

	Principal Cities				Suburban and Rural Areas			
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Beds (ES and TH)	260,478	253,948	250,210	260,679	110,977	136,713	137,758	129,215
Average Utilization Rates (Persons on an Average Night/Total Beds)^b								
Emergency Shelter	87.6%	93.1%	87.9%	87.2%	91.4%	85.8%	90.0%	83.5%
Transitional Housing	78.6%	81.8%	82.7%	81.3%	73.7%	83.9%	82.0%	84.3%
Turnover of Beds (Total People/Total Beds)								
Transitional Housing Beds	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.8
Emergency Shelter Beds	7.5	6.7	6.5	5.7	6.6	7.3	6.7	8.3
ES Family Beds	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.2	5.0	5.7	5.1	7.8
ES Individual Beds	9.3	8.2	7.9	6.9	7.8	8.7	8.6	8.7

^a The rates reported in the Exhibit are based on year-round *equivalent* beds. A year-round equivalent bed is equal to the total number of year-round beds plus the total number of seasonal beds in proportion to the amount of time these beds were available plus the total number of vouchers in proportion to how many “voucher beds” were used during the one-year reporting period.

^b The Exhibit provides two types of bed utilization rates—average daily bed utilization rates and bed turnover rates. The average daily bed utilization rate is calculated by dividing the average daily census during the study period by the total number of year-round beds in the current inventory and then converting it to a percentage. The turnover rate measures the number of persons served per available bed over the 12-month period. It is calculated by dividing the number of persons served by the number of year-round beds.

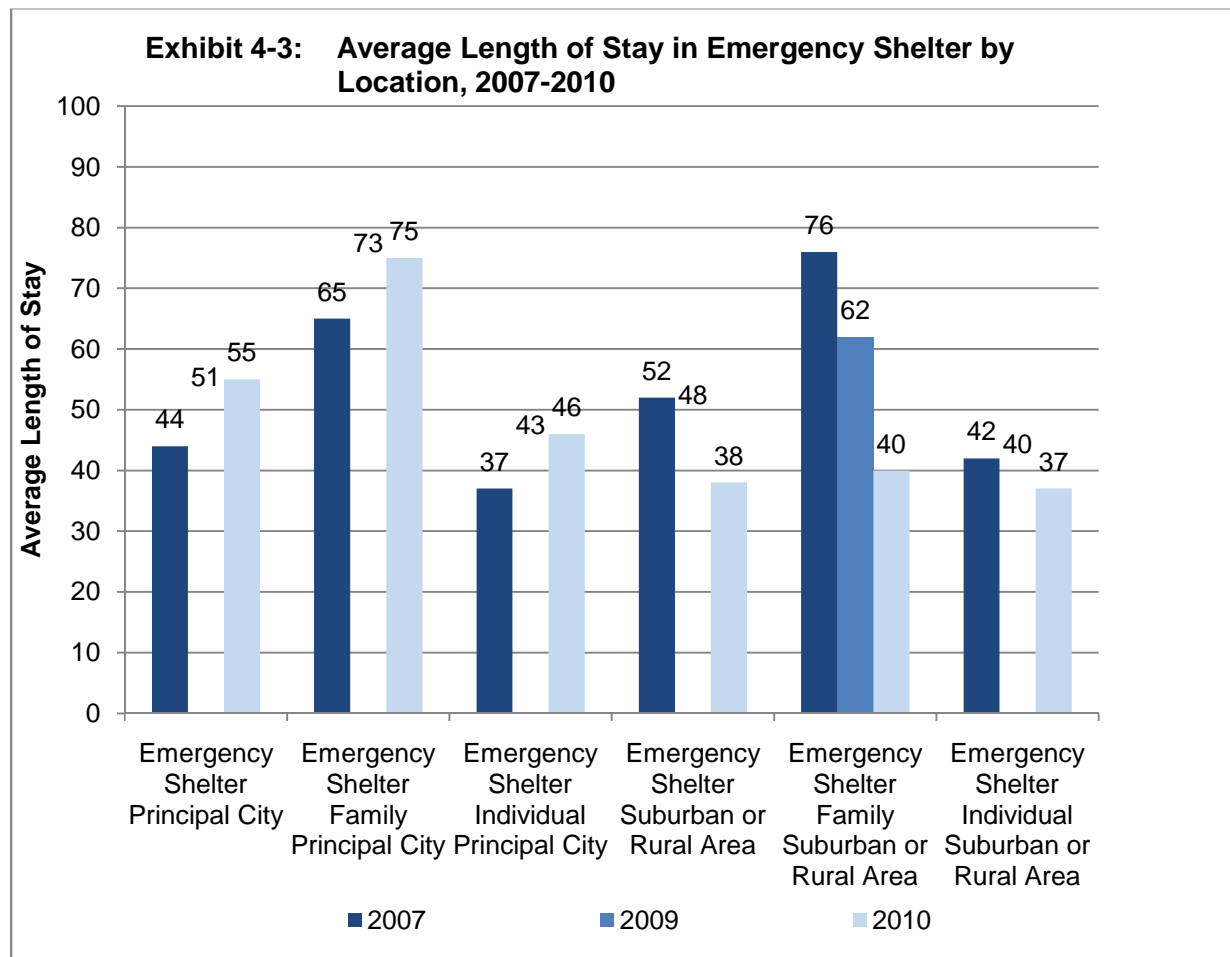
Source: Homeless Management Information System data, 2007-2010

During this period there was almost no change in the average occupancy rates of homeless programs in principal cities, and the occupancy rates of emergency shelters in suburban and rural areas actually went down. The typical emergency shelter in a suburban or rural area was less crowded in 2010 than it was in 2007.

The change in the geography of sheltered homelessness largely reflects changes in the bed turnover rates of urban versus suburban and rural homeless programs from 2007 to 2010. Bed turnover is defined as the total number of people served in the reporting year divided by the number of available beds. The turnover rate is determined both by how long people stay in homeless programs and by the percentage of beds that are utilized on an average night. From October 2009 to September 2010, a typical bed in an emergency shelter for families in a suburban or rural program served eight people during the reporting period, while the same bed in a principal city served only four people. As a result, during the AHAR reporting period a family emergency shelter in a suburban or rural area served twice as many as a program of equal size located in a principal city.

Since 2007, turnover rates have been declining in principal cities and increasing in suburban and rural areas (Exhibit 4-2). The average (mean) emergency shelter bed in a principal city served two fewer

people in 2010 than 2007 (5.7 versus 7.5), while the average shelter bed outside a principal city served almost two more people (8.3 versus 6.6).



Source: Homeless Management Information System data, 2007-2010

Exhibit 4-3 shows changes in the average length of stay in emergency shelters by location and household type. Emergency shelter programs in suburban and rural areas are turning over faster because stays have shortened. Conversely, shelter programs in principal cities are turning over more slowly because stays have lengthened. In principal cities, the average shelter stay in 2010 was 11 nights longer than it was in 2007 (55 nights versus 44 nights). Meanwhile, the average shelter stay in suburban and rural areas decreased by 14 nights, from 52 in 2007 to 38 in 2010. The difference is most pronounced in family programs, where the average length of stay in principal cities (75 nights) is almost twice as long as the average stay in suburban and rural areas (40 nights).

It is not clear why stays have gotten shorter in suburban and rural areas and longer in urban areas. One possibility is sampling error: the AHAR might happen to be getting data from suburban and rural sites with shorter average stays and urban sites with longer stays. This is unlikely, because the trend has been fairly robust year after year and does not appear to be driven by any one particular site. Another possibility is that suburban and rural programs are pressured to move people through shelters faster to

accommodate an increase in demand; or these programs could be focusing their HPRP resources on rapidly re-housing people in shelters, while urban programs could be focusing their resources to prevent homelessness.

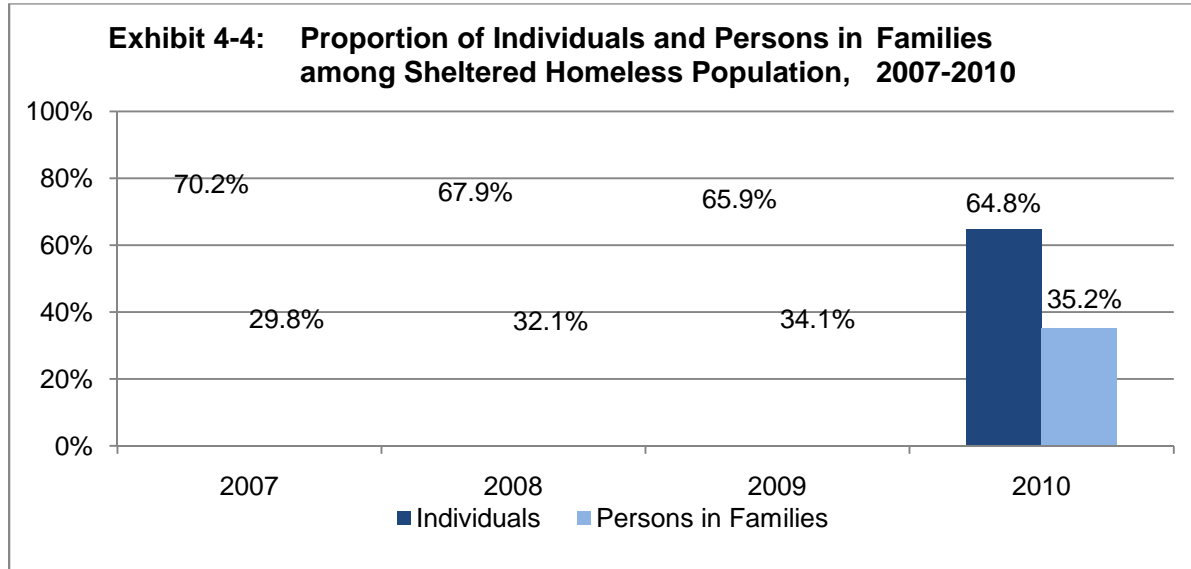
Of course, shorter lengths of stay only explain the mechanics of how suburban and rural programs were able to serve more people in shelters despite an only moderate increase in the number of shelter beds. The shorter lengths of stay do not explain why there has been such an apparent increase in the need for shelter in suburban and rural areas. There is some evidence that poverty rates have been increasing in non-urban areas and that the recession and the slow recovery have had a greater impact in suburban and rural areas. Additionally, rental units may be scarcer in suburban and rural areas, and these areas may have fewer social service programs.¹⁵ However, there is little reason to think that demand for shelter would have decreased within principal cities from 2007 to 2010. So it is likely that the number of people served in homeless shelters is primarily a function of how fast these programs can turn over their beds.

4.2 Changes in the Characteristics of People who Use Homeless Programs

The demographic characteristics of the sheltered homeless population did not change drastically from 2007 to 2010. However, there were a few notable trends.

As shown in Exhibit 4-4, the proportion of people who used homeless shelters as part of a family rose in every year from 2007 to 2010. In 2007, 30 percent of homeless persons were served as part of a family; by 2010 35 percent of homeless persons were members of families. This trend does not simply reflect the increased proportion of people served in suburban and rural areas. Within principal cities the proportion of homeless families rose from 28 percent to 33 percent, and within suburban and rural areas the proportion of persons in families rose from 35 to 41 percent (Exhibit not shown).

¹⁵ Allard, Scott W. and Benjamin Roth. 2010. *Strained Suburbs: The Social Service Challenges of Rising Suburban Poverty*. Metropolitan Policy Program at Brookings.



Source: Homeless Management Information System data, 2007-2010

The increase in the proportion of families among sheltered homeless people probably results from several factors. First, as discussed in Chapter 2, communities have had success in moving individuals who are chronically homeless into permanent housing. This reduces the number of homeless individuals using shelter, which increases the proportion of sheltered persons in families. Second, other research has shown that families are more likely to become homeless for economic reasons while individuals are more likely to become homeless because of substance abuse and mental illness.¹⁶ Thus, the recession may have had a greater impact on the number of homeless families. Finally, CoCs may be less willing to turn away homeless families than homeless individuals and accommodate extra families by opening overflow areas or supplying motel vouchers.¹⁷

From 2007 to 2010 there were only slight changes in the demographic characteristics of people who used emergency shelters and transitional housing programs. Compared to the U.S. total and poverty populations, users of homeless programs are still disproportionately likely to be single men, middle-aged, and African-American. However, over the 4 years, these distinctive characteristics of homeless people have become less pronounced.

In the 4 years between 2007 and 2010, the White non-Hispanic sheltered homeless population increased 5.2 percentage points, from 36.4 to 41.6 percent, with most of this increase occurring between 2009 and 2010 (Exhibit 4-5). The increase is partially a result of a slight decline in the total number of Hispanics and African-Americans using homeless shelters, but the primary cause was a large increase in the number of White, non-Hispanic shelter users: from 513,000 in 2007 to 627,000 in 2010. In suburban and rural

¹⁶ Burt, Martha, Laudan Aron, Edgar Lee and Jesse Valente. 2001. *Helping America's Homeless*. Urban Institute Press. Washington DC.

¹⁷ In the 2009 U.S. Conference of Mayors Survey on Hunger and Homelessness, several cities report that they provide motel vouchers to homeless families when their shelters reach capacity.

areas, the annual number of White, non-Hispanic shelter users more than doubled between 2007 and 2010, increasing from 151,107 to 307,468.

Exhibit 4-5: Change in the Race and Ethnicity of Sheltered Homeless Population, 2007 to 2010^a

All Sheltered Homeless			
Race	2007	2009	2010
White, non-Hispanic/Latino	36.4%	38.1%	41.6%
White Hispanic, Latino	12.9%	11.6%	9.7%
Black or African American	39.6%	38.7%	37.0%
Other Racial Groups ^b	11.1%	11.7%	11.7%

^a Percentages may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

^b Includes persons who identify as multiple races.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, 2007- 2010

Exhibit 4-6 presents trends in the demographic characteristics of sheltered persons in families. While it is still true that homeless families are predominantly headed by single women, there has been an increase in the proportion of men in sheltered homeless families. In 2007, 18 percent of adults in homeless families were men; by 2010 that percentage had risen to 22 percent. This could be a consequence of the economic downturn, as some households that formerly had two wage earners were forced to move into shelters.

Exhibit 4-6: Changes in the Composition of Sheltered Homeless Families, 2007-2010

Characteristic	% of Sheltered Homeless Persons in Families 2007	% of Sheltered Homeless Persons in Families 2009	% of Sheltered Homeless Persons in Families 2010
Gender of Adults			
Women	82.0%	79.6%	77.9%
Men	18.0%	20.4%	22.1%

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, 2007-2010

Among sheltered individuals, there was an increase in the youngest (30 or under) and oldest (over 50) age cohorts between 2007 and 2010 (Exhibit 4-7). The increase in homelessness in the young adult population could be associated with cutbacks in mental health agencies. Young people who previously would have been stabilized by mental health agencies after turning 18 were now becoming homeless. Other studies have found that the increase in the percentage of sheltered adults over 50 is likely correlated to the overall aging of the baby boomer generation.¹⁸ The total number of homeless individuals between the ages of 31 and 50 has declined from 568,661 in 2007 to 502,514 in 2010, which helps explain why the proportion of homeless individuals under 30 or over 50 has increased (Exhibit not shown).

¹⁸ Dennis P. Culhane, Stephen Metraux, and Jay Bainbridge.2010. “The Age Structure of Contemporary Homelessness: Risk Period or Cohort Effect?” *Penn School of Social Policy and Practice Working Paper*.

Exhibit 4-7: Change in the Age Distribution of Sheltered Homeless Individuals, 2007-2010

Characteristic	% of Sheltered Homeless Individuals		
	2007	2009	2010
Age^a			
Under 18	4.8%	2.2%	1.4%
18 to 30	20.3%	22.6%	23.7%
31 to 50	51.9%	49.7%	48.4%
51 to 61	18.9%	21.3%	22.3%
62 and older	4.1%	4.2%	4.2%

^a Age is calculated based on a person's first time in shelter during the covered time period.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, 2007-2010

While there have not been dramatic changes in the locations from which people enter homeless residential facilities, there has been a slight increase in the percentage of people who were staying with family or friends prior to entering a homeless shelter (Exhibit 4-8). This overall increase reflects the increase in sheltered homeless families, as families are more likely to enter shelters from "housed" situations, while individuals are more likely to be already homeless at the time they enter shelter. Other studies have also found an increase in households doubling-up with family and friends as a result of the recession.¹⁹

Exhibit 4-8: Changes in Where People Lived Before Entering Homeless Facilities

Living Arrangement the Night Before Program Entry	2007	2009	2010
Total Already Homeless	41.5%	38.5%	39.1%
Place not meant for human habitation	13.3%	14.8%	14.1%
Emergency shelter or transitional housing	28.2%	23.7%	25.0
Total from "Housing"	38.8%	40.8%	42.0%
Rented or owned housing unit ^a	12.7%	11.3%	11.8%
Staying with family	16.5%	17.3%	17.6%
Staying with friends	9.6%	12.2%	12.6%
Total from Institutional Settings	10.8%	12.4%	11.0%
Psychiatric facility, substance abuse center or hospital	5.9%	7.2%	6.4%
Jail, prison or juvenile detention	4.4%	4.8%	4.4%
Foster care home	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%
Total from Other Situations	9.1%	8.3%	7.9%
Hotel, motel (no voucher) or "other"	9.1%	8.3%	7.9%

^a Includes a small % in permanent supportive housing.

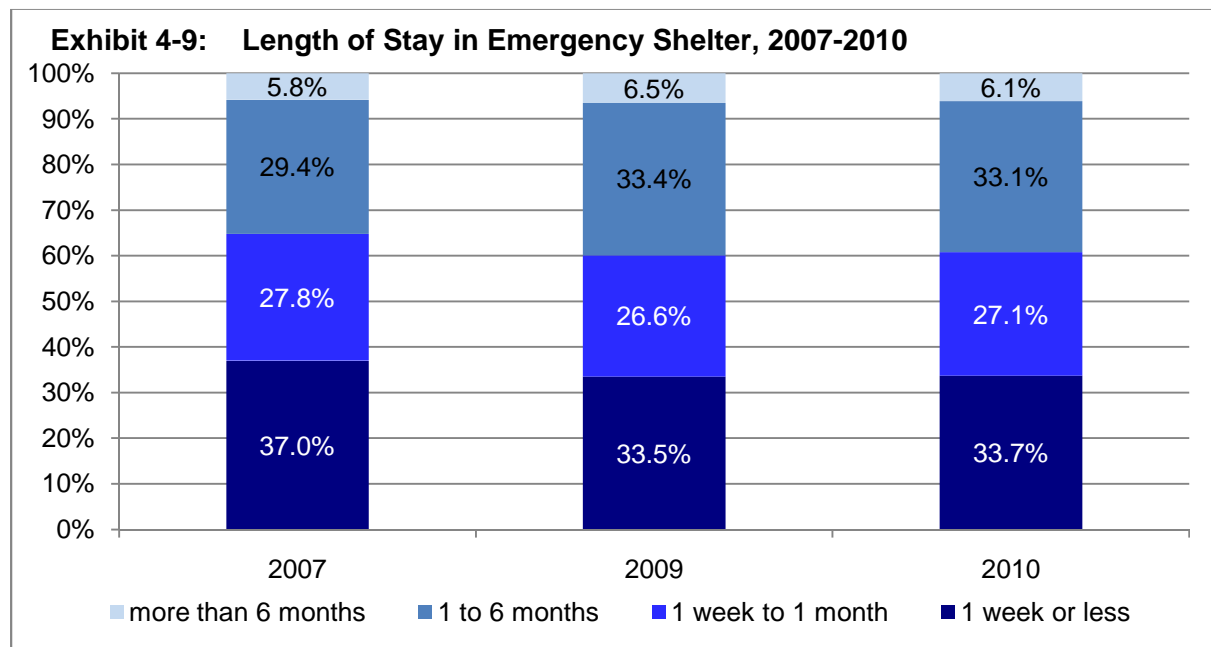
Source: Homeless Management Information System data, 2007-2010

¹⁹ Painter, Gary. 2010. *What Happens to Household Formation in a Recession?* Research Institute for Housing America and the Mortgage Bankers Association.

4.3 Changes in the Use of Homeless Programs

The proportion of people using emergency shelters and transitional housing did not change substantially from 2007 to 2010. In 2007, 78 percent of the sheltered homeless population used only emergency shelter, 16 percent used only transitional housing, and 5 percent used both emergency shelter and transitional housing. In 2010, 79 percent used only emergency shelter, 17 percent used only transitional housing and 4 percent used both emergency shelter and transitional housing (see Appendix D).

Exhibit 4-9 shows that, from 2007 to 2010, there was a slight drop in the proportion of people who stayed in emergency shelter for 1 week or less and a slight increase in the proportional who stayed more than 1 month.



Source: Homeless Management Information System data, 2007-2010

Exhibit 4-10 shows the median and mean length of stay by program type from 2007 to 2010. Overall, there were no major changes in how long people stayed in either emergency shelter or transitional housing. However, as discussed in Section 4.1, the overall numbers are stable only because shorter stays in suburban and rural areas are offset by longer stays in principal cities. In all categories, the mean (average) length of stay is much longer than the median (typical) length of stay. This is because most people use homeless programs for only a short period of time. However, a smaller subset of users has very long stays, resulting in a highly skewed distribution.

Exhibit 4-10: Change in Median Length of Stay, by Program and Household Type, 2007-2010

	Number of Nights in Shelter (mean and median)					
	2007		2009		2010	
	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean
Emergency Shelters						
Individuals	14	38	17	42	16	41
Persons in Families	30	67	36	69	29	61
Transitional Housing						
Individuals	91	130	107	143	105	142
Persons in Families	151	174	174	188	175	191

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, 2007-2010

4.4 Summary of Findings on Trends in Sheltered Homelessness

From 2007 to 2010 the characteristics, location, and service patterns of the sheltered homeless population have changed significantly. The key trends are:

- A large shift in the geography of sheltered homelessness from principal cities to suburban and rural areas. During this period the annual estimate of people using emergency shelter or transitional housing in principal cities decreased from 1.2 million to 1.0 million, while the number of people using shelter or transitional housing in suburban and rural areas increased from 367,000 to 576,000.
- Since 2007, emergency shelter stays in suburban and rural areas have been shorter allowing these programs to serve more people over the reporting period even as occupancy rates have gone down.
- At the same time, emergency shelter stays in principal cities have been longer as occupancy rates have stayed the same. As a result, shelters in principal cities are serving fewer people during the reporting period.
- It is unclear whether these trends reflect underlying changes in the need for shelter in principal cities compared to suburban and rural areas.
- As the sheltered homeless population rose in non-urban areas, there was a corresponding increase in the number of homeless people served as part of a family and the number of homeless people who were White and not Hispanic.
- Compared to the U.S. total and poverty populations, users of homeless programs remain disproportionately likely to be single men, middle-aged, and African-American. However, over the 4 years, these distinctive characteristics of homeless people have become less pronounced.
- The proportion of the sheltered homeless population in family households has increased from 30 percent in 2007 to 35 percent in 2010.
- From 2007 to 2010, the proportion of adults in families who were men has increased from 18 percent to 22.1 percent.
- Among sheltered homeless individuals, the percentage of young adults (age 18 to 30) has increased from 20.3 percent to 23.7 percent and the percentage of individuals who are over 50 has increased from 23.0 percent to 26.5 percent.
- There have been no dramatic changes in where people were living immediately prior to entering emergency shelter or transitional housing. However, there has been a slight increase in the percentage of adults entering homeless programs from a housed situation—either their own unit or one shared with family or friends.

Chapter 5: Permanent Supportive Housing Units and Tenants

For the first time in the AHAR, this chapter provides information on permanent supportive housing (PSH) units and their tenants. Because PSH provides people with permanent homes, they are no longer considered homeless. Thus, they have not been counted or reported in earlier AHARs, which concentrated on people who remained homeless. However, PSH is an important component of nearly all CoCs, an essential tool for ending homelessness, and a substantial part of federal—and especially HUD—spending on homeless programs. The picture of this country’s progress toward ending homelessness cannot be complete without knowing about permanent supportive housing and the formerly homeless people who call it home.

In total, there are almost 237,000 PSH beds in the U.S., and during the reporting period of October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010, an estimated 295,000 people spent at least 1 night in a PSH program.²⁰

After examining the distribution of PSH beds across states and CoCs, the profile of PSH tenants focuses on the following topics:

- The demographic characteristics of PSH tenants. Who were the people living in PSH? How did the characteristics of PSH tenants compare to the sheltered homeless population and to the overall population living in poverty?
- The location of PSH tenants. Where are PSH tenants located (principal cities or suburban and rural areas), and do their characteristics vary by location?
- The disabling conditions of PSH tenants. What disabling conditions qualified people living in PSH for this type of housing?
- The patterns of PSH use. Where were people staying just before moving into PSH? How long did people stay in PSH during the reporting period and since they moved in? What is the turnover in PSH beds and the average bed utilization rate? How often do people exit PSH and where do they go when they leave?

5.1 Location of PSH Beds

In 2010, 236,798 PSH beds in total were available in the U.S. to provide permanent housing for homeless people with disabling conditions. This level of PSH represents a remarkable rate of growth, from almost

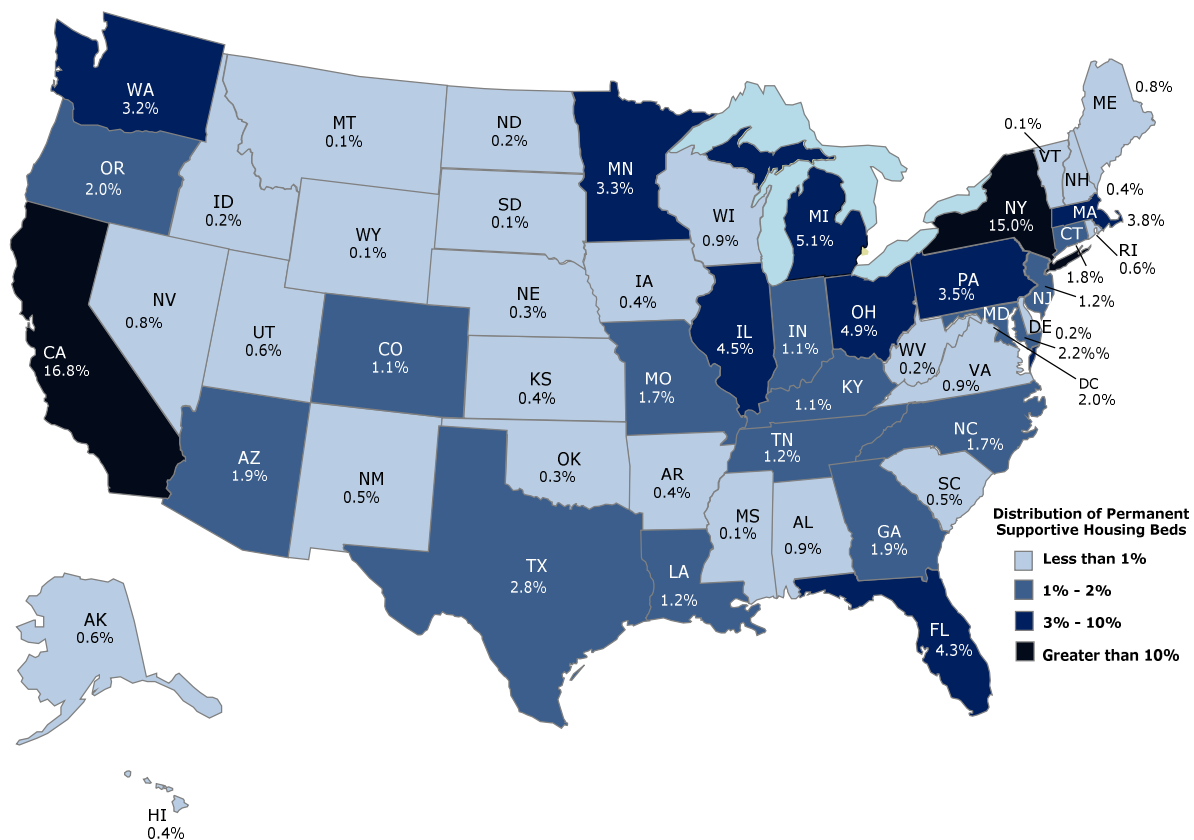
²⁰ The information on PSH tenants is based on HMIS data reported by 277 AHAR sites in 266 CoCs. In some cases a CoC reported both an AHAR sample site (e.g., one county within a multi-county CoC) and for the balance of the CoC (the CoC minus the AHAR sample site), resulting in more AHAR sites than CoCs. Within reporting CoCs, 93 percent of PSH beds were included in HMIS; the reporting CoCs represent 63 percent of all PSH beds for families and 66 percent of all PSH beds for individuals. CoCs reporting data for PSH beds do *not* include two very large CoCs, New York City and Los Angeles City and County, which together account for 17.5 percent of all PSH beds in the country. For the purposes of creating national estimates, data from participating communities is weighted to account for communities that cannot provide complete HMIS data. See Appendix B for a description of the sampling and weighting process.

zero in the late 1980s to estimates of 114,000 beds in 1996,²¹ to 177,000 beds in 2006, and nearly 237,000 beds in 2010. Thus, the average number of PSH units added to the stock for the 10 years between 1996 and 2006 is about 6,300 beds a year, while the 5-year average between 2006 and 2010 is almost 12,000 additional beds each year. This growth reflects the successful application of public policy establishing a commitment to end homelessness through the development of PSH.

Exhibit 5-1 shows the distribution of PSH beds by state. Like the homeless population, PSH beds are highly concentrated in a handful of states. Almost one-third of all PSH beds (31.8 percent) are located in just two states—California and New York (Exhibit 5-1). These two states plus four more (Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, and Florida) accounted for half of all PSH beds (50.6 percent).

The distribution of PSH beds within CoCs is highly skewed. New York City and Los Angeles City and County are the only two CoCs in the nation to report more than 10,000 PSH beds in 2010, and only two more CoCs (Chicago and San Francisco) reported more than 5,000 (see Appendix E-14). At the other end, 125 CoCs reported fewer than 100 PSH beds, and 25 CoCs did not report any PSH programs.

Exhibit 5-1: Distribution of Permanent Supportive Housing Beds by State



PSH programs emerged as a way to house people whose homelessness is complicated by disabilities that make it difficult to leave homelessness and increase the likelihood of long homeless spells. From the earliest HUD funding for PSH, through the Stewart B. McKinney Act of 1987's Permanent Housing for the Handicapped Homeless demonstration program, the goal of PSH has been to end homelessness for

²¹ Burt et al 1999.

people with disabilities. The emphasis on ending homelessness for disabled people whose homelessness had lasted a year or more (chronically homeless people, by HUD’s definition) began with federal budget proposals in 2003. As noted at the beginning of this chapter, the pace of PSH production increased substantially in the years after the federal government and later states and local jurisdictions took on the challenge of ending chronic homelessness. Over time, the scope of PSH programs has expanded to include homeless families, veterans, and other target populations. As Exhibit 5-2 shows, there are now more than twice as many PSH beds (236,798) as there were chronically homeless people according to the 2010 PIT count (109,920).

Exhibit 5-2 Target Population of PSH Beds		
Total Permanent Supportive Housing Beds		236,798
PSH Beds for Individuals	141,445	59.7%
PSH Beds for Persons in Families	95,353	40.3%
PSH Beds Designated for Chronically Homeless People	55,256	23.3%

Source: Continuum of Care Application: Exhibit 1, CoC Housing Inventory, 2006-2010

There are several possible reasons why the number of PSH beds greatly exceeds the number of chronically homeless people. One explanation is that, over time, chronically homeless people placed into PSH have remained in PSH units. As CoCs increase their PSH capacity, placing more chronically homeless people into PSH, the number of PSH beds continues to increase while the number of people who are chronically homeless diminishes. Additionally, many PSH programs are not exclusively targeted to chronically homeless persons. This is certainly true for the 40 percent of PSH beds with families as tenants—families would not have been included in the 2010 count as chronically homeless because of the way that HUD defined that population.²² It is also true for the many PSH beds that were developed in the 1990s, before the emphasis on ending chronic homelessness began. Additionally, one study of PSH in six communities found that, while 80 percent of PSH tenants were individuals, only 37 percent of units were occupied by people who had been chronically homeless.²³ CoCs report that 55,256 PSH beds in 2010 were designated specifically for serving people who were chronically homeless—just 23 percent of all PSH beds. Finally, it is likely that some CoCs are counting as PSH some types of housing that are really outside the definition of this type of housing, or counting all the units in a project or development as PSH when only a subset are ever used in that way.

5.2 Characteristics of PSH Tenants

Characteristics of All PSH Tenants

Most McKinney-Vento-funded PSH programs are intended to serve people who are homeless and have disabilities that interfere with their ability to maintain housing on their own.²⁴ A lengthy period of

²² In 2011, HUD expanded its definition of chronic homelessness to include persons in families.

²³ Burt, MR. 2008. Evolution of Permanent Supportive Housing in the Taking Health Care Home Communities 2004 – 2007: Tenants, Programs, Policies, and Funding at Project End. Oakland, CA: Corporation for Supportive Housing, Table 2.6. The communities were the states of Connecticut, Maine, and Rhode Island and Los Angeles County, Portland/Multnomah County, and Seattle/King County.

²⁴ Having a disability may not be a requirement for PSH programs that do not receive McKinney-Vento funding.

homelessness is not a requirement for PSH tenancy, but it does characterize many of the people who are least likely to be able to leave homelessness on their own. PSH programs offer homeless persons a permanent home, along with the supportive services needed to help them stabilize in that home and improve their lives.

The demographic picture of PSH tenants presented in Exhibit 5-3 makes clear the differences between PSH tenants and the rest of the homeless population. The Exhibit provides demographic characteristics of the 295,000 people who lived in PSH between October 1, 2009 and September 30, 2010 and compares them to the sheltered homeless population and to the poverty population of the U.S. Compared to people in emergency shelter or transitional housing, a typical *adult* PSH tenant is:

- Much more likely to be disabled—79 versus 37 percent; and
- More likely to be a woman—47 versus 38 percent,

Other characteristics in Exhibit 5-3 pertain to *all* PSH residents, including the children in formerly homeless families who now reside in PSH. They show that compared to the sheltered population, residents of PSH are:

- Less likely to be Hispanic—9 percent versus 16 percent;
- More likely to be Black/African-American—46 percent versus 37 percent; and
- Less likely to be alone—56 percent of PSH tenants were in one-person households compared to 63 percent of the sheltered homeless population.

Exhibit 5-3: Demographic Characteristics of People in Permanent Supportive Housing, October 2009–September 2010

Characteristics	People in PSH	Sheltered Homeless People	Poverty Population
Total People	294,748	1,593,150	42,743,551
Gender (Adults Only)			
Female	47.3%	37.7%	58.3%
Male	52.7%	62.3%	41.7%
Ethnicity			
Non-Hispanic/non-Latino	90.6%	83.6%	74.1%
Hispanic/Latino	9.4%	16.4%	25.9%
Race			
White, non-Hispanic/non-Latino	38.4%	41.6%	45.5%
White, Hispanic/Latino	6.2%	9.7%	16.0%
Black or African American	45.9%	37.0%	22.0%
Other Single Race	3.5%	4.5%	13.5%
Multiple Races	6.0%	7.2%	3.1%
Age^a			
Under 18	26.1%	21.8%	34.1%
18 to 30	14.1%	23.5%	24.1%
31 to 50	35.8%	37.0%	22.2%
51 to 61	19.9%	14.9%	9.3%
62 and older	4.0%	2.8%	10.3%
Persons by Household Size^b			
1 person	55.6%	63.0%	15.5%
2 people	12.6%	10.1%	18.0%
3 people	11.8%	10.4%	16.9%
4 people	9.3%	8.1%	18.8%
5 or more people	10.8%	8.4%	30.9%
Disabled (adults only)^c			
Yes	78.8%	36.8%	24.6%
No	21.2%	63.2%	75.4%

^a Age is calculated based on a person's first time in shelter during the one-year reporting period.

^b If a person is part of more than one household or the household size changed during the reporting period, the household size reflects the size of the first household in which the person presented during the one-year reporting period.

^c Disability status is recorded only for adults in HMIS. The percentage calculations shown indicate the percent of homeless adults with non-missing information on disability status that have this characteristic. Disability status was missing for 8.2% of adults in PSH and 6.5% of sheltered homeless adults.

Sources: Homeless Management Information System data, 2010; 2009 American Community Survey

Characteristics of PSH Tenants Living by Themselves and in Families

Exhibits 5-4 and 5-5 present the same demographic characteristics separately for individuals and families, and compare them to individuals and families in the sheltered homeless population and in the U.S. poverty population.

Single adults in PSH were more likely to be female than sheltered homeless individuals, but both were far less likely to be female than individuals living below the poverty line. Among adults in families, the differences were not so great between PSH tenants and shelter users, but both were less likely to be female than the adult population in poverty.

Exhibit 5-4: Demographic Characteristics of Individuals in Permanent Supportive Housing, October 2009–September 2010

Characteristics	Individuals in PSH	Sheltered Homeless Individuals	Individuals Below the Poverty Line
Total People	169,444	1,043,242	15,899,615
Gender (Adults Only)			
Female	37.2%	28.7%	53.4%
Male	62.8%	71.3%	46.6%
Ethnicity			
Non-Hispanic/non-Latino	92.0%	86.6%	86.8%
Hispanic/Latino	8.0%	13.4%	13.2%
Race			
White, non-Hispanic/non-Latino	46.1%	47.2%	61.9%
White, Hispanic/Latino	5.7%	8.5%	8.1%
Black or African American	41.7%	34.5%	18.0%
Other Single Race	3.2%	3.5%	10.0%
Several races	3.4%	6.4%	2.0%
Age^a			
Under 18	1.5%	1.4%	0.2%
18 to 30	12.3%	23.7%	32.4%
31 to 50	46.4%	48.4%	23.0%
51 to 61	33.0%	22.3%	19.5%
62 and older	6.8%	4.2%	25.0%
Disabled (adults only)^b			
Yes	82.3%	41.8%	31.9%
No	17.7%	58.2%	68.1%

^a Age is calculated based on a person's first time in shelter during the one-year reporting period.

^b Disability status is recorded only for adults in HMIS. The percentage calculations shown indicate the percent of homeless adults with non-missing information on disability status that have this characteristic. Disability status was missing for 8.2% of adults in PSH.

Sources: Homeless Management Information System data, 2010; 2009 American Community Survey

Over 13 percent of homeless and poor individuals are Hispanic, compared to 8 percent of PSH tenants. Among persons in families, Hispanics in PSH are only about half the proportion of Hispanics using shelter (11 vs. 22 percent), but both are substantially lower than the proportion of Hispanics in the poverty population (33.5 percent). In neither case are Hispanics *overrepresented* in the homeless or PSH population compared to their proportion of people in poverty—for families, they are considerably *underrepresented*. The AHAR has consistently found this to be true for the sheltered homeless population and it is interesting to see it carrying through to PSH tenants.

As discussed in Chapter 3, African-Americans are overrepresented in the shelter population compared to people in poverty. Among both individuals and family members, this overrepresentation is even more pronounced for PSH tenants. Forty-two percent of individuals who are PSH tenants are African-American compared to 35 percent of shelter users and 18 percent of poor individuals. Similarly, 52 percent of family members in PSH are African-American compared to 42 percent of shelter users and only 24 percent of family members in poverty.

Exhibit 5-5: Demographic Characteristics of Persons in Families in Permanent Supportive Housing, October 2009–September 2010

Characteristics	People in Families in PSH	Sheltered Homeless People in Families	Persons in Families Below the Poverty Line
Total People	125,737	567,334	26,843,936
Gender of Adults			
Female	80.2%	77.9%	64.7%
Male	19.8%	22.1%	35.3%
Ethnicity			
Non-Hispanic/non-Latino	88.8%	78.2%	66.5%
Hispanic/Latino	11.2%	21.8%	33.5%
Race			
White, non-Hispanic/non-Latino	28.3%	31.0%	35.7%
White, Hispanic/Latino	6.8%	12.0%	20.6%
Black or African American	51.5%	42.0%	24.3%
Other Single Race	4.0%	6.4%	15.6%
Several races	9.5%	8.5%	3.7%
Unknown			
Age^a			
Under 1	3.6%	6.9%	3.6%
1 to 5	17.5%	25.3%	17.4%
6 to 12	23.9%	18.8%	20.2%
13 to 17	14.2%	8.2%	13.0%
18 to 30	16.6%	23.2%	19.2%
31 to 50	21.6%	16.2%	21.7%
51 to 61	2.4%	1.2%	3.3%
62 and older	0.2%	0.1%	1.6%
Persons by Household Size^b			
1 person	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2 people	26.1%	24.1%	7.1%
3 people	27.0%	29.3%	19.7%
4 people	21.6%	22.8%	26.0%
5 or more people	25.3%	23.9%	47.2%
Disabled (adults only)^c			
Yes	67.0%	15.3%	15.3%
No	33.0%	84.7%	84.7%

^a Age is calculated based on a person's first time in shelter during the one-year reporting period.

^b If a person is part of more than one household or the household size changed during the reporting period, the household size reflects the size of the first household in which the person presented during the one-year reporting period.

^c Disability status is recorded only for adults in HMIS. The percentage calculations shown indicate the percent of homeless adults with non-missing information on disability status that have this characteristic. Disability status was missing for 8.2% of adults in PSH.

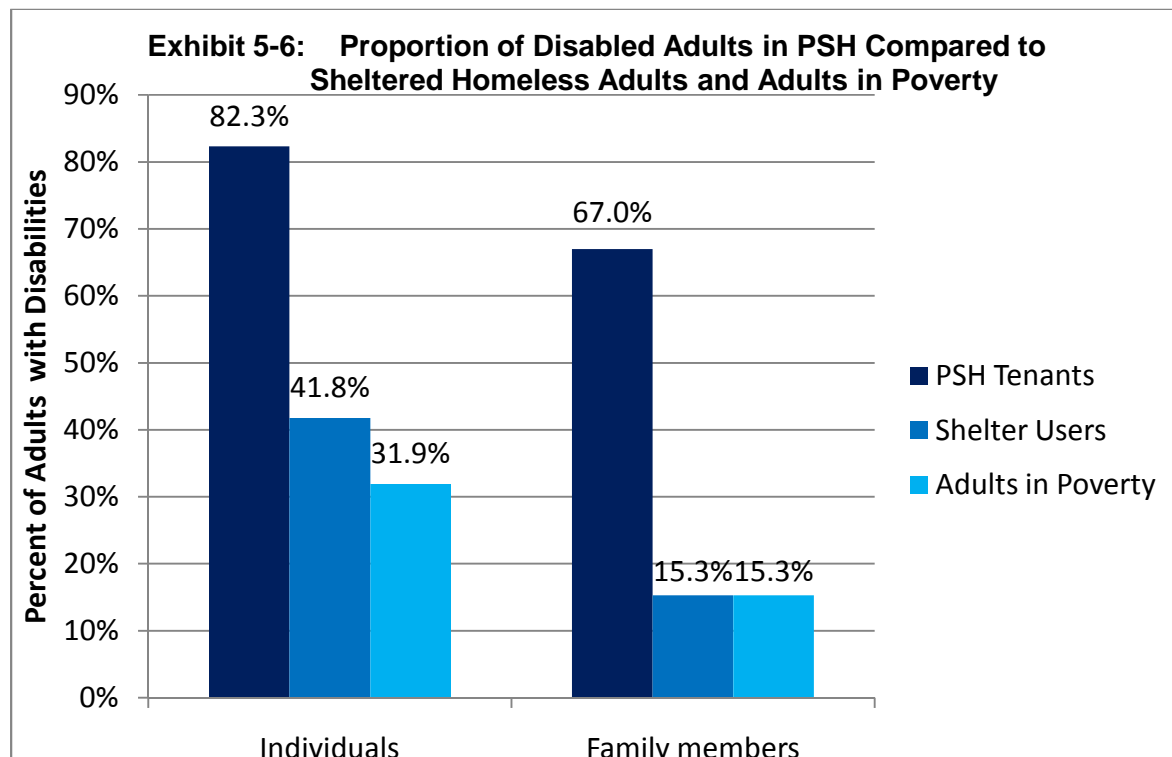
Sources: Homeless Management Information System data, 2010; 2009 American Community Survey

Individuals in PSH are about equally likely as those using shelters to be middle-aged (31-50), but 40 percent are older than that while only 27 percent of individuals using shelters are older than 50. This is

probably because many PSH programs for individuals are designated for chronically homeless individuals with disabilities and long homeless histories.

One would expect disability status to differ considerably between PSH tenants and shelter users, and it does (Exhibit 5-6). Individuals in PSH are about twice as likely to be disabled as those using shelters (82 vs. 42 percent), and adults in homeless families are more than four times as likely to be disabled (67 vs. 15 percent).

Since having a disability is a condition of eligibility for most PSH programs that receive McKinney-Vento funding, it is interesting that one in three adults in PSH families does not have a reported disability. However, 39 percent of PSH programs do not receive McKinney-Vento funding and may not have a disability requirement. Additionally, some PSH households have more than one adult with only one of them disabled. Also, some PSH programs for families accept children’s disabilities as qualifying the family for PSH even if no parent is disabled. Programs funded under HUD’s Supportive Housing Program allow this, and other funders may as well. It is also possible that some adults who are disabled are not being recorded accurately in their HMIS.²⁵



Sources: Homeless Management Information System data, 2010; 2009 American Community Survey

²⁵ Eight percent of adults who used permanent supportive housing were missing information about their disability status in HMIS. For the AHAR calculations, these records were not included when calculating the percent of PSH clients with a disability; that calculation is made only for adults whose disability status is known. However, it is possible that HMIS could underreport the number of adults with a disability if that disability is not documented or if clients choose not to disclose information about their disabilities.

Disabling Conditions among Adults in PSH

Exhibit 5-7 presents information on the types of disabling conditions among adult PSH tenants. Adults in PSH could have multiple types of disabilities or could have no disability, so the percent of adults in this Exhibit does not add up to 100 percent. Only PSH programs that receive HUD funding and complete an Annual Performance Report are required to collect information on specific disability types. Thus it is reasonable to assume that Exhibit 5-7 may underestimate the prevalence of certain disability types among users of PSH.²⁶ However, several patterns in Exhibit 5-7 are worth noting.

- Over half of adults in PSH had a substance abuse problem, a mental illness, or both.
- Mental illnesses, either by themselves or in combination with substance abuse, are the most common disabling conditions among adults in PSH, affecting 43 percent of individuals and 35 percent of adults in families.
- Individual PSH tenants are twice as likely as adults in PSH families to have a physical disability reported (15 percent versus 7.5 percent).
- Reported levels of HIV/AIDS are similar in the two subpopulations.

Exhibit 5-7: Disabling Conditions of Adults in Permanent Supportive Housing

Disability Type ^a	All Adults	Adult Individuals	Adults in Families
Physical Disability	13.2%	15.0%	7.5%
Developmental Disability	3.3%	3.6%	2.5%
HIV/AIDS	6.4%	6.6%	5.8%
Mental Illness and/or Substance Abuse Problem	53.4%	54.3%	50.2%
Mental Illness Only	24.2%	24.0%	24.8%
Substance Abuse Problem Only	11.9%	11.0%	14.8%
Both Mental Illness and Substance Abuse Problem	17.3%	19.3%	10.6%

^a Eight % of records for adults in PSH were missing information about disability types.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, 2010

Characteristics of PSH Tenants by Location

Overall, 71 percent of PSH tenants resided in principal cities, and 29 percent were in suburban or rural areas (Exhibit 5-8). Sixty-three percent of sheltered homeless persons were living in principal cities (see Exhibit 3-6). Thus, the PSH population is more heavily concentrated in principal cities than the sheltered homeless population. PSH tenants are remarkably similar, whether they live in principal cities or in suburban or rural areas, across all characteristics except race. More than half (54 percent) of PSH tenants in suburban and urban areas are White and non-Hispanic, compared to only one-third (32 percent) of PSH

²⁶ As noted above, in most cases AHAR calculations exclude missing records. However, the way the question about disability types was collected did not allow the research team to distinguish between records that were missing information on one type of disability (e.g., Mental Health) and records missing information on all disability types. This will be addressed in future reports.

tenants in central cities. This racial pattern reflects prevailing differences in the populations of these locations.

Exhibit 5-8: Demographic Characteristics of Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing by Location, October 2009–September 2010		
Characteristics	Principal Cities	Suburban and Rural Areas
Percent of All People in PSH	71.0%	29.0%
Gender (Adults Only)		
Female	46.6%	49.0%
Male	53.4%	51.0%
Ethnicity		
Non-Hispanic/non-Latino	90.9%	90.1%
Hispanic/Latino	9.1%	9.9%
Race		
White, non-Hispanic/non-Latino	32.0%	53.6%
White, Hispanic/Latino	6.2%	6.2%
Black or African American	52.9%	29.3%
Other single race	3.1%	4.6%
Several races	5.9%	6.3%
Age		
Under 18	25.5%	27.5%
18 to 30	13.5%	15.8%
31 to 50	36.3%	34.8%
51 to 61	20.6%	18.4%
62 and older	4.1%	3.6%
Persons by Household Size		
1 person	56.0%	54.5%
2 people	13.0%	11.5%
3 people	11.5%	12.6%
4 people	9.1%	9.8%
5 or more people	10.4%	11.7%
Disabled (adults only)		
Yes	78.2%	80.1%
No	21.8%	19.9%

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, 2010

5.3 Patterns of PSH Use

This section explores patterns of PSH use, including: where PSH tenants lived before moving into PSH; how long they stay in PSH programs; how frequently PSH beds turned over during the reporting period; and where people go when they leave PSH.

Prior Living Arrangement

It appears that most tenants enter PSH through a referral from a homeless program (Exhibit 5-9). Over half of PSH tenants were staying in an emergency shelter (39.1 percent) or a transitional housing program

(13.1 percent) the night before entering PSH. An additional 14 percent of adults in PSH were staying in a place not meant for human habitation prior to program entry.

Compared to adults entering homeless programs, PSH tenants are much less likely to enter PSH programs from either their own housing unit or the home of family or friends (19 percent versus 42 percent). PSH tenants were almost half as likely as sheltered adults to enter programs directly from an institutional setting (6 percent versus 11 percent). Given the population, one might have expected more PSH clients to enter directly from an institutional setting. However, people recently discharged from an institutional setting where they have stayed for 90 days or more do not qualify as homeless and would not be eligible to move directly into a PSH program.

Exhibit 5-9: Previous Living Situation of People Using Permanent Supportive Housing Compared to Sheltered Homeless Population, October 2009-September 2010^a

Living Arrangement the Night before Program Entry	Adults in PSH ^b	Sheltered Homeless Adults ^b
Total Already Homeless	66.2%	39.1%
Place not meant for human habitation	14.0%	14.1%
Emergency shelter	39.1%	22.6%
Transitional Housing	13.1%	2.4%
Total from "Housing"	18.8%	42.0%
Rented or owned housing unit ^c	8.9%	11.8%
Staying with family	6.3%	17.6%
Staying with friends	3.6%	12.6%
Total from Institutional Settings	5.9%	11.0%
Psychiatric facility, substance abuse center, or hospital	5.0%	6.4%
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention	0.6%	4.4%
Foster care home	0.3%	0.2%
Total from Other Situations	9.0%	7.9%
Hotel, motel (no voucher) or "other"	9.0%	7.9%

^a The Exhibit reports on adults and unaccompanied youth only because the HMIS Data and Technical Standards require the information to be collected only from these persons. About 9.4 percent of the records in HMIS were missing this information in 2010.

^b This category includes unaccompanied adults and youth as well as multiple-adult households without children.

^c Includes a small % in permanent supportive housing.

Sources: Homeless Management Information System data, 2010

Length of Stay and Turnover in PSH

Length of stay in PSH is reported in two ways. First, Exhibit 5-10 shows how long people lived in PSH during the reporting period of October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010. The maximum length of stay possible during that period was 365 nights. Most PSH households lived in PSH for 9 or more months out of that reporting year, with half staying in PSH for 361 days or more (the median number of nights) and half having shorter stays. About 12 percent of individuals and 8 percent of persons in families lived in PSH for 3 months or less during the reporting period. Some of these people had stays that were

truncated by the reporting period: either people who exited PSH programs early in the reporting period after possibly staying for years or people who entered PSH programs later in 2010 and were still in PSH at the end of the reporting period.

Exhibit 5-10: Number of Nights in Permanent Supportive Housing during AHAR Reporting Period by Household Type, October 2009-September 2010					
	All Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing	Individuals			Persons in Families
		All	Male	Female	
Length of Stay^a					
1 week or less	0.9%	1.2%	1.3%	1.1%	0.5%
1 week to 1 month	2.5%	3.2%	3.5%	2.8%	1.7%
1 to 3 months	6.9%	8.0%	8.3%	7.6%	5.3%
3 to 6 months	8.4%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	6.5%
6 to 9 months	8.0%	8.4%	8.5%	8.0%	7.5%
9 months to whole year	73.2%	69.2%	68.4%	70.7%	78.5%
Median Length of Stay	361	361	361	362	361

^a The length of stay reported in this Exhibit accounts for the total number of nights in shelters during the 12-month reporting period. People will have lengths of stay longer than a year if they entered a residential program prior to the start of the data collection period or remained in the program after the end of the data collection period.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, 2010

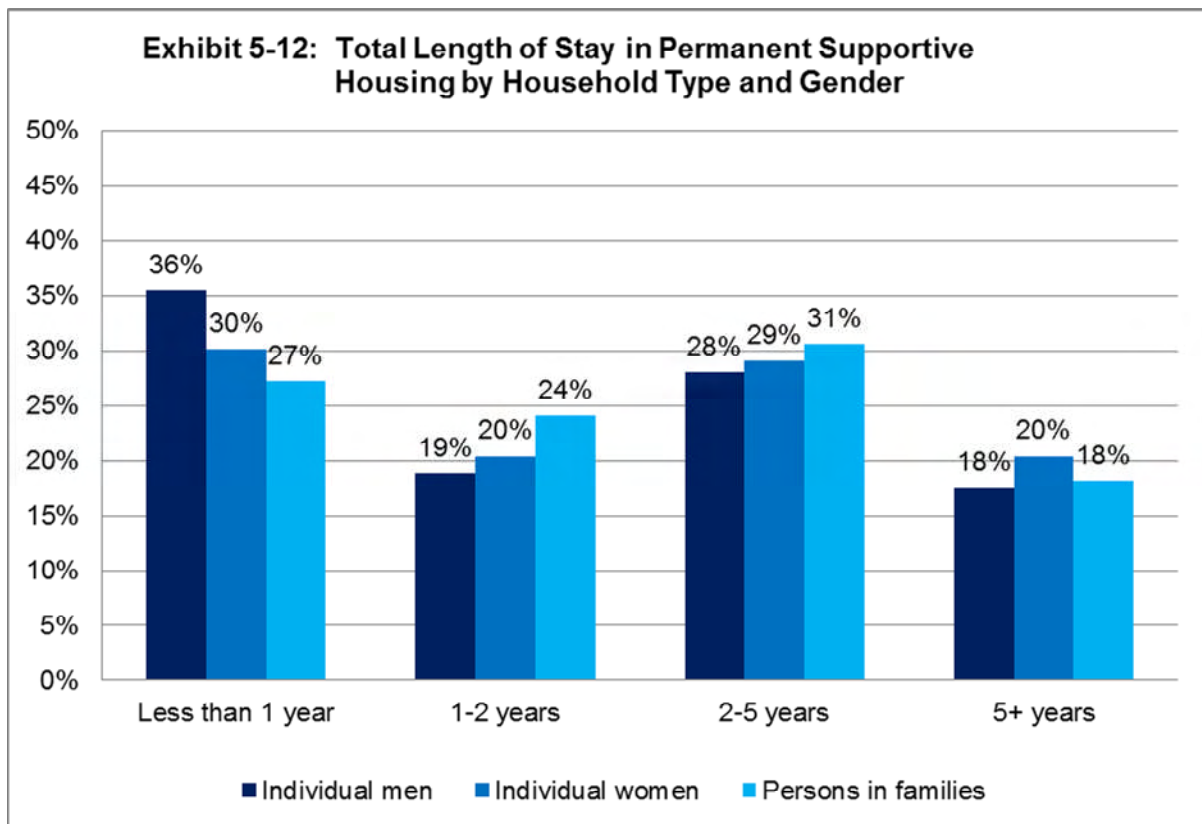
Exhibit 5-11 presents information on the total length of stay in PSH among people who used PSH during the reporting period. This Exhibit shows the length of stay for all persons in PSH, not just those with an exit, so it will not capture the total length of stay for people still in a PSH program at the end of the reporting period. Overall, the lengths of stay are fairly evenly distributed, with most people having stays of longer than a year but rarely more than 5 years.

Exhibit 5-11: Total Length of Stay in Permanent Supportive Housing	
	All Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing
Length of Stay^a	
1 year or less	31.0%
1 to 2 years	21.4%
2 to 5 years	29.3%
More than 5 years	18.3%

^a Some people will have longer lengths of stay than is reported here if they remained in a PSH program after the end of the data collection period.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, 2010

Exhibit 5-12 shows the length of stay separately for persons in families, individual men, and individual women. Similar to homeless programs, men typically have shorter stays than either unaccompanied women or people in families. Thirty-six percent of individual men, 30 percent of individual women, and 27 percent of family members in PSH had lived in PSH for less than a year by the time the AHAR reporting period ended. Forty-six percent of individual men, 49 percent of individual women, and 49 percent of persons in families had lived in PSH for 2 years or more.



Source: Homeless Management Information System data, 2010

Exhibit 5-13 contributes further information to this picture of PSH occupancy, with data on PSH entries and exits during the reporting period. The Exhibit shows that PSH programs are growing: more people entered PSH than left it during the reporting period. For individuals this difference is considerable—with almost 20,000 more people entering than exiting. Some of this difference is explained by new PSH openings. As stated early in this chapter, communities were adding about 12,000 new PSH beds a year from 2006 to 2010.

Exhibit 5-13 also shows the average PSH bed utilization rate for individual and family PSH programs. On an average night, 91 percent of PSH beds were occupied in individual programs, and 88 percent of beds were occupied in family programs. Some of the underutilization may be accounted for by the time it takes for new projects to completely lease up and some by the time it takes to turn over a PSH unit. For scattered-site PSH units that rely on Section 8 or Shelter Plus Care assistance, it can take 1 month or more to qualify a new household for the certificate, find a unit, and complete the unit inspection and move-in.

Exhibit 5-13: Turnover of Permanent Supportive Housing Beds by Household Type

	All	Individual Programs	Family Programs
Total Beds	261,536	145,461	116,459
How many persons <u>entered</u> Permanent Supportive Housing during the reporting period	80,366	50,731	29,695
How many persons <u>exited</u> Permanent Supportive Housing during the reporting period	53,838	31,195	22,671
Turnover: How many people were served per bed during the reporting period ^a	1.13	1.16	1.08
Average Bed Utilization Rates ^b	89.4%	90.6%	87.9%

^a The turnover rate measures the number of persons served per available bed over the 12-month period. It is calculated by dividing the number of persons served by the number of year-round beds.

^b The average daily bed utilization rate is calculated by dividing the average daily census during the study period by the total number of year-round beds in the current inventory and then converting it to a percentage.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, 2010

Destinations of Persons Leaving PSH

Since PSH is permanent housing, the expectation and hope is that tenants will remain in this housing for a long time. A rule of thumb among PSH providers and planners attempting to estimate the annual availability of existing PSH for new tenants is that 15 to 20 percent of PSH units will turn over annually—that is, 15 to 20 percent of PSH households will leave each year. Exhibit 5-14 shows the exits from PSH recorded in HMIS between October 1, 2009 and September 30, 2010 as both the number of persons leaving and their proportion of the population living in PSH during that period. As can be seen in the second row of Exhibit 5-14, the rule of thumb is usually accurate—18 percent of persons living in PSH left their units during the reporting period.

The most common recorded destination for PSH tenants is to a rental unit. Fifty-one percent of family members leaving PSH and 30 percent of individuals went to this destination. It is not known what percent of PSH tenants exiting to rental housing received a subsidy. Twenty-three percent of persons in families and 20 percent of individuals went to live with family or friends. About fourteen percent of individuals and 2 percent of family members exited to an institutional setting. Only 3 percent of families and 7 percent of individuals left PSH for a homeless program or a place not meant for human habitation. These numbers are caveated by the fact that only PSH programs that receive HUD homeless funding—and thus submit an Annual Performance Report to HUD—are required to collect information about destination at exit in their HMIS. As a result, this information is missing for 26 percent of persons who exited.

Exhibit 5-14: Destination of Persons Exiting Permanent Supportive Housing by Household Type, October 2009–September 2010^a

Earlier Living Situation	All Exiters	Individuals	Persons in Families
Number of Persons who Exited Permanent Supportive Housing	53,838	31,195	22,671
Percent of Persons who Exited Permanent Supportive Housing	18.3%	18.4%	18.0%
Destination at Exit			
Apartment or house that you own	3.2%	3.7%	2.6%
Apartment or house that you rent	38.4%	30.1%	51.2%
Permanent housing for formerly homeless persons	5.7%	6.9%	4.0%
Living with a family member	14.6%	14.6%	14.5%
Living with a friend	6.5%	5.4%	8.3%
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	1.1%	1.5%	0.1%
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	2.2%	2.9%	0.9%
Hospital (non-psychiatric)	0.9%	1.5%	0.1%
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	3.5%	5.0%	1.2%
Foster care	1.9%	2.8%	0.1%
Hotel or motel	2.0%	1.7%	2.8%
Transitional housing for homeless persons	1.8%	2.4%	0.9%
Emergency shelter	2.7%	3.3%	1.8%
Place not meant for human habitation	0.7%	1.0%	0.1%
Exited, other destination not listed above	14.7%	17.0%	11.3%

^a Only programs that complete an Annual Performance Report as a condition of receiving HUD Supportive Housing Program funding are required to collect information on Destination at Exit in their HMIS. Twenty-six % of records were missing destination at exit.

5.4 Summary of Findings for PSH and its Tenants

This first effort to account for PSH beds and their formerly homeless tenants in an AHAR has yielded the following information:

- 427 CoCs reported almost 237,000 PSH beds that were open and occupied in early 2010. Reaching this level of PSH availability has been accomplished with the addition of almost 12,000 beds a year since 2006.
- Adult PSH tenants are much more likely to be disabled than sheltered homeless adults (79 vs. 37 percent), as would be expected for a type of housing that requires disability as a condition of eligibility.
- Two-thirds of adults in PSH families (67 percent) have a reported disability compared to 82 percent of individuals in PSH. Families with a disabled child but no disabled adult qualify for PSH that has HUD funding, which many explain some of the difference.
- Women and African-Americans are overrepresented in PSH compared to shelter users, and Hispanics and individuals are underrepresented.
- Mental illnesses are the most common disabling characteristic reported for adult PSH tenants. By itself, it is equally characteristic of individuals and adults in PSH families (24 percent); in combination with substance abuse it is more common among individuals (19 percent) than adults in families (11 percent). Physical disabilities are twice as common for individual PSH tenants (15 percent) as for adults in PSH families (7.5 percent).
- Nearly 80 percent of persons in families had stayed in PSH for 9 or more months during the 12-month reporting period, as did 69 percent of individuals. Total length of stay in PSH, from the time people moved into PSH to the end of the reporting period, was considerably longer. Forty-six percent of individual men, 49 percent of individual women, and 49 percent of persons in families had lived in PSH for 2 or more years. Individual men are the most likely to have short PSH stays while families are the least likely to have short stays.
- Among people leaving PSH during the reporting year for whom destination was known (74 percent of leavers), the largest group (38 percent) went to an apartment or house they rented for themselves (whether they did so with a rent subsidy is not reported). Another 21 percent went to live with family or friends. Only about 3 percent of families and 7 percent of individuals exited PSH to enter a homeless program or live on the streets.

Chapter 6: Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP)

This chapter provides information on the first year of the *Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP)*, funded through the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) as the Homelessness Prevention Fund. The Recovery Act provided HUD \$1.5 billion for HPRP. Funding for the three-year program was allocated to states and local governments to provide homelessness prevention assistance to households who would otherwise become homeless and to provide homeless assistance to rapidly re-house people living in homeless shelters or on the streets.

HPRP was the first significant investment of federal funds dedicated to homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing. Federal efforts that focus on homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing are now growing. The 2009 Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act (HEARTH Act), which reauthorizes and amends the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, extends this focus by allowing communities to direct Emergency Solutions Grant (formerly Emergency Shelter Grants) program funding toward targeted homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing. Prevention and rapid re-housing are also key strategies of *Opening Doors: The Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness*, authored by the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness.

Nationwide, 535 grantees received HPRP funds, which were allocated according to the formula used by HUD's Emergency Shelter Grants Program. To receive an HPRP formula allocation, grantees were required to submit a Substantial Amendment to their Consolidated Plan that identified how HPRP funds would be used. As of October 4, 2010 grantees had requested roughly one-third of the \$1.5 billion available, through HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS).

To be eligible for HPRP, an applicant household must have a household income of 50 percent or less of the Area Median Income (AMI), be homeless or face imminent risk of housing loss and subsequent homelessness, and not have other viable housing opportunities or resources to prevent or end homelessness. HPRP homelessness prevention assistance is targeted towards people who would otherwise become homeless but for HPRP assistance.²⁷

Types of Assistance Available Under HPRP

Financial Assistance:

- Rental assistance (up to eighteen months), and rental arrears
- Security deposits and utility deposits for rental housing
- Utility payments, including utility arrears
- Moving cost assistance
- Hotel or motel vouchers

Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services:

- Case management
- Outreach and engagement
- Housing search and placement
- Legal services
- Credit repair

²⁷ The program requirements are laid out in the Notice of Allocations, Application Procedures, and Requirements for Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program Grantees, published on March 19, 2009.

For many grantees, HPRP represented a new focus on prevention efforts and a challenge to better coordinate and target resources to persons on the cusp of experiencing literal homelessness. On the homeless assistance or “rapid re-housing” side, HPRP provided re-housing resources for communities to help reduce the time people spent in homeless shelters. HPRP also provided grantees and communities with an impetus to refocus their homeless systems away from simply providing shelter and towards helping people experiencing a housing crisis to quickly obtain and maintain housing.

While HPRP sets clear restrictions on eligible uses of funds, grantees had flexibility in allocating funds between prevention and rapid re-housing, setting the targeting criteria for identifying households most in need of assistance, and deciding how much assistance to provide each household.

6.1 HPRP Data Sources

This chapter is intended to provide a national summary of the first year of HPRP – from the initial implementation in the summer of 2009 through September 30, 2010. HPRP required that grantees and subgrantees collect and enter participant data in the local HMIS where services were being provided. However, both victim service providers and, in certain instances, legal service providers were exempted from this requirement. Grantees were then responsible for working with their subgrantees and local HMIS administrators to aggregate data either from a single data system, such as a community’s HMIS, or across data systems, and report these data to HUD on a quarterly and annual basis. Data for this report were aggregated for all grantees from the following sources:

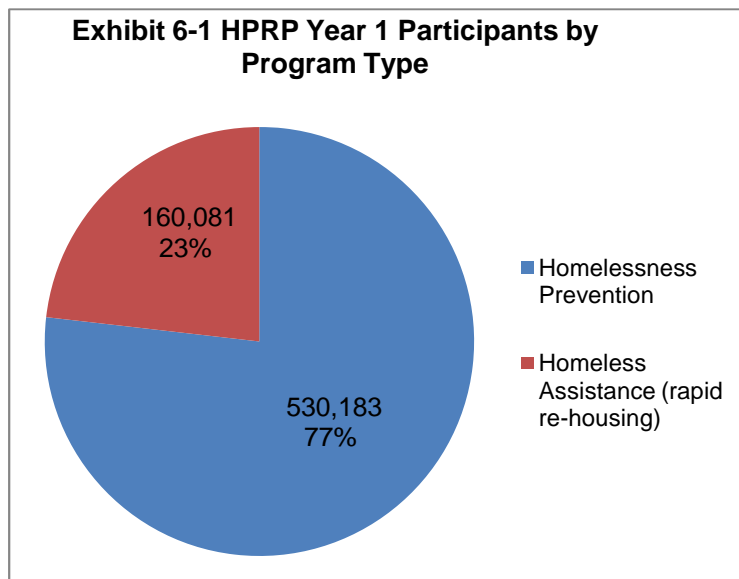
- ***Quarterly Performance Reports (QPRs)*** provide summary data on program performance. Grantees were required to submit quarterly reports beginning in October 2009. The first QPR covered the time period from grant execution through September 30, 2009. The grant execution date varied by grantee and was based on the date HUD executed each individual grant agreement. Almost all grants were executed by HUD in July and August, 2009. Subsequent quarters followed a standard 3 month cycle, starting October 1, 2009, with the last quarter included in this report for the quarter ending September 30, 2010. Grantees will continue to provide QPRs through the remaining 2 years of HPRP.
- ***The Annual Performance Report (APR)*** also provides program performance data, along with more detailed information on persons and households served. Each grantee was required to submit a first year APR, covering the date HUD signed the grant agreement through September 30, 2010. Grantees continuing their programs will provide an APR for each of the remaining 2 years.

This chapter provides a description of the persons assisted by HPRP, their characteristics, service usage, and housing outcomes. Where appropriate, the characteristics of persons served by HPRP are compared with those of the sheltered homeless population.

6.2 HPRP Participants and their Characteristics

Over 690,000 people received HPRP assistance in the program's first year: 77 percent of participants received homelessness prevention assistance, and 23 percent received rapid re-housing assistance.²⁸

Approximately 381,000 (55 percent) of people receiving assistance were adults and 301,000 (44 percent) were children. Exhibit 6-2 shows the total number of people receiving HPRP assistance in the program's first year broken out by program type and household composition.²⁹ The majority of people receiving HPRP assistance were in households with children.³⁰



Source: APR Question 5, Year 1 Data, Persons Served by Household Type

HPRP was launched rapidly and presented challenges for communities related to program design and implementation. While most communities had some local provider capacity already in place to administer prevention assistance for people with a housing need, only a relatively small number of communities had developed and implemented rapid re-housing programs for homeless people. Nonetheless, the HPRP Notice required HPRP funds to be obligated by September 30, 2009; the Recovery Act statute requires that grantees expend 60 percent of their HPRP allocation within 2 years; and 100 percent within 3 years of grant signature by HUD.

²⁸ This total is the sum of people who received either prevention or rapid re-housing assistance. It does not adjust for people who received both prevention and rapid re-housing assistance. This estimate comes from Annual Performance Report data on the first year of the HPRP program: from the time grantees started their programs through September 30, 2010. Earlier, HUD estimated that over 750,000 people were served by HPRP as of December 1, 2010. That estimate was based on grant to date reporting from the QPR submitted in October 2010. Grantees revised their data for the APR, submitted in January 2011, and removed duplicate persons, resulting in a lower national total for the same reporting period.

²⁹ The APR time period is grant execution date through September 30, 2010. Grant execution dates varied by grantee. HUD executed almost all HPRP grants in July and August of 2009.

³⁰ The household with children category includes both family households with adults and children, as well as child-only households — either unaccompanied youth or families where the parent(s) is a minor.

Exhibit 6-2: Persons Assisted with HPRP by Program Type^a and Household Type^b

	Total ^b					
	All Persons ^c		Persons in Households without Children		Persons in Households with Children ^d	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Persons						
Adults	381,222	55.2%	165,734	99.9%	211,639	41.2%
Children	301,454	43.7%	0	0.0%	300,803	58.5%
Missing Age	7,588	1.1%	164	0.1%	1,433	0.3%
Total	690,264	100.0%	165,898	100.0%	513,875	100.0%
	Homelessness Prevention					
	All Persons ^c		Persons in Households without Children		Persons in Households with Children	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Persons						
Adults	289,575	54.6%	119,676	99.9%	166,810	41.5%
Children	234,618	41.8%	0	0.0%	234,247	58.2%
Missing Age	5,990	1.1%	148	0.1%	1,313	0.3%
Total	530,183	100%	119,824	100%	402,370	100%
	Homeless Assistance					
	All Persons ^c		Persons in Households without Children		Persons in Households with Children	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Persons						
Adults	91,647	57.3%	46,058	100.0%	44,829	40.2%
Children	66,836	41.8%	0	0.0%	66,556	59.7%
Missing Age	1,598	1.0%	16	0.0%	120	0.1%
Total	160,081	100.0%	46,074	100.0%	111,505	100.0%

^a For the purposes of HPRP eligibility and reporting, program type is determined based on a client's assessed "housing status" at application. People assessed to be "literally homeless" at the time of application are classified under homeless assistance, while people who are housed and at risk of homelessness are classified under homelessness prevention.

^b Totals are not de-duplicated across program type for people who received both prevention and rapid re-housing.

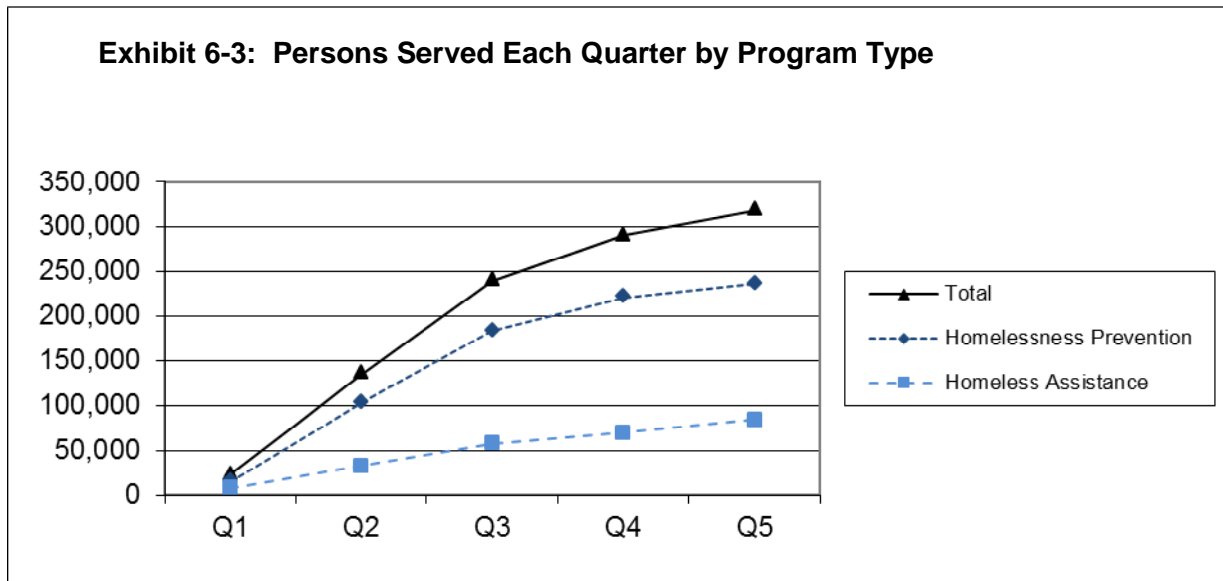
^c The total person counts include people whose household type was unknown. Therefore the total persons count is greater than the sum of persons in households without children and households with children.

^d This category includes both households with adults and children and households with only children.

Source: APR Question 5, Year 1 Data, Persons Served by Household Type

Exhibit 6-3 displays the quarter-to-quarter changes in the unduplicated number of persons served by each HPRP program type in each individual quarter, as reported by grantees.³¹ Overall, the quarterly numbers reflect the program ramping up in the first three quarters, with the rate of growth starting to slow in the fourth quarter and continuing to level off in the fifth quarter.

During the second quarter (October 1, 2009 to December 30, 2009), nearly 150,000 adults and children had received HPRP assistance; in the third quarter, assistance levels increased 67 percent, with nearly 250,000 adults and children served. There was a rapid growth in the number of persons receiving homelessness prevention assistance, reflecting the decision of many grantees to weight HPRP assistance in their jurisdictions toward prevention. Rapid re-housing assistance showed steady, but slower increases in service provision. The slower growth of rapid re-housing was likely attributable, in part, to the increased start-up “infrastructure” needed to implement rapid re-housing programs such as developing a process for shelter referrals, creating new policies and procedures, and recruiting landlords to participate.



Source: QPR Data for Quarter 1 through Quarter 5, Persons

Housing Situation

Exhibit 6-4 presents information on where HPRP clients were living the night before they began receiving HPRP assistance. The APR did not ask grantees to report this information separately for people receiving prevention versus rapid re-housing assistance.

Given that 22.8 percent of HPRP participants received rapid re-housing assistance, it is incongruous that only 13.6 percent of adults were recorded as living in a homeless situation prior to receiving HPRP assistance. It is possible that many people received rapid re-housing assistance on the same day that they

³¹ The time period between quarter 1 (Q1) and quarter 5 (Q5) is grant execution date to September 30, 2010. As with the APR, quarter 1 start dates varied by grantee, as they were based on the grant execution date between HUD and HPRP grantees.

entered shelter, or this discrepancy also could be the result of a reporting error—some HPRP grantees may be reporting on participants’ status prior to entering shelter or living on the streets rather than prior to receiving rapid re-housing.

Exhibit 6-4: Living Arrangement the Night Before HPRP Program Entry^a				
Residence Type^a	Total	% of Adults in Households without Children	% of Adults & Unaccompanied Youth in Households with Children	% of Adults & Unaccompanied Youth in Unknown Household Type
Total Already Homeless	13.6%	18.6%	10.1%	9.1%
Place not meant for human habitation	3.4%	5.5%	1.9%	2.1%
Emergency shelter or transitional housing	10.2%	13.1%	8.3%	7.1%
Total from 'Housing'	81.8%	75.3%	86.3%	86.8%
Rented or owned housing unit	66.4%	61.8%	69.6%	69.7%
Staying with family	10.7%	8.5%	12.3%	13.1%
Staying with friend	4.7%	5.0%	4.5%	4.1%
Total from Institutional Settings	1.1%	2.0%	0.5%	0.5%
Psychiatric facility, substance abuse center or hospital	0.5%	1.0%	0.3%	0.4%
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention	0.4%	0.9%	0.1%	0.1%
Foster care home	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Total from Other Situations	3.4%	4%	3.0%	3.5%
Hotel, motel (no voucher) or 'other'	3.4%	4%	3.0%	3.5%

^a This Exhibit reports only on adults and unaccompanied youth because the HMIS Data and Technical Standards require the information to be collected only from these persons. Information on prior living arrangement was missing for 6% of records.

Source: APR Question 13, Adults and Unaccompanied Youth

Over 80 percent of HPRP adults were in a housed situation the night before program entry, with two-thirds (66.4 percent) living in their own housing unit. Compared to adults entering emergency shelter or transitional housing (Exhibit 3-8), adults receiving HPRP assistance were much more likely to be living in their own housing at the time they began receiving assistance (66.4 percent versus 11.8 percent) and much less likely to be doubled-up with family or friends (15.4 percent versus 30.2 percent). Given that 77 percent of HPRP participants received homelessness prevention assistance, this raises some question as to whether HPRP homelessness prevention assistance is effectively targeting households who are living in the most precarious housing situations (i.e., doubled-up with family and friends) and at the greatest risk of becoming homeless.

Compared to sheltered homeless individuals, individuals (adults in households without children) receiving HPRP assistance are far less likely to come from institutional settings. Thirteen percent of homeless individuals entered emergency shelter or transitional housing directly from an institutional setting (Exhibit 3-8) compared to 2 percent of individuals receiving HPRP assistance.

Demographics

Exhibit 6-5 provides an overview of the demographic characteristics of persons served by HPRP. The typical adult served by an HPRP program was female, White, non-Hispanic and between the ages of 25 and 34. By contrast, the typical adult in the sheltered homeless population is male, White, non-Hispanic and middle-aged (see Chapter 3).

Nearly two-thirds (65.2 percent) of adults receiving HPRP assistance were women, compared to 37.7 percent of adults in the sheltered homeless population. The higher ratio of women among HPRP participants is partially because HPRP served a higher proportion of families. However, even among households without children, over half of adults served by HPRP were women (56.3 percent) while only 28.7 percent of individuals in the sheltered homeless population were women.

There were no major differences in the racial or ethnic composition of HPRP participants compared to the sheltered homeless population. Among HPRP participants, Hispanics were much more likely to be served in a household with adults and children (20.7 percent) than in a household with only adults or only children (11.9 percent).

Adults in the sheltered population tended to be older than adults receiving HPRP assistance. Only 28 percent of persons receiving HPRP assistance were 35 or older, while 55 percent of people in shelter or transitional housing were over 30.

Exhibit 6-5: Demographic Characteristics of HPRP Participants by Household Type^a

Characteristics^b	Total	Persons in Households with Only Adults or Only Children	Persons in Households with Adults and Children
Gender of Adults			
Female	65.2%	56.3%	71.9%
Male	34.8%	43.6%	28.1%
Transgender/Other	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Ethnicity			
Non-Hispanic/non-Latino	81.5%	88.1%	79.3%
Hispanic/Latino	18.5%	11.9%	20.7%
Race			
White	48.4%	53.2%	46.6%
Black or African American	43.8%	40.7%	45.0%
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.1%	1.7%	2.3%
Asian	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%
Multiple Races	3.6%	2.6%	4.0%
Age			
Under 5	15.4%	0.7%	20.2%
5 to 12	19.4%	0.7%	25.5%
13 to 17	9.8%	0.6%	12.8%
18 to 24	11.2%	15.3%	9.8%
25 to 34	16.0%	17.7%	15.4%
35 to 44	13.0%	20.3%	10.6%
45 to 54	10.1%	27.7%	4.4%
55 to 61	3.4%	11.6%	0.8%
62 and older	1.6%	5.6%	0.4%
Veteran (adults only)			
Yes	4.5%	7.2%	2.4%
No	95.5%	92.8%	97.6%
Served by Domestic Violence Provider			
Yes	3.5%	3.2%	3.6%
No	96.5%	96.8%	96.4%

^a A total of 10,491 HPRP participants were missing information on household type. These participants are included in the total column but their demographic information is not presented separately.

^b 1.1% of records were missing information on gender, 5.4% of records were missing information on ethnicity, 10.8% of records were missing information on race, 2.4% of records were missing information on age, and 7.3% of records were missing information on veteran status.

Sources: Gender (Adults): APR Question 9a ; Ethnicity: APR Question 11a ; Race: APR Question 11b
Age: APR Question 10; Veteran: APR Question 14; Served by Victim Service Provider: APR Question 12

Income at Entry

To be eligible for HPRP assistance, applicants had to have no more than 50 percent of the local Area Median Income (AMI). Exhibit 6-6 shows the reported monthly cash incomes of adult “leavers” at program entry. HPRP participants reported very low monthly incomes. Nearly 30 percent of adults who left the program entered with no monthly cash income, and 57 percent entered with \$750 a month or less. Only 30 percent of adult leavers had incomes over \$1000 per month at program entry, with 5 percent having income exceeding \$2,000 per month.

Exhibit 6-6: Monthly Cash Income at Entry of Adults who Exited HPRP^a		
Income Category	Income at Entry	Cumulative %
No income	29.3%	29.3%
\$500 or less	13.6%	42.9%
\$501 - \$750	14.5%	57.4%
\$751 - \$1000	12.5%	69.9%
\$1,001-\$2,000	24.9%	94.8%
\$2,001+	5.2%	100.0%
Total	100.0%	

^a Information about income at entry was missing for 11.0% of adults who exited HPRP in Year 1.

Source: APR Question 15, Year 1 Data, Adult Leavers

6.3 HPRP Services

Overall, nearly 284,000 households received some type of HPRP service. Exhibit 6-7 displays the percentage of households that received each type of allowable HPRP service. Households typically received more than one type of service (e.g., case management and rental assistance). Therefore, the percentage of households receiving each service exceeds 100 percent.

The most widely received service was case management, with 77 percent of households receiving case management services. A majority of households also received rental assistance, with 58 percent of households receiving this service. Less than half of all households received the remaining types of services, the most frequent being security and utility deposits (22 percent), and outreach and engagement (20 percent).

Exhibit 6-7: Number and Percent of Households Receiving Services by Service Type

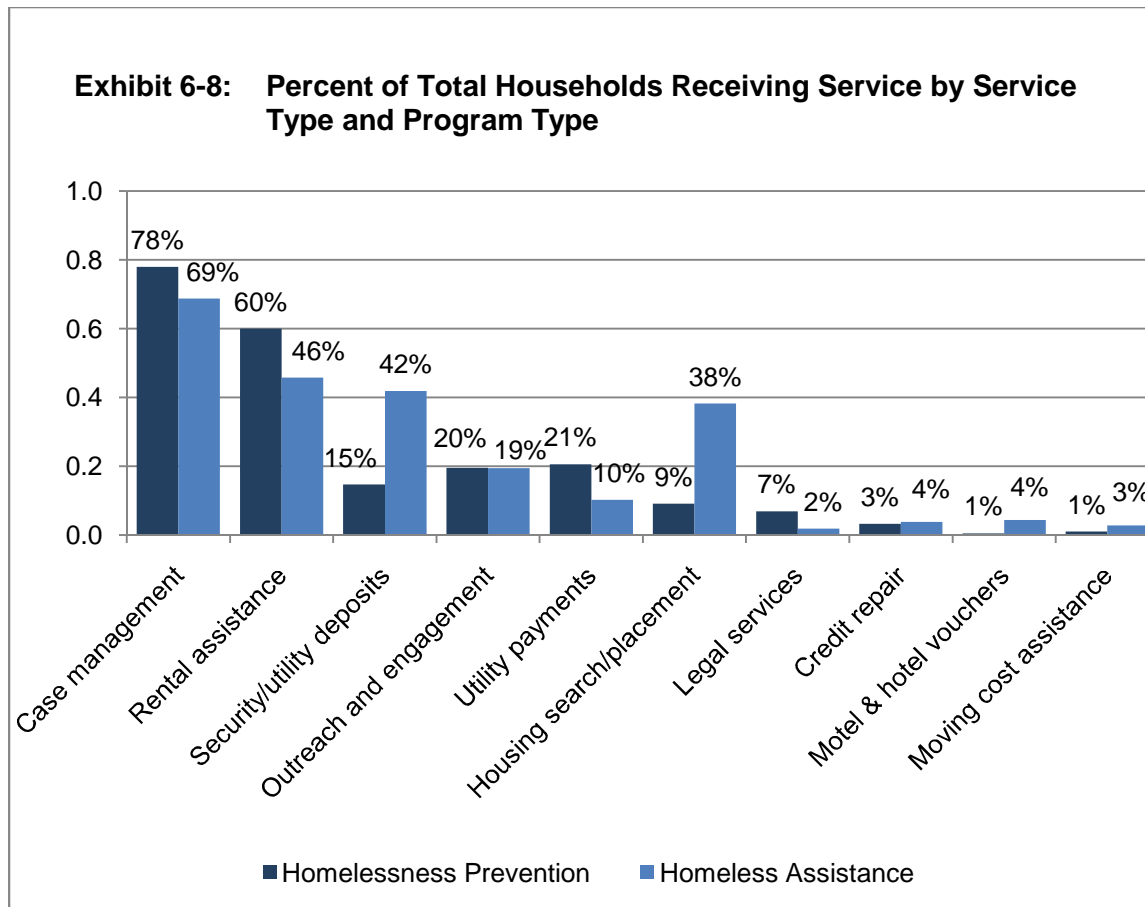
Total number of Households Served ^a		283,910
Service Type	# of Households	% of Households ^b
Case Management	218,460	76.9%
Rental Assistance	163,734	57.7%
Security / Utility Deposits	63,060	22.2%
Outreach and Engagement	56,064	19.7%
Utility Payments	52,215	18.4%
Housing Search/Placement	44,307	15.6%
Legal Services	18,087	6.4%
Credit Repair	9,393	3.3%
Motel & Hotel Vouchers	4,659	1.6%
Moving Cost Assistance	4,303	1.5%

^a The total count of households does not include the 17,154 households that were reported as HPRP participants but did not have any recorded service activity for year one. These households may have entered a program and exited prior to receipt of services or had not yet received a service as of the end of the reporting period.

^b Households often received more than one type of service therefore the sum of the percent of households served by service type exceeds 100%.

Source: APR Question 8, Year 1 Data, Unduplicated count of households for each service activity

There were notable but not surprising differences in the service mix received by households in homelessness prevention and homeless assistance programs, as shown in Exhibit 6-8. Households receiving homeless assistance were more likely to receive security or utility deposits (42 percent), as well as housing search and placement assistance (38 percent), as they moved from literal homelessness to housing. Households in homelessness prevention programs were more likely to receive case management and rental assistance, as they stabilized their living situation.



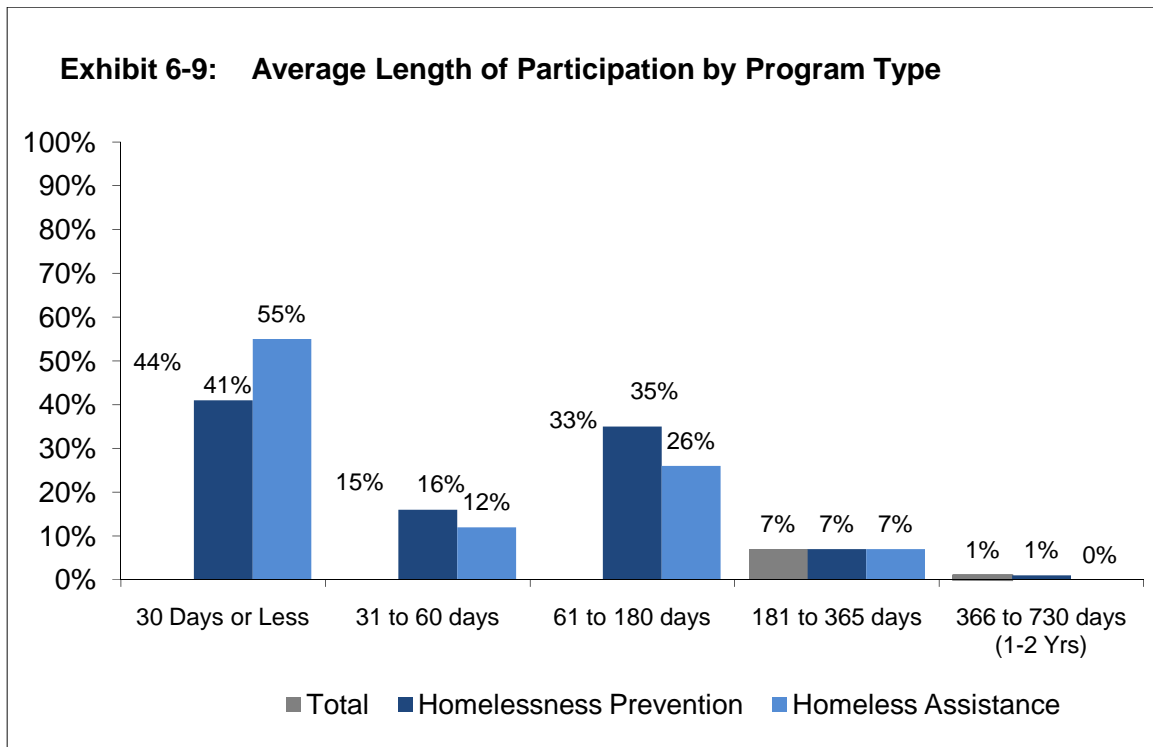
Source: APR Question 8, Year 1 Data, unduplicated count of households for each service activity and total. There were 17,154 households who did not have any recorded service activity for year one.

Length of Participation

HPRP assistance was designed to be relatively brief, with a maximum term of assistance of 18 months. Many HPRP grantees focused on providing one-time or short-term (3 months or less) assistance. As shown in Exhibit 6-9, 44 percent of people who had exited the program during the reporting period participated in HPRP for 30 days or less, and nearly all (92 percent) had exited the program within 6 months (180 days) of program entry.

People receiving rapid re-housing assistance tended to have a shorter length of participation than those receiving prevention assistance. Exhibit 6-9 shows that, of those who had exited a homeless assistance program, 55 percent had a length of participation of 30 days or less, compared to 41 percent of those assisted with homelessness prevention.

This is somewhat surprising, because it would seem to require more time to move persons from homelessness to housing than to stabilize people already in housing. However, based on the services data (Exhibit 6-8), people receiving rapid re-housing were more likely to receive a single transaction, such as a security deposit, whereas persons receiving homelessness prevention were more likely to receive recurring rental assistance.



Source: APR Question 18, Year 1 Data, Number of Leavers, Persons

6.4 Participant Outcomes

Housing Destination at Program Exit

Targeted homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing are fairly new strategies for many communities. First-year outcomes might be expected to reflect challenges with start-up. Grant agreements and program partnerships must be negotiated; new staff must be hired and trained; policies, procedures, and forms must be developed; clients must be found; and, of course, assistance must be provided.

Exhibit 6-10 shows the housing destination of all people who exited an HPRP program by program type. One measure of a successful outcome is the participant’s destination at program exit. A participant was considered to have a successful housing outcome if the reported exit destination was a client owned or rented housing unit (with or without a subsidy), permanent supportive housing, or living with family or friends for a permanent tenure.

Despite the challenges associated with the rapid start-up of HPRP, 94 percent of all HPRP program participants, for whom destination at exit was known, exited to a permanent housing destination.³² Exiters who received homelessness prevention assistance (95.1 percent) were slightly more likely to exit to a permanent housing destination compared to exiters who received rapid re-housing assistance (90.5 percent).

³² Information about destination at exit was missing for 6.1 percent of persons that exited HPRP assistance in year one. These records were not included when calculating the percentage of HPRP exiters who exited to permanent housing. If they had been included, 87.8 percent of HPRP exiters exited to a permanent housing destination.

Exhibit 6-10: Destination of Persons Exiting HPRP by Program Type

Destination		Total	Homeless Assistance	Homelessness Prevention	
		%	%	%	
Permanent Housing Destinations	Living Independently	Owned by Client	2.5%	0.5%	3.1%
		Rental by Client	89.9%	87.5%	90.6%
		PSH for Homeless Persons	0.4%	1.1%	0.3%
	With Family or Friends	Living with Family, Permanent Tenure	1.0%	1.1%	0.9%
		Living with Friends, Permanent Tenure	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%
% of Leavers in Permanent Housing		94.0%	90.5%	95.1%	
Other Housing Destinations	Staying with Family or Friends, Temporary Tenure		2.2%	2.8%	2.0%
	Homeless		1.6%	4.0%	1.9%
	Institutional Setting		0.6%	0.8%	0.5%
	Other Destination		1.6%	1.9%	1.5%

Source: APR Question 20, Year 1 Data, All Leavers. Destination at exit was missing for 6.6 percent of exiters.

Rental housing was the pre-dominant destination for participants at program exit, with 89.9 percent of leavers exiting to some form of rental housing. This represents a large increase from the proportion of clients in rental housing at program entry, 66.4 percent (see Exhibit 6-4). The largest decrease was in the proportion of people staying or living with family or friends. At entry, 15.4 percent were living with family or friends, while only 3.4 percent were living with family or friends at program exit, either temporarily or permanently.

At program exit, participants not exiting to permanent housing included those staying temporarily with family or friends (2.2 percent), those who were literally homeless (1.6 percent) and those who had entered an institution (0.6 percent).

Within each program type, participants were also categorized by their length of participation in the program and associated housing outcome, as shown in Exhibit 6-11. There was generally little difference in exit destination for those who participated for 90 days or less compared to those who participated for more than 90 days.

Exhibit 6-11: Length of Stay and Housing Destination by Program Type

Program Type	Length of Participation	% of Participants	% with Permanent Housing Destination
Homeless Assistance	<= 90 days	77.1%	90.8%
	> 90 days	22.9%	89.4%
Total		100%	90.5%
Homelessness Prevention	<= 90 days	70.4%	94.7%
	> 90 days	29.6%	95.9%
Total		100%	95%

Source: APR Question 20, Year 1 Data, All Leavers

Income at Exit

While HPRP was designed to prevent and end homelessness and promote housing stability, the program was not explicitly designed to help participants increase their income. For example, HPRP funds could not be used for employment support and training. Additionally, as indicated in Exhibit 6-9, the vast majority of participants who exited received assistance for less than 90 days and, therefore, would not be expected to experience significant changes in income.

Exhibit 6-12: Monthly Cash Income of Adults at Exit

Income Category	Income at Exit	Cumulative %
No income	27.7%	27.7%
\$1 - \$500	13.0%	40.7%
\$501 - \$1,000	26.7%	67.4%
\$1,001 - \$1,500	17.2%	84.6%
\$1,501 - \$2,000	8.8%	93.4%
\$2,001+	6.6%	100.0%
Total	100.0%	

Source: APR Question 15, Year 1 Data, Adult Leavers

Among all adults who exited an HPRP program, nearly 28 percent had no reported income at exit, and less than a third reported a monthly cash income of more than \$1,000 (Exhibit 6-12). The 2010 federal poverty line for a family of three is roughly \$1,525 a month. Based on reported income, 85 percent of adult leavers appear to have incomes below the poverty level. These income levels raise some questions as to how long people exiting HPRP will be able to live independently once their housing costs are no longer subsidized.

Exhibit 6-13: Change in Monthly Cash Income of Adults from Program Entry to Program Exit

Income Category at Entry	Change in Income from Entry to Exit			
	Less Income at Exit	Same Income at Exit	More Income at Exit	Unknown Income at Exit ^a
Total	2.7%	70.3%	6.2%	20.9%
Change in Income at Exit by Income Category at Entry				
No income	0.0%	76.5%	7.4%	16.1%
\$1 - \$150	5.7%	71.1%	11.5%	11.7%
\$151 - \$250	2.8%	76.5%	8.7%	12.0%
\$251 - \$500	2.9%	79.3%	9.5%	8.3%
\$501 - \$750	3.1%	83.5%	6.6%	6.8%
\$751 - \$1000	4.3%	80.8%	6.8%	8.1%
\$1,001 - \$1,250	3.6%	85.8%	6.1%	4.4%
\$1,251 - \$1,500	4.4%	82.5%	5.7%	7.4%
\$1,501 - \$1,750	4.5%	83.1%	5.1%	7.3%
\$1,751 - \$2,000	5.2%	81.7%	6.4%	6.7%
\$2,001+	10.3%	80.1%	6.2%	3.3%

^a For grantees that reported a sum total for the change in income categories that did not equal the total number for that income range at entry, the difference was added to the unknown category.

Source: APR Question 15, Year 1 Data, Adult Leavers

Few participants experienced significant changes, positive or negative, in monthly income between entry and exit. Among adults who exited an HPRP program, 6.2 percent had an increase in income, 70.3 percent experienced no change, and 2.7 percent had less income at exit (Exhibit 6-13). Exiters with lower incomes at entry were slightly more likely to report an increase in income at program exit.

6.5 Concluding Observations

The Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program provided grantees and communities with significant new resources to prevent and end homelessness among families and individuals. Consistent with the intent of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, the timing of HPRP funding was intended to help ameliorate some of the worst effects of the economic recession. HPRP also provided grantees and communities with new guidance and resources from HUD, adding momentum to an overall national trend toward more effective and efficient use of resources to prevent and end homelessness.

The findings from the first year of HPRP indicate that grantees and their service partners were highly successful in quickly implementing HPRP, identifying eligible persons and providing assistance. While most communities had some local provider capacity already in place to administer prevention assistance for persons with a housing need, only a relatively small number of communities had developed and implemented rapid re-housing programs for homeless persons. It is not surprising, therefore, that more than three-quarters of all participants in year one received homelessness prevention assistance. Over time it is expected that a greater proportion of HPRP will be used for rapid re-housing.

Despite the challenges associated with start-up for almost all HPRP grantees, approximately 690,000 people (284,000 households) were assisted by an HPRP program in the program's first year. Over three-quarters of all households received help from a case manager, and nearly 60 percent received assistance with their rent to maintain or obtain housing. Almost all participants were provided HPRP assistance for 180 days or less, with 44 percent provided assistance for 30 days or less.

Available data for prior living situation, age, and gender of persons served by HPRP, compared with data for persons served in emergency shelter and transitional housing, indicate that HPRP assistance may not always be reaching persons who are at greatest risk of literal homelessness. It is likely that continued local improvements to targeting are needed to make HPRP a more effective tool for identifying persons at imminent risk of homelessness.

Of persons exiting an HPRP program and whose destination at exit was known, 94 percent of HPRP program participants exited to a permanent housing situation, which is considered a successful housing outcome. Nearly 93 percent either rented or owned their own housing unit at exit. This is notable considering the very low income of persons assisted at both entry and exit—nearly 30 percent of participants entered with no monthly cash income and more than half entered with \$750 a month or less—and the relatively brief term of assistance.

An evaluation of HPRP is currently underway that will highlight best practices among grantees that have successfully used HPRP assistance to prevent and reduce homelessness in their communities. For now, it is evident that the program has provided critical resources for communities, helping to mitigate the impact of the economic recession and allowing families to remain housed or regain housing.

Appendix A:
List of 2010 AHAR Sample Sites
and Contributing Communities

Key: ES-FAM = Emergency Shelter for Families; TH-FAM = Transitional Housing for Families; ES-IND = Emergency Shelter for Individuals; TH-IND = Transitional Housing for Individuals; PSH-FAM = Permanent Supportive Housing for Families; PSH-IND = Permanent Supportive Housing for Individuals
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CoC Code	CoC Name	AHAR Jurisdiction Name	ES-FAM	TH-FAM	ES-IND	TH-IND	PSH-FAM	PSH-IND
Sample Sites								
AK-501	Alaska Balance of State	Hoonah-Angoon	*	*	*	*	*	*
AL-502	Northwest	Lawrence County	No	*	No	*	*	*
AZ-500	Rural Arizona CoC	Flagstaff (AZ)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
AZ-502	Maricopa CoC	Phoenix (AZ)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CA-501	City and County of San Francisco	San Francisco (CA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CA-506	Monterrey County	Seaside (CA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	*	*
CA-507	Marin County CoC	Marin County (CA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CA-510	Modesto/Stanshlaw County Collaborative	Modesto (CA)	No	No	No	No	No	No
CA-514	Fresno Madera CoC	Fresno (CA)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
CA-600	County of Los Angeles	Los Angeles (CA)	No	No	No	No	No	No
CA-600	County of Los Angeles	Los Angeles County (CA)	No	No	No	No	No	No
CA-600	County of Los Angeles	Pico Rivera (CA)	*	*	*	*	*	*
CA-601	City of San Diego	San Diego (CA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CA-602	Orange County CoC	Mission Viejo (CA)	*	*	*	*	*	*
CA-607	Pasadena CoC	Pasadena (CA)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
CA-608	County of Riverside CoC	Moreno Valley (CA)	*	*	*	*	*	*
CO-500	State of Colorado CoC	Crowley County (CO)	*	*	*	*	*	*
CO-500	Colorado Balance of State	Saguache County	*	*	*	*	*	*
CO-503	Metro Denver Homeless Initiative	Adams County (CO)	Yes	Yes	*	*	Yes	*
CT-502	Hartford CoC	Hartford (CT)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
CT-503	Bridgeport CoC	Stratford (CT)	*	Yes	*	*	*	*
DC-500	District of Columbia Homeless Services	Washington (DC)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
DE-500	Wilmington CoC	Wilmington (DE)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
DE-500	Delaware Statewide	Sussex County	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
FL-500	Sarasota/Bradenton/Manatee Counties	Sarasota (FL)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
FL-504	Volusia County CoC	Deltona (FL)	*	*	*	*	*	*
FL-514	Ocala/Marion County	Marion County (FL)	No	No	No	No	*	*
FL-516	Polk County/Winterhaven	Polk County (FL)	*	Yes	*	Yes	Yes	*

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CoC Code	CoC Name	AHAR Jurisdiction Name	ES-FAM	TH-FAM	ES-IND	TH-IND	PSH-FAM	PSH-IND
GA-500	Atlanta Tri-Jurisdictional Collaborative	Atlanta (GA)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Sample Sites								
GA-501	Georgia BofS CoC	Macon County (GA)	*	*	*	*	*	*
GA-501	Georgia BofS CoC	Oconee County (GA)	*	*	*	Yes	*	*
GA-501	Georgia Balance of State	Putnam County	*	*	*	*	*	*
GA-501	Georgia	Seminole County	*	*	*	*	*	*
GA-504	Augusta-Richmond County	Augusta-Richmond (GA)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
IA-501	Iowa Balance of State	Monona County	*	*	*	*	*	*
ID-501	Idaho Balance of State	Oneida County	*	*	*	*	*	*
IL-510	Chicago CoC	Chicago (IL)	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
IL-511	Cook County CoC	Cook County (IL)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
IL-513	Springfield	Sangamon County (S)	*	*	*	*	*	*
KS-507	Kansas Balance of State	Barton Co.	*	No	No	No	*	*
KY-500	Hardin County Commonwealth of Kentucky CoC	Hardin County (KY)	*	*	*	Yes	*	*
LA-502	Northwest Louisiana	Bossier City (LA)	*	*	*	*	*	*
LA-506	Northlake Homeless Coalition	Slidell (LA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	*	*	*
LA-506	Slidell/Livingston/Saint Helena	St. Tammany Parish	*	*	*	Yes	Yes	Yes
MA-500	Boston	Boston (MA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
MA-512	Lawrence/Burlington CoC	Lawrence (MA)	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
MA-519	Greater Attleboro/Taunton CoC	Attleboro (MA)	Yes	No	*	*	No	Yes
MD-601	Montgomery County CoC	Montgomery County (MD)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ME-500	Maine Balance of State	York County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MI-500	Michigan Balance of State	Berrien County (S)	*	*	*	No	No	No
MI-500	Michigan Balance of State	Delta County	Yes	*	Yes	Yes	No	No
MI-501	City of Detroit CoC	Detroit (MI)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
MI-503	Macomb County CoC	Macomb County (S) (MI)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
MI-504	Farmington Hills	Farmington Hills (MI)	*	*	*	*	*	*
MI-508	Lansing/East Lansing/Ingham County CoC	Lansing (MI)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MI-509	Washtenaw County CoC	Washtenaw County (MI)	Yes	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
MN-500	Minneapolis/Hennepin County CoC	Hennepin County (S)	Yes	No	No	*	Yes	Yes

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CoC Code	CoC Name	AHAR Jurisdiction Name	ES-FAM	TH-FAM	ES-IND	TH-IND	PSH-FAM	PSH-IND
MN-501	St. Paul/Ramsey County CoC	St. Paul (S)	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
MN-502	Southeast and South Central Regional Network	Rochester (S)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
MN-506	Northwest Minnesota CoC	Norman County (S)	No	*	*	*	*	*
MN-508	West Central Minnesota CoC	Moorhead (S)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MN-510	Washington County CoC	Washington County (S)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sample Sites								
MS-501	Mississippi Balance of State CoC	Hattiesburg (MS)	No	*	No	No	Yes	Yes
MS-501	Mississippi Balance of State CoC	Humphreys County (MS)	*	*	*	*	*	*
MS-501	Mississippi Balance of State	Sunflower County	*	Yes	*	*	*	*
MT-500	State of Montana CoC	Billings (MT)	No	No	No	No	*	No
MT-500	State of Montana CoC	Great Falls (MT)	No	No	No	No	*	*
NE-501	City of Omaha	Council Bluffs (IA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
NE-501	Omaha/Council Bluffs	Douglas County	*	*	*	*	*	*
NJ-501	Bergen County	Bergen County (NJ)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
NJ-503	Camden City/Camden County	Camden (NJ)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NJ-510	Ocean County CoC	Brick Township (NJ)	*	*	*	*	*	*
NV-500	Southern Nevada CoC	Clark County (NV)	No	No	No	No	No	No
NY-501	Chemung County CoC	Elmira (NY)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NY-501	Allegany County	Allegany County	*	No	Yes	Yes	No	*
NY-505	Syracuse County CoC	Onondaga County (NY)	*	*	*	Yes	*	*
NY-512	Troy/ Rensselaer County	Rensselaer County	Yes	*	*	*	*	*
NY-600	New York City Coalition/CoC	New York City (NY)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
NY-603	Nassau/Suffolk Coalition for the Homeless	Islip Town (NY)	Yes	*	*	No	Yes	Yes
OH-502	Cleveland/Cuyahoga County/Cleveland CoC	Cleveland (OH)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OH-507	Lancaster/Ohio Balance of State	Lancaster (OH)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
OH-507	Putnam/Ohio Balance of State	Putnam County (OH)	No	No	No	No	No	No
OH-507	Springfield/Ohio Balance of State	Springfield (OH)	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
OK-500	North Central Oklahoma	Pawnee Co.	Yes	No	Yes	No	*	*

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CoC Code	CoC Name	AHAR Jurisdiction Name	ES-FAM	TH-FAM	ES-IND	TH-IND	PSH-FAM	PSH-IND
OK-503	Midwest City/State of Oklahoma	Midwest City (OK)	*	*	*	*	*	*
PA-500	Philadelphia/City of Philadelphia	Philadelphia (PA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
PA-507	Central-Harrisburg Region of Pennsylvania	Lycoming County (PA)	*	No	No	Yes	No	*
PA-507	Central Harrisburg Region of Pennsylvania	Snyder County (PA)	*	No	*	Yes	*	*
PA-601	Southwest Region PA	Westmoreland County (PA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
SD-500	South Dakota	Hamlin County	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sample Sites								
TX-600	Dallas/Dallas Homeless CoC	Dallas (TX)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
TX-603	El Paso/El Paso CoC	El Paso	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
TX-700	Houston/Harris County	Houston (S)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
VA-500	Chesterfield County VA	Chesterfield County (VA)	*	No	*	*	*	*
VA-507	Portsmouth/Portsmouth CoC	Portsmouth (VA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
VT-501	Chittenden County	Chittenden County (VT)	*	*	*	*	*	*
WA-500	Seattle-King County CoC	Seattle (WA)	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
WA-501	State of Washington CoC	Adams County (WA)	*	*	*	*	*	*
WA-501	State of Washington CoC	Skagit County (WA)	*	*	*	*	*	*
WA-501	Washington Balance of State	Franklin County	*	*	*	*	*	*
WA-507	Yakima City and County	Yakima	*	No	No	*	*	*
WI-500	Forest County/State of Wisconsin CoC	Forest County (WI)	Yes	Yes	Yes	*	*	*
Contributing Communities								
AK-500	Anchorage	Anchorage	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
AK-501	Alaska Balance of State	Alaska Balance of State	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
AL-500	Metropolitan Birmingham	Metropolitan Birmingham	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
AL-501	Mobile	Mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
AL-503	Huntsville CoC	Huntsville	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
AL-504	Montgomery	Montgomery	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
AR-500	Little Rock CoCdd	Little Rock CoC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
AR-501	Fayetteville/Northwest Arkansas CoC	Fayetteville/Northwest Arkansas CoC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	*	No
AR-503	Arkansas Balance of State	Arkansas Balance of State	No	No	Yes	No	No	No

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CoC Code	CoC Name	AHAR Jurisdiction Name	ES-FAM	TH-FAM	ES-IND	TH-IND	PSH-FAM	PSH-IND
AR-504	Delta Hills	Delta Hills	No	No	Yes	Yes	*	No
AR-505	Southeast Arkansas	Southeast Arkansas	No	*	No	*	No	No
AR-507	Eastern Arkansas CoC	Eastern Arkansas	*	No	No	No	*	*
AZ-501	Tucson/Pima County	Tucson/Pima County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
AZ-502	Maricopa CoC	Maricopa County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CA-500	Santa Clara County	Santa Clara County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
CA-502	Alameda County	Alameda County	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
CA-503	Sacramento County	Sacramento County	No	No	No	No	No	No
CA-504	Sonoma County	Sonoma County	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CA-505	Contra Costa County	Contra Costa County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CA-506	Monterey County	Monterey County	*	Yes	No	No	No	No
CA-508	Watsonville/Santa Cruz City & County	Watsonville/Santa Cruz City & County	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
CA-509	Mendocino County	Mendocino County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Contributing Communities								
CA-511	Stockton/San Joaquin County	Stockton/San Joaquin County	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
CA-512	San Mateo County	San Mateo County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CA-513	Kings/Tulare	Kings/Tulare	No	Yes	No	Yes	*	Yes
CA-516	Redding/Shasta	Redding/Shasta	No	No	No	No	No	No
CA-517	Napa County	Napa County	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
CA-519	Butte County	Butte County	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CA-520	Merced County	Merced County	No	No	No	No	No	No
CA-522	Humboldt	Humboldt	No	No	No	No	No	No
CA-523	Colusa/Glenn/Tehama/Trinity Counties	Colusa/Glenn/Tehama/Trinity Counties	No	No	No	Yes	*	*
CA-602	Orange County, CA	Orange County, CA	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
CA-603	Santa Barbara County	Santa Barbara County	No	No	No	No	No	No
CA-604	Kern County	Kern County	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
CA-605	Ventura County	Ventura County	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
CA-606	City of Long Beach	City of Long Beach	No	No	No	No	No	No
CA-608	Riverside County	Riverside County	No	No	No	No	No	No
CA-609	San Bernardino County	San Bernardino County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CA-610	San Diego County	San Diego County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CA-611	City of Oxnard	City of Oxnard	No	No	No	No	No	No
CA-612	City of Glendale	City of Glendale	No	Yes	No	*	Yes	Yes

Appendix A: List of 2010 AHAR Sample Sites and Contributing Communities

Key: ES-FAM = Emergency Shelter for Families; TH-FAM = Transitional Housing for Families; ES-IND = Emergency Shelter for Individuals; TH-IND = Transitional Housing for Individuals; PSH-FAM = Permanent Supportive Housing for Families; PSH-IND = Permanent Supportive Housing for Individuals
 * = No Providers in this Reporting Category

CoC Code	CoC Name	AHAR Jurisdiction Name	ES-FAM	TH-FAM	ES-IND	TH-IND	PSH-FAM	PSH-IND
CA-613	Imperial County	Imperial County	No	No	No	No	No	No
CO-504	ColoradoSprings/El Paso County	ColoradoSprings/El Paso County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CT-500	GreaterDanbury	Greater Danbury	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
CT-501	New Haven	New Haven	No	No	No	No	No	No
CT-503	Greater Bridgeport	Bridgeport	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
CT-505	Connecticut Balance of State	Connecticut Balance of State	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
CT-506	GreaterNorwalk Area	Greater Norwalk Area	Yes	*	Yes	*	No	Yes
CT-508	Greater Stamford/Greenwich Area	Stamford	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CT-509	New Britain	New Britain	Yes	*	Yes	Yes	No	No
CT-510	Bristol	Bristol	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
CT-512	City of Waterbury	City of Waterbury	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes	No
DE-500	Delaware	Delaware	No	No	No	No	No	No
FL-501	Tampa/Hillsborough County	Tampa/Hillsborough County	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
FL-502	Pinellas	Pinellas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
FL-503	Lakeland	Lakeland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
FL-504	Daytona	Daytona Beach/Daytona/Volusia/Flagler	*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Contributing Communities								
FL-505	Okaloosa/Walton	Okaloosa/Walton	No	No	No	No	No	No
FL-506	Tallahassee/Leon	Tallahassee/Leon	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	*	No
FL-507	Orlando/Orange/Osceola/SeminoleCounty	Orlando/Orange/Osceola/SeminoleCounty	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
FL-508	Gainesville/Alachua/Putnam County	Gainesville/Alachua/Putnam County	No	No	No	No	No	No
FL-509	Ft.Pierce/Saint Lucie/Indian River County	Ft.Pierce/Saint Lucie/Indian River County	No	Yes	No	*	No	Yes
FL-510	Jacksonville-Duval/Clay County	Jacksonville-Duval/Clay County	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
FL-511	Pensacola/Escambia/Santa Rosa County	Pensacola/Escambia/Santa Rosa County	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
FL-512	St Johns County	St Johns County	*	No	Yes	No	*	*
FL-513	Brevard County	Brevard County	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
FL-515	Bay, Jackson, Gulf, Holmes, Washington, and Calhou	Panama City/Bay, Jackson, Gulf, Holmes, Washington	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	*	*

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CoC Code	CoC Name	AHAR Jurisdiction Name	ES-FAM	TH-FAM	ES-IND	TH-IND	PSH-FAM	PSH-IND
FL-516	Polk County/Winterhaven	Winterhaven	No	*	*	*	*	*
FL-517	Hendry, Hardee, Highlands Counties CoC	Hendry, Hardee, Highlands Counties CoC	No	No	No	No	No	No
FL-518	Columbia, Hamilton, Lafayette, Suwannee Counties CoC	Columbia, Hamilton, Lafayette, Suwannee Counties	No	*	Yes	No	*	Yes
FL-519	Pasco County CoC	Pasco County CoC	No	*	No	No	No	Yes
FL-520	Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Sumter Counties CoC	Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Sumter Counties	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
FL-600	Miami/Dade County	Miami/Dade County	No	No	No	No	No	No
FL-601	Broward County	Broward County	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
FL-602	Punta Gorda/Charlotte County	Punta Gorda/Charlotte County	No	No	No	No	No	No
FL-603	Lee County	Lee County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FL-604	Monroe County	Monroe County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
FL-605	Palm Beach County	Palm Beach County	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
FL-606	Collier County	Collier County	No	No	No	No	No	No
GA-500	Atlanta Tri-Jurisdiction	Atlanta Suburban (Fulton-DeKalb Counties)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
GA-501	Georgia Balance of State	Georgia Balance of State	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
GA-503	Athens/Clark County	Athens/Clark County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
GA-505	Columbus/Muscogee	Columbus/Muscogee	No	No	No	Yes	*	Yes
GA-506	Cobb	Cobb	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
GA-507	Savannah/Chatham	Savannah/Chatham	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Contributing Communities								
GU-500	Guam	Guam	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
HI-500	Hawaii State	Hawaii State	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
HI-501	Honolulu CoC	Honolulu CoC	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
IA-500	Sioux City/Dakota County	Sioux City/Dakota County	No	Yes	No	Yes	*	Yes
IA-501	Iowa CoC*	Iowa CoC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
IA-502	Moines/Polk County	Des Moines	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ID-500	Boise City	Boise City	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
ID-501	Statewide CoC	Idaho Balance of State	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
IL-500	McHenry County	McHenry County	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	*	Yes
IL-501	Rockford, Boone and Winnebago Counties CoC	Rockford, Winnebago	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

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CoC Code	CoC Name	AHAR Jurisdiction Name	ES-FAM	TH-FAM	ES-IND	TH-IND	PSH-FAM	PSH-IND
IL-502	Waukegan/N.Chicago/Lake County	Waukegan/N.Chicago/Lake County	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
IL-503	Champaign/Urbana/Rantoul/Champaign County CoC	Champaign/Urbana/Rantoul/Champaign County CoC	No	No	No	No	No	No
IL-504	Madison County	Madison County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
IL-505	Evanston CoC	Evanston CoC	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
IL-506	Joliet/Bolingbrook/WillCounty	Joliet/Bolingbrook/WillCounty	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
IL-507	Peoria Area	Peoria Area	No	No	No	No	No	No
IL-508	E. St.Louis/Belleville/Saint Clair County	E. St.Louis/Belleville/Saint Clair County	*	Yes	*	Yes	Yes	Yes
IL-509	City of Dekalb CoC	City of Dekalb CoC	No	Yes	No	*	No	Yes
IL-512	Central Illinois	Central Illinois	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
IL-513	Springfield/Sangamon County	Springfield/Sangamon County	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IL-514	DuPageCounty	DuPageCounty	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
IL-515	South Central Illinois	South Central Illinois	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
IL-516	Decatur/Macon County	Decatur/Macon County	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
IL-517	KaneCounty	Kane County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
IL-518	Northwestern Illinois	Northwestern Illinois	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
IL-519	West Central Illinois	West Central Illinois	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
IL-520	Southern Illinois	Southern Illinois	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
IN-500	St. Joseph County/South Bend	St. Joseph County/South Bend	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
IN-502	State of Indiana	State of Indiana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
IN-503	Indianapolis	Indianapolis	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
KS-501	Greater Kansas City	Wyandotte County	No	No	No	No	*	Yes
KS-502	Wichita/Sedgwick County	Wichita/Sedgwick County	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Contributing Communities								
KS-503	City Topeka/Shawnee County	City Topeka/Shawnee County	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
KS-505	JohnsonCounty	Johnson County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
KS-507	Kansas Balance of State	Kansas Balance of State	No	No	No	No	No	No
KY-500	Commonwealth of Kentucky/Balance of State	Commonwealth of Kentucky/Balance of State	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
KY-501	Louisville/Jefferson County	Louisville/Jefferson County	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
KY-502	Lexington/Fayette County	Lexington/Fayette County	No	No	No	No	No	No
LA-500	Acadiana	Acadiana	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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CoC Code	CoC Name	AHAR Jurisdiction Name	ES-FAM	TH-FAM	ES-IND	TH-IND	PSH-FAM	PSH-IND
LA-501	Lake Charles/Southwestern Louisiana CoC	Lake Charles/Southwestern Louisiana CoC	No	No	No	No	No	No
LA-502	Shreveport/Bossier/Northwest CoC	Shreveport/Bossier/Northwest CoC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LA-503	New Orleans/Jefferson Parish	New Orleans/Jefferson Parish	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
LA-504	Baton Rouge CoC	Baton Rouge	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LA-505	Northeast Louisiana	Northeast Louisiana	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
LA-507	Central Louisiana	Central Louisiana	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
LA-508	Houma/Terrebonne	Houma/Terrebonne	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
MA-501	Franklin/Hampden/Hampshire	Franklin/Hampden/Hampshire	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
MA-502	Lynn CoC	Lynn CoC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
MA-503	Cape Cod/Islands	Cape Cod/Islands	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
MA-504	City of Springfield	City of Springfield	No	No	No	No	No	No
MA-505	City of New Bedford	City of New Bedford	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
MA-506	Worcester County Area	Worcester County Area	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
MA-507	Berkshire County	Berkshire County	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
MA-508	City of Lowell	City of Lowell	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
MA-509	Cambridge CoC	Cambridge CoC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MA-510	Essex County Area	Essex County Area	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
MA-511	Quincy/Weymouth	Quincy/Weymouth	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
MA-513	Malden/Medford	Malden/Medford	No	Yes	*	Yes	No	Yes
MA-515	City of Fall River	City of Fall River	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
MA-516	MassachusettsBalance of State	MassachusettsBalance of State	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MA-517	City of Somerville	City of Somerville	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
MA-518	Brookline/Newton	Brookline/Newton	No	Yes	No	No	*	No
MA-520	Brockton/Plymouth	Brockton/Plymouth	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
MD-500	AlleganyCounty	Allegany County	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
MD-501	Baltimore City CoC*	Baltimore City CoC*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MD-502	Harford County	Harford County	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Contributing Communities								
MD-503	AnneArundel County	Anne Arundel County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MD-504	Howard County	Howard County	No	Yes	Yes	*	Yes	Yes
MD-505	Baltimore County CoC	Baltimore County CoC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
MD-506	Carroll County	Carroll County	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

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CoC Code	CoC Name	AHAR Jurisdiction Name	ES-FAM	TH-FAM	ES-IND	TH-IND	PSH-FAM	PSH-IND
MD-507	Cecil County CoC	Cecil County CoC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MD-508	Charles/Calvert/St. Mary's County	Charles/Calvert/St. Mary's County	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
MD-509	Frederick City/County	Frederick City/County	*	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
MD-511	Mid-Shore Regional	Mid-Shore Regional	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
MD-512	City of Hagerstown/Washington County	City of Hagerstown/Washington County	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
MD-513	Wicomico/Somerset/Worcester County	Wicomico/Somerset/Worcester County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MD-600	Prince George's County/Maryland	Prince George's County/Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ME-500	Statewide CoC	Statewide CoC	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
ME-501	Greater Penobscot/Bangor	Greater Penobscot/Bangor	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ME-502	City of Portland	Portland (ME)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
MI-500	Michigan Balance of State	Berrien County CoC (C)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
MI-502	Out-Wayne Cty	Out-Wayne Cty	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
MI-503	Macomb County CoC	Macomb County (C)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	*	Yes
MI-504	Oakland County	Oakland County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MI-505	Flint/Genessee County CoC	Flint/Genessee County (MI)	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
MI-506	Grand Rapids CoC*	Grand Rapids CoC*	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
MI-507	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
MI-508	Lansing/Ingham County CoC	Lansing/E Lansing/Ingham County CoC	Yes	*	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
MI-510	Saginaw County	Saginaw County	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
MI-511	Lenawee County	Lenawee County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MI-512	Traverse City/Antrim/Leelanau County	Traverse City/Antrim/Leelanau County	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MI-513	Marquette/Alger County	Marquette/Alger County	No	No	No	No	No	No
MI-514	Battle Creek/Calhoun County	Battle Creek/Calhoun County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
MI-515	Monroe County	Monroe County	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
MI-516	Muskegon City and County	Muskegon City and County	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MI-517	Jackson City/County	Jackson City/County	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MI-518	Livingston County	Livingston County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	*	No
MI-519	Holland/Ottawa County	Holland/Ottawa County	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
MI-523	Eaton County	Eaton County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	*	No
Contributing Communities								

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CoC Code	CoC Name	AHAR Jurisdiction Name	ES-FAM	TH-FAM	ES-IND	TH-IND	PSH-FAM	PSH-IND
MN-500	Minneapolis/Hennepin County	Minneapolis/Hennepin County	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
MN-501	St. Paul/Ramsey County	St. Paul/Ramsey County	Yes	Yes	*	*	Yes	Yes
MN-502	Southeast Minnesota	Southeast Minnesota	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
MN-503	Dakota/Anoka County	Dakota/Anoka Counties	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MN-504	Northeast Minnesota	Northeast Minnesota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MN-505	Central Minnesota	Central Minnesota	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MN-506	Northwest Minnesota	Northwest Minnesota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MN-508	West Central Minnesota	West Central Minnesota	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
MN-509	Duluth/St. Louis County	Duluth/St. Louis County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MN-510	Scott/Carver/Washington Counties	Scott/Carver/Washington Counties	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MN-511	Southwest Minnesota	Southwest Minnesota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MO-500	St. Louis County CoC*	St. Louis County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
MO-501	City of St. Louis	City of St. Louis	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MO-503	St. Charles, Lincoln, Warren Counties CoC	St. Charles, Lincoln, Warren Counties CoC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
MO-600	Greater Springfield	Greater Springfield	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MO-602	Jasper/Newton County	Jasper/Newton County	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
MO-603	Greater St. Joseph	Greater St. Joseph	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
MO-604	Kansas City/Jackson County	Kansas City/Jackson County	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MO-606	Missouri Balance of State	Missouri Balance of State	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
MS-500	Jackson/Hinds County	Jackson/Hinds County	No	No	No	No	*	No
MS-501	Mississippi Balance of State	Mississippi Balance of State	No	No	No	No	No	No
MS-503	Gulf Port/Gulf Coast Regional	Gulf Port/Gulf Coast Regional	*	No	No	Yes	No	No
MT-500	Montana	Montana	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
NC-500	Winston Salem County [UNDECIDED]	Winston Salem County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
NC-501	Asheville-Buncombe	Asheville-Buncombe	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NC-502	Durham	Durham	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
NC-503	Anson/Moore/Montgomery/Richmond	North Carolina Balance of State	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NC-504	Greensboro	Greensboro	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NC-505	Charlotte-Mecklenberg	Charlotte-Mecklenberg	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NC-506	Wilmington Tri-County	Wilmington Tri-County	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
NC-507	Wake County	Wake County	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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CoC Code	CoC Name	AHAR Jurisdiction Name	ES-FAM	TH-FAM	ES-IND	TH-IND	PSH-FAM	PSH-IND
NC-509	Gaston/Lincoln/Cleveland	Gaston/Lincoln/Cleveland	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NC-511	Cumberland County NC	Cumberland County NC	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
NC-513	OrangeCounty, NC	OrangeCounty, NC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Contributing Communities								
NC-516	Northwest NC	Northwest NC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ND-500	North Dakota	North Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NE-500	North Central Nebraska/Heartland	North Central Nebraska/Heartland	No	No	No	No	No	No
NE-501	Omaha Area	Omaha Area	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
NE-502	Lincoln	Lincoln	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NE-503	Southwest Nebraska	Southwest Nebraska	*	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
NE-504	Southeast Nebraska	Southeast Nebraska	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
NE-505	Panhandle of Nebraska	Panhandle of Nebraska	*	No	No	No	*	Yes
NE-506	Northeast Nebraska Regional CoC	Northeast Nebraska Regional CoC	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
NH-500	New Hampshire BOS	New Hampshire BOS	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
NH-501	Cityof Manchester	City of Manchester	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
NH-502	Greater Nashua CoC	Greater Nashua CoC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NJ-500	Atlantic City/County	Atlantic City/County	No	No	No	No	*	No
NJ-502	Burlington County	Burlington County	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
NJ-504	Essex County	Essex County	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
NJ-505	Gloucester County	Gloucester County	Yes	Yes	Yes	*	Yes	Yes
NJ-506	Jersey City/Hudson County	Jersey City/Hudson County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NJ-507	Middlesex County	Middlesex County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NJ-508	Monmouth County	Monmouth County	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
NJ-509	Morris County	Morris County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
NJ-510	Ocean County	Ocean County	No	*	No	Yes	Yes	No
NJ-511	Passiac County	Passaic County	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
NJ-512	Salem County	Salem County	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	*
NJ-513	Somerset County	Somerset County	No	No	No	Yes	*	Yes
NJ-514	City of Trenton/Mercer County	City of Trenton/Mercer County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NJ-515	Union County	Union County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NJ-516	Warren	Warren County	No	*	No	*	*	Yes
NJ-518	Cape May County	Cape May County	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes	Yes
NJ-519	Sussex County	Sussex County	Yes	*	Yes	*	*	Yes

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CoC Code	CoC Name	AHAR Jurisdiction Name	ES-FAM	TH-FAM	ES-IND	TH-IND	PSH-FAM	PSH-IND
NJ-520	Cumberland County	Cumberland County	Yes	Yes	Yes	*	*	No
NM-500	Albuquerque	Albuquerque	No	No	No	No	No	No
NM-501	New Mexico Balance of State	New Mexico Balance of State	No	No	No	No	No	No
NV-500	Las Vegas/Clark County CoC	Southern Nevada	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
NV-501	Washoe/Reno Alliance	Washoe/Reno Alliance	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NV-502	Nevada Balance of State	Nevada Balance of State	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
NY-500	Rochester/Monroe County	Rochester/Monroe County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Contributing Communities								
NY-501	Elmira/Steuben, Allegany, Chemung, Schuyler CoC	Elmira/Steuben, Allegany, Chemung, Schuyler CoC	*	*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NY-502	Auburn/Cayuga County	Auburn/Cayuga County	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
NY-503	City/Countyof Albany	City/Countyof Albany	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
NY-504	CattaragusCounty	Cattaragus County	No	No	No	No	No	No
NY-505	Syracuse	Syracuse	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NY-507	City/Countyof Schenectady	City/Countyof Schenectady	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
NY-508	Buffalo/ErieCounty	Buffalo/ErieCounty	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NY-510	Tompkins County	Tompkins County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NY-511	BroomeCounty/City of Binghamton	BroomeCounty/City of Binghamton	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
NY-512	City of Troy and Rensselaer	City of Troy	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
NY-513	Wayne County	Finger Lakes	No	*	No	Yes	No	No
NY-514	Chautauqua County	Chautauqua County	No	No	No	No	No	No
NY-516	Clinton County	Clinton County	No	No	No	No	No	No
NY-517	Town of Orleans/Montgomery County	Orleans County	No	No	No	No	No	No
NY-518	Utica-Oneida County	Utica-Oneida County	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
NY-519	Columbia/Greene County	Columbia/Greene County	No	No	No	No	No	No
NY-522	Jefferson, Lewis, St. Lawrence Counties	Jefferson, Lewis, St. Lawrence Counties	No	No	No	No	No	No
NY-523	Saratoga	Saratoga	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
NY-601	Dutchess County	Dutchess County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NY-602	Orange County, NY	Orange County, NY	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
NY-603	Islip/Babylon/Huntington/Suffolk County	Babylon/Huntington/Suffolk County	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
NY-604	Westchester County	Westchester County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Appendix A: List of 2010 AHAR Sample Sites and Contributing Communities

Key: ES-FAM = Emergency Shelter for Families; TH-FAM = Transitional Housing for Families; ES-IND = Emergency Shelter for Individuals; TH-IND = Transitional Housing for Individuals; PSH-FAM = Permanent Supportive Housing for Families; PSH-IND = Permanent Supportive Housing for Individuals
 * = No Providers in this Reporting Category

CoC Code	CoC Name	AHAR Jurisdiction Name	ES-FAM	TH-FAM	ES-IND	TH-IND	PSH-FAM	PSH-IND
NY-605	Nassau County	Nassau County	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
NY-606	Rockland County	Rockland County	Yes	*	Yes	No	No	No
NY-607	Sullivan County	Sullivan County	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes	Yes
NY-608	Ulster County	Ulster County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OH-500	Cincinnati-Hamilton County CoC*	Cincinnati-Hamilton County CoC*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OH-501	Greater Toledo	Greater Toledo	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OH-503	Columbus/Franklin County	Columbus/Franklin County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OH-504	Youngstown/Mahoning County CoC	Youngstown/Mahoning County CoC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Contributing Communities								
OH-505	Dayton/Kettering/Montgomery County	Dayton/Kettering/Montgomery County	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
OH-506	Akron/Baberton/Summit County	Akron/Barberton/Summit County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OH-508	Stark County	Stark County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OK-500	North Central Oklahoma	North Central Oklahoma	No	No	No	Yes	*	Yes
OK-501	Tulsa CoC	Tulsa CoC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	*	Yes
OK-502	Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
OK-504	Norman/Cleveland County CoC	Norman/Cleveland County CoC	No	No	No	No	No	No
OK-507	Southeastern Oklahoma Regional CoC	Southeastern Oklahoma Regional CoC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
OR-500	Lane County	Lane County	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
OR-501	Portland-Grasham-Multnomah County CoC	Portland-Gresham-Multnomah County CoC	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OR-502	Medford/Ashland/Jackson County CoC	Medford/Ashland/Jackson County CoC	No	No	No	No	No	No
OR-503	Central Oregon	Central Oregon	No	Yes	Yes	No	*	*
OR-504	Salem/Marion, Polk Counties CoC	Salem/Marion, Polk Counties CoC	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
OR-505	Rural Oregon	Rural Oregon	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
OR-506	Washington County, OR	Washington County, OR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OR-507	Clackamas County	Clackamas County	Yes	Yes	*	Yes	Yes	Yes

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 * = No Providers in this Reporting Category

CoC Code	CoC Name	AHAR Jurisdiction Name	ES-FAM	TH-FAM	ES-IND	TH-IND	PSH-FAM	PSH-IND
PA-501	City of Harrisburg/Dauphin County/Pennsylvania	City of Harrisburg/Dauphin County	No	No	No	No	No	No
PA-502	Delaware County	Delaware County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PA-503	Luzerne County	Luzerne County	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PA-504	Montgomery County PA	Montgomery County PA	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
PA-505	Chester County	Chester County	No	No	No	No	No	No
PA-506	Reading/Berks County	Reading/Berks County	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
PA-507	Central/Harrisburg Region of Pennsylvania	Central Pennsylvania	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
PA-508	Scranton/Lackawana PA	Scranton/Lackawana PA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	*	Yes
PA-509	Northeast Region of PA	Northeast Region of PA	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
PA-510	Lancaster City/County	Lancaster City/County	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
PA-511	Bucks County	Bucks County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PA-600	Allegheny County/Pittsburg	Allegheny County/Pittsburg	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PA-601	Southwest Region of PA	Southwest Region of PA	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Contributing Communities								
PA-602	Northwest Region of PA	Northwest Region of PA	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
PA-603	Beaver County	Beaver County	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
PA-605	Erie County CoC*	Erie County CoC*	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
PR-502	Balance of State/San Juan	Balance of State/San Juan	*	No	No	No	No	No
PR-503	South/Southeast Puerto Rico/Aguadilla	South/Southeast Puerto Rico/Aguadilla	*	No	No	No	No	No
RI-500	Rhode Island CoC	Rhode Island	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SC-500	Low Country/Charleston	Low Country/Charleston	No	No	No	No	No	No
SC-501	Upstate CoC	Upstate CoC	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
SC-502	Midlands	Midlands	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SC-503	MyrtleBeach/Sumter County	Myrtle Beach/Sumter County	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
SD-500	South Dakota	South Dakota	No	No	No	No	No	No
TN-500	Chattanooga CoC*	Chattanooga CoC*	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
TN-501	Memphis-Shelby CoC	Memphis-Shelby CoC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
TN-502	Knoxville/Knox County	Knoxville/Knox County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
TN-503	South Central TN	South Central TN	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
TN-504	Nashville/Davidson County	Nashville/Davidson County	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
TN-506	Upper Cumberland	Upper Cumberland	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
TN-507	Jackson West TN	Jackson West TN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

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 * = No Providers in this Reporting Category

CoC Code	CoC Name	AHAR Jurisdiction Name	ES-FAM	TH-FAM	ES-IND	TH-IND	PSH-FAM	PSH-IND
TN-509	Appalachian Region	Appalachian Region	No	No	No	No	No	No
TN-512	Morristown/Blount, Sevier, Campbell, Cocke Counties	Morristown/Blount, Sevier, Campbell, Cocke Counties	No	*	No	No	*	*
TX-500	San Antonio/Bexar County	San Antonio/Bexar County	No	No	No	No	No	No
TX-501	Corpus Christi/Nueces County	Corpus Christi/Nueces County	No	No	No	No	*	No
TX-503	Austin/Travis County	Austin/Travis County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
TX-504	Victoria	Victoria	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
TX-601	Tarrant County/Fort Worth	Tarrant County/Ft. Worth	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
TX-604	Waco	Waco	*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
TX-607	Odessa	TX BoS	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
TX-610	Denton (was TX02 West TX)	Denton	*	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
TX-611	Amarillo	Amarillo	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
TX-700	City of Houston/Harris County	Harris County	No	No	No	No	No	No
TX-701	Twin City Mission, Inc.	Twin City Mission, Inc.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	*	*
TX-702	Montgomery County Homeless Coalition	Montgomery County Homeless Coalition	No	Yes	No	*	Yes	Yes
TX-703	Southeast Texas Regional Planning Commission	Southeast Texas Regional Planning Commission	No	No	No	No	No	No
TX-704	The Gulf Coast Coalition	The Gulf Coast Coalition	No	Yes	No	No	*	No
Contributing Communities								
UT-500	Salt Lake City CoC	Salt Lake City CoC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
UT-503	Utah Balance of State	Utah Balance of State	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
UT-504	Mountainland Region	Mountainland Region	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
VA-500	Richmond/Henrico County	Richmond/Henrico County	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
VA-501	City of Norfolk CoC	City of Norfolk	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
VA-502	Roanoke Valley	Roanoke Valley	No	No	No	No	No	No
VA-503	Virginia Beach	Virginia Beach	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
VA-504	Charlottesville	Charlottesville	No	No	No	No	No	No
VA-505	VA Peninsula	VA Peninsula	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
VA-508	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
VA-509	Petersburg	Petersburg	Yes	*	Yes	Yes	*	*
VA-510	Staunton/Waynesboro/Augusta, Highland	Staunton/Waynesboro/Augusta, Highland	No	No	No	No	No	No
VA-512	Chesapeake	Chesapeake	Yes	Yes	*	*	*	Yes

Key: ES-FAM = Emergency Shelter for Families; TH-FAM = Transitional Housing for Families; ES-IND = Emergency Shelter for Individuals; TH-IND = Transitional Housing for Individuals; PSH-FAM = Permanent Supportive Housing for Families; PSH-IND = Permanent Supportive Housing for Individuals
 * = No Providers in this Reporting Category

CoC Code	CoC Name	AHAR Jurisdiction Name	ES-FAM	TH-FAM	ES-IND	TH-IND	PSH-FAM	PSH-IND
VA-513	Shenandoah/Clarke/Frederick/Page/Warren Counties	Shenandoah/Clarke/Frederick/Page/Warren Counties	No	No	No	No	No	No
VA-514	Frederickburg	Frederickburg	No	No	No	No	*	No
VA-517	Danville/Martinsville CoC	Danville/Martinsville	No	No	No	No	*	*
VA-518	Harrisburg/ Rockingham County	Harrisburg/ Rockingham County	No	No	No	No	No	No
VA-519	Suffolk VA CoC	Suffolk VA	Yes	*	No	*	*	No
VA-521	Virginia BOS	Virginia BOS	No	No	No	No	*	Yes
VA-600	Arlington County	Arlington County	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
VA-601	Fairfax County	Fairfax County	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VA-602	Loudon County	Loudoun County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	*	Yes
VA-603	City of Alexandria	City of Alexandria	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
VA-604	Prince William County Area	Prince William County Area	No	No	No	No	No	No
VI-500	Virgin Islands	Virgin Islands	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
VT-500	Vermont	Vermont	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
VT-501	Chittenden County	Burlington	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WA-500	Seattle/King County	King County	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
WA-502	Spokane CoC*	Spokane CoC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
WA-503	Tacoma/Lakewood/Pierce County	Tacoma/Lakewood/Pierce County	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
WA-504	Everett/Snohomish County	Everett/Snohomish County	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WA-508	Vancouver/Clark County	Vancouver/Clark County	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
WI-500	Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
WI-501	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Contributing Communities								
WI-502	Racine City/County	Racine City/County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	*	Yes
WI-503	Madison/Dane County	Madison/Dane County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
WV-500	Wheeling-Weirton County CoC*	Wheeling-Weirton County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	*	Yes
WV-501	Cabell/Huntington/Wayne	Cabell/Huntington/Wayne	No	No	No	No	No	No
WV-503	Charleston/Kanawha County	Charleston/Kanawha County	Yes	No	Yes	No	*	No
WV-508	West Virginia Balance of State	West Virginia Balance of State	No	No	No	No	No	No
WY-500	Wyoming	Wyoming	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

Appendix B:
Data Collection and Analysis Methodology

Appendix B

Data Collection and Analysis Methodology

B.1 Introduction

This document summarizes the methodology for producing the 2010 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR). Abt Associates and the University of Pennsylvania Center for Mental Health Policy and Services Research (the AHAR research team) developed the methodology.

The 2010 AHAR is based on three primary sources of data:

1. *Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS)*. The HMIS data were collected from a nationally representative sample of communities¹ and cover a one-year reporting period, October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010. The data contain information on homeless persons who used emergency shelters or transitional housing at any point during this time period. The 2010 AHAR is also the first to include HMIS data on the use of permanent supportive housing (PSH) programs. HMIS data are unduplicated at the community-level and reported in the aggregate. HMIS data include information on the number, characteristics, and service-use patterns of homeless persons.

Each AHAR incorporates HMIS data for the most recent, one-year reporting period and compares these data to previous findings. The 2010 AHAR provides comparisons of HMIS data from 2007-2010.

2. *Continuum of Care (CoC) applications*. The CoC application data were collected from all CoCs in 2010, and the 2010 AHAR compares these data to data from the previous two years. The CoC application data complement the HMIS-based data by including an estimate of the number of unsheltered homeless persons on a single night in January. They also include an estimate of the number and basic demographic characteristics of sheltered homeless persons on that night and the number of emergency shelter and transitional housing beds available to serve homeless persons. The information comes from the CoC applications that all CoCs must complete to be eligible for HUD McKinney-Vento Act funding.
3. *Annual Performance Reports*. The 2010 AHAR also includes information on the first year of the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) program. The principal data source for this information is Annual Performance Reports (APRs) from HPRP grantees. In the APR, grantees are asked to provide information on the total number of persons served in the first year of the HPRP program, the characteristics and service use patterns of participants, and their destination at program exit.

¹ Data from AHAR sample sites is supplemented with data from other Continuums of Care that were not selected as part of the original sample but chose to contribute their HMIS data for the AHAR. These communities are called ‘contributing communities’; unlike AHAR sample sites, contributing communities only represent themselves in the national estimates, meaning their data is not weighted to represent other communities to produce the national estimate.

The remainder of this appendix describes the AHAR sample data in more detail. Section B-2 discusses the population represented by the AHAR sample and the information collected about persons experiencing homelessness. Section B-3 describes how the nationally representative sample was selected and the number of communities that were able to contribute local HMIS data to the AHAR. Section B-4 presents the results of the data cleaning process and describes how usable data were identified for the final AHAR analysis file. Section B-5 describes the process for developing the analysis weights for each site to produce nationally representative estimates.

B.2 Data and AHAR Reporting Categories

This section describes the target population for inclusion in the AHAR sample, the source of data, and the data collection process.

Target Population for the AHAR Sample

The HMIS-based data in the AHAR sample includes information on all persons who used an emergency shelter, transitional housing, or permanent supportive housing at any time during a one-year period, from October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010. The information on emergency shelters and transitional housing programs is then weighted to produce national estimates of sheltered homelessness. The same process is also used to produce national estimates of the number of formerly homeless persons who used PSH programs.

The sample does not include individuals who are homeless but live in an area not within a Continuum of Care, or individuals who live in a CoC community but do not use an emergency shelter or transitional housing program. However, given that CoCs cover 97 percent of the U.S. population, including all areas thought to face a high rate of homelessness, few homeless persons are likely to live outside CoC communities. If U.S. Territories are able to provide usable HMIS data they are included in the estimates, however if these territories cannot provide data the research team does not use data from other communities to weight up for them. This year's AHAR estimates include data from Guam and the Virgin Islands but not Puerto Rico. The unsheltered homeless population—persons who live on the streets or other places not meant for human habitation—is not represented by the HMIS data in the sample if such persons do not use an emergency shelter or transitional housing facility at any time during the one-year data collection period.

One caveat associated with the use of HMIS data for national reporting is that an important subset of homeless service providers is not permitted to participate fully in data collection. The 2005 Violence against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act prohibits “victim service providers”² from entering personally identifying information into an HMIS. Even though CoCs were required to include these programs as part of their housing inventory in their funding application, we excluded their beds from our extrapolations; thus, the national estimate of the sheltered homeless population does not include persons using residential “victim service” providers.

² The term victim service provider is defined as “a nonprofit, nongovernmental organization, including rape crisis centers, battered women’s shelters, domestic violence transitional housing programs, and other programs whose primary mission is to provide services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking” (72 FR 5056, March 16, 2007).

Homeless Management Information System Data

The information on homeless persons in the AHAR sample is based on HMIS data collected by local homeless assistance providers. HMIS are computerized data collection applications operated by CoCs that store data on homeless individuals and families who use homelessness assistance services.

HMIS data have some important features. First, they have been standardized nationally in accordance with HUD's National HMIS Data and Technical Standards Notice (Data Standards).³ All HUD McKinney-Vento-funded homeless programs are required to collect 14 universal data elements from every client served.⁴ The Data Standards define each data element. The universal data elements include information on a client's demographic characteristics (e.g., date of birth, ethnicity and race, gender, veteran status, and disability status) and recent residential history (e.g., residence before program entry, program entry and exit dates, and zip code of last permanent address). The data are essential to obtaining an accurate picture of the extent, characteristics, and patterns of service use of the local homeless population.

Second, HMIS data include personally identifying information that allows local communities to produce an accurate de-duplicated count of homeless persons in their communities. For each person served, programs must collect a client's full name and Social Security Number. The personally identifying information may be used in combination with other client-level information to calculate the number of unique users of homeless services and to identify persons who use several types of services.

Third, HMIS data may be manipulated to produce a more comprehensive picture of homelessness when compared to older data collection systems (e.g., paper records). Given that the data are stored electronically in sophisticated software applications, data users may produce cross-tabulations and other outputs that were impractical or impossible before the advent of HMIS. As a result, HMIS data offer new opportunities to study the nature and extent of homelessness.

AHAR Reporting Categories

To facilitate the AHAR reporting process, the AHAR research team developed seven reporting categories that are used to collect information from participating communities. Most of the information required in the reporting categories is based on the universal data elements specified in the HMIS Data Standards.⁵ The seven reporting categories are:

1. Individuals served by emergency shelters (ES-IND)
2. Individuals served by transitional housing facilities (TH-IND)
3. Individuals served by permanent supportive housing facilities (PSH-IND)

³ 69 FR 45888, July 30, 2004.

⁴ Two of the universal data elements (Veterans Status and Disabling Condition) are asked of adults only; two other data elements (Residence Prior to Program Entry and Zip Code of Last Permanent Address) are asked of adults and unaccompanied youth only. Programs that receive Supportive Housing Program (SHP) funding are also required to collect the Program-Specific data elements. Some of these data elements are included in the PSH reporting categories.

⁵ The permanent supportive housing categories collect information on 6 additional data elements.

4. Families served by emergency shelters (ES-FAM)
5. Families served by transitional housing facilities (TH-FAM)
6. Families served by permanent supportive housing facilities (PSH-FAM)
7. A summary table

Reporting categories 1 through 6 contain several sections. The first section is an extrapolation worksheet for estimating the total number of individuals or persons in families that used an emergency shelter or transitional housing facility during the data collection period. This section guides the community through a process for estimating the number of individuals or persons in families served by providers participating in HMIS as well as by nonparticipating providers. A limited amount of data from the HMIS and communities' bed inventory is required to complete the extrapolation. The remaining sections in each set of reporting categories are designed to capture information about the homeless population served in emergency shelter and supportive housing and the formerly homeless population served in permanent supportive housing in the community. Each set of reporting categories is designed with embedded codes to check for data errors, such as missing values or inconsistent information. A summary sheet of data errors is automatically generated as communities complete the reporting categories, prompting communities to review and correct any errors.

The summary table captures information on the use of multiple program types during the reporting period. Communities report on the number of people who used both emergency shelter and transitional housing, or were served both as an individual and as part of a family during the reporting period. This information is used to produce the final unduplicated sheltered homeless count, which adjusts for people being counted in multiple program types.

The data submission process is channeled through the Homelessness Data Exchange (HDX), a web-based data collection instrument designed specifically for HUD data collection activities. Communities login to the HDX using a unique username and password and submit the data by either typing the aggregate data into each reporting category or by uploading all their data via an XML schema into the appropriate reporting category. Each community is assigned a data quality reviewer (a member of the research team) who reviews each submission and works collaboratively with representatives from the community to fix any data quality issues. A public version of the HDX is available for viewing and local use: <http://sandbox.HUDHDX.info/>.

B.3 Sample Selection

This section describes the procedures for selecting a nationally representative sample of 102 jurisdictions for the AHAR.⁶

⁶ The initial AHAR sample consisted of 80 jurisdictions. Some jurisdictions from the original sample—especially jurisdictions representing rural areas—were unable to provide data to the AHAR because of HMIS implementation issues or other data quality concerns. In addition, several of the rural sample sites did not have any homeless residential service providers located in their jurisdiction. As a result, we were unable to report data by geography. In an effort to improve the scope and quality of data from rural jurisdictions, 22 additional rural jurisdictions were added to the AHAR sample. Thus, there are now 102 AHAR sample sites.

CDBG Jurisdictions Are Primary Sampling Units

The AHAR uses the geographic areas defined for the allocation of CDBG funds as the primary sampling unit. The four types of CDBG jurisdictions are:

- Principal cities⁷
- Cities with 50,000 or more persons (that are not principal cities)
- Urban counties
- Rural areas or non-entitlement jurisdictions

CDBG jurisdictions constitute the basic building blocks of CoCs. In some cases, the CDBG jurisdiction and the CoC represent the same geographic area (e.g., principal cities are often a single CoC), but, in other situations, the CDBG jurisdiction is a geographic subunit of the CoC (e.g., a small city with 50,000 or more persons may be a subunit of a countywide CoC). The selection of 102 CDBG jurisdictions ensures the inclusion of a wide range of sites in the AHAR as well as the reasonably precise measurement of the characteristics of homeless persons and their patterns of service use.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development provided a sampling frame for the selection of CDBG jurisdictions. The sampling frame is a list of all 3,142 CDBG jurisdictions within the 430 CoCs in the 50 states as of 2002.⁸ The next section describes the decision to stratify the sites based on geographic type, along with the procedures for selecting certainty and non-certainty sites.

Stratifying the Sample by Type of Geographic Area

A CDBG jurisdiction may be a large principal city of a metropolitan area, a smaller city with a population of 50,000 or more, one or more suburban or urban fringe counties, or a rural area. As such, the number of homeless persons in each jurisdiction varies considerably.

Using the relative size of the homeless population in each CDBG jurisdiction to select a sample may increase the precision of the estimates for any particular sample size. However, with the number of homeless persons in each CDBG jurisdiction unknown, the study team assumed that the total population in each CDBG jurisdiction provided a measure of relative size of the homeless population for purposes of sample selection.

⁷ The original file from which the sample was selected used the category of “central city” for CDBG jurisdictions rather than “principal city.” However, the CDBG program moved to designation of principal city rather than central city following the OMB guidance, and the definition of central city and principal city are slightly different (see 24 CFR Part 570). Of the 482 CDBG central city jurisdictions that existed both before and after the definition change, 327 central city jurisdictions (68%) became principle cities with the definition change. A small number of non-central cities (85 out of 2,501) in the original file were categorized as principal cities in the 2007 CDBG file. In our analysis by CDBG jurisdiction and in procedures for adjusting the sampling weights, we used the community’s current CDBG jurisdiction to ensure that our results accurately represented the current system for designating CDBG jurisdictions.

⁸ HUD provided a file called “COC_GeoAreasInfo.xls” with a list of 3,219 CDBG jurisdictions, jurisdiction type, and population of each jurisdiction. Geographic areas in the U.S Territories and Puerto Rico and three duplicate records were eliminated, resulting in a sampling frame of 3,142 CDBG jurisdictions. In addition, four CDBG areas in Massachusetts and one in New Hampshire included overlapping geographic areas and double-counted the population; therefore, the population was evenly divided across the overlapping CDBG jurisdictions before sampling.

The study team premised the assumption on the likelihood that the number of homeless persons is correlated with the total population in the area served by the CDBG jurisdiction. The team further refined the assumption by dividing the sample into strata based on the expected rate of homelessness.⁹

Earlier research on homelessness indicates that the rate of homelessness varies by type of geographic area. For example, Burt (2001) found that 71 percent of the homeless persons using homeless-related services are located in principal cities but that only 30 percent of the total U.S. population lives in principal cities.¹⁰ By contrast, rural areas account for 9 percent of the homeless population, but 20 percent of the overall population. Further, suburban/urban fringe areas represent 21 percent of homeless persons, but 50 percent of the overall population. These findings suggest that, before using the total population as a proxy for the relative size of the homeless population, the CDBG jurisdictions should be stratified by type of geographic area to account for the fact that the ratio of homeless persons to the population varies across geographic areas. Hence, the study team divided the CDBG jurisdictions into four groups based on their classification for the allocation of CDBG funds: principal cities, other cities larger than 50,000, urban counties, and rural areas (i.e., counties that are part of non-entitlement areas). Such stratification increases the precision of estimates.

Very Large CDBG Jurisdictions Selected with Certainty

Given that the size of the population across CDBG jurisdictions is skewed by a few very large jurisdictions covering areas with several million residents, a useful strategy for reducing sampling variability in the estimated number and characteristics of homeless persons is to select very large jurisdictions in the sample with certainty. Selecting a CDBG jurisdiction with certainty means that the CDBG jurisdiction represents only itself in the sample estimates but ensures that the sample does not exclude the largest jurisdictions, whose number and characteristics of the homeless population could substantially affect national estimates. Exhibit B-1 lists the 18 CDBG jurisdictions selected with certainty.

For selecting the certainty sites, the study team divided the CDBG jurisdictions into the four geographic-type strata. Assuming the rate of homelessness was the same in each area within each stratum, the study team calculated the standard deviation (square root of the variance) of the number of homeless persons for the entire stratum. The team then recalculated the standard deviation by excluding the largest site (as if that site were taken with certainty) to obtain a relative estimate of the reduction in the variance of the estimates that would occur if that site were selected with certainty. In the event of substantial reduction in the variance due to the selection of the certainty unit, the overall variance of the sample estimates will be smaller as the variance contribution to the estimate from the certainty sites is zero. The process of selecting the next-largest site as a certainty site continued until the reduction of the variance or standard deviation was small or marginal. The

⁹ Sampling based on the expected rate of homelessness is an attempt to obtain more precise estimates than those yielded by a simple random sample. If the proxy for the expected rate of homelessness is not correlated with the actual rate of homelessness, the resulting estimates will still be unbiased; however, the extra precision gains go unrealized.

¹⁰ Burt, Martha. 2001. Homeless Families, Singles, and Others: Findings from the 1996 National Survey of Homeless Assistance Providers and Clients. *Housing Policy Debate*, V12 (4), 737-780. This report presents the share of the homeless population by urban/rural status. The share of the population in each type of geographic area comes from the author's calculations based on March 1996 Current Population Survey data. The results from the Burt study were based on central cities rather than principal cities, but we refer to them as principal cities here because of the high degree of overlap and to make the discussion easier to follow.

process resulted in the identification of 11 certainty sites consisting of eight principal cities, one other city larger than 50,000, and two urban counties (but no non-entitlement areas).

Exhibit B-1: Geographic Characteristics and Population of 18 Certainty Sites					
	Geographic Area	Type of CDBG Entity	Size of Housed Population	Census Region	CoC Name
1	NEW YORK CITY	Principal City	8,008,278	Northeast	New York City Coalition/CoC
2	LOS ANGELES	Principal City	3,694,820	West	County of Los Angeles, CA
3	CHICAGO	Principal City	2,896,016	Midwest	Chicago CoC
4	HOUSTON	Principal City	1,953,631	South	Houston/Harris County
5	PHILADELPHIA	Principal City	1,517,550	Northeast	City of Philadelphia
6	PHOENIX	Principal City	1,321,045	West	Maricopa CoC
7	SAN DIEGO	Principal City	1,223,400	West	City of San Diego Consortium
8	DALLAS	Principal City	1,188,580	South	Dallas Homeless CoC
9	DETROIT	Principal City	951,270	Midwest	City of Detroit CoC
10	SAN FRANCISCO	Principal City	776,733	West	City and County of San Francisco
11	BOSTON	Principal City	589,141	Northeast	City of Boston
12	WASHINGTON, DC	Principal City	572,059	South	District of Columbia Homeless Services
13	SEATTLE	Principal City	563,374	West	Seattle-King County CoC
14	CLEVELAND	Principal City	478,403	Midwest	Cuyahoga County/Cleveland CoC
15	ATLANTA	Principal City	416,474	South	Atlanta Tri- Jurisdictional
16	LOS ANGELES COUNTY	Urban County	2,205,851	West	County of Los Angeles, CA
17	COOK COUNTY	Urban County	1,712,784	Midwest	Cook County CoC
18	ISLIP TOWN	City >50,000	322,612	Northeast	Suffolk County CoC Group

Based on earlier research findings showing that homeless persons are disproportionately located in principal cities, the study team identified 7 additional principal cities as certainty sites, for a total of 15 principal cities in the certainty sample (and 18 certainty sites in total). The team selected the 7 additional principal cities with certainty because the cities had among the largest populations of persons living in

emergency and transitional shelters in the 1990 and 2000 Census counts.¹¹ All 7 certainty sites had one of the 10 largest counts in either 1990 or 2000.¹² Given that so many homeless persons live in these cities, it is important to include them with certainty in a nationally representative sample.

Selection of Non-Certainty Sample

There are currently 102 AHAR sample sites. The selection of the non-certainty sites occurred in two phases. Phase one was completed in 2005 and included 62 non-certainty sites. The 62 non-certainty sites and the 18 certainty sites (80 total sample sites) constituted the original sample for the 2005, 2006, and 2007 AHARs. Phase 2 was completed for the 2008 AHAR and added 22 non-certainty sites to the original sample.

Phase 1: Selecting 62 Non-Certainty Sites. To select the 62 non-certainty sites for the original sample, the study team divided the 3,124 CDBG jurisdictions into 16 strata based on the four types of geographic areas and Census regions. As discussed earlier, the team divided the sample into strata based on the type of geographic area because earlier research indicated that the rate of homelessness is higher in principal cities than in other areas. The team further divided the sample into Census regions because business cycles might affect regions differently and result in variation in rates of and trends in homelessness across regions. Dividing the sample into strata that are more similar in terms of the rate of homelessness and the characteristics of homeless persons than the overall population reduces the variance of the sample estimates for a particular sample size. Stratified sampling also eliminates the possibility of some undesirable samples. For example, with a simple random sample, one possible sample might include sites only in rural areas or sites only in the Northeast, both of which are undesirable samples.

One possibility considered for the non-certainty sample was allocation of the sample to the stratum in proportion to the population in each stratum. However, such an approach ignores the research indicating that a disproportionate share of the homeless is located in principal cities. Ignoring information on the location of the homeless population would lead to a relatively high degree of imprecision in national estimates such that 20 of the 62 non-certainty sites would be allocated to principal cities, 6 to non-principal cities, 16 to urban counties, and 20 to rural areas. The same number of rural areas as principal cities would be selected even though earlier research suggests that only 9 percent of the homeless population lives in rural areas whereas 70 percent lives in principal cities.

Another possibility under consideration for the non-certainty sample was allocation of the total non-certainty sample of 62 CDBG jurisdictions to each of the 16 strata in proportion to the adjusted population in each stratum, where the adjustment accounts for different rates of homelessness across geographic areas. This allocation method produces the highest degree of precision of national estimates for a given sample size. The adjusted population is the population of persons living in an area multiplied by an adjustment factor for the expected rate of homelessness in that area. With the rate of homelessness in principal cities roughly five times that of other areas,¹³ the study team multiplied the population in

¹¹ For 1990 counts, see U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. "Allocating Homeless Assistance by Formula." A Report to Congress, 1992. For 2000 counts, see U.S. Census Bureau. "Emergency and Transitional Shelter Population: 2000." A Census 2000 Special Report.

¹² The other 8 certainty sites in principal cities were all ranked in the top 15 in the 1990 or 2000 Census counts.

¹³ The ratio was determined as follows. Burt (2001) found that 71 percent of the homeless population lived in central cities in 1996. At the same time, Current Population Survey data indicate that only 30 percent of the

principal cities by five so that the adjusted populations would reflect the relative number of homeless persons expected in each stratum. If the adjusted population were used to allocate the non-certainty sites across the strata, 39 of the 62 original non-certainty sample sites would have been allocated to principal cities, 4 to non-principal cities, 8 to urban counties, and 11 to rural areas. While optimal for national estimates, the number of sites in the non-principal city stratum was too small for subnational estimates.

The sampling allocation procedure ultimately used for AHAR data collection strikes a balance between the most precise national estimates possible with a sample of 62 non-certainty sites and reasonably sized samples from each of the four types of geographic areas. The study team allocated the 62 original non-certainty sample sites across the 16 strata based on the square root of the adjusted population. The result is a sample allocation between the allocation in proportion to the population and the allocation in proportion to the adjusted population. Accordingly, 27 of the 62 original non-certainty sites are in principal cities, 8 are in non-principal cities, 13 are in urban counties, and 14 are in rural areas. The allocation means lower variances of the estimates than either simple random sampling or sampling in direct proportion to the population and provides better representation of non-principal city areas than the allocation in proportion to the adjusted population.

To select the non-certainty sites in each stratum, the study team divided the sites into groups based on size and then randomly selected one site from each group. The number of non-certainty sites allocated to each stratum determined the number of groups, and each group in a stratum contained the same number of sites. Sampling from groups based on population size is beneficial in that it ensures that the sample has a similar distribution of CDBG jurisdiction sizes as the population. Given that the size of the homeless population is expected to correlate with the total population within strata, similarity in distribution is an important feature of the sample.

Phase 2: Adding 22 Rural Non-Certainty Sites. The data collection results from the 2005-2007 AHAR reports indicated that many rural communities (or non-entitlement CDBG areas) did not have emergency shelters or transitional housing programs located in these jurisdictions. Among the few rural sample sites that did have emergency shelters and/or transitional housing programs, many of those programs were not entering data into an HMIS. As a result, previous AHAR reports did not capture information from many rural jurisdictions, and the lack of data increased the variance of the AHAR estimates and made the analysis of rural/suburban versus urban homelessness less reliable.

In 2008, 22 new rural communities were added to the AHAR sample, increasing the total number of rural jurisdictions to 36 and the total number of AHAR sample sites to 102. The 22 AHAR sample sites that were added in 2008 were selected in the same manner as the original non-certainty sample sites. The original 2002 sampling frame of 3,142 CDBG jurisdictions within the 430 CoCs in the 50 states was used to select the new rural communities. However, the original file was compared with an updated 2006 CDBG list of jurisdictions to remove from the sampling frame jurisdictions that had either merged with other jurisdictions since 2002 or had changed their status from non-entitlement (rural) areas to entitlement areas.

overall population lived in central cities at that time. The ratio of the share of the homeless population to the share of the overall population in central cities is 2.36. The ratio is 0.42 for non-principal city portions of Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 0.46 for rural areas. Dividing the principal city ratio by the rural ratio (2.36/0.46) equal 5.1, suggesting that the rate of homelessness is about five times higher in central cities than in rural areas.

The sample was stratified to ensure that each of the four census regions was represented. The goal was to select at least three rural communities from each census region that had at least one emergency shelter or transitional housing program. In some cases, more than three communities for a particular region were selected if inventory information reported by CoC suggested that the communities did not have any emergency shelters or transitional housing programs. That is, from each region, we randomly selected rural jurisdictions until we had at least three rural jurisdictions with at least one emergency shelter or transitional housing program. In total, 22 new rural sample sites were added in 2008; three from the Northeast region; seven from the South region; seven from the Midwest region; and five from the West region.

The final AHAR sample contains 102 sample sites, and Exhibit B-2 shows the total number of certainty and non-certainty sites selected from each region-CDBG type stratum. The sample sites contain over 40 million persons, or approximately 16 percent of the population living within CoC communities and 14 percent of the U.S. population. The expectation is that the sample will contain an even higher proportion of the U.S. homeless population because the selection procedures intentionally oversampled areas with a high rate of homelessness (i.e., principal cities). About two-fifths of the selected sites (42 sites) are principal cities, even though only one-third of the total population lives there. The other 60 sample sites were distributed across the three remaining CDBG jurisdictions: non-principal cities with a population over 50,000 (9 sites), urban counties (15 sites), and non-entitlement/rural areas (36 sites). Appendix A lists all CDBG jurisdictions in the sample as well as all contributing AHAR communities.

Exhibit B-2: Number of Sites in Universe and Sample by Region-CDBG Type				
Stratum	Number of Geographic Areas in Universe	Number of Certainty Sites in Sample	Number of Noncertainty Sites in Sample	Total Sample
Northeast Principal City	86	3	5	8
South Principal City	151	4	8	12
Midwest Principal City	124	3	7	10
West Principal City	106	5	7	12
Northeast City >50,000	81	1	2	3
South City >50,000	48	0	2	2
Midwest City >50,000	55	0	1	1
West City >50,000	114	0	3	3
Northeast Urban County	33	0	3	3
South Urban County	54	0	4	4
Midwest Urban County	33	1	3	4
West Urban County	34	1	3	4
Northeast Non-entitlement County	148	0	6	6
South Non-entitlement County	812	0	11	11
Midwest Non-entitlement County	890	0	11	11
West Non-entitlement County	373	0	8	8
Total	3,142	18	84	102

Addition of Contributing Sites

In addition to the 102 sample sites selected for the study, many other communities nationwide volunteered to provide data for the report to help produce more precise national estimates. The additional communities are entire Continuums of Care and are termed “contributing sites.” In the 2010 AHAR, 324 contributing communities provided data for use in the AHAR report. As with the sites selected with certainty, data from the contributing sites represent themselves in the national estimates. Appendix A lists the sample and contributing communities in the 2010 AHAR.

B.4 AHAR Data Cleaning

This section presents the data cleaning results for the AHAR. For each AHAR sample site and contributing community, the study team reviewed each reporting category (e.g., ES-IND) for reporting irregularities, focusing on three indicators:

- HMIS-bed coverage rate
- Average daily bed utilization rate
- Proportion of missing variables

Bed Coverage Rate

HMIS-bed coverage rate refers to the proportion of beds in a community that participate in HMIS. The HMIS-bed coverage rate is equal to the total number of HMIS-participating beds divided by the total number of beds in a community. The indicator is important because the accuracy of the extrapolation technique depends on obtaining reasonably high bed coverage rates.¹⁴ The study team evaluated each reporting category on its own merits—that is, calculated an HMIS-bed coverage rate for all six reporting categories separately—and excluded from the final AHAR analysis any reporting category with an HMIS-bed coverage rate below 50 percent.

Average Daily Bed Utilization Rate

Average daily bed utilization rate refers to the frequency of bed use on an average day. It is equal to the number of homeless persons who use a program on an average day during a specified period divided by the total number of year-round equivalent beds¹⁵ in the current inventory during the same period. Utilization rates above 100 percent typically indicated missing exit dates in the HMIS; unusually low utilization rates often suggested that providers did not enter data on all clients served into HMIS. In situations where unusually high or low utilization rates could not be explained or confirmed as accurate by the community, the study team excluded from analysis all data from the reporting category.

Proportion of Missing Variables

Missing data limit the ability to present a complete picture of homelessness. Exhibit B-3 presents the proportion of missing values for the weighted 2010 emergency shelter and transitional housing AHAR data. The data element most constrained by missing values was length of stay in prior living arrangement, which was missing for 21 percent of adult clients. Though still a high rate, 2010's rate of missing disability status is considerably lower than the missing disability rate in the 2008 AHAR (28.9 percent) and the 2009 AHAR (24.2 percent). With the exception of race, missing rates for the demographic data elements were below 5 percent. The missing data rates for disability status (6.5 percent), prior living situation (9.4 percent), and ZIP code of last permanent address (11.4 percent) continued the decline seen in earlier AHARs.

¹⁴ Before releasing the AHAR reporting requirements, the study team tested the extrapolation procedures with data from Philadelphia and Massachusetts under a variety of coverage rate assumptions, taking a random sample of providers (to match 50, 75, and 90 percent HMIS bed-coverage rates) and comparing the extrapolated estimates to the true population counts for these jurisdictions. The findings show that extrapolation estimates were accurate for HMIS bed-coverage rates above 50 percent and were more precise with higher coverage rates. The threshold of an HMIS bed-coverage rate of 50 percent was as representative as possible of a set of participating sample sites. (See 2004 National HMIS Conference Breakout Session Materials “Extrapolation Methods” for more information on the extrapolation testing, available at www.hmis.info.)

¹⁵ A year-round equivalent bed counts seasonal beds as partial beds in direct proportion to the length of the covered period for which the provider makes the bed available. For example, a bed from a provider with a seasonal bed open in January, February, and March would count as one-fourth of a bed since the reporting period is 12 months.

Exhibit B-3: Proportion of Missing Values In Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing (weighted data), 2010					
Variable		Percent Missing	Variable		Percent Missing
1.	Gender of adults	0.2	9.	Household type	0.4
2.	Gender of children	0.2	10.	Living arrangement before program entry	9.4
3.	Ethnicity	1.9	11.	Length of stay in earlier living arrangement	20.6
4.	Race	5.5	12.	ZIP code of last permanent address	11.4
5.	Age	0.4	13.	Number of nights in program (adult females)	0.1
6.	Household size	0.1	14.	Number of nights in program (adult males)	0.2
7.	Veteran status	4.4	15.	Number of nights in program (female children)	.0.1
8.	Disability status	6.5	16.	Number of nights in program (male children)	0.1

Exhibit B-4 shows the proportion of missing values among the weighted 2010 permanent supportive housing AHAR data. Among the data elements that applied to all three program types, the permanent supportive housing missing data rates were typically slightly higher than the emergency shelter and transitional housing missing rates. The permanent supportive housing data collection included 6 additional data elements that were not collected for emergency shelter and transitional housing (elements 17-22). Among these, one data element, the destination at program exit, had a high proportion of missing data (26 percent).

Exhibit B-4: Proportion of Missing Values In Permanent Supportive Housing (weighted data), 2010					
Variable		Percent Missing	Variable		Percent Missing
1.	Gender of adults	0.3	12.	ZIP code of last permanent address	15.7
2.	Gender of children	0.2	13.	Number of nights in program (adult females)	0.1
3.	Ethnicity	3.9	14.	Number of nights in program (adult males)	0.2
4.	Race	5.5	15.	Number of nights in program (female children)	0.0
5.	Age	0.1	16.	Number of nights in program (male children)	0.3
6.	Household size	0.1	17.	Type of disability	8.2
7.	Veteran status	6.7	18.	Length of most recent consecutive stay (adult female)	5.4
8.	Disability status	8.2	19.	Length of most recent consecutive stay (adult male)	3.7
9.	Household type	0.4	20.	Length of most recent consecutive stay (female children)	4.7
10.	Living arrangement before program entry	11.9	21.	Length of most recent consecutive stay (male children)	6.9
11.	Length of stay in earlier living arrangement	22.1	22.	Destination at program exit	26.0

The study team did not exclude reporting categories from the AHAR analysis file because of missing data. Instead, the estimates are based on non-missing data, and the team has marked estimates in the AHAR report based on data elements with missing rates over 20 percent.

Based on the data-quality indicators, the study team classified all sample sites and the contributing communities into five categories describing the usability of their AHAR data. Exhibit B-5 summarizes the findings. Overall, 411 communities participated in the AHAR, including 87 sample sites and 324 contributing communities. Overall, 121 communities (30 sample sites and 91 contributing communities) provided usable data across all six reporting categories; 266 communities (33 sample sites and 233 contributing communities) submitted usable data for only some of their reporting categories; and 24 sample sites had no emergency shelter, transitional housing, or permanent supportive housing providers.¹⁶

¹⁶ These sites still contribute to the national count of homelessness because they represent other communities with no providers.

Exhibit B-5: 2010 AHAR Participation Status of Sample and Contributing Communities				
Status	Total		Number of Sample Sites	Number of Contributing Communities
	Percentage	Number		
Participating in the AHAR				
All table shells	25	121	30	91
Partial table shells	54	266	33	233
Complete Zero Providers	5	24	24	-
Subtotal	84	411	87	324
Not Participating in the AHAR				
Submitted unusable data	10	49	10	39
No data submitted	6	30	5	25
Subtotal	16	79	15	64
Total Communities	100	490	102	388

In total, 15 of the 102 sample sites (15 percent) were unable to participate in the AHAR, in most cases because implementation issues prevented the site from producing information from their HMIS. A few of the sites were far enough along to submit data but were still working through implementation problems or had recently made major changes to their system that raised questions about the data quality. The study team judged data to be unusable if the bed coverage rate was below 50 percent; if the bed utilization rates were unreasonably high/low and could not be properly explained; if the community contact expressed concern over data accuracy; or if the other quality control procedures raised issues that site staff could not rectify.

The 2010 AHAR witnessed a year-over-year increase of 77 communities contributing useable data (from 334 in 2009 to 411), an increase of 23 percent. Moreover, the number of usable reporting categories (among emergency shelter and transitional housing categories) increased from 794 in the 2009 AHAR to 961 in the 2010 AHAR. (Exhibit B-6 shows the number of usable reporting categories for the 2010 AHAR.) In total, there were 825,468 person-records reported across the AHAR reporting categories (714,338 across emergency shelter and transitional housing and 111,130 in permanent supportive housing) and used to generate the national estimates.

Exhibit B-6: Number of Usable Reporting Categories by Program-Household Type, 2010			
Program-Household Type	Total	Sample Sites	Contributing Communities
Emergency shelters for individuals	221	35	186
Transitional housing for individuals	239	42	197
Emergency shelters for families	223	43	180
Transitional housing for families	278	45	233
Permanent supportive housing for individuals	246	35	211
Permanent supportive housing for families	217	31	186
Total	1,424	231	1,193

Note: The tallies include only the reporting categories where the site has providers in a given category and provides usable data. The table does not include the zero provider categories.

B.5 AHAR Weighting and Analysis Procedures

This section describes the process of obtaining national estimates from the raw HMIS data submitted by participating communities. The estimates of the number and characteristics of the homeless population using homelessness services are based on weighted data. The study team designed the sampling weights to produce nationally representative estimates from the sites that provided data. The steps for obtaining the final estimate are listed here and described in more detail below.

- **Step 1:** Staff from the AHAR sample and contributing sites filled out reporting categories with information (raw data) from emergency shelters and transitional housing providers that had entered data into their local HMIS.
- **Step 2:** The raw data were adjusted by reporting category within each site to account for providers that did not participate in the site's HMIS.
- **Step 3:** Base sampling weights were developed for all selected sites based on the assumption that 100 percent of the AHAR sample sites provided information.
- **Step 4:** Base sampling weights were adjusted to account for contributing sites.
- **Step 5:** Weights were adjusted for nonresponse to determine the preliminary analysis weights.
- **Step 6:** Weights were further adjusted to correct for stratum with zero usable sample beds and to reduce large outlier weights.
- **Step 7:** A final adjustment factor was derived to account for people who used more than one type of homeless service provider.
- **Step 8:** National estimates were calculated by using the final weight (Step 6) and the final adjustment factor (Step 7).

People using PSH programs are no longer homeless because they are living in permanent housing. Therefore, this data was not included in the sheltered homeless estimates. However, the same weighting

process was used to produce separate national estimates of the number and characteristics of people using PSH programs during the reporting period.

Step 1: Staff from AHAR sites filled out reporting categories with information from emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing providers that had entered data into their local HMIS.

Communities participating in the AHAR logged into the HDX and entered the information (raw data) on the number of homeless persons, their characteristics, and their patterns of service use. The information was reported separately for each reporting category: individuals using emergency shelters (ES-IND); persons in families using emergency shelters (ES-FAM); individuals using transitional housing (TH-IND); persons in families using transitional housing (TH-FAM); individuals using permanent supporting housing (PSH-IND); and persons in families using permanent supportive housing (PSH-FAM). The information was then aggregated into a seventh set of tables, the summary tables, to provide total cross-program estimates for the site.

Step 2: The raw data were adjusted by reporting category within each site to account for providers that did not participate in the site's HMIS.

Where participation in the HMIS was less than 100 percent, the raw data at each site were upwardly adjusted to account for nonparticipating providers (i.e., providers that did not submit data to HMIS). This adjustment, or extrapolation, was carried out separately by reporting category within each site. The extrapolation technique assumes that nonparticipating providers serve the same number of unique persons per available bed as participating providers during the study period. It makes a small adjustment for the overlap between users of participating and nonparticipating providers.¹⁷

The post-extrapolation results for each site are estimates of the total number of people served by each reporting category across the entire site, including non-participating providers, during the study period.

Step 3: Base sampling weights were developed on the assumption that 100 percent of the AHAR sample sites provided information.

The study team selected the largest sites (i.e., the CDBG jurisdictions with the largest populations) with certainty. As such, each site's base sampling weight is 1.0, meaning that each respective site's data represent only that site. The study team divided the noncertainty sites into 16 strata based on the four Census regions (East, West, Midwest, and South) and four CDBG types (three types of entitlement communities—principal city, urban county, other city with population greater than 50,000—and one type of non-entitlement community). The base sampling weights for the noncertainty sites are the number of shelter beds available in each stratum divided by the number of shelter beds in sample AHAR communities in each stratum. For example, if there were 100 beds located in sites in a stratum and 10 beds were in sites selected as part of the sample, the base sampling weight for selected sites in that stratum would be 10. Each noncertainty site in a stratum had the same chance of being selected as part of the sample; therefore, each site within a stratum has the same weight.

¹⁷ Given that data from nonparticipating providers were not available, it is impossible to verify this assumption. However, it is the most reasonable assumption in that it is accurate when nonparticipating providers are missing at random or at least not systematically missing in a way correlated with the number of people they serve per available bed.

If all the sample sites provided full AHAR data (in the absence of contributing sites), national estimates of the homeless population would be calculated by multiplying each site's base sampling weight by the extrapolated number of persons with each characteristic at the site and then aggregating across sites.

Step 4: Base sample weights were adjusted to account for contributing sites.

Three hundred twenty four communities volunteered to provide their HMIS-based data for the 2010 AHAR. The data from these contributing communities increase the reliability of the AHAR estimates. The study team treated all of these sites as certainty sites and assigned them a weight of 1.0 such that each site would represent only itself in the national estimates. The study team adjusted the base sampling weights of the noncertainty sites downward to represent only the noncontributing sites in their respective stratum. For example, assume that the sample sites in a stratum included a total of 10 beds and that the base weight was 10 (there are 100 beds in the stratum: 10 sample beds times a weight of 10 equals 100). If the contributing sites included 10 beds in that stratum, the sample weight would be downwardly adjusted to 9. In other words, the sample sites originally represented 100 beds in their stratum, but, with the contributing sites now representing 10 of those 100 beds, the sample sites need to represent only 90 beds. The addition of the contributing sites did not affect the base sampling weight (1.0) of the certainty sites.

If all the sample sites and contributing sites provided full AHAR data, the study team would calculate national estimates of the homeless population by multiplying each site's base weight by the extrapolated number of persons with each characteristic at the site and then aggregating across sites.

Step 5: The base weights were adjusted for nonresponse to derive the preliminary analysis weights.

The above base weights assume that all the sample and contributing sites provided data for all reporting categories except for those for which they have no providers in their jurisdiction. However, 15 sample sites were not able to provide any usable data, and 33 other sample sites were unable to provide data for all their reporting categories (i.e., they provided partial data). Two hundred thirty three contributing sites also provided only partial data. In addition, 24 sample sites had no providers (i.e., no emergency shelter, transitional housing, or permanent supportive housing programs). The 'zero provider sites' are part of the estimate (because they represent themselves and all nonsample zero provider sites in the population) but need to be treated differently from the other sites. Once the study team confirmed that the site had no providers, it needed no further information. Given that the zero provider sites did not have any information for the AHAR reporting categories, all were considered respondents.

Recognizing that some participating sites provided only partial data (i.e., data on some but not all of their reporting categories) that was useful for the AHAR report, the study team carried out the nonresponse adjustment to the weights separately for each of the six reporting categories. That is, each site contributing data to the AHAR has six analytic weights—one for each reporting category. However, for any reporting category for which a site was not able to provide data, the analytic weight is zero. The respondent sites for that reporting category represent the site. (Step 9 describes the procedure for aggregating across reporting categories to arrive at national estimates.)

Below is a description of how the weight for each type of site was adjusted for nonresponse to derive the final analysis weights.

- (a) The weights of the *contributing sites* did not change; each contributing site continued to represent itself with an analytic weight of 1.0 for each program-household type for which it provided data.
- (b) The weights of the *no-provider sites* did not change. Their weight remained the base weight calculated in Step 4 because all zero provider sites in the sample are considered respondents. In essence, the no-provider sites produced a response of 100 percent. Stated differently, since none of the *non-response* sites has no providers, the no-provider sites would not appropriately represent them.
- (c) For the *certainty sites* providing data, base weights were adjusted so that the analytic weights represented all certainty sites. The adjustment was made separately for each program-household type within four weighting classes based on region: North, South, East, and Midwest.¹⁸ The nonresponse adjustment was based on the relative number of shelter beds in the nonrespondent sites and accounts for the possibility of a high degree of size variation among certainty sites. The nonresponse adjustment formula follows:

$\frac{\text{Total number of beds within a reporting category at certainty sites in region}}{\text{Number of beds within reporting category at respondent certainty sites in region}}$
--

For example, assume that six of the seven certainty sites in the West provided TH-IND data and that one site did not. If the nonrespondent certainty site had 1,000 TH-IND beds and the six participating certainty sites had 5,000 beds, the weight of the six participating certainty sites would be multiplied by 6/5 (6,000 divided by 5,000). The adjustment assumes that the nonrespondent certainty sites would serve approximately the same number of persons per bed as the participating certainty sites. The nonresponse adjustment for certainty sites was derived separately by region based on the judgment that homeless providers in principal cities in the same region were more likely than principal cities overall to serve persons with similar characteristics.

- (d) For the *noncertainty sites*, the weights of the participating sites were upwardly adjusted to represent all the sites meant to be represented by the nonrespondent sample sites. The adjustment was carried out separately for each program-household type within 16 weighting classes based on type of region and CDBG jurisdiction: (1) principal city, (2) city with greater than 50,000 population, (3) urban counties, and (4) and nonentitlement areas. The nonresponse adjustment was the same as that used for certainty sites--the ratio of total number of beds in sample sites within the weighting class divided by number of beds in participating sample sites. The adjustment was then multiplied by the base weight to create the final weight.

¹⁸ Fifteen of the 18 certainty sites are principal cities; therefore, the nonresponse adjustment essentially occurs within CDBG type.

Step 6: Weights were further adjusted to correct for stratum with zero usable sample beds and to reduce large outlier weights.

The AHAR sample was divided into 16 stratum based on census region and CDBG type. Wherever possible, the research team used data from sample communities within a stratum to weight up for communities that did not provide usable HMIS data. However, in some cases the research team received insufficient data from sample sites within a particular stratum. In these cases, the stratum was combined with the most similar available stratum within the same program type, so that the usable sample beds within the most similar available stratum would represent nonreporting beds from both stratum. For example, among emergency shelters for persons in families, none of the AHAR sample communities selected in the southern cities greater than 50,000 stratum had emergency shelter programs for families. However, there are 105 noncertainty, noncontributing beds within that stratum that needed to be represented. To account for these beds the 105 nonreporting beds were added to the West/cities with greater than 50,000 people stratum, and the reporting sample sites located in the West/cities with greater than 50,000 people represented all nonreporting, noncertainty beds in cities with a population of greater than 50,000 located in the South and the West.

After correcting for stratum with zero reporting beds, there were some large weights that caused sites to contribute a disproportionate number of people to the final estimate. This occurred when there were only a small number of reporting sample beds, but a large number of nonreporting beds within the stratum. In these cases, a slight difference in the sample site from the nonreporting sites would cause a significant bias in the weighted national estimates. To address this problem, outlier weights were combined with the most similar available stratum (which did not have an outlier weight) within the program/household category in order to decrease the effect of the outlier weight. For instance, there were 8,620 nonreporting, noncertainty TH-IND beds in principal cities in the West, but there were only 16 reporting sample beds, yielding a non-response adjusted weight of 538.75. To reduce this weight, the West/principal city stratum was combined with the South/principal city stratum so that all reporting sample beds in the South and West principal cities represented all nonreporting sample beds in the South and West principal cities.

Step 7: Final adjustment factor was derived to account for users of several program types.

To calculate national estimates that require data aggregation across the four reporting categories, an adjustment is needed for persons who used more than one program-household type during the study period. That is, if a person used an emergency shelter for individuals and then a transitional housing program for individuals, the person will appear in more than one set of reporting categories for the study period; aggregation of the numbers from the four emergency shelter or transitional housing or among the two permanent supportive housing reporting categories would double count that person.¹⁹ The needed adjustment is the same type of adjustment embedded in the AHAR summary table for sites providing data on all four emergency shelter transitional housing reporting categories. For the 182 participating sites (61 sample sites and 121 contributing communities) providing data on all four emergency shelter and transitional housing reporting categories, the adjustment factor was the actual adjustment factor calculated from how much overlap the sites reported with their HMIS data. However, for the 223 participating sites

¹⁹ The adjustment was done separately for emergency shelter/transitional housing and permanent supportive housing, since people served in permanent supportive housing are not considered homeless. (Permanent supportive housing programs are for “formerly homeless” people.) Multi-program type estimates of homelessness only include emergency shelter and transitional housing.

that provided only partial data, it was not possible to calculate the overlap adjustment factor from their data. Instead, for all partial reporting sites, the study team used the average overlap adjustment factor from the 182 sites providing full data. Thus, for partial reporting sites, the overlap adjustment factor was assumed to be 0.9513.

Separately, using the same methods, the study team found an overlap factor for people who used both permanent supportive housing for individuals and permanent supportive housing for families. Where a community only contributed one of the two permanent supportive housing categories, the average overlap factor among sites contributing data for both permanent supportive housing household types (0.9997) was used.

The overlap adjustment factor was calculated as follows:

Total unduplicated number of persons served at the full-reporting sites	÷	Total number of persons served at the full-reporting sites before accounting for persons served by more than one program-household type
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Step 8: Calculate national estimates.

To calculate national estimates, the study team first calculated the total number of persons with each characteristic within each site for each the six reporting categories. Then, within each reporting category, the team multiplied the final analysis weight (from Step 7) for each site by the number of persons with that characteristic in that site’s reporting category. Next, the team summed the number of persons in each site across sites to arrive at the estimated number of persons with that characteristic who were served in that reporting category. For estimates of the number of persons served by all four emergency shelter and transitional housing reporting categories or the two permanent supportive housing categories, the team summed totals across the four reporting categories and then multiplied by the adjustment factor from Step 7. Percentage calculations followed the same procedures by calculating both the numerator and denominator of the desired percentage.

Appendix C:
Continuum of Care Point-in-Time
Counts of Homeless Persons

Appendix C-1

2010 List of Continuums of Care¹

CoC Number	CoC Name
AK-500	Anchorage
AK-501	Alaska Balance of State
AL-500	Birmingham/Jefferson, St. Clair, Shelby Counties
AL-501	Mobile City & County/Baldwin County
AL-502	Florence/Northwest Alabama
AL-503	Huntsville/North Alabama
AL-504	Montgomery City & County
AL-505	Gadsden/Northeast Alabama
AL-506	Tuscaloosa City & County
AL-507	Alabama Balance of State
AR-500	Little Rock/Central Arkansas
AR-501	Fayetteville/Northwest Arkansas CoC
AR-502	Conway/Arkansas River Valley
AR-503	Mississippi County and BOS
AR-504	Delta Hills
AR-505	Southeast Arkansas
AR-507	Eastern Arkansas CoC
AR-508	Old Fort Homeless Coalition
AR-509	Southwest Arkansas/Hot Springs
AR-510	City of Hope, Arkansas
AR-511	Jonesboro/Northeast Arkansas CoC
AR-512	Boone, Baxter, Marion, Newton
AZ-500	Arizona Balance of State
AZ-501	Tucson/Pima County
AZ-502	Phoenix/Mesa/Maricopa County Regional
CA-500	San Jose/Santa Clara City & County
CA-501	San Francisco
CA-502	Oakland/Alameda County
CA-503	Sacramento City & County
CA-504	Santa Rosa/Petaluma/Sonoma County
CA-505	Richmond/Contra Costa County
CA-506	Salinas/Monterey County
CA-507	Marin County
CA-508	Watsonville/Santa Cruz City & County
CA-509	Mendocino County
CA-510	Turlock/Modesto/Stanislaus County
CA-511	Stockton/San Joaquin County
CA-512	Daly/San Mateo County
CA-513	Visalia, Kings, Tulare Counties
CA-514	Fresno/Madera
CA-515	Roseville/Placer County
CA-516	Redding/Shasta
CA-517	Napa City & County
CA-518	Vallejo/Solano County
CA-519	Chico/Paradise/Butte County
CA-520	Merced City & County
CA-521	Davis/Woodland/Yolo County
CA-522	Humboldt County
CA-523	Colusa/Glenn/Tehama/Trinity Counties
CA-524	Redevelopment Agency & Housing
CA-525	Community Services Division

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2010 List of Continuums of Care¹

CoC Number	CoC Name
CA-526	Tuolumne, Calaveras, Amador Counties
CA-528	Del Norte County
CA-600	Los Angeles City & County
CA-601	San Diego CITY
CA-602	Orange County, CA
CA-603	Santa Barbara County
CA-604	Kern County
CA-605	Ventura County
CA-606	City of Long Beach
CA-607	City of Pasadena
CA-608	Riverside County
CA-609	San Bernardino County
CA-610	San Diego County
CA-611	City of Oxnard
CA-612	City of Glendale
CA-613	Imperial County
CA-614	San Luis Obispo County
CO-500	Colorado Balance of State
CO-503	Metropolitan Denver Homeless Initiative
CO-504	Colorado Springs/El Paso County CoC
CT-500	Danbury CoC
CT-501	New Haven CoC
CT-502	Hartford
CT-503	Bridgeport/Stratford/Fairfield CoC
CT-505	Connecticut Balance of State CoC
CT-506	Norwalk/Fairfield County CoC
CT-508	Stamford/Greenwich CoC
CT-509	New Britain CoC
CT-510	Bristol CoC
CT-511	Litchfield County
CT-512	City of Waterbury CoC
DC-500	District of Columbia
DE-500	Delaware Statewide CoC
FL-500	Sarasota/Bradenton/Manatee, Sarasota Counties CoC
FL-501	Tampa/Hillsborough County
FL-502	St. Petersburg/Clearwater/Largo/Pinellas County
FL-503	Lakeland
FL-504	Daytona Beach/Daytona/Volusia, Flagler Counties
FL-505	Okaloosa/Walton
FL-506	Tallahassee/Leon
FL-507	Orlando/Orange/Osceola/Seminole County
FL-508	Gainesville/Alachua/Putnam County
FL-509	Ft. Pierce/Saint Lucie/Indian River/Martin Counties
FL-510	Duval, Clay Counties CoC
FL-511	Pensacola/Escambia/Santa Rosa County
FL-512	St Johns County
FL-513	Palm Bay/Melbourne/Brevard County CoC
FL-514	Ocala/Marion County CoC
FL-515	Panama City/Bay, Jackson Counties CoC
FL-516	Winterhaven/Polk County CoC
FL-517	Hendry, Hardee, Highlands Counties CoC

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2010 List of Continuums of Care¹

CoC Number	CoC Name
FL-518	Columbia, Hamilton, Lafayette, Suwannee Counties CoC
FL-519	Pasco County CoC
FL-520	Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Sumter Counties CoC
FL-600	Miami/Dade County
FL-601	Ft Lauderdale/Broward County CoC
FL-602	Punta Gorda/Charlotte County CoC
FL-603	Ft Myers/Cape Coral/Lee County CoC
FL-604	Monroe County
FL-605	West Palm Beach/Palm Beach County CoC
FL-606	Naples/Collier County CoC
GA-500	Atlanta/Roswell/DeKalb, Fulton Counties CoC
GA-501	Georgia Balance of State
GA-503	Athens/Clarke County CoC
GA-504	Augusta/Richmond County
GA-505	Muscogee/Russell County CoC
GA-506	Marietta/Cobb County CoC
GA-507	Savannah/Chatham
GU-500	Guam
HI-500	Hawaii Balance of State
HI-501	Honolulu CoC
IA-500	Sioux City/Dakota, Woodbury Counties CoC
IA-501	Iowa Balance of State
IA-502	Des Moines/Polk County
ID-500	Boise/Ada County CoC
ID-501	Idaho Balance of State
IL-500	McHenry County
IL-501	Rockford/Winnebago/Boone Counties
IL-502	Waukegan/North Chicago/Lake County CoC
IL-503	Champaign/Urbana/Rantoul/Champaign County CoC
IL-504	Madison County CoC
IL-505	Evanston CoC
IL-506	Joliet/Bolingbrook/Will County CoC
IL-507	Peoria Area
IL-508	E. St.Louis/Belleville/Saint Clair County
IL-509	Dekalb City & County CoC
IL-510	Chicago CoC
IL-511	Cook County
IL-512	Bloomington/Central Illinois CoC
IL-513	Springfield/Sangamon County
IL-514	DuPage County
IL-515	South Central Illinois
IL-516	Decatur/Macon County
IL-517	Aurora/Elgin/Kane County CoC
IL-518	Rock Island/Moline/Northwestern Illinois CoC
IL-519	West Central Illinois
IL-520	Southern Illinois
IN-500	St. Joseph County CoC
IN-502	Indiana Balance of State CoC
IN-503	Indianapolis
KS-501	Kansas City/Wyandotte County CoC
KS-502	Wichita/Sedgwick County CoC

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2010 List of Continuums of Care¹

CoC Number	CoC Name
KS-503	Topeka/Shawnee County CoC
KS-505	Overland Park/Shawnee/Johnson County CoC
KS-507	Kansas Balance of State
KY-500	Kentucky Balance of State CoC
KY-501	Louisville/Jefferson County
KY-502	Lexington/Fayette County
LA-500	Lafayette/Acadiana CoC
LA-501	Lake Charles/Southwestern Louisiana CoC
LA-502	Shreveport/Bossier/Northwest CoC
LA-503	New Orleans/Jefferson Parish CoC
LA-504	Baton Rouge
LA-505	Monroe/Northeast Louisiana CoC
LA-506	Slidell/Southeast Louisiana CoC
LA-507	Alexandria/Central Louisiana CoC
LA-508	Terrebonne/Thibodaux CoC
MA-500	Boston CoC
MA-501	Holyoke/Franklin, Hampden, Hampshire Counties CoC
MA-502	Lynn CoC
MA-503	Cape Cod/Islands CoC
MA-504	Springfield CoC
MA-505	New Bedford CoC
MA-506	Worcester City & County CoC
MA-507	Berkshire County
MA-508	Lowell CoC
MA-509	Cambridge CoC
MA-510	Gloucester/Haverhill/Salem/Essex County CoC
MA-511	Quincy/Weymouth CoC
MA-512	Lawrence CoC
MA-513	Malden/Medford
MA-515	Fall River CoC
MA-516	Massachusetts Balance of State
MA-517	Somerville CoC
MA-518	Brookline/Newton
MA-519	Attleboro/Taunton/Bristol County CoC
MA-520	Brockton/Plymouth
MD-500	Cumberland/Allegany County CoC
MD-501	Baltimore City
MD-502	Harford County
MD-503	Annapolis/Anne Arundel County
MD-504	Howard County
MD-505	Baltimore County
MD-506	Carroll County
MD-507	Cecil County
MD-508	Charles, Calvert, St.Mary's Counties CoC
MD-509	Frederick City/County
MD-510	Garrett County
MD-511	Shore Regional
MD-512	Hagerstown/Washington County CoC
MD-513	Wicomico/Somerset/Worcester County CoC
MD-600	Prince George's County/Maryland
MD-601	Montgomery County

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2010 List of Continuums of Care¹

CoC Number	CoC Name
ME-500	Maine Balance of State CoC
ME-501	Greater Penobscot/Bangor
ME-502	Portland CoC
MI-500	Michigan Balance of State
MI-501	Detroit CoC
MI-502	Dearborn/Dearborn Heights/Westland/Wayne County
MI-503	St. Clair Shores/Warren/Macomb County CoC
MI-504	Pontiac/Royal Oak/Oakland County CoC
MI-505	Flint/Genesee County
MI-506	Grand Rapids/Wyoming/Kent County CoC
MI-507	Portage/Kalamazoo City & County CoC
MI-508	Lansing/East Lansing/Ingham County
MI-509	Ann Arbor/Washtenaw County
MI-510	Saginaw County
MI-511	Lenawee County
MI-512	Grand Traverse, Antrim, Leelanau Counties CoC
MI-513	Marquette, Alger Counties CoC
MI-514	Battle Creek/Calhoun County CoC
MI-515	Monroe City & County CoC
MI-516	Norton Shores/Muskegon City & County CoC
MI-517	Jackson City/County
MI-518	Livingston County
MI-519	Holland/Ottawa County
MI-523	Eaton County
MN-500	Minneapolis/Hennepin County
MN-501	St. Paul/Ramsey County
MN-502	Rochester/Southeast Minnesota CoC
MN-503	Dakota County CoC
MN-504	Northeast Minnesota
MN-505	St. Cloud/Central Minnesota CoC
MN-506	Northwest Minnesota
MN-508	Moorhead/West Central Minnesota CoC
MN-509	Duluth/St.Louis County CoC
MN-510	Scott, Carver Counties CoC
MN-511	Southwest Minnesota
MO-500	St. Louis County
MO-501	St.Louis City CoC
MO-503	St. Charles, Lincoln, Warren Counties CoC
MO-600	Springfield/Greene, Christian, Webster Counties Co
MO-602	Joplin/Jasper, Newton Counties CoC
MO-603	St. Joseph/Andrew, Buchanan, DeKalb Counties CoC
MO-604	Kansas City/Independence/Lee's Summit/Jackson CoC
MO-606	Missouri Balance of State
MS-500	Jackson/Rankin, Madison Counties CoC
MS-501	Mississippi Balance of State
MS-503	Gulf Port/Gulf Coast Regional CoC
MT-500	Montana Statewide CoC
NC-500	Winston Salem/Forsyth County CoC
NC-501	Asheville/Buncombe County CoC
NC-502	Durham City & County CoC
NC-503	North Carolina Balance of State

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2010 List of Continuums of Care¹

CoC Number	CoC Name
NC-504	Greensboro/High Point CoC
NC-505	Charlotte/Mecklenberg
NC-506	Wilmington/Brunswick, New Hanover, Pender Counties
NC-507	Raleigh/Wake County
NC-509	Gastonia/Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln Counties CoC
NC-511	Fayetteville/Cumberland County CoC
NC-513	Chapel Hill/Orange County CoC
NC-516	Northwest NC
ND-500	North Dakota Statewide CoC
NE-500	North Central Nebraska CoC
NE-501	Omaha/Council Bluffs CoC
NE-502	Lincoln CoC
NE-503	Southwest Nebraska
NE-504	Southeast Nebraska
NE-505	Panhandle of Nebraska
NE-506	Northeast Nebraska
NH-500	New Hampshire Balance of State CoC
NH-501	Manchester CoC
NH-502	Nashua/Hillsborough County CoC
NJ-500	Atlantic City/County
NJ-501	Bergen County
NJ-502	Burlington County
NJ-503	Camden County
NJ-504	Newark/Essex County CoC
NJ-505	Gloucester County
NJ-506	Jersey City/Bayonne/Hudson County CoC
NJ-507	New Brunswick/Middlesex County CoC
NJ-508	Monmouth County
NJ-509	Morris County
NJ-510	Lakewood Township/Ocean County CoC
NJ-511	Paterson/Passiac County CoC
NJ-512	Salem County
NJ-513	Somerset County
NJ-514	Trenton/Mercer County CoC
NJ-515	Elizabeth/Union County CoC
NJ-516	Warren
NJ-518	Ocean City/Cape May County CoC
NJ-519	Sussex County
NJ-520	Cumberland County
NM-500	Albuquerque CoC
NM-501	New Mexico Balance of State
NV-500	Las Vegas/Clark County CoC
NV-501	Reno/Sparks/Washoe County CoC
NV-502	Nevada Balance of State
NY-500	Rochester/Irondequoit/Greece/Monroe County CoC
NY-501	Elmira/Steuben, Allegany, Chemung, Schuyler CoC
NY-502	Auburn/Cayuga County
NY-503	Albany City & County CoC
NY-504	Cattaraugus County
NY-505	Syracuse/Onondaga County
NY-506	Fulton, Montgomery, Schoharie Counties CoC

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2010 List of Continuums of Care¹

CoC Number	CoC Name
NY-507	Schenectady City & County CoC
NY-508	Buffalo/Erie County
NY-509	Oswego County
NY-510	Ithaca/Tompkins County CoC
NY-511	Binghamton/Union Town/Broome County CoC
NY-512	Troy/Rensselaer County CoC
NY-513	Wayne, Ontario, Seneca, Yates Counties CoC
NY-514	Jamestown/Dunkirk/Chautauqua County CoC
NY-516	Clinton County
NY-517	Orleans/Wyoming/Genesee Counties
NY-518	Utica/Rome/Oneida County CoC
NY-519	Columbia/Greene County
NY-520	Franklin County
NY-522	Jefferson/Lewis/St. Lawrence Counties CoC
NY-523	Glen Falls/Saratoga Springs/Saratoga County CoC
NY-524	Niagara Falls/Niagara County CoC
NY-600	New York City
NY-601	Poughkeepsie/Dutchess County CoC
NY-602	Newburgh/Middletown/Orange County CoC
NY-603	Islip/Babylon/Huntington/Suffolk County CoC
NY-604	Yonkers/Mount Vernon/New Rochelle/Westchester CoC
NY-605	Nassau County
NY-606	Rockland County
NY-607	Sullivan County
NY-608	Kingston/Ulster County CoC
OH-500	Cincinnati/Hamilton County CoC
OH-501	Toledo/Lucas County CoC
OH-502	Cleveland/Cuyahoga County CoC
OH-503	Columbus/Franklin County CoC
OH-504	Youngstown/Mahoning County CoC
OH-505	Dayton/Kettering/Montgomery County
OH-506	Akron/Barberton/Summit County CoC
OH-507	Ohio Balance of State
OH-508	Canton/Massillon/Alliance/Stark County CoC
OK-500	North Central Oklahoma
OK-501	Tulsa City & County/Broken Arrow CoC
OK-502	Oklahoma City
OK-503	Oklahoma Balance of State
OK-504	Norman/Cleveland County CoC
OK-505	Northeast Oklahoma
OK-506	Southwest Oklahoma Regional CoC
OK-507	Southeastern Oklahoma Regional CoC
OR-500	Eugene/Springfield/Lane County CoC
OR-501	Multnomah County CoC
OR-502	Medford/Ashland/Jackson County CoC
OR-503	Central Oregon
OR-504	Salem/Marion, Polk Counties CoC
OR-505	Oregon Balance of State CoC
OR-506	Hillsboro/Beaverton/Washington County CoC
OR-507	Clackamas County
PA-500	Philadelphia CoC

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2010 List of Continuums of Care¹

CoC Number	CoC Name
PA-501	Harrisburg/Dauphin County CoC
PA-502	Upper Darby/Chester/Haverford/Delaware County CoC
PA-503	Barre/Hazleton/Luzerne County CoC
PA-504	Lower Marion/Norristown/Abington/Montgomery County
PA-505	Chester County
PA-506	Reading/Berks County
PA-507	Altoona/Central Pennsylvania
PA-508	Scranton/Lackawanna County
PA-509	Allentown/Northeast Pennsylvania CoC
PA-510	Lancaster City/County
PA-511	Bristol/Bensalem/Bucks County CoC
PA-600	Pittsburgh/McKeesport/Penn Hills/Allegheny County
PA-601	Southwest Pennsylvania
PA-602	Northwest Pennsylvania
PA-603	Beaver County
PA-605	Erie City & County CoC
PR-502	Puerto Rico Balance of Commonwealth CoC
PR-503	South/Southeast Puerto Rico/Aguadilla
RI-500	Rhode Island Statewide CoC
SC-500	Low Country/Charleston
SC-501	Greenville/Anderson/Spartanburg Upstate CoC
SC-502	Columbia/Midlands CoC
SC-503	MyrtleBeach/Sumter County
SC-504	PeeDee
SD-500	South Dakota
TN-500	Chattanooga/Southeast TN
TN-501	Memphis/Shelby County
TN-502	Knoxville/Knox County
TN-503	Central Tennessee
TN-504	Nashville/Davidson County
TN-506	Upper Cumberland
TN-507	Jackson West TN
TN-509	Appalachian Region
TN-510	Murfreesboro/Rutherford County
TN-512	Morristown/Blount, Sevier, Campbell,Cocke Counties
TX-500	San Antonio/Bexar County
TX-501	Corpus Christi/Nueces County
TX-503	Austin/Travis County
TX-504	Victoria
TX-600	Dallas
TX-601	Tarrant County/Fort Worth
TX-603	El Paso
TX-604	Waco
TX-607	TX Balance of State
TX-610	Denton (was TX02 West TX)
TX-611	Amarillo
TX-624	Wichita Falls/Archer County
TX-700	City of Houston/Harris County
TX-701	Bryan/College Station/Brazos Valley CoC
TX-702	Montgomery County Homeless Coalition
TX-703	Southeast Texas Regional Planning Commission

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2010 List of Continuums of Care¹

CoC Number	CoC Name
TX-704	The Gulf Coast Coalition
UT-500	Salt Lake City
UT-503	Utah Balance of State
UT-504	Mountainland Region
VA-500	Richmond/Henrico County
VA-501	Norfolk
VA-502	Roanoke Valley
VA-503	Virginia Beach
VA-504	Charlottesville
VA-505	VA Peninsula
VA-507	Portsmouth
VA-508	Lynchburg
VA-509	Petersburg
VA-510	Staunton/Waynesboro/Augusta, Highland
VA-512	Chesapeake
VA-513	Shenandoah/Clarke/Frederick/Page/Warren Counties
VA-514	Frederickburg
VA-517	Danville/Martinsville CoC
VA-518	Harrisburg/ Rockingham County
VA-519	Suffolk VA CoC
VA-521	Virginia BOS
VA-600	Arlington County
VA-601	Fairfax County
VA-602	Loudoun County
VA-603	City of Alexandria
VA-604	Prince William County Area
VI-500	Virgin Islands
VT-500	Vermont
VT-501	Chittenden County
WA-500	Seattle/King County
WA-501	Washington Balance of State
WA-502	City of Spokane/Spokane County
WA-503	Tacoma/Lakewood/Pierce County
WA-504	Everett/Snohomish County
WA-507	Yakima City and County
WA-508	Vancouver/Clark County
WI-500	Wisconsin Balance of State
WI-501	Milwaukee
WI-502	Racine City/County
WI-503	Madison/Dane County
WV-500	Wheeling /Weirton Area
WV-501	Cabell/Huntington/Wayne
WV-503	Charleston/Kanawha County
WV-508	West Virginia Balance of State
WY-500	Wyoming

¹ Some CoCs merged with other CoCs after submitting the 2010 NoFA. The data from these CoCs is presented as part of their merged CoC in the proceeding exhibits.

Appendix C-2

Changes in Point-In-Time Estimates of Homeless Population by State, 2007-2010

State	2010 Total Homeless Population	2009 Total Homeless Population	2008 Total Homeless Population	2007 Total Homeless Population	2009-2010 Total Change	2009-2010 Percent Change	2007-2010 Total Change	2007-2010 Percent Change
Alabama	6,046	6,080	5,387	5,452	-34	-0.56%	594	10.90%
Alaska	1,863	1,992	1,646	1,642	-129	-6.48%	221	13.46%
Arizona	13,711	14,721	12,488	14,646	-1,010	-6.86%	-935	-6.38%
Arkansas	2,762	2,852	3,255	3,836	-90	-3.16%	-1,074	-28.00%
California	132,931	133,129	157,277	159,732	-198	-0.15%	-26,801	-16.78%
Colorado	15,482	15,268	14,747	14,225	214	1.40%	1,257	8.84%
Connecticut	4,316	4,605	4,627	4,482	-289	-6.28%	-166	-3.70%
Delaware	982	1,130	933	1,061	-148	-13.10%	-79	-7.45%
District Of Columbia	6,539	6,228	6,044	5,320	311	4.99%	1,219	22.91%
Florida	57,551	55,599	50,158	48,069	1,952	3.51%	9,482	19.73%
Georgia	19,836	20,360	19,095	19,639	-524	-2.57%	197	1.00%
Guam	1,635	1,088	725	725	547	50.28%	910	125.52%
Hawaii	5,834	5,782	6,061	6,070	52	0.90%	-236	-3.89%
Idaho	2,346	1,939	1,464	1,749	407	20.99%	597	34.13%
Illinois	14,395	14,055	14,724	15,487	340	2.42%	-1,092	-7.05%
Indiana	6,452	6,984	7,395	7,358	-532	-7.62%	-906	-12.31%
Iowa	3,014	3,380	3,346	2,734	-366	-10.83%	280	10.24%
Kansas	2,024	1,892	1,738	2,111	132	6.98%	-87	-4.12%
Kentucky	6,623	5,999	8,137	8,061	624	10.40%	-1,438	-17.84%
Louisiana	12,482	12,504	5,481	5,494	-22	-0.18%	6,988	127.19%
Maine	2,379	2,444	2,632	2,638	-65	-2.66%	-259	-9.82%
Maryland	10,845	11,698	9,219	9,628	-853	-7.29%	1,217	12.64%
Massachusetts	16,646	15,482	14,506	15,127	1,164	7.52%	1,519	10.04%
Michigan	13,058	14,005	28,248	28,295	-947	-6.76%	-15,237	-53.85%
Minnesota	7,869	7,718	7,644	7,323	151	1.96%	546	7.46%
Mississippi	2,743	2,797	1,961	1,377	-54	-1.93%	1,366	99.20%
Missouri	8,122	6,959	7,687	6,247	1,163	16.71%	1,875	30.01%
Montana	1,615	1,196	1,417	1,150	419	35.03%	465	40.43%
Nebraska	3,877	3,718	3,985	3,531	159	4.28%	346	9.80%
Nevada	14,594	14,478	12,610	12,526	116	0.80%	2,068	16.51%
New Hampshire	1,574	1,645	2,019	2,248	-71	-4.32%	-674	-29.98%
New Jersey	13,737	13,169	13,832	17,314	568	4.31%	-3,577	-20.66%

Appendix C-2

Changes in Point-In-Time Estimates of Homeless Population by State, 2007-2010

State	2010 Total Homeless Population	2009 Total Homeless Population	2008 Total Homeless Population	2007 Total Homeless Population	2009-2010 Total Change	2009-2010 Percent Change	2007-2010 Total Change	2007-2010 Percent Change
New Mexico	3,475	3,475	3,015	3,015	0	0.00%	460	15.26%
New York	65,606	61,067	61,125	62,601	4,539	7.43%	3,005	4.80%
North Carolina	12,191	12,918	12,411	11,802	-727	-5.63%	389	3.30%
North Dakota	799	773	615	636	26	3.36%	163	25.63%
Ohio	12,569	12,700	12,912	11,264	-131	-1.03%	1,305	11.59%
Oklahoma	5,229	4,838	3,846	4,221	391	8.08%	1,008	23.88%
Oregon	19,492	17,309	20,653	17,590	2,183	12.61%	1,902	10.81%
Pennsylvania	14,516	15,096	15,378	16,220	-580	-3.84%	-1,704	-10.51%
Puerto Rico	4,149	4,070	3,012	4,309	79	1.94%	-160	-3.71%
Rhode Island	1,282	1,607	1,196	1,372	-325	-20.22%	-90	-6.56%
South Carolina	4,473	4,473	5,660	5,660	0	0.00%	-1,187	-20.97%
South Dakota	731	731	579	579	0	0.00%	152	26.25%
Tennessee	10,276	10,532	9,705	11,210	-256	-2.43%	-934	-8.33%
Texas	35,121	36,761	40,190	39,788	-1,640	-4.46%	-4,667	-11.73%
Utah	3,284	3,795	3,434	3,011	-511	-13.47%	273	9.07%
Vermont	1,220	1,214	954	1,035	6	0.49%	185	17.87%
Virgin Islands	487	471	602	559	16	3.40%	-72	-12.88%
Virginia	9,080	8,852	8,469	9,746	228	2.58%	-666	-6.83%
Washington	22,878	22,782	21,954	23,379	96	0.42%	-501	-2.14%
West Virginia	2,264	1,667	2,016	2,409	597	35.81%	-145	-6.02%
Wisconsin	6,333	6,525	5,449	5,648	-192	-2.94%	685	12.13%
Wyoming	579	515	751	537	64	12.43%	42	7.82%
TOTAL	649,917	643,067	664,414	671,888	6,850	1.07%	-21,971	-3.27%

Appendix C-3					
Point-In-Time Estimates from January 2010 of Homeless Population by State					
State	Total Sheltered Population	Total Unsheltered Population	Total Homeless Population	State Population	Homeless Rate
Alabama	3,891	2,155	6,046	4,779,736	0.13%
Alaska	1,671	192	1,863	710,231	0.28%
Arizona	7,214	6,497	13,711	6,392,017	0.23%
Arkansas	1,728	1,034	2,762	2,915,918	0.10%
California	50,899	82,032	132,931	37,253,956	0.36%
Colorado	9,031	6,451	15,482	5,029,196	0.30%
Connecticut	3,817	499	4,316	3,574,097	0.13%
Delaware	930	52	982	900,877	0.13%
District of Columbia	6,109	430	6,539	601,723	1.04%
Florida	21,817	35,734	57,551	18,801,310	0.30%
Georgia	8,746	11,090	19,836	9,687,653	0.21%
Guam	182	1,453	1,635	178,430	0.61%
Hawaii	3,535	2,299	5,834	1,360,301	0.43%
Idaho	1,564	782	2,346	1,567,582	0.12%
Illinois	12,208	2,187	14,395	12,830,632	0.11%
Indiana	5,233	1,219	6,452	6,483,802	0.11%
Iowa	2,903	111	3,014	3,046,355	0.11%
Kansas	1,828	196	2,024	2,853,118	0.07%
Kentucky	5,599	1,024	6,623	4,339,367	0.14%
Louisiana	4,096	8,386	12,482	4,533,372	0.28%
Maine	2,351	28	2,379	1,328,361	0.18%
Maryland	6,515	4,330	10,845	5,773,552	0.20%
Massachusetts	15,595	1,051	16,646	6,547,629	0.25%
Michigan	10,219	2,839	13,058	9,883,640	0.14%
Minnesota	6,730	1,139	7,869	5,303,925	0.15%
Mississippi	1,181	1,562	2,743	2,967,297	0.09%
Missouri	6,336	1,786	8,122	5,988,927	0.12%
Montana	1,168	447	1,615	989,415	0.12%
Nebraska	3,355	522	3,877	1,826,341	0.20%
Nevada	7,848	6,746	14,594	2,700,551	0.54%
New Hampshire	1,337	237	1,574	1,316,470	0.12%
New Jersey	12,083	1,654	13,737	8,791,894	0.15%
New Mexico	2,108	1,367	3,475	2,059,179	0.17%
New York	61,467	4,139	65,606	19,378,102	0.32%
North Carolina	9,173	3,018	12,191	9,535,483	0.14%
North Dakota	768	31	799	672,591	0.11%
Ohio	10,729	1,840	12,569	11,536,504	0.11%
Oklahoma	3,315	1,914	5,229	3,751,351	0.13%
Oregon	7,231	12,261	19,492	3,831,074	0.45%
Pennsylvania	13,418	1,098	14,516	12,702,379	0.12%
Puerto Rico	1,404	2,745	4,149	3,725,789	0.11%
Rhode Island	1,206	76	1,282	1,052,567	0.15%
South Carolina	3,036	1,437	4,473	4,625,364	0.10%
South Dakota	667	64	731	814,180	0.09%
Tennessee	6,999	3,277	10,276	6,346,105	0.17%
Texas	19,191	15,930	35,121	25,145,561	0.15%
Utah	2,722	562	3,284	2,763,885	0.14%

Appendix C-3					
Point-In-Time Estimates from January 2010 of Homeless Population by State					
State	Total Sheltered Population	Total Unsheltered Population	Total Homeless Population	State Population	Homeless Rate
Vermont	1,078	142	1,220	2,763,885	0.04%
Virgin Islands	92	395	487	109,825	0.43%
Virginia	7,439	1,641	9,080	8,001,024	0.11%
Washington	16,489	6,389	22,878	6,724,540	0.34%
West Virginia	1,524	740	2,264	1,852,994	0.09%
Wisconsin	5,253	1,080	6,333	5,686,986	0.11%
Wyoming	515	64	579	563,626	0.09%
TOTAL	403,543	246,374	649,917	314,900,669	0.21%

**Appendix C-4
Continuum of Care Sheltered Point in Time Counts, 2006-2010**

CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Sheltered PIT Counts					Change from 2006 to 2010				% of Statewide Sheltered Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Total Change 09-10	% change 09-10	Total Change 06-10		
									% change 06-10	% change 06-10	
AK-500	Anchorage	1,113	1,110	921	842	1,042	3	0.3%	71	6.8%	66.6%
AK-501	Alaska Balance of State	558	555	531	545	544	3	0.5%	14	2.6%	33.4%
AL-500	Birmingham/Jefferson, St. Clair, Shelby Counties	1,069	1,069	1,240	1,240	1,653	0	0.0%	-584	-35.3%	27.5%
AL-501	Mobile City & County/Baldwin County	482	411	341	410	482	71	17.3%	0	0.0%	12.4%
AL-502	Florence/Northwest Alabama	162	213	178	131	109	-51	-23.9%	53	48.6%	4.2%
AL-503	Huntsville/North Alabama	645	574	637	756	928	71	12.4%	-283	-30.5%	16.6%
AL-504	Montgomery City & County	294	263	327	331	373	31	11.8%	-79	-21.2%	7.6%
AL-505	Gadsden/Northeast Alabama	294	307	262	104	95	-13	-4.2%	199	209.5%	7.6%
AL-506	Tuscaloosa City & County	263	261	192	332	177	2	0.8%	86	48.6%	6.8%
AL-507	Alabama Balance of State	682	815	666	492	263	-133	-16.3%	419	159.3%	17.5%
AR-500	Little Rock/Central Arkansas	973	973	1,176	1,187	12,495	0	0.0%	-11,522	-92.2%	56.3%
AR-501	Fayetteville/Northwest Arkansas CoC	221	191	273	244	170	30	15.7%	51	30.0%	12.8%
AR-504	Delta Hills	459	459	374	391	681	0	0.0%	-222	-32.6%	26.6%
AR-505	Southeast Arkansas	51	51	120	120	53	0	0.0%	-2	-3.8%	3.0%
AR-512	Boone, Baxter, Marion, Newton	24					24	-	N/A	-	1.4%
AZ-500	Arizona Balance of State	1,005	1,172	956	1,013	998	-167	-14.2%	7	0.7%	13.9%
AZ-501	Tucson/Pima County	1,939	2,223	1,251	2,010	1,938	-284	-12.8%	1	0.1%	26.9%
AZ-502	Phoenix/Mesa/Maricopa County Regional	4,270	4,971	4,763	5,595	5,416	-701	-14.1%	-1,146	-21.2%	59.2%
CA-500	San Jose/Santa Clara City & County	2,103	2,103	2,101	2,101	2,623	0	0.0%	-520	-19.8%	4.1%
CA-501	San Francisco	2,881	2,881	2,400	2,912	2,749	0	0.0%	132	4.8%	5.7%
CA-502	Oakland/Alameda County	2,378	2,378	2,342	2,342	2,590	0	0.0%	-212	-8.2%	4.7%
CA-503	Sacramento City & County	1,540	1,606	1,349	1,447	1,584	-66	-4.1%	-44	-2.8%	3.0%
CA-504	Santa Rosa/Petaluma/Sonoma County	1,123	1,025	782	782	954	98	9.6%	169	17.7%	2.2%
CA-505	Richmond/Contra Costa County	887	887	903	903	993	0	0.0%	-106	-10.7%	1.7%
CA-506	Salinas/Monterey County	779	779	509	509	539	0	0.0%	240	44.5%	1.5%
CA-507	Marin County	597	597	602	602	575	0	0.0%	22	3.8%	1.2%
CA-508	Watsonville/Santa Cruz City & County	729	729	486	486	674	0	0.0%	55	8.2%	1.4%
CA-509	Mendocino County	235	235	285	284	142	0	0.0%	93	65.5%	0.5%
CA-510	Turlock/Modesto/Stanislaus County	801	801	634	634	678	0	0.0%	123	18.1%	1.6%
CA-511	Stockton/San Joaquin County	2,840	2,840	2,051	2,176	2,772	0	0.0%	68	2.5%	5.6%
CA-512	Daly/San Mateo County	621	764	704	704	740	-143	-18.7%	-119	-16.1%	1.2%
CA-513	Visalia, Kings, Tulare Counties	406	210	189	280	1,330	196	93.3%	-924	-69.5%	0.8%
CA-514	Fresno/Madera	1,831	1,888	1,951	2,735	2,553	-57	-3.0%	-722	-28.3%	3.6%
CA-515	Roseville/Placer County	572	382	450	450	375	190	49.7%	197	52.5%	1.1%
CA-516	Redding/Shasta	215	194	201	250	205	21	10.8%	10	4.9%	0.4%
CA-517	Napa City & County	186	186	219	219	194	0	0.0%	-8	-4.1%	0.4%
CA-518	Vallejo/Solano County	403	403	457	457	561	0	0.0%	-158	-28.2%	0.8%
CA-519	Chico/Paradise/Butte County	347	303	322	936	370	44	14.5%	-23	-6.2%	0.7%
CA-520	Merced City & County	148	148	135	221	221	0	0.0%	-73	-33.0%	0.3%
CA-521	Davis/Woodland/Yolo County	202	202	228	228	230	0	0.0%	-28	-12.2%	0.4%
CA-522	Humboldt County	355	355	322	322	366	0	0.0%	-11	-3.0%	0.7%
CA-523	Colusa/Glenn/Tehama/Trinity Counties	74	74	-	54		0	0.0%	N/A	-	0.1%
CA-524	City of Yuba City-Redevelopment Agency & Housing	387	303	483	299	202	84	27.7%	185	91.6%	0.8%
CA-525	El Dorado County	63	63	75	91	-	0	0.0%	63	-	0.1%
CA-526	Tuolumne, Calaveras, Amador Counties	67	150	79	79	-	-83	-55.3%	67	-	0.1%
CA-528	Del Norte County	18					18	-	N/A	-	0.0%
CA-600	Los Angeles City & County	14,050	14,050	11,442	11,442	9,878	0	0.0%	4,172	42.2%	27.6%
CA-601	San Diego CITY	2,477	2,470	2,618	2,469	3,623	7	0.3%	-1,146	-31.6%	4.9%
CA-602	Orange County	2,609	2,609	2,578	2,578	2,101	0	0.0%	508	24.2%	5.1%
CA-603	Santa Barbara County	1,148	1,148	1,480	1,480	1,147	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	2.3%
CA-604	Kern County	667	667	905	905	681	0	0.0%	-14	-2.1%	1.3%
CA-605	Ventura County	380	205	359	359	419	175	85.4%	-39	-9.3%	0.7%
CA-606	City of Long Beach	2,154	2,154	1,679	1,679	1,670	0	0.0%	484	29.0%	4.2%
CA-607	City of Pasadena	491	403	434	434	754	88	21.8%	-263	-34.9%	1.0%
CA-608	Riverside County	1,083	1,323	1,330	1,330	1,654	-240	-18.1%	-571	-34.5%	2.1%
CA-609	San Bernardino County	768	768	1,220	1,220	945	0	0.0%	-177	-18.7%	1.5%
CA-610	San Diego County	1,441	1,511	1,799	1,512	2,799	-70	-4.6%	-1,358	-48.5%	2.8%
CA-611	City of Oxnard	144	256	192	67	318	-112	-43.8%	-174	-54.7%	0.3%

Continuum of Care Sheltered Point in Time Counts, 2006-2010

CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Sheltered PIT Counts					Change from 2006 to 2010				% of Statewide Sheltered Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Total Change 09-10	% change 09-10	Total Change 06-10	% change 06-10	
CA-612	City of Glendale	300	138	233	233	104	162	117.4%	196	188.5%	0.6%
CA-613	Imperial County	157	157	156	113	-	0	0.0%	157	-	0.3%
CA-614	San Luis Obispo County	242	242	281	187	222	0	0.0%	20	9.0%	0.5%
CO-500	Colorado Balance of State	1,087	1,087	1,233	1,093	1,578	0	0.0%	-491	-31.1%	12.0%
CO-503	Metropolitan Denver Homeless Initiative	7,053	7,053	4,951	5,185	5,390	0	0.0%	1,663	30.9%	78.1%
CO-504	Colorado Springs/El Paso County CoC	891	891	693	693	752	0	0.0%	139	18.5%	9.9%
CT-500	Danbury CoC	118	126	116	127	258	-8	-6.3%	-140	-54.3%	3.1%
CT-501	New Haven CoC	684	717	722	641	858	-33	-4.6%	-174	-20.3%	17.9%
CT-502	Hartford	960	1,205	1,251	891	829	-245	-20.3%	131	15.8%	25.2%
CT-503	Bridgeport/Stratford/Fairfield CoC	428	269	311	324	338	159	59.1%	90	26.6%	11.2%
CT-505	Connecticut Balance of State	899	512	387	492	399	387	75.6%	500	125.3%	23.6%
CT-506	Norwalk/Fairfield County CoC	174	186	183	213	191	-12	-6.5%	-17	-8.9%	4.6%
CT-508	Stamford/Greenwich CoC	237	265	255	252	403	-28	-10.6%	-166	-41.2%	6.2%
CT-509	New Britain CoC	129	127	103	91	162	2	1.6%	-33	-20.4%	3.4%
CT-510	Bristol CoC	58	58	62	59	58	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1.5%
CT-512	City of Waterbury CoC	130	159	155	132	171	-29	-18.2%	-41	-24.0%	3.4%
DC-500	District of Columbia	6,109	5,907	5,666	4,980	5,286	202	3.4%	823	15.6%	100.0%
DE-500	Delaware Statewide CoC	930	1,083	862	854	876	-153	-14.1%	54	6.2%	100.0%
FL-500	Sarasota/Bradenton/Manatee, Sarasota Counties CoC	348	348	530	494	945	0	0.0%	-597	-63.2%	1.6%
FL-501	Tampa/Hillsborough County	726	726	1,050	1,050	6,241	0	0.0%	-5,515	-88.4%	3.3%
FL-502	St. Petersburg/Clearwater/Largo/Pinellas County	1,791	1,691	1,305	1,305	2,214	100	5.9%	-423	-19.1%	8.2%
FL-503	Lakeland	366	366	499	487	420	0	0.0%	-54	-12.9%	1.7%
FL-504	Daytona Beach/Daytona/Volusia, Flagler Counties	703	593	576	569	514	110	18.5%	189	36.8%	3.2%
FL-505	Okaloosa/Walton	471	309	330	105	116	162	52.4%	355	306.0%	2.2%
FL-506	Tallahassee/Leon	536	536	495	495	580	0	0.0%	-44	-7.6%	2.5%
FL-507	Orlando/Orange/Osceola/Seminole County	2,065	2,454	2,366	2,003	2,308	-389	-15.9%	-243	-10.5%	9.5%
FL-508	Gainesville/Alachua/Putnam County	297	301	279	263	278	-4	-1.3%	19	6.8%	1.4%
FL-509	Ft. Pierce/Saint Lucie/Indian River/Martin Counties	186	289	298	458	494	-103	-35.6%	-308	-62.3%	0.9%
FL-510	Jacksonville-Duval, Clay Counties CoC	2,069	2,019	1,492	1,585	1,462	50	2.5%	607	41.5%	9.5%
FL-511	Pensacola/Escambia/Santa Rosa County	542	412	375	347	294	130	31.6%	248	84.4%	2.5%
FL-512	St Johns County	201	106	106	106	163	95	89.6%	38	23.3%	0.9%
FL-513	Palm Bay/Melbourne/Brevard County CoC	1,002	1,002	502	502	1,002	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4.6%
FL-514	Ocala/Marion County CoC	382	297	312	312	331	85	28.6%	51	15.4%	1.8%
FL-515	Panama City/Bay, Jackson Counties CoC	224	249	211	211	226	-25	-10.0%	-2	-0.9%	1.0%
FL-516	Winterhaven/Polk County CoC	77	-	209	-	-	77	-	77	-	0.4%
FL-517	Hendry, Hardee, Highlands Counties CoC	101	101	101	664	2,531	0	0.0%	-2,430	-96.0%	0.5%
FL-518	Columbia, Hamilton, Lafayette, Suwannee Counties CoC	165	165	92	85	110	0	0.0%	55	50.0%	0.8%
FL-519	Pasco County	1,674	1,674	1,500	1,379	2,499	0	0.0%	-825	-33.0%	7.7%
FL-520	Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Sumter Counties CoC	295	236	216	192	411	59	25.0%	-116	-28.2%	1.4%
FL-600	Miami/Dade County	3,120	3,339	3,227	3,012	2,955	-219	-6.6%	165	5.6%	14.3%
FL-601	Ft Lauderdale/Broward County CoC	2,425	2,425	2,453	2,453	2,672	0	0.0%	-247	-9.2%	11.1%
FL-602	Punta Gorda/Charlotte County CoC	202	394	450	450	123	-192	-48.7%	79	64.2%	0.9%
FL-603	Ft Myers/Cape Coral/Lee County CoC	461	515	386	433	706	-54	-10.5%	-245	-34.7%	2.1%
FL-604	Monroe County	324	324	477	477	437	0	0.0%	-113	-25.9%	1.5%
FL-605	West Palm Beach/Palm Beach County CoC	740	740	727	727	860	0	0.0%	-120	-14.0%	3.4%
FL-606	Naples/Collier County CoC	324	256	160	365	277	68	26.6%	47	17.0%	1.5%
GA-500	Atlanta/Roswell/DeKalb, Fulton Counties CoC	4,855	4,855	4,725	4,725	4,368	0	0.0%	487	11.1%	55.5%
GA-501	Georgia Balance of State	1,943	2,134	2,267	1,971	3,319	-191	-9.0%	-1,376	-41.5%	22.2%
GA-503	Athens/Clarke County CoC	269	248	303	333	388	21	8.5%	-119	-30.7%	3.1%
GA-504	Augusta/Richmond County	512	512	496	451	532	0	0.0%	-20	-3.8%	5.9%
GA-505	Columbus-Muscogee/Russell County CoC	264	254	244	188	246	10	3.9%	18	7.3%	3.0%
GA-506	Marietta/Cobb County CoC	344	354	329	329	330	-10	-2.8%	14	4.2%	3.9%
GA-507	Savannah/Chatham	559	1,062	501	344	316	-503	-47.4%	243	76.9%	6.4%
GU-500	Guam	182	182	103	103	258	0	0.0%	-76	-29.5%	100.0%
HI-500	Hawaii Balance of State	738	823	746	755	926	-85	-10.3%	-188	-20.3%	20.9%
HI-501	Honolulu CoC	2,797	2,445	1,957	1,957	1,050	352	14.4%	1,747	166.4%	79.1%
IA-500	Sioux City/Dakota, Woodbury Counties CoC	294	259	260	159	165	35	13.5%	129	78.2%	10.1%
IA-501	Iowa Balance of State	1,653	1,891	1,824	1,340	1,746	-238	-12.6%	-93	-5.3%	56.9%
IA-502	Des Moines/Polk County	956	1,071	1,003	942	1,209	-115	-10.7%	-253	-20.9%	32.9%

Continuum of Care Sheltered Point in Time Counts, 2006-2010

CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Sheltered PIT Counts					Change from 2006 to 2010				% of Statewide Sheltered Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Total Change 09-10	% change 09-10	Total		
									Change 06-10	% change 06-10	
ID-500	Boise/Ada County CoC	747	644	553	472	133	103	16.0%	614	461.7%	47.8%
ID-501	Idaho Balance of State	817	833	697	653	997	-16	-1.9%	-180	-18.1%	52.2%
IL-500	McHenry County	211	247	195	235	177	-36	-14.6%	34	19.2%	1.7%
IL-501	Rockford/Winnebago/Boone Counties	526	347	525	525	448	179	51.6%	78	17.4%	4.3%
IL-502	Waukegan/North Chicago/Lake County CoC	454	368	430	486	405	86	23.4%	49	12.1%	3.7%
IL-503	Champaign/Urbana/Rantoul/Champaign County CoC	530	530	416	416	295	0	0.0%	235	79.7%	4.3%
IL-504	Madison County	161	161	189	203	308	0	0.0%	-147	-47.7%	1.3%
IL-505	Evanston CoC	93	93	93	93	95	0	0.0%	-2	-2.1%	0.8%
IL-506	Joliet/Bolingbrook/Will County CoC	358	331	299	379	345	27	8.2%	13	3.8%	2.9%
IL-507	Peoria Area	346	330	342	336	362	16	4.8%	-16	-4.4%	2.8%
IL-508	E. St.Louis/Belleville/Saint Clair County	220	242	218	442	349	-22	-9.1%	-129	-37.0%	1.8%
IL-509	Dekalb City & County CoC	86	84	106	106	67	2	2.4%	19	28.4%	0.7%
IL-510	Chicago CoC	5,356	5,356	4,346	4,346	4,969	0	0.0%	387	7.8%	43.9%
IL-511	Cook County	1,046	1,034	1,069	1,069	1,024	12	1.2%	22	2.1%	8.6%
IL-512	Bloomington/Central Illinois CoC	419	482	399	399	339	-63	-13.1%	80	23.6%	3.4%
IL-513	Springfield/Sangamon County	284	248	228	245	297	36	14.5%	-13	-4.4%	2.3%
IL-514	DuPage County	604	587	642	642	538	17	2.9%	66	12.3%	4.9%
IL-515	South Central Illinois	172	234	235	214	127	-62	-26.5%	45	35.4%	1.4%
IL-516	Decatur/Macon County	145	150	167	167	180	-5	-3.3%	-35	-19.4%	1.2%
IL-517	Aurora/Elgin/Kane County CoC	392	392	418	418	452	0	0.0%	-60	-13.3%	3.2%
IL-518	Rock Island/Moline/Northwestern Illinois CoC	385	348	268	506	676	37	10.6%	-291	-43.0%	3.2%
IL-519	West Central Illinois	172	127	99	148	140	45	35.4%	32	22.9%	1.4%
IL-520	Southern Illinois	248	160	796	796	401	88	55.0%	-153	-38.2%	2.0%
IN-500	St. Joseph County CoC	603	527	681	584	-	76	14.4%	603	-	11.5%
IN-502	Indiana Balance of State CoC	3,269	3,412	3,878	3,878	5,086	-143	-4.2%	-1,817	-35.7%	62.5%
IN-503	Indianapolis	1,361	1,267	1,364	1,634	1,993	94	7.4%	-632	-31.7%	26.0%
KS-501	Kansas City/Wyandotte County CoC	173	180	109	130	100	-7	-3.9%	73	73.0%	9.5%
KS-502	Wichita/Sedgwick County CoC	352	352	445	473	394	0	0.0%	-42	-10.7%	19.3%
KS-503	Topeka/Shawnee County CoC	337	198	316	226	457	139	70.2%	-120	-26.3%	18.4%
KS-505	Overland Park/Shawnee/Johnson County CoC	166	166	147	147	157	0	0.0%	9	5.7%	9.1%
KS-507	Kansas Balance of State	800	800	483	483	2,026	0	0.0%	-1,226	-60.5%	43.8%
KY-500	Kentucky Balance of State CoC	2,704	2,688	2,416	2,421	3,611	16	0.6%	-907	-25.1%	48.3%
KY-501	Louisville/Jefferson County CoC	1,460	1,361	2,537	2,407	1,465	99	7.3%	-5	-0.3%	26.1%
KY-502	Lexington/Fayette County	1,435	1,250	1,242	1,112	841	185	14.8%	594	70.6%	25.6%
LA-500	Lafayette/Acadiana CoC	538	538	457	457	508	0	0.0%	30	5.9%	13.1%
LA-501	Lake Charles/Southwestern Louisiana CoC	29	29	54	219	158	0	0.0%	-129	-81.6%	0.7%
LA-502	Shreveport/Bossier/Northwest CoC	739	739	898	723	605	0	0.0%	134	22.1%	18.0%
LA-503	New Orleans/Jefferson Parish CoC	1,340	1,340	990	990	1,460	0	0.0%	-120	-8.2%	32.7%
LA-504	Baton Rouge	739	739	675	801	722	0	0.0%	17	2.4%	18.0%
LA-505	Monroe/Northeast Louisiana CoC	187	187	201	262	316	0	0.0%	-129	-40.8%	4.6%
LA-506	Slidell/Southeast Louisiana CoC	195	217	210	203	246	-22	-10.1%	-51	-20.7%	4.8%
LA-507	Alexandria/Central Louisiana CoC	104	104	93	140	1,379	0	0.0%	-1,275	-92.5%	2.5%
LA-508	Houma-Terrebonne/Thibodaux CoC	225	225	122	122	135	0	0.0%	90	66.7%	5.5%
MA-500	Boston CoC	4,884	4,882	5,014	4,798	4,956	2	0.0%	-72	-1.5%	31.3%
MA-501	Holyoke/Franklin, Hampden, Hampshire Counties CoC	1,813	1,336	1,013	911	517	477	35.7%	1,296	250.7%	11.6%
MA-502	Lynn CoC	439	580	350	208	189	-141	-24.3%	250	132.3%	2.8%
MA-503	Cape Cod/Islands CoC	313	407	424	368	510	-94	-23.1%	-197	-38.6%	2.0%
MA-504	Springfield CoC	876	762	676	1,020	410	114	15.0%	466	113.7%	5.6%
MA-505	New Bedford CoC	337	408	299	356	384	-71	-17.4%	-47	-12.2%	2.2%
MA-506	Worcester City & County CoC	1,354	1,361	1,257	1,268	1,149	-7	-0.5%	205	17.8%	8.7%
MA-507	Berkshire County	193	191	210	315	288	2	1.0%	-95	-33.0%	1.2%
MA-508	Lowell CoC	485	298	390	418	314	187	62.8%	171	54.5%	3.1%
MA-509	Cambridge CoC	489	594	424	376	405	-105	-17.7%	84	20.7%	3.1%
MA-510	Gloucester/Haverhill/Salem/Essex County CoC	911	744	625	584	516	167	22.4%	395	76.6%	5.8%
MA-511	Quincy/Weymouth CoC	308	309	233	246	221	-1	-0.3%	87	39.4%	2.0%
MA-512	Lawrence CoC	299	252	270	291	140	47	18.7%	159	113.6%	1.9%
MA-513	Malden/Medford	287	282	123	115	140	5	1.8%	147	105.0%	1.8%
MA-515	Fall River CoC	238	144	138	139	143	94	65.3%	95	66.4%	1.5%
MA-516	Massachusetts Balance of State	838	642	373	599	357	196	30.5%	481	134.7%	5.4%

Continuum of Care Sheltered Point in Time Counts, 2006-2010

CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Sheltered PIT Counts					Change from 2006 to 2010				% of Statewide Sheltered Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Total Change 09-10	% change 09-10	Total Change 06-10	% change 06-10	
MA-517	Somerville CoC	138	128	177	196	215	10	7.8%	-77	-35.8%	0.9%
MA-518	Brookline/Newton	407	135	118	128	205	272	201.5%	202	98.5%	2.6%
MA-519	Attleboro/Taunton/Bristol County CoC	139	113	103	229	230	26	23.0%	-91	-39.6%	0.9%
MA-520	Brockton/Plymouth	847	908	591	573	543	-61	-6.7%	304	56.0%	5.4%
MD-500	Cumberland/Allegany County CoC	92	203	83	141	161	-111	-54.7%	-69	-42.9%	1.4%
MD-501	Baltimore City	2,191	2,191	1,978	1,978	2,321	0	0.0%	-130	-5.6%	33.6%
MD-502	Harford County	178	128	132	132	95	50	39.1%	83	87.4%	2.7%
MD-503	Annapolis/Anne Arundel County	266	232	240	218	208	34	14.7%	58	27.9%	4.1%
MD-504	Howard County	157	133	135	151	153	24	18.0%	4	2.6%	2.4%
MD-505	Baltimore County	589	1,114	393	576	510	-525	-47.1%	79	15.5%	9.0%
MD-506	Carroll County	183	123	161	161	186	60	48.8%	-3	-1.6%	2.8%
MD-507	Cecil County	146	146	139	117	80	0	0.0%	66	82.5%	2.2%
MD-508	Charles, Calvert, St.Mary's Counties CoC	536	536	253	302	370	0	0.0%	166	44.9%	8.2%
MD-509	Frederick City/County	252	257	224	214	198	-5	-1.9%	54	27.3%	3.9%
MD-510	Garrett County	4	4	63	63	42	0	0.0%	-38	-90.5%	0.1%
MD-511	Mid-Shore Regional	68	138	139	139	75	-70	-50.7%	-7	-9.3%	1.0%
MD-512	Hagerstown/Washington County CoC	110	110	192	209	219	0	0.0%	-109	-49.8%	1.7%
MD-513	Wicomico/Somerset/Worcester County CoC	197	240	214	178	157	-43	-17.9%	40	25.5%	3.0%
MD-600	Prince George's County/Maryland	663	771	798	823	890	-108	-14.0%	-227	-25.5%	10.2%
MD-601	Montgomery County	883	1,120	910	1,016	991	-237	-21.2%	-108	-10.9%	13.6%
ME-500	Maine Balance of State CoC	1,285	1,276	1,341	1,358	1,277	9	0.7%	8	0.6%	54.7%
ME-501	Greater Penobscot/Bangor	439	465	523	486	539	-26	-5.6%	-100	-18.6%	18.7%
ME-502	Portland CoC	627	665	724	732	773	-38	-5.7%	-146	-18.9%	26.7%
MI-500	Michigan Balance of State	2,031	1,874	1,319	1,319	1,377	157	8.4%	654	47.5%	19.9%
MI-501	Detroit CoC	2,550	3,432	4,738	4,738	4,311	-882	-25.7%	-1,761	-40.8%	25.0%
MI-502	Dearborn/Dearborn Heights/Westland/Wayne County	452	422	618	618	503	30	7.1%	-51	-10.1%	4.4%
MI-503	St. Clair Shores/Warren/Macomb County CoC	311	292	251	251	314	19	6.5%	-3	-1.0%	3.0%
MI-504	Pontiac/Royal Oak/Oakland County CoC	451	381	402	402	598	70	18.4%	-147	-24.6%	4.4%
MI-505	Flint/Genesee County	199	193	227	213	293	6	3.1%	-94	-32.1%	1.9%
MI-506	Grand Rapids/Wyoming/Kent County CoC	575	834	752	807	814	-259	-31.1%	-239	-29.4%	5.6%
MI-507	Portage/Kalamazoo City & County CoC	637	971	783	593	411	-334	-34.4%	226	55.0%	6.2%
MI-508	Lansing/East Lansing/Ingham County	392	396	391	391	347	-4	-1.0%	45	13.0%	3.8%
MI-509	Ann Arbor/Washtenaw County	439	307	357	357	252	132	43.0%	187	74.2%	4.3%
MI-510	Saginaw County	278	278	274	274	268	0	0.0%	10	3.7%	2.7%
MI-511	Lenawee County	115	109	85	85	85	6	5.5%	30	35.3%	1.1%
MI-512	Grand Traverse, Antrim, Leelanau Counties CoC	285	279	216	216	109	6	2.2%	176	161.5%	2.8%
MI-513	Marquette, Alger Counties CoC	63	63	37	37	78	0	0.0%	-15	-19.2%	0.6%
MI-514	Battle Creek/Calhoun County CoC	133	185	164	117	98	-52	-28.1%	35	35.7%	1.3%
MI-515	Monroe City & County CoC	136	136	131	131	56	0	0.0%	80	142.9%	1.3%
MI-516	Norton Shores/Muskegon City & County CoC	325	145	171	147	223	180	124.1%	102	45.7%	3.2%
MI-517	Jackson City/County	304	304	344	282	328	0	0.0%	-24	-7.3%	3.0%
MI-518	Livingston County	108	108	58	58	57	0	0.0%	51	89.5%	1.1%
MI-519	Holland/Ottawa County	304	297	291	306	-	7	2.4%	304	-	3.0%
MI-523	Eaton County	131	135	105	105	110	-4	-3.0%	21	19.1%	1.3%
MN-500	Minneapolis/Hennepin County	2,808	3,025	2,813	2,428	3,058	-217	-7.2%	-250	-8.2%	41.7%
MN-501	St. Paul/Ramsey County	1,328	1,284	1,170	1,170	809	44	3.4%	519	64.2%	19.7%
MN-502	Rochester/Southeast Minnesota CoC	406	413	413	413	420	-7	-1.7%	-14	-3.3%	6.0%
MN-503	Dakota/Anoka Counties CoC	631	545	476	303	264	86	15.8%	367	139.0%	9.4%
MN-504	Northeast Minnesota	89	120	114	116	90	-31	-25.8%	-1	-1.1%	1.3%
MN-505	St. Cloud/Central Minnesota CoC	433	343	313	313	306	90	26.2%	127	41.5%	6.4%
MN-506	Northwest Minnesota	254	225	199	235	99	29	12.9%	155	156.6%	3.8%
MN-508	Moorhead/West Central Minnesota CoC	196	192	165	165	160	4	2.1%	36	22.5%	2.9%
MN-509	Duluth/St.Louis County CoC	406	356	294	294	333	50	14.0%	73	21.9%	6.0%
MN-510	Scott/Carver/Washington Counties CoC	118	188	188	106	75	-70	-37.2%	43	57.3%	1.8%
MN-511	Southwest Minnesota	61	81	125	80	37	-20	-24.7%	24	64.9%	0.9%
MO-500	St. Louis County	408	414	396	290	326	-6	-1.4%	82	25.2%	6.4%
MO-501	St.Louis City CoC	1,168	973	1,173	1,173	930	195	20.0%	238	25.6%	18.4%
MO-503	St. Charles, Lincoln, Warren Counties CoC	688	549	305	227	133	139	25.3%	555	417.3%	10.9%
MO-600	Springfield/Greene, Christian, Webster Counties Co	503	383	506	478	495	120	31.3%	8	1.6%	7.9%

Continuum of Care Sheltered Point in Time Counts, 2006-2010

CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Sheltered PIT Counts					Change from 2006 to 2010				% of Statewide Sheltered Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Total Change 09-10	% change 09-10	Total		
									Change 06-10	% change 06-10	
MO-602	Joplin/Jasper, Newton Counties CoC	319	285	307	298	232	34	11.9%	87	37.5%	5.0%
MO-603	St. Joseph/Andrew, Buchanan, DeKalb Counties CoC	138	155	131	100	88	-17	-11.0%	50	56.8%	2.2%
MO-604	Kansas City/Independence/Lee's Summit/Jackson CoC	1,773	1,390	1,560	1,445	3,590	383	27.6%	-1,817	-50.6%	28.0%
MO-606	Missouri Balance of State	1,339	1,320	1,229	1,050	914	19	1.4%	425	46.5%	21.1%
MS-500	Jackson/Rankin, Madison Counties CoC	432	426	795	440	514	6	1.4%	-82	-16.0%	36.6%
MS-501	Mississippi Balance of State	660	660	344	344	1,665	0	0.0%	-1,005	-60.4%	55.9%
MS-503	Gulf Port/Gulf Coast Regional CoC	89	135	67	67	454	-46	-34.1%	-365	-80.4%	7.5%
MT-500	Montana Statewide CoC	1,168	833	1,007	855	879	335	40.2%	289	32.9%	100.0%
NC-500	Winston Salem/Forsyth County CoC	502	421	423	479	1,001	81	19.2%	-499	-49.9%	5.5%
NC-501	Asheville/Buncombe County CoC	462	426	429	448	418	36	8.5%	44	10.5%	5.0%
NC-502	Durham City & County CoC	607	502	554	502	460	105	20.9%	147	32.0%	6.6%
NC-503	North Carolina Balance of State	2,206	2,009	1,732	1,460	645	197	9.8%	1,561	242.0%	24.0%
NC-504	Greensboro/High Point CoC	934	948	879	980	880	-14	-1.5%	54	6.1%	10.2%
NC-505	Charlotte/Mecklenberg	2,090	2,044	1,550	1,648	1,448	46	2.3%	642	44.3%	22.8%
NC-506	Wilmington/Brunswick, New Hanover, Pender Counties	571	468	427	419	285	103	22.0%	286	100.4%	6.2%
NC-507	Raleigh/Wake County	1,059	905	1,071	973	875	154	17.0%	184	21.0%	11.5%
NC-509	Gastonia/Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln Counties CoC	206	224	257	214	204	-18	-8.0%	2	1.0%	2.2%
NC-511	Fayetteville/Cumberland County CoC	294	263	266	313	331	31	11.8%	-37	-11.2%	3.2%
NC-513	Chapel Hill/Orange County CoC	118	151	177	183	205	-33	-21.9%	-87	-42.4%	1.3%
NC-516	Northwest NC	124	112	162	168	116	12	10.7%	8	6.9%	1.4%
ND-500	North Dakota Statewide CoC	768	765	596	577	537	3	0.4%	231	43.0%	100.0%
NE-500	North Central Nebraska CoC	729	492	840	167	240	237	48.2%	489	203.8%	21.7%
NE-501	Omaha/Council Bluffs CoC	1,335	1,201	1,125	1,632	1,443	134	11.2%	-108	-7.5%	39.8%
NE-502	Lincoln CoC	824	947	865	838	833	-123	-13.0%	-9	-1.1%	24.6%
NE-503	Southwest Nebraska	78	95	72	72	80	-17	-17.9%	-2	-2.5%	2.3%
NE-504	Southeast Nebraska	236	144	177	101	149	92	63.9%	87	58.4%	7.0%
NE-505	Panhandle of Nebraska	50	85	79	122	179	-35	-41.2%	-129	-72.1%	1.5%
NE-506	Northeast Nebraska	103	115	69	75	67	-12	-10.4%	36	53.7%	3.1%
NH-500	New Hampshire Balance of State CoC	710	719	830	769	612	-9	-1.3%	98	16.0%	53.1%
NH-501	Manchester CoC	320	337	373	307	484	-17	-5.0%	-164	-33.9%	23.9%
NH-502	Nashua/Hillsborough County CoC	307	350	332	197	212	-43	-12.3%	95	44.8%	23.0%
NJ-500	Atlantic City/County	456	339	398	425	396	117	34.5%	60	15.2%	3.8%
NJ-501	Bergen County	450	1,354	1,514	1,210	993	-904	-66.8%	-543	-54.7%	3.7%
NJ-502	Burlington County	688	949	780	780	742	-261	-27.5%	-54	-7.3%	5.7%
NJ-503	Camden County	496	425	446	639	595	71	16.7%	-99	-16.6%	4.1%
NJ-504	Newark/Essex County CoC	1,497	1,539	884	1,906	1,262	-42	-2.7%	235	18.6%	12.4%
NJ-505	Gloucester County	183	190	176	137	200	-7	-3.7%	-17	-8.5%	1.5%
NJ-506	Jersey City/Bayonne/Hudson County CoC	1,597	1,650	1,976	2,678	2,677	-53	-3.2%	-1,080	-40.3%	13.2%
NJ-507	New Brunswick/Middlesex County CoC	1,353	583	545	728	468	770	132.1%	885	189.1%	11.2%
NJ-508	Monmouth County	576	638	676	757	1,064	-62	-9.7%	-488	-45.9%	4.8%
NJ-509	Morris County	240	257	189	229	330	-17	-6.6%	-90	-27.3%	2.0%
NJ-510	Lakewood Township/Ocean County CoC	542	406	309	381	515	136	33.5%	27	5.2%	4.5%
NJ-511	Paterson/Passaic County CoC	533	207	314	831	856	326	157.5%	-323	-37.7%	4.4%
NJ-512	Salem County	146	146	302	454	178	0	0.0%	-32	-18.0%	1.2%
NJ-513	Somerset County	296	283	285	343	450	13	4.6%	-154	-34.2%	2.4%
NJ-514	Trenton/Mercer County CoC	774	1,020	851	1,242	648	-246	-24.1%	126	19.4%	6.4%
NJ-515	Elizabeth/Union County CoC	1,194	1,077	1,072	1,072	1,267	117	10.9%	-73	-5.8%	9.9%
NJ-516	Warren	435	397	394	215	230	38	9.6%	205	89.1%	3.6%
NJ-518	Ocean City/Cape May County CoC	302	221	286	242	259	81	36.7%	43	16.6%	2.5%
NJ-519	Sussex County	85	104	260	355	354	-19	-18.3%	-269	-76.0%	0.7%
NJ-520	Cumberland County	240	86	203	106	84	154	179.1%	156	185.7%	2.0%
NM-500	Albuquerque CoC	1,071	1,071	989	989	1,168	0	0.0%	-97	-8.3%	50.8%
NM-501	New Mexico Balance of State	1,037	1,037	759	759	881	0	0.0%	156	17.7%	49.2%
NV-500	Las Vegas/Clark County CoC	7,004	7,004	3,844	3,844	2,774	0	0.0%	4,230	152.5%	89.2%
NV-501	Reno/Sparks/Washoe County CoC	695	645	765	765	377	50	7.8%	318	84.4%	8.9%
NV-502	Nevada Balance of State	149	143	254	209	185	6	4.2%	-36	-19.5%	1.9%
NY-500	Rochester/Irondequoit/Greece/Monroe County CoC	705	663	591	602	666	42	6.3%	39	5.9%	1.1%
NY-501	Elmira/Steuben, Allegany, Chemung, Schuyler CoC	245	178	176	174	158	67	37.6%	87	55.1%	0.4%
NY-502	Auburn/Cayuga County	37	39	33	33	44	-2	-5.1%	-7	-15.9%	0.1%

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CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Sheltered PIT Counts					Change from 2006 to 2010				% of Statewide Sheltered Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Total Change 09-10	% change 09-10	Total Change 06-10	% change 06-10	
NY-503	Albany City & County CoC	612	604	466	539	361	8	1.3%	251	69.5%	1.0%
NY-504	Cattaraugus County	64	57	54	104	559	7	12.3%	-495	-88.6%	0.1%
NY-505	Syracuse/Onondaga County	710	785	675	729	737	-75	-9.6%	-27	-3.7%	1.2%
NY-506	Fulton, Montgomery, Schoharie Counties CoC	12	20				-8	-40.0%	N/A	-	0.0%
NY-507	Schenectady City & County CoC	363	196	129	209	253	167	85.2%	110	43.5%	0.6%
NY-508	Buffalo/Erie County	724	747	859	1,008	1,036	-23	-3.1%	-312	-30.1%	1.2%
NY-509	Oswego County	62	18				44	244.4%	N/A	-	0.1%
NY-510	Ithaca/Tompkins County CoC	63	65	62	62	72	-2	-3.1%	-9	-12.5%	0.1%
NY-511	Binghamton/Union Town/Broome County CoC	223	202		167	190	21	10.4%	33	17.4%	0.4%
NY-512	Troy/Rensselaer County CoC	269	260	134	166	237	9	3.5%	32	13.5%	0.4%
NY-513	Wayne, Ontario, Seneca, Yates Counties CoC	75	81	88	98	40	-6	-7.4%	35	87.5%	0.1%
NY-514	Jamestown/Dunkirk/Chautauqua County CoC	81	123	63	67	-	-42	-34.1%	81	-	0.1%
NY-515	Cortland County		-				0	#DIV/0!	N/A	-	0.0%
NY-516	Clinton County	76	124	48	48	-	-48	-38.7%	76	-	0.1%
NY-517	Orleans/Wyoming/Genesee Counties	25	25	34	34	28	0	0.0%	-3	-10.7%	0.0%
NY-518	Utica/Rome/Oneida County CoC	326	326	300	300	314	0	0.0%	12	3.8%	0.5%
NY-519	Columbia/Greene County	301	260	172	311	311	41	15.8%	-10	-3.2%	0.5%
NY-520	Franklin County	5	5	6	27	27	0	0.0%	-22	-81.5%	0.0%
NY-522	Jefferson/Lewis/St. Lawrence Counties CoC	120	275	292	-	144	-155	-56.4%	-24	-16.7%	0.2%
NY-523	Glen Falls/Saratoga Springs/Saratoga County CoC	157	164	117	146	234	-7	-4.3%	-77	-32.9%	0.3%
NY-524	Niagara Falls/Niagara County CoC	175	168	138	161	155	7	4.2%	20	12.9%	0.3%
NY-600	New York City	50,076	47,015	46,955	46,617	51,664	3,061	6.5%	-1,588	-3.1%	81.5%
NY-601	Poughkeepsie/Dutchess County CoC	436	404	463	463	457	32	7.9%	-21	-4.6%	0.7%
NY-602	Newburgh/Middletown/Orange County CoC	345	345	217	227	302	0	0.0%	43	14.2%	0.6%
NY-603	Islip/Babylon/Huntington/Suffolk County CoC	2,370	1,735	1,661	1,661	2,532	635	36.6%	-162	-6.4%	3.9%
NY-604	Yonkers/Mount Vernon/New Rochelle/Westchester CoC	1,305	1,365	1,693	1,693	1,878	-60	-4.4%	-573	-30.5%	2.1%
NY-605	Nassau County	717	595	690	690	1,124	122	20.5%	-407	-36.2%	1.2%
NY-606	Rockland County	89	77	84	435	214	12	15.6%	-125	-58.4%	0.1%
NY-607	Sullivan County	394	366	109	267	225	28	7.7%	169	75.1%	0.6%
NY-608	Kingston/Ulster County CoC	305	167	207	158	255	138	82.6%	50	19.6%	0.5%
OH-500	Cincinnati/Hamilton County CoC	931	1,097	1,061	987	1,145	-166	-15.1%	-214	-18.7%	8.7%
OH-501	Toledo/Lucas County CoC	856	727	705	631	597	129	17.7%	259	43.4%	8.0%
OH-502	Cleveland/Cuyahoga County CoC	2,140	2,105	2,091	2,001	2,059	35	1.7%	81	3.9%	19.9%
OH-503	Columbus/Franklin County CoC	1,253	1,251	1,224	1,259	1,168	2	0.2%	85	7.3%	11.7%
OH-504	Youngstown/Mahoning County CoC	179	177	225	232	239	2	1.1%	-60	-25.1%	1.7%
OH-505	Dayton/Kettering/Montgomery County	858	823	814	719	523	35	4.3%	335	64.1%	8.0%
OH-506	Akron/Barberton/Summit County CoC	672	658	636	632	833	14	2.1%	-161	-19.3%	6.3%
OH-507	Ohio Balance of State	3,462	3,758	3,225	2,498	4,392	-296	-7.9%	-930	-21.2%	32.3%
OH-508	Canton/Massillon/Alliance/Stark County CoC	378	333	396	421	399	45	13.5%	-21	-5.3%	3.5%
OK-500	North Central Oklahoma	179	172	215	173	173	7	4.1%	6	3.5%	5.4%
OK-501	Tulsa City & County/Broken Arrow CoC	882	797	694	594	524	85	10.7%	358	68.3%	26.6%
OK-502	Oklahoma City	889	1,103	1,013	1,278	1,293	-214	-19.4%	-404	-31.2%	26.8%
OK-503	Oklahoma Balance of State	317	289	151	149	138	28	9.7%	179	129.7%	9.6%
OK-504	Norman/Cleveland County CoC	251	289	178	322	201	-38	-13.1%	50	24.9%	7.6%
OK-505	Northeast Oklahoma	243	264	202	150	177	-21	-8.0%	66	37.3%	7.3%
OK-506	Southwest Oklahoma Regional CoC	252	252	152	226	77	0	0.0%	175	227.3%	7.6%
OK-507	Southeastern Oklahoma Regional CoC	302	141	198	197	160	161	114.2%	142	88.8%	9.1%
OR-500	Eugene/Springfield/Lane County CoC	991	999	1,365	1,560	1,184	-8	-0.8%	-193	-16.3%	13.7%
OR-501	Portland-Gresham-Multnomah County CoC	2,644	2,494	2,284	2,284	2,749	150	6.0%	-105	-3.8%	36.6%
OR-502	Medford/Ashland/Jackson County CoC	350	854	628	351	199	-504	-59.0%	151	75.9%	4.8%
OR-503	Central Oregon	256	310	270	315	352	-54	-17.4%	-96	-27.3%	3.5%
OR-504	Salem/Marion, Polk Counties CoC	599	666	581	581	570	-67	-10.1%	29	5.1%	8.3%
OR-505	Oregon Balance of State CoC	2,007	1,780	4,289	2,804	2,212	227	12.8%	-205	-9.3%	27.8%
OR-506	Hillsboro/Beaverton/Washington County CoC	248	212	363	268	245	36	17.0%	3	1.2%	3.4%
OR-507	Clackamas County	136	127	166	166	167	9	7.1%	-31	-18.6%	1.9%
PA-500	Philadelphia CoC	5,603	5,798	6,414	7,193	6,477	-195	-3.4%	-874	-13.5%	41.8%
PA-501	Harrisburg/Dauphin County CoC	306	365	355	358	394	-59	-16.2%	-88	-22.3%	2.3%
PA-502	Upper Darby/Chester/Haverford/Delaware County CoC	663	727	610	659	700	-64	-8.8%	-37	-5.3%	4.9%
PA-503	Wilkes-Barre/Hazleton/Luzerne County CoC	195	199	161	165	154	-4	-2.0%	41	26.6%	1.5%

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CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Sheltered PIT Counts					Change from 2006 to 2010				% of Statewide Sheltered Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Total Change 09-10	% change 09-10	Total Change 06-10	% change 06-10	
PA-504	Lower Marion/Norristown/Abington/Montgomery County	390	431	455	407	576	-41	-9.5%	-186	-32.3%	2.9%
PA-505	Chester County	312	334	286	300	247	-22	-6.6%	65	26.3%	2.3%
PA-506	Reading/Berks County	500	378	429	681	392	122	32.3%	108	27.6%	3.7%
PA-507	Altoona/Central Pennsylvania	1,073	1,076	974	952	818	-3	-0.3%	255	31.2%	8.0%
PA-508	Scranton/Lackawanna County	243	228	222	202	214	15	6.6%	29	13.6%	1.8%
PA-509	Allentown/Northeast Pennsylvania CoC	679	695	672	597	547	-16	-2.3%	132	24.1%	5.1%
PA-510	Lancaster City/County	579	649	668	549	511	-70	-10.8%	68	13.3%	4.3%
PA-511	Bristol/Bensalem/Bucks County CoC	438	440	481	254	346	-2	-0.5%	92	26.6%	3.3%
PA-600	Pittsburgh/McKeesport/Penn Hills/Allegheny County	1,146	1,136	1,088	1,132	1,216	10	0.9%	-70	-5.8%	8.5%
PA-601	Southwest Pennsylvania	593	555	523	570	508	38	6.8%	85	16.7%	4.4%
PA-602	Northwest Pennsylvania	297	256	272	274	268	41	16.0%	29	10.8%	2.2%
PA-603	Beaver County	122	202	131	131	109	-80	-39.6%	13	11.9%	0.9%
PA-605	Erie City & County CoC	279	350	338	317	306	-71	-20.3%	-27	-8.8%	2.1%
PR-502	Puerto Rico Balance of Commonwealth CoC	868	868	8	566	499	0	0.0%	369	73.9%	61.8%
PR-503	South/Southeast Puerto Rico/Aguadilla	536	457	802	802	927	79	17.3%	-391	-42.2%	38.2%
RI-500	Rhode Island Statewide CoC	1,206	1,556	1,142	1,323	1,332	-350	-22.5%	-126	-9.5%	100.0%
SC-500	Low Country/Charleston	347	347	482	482	2,436	0	0.0%	-2,089	-85.8%	11.4%
SC-501	Greenville/Anderson/Spartanburg Upstate CoC	1,008	1,008	1,100	1,100	1,202	0	0.0%	-194	-16.1%	33.2%
SC-502	Columbia/Midlands CoC	929	929	946	946	1,241	0	0.0%	-312	-25.1%	30.6%
SC-503	MyrtleBeach/Sumter County	752	639	431	431	460	113	17.7%	292	63.5%	24.8%
SD-500	South Dakota	667	667	538	538	987	0	0.0%	-320	-32.4%	100.0%
TN-500	Chattanooga/Southeast TN	323	306	72	307	382	17	5.6%	-59	-15.4%	4.6%
TN-501	Memphis/Shelby County	1,494	1,544	1,482	1,744	1,582	-50	-3.2%	-88	-5.6%	21.3%
TN-502	Knoxville/Knox County	772	842	816	830	709	-70	-8.3%	63	8.9%	11.0%
TN-503	Central Tennessee	159	181	239	281	248	-22	-12.2%	-89	-35.9%	2.3%
TN-504	Nashville/Davidson County	1,985	1,838	1,751	1,766	1,486	147	8.0%	499	33.6%	28.4%
TN-506	Upper Cumberland	179	196	196	196	382	-17	-8.7%	-203	-53.1%	2.6%
TN-507	Jackson West TN	675	1,126	251	254	243	-451	-40.1%	432	177.8%	9.6%
TN-509	Appalachian Region	641	641	345	345	314	0	0.0%	327	104.1%	9.2%
TN-510	Murfreesboro/Rutherford County	115	112	75	290	260	3	2.7%	-145	-55.8%	1.6%
TN-512	Morristown/Blount, Sevier, Campbell,Cocke Counties	656	347	433	433	-	309	89.0%	656	-	9.4%
TX-500	San Antonio/Bexar County	1,674	1,583	2,518	1,798	1,278	91	5.7%	396	31.0%	8.7%
TX-501	Corpus Christi/Nueces County	411	346	163	163	334	65	18.8%	77	23.1%	2.1%
TX-503	Austin/Travis County	1,254	1,418	1,305	1,395	1,171	-164	-11.6%	83	7.1%	6.5%
TX-504	Victoria	153	118	309	309	60	35	29.7%	93	155.0%	0.8%
TX-600	Dallas	3,509	3,525	3,345	3,041	2,984	-16	-0.5%	525	17.6%	18.3%
TX-601	Tarrant County/Fort Worth	1,986	1,986	2,473	2,675	2,814	0	0.0%	-828	-29.4%	10.3%
TX-603	El Paso	964	964	968	968	1,017	0	0.0%	-53	-5.2%	5.0%
TX-604	Waco/McLennan County CoC	226	226	259	259	202	0	0.0%	24	11.9%	1.2%
TX-607	TX Balance of State	2,258	2,569	5,503	5,503	2,669	-311	-12.1%	-411	-15.4%	11.8%
TX-610	Denton	60	93	90	111	184	-33	-35.5%	-124	-67.4%	0.3%
TX-611	Amarillo	547	439	486	298	330	108	24.6%	217	65.8%	2.9%
TX-624	Wichita Falls/Archer County	235	235	231	214	-	0	0.0%	235	-	1.2%
TX-700	City of Houston/Harris County	4,249	5,457	5,017	5,017	-	-1,208	-22.1%	4,249	-	22.1%
TX-701	Bryan/College Station/Brazos Valley CoC	181	181	219	219	-	0	0.0%	181	-	0.9%
TX-702	Montgomery County Homeless Coalition	185	168	131	-	-	17	10.1%	185	-	1.0%
TX-703	Southeast Texas Regional Planning Commission	795	795	468	468	-	0	0.0%	795	-	4.1%
TX-704	The Gulf Coast Coalition	504	1,126	261	184	-	-622	-55.2%	504	-	2.6%
UT-500	Salt Lake City	1,739	1,699	2,138	1,881	2,202	40	2.4%	-463	-21.0%	63.9%
UT-503	Utah Balance of State	820	1,586	827	630	834	-766	-48.3%	-14	-1.7%	30.1%
UT-504	Mountainland Region	163	255	213	187	211	-92	-36.1%	-48	-22.7%	6.0%
VA-500	Richmond/Henrico County	962	1,078	907	1,014	727	-116	-10.8%	235	32.3%	12.9%
VA-501	Norfolk	500	486	441	436	536	14	2.9%	-36	-6.7%	6.7%
VA-502	Roanoke Valley	500	586	497	528	363	-86	-14.7%	137	37.7%	6.7%
VA-503	Virginia Beach	435	394	406	430	335	41	10.4%	100	29.9%	5.8%
VA-504	Charlottesville	201	185	224	237	163	16	8.6%	38	23.3%	2.7%
VA-505	VA Peninsula	573	514	486	569	622	59	11.5%	-49	-7.9%	7.7%
VA-507	Portsmouth	178	193	177	165	217	-15	-7.8%	-39	-18.0%	2.4%
VA-508	Lynchburg	211	211	211	98	98	0	0.0%	113	115.3%	2.8%

Continuum of Care Sheltered Point in Time Counts, 2006-2010											
CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Sheltered PIT Counts					Change from 2006 to 2010				% of Statewide Sheltered Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Total Change 09-10	% change 09-10	Total Change 06-10	% change 06-10	
VA-509	Petersburg	67	67	29	39	69	0	0.0%	-2	-2.9%	0.9%
VA-510	Staunton/Waynesboro/Augusta, Highland	90	99	94	94	-	-9	-9.1%	90	-	1.2%
VA-512	Chesapeake	17	17	38	86	21	0	0.0%	-4	-19.0%	0.2%
VA-513	Shenandoah/Clarke/Frederick/Page/Warren Counties	196	57	127	218	827	139	243.9%	-631	-76.3%	2.6%
VA-514	Frederickburg	160	95	127	515	413	65	68.4%	-253	-61.3%	2.2%
VA-517	Danville/Martinsville CoC	75	56	77	69	59	19	33.9%	16	27.1%	1.0%
VA-518	Harrisburg/ Rockingham County	163	111	61	108	89	52	46.8%	74	83.1%	2.2%
VA-519	Suffolk VA CoC	24	50	30	21	9	-26	-52.0%	15	166.7%	0.3%
VA-521	Virginia BOS	569	377	359	505	474	192	50.9%	95	20.0%	7.6%
VA-600	Arlington County	312	304	231	243	218	8	2.6%	94	43.1%	4.2%
VA-601	Fairfax County	1,412	1,601	1,623	1,439	1,337	-189	-11.8%	75	5.6%	19.0%
VA-602	Loudoun County	121	108	136	114	103	13	12.0%	18	17.5%	1.6%
VA-603	City of Alexandria	321	303	238	283	271	18	5.9%	50	18.5%	4.3%
VA-604	Prince William County Area	352	392	376	356	318	-40	-10.2%	34	10.7%	4.7%
VI-500	Virgin Islands	92	76	115	72	94	16	21.1%	-2	-2.1%	100.0%
VT-500	Vermont	528	524	439	516	575	4	0.8%	-47	-8.2%	49.0%
VT-501	Chittenden County	550	533	257	204	167	17	3.2%	383	229.3%	51.0%
WA-500	Seattle/King County	6,222	6,089	5,808	5,680	5,964	133	2.2%	258	4.3%	37.7%
WA-501	Washington Balance of State	4,838	4,750	4,660	4,968	4,370	88	1.9%	468	10.7%	29.3%
WA-502	City of Spokane/Spokane County	1,070	1,072	1,080	889	1,030	-2	-0.2%	40	3.9%	6.5%
WA-503	Tacoma/Lakewood/Pierce County	1,637	1,853	1,478	1,342	952	-216	-11.7%	685	72.0%	9.9%
WA-504	Everett/Snohomish County	1,403	1,246	1,205	2,150	1,579	157	12.6%	-176	-11.1%	8.5%
WA-507	Yakima City and County	424	300	345	541	458	124	41.3%	-34	-7.4%	2.6%
WA-508	Vancouver/Clark County	895	927	880	1,164	1,120	-32	-3.5%	-225	-20.1%	5.4%
WI-500	Wisconsin Balance of State	3,207	3,207	2,817	2,817	2,907	0	0.0%	300	10.3%	61.1%
WI-501	Milwaukee	1,317	1,317	1,295	1,295	1,308	0	0.0%	9	0.7%	25.1%
WI-502	Racine City/County	230	353	258	250	278	-123	-34.8%	-48	-17.3%	4.4%
WI-503	Madison/Dane County	499	588	564	723	990	-89	-15.1%	-491	-49.6%	9.5%
WV-500	Wheeling /Weirton Area	149	87	85	96	61	62	71.3%	88	144.3%	9.8%
WV-501	Cabell/Huntington/Wayne	243	190	232	273	227	53	27.9%	16	7.0%	15.9%
WV-503	Charleston/Kanawha County	374	331	264	263	326	43	13.0%	48	14.7%	24.5%
WV-508	West Virginia Balance of State	758	670	841	1,515	354	88	13.1%	404	114.1%	49.7%
WY-500	Wyoming	515	451	619	397	337	64	14.2%	178	52.8%	100.0%
TOTAL		403,543	403,308	386,361	391,401	427,971	235	0.1%	-24,428	-5.7%	-

Appendix C-5

Continuum of Care Unsheltered Point In Time Homeless Counts, 2006-2010

CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Unsheltered PIT Counts					Change 2006 to 2010				% of Statewide Unsheltered Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Unsheltered Change 09-10	% Change 09-10	Unsheltered Change 06-10	% Change 06-10	
AK-500	Anchorage CoC	118	157	102	132	246	-39	-24.8%	-128	-52.0%	61.5%
AK-501	Alaska Balance of State CoC	74	170	92	123	195	-96	-56.5%	-121	-62.1%	38.5%
AL-500	Birmingham/Shelby Counties CoC	1204	1204	864	864	775	0	0.0%	429	55.4%	55.9%
AL-501	Mobile City & County/Baldwin County	401	336	183	239	302	65	19.3%	99	32.8%	18.6%
AL-502	Florence/Northwest Alabama CoC	8	68	71	134	112	-60	-88.2%	-104	-92.9%	0.4%
AL-503	Huntsville/North Alabama CoC	174	90	77	74	44	84	93.3%	130	295.5%	8.1%
AL-504	Montgomery City & County CoC	150	114	117	125	106	36	31.6%	44	41.5%	7.0%
AL-505	Gadsden/Northeast Alabama CoC	76	126	36	15	9	-50	-39.7%	67	744.4%	3.5%
AL-506	Tuscaloosa City & County CoC	15	9	4	13	7	6	66.7%	8	114.3%	0.7%
AL-507	Alabama Balance of State	127	220	192	192	144	-93	-42.3%	-17	-11.8%	5.9%
AR-500	Little Rock/Central Arkansas CoC	452	452	635	635	576	0	0.0%	-124	-21.5%	43.7%
AR-501	Fayetteville/Northwest Arkansas CoC	30	30	40	35	21	0	0.0%	9	42.9%	2.9%
AR-504	Delta Hills CoC	510	510	443	510	888	0	0.0%	-378	-42.6%	49.3%
AR-505	Southeast Arkansas CoC	0	0	10	10	69	0	-	-69	-100.0%	0.0%
AR-512		42					N/A	N/A	N/A	-	4.1%
AZ-500	Arizona Balance of State CoC	2064	2064	1984	1984	1642	0	0.0%	422	25.7%	31.8%
AZ-501	Tucson/Pima County CoC	1704	1373	1108	1191	642	331	24.1%	1,062	165.4%	26.2%
AZ-502	Phoenix/Mesa/Maricopa County	2729	2918	2426	2853	2063	-189	-6.5%	666	32.3%	42.0%
CA-500	San Jose/Santa Clara City & County	4983	4983	5101	5101	4389	0	0.0%	594	13.5%	6.1%
CA-501	San Francisco CoC	2942	2942	2771	2791	2655	0	0.0%	287	10.8%	3.6%
CA-502	Oakland/Alameda County CoC	1963	1963	2496	2496	2539	0	0.0%	-576	-22.7%	2.4%
CA-503	Sacramento City & County CoC	1194	1194	1266	1005	645	0	0.0%	549	85.1%	1.5%
CA-504	Santa Rosa/Petaluma/Sonoma County	2222	2222	532	532	783	0	0.0%	1,439	183.8%	2.7%
CA-505	Richmond/Contra Costa County CoC	1872	1872	3159	3159	5278	0	0.0%	-3,406	-64.5%	2.3%
CA-506	Salinas/Monterey County CoC	1628	1628	893	893	1067	0	0.0%	561	52.6%	2.0%
CA-507	Marin County CoC	429	429	400	400	442	0	0.0%	-13	-2.9%	0.5%
CA-508	Watsonville/Santa Cruz City & County	1536	1536	2303	2303	2679	0	0.0%	-1,143	-42.7%	1.9%
CA-509	Mendocino County CoC	967	967	1138	1138	1509	0	0.0%	-542	-35.9%	1.2%
CA-510	Turlock/Modesto/Stanislaus County	999	999	959	959	935	0	0.0%	64	6.8%	1.2%
CA-511	Stockton/San Joaquin County	165	165	303	303	588	0	0.0%	-423	-71.9%	0.2%
CA-512	Daly/San Mateo County CoC	803	803	1094	1094	491	0	0.0%	312	63.5%	1.0%
CA-513	Visalia, Kings, Tulare Counties CoC	560	756	851	826	668	-196	-25.9%	-108	-16.2%	0.7%
CA-514	Fresno/Madera County CoC	2457	2457	1556	1512	0	0	0.0%	2,457	-	3.0%
CA-515	Roseville/Placer County CoC	482	234	137	137	91	248	106.0%	391	429.7%	0.6%
CA-516	Redding/Shasta County CoC	121	146	62	46	87	-25	-17.1%	34	39.1%	0.1%
CA-517	Napa City & County CoC	128	128	146	146	143	0	0.0%	-15	-10.5%	0.2%
CA-518	Vallejo/Solano County CoC	426	426	1499	1499	2979	0	0.0%	-2,553	-85.7%	0.5%
CA-519	Chico/Paradise/Butte County CoC	395	386	270	542	620	9	2.3%	-225	-36.3%	0.5%
CA-520	Merced City & County CoC	224	224	2320	2420	2420	0	0.0%	-2,196	-90.7%	0.3%
CA-521	Davis/Woodland/Yolo County CoC	289	289	186	186	460	0	0.0%	-171	-37.2%	0.4%
CA-522	Humboldt County CoC	1000	1000	585	585	1481	0	0.0%	-481	-32.5%	1.2%
CA-523	Colusa/Glenn/Tehama/Trinity Counties Coc	123	123				0	0.0%	N/A	-	0.1%
CA-524	Yuba City, Marysville/Sutter, Yuba Counties CoC	125	108	111	63	326	17	15.7%	-201	-61.7%	0.2%
CA-525	El Dorado County CoC	83	83	75	16	0	0	0.0%	83	-	0.1%
CA-526	Tuolumne, Calaveras, Amador Counties CoC	222	222	321	321	0	0	0.0%	222	-	0.3%
CA-528							N/A	N/A	N/A	-	
CA-600	Los Angeles City & County CoC	28644	28644	57166	57166	72413	0	0.0%	-43,769	-60.4%	34.9%
CA-601	San Diego CoC	2049	1868	1736	1016	1849	181	9.7%	200	10.8%	2.5%
CA-602	Santa Ana/Anaheim/Orange County CoC	5724	5724	1071	1071	747	0	0.0%	4,977	666.3%	7.0%
CA-603	Santa Maria/Santa Barbara County	2973	2973	2773	2773	2911	0	0.0%	62	2.1%	3.6%
CA-604	Bakersfield/Kern County CoC	832	832	632	632	625	0	0.0%	207	33.1%	1.0%
CA-605	San Buena Ventura/Ventura County	915	1309	931	931	563	-394	-30.1%	352	62.5%	1.1%
CA-606	Long Beach CoC	1755	1755	2150	2150	2805	0	0.0%	-1,050	-37.4%	2.1%
CA-607	Pasadena CoC	646	741	549	535	411	-95	-12.8%	235	57.2%	0.8%
CA-608	Riverside City & County CoC	2043	2043	3178	3178	3131	0	0.0%	-1,088	-34.7%	2.5%
CA-609	San Bernardino City & County CoC	1258	1258	5749	5749	3530	0	0.0%	-2,272	-64.4%	1.5%
CA-610	San Diego County CoC	2416	2146	2302	2329	2232	270	12.6%	184	8.2%	2.9%
CA-611	Oxnard CoC	376	423	479	604	324	-47	-11.1%	52	16.0%	0.5%

Appendix C-5

Continuum of Care Unsheltered Point In Time Homeless Counts, 2006-2010

CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Unsheltered PIT Counts					Change 2006 to 2010				% of Statewide Unsheltered Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Unsheltered Change 09-10	% Change 09-10	Unsheltered Change 06-10	% Change 06-10	
CA-612	Glendale CoC	128	168	63	63	185	-40	-23.8%	-57	-30.8%	0.2%
CA-613	El Centro/Imperial County CoC	348	348	237	229	0	0	0.0%	348	-	0.4%
CA-614	San Luis Obispo County CoC	3587	3587	569	2221	2186	0	0.0%	1,401	64.1%	4.4%
CO-500	Colorado Balance of State CoC	4180	4180	3955	3357	8736	0	0.0%	-4,556	-52.2%	64.8%
CO-503	Metropolitan Denver Homeless Initiative	1699	1699	3531	3513	3271	0	0.0%	-1,572	-48.1%	26.3%
CO-504	Colorado Springs/El Paso County CoC	572	358	384	384	407	214	59.8%	165	40.5%	8.9%
CT-500	Danbury CoC	9	9	7	25	32	0	0.0%	-23	-71.9%	1.8%
CT-501	New Haven CoC	27	27	94	137	319	0	0.0%	-292	-91.5%	5.4%
CT-502	Hartford CoC	16	19	18	16	0	-3	-15.8%	16	-	3.2%
CT-503	Bridgeport/Stratford/Fairfield CoC	46	46	31	32	40	0	0.0%	6	15.0%	9.2%
CT-505	Connecticut Balance of State CoC	297	249	184	155	53	48	19.3%	244	460.4%	59.5%
CT-506	Norwalk/Fairfield County CoC	39	39	15	49	8	0	0.0%	31	387.5%	7.8%
CT-508	Stamford/Greenwich CoC	20	20	51	49	23	0	0.0%	-3	-13.0%	4.0%
CT-509	New Britain CoC	13	13	54	74	21	0	0.0%	-8	-38.1%	2.6%
CT-510	Bristol CoC	17	17	19	32	47	0	0.0%	-30	-63.8%	3.4%
CT-512	City of Waterbury CoC	15	15	29	104	35	0	0.0%	-20	-57.1%	3.0%
DC-500	District of Columbia CoC	430	321	378	340	347	109	34.0%	83	23.9%	100.0%
DE-500	Delaware Statewide CoC	52	47	71	207	213	5	10.6%	-161	-75.6%	100.0%
FL-500	Sarasota, Bradenton, Manatee Counties	1651	1651	831	518	385	0	0.0%	1,266	328.8%	4.6%
FL-501	Tampa/Hillsborough County CoC	6747	6747	5433	5433	3630	0	0.0%	3,117	85.9%	18.9%
FL-502	St. Petersburg/Pinellas County CoC	2157	1728	1221	1221	1389	429	24.8%	768	55.3%	6.0%
FL-503	Lakeland/Highlands Counties CoC	309	309	156	315	413	0	0.0%	-104	-25.2%	0.9%
FL-504	Daytona Beach/Flagler Counties CoC	1452	1320	1225	909	2146	132	10.0%	-694	-32.3%	4.1%
FL-505	Fort Walton Beach/Walton Counties CoC	1791	2137	1433	2074	2065	-346	-16.2%	-274	-13.3%	5.0%
FL-506	Tallahassee/Leon County CoC	104	104	95	95	111	0	0.0%	-7	-6.3%	0.3%
FL-507	Orlando/Orange/Seminole Counties CoC	1976	1516	1368	1820	1989	460	30.3%	-13	-0.7%	5.5%
FL-508	Gainesville/Alachua, Putnam	722	623	465	415	487	99	15.9%	235	48.3%	2.0%
FL-509	Fort Pierce/St. Lucie/Martin Counties CoC	1974	1661	1205	1276	1819	313	18.8%	155	8.5%	5.5%
FL-510	Jacksonville-Duval, Clay Counties CoC	1172	423	1093	1158	1263	749	177.1%	-91	-7.2%	3.3%
FL-511	Pensacola/Esca/Santa Rosa County CoC	618	618	653	282	894	0	0.0%	-276	-30.9%	1.7%
FL-512	Saint Johns County CoC	1051	1131	1132	1132	834	-80	-7.1%	217	26.0%	2.9%
FL-513	Palm Bay/Brevard County CoC	219	219	1397	1397	663	0	0.0%	-444	-67.0%	0.6%
FL-514	Ocala/Marion County CoC	194	194	168	168	1079	0	0.0%	-885	-82.0%	0.5%
FL-515	Panama City CoC	102	38	102	102	833	64	168.4%	-731	-87.8%	0.3%
FL-516	Winterhaven/Polk County CoC	68	50	285	0	0	18	36.0%	68	-	0.2%
FL-517	Hardee/Highlands Counties CoC	4119	4119	2867	240	546	0	0.0%	3,573	654.4%	11.5%
FL-518	Columbia/Suwannee CoC	949	949	190	165	82	0	0.0%	867	1057.3%	2.7%
FL-519	Passo County	2853	2853	2574	881	1178	0	0.0%	1,675	142.2%	8.0%
FL-520	Citrus/Hernando/Lake	1090	789	888	1827	1001	301	38.1%	89	8.9%	3.1%
FL-600	Miami/Dade County CoC	759	994	1347	1380	1754	-235	-23.6%	-995	-56.7%	2.1%
FL-601	Ft Lauderdale/Broward County CoC	800	800	701	701	442	0	0.0%	358	81.0%	2.2%
FL-602	Punta Gorda/Charlotte County CoC	174	147	280	280	3191	27	18.4%	-3,017	-94.5%	0.5%
FL-603	Ft Myers/Cape Coral/Lee County CoC	483	416	513	1949	1372	67	16.1%	-889	-64.8%	1.4%
FL-604	Monroe County CoC	716	716	644	644	544	0	0.0%	172	31.6%	2.0%
FL-605	West Palm Beach/Palm Beach County	1407	1407	1039	1039	714	0	0.0%	693	97.1%	3.9%
FL-606	Collier County CoC	77	73	129	119	236	4	5.5%	-159	-67.4%	0.2%
GA-500	City of Atlanta CoC	2164	2164	2115	2115	2115	0	0.0%	49	2.3%	19.5%
GA-501	Georgia Balance of State CoC	7807	7807	7073	8284	9162	0	0.0%	-1,355	-14.8%	70.4%
GA-503	Athens/Clarke County CoC	227	206	159	131	87	21	10.2%	140	160.9%	2.0%
GA-504	Augusta CoC	44	44	32	38	37	0	0.0%	7	18.9%	0.4%
GA-505	Columbus-Muscogee/Russell County CoC	204	204	374	352	220	0	0.0%	-16	-7.3%	1.8%
GA-506	Marietta/Cobb County CoC	126	126	208	208	330	0	0.0%	-204	-61.8%	1.1%
GA-507	Savannah/Chatham County CoC	518	390	269	170	343	128	32.8%	175	51.0%	4.7%
GU-500	Guam CoC	1453	906	622	622	792	547	60.4%	661	83.5%	100.0%
HI-500	Hawaii Balance of State CoC	925	1321	1565	1565	1522	-396	-30.0%	-597	-39.2%	40.2%
HI-501	Honolulu CoC	1374	1193	1793	1793	1085	181	15.2%	289	26.6%	59.8%
IA-500	Sioux City/Dakota County CoC	14	30	11	5	26	-16	-53.3%	-12	-46.2%	12.6%
IA-501	Iowa Balance of State CoC	33	71	126	189	497	-38	-53.5%	-464	-93.4%	29.7%

Appendix C-5

Continuum of Care Unsheltered Point In Time Homeless Counts, 2006-2010

CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Unsheltered PIT Counts					Change 2006 to 2010				% of Statewide Unsheltered Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Unsheltered Change 09-10	% Change 09-10	Unsheltered Change 06-10	% Change 06-10	
IA-502	Des Moines/Polk County CoC	64	58	122	99	1530	6	10.3%	-1,466	-95.8%	57.7%
ID-500	Boise/Ada County CoC	125	142	58	109	11	-17	-12.0%	114	1036.4%	16.0%
ID-501	Idaho Balance of State CoC	657	320	156	515	310	337	105.3%	347	111.9%	84.0%
IL-500	McHenry County CoC	1	10	4	18	16	-9	-90.0%	-15	-93.8%	0.0%
IL-501	Rockford/Winnebago, Boone Counties	95	105	50	50	1219	-10	-9.5%	-1,124	-92.2%	4.3%
IL-502	North Chicago/Lake County CoC	20	2	9	10	9	18	900.0%	11	122.2%	0.9%
IL-503	Champaign/Urbana/Champaign County CoC	4	4	13	13	13	0	0.0%	-9	-69.2%	0.2%
IL-504	Madison County CoC	41	41	25	37	79	0	0.0%	-38	-48.1%	1.9%
IL-505	Evanston CoC	95	95	90	90	89	0	0.0%	6	6.7%	4.3%
IL-506	Joliet/Bolingbrook/Will County CoC	31	9	10	18	43	22	244.4%	-12	-27.9%	1.4%
IL-507	Peoria/Serkin/Woodford CoC	30	67	8	98	124	-37	-55.2%	-94	-75.8%	1.4%
IL-508	East Saint Louis/Saint Clair County CoC	294	294	452	357	757	0	0.0%	-463	-61.2%	13.4%
IL-509	DeKalb City & County CoC	32	31	24	24	29	1	3.2%	3	10.3%	1.5%
IL-510	Chicago CoC	884	884	1633	1633	1702	0	0.0%	-818	-48.1%	40.4%
IL-511	Cook County CoC	156	156	168	168	168	61	0.0%	95	155.7%	7.1%
IL-512	Bloomington/Central Illinois CoC	220	33	68	68	47	187	566.7%	173	368.1%	10.1%
IL-513	Springfield/Sangamon County CoC	3	9	7	15	58	-6	-66.7%	-55	-94.8%	0.1%
IL-514	Dupage County CoC	108	108	124	124	19	0	0.0%	89	468.4%	4.9%
IL-515	South Central Illinois CoC	18	95	35	32	141	-77	-81.1%	-123	-87.2%	0.8%
IL-516	Decatur/Macon County CoC	52	26	180	180	197	26	100.0%	-145	-73.6%	2.4%
IL-517	Aurora/Elgin/Kane County CoC	53	53	56	56	54	0	0.0%	-1	-1.9%	2.4%
IL-518	Rock Island...Northwestern Illinois CoC	7	52	84	94	126	-45	-86.5%	-119	-94.4%	0.3%
IL-519	West Central Illinois CoC	0	0	130	157	138	0	-	-138	-100.0%	0.0%
IL-520	Southern Illinois CoC	43	130	74	74	218	-87	-66.9%	-175	-80.3%	2.0%
IN-500	South Bend/Mishawaka/St. Joseph County CoC	38	716	317	0	0	-678	-94.7%	38	-	3.1%
IN-502	Indiana Balance of State CoC	1048	875	1028	1028	2504	173	19.8%	-1,456	-58.1%	86.0%
IN-503	Indianapolis CoC	133	187	127	234	147	-54	-28.9%	-14	-9.5%	10.9%
KS-501	Kansas City/Wyandotte County CoC	42	42	57	57	75	0	0.0%	-33	-44.0%	21.4%
KS-502	Wichita/Sedgwick County CoC	32	32	28	53	195	0	0.0%	-163	-83.6%	16.3%
KS-503	Topeka/Shawnee County CoC	19	19	25	1	19	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9.7%
KS-505	Overland Park/Johnson County CoC	44	44	87	87	80	0	0.0%	-36	-45.0%	22.4%
KS-507	Kansas Balance of State CoC	59	59	41	41	1452	0	0.0%	-1,393	-95.9%	30.1%
KY-500	Kentucky Balance of State CoC	742	486	1611	1895	476	256	52.7%	266	55.9%	72.5%
KY-501	Louisville/Jefferson County CoC	166	154	145	180	602	12	7.8%	-436	-72.4%	16.2%
KY-502	Lexington/Fayette County CoC	116	60	186	46	50	56	93.3%	66	132.0%	11.3%
LA-500	Lafayette/Acadiana CoC	193	193	174	174	172	0	0.0%	21	12.2%	2.3%
LA-501	Lake Charles/Southwestern Louisiana	43	43	40	28	36	0	0.0%	7	19.4%	0.5%
LA-502	Shreveport/Bossier/Northwest CoC	91	91	144	134	143	0	0.0%	-52	-36.4%	1.1%
LA-503	New Orleans/Jefferson Parish CoC	7385	7385	629	629	591	0	0.0%	6,794	1149.6%	88.1%
LA-504	Baton Rouge CoC	379	379	331	241	22	0	0.0%	357	1622.7%	4.5%
LA-505	Monroe/Northeast Louisiana CoC	41	41	75	51	78	0	0.0%	-37	-47.4%	0.5%
LA-506	Slidell/Livingston/Southeast Louisiana CoC	162	162	312	231	154	0	0.0%	8	5.2%	1.9%
LA-507	Alexandria/Central Louisiana CoC	47	47	35	48	147	0	0.0%	-100	-68.0%	0.6%
LA-508	Houma-Terrebonne CoC	45	45	41	41	65	0	0.0%	-20	-30.8%	0.5%
MA-500	Boston CoC	255	219	184	306	261	36	16.4%	-6	-2.3%	24.3%
MA-501	Franklin/Holyoke County CoC	68	58	77	53	40	10	17.2%	28	70.0%	6.5%
MA-502	Lynn CoC	25	30	39	28	3	-5	-16.7%	22	733.3%	2.4%
MA-503	Cape Cod/Islands CoC	191	204	317	329	498	-13	-6.4%	-307	-61.6%	18.2%
MA-504	Springfield CoC	10	12	20	33	37	-2	-16.7%	-27	-73.0%	1.0%
MA-505	New Bedford CoC	37	102	81	34	50	-65	-63.7%	-13	-26.0%	3.5%
MA-506	Worcester City & County CoC	55	36	34	34	23	19	52.8%	32	139.1%	5.2%
MA-507	Pittsfield/Berkshire County CoC	87	95	27	59	67	-8	-8.4%	20	29.9%	8.3%
MA-508	Lowell CoC	41	11	8	14	28	30	272.7%	13	46.4%	3.9%
MA-509	Cambridge CoC	70	43	62	56	44	27	62.8%	26	59.1%	6.7%
MA-510	Gloucester...Essex County	86	69	31	22	54	17	24.6%	32	59.3%	8.2%
MA-511	Quincy/Weymouth CoC	8	13	23	34	35	-5	-38.5%	-27	-77.1%	0.8%
MA-512	Lawrence CoC	9	22	30	19	12	-13	-59.1%	-3	-25.0%	0.9%
MA-513	Malden/Medford CoC	6	8	7	22	18	-2	-25.0%	-12	-66.7%	0.6%

Appendix C-5

Continuum of Care Unsheltered Point In Time Homeless Counts, 2006-2010

CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Unsheltered PIT Counts					Change 2006 to 2010				% of Statewide Unsheltered Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Unsheltered Change 09-10	% Change 09-10	Unsheltered Change 06-10	% Change 06-10	
MA-515	Fall River CoC	15	10	5	14	11	5	50.0%	4	36.4%	1.4%
MA-516	Massachusetts Balance of State CoC	23	8	28	24	15	15	187.5%	8	53.3%	2.2%
MA-517	Somerville CoC	4	4	2	15	10	0	0.0%	-6	-60.0%	0.4%
MA-518	Brookline/Newton CoC	3	0	3	2	11	3	-	-8	-72.7%	0.3%
MA-519	Attleboro/Taunton/Bristol County CoC	35	29	30	63	90	6	20.7%	-55	-61.1%	3.3%
MA-520	Brockton/Plymouth City & County CoC	23	33	54	81	102	-10	-30.3%	-79	-77.5%	2.2%
MD-500	Cumberland/Allegany County CoC	15	15	49	21	26	0	0.0%	-11	-42.3%	0.3%
MD-501	Baltimore City CoC	1228	1228	629	629	583	0	0.0%	645	110.6%	28.4%
MD-502	Harford County CoC	50	24	13	13	20	26	108.3%	30	150.0%	1.2%
MD-503	Annapolis/Anne Arundel County CoC	129	94	50	71	99	35	37.2%	30	30.3%	3.0%
MD-504	Howard County CoC	64	47	24	24	29	17	36.2%	35	120.7%	1.5%
MD-505	Baltimore County CoC	302	406	33	58	66	-104	-25.6%	236	357.6%	7.0%
MD-506	Carroll County CoC	28	28	13	13	29	0	0.0%	-1	-3.4%	0.6%
MD-507	Cecil County CoC	27	27	13	2	45	0	0.0%	-18	-40.0%	0.6%
MD-508	Charles, Calvert, St. Mary's CoC	2024	2024	1685	1671	240	0	0.0%	1,784	743.3%	46.7%
MD-509	Frederick City & County CoC	51	67	22	9	14	-16	-23.9%	37	264.3%	1.2%
MD-510	Garrett County CoC	7	7	19	19	12	0	0.0%	-5	-41.7%	0.2%
MD-511	Mid-Shore Regional CoC	28	6	171	172	219	22	366.7%	-191	-87.2%	0.6%
MD-512	Hagerstown/Washington County CoC	27	27	22	3	23	0	0.0%	4	17.4%	0.6%
MD-513	Wicomico/Somerset/Worcester CoC	43	43	37	37	62	0	0.0%	-19	-30.6%	1.0%
MD-600	Bowie/Prince George's County CoC	126	82	145	345	401	44	53.7%	-275	-68.6%	2.9%
MD-601	Montgomery County CoC	181	127	240	123	173	54	42.5%	8	4.6%	4.2%
ME-500	Maine Balance of State CoC	13	29	31	40	26	-16	-55.2%	-13	-50.0%	46.4%
ME-501	Bangor/Penobscot County Coc	6	5	8	13	23	1	20.0%	-17	-73.9%	21.4%
ME-502	Portland CoC	9	4	5	9	0	5	125.0%	9	-	32.1%
MI-500	Michigan Balance of State CoC	922	922	931	931	713	0	0.0%	209	29.3%	32.5%
MI-501	Detroit CoC	262	262	13324	13324	10516	0	0.0%	-10,254	-97.5%	9.2%
MI-502	Dearborn/Wayne County CoC	6	6	247	247	240	0	0.0%	-234	-97.5%	0.2%
MI-503	St. Clair Shores/Warren/Macomb County	585	585	518	518	261	0	0.0%	324	124.1%	20.6%
MI-504	Pontiac/Royal Oak/Oakland County	280	280	609	609	695	0	0.0%	-415	-59.7%	9.9%
MI-505	Flint/Genesee County CoC	78	82	18	141	1899	-4	-4.9%	-1,821	-95.9%	2.7%
MI-506	Grand Rapids/Wyoming/Kent County	10	34	42	105	55	-24	-70.6%	-45	-81.8%	0.4%
MI-507	Portage/Kalamazoo City & County	42	14	79	21	1	28	200.0%	41	4100.0%	1.5%
MI-508	Lansing/East Lansing/Ingham County	143	20	17	17	68	123	615.0%	75	110.3%	5.0%
MI-509	Ann Arbor/Washtenaw County CoC	35	35	56	56	180	0	0.0%	-145	-80.6%	1.2%
MI-510	Saginaw City & County CoC	27	27	87	87	17	0	0.0%	10	58.8%	1.0%
MI-511	Lenawee County CoC	5	5	8	8	24	0	0.0%	-19	-79.2%	0.2%
MI-512	Grand Traverse/Antrim, Leelanau Counties	11	2	25	25	141	9	450.0%	-130	-92.2%	0.4%
MI-513	Marquette/Alger Counties CoC	5	5	0	0	9	0	0.0%	-4	-44.4%	0.2%
MI-514	Battle Creek/Calhoun County CoC	53	53	110	88	49	0	0.0%	4	8.2%	1.9%
MI-515	Monroe County CoC	4	4	11	11	49	0	0.0%	-45	-91.8%	0.1%
MI-516	Norton Shores/Muskegon City & County	321	321	180	185	63	0	0.0%	258	409.5%	11.3%
MI-517	Jackson City & County CoC	19	19	70	181	19	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.7%
MI-518	Livingston County CoC	13	13	5	5	31	0	0.0%	-18	-58.1%	0.5%
MI-519	Holland/Ottawa County CoC	2	2	0	13	0	0	0.0%	2	-	0.1%
MI-523	Eaton County CoC	16	16	92	92	20	0	0.0%	-4	-20.0%	0.6%
MN-500	Minneapolis/Hennepin County CoC	248	256	556	556	357	-8	-3.1%	-109	-30.5%	21.8%
MN-501	Saint Paul/Ramsey County CoC	96	93	124	124	0	3	3.2%	96	-	8.4%
MN-502	Rochester/Southeast Minnesota CoC	13	4	33	33	48	9	225.0%	-35	-72.9%	1.1%
MN-503	Dakota County CoC	145	86	72	60	182	59	68.6%	-37	-20.3%	12.7%
MN-504	Northeast Minnesota CoC	119	90	116	116	47	29	32.2%	72	153.2%	10.4%
MN-505	St. Cloud/Central Minnesota CoC	108	108	76	76	88	0	0.0%	20	22.7%	9.5%
MN-506	Northwest Minnesota CoC	168	36	31	31	11	132	366.7%	157	1427.3%	14.7%
MN-508	Moorehead/West Central Minnesota	82	80	77	77	76	2	2.5%	6	7.9%	7.2%
MN-509	Duluth/Saint Louis County CoC	118	148	207	207	18	-30	-20.3%	100	555.6%	10.4%
MN-510	Scott, Carver Counties CoC	30	21	64	46	44	9	42.9%	-14	-31.8%	2.6%
MN-511	Southwest Minnesota CoC	12	24	18	89	10	-12	-50.0%	2	20.0%	1.1%
MO-500	St. Louis County CoC	251	229	62	46	80	22	9.6%	171	213.8%	14.1%

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Continuum of Care Unsheltered Point In Time Homeless Counts, 2006-2010

CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Unsheltered PIT Counts					Change 2006 to 2010				% of Statewide Unsheltered Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Unsheltered Change 09-10	% Change 09-10	Unsheltered Change 06-10	% Change 06-10	
MO-501	St. Louis City CoC	137	333	213	213	108	-196	-58.9%	29	26.9%	7.7%
MO-503	St. Charles CoC	401	281	288	271	351	120	42.7%	50	14.2%	22.5%
MO-600	Springfield/Webster Counties CoC	159	35	207	40	59	124	354.3%	100	169.5%	8.9%
MO-602	Joplin/Jasper/Newton County CoC	74	37	73	8	147	37	100.0%	-73	-49.7%	4.1%
MO-603	St. Joseph/Buchanan County CoC	26	4	28	0	0	22	550.0%	26	-	1.5%
MO-604	Kansas City/Lee's Summit CoC	165	197	534	154	203	-32	-16.2%	-38	-18.7%	9.2%
MO-606	Clay, Platte Counties CoC	573	374	675	346	148	199	53.2%	425	287.2%	32.1%
MS-500	Jackson/Rankin, Madison Counties CoC	482	496	507	278	71	-14	-2.8%	411	578.9%	30.9%
MS-501	Mississippi Balance of State CoC	582	582	41	41	338	0	0.0%	244	72.2%	37.3%
MS-503	Gulf Port/Gulf Coast Regional CoC	498	498	207	207	139	0	0.0%	359	258.3%	31.9%
MT-500	Montana Statewide CoC	447	363	410	295	452	84	23.1%	-5	-1.1%	100.0%
NC-500	Winston Salem/Forsyth County CoC	41	68	29	24	39	-27	-39.7%	2	5.1%	1.4%
NC-501	Asheville/Buncombe County CoC	54	92	80	187	80	-38	-41.3%	-26	-32.5%	1.8%
NC-502	Durham City & County CoC	68	34	36	37	42	34	100.0%	26	61.9%	2.3%
NC-503	North Carolina Balance of State	645	812	777	961	573	-167	-20.6%	72	12.6%	21.4%
NC-504	Greensboro/High Point CoC	136	130	108	202	228	6	4.6%	-92	-40.4%	4.5%
NC-505	Charlotte/Mecklenburg County CoC	751	550	438	328	1143	201	36.5%	-392	-34.3%	24.9%
NC-506	Wilmington/Brunswick/Pender CoC	107	162	69	209	388	-55	-34.0%	-281	-72.4%	3.5%
NC-507	Raleigh/Wake County CoC	121	247	73	70	106	-126	-51.0%	15	14.2%	4.0%
NC-509	Gastonia/Cleveland/Lincoln CoC	118	356	663	438	588	-238	-66.9%	-470	-79.9%	3.9%
NC-511	Fayetteville/Cumberland County CoC	739	702	808	444	510	37	5.3%	229	44.9%	24.5%
NC-513	Chapel Hill/Orange County CoC	17	5	18	25	32	12	240.0%	-15	-46.9%	0.6%
NC-516	Northwest North Carolina CoC	221	1287	1152	901	860	-1,066	-82.8%	-639	-74.3%	7.3%
ND-500	North Dakota Statewide CoC	31	8	19	59	77	23	287.5%	-46	-59.7%	100.0%
NE-500	North Central Nebraska CoC	281	499	335	90	159	-218	-43.7%	122	76.7%	53.8%
NE-501	Omaha/Council Bluffs CoC	94	61	72	238	189	33	54.1%	-95	-50.3%	18.0%
NE-502	Lincoln CoC	84	26	286	128	614	58	223.1%	-530	-86.3%	16.1%
NE-503	Southwest Nebraska CoC	1	1	13	13	19	0	0.0%	-18	-94.7%	0.2%
NE-504	Southeast Nebraska CoC	52	18	7	7	4	34	188.9%	48	1200.0%	10.0%
NE-505	Panhandle of Nebraska CoC	7	31	42	47	100	-24	-77.4%	-93	-93.0%	1.3%
NE-506	Northeast Nebraska CoC	3	3	3	1	32	0	0.0%	-29	-90.6%	0.6%
NH-500	New Hampshire Balance of State CoC	103	50	156	531	632	53	106.0%	-529	-83.7%	43.5%
NH-501	Manchester CoC	95	171	203	197	771	-76	-44.4%	-676	-87.7%	40.1%
NH-502	Nashua/Hillsborough County CoC	39	18	125	247	370	21	116.7%	-331	-89.5%	16.5%
NJ-500	Atlantic City & County CoC	132	122	78	89	252	10	8.2%	-120	-47.6%	8.0%
NJ-501	Bergen County CoC	72	79	113	182	502	-7	-8.9%	-430	-85.7%	4.4%
NJ-502	Burlington County CoC	28	30	116	116	238	-2	-6.7%	-210	-88.2%	1.7%
NJ-503	Camden City & County CoC	279	154	272	214	401	125	81.2%	-122	-30.4%	16.9%
NJ-504	Newark/Essex County CoC	219	191	152	420	420	28	14.7%	-201	-47.9%	13.2%
NJ-505	Gloucester County CoC	23	16	14	30	28	7	43.8%	-5	-17.9%	1.4%
NJ-506	Jersey City/Hudson County CoC	182	129	251	164	296	53	41.1%	-114	-38.5%	11.0%
NJ-507	New Brunswick/Middlesex County CoC	182	213	247	268	182	-31	-14.6%	0	0.0%	11.0%
NJ-508	Monmouth County CoC	28	38	87	73	112	-10	-26.3%	-84	-75.0%	1.7%
NJ-509	Morris County CoC	57	45	35	63	37	12	26.7%	20	54.1%	3.4%
NJ-510	Lakewood Township/Ocean County	48	47	28	43	41	1	2.1%	7	17.1%	2.9%
NJ-511	Paterson/Passaic County CoC	165	99	204	231	140	66	66.7%	25	17.9%	10.0%
NJ-512	Salem County CoC	0	2	8	11	8	-2	-100.0%	-8	-100.0%	0.0%
NJ-513	Somerset County CoC	14	15	17	23	35	-1	-6.7%	-21	-60.0%	0.8%
NJ-514	Trenton/Mercer County CoC	127	42	138	356	186	85	202.4%	-59	-31.7%	7.7%
NJ-515	Elizabeth/Union County CoC	18	39	116	116	297	-21	-53.8%	-279	-93.9%	1.1%
NJ-516	Warren County CoC	14	5	23	7	1	9	180.0%	13	1300.0%	0.8%
NJ-518	Cape May County CoC	15	3	14	8	7	12	400.0%	8	114.3%	0.9%
NJ-519	Sussex County CoC	17	8	16	4	17	9	112.5%	0	0.0%	1.0%
NJ-520	Cumberland County CoC	34	21	43	57	66	13	61.9%	-32	-48.5%	2.1%
NM-500	Albuquerque CoC	931	931	287	287	2481	0	0.0%	-1,550	-62.5%	68.1%
NM-501	New Mexico Balance of State CoC	436	436	980	980	726	0	0.0%	-290	-39.9%	31.9%
NV-500	Las Vegas/Clark County CoC	6334	6334	7573	7573	9424	0	0.0%	-3,090	-32.8%	93.9%
NV-501	Reno/Sparks/Washoe County CoC	239	55	98	98	83	184	334.5%	156	188.0%	3.5%

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Continuum of Care Unsheltered Point In Time Homeless Counts, 2006-2010

CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Unsheltered PIT Counts					Change 2006 to 2010				% of Statewide Unsheltered Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Unsheltered Change 09-10	% Change 09-10	Unsheltered Change 06-10	% Change 06-10	
NV-502	Nevada Balance of State CoC	173	297	76	37	147	-124	-41.8%	26	17.7%	2.6%
NY-500	Rochester/Monroe County	4	0	4	10	16	4	-	-12	-75.0%	0.1%
NY-501	Elmira/Chemung County CoC	11	6	1	1	28	5	83.3%	-17	-60.7%	0.3%
NY-502	City of Auburn/Cayuga County CoC	0	0	12	22	73	0	-	-73	-100.0%	0.0%
NY-503	Albany City & County CoC	38	35	72	80	46	3	8.6%	-8	-17.4%	0.9%
NY-504	Cattaraugus County CoC	54	17	15	38	90	37	217.6%	-36	-40.0%	1.3%
NY-505	Syracuse/Onondaga County CoC	8	6	11	11	12	2	33.3%	-4	-33.3%	0.2%
NY-506	Fulton/Montgomery/Schoharie	7	4				3	75.0%	N/A	-	0.2%
NY-507	Schenectady City & County CoC	26	62	66	79	69	-36	-58.1%	-43	-62.3%	0.6%
NY-508	Buffalo/Erie County CoC	201	115	208	161	138	86	74.8%	63	45.7%	4.9%
NY-509	Oswego County CoC	23	26				-3	-11.5%	N/A	-	0.6%
NY-510	Tompkins County CoC	10	10	16	16	34	0	0.0%	-24	-70.6%	0.2%
NY-511	Broome County/City of Binghamton	11	11				0	0.0%	N/A	-	0.3%
NY-512	Troy/Rensselaer County CoC	45	38	59	46	222	7	18.4%	-177	-79.7%	1.1%
NY-513	Wayne County CoC	0	0	0	0	2	0	-	-2	-100.0%	0.0%
NY-514	Jamestown/Dunkirk/Chautauqua County CoC	7	5	2	8	0	2	40.0%	7	-	0.2%
NY-515	Cortland County CoC		0				0	-	N/A	-	
NY-516	Clinton County CoC	8	12	5	5	0	-4	-33.3%	8	-	0.2%
NY-517	Orleans County CoC	5	5	5	5	20	0	0.0%	-15	-75.0%	0.1%
NY-518	Utica/Rome/Oneida County CoC	17	17	16	16	36	0	0.0%	-19	-52.8%	0.4%
NY-519	Columbia/Greene County CoC	4	7	0	14	14	-3	-42.9%	-10	-71.4%	0.1%
NY-520	Franklin County CoC	9	9	4	1	1	0	0.0%	8	800.0%	0.2%
NY-522	Jefferson County CoC	1	1	5	0	34	0	0.0%	-33	-97.1%	0.0%
NY-523	Saratoga	29	31	49	109	135	-2	-6.5%	-106	-78.5%	0.7%
NY-524	Niagara CoC	7	9	6	8	4	-2	-22.2%	3	75.0%	0.2%
NY-600	New York City CoC	3111	2328	3306	3755	3843	783	33.6%	-732	-19.0%	75.2%
NY-601	Poughkeepsie/Dutchess County CoC	40	70	84	84	89	-30	-42.9%	-49	-55.1%	1.0%
NY-602	Newburgh/Middletown/Orange County CoC	160	105	94	187	83	55	52.4%	77	92.8%	3.9%
NY-603	Islip/Suffolk County CoC	61	207	67	67	196	-146	-70.5%	-135	-68.9%	1.5%
NY-604	Yonkers/Westchester County CoC	34	166	136	136	89	-132	-79.5%	-55	-61.8%	0.8%
NY-605	Nassau County CoC	15	102	91	91	91	-87	-85.3%	-76	-83.5%	0.4%
NY-606	Rockland County CoC	52	62	57	53	0	-10	-16.1%	52	-	1.3%
NY-607	Sullivan County CoC	6	3	30	76	32	3	100.0%	-26	-81.3%	0.1%
NY-608	Ulster County CoC	135	144	188	201	147	-9	-6.3%	-12	-8.2%	3.3%
OH-500	Cincinnati/Hamilton County CoC	75	43	55	59	199	32	74.4%	-124	-62.3%	4.1%
OH-501	Toledo/Lucas County CoC	130	218	254	114	142	-88	-40.4%	-12	-8.5%	7.1%
OH-502	Cleveland/Cuyahoga County CoC	138	131	151	184	210	7	5.3%	-72	-34.3%	7.5%
OH-503	Columbus/Franklin County CoC	134	108	117	114	189	26	24.1%	-55	-29.1%	7.3%
OH-504	Youngstown/Mahoning County CoC	4	6	11	17	7	-2	-33.3%	-3	-42.9%	0.2%
OH-505	Dayton/Kettering/Montgomery CoC	26	14	30	66	0	12	85.7%	26	-	1.4%
OH-506	Akron/Baberton/Summit County CoC	187	162	104	192	195	25	15.4%	-8	-4.1%	10.2%
OH-507	Ohio Balance of State CoC	1093	1012	1300	1023	2780	81	8.0%	-1,687	-60.7%	59.4%
OH-508	Canton/Stark County CoC	53	77	513	115	358	-24	-31.2%	-305	-85.2%	2.9%
OK-500	North Central Oklahoma CoC	144	144	26	39	33	0	0.0%	111	336.4%	7.5%
OK-501	Tulsa City & County/Broken Arrow	23	29	35	72	49	-6	-20.7%	-26	-53.1%	1.2%
OK-502	Oklahoma City CoC	239	372	322	456	133	-133	-35.8%	106	79.7%	12.5%
OK-503	Oklahoma Balance of State CoC	7	51	6	82	96	-44	-86.3%	-89	-92.7%	0.4%
OK-504	Norman / Cleveland County	314	296	400	272	218	18	6.1%	96	44.0%	16.4%
OK-505	Northeast Oklahoma CoC	324	371	168	155	140	-47	-12.7%	184	131.4%	16.9%
OK-506	Southwest Oklahoma CoC	20	20	16	24	19	0	0.0%	1	5.3%	1.0%
OK-507	Southeastern CoC	843	248	70	32	18	595	239.9%	825	4583.3%	44.0%
OR-500	Eugene/Springfield/Lane County CoC	1589	1233	772	772	109	356	28.9%	1,480	1357.8%	13.0%
OR-501	Portland / Gresham/Multnomah	1591	1591	1634	1634	2355	0	0.0%	-764	-32.4%	13.0%
OR-502	Medford/Ashland/Jackson County CoC	572	45	26	273	571	527	1171.1%	1	0.2%	4.7%
OR-503	Central Oregon CoC	313	432	1466	1714	472	-119	-27.5%	-159	-33.7%	2.6%
OR-504	Salem/Marion/Polk County CoC	1717	1700	1416	1416	921	17	1.0%	796	86.4%	14.0%
OR-505	Oregon Balance of State CoC	4491	2631	3574	1630	1048	1,860	70.7%	3,443	328.5%	36.6%
OR-506	Hillsboro/Beaverton/Washington County	702	536	409	412	416	166	31.0%	286	68.8%	5.7%

Appendix C-5

Continuum of Care Unsheltered Point In Time Homeless Counts, 2006-2010

CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Unsheltered PIT Counts					Change 2006 to 2010				% of Statewide Unsheltered Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Unsheltered Change 09-10	% Change 09-10	Unsheltered Change 06-10	% Change 06-10	
OR-507	Clackamas County CoC	1286	1699	1410	1410	1601	-413	-24.3%	-315	-19.7%	10.5%
PA-500	Philadelphia CoC	481	506	457	447	176	-25	-4.9%	305	173.3%	43.8%
PA-501	Harrisburg/Dauphin County CoC	88	56	66	54	85	32	57.1%	3	3.5%	8.0%
PA-502	Upper Darby/Delaware County	53	51	43	37	31	2	3.9%	22	71.0%	4.8%
PA-503	Wilkes-Barre/Luzerne County	6	3	10	23	7	3	100.0%	-1	-14.3%	0.5%
PA-504	Lower Marion/Montgomery	38	38	24	119	53	0	0.0%	-15	-28.3%	3.5%
PA-505	Chester County CoC	7	17	28	87	41	-10	-58.8%	-34	-82.9%	0.6%
PA-506	Reading/Berks County CoC	13	7	67	58	31	6	85.7%	-18	-58.1%	1.2%
PA-507	Altoona/Central Pennsylvania CoC	94	94	65	65	146	0	0.0%	-52	-35.6%	8.6%
PA-508	Scranton/Lackawanna County CoC	42	52	38	20	83	-10	-19.2%	-41	-49.4%	3.8%
PA-509	Allentown/Northeast Pennsylvania CoC	49	43	48	48	42	6	14.0%	7	16.7%	4.5%
PA-510	Lancaster City & County CoC	23	17	39	40	50	6	35.3%	-27	-54.0%	2.1%
PA-511	Bristol/Bensalem/Bucks County CoC	36	34	4	8	51	2	5.9%	-15	-29.4%	3.3%
PA-600	Pittsburgh...Allegheny County CoC	119	282	220	248	81	-163	-57.8%	38	46.9%	10.8%
PA-601	Southwest Pennsylvania CoC	7	7	58	58	60	0	0.0%	-53	-88.3%	0.6%
PA-602	Northwest Pennsylvania CoC	13	13	9	9	5	0	0.0%	8	160.0%	1.2%
PA-603	Beaver County CoC	12	18	82	82	2	-6	-33.3%	10	500.0%	1.1%
PA-605	Erie City & County CoC	17	39	41	76	90	-22	-56.4%	-73	-81.1%	1.5%
PR-502	Puerto Rico Balance of Commonwealth	907	907	699	1438	1335	0	0.0%	-428	-32.1%	33.0%
PR-503	South/Southeast Puerto Rico CoC	1838	1838	1503	1503	1603	0	0.0%	235	14.7%	67.0%
RI-500	Rhode Island Statewide CoC	76	51	54	49	108	25	49.0%	-32	-29.6%	100.0%
SC-500	Charleston/Low Country CoC	69	69	57	57	278	0	0.0%	-209	-75.2%	4.8%
SC-501	Greenville/Anderson/Spartanburg Upstate	156	156	506	506	611	0	0.0%	-455	-74.5%	10.9%
SC-502	Columbia Midlands CoC	439	439	623	623	1412	0	0.0%	-973	-68.9%	30.5%
SC-503	Myrtle Beach/Sumter City & County	773	677	1339	1339	1477	96	14.2%	-704	-47.7%	53.8%
SD-500	South Dakota Statewide CoC	64	64	41	41	42	0	0.0%	22	52.4%	100.0%
TN-500	Chattanooga/Southeast Tennessee CoC	299	207	15	757	303	92	44.4%	-4	-1.3%	9.1%
TN-501	Memphis/Shelby County CoC	163	69	84	70	194	94	136.2%	-31	-16.0%	5.0%
TN-502	Knoxville/Knox County CoC	138	117	114	126	155	21	17.9%	-17	-11.0%	4.2%
TN-503	South Central Tennessee CoC	18	45	89	79	140	-27	-60.0%	-122	-87.1%	0.5%
TN-504	Nashville/Davidson County CoC	339	398	466	390	496	-59	-14.8%	-157	-31.7%	10.3%
TN-506	Oak Ridge/Upper Cumberland CoC	456	1033	508	508	744	-577	-55.9%	-288	-38.7%	13.9%
TN-507	Jackson/West Tennessee CoC	1375	1088	1936	2001	1630	287	26.4%	-255	-15.6%	42.0%
TN-509	Appalachian Regional CoC	199	199	214	214	208	0	0.0%	-9	-4.3%	6.1%
TN-510	Murfreesboro/Rutherford City CoC	104	92	148	148	84	12	13.0%	20	23.8%	3.2%
TN-512	Morristown/Tennessee Valley CoC	186	151	471	471	0	35	23.2%	186	-	5.7%
TX-500	San Antonio/Bexar County CoC	1617	1107	1545	449	353	510	46.1%	1,264	358.1%	10.2%
TX-501	Corpus Christi/Nueces County CoC	165	312	114	114	2766	-147	-47.1%	-2,601	-94.0%	1.0%
TX-503	Austin/Travis County CoC	833	1223	2146	3886	1854	-390	-31.9%	-1,021	-55.1%	5.2%
TX-504	Dewitt, Lavaca, Victoria Counties CoC	100	38	178	178	257	62	163.2%	-157	-61.1%	0.6%
TX-600	Dallas City & County/Irving CoC	201	176	213	367	376	25	14.2%	-175	-46.5%	1.3%
TX-601	Fort Worth/Arlington/Tarrant County	195	195	203	201	350	0	0.0%	-155	-44.3%	1.2%
TX-603	El Paso City & County CoC	296	296	273	273	198	0	0.0%	98	49.5%	1.9%
TX-604	Waco/McLennan County CoC	86	86	172	172	258	0	0.0%	-172	-66.7%	0.5%
TX-607	Texas Balance of State CoC	8912	8270	5133	5133	10257	642	7.8%	-1,345	-13.1%	55.9%
TX-610	Denton City & County CoC	31	31	78	96	286	0	0.0%	-255	-89.2%	0.2%
TX-611	Amarillo CoC	31	127	54	133	837	-96	-75.6%	-806	-96.3%	0.2%
TX-624	Wichita Falls/Archer County CoC	7	7	49	49	0	0	0.0%	7	-	0.0%
TX-700	Houston/Harris County CoC	2119	2119	5346	5346	0	0	0.0%	2,119	-	13.3%
TX-701	Bryan/College Station/Brazos	84	84	70	70	0	0	0.0%	84	-	0.5%
TX-702	Conroe/Montgomery County CoC	577	295	26	0	0	282	95.6%	577	-	3.6%
TX-703	Beaumont/South East Texas	408	408	242	242	0	0	0.0%	408	-	2.6%
TX-704	Galveston/Gulf Coast CoC	268	223	110	83	0	45	20.2%	268	-	1.7%
UT-500	Salt Lake City & County CoC	229	112	158	198	203	117	104.5%	26	12.8%	40.7%
UT-503	Utah Balance of State CoC	132	99	51	86	73	33	33.3%	59	80.8%	23.5%
UT-504	Provo/Mountainland CoC	201	44	47	29	158	157	356.8%	43	27.2%	35.8%
VA-500	Richmond/Henrico, Chesterfield, Hanover Counties CoC	50	72	166	144	214	-22	-30.6%	-164	-76.6%	3.0%
VA-501	Norfolk CoC	56	91	61	104	64	-35	-38.5%	-8	-12.5%	3.4%

Appendix C-5

Continuum of Care Unsheltered Point In Time Homeless Counts, 2006-2010

CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Unsheltered PIT Counts					Change 2006 to 2010				% of Statewide Unsheltered Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Unsheltered Change 09-10	% Change 09-10	Unsheltered Change 06-10	% Change 06-10	
VA-502	Roanoke City & County/Salem CoC	18	11	7	38	18	7	63.6%	0	0.0%	1.1%
VA-503	Virginia Beach CoC	82	39	78	46	293	43	110.3%	-211	-72.0%	5.0%
VA-504	Charlottesville CoC	27	14	15	28	94	13	92.9%	-67	-71.3%	1.6%
VA-505	Newport News/Virginia Peninsula CoC	34	55	40	339	257	-21	-38.2%	-223	-86.8%	2.1%
VA-507	Portsmouth CoC	32	110	45	52	54	-78	-70.9%	-22	-40.7%	2.0%
VA-508	Lynchburg CoC	44	44	45	191	191	0	0.0%	-147	-77.0%	2.7%
VA-509	Petersburg CoC	23	23	45	41	25	0	0.0%	-2	-8.0%	1.4%
VA-510	Staunton/Waynesboro/Augusta, Highland Counties CoC	4	1	15	1	0	3	300.0%	4	-	0.2%
VA-512	Chesapeake CoC	20	20	14	43	186	0	0.0%	-166	-89.2%	1.2%
VA-513	Shenandoah/Warren Counties CoC	68	40	50	47	26	28	70.0%	42	161.5%	4.1%
VA-514	Fredericksburg/Stafford Counties CoC	128	107	67	46	34	21	19.6%	94	276.5%	7.8%
VA-517	Danville, Martinsville CoC	198	76	133	118	22	122	160.5%	176	800.0%	12.1%
VA-518	Harrisburg/ Rockingham County CoC	21	21	7	9	3	0	0.0%	18	600.0%	1.3%
VA-519	Suffolk CoC	8	21	18	9	65	-13	-61.9%	-57	-87.7%	0.5%
VA-521	Virginia Balance of State	235	182	111	103	201	53	29.1%	34	16.9%	14.3%
VA-600	Arlington County CoC	223	207	179	219	142	16	7.7%	81	57.0%	13.6%
VA-601	Fairfax County CoC	140	129	212	154	228	11	8.5%	-88	-38.6%	8.5%
VA-602	Loudoun County CoC	36	35	24	97	81	1	2.9%	-45	-55.6%	2.2%
VA-603	Alexandria CoC	38	32	68	92	108	6	18.8%	-70	-64.8%	2.3%
VA-604	Prince William County CoC	156	238	174	258	180	-82	-34.5%	-24	-13.3%	9.5%
VI-500	Virgin Islands CoC	395	395	487	487	354	0	0.0%	41	11.6%	100.0%
VT-500	Vermont Balance of State CoC	79	125	194	280	195	-46	-36.8%	-116	-59.5%	55.6%
VT-501	Burlington/Chittenden County CoC	63	32	64	35	52	31	96.9%	11	21.2%	44.4%
WA-500	Seattle/King County CoC	2800	2863	2693	2222	1946	-63	-2.2%	854	43.9%	43.8%
WA-501	Washington Balance of State CoC	2340	1807	1971	2027	1634	533	29.5%	706	43.2%	36.6%
WA-502	City of Spokane CoC	172	157	290	194	505	15	9.6%	-333	-65.9%	2.7%
WA-503	Tacoma/Lakewood/Pierce County CoC	170	230	265	254	239	-60	-26.1%	-69	-28.9%	2.7%
WA-504	Everett/Snohomish County CoC	615	1110	956	1303	1662	-495	-44.6%	-1,047	-63.0%	9.6%
WA-507	Yakima City & County CoC	83	146	141	143	152	-63	-43.2%	-69	-45.4%	1.3%
WA-508	Vancouver-Clarke County CoC	209	232	182	228	271	-23	-9.9%	-62	-22.9%	3.3%
WI-500	Wisconsin Balance of State CoC	785	785	288	288	357	0	0.0%	428	119.9%	72.7%
WI-501	Milwaukee City & County CoC	220	220	175	175	548	0	0.0%	-328	-59.9%	20.4%
WI-502	Racine City & County CoC	6	1	1	6	27	5	500.0%	-21	-77.8%	0.6%
WI-503	Madison/Dane County CoC	69	54	51	94	94	15	27.8%	-25	-26.6%	6.4%
WV-500	Wheeling/Weirton Area CoC	48	0	7	22	54	48	-	-6	-11.1%	6.5%
WV-501	Huntington/Cabell, Wayne Counties	43	5	32	58	85	38	760.0%	-42	-49.4%	5.8%
WV-503	Charleston/Kanawha/Clay Counties CoC	32	51	99	62	76	-19	-37.3%	-44	-57.9%	4.3%
WV-508	West Virginia Balance of State CoC	617	333	456	120	124	284	85.3%	493	397.6%	83.4%
WY-500	Wyoming Statewide CoC	64	64	132	140	192	0	0.0%	-128	-66.7%	100.0%
TOTAL		246,374	239,759	278,053	280,487	331,130	6,615	2.8%	-84,756	-25.6%	-

¹ Only active 2010 CoCs are reported in this table. All inactive or closed CoCs have been included in the national totals for previous years but are not individually reported.

Appendix C-6

Continuum of Care Total Point-In-Time Homeless Counts, 2006-2010

CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Total PIT Counts					Change 2006 to 2010				% of 2010 Statewide Total Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Total Change 09-10	% Change 09-10	Total Change 06-10	% Change 06-10	
AK-500	Anchorage	1,231	1,267	1,023	974	1,288	-36	-2.8%	-57	-4.4%	66.1%
AK-501	Alaska Balance of State	632	725	623	668	739	-93	-12.8%	-107	-14.5%	33.9%
AL-500	Birmingham/Jefferson, St. Clair, Shelby Counties	2,273	2,273	2,104	2,104	2,428	0	0.0%	-155	-6.4%	37.6%
AL-501	Mobile City & County/Baldwin County	883	747	524	649	784	136	18.2%	99	12.6%	14.6%
AL-502	Florence/Northwest Alabama	170	281	249	265	221	-111	-39.5%	-51	-23.1%	2.8%
AL-503	Huntsville/North Alabama	819	664	714	830	972	155	23.3%	-153	-15.7%	13.5%
AL-504	Montgomery City & County	444	377	444	456	479	67	17.8%	-35	-7.3%	7.3%
AL-505	Gadsden/Northeast Alabama	370	433	298	119	104	-63	-14.5%	266	255.8%	6.1%
AL-506	Tuscaloosa City & County	278	270	196	345	184	8	3.0%	94	51.1%	4.6%
AL-507	Alabama Balance of State	809	1,035	858	684	407	-226	-21.8%	402	98.8%	13.4%
AR-500	Little Rock/Central Arkansas	1,425	1,425	1,811	1,822	13,071	0	0.0%	-11,646	-89.1%	51.6%
AR-501	Fayetteville/Northwest Arkansas CoC	251	221	313	279	191	30	13.6%	60	31.4%	9.1%
AR-504	Delta Hills	969	969	817	901	1,569	0	0.0%	-600	-38.2%	35.1%
AR-505	Southeast Arkansas	51	51	130	130	122	0	0.0%	-71	-58.2%	1.8%
AR-512	Boone, Baxter, Marion, Newton	66					N/A	-	N/A	-	2.4%
AZ-500	Arizona Balance of State	3,069	3,236	2,940	2,997	2,640	-167	-5.2%	429	16.3%	22.4%
AZ-501	Tucson/Pima County	3,643	3,596	2,359	3,201	2,580	47	1.3%	1,063	41.2%	26.6%
AZ-502	Phoenix/Mesa/Maricopa County Regional	6,999	7,889	7,189	8,448	7,479	-890	-11.3%	-480	-6.4%	51.0%
CA-500	San Jose/Santa Clara City & County	7,086	7,086	7,202	7,202	7,012	0	0.0%	74	1.1%	5.3%
CA-501	San Francisco	5,823	5,823	5,171	5,703	5,404	0	0.0%	419	7.8%	4.4%
CA-502	Oakland/Alameda County	4,341	4,341	4,838	4,838	5,129	0	0.0%	-788	-15.4%	3.3%
CA-503	Sacramento City & County	2,734	2,800	2,615	2,452	2,229	-66	-2.4%	505	22.7%	2.1%
CA-504	Santa Rosa/Petaluma/Sonoma County	3,345	3,247	1,314	1,314	1,737	98	3.0%	1,608	92.6%	2.5%
CA-505	Richmond/Contra Costa County	2,759	2,759	4,062	4,062	6,271	0	0.0%	-3,512	-56.0%	2.1%
CA-506	Salinas/Monterey County	2,407	2,407	1,402	1,402	1,606	0	0.0%	801	49.9%	1.8%
CA-507	Marin County	1,026	1,026	1,002	1,002	1,017	0	0.0%	9	0.9%	0.8%
CA-508	Watsonville/Santa Cruz City & County	2,265	2,265	2,789	2,789	3,353	0	0.0%	-1,088	-32.4%	1.7%
CA-509	Mendocino County	1,202	1,202	1,423	1,422	1,651	0	0.0%	-449	-27.2%	0.9%
CA-510	Turlock/Modesto/Stanislaus County	1,800	1,800	1,593	1,593	1,613	0	0.0%	187	11.6%	1.4%
CA-511	Stockton/San Joaquin County	3,005	3,005	2,354	2,479	3,360	0	0.0%	-355	-10.6%	2.3%
CA-512	Daly/San Mateo County	1,424	1,567	1,798	1,798	1,231	-143	-9.1%	193	15.7%	1.1%
CA-513	Visalia, Kings, Tulare Counties	966	966	1,040	1,106	1,998	0	0.0%	-1,032	-51.7%	0.7%
CA-514	Fresno/Madera	4,288	4,345	3,507	4,247	2,553	-57	-1.3%	1,735	68.0%	3.2%
CA-515	Roseville/Placer County	1,054	616	587	587	466	438	71.1%	588	126.2%	0.8%
CA-516	Redding/Shasta	336	340	263	296	292	-4	-1.2%	44	15.1%	0.3%
CA-517	Napa City & County	314	314	365	365	337	0	0.0%	-23	-6.8%	0.2%
CA-518	Vallejo/Solano County	829	829	1,956	1,956	3,540	0	0.0%	-2,711	-76.6%	0.6%
CA-519	Chico/Paradise/Butte County	742	689	592	1,478	990	53	7.7%	-248	-25.1%	0.6%
CA-520	Merced City & County	372	372	2,455	2,641	2,641	0	0.0%	-2,269	-85.9%	0.3%
CA-521	Davis/Woodland/Yolo County	491	491	414	414	690	0	0.0%	-199	-28.8%	0.4%
CA-522	Humboldt County	1,355	1,355	907	907	1,847	0	0.0%	-492	-26.6%	1.0%
CA-523	Colusa/Glenn/Tehama/Trinity Counties	197	197				0	0.0%	N/A	-	0.1%
CA-524	City of Yuba City-Redevelopment Agency & Housing	512	411	594	362	528	101	24.6%	-16	-3.0%	0.4%
CA-525	El Dorado County	146	146	150	107	-	0	0.0%	146	-	0.1%
CA-526	Tuolumne, Calaveras, Amador Counties	289	372	400	400	-	-83	-22.3%	289	-	0.2%
CA-528	Del Norte County	18					N/A	-	N/A	-	0.0%
CA-600	Los Angeles City & County	42,694	42,694	68,608	68,608	82,291	0	0.0%	-39,597	-48.1%	32.1%
CA-601	San Diego CITY	4,526	4,338	4,354	3,485	5,472	188	4.3%	-946	-17.3%	3.4%
CA-602	Orange County	8,333	8,333	3,649	3,649	2,848	0	0.0%	5,485	192.6%	6.3%
CA-603	Santa Barbara County	4,121	4,121	4,253	4,253	4,058	0	0.0%	63	1.6%	3.1%
CA-604	Kern County	1,499	1,499	1,537	1,537	1,306	0	0.0%	193	14.8%	1.1%
CA-605	Ventura County	1,295	1,514	1,290	1,290	982	-219	-14.5%	313	31.9%	1.0%
CA-606	City of Long Beach	3,909	3,909	3,829	3,829	4,475	0	0.0%	-566	-12.6%	2.9%
CA-607	City of Pasadena	1,137	1,144	983	969	1,165	-7	-0.6%	-28	-2.4%	0.9%
CA-608	Riverside County	3,126	3,366	4,508	4,508	4,785	-240	-7.1%	-1,659	-34.7%	2.4%

Appendix C-6

Continuum of Care Total Point-In-Time Homeless Counts, 2006-2010

CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Total PIT Counts					Change 2006 to 2010				% of 2010 Statewide Total Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Total Change 09-10	% Change 09-10	Total Change 06-10	% Change 06-10	
CA-609	San Bernardino County	2,026	2,026	6,969	6,969	4,475	0	0.0%	-2,449	-54.7%	1.5%
CA-610	San Diego County	3,857	3,657	4,101	3,841	5,031	200	5.5%	-1,174	-23.3%	2.9%
CA-611	City of Oxnard	520	679	671	671	642	-159	-23.4%	-122	-19.0%	0.4%
CA-612	City of Glendale	428	306	296	296	289	122	39.9%	139	48.1%	0.3%
CA-613	Imperial County	505	505	393	342	-	0	0.0%	505	-	0.4%
CA-614	San Luis Obispo County	3,829	3,829	850	2,408	2,408	0	0.0%	1,421	59.0%	2.9%
CO-500	Colorado Balance of State	5,267	5,267	5,188	4,450	10,314	0	0.0%	-5,047	-48.9%	34.0%
CO-503	Metropolitan Denver Homeless Initiative	8,752	8,752	8,482	8,698	8,661	0	0.0%	91	1.1%	56.5%
CO-504	Colorado Springs/El Paso County CoC	1,463	1,249	1,077	1,077	1,159	214	17.1%	304	26.2%	9.4%
CT-500	Danbury CoC	127	135	123	152	290	-8	-5.9%	-163	-56.2%	2.9%
CT-501	New Haven CoC	711	744	816	778	1,177	-33	-4.4%	-466	-39.6%	16.5%
CT-502	Hartford	976	1,224	1,269	907	829	-248	-20.3%	147	17.7%	22.6%
CT-503	Bridgeport/Stratford/Fairfield CoC	474	315	342	356	378	159	50.5%	96	25.4%	11.0%
CT-505	Connecticut Balance of State	1,196	761	571	647	452	435	57.2%	744	164.6%	27.7%
CT-506	Norwalk/Fairfield County CoC	213	225	198	262	199	-12	-5.3%	14	7.0%	4.9%
CT-508	Stamford/Greenwich CoC	257	285	306	301	426	-28	-9.8%	-169	-39.7%	6.0%
CT-509	New Britain CoC	142	140	157	165	183	2	1.4%	-41	-22.4%	3.3%
CT-510	Bristol CoC	75	75	81	91	105	0	0.0%	-30	-28.6%	1.7%
CT-512	City of Waterbury CoC	145	174	184	236	206	-29	-16.7%	-61	-29.6%	3.4%
DC-500	District of Columbia	6,539	6,228	6,044	5,320	5,633	311	5.0%	906	16.1%	100.0%
DE-500	Delaware Statewide CoC	982	1,130	933	1,061	1,089	-148	-13.1%	-107	-9.8%	100.0%
FL-500	Sarasota/Bradenton/Manatee, Sarasota Counties CoC	1,999	1,999	1,361	1,012	1,330	0	0.0%	669	50.3%	3.5%
FL-501	Tampa/Hillsborough County	7,473	7,473	6,483	6,483	9,871	0	0.0%	-2,398	-24.3%	13.0%
FL-502	St. Petersburg/Clearwater/Largo/Pinellas County	3,948	3,419	2,526	2,526	3,603	529	15.5%	345	9.6%	6.9%
FL-503	Lakeland	675	675	655	802	833	0	0.0%	-158	-19.0%	1.2%
FL-504	Daytona Beach/Daytona/Volusia, Flagler Counties	2,155	1,913	1,801	1,478	2,660	242	12.7%	-505	-19.0%	3.7%
FL-505	Okaloosa/Walton	2,262	2,446	1,763	2,179	2,181	-184	-7.5%	81	3.7%	3.9%
FL-506	Tallahassee/Leon	640	640	590	590	691	0	0.0%	-51	-7.4%	1.1%
FL-507	Orlando/Orange/Osceola/Seminole County	4,041	3,970	3,734	3,823	4,297	71	1.8%	-256	-6.0%	7.0%
FL-508	Gainesville/Alachua/Putnam County	1,019	924	744	678	765	95	10.3%	254	33.2%	1.8%
FL-509	Ft. Pierce/Saint Lucie/Indian River/Martin Counties	2,160	1,950	1,503	1,734	2,313	210	10.8%	-153	-6.6%	3.8%
FL-510	Jacksonville-Duval, Clay Counties CoC	3,241	2,442	2,585	2,743	2,725	799	32.7%	516	18.9%	5.6%
FL-511	Pensacola/Escambia/Santa Rosa County	1,160	1,030	1,028	629	1,188	130	12.6%	-28	-2.4%	2.0%
FL-512	St Johns County	1,252	1,237	1,238	1,238	997	15	1.2%	255	25.6%	2.2%
FL-513	Palm Bay/Melbourne/Brevard County CoC	1,221	1,221	1,899	1,899	1,665	0	0.0%	-444	-26.7%	2.1%
FL-514	Ocala/Marion County CoC	576	491	480	480	1,410	85	17.3%	-834	-59.1%	1.0%
FL-515	Panama City/Bay, Jackson Counties CoC	326	287	313	313	1,059	39	13.6%	-733	-69.2%	0.6%
FL-516	Winterhaven/Polk County CoC	145	50	494	-	-	95	190.0%	145	-	0.3%
FL-517	Hendry, Hardee, Highlands Counties CoC	4,220	4,220	2,968	904	3,077	0	0.0%	1,143	37.1%	7.3%
FL-518	Columbia, Hamilton, Lafayette, Suwannee Counties CoC	1,114	1,114	282	250	192	0	0.0%	922	480.2%	1.9%
FL-519	Pasco County	4,527	4,527	4,074	2,260	3,677	0	0.0%	850	23.1%	7.9%
FL-520	Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Sumter Counties CoC	1,385	1,025	1,104	2,019	1,412	360	35.1%	-27	-1.9%	2.4%
FL-600	Miami/Dade County	3,879	4,333	4,574	4,392	4,709	-454	-10.5%	-830	-17.6%	6.7%
FL-601	Ft Lauderdale/Broward County CoC	3,225	3,225	3,154	3,154	3,114	0	0.0%	111	3.6%	5.6%
FL-602	Punta Gorda/Charlotte County CoC	376	541	730	730	3,314	-165	-30.5%	-2,938	-88.7%	0.7%
FL-603	Ft Myers/Cape Coral/Lee County CoC	944	931	899	2,382	2,078	13	1.4%	-1,134	-54.6%	1.6%
FL-604	Monroe County	1,040	1,040	1,121	1,121	981	0	0.0%	59	6.0%	1.8%
FL-605	West Palm Beach/Palm Beach County CoC	2,147	2,147	1,766	1,766	1,574	0	0.0%	573	36.4%	3.7%
FL-606	Naples/Collier County CoC	401	329	289	484	513	72	21.9%	-112	-21.8%	0.7%
GA-500	Atlanta/Roswell/DeKalb, Fulton Counties CoC	7,019	7,019	6,840	6,840	6,483	0	0.0%	536	8.3%	35.4%
GA-501	Georgia Balance of State	9,750	9,941	9,340	10,255	12,481	-191	-1.9%	-2,731	-21.9%	49.2%
GA-503	Athens/Clarke County CoC	496	454	462	464	475	42	9.3%	21	4.4%	2.5%
GA-504	Augusta/Richmond County	556	556	528	489	569	0	0.0%	-13	-2.3%	2.8%
GA-505	Columbus-Muscogee/Russell County CoC	468	458	618	540	466	10	2.2%	2	0.4%	2.4%
GA-506	Marietta/Cobb County CoC	470	480	537	537	660	-10	-2.1%	-190	-28.8%	2.4%

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Continuum of Care Total Point-In-Time Homeless Counts, 2006-2010

CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Total PIT Counts					Change 2006 to 2010				% of 2010 Statewide Total Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Total Change 09-10	% Change 09-10	Total Change 06-10	% Change 06-10	
GA-507	Savannah/Chatham	1,077	1,452	770	514	659	-375	-25.8%	418	63.4%	5.4%
GU-500	Guam	1,635	1,088	725	725	1,050	547	50.3%	585	55.7%	100.0%
HI-500	Hawaii Balance of State	1,663	2,144	2,311	2,320	2,448	-481	-22.4%	-785	-32.1%	28.5%
HI-501	Honolulu CoC	4,171	3,638	3,750	3,750	2,135	533	14.7%	2,036	95.4%	71.5%
IA-500	Sioux City/Dakota, Woodbury Counties CoC	308	289	271	164	191	19	6.6%	117	61.3%	10.2%
IA-501	Iowa Balance of State	1,686	1,962	1,950	1,529	2,243	-276	-14.1%	-557	-24.8%	55.9%
IA-502	Des Moines/Polk County	1,020	1,129	1,125	1,041	2,739	-109	-9.7%	-1,719	-62.8%	33.8%
ID-500	Boise/Ada County CoC	872	786	611	581	144	86	10.9%	728	505.6%	37.2%
ID-501	Idaho Balance of State	1,474	1,153	853	1,168	1,307	321	27.8%	167	12.8%	62.8%
IL-500	McHenry County	212	257	199	253	193	-45	-17.5%	19	9.8%	1.5%
IL-501	Rockford/Winnebago/Boone Counties	621	452	575	575	1,667	169	37.4%	-1,046	-62.7%	4.3%
IL-502	Waukegan/North Chicago/Lake County CoC	474	370	439	496	414	104	28.1%	60	14.5%	3.3%
IL-503	Champaign/Urbana/Rantoul/Champaign County CoC	534	534	429	429	308	0	0.0%	226	73.4%	3.7%
IL-504	Madison County	202	202	214	240	387	0	0.0%	-185	-47.8%	1.4%
IL-505	Evanston CoC	188	188	183	183	184	0	0.0%	4	2.2%	1.3%
IL-506	Joliet/Bolingbrook/Will County CoC	389	340	309	397	388	49	14.4%	1	0.3%	2.7%
IL-507	Peoria Area	376	397	350	434	486	-21	-5.3%	-110	-22.6%	2.6%
IL-508	E. St.Louis/Belleville/Saint Clair County	514	536	670	799	1,106	-22	-4.1%	-592	-53.5%	3.6%
IL-509	Dekalb City & County CoC	118	115	130	130	96	3	2.6%	22	22.9%	0.8%
IL-510	Chicago CoC	6,240	6,240	5,979	5,979	6,671	0	0.0%	-431	-6.5%	43.3%
IL-511	Cook County	1,202	1,190	1,237	1,237	1,085	12	1.0%	117	10.8%	8.4%
IL-512	Bloomington/Central Illinois CoC	639	515	467	467	386	124	24.1%	253	65.5%	4.4%
IL-513	Springfield/Sangamon County	287	257	235	260	355	30	11.7%	-68	-19.2%	2.0%
IL-514	DuPage County	712	695	766	766	557	17	2.4%	155	27.8%	4.9%
IL-515	South Central Illinois	190	329	270	246	268	-139	-42.2%	-78	-29.1%	1.3%
IL-516	Decatur/Macon County	197	176	347	347	377	21	11.9%	-180	-47.7%	1.4%
IL-517	Aurora/Elgin/Kane County CoC	445	445	474	474	506	0	0.0%	-61	-12.1%	3.1%
IL-518	Rock Island/Moline/Northwestern Illinois CoC	392	400	352	600	802	-8	-2.0%	-410	-51.1%	2.7%
IL-519	West Central Illinois	172	127	229	305	278	45	35.4%	-106	-38.1%	1.2%
IL-520	Southern Illinois	291	290	870	870	619	1	0.3%	-328	-53.0%	2.0%
IN-500	St. Joseph County CoC	641	1,243	998	584	-	-602	-48.4%	641	-	9.9%
IN-502	Indiana Balance of State CoC	4,317	4,287	4,906	4,906	7,590	30	0.7%	-3,273	-43.1%	66.9%
IN-503	Indianapolis	1,494	1,454	1,491	1,868	2,140	40	2.8%	-646	-30.2%	23.2%
KS-501	Kansas City/Wyandotte County CoC	215	222	166	187	175	-7	-3.2%	40	22.9%	10.6%
KS-502	Wichita/Sedgwick County CoC	384	384	473	526	589	0	0.0%	-205	-34.8%	19.0%
KS-503	Topeka/Shawnee County CoC	356	217	341	227	476	139	64.1%	-120	-25.2%	17.6%
KS-505	Overland Park/Shawnee/Johnson County CoC	210	210	234	234	237	0	0.0%	-27	-11.4%	10.4%
KS-507	Kansas Balance of State	859	859	524	524	3,478	0	0.0%	-2,619	-75.3%	42.4%
KY-500	Kentucky Balance of State CoC	3,446	3,174	4,027	4,316	4,087	272	8.6%	-641	-15.7%	52.0%
KY-501	Louisville/Jefferson County CoC	1,626	1,515	2,682	2,587	2,067	111	7.3%	-441	-21.3%	24.6%
KY-502	Lexington/Fayette County	1,551	1,310	1,428	1,158	891	241	18.4%	660	74.1%	23.4%
LA-500	Lafayette/Acadiana CoC	731	731	631	631	680	0	0.0%	51	7.5%	5.9%
LA-501	Lake Charles/Southwestern Louisiana CoC	72	72	94	247	194	0	0.0%	-122	-62.9%	0.6%
LA-502	Shreveport/Bossier/Northwest CoC	830	830	1,042	857	748	0	0.0%	82	11.0%	6.6%
LA-503	New Orleans/Jefferson Parish CoC	8,725	8,725	1,619	1,619	2,051	0	0.0%	6,674	325.4%	69.9%
LA-504	Baton Rouge	1,118	1,118	1,006	1,042	744	0	0.0%	374	50.3%	9.0%
LA-505	Monroe/Northeast Louisiana CoC	228	228	276	313	394	0	0.0%	-166	-42.1%	1.8%
LA-506	Slidell/Southeast Louisiana CoC	357	379	522	434	400	-22	-5.8%	-43	-10.8%	2.9%
LA-507	Alexandria/Central Louisiana CoC	151	151	128	188	1,526	0	0.0%	-1,375	-90.1%	1.2%
LA-508	Houma-Terrebonne/Thibodaux CoC	270	270	163	163	200	0	0.0%	70	35.0%	2.2%
MA-500	Boston CoC	5,139	5,101	5,198	5,104	5,217	38	0.7%	-78	-1.5%	30.7%
MA-501	Holyoke/Franklin, Hampden, Hampshire Counties CoC	1,881	1,394	1,090	964	557	487	34.9%	1,324	237.7%	11.3%
MA-502	Lynn CoC	464	610	389	236	192	-146	-23.9%	272	141.7%	2.8%
MA-503	Cape Cod/Islands CoC	504	611	741	697	1,008	-107	-17.5%	-504	-50.0%	3.0%
MA-504	Springfield CoC	886	774	696	1,053	447	112	14.5%	439	98.2%	5.3%

Appendix C-6

Continuum of Care Total Point-In-Time Homeless Counts, 2006-2010

CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Total PIT Counts					Change 2006 to 2010				% of 2010 Statewide Total Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Total Change 09-10	% Change 09-10	Total Change 06-10	% Change 06-10	
MA-505	New Bedford CoC	374	510	380	390	434	-136	-26.7%	-60	-13.8%	2.3%
MA-506	Worcester City & County CoC	1,409	1,397	1,291	1,302	1,172	12	0.9%	237	20.2%	8.5%
MA-507	Berkshire County	280	286	237	374	355	-6	-2.1%	-75	-21.1%	1.7%
MA-508	Lowell CoC	526	309	398	432	342	217	70.2%	184	53.8%	3.2%
MA-509	Cambridge CoC	559	637	486	432	449	-78	-12.2%	110	24.5%	3.4%
MA-510	Gloucester/Haverhill/Salem/Essex County CoC	997	813	656	606	570	184	22.6%	427	74.9%	6.0%
MA-511	Quincy/Weymouth CoC	316	322	256	280	256	-6	-1.9%	60	23.4%	1.9%
MA-512	Lawrence CoC	308	274	300	310	152	34	12.4%	156	102.6%	1.9%
MA-513	Malden/Medford	293	290	130	137	158	3	1.0%	135	85.4%	1.8%
MA-515	Fall River CoC	253	154	143	153	154	99	64.3%	99	64.3%	1.5%
MA-516	Massachusetts Balance of State	861	650	401	623	372	211	32.5%	489	131.5%	5.2%
MA-517	Somerville CoC	142	132	179	211	225	10	7.6%	-83	-36.9%	0.9%
MA-518	Brookline/Newton	410	135	121	130	216	275	203.7%	194	89.8%	2.5%
MA-519	Attleboro/Taunton/Bristol County CoC	174	142	133	292	320	32	22.5%	-146	-45.6%	1.0%
MA-520	Brockton/Plymouth	870	941	645	654	645	-71	-7.5%	225	34.9%	5.2%
MD-500	Cumberland/Allegany County CoC	107	218	132	162	187	-111	-50.9%	-80	-42.8%	1.0%
MD-501	Baltimore City	3,419	3,419	2,607	2,607	2,904	0	0.0%	515	17.7%	31.5%
MD-502	Harford County	228	152	145	145	115	76	50.0%	113	98.3%	2.1%
MD-503	Annapolis/Anne Arundel County	395	326	290	289	307	69	21.2%	88	28.7%	3.6%
MD-504	Howard County	221	180	159	175	182	41	22.8%	39	21.4%	2.0%
MD-505	Baltimore County	891	1,520	426	634	576	-629	-41.4%	315	54.7%	8.2%
MD-506	Carroll County	211	151	174	174	215	60	39.7%	-4	-1.9%	1.9%
MD-507	Cecil County	173	173	152	119	125	0	0.0%	48	38.4%	1.6%
MD-508	Charles, Calvert, St.Mary's Counties CoC	2,560	2,560	1,938	1,973	610	0	0.0%	1,950	319.7%	23.6%
MD-509	Frederick City/County	303	324	246	223	212	-21	-6.5%	91	42.9%	2.8%
MD-510	Garrett County	11	11	82	82	54	0	0.0%	-43	-79.6%	0.1%
MD-511	Mid-Shore Regional	96	144	310	311	294	-48	-33.3%	-198	-67.3%	0.9%
MD-512	Hagerstown/Washington County CoC	137	137	214	212	242	0	0.0%	-105	-43.4%	1.3%
MD-513	Wicomico/Somerset/Worcester County CoC	240	283	251	215	219	-43	-15.2%	21	9.6%	2.2%
MD-600	Prince George's County/Maryland	789	853	943	1,168	1,291	-64	-7.5%	-502	-38.9%	7.3%
MD-601	Montgomery County	1,064	1,247	1,150	1,139	1,164	-183	-14.7%	-100	-8.6%	9.8%
ME-500	Maine Balance of State CoC	1,298	1,305	1,372	1,398	1,303	-7	-0.5%	-5	-0.4%	54.6%
ME-501	Greater Penobscot/Bangor	445	470	531	499	562	-25	-5.3%	-117	-20.8%	18.7%
ME-502	Portland CoC	636	669	729	741	773	-33	-4.9%	-137	-17.7%	26.7%
MI-500	Michigan Balance of State	2,953	2,796	2,250	2,250	2,090	157	5.6%	863	41.3%	22.6%
MI-501	Detroit CoC	2,812	3,694	18,062	18,062	14,827	-882	-23.9%	-12,015	-81.0%	21.5%
MI-502	Dearborn/Dearborn Heights/Westland/Wayne County	458	428	865	865	743	30	7.0%	-285	-38.4%	3.5%
MI-503	St. Clair Shores/Warren/Macomb County CoC	896	877	769	769	575	19	2.2%	321	55.8%	6.9%
MI-504	Pontiac/Royal Oak/Oakland County CoC	731	661	1,011	1,011	1,293	70	10.6%	-562	-43.5%	5.6%
MI-505	Flint/Genesee County	277	275	245	354	2,192	2	0.7%	-1,915	-87.4%	2.1%
MI-506	Grand Rapids/Wyoming/Kent County CoC	585	868	794	912	869	-283	-32.6%	-284	-32.7%	4.5%
MI-507	Portage/Kalamazoo City & County CoC	679	985	862	614	412	-306	-31.1%	267	64.8%	5.2%
MI-508	Lansing/East Lansing/Ingham County	535	416	408	408	415	119	28.6%	120	28.9%	4.1%
MI-509	Ann Arbor/Washtenaw County	474	342	413	413	432	132	38.6%	42	9.7%	3.6%
MI-510	Saginaw County	305	305	361	361	285	0	0.0%	20	7.0%	2.3%
MI-511	Lenawee County	120	114	93	93	109	6	5.3%	11	10.1%	0.9%
MI-512	Grand Traverse, Antrim, Leelanau Counties CoC	296	281	241	241	250	15	5.3%	46	18.4%	2.3%
MI-513	Marquette, Alger Counties CoC	68	68	37	37	87	0	0.0%	-19	-21.8%	0.5%
MI-514	Battle Creek/Calhoun County CoC	186	238	274	205	147	-52	-21.8%	39	26.5%	1.4%
MI-515	Monroe City & County CoC	140	140	142	142	105	0	0.0%	35	33.3%	1.1%
MI-516	Norton Shores/Muskegon City & County CoC	646	466	351	332	286	180	38.6%	360	125.9%	4.9%
MI-517	Jackson City/County	323	323	414	463	347	0	0.0%	-24	-6.9%	2.5%
MI-518	Livingston County	121	121	63	63	88	0	0.0%	33	37.5%	0.9%
MI-519	Holland/Ottawa County	306	299	291	319	-	7	2.3%	306	-	2.3%
MI-523	Eaton County	147	151	197	197	130	-4	-2.6%	17	13.1%	1.1%

Appendix C-6

Continuum of Care Total Point-In-Time Homeless Counts, 2006-2010

CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Total PIT Counts					Change 2006 to 2010				% of 2010 Statewide Total Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Total Change 09-10	% Change 09-10	Total Change 06-10	% Change 06-10	
MN-500	Minneapolis/Hennepin County	3,056	3,281	3,369	2,984	3,415	-225	-6.9%	-359	-10.5%	38.8%
MN-501	St. Paul/Ramsey County	1,424	1,377	1,294	1,294	809	47	3.4%	615	76.0%	18.1%
MN-502	Rochester/Southeast Minnesota CoC	419	417	446	446	468	2	0.5%	-49	-10.5%	5.3%
MN-503	Dakota/Anoka Counties CoC	776	631	548	363	446	145	23.0%	330	74.0%	9.9%
MN-504	Northeast Minnesota	208	210	230	232	137	-2	-1.0%	71	51.8%	2.6%
MN-505	St. Cloud/Central Minnesota CoC	541	451	389	389	394	90	20.0%	147	37.3%	6.9%
MN-506	Northwest Minnesota	422	261	230	266	110	161	61.7%	312	283.6%	5.4%
MN-508	Moorhead/West Central Minnesota CoC	278	272	242	242	236	6	2.2%	42	17.8%	3.5%
MN-509	Duluth/St.Louis County CoC	524	504	501	501	351	20	4.0%	173	49.3%	6.7%
MN-510	Scott/Carver/Washington Counties CoC	148	209	252	152	119	-61	-29.2%	29	24.4%	1.9%
MN-511	Southwest Minnesota	73	105	143	169	47	-32	-30.5%	26	55.3%	0.9%
MO-500	St. Louis County	659	643	458	336	406	16	2.5%	253	62.3%	8.1%
MO-501	St.Louis City CoC	1,305	1,306	1,386	1,386	1,038	-1	-0.1%	267	25.7%	16.1%
MO-503	St. Charles, Lincoln, Warren Counties CoC	1,089	830	593	498	484	259	31.2%	605	125.0%	13.4%
MO-600	Springfield/Greene, Christian, Webster Counties Co	662	418	713	518	554	244	58.4%	108	19.5%	8.2%
MO-602	Joplin/Jasper, Newton Counties CoC	393	322	380	306	379	71	22.0%	14	3.7%	4.8%
MO-603	St. Joseph/Andrew, Buchanan, DeKalb Counties CoC	164	159	159	100	88	5	3.1%	76	86.4%	2.0%
MO-604	Kansas City/Independence/Lee's Summit/Jackson CoC	1,938	1,587	2,094	1,599	3,793	351	22.1%	-1,855	-48.9%	23.9%
MO-606	Missouri Balance of State	1,912	1,694	1,904	1,396	1,062	218	12.9%	850	80.0%	23.5%
MS-500	Jackson/Rankin, Madison Counties CoC	914	922	1,302	718	585	-8	-0.9%	329	56.2%	33.3%
MS-501	Mississippi Balance of State	1,242	1,242	385	385	2,003	0	0.0%	-761	-38.0%	45.3%
MS-503	Gulf Port/Gulf Coast Regional CoC	587	633	274	274	593	-46	-7.3%	-6	-1.0%	21.4%
MT-500	Montana Statewide CoC	1,615	1,196	1,417	1,150	1,331	419	35.0%	284	21.3%	100.0%
NC-500	Winston Salem/Forsyth County CoC	543	489	452	503	1,040	54	11.0%	-497	-47.8%	4.5%
NC-501	Asheville/Buncombe County CoC	516	518	509	635	498	-2	-0.4%	18	3.6%	4.2%
NC-502	Durham City & County CoC	675	536	590	539	502	139	25.9%	173	34.5%	5.5%
NC-503	North Carolina Balance of State	2,851	2,821	2,509	2,421	1,218	30	1.1%	1,633	134.1%	23.4%
NC-504	Greensboro/High Point CoC	1,070	1,078	987	1,182	1,108	-8	-0.7%	-38	-3.4%	8.8%
NC-505	Charlotte/Mecklenberg	2,841	2,594	1,988	1,976	2,591	247	9.5%	250	9.6%	23.3%
NC-506	Wilmington/Brunswick, New Hanover, Pender Counties	678	630	496	628	673	48	7.6%	5	0.7%	5.6%
NC-507	Raleigh/Wake County	1,180	1,152	1,144	1,043	981	28	2.4%	199	20.3%	9.7%
NC-509	Gastonia/Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln Counties CoC	324	580	920	652	792	-256	-44.1%	-468	-59.1%	2.7%
NC-511	Fayetteville/Cumberland County CoC	1,033	965	1,074	757	841	68	7.0%	192	22.8%	8.5%
NC-513	Chapel Hill/Orange County CoC	135	156	195	208	237	-21	-13.5%	-102	-43.0%	1.1%
NC-516	Northwest NC	345	1,399	1,314	1,069	976	-1,054	-75.3%	-631	-64.7%	2.8%
ND-500	North Dakota Statewide CoC	799	773	615	636	614	26	3.4%	185	30.1%	100.0%
NE-500	North Central Nebraska CoC	1,010	991	1,175	257	399	19	1.9%	611	153.1%	26.1%
NE-501	Omaha/Council Bluffs CoC	1,429	1,262	1,197	1,870	1,632	167	13.2%	-203	-12.4%	36.9%
NE-502	Lincoln CoC	908	973	1,151	966	1,447	-65	-6.7%	-539	-37.2%	23.4%
NE-503	Southwest Nebraska	79	96	85	85	99	-17	-17.7%	-20	-20.2%	2.0%
NE-504	Southeast Nebraska	288	162	184	108	153	126	77.8%	135	88.2%	7.4%
NE-505	Panhandle of Nebraska	57	116	121	169	279	-59	-50.9%	-222	-79.6%	1.5%
NE-506	Northeast Nebraska	106	118	72	76	99	-12	-10.2%	7	7.1%	2.7%
NH-500	New Hampshire Balance of State CoC	813	769	986	1,300	1,244	44	5.7%	-431	-34.6%	51.7%
NH-501	Manchester CoC	415	508	576	504	1,255	-93	-18.3%	-840	-66.9%	26.4%
NH-502	Nashua/Hillsborough County CoC	346	368	457	444	582	-22	-6.0%	-236	-40.5%	22.0%
NJ-500	Atlantic City/County	588	461	476	514	648	127	27.5%	-60	-9.3%	4.3%
NJ-501	Bergen County	522	1,433	1,627	1,392	1,495	-911	-63.6%	-973	-65.1%	3.8%
NJ-502	Burlington County	716	979	896	896	980	-263	-26.9%	-264	-26.9%	5.2%
NJ-503	Camden County	775	579	718	853	996	196	33.9%	-221	-22.2%	5.6%
NJ-504	Newark/Essex County CoC	1,716	1,730	1,036	2,326	1,682	-14	-0.8%	34	2.0%	12.5%
NJ-505	Gloucester County	206	206	190	167	228	0	0.0%	-22	-9.6%	1.5%
NJ-506	Jersey City/Bayonne/Hudson County CoC	1,779	1,779	2,227	2,842	2,973	0	0.0%	-1,194	-40.2%	13.0%
NJ-507	New Brunswick/Middlesex County CoC	1,535	796	792	996	650	739	92.8%	885	136.2%	11.2%
NJ-508	Monmouth County	604	676	763	830	1,176	-72	-10.7%	-572	-48.6%	4.4%

Appendix C-6

Continuum of Care Total Point-In-Time Homeless Counts, 2006-2010

CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Total PIT Counts					Change 2006 to 2010				% of 2010 Statewide Total Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Total Change 09-10	% Change 09-10	Total Change 06-10	% Change 06-10	
NJ-509	Morris County	297	302	224	292	367	-5	-1.7%	-70	-19.1%	2.2%
NJ-510	Lakewood Township/Ocean County CoC	590	453	337	424	556	137	30.2%	34	6.1%	4.3%
NJ-511	Paterson/Passaic County CoC	698	306	518	1,062	996	392	128.1%	-298	-29.9%	5.1%
NJ-512	Salem County	146	148	310	465	186	-2	-1.4%	-40	-21.5%	1.1%
NJ-513	Somerset County	310	298	302	366	485	12	4.0%	-175	-36.1%	2.3%
NJ-514	Trenton/Mercer County CoC	901	1,062	989	1,598	834	-161	-15.2%	67	8.0%	6.6%
NJ-515	Elizabeth/Union County CoC	1,212	1,116	1,188	1,188	1,564	96	8.6%	-352	-22.5%	8.8%
NJ-516	Warren	449	402	417	222	231	47	11.7%	218	94.4%	3.3%
NJ-518	Ocean City/Cape May County CoC	317	224	300	250	266	93	41.5%	51	19.2%	2.3%
NJ-519	Sussex County	102	112	276	359	371	-10	-8.9%	-269	-72.5%	0.7%
NJ-520	Cumberland County	274	107	246	163	150	167	156.1%	124	82.7%	2.0%
NM-500	Albuquerque CoC	2,002	2,002	1,276	1,276	3,649	0	0.0%	-1,647	-45.1%	57.6%
NM-501	New Mexico Balance of State	1,473	1,473	1,739	1,739	1,607	0	0.0%	-134	-8.3%	42.4%
NV-500	Las Vegas/Clark County CoC	13,338	13,338	11,417	11,417	12,198	0	0.0%	1,140	9.3%	91.4%
NV-501	Reno/Sparks/Washoe County CoC	934	700	863	863	460	234	33.4%	474	103.0%	6.4%
NV-502	Nevada Balance of State	322	440	330	246	332	-118	-26.8%	-10	-3.0%	2.2%
NY-500	Rochester/Irondequoit/Greece/Monroe County CoC	709	663	595	612	682	46	6.9%	27	4.0%	1.1%
NY-501	Elmira/Steuben, Allegany, Chemung, Schuyler CoC	256	184	177	175	186	72	39.1%	70	37.6%	0.4%
NY-502	Auburn/Cayuga County	37	39	45	55	117	-2	-5.1%	-80	-68.4%	0.1%
NY-503	Albany City & County CoC	650	639	538	619	407	11	1.7%	243	59.7%	1.0%
NY-504	Cattaraugus County	118	74	69	142	649	44	59.5%	-531	-81.8%	0.2%
NY-505	Syracuse/Onondaga County	718	791	686	740	749	-73	-9.2%	-31	-4.1%	1.1%
NY-506	Fulton, Montgomery, Schoharie Counties CoC	19	24				-5	-20.8%	N/A	-	0.0%
NY-507	Schenectady City & County CoC	389	258	195	288	322	131	50.8%	67	20.8%	0.6%
NY-508	Buffalo/Erie County	925	862	1,067	1,169	1,174	63	7.3%	-249	-21.2%	1.4%
NY-509	Oswego County	85	44				41	93.2%	N/A	-	0.1%
NY-510	Ithaca/Tompkins County CoC	73	75	78	78	106	-2	-2.7%	-33	-31.1%	0.1%
NY-511	Binghamton/Union Town/Broome County CoC	234	213				21	9.9%	N/A	-	0.4%
NY-512	Troy/Rensselaer County CoC	314	298	193	212	459	16	5.4%	-145	-31.6%	0.5%
NY-513	Wayne, Ontario, Seneca, Yates Counties CoC	75	81	88	98	42	-6	-7.4%	33	78.6%	0.1%
NY-514	Jamestown/Dunkirk/Chautauqua County CoC	88	128	65	75	-	-40	-31.3%	88	-	0.1%
NY-515	Cortland County						N/A	-	N/A	-	
NY-516	Clinton County	84	136	53	53	-	-52	-38.2%	84	-	0.1%
NY-517	Orleans/Wyoming/Genesee Counties	30	30	39	39	48	0	0.0%	-18	-37.5%	0.0%
NY-518	Utica/Rome/Oneida County CoC	343	343	316	316	350	0	0.0%	-7	-2.0%	0.5%
NY-519	Columbia/Greene County	305	267	172	325	325	38	14.2%	-20	-6.2%	0.5%
NY-520	Franklin County	14	14	10	28	28	0	0.0%	-14	-50.0%	0.0%
NY-522	Jefferson/Lewis/St. Lawrence Counties CoC	121	276	297	-	178	-155	-56.2%	-57	-32.0%	0.2%
NY-523	Glen Falls/Saratoga Springs/Saratoga County CoC	186	195	166	255	369	-9	-4.6%	-183	-49.6%	0.3%
NY-524	Niagara Falls/Niagara County CoC	182	177	144	169	159	5	2.8%	23	14.5%	0.3%
NY-600	New York City	53,187	49,343	50,261	50,372	55,507	3,844	7.8%	-2,320	-4.2%	81.1%
NY-601	Poughkeepsie/Dutchess County CoC	476	474	547	547	546	2	0.4%	-70	-12.8%	0.7%
NY-602	Newburgh/Middletown/Orange County CoC	505	450	311	414	385	55	12.2%	120	31.2%	0.8%
NY-603	Islip/Babylon/Huntington/Suffolk County CoC	2,431	1,942	1,728	1,728	2,728	489	25.2%	-297	-10.9%	3.7%
NY-604	Yonkers/Mount Vernon/New Rochelle/Westchester CoC	1,339	1,531	1,829	1,829	1,967	-192	-12.5%	-628	-31.9%	2.0%
NY-605	Nassau County	732	697	781	781	1,215	35	5.0%	-483	-39.8%	1.1%
NY-606	Rockland County	141	139	141	488	214	2	1.4%	-73	-34.1%	0.2%
NY-607	Sullivan County	400	369	139	343	257	31	8.4%	143	55.6%	0.6%
NY-608	Kingston/Ulster County CoC	440	311	395	359	402	129	41.5%	38	9.5%	0.7%
OH-500	Cincinnati/Hamilton County CoC	1,006	1,140	1,116	1,046	1,344	-134	-11.8%	-338	-25.1%	8.0%
OH-501	Toledo/Lucas County CoC	986	945	959	745	739	41	4.3%	247	33.4%	7.8%
OH-502	Cleveland/Cuyahoga County CoC	2,278	2,236	2,242	2,185	2,269	42	1.9%	9	0.4%	18.1%
OH-503	Columbus/Franklin County CoC	1,387	1,359	1,341	1,373	1,357	28	2.1%	30	2.2%	11.0%
OH-504	Youngstown/Mahoning County CoC	183	183	236	249	246	0	0.0%	-63	-25.6%	1.5%
OH-505	Dayton/Kettering/Montgomery County	884	837	844	785	523	47	5.6%	361	69.0%	7.0%

Appendix C-6

Continuum of Care Total Point-In-Time Homeless Counts, 2006-2010

CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Total PIT Counts					Change 2006 to 2010				% of 2010 Statewide Total Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Total Change 09-10	% Change 09-10	Total Change 06-10	% Change 06-10	
OH-506	Akron/Barberton/Summit County CoC	859	820	740	824	1,028	39	4.8%	-169	-16.4%	6.8%
OH-507	Ohio Balance of State	4,555	4,770	4,525	3,521	7,172	-215	-4.5%	-2,617	-36.5%	36.2%
OH-508	Canton/Massillon/Alliance/Stark County CoC	431	410	909	536	757	21	5.1%	-326	-43.1%	3.4%
OK-500	North Central Oklahoma	323	316	241	212	206	7	2.2%	117	56.8%	6.2%
OK-501	Tulsa City & County/Broken Arrow CoC	905	826	729	666	573	79	9.6%	332	57.9%	17.3%
OK-502	Oklahoma City	1,128	1,475	1,335	1,734	1,426	-347	-23.5%	-298	-20.9%	21.6%
OK-503	Oklahoma Balance of State	324	340	157	231	234	-16	-4.7%	90	38.5%	6.2%
OK-504	Norman/Cleveland County CoC	565	585	578	594	419	-20	-3.4%	146	34.8%	10.8%
OK-505	Northeast Oklahoma	567	635	370	305	317	-68	-10.7%	250	78.9%	10.8%
OK-506	Southwest Oklahoma Regional CoC	272	272	168	250	96	0	0.0%	176	183.3%	5.2%
OK-507	Southeastern Oklahoma Regional CoC	1,145	389	268	229	178	756	194.3%	967	543.3%	21.9%
OR-500	Eugene/Springfield/Lane County CoC	2,580	2,232	2,137	2,332	1,293	348	15.6%	1,287	99.5%	13.2%
OR-501	Portland-Gresham-Multnomah County CoC	4,235	4,085	3,918	3,918	5,104	150	3.7%	-869	-17.0%	21.7%
OR-502	Medford/Ashland/Jackson County CoC	922	899	654	624	770	23	2.6%	152	19.7%	4.7%
OR-503	Central Oregon	569	742	1,736	2,029	824	-173	-23.3%	-255	-30.9%	2.9%
OR-504	Salem/Marion, Polk Counties CoC	2,316	2,366	1,997	1,997	1,491	-50	-2.1%	825	55.3%	11.9%
OR-505	Oregon Balance of State CoC	6,498	4,411	7,863	4,434	3,260	2,087	47.3%	3,238	99.3%	33.3%
OR-506	Hillsboro/Beaverton/Washington County CoC	950	748	772	680	661	202	27.0%	289	43.7%	4.9%
OR-507	Clackamas County	1,422	1,826	1,576	1,576	1,768	-404	-22.1%	-346	-19.6%	7.3%
PA-500	Philadelphia CoC	6,084	6,304	6,871	7,640	6,653	-220	-3.5%	-569	-8.6%	41.9%
PA-501	Harrisburg/Dauphin County CoC	394	421	421	412	479	-27	-6.4%	-85	-17.7%	2.7%
PA-502	Upper Darby/Chester/Haverford/Delaware County CoC	716	778	653	696	731	-62	-8.0%	-15	-2.1%	4.9%
PA-503	Wilkes-Barre/Hazleton/Luzerne County CoC	201	202	171	188	161	-1	-0.5%	40	24.8%	1.4%
PA-504	Lower Marion/Norristown/Abington/Montgomery County	428	469	479	526	629	-41	-8.7%	-201	-32.0%	2.9%
PA-505	Chester County	319	351	314	387	288	-32	-9.1%	31	10.8%	2.2%
PA-506	Reading/Berks County	513	385	496	739	423	128	33.2%	90	21.3%	3.5%
PA-507	Altoona/Central Pennsylvania	1,167	1,170	1,039	1,017	964	-3	-0.3%	203	21.1%	8.0%
PA-508	Scranton/Lackawanna County	285	280	260	222	297	5	1.8%	-12	-4.0%	2.0%
PA-509	Allentown/Northeast Pennsylvania CoC	728	738	720	645	589	-10	-1.4%	139	23.6%	5.0%
PA-510	Lancaster City/County	602	666	707	589	561	-64	-9.6%	41	7.3%	4.1%
PA-511	Bristol/Bensalem/Bucks County CoC	474	474	485	262	397	0	0.0%	77	19.4%	3.3%
PA-600	Pittsburgh/McKeesport/Penn Hills/Allegheny County	1,265	1,418	1,308	1,380	1,297	-153	-10.8%	-32	-2.5%	8.7%
PA-601	Southwest Pennsylvania	600	562	581	628	568	38	6.8%	32	5.6%	4.1%
PA-602	Northwest Pennsylvania	310	269	281	283	273	41	15.2%	37	13.6%	2.1%
PA-603	Beaver County	134	220	213	213	111	-86	-39.1%	23	20.7%	0.9%
PA-605	Erie City & County CoC	296	389	379	393	396	-93	-23.9%	-100	-25.3%	2.0%
PR-502	Puerto Rico Balance of Commonwealth CoC	1,775	1,775	707	2,004	1,834	0	0.0%	-59	-3.2%	42.8%
PR-503	South/Southeast Puerto Rico/Aguadilla	2,374	2,295	2,305	2,305	2,530	79	3.4%	-156	-6.2%	57.2%
RI-500	Rhode Island Statewide CoC	1,282	1,607	1,196	1,372	1,440	-325	-20.2%	-158	-11.0%	100.0%
SC-500	Low Country/Charleston	416	416	539	539	2,714	0	0.0%	-2,298	-84.7%	9.3%
SC-501	Greenville/Anderson/Spartanburg Upstate CoC	1,164	1,164	1,606	1,606	1,813	0	0.0%	-649	-35.8%	26.0%
SC-502	Columbia/Midlands CoC	1,368	1,368	1,569	1,569	2,653	0	0.0%	-1,285	-48.4%	30.6%
SC-503	MyrtleBeach/Sumter County	1,525	1,316	1,770	1,770	1,937	209	15.9%	-412	-21.3%	34.1%
SD-500	South Dakota	731	731	579	579	1,029	0	0.0%	-298	-29.0%	100.0%
TN-500	Chattanooga/Southeast TN	622	513	87	1,064	685	109	21.2%	-63	-9.2%	6.1%
TN-501	Memphis/Shelby County	1,657	1,613	1,566	1,814	1,776	44	2.7%	-119	-6.7%	16.1%
TN-502	Knoxville/Knox County	910	959	930	956	864	-49	-5.1%	46	5.3%	8.9%
TN-503	Central Tennessee	177	226	328	360	388	-49	-21.7%	-211	-54.4%	1.7%
TN-504	Nashville/Davidson County	2,324	2,236	2,217	2,156	1,982	88	3.9%	342	17.3%	22.6%
TN-506	Upper Cumberland	635	1,229	704	704	1,126	-594	-48.3%	-491	-43.6%	6.2%
TN-507	Jackson West TN	2,050	2,214	2,187	2,255	1,873	-164	-7.4%	177	9.5%	19.9%
TN-509	Appalachian Region	840	840	559	559	522	0	0.0%	318	60.9%	8.2%
TN-510	Murfreesboro/Rutherford County	219	204	223	438	344	15	7.4%	-125	-36.3%	2.1%
TN-512	Morristown/Blount, Sevier, Campbell, Cocke Counties	842	498	904	904	-	344	69.1%	842	-	8.2%
TX-500	San Antonio/Bexar County	3,291	2,690	4,063	2,247	1,631	601	22.3%	1,660	101.8%	9.4%

Appendix C-6

Continuum of Care Total Point-In-Time Homeless Counts, 2006-2010

CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Total PIT Counts					Change 2006 to 2010				% of 2010 Statewide Total Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Total Change 09-10	% Change 09-10	Total Change 06-10	% Change 06-10	
TX-501	Corpus Christi/Nueces County	576	658	277	277	3,100	-82	-12.5%	-2,524	-81.4%	1.6%
TX-503	Austin/Travis County	2,087	2,641	3,451	5,281	3,025	-554	-21.0%	-938	-31.0%	5.9%
TX-504	Victoria	253	156	487	487	317	97	62.2%	-64	-20.2%	0.7%
TX-600	Dallas	3,710	3,701	3,558	3,408	3,360	9	0.2%	350	10.4%	10.6%
TX-601	Tarrant County/Fort Worth	2,181	2,181	2,676	2,876	3,164	0	0.0%	-983	-31.1%	6.2%
TX-603	El Paso	1,260	1,260	1,241	1,241	1,215	0	0.0%	45	3.7%	3.6%
TX-604	Waco/McLennan County CoC	312	312	431	431	460	0	0.0%	-148	-32.2%	0.9%
TX-607	TX Balance of State	11,170	10,839	10,636	10,636	12,926	331	3.1%	-1,756	-13.6%	31.8%
TX-610	Denton	91	124	168	207	470	-33	-26.6%	-379	-80.6%	0.3%
TX-611	Amarillo	578	566	540	431	1,167	12	2.1%	-589	-50.5%	1.6%
TX-624	Wichita Falls/Archer County	242	242	280	263	-	0	0.0%	242	-	0.7%
TX-700	City of Houston/Harris County	6,368	7,576	10,363	10,363	-	-1,208	-15.9%	6,368	-	18.1%
TX-701	Bryan/College Station/Brazos Valley CoC	265	265	289	289	-	0	0.0%	265	-	0.8%
TX-702	Montgomery County Homeless Coalition	762	463	157	-	-	299	64.6%	762	-	2.2%
TX-703	Southeast Texas Regional Planning Commission	1,203	1,203	710	710	-	0	0.0%	1,203	-	3.4%
TX-704	The Gulf Coast Coalition	772	1,349	371	267	-	-577	-42.8%	772	-	2.2%
UT-500	Salt Lake City	1,968	1,811	2,296	2,079	2,405	157	8.7%	-437	-18.2%	59.9%
UT-503	Utah Balance of State	952	1,685	878	716	907	-733	-43.5%	45	5.0%	29.0%
UT-504	Mountainland Region	364	299	260	216	369	65	21.7%	-5	-1.4%	11.1%
VA-500	Richmond/Henrico County	1,012	1,150	1,073	1,158	941	-138	-12.0%	71	7.5%	11.1%
VA-501	Norfolk	556	577	502	540	600	-21	-3.6%	-44	-7.3%	6.1%
VA-502	Roanoke Valley	518	597	504	566	381	-79	-13.2%	137	36.0%	5.7%
VA-503	Virginia Beach	517	433	484	476	628	84	19.4%	-111	-17.7%	5.7%
VA-504	Charlottesville	228	199	239	265	257	29	14.6%	-29	-11.3%	2.5%
VA-505	VA Peninsula	607	569	526	908	879	38	6.7%	-272	-30.9%	6.7%
VA-507	Portsmouth	210	303	222	217	271	-93	-30.7%	-61	-22.5%	2.3%
VA-508	Lynchburg	255	255	256	289	289	0	0.0%	-34	-11.8%	2.8%
VA-509	Petersburg	90	90	74	80	94	0	0.0%	-4	-4.3%	1.0%
VA-510	Staunton/Waynesboro/Augusta, Highland	94	100	109	95	-	-6	-6.0%	94	-	1.0%
VA-512	Chesapeake	37	37	52	129	207	0	0.0%	-170	-82.1%	0.4%
VA-513	Shenandoah/Clarke/Frederick/Page/Warren Counties	264	97	177	265	853	167	172.2%	-589	-69.1%	2.9%
VA-514	Frederickburg	288	202	194	561	447	86	42.6%	-159	-35.6%	3.2%
VA-517	Danville/Martinsville CoC	273	132	210	187	81	141	106.8%	192	237.0%	3.0%
VA-518	Harrisburg/ Rockingham County	184	132	68	117	92	52	39.4%	92	100.0%	2.0%
VA-519	Suffolk VA CoC	32	71	48	30	74	-39	-54.9%	-42	-56.8%	0.4%
VA-521	Virginia BOS	804	559	470	608	675	245	43.8%	129	19.1%	8.9%
VA-600	Arlington County	535	511	410	462	360	24	4.7%	175	48.6%	5.9%
VA-601	Fairfax County	1,552	1,730	1,835	1,593	1,565	-178	-10.3%	-13	-0.8%	17.1%
VA-602	Loudoun County	157	143	160	211	184	14	9.8%	-27	-14.7%	1.7%
VA-603	City of Alexandria	359	335	306	375	379	24	7.2%	-20	-5.3%	4.0%
VA-604	Prince William County Area	508	630	550	614	498	-122	-19.4%	10	2.0%	5.6%
VI-500	Virgin Islands	487	471	602	559	448	16	3.4%	39	8.7%	100.0%
VT-500	Vermont	607	649	633	796	770	-42	-6.5%	-163	-21.2%	49.8%
VT-501	Chittenden County	613	565	321	239	219	48	8.5%	394	179.9%	50.2%
WA-500	Seattle/King County	9,022	8,952	8,501	7,902	7,910	70	0.8%	1,112	14.1%	39.4%
WA-501	Washington Balance of State	7,178	6,557	6,631	6,995	6,004	621	9.5%	1,174	19.6%	31.4%
WA-502	City of Spokane/Spokane County	1,242	1,229	1,370	1,083	1,535	13	1.1%	-293	-19.1%	5.4%
WA-503	Tacoma/Lakewood/Pierce County	1,807	2,083	1,743	1,596	1,191	-276	-13.3%	616	51.7%	7.9%
WA-504	Everett/Snohomish County	2,018	2,356	2,161	3,453	3,241	-338	-14.3%	-1,223	-37.7%	8.8%
WA-507	Yakima City and County	507	446	486	684	610	61	13.7%	-103	-16.9%	2.2%
WA-508	Vancouver/Clark County	1,104	1,159	1,062	1,392	1,391	-55	-4.7%	-287	-20.6%	4.8%
WI-500	Wisconsin Balance of State	3,992	3,992	3,105	3,105	3,264	0	0.0%	728	22.3%	63.0%
WI-501	Milwaukee	1,537	1,537	1,470	1,470	1,856	0	0.0%	-319	-17.2%	24.3%
WI-502	Racine City/County	236	354	259	256	305	-118	-33.3%	-69	-22.6%	3.7%
WI-503	Madison/Dane County	568	642	615	817	1,084	-74	-11.5%	-516	-47.6%	9.0%

Appendix C-6

Continuum of Care Total Point-In-Time Homeless Counts, 2006-2010

CoC Number	CoC Name ¹	Total PIT Counts					Change 2006 to 2010				% of 2010 Statewide Total Count
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Total Change 09-10	% Change 09-10	Total Change 06-10	% Change 06-10	
WV-500	Wheeling /Weirton Area	197	87	92	118	115	110	126.4%	82	71.3%	8.7%
WV-501	Cabell/Huntington/Wayne	286	195	264	331	312	91	46.7%	-26	-8.3%	12.6%
WV-503	Charleston/Kanawha County	406	382	363	325	402	24	6.3%	4	1.0%	17.9%
WV-508	West Virginia Balance of State	1,375	1,003	1,297	1,635	478	372	37.1%	897	187.7%	60.7%
WY-500	Wyoming	579	515	751	537	529	64	12.4%	50	9.5%	100.0%
TOTAL		649,917	643,067	664,414	671,888	759,101	6,850	1.1%	-109,184	-14.4%	-

¹ Only active 2010 CoCs are reported in this table. All inactive or closed CoCs have been included in the national totals for previous years, but are not individually reported.

Appendix D:
Counts of Homeless Sheltered Persons
Using HMIS Data

Appendix D 1: Estimate of Sheltered Homeless Individuals and Families during a One Year Period, October 2009–September 2010

Household Type	Number of Sheltered Persons
All Sheltered Homeless Persons...	1,593,150
...in emergency shelters only	1,253,519
...in transitional housing only	267,679
...in both emergency shelters and transitional housing	71,952
Individuals...	1,043,242
...in emergency shelters only	859,426
...in transitional housing only	137,992
...in both emergency shelters and transitional housing	45,824
Persons in Families...	567,334
...in emergency shelters only	408,642
...in transitional housing only	134,091
...in both emergency shelters and transitional housing	24,601
Households with Children	168,227

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

**Appendix D 2: Sheltered Homeless Persons by Household Type, October 2009
September 2010**

Household Type	Number
Number of Homeless Persons	1,593,150
Individuals	1,043,242
Single adult male households	718,264
Single adult female households	279,450
Unaccompanied youth and several-children households	14,678
Several-adult households	27,141
Unknown	3,710
Persons in Families	567,334
Adults in households with children	230,013
Children in households with adults	335,371
Unknown	1,950

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

**Appendix D 3: Seasonal Point-in-Time Count of Sheltered Homeless Persons by Household Type,
October 2009 September 2010**

	Emergency Shelter			Transitional Housing		
	Total Persons	Individuals	Persons in Families	All Sheltered Persons	Individuals	Persons in Families
On a single night in						
Oct-09	182,622	108,007	74,615	151,035	71,260	79,774
Jan-10	194,777	120,020	74,757	152,536	72,685	79,850
Apr-10	175,617	106,734	68,883	152,539	72,733	79,806
Jul-10	174,297	105,134	69,163	151,514	72,636	78,878
On an average night	177,217	107,138	70,079	151,926	72,493	79,432

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

**Appendix D-4: Demographic Characteristics of Sheltered Homeless Persons by Household Type,
October 2009 September 2010**

Characteristics	All Sheltered Persons	Individuals	Persons in Families
Number of Homeless Persons	1,593,150	1,043,242	567,334
Gender of Adults	1,243,661	1,027,788	230,004
Female	468,114	293,954	179,022
Male	772,572	730,993	50,796
Unknown	2,975	2,841	186
Gender of Children	346,756	14,678	335,350
Female	173,170	7,662	166,997
Male	172,773	6,978	167,559
Unknown	813	38	794
Ethnicity			
Non-Hispanic/non-Latino	1,307,156	884,060	437,502
Hispanic/Latino	255,706	136,348	122,015
Unknown	30,289	22,834	7,817
Race			
White, non-Hispanic/non-Latino	626,532	471,014	162,441
White, Hispanic/Latino	146,453	84,485	62,854
Black or African American	557,851	343,977	220,314
Asian	10,345	7,022	3,421
American Indian or Alaska Native	47,652	23,870	24,184
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	9,661	3,563	6,183
Several races	107,784	64,137	44,697
Unknown	86,872	45,175	43,239
Age			
Under 1	39,926	1,207	39,147
1 to 5	143,449	1,207	143,230
6 to 12	106,983	1,758	106,449
13 to 17	56,111	10,423	46,307
18 to 30	373,032	246,117	131,039
31 to 50	587,242	502,514	91,515
51 to 61	235,787	231,800	6,733
62 and older	44,077	43,829	671
Unknown	6,545	4,387	2,243
Persons by Household Size			
1 person	1,002,172	1,014,307	0
2 people	161,136	26,682	136,234
3 people	166,072	1,602	165,879
4 people	128,348	407	128,789
5 or more people	134,127	239	135,102
Unknown	1,295	5	1,329
Disabled (adults only)	1,243,661	1,027,788	230,003
Yes	427,558	399,170	33,784
No	735,071	556,452	186,427
Unknown	81,032	72,166	9,792

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

**Appendix D-5: Demographic Characteristics of Sheltered Homeless Persons in Emergency Shelters,
October 2009 September 2010**

Characteristics	Persons in Emergency Shelters	Individuals	Persons in Families
Number of Homeless Persons	1,325,471	905,250	433,243
Gender of Adults	1,059,664	891,927	178,099
Female	373,594	240,509	136,886
Male	683,322	648,773	41,077
Unknown	2,748	2,645	136
Gender of Children	263,720	12,585	253,778
Female	132,002	6,424	126,868
Male	131,123	6,127	126,342
Unknown	595	34	568
Ethnicity			
Non-Hispanic/non-Latino	1,087,686	763,498	335,028
Hispanic/Latino	212,392	121,887	92,374
Unknown	25,393	19,865	5,841
Race			
White, non-Hispanic/non-Latino	524,506	405,962	124,236
White, Hispanic/Latino	117,512	75,529	42,538
Black or African American	459,015	294,791	168,474
Asian	8,266	5,944	2,397
American Indian or Alaska Native	44,239	22,469	22,208
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	5,824	2,765	3,099
Several races	86,267	55,304	31,790
Unknown	79,843	42,485	38,501
Age			
Under 1	30,426	888	29,861
1 to 5	108,989	805	109,237
6 to 12	80,109	1,470	79,434
13 to 17	43,922	9,334	35,054
18 to 30	311,559	212,678	102,284
31 to 50	499,711	434,547	69,894
51 to 61	204,191	200,664	5,377
62 and older	40,750	40,595	504
Unknown	5,815	4,269	1,598
Persons by Household Size			
1 person	870,126	878,322	0
2 people	126,795	25,236	103,056
3 people	126,684	1,279	126,771
4 people	97,938	305	98,595
5 or more people	102,841	103	103,738
Unknown	1,086	4	1,084
Disabled (adults only)	1,059,664	891,926	178,100
Yes	342,038	320,687	24,519
No	646,002	506,163	146,478
Unknown	71,624	65,076	7,103

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

Appendix D-6: Demographic Characteristics of Sheltered Homeless Persons in Transitional Housing, October 2009 September 2010

Characteristics	Persons in Transitional Housing	Individuals	Persons in Families
Number of Homeless Persons	339,631	183,816	158,692
Gender of Adults	240,772	180,911	61,899
Female	114,606	65,650	49,941
Male	125,770	114,923	11,895
Unknown	396	338	63
Gender of Children	98,072	2,826	96,072
Female	48,630	1,621	47,422
Male	49,162	1,198	48,370
Unknown	280	7	280
Ethnicity			
Non-Hispanic/non-Latino	279,325	159,215	122,591
Hispanic/Latino	54,036	20,533	33,837
Unknown	6,270	4,068	2,264
Race			
White, non-Hispanic/non-Latino	130,880	85,156	46,862
White, Hispanic/Latino	35,392	12,501	23,079
Black or African American	125,224	65,520	60,846
Asian	2,594	1,419	1,192
American Indian or Alaska Native	4,699	2,051	2,678
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	4,439	1,000	3,461
Several races	26,333	11,487	15,078
Unknown	10,071	4,682	5,495
Age			
Under 1	11,180	362	10,914
1 to 5	40,734	461	40,610
6 to 12	31,510	385	31,395
13 to 17	14,614	1,618	13,121
18 to 30	77,395	43,715	34,342
31 to 50	114,728	90,008	25,684
51 to 61	43,010	41,715	1,661
62 and older	5,396	5,232	207
Unknown	1,063	321	760
Persons by Household Size			
1 person	179,407	180,943	0
2 people	40,845	2,197	39,031
3 people	46,598	407	46,598
4 people	35,713	121	35,874
5 or more people	36,786	146	36,907
Unknown	282	1	282
Disabled (adults only)	240,773	180,910	61,900
Yes	107,861	97,721	11,056
No	120,049	73,253	47,796
Unknown	12,863	9,936	3,048

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

Appendix D-7: Demographic Characteristics of Sheltered Homeless Persons by Location, October 2009–September 2010

Characteristics	Principal Cities	Suburban and Rural Areas
Number of Homeless Persons	1,016,715	576,435
Gender of Adults	807,739	435,922
Female	278,103	190,011
Male	527,462	245,110
Unknown	2,174	801
Gender of Children	207,073	139,682
Female	104,009	69,161
Male	102,570	70,202
Unknown	494	319
Ethnicity		
Non-Hispanic/non-Latino	793,006	514,149
Hispanic/Latino	200,969	54,737
Unknown	22,740	7,549
Race		
White, non-Hispanic/non-Latino	319,064	307,468
White, Hispanic/Latino	112,016	34,437
Black or African American	404,806	153,044
Asian	7,484	2,861
American Indian or Alaska Native	31,582	16,070
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	5,713	3,948
Several races	62,939	44,844
Unknown	73,110	13,763
Age		
Under 1	24,356	15,570
1 to 5	85,609	57,840
6 to 12	63,727	43,256
13 to 17	33,124	22,987
18 to 30	228,895	144,137
31 to 50	380,940	206,301
51 to 61	162,030	73,757
62 and older	33,197	10,879
Unknown	4,836	1,708
Persons by Household Size		
1 person	672,812	329,360
2 people	97,381	63,755
3 people	96,586	69,486
4 people	70,489	57,858
5 or more people	78,404	55,722
Unknown	1,043	252
Disabled (adults only)	807,739	435,922
Yes	253,609	173,949
No	495,173	239,898
Unknown	58,957	22,075

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

Appendix D-8: Previous Living Situation of Persons Using Homeless Residential Services by Household Type, October 2009–September 2010

Earlier Living Situation	Individuals and Adults in Families	Individuals	Adults in Families
Number of Homeless Adults	1,258,880	1,043,243	230,006
Living Arrangement the Night before Program Entry			
Place not meant for human habitation	160,271	154,588	7,578
Emergency shelter	257,601	220,729	39,665
Transitional housing	27,411	23,112	4,568
Permanent supportive housing	2,175	1,961	239
Psychiatric facility	15,390	15,549	125
Substance abuse treatment center or detox	43,209	41,036	2,559
Hospital (nonpsychiatric)	14,647	14,384	470
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention	50,021	49,824	818
Rented housing unit	115,893	73,315	44,023
Owned housing unit	16,766	11,990	4,986
Staying with family	200,178	138,620	63,726
Staying with friends	143,866	114,933	30,683
Hotel or motel (no voucher)	33,863	25,748	8,617
Foster care home	2,642	2,425	251
Other living arrangement	56,570	48,785	8,337
Unknown	118,377	106,244	13,361
Stability of Previous Night's Living Arrangement			
Stayed 1 week or less	236,627	209,772	30,258
Stayed more than 1 week, but less than a month	166,499	139,599	28,486
Stayed 1 to 3 months	197,129	155,953	43,298
Stayed more than 3 months, but less than a year	178,757	135,486	45,150
Stayed 1 year or longer	220,703	170,261	52,853
Unknown	259,163	232,171	29,958
ZIP Code of Last Permanent Address			
Same jurisdiction as program location	718,127	561,921	163,228
Different jurisdiction than program location	397,058	350,604	52,163
Unknown	143,694	130,717	14,612

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding. Number of adults is equal to the number of adults in families and individuals, including unaccompanied youth.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

Appendix D-9: Previous Living Situation of Persons Using Homeless Residential Services in Emergency Shelters, October 2009-September 2010

Earlier Living Situation	Individuals and Adults in Families in Emergency Shelters	Individuals	Adults in Families
Number of Homeless Adults	1,072,854	905,250	178,099
Living Arrangement the Night before Program Entry			
Place not meant for human habitation	145,850	141,345	5,592
Emergency shelter	199,288	180,937	20,698
Transitional housing	13,380	12,525	997
Permanent supportive housing	1,681	1,508	190
Psychiatric facility	12,278	12,268	88
Substance abuse treatment center or detox	22,729	22,553	543
Hospital (nonpsychiatric)	12,750	12,425	411
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention	40,959	40,843	522
Rented housing unit	106,420	68,639	38,977
Owned housing unit	14,547	10,345	4,382
Staying with family	177,377	124,551	54,377
Staying with friends	131,825	106,428	26,469
Hotel or motel (no voucher)	31,251	24,146	7,289
Foster care home	1,589	1,473	135
Other living arrangement	49,946	43,961	6,356
Unknown	110,984	101,303	11,073
Stability of Previous Night's Living Arrangement			
Stayed 1 week or less	222,628	197,670	26,339
Stayed more than 1 week, but less than a month	136,521	114,448	22,991
Stayed 1 to 3 months	148,299	121,680	27,848
Stayed more than 3 months, but less than a year	132,294	102,049	31,382
Stayed 1 year or longer	193,355	150,599	44,575
Unknown	239,759	218,804	24,965
ZIP Code of Last Permanent Address			
Same jurisdiction as program location	598,053	479,367	125,054
Different jurisdiction than program location	351,444	311,712	42,864
Unknown	123,359	114,171	10,181

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding. Number of adults is equal to the number of adults in families and individuals, including unaccompanied youth.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

Appendix D-10: Previous Living Situation of Persons Using Homeless Residential Services in Transitional Housing, October 2009 September 2010

Earlier Living Situation	Individuals and Adults in Families in Transitional Housing	Individuals	Adults in Families
Number of Homeless Adults	243,637	183,817	61,900
Living Arrangement the Night before Program Entry			
Place not meant for human habitation	23,612	21,374	2,459
Emergency shelter	70,542	50,007	21,118
Transitional housing	15,566	11,907	3,796
Permanent supportive housing	608	552	61
Psychiatric facility	3,952	3,946	42
Substance abuse treatment center or detox	22,528	20,513	2,165
Hospital (nonpsychiatric)	2,708	2,650	76
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention	11,413	11,166	333
Rented housing unit	13,771	7,585	6,318
Owned housing unit	2,764	2,099	694
Staying with family	31,589	19,755	12,093
Staying with friends	18,628	13,019	5,772
Hotel or motel (no voucher)	4,201	2,457	1,783
Foster care home	1,177	1,066	124
Other living arrangement	8,890	6,577	2,413
Unknown	11,688	9,144	2,653
Stability of Previous Night's Living Arrangement			
Stayed 1 week or less	25,114	19,982	5,372
Stayed more than 1 week, but less than a month	38,591	31,575	7,354
Stayed 1 to 3 months	58,938	41,755	17,693
Stayed more than 3 months, but less than a year	55,423	40,072	15,785
Stayed 1 year or longer	37,186	27,682	9,810
Unknown	28,384	22,751	5,886
ZIP Code of Last Permanent Address			
Same jurisdiction as program location	153,941	109,797	45,454
Different jurisdiction than program location	62,511	51,731	11,322
Unknown	27,185	22,288	5,123

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding. Number of adults is equal to the number of adults in families and individuals, including unaccompanied youth.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

**Appendix D-11: Previous Living Situation of Persons Using Homeless Residential Services by Location,
October 2009 September 2010**

Earlier Living Situation	Principal Cities	Suburban and Rural Areas
Number of Homeless Adults	818,673	440,205
Living Arrangement the Night before Program Entry		
Place not meant for human habitation	110,041	50,230
Emergency shelter	186,714	70,887
Transitional housing	19,441	7,970
Permanent supportive housing	1,579	596
Psychiatric facility	6,907	8,483
Substance abuse treatment center or detox	28,343	14,866
Hospital (nonpsychiatric)	8,254	6,393
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention	28,738	21,283
Rented housing unit	67,160	48,733
Owned housing unit	9,701	7,065
Staying with family	124,386	75,791
Staying with friends	77,256	66,609
Hotel or motel (no voucher)	17,727	16,135
Foster care home	2,190	452
Other living arrangement	39,883	16,688
Unknown	90,353	28,024
Stability of Previous Night's Living Arrangement		
Stayed 1 week or less	135,706	100,921
Stayed more than 1 week, but less than a month	89,670	76,829
Stayed 1 to 3 months	121,746	75,383
Stayed more than 3 months, but less than a year	113,143	65,613
Stayed 1 year or longer	147,136	73,568
Unknown	211,271	47,893
ZIP Code of Last Permanent Address		
Same jurisdiction as program location	485,331	232,796
Different jurisdiction than program location	215,602	181,456
Unknown	117,740	25,954

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding. Number of adults is equal to the number of adults in families and individuals, including unaccompanied youth.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

Appendix D 12: Length of Stay in Emergency Shelters by Household Type, October 2009 September 2010

Length of Stay	Persons in Emergency Shelters	Individuals			Persons in Families
		All	Male	Female	
Number of Homeless Persons	1,323,384	904,512	654,900	246,933	431,877
Length of Stay	1,323,383	904,511	654,899	246,933	431,878
1 week or less	445,261	339,425	251,904	86,115	110,691
1 week to 1 month	358,093	251,440	179,634	71,157	109,796
1 to 2 months	202,377	130,452	92,895	37,404	73,562
2 to 3 months	104,472	60,027	41,779	18,143	45,372
3 to 4 months	67,137	36,779	25,776	10,919	31,091
4 to 5 months	39,102	23,971	17,327	6,602	15,561
5 to 6 months	25,162	15,732	11,621	4,098	9,745
6 to 7 months	17,478	10,463	7,565	2,883	7,237
7 to 8 months	13,604	7,604	5,743	1,859	6,160
8 to 9 months	10,675	5,902	4,255	1,645	4,903
9 to 10 months	8,234	4,770	3,640	1,127	3,563
10 to 11 months	7,124	3,890	2,857	1,033	3,314
11 months to 1 year	6,678	4,352	3,324	1,023	2,406
1 year	17,037	8,861	6,087	2,760	8,366
Unknown	949	843	492	165	111

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding. Total homeless persons may not add up to the sum of the length-of-stay counts because length of stay was not collected for persons who could not be designated as adult or children.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

Appendix D 13: Length of Stay in Transitional Housing by Household Type, October 2009 September 2010

Length of Stay	Persons in Transitional Housing	Individuals			Persons in Families
		All	Male	Female	
Number of Homeless Persons	338,844	183,737	116,121	67,271	157,971
Length of Stay	338,843	183,738	116,122	67,270	157,970
1 week or less	16,970	10,241	5,894	4,325	6,879
1 week to 1 month	41,222	27,421	17,017	10,361	14,149
1 to 2 months	41,155	25,944	16,770	9,058	15,550
2 to 3 months	31,913	19,507	12,305	7,180	12,689
3 to 4 months	29,928	17,261	10,780	6,470	12,908
4 to 5 months	23,716	12,693	7,907	4,770	11,213
5 to 6 months	19,504	10,539	6,801	3,730	9,128
6 to 7 months	18,631	9,275	6,283	2,974	9,520
7 to 8 months	14,847	7,152	4,569	2,577	7,817
8 to 9 months	13,364	7,044	4,270	2,759	6,427
9 to 10 months	11,248	5,152	3,501	1,648	6,192
10 to 11 months	10,334	4,883	2,749	2,129	5,537
11 months to 1 year	9,594	3,832	2,160	1,670	5,844
1 year	54,698	21,599	14,007	7,562	33,573
Unknown	1,719	1,195	1,109	57	544

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding. Total homeless persons may not add up to the sum of the length-of-stay counts because length of stay was not collected for persons who could not be designated as adult or children.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

Appendix E:
Counts of Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing
Using HMIS Data

Appendix E 1: Estimate of Individuals and Families in Permanent Supportive Housing during a One Year Period, October 2009–September 2010

Household Type	Number of Sheltered Persons
All Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing	294,748
... Individuals in Permanent Supportive Housing	169,444
... Families in Permanent Supportive Housing	125,737

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

Appendix E 2: Sheltered People in Permanent Supportive Housing by Household Type, October 2009 – September 2010

Household Type	Number
Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing	294,748
Individuals	169,444
Single adult male households	101,998
Single adult female households	58,591
Unaccompanied youth and several-children households	2,629
Several-adult households	5,318
Unknown	909
Persons in Families	125,737
Adults in households with children	51,229
Children in households with adults	74,365
Unknown	143

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

Appendix E 3: Seasonal Point in-Time Count of People in Permanent Supportive Housing by Household Type, October 2009 September 2010

Permanent Supportive Housing			
	All Sheltered Persons	Individuals	Persons in Families
On a single night in			
Oct-09	226,127	126,611	99,516
Jan-10	232,248	129,745	102,503
Apr-10	235,546	132,209	103,337
Jul-10	238,223	135,034	103,190
On an average night	234,143	131,751	102,392

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

Appendix E-4: Demographic Characteristics of People in Permanent Supportive Housing by Household Type, October 2009 September 2010

Characteristics	All Persons	Individuals	Persons in Families
Total People	294,748	169,444	125,737
Gender of Adults			
Female	102,663	61,772	41044
Male	114,245	104,268	10136
Unknown	759	710	50
Gender of Children			
Female	35,669	1,108	34623
Male	41,059	1,516	39603
Unknown	143	5	139
Ethnicity			
Non-Hispanic/non-Latino	256,829	150,776	106466
Hispanic/Latino	26,522	13,105	13434
Unknown	11,397	5,563	5836
Race			
White, non-Hispanic/non-Latino	107,125	73,155	34055
White, Hispanic/Latino	17,174	8,994	8196
Black or African American	127,865	66,243	61936
Asian	2,515	1,488	1029
American Indian or Alaska Native	6,300	2,887	3416
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	954	627	327
Several races	16,743	5,381	11374
Unknown	16,071	10,670	5405
Age			
Under 1	4,856	309	4552
1 to 5	22,758	816	21975
6 to 12	30,722	811	29957
13 to 17	18,513	684	17866
18 to 30	41,617	20,803	20858
31 to 50	105,459	78,502	27121
51 to 61	58,691	55,816	2967
62 and older	11,705	11,452	263
Unknown	428	251	177
Persons by Household Size			
1 person	163,740	163,975	0
2 people	37,050	4,355	32734
3 people	34,683	828	33903
4 people	27,316	201	27165
5 or more people	31,799	80	31779
Unknown	161	5	156
Disabled (adults only)			
Yes	157,466	127,376	30390
No	42,453	27,472	14989
Unknown	17,748	11,902	5851

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

Appendix E 5: Demographic Characteristics of Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing by Location, October 2009–September 2010

Characteristics	Principal Cities	Suburban and Rural Areas
Gender of Adults		
Female	72,391	30,272
Male	82,796	31,449
Unknown	679	80
Gender of Children		
Female	23,876	11,794
Male	29,446	11,613
Unknown	103	40
Ethnicity		
Non-Hispanic/non-Latino	181,740	75,089
Hispanic/Latino	18,242	8,280
Unknown	9,433	1,964
Race		
White, non-Hispanic/non-Latino	62,836	44,289
White, Hispanic/Latino	12,084	5,090
Black or African American	103,667	24,198
Asian	1,769	746
American Indian or Alaska Native	3,511	2,789
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	744	210
Several races	11,513	5,231
Unknown	13,291	2,780
Age		
Under 1	3,228	1,628
1 to 5	15,129	7,629
6 to 12	22,107	8,614
13 to 17	12,946	5,568
18 to 30	28,199	13,418
31 to 50	75,849	29,609
51 to 61	43,021	15,670
62 and older	8,666	3,039
Unknown	269	159
Persons by Household Size		
1 person	117,273	46,467
2 people	27,205	9,845
3 people	23,973	10,710
4 people	18,975	8,341
5 or more people	21,849	9,950
Unknown	140	21
Disabled (adults only)		
Yes	110,264	47,202
No	30,754	11,699
Unknown	14,848	2,900

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

Appendix E 6: Previous Living Situation of Persons Using Permanent Supportive Housing by Household Type, October 2009–September 2010

Earlier Living Situation	All Adults in PSH	Individuals	Adults in Families
Number of Homeless Adults	220,362	169,444	51,229
Living Arrangement the Night before Program Entry			
Place not meant for human habitation	27,142	22,892	4,332
Emergency shelter	75,802	59,291	16,659
Transitional housing	25,368	18,425	6,981
Permanent supportive housing	3,949	3,619	332
Psychiatric facility	3,071	2,713	358
Substance abuse treatment center or detox	5,494	4,131	1,364
Hospital (nonpsychiatric)	1,198	1,115	83
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention	1,223	1,146	77
Rented housing unit	11,895	6,418	5,479
Owned housing unit	1,601	995	606
Staying with family	12,222	7,987	4,238
Staying with friends	7,029	5,037	1,993
Hotel or motel (no voucher)	2,332	1,774	558
Foster care home	608	530	79
Other living arrangement	15,106	13,555	1,579
Missing this information	26,322	19,816	6,511

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

Appendix E 7: Length of Stay in Permanent Supportive Housing during Reporting Period by Household Type, October 2009-September 2010

Length of Stay	Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing	Individuals			Persons in Families
		All	Male	Female	
1 week or less	2,675	2,062	1,386	671	616
1 week to 1 month	7,495	5,423	3,689	1,728	2,079
1 to 3 months	20,262	13,571	8,781	4,741	6,701
3 to 6 months	24,833	16,731	10,498	6,185	8,118
7 to 9 months	23,649	14,206	8,987	5,046	9,464
9 months to 1 year	215,135	117,024	72,195	44,405	98,489
Missing	489	361	248	104	128

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

Appendix E 8: Total Length of Stay in Permanent Supportive Housing by Household Type, October 2009-September 2010

Length of Stay	Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing	Individuals			Persons in Families
		All	Male	Female	
Up to 6 months	41,591	29,307	19,396	9,821	12,311
7 to 12 months	45,200	25,554	17,045	8,246	19,682
13 to 18 months	31,881	17,053	10,488	6,498	14,867
19 to 24 months	28,086	14,598	8,815	5,755	13,509
2 to 5 years	82,140	46,336	28,718	17,478	35,952
More than 5 years	51,379	30,298	17,965	12,217	21,242
Unknown	14,263	6,233	3,358	2,866	8,031

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

Appendix E 9: Disabling Conditions of Adults in Permanent Supportive Housing

Disability Type	All Adults	Adult Individuals	Adults in Families
Physical Disability	26,432	22,873	3,566
Developmental Disability	6,684	5,482	1,203
HIV/AIDS	12,855	10,121	2,747
Co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disabilities	34,500	29,451	5,076
Mental Health, no co-occurring substance abuse	48,382	36,615	11,864
Substance Abuse, no co-occurring mental illness	23,783	16,785	7,068
Missing this information	17,803	14,320	3,486

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

Appendix E 10: Use of Permanent Supportive Housing and Other Program Types, October 2009 September 2010

	Individuals	Persons in Families
What percent of persons used Permanent Supportive Housing at some point during the reporting period and also used:		
Emergency Shelter for Families	1,719	7,000
Emergency Shelter for Individuals	10,922	548
Transitional Housing for Families	123	4,294
Transitional Housing for Individuals	5,268	234
Permanent Supportive Housing for Families	1,445	NA
Permanent Supportive Housing for Individuals	NA	727

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

Appendix E 11: Turnover of Permanent Supportive Housing Beds by Household Type

	All	Individual Programs	Family Programs
Total Beds	261,536	145,461	116,459
How many persons <u>entered</u> Permanent Supportive Housing during the reporting period	80,366	50,731	29,695
How many persons <u>exited</u> Permanent Supportive Housing during the reporting period	53,838	31,195	22,671
Turnover: How many people were served per bed during the reporting period	1.13	1.16	1.08

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

**Appendix E-12: Destination of Persons Exiting Permanent Supportive Housing by Household Type,
October 2009 September 2010**

Earlier Living Situation	All Exiters	Individuals	Persons in Families
Number of Persons who Exited Permanent Supportive Housing	53,838	31,195	22,671
Destination at Exit			
Apartment or house that you own	1,319	910	410
Apartment or house that you rent	15,266	7,336	7,945
Permanent housing for formerly homeless persons	2,288	1,669	620
Living with a family member	5,801	3,549	2,255
Living with a friend	2,590	1,295	1,296
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	407	388	19
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	862	716	146
Hospital (non-psychiatric)	385	371	14
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	1,388	1,213	177
Foster care	733	700	33
Hotel or motel	834	404	430
Transitional housing for homeless persons	726	584	142
Emergency shelter	1,102	819	283
Place not meant for human habitation	277	263	14
Exited, other destination not listed above	5,883	4,145	1,741
Exited, but missing information on destination	13,976	6,833	7,146

Note: Counts may not add up to total because of rounding.

Source: Homeless Management Information System data, October 2009–September 2010.

**Appendix E 13: Distribution of Permanent Supportive Housing Beds by State
(from highest to lowest)**

State	PSH Programs	PSH Beds
California	744	39,772
New York	806	35,514
Michigan	337	11,987
Ohio	223	11,489
Illinois	313	10,773
Florida	301	10,258
Massachusetts	511	8,881
Pennsylvania	314	8,300
Minnesota	280	7,846
Washington	256	7,599
Texas	124	6,572
Maryland	155	5,166
Oregon	180	4,836
District of Columbia	72	4,832
Arizona	76	4,508
Georgia	123	4,391
Connecticut	203	4,261
Missouri	89	3,934
North Carolina	171	3,328
Tennessee	119	2,843
Louisiana	104	2,841
New Jersey	164	2,791
Colorado	78	2,634
Kentucky	83	2,629
Indiana	78	2,529
Alabama	108	2,189
Virginia	99	2,164
Wisconsin	61	2,039
Maine	89	1,870
Nevada	34	1,830
Alaska	55	1,793
Utah	52	1,495
Rhode Island	55	1,321
South Carolina	64	1,300
New Mexico	35	1,271
Hawaii	36	1,051
Kansas	32	1,024
Arkansas	32	898
Iowa	30	885
New Hampshire	62	870
Nebraska	28	645
Oklahoma	43	608
West Virginia	31	503
North Dakota	21	480
Idaho	17	406
Delaware	23	365
Vermont	29	321
Mississippi	17	305
South Dakota	9	257
Montana	8	229
Wyoming	8	123
Guam	5	88

Appendix E 14: Number of Permanent Supportive Housing Programs and Beds in each Continuum of Care (from highest to lowest)

CoC	PSH Programs	PSH Beds
New York City	398	24,270
Los Angeles City & County	179	17,008
Chicago CoC	176	7,982
San Francisco	105	6,710
District of Columbia	72	4,832
Cleveland/Cuyahoga County CoC	31	4,791
Boston CoC	242	4,427
Philadelphia CoC	77	4,204
Minneapolis/Hennepin County	90	3,882
Michigan Balance of State	132	3,607
Seattle/King County	82	3,382
Phoenix/Mesa/Maricopa County Regional	19	3,013
Detroit CoC	31	2,733
Miami/Dade County	56	2,636
Portland-Gresham-Multnomah County CoC	76	2,523
Oakland/Alameda County	42	2,286
Metropolitan Denver Homeless Initiative	56	2,252
San Jose/Santa Clara City & County	31	2,106
Atlanta/Roswell/DeKalb, Fulton Counties CoC	56	2,066
Ft Lauderdale/Broward County CoC	15	1,829
Sacramento City & County	26	1,810
Baltimore City	42	1,754
St. Paul/Ramsey County	51	1,753
City of Houston/Harris County	29	1,729
Columbus/Franklin County CoC	30	1,685
Washington Balance of State	65	1,611
Indianapolis	28	1,599
Tarrant County/Fort Worth	20	1,572
Montgomery County	24	1,501
Rochester/Irondequoit/Greece/Monroe County CoC	20	1,496
Georgia Balance of State	40	1,414
New Orleans/Jefferson Parish CoC	33	1,408
Las Vegas/Clark County CoC	16	1,399
Cincinnati/Hamilton County CoC	25	1,373
Yonkers/Mount Vernon/New Rochelle/Westchester CoC	39	1,366
Ohio Balance of State	66	1,334
Rhode Island Statewide CoC	55	1,321
Louisville/Jefferson County CoC	29	1,260
Dallas	20	1,222
St.Louis City CoC	17	1,200
Kansas City/Independence/Lee's Summit/Jackson CoC	21	1,197
Syracuse/Onondaga County	27	1,194
Maine Balance of State CoC	53	1,191
Salt Lake City	32	1,182
Connecticut Balance of State CoC	69	1,136
Birmingham/Jefferson, St. Clair, Shelby Counties	16	1,127
Tucson/Pima County	34	1,092
Islip/Babylon/Huntington/Suffolk County CoC	55	1,066
Orange County, CA	14	997

Appendix E 14: Number of Permanent Supportive Housing Programs and Beds in each Continuum of Care (from highest to lowest)

CoC	PSH Programs	PSH Beds
Everett/Snohomish County	30	967
Richmond/Contra Costa County	28	955
Nashville/Davidson County	22	950
Puerto Rico Balance of Commonwealth CoC	10	927
Kentucky Balance of State CoC	40	917
Pittsburgh/McKeesport/Penn Hills/Allegheny County	28	916
Albuquerque CoC	17	885
Milwaukee	12	864
Honolulu CoC	23	854
San Diego CITY	24	847
San Antonio/Bexar County	11	839
Indiana Balance of State CoC	44	824
Missouri Balance of State	33	824
Jacksonville-Duval, Clay Counties CoC	20	808
Madison/Dane County	30	790
Nassau County	49	777
Bridgeport/Stratford/Fairfield CoC	20	776
Toledo/Lucas County CoC	17	765
Flint/Genesee County	15	745
Orlando/Orange/Osceola/Seminole County	8	740
Worcester City & County CoC	33	732
Raleigh/Wake County	59	712
Dayton/Kettering/Montgomery County	14	702
Medford/Ashland/Jackson County CoC	26	686
Tampa/Hillsborough County	31	682
New Haven CoC	22	681
Vancouver/Clark County	26	679
Little Rock/Central Arkansas	15	660
North Carolina Balance of State	25	660
Knoxville/Knox County	16	654
Hartford	20	653
Kern County	9	646
Portage/Kalamazoo City & County CoC	10	645
Rockland County	19	642
Oregon Balance of State CoC	42	632
Grand Rapids/Wyoming/Kent County CoC	11	608
West Palm Beach/Palm Beach County CoC	18	607
Albany City & County CoC	30	599
St. Clair Shores/Warren/Macomb County CoC	9	577
Buffalo/Erie County	23	543
Santa Rosa/Petaluma/Sonoma County	47	542
Austin/Travis County	13	540
Pontiac/Royal Oak/Oakland County CoC	24	534
San Diego County	23	526
Ann Arbor/Washtenaw County	34	504
Columbia/Midlands CoC	24	498
Savannah/Chatham	9	498
Des Moines/Polk County	7	491
Nashua/Hillsborough County CoC	27	481

Appendix E 14: Number of Permanent Supportive Housing Programs and Beds in each Continuum of Care (from highest to lowest)

CoC	PSH Programs	PSH Beds
North Dakota Statewide CoC	21	480
Duluth/St.Louis County CoC	26	472
Troy/Rensselaer County CoC	15	472
Prince George`s County/Maryland	13	463
Charlotte/Mecklenberg	5	462
Utica/Rome/Oneida County CoC	6	456
Marin County	14	454
Lexington/Fayette County	14	452
Santa Barbara County	18	448
Trenton/Mercer County CoC	21	447
MyrtleBeach/Sumter County	12	446
City of Long Beach	10	439
Richmond/Henrico County	7	439
City of Spokane/Spokane County	26	435
Topeka/Shawnee County CoC	2	431
Altoona/Central Pennsylvania	32	426
Daly/San Mateo County	15	426
Tacoma/Lakewood/Pierce County	19	426
Wichita/Sedgwick County CoC	12	424
Arizona Balance of State	23	403
Newark/Essex County CoC	24	401
Paterson/Passaic County CoC	10	400
Rochester/Southeast Minnesota CoC	24	392
Jefferson/Lewis/St. Lawrence Counties CoC	9	389
Alabama Balance of State	34	388
Dakota/Anoka Counties CoC	32	388
Iowa Balance of State	22	387
New Mexico Balance of State	18	386
Anchorage	12	378
Tallahassee/Leon	5	376
Norton Shores/Muskegon City & County CoC	8	372
Portland CoC	13	370
Fresno/Madera	7	367
Delaware Statewide CoC	23	365
Southwest Pennsylvania	21	365
Cook County	19	364
Riverside County	13	364
Springfield CoC	14	364
Schenectady City & County CoC	14	357
Reno/Sparks/Washoe County CoC	6	356
VA Peninsula	7	354
Canton/Massillon/Alliance/Stark County CoC	12	351
Winston Salem/Forsyth County CoC	17	344
Mendocino County	7	340
Stockton/San Joaquin County	5	339
Elizabeth/Union County CoC	12	338
Allentown/Northeast Pennsylvania CoC	17	337
Wisconsin Balance of State	15	334
Baton Rouge	16	330

Appendix E 14: Number of Permanent Supportive Housing Programs and Beds in each Continuum of Care (from highest to lowest)

CoC	PSH Programs	PSH Beds
Hillsboro/Beaverton/Washington County CoC	12	329
South/Southeast Puerto Rico/Aguadilla	11	329
Grand Traverse, Antrim, Leelanau Counties CoC	11	328
Memphis/Shelby County	17	326
Holyoke/Franklin, Hampden, Hampshire Counties CoC	21	324
Omaha/Council Bluffs CoC	8	322
St. Petersburg/Clearwater/Largo/Pinellas County	29	322
Asheville/Buncombe County CoC	11	316
Joliet/Bolingbrook/Will County CoC	7	310
Sarasota/Bradenton/Manatee, Sarasota Counties CoC	12	310
Turlock/Modesto/Stanislaus County	17	310
Greater Penobscot/Bangor	23	309
City of Waterbury CoC	14	305
New Bedford CoC	11	303
Elmira/Steuben, Allegany, Chemung, Schuyler CoC	10	302
Quincy/Weymouth CoC	13	302
Massachusetts Balance of State	19	300
Northwest Pennsylvania	28	300
Erie City & County CoC	8	293
Chattanooga/Southeast TN	13	289
Peoria Area	12	288
Northwest Minnesota	11	283
Salem/Marion, Polk Counties CoC	9	282
Fairfax County	14	280
Norfolk	13	276
St. Louis County	4	275
Cabell/Huntington/Wayne	9	272
Oklahoma City	14	272
Reading/Berks County	12	272
Lynn CoC	15	265
Upper Darby/Chester/Haverford/Delaware County CoC	16	264
Monmouth County	18	261
Cape Cod/Islands CoC	24	259
DuPage County	10	258
South Dakota	9	257
New Hampshire Balance of State CoC	24	254
Dearborn/Dearborn Heights/Westland/Wayne County	8	252
Greensboro/High Point CoC	11	251
Youngstown/Mahoning County CoC	10	251
Battle Creek/Calhoun County CoC	9	250
Idaho Balance of State	14	248
Slidell/Southeast Louisiana CoC	9	247
Newburgh/Middletown/Orange County CoC	13	240
New Britain CoC	9	238
Akron/Barberton/Summit County CoC	18	237
Gainesville/Alachua/Putnam County	6	232
Montana Statewide CoC	8	229
Baltimore County	6	227
Montgomery City & County	18	225

Appendix E 14: Number of Permanent Supportive Housing Programs and Beds in each Continuum of Care (from highest to lowest)

CoC	PSH Programs	PSH Beds
Gloucester/Haverhill/Salem/Essex County CoC	14	218
Cambridge CoC	18	216
St. Cloud/Central Minnesota CoC	7	213
Charles, Calvert, St.Mary's Counties CoC	13	212
Houma-Terrebonne/Thibodaux CoC	10	212
St. Joseph/Andrew, Buchanan, DeKalb Counties CoC	4	212
Moorhead/West Central Minnesota CoC	9	206
Shreveport/Bossier/Northwest CoC	12	204
Virginia Beach	7	203
E. St.Louis/Belleville/Saint Clair County	9	202
Southern Illinois	9	202
Holland/Ottawa County	6	201
Jackson West TN	23	201
Eugene/Springfield/Lane County CoC	9	198
Hawaii Balance of State	13	197
Salinas/Monterey County	10	197
Binghamton/Union Town/Broome County CoC	10	195
Colorado Balance of State	15	195
Niagara Falls/Niagara County CoC	4	194
San Bernardino County	5	194
Mississippi Balance of State	9	192
Chester County	9	191
Kingston/Ulster County CoC	10	191
Pensacola/Escambia/Santa Rosa County	6	191
Lansing/East Lansing/Ingham County	6	190
Rockford/Winnebago/Boone Counties	4	190
Mountainland Region	12	189
Camden County	8	188
Lawrence CoC	8	188
Lowell CoC	12	188
Colorado Springs/El Paso County CoC	7	187
Clackamas County	6	186
Lake Charles/Southwestern Louisiana CoC	8	183
Vermont	17	182
Greenville/Anderson/Spartanburg Upstate CoC	15	178
Low Country/Charleston	13	178
Appalachian Region	8	174
Saginaw County	10	172
Norwalk/Fairfield County CoC	17	171
El Paso	8	170
Ft Myers/Cape Coral/Lee County CoC	8	170
Watsonville/Santa Cruz City & County	18	169
Mobile City & County/Baldwin County	8	163
Jersey City/Bayonne/Hudson County CoC	8	162
Columbus-Muscogee/Russell County CoC	4	161
Monroe County	13	161
Boise/Ada County CoC	3	158
Malden/Medford	11	158
Annapolis/Anne Arundel County	10	154

Appendix E 14: Number of Permanent Supportive Housing Programs and Beds in each Continuum of Care (from highest to lowest)

CoC	PSH Programs	PSH Beds
Somerville CoC	14	154
Chico/Paradise/Butte County	11	152
Wilkes-Barre/Hazleton/Luzerne County CoC	6	152
Bergen County	17	151
Poughkeepsie/Dutchess County CoC	15	151
Tulsa City & County/Broken Arrow CoC	9	151
Durham City & County CoC	9	150
Wicomico/Somerset/Worcester County CoC	7	147
Ft.Pierce/Saint Lucie/Indian River/Martin Counties	11	146
Glen Falls/Saratoga Springs/Saratoga County CoC	12	145
Hendry, Hardee, Highlands Counties CoC	6	144
Lower Marion/Norristown/Abington/Montgomery County	9	144
Stamford/Greenwich CoC	17	141
Chittenden County	12	139
City of Glendale	6	138
City of Pasadena	6	138
Pasco County CoC	3	138
Brookline/Newton	13	137
Palm Bay/Melbourne/Brevard County CoC	3	137
Manchester CoC	11	135
Davis/Woodland/Yolo County	6	130
Beaver County	21	128
Gastonia/Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln Counties CoC	7	126
Central Tennessee	9	124
Mississippi County and BOS	9	124
Utah Balance of State	8	124
Wilmington/Brunswick, New Hanover, Pender Counties	9	124
Wyoming	8	123
Garrett County	4	122
Marquette, Alger Counties CoC	2	122
Vallejo/Solano County	6	122
Harrisburg/Dauphin County CoC	8	119
Springfield/Sangamon County	8	119
Tuscaloosa City & County	7	117
Alaska Balance of State	18	116
Fall River CoC	5	116
Kansas Balance of State	10	116
Ventura County	11	116
Springfield/Greene, Christian, Webster Counties Co	7	115
Daytona Beach/Daytona/Volusia, Flagler Counties	20	113
Champaign/Urbana/Rantoul/Champaign County CoC	7	112
Charleston/Kanawha County	11	110
Florence/Northwest Alabama	20	110
Hagestown/Washington County CoC	3	110
Danbury CoC	10	108
Merced City & County	2	108
Cumberland/Allegany County CoC	4	107
St. Joseph County CoC	6	106
Harford County	6	105

Appendix E 14: Number of Permanent Supportive Housing Programs and Beds in each Continuum of Care (from highest to lowest)

CoC	PSH Programs	PSH Beds
West Virginia Balance of State	10	105
Dekalb City & County CoC	5	104
Madison County CoC	5	104
Burlington County	9	103
Chapel Hill/Orange County CoC	9	103
Charlottesville	4	103
Lafayette/Acadiana CoC	4	103
Southeast Texas Regional Planning Commission	7	101
Lancaster City/County	9	100
Yakima City and County	8	99
Decatur/Macon County	7	98
Monroe/Northeast Louisiana CoC	7	97
San Luis Obispo County	5	96
Scott/Carver/Washington Counties CoC	14	96
Waukegan/North Chicago/Lake County CoC	5	96
Mid-Shore Regional	4	94
Bloomington/Central Illinois CoC	5	93
Marietta/Cobb County CoC	6	93
Clinton County	3	90
Northeast Minnesota	9	90
Aurora/Elgin/Kane County CoC	8	89
Ocala/Marion County CoC	3	89
Portsmouth	6	89
Roseville/Placer County	5	89
Guam	5	88
Attleboro/Taunton/Bristol County CoC	10	83
Augusta/Richmond County	4	82
Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Sumter Counties CoC	5	81
Ithaca/Tompkins County CoC	6	81
Roanoke Valley	3	81
Brockton/Plymouth	7	80
Panhandle of Nebraska	7	80
Amarillo	2	79
Athens/Clarke County CoC	4	77
Joplin/Jasper, Newton Counties CoC	2	75
Nevada Balance of State	12	75
Lenawee County	2	73
Howard County	4	72
Naples/Collier County CoC	3	72
Southwest Minnesota	7	71
Arlington County	5	69
Lakeland	5	69
Berkshire County	7	67
Corpus Christi/Nueces County	3	67
Columbia/Greene County	4	66
Punta Gorda/Charlotte County CoC	9	66
Lakewood Township/Ocean County CoC	7	64
Lynchburg	3	64
Upper Cumberland	5	64

Appendix E 14: Number of Permanent Supportive Housing Programs and Beds in each Continuum of Care (from highest to lowest)

CoC	PSH Programs	PSH Beds
Northeast Nebraska	4	63
St Johns County	1	63
Jackson/Rankin, Madison Counties CoC	2	61
Murfreesboro/Rutherford County	6	61
Napa City & County	6	60
North Central Nebraska CoC	2	59
Alexandria/Central Louisiana CoC	5	57
Morris County	2	55
Southeastern Oklahoma Regional CoC	1	55
Staunton/Waynesboro/Augusta, Highland	8	55
Sullivan County	3	54
Waco/McLennan County CoC	2	54
West Central Illinois	1	53
Bristol CoC	5	52
Gulf Port/Gulf Coast Regional CoC	6	52
Southeast Nebraska	3	52
TX Balance of State	1	52
Oklahoma Balance of State	2	51
Racine City/County	4	51
Delta Hills	4	50
Lincoln CoC	3	49
Shenandoah/Clarke/Frederick/Page/Warren Counties	2	49
Denton (was TX02 West TX)	2	48
Northwest NC	6	48
Cattaragus County	4	47
Okaloosa/Walton	2	47
Cumberland County	3	46
Evanston CoC	9	45
Humboldt County	6	45
Scranton/Lackawanna County	6	45
Bristol/Bensalem/Bucks County CoC	7	44
City of Oxnard	3	44
Redding/Shasta	3	44
Virgin Islands	4	43
Northeast Oklahoma	8	42
Victoria	3	42
The Gulf Coast Coalition	2	41
Fayetteville/Northwest Arkansas CoC	3	40
Gadsden/Northeast Alabama	3	39
Gloucester County	3	38
Atlantic City/County	3	37
Franklin County	1	37
Jamestown/Dunkirk/Chautauqua County CoC	2	36
St. Charles, Lincoln, Warren Counties CoC	1	36
Cecil County	5	35
Overland Park/Shawnee/Johnson County CoC	5	35
Carroll County	7	33
City of Alexandria	3	33
Fayetteville/Cumberland County CoC	3	32

Appendix E 14: Number of Permanent Supportive Housing Programs and Beds in each Continuum of Care (from highest to lowest)

CoC	PSH Programs	PSH Beds
Somerset County	5	32
Frederick City/County	3	30
Jackson City/County	2	30
Norman/Cleveland County CoC	7	29
Auburn/Cayuga County	3	27
McHenry County	4	26
Southeast Arkansas	1	24
Monroe City & County CoC	1	22
Warren	4	22
New Brunswick/Middlesex County CoC	3	21
Suffolk VA CoC	7	21
Huntsville/North Alabama	2	20
South Central Illinois	1	20
Southwest Nebraska	1	20
Wayne, Ontario, Seneca, Yates Counties CoC	1	20
Kansas City/Wyandotte County CoC	3	18
Prince William County Area	3	18
Rock Island/Moline/Northwestern Illinois CoC	2	18
Winterhaven/Polk County CoC	2	18
Ocean City/Cape May County CoC	4	17
Montgomery County Homeless Coalition	1	16
Wheeling /Weirton Area	1	16
Livingston County	4	13
Virginia BOS	1	12
Columbia, Hamilton, Lafayette, Suwannee Counties CoC	1	11
Oswego County	1	11
Frederickburg	2	10
Tuolumne, Calaveras, Amador Counties	1	10
Eaton County	2	9
Sussex County	3	8
Sioux City/Dakota, Woodbury Counties CoC	1	7
Chesapeake	2	6
Southwest Oklahoma Regional CoC	1	6
Loudoun County	2	2
North Central Oklahoma	1	2

Appendix F:
**Counts of Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing
Program Participants in Year One**

Appendix F-1: Total Persons Receiving HPRP Assistance by Program Type in Year 1

Homeless Assistance					
	Total Persons	Persons in Households without Children	Persons in Households with adults and children	Persons in Households with Only Children	Persons whose Household Type is Unknown
Adults	91,647	46,058	44,829	.	760
Children	66,836	.	65,809	747	280
Don't Know/Refused	751	14	84	0	653
Missing Information	847	2	36	0	809
Total	160,081	46,074	110,758	747	2,502
Homeless Prevention					
Adults	289,575	119,676	166,810	.	3,089
Children	234,618	.	232,100	2,147	371
Don't Know/Refused	2,812	64	769	1	1,978
Missing Information	3,178	84	537	6	2,551
Total	530,183	119,824	400,216	2,154	7,989

Source: APR Question 5, Year 1 Data, Persons Served by Household Type

Appendix F-2: Total Persons Receiving HPRP Assistance each Quarter, July 2009 September 2010

Quarter	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Total	22,367	135,431	239,624	290,443	318,698
Homeless Prevention	14,576	102,823	183,177	221,084	236,313
Homeless Assistance	7,792	32,824	57,521	70,057	83,981

Source: QPR Data for Quarter 1 through Quarter 5, Persons

Appendix F-3: Households Receiving Assistance by Service Type and Program Type

Type of Service	All HPRP Households ¹	Households Receiving Homelessness Prevention	Households Receiving Rapid Re-Housing Assistance
Total Households Receiving Services	283,910	218,091	77,707
Case management	218,460	170,024	53,453
Rental assistance	163,734	130,869	35,609
Security/utility deposits	63,060	32,087	32,567
Outreach and engagement	56,064	42,553	15,128
Utility payments	52,215	44,957	7,982
Housing search/placement	44,307	19,914	29,743
Legal services	18,087	15,130	1,479
Credit repair	9,393	7,213	2,968
Motel & hotel vouchers	4,659	1,111	3,418
Moving cost assistance	4,303	2,218	2,211

Source: APR Question 8, Year 1 Data, Unduplicated count of households for each service activity and total

¹ 17,154 households did not have any recorded service activity for year one. HPRP households typically receive more than one service.

Appendix F-4: Demographic Characteristics of Persons Receiving HPRP Assistance by Household Type, Year 1

Characteristics	All Persons	Persons in Households without Children	Persons in Households with Adults and Children	Persons in Households with only Children	Persons in Unknown Household Types
Gender of Adults					
Female	242,722	90,024	151,103	.	1,595
Male	129,380	69,685	59,084	.	611
Transgender/Other	163	106	56	.	1
Missing	4,360	2,748	1,589	.	23
Ethnicity					
Non-Hispanic/non-Latino	519,059	134,401	376,798	3,395	4,465
Hispanic/Latino	117,663	17,340	98,213	1,204	906
Unknown	36,884	8,615	24,374	119	3,776
Race					
White	291,185	79,131	205,651	2,257	4,146
Black or African-American	263,779	60,723	198,678	1,556	2,822
American Indian or Alaska Native	12,903	2,504	10,221	94	84
Asian	6,353	1,149	4,700	455	49
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5,634	1,129	4,389	42	74
Multiple Races	21,742	3,807	17,716	137	82
Unknown	72,493	11,506	56,995	171	3,821
Age					
Under 5	101,727	.	100,182	1,069	476
5 to 12	127,845	.	126,000	1,147	698
13 to 17	64,476	.	63,210	887	379
18 to 24	73,548	24,289	48,627	.	632
25 to 34	105,534	28,031	76,410	.	1,093
35 to 44	85,610	32,146	52,599	.	865
45 to 54	66,472	43,926	21,975	.	571
55 to 61	22,463	18,335	3,982	.	146
62+	10,841	8,808	1,860	.	173
Don't Know/Refused/Missing	16,667	4,545	6,772	26	5,324

Sources: Gender (Adults): APR Question 9a Ethnicity: APR Question 11a Race: APR Question 11b
Age: APR Question 10 Veteran: APR Question 14 Served by Victim Service Provider: APR Question 12

Note: The totals for persons by ethnicity, race, and age differ due to reporting inconsistencies.

Appendix F-5: Living Situation of Adults the Night Before Receiving HPRP Assistance

Earlier Living Situation	Total Adults	Adults in Households without Children	Adults in Households with Children	Adults whose Household Type is not Known
Total Adults	366,883	155,630	207,336	3,917
Place not meant for human habitation	11,780	7,973	3,746	61
Emergency shelter or transitional housing	35,454	18,837	16,410	207
Rented or owned housing unit	230,780	89,910	138,827	2043
Staying with family	37,186	12,505	24,297	384
Staying with friend	16,225	7,250	8,856	119
Psychiatric facility, substance abuse center or hospital	1,882	1,367	504	11
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention	1,487	1,298	186	3
Foster care home	284	178	105	1
Hotel, motel (no voucher) or 'other'	11,626	5,672	5,852	102
Total Don't Know/Refused/Missing	20,179	10,640	8,553	986

Source: APR Question 13, Adults and Unaccompanied Youth

Appendix F-6: Monthly Income an Program Entry and Program Exit of Adult Leavers

	Income at Entry	Income at Exit
Total Adult Leavers	229,557	229,557
Income Category		
No income	58,926	51,872
\$1 - \$150	4,196	3,523
\$151 - \$250	6,157	5,441
\$251 - \$500	16,974	15,437
\$501 - \$750	29,117	26,807
\$751 - \$1000	25,085	23,290
\$1,001 - \$1,250	18,575	17,740
\$1,251 - \$1,500	14,969	14,462
\$1,501 - \$1,750	10,206	10,081
\$1,751 - \$2,000	6,348	6,448
\$2,001+	10,696	12,402
Don't Know/Refused	1,970	3,271
Missing/No Follow-up	26,338	38,783

Source: APR Question 15, Year 1 Data, Adult Leavers

Appendix F-7: Length of Participation in HPRP by Program Type

Length of Participation	Total	Homelessness Prevention	Rapid Re-Housing
Less than 30 days	44.0%	41.0%	55.0%
31 to 60 days	15.0%	16.0%	12.0%
61 to 180 days	33.0%	35.0%	26.0%
181 to 365 days	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%
731 to 1095 days (2-3 Yrs)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
More than 3 Years	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: APR Question 18, Year 1 Data, Number of Leavers, Persons

Appendix F-8: Housing Status at Entry of Persons Receiving HPRP Assistance

Housing Status at Entry	
Literally homeless	151,767
Imminently losing their housing	335,643
Unstably housed and at-risk of losing their housing	163,274
Stably housed	14,701

Source: APR Question 19, Year 1 Data, All Leavers

Appendix F-9: Destination of Adults Exiting HPRP by Program Type, Year 1			
	Total	Homelessness Prevention	Homeless Assistance
Total Persons who Exited	414,145	322,553	91,592
Destination at Exit			
Owned by Client	9,637	9,203	434
Rental by Client	347,714	273,246	74,468
PSH for Homeless Persons	1,671	771	900
Living with Family, Permanent Tenure	3,756	2,831	925
Living with Friends, Permanent Tenure	923	591	332
Staying with Family, Temporary Tenure	5,915	4,372	1,543
Staying with Friends, Temporary Tenure	2,552	1,665	887
Emergency Shelter	4,027	2,160	1,867
Transitional Housing	1,699	655	1,044
Place not Meant for Human Habitation	622	96	526
Institutional Settings	2,424	1,768	656
Hotel/Motel (no voucher) or other	5,799	4,238	1,561
Don't Know/Refused/Missing	27,406	20,957	6,449

Source: APR Question 20, Year 1 Data, All Leavers

Appendix F-10: Destination of Adults Exiting HPRP by Program Type and Length of Participation, Year 1

	Homeless Assistance		Homeless Prevention	
	<= 90 days	> 90 days	<= 90 days	> 90 days
Number of Exiters	69,795	21,797	226,255	96,298
Destination at Exit				
Owned by Client	289	145	7,161	2,042
Rental by Client	58,075	16,393	190,967	82,279
PSH for Homeless Persons	512	388	618	153
Living with Family, Permanent Tenure	544	381	1,915	916
Living with Friends, Permanent Tenure	237	95	377	214
Staying with Family, Temporary Tenure	1,063	480	3,135	1,237
Staying with Friends, Temporary Tenure	695	192	1,184	481
Emergency Shelter	1,542	325	1,958	202
Transitional Housing	812	232	488	167
Place not Meant for Human Habitation	426	100	70	26
Institutional Settings	398	258	1,494	274
Hotel/Motel (no voucher) or other	1,089	472	3,032	1,206
Don't Know/Refused/Missing	4,113	2,336	13,856	7,101

Source: APR Question 20, Year 1 Data, All Leavers