

On January 25, 2017 The Community Partnership for the Prevention of Homelessness (TCP) conducted the annual Point-in-Time (PIT) Count for the District of Columbia. TCP has conducted the PIT Count, a requirement for all jurisdictions receiving Federal homeless assistance funding, on behalf of the District of Columbia since 2001. The PIT Count provides a "snapshot" of the number and demographic characteristics of adults and children who were experiencing homelessness in the District on that day. This single-day enumeration of the homeless services continuum of care gives TCP and our partners in District Government an opportunity to identify gaps in the current portfolio of services and informs future program planning with special consideration to Homeward DC, the local strategic plan to end homelessness.

On the night of the PIT, there were **7,473** people who were experiencing homelessness in the District of Columbia, **897 of whom were unsheltered**, **5,363 of whom were in an emergency shelter**, and **1,213 of whom were in a transitional housing program**. The total number of people experiencing homelessness has **decreased by 10.5% since the 2016 PIT count**.

## FAMILIES

Greater investment in homelessness prevention services and permanent housing resources like rapid rehousing, permanent supportive housing, and targeted affordable housing have contributed to the 22 percent decrease in the number of families experiencing homelessness and the 10.5 percent decrease in homelessness overall relative to PIT 2016.

## YOUTH

The District has increased its investment in services and programming for youth, particularly for Transition Age Youth (TAY) age 18 to 24, which has led to more youth accessing the CoC's youth-specific shelter and housing programs. These investments have aided our ability to connect with and count this population. Since PIT 2016, the District has brought online nearly 100 new units of emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing for parenting and non-parenting youth.

## VETERANS

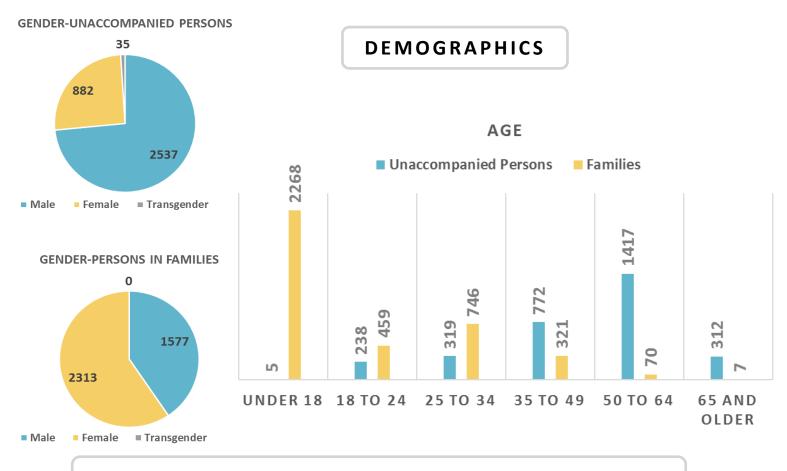
The District's Coordinated Assessment and Housing Placement (CAHP) System efforts have helped to house 550 veterans between PIT 2016 and 2017. The District is making strides towards achieving its goal of ending veteran homelessness, and reduced the count of veterans experiencing homelessness by 15 percent overall relative to PIT 2016.



Unsheltered Emergency Shelter Transitional Housing

	Shelter/Family Status	2017	2016	% change
Individuals	Unsheltered	897	318	*182%
	Emergency Shelter	1992	2594	-23%
	Transitional Housing	694	771	-10%
	Total Individuals	3583	3683	-3%
Family Members	Unsheltered	0	0	0%
	Emergency Shelter	3371	3665	-8%
	Transitional Housing	519	1002	-48%
	Total Persons in Families	3890	4667	-17%
	Total Families	1166	1491	-22%

\*The primary reason for the year-to-year increase in unsheltered persons was the unseasonably warm weather on the night of PIT 2017, especially relative to the 2016 PIT, which was held a few days after a blizzard when a Cold Emergency was still in effect. Although additional winter shelter beds were available on the night of the 2017 PIT, a number of clients remained outdoors.



## DISABILITIES AND SUBPOPULATIONS

		Individuals	Adults in Families	Total (All Adults)
Type of Disability or Subpopulation Group	Chronic Substance Abuse (CSA)+	29%	4%	19%
	Severe Mental Illness (SMI)+	35%	13%	27%
	Living with both CSA & SMI (Dual Diagnosis)	14%	2%	9%
	Chronic Health Problem	20%	3%	13%
	Living with HIV/AIDS	4%	0%	3%
	Physical Disability	20%	4%	14%
	Domestic Violence (DV) History	20%	26%	22%
	Homeless Due to DV	7%	8%	8%
	Limited English Proficiency	9%	6%	8%
	U.S. Military Veterans	9%	0%	6%

<sup>+</sup> Chronic Substance Abuse and Severe Mental Illness are not mutually exclusive.

This information is off the record and cannot be quoted and/or otherwise distributed. To obtain on-the-record comments or information, contact Dora Taylor at: dora.taylor@dc.gov.

The 2017 Point-in-Time Count was coordinated by the Community Partnership for the Prevention of Homelessness (TCP) and was conducted with the help of over 300 volunteers from across the District, including: community members, city officials, federal employees, and homeless services providers. Thank you to everyone who helped gather this important information.

