

2017 Point in Time Count Results

Introduction

The Roseville/Rocklin, Placer and Nevada Counties Continuum of Care (CoC) conducted both a sheltered and an unsheltered Point in Time count to fulfill the requirement of the U.S. department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on January 23, 2017.

For some of the sheltered population, the count was conducted using the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), the database that serves as the repository for client level data. The unsheltered street count and the count from programs not covered by HMIS, including seasonal shelters, domestic violence service providers, and other housing providers, was conducted by representatives from the Continuum of Care funded agencies, service providers, law enforcement/liaisons and dozens of volunteers using a comprehensive survey. The survey was administrated by the field/street teams across the entire two county region. Observation surveys were used for those who were not interviewed for the unsheltered count, increasing coverage and, in certain circumstances, the safety of the volunteers. These observation surveys were analyzed from team leads only and used with discretion.

Persons who agreed to respond to the survey were asked if they would sign a release of information so that the data collected could be input into the HMIS system and shared across the continuum with its providers. Persons who agreed to sign the release were asked for their full name and date of birth as unique client identifying information to eliminate the possibility of duplicate counts; questions to determine whether they are veterans, unaccompanied youth or chronically homeless. Respondents were also asked whether they have been a victim of domestic violence, are HIV-positive, have a mental or physical disability or a substance abuse problem. People are considered chronically homeless if they are a single adult or an adult within a family, have a disability, and have been homeless for more than one year, or at least four times in the last three years. This report also includes parenting and unaccompanied youth households; youth households include those 24 years of age and younger who are parents of children under the age of 18, or are unaccompanied by a parent or guardian.

In accordance with the 2017 ***Point in Time Count Methodology Guide*** released by HUD, the Homeless Resource Council of the Sierras used the following definition of homelessness during the count:

- Sheltered- should include all individuals or families who meet the criteria described in paragraph (1)(ii) of the homeless definition in 24 CFR 578.3 of the **Homeless Definition Final Rule**. This includes individuals and families ***"living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide***

temporary living arrangement (including emergency congregate shelters, seasonal warming shelters, transitional housing, and hotels/motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals)” on the night designated for the count.

- Unsheltered- should include all individuals or families who meet the criteria described in paragraph (1)(i) of the homeless definition in 24 CFR 578.3 of the **Homeless Definition Final Rule**. This includes individuals and families ***"with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground"*** on the night designated for the count.

2017 Results

Overall, **893** persons were identified as being homeless in Nevada and Placer Counties during the 24-hour period and the seven days following the count. This compares to a combined **796** persons counted in January 2015 in the same jurisdictions. In reviewing the results of the count one must keep in mind the following:

- Snapshot—The Point in Time Count is an unduplicated count of persons who are experiencing homelessness, whether sheltered or unsheltered during a specific 24-hour period, on a single night in the last ten days of January. The Point in Time Count provides simply a “snapshot” of what the level of need is on a certain day. Not everyone in need that day is found, and those who are at-risk of homelessness are not counted. It does not demonstrate the total need for the community, but does tell us how the need compares to previous years and the level of representation we have within each subpopulation in the count. This helps the community assess the services we currently provide as compared to the need; the data is also a tool for planning and resource development.
- Family and Friends—Many people approached during the count stated that they stayed with family or friends or in hotels/motels the night of the count (paid for by self) and could not be counted as homeless (since they do not meet the HUD definition of homeless), even though they indicated that they had been in and out of homelessness for long periods of time.
- Decreased/Increased Shelter Capacity—Area winter warming shelters experienced high utilization throughout the season in comparison to past seasons.

The following tables show a breakdown of the 2017 Point in Time Count Results, both regionally and by jurisdiction.

POINT IN TIME COUNT	2017 RESULTS HRCS	2015 RESULTS HRCS	2017 RESULTS Nevada	2017 RESULTS Placer
Total Number of Homeless Persons Counted	893	796	371	522
Total Number Sheltered	443	297	195	248
Total Number Unsheltered	450	499	176	274
<i>Total Number of Homeless Persons Counted 2015</i>	NA	796	279	517
Total Number of Adults	798	666	316	482
Total Number of Children	95	120	55	40
Total Number of Families*	42	61	29	13
Total Number of Persons in Families*	141	185	95	46
Total Number of Unsheltered Families	11	24	7	4
Total Number of Unsheltered Children	16	40	9	7
Total Number of Adult Only Households	723	560	270	453
Total Number of Persons in Adult Only Households	739	598	276	463
Total Number of Unsheltered Persons in Adult Only Households	413	422	155	258
Total Number of Persons in Households with only Children	13	7	0	13

*The total number of families and persons in families include both sheltered and unsheltered households with at least one child and one adult.

POINT IN TIME COUNT	2017 RESULTS HRCS	2015 RESULTS HRCS	2017 RESULTS Nevada	2017 RESULTS Placer
Total Number of Chronically Homeless Individuals	171	334	65	106
Total Number of Chronically Homeless Families	3	13	2	1
Total Number of Veterans	52	63	12	40
Total Number of Male Veterans	52	57	12	40
Total Number of Parenting Youth	2	3	0	2
Total Number of Unaccompanied Youth	77	69	30	47
Total Number of Domestic Violence Survivors	201	254	88	113
Total Number of Individuals with a Substance Abuse Problem	191	276	65	126
Total Number of Individuals with a Serious Mental Illness	320	380	106	214
Total Number of HIV-positive Individuals	3	0	2	1
Race-White	751	681	310	441
Multiple Races	53	34	33	20
Gender-Female	329	305	131	198
Gender-Male	560	491	239	321

Ethnicity-Non-Hispanic	797	736	339	458
Ethnicity-Hispanic	96	60	32	64
Age-under Age 18	95	120	55	40
Age-18-24	69	65	31	38
Age-Over 24	729	611	285	444

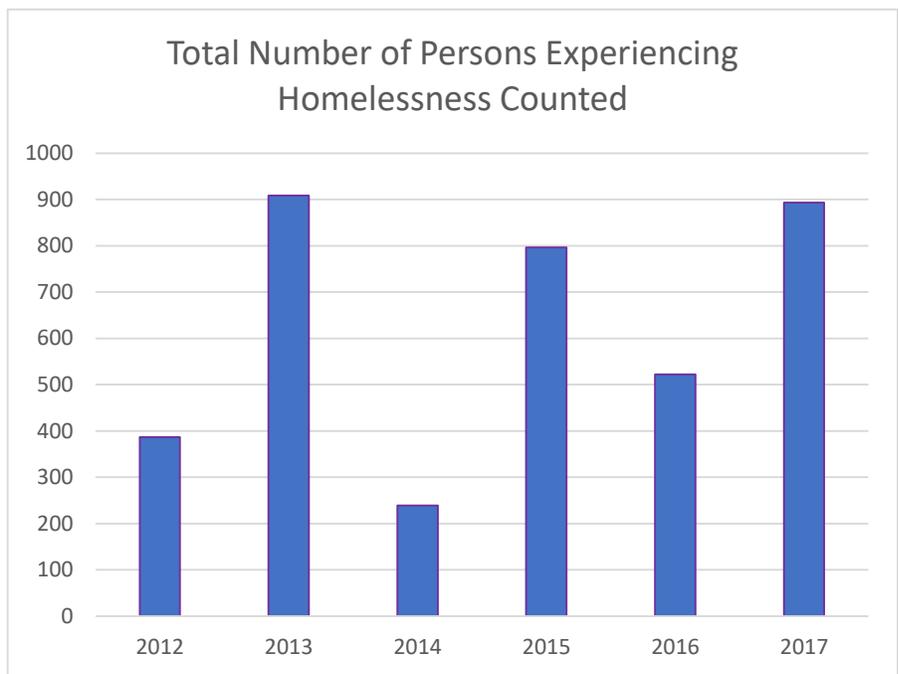
Trends

The following charts show the annual trends across the Continuum for various reporting categories.

Although the totals increased from 2015 to 2017, it is also important to keep in mind the context of the 2017 Point in Time Count: consistent inclement weather forced some logistical challenges that may have impacted the 2017 totals. The data continue to support an overall increasing trend. It is important to note that during even numbered years, (2012, 2014 and 2016) only a sheltered count was conducted.

Of the 893 persons identified during the 2017 Point in Time Count, 673 of those were surveyed using the sheltered and unsheltered surveys conducted via personal interview.

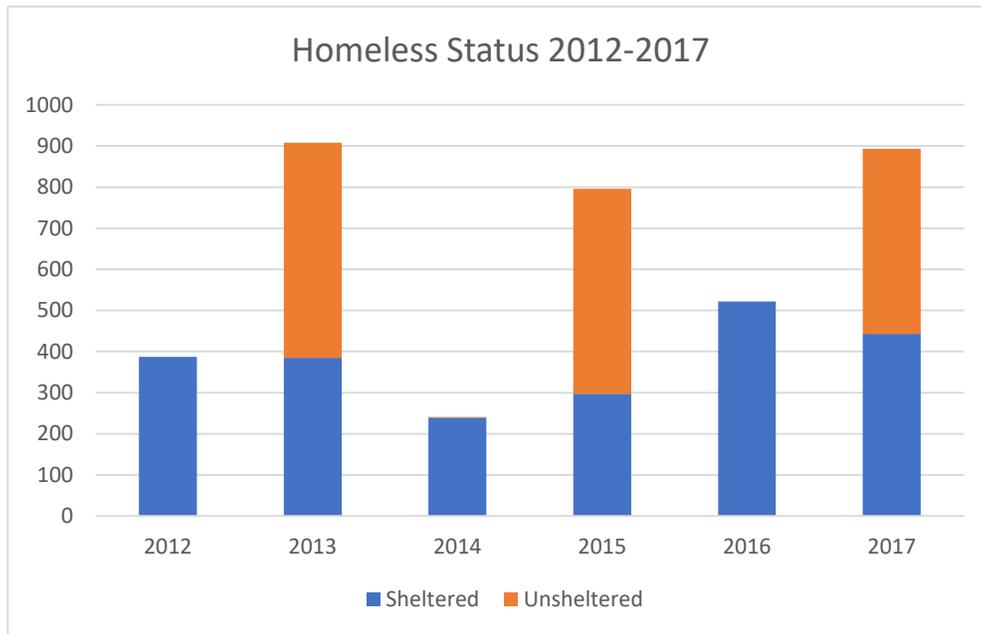
Those surveys included the question about chronic homelessness. Of the 673 surveyed that answered the question on chronic homelessness 70% indicated that they had been homeless for longer than a year, or had multiple instances of homeless amounting to more than a year; in Nevada County 70% were chronically homeless and 75% were chronically homeless in Placer County.



On the day of the Count, multiple service providers across the region held connect events where food, and at one specific location, multiple services, were provided at the time homeless persons were asked to complete the Point-in-Time Count Survey. For seven days following the Count, service providers in both counties continued to conduct follow-up surveys. If those persons indicated they were homeless on the night of the count, and that they had not already participated in the count survey, there were included in the count as unsheltered. The connect events and

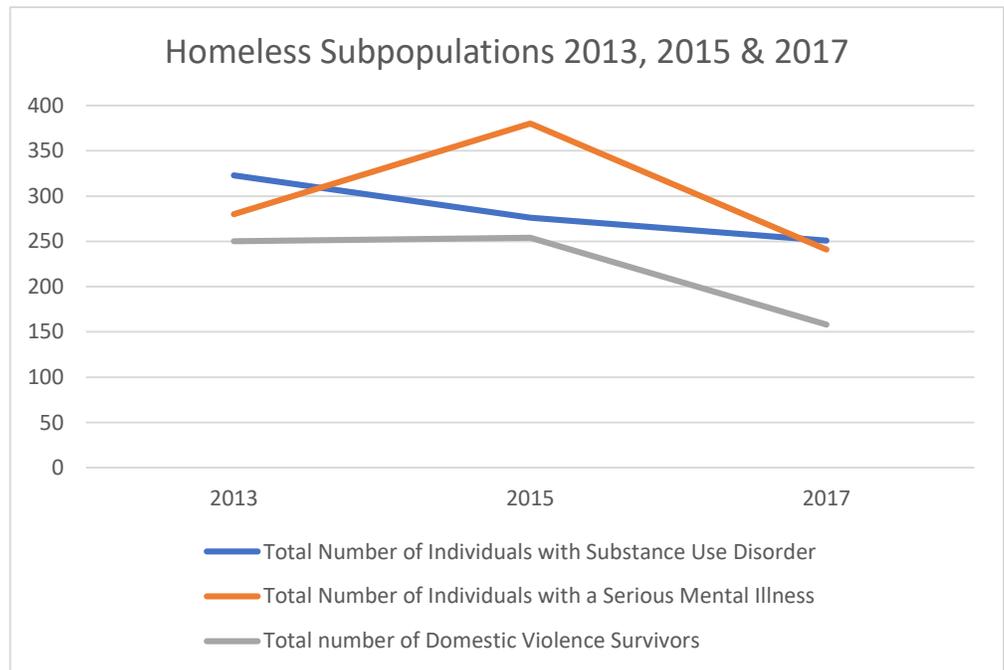
the inclusion of follow-up surveys increased coverage for the unsheltered population, and included needed data points for determining sub-populations.

Some of the sheltered count data was retrieved from the Placer-Nevada Homeless Management Information



System (HMIS). The HMIS software provider, Bowman Systems, provided report tools to enable completion of the HUD reporting requirements.

The 2017 Point-in-Time Count data shows and decrease in the number of individuals with substance abuse issues, individuals with mental health issues, and persons who are survivors of domestic violence. It is important to note that only those adults who fully answered both questions on the disability and the duration of the disability were counted in the HMIS data for substance use disorder and serious mental illness.



The HRCS also realized a 49% decrease in the number of chronically homeless persons identified between 2015 and 2017; the decrease is due, and in part, to the new definition of chronic homelessness released in HUD’s final rule and effective January 4, 2016. The final rule updated previous guidelines to include a requirement that the “4 or more times of homelessness in the past three years” must be separated by at least 7 days of *not* being literally

homeless in order to count as a new episode. This added reporting requirements aimed to improve the identification of the truly chronic population, as defined by HUD. Other contributing factors to the decrease in chronic homelessness include funding from the Mental Health Services Act aimed at assisting persons with serious

mental illness find housing and supportive services.

