

## Introduction



he United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires that, during the last ten days of January, communities conduct a Point in Time Count (PIT Count) to get an estimate of the number of sheltered and unsheltered people who are homeless on one particular day. The following report is a result of the PIT Count that was conducted in Atlanta.

During the night of January 27, 2020, and into the morning of January 28, 2020, volunteer teams conducted surveys throughout all Atlanta neighborhoods. In addition, during the following week, surveys were given at different service providers around the city. Their goal was to both count the number of people who were homeless and to identify the characteristics of various populations. While volunteers surveyed the entire week, the information gathered was all about people who were homeless on the night of January 27, 2020.

Gathering data allows the Atlanta Continuum of Care (CoC) to make educated decisions about how to best address homelessness. Data driven decisions allow for proper allocation of resources and also help the community find gaps in the system. The Atlanta CoC, which is comprised of over 100 organizations, works together to address homelessness, with the goal to make it rare, brief, and nonrecurring. Through this work, over the years, Atlanta has seen a downward trend of homelessness in the city. This report gives the 2020 data and analyzes the trends between 2015 and 2020.

#### **GEOGRAPHY COVERED**

The Atlanta Continuum of Care covers the entire geography within the city limits. This includes all 242 neighborhoods, which are located in both Fulton and Dekalb counties, covering over 130 square miles.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

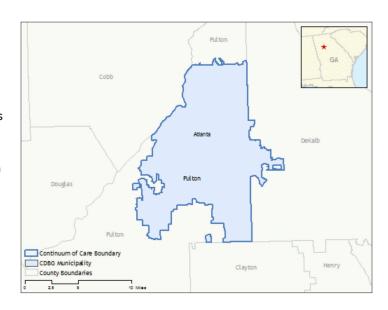
The 2020 PIT Count utilized a complete census methodology that has been used for several years, which helps when comparing trends from year to year. It employs a thorough process of canvassing the entire CoC's geography, with the goal of not simply collecting a sample, but of surveying all of the people experiencing homelessness within the region.

People who were homeless were interviewed to collect a variety of information regarding their background and homeless situation. All data was self-reported by the participants and entered into the Command Center Application directly.

Personal identifying information was collected only if the interviewee agreed and was only used to remove any duplicates of the surveys that may have been collected. All other information collected and reported on was unidentified.

After all interviews were completed, the data was compiled, deduplicated, and analyzed. The information was submitted to HUD for review and approval (pending) and was used for this report.

HMIS Participating Agencies ensured their evening census was accurate in ClientTrack (HMIS).







### UNSHELTERED NIGHT COUNT

The night of the PIT, volunteers who were trained on how to survey areas known to be visited by people who were homeless, were sent out in teams of six to ten people, led by a seasoned homeless services staff person, to interview all homeless people that they encountered who were willing to be interviewed. This involved about 30 teams of volunteers, covering every city block. This included people who were in parks, on the streets, under bridges, in abandoned buildings, and in other places not meant for habitation. To efficiently utilize teams, those in low volume areas were redeployed to high volume areas to ensure thorough coverage.



#### **DAY COUNT**

As mentioned previously, in addition to surveying on the night of January 27th, throughout the week that followed, teams of volunteers also went to homeless services centers and other locations where people who are homeless sometimes congregate, such as local libraries. to interview people who slept outside on the night of the PIT. This allows for people who may not have been interviewed on the PIT night to be included in the count. While these interviews occur throughout the week, the information collected is about the night of the PIT, and only information from people who indicated that they slept outside on that night, and had not yet been surveyed, are included in the data.



### **SHELTERED COUNT**

The PIT collects information from people who were sleeping outside on the night of the count, but also from people who were homeless and sleeping in emergency shelters and transitional housing programs on that night. This information is primarily collected from an online, secure HMIS (Homeless Management Information System). For agencies that do not utilize the HMIS, teams of volunteers are deployed to interview the residents of the programs who are willing to be interviewed.

For agencies that did not participate in the sheltered survey, total numbers were verified and demographics were extrapolated using HUD's PIT extrapolation tool.

#### **TERMINOLOGY**

Child - Under 18

Youth - Age 18-24

#### Unaccompanied Youth -

persons under age 25 who are not presenting or sleeping in the same place as their parent or legal guardian and are not a parent presenting with or sleeping in the same place as their own child(ren).

Parenting Youth – youth who identify as the parent or legal guardian of one or more children who are present with or sleeping in the same place as that youth parent, where there is no person over age 24 in the household.

**Family** – a parent (s) with at least one minor child

**Household** – one person or multiple people identifying together

**Gender Non-Conforming** – not exclusively male or female

Chronically Homeless – either a homeless individual with a disabling condition who has been continuously homeless for a year or more or an individual with a disabling condition who has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years that add up cumulatively to at least one year of homelessness.

Youth and veteran data are sub-sets of the total populations throughout this report.

### **VOLUNTEER INVOLVEMENT**

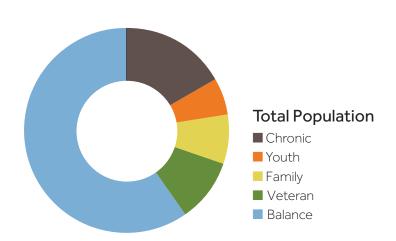
More than 340 people volunteered for the 2020 Point in Time. This included volunteers who were volunteering for the first time, as well as volunteers who had volunteered for many years.

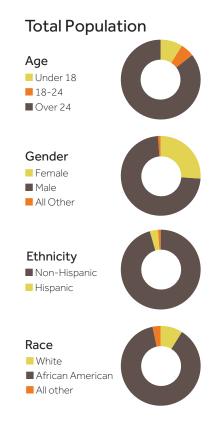
Corporations, local colleges and universities, service providers, faith communities, federal employees from HUD and the VA, and the City of Atlanta all contributed volunteers.

Volunteers were provided a background of the PIT and the importance of the role they play. They were trained on the survey tool, ensuring a consistent method of interviewing.

Over 2500 hours were volunteered for the 2020 PIT.

# Results Total Population Key Sum Totals



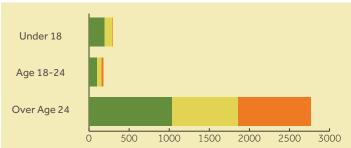


	Shelf Emergency	tered Transitional	Unsheltered	Total	Percentage
TOTAL POPULATION	1319	982	939	3240	
Sub Populations Chronic Total Youth Total (Unaccompanied + Parent Family Total Veteran Total Balance Not In Sub Populations	249	0	293	542	16.7%
	ing) 103	66	24	193	5.9%
	288	161	0	249	7.6%
	95	126	101	322	9.9%
	584	629	521	1934	59.9%
AGE Under age 18 18 - 24 Over age 24	190	103	2	295	9.0%
	96	58	22	176	5.4%
	1033	821	915	2769	85.0%
GENDER Female Male Transgender Other	435	257	155	847	26.1%
	875	720	769	2364	72.9%
	8	5	13	26	>1%
	1	0	2	3	>1%
ETHNICITY Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino Hispanic/Latino	1277	949	901	3127	96.5%
	42	33	38	113	3.5%
RACE White African American Asian American Indian/Alaska Native Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Multiple Races	116 1167 4 5 5 22	98 862 4 3 2	80 817 3 9 4 26	294 2846 11 17 11 61	9.0% 88.0% >1% >1% >1% 1.8%

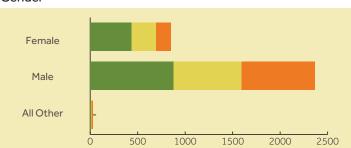


### **Total Population**

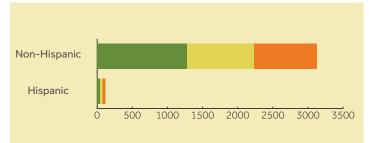
### Age



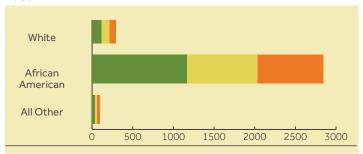
### Gender



### Ethnicity



### Race







Emergency ShelterTransitional ShelterUnsheltered

### Unaccompanied Youth

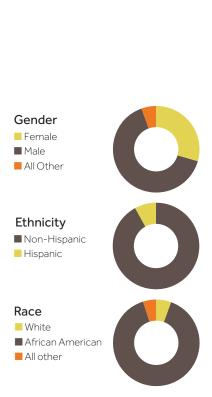


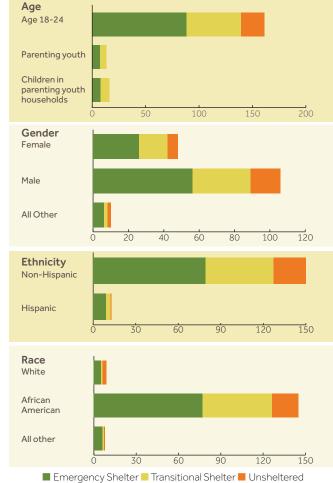




E	Shelf Emergency	tered Transitional	Unsheltered	Total	Percentage
TOTAL NUMBER	88	51	24	163	
AGE Under age 18 18 - 24 Parenting youth Children in parenting youth household	0 88 7 8	0 51 6 8	2 22 0 0	2 161 13 16	1.2% 98.8%
GENDER Female Male Transgender Other	26 56 5	16 33 2 0	6 17 1 1	48 106 8 1	29.0% 65.0% 5.0% 1.0%
ETHNICITY Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino Hispanic/Latino	79 9	48 3	23 1	150 13	92.0% 8.0%
RACE White African American Asian American Indian/Alaska Native Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Multiple Races	5 77 0 0 0 6	1 49 0 0 0 1	3 19 0 1 0	9 145 0 1 0 8	5.5% 89.5% 0 >1% 0 4.9%

Table 1-Demographic information for unaccompanied youth







### Adults Only

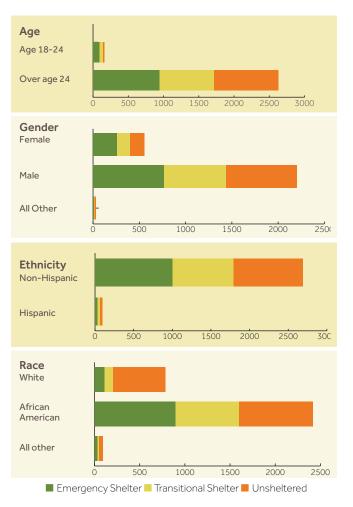
	Shel Emergency	tered Transitional	Unsheltered	Total	Percentage
TOTAL NUMBER	1031	821	937	2789	
<b>AGE</b> 18 - 24 Over age 24	88 943	51 770	22 915	161 2628	5.7% 94.3%
GENDER Female Male Transgender Other	257 765 8 1	144 672 5 0	155 767 13 2	556 2204 26 3	20.0% 79.0% >1% >1%
ETHNICITY Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino Hispanic/Latino	999 32	792 29	899 38	2690 99	96.5% 3.5%
RACE White African American Asian American Indian/Alaska Native Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Multiple Races	107 894 4 4 5	96 707 4 3 1	80 815 3 9 4 26	283 2416 11 16 10 53	10.1% 86.6% >1% >1% >1% 2.0%

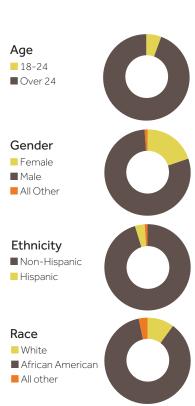
1031
Emergency Shelter





Table 2-Demographic information with adults only





### Adults & Children Households

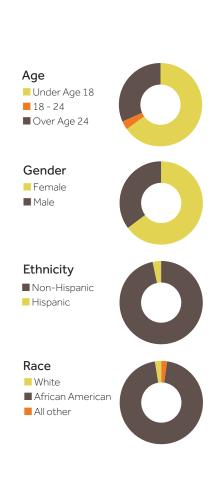






	Shelt Emergency	tered Transitional	Unsheltered	Total	Percentage
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS	88 288	55 161	0 0	143 449	
AGE Under age 18 18 - 24 Over age 24	190 8 90	103 7 51	0 0 0	293 15 141	65.2% 3.4% 31.4%
GENDER Female Male Transgender Other	178 110 0 0	113 48 0 0	0 0 0	291 158 0 0	64.8% 35.2% 0 0
ETHNICITY Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino Hispanic/Latino	278 10	157 4	0	435 14	96.8% 3.2%
RACE White African American Asian American Indian/Alaska Native Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Multiple Races	9 273 0 1 0 5	2 155 0 0 1 3	0 0 0 0 0	11 428 0 1 1	2.4% 95.3% 0 >1% 0

Table 3-Demographic information for adult and children households







### Veterans

		tered Transitional	Unsheltered	Total	Percentage
TOTAL NUMBER	95	126	101	322	
GENDER Female Male Transgender Other	13 82 0 0	10 116 0	11 90 0	34 288 0 0	10.5% 89.4% 0
ETHNICITY Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino Hispanic/Latino	91 4	122 4	93 8	306 16	95.0% 5.0%
RACE White African American Asian American Indian/Alaska Native Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Multiple Races	15 79 0 1 0	14 109 0 1 0 2	12 87 0 0 0 2	41 275 0 2 0 4	12.7% 85.4% 0 >1% 0 1.2%







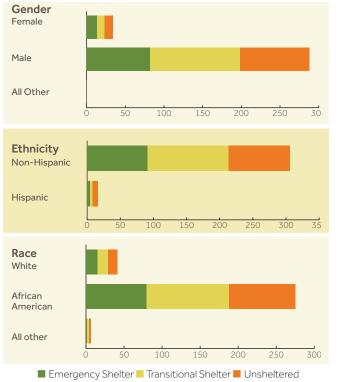
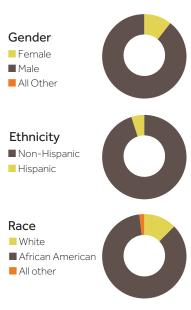


Table 4-Demographic information with veterans only



## Trends Overall

he annual Point in Time Count identifies people who were homeless on one particular night in January. The information and data collected provides a snapshot of what the homeless population looks like in the community. This is compared to what the homeless population looked like in previous years.

### **HOMELESSNESS**

**Total Number of Homeless from 2015-2020** 

•	F			
5	HE	LTE	RE	D



YEAR	SHELTERED	UNSHELTERED	TOTAL
2015	3280	1037	4317
2016	3225	838	4063
2017	2891	681	3572
2018	2336	740	3076
2019	2498	719	3217
2020	2301	939	3240

.007%↑ 25%↓

Increase in homelessness since 2019

Decrease in sheltered homelessness since 2019

Decrease in homelessness since 2015

**8% ↓ 30% ↓** 

Decrease in sheltered homelessness since 2015

31%+

Increase in unsheltered homelessness since 2019

Decrease in unsheltered homelessness since 2015

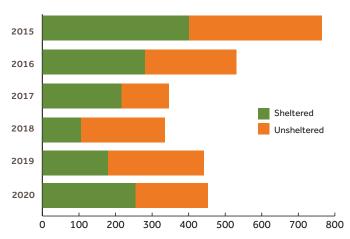




### Subpopulation Trends

### **CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS**

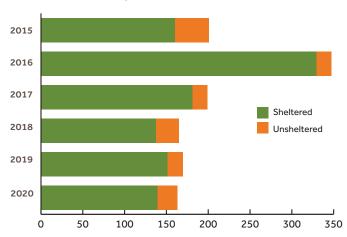
#### Number of Chronic Homeless from 2015-2020



Chronic homeless has decreased 39% since 2014 but increased 44% since 2019. In December 2019, Partners for Home hosted a Chronic Homelessness Data Quality Training for CoC partners to increase accuracy in correctly categorizing individuals as chronically homeless.

### **YOUTH HOMELESSNESS**

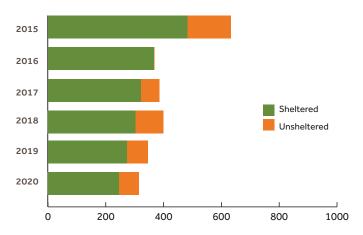
### Number of Unaccompanied Youth from 2015-2020



Unaccompanied youth homeless has decreased 4% since 2019 and 19% since 2015.

### **VETERAN HOMELESSNESS**

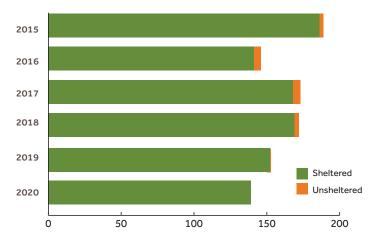
### Number of Homeless Veterans from 2015-2020



The overall number of veterans who were homeless has decreased by 7.8% since 2019 and by 68% since 2015.

### **FAMILY HOMELESSNESS**

### Number of Homeless Families from 2015-2020



The overall number of families who were homeless has decreased by 7.2% since 2019 and by 25% since 2015.

### Other Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

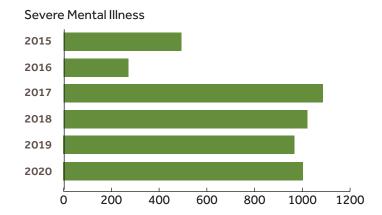
he overall number of people who identify with having a serious mental illness or chronic substance abuse continues to hover around 30%.

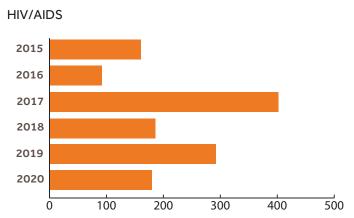
The homeless population with HIV/ AIDs decreased 35% from 2019.

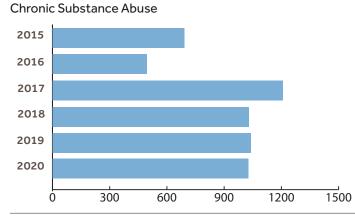
The number of people who identified as survivors of domestic violence who are homeless has decreased by 20% since 2015 and has decreased by 12% since 2018.

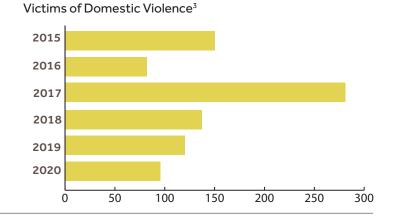
Other Characteristics 2020 Adults 18 and over							
Sheltered Emergency Transitional Unsheltered Total							
Serious Mental Illness	505	289	206	1000			
Substance Use Disorder	348	459	191	998			
HIV/AIDS	57	82	50	189			
Survivors of Domestic Violence	18	8	72	98			

### Found in homeless population<sup>2</sup> 2015 - 2020









<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Self-reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Although there were PIT Counts in previous years, the methodology used for some subpopulations was not consistent, therefore the data is not necessarily reliable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>In 2018, HUD changed the parameters regarding domestic violence and homelessness. In previous years, data was collected on people who experienced domestic violence, at any time. This year, HUD asked CoCs to capture information regarding people who attributed their current homelessness to a domestic violence situation.



### Conclusion

he 2020 PIT Count collected data that has been, and will continue to be, helpful in assessing the needs of the homeless population in Atlanta. The surveys that were conducted by volunteers detailed not only population size but also various characteristics of the population allowing for a direct impact on those experiencing homelessness.

The 2020 Point in Time Count showed a slight increase in the number of people who identified as homeless.

Nationwide, communities are seeing increases in unsheltered homeless individuals. While this is also true for Atlanta CoC, our community has invested significant resources in street outreach, diversion and permanent supportive housing that will continue to support the most vulnerable individuals in our community.

The 2020 PIT Count could not have been accomplished without the large numbers of volunteers who came to help on a cold night in January. Through continuing to use the census method of counting, the Atlanta CoC can trust that the data is both accurate and able to be used for allocation of resources within the community. The data collected will continue to help work towards the goal of making homelessness rare, brief, and nonrecurring in the Atlanta Continuum of Care.



DATA ENTRY: Once all surveys were collected and organized, the data was entered into a web-based survey software.

**DE-DUPLICATION:** To prevent duplicate entries, data was cross-referenced with HMIS and Housing Inventory Count data for the sheltered count. For the unsheltered count, de-duplication occurred by comparing identification information. Further data preparation was conducted by discarding surveys of individuals who do not meet the HUD homeless definition.

# INDERS FOR

818 Pollard Boulevard Atlanta GA 30315 partnersforhome.org