Special Attention of:	Notice:	CPD-13-011
All CPD Directors	**Issued:**	November 27, 2013
HUD Field Offices	**Expires:**	This notice is effective until
HUD Regional Offices		amended, superseded, or rescinded.
All ESG Formula Recipients		
All Continuums of Care	**Cross Reference:**	

Subject: Notice for Housing Inventory Count (HIC) and Point-in-Time (PIT) Data Collection for Continuum of Care (CoC) Program and the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program

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1. PURPOSE OF THIS NOTICE

This Notice informs Continuums of Care (CoCs) of the information that must be collected in order to successfully complete the Housing Inventory Count (HIC) and Point-in-Time (PIT) count for 2014 and future counts this Notice applies to. This Notice is being published under the authority of 24 CFR 578.7(c)(2)(ii) and creates additional requirements for the PIT counts. The Notice also provides further guidance on how to complete the HIC. The HIC and PIT data play a critical role in the CoC Program Competition and HUD will continue to emphasize through its scoring the significance of the data reported as well as the process for the data collection. However, HUD deems most important the quality and accuracy of the count as opposed to merely the size of the count. As CoCs begin to organize and plan these activities, CoC staff should review this Notice and use it as a reference to ensure that CoCs are capturing all of the information HUD is requiring.

Under section 578.7 of the CoC Program interim rule, CoCs must plan and conduct, at least biennially, a point-in-time count of homeless persons within the geographic area. Section 578.3 of the CoC Program interim rule states that point-in-time counts are "carried out on one night in the last 10 days of January or at such other time as required by HUD." HUD has historically, through Notices of Funding Availability, required CoCs to conduct an annual HIC and anticipates continue this practice for the indefinite future. Though not required for 2014, CoCs are encouraged to also conduct a PIT count of unsheltered persons. CoCs that choose to conduct an unsheltered PIT count for submission to HUD must still comply with HUD's counting requirements. CoCs will submit their HIC and PIT data via HUD's Homelessness Data Exchange (HDX) in the spring following the count as part of the CoC Program Competition for the year of the count. Additional guidance on the submission process will be released at a future date.

If you have questions about entering HIC or PIT data that are not covered in this Notice, please submit them at the Ask a Question page on HUD's OneCPD Resource Exchange. To submit a question, select **HDX (PIT, HIC, AHAR, Pulse)** for the Program/System under *Your Details*, then under *Question Details*, choose either **HIC** or **PIT** as the topic and subtopic.

2. IMPORTANT CHANGES TO HIC AND PIT REQUIREMENTS

2.1 HIC Changes

A. To better align program components with the CoC Program interim rule, permanent housing (PH) has been added as a program component. Permanent supportive housing (PSH) and rapid re-housing (RRH) will be distinct categories under the permanent housing component.

B. For purposes of the HIC, CoCs should only count rapid re-housing (RRH) beds and units for which rental assistance from any source is being provided on the night of the count.

C. CoCs that have one of the 23 Rapid Re-housing Demonstration (RRHD) projects, funded in the FY2008 CoC Competition, the CoC should identify the Project Type as DEM.

D. CoCs will need to identify the number of beds within projects that are dedicated to veterans and youth. For dedicated youth beds, CoCs need to indicate the age group that the beds are dedicated to serve (i.e., only children under 18, only persons 18 to 24, or persons up to 24). CoCs will not need to identify whether projects target veterans, per Target Population B, since identifying the number of beds dedicated to veterans serves the same purpose and provides more precise information about project targeting.

E. The term "provider program" has been changed to "project" throughout the Notice.

2.2 PIT Changes

A. All CoCs must continue to complete a PIT count that is based on actual counts and/or statistically reliable data. To further support collection and reporting of complete and accurate data:

 (1) HUD provides additional guidance about counting standards and methodologies in *A Guide to Counting Sheltered Homeless People* and *A Guide to Counting Unsheltered Homeless People*. CoCs should refer to that guidance and any updates HUD publishes for further guidance on counting guidance and methodologies. Compliance with HUD standards may result in a more accurate and, potentially, lower PIT count than in the past. CoCs will be able to explain changes in PIT counts that are due to methodology improvements in the CoC Program Competition application and HUD will take such changes into account in the application review and scoring process.

 (2) CoCs will be required to report race, ethnicity, and gender data for all persons counted.

 (3) CoCs will be required to report population data for veteran households. Because CoCs are reporting the population data for veteran households the veteran subpopulation requirements have been removed.

 (4) The term "disability" has been added to Appendix B and the subpopulation categories for "chronic substance abuse" and "severely mentally ill" have been revised.

 (5) The sum total number of persons reported in emergency shelter, Safe Havens, and transitional housing projects in the PIT fields of the HIC will be required to match the sum total of sheltered persons reported in the PIT count.

 (6) CoCs that have RRHD projects should not include persons in those projects in the PIT count.

3. HOUSING INVENTORY COUNT GUIDANCE

This section provides guidance for collecting data required for the HIC. The HIC is a point-in-time inventory of projects within your CoC that provide beds and units dedicated to serve persons who are homeless. It should reflect the number of beds and units available on the night designated for the count that are *dedicated to serve persons who are homeless (and, for permanent housing projects, were homeless at entry), per the HUD homeless definition*.

3.1 Types of Homeless Projects to Include in the HIC

Beds and units included on the HIC are considered part of the CoC homeless assistance system. ***Beds and units in the HIC must be dedicated to serving homeless persons, or for permanent housing projects, dedicated for persons who were homeless at entry.*** For the purposes of the HIC, a project with dedicated beds/units is one where:

A. the primary intent of the project is to serve homeless persons,

B. the project verifies homeless status as part of its eligibility determination, and

C. the actual project clients are predominantly homeless (or, for permanent housing, were homeless at entry).

Beds in institutional settings not specifically dedicated for persons who are homeless such as detox facilities, emergency rooms, jails, and acute crisis or treatment centers should not be included in the HIC. HUD considers extreme weather shelters as dedicated homeless inventory and should be included in the HIC.

While there may be occasional instances where a project with dedicated beds serves a non-homeless person, beds in these types of programs may still be counted as dedicated beds. For example, a project that is intended to serve persons who are both homeless and intoxicated may be unable to determine homeless status at entry due to a person's severe intoxication. After admission the project determines the participant is not homeless and helps them return to their housing. In this instance, the project bed may still be counted as a dedicated bed for homeless persons.

> According to HUD's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Data Standards, updated March 2010, all homeless assistance and homelessness prevention projects that are part of a CoC's homeless system must have Program Descriptor data recorded in the CoC's HMIS. CoCs are strongly encouraged to use HMIS as a starting point to complete the HIC. CoCs that rely on an HMIS that is strictly programmed according to the 2010 HMIS Data Standards will need to collect additional information because some of the HIC requirements do not align with those standards. Data recorded in HMIS should match HIC data reported by the CoC.

For the HIC, CoCs will collect information about the beds and units in the CoC's homeless system, categorized by the Project Types described below. CoCs are required to include in the HIC **all** projects in the CoC that are categorized as one of these Project Types and that provide dedicated beds for persons who are homeless, not just those contributing client-level data in the local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) or receiving HUD funding. This includes projects funded by the other federal agencies (e.g., VA, HHS), faith-based organizations, and other public and private funding sources.

The Project Types included in the HIC are:

A. Emergency Shelter (ES)

B. Transitional Housing (TH)

C. Safe Haven (SH)

D. Permanent Housing (PH)

- Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)

- Rapid Re-housing (RRH)
- Other PH (OPH)

E. Rapid Re-housing Demonstration Projects (DEM)

Note that for all U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) funded projects and the HUD Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) program, project names **MUST** include VA prefixes in parentheses as shown in Appendix A, even if the project only receives a portion of its funding from the VA or HUD-VASH.

Additionally, it is critical that CoCs coordinate with and include projects that provide shelter to homeless children and youth in the HIC. Specifically, CoCs should be sure to coordinate with local projects funded through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Program when planning and conducting their HIC. RHY projects provide homeless youth with short-term shelter, longer-term transitional living programs, and maternity group homes, and also support youth through street outreach efforts. By engaging RHY programs in the HIC, CoCs will be able to collect more complete data on the emergency shelter and transitional housing programs that provide dedicated beds and units for homeless youth. However, CoCs **should not** include projects or beds/units in projects in the HIC that are dedicated for children who are in foster care, who are wards of the state, or who are otherwise under government custody or supervision. A list of current RHY grantees by city and state will be made available on HUD OneCPD.

For a detailed summary of which projects to include in the HIC, please see Appendix A.

3.2 Using HMIS Data for the HIC

HUD strongly encourages CoCs to use their HMIS data as a starting point to generate the HIC. CoCs must collect and enter project descriptor data for all CoC projects in the CoC's HMIS, regardless of whether the CoC project participates in HMIS (i.e., makes a reasonable effort to record all universal data elements on all clients served in HMIS). Instructions for collecting and entering project descriptor data in the local HMIS can be found in HUD's HMIS Data Standards (March 2010). CoCs that rely on an HMIS that is strictly programmed according to the 2010 HMIS Data Standards will need to collect additional information because some of the HIC requirements do not align with or were not included in those standards. For example, CoCs that have a Rapid Re-housing Demonstration (RRHD) project funded in 2008 would have identified that as a TH project according to the 2010 HMIS Data Standards but must now exclude them from their TH inventory on the HIC and identify them with the new DEM Project Type, not currently in HMIS. Data elements that cannot be derived from HMIS data based strictly on the current HMIS Data Standards include the RRH Project Type; the Other PH Project Type; the DEM Project Type for RRHD projects; identifying whether a program receives McKinney-Vento funding; identifying the number of beds dedicated for veterans or youth; and identifying the number of beds designated for households with only children.

Throughout this document there are references to the 2020 HUD Data Standard element number. These references are intended to assist CoCs that use their HMIS to complete their HIC to identify what HMIS data elements they can use as a starting point for their HIC. CoCs must still verify that the data generated from their HMIS for their HIC corresponds with the requirements in this Notice. Prior to submitting HIC data in HDX, CoCs should coordinate with project staff

to review, verify, and update, if necessary, the information collected about their project for the HIC.

3.3 Completing the Bed Inventory

The following sections identify the data elements necessary to complete the HIC, along with a brief description of each. If relevant, the data element number from the March 2010 HMIS Data Standards is included in brackets, e.g., Program Name [2.4]. While not all of these data elements apply to every project or are entered in the HMIS or the HIC for each project, they are all needed in order to generate an accurate HIC.

Organization and Program Information

Organization Name [2.2]: The name of the organization providing shelter or housing to homeless persons.

Program Name [2.4]: A unique program name for each distinct CoC project. Only projects that have beds available for occupancy or under development on the night of the count should be included on the HIC (see *Inventory Type*, below). For projects that are funded by the VA–even partially–the project name **must** begin with the appropriate prefix (see Appendix A).

Project Type (referred to as Program Type in the March 2010 HMIS Data Standards) [2.8]: The relevant type of project (e.g., emergency shelter). For the HIC, the project type "Permanent Housing" (PH) has been added and includes PSH, RRH, and other permanent housing projects dedicated to serve the homeless that do not otherwise meet the PSH or RRH project type descriptions below. Permanent housing is community-based housing, the purpose of which is to provide housing without a designated length of stay. PH includes:

A. **PSH projects:** PSH means permanent housing in which supportive services are provided to assist homeless persons with a disability to live independently. PSH can only provide assistance to individuals with disabilities and families in which one adult or child has a disability. Supportive services designed to meet the needs of the project participants must be made available to the project participants. PH projects that provide supportive services, but do not limit eligibility to individuals with disabilities and families in which one adult or child has a disability should be identified as Other PH projects, but not PSH projects.

B. **RRH projects:** RRH projects provide supportive services and/or short-term (up to 3 months) and/or medium-term (3 to 24 months) rental assistance as necessary to help a homeless individual or family, with or without disabilities, move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing. While there are differences between ESG-funded and CoC-funded eligibility requirements, CoCs should include all McKinney-Vento funded RRH projects on the HIC, including projects seeking renewal funding through the FY 2013 CoC Program competition that are classified as RRH. CoCs should also include non-HUD funded RRH projects (e.g., VA Supportive Services for Veteran Families RRH projects) if they meet the definition above.

C. **Rapid Re-Housing Demonstration (RRHD) Projects:** HUD-funded Rapid Re-Housing Demonstration (RRHD) projects funded in the FY 2008 CoC Competition should be categorized under a unique Project Type, DEM. As this is not an HMIS designation CoCs will need to manually change the Project Type in the HIC to the DEM Project Type.

Target Population A [2.10] *(optional)*: The target population served by the project. A population is considered a "target population" if the project is intended to serve that population and at least three-fourths (75 percent) of the clients served by the project fit the target group descriptor. A single project is prohibited from having more than one Target Population A. Projects that do not target specific populations or that have opted not to track Target Population A may leave this data field blank. The table below details Target Population A categories and their descriptions.

Abbreviation	Description
SM	Single Males 18 years old and over
SF	Single Females 18 years old and over
SMF	Single Males and Females 18 years old and over
CO	Couples Only, No Children
HC	Households with Children
SMHC	Single Males 18 years old and over and Households with Children
SFHC	Single Females 18 years old and over and Households with Children
SMF+HC	Single Males and Females 18 years old and over plus Households with Children
YM	Unaccompanied Males under 18 years old
YF	Unaccompanied Females under 18 years old
YMF	Unaccompanied Males and Females under 18 years old

Nothing in the Target Population A table authorizes violating fair housing laws. The Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, familial status, disability, or national origin. Except where the Act contains an exemption, or the restriction is otherwise authorized by the federal statute, housing covered under the Fair Housing Act may not deny admission because of any protected characteristic, such as sex or familial status.

Target Population B [2.11]: The subpopulation served by project, if applicable. A population is considered a "target population" if the project is designed to serve that population and at least three-fourths (75 percent) of the clients served by the project fit the target group descriptor. A single project is prohibited from having more than one Target Population B. Information about project targeting for veterans should be collected at the bed level, per Bed and Unit Inventory data elements below.

Abbreviation	Description
DV	Domestic violence victims
HIV	Persons with HIV/AIDS

Site Address [2.6B] *(optional)***:** The address associated with the principal project service site (where most project housing is located in the CoC geographic area), including the street address, city, state, and zip code. Projects without a principal project service site (e.g., scattered-site housing projects) should record the address of their administrative office. Victim service providers are exempt from providing this information.

Geocode [2.6C]: The geocode associated with the geographic location of the principal project service site. Geocodes must be updated annually. Scattered-site housing projects should record the Geocode where the majority of beds are located or where most beds are located as of the inventory update. A list of geocodes can be found at: www.onecpd.info/resources/documents/FY2013_GeoCodes_PPRN.pdf.

HUD McKinney-Vento Funded?: Whether the project receives any HUD McKinney-Vento funding. HUD McKinney-Vento programs include: Emergency Solutions Grants Program (ESG), Shelter Plus Care program (S+C), Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single-Room Occupancy program (SRO), Supportive Housing Program (SHP), and the CoC Program.

Bed and Unit Inventory Information

Inventory Type: Whether the bed inventory is current, new, or under development.

A. **Current inventory (C):** Beds and units that were available for occupancy on or before January 31, of the year prior to the count. For example, for the 2014 HIC, beds and units available for occupancy on or before January 31, 2013.

B. **New inventory (N):** Beds and units that became available for occupancy between February 1 and January 31 of the year of the count. For example, for the 2014 HIC, beds and units available for occupancy between February 1, 2013 and January 31, 2014. Inventory designated as 'New' should represent an increase in capacity for the project from the previous year. In order to appropriately designate inventory type, the CoC must compare the number of beds available at the time of the HIC in the count year with the number of beds that were previously available at the time of the previous year's HIC.

C. **Under development (U):** Beds and units that were fully funded but not available for occupancy as of January 31 of the year of the count. For example, for the 2014 HIC, beds and units that were fully funded but not available for occupancy as of January 31, 2014. For inventory identified as under development CoCs must also identify whether the bed/unit inventory is expected to be available for occupancy 12 months from January 31 of the previous year. For example, in the 2014 HIC, CoCs must

identify whether the bed/unit inventory is expected to be available for occupancy by January 31, 2015.

Note: If using HMIS data to generate the HIC, inventory that is under development may be entered into HMIS with an Inventory Start Date [2.9G] in the future that reflects the anticipated availability date; accordingly, inventory that is not yet fully funded should not be included in the HIC and either should not be entered into HMIS or could be entered without an Inventory Start Date in order to enable differentiation.

Household Type [2.9A]: The number of beds and units available for each of the following household types:

A. **Households without children:** Beds and units are intended for households with adults only. This includes households composed of unaccompanied adults and multiple adults.

B. **Households with at least one adult and one child**: Beds and units intended for households with (at least) one adult and one child.

C. **Households with only children:** Beds and units intended for households composed exclusively of persons under age 18, including one-child households, multi-child households or other household configurations composed only of children. For projects that have inventory designated for use by households with only children, care should be taken to ensure that this inventory is included on the HIC only in the category of households with only children, and not in the category for households with at least one adult and one child.

For projects that serve multiple household types, but where a precise number of beds are not designated exclusively for a particular type of household, the total number of beds may be distributed among the household types served by the project using one of the following methodologies:

A. Divide the beds based on how the bed(s) were used on the night of the HIC. If the facility is not at full capacity on the night of the count, then extrapolate the distribution based on the prorated distribution of those who are served on the night of the count.

B. Divide the beds based on average utilization. For example, a project has 100 beds that could be used by either households without children or households with at least one adult and one child. If one-half of the beds are used by persons in households without children on an average night and the other half are used by persons in households with at least one adult and one child, then include 50 beds for households without children, and for the 50 beds for households with at least one adult and one child in the HIC.

C. Projects with a fixed number of units but no fixed number of beds can use a multiplier factor to estimate the number of beds (e.g., a program with 30 family units and an average family size of 3 equals 90 beds for households with at least one adult and one child).

Bed Type [2.9B] *(Emergency Shelter Only)***:** The Bed Type describes the type of beds offered by emergency shelter projects according to the following:

A. **Facility-based:** Beds (including cots or mats) located in a residential homeless assistance facility dedicated for use by persons who are homeless.

B. **Voucher:** Beds located in a hotel or motel and made available by the homeless assistance project through vouchers or other forms of payment.

C. **Other:** Beds located in a church or other facility not dedicated for use by persons who are homeless.

Bed and Unit Availability [2.9C]: Whether the beds and units are available on a planned basis year-round, or seasonally (during a defined period of high demand), or on an ad hoc or temporary basis as demand indicates.

A. **Year-Round Beds/Units:** Year-round beds and units are available on a year-round basis.

B. **Seasonal Beds** *(Emergency Shelter Only):* Seasonal beds are not available year-round, but instead are available on a planned basis, with set start and end dates, during an anticipated period of higher demand. For the HIC, identify only the total number of seasonal beds available for occupancy on the night of the inventory count.

C. **Overflow Beds** *(Emergency Shelter Only)***:** Overflow beds are available on an ad hoc or temporary basis during the year in response to demand that exceeds planned (year-round or seasonal) bed capacity. For the HIC, identify only the total number of overflow beds that were occupied on the night of the inventory count.

Bed Inventory [2.9D]: The total number of beds available for occupancy on the night of the inventory count. For all of the relevant project types other than rapid re-housing, CoCs must include all of the dedicated homeless beds and units available for homeless persons on the date of the inventory count whether beds are new, current, or under development, regardless of whether the project participates in HMIS or receives HUD funding, and regardless of whether the bed was occupied.

A. **Emergency shelter projects:** CoCs must identify the number of beds that are available year-round, on a seasonal basis, or as overflow, per the instructions above.

B. **Rapid re-housing projects:** RRH projects provide supportive services and/or short-term (up to 3 months) and/or medium-term (3 to 24 months) rental assistance as necessary to help a homeless individual or family, with or without disabilities, move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing. On any given night, a RRH project will have current participants who are still homeless (e.g., staying in an emergency shelter) and seeking permanent housing and participants who have located and are residing in permanent housing. *For the HIC, RRH project beds and units are equivalent to the number of permanent housing beds and units occupied by RRH participants on the night of the count and for which the RRH project is providing rental assistance (from any source).*

CoCs should count RRH beds and units based on the actual number of current project participants who are:

(1) actively enrolled in the project on the night of the inventory count;

(2) no longer homeless and are in permanent housing on the night of the inventory count; and

(3) receiving rental assistance from the RRH project.

- **VA Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) and Veterans Homelessness Prevention Demonstration (VHPD) projects only:** SSVF and VHPD projects may offer both homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance and may intermingle participants in the same project in HMIS. Therefore, CoCs must also limit SSVF RRH and VHPD RRH project inventory to participants whose Housing Status at program entry is "literally homeless."

- **Projects serving runaway and homeless youth:** CoCs must exclude beds that are dedicated for persons who are wards of the state, including children who are in foster care or who are otherwise under government custody or supervision. If beds are not specifically dedicated, then the CoC must pro-rate beds based on use on the night of the count or pro-rate based on average utilization.

Chronic Homeless Bed Inventory [2.9E] *(Permanent Supportive Housing Only)*: The number of PSH beds that are dedicated to house chronically homeless persons. A dedicated bed is a bed that must be filled by a chronically homeless participant unless there are no chronically homeless persons located within the geographic area. The number of beds for chronically homeless persons is a subset of the total PSH bed inventory for a given project and must be equal to or less than the total bed inventory (see Appendix B for key terms).

Veteran Bed Inventory: The number of beds that are dedicated to house homeless veterans and their families. A dedicated bed is a bed that must be filled by homeless veterans and their families unless there are no homeless veterans and their families located within the geographic area. The number of beds for veterans may be a subset of the total bed inventory for a given project and must be equal to or less than the total bed inventory (see Appendix B for key terms).

Youth Bed Inventory: The number of beds that are dedicated to house homeless youth. A dedicated bed is a bed that must be filled by a homeless youth unless there are no homeless youth located within the geographic area. The number of beds for youth may be a subset of the total bed inventory for a given project and must be equal to or less than the total bed inventory (see Appendix B for key terms). Additionally, CoCs will need to identify if the beds are dedicated to serve only children under 18, only persons 18 to 24, or persons up to 24 (i.e., both children under 18 and persons 18 to 24). If a project is intended to serve anyone up to 24, even if it has an earlier cutoff age (i.e., up to age 21) that project should indicate that it serves only persons 18 to 24 or persons up to 24, depending on the lower age limit of persons the beds are dedicated to serve.

Unit Inventory [2.9F]: The total number of units available for occupancy on the night of the inventory count. Projects that do not have a fixed number of units (e.g., a congregate shelter program) may record the bed inventory, the number of residential facilities operated by the program, or the number of rooms used for overnight accommodation. For RRH projects, see instructions under Bed Inventory above.

Counting VASH Vouchers

CoCs must count the total number of VASH vouchers available for use on the night of the HIC and PIT count, regardless of whether the voucher is presently being used. Vouchers are designated for use in a particular geographic location. CoCs should contact their local public housing authority or VA medical center that administers the VASH vouchers to determine the total number of vouchers available in the CoC. When a single project operates in multiple CoCs, each CoC should have project descriptor data pertaining to that project in their HMIS; beds should be apportioned according to which CoC the housing units assisted by the vouchers are physically located in.

Inventory Start Date [2.9G]: The date when the bed and unit inventory information first applies. This could represent the date when a change in household type, bed type, availability, bed inventory or unit inventory occurs for a given project. Although the start date is not submitted as part of the HIC, it may be required to determine how many beds and units are available on the night of the count when generating HIC data from HMIS.

Inventory End Date [2.9H]: The date when the bed and unit inventory information as recorded is no longer applicable (i.e., the day after the last night when the record is applicable). This could be due to a change in household type, bed type, availability, bed inventory or unit inventory. Although the end date is not submitted as part of the HIC, it may be required to determine how many beds and units are available on the night of the count when generating HIC data from HMIS.

HMIS Participating Beds [2.9I]: The number of beds participating in HMIS on the date of the HIC (based on HMIS Participation Start Date and HMIS Participation End Date) by household type. The number of HMIS participating beds must be identified for year-round, seasonal, and overflow beds. **A bed is considered "an HMIS participating bed" if the project makes a reasonable effort to record all universal data elements on all clients served in that bed and discloses that information through agreed upon means to the HMIS Lead Agency at least once annually.** For projects that serve a mixed population without a fixed number of beds per household type, record participating beds according to the Household Type instructions above.

HMIS Participation Start Date [2.9J]: The date when the HMIS participating bed information first applies (i.e., the date when a change in the number of HMIS participating beds occurs for a project's Bed and Unit inventory record). The HMIS Participation Start Date is the earliest project entry date that could be associated with a client using the bed or

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unit. The date is not submitted as part of the HIC, but it is required to determine how many beds were participating in HMIS on the date of the HIC.

HMIS Participation End Date [2.9K]: The date when the HMIS Participation information record is no longer applicable (i.e., the day after the last night when the number of HMIS participating beds is applicable for a project's Bed and Unit Inventory record). The date is not submitted as part of the HIC, but it is required to determine how many beds were participating in HMIS on the date of the HIC.

Projects That Operate In More Than One CoC

In some cases, a project funded with non-HUD resources (i.e., other federal, state, or local resources) could operate in more than one CoC. When this occurs, each CoC should have project descriptor data pertaining to that project recorded in the HMIS serving the CoC; beds should be apportioned between the CoCs based on their physical locations as of the date of the HIC. For scattered-site housing projects operating in a CoC with multiple geocodes, record the geocode where the majority of beds are located or where most beds are located as of the date of the HIC.

Beds with an Inventory Type of 'Under development' must be divided between CoCs based on location of projected use, if that information is available. If information about the location of projected use is not available, all of the beds may be allocated to the CoC in which the project principal service site or administrative office is located.

CoCs must note that projects funded under the CoC Competition are awarded for specific geographic areas and the projects are limited to the areas identified and approved in their Project Application, except for tenant-based rental assistance where a victim of domestic violence may move out of the area and continue to receive their rental assistance. ESG recipients may fund activities outside their boundaries (potentially in more than one CoC's geography) if the activities benefit the ESG recipients' population.

3.4 Point-in-Time Counts for Each Project

Each project recorded in the HIC must provide a PIT count. This number should be the unduplicated number of persons served on the night of the count in the beds reported for the project. This includes all persons who entered the project on or before the date of the HIC and PIT count, and who are either still in the project or exited after the date of the count. Although rapid re-housing and PSH programs are not included in the CoC-wide PIT count of homeless persons who are sheltered and unsheltered, all rapid re-housing and PSH programs must provide a PIT count for the HIC.

As discussed earlier, the HIC and the PIT are integrally related. The sum total number of persons reported in emergency shelter, Safe Havens, and transitional housing projects in the PIT fields of the HIC **must match** the sum total of sheltered persons reported in the PIT count. Any discrepancies between the sum total number of sheltered persons counted on the HIC and the number of sheltered persons counted on the PIT will result in a validation error requiring the CoC to make corrections.

HUD strongly encourages the use of HMIS data to generate these counts for projects with 100 percent of beds participating in HMIS. CoCs must verify with project staff that HMIS data is complete and correct for the night of the HIC and PIT count, and that Program Exit Dates have been entered for all persons who exited on or before the date of the count.

Sheltered Person Counts on the HIC and PIT Must Be Equal

It is important for CoCs to closely coordinate their HIC and PIT counts and report only those persons who are considered homeless and staying in an emergency shelter, transitional housing, or Safe Haven project identified on the HIC. The total number of persons reported in all emergency shelter, transitional housing, and Safe Haven projects on the HIC *must* match the total number of sheltered persons reported in the PIT Population tab in the HDX.

3.5 Unmet Need

Every CoC must report the level of unmet need for homeless assistance that exists in their community. To complete the unmet need estimates, it is necessary for CoCs to know the total number of existing emergency shelter, transitional housing, and Safe Haven beds; as well as the number of emergency shelter, transitional housing, and Safe Haven beds that are under development. In addition, the CoC should determine the number of unused rapid re-housing slots and vacant permanent supportive housing beds on the night of the HIC. More guidance on using this information to determine the CoC's unmet need can be found on the HUD OneCPD calculating unmet need resource page.

4. POINT-IN-TIME COUNT REQUIREMENTS

Under section 578.7 of the CoC Program interim rule, CoCs must plan and conduct, at least biennially, a point-in-time count of homeless persons within the geographic area. Section 578.3 of the CoC Program interim rule states that point-in-time counts are "carried out on one night in the last 10 days of January or at such other time as required by HUD." **CoCs are required to conduct a PIT count at least biennially during the last 10 days of January.** CoCs that are considering performing their required PIT count outside of the last 10 days of January must request a PIT count date exception from HUD. No HUD permission or exception is required for CoCs to conduct supplemental PIT counts.

CoCs are required to submit their PIT data through the HUD HDX website. Additionally, CoCs must provide PIT count data to the entity responsible for the Consolidated Plan jurisdiction(s) located within the CoC, when requested. This includes providing PIT count data at the geocode level for each jurisdiction required to report PIT count data in the Consolidated Plan. There may be one or more Consolidated Plan jurisdictions a CoC covers. In turn, HUD expects states and entitlement communities responsible for completing Consolidated Plans to participate in the PIT count.

The PIT count should be completed using unduplicated counts or statistically reliable estimates of homeless persons in sheltered and unsheltered locations on a single night. **HUD requires that PIT counts be conducted in compliance with HUD counting standards and related methodology guidance**, as described in HUD's *A Guide to Counting Sheltered Homeless*

People and *A Guide to Counting Unsheltered Homeless People* available on HUD's OneCPD Resource Exchange. HUD standards and related methodology guidance for PIT counts are expected to be updated in the future and CoCs should refer to the update for counting methodology guidance. Compliance with HUD standards may result in a more accurate and, potentially, higher or lower PIT count than in the past. CoCs will have the ability to explain changes in PIT counts that are due to methodology improvements in the CoC Program competition application and HUD will take such changes into account in the application review and scoring process. Questions about whether your community's counting methodologies meet HUD's requirements as outlined in the guidance should be submitted to Ask A Question.

The following sections detail PIT data collection requirements for CoCs.

4.1 People Who Should be Included in the PIT

Sheltered Count

CoCs should include all individuals or families who meet the criteria in paragraph (1)(ii) of the homeless definition in 24 CFR 91.5 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 congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and 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. This includes persons residing in Safe Haven projects. **RRH is considered permanent housing**. However, homeless households currently residing on the street, in an emergency shelter, transitional housing, or Safe Haven, but who are also enrolled in a RRH program and awaiting placement should be counted based on where they resided on the night of the count. For example, a person residing in an emergency shelter and being assisted by a RRH project to obtain housing must be counted in the PIT count for the emergency shelter. RRH assisted households who are still unsheltered on the night of the count (e.g., staying in an encampment and being assisted by a RRH project to obtain housing) must be included as part of the unsheltered count.

For a detailed listing of all projects to include in the PIT count, please see Appendix A.

Unsheltered Count

CoCs should include all individuals or families who meet the criteria in paragraph (1)(i) of the homeless definition in 24 CFR 91.5 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.

4.2 People Who Should NOT be Included in the PIT

Persons residing in the following settings on the night of the count are prohibited from being included in the sheltered or unsheltered PIT count:

A. Persons residing in PSH programs, including persons housed using HUD Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers.
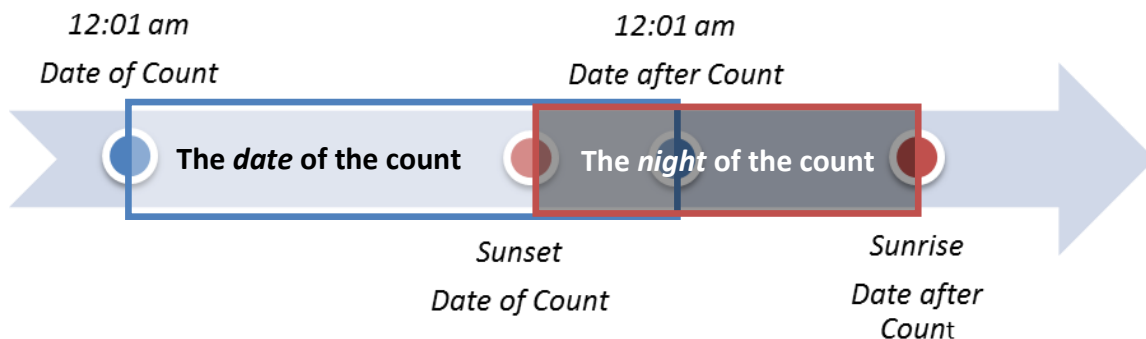
B. Persons residing in RRHD projects, funded in the FY2008 CoC Competition.

C. Persons counted in any location not listed on the HIC (e.g., staying in projects with beds/units not dedicated for persons who are homeless).

D. Persons temporarily staying with family or friends (i.e., "doubled-up" or "couch surfing").

E. Persons residing in housing they rent or own (i.e., permanent housing), including persons residing in rental housing with assistance from a RRH project on the night of the count.

F. Persons residing in institutions (e.g., jails, juvenile correction facilities, foster care, hospital beds, detox centers).

4.3 The Timing of the PIT Count

> **night** */nīt/* (noun) 1. The period of darkness in each 24 hours; the time from sunset to sunrise. 2. This is the interval between 2 days.

A critical step to ensuring that the same number of persons are reported on the HIC and the PIT is to conduct both counts during the same time period. HUD requires that CoCs identify the date on which the count was conducted; however, the term 'night' signifies a single period of time from sunset to sunrise, which spans two actual dates. The 'night of the count' begins at sunset on the date of the count and ends at sunrise on the following day, as shown in the illustration below.

The Night of the Count - Illustrated

Often, CoCs conduct unsheltered counts at times that could be generally referred to as 'the middle of the night.' For example, before sending individuals conducting the unsheltered count out at 3 a.m. in January, it is important to identify that if 'the date of the count' is January 25, then 'the night of the count' starts at sunset on January 25, and ends at sunrise by January 26 – so while the date of the count is January 25, the unsheltered count may actually be conducted on the following date. For the sheltered count, include all persons who:

A. Entered on or before the date of the count; and

B. Exited after the date of the count (or have not yet exited).

4.4 Population Data

As in prior years, CoCs must collect and report information on the following three household types for both sheltered and unsheltered persons, and for sheltered persons in emergency shelter, transitional housing, and Safe Haven projects:

A. **Persons in households with at least one adult and one child.** This category includes households with one adult and at least one child under age 18.

B. **Persons in households without children.** This category includes single adults, adult couples with no children, and groups of adults.

C. **Persons in households with only children.** This category includes persons under age 18, including children in one-child households, adolescent parents and their children, adolescent siblings, or other household configurations composed only of children.

For *households with at least one adult and one child* and *households without children*, CoCs must report the total number of households. For *households with only children*, CoCs must report both the number of one-child households and the number of multi-child households.

CoCs must also report the total number of persons by age category and household type, per below.

A. Persons in households with at least one adult and one child:

    (1) The number of children under age 18;

    (2) The number of adults ages 18 to 24; and

    (3) The number of adults over age 24.

B. Persons in households without children:

    (1) The number of adults ages 18 to 24; and

    (2) The number of adults over age 24.

Additionally, beginning in 2014 CoCs must collect data on and report the gender, race, and ethnicity for all sheltered and unsheltered persons. CoCs must also collect population data on the total number of veteran households, the total number of veterans, and the total number of persons in veteran households. Additionally, CoCs must collect gender, race, and ethnicity data for veterans. Please note that data for the gender, race, and ethnicity of non-veterans in veteran households will only be reported under 'All Households' population data in Appendix C. HUD will provide additional guidance and tools to estimate gender, race, and ethnicity data if a CoC did not collect that information for all homeless persons during the counting process.

Appendix C illustrates the population data reporting requirements in a table for reference.

4.5 Subpopulation Data

CoCs must collect and report counts of specific subpopulations among sheltered and unsheltered persons according to the chart below. *Subpopulation data should be limited to adults, with the exception of persons in chronically homeless families.* Reporting on the number of sheltered and unsheltered victims of domestic violence will continue to be optional. Reporting categories for

veterans and female veterans have been removed, as this data will now be collected in the population tables.

To ensure accurate data collection, HUD requires that CoCs collect subpopulation data consistent with the definitions in Appendix B and in compliance with HUD counting standards. This allows CoCs and HUD to accurately measure progress against *Opening Doors: Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness*.

PIT Subpopulation Data		
Subpopulation Type	**Required for** *Sheltered* **Persons**	**Required for** *Unsheltered* **Persons**
Chronically Homeless Individuals	✓	✓
Chronically Homeless Families	✓	✓
Persons in Chronically Homeless Families	✓	✓
Adults with a Serious Mental Illness	✓	✓
Adults with a Substance Use Disorder	✓	✓
Adults with HIV/AIDS	✓	✓
Victims of Domestic Violence	*Optional*	*Optional*

Appendix D illustrates the subpopulation data reporting requirements in a table for reference.

4.6 Using HMIS Data for the PIT

CoCs are strongly encouraged to use HMIS to generate PIT data for projects with 100 percent of their beds participating in HMIS. Before submitting data, CoCs should verify with project staff that HMIS data is complete and correct for the night of the PIT count and that exit dates have been entered for all persons who exited the project on or before the date of the PIT.

4.7 PIT Count Methodology

As noted above, the PIT count must be completed using unduplicated counts or statistically reliable estimates of homeless persons in sheltered and unsheltered locations on a single night. HUD requires that PIT counts be conducted in compliance with HUD counting standards, as documented in HUD's *A Guide to Counting Sheltered Homeless People* and *A Guide to Counting Unsheltered Homeless People* available on HUD's OneCPD Resource Exchange, which HUD expects to update in the future and CoCs should refer to the update for counting methodology guidance. CoCs will be required to identify in HDX the methodologies that were used to conduct both the sheltered and unsheltered counts. In addition, CoCs will be required to indicate the methods used to collect population and subpopulation information on both sheltered and

unsheltered homeless persons, and compare their 2014 PIT count to the last count conducted by the CoC. Questions about whether your community's counting methodologies meet HUD's requirements as outlined in the guidance should be submitted to the Ask a Question page on HUD's OneCPD Resource Exchange. To submit a question, select **HDX (PIT, HIC, AHAR, Pulse)** for the Program/System under *Your Details*, then under *Question Details*, choose either **HIC** or **PIT** as the topic and subtopic.

4.8 PIT Count Date Exception

Per sections 578.3 and 578.7 of the CoC Program interim rule, CoCs must conduct their PIT count in the last 10 calendar days of January or at such other time as required by HUD. CoCs may request an exception to the required timeline for good cause. If HUD grants an exception to conducting the PIT count within the last 10 days of January, HUD usually requires that the count be conducted within the last 10 days of February.

Good cause for an exception includes:

   A. A longstanding tradition for performing such a count at a date between December 1 and March 31;
   B. Unanticipated inclement weather (e.g., snow storm, hurricane, tornado) and other natural disasters; and
   C. Other reasons HUD deems would have a negative impact on the accuracy and completeness of a CoC's count.

HIC Project Type	Projects to Include	Instructions	Include PIT data on the HIC?	Include PIT data in PIT sheltered count?
Emergency Shelter	Emergency shelters for homeless persons	Include all emergency shelters funded by HUD ESG and/or other federal, state and local public and private sources	Yes	Yes
	Emergency shelters for homeless youth	Include all emergency shelters for homeless youth funded by federal, state, and local public and private sources	Yes	Yes
	Hotel/motel vouchers	Include only vouchers paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals	Yes	Yes
	VA-funded Health Care for Homeless Veterans (HCHV) projects, including: • Community Contract Emergency Housing (prefix HCHV/EH) • Community Contract Residential Treatment Program (prefix HCHV/RT)	Include all VA-funded HCHV/EH and HCHV/RT projects Must identify project in HIC with VA prefix (e.g., HCHV/EH-ABC Shelter) Include prefix even if the project only receives a portion of its funding from the VA	Yes	Yes

HIC Project Type	Projects to Include	Instructions	Include PIT data on the HIC?	Include PIT data in PIT sheltered count?
	VA-funded Mental Health Residential Rehabilitation Treatment Program – Domiciliary Care for Homeless Veterans (prefix VADOM) projects	Include all VA-funded VADOM projects Must identify project in HIC with VA prefix (e.g., VADOM-ABC Domiciliary Program) Include prefix even if the project only receives a portion of its funding from the VA	Yes	Yes
	HHS-funded Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Basic Center Programs (BCP)	Include all HHS RHY-funded Basic Center Programs	Yes	Yes
Transitional Housing	HUD-funded transitional housing projects	Include all transitional housing projects funded by HUD	Yes	Yes
	Other transitional housing projects for homeless persons	Include all transitional housing projects for homeless persons funded by other federal, state, and local public and private sources	Yes	Yes

HIC Project Type	Projects to Include	Instructions	Include PIT data on the HIC?	Include PIT data in PIT sheltered count?
	HHS-funded RHY transitional housing projects, including: • Transitional Living Programs (TLP) • Maternity Group Homes for Pregnant and Parenting Youth (MGH) • Support System for Rural Homeless Youth (Demo TLP)	Include all HHS-funded RHY projects	Yes	Yes
	Other transitional housing projects for homeless youth	Include all transitional housing projects for homeless youth funded by federal, state, and local public and private sources	Yes	Yes
	VA-funded transitional housing projects, including: • VA Grant and Per Diem (prefix GPD) • VA Compensated Work Therapy – Transitional Residence (prefix CWT/TR)	Include all VA-funded GPD and CWT/TR projects Must identify project in HIC with VA prefix (e.g., GPD - ABC Program) Include prefix even if the project only receives a portion of its funding from the VA	Yes	Yes

HIC Project Type	Projects to Include	Instructions	Include PIT data on the HIC?	Include PIT data in PIT sheltered count?
Safe Haven	HUD-funded Safe Haven programs	Include all Safe Haven projects funded by HUD SHP and HUD CoC Program	Yes	Yes
	VA-funded Health Care for Homeless Veterans (HCHV) VA Community Contract Safe Haven Program (prefix HCHV/SH)	Include all VA-funded HCHV/SH projects Must identify project in HIC with VA prefix (e.g., HCHV/SH - ABC Program) Include prefix even if the program only receives a portion of its funding from the VA	Yes	Yes
Permanent Housing (Rapid Re-housing and Permanent Supportive Housing only)	**RRH** HUD-funded rapid re-housing projects	Include all HUD CoC and ESG-funded rapid re-housing projects	Yes	No
	RRH Other rapid re-housing projects for homeless persons	Include all rapid re-housing projects for homeless persons funded by other federal, state and local public and private sources	Yes	No
	RRH VA-funded Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) projects (prefix SSVF)	Must identify project in HIC with VA prefix (e.g., SSVF - XYZ Program) Include prefix even if the program only receives a portion of its funding from the VA	Yes	No

HIC Project Type	Projects to Include	Instructions	Include PIT data on the HIC?	Include PIT data in PIT sheltered count?
	RRH HUD-funded Veterans Homelessness Prevention Demonstration projects (prefix VHPD)	Must identify project in HIC with VA prefix (e.g., VHPD - XYZ Program) Include prefix even if the program only receives a portion of its funding from the VA	Yes	No
	PSH Permanent supportive housing projects for homeless persons	Include all permanent supportive housing projects funded by HUD S+C, SHP, SRO, CoC Program, and/or other federal, state and local public and private sources For scattered site projects, include total number of units available for occupancy or total number of vouchers available for use in the CoC on night designated for the count	Yes	No
	PSH HUD-funded Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (prefix VASH)	Include all HUD-funded projects utilizing VASH vouchers Must identify project in HIC with VA prefix (e.g., VASH - ABC Program) Include total number of VASH vouchers available for use in the CoC on night designated for count	Yes	No
DEM (Rapid Re-housing Demonstration Project)	**HUD-funded projects funded as RRHD**	Include all RRHD projects funded in the FY2008 CoC Competition	Yes	No

These terms do not directly correspond to the program requirements of HUD funding streams and must only be used for the purposes of the HIC and PIT.

Chronically Homeless Individual - An individual who:

A. Is homeless and lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; and

B. Has been homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least 1 year or on at least four separate occasions in the last 3 years; and

C. Can be diagnosed with one or more of the following conditions: substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability (as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002)), post-traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability.

Notes:

A. Persons under the age of 18 are not counted as chronically homeless.

B. For purposes of the PIT, persons living in transitional housing at the time of the PIT count should not be included in this subpopulation category.

C. Persons with the disabling conditions identified above must also meet the qualifications identified in the term for "disability" (e.g., "is expected to be long-continuing or indefinite duration").

Chronically Homeless Family – A family with an adult head of household (or if there is no adult in the family, a minor head of household) who meets all of the criteria for a chronically homeless individual, including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been homeless.

Disability – An individual with one or more of the following conditions:

A. A physical, mental, or emotional impairment, including an impairment caused by alcohol or drug abuse, post-traumatic stress disorder, or brain injury that:

    (1) Is expected to be long-continuing or of indefinite duration;

    (2) Substantially impedes the individual's ability to live independently; and

    (3) Could be improved by the provision of more suitable housing conditions.

B. A developmental disability, as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002); or

C. The disease of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or any condition arising from the etiologic agency for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV).

Adults with HIV/AIDS – This subpopulation category of the PIT includes adults who have been diagnosed with AIDS and/or have tested positive for HIV.

Adults with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) – This subpopulation category of the PIT includes adults with a severe and persistent mental illness or emotional impairment that seriously limits a person's ability to live independently. Adults with SMI must also meet the qualifications identified in the term for "disability" (e.g., "is expected to be long-continuing or indefinite duration").

Adults with a Substance Use Disorder–This subpopulation category of the PIT includes adults with a substance abuse problem (alcohol abuse, drug abuse, or both). Adults with a substance use disorder must also meet the qualifications identified in the term for "disability" (e.g., "is expected to be long-continuing or indefinite duration").

Veteran–This subpopulation category of the PIT includes adults who have served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. This does not include inactive military reserves or the National Guard unless the person was called up to active duty.

Victims of Domestic Violence–This subpopulation category of the PIT includes adults who have been victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Youth – Persons under age 25.

All Households

Households with at Least One Adult and One Child				
	Sheltered		**Unsheltered**	**Total**
	ES	**TH**		
Total number of households				
Total number of persons				
Number of persons (under age 18)				
Number of persons (age 18-24)				
Number of persons (over age 24)				
Gender (adults and children)	**Sheltered**		**Unsheltered**	**Total**
Female				
Male				
Transgender				
Ethnicity (adults and children)	**Sheltered**		**Unsheltered**	**Total**
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino				
Hispanic/Latino				
Race	**Sheltered**		**Unsheltered**	**Total**
White				
Black or African-American				
Asian				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander				
Multiple Races				

Households without Children					
	Sheltered			**Unsheltered**	**Total**
	ES	**TH**	**SH**		
Total number of households					
Total number of persons					
Number of persons (age 18-24)					
Number of persons (over age 24)					
Gender	**Sheltered**			**Unsheltered**	**Total**
Female					
Male					
Transgender					
Ethnicity	**Sheltered**			**Unsheltered**	**Total**
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino					
Hispanic/Latino					
Race	**Sheltered**			**Unsheltered**	**Total**
White					
Black or African-American					
Asian					
American Indian or Alaska Native					
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander					
Multiple Races					

Households with Only Children (under age 18)				
	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	ES	TH		
Total number of households				
Total number of one-child households				
Total number of multi-child households				
Number of children in multi-child households				
Gender	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
Female				
Male				
Transgender				
Ethnicity	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino				
Hispanic/Latino				
Race	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
White				
Black or African-American				
Asian				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander				
Multiple Races				

Veteran Households Only

Veteran Households with at Least One Adult and One Child				
	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	ES	TH		
Total number of households				
Total number of persons				
Total number of veterans				
Gender (veterans only)	**Sheltered**		**Unsheltered**	**Total**
Female				
Male				
Transgender				
Ethnicity (veterans only)	**Sheltered**		**Unsheltered**	**Total**
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino				
Hispanic/Latino				
Race (veterans only)	**Sheltered**		**Unsheltered**	**Total**
White				
Black or African-American				
Asian				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander				
Multiple Races				

Veteran Households without Children					
	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	ES	TH	SH		
Total number of households					
Total number of persons					
Total number of veterans					
Gender (veterans only)	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
Female					
Male					
Transgender					
Ethnicity (veterans only)	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino					
Hispanic/Latino					
Race (veterans only)	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
White					
Black or African-American					
Asian					
American Indian or Alaska Native					
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander					
Multiple Races					

Homeless Subpopulations			
	Sheltered		Unsheltered
	ES	SH	
Chronically Homeless Individuals			
Chronically Homeless Families			
Persons in Chronically Homeless Families			

	Sheltered			Unsheltered
	ES	TH	SH	
Adults with a Serious Mental Illness				
Adults with a Substance Use Disorder				
Adults with HIV/AIDS				
Victims of Domestic Violence (optional)				