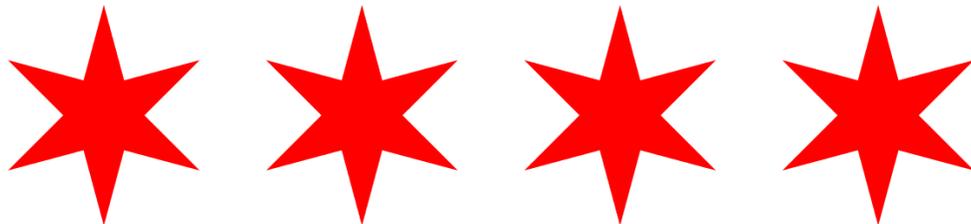# City of Chicago 2020 Homeless Point-in-Time Count & Survey Report

Prepared by the Nathalie P. Voorhees Center for Neighborhood & Community Improvement, University of Illinois at Chicago

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Department of Family
and Support Services

UIC
**Nathalie P. Voorhees Center
for Neighborhood and
Community Improvement**

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INTRODUCTION

The Point in Time (PIT) count and survey of unsheltered and sheltered homeless persons in Chicago, led by the City of Chicago Department of Family and Support Services (DFSS), took place on the evening of January 23, 2020. A mandate by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the intent is to produce a picture of Chicago's homelessness at one moment in time. Data is collected annually to monitor trends over time and support the City, All Chicago, and the Continuum of Care (CoC) in understanding the housing and service needs of people experiencing homelessness.

This report describes the methodology used to conduct the 2020 PIT, presents findings on the characteristics and experiences of individuals and families experiencing homelessness, and highlights trends over time.

This report does not delve into the driving factors behind the findings. However, it is critical to note that homelessness is driven by a variety of systemic factors, including racism, economic inequality, and inequitable access to services. Chicago's crisis of people experiencing homelessness must be understood in context of these broader dynamics.

This report also does not present Chicago's strategies and policies toward preventing and ending homelessness. Rather, it presents a "data snapshot" of homelessness in Chicago that should be used as one tool in a larger toolbox to support the ongoing work of policymakers and service providers.

ROLE OF PARTICIPATING AGENCIES AND CONSULTANT

Chicago Department of Family and Support Services (DFSS)

DFSS was responsible for coordinating the PIT count and survey; co-leading volunteer sites; managing volunteers; collecting and entering survey and tally data; reviewing data collection tools, data analysis, and reports produced by the consultant; and disseminating findings.

All Chicago

All Chicago provided coordination assistance for the PIT count; trained volunteers at lead agencies on the night of the count; supplied HMIS data for the shelter count; and provided input to survey development and results of preliminary data analysis and findings.

All Chicago and DFSS chaired and staffed the CoC's PIT Subcommittee that reviewed the 2020 methodology and survey, provided input on data analysis, and helped recruit volunteers. The PIT Subcommittee included persons with lived experience and members of the CoC Youth Advisory Board as well as an array of stakeholders that participate in the PIT.

Lead & Other City Agencies

Lead agencies host, organize, and mobilize volunteers to participate in the unsheltered count across the city. The lead agencies involved in the count included A Safe Haven, Deborah's Place, Featherfist, Mercy Housing Lakefront, Olive Branch Mission, Polish American Association, Renaissance Social Services, The Night Ministry, and Thresholds. The Chicago Police Department Chicago Transit Authority, Chicago Department of Aviation, and Chicago Park District assisted with planning and coverage. The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs and U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development also supported the count. Other homeless service agencies also participated in the PIT and Supplemental Youth Count including Haymarket, Ignite, Howard Brown, and La Casa Norte.

Consultant

The Nathalie P. Voorhees Center for Neighborhood & Community Improvement at the University of Illinois at Chicago was contracted by DFSS to assist in completing the PIT count. This included:

- Reviewing HUD guidance and recommending how to address any required changes to the data collected on the tally, in the survey or both; coordination of the count; and/ or requirements related to subpopulations such as chronic or youth.
- Advising DFSS staff on data entry and creating a database to house the data.
- Analyzing the data collected by DFSS and producing the data tables required for submission to HUD as part of the Homeless Data Exchange (HDX).
- Producing a final report on the methodology, data, and analysis of populations, subpopulations, and trends including data beyond what is required for the HDX submission.

METHODOLOGY

The 2020 methodology was approved by the PIT Subcommittee and presented to the collaborative partners and Chicago Continuum of Care Board of Directors. As in the past, data was collected from tallies of individuals in shelters and of individuals residing on the streets, riding public transportation, at 24-hour establishments, and in parks, cars, and other locations not meant for sleeping. The PIT count also includes a survey that collects demographic, social service and other information from a subset of homeless individuals.

Building on a successful outreach approach for veterans in the previous PIT, extra resources were made available by the Department of Veteran Affairs to conduct assessments of veterans in shelters and to engage with veterans identified on the street and connect them to a housing provider. Similarly, additional resources were provided to recruit youth with experience of homelessness to lead teams in a Supplemental Youth Count over an extended 24-hour period around the overnight PIT count in order to identify and count youth experiencing homelessness (individuals under the age of 24).

Counting and Surveying in Shelters

DFSS program staff worked with all shelters to conduct a comprehensive count of all persons staying in Chicago's emergency and transitional shelters on the night of the count. DFSS used HMIS data to obtain counts for most shelters. For those shelters where HMIS data was unavailable, a designated staff person was responsible for counting all people staying at the shelter that evening using a set of tally sheets. In addition to the tally, shelters also administered a survey to no less than 10 percent of persons counted, randomly selected. Data from the surveys was weighted to produce estimates for the remainder of the sheltered population (see Appendix A).

Counting and Surveying in Unsheltered Locations

DFSS partnered with other City agencies, All Chicago, and homeless service providers to conduct a comprehensive street count that covered all public areas of the city.

Specialized teams of experienced staff and volunteers covered "hot spots" which include known locations of encampments, emergency rooms, and airport terminals. The Chicago Transit Authority staff and volunteers covered 24-hour train lines and major transfer points. The Chicago Park District assisted with counting in large public parks. The local U.S. Veterans Affairs staff covered the Jesse Brown VA Medical Center. Chicago Police Department provided assistance at select locations.

All remaining areas of the city were covered by homeless service providers and volunteers. Homeless service providers served as lead agencies responsible for hosting teams of volunteers at their site and assigning and mobilizing volunteer teams to cover designated geographic areas based on census tracts. All Chicago provided training for volunteers on the night of the PIT at each lead agency site. Volunteers were recruited from City staff, for-profit and nonprofit organizations, institutions of higher learning, and the general public. Over 500 volunteers and staff helped conduct the count.

As safety and time allowed, volunteers asked individuals who appeared to be experiencing homelessness if they would be willing to participate in a survey. Volunteers were instructed to record survey responses exactly as reported to them by the individual. When an individual was sleeping or refused to participate or when the PIT Count volunteer did not feel safe engaging, information was gathered by observation. Individuals were counted regardless of whether they agreed to participate in the survey.

To ensure that individuals were not counted twice, respondents were asked if they participated earlier in the night and to provide their initials and date of birth. People experiencing homelessness riding the CTA Red and Blue lines were counted by teams at the terminus points. The time frame for counting on the CTA was limited to avoid double-counting of continuous riders. Further, each form was individually numbered allowing DFSS to track and compare any discrepancies in teams and assigned areas.

Counting and Surveying Youth

To capture data on youth experiencing homelessness (under age 25) who may be less likely to be identified in the overnight count than other populations, Chicago conducts a Supplemental Youth Count which extends from midafternoon on the day of the count to midafternoon the next day. Youth with lived experience of homelessness were recruited and paid to provide input on which locations to search and to lead teams trained to administer a youth-specific survey The Youth Advisory Board as well as other youth shelter participants provided input on the survey to make it relatable to interviewed youth.

Limitations

The PIT count captures a snapshot of people experiencing homelessness at a moment in time rather than everyone who experiences homelessness in a year.

Because of the one-night nature of the count, locations and visibility of those experiencing homelessness can vary depending on weather conditions and other factors. The 2020 PIT was conducted on the evening of Thursday, January 23rd. Unlike the 2019 count, which was very cold (high of 18F to a low of 10F), the 2020 count was relatively mild. According to Weather Underground, temperatures on the night of the count ranged from 36F at 10pm to 35F at 3am, with winds averaging 5-7 mph.

Finally, the PIT count does not capture everyone who experiences housing instability but rather focuses on those who meet HUD's definition of homelessness.

CHICAGO'S POPULATION EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

The 2020 PIT count identified a total of 5,390 persons experiencing homelessness, a total increase of 2 percent compared to 2019 (See Figure 1). This continues the trend since 2016 of a total count of under 6,000 homeless persons. Please see Appendix D for complete trend data back to 2005.

Fig. 1: Total Homeless Population, 2005 – 2020 *
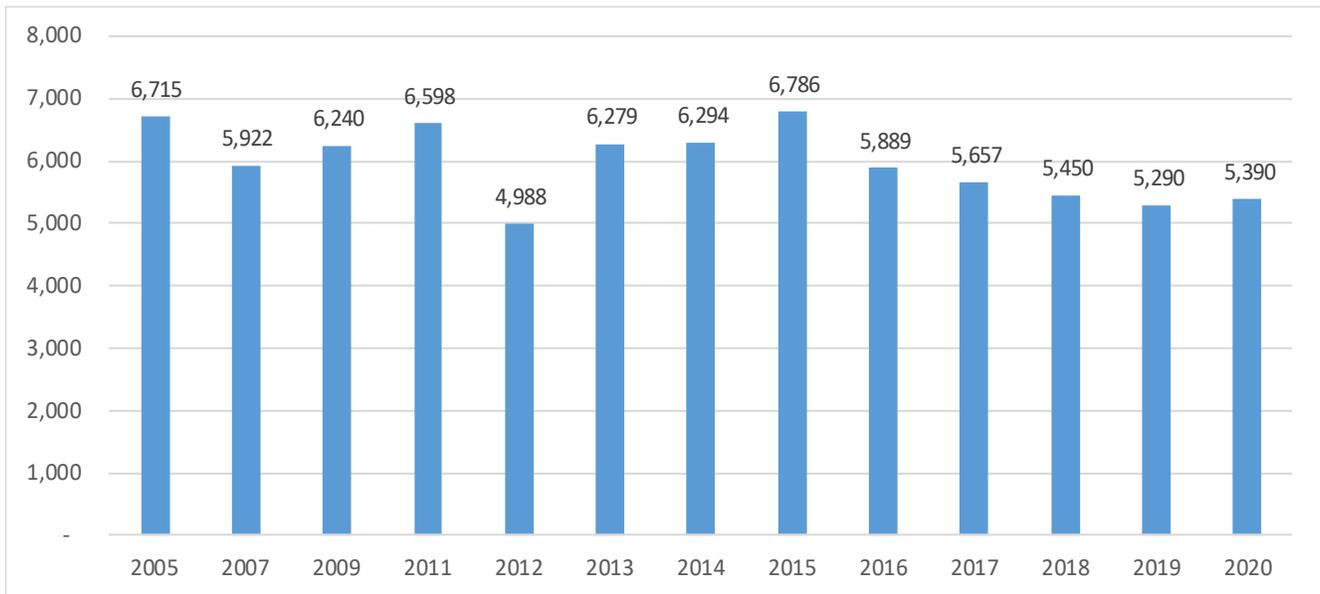
*Source: 2005 - 2020 PIT Counts *2012 did not include a count of the unsheltered population*

SHELTERED AND UNSHELTERED

The 2020 count identified 3,861 homeless individuals residing in shelters and 1,529 unsheltered on the street or other locations not meant for human habitation (see Figure 2). The number of sheltered individuals make up 72 percent of all people counted. This sheltered figure is the lowest recorded number of all the PIT homeless counts since 2005 when the PIT count was first completed (See Appendix D, Figure 1). The number of unsheltered individuals increased by about 270 from 1,260 to 1,529, or 21 percent.

The trend shows both the sheltered and unsheltered count continue to be below the pre-recession results of a decade ago in 2007.

Fig. 2: Sheltered & Unsheltered Homeless
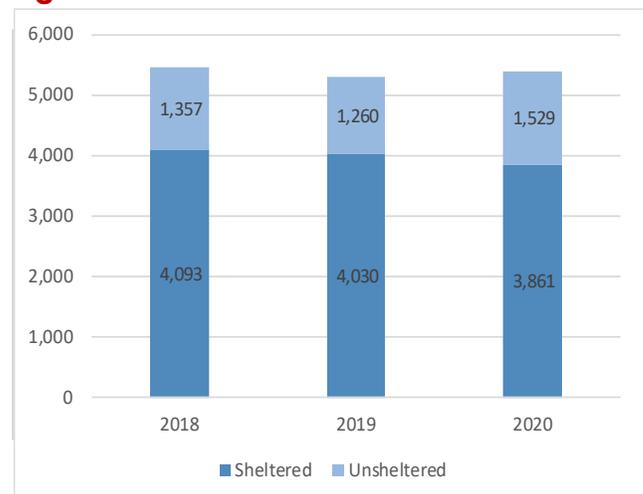
Source: 2018 - 2020 PIT Counts

POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS

Demographic data includes individuals from all household structures. Demographic data collected includes gender, age, race, and ethnicity.

Gender

Males continue to be the dominant gender group among the population making up 62 percent of all individuals (See Figure 3). Similar to last year, 0.3 percent of the population identified as transgender. A small number of people identified as gender non-conforming.
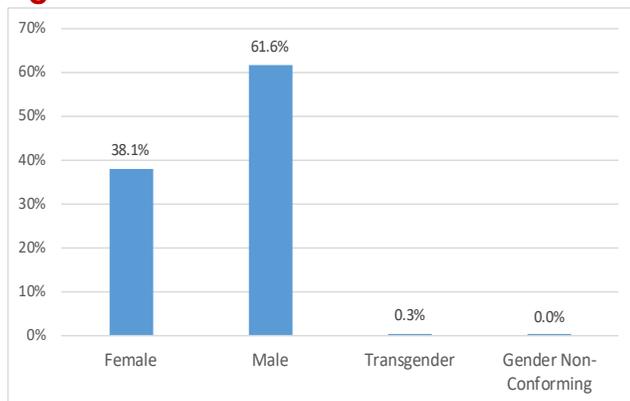
Fig. 3: Gender

Source: 2020 PIT Count

Race & Ethnicity

Despite making up about one-third of the city of Chicago's total population, Black/African Americans are overrepresented at 77 percent of the homeless population. Whites comprise 20 percent of the homeless population. The percentage of African Americans and Whites have remained stable since 2017. (See Figure 4).

The percentage of individuals of Hispanic/Latino origin is 11.4 percent, a slight increase over the rate from 2019.

Fig. 4: Race
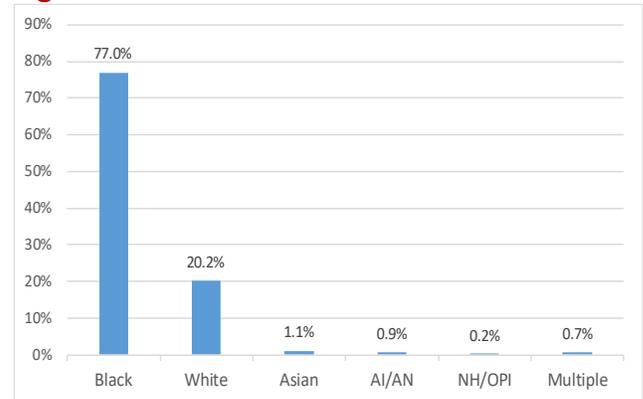
Source: 2020 PIT Count

Fig. 5: Hispanic or Latino Origin
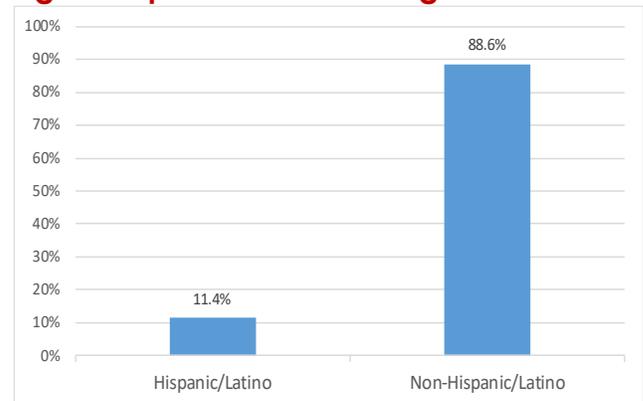
Source: 2020 PIT Count

Age

The age distribution has remained stable over the past few years. The 25-40 and 41-60 cohorts make up the greatest proportion of the age distribution. Individuals age 18-24 comprise 9.2 percent of the population, while children account for about 21 percent of the overall (See Figure 6).

Fig. 6: Age
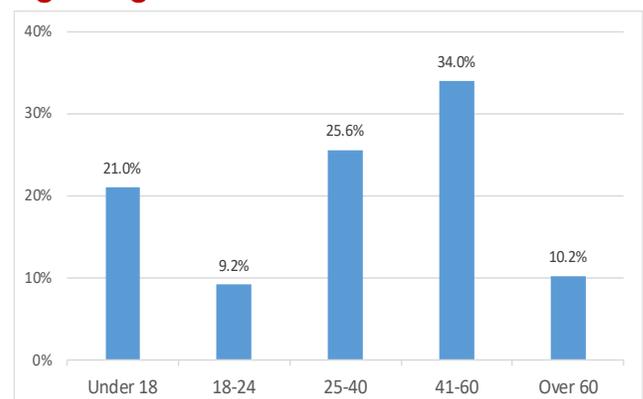
Source: 2020 PIT Count

FAMILIES

The vast majority – 99 percent – of families were counted in shelters. The figures below summarize data on this population. In 2020, 7 families comprising 22 adults and children were unsheltered. 5 of these unsheltered families were counted at hospitals or police stations awaiting transport to shelter.

Number of Households with Children

An estimated 499 families were living in shelters with children (See Figure 7). This is a 11 percent decrease from 2019, continuing a declining trend since 2017.

Fig. 7: Number of Families in Shelters
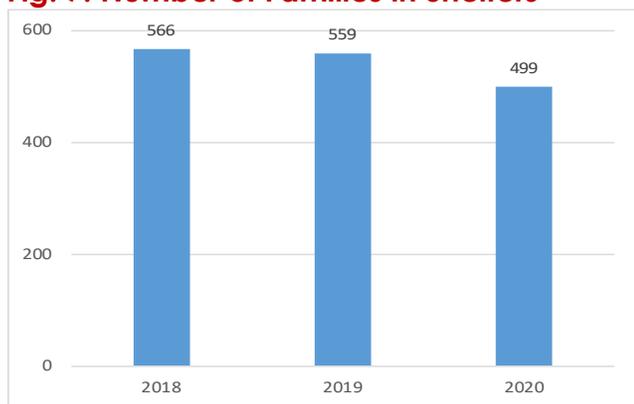
Source: 2018 - 2020 PIT Counts

Individuals in Families

The number of persons within sheltered families has decreased by nearly 15 percent from 2019. The number of individuals in families with children (1,700) is the lowest number recorded from 2005-2019 (See Figure 8). The average family size fell slightly from 3.48 in 2019 to 3.41 in 2020.

Fig. 8: Number of Individuals in Families

Source: 2018 - 2020 PIT Counts

Approximately 75 percent of the heads of household in the 506 sheltered and unsheltered families with children are Black females (See Figure 9). A significant portion of heads of household are young –25 percent are between 18 and 24 years old. Another 62 percent are 25-40 years old. Only 13 percent are 41 or older (See Figure 10).

Fig. 9: Family Heads of Household Gender and Race

Gender	Black	White	Other	Total
Male	28	5	2	**35**
Female	378	68	25	**471**
Total	**406**	**73**	**27**	**506**
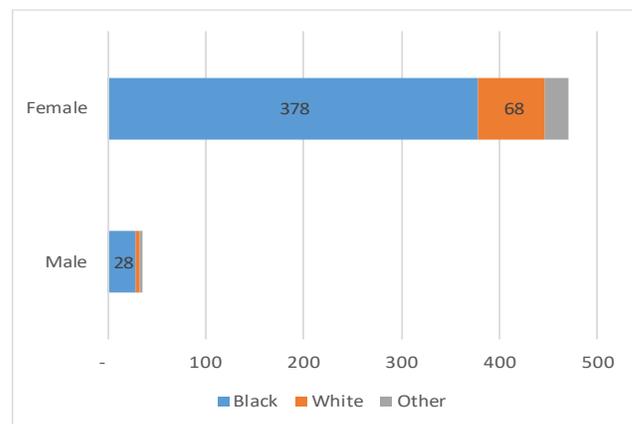
Source: 2020 PIT Count

Fig. 10: Family Heads of Household Age

Source: 2020 PIT Count

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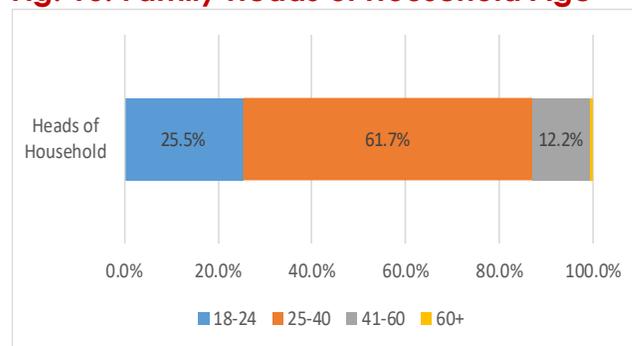
Parenting Youth

In 2020, 124 of the 506 homeless families were parenting youth households (parents or legal guardians of children who were not accompanied by an adult household member over age 24). The 130 parenting youth were all between the ages of 18 and 24 and 127 of them were sheltered (See Figure 11). These families had 182 children for a combined total of 312 persons living in households headed by parenting youth, which was a 5.2 percent decrease from last year. As Figures 12 and 13 illustrate, parenting youth experiencing homelessness were overwhelmingly female and Black/African American.

Fig. 11: Age of Parenting Youth

Age	Sheltered	Unsheltered
Under Age 18	0	0
Age 18 to 24	127	3

Source:2020 PIT Count/Survey

Fig. 12: Gender of Parenting Youth

Gender	Sheltered	Unsheltered
Female	119	2
Male	8	1
Transgender	0	0
Unknown	0	0

Source:2020 PIT Count/Survey

Fig. 13: Race of Parenting Youth

Parenting Youth - Race	% of Total
White	10.0%
Black/African American	88.5%
Other	1.5%

Source:2020 PIT Count/Survey

Fig. 14: Ethnicity of Parenting Youth

Parenting Youth - Ethnicity	% of Total
Non-Hispanic/Latino	90.0%
Hispanic/Latino	10.0%

Source:2020 PIT Count/Survey

INDIVIDUALS

The 2020 PIT identified a total of 3,668 homeless individuals, defined here as persons not living in families with children. Individuals include members of adult couples and families in which every member is over 18, in alignment with HUD reporting standards. This is a 11 percent increase from 2019. Most of this increase is driven by an increase in the number of persons counted in unsheltered locations. Of the individuals not in family households, 2,161 were in shelters and 1,507 were unsheltered. The sheltered individual count increased by 5 percent since 2019 while the unsheltered individual count increased 19 percent. (See Figure 15).

Fig. 15: Number of Individuals not in Families with Children
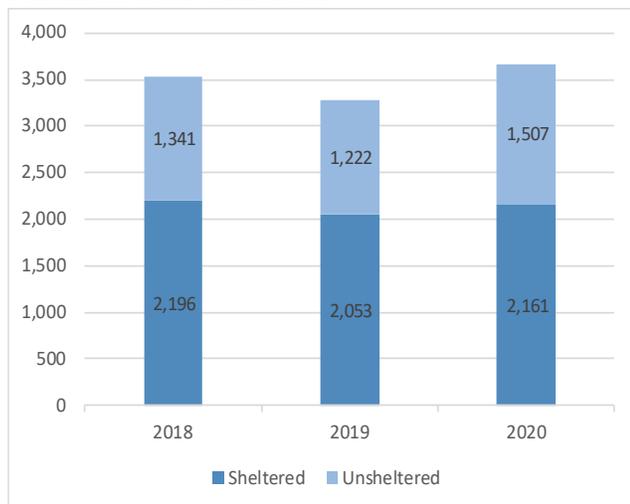
Source: 2018 - 2020 PIT Counts

Of the 3,668 homeless persons not living in families, 3,654 were adults over the age of 24. The remaining 9 percent of these homeless individuals were age 18-24.

The racial composition of homeless individuals not in families mirrors that of the overall population. Approximately 75 percent were Black/African American and 23 percent were White. More than 73 percent of homeless persons not in families were male, a rate which was relatively consistent across racial groups. 19 people – about 0.5 percent – identified as transgender or gender non-conforming (See Figure 16).

Fig. 16: Gender and Race of Individuals not in Families with Children

Gender	Black	White	Other	Total
Female	757	186	34	**977**
Male	1,977	638	56	**2,672**
Transgender	12	4	1	**17**
Gender Non-Conforming	0	1	1	**2**
Total	**2,746**	**830**	**92**	**3,668**
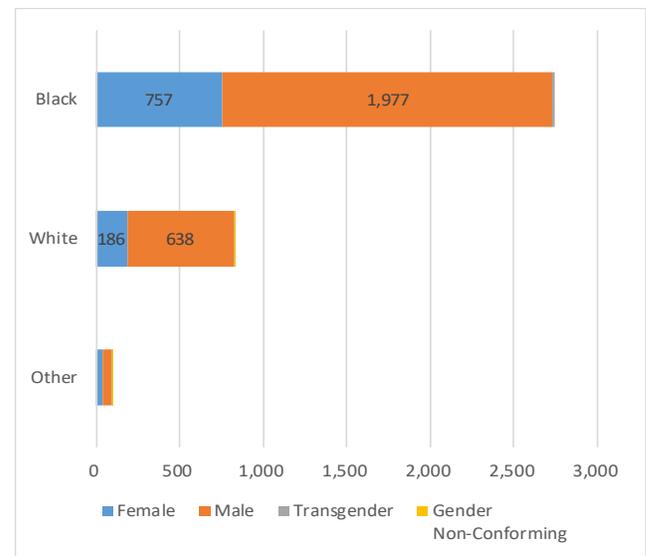
Source: 2020 PIT Count

YOUTH

Unaccompanied Youth

Since 2013, Chicago has been working with its partners to develop a methodology to determine the number of youth experiencing homelessness.

Chicago collects data on young people experiencing homelessness in two ways: (1) youth are counted as part of the overnight PIT Count and (2) supplemental data is collected by youth-led teams during extended hours before and after the count.

Conducting a Supplemental Youth Count is a best practice recommended by Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago to capture data on the size and composition of the population of youth experiencing homelessness, as this population may be more difficult to find overnight on the street or in homeless services programs (Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago, 2018).

Beginning with the Voices of Youth Count lead by Chapin Hall in the summer of 2016, Chicago has been training and deploying youth with lived experience of homelessness to lead canvass teams during the PIT. Advantages of having youth-led teams are that the youth recruited possess the knowledge of where they may find other homeless youth, how to identify them, and how to engage to encourage participation.

Therefore, the locations where the teams search is determined by the youth teams within the bounds of not overlapping with other youth teams.

The total number of unaccompanied youth counted in 2020 was 335, an increase of 16 percent from last year. This increase was driven by a rise in unsheltered individuals – about 60 more unsheltered youths were counted in 2020 compared to 2019. The number of sheltered youth decreased 4.5 percent from last year. Of the unaccompanied youth tallied, nearly all of the sheltered and unsheltered youth were between 18 and 24 years of age. This was similar to 2019. (See Figure 17).

Fig. 17: Unaccompanied Youth

Unaccompanied Youth	Sheltered	Unsheltered
Under Age 18	13	1
Age 18 to 24	231	90
Total	244	91

Source: 2020 PIT Count/Survey

This population was largely male (see Figure 18), Black/African American and Non-Hispanic (See Figures 19 & 20).

Fig. 18: Gender of Unaccompanied Youth
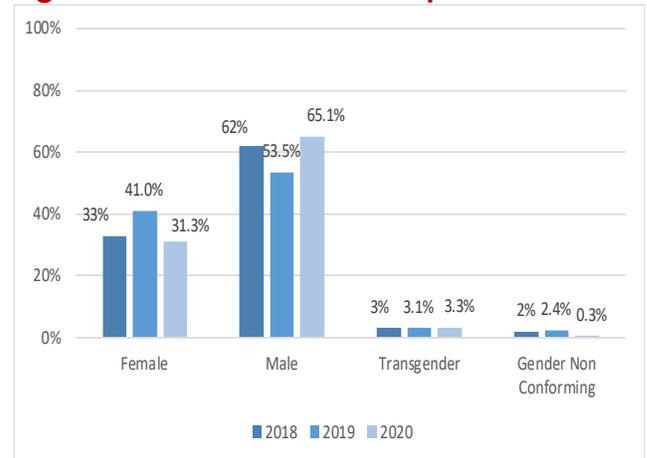
Source: 2018- 2020 PIT Count/Survey

Fig. 19: Race of Unaccompanied Youth
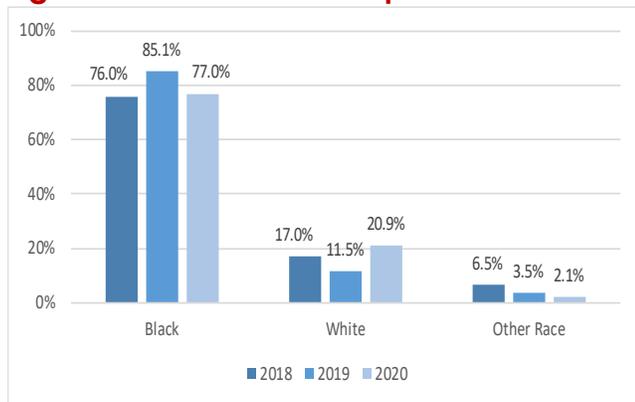
Source: 2018-2020 PIT Count/Survey

Fig. 20: Ethnicity of Unaccompanied Youth
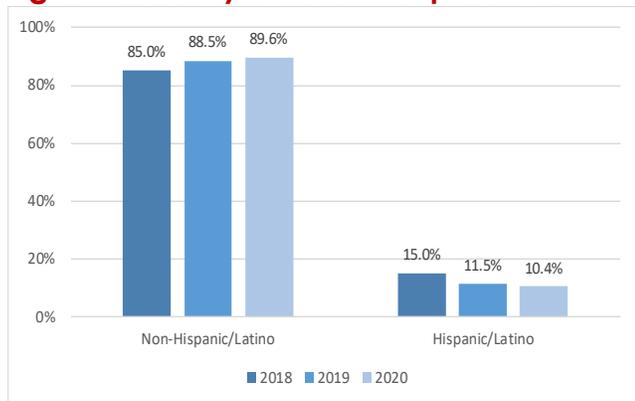
Source: 2018-2020 PIT Count/Survey

Supplemental Youth Count (SYC)

Recognizing that youth can be particularly difficult to locate and identify as experiencing homelessness, a Supplemental Youth Count is conducted during extended hours before and after the overnight count. The supplemental youth count (SYC) began at 12PM the day of the count and extended to 12pm the next day. Youth teams tallied a total of 85 individuals and surveyed 66 for a total of 151 individuals. Similar to the overnight count, a majority of youth counted during the SYC were non-Hispanic and Black/African American.

Before the night of the count, 39 percent of SYC homeless youth were staying in an emergency shelter, which was higher than 2019. Twenty-two percent had stayed with family or friends, which was lower than 2019 (See Figure 21).

Fig. 21: Location Before Night of Count (SYC)
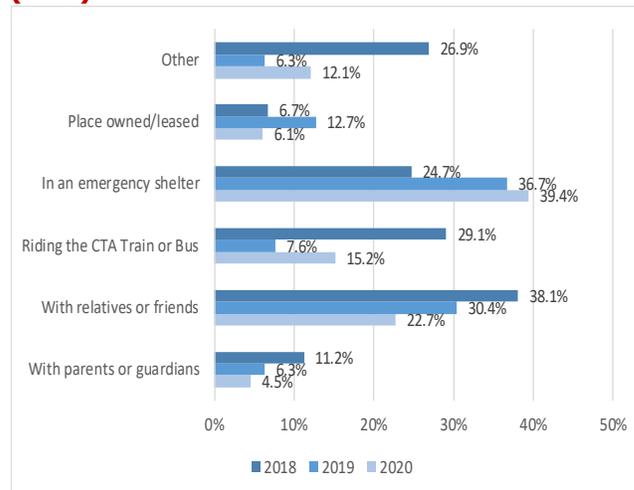
Source: 2018-2020 Supplemental Youth Count

Thirty-six percent of SYC homeless youth reported having a mental health condition, which was a slight decrease from 2019. Reported substance abuse remained about the same at 16.7 percent. Reported physical and developmental disabilities were slightly lower than last year (See Figure 22).

Fig. 22: Homeless Youth Characteristics (SYC)
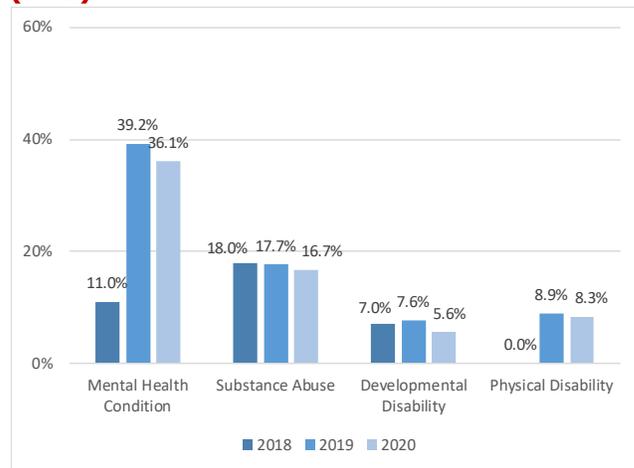
Source: 2018-2020 Supplemental Youth Count

Regarding assistance, the 2020 data shows usage of food stamps and Medicare/Medicaid increasing from 2019 (See Figure 23).

Fig. 23: Homeless Youth Assistance Usage (SYC)

Category	2018	2019	2020
Link/Food Stamps	38.0%	25.3%	52.8%
Medicare/Medicaid	16.0%	8.9%	27.8%
SSI/SSDI	7.0%	0.0%	5.6%
WIC	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%
Food Pantry Usage	40.0%	7.6%	5.6%
KidCare (State)	2.0%	2.5%	2.8%
Job Training/Placement Services	5.0%	3.8%	5.6%
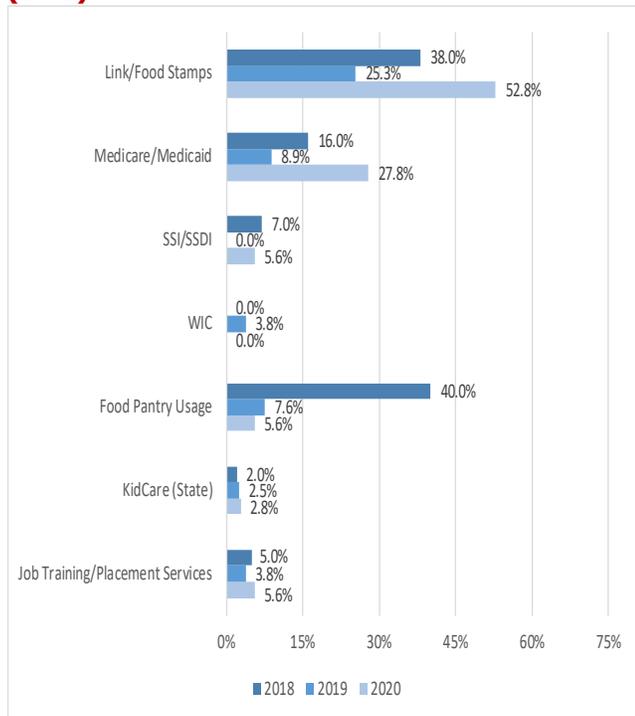
Source: 2018-2020 Supplemental Youth Count

EXPERIENCE OF HOMELESSNESS

The PIT Count also captures data about where individuals and households resided before becoming homeless, sleeping locations for unsheltered individuals, and experience of chronic homelessness or first time homelessness.

Location Before Experiencing Homelessness
Respondents were asked where they were residing before they most recently became homeless. The most common location was with family or friends: About 44 percent of sheltered persons and over 48 percent of unsheltered persons reported staying with family or friends either temporarily or permanently. The second most common location was in a place they owned or leased: More than 35 percent of both populations owned or leased a place before becoming homeless; this was higher for unsheltered people compared to last year (about 30% in 2019). Eight percent of the unsheltered population reported residing in jail or prison immediately before becoming homeless (See Figure 24).

Unsheltered Homelessness
When asked where they were going to stay the evening of the count, 43 percent of unsheltered survey respondents said they were planning to stay on a CTA train/bus. Nearly 28 percent of unsheltered people said they intended to stay anywhere outside, which was comparable to the figure from 2019. Another 5 percent reported a police station or hospital Emergency Rooms where they would be transported to shelter, which was significantly lower than the 14 percent from 2019. Few indicated they would stay in an abandoned building or vacant unit (See Figure 25).

Fig. 24: Location Before Homeless

Responses to "Where did you reside before most recently becoming homeless?	Sheltered	Unsheltered
Place you owned or leased	32.5%	31.9%
Place you owned or leased with subsidy	4.1%	4.5%
With family/friends permanently	18.9%	20.4%
With family/friends temporarily	25.5%	28.2%
Hospital or medical facility	6.2%	3.2%
Jail or prison (incl. juvenile detention facility)	0.0%	8.2%
Foster home or group home	0.0%	0.9%
Substance use treatment facility	0.0%	0.9%
Other	12.2%	0.0%
Nursing Home	0.6%	1.8%

Source:2020 PIT Count/Survey

Fig. 25: Unsheltered Location Night of Count

Responses to "Where are you going to stay tonight?	Percent
On the CTA	43.2%
Outside (street, alley, bridge, viaduct, park, tent)	27.5%
Staying temporarily with family or friends but not living there	8.8%
Emergency or Transitional Shelter	6.3%
Police Station or Hospital	5.0%
An abandoned building or vacant unit (including garage)	3.8%
24-hour establishment	3.8%
Car/vehicle	0.8%
Church or charitable organization	0.8%

Source:2020 PIT Count/Survey

Chronic Homelessness

Homeless individuals and families are defined by HUD as experiencing chronic homelessness if they meet all of the following criteria:

- Are residing on the street/place not meant for human habitation or emergency shelter
- Have been continuously homeless for at least 12 months OR have at least four occasions of homelessness over the past three years totaling a minimum of 12 months
- Have a disabling condition

Based on previous volunteer feedback and provider input, Chicago has made chronic homelessness a focus of training for shelter staff and volunteers to ensure interviewers understand the importance of the questions used to determine chronic homelessness and how to ask them clearly in the interview to elicit accurate responses.

In 2020, the total number of chronic homeless is 1,521, with 675 in shelter and 845 unsheltered. These numbers represent 25 percent of adults in shelters, which is a slight increase compared to the 2019 chronic sheltered population (22%). Furthermore, more than 50 percent of unsheltered individuals were experiencing chronic homelessness, a rate that has fluctuated in recent years from 40 percent of the unsheltered population experiencing chronic homelessness in 2018 to 25 percent experiencing chronic homelessness in 2019.

While most chronic homeless are individuals not in families, 50 families in shelter were classified as chronic and none were unsheltered in 2020. The sheltered figure is lower than 2019 when 78 chronic homeless families were in shelter. No families were unsheltered in 2019.

The proportion of adults who are veterans and experiencing chronic homelessness increased from 1.6 percent in 2019 to 2.9 percent in 2020.

First Time Homelessness

Compared to 2019, there was a slight increase in the proportion of people (adults and children) in shelters and unsheltered that reported being homeless for the first time (see Figure 26).

Fig. 26: First Time Homelessness

Source: 2018 - 2020 PIT Counts

CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION THAT CAN INFORM SERVICE NEEDS

Lastly, the PIT survey includes a series of questions related to the characteristics and experiences of the population experiencing homelessness, with the purpose of understanding the challenges and needs across subpopulations. It is important to note that all data is self-reported by the individual being interviewed and represents only a subset of all people experiencing homelessness in Chicago.

Sources of Income
Approximately one-fifth of the sheltered population reported being employed, a 5-percentage point decrease from 2018 and 2019. The percentage of unsheltered population that reported being employed remained around 10 percent. (See Figure 27).

Fig. 27: Employment Status

Source: 2018 - 2020 PIT Counts

Continuing a trend from last year, access to Medicaid/Medicare and LINK/Food Stamp usage decreased for the unsheltered population, while Medicaid/Medicare decreased significantly among the sheltered population back to 2018 levels. SSI Access also increased for the sheltered population. Note that figures represent the percentage of all homeless adults reporting access to services regardless of eligibility (See Figure 28).

Fig. 28: Percent with Access to Government Services/Benefits

Sheltered	2018	2019	2020
LINK/Food Stamps	65%	66%	66%
Medicaid or Medicare	44%	63%	45%
SSI	13%	14%	20%
SSDI	6%	7%	8%
Unemployment	2%	2%	2%
Unsheltered	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
LINK/Food Stamps	37%	24%	16%
Medicaid or Medicare	18%	15%	13%
SSI	12%	14%	14%
SSDI	6%	7%	8%
Unemployment	2%	0%	1%

Source: 2018-2020 PIT Counts

Veterans
Chicago has focused on housing veterans through the Ending Veteran Homelessness Initiative which began in 2014 and coordinates housing resources available for veterans from Chicago's partners including the many providers that serve veterans, HUD, the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs, Corporation for Supportive Housing and the Chicago Housing Authority.

As seen in Figure 29, veteran homelessness has decreased 35 percent since 2015, from a high of 752 individuals down to 487. However, this number is slightly up from 399 in 2019 (see Table 8 in Appendix D for historical data.

Fig. 29: Veterans
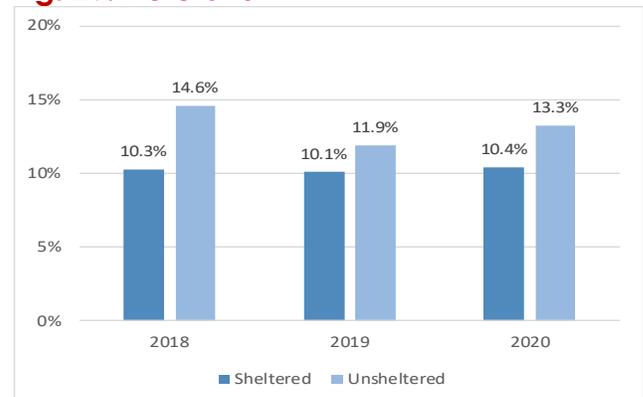
Source: 2018 - 2020 PIT Counts

Figure 30 demonstrates the military era and age of homeless veterans in Chicago. Many veterans do not fall neatly into a specific era, but a large portion of veterans in shelter and on the street are from the Vietnam War and the Post-Vietnam Era. As both the largest and oldest group, they are also the most vulnerable.

Fig. 30: Veterans by Era
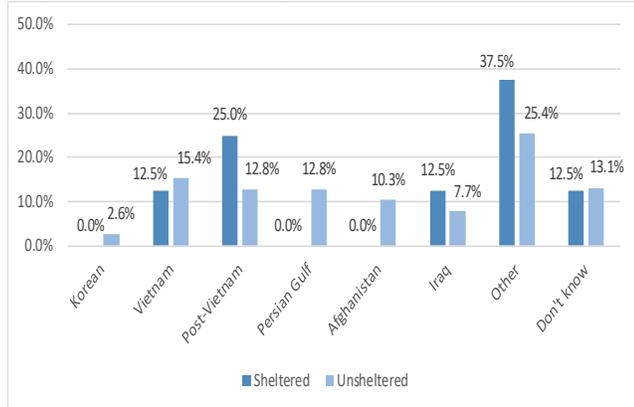
Source: 2020 PIT Count

Substance Use

More than 19 percent of the sheltered population and about 40 percent of the unsheltered population reported receiving, or that felt they would be helped by receiving, services for substance use (alcohol and/or drug use). The number of sheltered persons receiving, or that felt they would be helped by receiving, these services has increased by 3 percent while the proportion of the unsheltered homeless has increased. (See Figure 31).

Fig. 31: Received, or Feel Would Be Helped by Receiving, Services for Substance Use
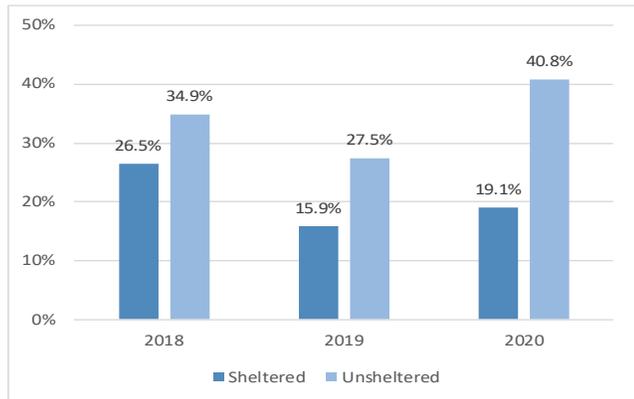
Source: 2018 - 2020 PIT Counts

Mental Health

The proportion of homeless people reporting they were receiving, or that felt they would be helped by receiving, mental health services decreased significantly for the sheltered population in 2020 and was about the same for the unsheltered population (See Figure 32).

Fig. 32: Received, or Feel Would Be Helped by Receiving, Mental Health Services
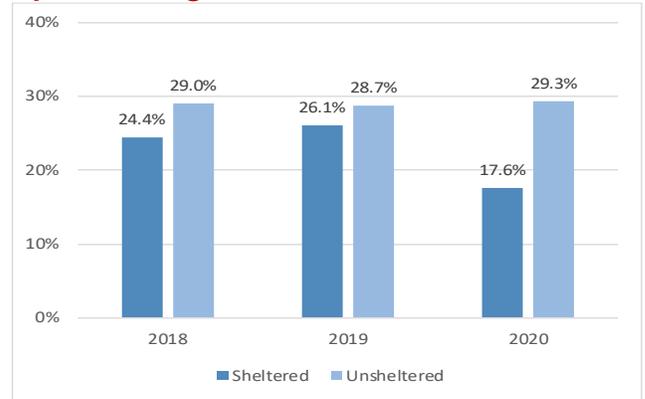
Source: 2018 - 2020 PIT Counts

Domestic Violence

The PIT survey asks if the individual is being threatened or harmed by someone you know or is fleeing a violent relationship. The portion of persons reporting domestic violence increased significantly among the sheltered (29.7%) and unsheltered (11.7%) populations compared to the previous two years, although are closer to pre-2018 levels. (See Figure 33).

Fig. 33: Domestic Violence Victims
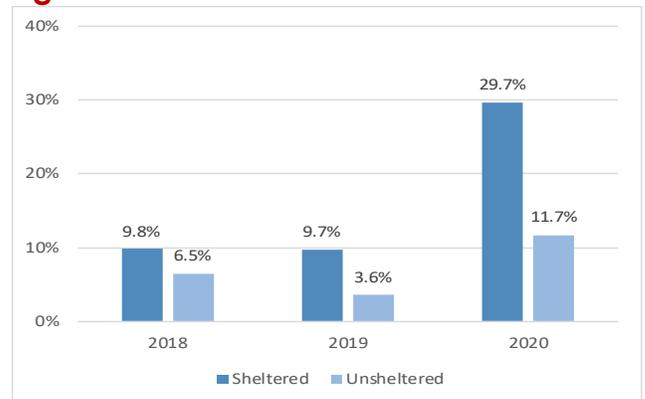
Source: 2018 - 2020 PIT Counts

HIV/AIDS

Almost 4 percent of sheltered and about 1.6 percent of unsheltered persons report having HIV/AIDS. This unsheltered percentage is lower than last year's rate but is close to the average over the last few years (See Figure 34).

Fig. 34: People with HIV/AIDS
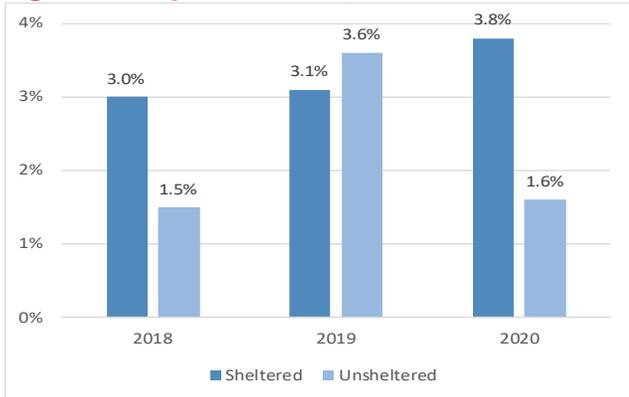
Source: 2018 - 2020 PIT Counts

Disability

The 2020 data show increases in the proportions of people reporting physical and developmental disabilities among sheltered and unsheltered homeless individuals (See Figures 35 & 36).

Fig. 35: People with Physical Disabilities
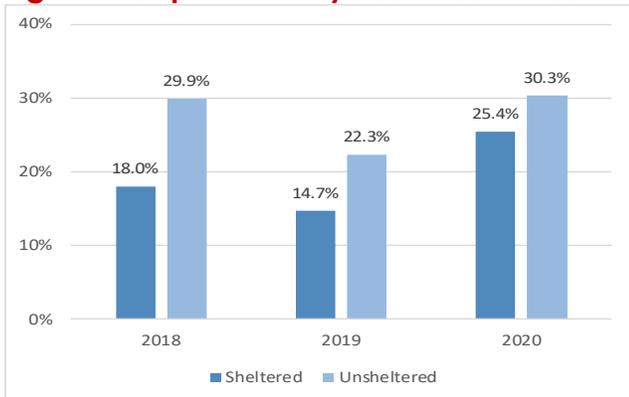
Source: 2018 - 2020 PIT Counts

Fig. 36: People with Developmental Disabilities
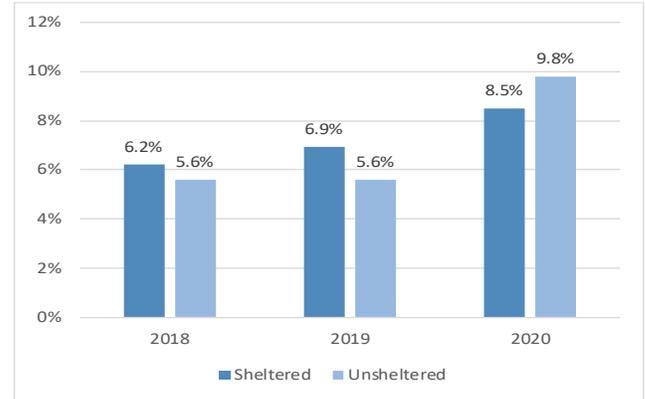
Source: 2018 - 2020 PIT Counts

Foster Care

In 2020, 14 percent of sheltered adults reported previously being in foster care and 12 percent of unsheltered adults reported previously being in foster care. The figures for sheltered and unsheltered adults are up slightly from the previous year's report (See Figure 37).

Fig. 37: People who have been in Foster Care
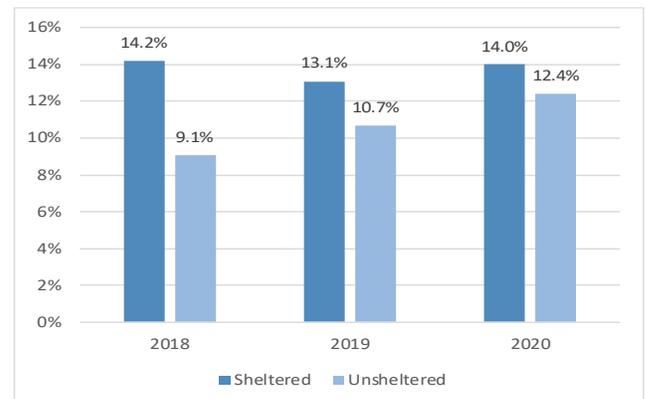
Source: 2018 - 2020 PIT Counts

Incarceration

Roughly 44 percent of persons experiencing homelessness reported having been in jail or prison at some point in their life. Underlying this topline figure is a significant gender split. 57 percent of males and 20 percent of females in the sheltered population reported being formerly incarcerated. Both figures increased in 2020. The unsheltered population that reported being in prison/jail decreased significantly compared to 2019, but rates for both males (58.6%) and females (37.7%) are close to 2018 figures (See Figures 40 & 41).

Fig. 38: Sheltered, Formerly Incarcerated
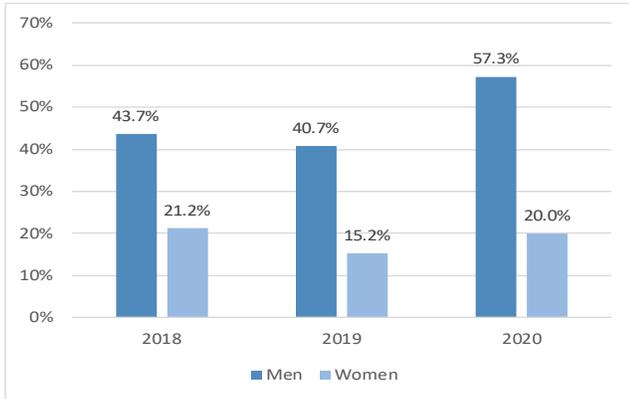
Source: 2018 - 2020 PIT Counts

Fig. 39: Unsheltered, Formerly Incarcerated
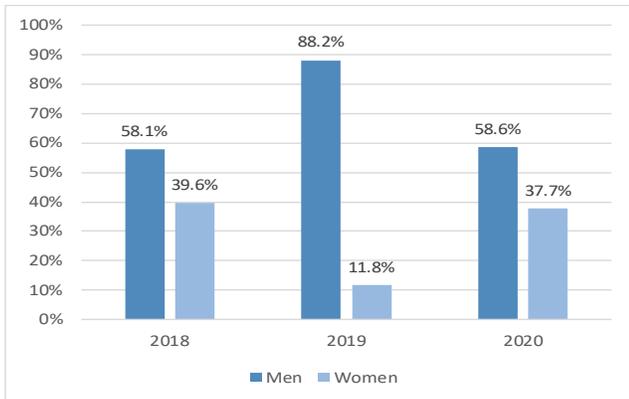
Source: 2018 - 2020 PIT Counts

CONCLUSION

Over the past five years, the number of people experiencing homelessness in Chicago on a given night in January has decreased by 21%. However, in 2020 that figure ticked slightly upward – an increase of 2% from 5,290 in 2019 to 5,390 in 2020. The number of people experiencing homelessness counted in shelters has been in decline since 2014 and decreased by 4 percent compared to 2019. However, in unsheltered locations (including encampments, 24-hour establishments, CTA trains and buses), the number counted has fluctuated from lower than 1,000 to a high of 2,055 in 2015. This year's count in unsheltered locations of 1,529 was 21 percent higher than the 1,260 counted in 2019, but still represents a 26 percent decrease since 2015.

Black people continue to be overrepresented in the population experiencing homelessness in Chicago. While about one-third of Chicago's total population is Black/African American, 77 percent of the homeless population are Black/African American.

2020 also marked the sixth year that the number of families experiencing homelessness decreased. The number of families in shelter has decreased steadily since 2014 by 36 percent and youth-headed families have decreased by more than 30 percent since DFSS began tracking parenting youth in 2016.

The number of single person households in shelter rose by 5 percent to 2,161 but remained 21% lower than its all-time high in 2014 at 2,748. At the same time, the number of unsheltered homeless single persons, 1,507, increased significantly (19%), which may in part be explained by dramatically different weather conditions on the night of this year's count compared to 2019 and increased volunteer presence for counting on the CTA. The vulnerability of the unsheltered population has increased slightly based on reported rates of physical disabilities, substance use, and mental illness. Given the age of unsheltered homeless persons, 60% over the age of 40, the homeless persons found on the street are more at risk than ever.

The PIT Count is only one measurement used to gauge progress in preventing and ending homelessness. It cannot capture the experience of all individuals and families experiencing homelessness in Chicago in a given year. However, along with HMIS data and data collected through the year from service providers and persons with lived experience, it provides critical information in helping the City, the CoC, and many partners make progress on the shared goal of making homelessness rare, brief, and non-recurring.

APPENDIX A: SAMPLE WEIGHTING

The shelter survey data, which is a sample, was extrapolated based on sample weights constructed relative to the shelter/program response rate. Although each shelter was instructed to interview 10 percent of all clients on the night of the PIT count, practical considerations in many instances result in a smaller or larger percentage of all residents being interviewed. To account for this variation, shelter-level weights were constructed in order to ensure that the representation of persons staying in each shelter during the 2018 count, relative to all shelter residents, is correct. This method allows for inclusion of all surveys collected in producing estimated percentages and reduces the impact of over and under sampled sites (i.e. more or less than ten percent).

The following procedure was used to construct these weights:

1. The selection probabilities (f) for each shelter were first estimated: $f = (n / N)$; where: n = total persons interviewed within the shelter; and N = total tally of persons staying in the shelter the night of the count.

2. Expansion weights (we) for each shelter were next estimated as the reciprocal of the selection probabilities: $we = (N / n)$.

3. Relative weights (wr) for each shelter were subsequently constructed as their expansion weight divided by the mean of all expansion weights: $wr = [(we / (\Sigma we / n)]$.

4. Those persons interviewed outside of shelter settings were assigned a value of 1.0 for their relative weight, as were those persons interviewed in a small number of shelters for which a complete tally was not available.

APPENDIX B: UNSHELTERED HOMELESS COUNT BY COMMUNITY AREA, 2018-2020

Community Area	2018 #	2018 %	2019 #	2019 %	2020 #	2020 %	Community Area	2018 #	2018 %	2019 #	2019 %	2020 #	2020 %
ALBANY PARK	6	0.7%	2	0.2%	6	0.4%	LINCOLN SQUARE	1	0.1%	7	0.7%	8	0.6%
ARCHER HEIGHTS	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	LOGAN SQUARE	18	2.0%	29	2.9%	36	2.6%
ARMOUR SQUARE	7	0.8%	10	1.0%	15	1.1%	LOOP	141	15.6%	127	12.7%	166	12.0%
ASHBURN	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	7	0.5%	LOWER WEST SIDE	33	3.6%	30	3.0%	34	2.5%
AUBURN GRESHAM	13	1.4%	3	0.3%	9	0.7%	MCKINLEY PARK	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	1	0.1%
AUSTIN	40	4.4%	9	0.9%	41	3.0%	MONTCLARE	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.3%
AVALON PARK	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	MORGAN PARK	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%
AVONDALE	22	2.4%	37	3.7%	32	2.3%	MOUNT GREENWOOD	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
BELMONT CRAGIN	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	NEAR NORTH SIDE	112	12.4%	95	9.5%	105	7.6%
BEVERLY	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	NEAR SOUTH SIDE	20	2.2%	8	0.8%	20	1.4%
BRIDGEPORT	2	0.2%	3	0.3%	5	0.4%	NEAR WEST SIDE	83	9.2%	114	11.4%	103	7.5%
BRIGHTON PARK	6	0.7%	0	0.0%	6	0.4%	NEW CITY	9	1.0%	6	0.6%	9	0.7%
BURNSIDE	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	NORTH CENTER	2	0.2%	1	0.1%	2	0.1%
CALUMET HEIGHTS	1	0.1%	2	0.2%	1	0.1%	NORTH LAWNDALE	67	7.4%	6	0.6%	33	2.4%
CHATHAM	11	1.2%	10	1.0%	5	0.4%	NORTH PARK	4	0.4%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%
CHICAGO LAWN	1	0.1%	4	0.4%	8	0.6%	NORWOOD PARK	0	0.0%	5	0.5%	1	0.1%
CLEARING	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	OAKLAND	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
DOUGLAS	3	0.3%	2	0.2%	11	0.8%	OHARE	17	1.9%	162	16.2%	236	17.1%
DUNNING	1	0.1%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	PORTAGE PARK	6	0.7%	3	0.3%	6	0.4%
EAST GARFIELD PARK	24	2.6%	65	6.5%	23	1.7%	PULLMAN	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	0.4%
EAST SIDE	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	RIVERDALE	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
EDGEWATER	7	0.8%	2	0.2%	1	0.1%	ROGERS PARK	6	0.7%	38	3.8%	79	5.7%
EDISON PARK	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	ROSELAND	5	0.6%	64	6.4%	104	7.5%
ENGLEWOOD	8	0.9%	0	0.0%	4	0.3%	SOUTH CHICAGO	1	0.1%	5	0.5%	7	0.5%
FOREST GLEN	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	SOUTH DEERING	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	8	0.6%
FULLER PARK	5	0.6%	16	1.6%	29	2.1%	SOUTH LAWNDALE	4	0.4%	5	0.5%	6	0.4%
GAGE PARK	4	0.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	SOUTH SHORE	4	0.4%	11	1.1%	6	0.4%
GARFIELD RIDGE	1	0.1%	16	1.6%	33	2.4%	UPTOWN	10	1.1%	20	2.0%	23	1.7%
GRAND BOULEVARD	4	0.4%	3	0.3%	7	0.5%	WASHINGTON HEIGHTS	5	0.6%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
GREATER GRAND CROSSING	6	0.7%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	WASHINGTON PARK	7	0.8%	2	0.2%	10	0.7%
HEGEWISCH	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	WEST ELSDON	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	2	0.1%
HERMOSA	2	0.2%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	WEST ENGLEWOOD	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	3	0.2%
HUMBOLDT PARK	34	3.8%	9	0.9%	16	1.2%	WEST GARFIELD PARK	60	6.6%	14	1.4%	12	0.9%
HYDE PARK	3	0.3%	5	0.5%	4	0.3%	WEST LAWN	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
IRVING PARK	7	0.8%	2	0.2%	9	0.7%	WEST PULLMAN	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
JEFFERSON PARK	4	0.4%	3	0.3%	8	0.6%	WEST RIDGE	4	0.4%	3	0.3%	3	0.2%
KENWOOD	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	2	0.1%	WEST TOWN	31	3.4%	7	0.7%	26	1.9%
LAKE VIEW	21	2.3%	8	0.8%	18	1.3%	WOODLAWN	3	0.3%	0	0.0%	7	0.5%
LINCOLN PARK	7	0.8%	12	1.2%	9	0.7%							

Note: This table summarizes location data for 1,380 of 1,529 unsheltered individuals.

It does not include 115 people located at the Forest Park CTA station. Location data was unavailable for 34 individuals.

APPENDIX C: UNSHELTERED HOMELESS COUNT BY WARD, 2018-2020

Ward	2018 #	2018 %	2019 #	2019 %	2020 #	2020 %	Ward	2018 #	2018 %	2019 #	2019 %	2020 #	2020 %
1	15	1.7%	8	0.8%	21	1.5%	26	16	1.8%	2	0.2%	17	1.2%
2	33	3.7%	38	3.8%	28	2.0%	27	56	6.3%	39	3.9%	55	4.0%
3	37	4.2%	26	2.6%	75	5.4%	28	107	12.0%	83	8.3%	51	3.7%
4	4	0.4%	16	1.6%	18	1.3%	29	18	2.0%	8	0.8%	19	1.4%
5	9	1.0%	13	1.3%	4	0.3%	30	3	0.3%	2	0.2%	3	0.2%
6	9	1.0%	8	0.8%	10	0.7%	31	7	0.8%	2	0.2%	2	0.1%
7	2	0.2%	5	0.5%	14	1.0%	32	17	1.9%	27	2.7%	24	1.7%
8	0	0.0%	9	0.9%	6	0.4%	33	8	0.9%	4	0.4%	34	2.5%
9	0	0.0%	3	0.3%	6	0.4%	34	2	0.2%	3	0.3%	1	0.1%
10	2	0.2%	1	0.1%	3	0.2%	35	18	2.0%	35	3.5%	4	0.3%
11	20	2.2%	16	1.6%	24	1.7%	36	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	7	0.5%
12	4	0.4%	2	0.2%	2	0.1%	37	18	2.0%	1	0.1%	13	0.9%
13	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	28	2.0%	38	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
14	5	0.6%	1	0.1%	3	0.2%	39	8	0.9%	1	0.1%	6	0.4%
15	9	1.0%	1	0.1%	10	0.7%	40	6	0.7%	10	1.0%	7	0.5%
16	1	0.1%	8	0.8%	5	0.4%	41	17	1.9%	167	16.7%	237	17.2%
17	12	1.3%	3	0.3%	12	0.9%	42	234	26.3%	180	18.0%	252	18.3%
18	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	7	0.5%	43	1	0.1%	10	1.0%	5	0.4%
19	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	44	18	2.0%	7	0.7%	13	0.9%
20	8	0.9%	1	0.1%	2	0.1%	45	8	0.9%	4	0.4%	12	0.9%
21	17	1.9%	62	6.2%	105	7.6%	46	9	1.0%	20	2.0%	17	1.2%
22	2	0.2%	6	0.6%	8	0.6%	47	3	0.3%	2	0.2%	10	0.7%
23	1	0.1%	15	1.5%	5	0.4%	48	5	0.6%	2	0.2%	4	0.3%
24	78	8.8%	16	1.6%	34	2.5%	49	5	0.6%	37	3.7%	79	5.7%
25	50	5.6%	93	9.3%	76	5.5%	50	3	0.3%	1	0.1%	2	0.1%

Note: This table summarizes location data for 1,380 of 1,529 unsheltered individuals.

It does not include 115 people located at the Forest Park CTA station. Location data was unavailable for 34 individuals.

APPENDIX D: TREND DATA 2005-2020

The following tables summarize PIT Count data collected 2005 – 2020. Prior to the 2011, the PIT count was every other year. The 2012 PIT did not include a count of the unsheltered population.

1. Total Number of Homeless People						
	Sheltered		**Unsheltered**		**Total**	
Year	Count	% Change	Count	% Change	Count	% Change
2020	**3,861**	**-4%**	**1,529**	**21%**	**5,390**	**2%**
2019	4,030	-2%	1,260	-7%	5,290	-3%
2018	4,093	-1%	1,357	-13%	5,450	-4%
2017	4,135	-11%	1,561	26%	5,696	-3%
2016	4,646	-2%	1,243	-40%	5,889	-13%
2015	4,731	-11%	2,055	113%	6,786	8%
2014	5,329	5%	965	-21%	6,294	0%
2013	5,060	1%	1,219	-29%	6,279	-5%
2012	4,988	2%	NA	NA	NA	NA
2011	4,873	-9%	1,725	95%	6,598	6%
2009	5,356	23%	884	-44%	6,240	5%
2007	4,346	13%	1,576	9%	5,922	12%
2005	4,988	NA	1,727	NA	6,715	NA

2. Number of Homeless Families with Children						
	Sheltered		**Unsheltered**		**Total**	
Year	Count	% Change	Count	% Change	Count	% Change
2020	**499**	**-11%**	**7**	**250%**	**506**	**-10%**
2019	559	-1%	2	100%	561	-1%
2018	565	-2%	1	0%	566	-2%
2017	575	-13%	1	-50%	576	-13%
2016	661	-2%	2	-71%	663	-3%
2015	677	-13%	7	250%	684	13%
2014	782	7%	2	-60%	784	7%
2013	730	-1%	5	-83%	735	-3%
2012	740	2%	NA	NA	NA	NA
2011	729	-14%	30	36%	759	-13%
2009	848	47%	22	0%	870	45%
2007	576	-26%	22	100%	598	24%
2005	774	NA	11	NA	785	NA

3. Number of Individuals in Homeless Families

Year	Sheltered		Unsheltered		Total	
	Count	% Change	Count	% Change	Count	% Change
2020	**1,700**	**-14%**	**22**	**267%**	**1,722**	**-13%**
2019	1,966	4%	6	-14%	1,972	4%
2018	1,897	-3%	7	-30%	1,904	-3%
2017	1,947	-11%	10	-60%	1,957	-11%
2016	2,178	-1%	25	8%	2,203	-1%
2015	2,195	-15%	23	64%	2,218	-15%
2014	2,581	11%	14	-36%	2,595	10%
2013	2,331	-3%	22	-76%	2,353	-3%
2012	2,403	3%	NA	NA	NA	NA
2011	2,329	-17%	91	1%	2,420	-16%
2009	2,808	41%	90	38%	2,898	41%
2007	1,987	-25%	65	150%	2,052	23%
2005	2,651	NA	26	NA	2,677	NA

4. Number of Individuals Not in Homeless Families

Year	Sheltered		Unsheltered		Total	
	Count	% Change	Count	% Change	Count	% Change
2020	**2,161**	**5%**	**1,507**	**23%**	**3,668**	**12%**
2019	2,053	-7%	1,222	-9%	3,275	-7%
2018	2,196	0%	1,341	-14%	3,537	-5%
2017	2,188	-11%	1,554	28%	3,742	2%
2016	2,464	-3%	1,216	-40%	3,680	-19%
2015	2,536	-8%	2,032	114%	4,568	23%
2014	2,748	0.7%	951	-21%	3,699	-6%
2013	2,729	5.6%	1,197	-27%	3,926	-6%
2012	2,585	2%	NA	NA	NA	NA
2011	2,544	-0.2%	1,634	106%	4,178	25%
2009	2,548	8%	794	-47%	3,342	-14%
2007	2,359	1%	1,511	-11%	3,870	-4%
2005	2,337	NA	1,701	NA	4,038	NA

5. Gender of Homeless Individuals: All Adults (Individual and Head of Household)

Sheltered	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2009	2007	2005
Female	44.7%	45.0%	41.0%	42.2%	40.0%	43.1%	42.1%	42.7%	43%	42%	43%	35%	41%
Male	54.8%	54.4%	58.1%	57.3%	59.5%	56.5%	57.9%	57.3%	57%	58%	57%	65%	59%
Transgender	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gender Non-Conforming	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Unsheltered	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**	**2009**	**2007**	**2005**
Female	21.3%	19.5%	15.3%	16.8%	16.2%	13.2%	18.1%	18.5%	NA	20%	19%	18%	22%
Male	78.7%	79.7%	84.7%	83.2%	83.5%	86.7%	81.9%	81.5%	NA	80%	81%	82%	78%
Transgender	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gender Non-Conforming	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**	**2009**	**2007**	**2005**
Female	38.1%	38.2%	32.8%	33.4%	33.5%	31.8%	37.2%	36.7%	NA	35%	39%	32%	34%
Male	61.6%	61.1%	66.6%	66.3%	66.0%	67.9%	62.8%	63.3%	NA	65%	61%	68%	66%
Transgender	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gender Non-Conforming	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

6. Age of Homeless Individuals: All Adults (Individual and Head of Household)

Sheltered	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2009	2007	2005
17 and Under	29.9%	24.6%	29.6%	29.2%	29.8%	29.9%	31.1%	29.7%	31.0%	31.0%	34.0%	33.0%	31.0%
18-24 Years	10.4%	8.9%	10.1%	11.2%	10.9%	12.1%	10.5%	9.7%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25-40 Years	22.3%	19.5%	19.4%	20.2%	19.8%	19.0%	20.0%	19.5%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
41-60 Years	28.9%	34.6%	31.5%	29.3%	33.9%	32.6%	31.6%	35.5%	35.0%	36.0%	30.0%	35.0%	34.0%
Over 60 Years	8.5%	12.4%	9.5%	10.0%	5.6%	6.4%	6.8%	5.5%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Unsheltered	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**	**2009**	**2007**	**2005**
17 and Under	1.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	1.1%	0.2%	3.1%	NA	2.0%	2.0%	0.9%	2.3%
18-24 Years	6.1%	2.7%	5.0%	4.0%	2.1%	5.5%	8.3%	12.4%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25-40 Years	32.8%	35.0%	34.7%	38.1%	28.2%	33.3%	30.5%	30.2%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
41-60 Years	45.6%	50.1%	47.4%	46.7%	58.3%	52.1%	53.7%	43.4%	NA	44.0%	53.0%	49.0%	47.0%
Over 60 Years	14.4%	12.1%	12.8%	10.8%	11.2%	8.0%	7.2%	10.9%	NA	9.0%	4.0%	6.0%	4.0%
Total	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**	**2009**	**2007**	**2005**
17 and Under	21.0%	20.1%	22.3%	21.3%	23.6%	21.2%	26.8%	3.1%	NA	28.0%	28.0%	25.0%	26.0%
18-24 Years	9.2%	7.7%	8.8%	9.2%	9.0%	10.1%	10.2%	12.4%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25-40 Years	25.6%	22.4%	23.2%	25.1%	21.6%	23.4%	21.5%	30.2%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
41-60 Years	34.0%	37.4%	35.5%	34.1%	39.0%	38.5%	34.7%	43.4%	NA	35.0%	35.0%	38.0%	37.0%
Over 60 Years	10.2%	12.3%	10.3%	10.3%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	10.9%	NA	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	3.0%

7. Race of Homeless Individuals													
Sheltered	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**	**2009**	**2007**	**2005**
Black	78.6%	78.8%	69.1%	74.6%	76.3%	76.0%	75.6%	76.3%	78%	79%	80.0%	76.0%	73.0%
White	18.1%	18.3%	25.4%	21.4%	19.4%	20.5%	22.1%	21.6%	20%	20%	17.1%	15.0%	12.0%
Asian	1.3%	0.9%	0.9%	0.7%	1.0%	0.9%	1.3%	1.4%	1.2%	1%	1.3%	0.4%	1.0%
Multiple	0.8%	0.6%	2.9%	1.1%	2.3%	2.3%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other	1.2%	1.3%	1.7%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic	12.3%	10.8%	11.0%	9.9%	9.5%	10.1%	9.3%	10.0%	11%	10%	12.0%	6.0%	8.0%
Unsheltered	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**	**2009**	**2007**	**2005**
Black	72.8%	73.6%	73.5%	75.9%	71.8%	72.1%	73.8%	73.3%	NA	77%	76%	74%	73%
White	25.4%	23.4%	22.5%	23.1%	26.0%	23.1%	23.9%	24.9%	NA	22%	23%	18%	17%
Asian	0.7%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	NA	0.5%	1%	1%	0%
Multiple	0.4%	0.6%	1.8%	0.4%	1.3%	3.3%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other	0.7%	1.4%	1.5%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic	9.2%	10.2%	11.0%	6.1%	12.8%	10.9%	9.2%	6.1%	NA	7.2%	9%	5%	7%
All	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**	**2009**	**2007**	**2005**
Black	77.0%	77.4%	70.5%	75.0%	75.0%	74.5%	75.2%	75.6%	NA	78%	79.2%	75.0%	73.0%
White	20.2%	19.7%	24.5%	22.0%	21.3%	21.3%	22.5%	22.3%	NA	20%	18.0%	16.0%	14.0%
Asian	1.1%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	1.1%	1.1%	NA	1.1%	1.2%	0.4%	0.6%
Multiple	0.7%	0.6%	2.6%	0.8%	2.0%	2.7%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other	1.1%	1.3%	1.6%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hispanic	11.4%	10.2%	11.0%	8.6%	10.5%	10.4%	10.0%	9%	NA	10%	11.1%	6.0%	7.0%

Other = American Indian/Alaskan Native or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

8. Homeless Individuals Who Are Veterans						
	Sheltered		**Unsheltered**		**Total**	
Year	**Count**	**% of Total**	**Count**	**% of Total**	**Count**	**% of Total**
2020	**286**	**10.4%**	**201**	**13.3%**	**487**	**11.4%**
2019	279	10.1%	120	11.9%	399	10.6%
2018	296	10.3%	198	14.6%	494	11.7%
2017	304	10.4%	245	15.7%	549	12.2%
2016	399	12.1%	202	16.4%	601	13.2%
2015	346	12.2%	406	19.2%	752	14.9%
2014	465	13.1%	256	26.8%	721	16.0%
2013	406	12.0%	306	25.5%	712	15.5%
2012	270	8.3%	NA	NA	NA	NA
2011	250	7.9%	250	15.1%	500	10.1%
2009	242	7.5%	115	14.1%	357	9.2%
2007 UIC	NA	13.0%	NA	18.4%	NA	15.4%
2007	NA	14%	NA	19%	NA	16%
2005	NA	9%	NA	16%	NA	11%