



The Community Partnership  
For The Prevention  
of Homelessness

## A Summary of the 2010 Point in Time Enumeration for the District of Columbia

On January 27, 2010 the Community Partnership for the Prevention of Homelessness completed the tenth annual Point in Time enumeration for the District of Columbia Continuum of Care. This count of homeless and formerly homeless persons is done in accordance with U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development's reporting standards.

TCP  
Fact Sheet  
Point In Time  
2010

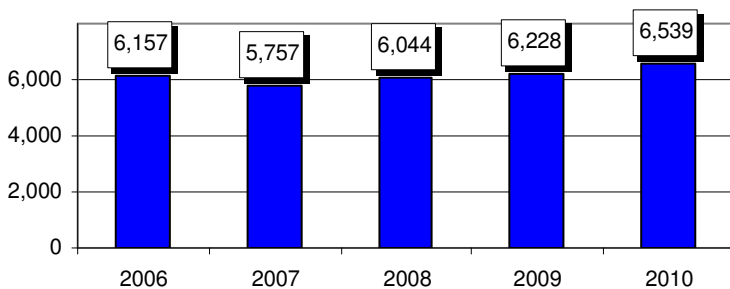
Persons counted during the enumeration are also surveyed, providing some of the most comprehensive data collected throughout the year. This look at the District's Continuum provides insight on the size and scope of the homeless population on a given day and helps the city identify gaps in the Continuum and plan for the future.

### Homelessness in the District

On January 27th, **6,539** *literally homeless* persons were counted in the District of Columbia. This includes **3,586** unaccompanied persons and **2,523** persons in homeless families in the city's Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing facilities. In addition, **430** unsheltered persons – men and women “living on the street” – were also counted.

The number of homeless persons counted increased by **five percent** from Point in Time 2009. This was primarily driven by an increase in demand among families for shelter during the winter months.

Homeless Persons Counted at Point in Time, 2006-2010



Despite the increase in sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons, the number of *formerly homeless* persons – persons residing in Permanent Supportive Housing – increased as well. During Point in Time 2010, a total of **4,602** persons residing in Permanent Supportive Housing were also counted. This is a **33 percent** increase from the formerly homeless count conducted as a part of Point in Time 2009.

### Quick Facts from PIT 2010

- The median age of single homeless persons in the District is 50, while median age among adults in homeless families is 30 years old
- Half of all homeless adults have no income of any kind; median income for those with at least one income source is just \$608 per month
- 1,596 cases of chronic substance abuse and 1,145 cases of severe mental illness were reported among the literally homeless
- 12 percent of homeless adults reported a dual diagnosis – chronic substance abuse co-occurring with severe mental illness
- More than one in five homeless adults report a chronic health problem
- 776 homeless persons, including children, have been victims of domestic violence
- 10 percent of homeless adults in the District are U.S. military veterans
- One-fourth of homeless adults report a past stay in an institutional setting such as jail or prison, hospital or treatment facility or the foster care system

## Continued Focus on Permanent Supportive Housing

Without the dedicated resources that Permanent Supportive Housing provides, many of the formerly homeless might still be living in Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing facilities or on the street.

The increase in persons residing in Permanent Supportive Housing is largely due to the continued expansion of the Mayor's Permanent Supportive Housing Program (PSHP) which has housed hundreds of the city's most vulnerable homeless residents – single persons and persons in families – in the past two years.

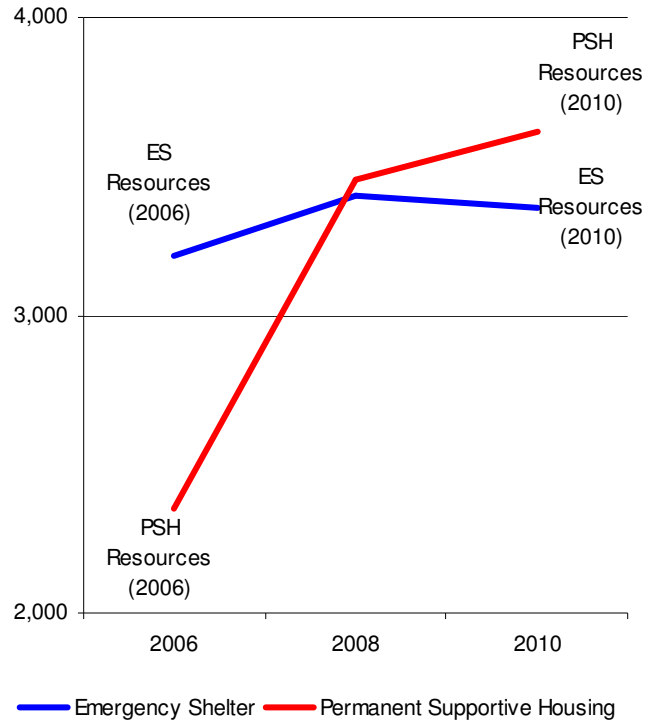
In the months following the 2010 count, PSHP was expanded even further to provide housing for an additional **80** unaccompanied men and women and upwards of **50** families, including many that were counted in Emergency Shelter when the enumeration occurred in January.

As shown in the graphs at left, the District's Permanent Supportive Housing stock has increased by more than **50 percent** since 2006, and these resources now make up the largest share (at **42 percent**) of our Continuum.

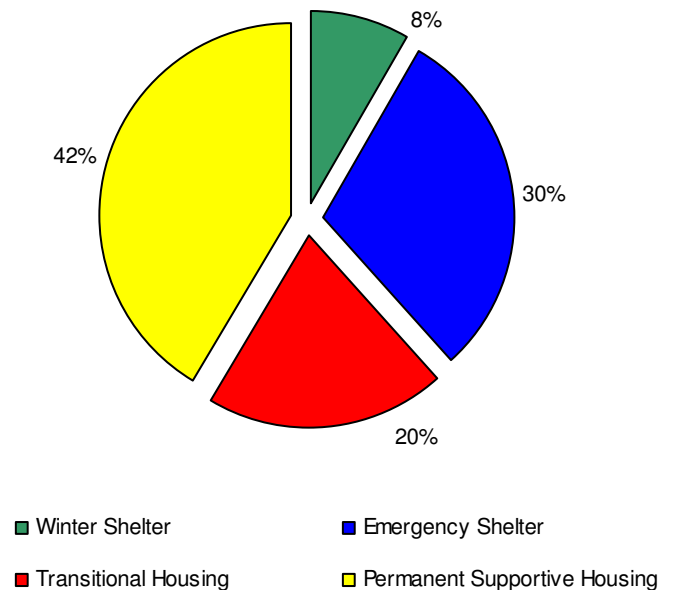
In addition to PSHP, these resources also include programs funded through HUD's Shelter Plus Care and Supportive Housing Program grants, the Local Rent Supplement Program and programs funded by the District Dept. of Health, Dept. of Human Services, and Dept. of Mental Health, as well as a number of privately-funded agencies. TCP also encourages the city's homeless service agencies to apply for the Permanent Supportive Housing Bonus, offered annually by HUD, which seeks to establish new, innovative programs that would serve the hardest to house.

The District recognizes Permanent Supportive housing as the solution to homelessness. These resources provide increased stability for the most vulnerable of our homeless population and move the District of Columbia closer to the goal of ending homelessness.

Emergency Shelter & Permanent Supportive Housing Resources (Family Units & Singles Beds), by Year



District of Columbia CoC Resources, by Type



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