



2015 County of Riverside Point in Time Homeless Count Report Addendum November 16, 2015

This addendum includes revised numbers for the total homeless population and specific subpopulations. **The data included in this addendum supersedes the data included in the original 2015 County of Riverside Point in Time Homeless Count Report.**

These highlighted discrepancies were due to requirements of the HUD HDX system which houses all data related to homelessness including what is reported in PIT Counts and HMIS. HDX required using a statically reliable method for estimating the demographic characteristics of people for whom data are missing. In contrast, the County's data in the original 2015 County of Riverside Point in Time Homeless Count Report was based on actual count and survey information and included no statistical estimations.

Based on this, the data presented in this addendum is what HUD uses as our "official" 2015 Point in Time data.

If you have any questions about these updated figures, please email Donyielle Holley, Social Service Planner at dholley@riversidedpss.org.

Executive Summary

(Reference: 2015 County of Riverside Point in Time Homeless Count Report, Page 8)

The 2015 Point-In-Time Homeless Count and survey, conducted on January 28, 2015, identified 1,488 unsheltered and 884 sheltered homeless people (total = 2,372) in Riverside County, California. Data collected during the count reflects a snapshot of Riverside County's homeless population at one particular point in time.

The 2015 unsheltered count methodology consisted of a street-based count, service-based count, magnet events, Department of Mental Health (DMH) homeless outreach count, and a separate youth count. A total of 533 volunteers were deployed across Riverside County to successfully count and survey the unsheltered homeless population. PIT Count data was deduplicated using an algorithm to generate a unique ID for each individual counted which utilized several fields of information from the survey. This process allowed data analysts to easily identify and eliminate duplicate records using a statistical database program. Compared to the 2013 PIT Count (n = 1,888), the number of unsheltered homeless people counted decreased by 21% in 2015 to 1,488.

The sheltered count methodology consisted of data extracted from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to identify sheltered homeless individuals on the night of January 27, 2015. Compared to the 2013 PIT Count (n = 1,090), the number of sheltered homeless people decreased by 19% in 2015 to 884.

DPSS staff and our community partners from Riverside County's Continuum of Care have identified the following factors that may have contributed to the overall countywide decrease: (a) increased HUD funding to provide supportive services to veterans and their families; (b) increased funding for the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) program that provides rental assistance for homeless Veterans; (c) the Veterans Assistance Leadership of Riverside County (VALOR) initiative was implemented in May 2013 with the vision to end veteran homelessness in Riverside County; (d) an increase of 640 new HUD-funded permanent housing beds for homeless individuals and families throughout the county; and (e) inclement weather on the days leading up to and during the PIT Count in some cities and unincorporated areas may have caused homeless people to vacate identified encampment areas.

2015 Unsheltered Homeless Count Findings

(Reference: 2015 County of Riverside Point in Time Homeless Count Report, Page 24)

Of the **1,488** unsheltered homeless people, a majority (68%) of these individuals were men (n = **1,073**). See Table 8 below for full details.

Table 1. 2015 **Unsheltered** Homeless Count by Gender

Gender	General PIT Count		Youth Count		Total 2015 Unsheltered	
	Interview	Observational	Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
Female	295	90	14	9	408	27%
Male	726	305	23	19	1073	72%
Transgender (Male to Female)	4	0	1	0	5	0%
Transgender (Female to Male)	2	0	0	0	2	0%

*Note: Interview data is based on respondent's self-identification while observational data is based on volunteer perception. The 2013 PIT survey allowed only for "male" and "female" responses while the 2015 PIT survey added the additional response options above.

(Reference: 2015 County of Riverside Point in Time Homeless Count Report, Page 25)

A majority of the unsheltered homeless population either identified or were observed as White (n = **1,137**). Approximately one fourth of the population either identified as or was observed as Hispanic or Latino. Ethnicity was assessed in a separate question than race as HUD considers Hispanic to be an ethnicity, not a race. See Table 9 for full details regarding race and ethnicity.

Table 2. 2015 **Unsheltered** Homeless Count by Race

Race	General PIT Count		Youth Count		Total 2015 Unsheltered	
	Interview	Observational	Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
American Indian or Alaska Native	67	4	0	0	71	5%
Asian	16	5	1	0	22	1%
Black or African American	144	52	11	6	213	14%
Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	8	0	0	0	8	0%
White	878	226	21	12	1137	76%
Multiple Races	32	3	2	0	37	2%
Hispanic (ethnicity)	342	71	7	10	430	24%

*Note: Interview data is based on respondent's self-identification while observational data is based on volunteer perception.

The 2013 PIT survey combined Asian and Pacific Islander together into one race while the 2015 PIT survey kept them as distinct races.

(Reference: 2015 County of Riverside Point in Time Homeless Count Report, Page 26)

The majority of the unsheltered homeless population was between the ages of 50-61 (n = 415) and 40-49 (n = 311). See Table 10 for full details regarding age.

Table 3. 2015 Unsheltered Homeless Count by Age

Age	General PIT Count		Youth Count		Total Unsheltered	
	Interview	Observational	Interview	Observational	Count	Percent
17 or under	13	3	0	1	17	1%
18-24	55	18	22	22	117	8%
25-29	56	41	3	1	101	7%
30-39	151	75	9	0	235	16%
40-49	207	102	1	1	311	21%
50-61	316	97	2	0	415	28%
62-69	70	22	0	1	93	6%
70-79	4	7	0	0	11	0%
80+	0	1	0	0	1	0%

*Note: Interview data is based on respondent's self-identification while observational data is based on volunteer perception.

(Reference: 2015 County of Riverside Point in Time Homeless Count Report, Page 28)

Among the unsheltered homeless population, 37% were considered chronically homeless (n = 401), 21% were recently released from jail or prison (n = 225), 21% were victims of verbal, physical, or sexual abuse (n = 224), and 23% were victims of domestic violence (n = 243). See Table 12 below for full details on these unsheltered subpopulations.

Table 4. 2015 Unsheltered Homeless Count – Breakdown of Subpopulations

Subpopulation	General PIT		Youth PIT		Total 2015 Unsheltered	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Chronically Homeless	377	37%	24	57%	401	37%
Families with Children	10	1%	0	0%	10	<1%
Depression	n/a	n/a	13	31%	13	1%
Minor Justice Involvement	n/a	n/a	3	7%	3	<1%
Adult Justice Involvement	n/a	n/a	8	19%	8	1%
Recently Released	225	22%	n/a	n/a	225	21%
Armed Forces	97	9%	5	12%	102	9%
Veterans Benefits	46	4%	2	5%	48	4%

Subpopulation	General PIT		Youth PIT		Total 2015 Unsheltered	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Disability Benefits	184	18%	2	5%	186	17%
Foster Care	n/a	n/a	8	19%	8	1%
HIV Positive/AIDS	87	2%	1	2%	88	6%
Physical, Sexual, Emotional Abuse	214	21%	10	24%	224	21%
Domestic Violence	240	23%	3	7%	243	23%
Special Education	121	12%	n/a	n/a	121	11%

*Note: This information was only obtained from the interview surveys (not observational surveys). Chronically homeless was defined according to HUD's definition if the person had been living in emergency shelter and/or on the streets (a) for the past year or more or (b) four or more times during the last three years and who may have a disability (HUD HEARTH Act Interim Rule, pgs. 53-54).

Recently released was defined as someone who was released from jail or prison within the past 12 months.

An individual could potentially be categorized into multiple or all subpopulations.

2015 Sheltered Homeless Count Findings

Eight hundred and eighty four (884) homeless individuals were counted during the shelter count. These individuals stayed in emergency shelters (including domestic violence shelters and hotel/motel vouchers) and transitional housing. This represents a 19% decrease from the 2013 sheltered count (n = 1,090). Among the subpopulations listed below, only one sub-group (transitional youth) displayed a decrease from 2013 to 2015. The remaining subpopulations actually increased from 2013.

(Reference: 2015 County of Riverside Point in Time Homeless Count Report, Page 32)

Table 5 also compares the 2015 sheltered subpopulation counts to the 2013 counts. In the final column on the right of the table is the percent change between 2013 and 2015. It should be noted that this comparison does *not* take into account the total sample sizes for each year. The comparative data is presented this way in order to show the raw change in sheltered homeless subpopulation counts from 2013 to 2015.

Table 5. 2015 Sheltered Homeless Count by Subpopulation Data

Subpopulation	2015		2013	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Chronically Homeless Individuals	89	10%	30	4%
HIV Positive/AIDS	5	<1%	0	0%
Mental Health Problems	180	20%	84	11%
Substance Users	94	11%	98	13%
Unaccompanied Minor Youth (under 18)*	11	1%	14	2%
Transitional Youth (18-24)	46	5%	90	12%
Veterans	121	14%	104	13%
Victims of Domestic Violence	61	7%	91	12%
Total Sheltered	884	-	1090	-

*-The original count for Unaccompanied Minor Youth Under 18 (185) erroneously included household youth in families. The revised count (11) accurately represents the total number of unaccompanied minor youth identified during the 2015 Point in Time Count.