

Salt Lake County CoC Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Summary

2018-2022



**END UTAH
HOMELESSNESS**
Salt Lake Valley

Made by Alex Smith, Intern for the
Salt Lake County Mayor, 2022.

What is the Point-in-Time Count?

The Point-in-Time Count is an annually occurring count of both sheltered and unsheltered people experiencing homelessness. The count is mandated by Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and occurs on a single night in January each year. PIT Counts provide important information about the homelessness landscape and are also essential for federal funding.

The PIT Count is a Moment in Time

Since the PIT Count occurs on one night once a year, it is only one estimate of the number of people experiencing homelessness. Seasonal changes, weather, planning, and volunteer availability may impact the count.

The PIT Count Doesn't Capture Everyone

PIT Counts can only capture people who are recorded in homeless service systems or who can be physically seen on the streets by those conducting the count. People who are in alternative housing situations, such as motels or couch surfing, cannot be counted.

Pandemic Impacts to PIT Counts

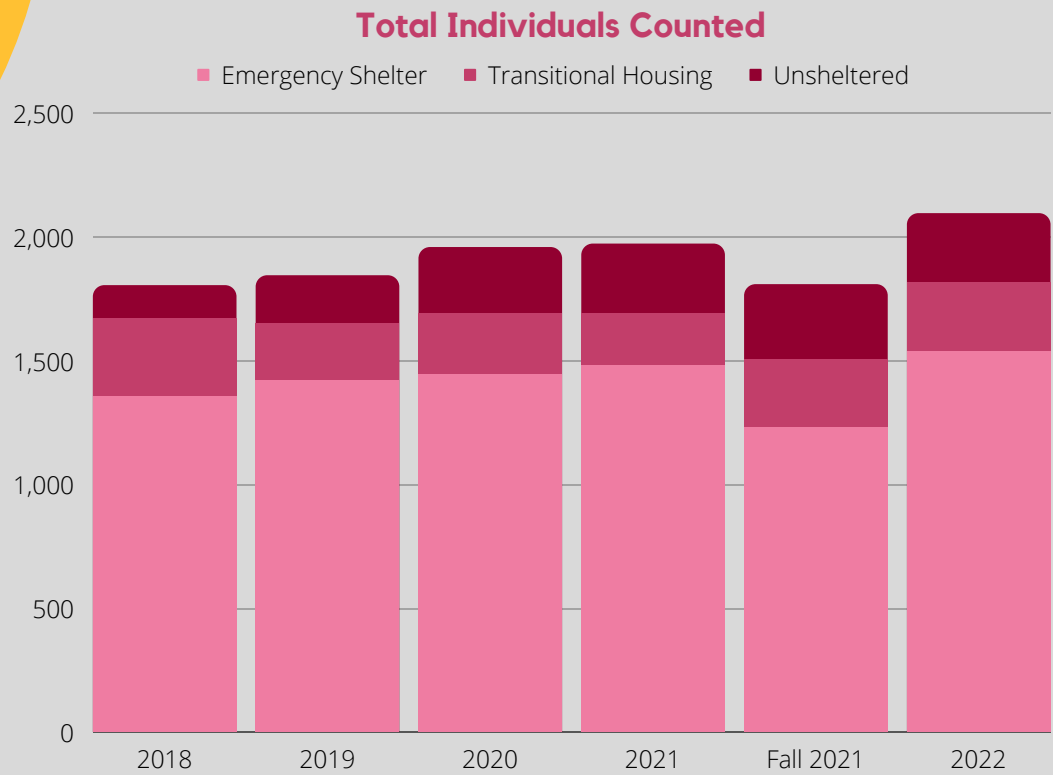
Due to concerns and challenges presented with the COVID-19 Pandemic, HUD did not require a full unsheltered count of people experiencing homelessness in 2021. Salt Lake County chose to still conduct a count but to use an "observation only methodology" rather than a survey to collect data. This may have caused the count numbers to appear higher than normal due to the inability to de-duplicate the data. Also, most demographic data for unsheltered individuals is therefore missing for 2021.

However, Salt Lake County did undertake a second PIT Count in the Fall of 2021 using the survey methodology. These fall numbers are included where applicable. This count was undertaken at a different point of the year than the other PIT counts and may not be directly comparable due to seasonal trends in both the experience of homelessness and in services provided.

The Housing Inventory Count (HIC)

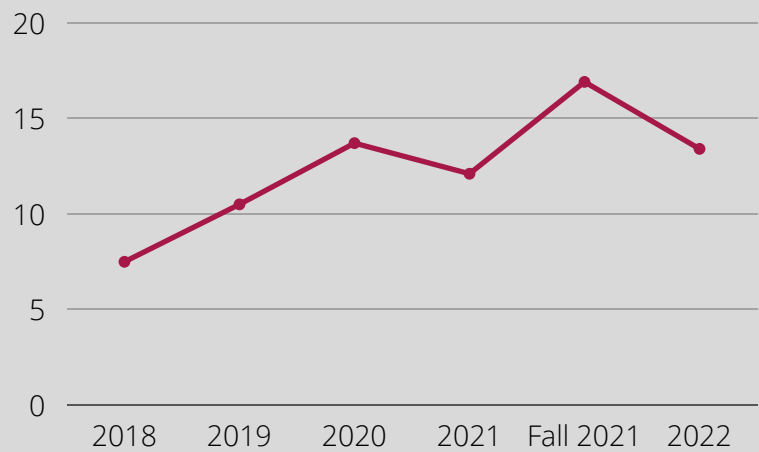
The Housing Inventory Count (HIC) is also conducted once a year in January. Homeless service providers document the number of beds utilized and vacant in different program types. The HIC provides information about the utilization of services for people experiencing homelessness.

Total Counts



- The overall number of people experiencing homelessness in Salt Lake County has increased since 2018.
- Increases can be seen in each type of housing situation (emergency shelters, transitional housing, and unsheltered).

Unsheltered Individuals as a Percentage of the Total Experiencing Homelessness



- The percentage of unsheltered individuals peaked in the fall of 2021.
- Although the percentage fell in 2022, it is currently almost twice that of 2018.

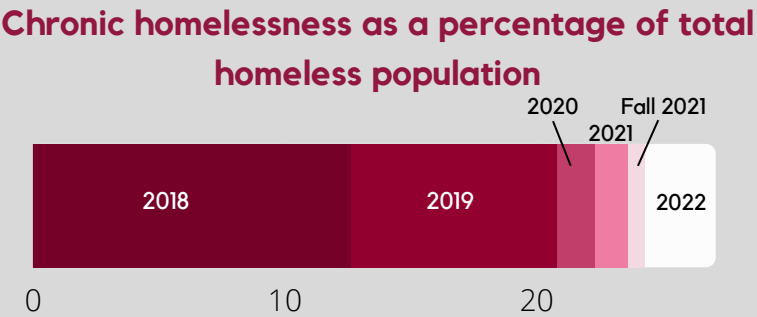
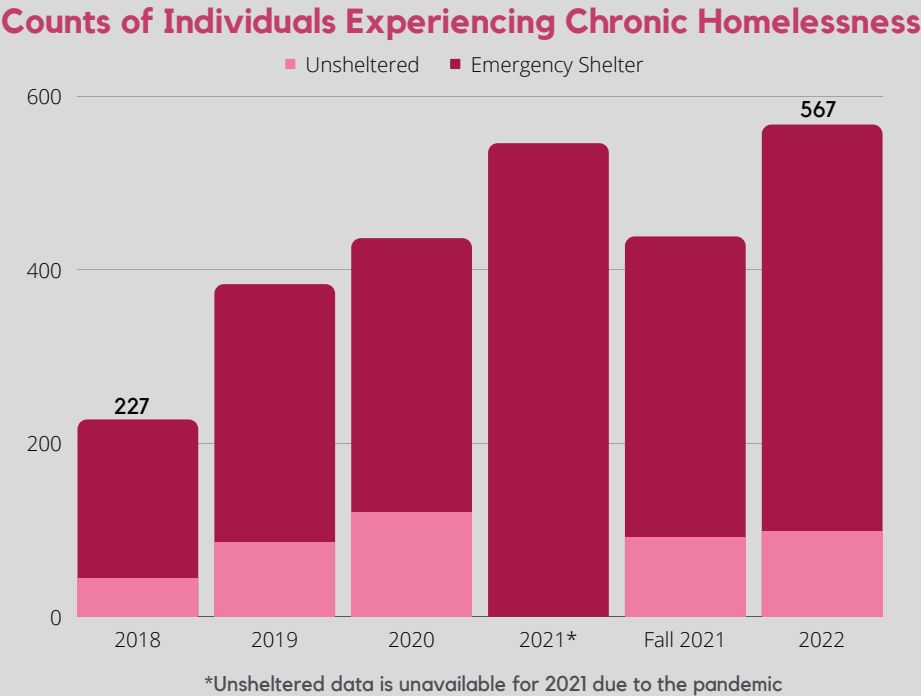
Housing Inventory Count (HIC)

Per the HIC, 2022 saw the highest utilization rate of housing resources in SLC of the years from 2018 to 2022.

93% Utilization

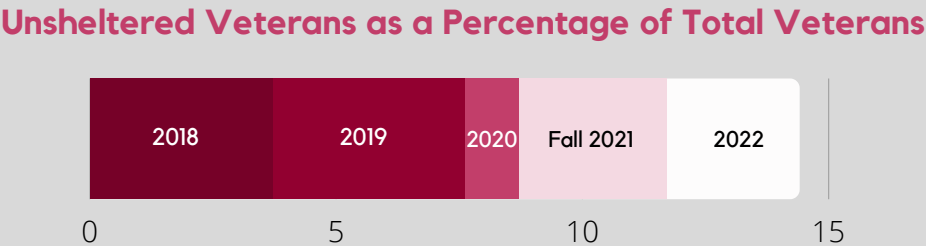
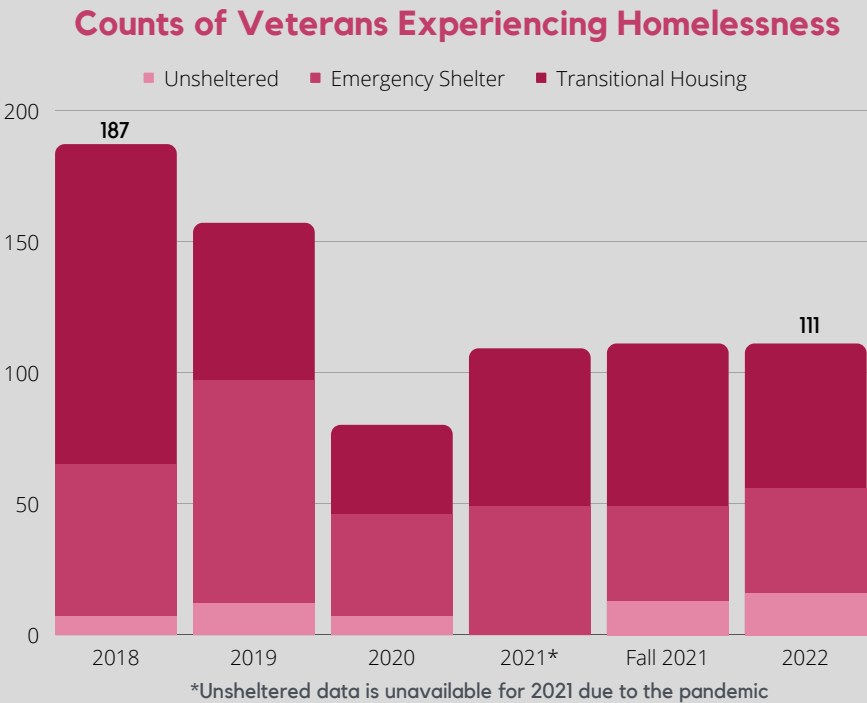
Subpopulation: Chronically Homeless

- The 2022 count of people experiencing chronic homelessness is the highest of the complete years included.
- The percentage of those experiencing chronic homelessness has increased in every count since 2018, and currently make up about 27% of the total homeless population.



Subpopulation: Veterans

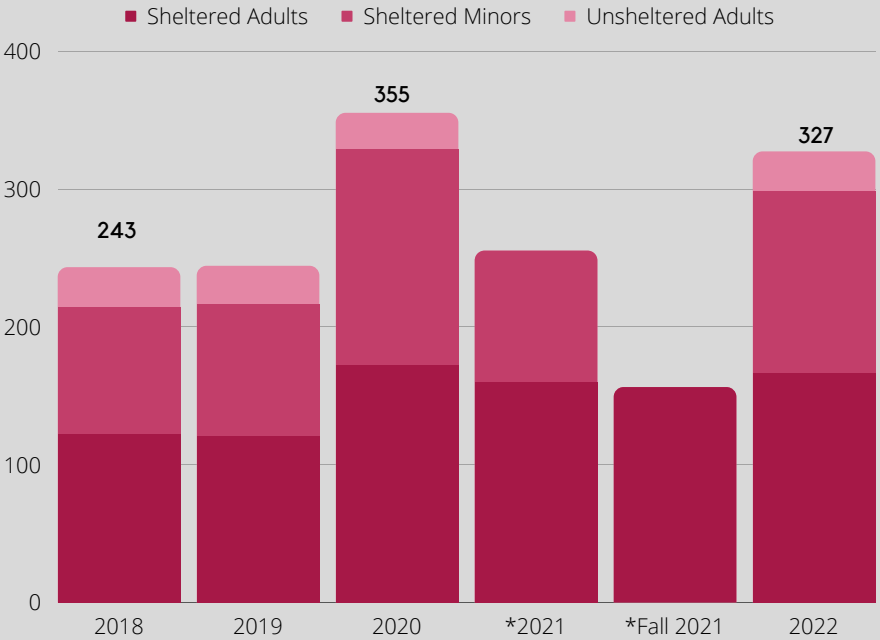
- The number of veterans experiencing homelessness has fallen by about 40% since 2018.
- However, the share of homeless veterans who are unsheltered has increased every year since 2018.



Subpopulation: Survivors of Domestic Violence

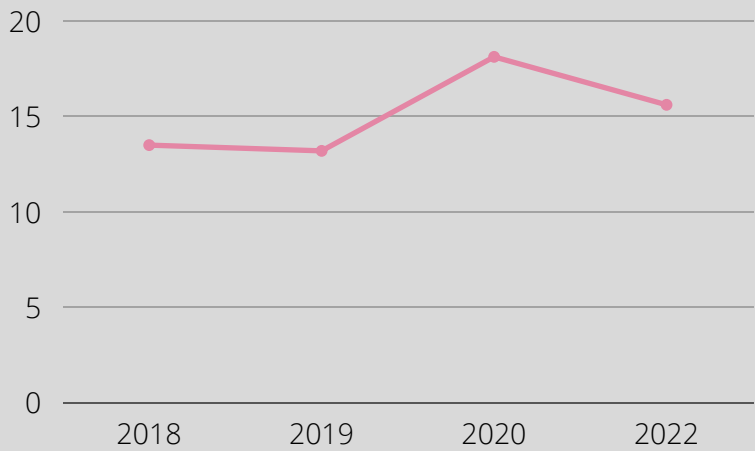
- The number of domestic violence survivors experiencing homelessness peaked in 2020.
- Although the 2022 count has fallen since then, it remains above the 2018 count.

Counts of Survivors of Domestic Violence Experiencing Homelessness



*Unsheltered count not available for Winter and Fall 2021; minor count not available for Fall 2021

Percent of total homeless population who are survivors of domestic violence



*Percentages not calculated for 2021 due to missing data

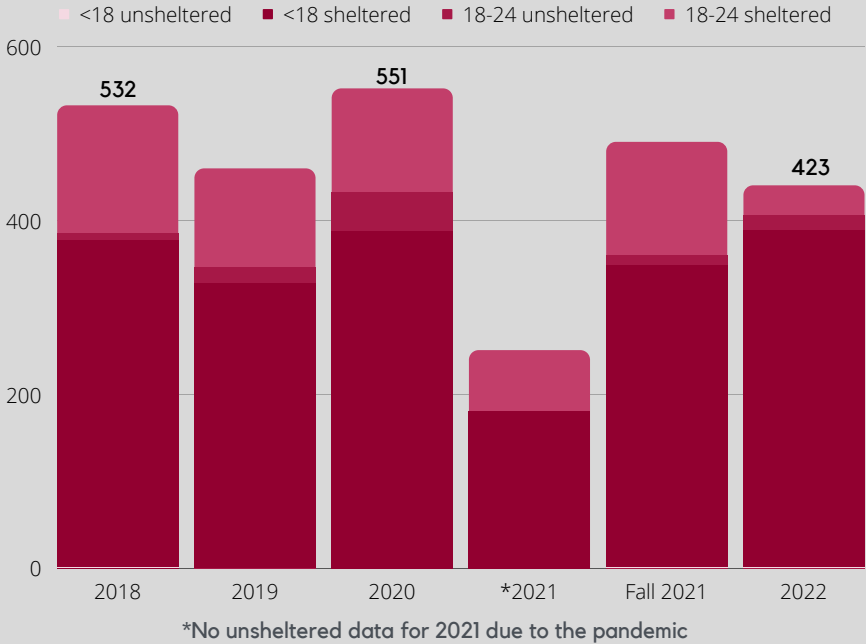
- The percent of the total homeless population who has survived domestic violence also peaked in 2020.
- In 2022, the rate is about 2% higher than in 2018.

In 2020, nearly one in five people (18.1%) experiencing homelessness during the PIT Count was fleeing domestic violence.



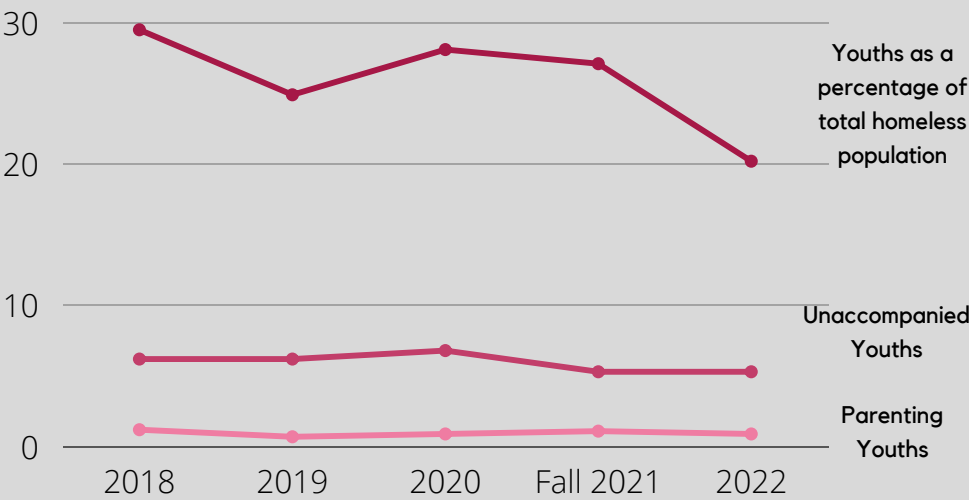
Subpopulation: Youth

Counts of Youth Experiencing Homelessness



- Youth homelessness peaked in 2020, with 551 people under age 25.
- 2022 has the lowest numbers of youth homelessness of complete counts included (i.e. excluding 2021, as the count does not include unsheltered youths).

Other Youth Homelessness Statistics

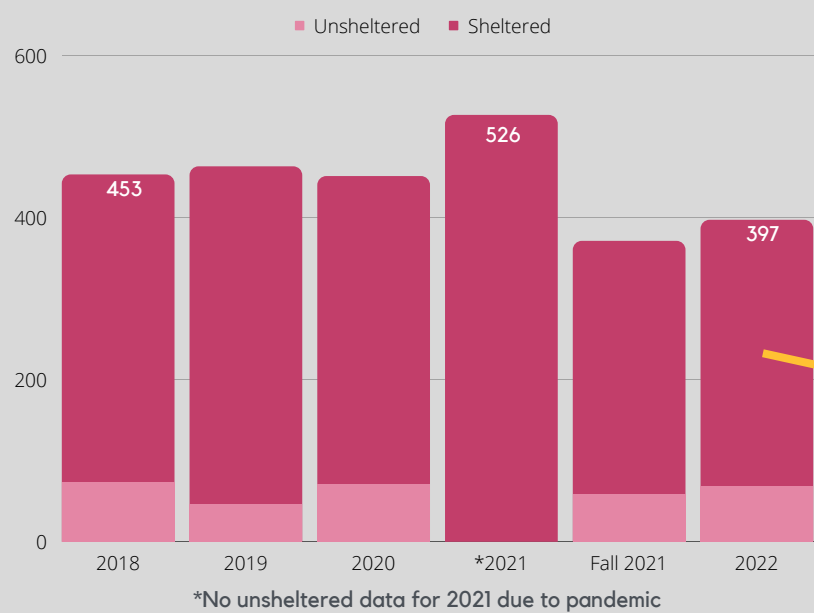


- Youths make up a smaller percentage of the total homeless population in 2022 than any other year included.
- Rates of unaccompanied youth and parenting youth have stayed relatively consistent over the past 5 PIT counts.

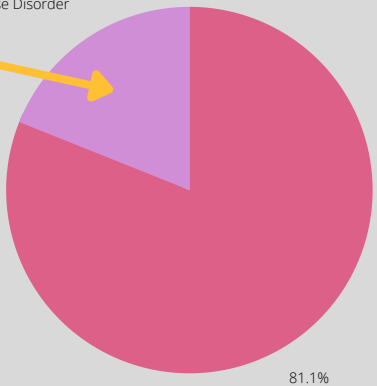
Those under 25 make up a smaller percent of the total homeless population than any other year included in this report.



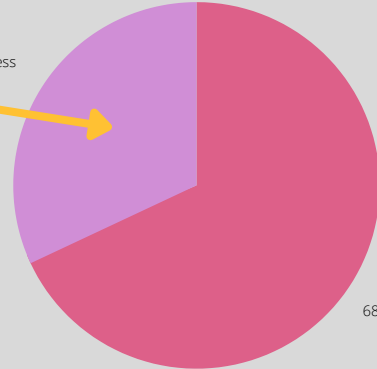
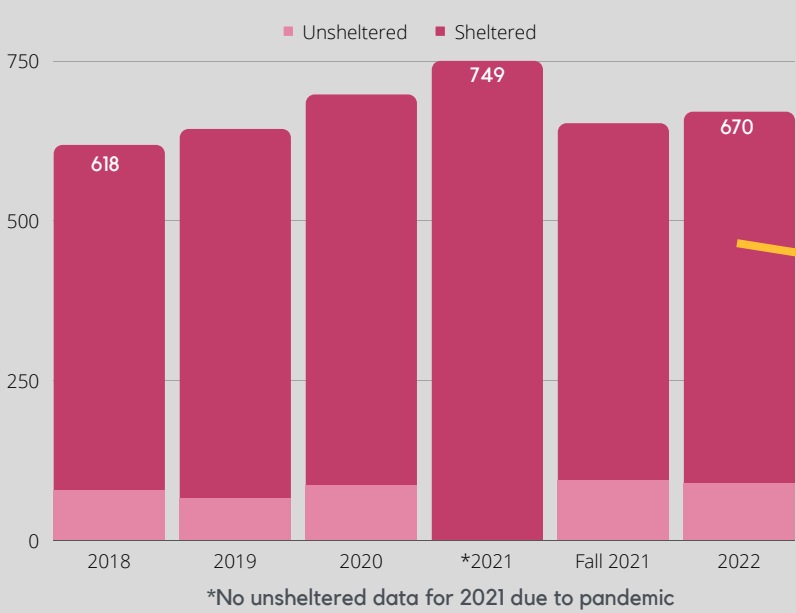
Counts of People with a Substance Abuse Disorder Experiencing Homelessness



Subpopulation:
People with a
Substance Abuse
Disorder or
Mental Illness

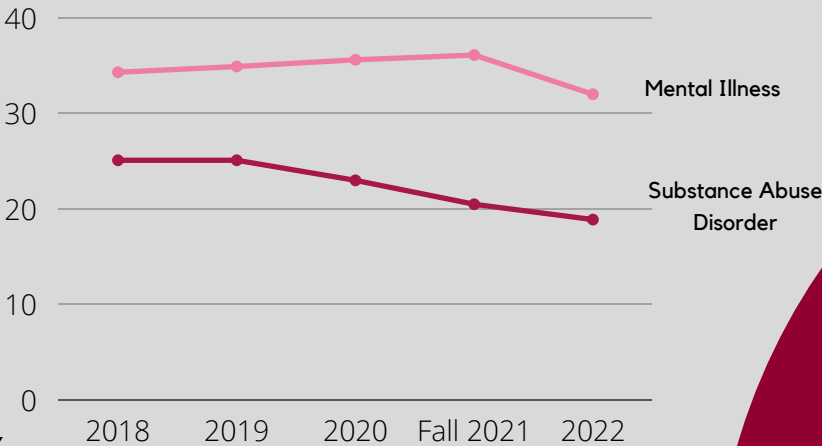


Counts of People with a Mental Illness Experiencing Homelessness



- The number of people experiencing homelessness with a substance abuse disorder and with a mental illness both peaked in 2021 (and are likely higher than shown due to missing unsheltered data).
- Both subpopulations now make up a smaller percentage of the total homelessness population than any other year.

Percent of total homeless population with Substance Abuse Disorder or Mental Illness

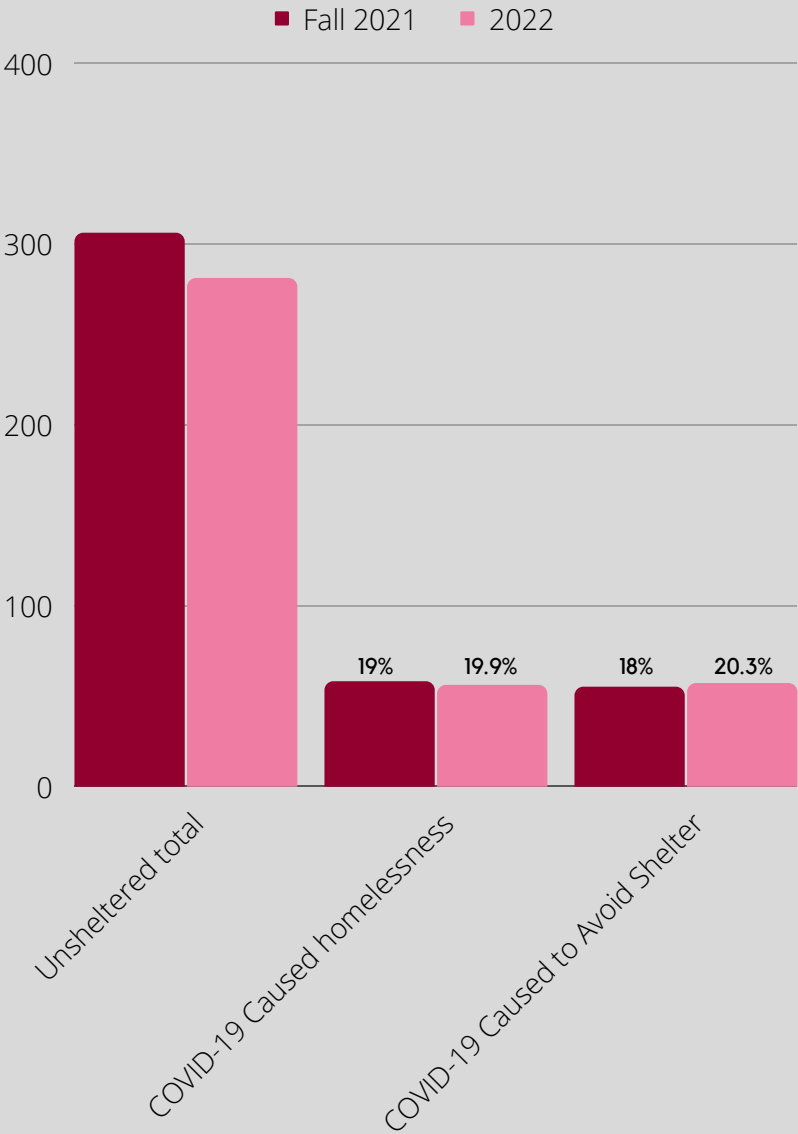


The percentage of people experiencing homelessness with a substance abuse disorder has decreased about 6% since 2018.

COVID Data

In both 2021 and 2022, about 1 in 5 unsheltered people reported that COVID-19 caused their homelessness. About the same number said that COVID has caused them to avoid shelters.

Response Counts for Questions Regarding COVID-19



- Two questions regarding the COVID-19 pandemic were added to the PIT count starting in fall of 2021. These questions assessed if COVID cause the person's current episode of homelessness, and if COVID caused them to avoid shelter.
- The counts and rates that people responded "yes" to these questions is similar from fall of 2021 to 2022. This demonstrates that the pandemic was still impacting housing situations into 2022.

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact people's housing situations in Salt Lake County.

