ANNUAL POINT-IN-TIME REPORT

2023

PREPARED FOR

HOUSING FORWARD

TEXAS – 600 DALLAS CITY AND COUNTY, IRVING CONTINUUM OF CARE

Institute for Community Alliances

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CONTENTS

ACRONYM GLOSSARY

AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
CoC	Continuum of Care
CH	Chronic Homelessness
DV	Domestic Violence
ES	Emergency Shelter
HIC	Housing Inventory Count
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMIS	Homeless Management Information System
HUD	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
ICA	Institute for Community Alliances
OPH	Other Permanent Housing (Housing with and without services)
PSH	Permanent Supportive Housing
PIT	Point-in-Time
RRH	Rapid Rehousing
SH	Safe Haven
TH	Transitional Housing
TX-600	Dallas and Collin County Continuum of Care

AT A GLANCE

4,244   Individuals included in the 2023 Point-in-Time

14%   **Decrease** in those experiencing unsheltered homelessness.

32%   **Decline** in Chronic Homelessness, including decrease in emergency shelter and unsheltered situations.

EXPANDED AGE RANGE DATA COLLECTION

30%   55 or older

22%   Between the ages of 55-64

8%   64 or older

The Annual Point-in-Time and Housing Inventory Count (PIT/HIC) are federally mandated submissions to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) utilized to monitor national and local progress towards preventing and ending homelessness.

The **Point-in-Time (PIT)** provides counts of Sheltered and Unsheltered persons experiencing homelessness broken out by household type(s) and/or subpopulation(s).

The **Housing Inventory Count (HIC)** is a companion to the PIT and is an inventory of organizations within the Continuum of Care (CoC) that provide beds and units dedicated to serving persons experiencing homelessness.

Housing Forward, the Continuum of Care (CoC) Lead Agency for Dallas and Collin Counties (TX-600 CoC), in collaboration with the All Neighbors Coalition's Partner Organizations conducted the unsheltered count on January 26, 2023.

Institute for Community Alliances (ICA) conducted PIT/HIC analysis, including identification of the following:

- Data Trends
- Utilization Analysis
- Data Breakouts
  - ○ Project Type
  - ○ County/City
  - ○ Demographic Details
  - ○ Subpopulations

AT A GLANCE

4,244 Individuals identified as experiencing homelessness on January 26, 2023.

72% Of individuals surveyed were in **sheltered** projects in Dallas and Collin County.

    43% Emergency Shelter

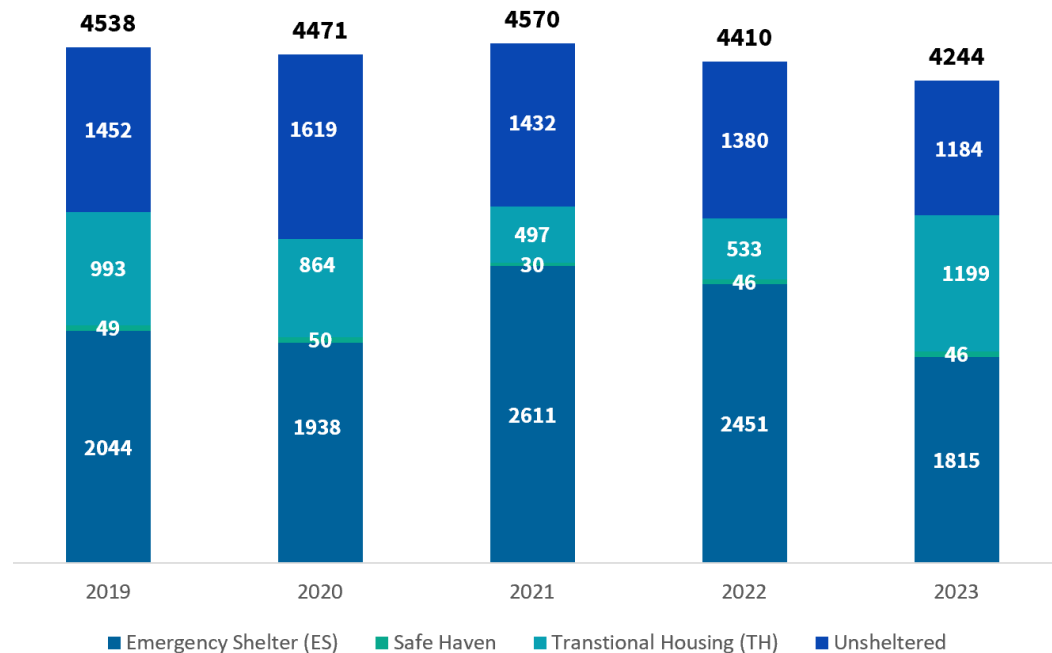   **28%** Transitional Housing

    1% Safe Haven

28% Of individuals surveyed were **unsheltered** in Dallas and Collins County.

4% **Total decrease** in the number of individuals identified as homeless for the PIT compared to 2022.

YEAR-TO-YEAR BREAKDOWN

The sections below will further analyze the data collected for both sheltered and unsheltered individuals for the 2023 Point-in-Time.

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	4538	4471	4570	4410	4244
Unsheltered	1452	1619	1432	1380	1184
Transitional Housing	993	864	497	533	1199
Safe Haven	49	50	30	46	46
Emergency Shelter	2044	1938	2611	2451	1815

Legend: ■ Emergency Shelter (ES) ■ Safe Haven ■ Transitional Housing (TH) ■ Unsheltered

BY PROJECT TYPE

A total of 4,244 individuals were identified as experiencing homelessness in Dallas and Collin Counties on the night of the 2023 count. 72% of individuals surveyed were in sheltered project types, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and safe haven projects. 28% were unsheltered, which is defined staying in a place not meant for human habitation.

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Emergency Shelter (ES)	2044	1938	2611	2451	1815
Safe Haven	49	50	30	46	46
Transitional Housing (TH)	993	864	497	533	1199
Unsheltered	1452	1619	1432	1380	1184
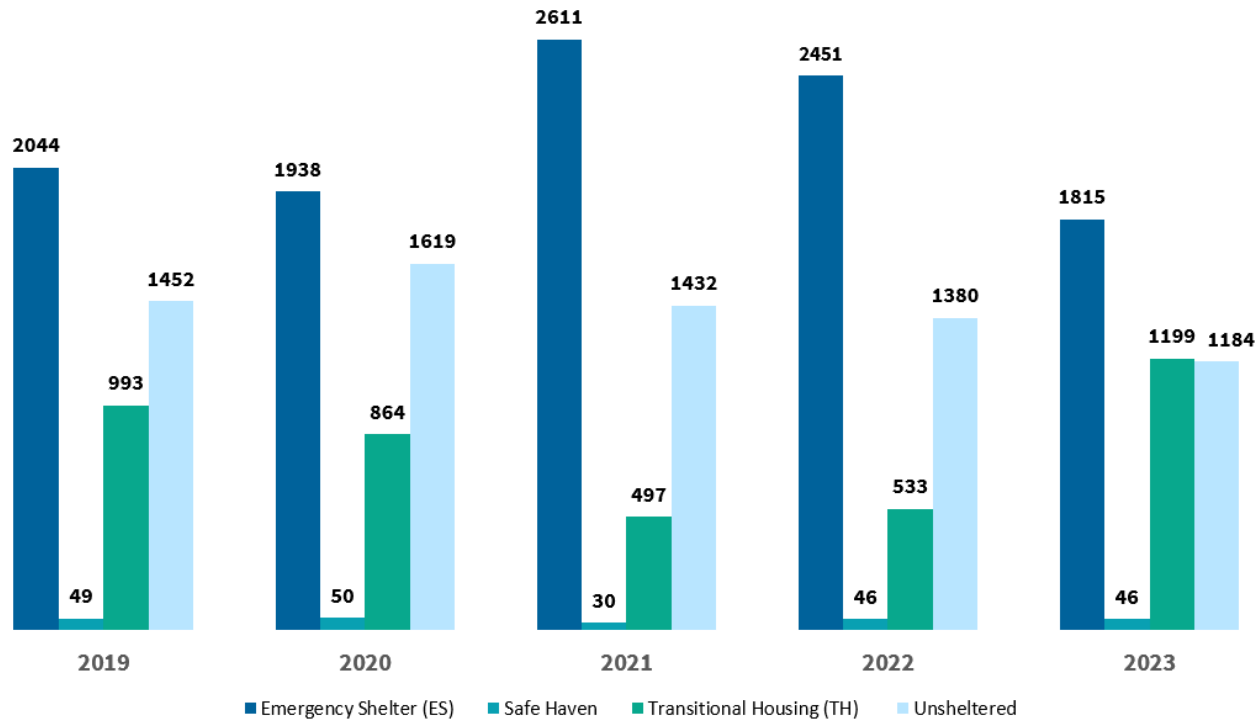
UNSHELTERED AND SHELTERED

AT A GLANCE

1,184 Individuals identified as experiencing **unsheltered** homelessness on January 26, 2023.

14% Total **unsheltered** decrease compared to 2022. This is the lowest count in the past five years for the CoC.

3,060 Individuals identified as experiencing **sheltered** homelessness on January 26, 2023.
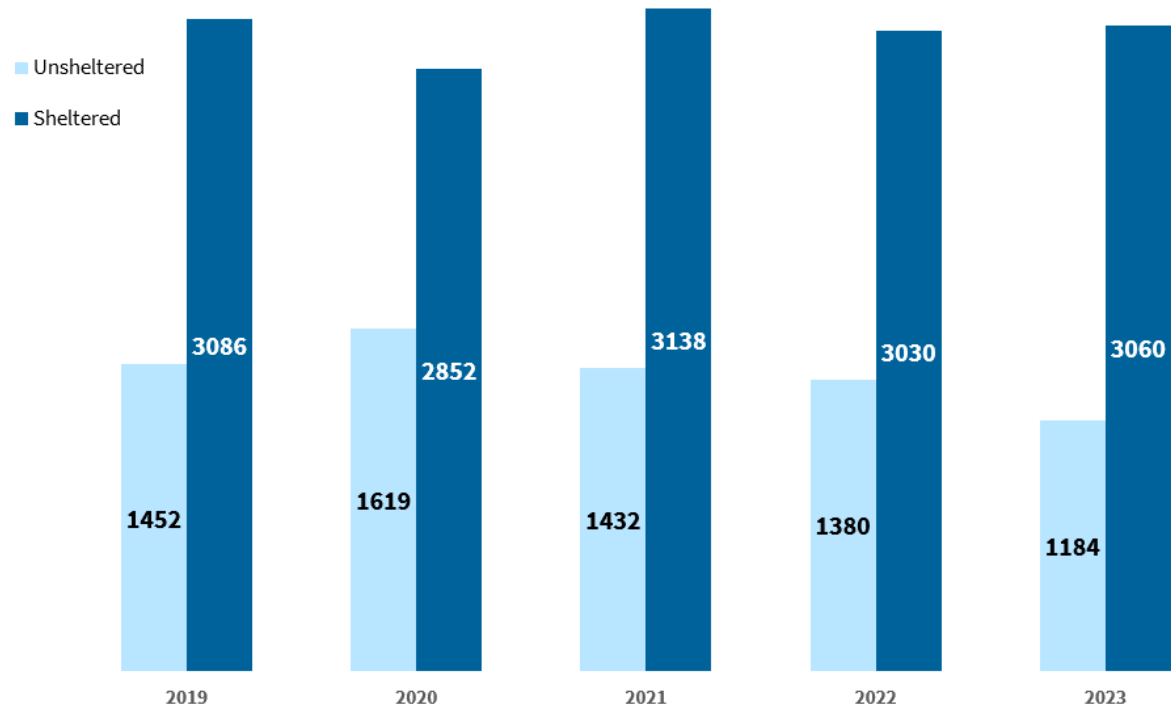
 25% Decrease in emergency shelter totals

 125% Increase in transitional housing totals

65 Residential homeless services projects included in the **sheltered** count.

There was an overall decrease of 14% in the unsheltered count. Inclement weather shelters were not activated on the night of the count. With these shelters closed, an increase in unsheltered individuals may have been expected, however the trend has continued to show a decline in the unsheltered counts.
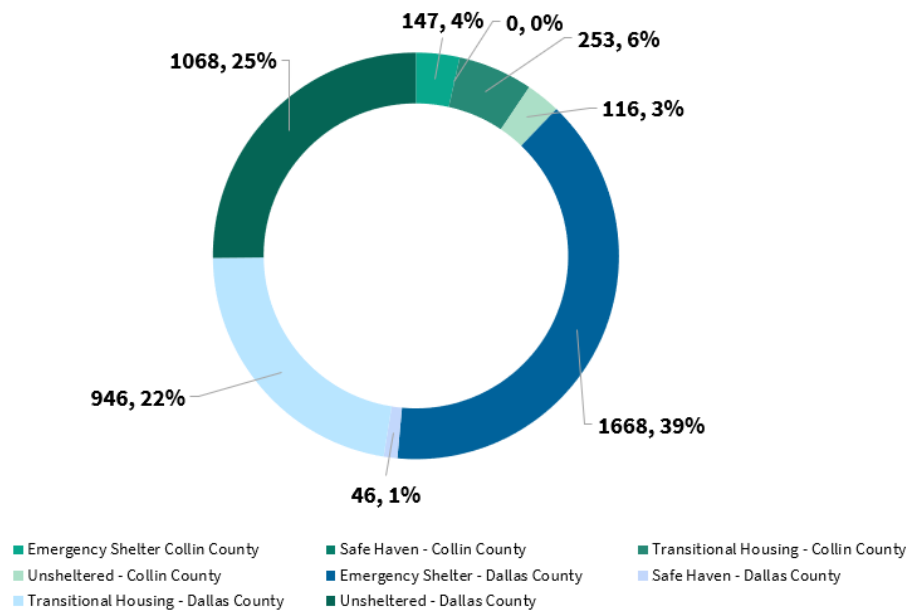
An increase in transitional housing counts (for both sheltered individuals and available beds) was expected due to intentional project type reclassifications and an increase in reported transitional housing beds. This represents increases in both the number of available transitional housing bed inventory and the utilization of transitional housing beds over the past few years on the night of the PIT/HIC.

Legend: ▇ Unsheltered ▇ Sheltered

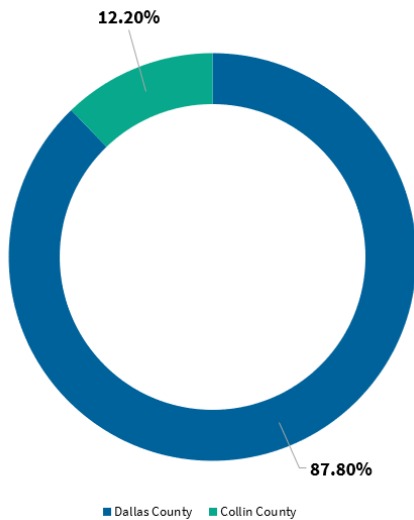|	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Unsheltered	1452	1619	1432	1380	1184
Sheltered	3086	2852	3138	3030	3060

DALLAS AND COLLIN COUNTIES

Data for Dallas and Collin Counties was disaggregated to gain a better geographical understanding of homelessness across the CoC. Locations for sheltered individuals were determined by the physical location of the emergency shelter, transitional housing, or safe haven project where the individual was residing. The specific geographic location for individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness was determined by the location where the unsheltered survey took place for the individual on the night of the count. 88% of individuals counted in the sheltered and unsheltered count were in Dallas County, while the remaining 12% were in Collin County. Of the total number of individuals experiencing homelessness, in Dallas County 25% were unsheltered and 63% were sheltered, and in Collin County 3% were unsheltered and 9% were sheltered.
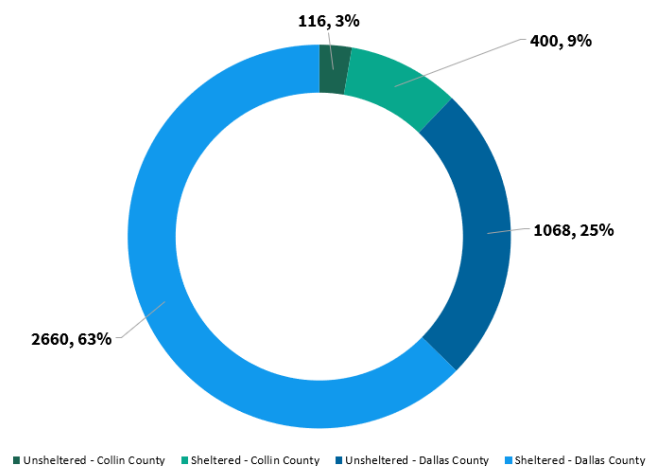
BY PROJECT TYPE, SHELTERED/UNSHELTERED

147, 4%   0, 0%   253, 6%

1068, 25%

116, 3%

946, 22%

1668, 39%

46, 1%

- Emergency Shelter Collin County
- Safe Haven - Collin County
- Transitional Housing - Collin County
- Unsheltered - Collin County
- Emergency Shelter - Dallas County
- Safe Haven - Dallas County
- Transitional Housing - Dallas County
- Unsheltered - Dallas County

BY COUNTY

12.20%

87.80%

- Dallas County
- Collin County

SHELTERED/UNSHELTERED

116, 3%   400, 9%

1068, 25%

2660, 63%

- Unsheltered - Collin County
- Sheltered - Collin County
- Unsheltered - Dallas County
- Sheltered - Dallas County

HOUSEHOLD TYPES

The majority of individuals experiencing homelessness in both the sheltered and unsheltered populations are represented in households without children (77%). 22% of the total number of individuals experiencing homelessness were in households with both adults and children (at least one individual in the grouping was at least 18 years of age or older). Less than one percent of the households with adults and children experiencing homelessness were unsheltered. Additionally, less than one percent of the total individuals experiencing homelessness were in households with children only, meaning all individuals or members of the grouping under the age of 18.

AT A GLANCE

77% Households without children

22% Households with both adults and children

<1% Of households were unsheltered.

<1% Households with children only

BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE

22.29%
0.66%
77.05%
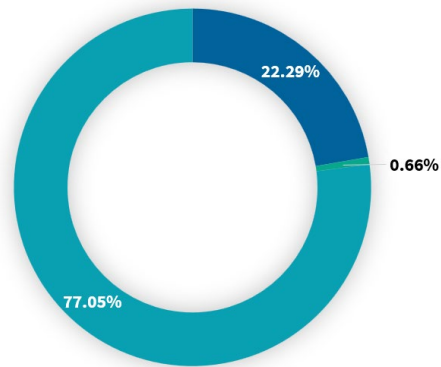
■ Households with Adults & Children ■ Households with Children Only ■ Households without Children

SHELTERED/UNSHELTERED

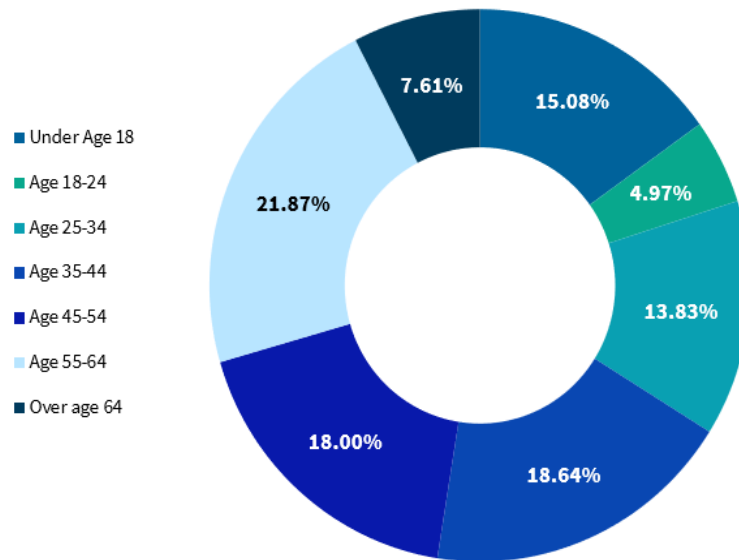|	Households without Children	Households with Children only	Households with Adults and Children
Unsheltered	1177	1	6
Sheltered	2093	27	940

■ Unsheltered ■ Sheltered
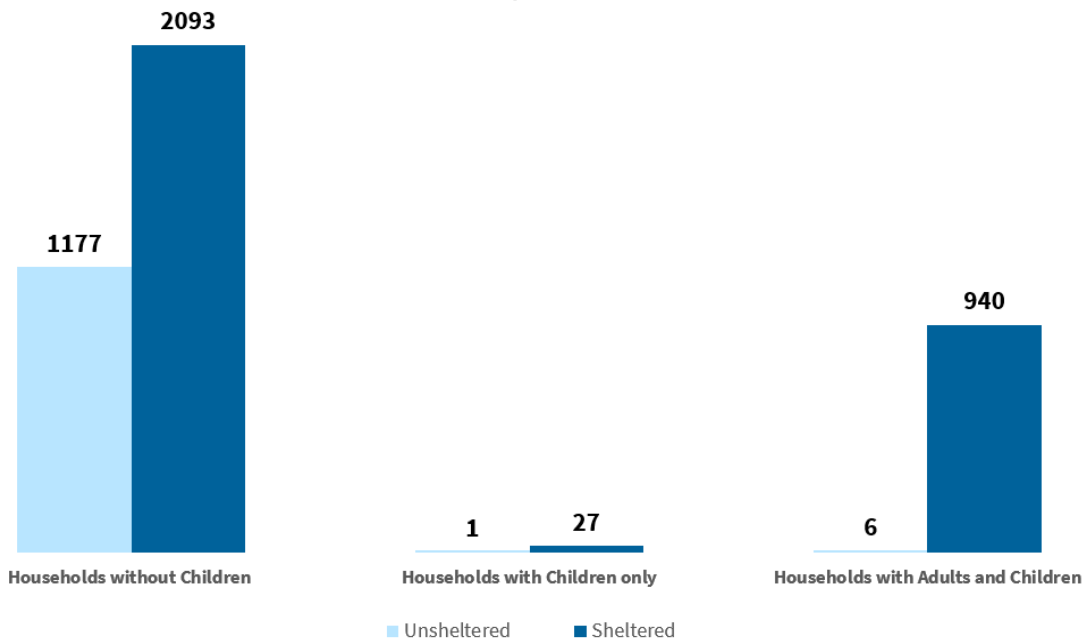
AGE

The 2023 PIT included additional age breakouts than previous PIT counts. The new detail further refines age ranges for individuals over the age of 25 and includes three additional range categories through the age of 64. Data in this year's count demonstrated that 30% of individuals on the night of the count were over the age of 55, with eight percent (8%) of those individuals over the age of 64. Additionally, the youth population (age range 18-24) represented 8% of the total number of individuals experiencing homelessness.

GENDER

Individuals identifying as female comprise 29% of the adult only household type and 36% of the overall sheltered and unsheltered totals. In households with adults and children, females represent 61% of the total. Individuals identifying as male equal 70% of the adult only household type and 63% of the overall sheltered and unsheltered totals. In the unsheltered population, males total 72%. One percent or 29 individuals reported transgender, questioning or a gender that is not singularly male or female.
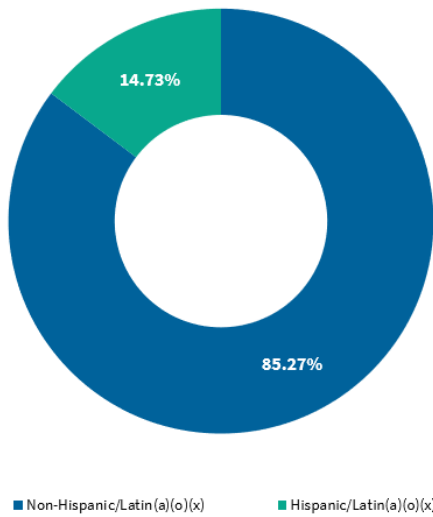
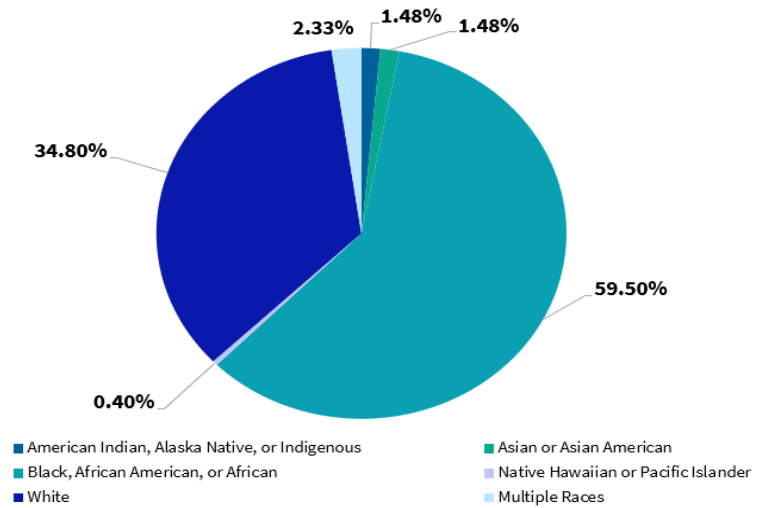### REPORTED GENDER
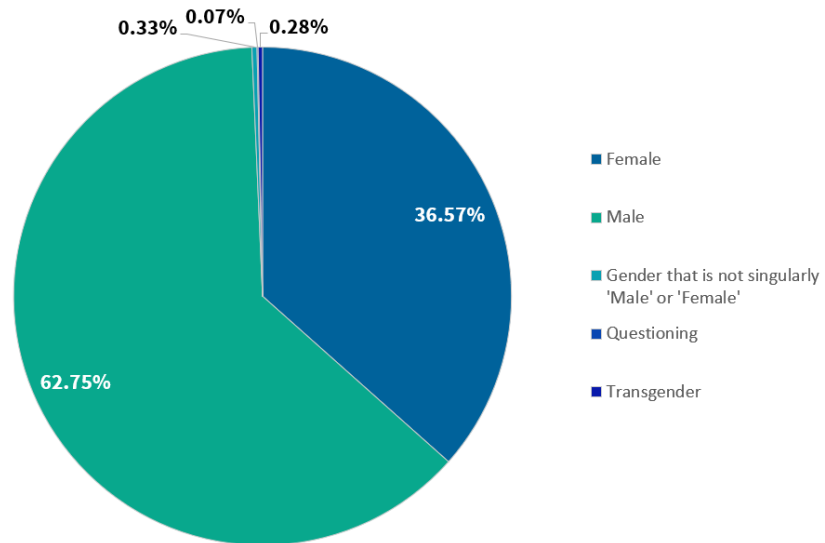
BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE

RACE AND ETHNICITY

Individuals identifying as Black, African American, or African experience homelessness in Dallas and Collin Counties at higher rates than whites. 59% of the total number of individuals counted in the PIT in 2023 identified as Black, African American, or African, whereas in the 2020 Census, 18% of individuals residing in Dallas and Collins Counties identified as Black, African American, or African. 35% of individuals in the PIT count reported their race as white compared to 34% in the Census.
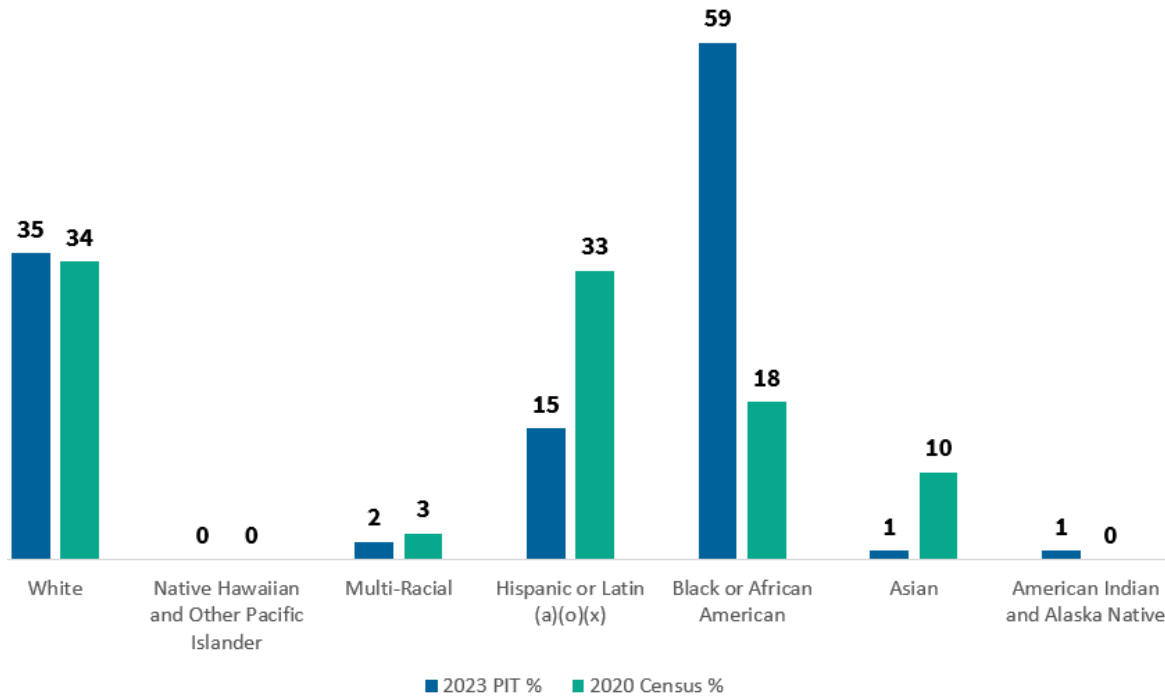
REPORTED ETHNICITY

14.73%

85.27%

- Non-Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)
- Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)

REPORTED RACE

2.33%   1.48%   1.48%

34.80%

0.40%

59.50%

- American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous
- Black, African American, or African
- White
- Asian or Asian American
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- Multiple Races

RACIAL DISPARITY

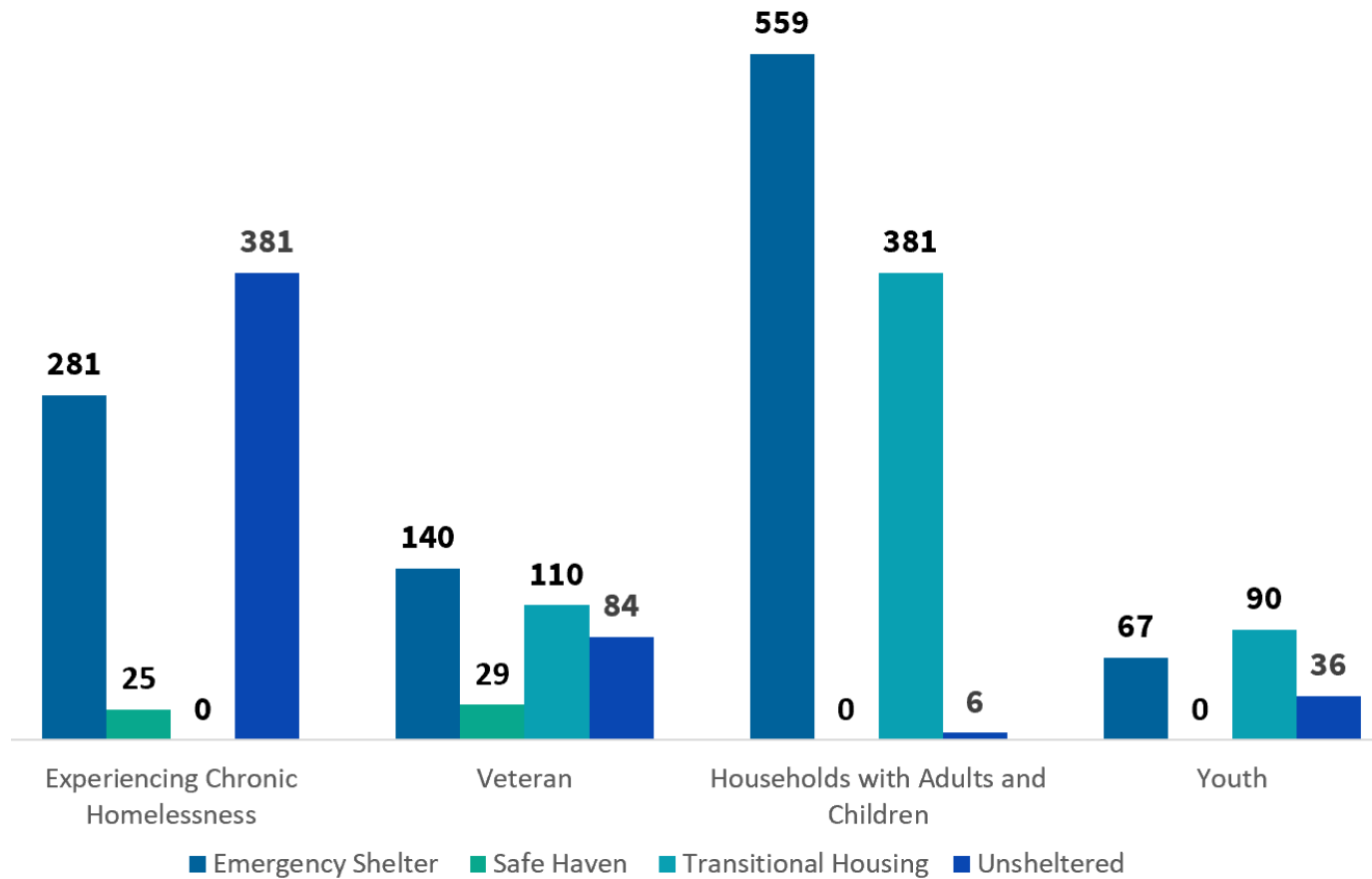|	White	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Multi-Racial	Hispanic or Latin (a)(o)(x)	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian and Alaska Native
2023 PIT %	35	0	2	15	59	1	1
2020 Census %	34	0	3	33	18	10	0

- 2023 PIT %
- 2020 Census %

SUBPOPULATIONS

HUD defines several subpopulations for PIT data, including Veteran status, chronic homelessness, adults with children, unaccompanied and parenting youth (ages 18-24), adults fleeing domestic violence, adults with serious mental illness, adults with substance use disorders and adults with HIV/AIDS.

SUBPOPULATION PIT TOTALS

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CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS

16% (691) of individuals counted in the 2023 PIT count met the definition of chronic homelessness. In 2023, there were 32% fewer individuals experiencing chronic homelessness from the 2022 PIT count. Only individuals in emergency shelter and safe haven projects, and in unsheltered locations can be considered chronically homeless per the definition from HUD.
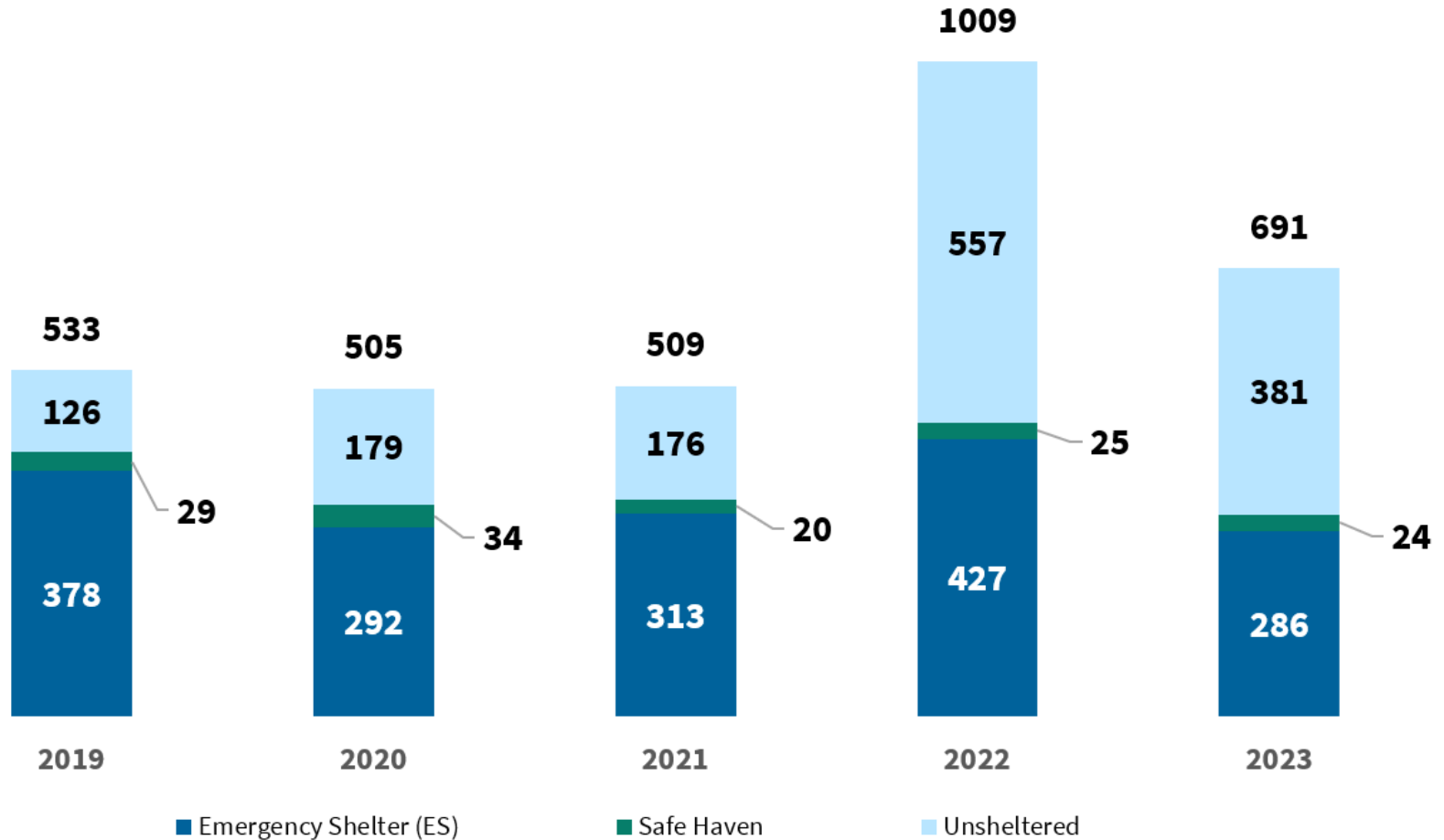
VETERANS

8% (365) of individuals identified as Veterans in the total PIT. 77% of the Veterans were in emergency shelter, transitional housing or safe haven programs (sheltered) and 23% were unsheltered. Unsheltered homelessness among Veterans decreased by 9% in 2023 (84) from 2022 (92). In 2023, Veterans in emergency shelter increased by 10% and Veterans in transitional housing increased by more than 100% (110) from 2022 (53).
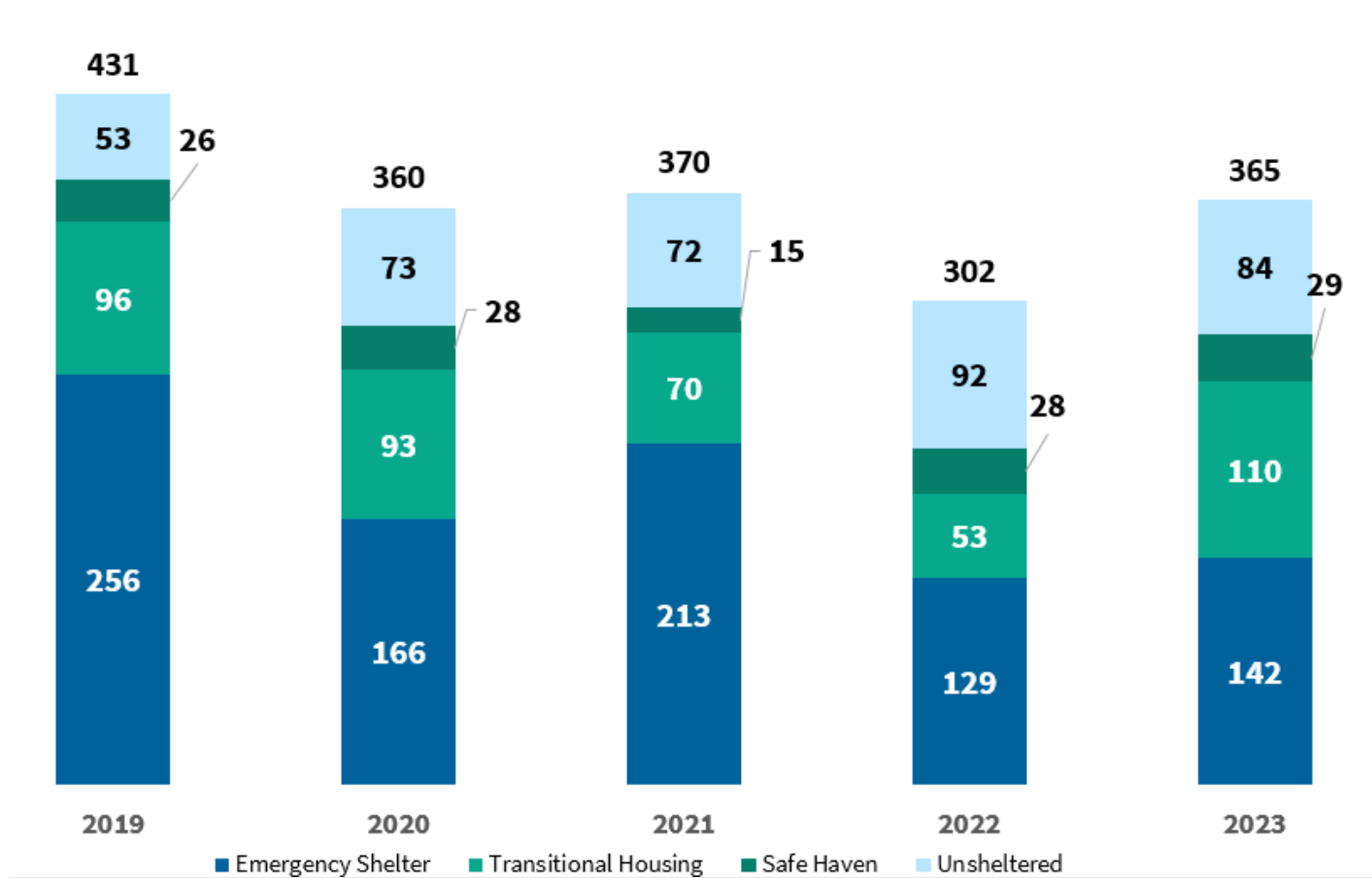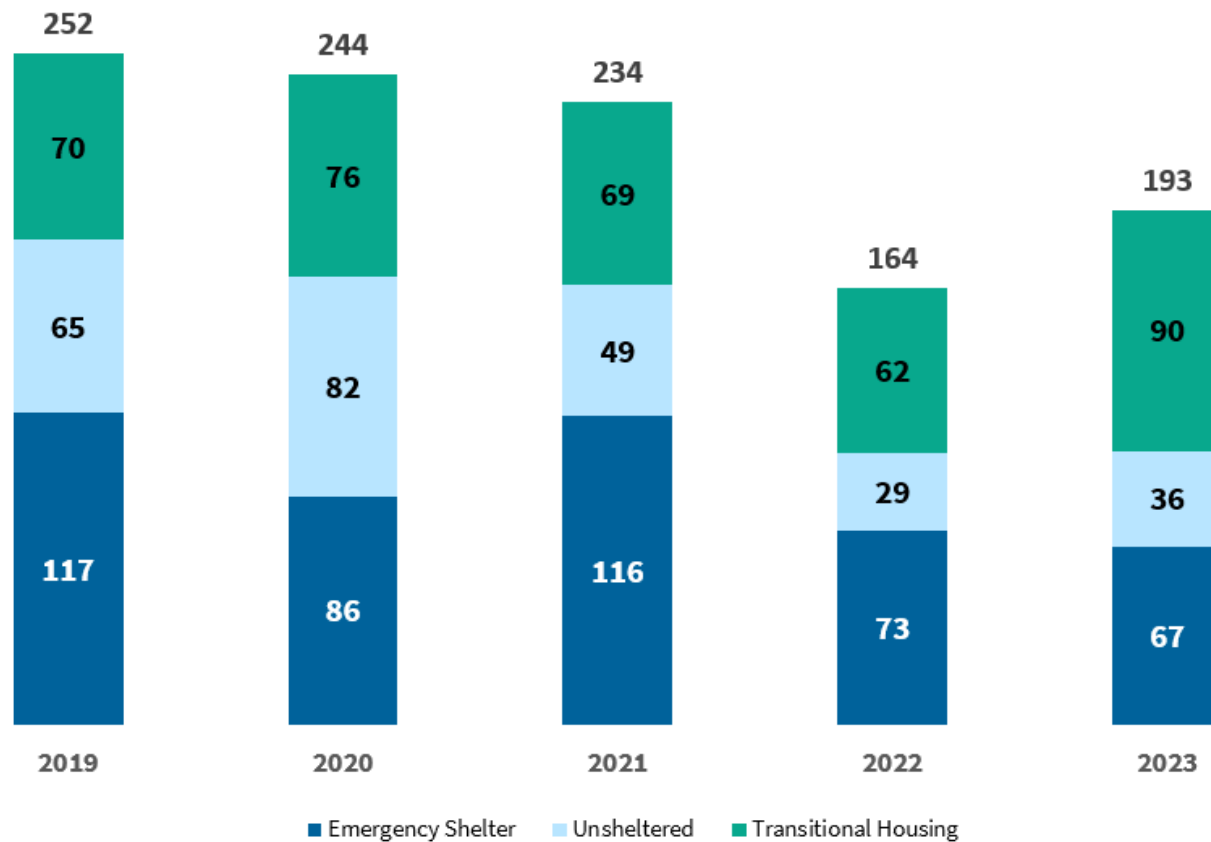
ADULTS WITH CHILDREN

Less than one percent, or six individuals, in households with adults and children were identified in the unsheltered count. The remaining 99% were sheltered. 59% were in emergency shelter and 40% were in transitional housing projects. Adults with children are not eligible for safe haven projects. Households with both adults and children staying in emergency shelter decreased by 5% in 2023 (559 individuals) from 2022 (584 individuals), however, households with adults and children participating in transitional housing increased by 66% in 2023 (381 individuals) from 2022 (230 individuals).
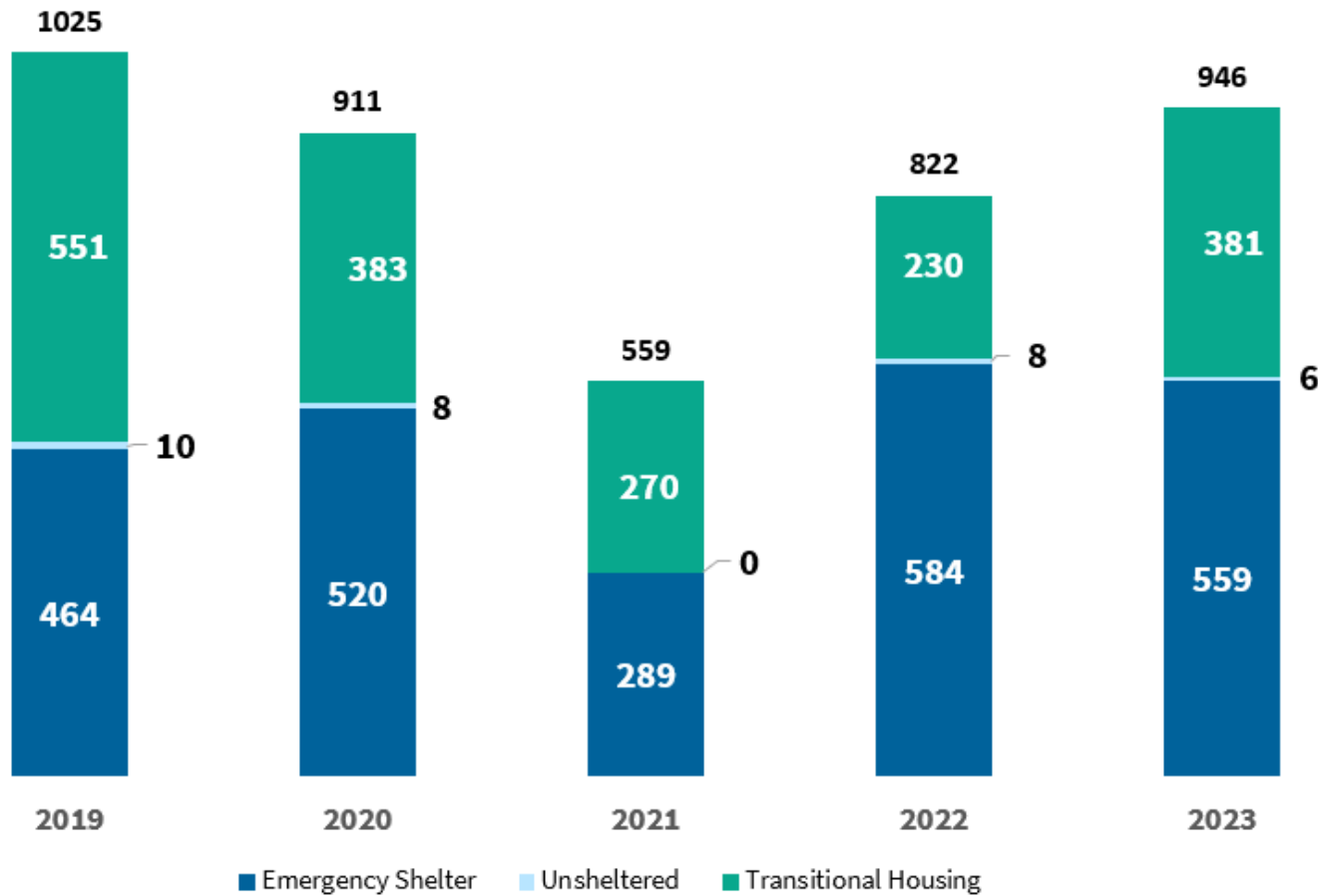
UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH

Individuals between the ages of 18-24 are categorized as unaccompanied youth. Just under five percent of the total number of individuals counted in the PIT are unaccompanied youth. 46% of these individuals were in transitional housing, 19% were in emergency shelter (ES), and the remaining 35% were unsheltered. The number of unaccompanied youth in emergency shelter decreased by eight percent in 2023 (67 individuals) from 2022 (73 individuals), however, the total number in transitional housing increased 45% in 2023 (90) from 2022 (62).

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	252	244	234	164	193
Transitional Housing	70	76	69	62	90
Unsheltered	65	82	49	29	36
Emergency Shelter	117	86	116	73	67

■ Emergency Shelter   ■ Unsheltered   ■ Transitional Housing

ADDITIONAL SUBPOPULATIONS

Individuals represented in the additional subpopulations in this section may be counted in more than one category.
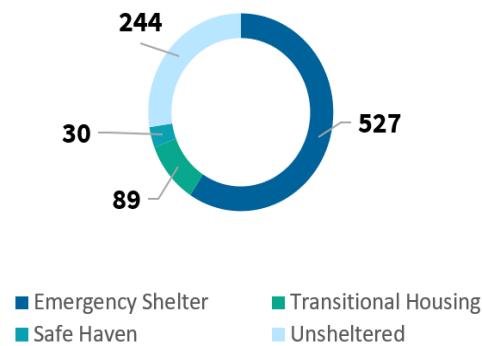
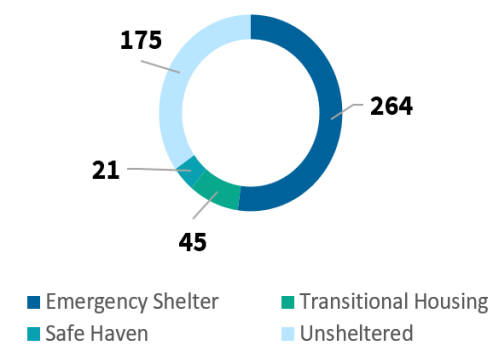| AT A GLANCE	
21%	Of unsheltered adults reported a serious mental illness.
15%	Of unsheltered adults reported a substance use disorder.
2%	Of unsheltered adults identified as having HIV/AIDS related diagnosis.
9%	Of unsheltered adults reported they were fleeing domestic violence.

Adults with Serious Mental Illness

244
30
527
89

■ Emergency Shelter   ■ Transitional Housing
■ Safe Haven   ■ Unsheltered

Adults with Substance Use Disorder

175
264
21
45

■ Emergency Shelter   ■ Transitional Housing
■ Safe Haven   ■ Unsheltered

Adults with HIV/AIDS

27
4
53
19

■ Emergency Shelter   ■ Transitional Housing
■ Safe Haven   ■ Unsheltered

Adult Survivors of DV

94
1
169
93

■ Emergency Shelter   ■ Transitional Housing
■ Safe Haven   ■ Unsheltered
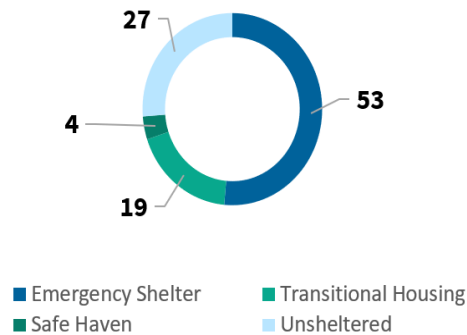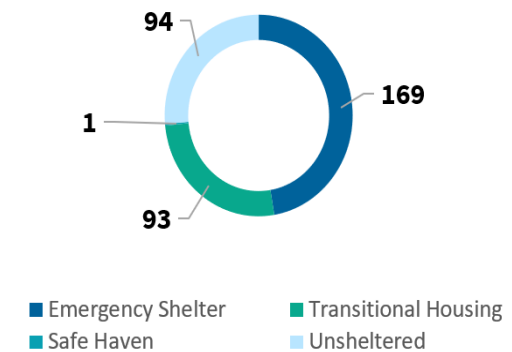
HOUSING INVENTORY COUNT – BED INVENTORY

The annual Housing Inventory Count (HIC) is an opportunity to review utilization of current bed capacity within project types. In addition to the total number of available beds (bed inventory) for the project, the total client count for the night of the PIT is reported on for each project.

> **NOTE** For emergency shelter and transitional housing projects below, the client count includes the total number of individuals residing in the project on the night of the PIT.
>
> For permanent housing, permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing and other permanent housing projects, the total client count includes only individuals **housed** on the night of the count; additional clients enrolled into the projects who had obtained housing or moved into a unit by the night of the PIT are not included in counts below.

EMERGENCY SHELTER BEDS
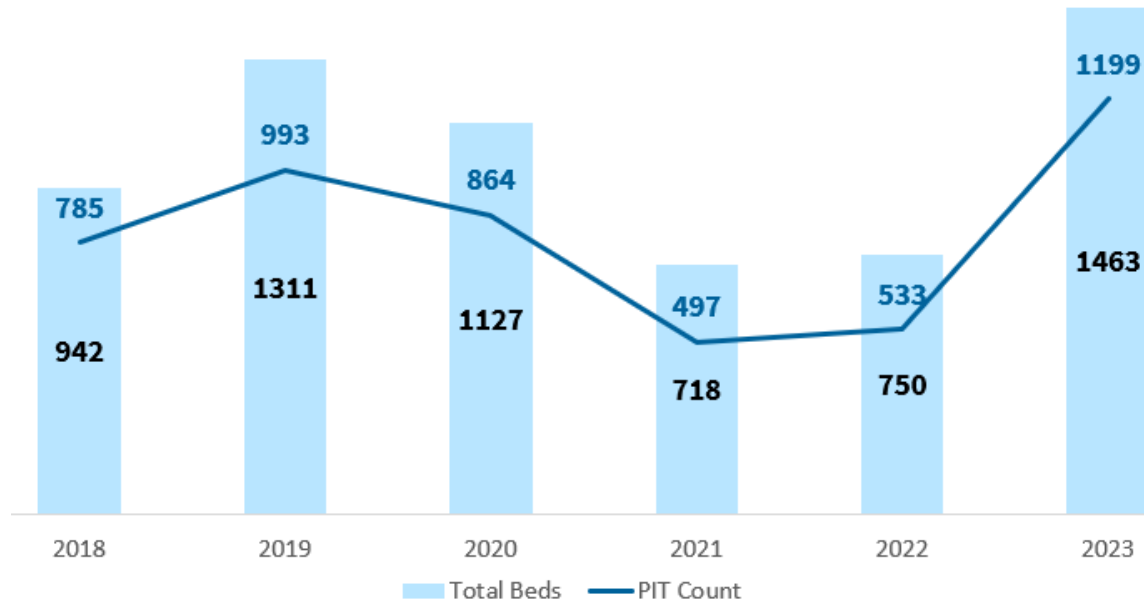
In 2023, emergency shelter bed totals decreased due to project closures and project type changes. The total clients on the PIT night divided by the available beds on the night of the count (1815/2238) provides a utilization rate of 81% of emergency shelter beds. This represents both a decline in the total emergency shelter beds available and a decrease in utilization of existing beds.
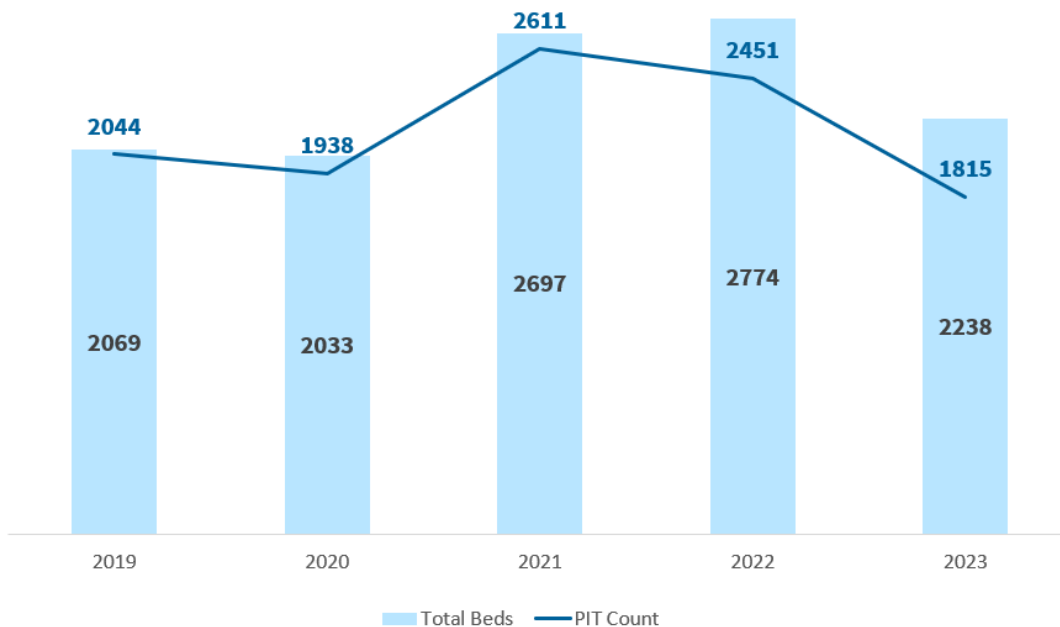
TRANSITIONAL HOUSING BEDS

In 2023, the total number of transitional housing beds increased due to project type changes from emergency shelter to transitional housing, as well as increases in the number of transitional housing beds and projects reported on the HIC. The project utilization rate is determined by dividing the total number of clients in the project on the night of the PIT by the number of beds in the project. The 2023 utilization rate for all transitional housing projects was 82% (1199 individuals/1436 beds).

Year	Total Beds	PIT Count
2018	942	785
2019	1311	993
2020	1127	864
2021	718	497
2022	750	533
2023	1463	1199

PERMANENT HOUSING INVESTMENT

Over 5,000 individuals were reported as housed in permanent housing interventions on the night of the PIT count.

Legend: ■ Permanent Supportive Housing ■ Rapid ReHousing ■ Other Permanent Housing

2018: Total 2706 (Permanent Supportive Housing 2106, Rapid ReHousing 600)
2019: Total 2564 (Permanent Supportive Housing 2191, Rapid ReHousing 373)
2020: Total 2684 (Permanent Supportive Housing 2165, Rapid ReHousing 519)
2021: Total 3577 (Permanent Supportive Housing 1969, Rapid ReHousing 1108, Other Permanent Housing 500)
2022: Total 4466 (Permanent Supportive Housing 2278, Rapid ReHousing 1092, Other Permanent Housing 1096)
2023: Total 5079 (Permanent Supportive Housing 2422, Rapid ReHousing 1251, Other Permanent Housing 1406)
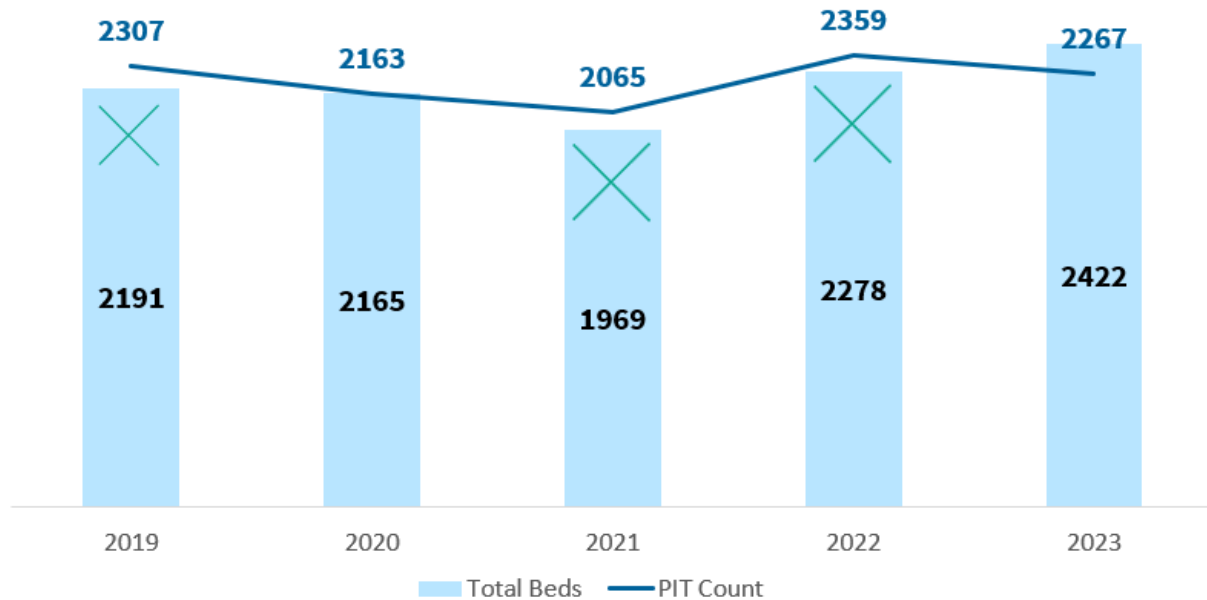
OTHER PERMANENT HOUSING BEDS

The addition of housing projects categorized as *other permanent housing* contributed to the CoCs overall capacity to place individuals into permanent housing. In 2023, 1406 other permanent housing beds were reported in the CoC. 1141 individuals were recorded as housed in other permanent housing units on the night of the 2023 PIT. Other permanent housing projects include new Emergency Housing Vouchers and may also offer services similar to services available in permanent supportive housing programming.
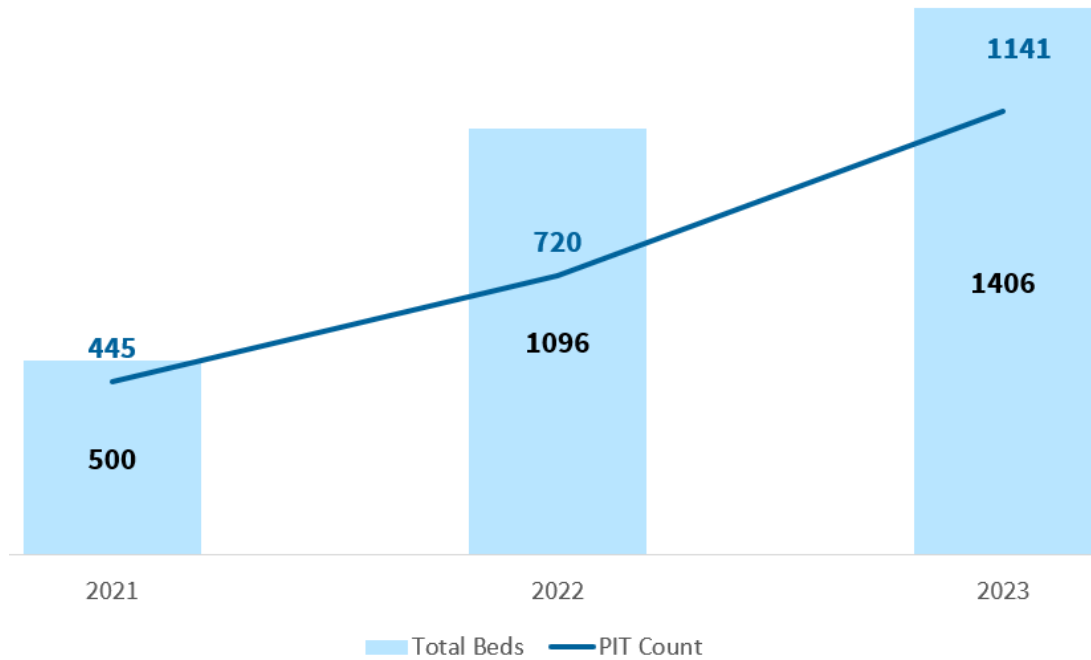
PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING BEDS

The total number of permanent supportive housing beds reported increased in 2023, however, the total number of individuals housed in those units declined by about three percent. Additional individuals were also enrolled in these projects; however, they had not obtained housing through the project by the night of the PIT count. To reconcile issues with utilization rates reported in prior years, the project level client counts reported in the 2023 HIC ensured that the total number of clients reported as housed in the project did not exceed the total number of beds available.

Year	PIT Count	Total Beds
2019	2307	2191
2020	2163	2165
2021	2065	1969
2022	2359	2278
2023	2267	2422

Total Beds ▬▬ PIT Count

NOTE ☒ Indicates historical data quality Issue in past submissions – the number of individuals counted in the PIT exceeded the total number of available beds. The PIT client count should not be greater than the total number of beds reported on the HIC.

METHODOLOGY

To provide additional context for the 2023 PIT, the following section details the methodology used for data collection and analysis.

PARTICIPATION

The HMIS and non-HMIS participating agencies submit and confirm aggregate and/or client level detail counts on all individuals and households residing in facilities on the night of the PIT count. HMIS users managed enrollments, shelter stays, and HUD-required data elements within the database to provide aggregate client counts. The HMIS provides a formatted PIT report for agencies to review and confirm the accuracy of data. Non-HMIS participating providers utilize Command Center, the Point-in-Time data entry application selected by the CoC for the PIT survey. Agency users survey each individual (or head of household) and input the data into the application. Agencies utilizing domestic violence (DV) comparable databases completed an Excel form to report aggregate client data.

> **NOTE** HMIS data entry is not live for all agencies, however, the HMIS Data Quality Plan for TX-600 CoC requires that enrollment data is entered into HMIS within 48 hours (approximately two days) of

UNSHELTERED COUNT

Housing Forward and volunteers from the partner agencies of the All Neighbors Coalition conducted the unsheltered count on January 26, 2023.

Observational data surveys were conducted and included in the 2023 PIT count. To minimize the risk of duplication, observation surveys were included if they met the following criteria:
- Recorded by trained system workers.
- Included sufficient descriptions and notes on the observed individual.
- Stamped at a time or in a region that did not have other surveys conducted at the same time or location.

Age ranges were established within the survey by either entering a date of birth or selecting the appropriate age range for the client. To establish household types, this data element was updated and marked as a required field in the 2023 count.

All survey records were deduplicated using personally identifiable information, including the expanded age criteria in the 2023 survey. Records with duplicate surveys, or individuals counted in shelter on the night of the count, were removed from the aggregation using the record archiving tools within the Command Center software.

All individuals were entered into the HUD PIT Data Extrapolation tool. In the report, breakout values for final demographic summaries for gender, race and ethnicity were determined based on extrapolated values across the total PIT population.

SHELTERED COUNT

Three sources of data were utilized to aggregate the sheltered count:

1. HMIS participating agencies collected enrollment and client level details directly in ClientTrack, the HMIS software solution for TX-600 CoC, for the following projects:
   - Emergency Shelter
   - Safe Haven
   - Transitional Housing

2. Non-HMIS participating agencies, including DV designated agencies, were provided the option to utilize Command Center to collect survey data, or to provide aggregate level data in an Excel document. Agencies were allotted two weeks following the night of the count to update records in their respective data systems or to submit files.

3. Housing Forward HMIS staff worked directly with agencies to reconcile data incongruities or inconsistencies identified by Institute for Community Alliances in the data cleaning and data aggregation process.

RACIAL DISPARITY

Data utilized for racial disparity analysis is from the United States Census Bureau **website.** Data was filtered to include race and ethnicity values for both Dallas and Collin Counties in Texas.

HOUSING INVENTORY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTOR DATA ELEMENTS

To fulfill the HUD requirement of recording updates to specific Project Descriptor Data Elements (PDDE), organizations are expected to report changes in:
- Bed Inventory
- Project Type Changes
- Funding Source Changes

Housing Forward identified four project type changes from emergency shelter to transitional housing. This change resulted in:
- An increase of the number of individuals in transitional housing in the 2023 PIT.
- Decreases in the number of individuals experiencing chronic homelessness per the definition in the **HUD Data Collection Notice**.

A new data collection form for housing inventory review and submission was developed and implemented by Housing Forward for the 2023 HIC. Inventory changes submitted through the form were updated in HMIS and used as the primary source of record for reporting in the Homelessness Data Exchange.

PIT COUNTS FOR PERMANENT HOUSING PROJECTS

In addition to housing inventory data, PIT counts for individuals residing in permanent housing projects were verified using HMIS data. Individuals and households counted in permanent housing projects, were required to have a housing move-in date on or before the night of the count in their project enrollment data in HMIS. This report excludes data with known data quality issues related to timeliness, especially with regard to housing move-in date.