

2019



Point-in-Time



Count



Everyone Counts, No Matter Where They Live

2019 POINT IN TIME COUNT REPORT

VERMONT'S ANNUAL STATEWIDE COUNT OF THE HOMELESS

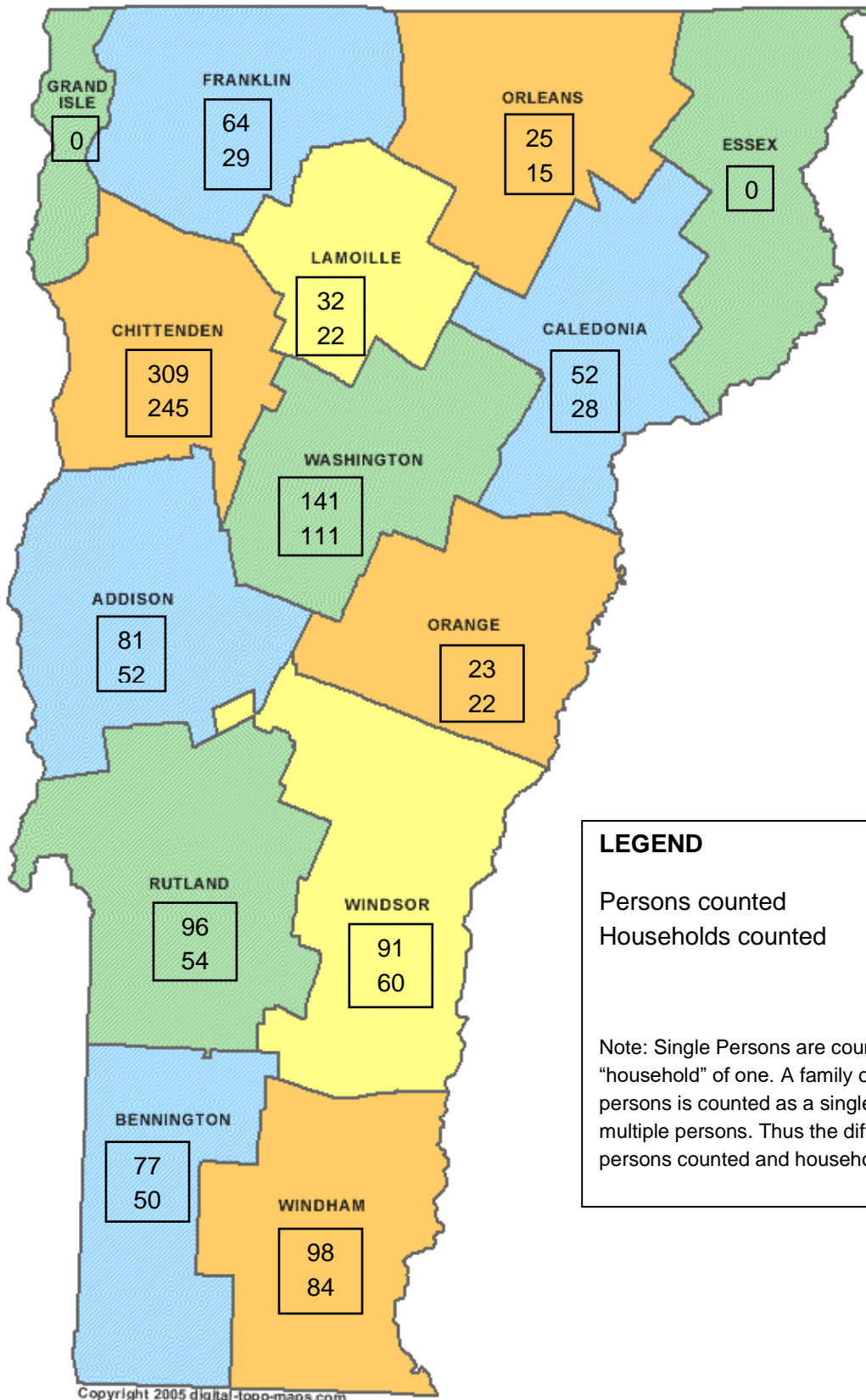


Vermont Coalition to End Homelessness &
Chittenden County Homeless Alliance



HOMELESS PERSONS BY COUNTY

2019 POINT IN TIME COUNT



LEGEND

Persons counted
Households counted

Note: Single Persons are counted as a "household" of one. A family of multiple persons is counted as a single household and multiple persons. Thus the difference between persons counted and households counted.

SUMMARY

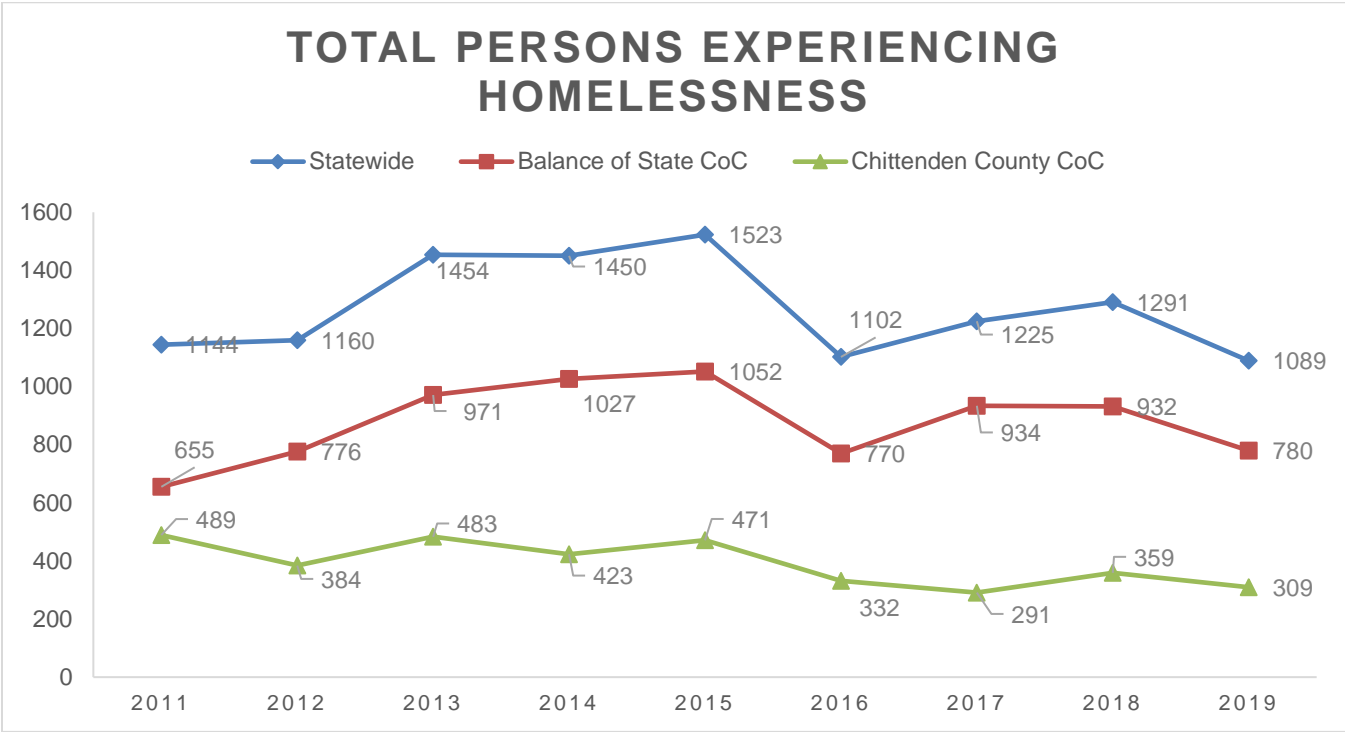
This report chronicles the landscape of and changes in overall homelessness, as well as breakdowns by location of homelessness, household type, subpopulation, and county. The Annual Point in Time Count is an unduplicated statewide count of persons experiencing literal homelessness¹ on a single night in January. The Count captures the most vulnerable population, those *literally homeless* and does not include those at risk of homelessness, *doubled up* or *couch surfing*. Vermont's two Continua of Care (CoC) — the Vermont Coalition to End Homelessness (Balance of State CoC) and Chittenden Homeless Alliance (Chittenden County CoC)—are the lead organizers of this effort. These CoCs, along with 11 local Continua of Care that are part of the Balance of State, are comprised of service and housing providers, state agencies, those with lived experience of homelessness, and other key partners in the work to make all homelessness rare, brief and one-time.

- During the one-day count on January 23, 2019, 1,089 Vermonters experienced literal homelessness, a decrease of 202 people, or 15.5% decrease, compared to the 2018 one-day count.
- A total of 772 households were counted, a 16% decrease (145 fewer households) from 2018.
- The number of unsheltered persons counted 114, a 39% increase from 2018.
- 251 persons were children 18 and under, representing 23% of the entire homeless population counted; this percentage is unchanged from 2018.
- 133 people, or 12%, reported they were fleeing domestic or sexual violence. 2018 was the first year (baseline) where information was collected on those fleeing domestic or sexual violence (instead of survivors of domestic or sexual violence). In 2019, the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence supported statewide collection aggregate data for the PIT Count to ensure safety for survivors and a more comprehensive count. In 2019, there was an 18 person decrease or 12% from 2018 PIT Count.
- A disproportionate amount of people identified as Black or African American and Hispanic or Latino, compared to state demographics; 8% were Black or African American, compared to 1% of the state population; 4% were Hispanic or Latino, compared to 1% of the state population.

The Count provides a valuable measure of Vermont's homeless population; the data is used to assess and identify housing service gaps and needs. Insufficient affordable housing units, housing subsidies and capacity to provide individualized services that fit the needs of individuals and families who are homeless continue to burden prevention and intervention efforts. All Continua of Care are working to implement Coordinated Entry, a uniform system to streamline access to housing-related services and resources. Coordinated Entry also supports providers in more effectively prioritizing and matching families and individuals with housing and services that meets their needs.

¹ Staying in emergency shelter, transitional housing for homeless persons, a place not meant for human habitation, or a motel with a voucher.

ANNUAL VT POINT IN TIME COUNT OF THE HOMELESSNESS: 2011-2019



LOCATION OF HOMELESSNESS

