**Homelessness on a Single Night** (PIT Count)…………………………..More info: Sections 2.1 & 2.2
- **649,917** on a single night in January 2010
  - 1.1% increase since 2009
    - no change in sheltered count; unsheltered count increased by 2.8%
    - number of homeless families increased by 1.2%
  - CA, NY, and FL accounted for 40% of the PIT count; only account for 25% of the total U.S. population
  - **Chronic homelessness**: 1% decrease since 2009, 11% decrease since 2007

**12-Month Sheltered Homeless Count** (One-year estimate)………………More info: Sections 2.3 & 2.4
- Over **1.59 million** people spent at least 1 night in emergency shelter or transitional housing
  - 2.2% increase since 2009

**Characteristics of Persons Experiencing Homelessness**.........................More info: Sections 3.1-3.3
- **Overall**: African-Americans, men between the ages of 31 and 50, and people with disabilities are all at a higher risk of becoming homeless (than the total U.S. population or the poverty population)
- **Individuals**: more likely to be White men, over 30 years old, and have a disabling condition
- **Adults in Families**: more likely to be younger African-American women without a disability

**Trends in Sheltered Homelessness**....................................................More info: Sections 4.1-4.3
- changes in # of people using shelters, 2007-2010:
  - **principal cities**: 17% decrease
  - **suburban/rural areas**: 57% increase
  - [context: shelter stays in suburban/rural areas have shortened → higher turnover rate → can serve more people over time. opposite is true for principal cities]
- change in # of homeless **persons in families**, 2007-2010: **20% increase**

**Use of Permanent Supportive Housing Programs**..............................More info: Sections 5.1-5.3
- nearly **295,000 people** used PSH at some point between Oct. 2009 and Sept. 2010
- characteristics of PSH tenants:
  - more likely to be female, part of a family, living in an urban area, and African-American (compared to the sheltered homeless population)
  - more than half of adults in PSH had a substance abuse problem, mental illness, or both
- exiting PSH:
  - most common destination was rental housing
  - only 5% left to a homeless situation

**Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing**.....................................More info: Sections 6.2-6.4
- more than **690,000 people** received HPRP assistance in its first year (77% homeless prevention assistance, 23% rapid re-housing)
- characteristics of HPRP recipients:
  - two-thirds were women, compared to one-third of the sheltered homeless population
  - generally younger than adults in shelter
  - more likely to be living in their own housing at the time they began receiving assistance; much less likely to be doubled-up with family or friends
- exiting HPRP:
  - 94% exited to permanent housing; rental housing was the most common destination.