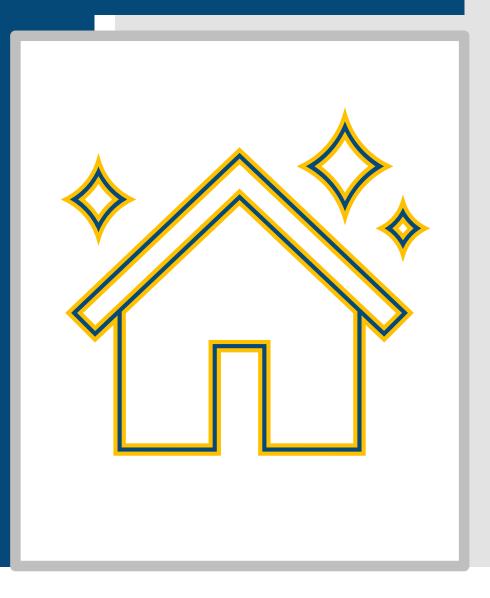
#### Homeless Leadership Coalition

"Serving Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson counties and the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs."



Point in Time Count 2025

### Autumn Rackley Director of Housing Neighborlmpact



# What is the Point In Time Count?

- Point in Time Count, aka PIT, is a HUD mandated, nationwide survey of people experiencing homelessness on a single night in January.
- The purpose is to help communities collect data regarding the counts of people experiencing homelessness, their demographics, potential causes and how individuals are or are not accessing available resources.
- PIT count is organized and conducted by Homeless Leadership Coalition and collected by our partners and community agencies.
- HUD only mandates a full count every other year, the Homeless Leadership Coalition has chosen to conduct a full count annually. A full count includes surveying of both sheltered and unsheltered populations.



#### Methodology

- Surveys were conducted between January 28th and February 3rd asking people where they slept the night of January 27th.
- Service provider staff and trained volunteers surveyed individuals in shelters, transitional housing, at local meal sites, health care clinics, hotels/motels, camps, on public lands and by canvassing local streets and asked individuals if they would volunteer to participate in the survey.
  - 1252 electronic interview surveys were completed
  - 190 observational surveys were completed
  - 666 were in shelters across the region
  - Total of 2108 unique, unduplicated people were included in the Point in Time Count
- Surveys were conducted across the Tri-County region in communities of La Pine, Sisters, Bend, Redmond, Madras, Prineville and on the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs reservation.

### Why is PIT important?

- PIT provides a snapshot in time of conditions in our local community
- Identifies differing needs across Central Oregon geographies
- Provides information about our neighbors experiencing homelessness and allows us to revisit services and evaluate whether they meet local needs
- Helps to make a quantified assumption regarding the occurrence of homelessness in Central Oregon
- Helps us advocate for additional financial resources at the local, state and federal levels

## Who is considered homeless?

#### Depends on who you ask!

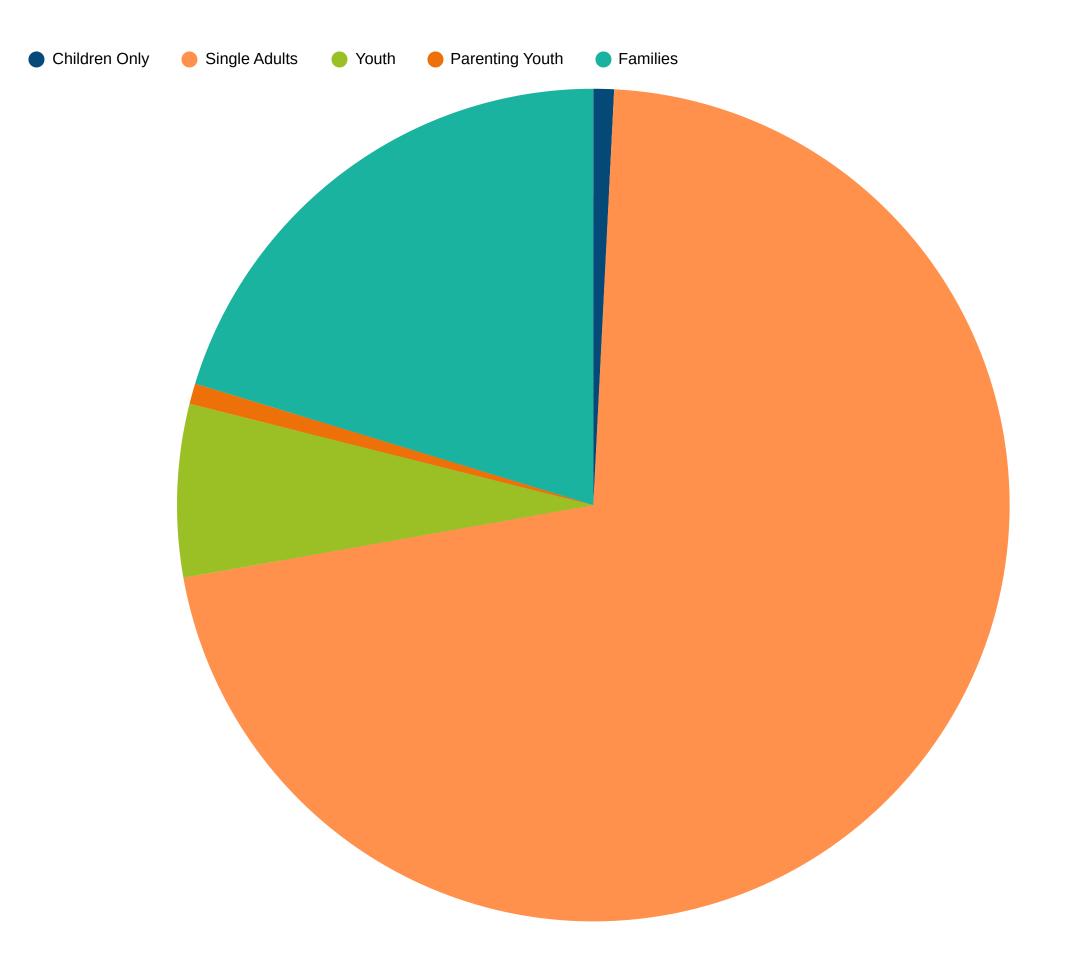
Schools, health care, and various programs have slightly different definitions

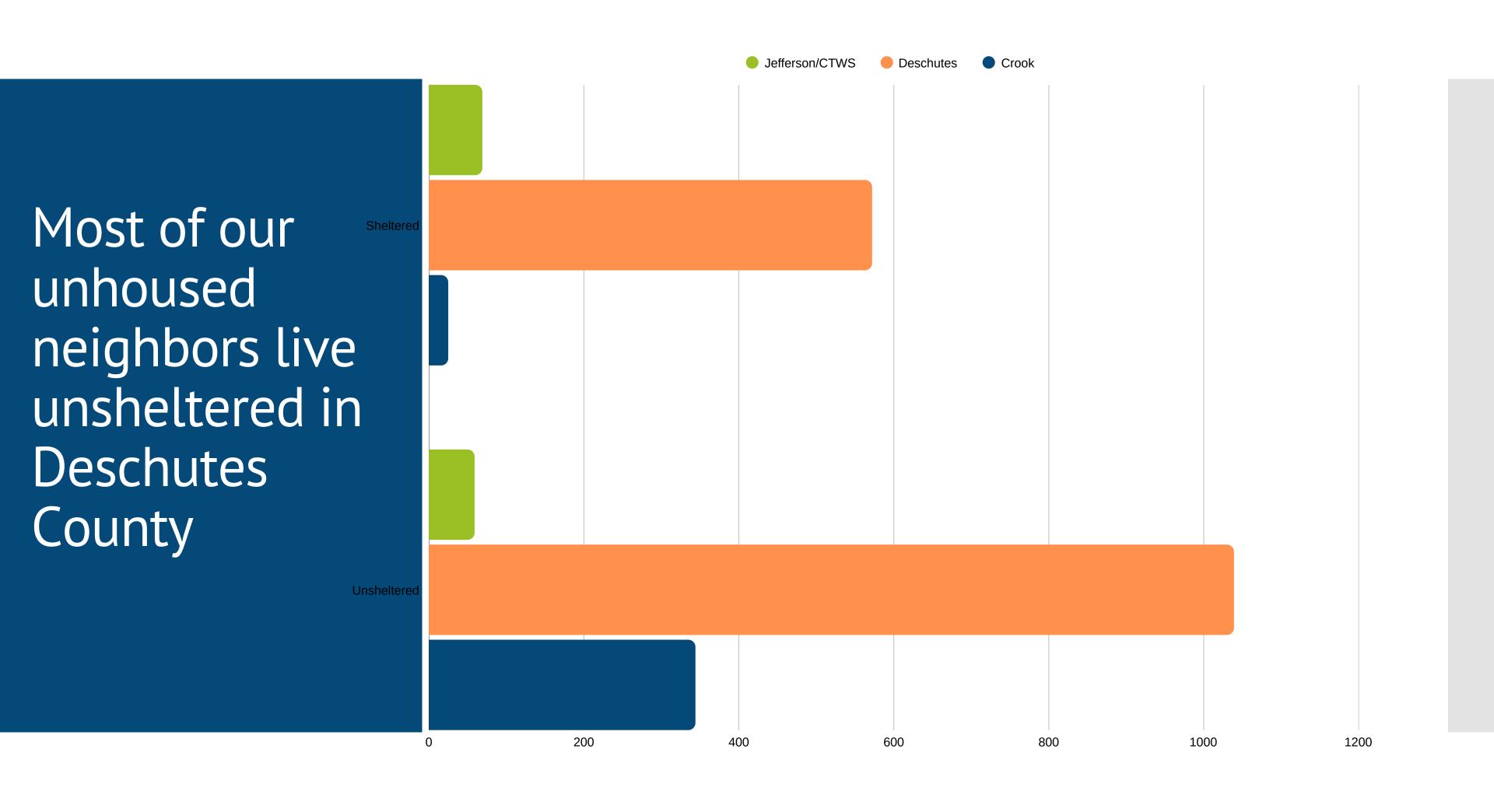
Some definitions include what HUD considers to be precariously housed or *at risk of homelessness*. Those couch surfing, doubled up with friends or family or people living in a motel paying for on their own.

For the PIT count it's more narrowly defined as...

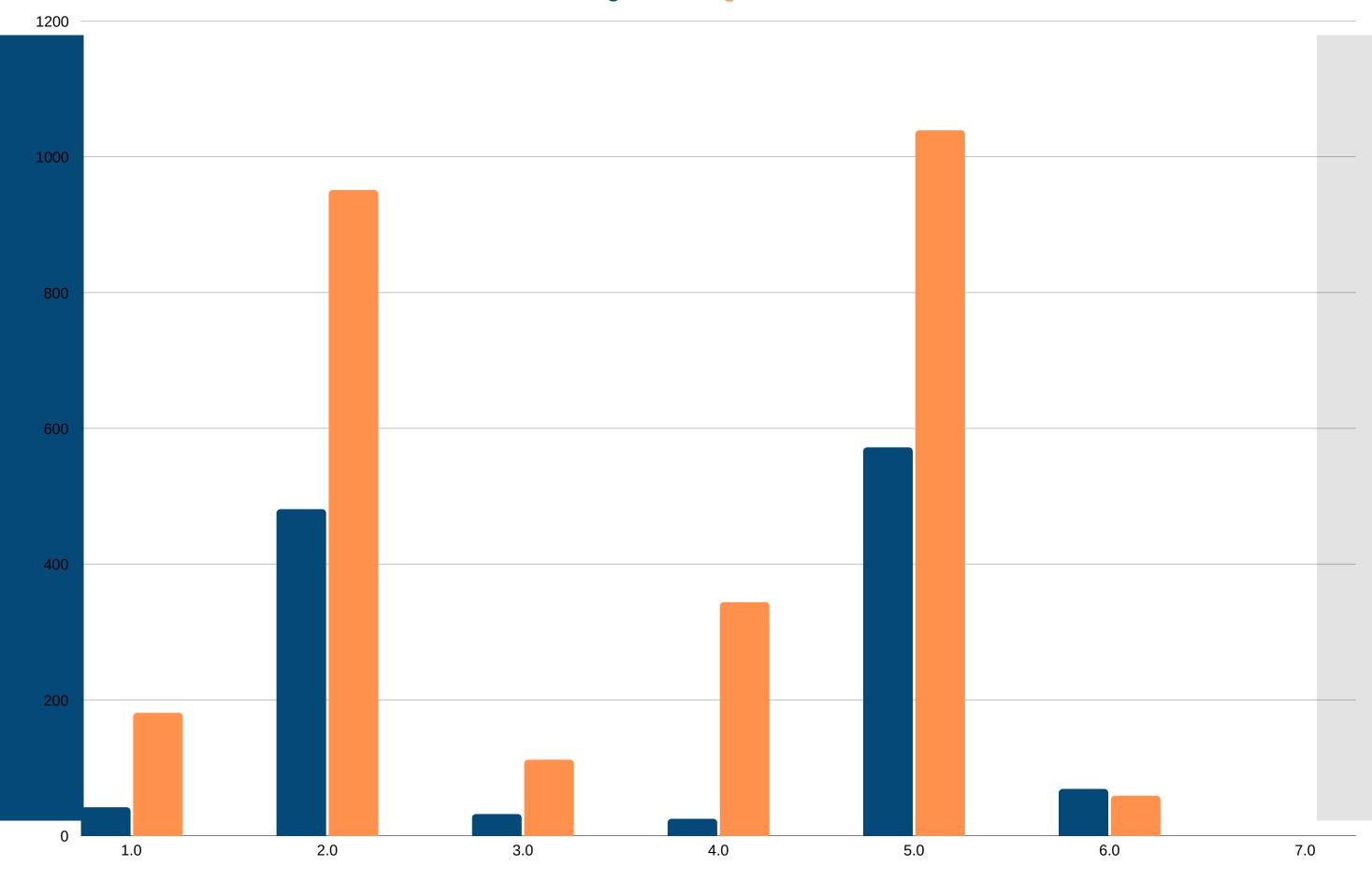
- Sheltered: living in emergency shelter, transitional housing, or a hotel/motel paid for with a voucher/by an agency
- Unsheltered: living in areas that are not meant for human habitation (abandoned buildings, outside, cars, etc.)

Households experiencing homelessness on January 27th, 2025









Madras

Powell Butte

Prineville

Redmond

Sisters

Terrebonne

Warm Springs

Bend

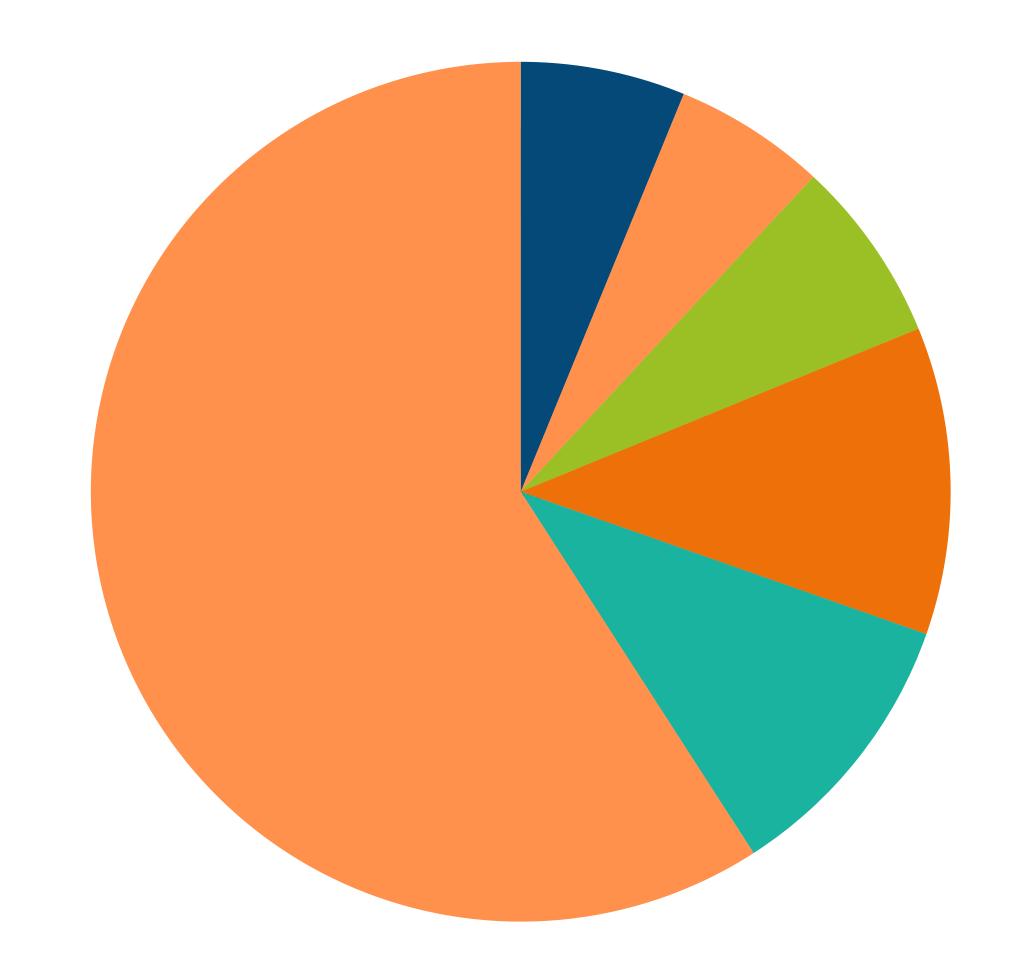
Culver

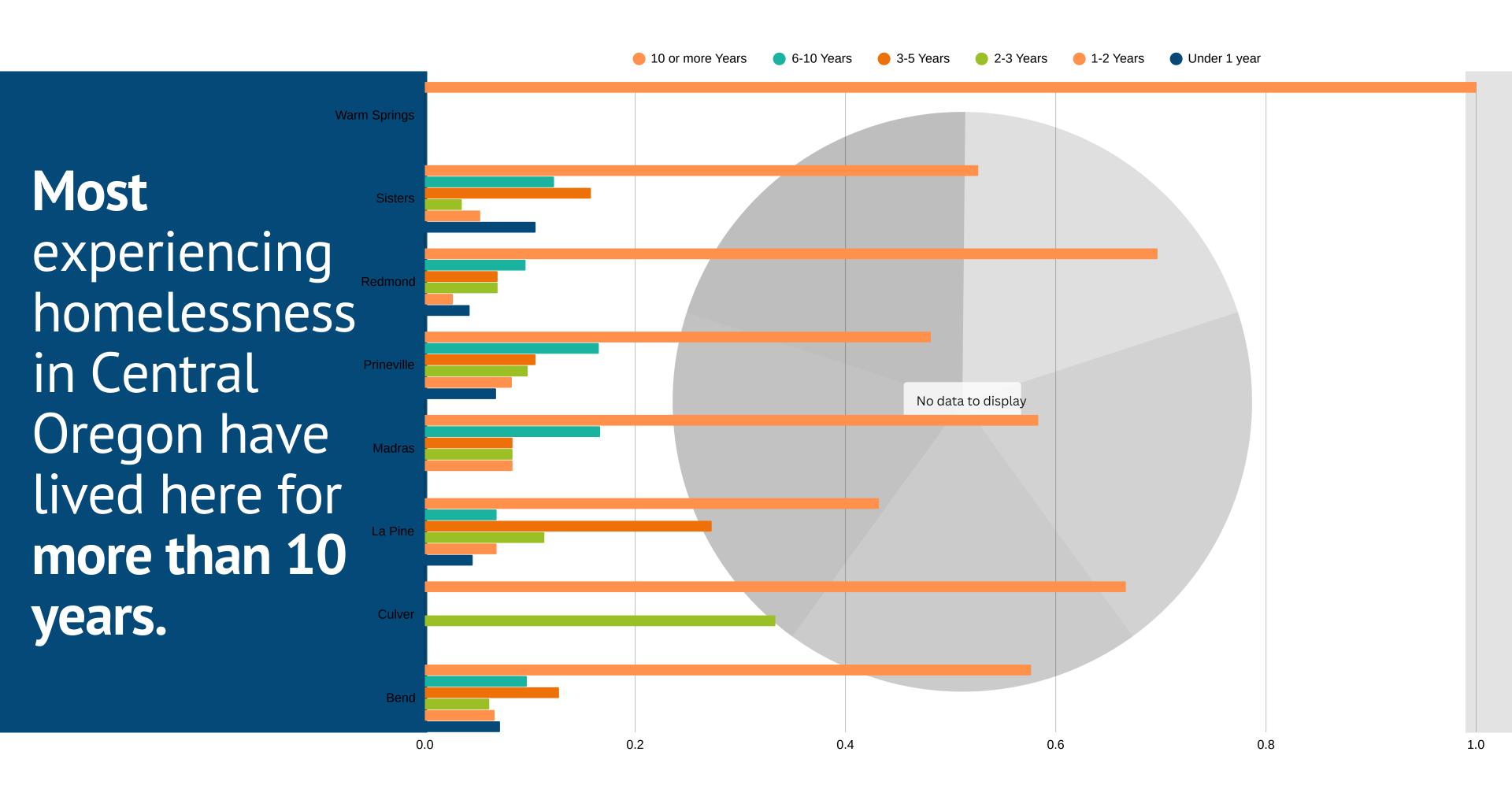
La Pine

268 people under the age of 200 25 were unsheltered on 100 January 27<sup>th</sup>.

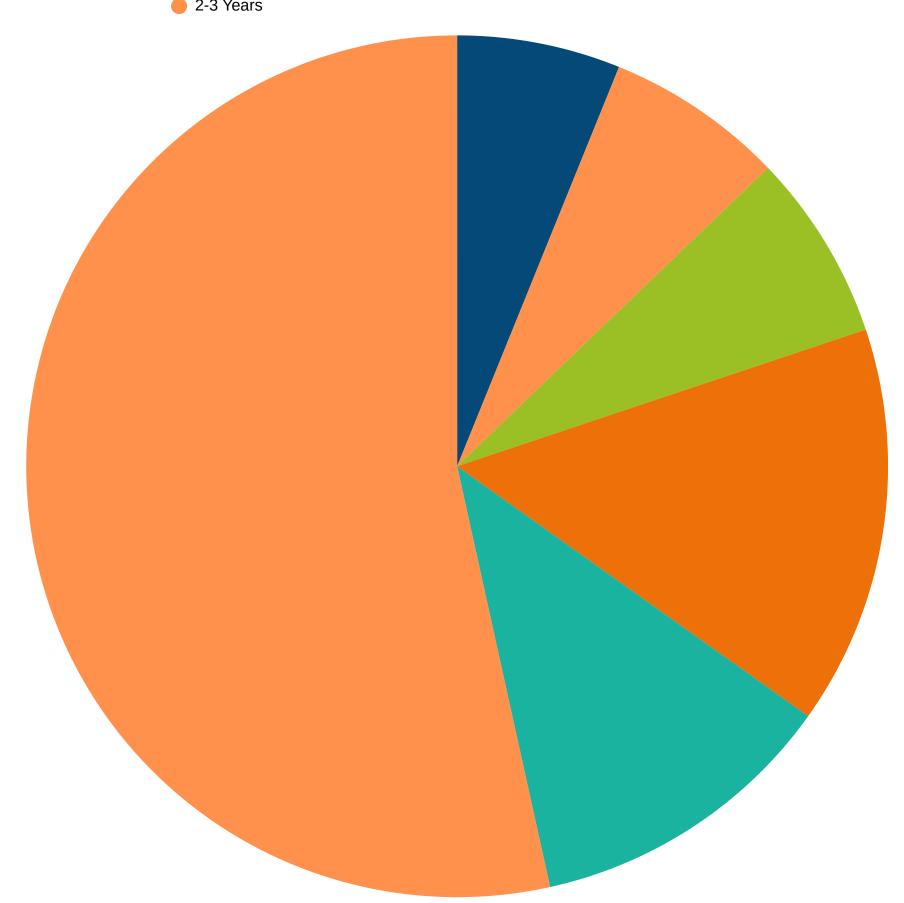
293 people over 250 the age of 55 200 were unsheltered on January 27th.

Most experiencing homelessness in Central Oregon have lived here for more than 10 years.





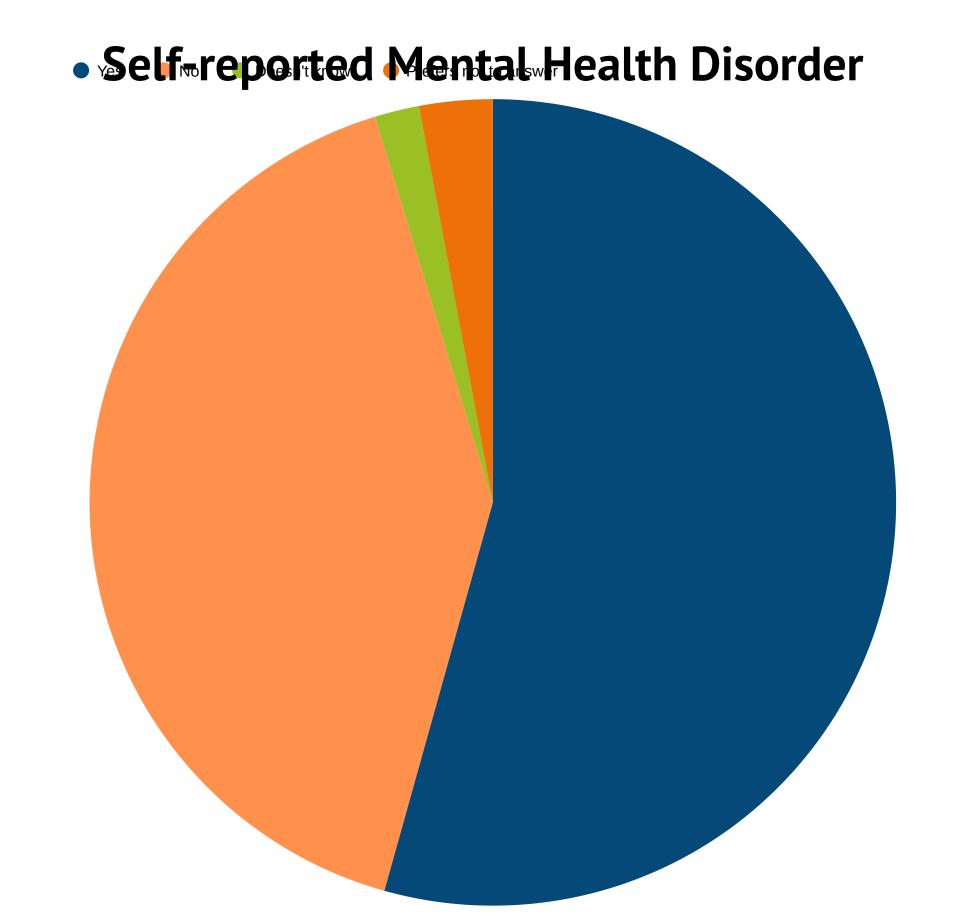
80% of our homeless community have experienced homelessness for a year or longer



Sheltered

Unsheltered

Of those who responded, 54% reported having a mental health disorder



The total number of people experiencing homelessness has increased by 89% in the last 5 years.

Population	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% CHANGE (2024- 2025)
TOTAL (Adults + Children)	1,116	1,359	1,647	1,799	2,108	+17%
All Households	890	1,030	1,355	979	1,003	+2%
Adults (18+ years old)	838	1,030	1,297	1,466	1,812	+23%
Unaccompanied Youth (under 25)	154	84	133	114	107	-6%
Unaccompanied Children (under 18)	18	19	23	22	22	+/-0
All Children (under 18 years of age)	111	222	196	224	296	+32%
Veterans	89	41	71	91	83	-9%
Chronically Homeless	165	165	300	322	463	+44%

Takeaways

129
Unaccompanied Youth

**1,812**Adults (18+ years old)

93 Veterans 2108
Total (Adults + Children)

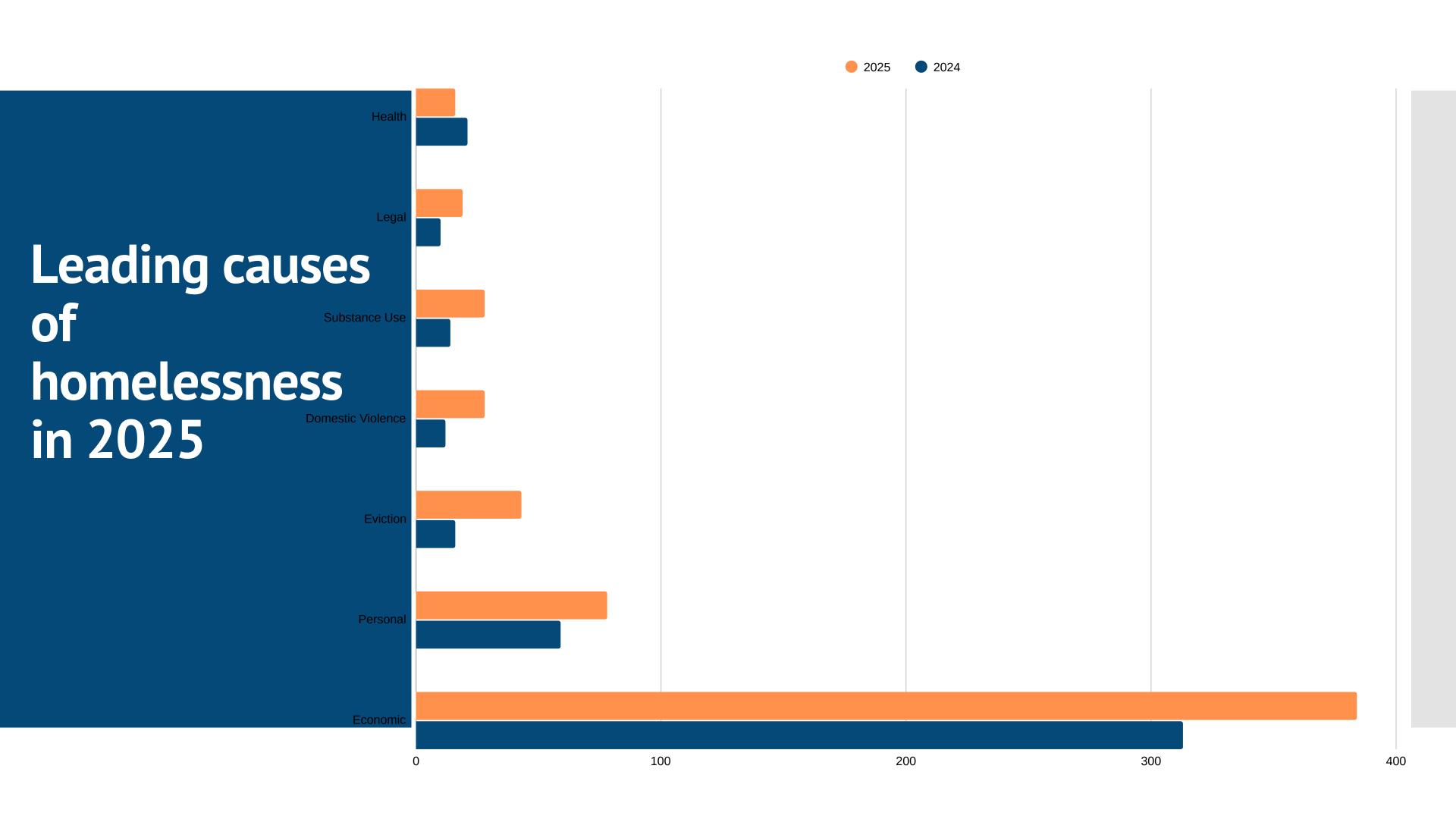
17%
Increase from 2024

# 2025 PIT Count compared to the 23-24 McKinney-Vento Homeless Student Data

\* indicates suppressed counts of 1-5 to protect confidentiality

Unaccompanied Youth (18-24)	129		
Unaccompanied Children (under 18)	5		
All Children (under 18 years of age)	241		

District	Shelter	Doubled-Up	Unsheltered	Motel/Hotel	Unaccompanied
Crook County SD	0	55	24	8	12
		(+6%)	(-40%)	(-11%)	(-8%)
Bend-La Pine	93	365	103	49	127
Administrative SD 1	(+17%)	(+38%)	(+6%)	(-17%)	(+7%)
Redmond SD 2J	9	187	44	18	40
	9	(+10%)	(+7%)	(-31%)	(+42%)
Sisters SD 6	*	16	16	0	*
		(+31%)	(+12%)	J	
Culver SD 4	*	<b>35</b> (+75%)	*	0	0
Jefferson County SD	*		17	9	*
509J		(+88%)			
Totals	102	707	199	84	179
	(+20%)	(+30%)	(-3%)	(-18%)	(+15%)



### Is this count even accurate?

- Homeless Leadership Coalition and HUD acknowledge the count is flawed due to variation in count methodology and implementation year-to-year.
  - This count does allow us to have a national comparison
- Unsheltered counts have more limitations than sheltered counts
- We believe it to be more thorough than in years past; however, there are variables that will cause this number to fluctuate:
  - The number who decline to participate in the survey
  - The reports from street outreach workers and school-based advocates

### How do we get better data?

- Communities are moving to a real-time, Quality By Name List
  - This is keeping a running list of names of individuals experiencing homelessness in our community.
  - This method relies more heavily on our Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and will require **more partners** to join us in entering data into this system!
  - By continually consolidating data across all agencies working with the unhoused, communities have found it possible to identify everyone experiencing homelessness and support them from first contact, all the way to achieving permanent stable housing

### What is ending homelessness?

#### Housing ends homelessness:

Ending homelessness means that if someone does experience a housing crisis, our community has the resources and supports to quickly move people back to housing stability

#### Functional Zero:

This number is reached when the number of individuals experiencing homelessness whether sheltered, or unsheltered is NOT greater than the monthly housing placement rate.

### Measuring our impact

Continuums can evaluate success and community needs using Housing & Urban Development's <u>system</u> <u>performance measures</u>.

#### These include:

- 1st time homeless
- Length of time homeless
- Successful placement and retention of housing
- Returns to homeless
- Increase in income
   The following slides demonstrate our system's limitations.

# Continuum needs and priorities

Additional Navigation center(s)

Increased availability of Low-barrier shelter and shelter alternatives for all populations including youth, adults and families Transitional housing

Additional permanent supportive housing units

Designated units preferred over scattered site

Additional units of affordable housing for very low-income

Additional funding for

- Outreach
- Rental assistance
- Landlord mitigation

### How can you help?

#### Anyone in our community can

- Engage with area service providers and communicate to friends, coworkers and neighbors about regional efforts to prevent and end homelessness
- Stay in conversation with service providers and the city about your concerns so we can create housing solutions across the city.
- Help us advocate at the city and county level for
  - additional funding for homeless services
    - housing affordability measures
    - land use and code changes that facilitate additional housing solutions

#### Thank You!

