

Connecticut Counts 2015

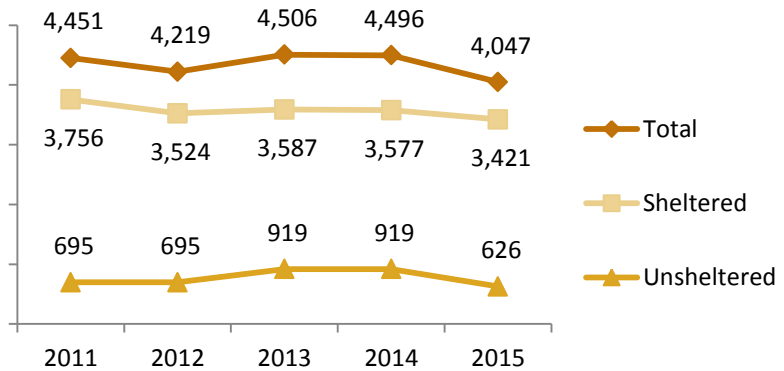
On the night of February 18, 2015, Connecticut counted 4,047 people experiencing homelessness, including 827 children. The larger populations are shaded in the table below.

People experiencing homelessness this year is 10% less than in CT PIT 2014.

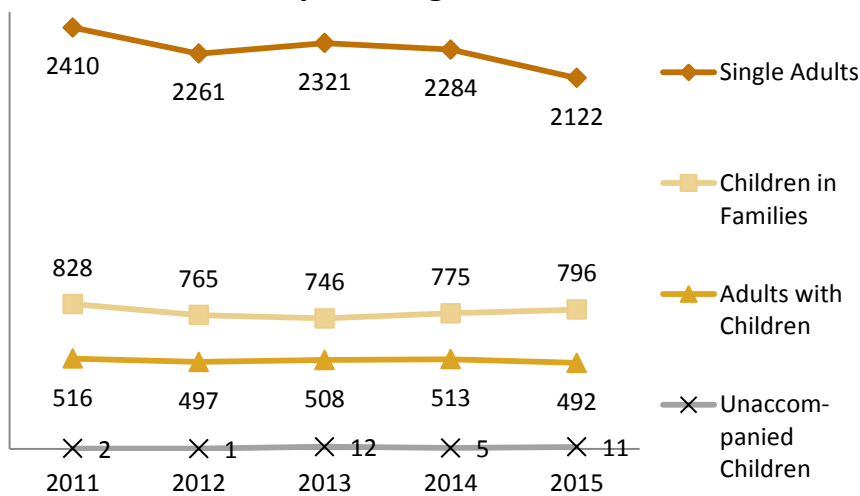
Sheltered & Unsheltered	Number of Persons	Percent of Total
Adults in Families	503	12%
Children in Families	816	20%
Single Adults	2,717	67%
Unaccompanied Children	11	0.3%
Total	4,047	100%

CT PIT - Sheltered and Unsheltered

From 2011 to 2014, those living without shelter have comprised 19-26% of all those counted in CT PIT. This year they were 18%.



People Living in Shelter



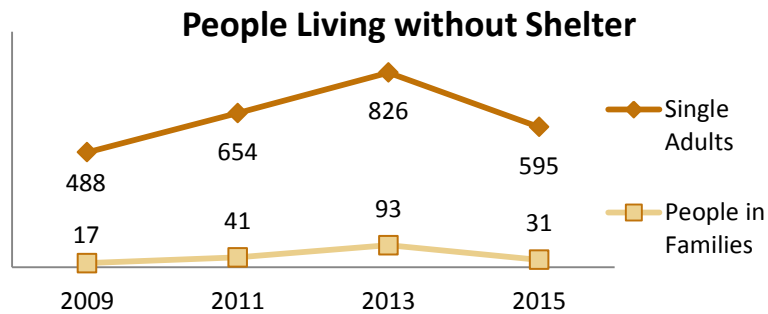
Almost a quarter of people living in shelter this year were children.



Unsheltered Trends

The unsheltered count is conducted only in odd-numbered years. Per HUD, in an even year the previous year’s unsheltered counts are applied.

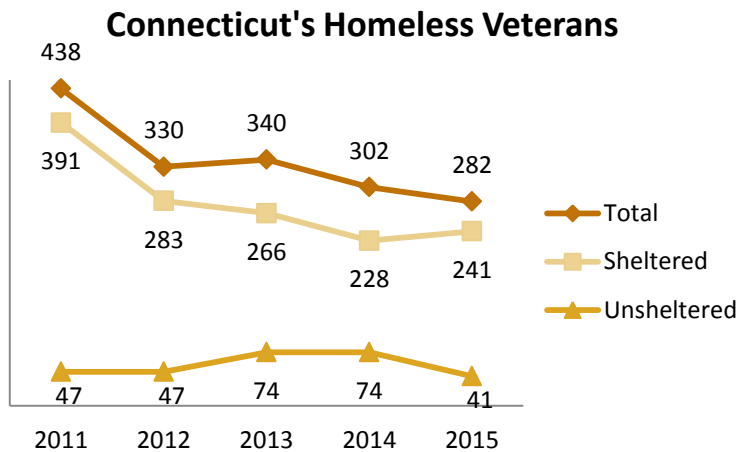
This year, two events may have had a significant effect on the unsheltered count. First, the count took place during a week that was bitterly cold, which tends to reduce temporarily the number of people sleeping outdoors or in other places not meant for human habitation. Second, enhanced canvassing efforts helped volunteers connect with more people experiencing homelessness.



After rising for three successive PIT Counts, this year the number of men, women and children living without shelter fell 32% from PIT 2013.

Homeless Veterans

Thanks in part to a national commitment to end veteran homelessness, the number of Connecticut veterans experiencing homelessness has been trending down.

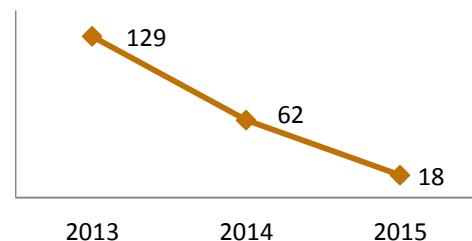


Connecticut has 7% fewer veterans than last year’s PIT, and 36% fewer than in 2011.

Chronic homelessness among veterans has dramatically declined.

Connecticut had 18 chronically homeless veterans in CT PIT 2015.

Chronically Homeless Veterans



Chronically Homeless Adults

Chronic homelessness status is assigned to an adult who has long-term and/or numerous occasions of homelessness, with an accompanying disability. In 2014, HUD clarified the chronic homelessness definition by characterizing qualifying disabilities as those of indefinite duration, impairing the ability to live independently, and which would improve with stable housing. (For more information on federal data standard changes, please visit www.cceh.org.)

These new characteristics alone account for at least a 40% drop between last year’s chronic homelessness count and this year’s, making year-to-year comparisons problematic. The new measures do, however, lead to better estimates of those in need of long-term supportive services.

In *CT PIT 2015*, the state saw a 50% drop in adults classified as chronically homeless. These 558 men and women comprised 17% of all adults experiencing homelessness on PIT night.

CT PIT 2015 Chronic Homelessness (CH)

Sheltered			Unsheltered			Total		
# of CH Adults	All Adults	% of All	# of CH Adults	All Adults	% of All	# of CH Adults	All Adults	% of All
257	2,614	10%	301	606	50%	558	3,220	17%

Health and Safety

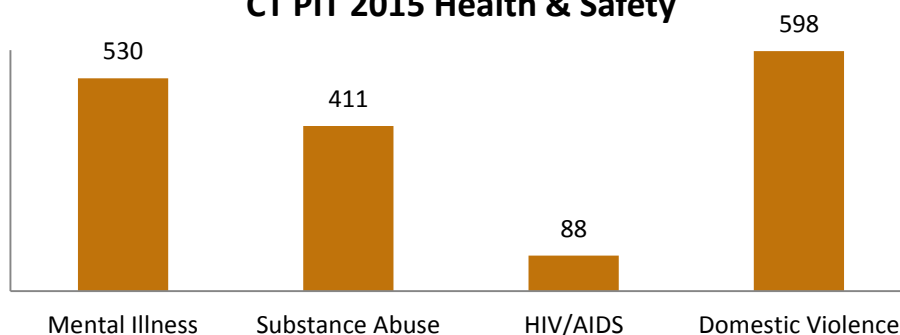
CT PIT collects data on a number of common service needs that are shared by a large proportion of individuals facing homelessness. By drawing out information on these health needs, more targeted interventions that allow a focus on well-being in addition to housing can be developed.

Changes in the federal data standards have modified downward the numbers of those who are counted as having a disability. The number of people reporting a serious mental illness declined by 64%. The drop in adults reporting chronic substance abuse was even greater: 79%.

Anyone with an HIV diagnosis is assumed to have a severe, long-term disability, so this question has not changed over time. Since 2014, 28% fewer people reported having HIV/AIDS.

The question about survivors of domestic violence has actually broadened over time. It no longer applies only to those for whom domestic violence was the proximate cause of their homelessness, but to anyone who’s been a victim at any time in his or her life. Not surprisingly, therefore, this category does not show the decline in *CT PIT 2015* found in counts for severe and long-lasting disabilities. The state showed a 10% increase from last year.

CT PIT 2015 Health & Safety



Please see

<http://cceh.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/CT-Counts-v2-1.pdf>

for *CT PIT 2015* details.