

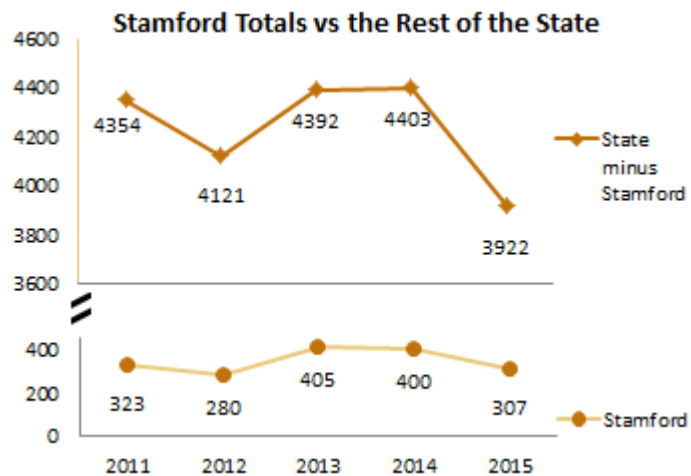
# Connecticut Counts 2015 – Stamford-Greenwich

On the night of February 18, 2015, Stamford counted 307 people experiencing homelessness, including 87 children. The larger populations are shaded in the table below.

## CT PIT 2015 Stamford Sheltered and Unsheltered

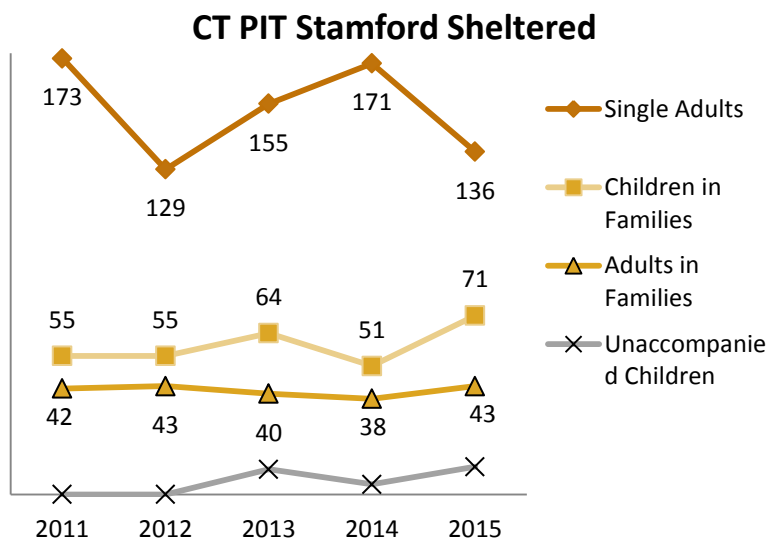
| Population             | # of Persons in Stamford | % of Stamford's Grand Total | # of Persons in Stamford | # of Persons in State | Stamford's Share of State #s |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Adults in Families     | 45                       | 15%                         | 45                       | 503                   | 9%                           |
| Children in Families   | 76                       | 25%                         | 76                       | 816                   | 9%                           |
| Single Adults          | 175                      | 57%                         | 175                      | 2,717                 | 6%                           |
| Unaccompanied Children | 11                       | 4%                          | 11                       | 11                    | 100%                         |
| <b>Total</b>           | <b>307</b>               | <b>100%</b>                 | <b>307</b>               | <b>4,047</b>          | <b>8%</b>                    |

Since 2011, the total number of people experiencing homelessness in Stamford declined 5%.  
 Since last year, total homelessness in the rest of the state fell 10%, in Stamford 23%.



## Sheltered Trends

This year's total number of sheltered clients in Stamford (261) is 3% less than on PIT night in 2011, 1% less than in 2014.

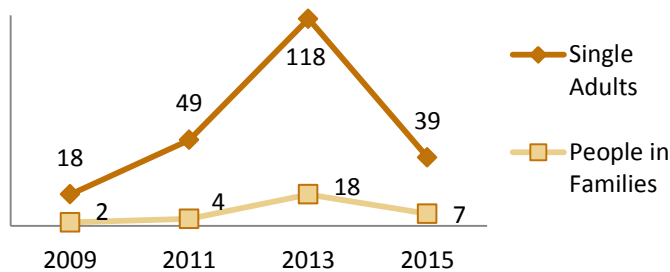


## Unsheltered Trends

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.

**Stamford Unsheltered**

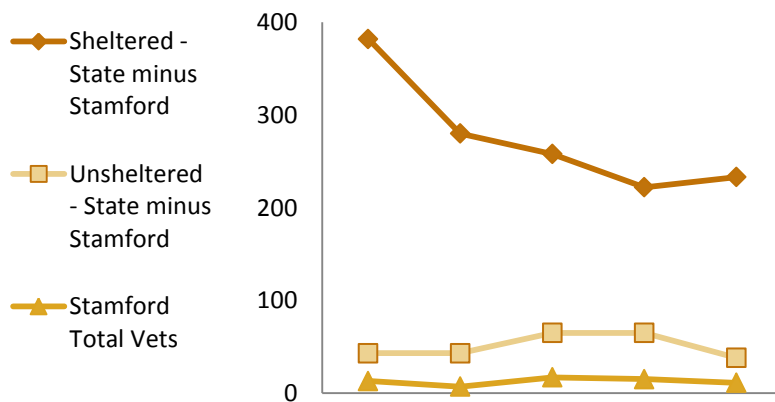


Almost all of this year’s drop in Stamford’s homeless count was due to the decrease in the number of unsheltered single adults, which was unusually high two years ago.

## Homeless Veterans

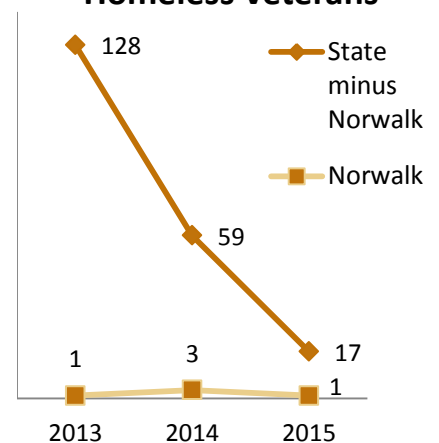
Thanks in part to a national commitment to end veteran homelessness, the number of Connecticut veterans experiencing homelessness has been trending down.

Stamford counted eleven veterans in *CT PIT 2015*, comprising 4% of the state’s homeless veterans.



Chronic homelessness among veterans has dramatically declined. Stamford had one chronically homeless veteran this year.

**Chronically Homeless Veterans**



| Region and Population                   | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| Sheltered Vets – State minus Stamford   | 382  | 280  | 258  | 222  | 233  |
| Unsheltered Vets - State minus Stamford | 43   | 43   | 65   | 65   | 38   |
| Sheltered Stamford Vets                 | 9    | 3    | 8    | 6    | 8    |
| Unsheltered Stamford Vets               | 4    | 4    | 9    | 9    | 3    |
| Total Stamford Vets                     | 13   | 7    | 17   | 15   | 11   |

## 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](http://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.

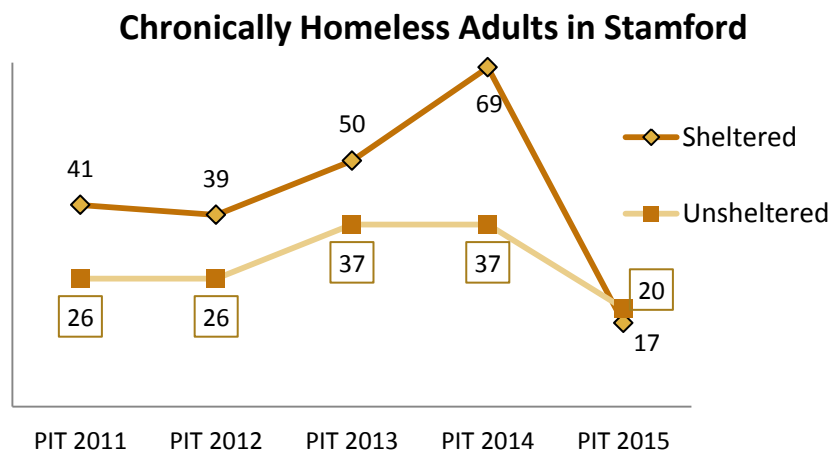
Stamford’s rates of chronic homelessness are very close to those of the state as a whole.

### CT PIT 2015 Chronic Homelessness (CH)

| Region               | Sheltered      |            |          | Unsheltered    |            |          | Total          |            |          |
|----------------------|----------------|------------|----------|----------------|------------|----------|----------------|------------|----------|
|                      | # of CH Adults | All Adults | % of All | # of CH Adults | All Adults | % of All | # of CH Adults | All Adults | % of All |
| State                | 257            | 2,614      | 10%      | 301            | 606        | 50%      | 558            | 3,220      | 17%      |
| State minus Stamford | 240            | 2,435      | 10%      | 281            | 565        | 50%      | 521            | 3,000      | 17%      |
| Stamford             | 17             | 179        | 9%       | 20             | 41         | 49%      | 37             | 220        | 17%      |

Total chronic homelessness in Stamford dropped 65% since last year’s PIT.

In the state, it dropped 50%.



## 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.

The changes in the federal data standards have modified downward the numbers of those who are counted as having a disability. In Stamford, for example, the number of people recording a serious mental illness declined by 63% last year. Adults reporting chronic substance abuse dropped even more: 84%.

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. In fact, Stamford showed a 24% increase since last year.

### **CT PIT 2015 Adults with Serious Health or Safety Issues**

| Stamford    | All Adults* | Severe Mental Illness |                 | Chronic Substance Abuse |                 | HIV/ AIDS |                 | Domestic Violence Survivors |                 |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
|             |             | Number                | % of All Adults | Number                  | % of All Adults | Number    | % of All Adults | Number                      | % of All Adults |
| Sheltered   | 179         | 28                    | 24%             | 12                      | 7%              | 8         | 4%              | 36                          | 20%             |
| Unsheltered | 41          | 9                     | 22%             | 18                      | 44%             | 0         | 0%              | 5                           | 12%             |
| Total       | 220         | 37                    | 17%             | 30                      | 14%             | 8         | 4%              | 41                          | 19%             |

\* The denominator for each percentage is the total number of the region’s adults as displayed in the “All Adults” column. In the “Sheltered” row, for example, all the percentages use the total number of *sheltered* adults (179) as the denominator.

Please see <http://cceh.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/CT-Counts-v2-1.pdf> for detailed *CT PIT 2015* numbers.