Washington County, Oregon POINT-IN-TIME HOMELESS COUNT

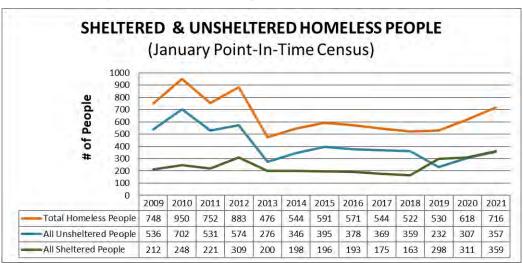
(January 27, 2021)

A Road Home: Ending Homelessness through Prevention and Housing First.

The point-in-time (PIT) census of homeless individuals and families in Washington County provides a profile on the demographics of homelessness that includes people in temporary shelter/housing (Sheltered) and people living in places not meant for human habitation (Unsheltered).

- The sheltered count included 150 Winter Shelter bed capacity that operated daily to prevent COVID disease transmission, with a reduction in year-round shelter occupancy to provide for social distancing.
- 52 outreach and social services employees trained in COVID safety protocols used a new Simtech Solutions (Count Us) digital APP to collect unsheltered census data during face-to-face interviews that provided wellness checks, information on COVID symptoms, testing and vaccination.
- In 2020, the CoC implemented *Built For Zero* a national initiative lead by Community Solutions that expanded outreach capacity to provide geographic coverage that was leveraged during the PIT with known encampment locations and relationships that supported collection of homeless demographic data.

Washington County historical point-in-time homeless census data

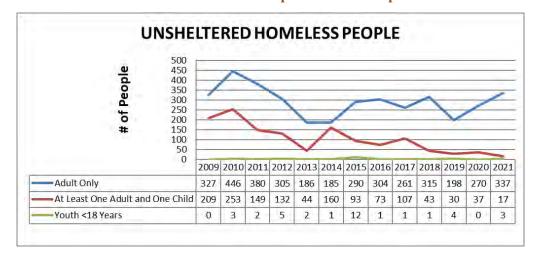


• 716 people reported homeless:

Age: 600 Adults age 25+ years, 47 Youth age 18 to 24 years, and 69 Children age <18 years Gender: 242 Female, 470 Male, 3 Transgender, and 1 Gender Non-Conforming, i.e. not male or female Race: 133 of 716 people BIPOC with 47 people unsheltered (35% BIPOC)

Ethnicity: 121 of 716 people Hispanic/Latino with 59 people unsheltered (49% of Hispanic/Latino)

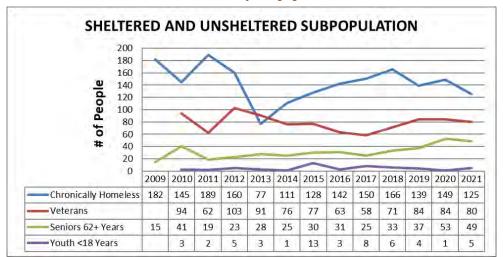




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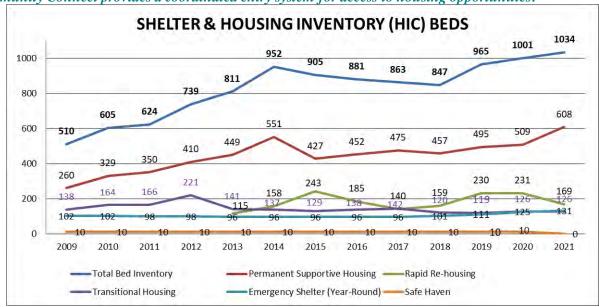
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Homelessness by Subpopulations



- Chronic homelessness decreased to 125 people as a result of chronic homeless populations prioritized under *Built For Zero* for permanent supportive housing programs.
- Veteran homelessness reports slight decrease with 65 sheltered and 15 unsheltered veterans.
- Seniors 62+ report slight decrease to 49 people following implementation of Kaiser Metro 300 permanent support housing targeted to serve adults 50+ years with disabilities.
- Special needs populations (self-reported):
 - 100 people with mental illness, compared to 108 in 2020
 - 43 people with substance use disorder, compared to 149 in 2020

Community Connect provides a coordinated entry system for access to housing opportunities!



- 86% HIC bed utilization (77% Shelter, 71% Transitional, 99% Permanent Supportive and 100% Rapid Re-Housing), as compared to 87% bed utilization during 2020.
- 59% of the homeless housing inventory is committed to long-term Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) 48% PSH beds serve veteran households only with HUD-VASH as the primary program.
 - 5% PSH bed turnover in 2020, compared to 9% in 2019. Housing stability increased during the COVID pandemic as service providers worked closely with clients to "Stay Home, Stay Safe".