**Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care**

**2015 PIT Count Results and Analysis**

**Background Information**

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires communities receiving federal homelessness assistance funds to conduct annual counts of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons. These are called Point-in-Time Counts (PIT), as they occur during one day in January. This year, the Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoSCoC)[[1]](#footnote-1) held its PIT Count on January 27th, 2015.

Collecting data on the numbers and characteristics of homeless individuals and families as well as homeless services capacity serves several purposes, including:

* Providing support for local planning efforts by identifying unmet needs and trends in size and characteristics of homeless populations
* Supplying guidance for development of more effective programming and services
* Raising awareness of homelessness
* Assisting with allocation of resources
* Targeting interventions for certain homeless sub-populations
* Identifying community goals
* Assisting in measuring progress toward homelessness reduction goals

**Purpose of This Document­**

This document, *Ohio BoSCoC: 2015 PIT Count Results and Analysis*, provides an overview of the results of the Ohio BoSCoC 2015 PIT Count, and offers some analysis of changes to the data over time. More detailed, county by county level data can be found on COHHIO’s website at

**Ohio BoSCoC PIT Count Results at a Glance**

*Total Homelessness*

* The Ohio BoSCoC reported a 12% decrease in total homelessness (sheltered and unsheltered) between 2014 and 2015, dropping from 3,806 total homeless counted in 2014 to 3,320 total homeless in 2015. The Ohio BoSCoC has decreased overall homelessness by 35% since 2012, and by 30% since 2009.

*Sheltered Homelessness*

* The Ohio BoSCoC counted 2,854 homeless in emergency shelter, transitional housing, and safe havens during the 2015 PIT count, representing a 12% decrease from 2014. Sheltered homelessness has decreased by nearly 32% since 2012.

*Unsheltered Homelessness*

* The Ohio BoSCoC reported 466 unsheltered homeless during the 2015 PIT count, a 16% decrease from last year and a 50% decrease from 2012 and a 54% decrease from 2009.

*Family Homelessness*

* 1,414 individuals in households with children were homeless during the 2015 PIT Count, making households with children 43% of the total homeless population. This was a 14% decrease from 2014, and a nearly 53% decrease from 2012.

*Chronic Homelessness*

* The Ohio BoSCoC reported 297 chronically homeless individuals in the 2015 PIT Count, a slight 5% increase over 2014 reported data. However, 2015 numbers represent a 44% decrease in chronica homelessness between 2012 and 2015.

*Veteran Homelessness*

* The Ohio BoSCoC counted 254 homeless veterans in the 2015 PIT count, which was a 20% increase over 2014. This number has remained relatively static over the past few years, with 210 vets reported in 2014, 227 reported in 2013, and 225 reported in 2012.

**Conclusion**

Overall, the Ohio BoSCoC continues to see downward trends in the number of homeless individuals in our Continuum of Care. This indicates a general positive progression towards our goal of ending homelessness in our communities.

1. The Ohio BoSCoC is comprised of the 80 more rural counties in the state. For a map of the CoC and its Homeless Planning Regions, go to <http://cohhio.org/files/pdf/Homeless%20Planning%20Regions.doc>. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)