NEW BEDFORD CONTINUUM of CARE

POINT IN TIME HOMELESS COUNT

WHAT

- Point In Time (PIT): shelter/on streets in one 24hr period
- County (HIC): count of all beds in the

WHY

- and trends around
- To help identify federal funding

WHO

- Throughout the nation every CoC
- New Bedford's CoC accomplishes this **Homeless Service**

WHEN

- last 10 days of January
- New Bedford's PIT is conducted annually
- This year's count was

HOW

- HSPN establishes a begins working three months prior to PIT

- Public kickoff
- Resource Event held

STATISTICAL RESULTS **TOTAL 2019 COUNT:**

TOTAL ADULTS AND CHILDREN SHELTERED AND THOSE LIVING ON THE STREETS

ON THE STREETS

IN EMERGENCY

SHELTERS

IN TRANSITIONAL HOUSING

RESOURCES

Donations for those encountered and unsheltered are distributed in backpacks along with StreetSheets to provide support and details on available assistance and food.

DECREASE IN

UNACCOMPANIED

YOUTH

HOMELESSNESS

BETWEEN 2018 AND 2019.

HOMELESSNESS

CHRONIC

HUD defines "chronic homelessness" as a disabling condition plus 1 Year of consistent homelessness or a disabling condition with four episodes totaling 12 months or more over a three-year period of homelessness.

OF THOSE WHO ARE **UNSHELTERED ARE CHRONICALLY HOMELESS** OF THOSE WHO ARE **SHELTERED ARE CHRONICALLY**

HOMELESS

SUBPOPULATIONS

Many adults in shelter and on the streets self-identified with one or more of these subpopulations during the Point In Time:

HIV/AIDS

61 SUBSTANCE

ABUSE

43 VETERAN:

DOMESTIC

SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS OF THOSE PERSONS

LIVING ON THE STREETS HAVE LIVED IN NEW BEDFORD FOR AT LEAST 5 YEARS OR MORE.



1 Unsheltered (family) 178 Sheltered (single)

62 Sheltered (family)

OF ALL ADULT HOUSEHOLDS **EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS IN NEW** BEDFORD ALSO SUFFER FROM SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND/OR MENTAL ILLNESS.

COUNTS PEOPLE

COUNTS

HOUSING INVENTORY (BED) COUNT IN NEW BEDFORD:

EMERGENCY SHELTER BEDS

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING BEDS

PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING BEDS

Since 2018...

The number of sheltered adult individuals increased 30%; sheltered individuals in families increased by 7%.



- The total PIT count in 2019 is higher than 2018 but remains 8% less than the city's highest count in 2016.
- Singles outpace family households by almost 3:1.
- The number of those living in shelters and selfidentifying as having severe mental illness and/or substance use issues has continued to decline since 2016.
- For the second year in a row, the number of those living with HIV/AIDS on the streets (unsheltered) represents the highest number in ten years.

