



Snohomish County
Human Services

2016 PIT Summary for Snohomish County

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Introduction

The local Point in Time count (PIT) has been conducted on a single night in January annually since 2006. This is not an exhaustive census of homeless persons and should instead be considered an indicator of overall trends.

The PIT consists of a sheltered¹ count which assesses how many people are staying in homeless housing, in addition to an unsheltered² count. Trained volunteer survey takers, working in pairs, utilize surveys to conduct the unsheltered count. These volunteers respectfully visit encampments, food banks, and community resource locations, while also attempting to locate new areas of activity. As in previous years, the county was divided into four quadrants with each survey taker working in only one defined area, under the supervision of experienced housing and homeless service agency staff. Volunteer survey takers typically commit to three hour shifts between 8:00am and 8:00pm in a quadrant of their choosing, with supervisors ensuring adequate coverage. Individuals contacted by volunteers have the option to decline an interview and are thus not counted.

A sheltered count is generated through the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) into which agencies continuously enter client level data about persons in homeless projects, such as emergency shelter.

Non HMIS-participating sheltered programs are also contacted for inclusion. Locally, persons who are precariously housed³ are also surveyed.

Point in Time count results, along with other data and information, help inform the Everett/Snohomish County Continuum of Care plan for addressing needs and making progress toward goals to prevent, reduce, and end homelessness.

Data Quality Methodology

To prevent double counting of individuals, the first two letters of the first and last name, along with a middle initial, and a date of birth were logged for each person at the time of survey. For persons who did not wish to provide their date of birth, volunteers were asked to estimate age for the purpose of determining whether respondent was an adult or child.

There are essential data elements to validate a survey and include the information. 141 surveys were excluded as they lacked at least one of these elements:

- 🏠 No “date of birth” – adult/child status could not be determined for 13 surveys.
- 🏠 No “last night city” – 56 respondents did not report last night’s city or stayed in a city outside of Snohomish County the night prior.
- 🏠 Not “unsheltered” – 64 were excluded because they are included in the HMIS sheltered count.
- 🏠 No shelter type listed – 8 were excluded as housing status could not be determined.

Additionally, ten surveys were found to be duplicates and the data was merged prior to analysis. County staff visited all locations at the conclusion of the count to take custody of paper surveys. Surveys were then audited to ensure they had been entered. When a survey had not yet been entered, County staff performed data entry.

For Federal reporting, the person must have been residing in a literally homeless situation. 158 surveys will not be included in the Federal report because these persons were precariously housed. They will be included in the local report under the precariously housed definition and denoted as such.

¹ *Sheltered* - spent the night prior to survey in emergency shelter or transitional housing

² *Unsheltered* - spent the night prior to the survey on the streets, in an abandoned building, car, or other place not meant for human habitation

³ *Precariously housed* - temporarily living with family or friends, jail, hotel or motel paid for by self

Brief Point in Time Summary

On January 28th, 2016 the local Point in Time count showed that 1,118 persons in 878 households did not have a permanent place to stay. These numbers include those in emergency shelters, transitional housing, the precariously housed, and the unsheltered.

Mental Illness & Substance Abuse

196 adults report living with a mental illness, 126 were unsheltered

69 unsheltered adults report co-occurring mental health & substance abuse issues

Age Range

Youngest on night of PIT:
44 days old

Oldest on night of PIT:
90 years, 11 months, and
26 days

Veterans

36 were unsheltered,
including 1 female veteran

Average age was 53.5

Family crisis or breakup #1
reason for homelessness

Domestic Violence

20 households w/ children

194 adult survivors

100 were living in a place
not meant for human
habitation

HIV+

12 persons living with HIV

Most were sheltered, close
to 50 years old, Non-
Hispanic White or African-
American

Youth

68 children under the age
of 18 were unsheltered or
precariously housed

43 unsheltered youth
under the age of 25 were
unaccompanied

Unsheltered Summary, 2016 Point In Time Count Data

The annual count is conducted as Continuums of Care are aware of a need to better understand the circumstances that caused a housing crisis and provide adequate services for those who are not enrolled in shelters. Unsheltered homeless persons are an important and often ignored demographic in any community. By collecting quality data, action to reduce homelessness can be undertaken while also measuring the performance of services offered.

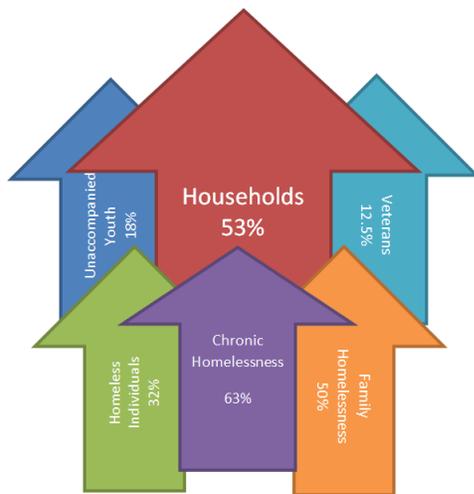
Unsheltered

The number of households that are unsheltered has **grown 35%** since 2013. Unsheltered families (households with at least one child and one adult) doubled from 5, in 2015, to 10 in 2016. Overall, **families account for 2.5% of the unsheltered count**. The number of **adult-only households rose 34%** from 2013, accounting for 393 households in the 2016 count.

“Out of doors” accounted for 66.5% of respondent answers to “Where did you stay last night?” This is down from 70% in the 2015 count. “Vehicle” has risen from 23% in 2015 to 28.6% and “abandoned building” dropped from 7% to 4.9%.



Unsheltered Homelessness Increasing Across All Populations

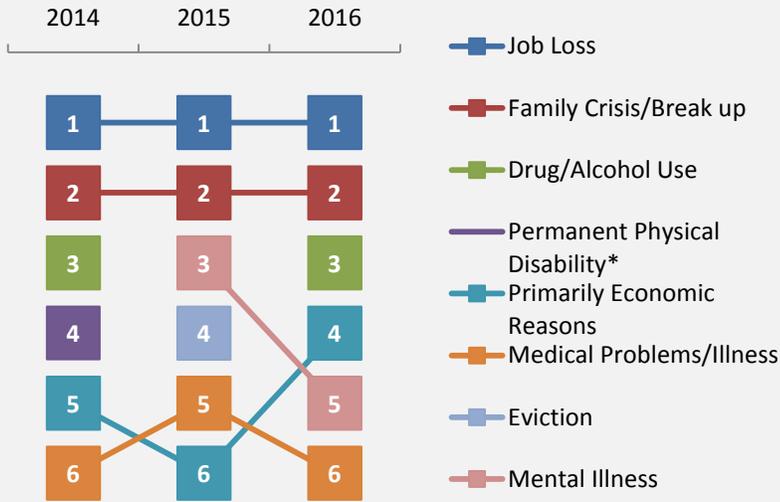


Populations

Veterans	36
Unaccompanied Youth (under 24)	43
Chronically Homeless Persons	211
Individuals*	439
Families	10
Total Households	410

*Persons in households with no children

Reported Causes of Homelessness



*Not asked during 2016 PIT

Respondents were asked to describe the circumstances which led to their homelessness. Respondents were asked to choose up to three descriptions but several cited more than three.

Job loss continued to be the highest reported cause for homelessness across the County.

The leading cause varied by the area of the County where the survey was collected.

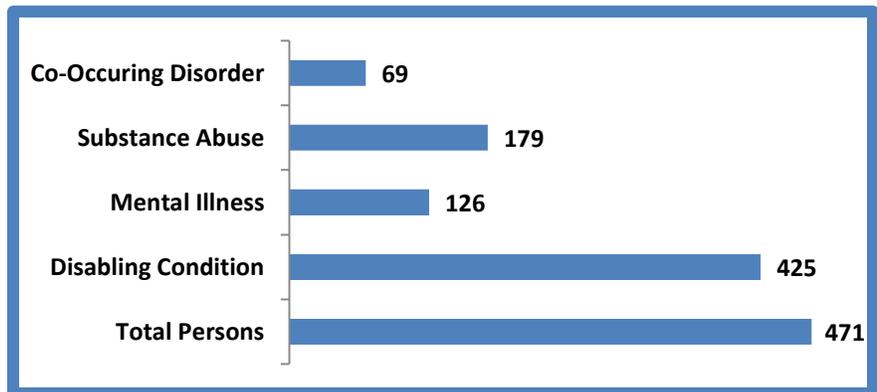
County Quadrant

Central:	Family crisis/break up (55 of 146), job loss (48 of 146)
East:	Family crisis/break up (13 of 34), job loss (11 of 34), mental illness (11 of 34)
North:	Drug/alcohol use (42 of 131), job loss (41 of 131), family break up (38 of 131)
South:	Drug/alcohol use (34 of 99), job loss (34 of 99)

Disabling Conditions

Of the 471 persons interviewed, **425 reported a disabling condition.**

53 out of 69 individuals with a co-occurring disorder have been continuously homeless for one year or more.



Previous Night Stay and Last City of Permanent Residence

For unsheltered households who were surveyed, 47% (193) reported spending the previous night in Everett. Of that 47%, 36.8% (71) reported Everett as their last place of permanent residence. Over 16% (32) reported that their last permanent residence was outside of Snohomish County. These data are limited by several factors, including but not limited to:

- The extent to which volunteers were able to locate persons experiencing homelessness.
- Willingness of homeless participants to answer survey questions.
- Volunteers' understanding of the questions they are asking and the respondents understanding of the questions they are answering. No definition is provided to respondents regarding how "city of last permanent residence" is defined aside from an area lived in for six consecutive months. Answers vary by respondents' interpretation of that and other terms within the survey.

The 2016 survey had a high number of non-responses to the question, "Where was your last city of permanent residence (lived in for 6 consecutive months or more)?" 98 out of 410 (23.9 %) households did not answer this question or provide enough detail to determine last permanent residency. This lack of information potentially led to underreporting of interesting migration trends, county wide.

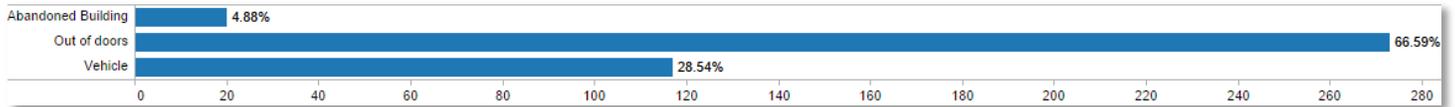
When an unclear answer was given in regard to last city of permanent residence or previous night stay, staff performed research to determine municipal bounds. For example, one respondent declared "Silver Lake" as last permanent residence, this significant landmark and surrounding neighborhood is within the boundaries of incorporated south Everett. Another respondent surveyed in Everett stated the previous night stay city to be "North Seattle Community College", which is located in the Northgate neighborhood of Seattle.

Last Night City by Last Permanent Residence
Unsheltered households only

What City Town Last Night (group)	Last City Of Permanent Residence																				Grand Total	
	Arlington	Bothell	Darrington	Edmonds	Everett	Gold Bar	Granite Falls	Index	Lake Stevens	Lynnwood	Marysville	Monroe	Mountlake Terrace	Mukilteo	Out of County	Smokey Point	Snohomish	Stanwood	Sultan	Tulalip		Unknown
Arlington	8		2		2		1		1	1	5				3			1		1	8	33
Darrington																					6	6
Edmonds				3											1						3	7
Everett	1	4		3	71	1		1	7	8	9	3		2	32	1	3	2	2		43	193
Goldbar						3															1	4
Granite Falls					2		8		1		1				3				1		8	24
Lake Goodwin																				1		1
Lake Stevens					1				1		1											3
Lynnwood				2	5					17	1		2		12				1		14	54
Marysville	5	1	1		10						12	2			5	1	1				13	51
Monroe												7			7		1		4		1	20
Mountlake Terrace					1									1	2							4
Snohomish					1	1											1					3
Stanwood																		1				1
Sultan												2			1					1		5
Tulalip											1											1
Grand Total	14	5	3	8	93	5	9	1	10	26	30	14	2	3	66	2	6	4	9	2	98	410

Where Slept Last Night

Unsheltered respondents were asked where they stayed last night, such as on the street, a tent, or inside a car. 20 respondents stated they slept in an abandoned building the night prior. 273 spent the night out of doors, and 117 slept inside a vehicle of some type.



Historical PIT Weather Data

The 2016 PIT count was warmer than average and featured unseasonably heavy rainfall. The table below compares historical weather data against the local total unsheltered count. While weather monitoring stations are placed county wide for daily forecasting; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) archived data was only available for three sites – Arlington Municipal Airport (Arlington), Paine Field (South Everett) and the city of Monroe.

PIT Count	City	Inches of Rainfall	High Temp °F	Low Temp °F	Mean Temp °F
2013 - 344 persons	Arlington	0.0300	46.00	35.00	40.50
	Everett	0.0000	50.00	34.00	42.00
	Monroe	0.1900	48.00	37.00	42.50
2014 - 372 persons	Arlington	0.0000	44.00	30.00	37.00
	Everett	0.0000	43.00	37.00	40.00
	Monroe	0.0100	47.00	29.00	38.00
2015 - 312 persons	Arlington	0.0000	51.00	39.00	45.00
	Everett	0.0300	48.00	42.00	45.00
	Monroe	0.0800	54.00	43.00	48.50
2016 - 471 persons	Arlington	0.1800	55.00	42.00	48.50
	Everett	0.8000	53.00	44.00	48.50
	Monroe	0.8000	49.00	40.00	44.50

PIT Count versus County Population

As the west side of the state continues to attract employment opportunities and development, Snohomish County is one of the fastest growing population centers in Washington. Assuming a continued 1.7% annual county population gain in 2016, this table uses US Census Bureau estimates from 2013-2015 contrasted against the local unsheltered PIT count.



Date	County Population (Est.)	Unsheltered Count	% of Total Population Unsheltered	Unsheltered Percent Change
2013	746,008	344	0.046	-
2014	759,417	372	0.049	8.14
2015	772,501	312	0.04	-16.13
2016	785,634	471	0.06	50.96

Unsheltered Demographics

This is the third year in which the County was required to collect and report on self-identified race and ethnicity. While not all unsheltered respondents were able or willing to disclose this information, the majority returned useable data. In instances where a respondent refused to answer, was unsure, or the question was left blank, this data was grouped together as 'unknown'. Responses are shown as a distinct count and as a percentage.

Gender	Ethnicity	White	African American	Native American	Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Asian	Multiracial	Unknown	Grand Total
Male	Hispanic	2.02% 7	12.50% 2		27.27% 3			1.64% 1	2.76% 13
	Non-Hispanic	47.84% 166	50.00% 8	53.33% 8	45.45% 5	42.86% 3	42.86% 6	22.95% 14	44.59% 210
	Unknown	17.00% 59	12.50% 2	6.67% 1	9.09% 1		14.29% 2	24.59% 15	16.99% 80
Female	Hispanic	1.73% 6					21.43% 3	1.64% 1	2.12% 10
	Non-Hispanic	24.78% 86	18.75% 3	33.33% 5	18.18% 2	42.86% 3	14.29% 2	21.31% 13	24.20% 114
	Unknown	4.32% 15	6.25% 1	6.67% 1		14.29% 1	7.14% 1	11.48% 7	5.52% 26
Transgender	Non-Hispanic	1.15% 4							0.85% 4
Unknown	Non-Hispanic	0.58% 2							0.42% 2
	Unknown	0.58% 2						16.39% 10	2.55% 12
Grand Total		100.00% 347	100.00% 16	100.00% 15	100.00% 11	100.00% 7	100.00% 14	100.00% 61	100.00% 471

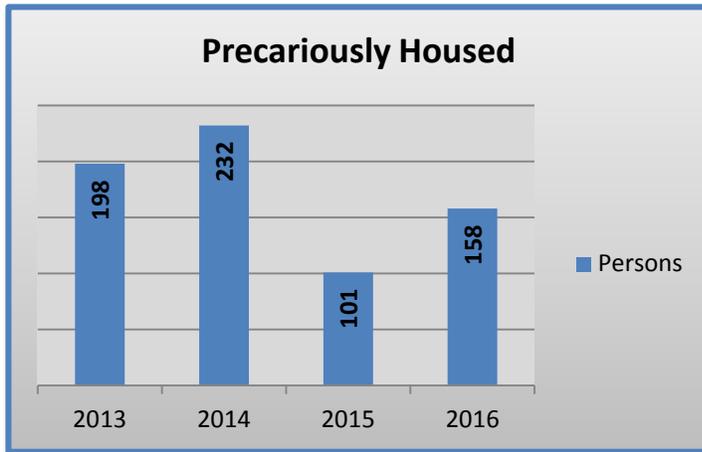
Snohomish County Census Demographics

The last national census was completed in 2010, with the next scheduled for 2020. The United States Census Bureau publishes some estimated demographic data for non-census years. Year 2014 is the latest public dataset available. A comparison of condensed 2016 unsheltered data from above, versus the 2010 complete census and 2014 census estimate data for all persons in Snohomish County is available. Given the high rates of unknown race and ethnicity as self-reported by unsheltered persons, populations may be underrepresented.

	2010 Snohomish County	2014 Snohomish County	2016 Unsheltered Count
Hispanic	9.00%		4.88%
Non-Hispanic	91.00%		70.06%
Unknown Ethnicity			25.05%
White	78.37%	80.23%	73.67%
African American	2.55%	3.09%	3.40%
Native American	1.37%	1.56%	3.18%
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.40%	0.53%	2.34%
Asian	8.88%	10.15%	1.49%
Multiracial	4.60%	4.43%	2.97%
Other or Unknown Race	3.80%		12.95%

Precariously Housed, Summary 2016 Point In Time Count Data

While not required for Federal reporting purposes, an annual count is derived for local interests. This year, 158 persons in 129 households were either released from a jail or care facility (7), stayed at a motel or hotel paid for by self (23), or were temporarily living with family or friends (128). Note that contact with the precariously housed is incidental and not a complete census, as volunteers instead actively sought unsheltered persons.



Populations

Veterans	11
Unaccompanied Children	22
Individuals*	97
Pregnant	1

*Persons in households with no children

Previous Night Stay and Last City of Permanent Residence

For precariously housed households who were surveyed, 44% (57) reported spending the previous night in Everett. Of that 44%, 38.5% (22) reported Everett as their last place of permanent residence. Seventeen and a half percent (10) who were precariously housed in Everett reported that their last permanent residence was outside of Snohomish County.

The next large grouping is centralized in Granite Falls with 24% (31) of households reportedly spending the previous night there. Of those households, 45% (14) reported Granite Falls as their last place of permanent residence. Twenty-two and a half percent (7) who were precariously housed in Granite Falls reported that their last permanent residence was outside of Snohomish County.

What City Town Last Night (group)	Last City Of Permanent Residence																Grand Total	
	Arlington	Bothell	Edmonds	Everett	Gold Bar	Granite Falls	Lake Stevens	Lynnwood	Marysville	Mill Creek	Monroe	Mountlake Terrace	Out of County	Snohomish	Stanwood	Sultan		Unknown
Arlington	1			1		1							2				2	7
Briar													1					1
Edmonds									1			1						2
Everett	1		1	22		2	2	1	2	2			10	1			13	57
Granite Falls	1			1	1	14	3						7				4	31
Lake Stevens				1		1	2						1					5
Lynnwood		1						1					1				3	6
Marysville						1		1	4				2				2	10
Mill Creek																	1	1
Monroe											3					1		4
Snohomish																	1	1
Stanwood														1			1	2
Sultan																2		2
Grand Total	3	1	1	25	1	19	7	3	7	2	3	1	24	1	1	3	27	129

As with the unsheltered count, this is the third year in which the County collected self-identified race and ethnicity data through surveying. While not all precariously housed respondents were willing to disclose this information, the majority returned useable data. In instances where a respondent refused to answer, was unsure, or the question was left blank, this data was grouped together as 'unknown'.

Precariously Housed Demographics - Race by Gender and Ethnicity

Gender	Ethnicity	White	African American	Native American	Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Asian	Multiracial	Asian & Pacific Islander	African American & White	Unknown	Grand Total
Male	Hispanic	0.85% 1		33.33% 1	60.00% 3				50.00% 1		3.80% 6
	Non-Hispanic	46.61% 55	83.33% 5			42.86% 3				20.00% 3	41.77% 66
	Unknown	6.78% 8				28.57% 2		100.00% 1		20.00% 3	8.86% 14
Female	Hispanic	2.54% 3		33.33% 1	20.00% 1					6.67% 1	3.80% 6
	Non-Hispanic	30.51% 36	16.67% 1	33.33% 1		14.29% 1	100.00% 1		50.00% 1	33.33% 5	29.11% 46
	Unknown	10.17% 12			20.00% 1	14.29% 1				6.67% 1	9.49% 15
Unknown	Non-Hispanic	2.54% 3									1.90% 3
	Unknown									13.33% 2	1.27% 2
Grand Total		100.00% 118	100.00% 6	100.00% 3	100.00% 5	100.00% 7	100.00% 1	100.00% 1	100.00% 2	100.00% 15	100.00% 158

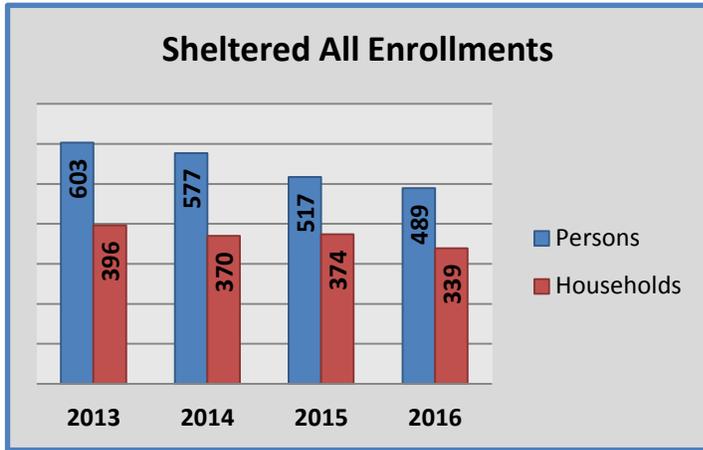
Snohomish County Census Demographics

A comparison of condensed 2016 precariously housed data from above, versus the 2010 complete census and 2014 census estimate data for all persons in Snohomish County is available.

	2010 Snohomish County	2014 Snohomish County	2016 Precariously Housed
Hispanic	9.00%		7.59%
Non-Hispanic	91.00%		72.78%
Unknown Ethnicity			19.62%
White	78.37%	80.23%	74.68%
African American	2.55%	3.09%	3.80%
Native American	1.37%	1.56%	1.90%
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.40%	0.53%	3.16%
Asian	8.88%	10.15%	4.43%
Multiracial	4.60%	4.43%	2.53%
Other or Unknown Race	3.80%		9.49%

Sheltered Summary, 2016 Point In Time Count Data

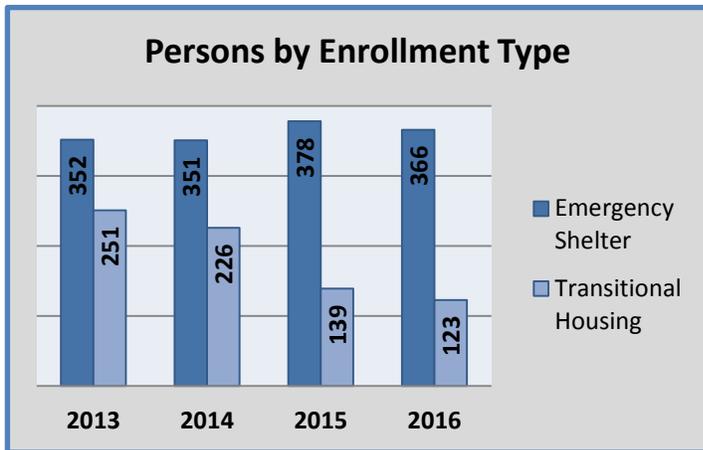
Sheltered data is compiled from the Snohomish County Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). This is a secure technology platform used to collect client data and data on housing and services supplied to persons facing a housing crisis. Such data is collected when a person presents for services at a partner agency. Non-HMIS participating agencies that provide sheltered homeless services are surveyed to include PIT data in the final count. Sheltered data includes both Emergency Shelter⁴ and Transitional Housing⁵ program enrollments.



Populations

Veterans	22
Chronically Homeless Persons	28
Transgendered Persons	3
Individuals*	248
Pregnant	3

*Persons in households with no children



⁴*Emergency Shelter* - Any facility whose primary purpose is to provide temporary or transitional shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless for 90 days or less.

⁵*Transitional Housing* - A type of supportive housing used to facilitate the movement of homeless individuals and families to permanent housing. Generally, homeless persons may live in transitional housing for up to 24 months and receive supportive services that enable them to live more independently. Transitional housing can be provided in one structure or server structures, at one site or in scattered sites.

Demographics

Unlike the unsheltered counts, the collection of self-identified race and ethnicity information has been a required HMIS element for years. A comparison of sheltered programs is readily available by combining data from HMIS and surveys from non-HMIS participating programs. Responses are shown as a distinct count and as a percentage.

Emergency Shelter Demographic Breakout

Gender	Ethnicity	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Multi-Racial	Unknown	Grand Total
Male	Hispanic/Latino	2.83% 7	2.17% 1				2.50% 1	33.33% 4	3.55% 13
	Non-Hispanic/Latino	57.89% 143	52.17% 24		37.50% 3	40.00% 4	35.00% 14	25.00% 3	52.19% 191
	Unknown	0.40% 1						16.67% 2	0.82% 3
Female	Hispanic/Latino	5.67% 14	2.17% 1				5.00% 2	16.67% 2	5.19% 19
	Non-Hispanic/Latino	33.20% 82	43.48% 20	66.67% 2	62.50% 5	60.00% 6	57.50% 23	8.33% 1	37.98% 139
Transgender male to female	Non-Hispanic/Latino			33.33% 1					0.27% 1
Grand Total		100.00% 247	100.00% 46	100.00% 3	100.00% 8	100.00% 10	100.00% 40	100.00% 12	100.00% 366

Transitional Housing Demographic Breakout

Gender	Ethnicity	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Multi-Racial	Grand Total
Male	Hispanic/Latino	3.80% 3					16.67% 4	5.69% 7
	Non-Hispanic/Latino	39.24% 31	50.00% 5	100.00% 1		75.00% 6	33.33% 8	41.46% 51
Female	Hispanic/Latino	2.53% 2					12.50% 3	4.07% 5
	Non-Hispanic/Latino	51.90% 41	50.00% 5		100.00% 1	25.00% 2	37.50% 9	47.15% 58
Transgender female to male	Non-Hispanic/Latino	2.53% 2						1.63% 2
Grand Total		100.00% 79	100.00% 10	100.00% 1	100.00% 1	100.00% 8	100.00% 24	100.00% 123

Combined Sheltered Demographics

Gender	Ethnicity	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Multi-Racial	Unknown	Grand Total
Male	Hispanic/Latino	3.07% 10	1.79% 1				7.81% 5	33.33% 4	4.09% 20
	Non-Hispanic/Latino	53.37% 174	51.79% 29	25.00% 1	33.33% 3	55.56% 10	34.38% 22	25.00% 3	49.49% 242
	Unknown	0.31% 1						16.67% 2	0.61% 3
Female	Hispanic/Latino	4.91% 16	1.79% 1				7.81% 5	16.67% 2	4.91% 24
	Non-Hispanic/Latino	37.73% 123	44.64% 25	50.00% 2	66.67% 6	44.44% 8	50.00% 32	8.33% 1	40.29% 197
Transgender female to male	Non-Hispanic/Latino	0.61% 2							0.41% 2
Transgender male to female	Non-Hispanic/Latino			25.00% 1					0.20% 1
Grand Total		100.00% 326	100.00% 56	100.00% 4	100.00% 9	100.00% 18	100.00% 64	100.00% 12	100.00% 489

Snohomish County Census Demographics

A comparison of 2016 sheltered data from above, versus the 2010 complete census and 2014 census estimate data for all persons in Snohomish County is available. This data represents combined emergency shelter and transitional housing. The sheltered data is generated through the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) into which agencies continuously enter client level data about persons.

	2010 Snohomish County	2014 Snohomish County	2016 Sheltered Persons
Hispanic	9.00%		9.00%
Non-Hispanic	91.00%		90.39%
Unknown Ethnicity			0.60%
White	78.37%	80.23%	66.67%
African American	2.55%	3.09%	11.45%
Native American	1.37%	1.56%	0.82%
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.40%	0.53%	1.84%
Asian	8.88%	10.15%	3.68%
Multiracial	4.60%	4.43%	13.09%
Other or Unknown Race	3.80%		2.45%

Veterans' Summary, 2016 Point In Time Count Data

Unsheltered Veterans

Veterans living in a place not meant for human habitation have decreased 21.7% since the 2012 count which surveyed 46. The number of unsheltered female veterans decreased from 7 in 2013, to 1 in 2015 & 2016. The local 2016 count found 36 veterans, which is an increase from 32 the year prior.

Veterans cited “family crisis/break up” and “primarily economic reasons” as the top two causes of their homelessness. Twenty-one (58.3%) veterans were chronically homeless⁶ in 2016. Of unsheltered veterans, 19 men and 1 woman were sleeping out of doors.

Unsheltered veterans ranged in age from 26 to 85, with an average of 53.4 years

What City or Town Last Night	Where Did You Stay Last Night?			Grand Total
	Abandoned Building	Out of doors	Vehicle	
Arlington	33.33% 1			2.78% 1
Edmonds			7.69% 1	2.78% 1
Everett	33.33% 1	55.00% 11	15.38% 2	38.89% 14
Granite Falls		5.00% 1	15.38% 2	8.33% 3
Lynnwood	33.33% 1	30.00% 6	15.38% 2	25.00% 9
Marysville			23.08% 3	8.33% 3
Monroe		5.00% 1		2.78% 1
Mountlake Terrace			7.69% 1	2.78% 1
Snohomish		5.00% 1		2.78% 1
Sultan			7.69% 1	2.78% 1
Tulalip			7.69% 1	2.78% 1
Grand Total	100.00% 3	100.00% 20	100.00% 13	100.00% 36

Two veteran families were surveyed this year, neither had more than one veteran in the household. One family found sleeping out of doors was composed of two adults responsible for four children under the age of 18. Another veteran lived in a vehicle with another adult.

Gender	Ethnicity	White	African American	Native American	Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Asian	Multiracial	Unknown	Grand Total
Male	Non-Hispanic	73.33% 22	100.00% 1		100.00% 1	100.00% 1	100.00% 1	100.00% 1	75.00% 27
	Unknown	23.33% 7		100.00% 1					22.22% 8
Female	Non-Hispanic	3.33% 1							2.78% 1
Grand Total		100.00% 30	100.00% 1	100.00% 1	100.00% 1	100.00% 1	100.00% 1	100.00% 1	100.00% 36

⁶ *Chronically homeless* – Individual must have a disability and have been living in a place not meant for human habitation, in an emergency shelter, or a safe haven for the last 12 months continuously or on at least four occasions in the last three years where those occasions cumulatively total at least twelve months. Stays in institutions of fewer than 90 days do not constitute a break and count toward total time homeless.

Precariously Housed Veterans

Eleven precariously housed veterans were surveyed during this year’s count. They ranged in age from 31 to 71 with an average of 52 years old. One young veteran reported being a single mom with three small children; this household living temporarily with family or friends the night prior.

Gender	Where Did You Stay Last Night?	
Male	Temporarily living with Family or Friends	5
	Motel/Hotel paid for by self	3
Female	Temporarily living with Family or Friends	3

Race	
White	9
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1
Asian	1

Sheltered Veterans

On the night of the PIT count, 22 veterans were in emergency shelter, none were enrolled in transitional housing. All were men ranging in age from 40 to 85 years old, with an average age of 54.6 years. Of this group, 5 met the definition of chronic homelessness.

Program Type	Gender	Ethnicity	Race	
Emergency Shelter	Male	Non-Hispanic/Latino	White	19
			Black or African American	3
Grand Total				22



Youth & Young Adult Summary, 2016 Point In Time Count Data

Precariously Housed Independent Children (17 & Under)

Twenty-two children between the ages of 12 and 17 were found to be living on their own, in a precariously housed situation. The average age of this group was 16.3 years old.

Three additional children were found living together as one household, one of them the dependent child of a teenage couple. This household stated they spent the previous night temporarily living with family or friends.

Gender	Where Did You Stay Last Night?	
Male	Temporarily living with Family or Friends	10
	Motel/Hotel paid for by self	1
Female	Temporarily living with Family or Friends	9
	Jail or care facility less than 90 days	1
Unknown	Temporarily living with Family or Friends	1
Grand Total		22

Precariously Housed Unaccompanied Young Adults (Ages 18-24)

Thirty-eight young adults without dependent children or older family members were located on the night of the PIT count. They lived in 36 unique households and had an average age of 19.7 years.

Gender	Where Did You Stay Last Night?	
Male	Temporarily living with Family or Friends	21
	Motel/Hotel paid for by self	1
Female	Temporarily living with Family or Friends	12
	Jail or care facility less than 90 days	1
	Motel/Hotel paid for by self	2
Unknown	Temporarily living with Family or Friends	1
Grand Total		38

Sheltered Youth

Unaccompanied Children (17 & Under)

Sixteen children between the ages of 13 and 17 were found to be living on their own, in a sheltered program. The average age was 16 years.

Program Type	Gender	
Emergency Shelter	Female	5
	Male	3
Transitional Housing	Female	5
	Male	3
Grand Total		16

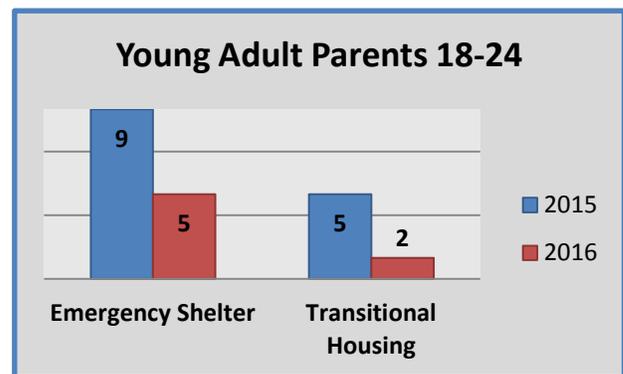
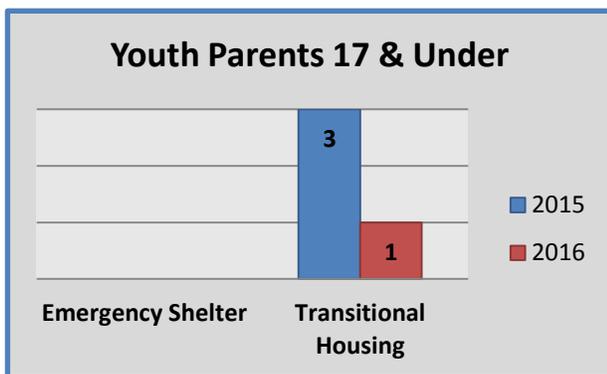
Unaccompanied Young Adults (Ages 18-24)

Twenty-one unaccompanied young adults were in a sheltered program on the night of the PIT count. The average age of this young adult population was 19.5 years.

Program Type	Gender	
Emergency Shelter	Female	6
	Male	3
Transitional Housing	Female	5
	Male	5
	Transgender female to male	2
Grand Total		21

Youth & Young Adult Parents

Data on the number of parenting youth⁷ was collected and reported to HUD in 2015 & 2016. This subpopulation number is calculated separately from unaccompanied youth numbers above.

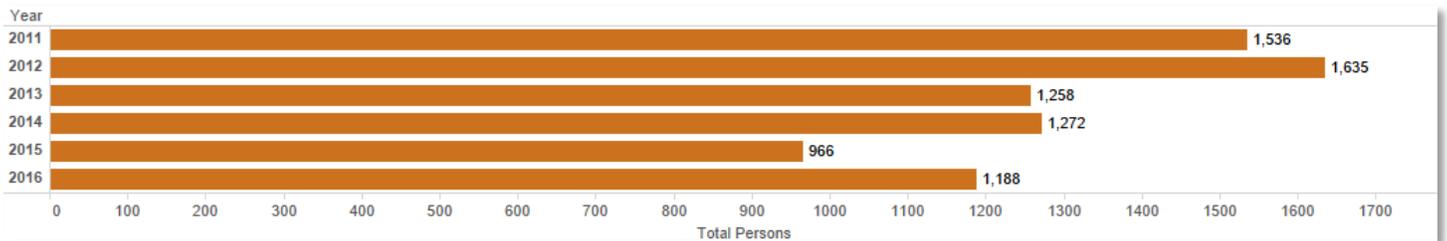


⁷Parenting youth – Youth who identify as the parent or legal guardian of one or more children who are present with or sleeping in the same place as the youth parent, where there is no person over age 24 in the household.

Annual PIT Trends – All Populations

During the 2011 and 2012 PIT counts, the use of “tic sheets” was phased out. This allowed for better de-duplication. In 2013, guidance from HUD directed that that transitional housing which utilized project based vouchers⁸ could not be considered transitional and must be reclassified. Persons in transitional housing are now considered homeless, whereas persons in permanent housing are not. This greatly impacted the number of persons who would be reported going forward and is demonstrated in the data sets below. Data includes persons and households in emergency shelter, transitional housing, precarious housing, and unsheltered situations.

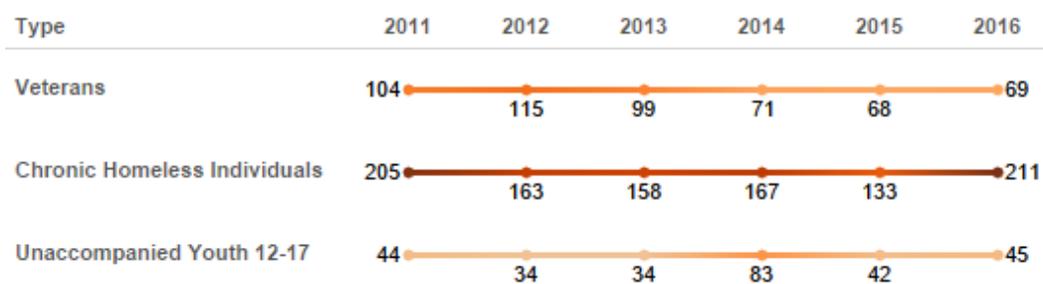
2011 – 2016 Total Persons



2011 – 2016 Total Households by Housing Status

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Unsheltered	493	542	303	322	268	410
Sheltered	419	310	396	370	374	339
Precariously Housed	220	201	198	232	101	129
Total	1,132	1,053	897	924	743	878

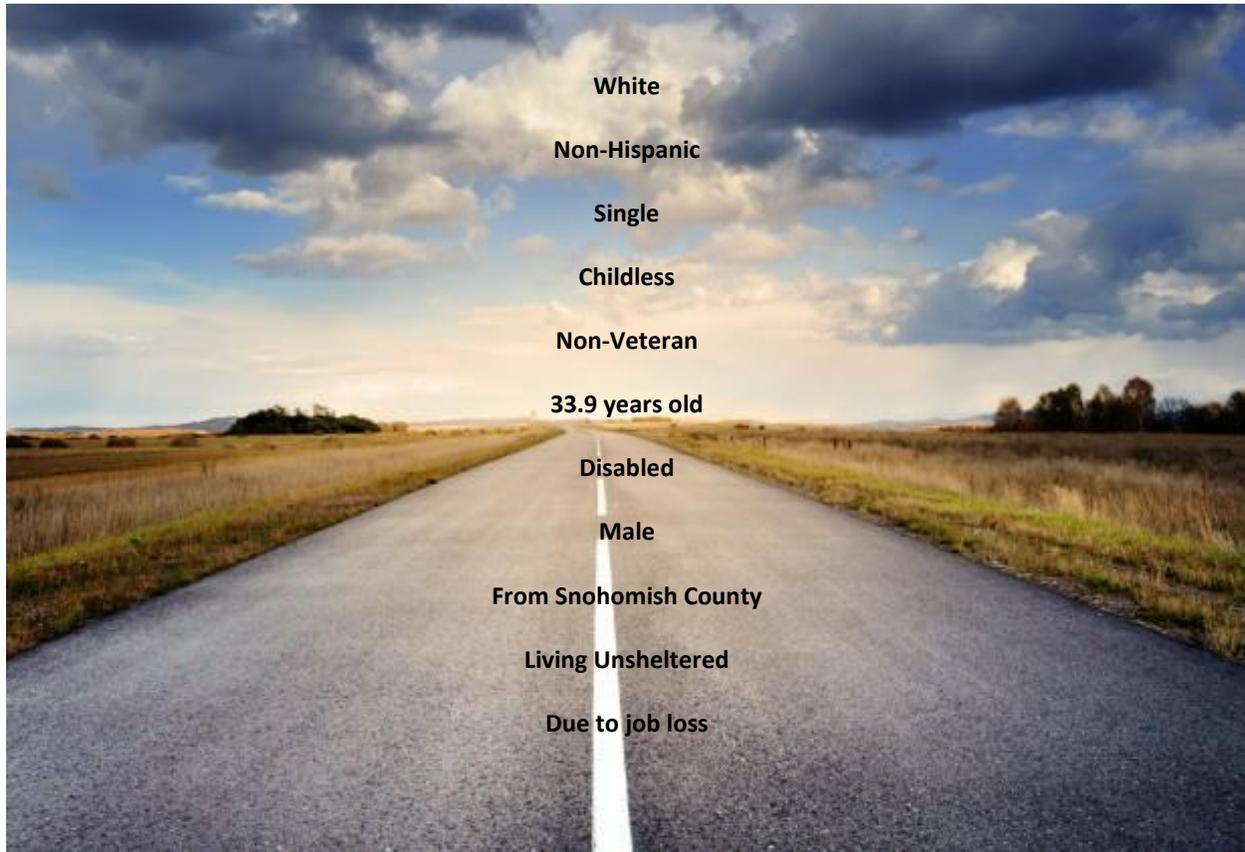
2011 – 2016 Populations of Interest



⁸ Project based vouchers – A permanent housing rental subsidy

2016 A Snapshot of Homelessness

In summary, after reviewing available data of all persons in sheltered, transitional, precariously housed and unsheltered situations – in Snohomish County, if facing a housing crisis, a person is most statistically likely to be a:



Questions about homelessness in Snohomish County?

Requests for additional information can be sent to:

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