



A Snapshot of Homelessness in Delaware

POINT IN TIME 2016 • FACT SHEET

The Point in Time (PIT) Count is a one night count of the people experiencing homelessness in our communities. The 2016 PIT Count in Delaware was conducted on January 27, 2016. The PIT Count includes adults and children who are sheltered in weather related shelters (such as Code Purple sanctuaries¹), emergency shelters (including hotel/motel vouchers and domestic violence shelters), transitional housing facilities, and people who are sleeping in unsheltered locations, such as the streets, in cars, or other places not meant human habitation. For more information than what is presented on this fact sheet, please see the comprehensive PIT report by visiting the resources section of the Homeless Planning Council website, www.hpcdelaware.org/resources.

A. POINT IN TIME DEMOGRAPHICS

On January 27, 2016 there were 1,070 people, including adults and children, experiencing homelessness in Delaware. These 1,070 people were members of 846 households. A household can be comprised on a single adult, multiple adults, or adults and children.

Household Composition

On the PIT night 317 people experiencing homelessness were members of a household with adults and children, while 753 people were members of adult-only households.

Age

On the PIT night, 196 children under the age of 18 experienced homelessness, along with 69 youth ages 18-24, and 805 adults above the age of 24.

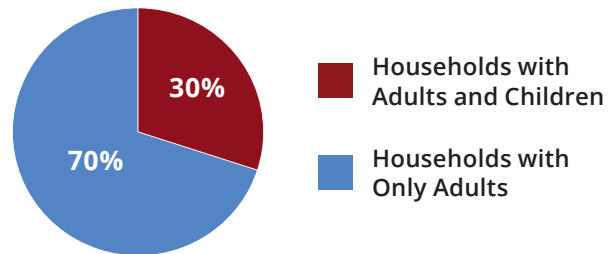
Gender

On the PIT night, 411 adults and children experiencing homelessness were female, while 658 were male. One adult identified as transgender.

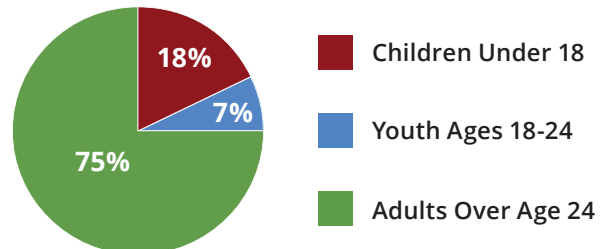
Race

On the PIT night, 406 people experiencing homelessness identified as white, 617 as Black or African American, 1 as Asian, 1 as American Indian or Alaskan Native, 3 as Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and 42 as multiple races. 59 people (5.5%) identified as being of Latino or Hispanic descent.

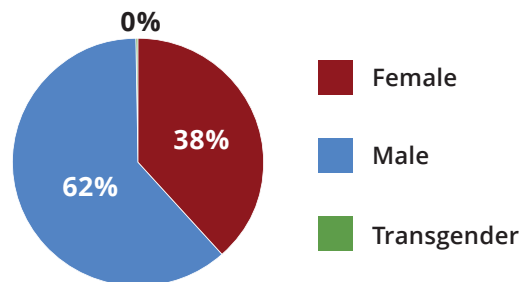
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION



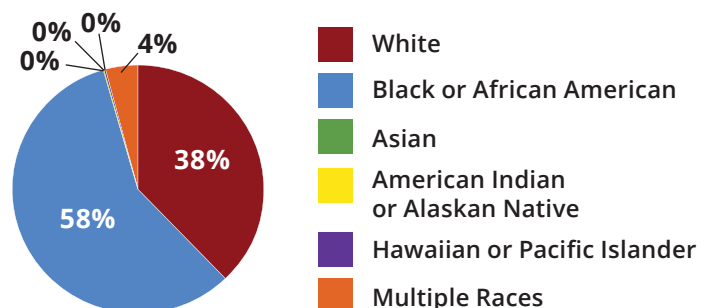
AGE



GENDER



RACE



¹ Code Purple Sanctuaries in Delaware provide low/no barrier access to shelter for the purpose of saving lives when the temperature on winter nights drops below a locally determined level.

Chronic Homelessness

People who experience chronic homelessness are those who have been homeless (on the streets or in shelters) for more than 1 year continuously or 4 or more times in 3 years for a total of 12 months or more, and can be diagnosed with a disabling condition that is expected to last indefinitely. A total of 74 people were identified as chronically homeless on the night of January 27, 2016, 7% of the total homeless population. There were 3 chronically homeless families identified, made up of 11 people. 65 individual adults experienced chronic homelessness, and 11 were veterans of the U.S. Armed Forces.

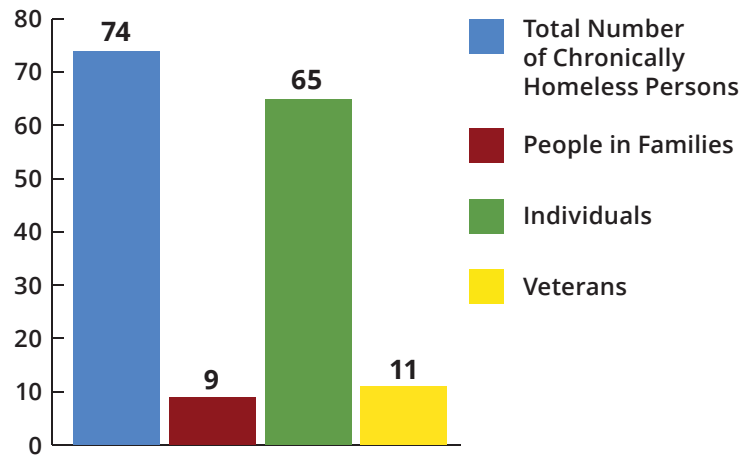
Veteran Status

On the PIT night, 107 people experiencing homelessness were identified as having served in the United States Armed Forces.

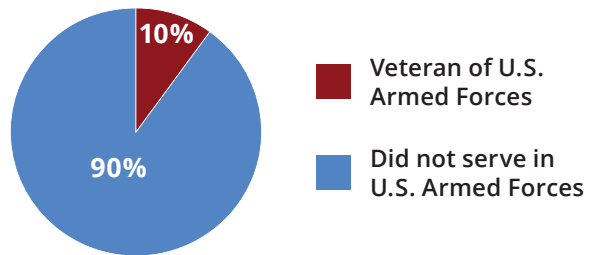
B. SHELTERED SITUATION

More than half (58%) of people experiencing homelessness on January 27, 2016 were sleeping in emergency shelters, 37% were sleeping in transitional housing facilities, and 51 people, or just under 5%, were found to be sleeping outdoors or in other places not meant for human habitation.

CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS



VETERAN STATUS



TYPE OF SHELTERED SITUATION

