



Note and File the City of Glendale's 2026 Homeless Point-in-Time Count

Joint Meeting

Item #2

08/25/2026

When was the 2026 Count Conducted?



- Point in Time (PIT) Count is typically conducted during the **last 10 days of January**.



- This year, the count was conducted on **January 20, 2026**, during two-time windows:



5:00 am – 9:00 am



7:00 pm – 11:00 pm

Why We Count?

TO MEET HUD'S
REQUIREMENT

TO ASSIST WITH
LOCAL PLANNING
EFFORTS

TO MONITOR HOW
HOMELESSNESS
CHANGES FROM
YEAR TO YEAR

Who Was Counted

The Point in Time (PIT) Count includes both unsheltered and sheltered individuals and families experiencing homelessness in Glendale.

Unsheltered

Individuals or families whose primary nighttime residence is a public place not meant for human habitation.

- Car, truck, van, RV
- Park
- Abandoned building
- Bus or train station

Sheltered

Individuals or families residing in a place that is dedicated to serving people who would otherwise be unsheltered.

- Emergency Shelter
- Transitional Housing
- Safe Haven

2



Counting Us Tool Implementation



Enhancing our ability to count everyone, because everyone counts.



WHAT'S NEW

OBSERVATIONAL SURVEYS

- Count individuals who decline interviews
- Capture unsheltered in real-time



WHY IT MATTERS

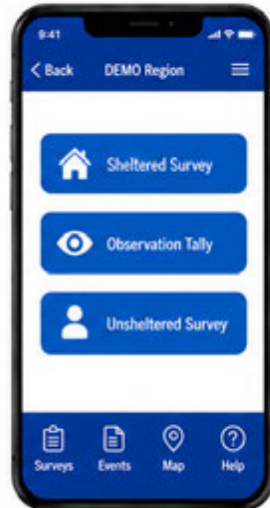
- More complete count
- Better visibility of unsheltered population
- Improved data accuracy for informed decisions



IMPACT



First time capturing individuals who could not be surveyed.



STREAMLINED PROCESS





Where We're Seeing the Most
People Experiencing Homelessness

WHAT ARE HOT SPOTS?



Hot spots are areas with higher concentrations of individuals experiencing homelessness during the Point-in-Time (PIT) Count (Unsheltered).

TOP UNSHELTERED HOT SPOT AREAS

1	Downtown Glendale (Central Ave & Broadway)	88	Individuals Surveyed
2	The Americana / Brand Area (Americana Way & Brand Blvd)	14	Individuals Surveyed
3	East Broadway Corridor (Harvard St to Colorado St)	12	Individuals Surveyed
4	West Glendale / Fairmont (Near Fairmont Bridge & West Doran St)	4	Individuals Surveyed
5	Glenoaks Blvd Corridor (Central Ave to Brand Blvd)	6	Individuals Surveyed
6	Northwest Glendale / Verdugo Mountains Edge (Near La Crescenta Ave)	6	Individuals Surveyed

PIT COUNT AT A GLANCE (JANUARY 20, 2026) - UNSHELTERED

124
Total Unsheltered
Individuals Counted

102
Male

22
Female

HOT SPOT LEVEL

- Very High - Highest concentration of unsheltered individuals
- High - Elevated concentration of unsheltered individuals
- Moderate - Moderate concentration of unsheltered individuals
- Lower - Lower concentration of unsheltered individuals

MAP KEY

- Glendale City Boundary
- Top Unsheltered Hot Spot Areas
- Other Unsheltered Locations Counted

ABOUT THE PIT COUNT

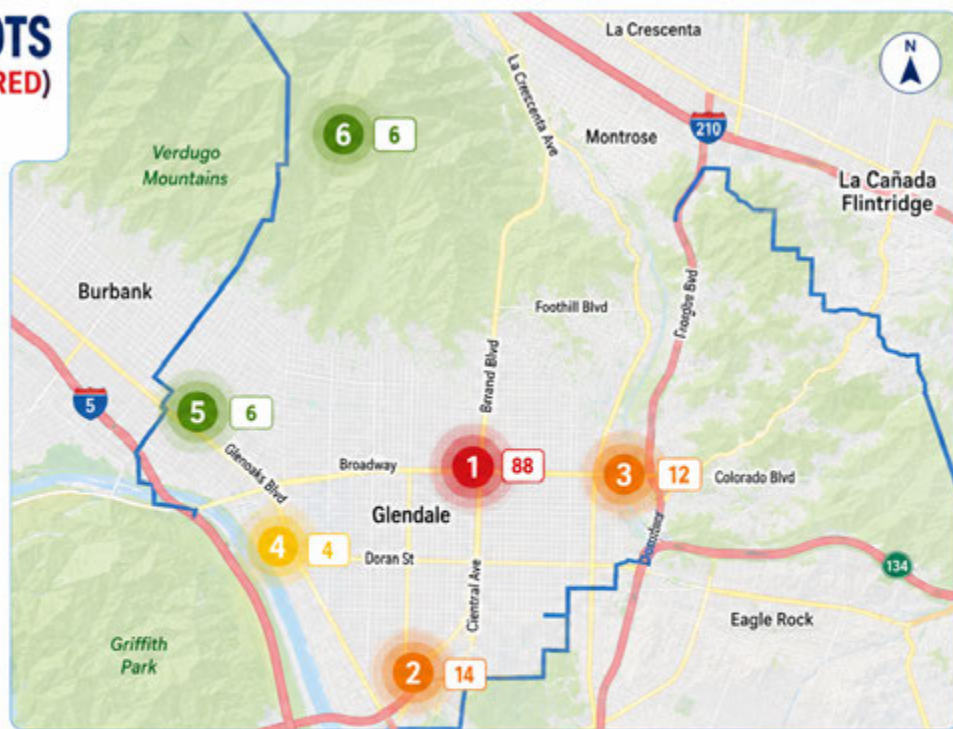


The PIT Count is a community-wide effort to count individuals experiencing homelessness on a single night.

WHY IT MATTERS



Identifying hot spots helps us focus resources, improve services, and work together to reduce unsheltered homelessness in Glendale.



PIT Count Date: January 20, 2026

Glendale Continuum of Care (CA-612)

Thank you to our volunteers and community partners!





UNSHELTERED LIVING CONDITIONS 2026 PIT COUNT RESULTS

87

2025 PIT COUNT



+43%

INCREASE

124

2026 PIT COUNT



The 2026 PIT count recorded **124** unsheltered individuals, compared to **87** in the previous year.



This population includes individuals living in places not meant for human habitation, such as parks, streets, vehicles, abandoned buildings, and other makeshift shelters.



Of the 124 individuals, 6 declined to disclose their specific sleeping location and were recorded under the outdoors.

WHERE PEOPLE ARE STAYING (2026 PIT COUNT)

↑ +171%



OUTDOORS

103

83%

2025: 38 (44%)

↓ -20%



VEHICLES

12

10%

2025: 15 (17%)

↓ -60%



ABANDONED
BUILDINGS

2

2%

2025: 5 (6%)

↑ +100%



BUS/TRAIN
STATIONS

4

3%

2025: 2 (2%)

↑ +200%



PARKS

3

2%

2025: 1 (1%)

↓ -100%



CHURCH

0

0%

2025: 1 (1%)

↓ -100%



TENT

0

0%

2025: 1 (1%)



A SIGNIFICANT SHIFT TOWARD LIVING OUTDOORS:

83% are living outdoors, reflecting increased exposure and vulnerability.



VEHICLE HABITATION DECREASED BY 20%,

indicating fewer individuals living in vehicles.



BUS/TRAIN STATIONS (+100%) AND PARKS (+200%)

shows greater reliance on public spaces.



DECREASES IN HIDDEN LOCATIONS:

Abandoned buildings (-60%), churches and tent use dropped to 0.



Glendale PIT Count 2026 vs 2025



The total number of individuals experiencing homelessness increased in 2026 compared to 2025, rising from 197 to 220 individuals. This increase was driven primarily by a significant rise in the unsheltered population, while the sheltered population declined.

2026	CHANGE (2025 → 2026)	2025
 220 TOTAL INDIVIDUALS	 +12% TOTAL INDIVIDUALS (197 → 220)	 197 TOTAL INDIVIDUALS
 96 SHELTERED (44%)	 -13% SHELTERED (110 → 96)	 110 SHELTERED (56%)
 124 UNSHELTERED (56%)	 +43% UNSHELTERED (87 → 124)	 87 UNSHELTERED (44%)



Unsheltered homelessness increased by **43%**,
while sheltered homelessness decreased by **13%**.



GLENDALE PIT COUNT 2026 vs 2025

WHO EXPERIENCED HOMELESSNESS?

RACE & ETHNICITY (TOTAL INDIVIDUALS)

Race / Ethnicity	2026 TOTAL	2025 TOTAL	CHANGE (%)
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	1	7	-86% ↓
Asian or Asian American	5	4	+25% ↑
Black, African American	62	37	+68% ↑
Black, African American & Hispanic	1	0	—
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	67	67	0%
Middle Eastern or North African	12	4	+200% ↑
Multi Racial	6	4	+50% ↑
White	56	69	-19% ↓
White & Hispanic Latino	10	5	+100% ↑
TOTAL	220	197	+12% ↑

KEY DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES



+68%

Black/African American
37 → 62



LARGEST GROUP

Hispanic/Latina/e/o
67
individuals
(30% of total)



-19%

White Population
69 → 56
Still represents a large portion of total



+200%

Middle Eastern or North African
4 → 12

OVERALL POPULATION



2026 TOTAL

220

+12%
INCREASE

2025 TOTAL

197

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

	2026	2025	CHANGE
Households with children	70	77	▼ 9%
Households without children	150	120	▲ 25%

2026 TOTAL: 220



SHELTERED
96
(44%)



UNSHELTERED
124
(56%)



SHELTERED
110
(56%)



UNSHELTERED
87
(44%)

- Households without children increased **25%**.
- Families with children declined **9%**.
- Majority of people experiencing homelessness remain adults without children.



AGE TRENDS – UNSHELTERED POPULATION



Unsheltered homelessness increased across every adult age group 25 and older. Larger increases in 25–34 (+188%) and 65+ (+42%).

Age Group	2026	2025	CHANGE (%)
Under 18	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0%
18–24	1 (1%)	3 (3%)	▼ 67%
25–34	23 (19%)	8 (9%)	▲ 188%
35–44	25 (20%)	20 (23%)	▲ 25%
45–54	23 (19%)	19 (22%)	▲ 21%
55–64	25 (20%)	18 (21%)	▲ 39%
65+	27 (22%)	19 (22%)	▲ 42%



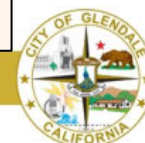
↑ 188%
Ages 25–34



↑ 42%
Ages 65+



Majority of growth occurred among adults 25+.



GLENDALE PIT COUNT 2026 vs 2025



CHRONICALLY HOMELESS: SHELTERED VS UNSHELTERED						KEY TAKEAWAYS	
Category	2026	2025	Change	UNSHELTERED	SHELTERED	Most are unsheltered 69% (18 of 26) of chronically homeless individuals are unsheltered. Unsheltered trend is increasing Increased slightly (+6%) from 17 individuals in 2025 to 18 in 2026. Sheltered trend is decreasing Decreased (-11%) from 9 individuals in 2025 to 8 in 2026.	
UNSHELTERED	18	17	+1 (+6%)	18	8		
SHELTERED	8	9	-1 (-11%)	+1 (+6%)	-1 (-11%)		
TOTAL CHRONICALLY HOMELESS (No change from 2025)	26	26	0 (0%)	from 17 in 2025	from 9 in 2025		

VETERANS	VETERANS: SHELTERED VS UNSHELTERED			
	2026		2025	
	SHELTERED		UNSHELTERED	
	0	0	4	4
The number of sheltered veterans remained the same compared to 2025, while unsheltered veterans increased by 1 individual.	SHELTERED TOTAL		UNSHELTERED TOTAL	
	0	0	4	4



GLENDALE PIT COUNT 2026 vs 2025

CAUSE OF HOMELESSNESS COMPARISON

IN-PERSON INTERVIEWS: 39

CAUSE	2026	2025	% CHANGE (2026 vs 2025)
 Couldn't Afford Rent	15	17	↓ -12%
 Death of a Parent	8	0	— (New)
 Divorce/Separation	7	9	↓ -22%
 Other	7	10	↓ -30%
 Refused / Don't Know	2	11	↓ -82%
 Illness	7	5	↑ +40%
 Loss of Employment	10	20	↓ -50%
 Eviction	4	0	— (New)

DISABLING CONDITION COMPARISON

DISABLING CONDITION	2026		2025		CHANGE (2026 vs 2025)	
	SHELTERED	UNSHelterED	SHELTERED	UNSHelterED	SHELTERED	UNSHelterED
 Alcohol/Drug Use	2	9	2	0	= 0 (0%)	↑ +9 (+900%)
 Chronic Health Conditions	12	10	9	9	↑ +3 (+33%)	↑ +1 (+11%)
 Mental Health Disorder	5	17	11	4	↓ -6 (-55%)	↑ +13 (+325%)
 Physical Disability	0	12	0	10	= 0 (0%)	↑ +2 (+20%)
 Developmental Disability	0	6	0	2	= 0 (0%)	↑ +4 (+200%)
 AIDS/HIV	2	0	0	3	↑ +2 (+100%)	↓ -3 (-100%)



OVERALL TREND

Unsheltered counts increased for 5 of 6 conditions, while sheltered counts increased for 2 and decreased for 1. Alcohol/Drug Use rose by +9 (+900%), Mental Health Disorder by +13 (+325%), and Developmental Disability by +4 (+200%).

ANALYSIS



Housing affordability remains the leading cause.

"Couldn't afford rent" is the top cause in both 2026 (15) and 2025 (17) interviews.



Job and income loss improved.

Loss of employment decreased by 50%, from 20 in 2025 to 10 in 2026, showing positive economic recovery for some individuals.



New rising factor.

Death of a parent was not reported in 2025 but emerged as a notable cause in 2026 (8 interviews).



Fewer refusals/unknowns.

"Refused / Don't Know" dropped by 82%, suggesting improved engagement and willingness to share information.



Health challenges increasing.

Illness-related homelessness increased by 40%, indicating growing need.

TIME IN GLENDALE COMPARISON

TIME IN GLENDALE	2026	2025	CHANGE (2026 vs 2025)	% CHANGE
 Less than a year	7	8	↓ -1	-13%
 1-5 years	12	16	↓ -4	-25%
 6-10 years	7	3	↑ +4	+133%
 More than 10 years	0	24	↓ -24	-100%
 Entire life	10	6	↑ +4	+67%
 Refused	3	9	↓ -6	-67%
TOTAL	39	66	↓ -27	-41%



Became Homeless in Glendale 2026 vs 2025

1. OVERVIEW

Metric	2026	2025	Change
Total Became Homeless	17	37	-54%
First Time Homeless	9	14	-36%
By Gender	2026	2025	Change
Male	15 (88%)	31 (84%)	-55%
Female	2 (12%)	6 (16%)	-67%

3. CAUSE OF HOMELESSNESS

Cause	2026 (Count)	2025 (Count)	Change
Couldn't Afford Rent	5	14	-64%
Death of a Parent	5	0	New in 2026
Divorce/Separation	4	3	+33%
Eviction	1	0	New in 2026
Illness	4	4	0%
Loss of Employment	2	12	-83%
Refused	1	3	-67%
Other	2	5	-60%
Covid / Covid 19	0	1	-100%
TOTAL	17	37	-54%

2. AGE BREAKDOWN

Age Group	2026 (Count)	2025 (Count)	Change (%)
Under 18	0	0	0%
18-24	0	1	-100%
25-34	2	4	-50%
35-44	3	7	-57%
45-54	1	7	-86%
55-64	6	9	-33%
65 or older	5	9	-44%
TOTAL	17	37	-54%

4. DISABLING CONDITIONS – UNSHELTERED

Condition	2026 (Count)	2025 (Count)	Change
Alcohol/Drug Use	4	1	+300%
Chronic Health Conditions	6	7	-14%
Mental Health Disorder	6	2	+200%
Physical Disability	7	5	+40%
Developmental Disability	2	0	New in 2026

ANALYSIS

- The total number of people who became homeless in Glendale **decreased by 54%** from 37 in 2025 to 17 in 2026.
- First time homelessness also **declined by 36%**.
- Decreases were seen across all age groups, with the largest drops in the 18-24 (-100%), 45-54 (-86%), and 35-44 (-57%) age groups.
- Males continue to represent the majority of those who became homeless, though both males (-55%) and females (-67%) decreased.
- Couldn't afford rent remained the top reported cause, but **dropped by 64%**. Death of a parent emerged as a **new** cause in 2026.
- All disabling condition categories increased in share, with significant increases in mental health disorder (+200%) and alcohol/drug use (+300%).





2025 UNSHELTERED POPULATION IN HMIS

Data reflects HMIS records only.



WHERE DID YOU FIRST BECOME HOMELESS?

Location	Sheltered	Unsheltered
Burbank	2	10
Glendale	73	233
Lancaster	–	1
Long Beach	1	3
Los Angeles City	25	81
Los Angeles County	91	224
Other	20	53
Pasadena	5	8
Unknown	83	121



CAUSE OF HOMELESSNESS

Cause	Sheltered	Unsheltered
Alcohol/Substance Use	13	36
Couldn't afford rent	55	170
Eviction	26	67
Loss of Income	30	111
Illness	7	46
Divorce Separation	10	39
Other	78	199
Data Not Collected	84	133
Client Prefers not to answer	5	17



BECAME HOMELESS IN GLENDALE

Reason	Sheltered	Unsheltered
Couldn't afford rent	22	70
Divorce/ Separation	2	23
Eviction	7	18
Alcohol Substance Use	0	10
Loss of income	16	48
Data Not collected	1	5
Other	24	68
Client Prefers not to answer	4	1
Illness	2	6



DISABLING CONDITIONS (MULTI-ROW)

Condition	Sheltered	Unsheltered
Chronic Health Condition	66	282
Development Disability	34	132
HIV/AIDS	9	26
Mental Health Disorder	82	310
Physical Disability	48	250
Substance Use Disorder	26	99

TOTAL
POPULATION

1,034
INDIVIDUALS



POPULATION OVERVIEW

- Unsheltered: 734 individuals (71%)
- Sheltered: 300 individuals (29%)
- Total: 1,034 individuals



WHERE HOMELESSNESS BEGAN

- Most unsheltered individuals first became homeless in Glendale (32%) and Los Angeles County (31%).



BECAME HOMELESS IN GLENDALE

- The leading reason for unsheltered individuals was "Couldn't afford rent" (30%), followed by "Loss of income" (21%).



CAUSES OF HOMELESSNESS

- "Couldn't afford rent" (23%), and "Loss of Income" (15%) are the top causes for unsheltered individuals.



DISABLING CONDITIONS

- Mental Health Disorder (42%) and Chronic Health Condition (38%) are most common among unsheltered individuals.



PLEASE NOTE: Victim service providers are excluded from this data because they use a different database. The information presented here reflects HMIS data only.





DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TRENDS

2023–2026

Tracking individuals experiencing domestic violence and the services that support them over the past four years.



DV SURVIVORS PRIMARILY SHELTERED

Over 95% of DV survivors are served in shelter programs annually.



CONSISTENT NEED

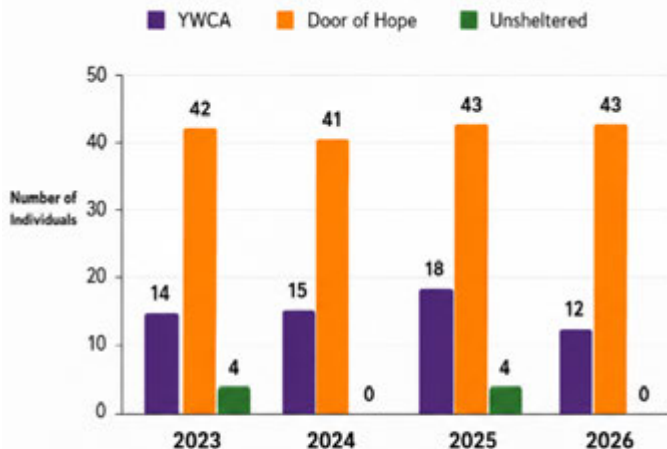
Door of Hope continues to serve the largest share of DV survivors each year.



UNSHELTERED DV REMAINS LOW

Unsheltered DV survivors remain very low (0–4 annually).

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE POPULATION OVER TIME



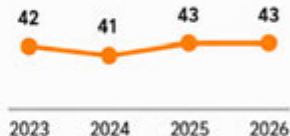
Door of Hope consistently serves the largest number of individuals each year. Unsheltered domestic violence remains minimal.

4-YEAR TREND SNAPSHOT



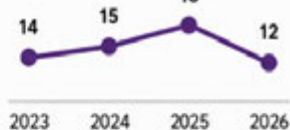
DOOR OF HOPE

Maintained a stable high level of service between 41–43 survivors annually.



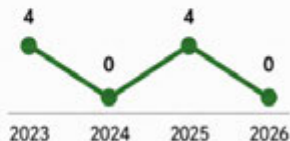
YWCA

Fluctuated slightly over the years with a small decrease in 2026.



UNSHELTERED DV

Remains very low, ranging from 0 to 4 individuals.





POINT IN TIME (PIT) COUNT

UNSHELTERED TRENDS 2023-2026

Annual count of unsheltered individuals conducted on a single night in January to inform homelessness response.

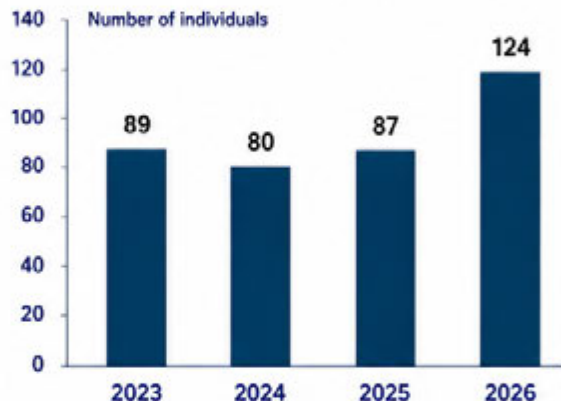
UNSHELTERED POPULATION OVER TIME

IN 2026

The unsheltered population reached its highest level in four years.

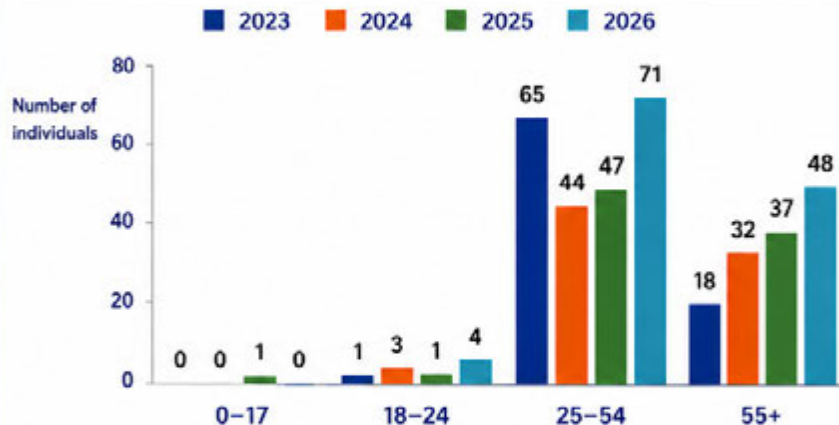
 **+43%**

Increase from
2025 to 2026
(87 → 124)



The unsheltered population declined in 2024, stabilized in 2025, and then increased sharply in 2026.

UNSHELTERED POPULATION BY AGE



The largest share of unsheltered individuals are adults aged 25-54. The 55+ population continues to grow.

Note: The Point in Time (PIT) Count is an annual snapshot of the unsheltered population on a single night in January. It is not a comprehensive count of all people experiencing homelessness and does not include sheltered individuals.



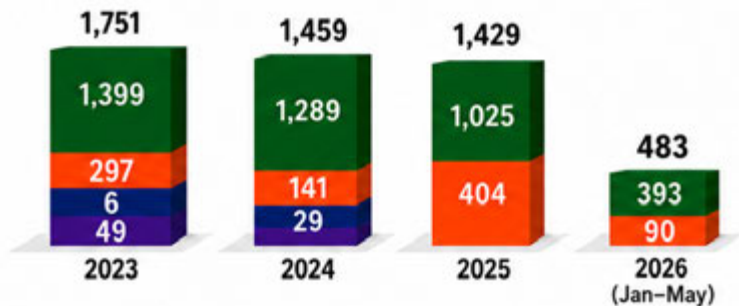


UNSHELTERED TRENDS

2023–2026

UNSHELTERED OUTREACH ENGAGEMENTS OVER TIME

- Ascencia
- Glendale Police Department
- Home Again LA
- Adventist Health



Note: Engagement with unsheltered population includes all service-only projects, including Coordinated Entry System (CES), Access Center and Outreach.

4-YEAR TOTAL ENGAGEMENT WITH UNSHELTERED POPULATION BY AGENCY (ALL SERVICE-ONLY PROJECTS COMBINED)



Ascencia

4,106
(80%)



Glendale Police
Department

932
(18%)



Home Again LA

35
(1%)



Adventist Health

49
(1%)

GRAND TOTAL 5,122



NOTE: The data shown in this section reflects the systemwide unsheltered population engaged through Coordinated Entry System (CES), Access Center, Outreach, and Housing Navigation Programs. It does not represent the Point in Time (PIT) Count.





UNSHELTERED TRENDS

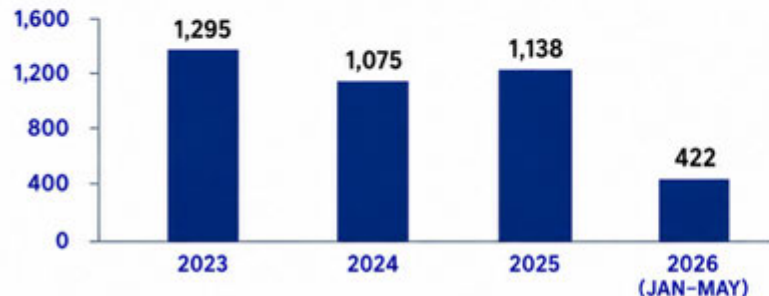
2023–2026

ANNUAL ENGAGEMENT WITH UNSHELTERED POPULATION (ALL SERVICE-ONLY PROJECTS COMBINED)



ENGAGEMENTS REPRESENT AN UNDULICATED COUNT
OF INDIVIDUALS ENGAGED.

Number of
Engagements
(Unduplicated Individuals)

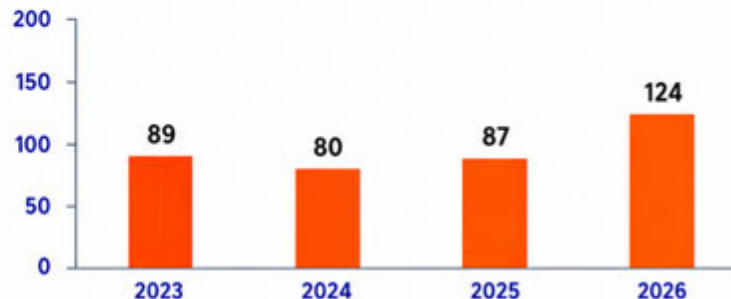


POINT-IN-TIME (PIT) COUNT OF UNSHELTERED INDIVIDUALS



THE PIT COUNT REPRESENTS A SNAPSHOT OF INDIVIDUALS
EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS ON A SINGLE NIGHT.

Number of
Individuals



KEY TAKEAWAYS



Unsheltered population
reached its highest
level in 2026 (124),
↑43% from 2025.



Most unsheltered
individuals are
adults aged 25–54
(71 in 2026).



Outreach is growing
and making an
impact across
all agencies.



Despite high outreach,
unsheltered numbers
continue to increase—
more solutions are
needed.



Expanded housing,
shelter capacity,
and supportive
services are critical
to reversing this trend.



2026 POINT-IN-TIME (PIT) COUNT RESULTS

CONTINUUM OF CARE (CoC)	LOS ANGELES COUNTY CoC* (Excludes Glendale, Long Beach & Pasadena)	LOS ANGELES CITY	LONG BEACH	PASADENA	GLENDALE
TOTAL HOMELESS	73,040 +1.2% vs. 2025 (72,173)	44,580 +1.9% vs. 2025 (43,698)	3,729 +3.7% vs. 2025 (3,595)	577 -0.7% vs. 2025 (581)	220 +11.7% vs. 2025 (197)
SHELTERED (In shelters & interim housing)	24,038 +0.6% vs. 2025 (23,900)	16,079 -4.8% vs. 2025 (16,883)	1,141 +15.4% vs. 2025 (989)	255 +6.7% vs. 2025 (239)	96 -12.7% vs. 2025 (110)
UNSHelterED (On streets, in vehicles, tents, encampments)	49,002 +3.3% vs. 2025 (47,273)	28,501 +6.1% vs. 2025 (26,815)	2,588 -0.7% vs. 2025 (2,606)	322 -5.8% vs. 2025 (342)	124 +42.5% vs. 2025 (87)
% UNSHELTERED OF TOTAL	67.1% vs. 2025 (65.5%)	63.9% vs. 2025 (61.4%)	69.4% vs. 2025 (72.5%)	55.8% vs. 2025 (58.9%)	56.4% vs. 2025 (44.2%)
KEY TAKEAWAYS	LA County CoC total homelessness increased 1.2%, driven by a 3.3% rise in unsheltered homelessness. LA City remained above 2025: the corrected citywide increase is reported at 1.9%. Long Beach total homelessness rose 3.7%; sheltered homelessness increased 15.4% while unsheltered declined 0.7%. Pasadena was the only jurisdiction shown with a decline in total homelessness (-0.7%); unsheltered homelessness fell 5.8%. Glendale total homelessness increased 11.7%; unsheltered homelessness rose sharply by 42.5% while sheltered homelessness fell 12.7%.				

*LA County CoC excludes Glendale, Long Beach & Pasadena.





RECOMMENDATIONS

Actionable steps to reduce homelessness and strengthen our community.



Working together for
a stronger, healthier
Glendale.

1



STRENGTHEN SERVICE CONNECTIONS

Connect individuals to the right services—mental health care, substance use treatment, rapid rehousing, and case management—based on their unique needs.



WHAT WE AIM TO ACHIEVE

Improves access to critical support and helps individuals achieve lasting stability.

2



EXPAND OUTREACH THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS

Leverage collaboration with LA Family Housing and the Glendale Police outreach team to improve engagement with unsheltered individuals and increase successful connections to services.



WHAT WE AIM TO ACHIEVE

Builds trust, expands reach, and connects more people to the help they need.

3



INCREASE HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES

Expand rapid rehousing and supportive housing options to reduce the time individuals spend homeless and promote long-term stability.



WHAT WE AIM TO ACHIEVE

More housing leads to fewer people experiencing homelessness and stronger communities.

4



SUPPORT SURVIVORS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Provide safe shelter, trauma-informed services, legal advocacy, and housing support for survivors of domestic violence and their children.



WHAT WE AIM TO ACHIEVE

Improves safety, stability, and independence for survivors and prevents future homelessness.

5



ALIGN WITH HUD AND REGIONAL PRIORITIES

Maintain strategic funding alignment to remain competitive for federal resources and support sustainable program growth.



WHAT WE AIM TO ACHIEVE

Secures resources to sustain programs and drive long-term impact for Glendale.

6



EXPAND HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION

Provide early intervention through rental assistance, eviction prevention, and financial support for households at risk—especially those facing income loss or housing instability.



WHAT WE AIM TO ACHIEVE

Reduce first-time homelessness, stabilize vulnerable households, and lower future demand on the system.





PIT COUNT MODERNIZATION ACT

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE



CURRENT STATUS

- Introduced in the U.S. Senate by **Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY)**.
- No Senate hearing has been scheduled.

IF PASSED BY THE SENATE, NEXT STEPS:



HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES



CONFERENCE
COMMITTEE
*(if House & Senate
versions differ)*



PRESIDENTIAL
APPROVAL
(or veto)

KEY PROPOSED CHANGES



ANNUAL PIT COUNT

Conduct the PIT Count annually during the **last 10 days of April** each year.



HMIS REQUIRED

Use a community-wide HMIS for client-level data collection.



STANDARDIZED REPORTING

HUD shall establish standardized HMIS reporting requirements for geographic scope and spatial analysis.



MIDPOINT HMIS DATA

Collect and maintain HMIS data at the midpoint between annual PIT Counts.



PURPOSES OF MIDPOINT DATA

- ✓ Track seasonal or emerging trends
- ✓ Inform planning for programs
- ✓ Supplement, but **not replace**, the annual PIT Count



FEDERAL STUDY

GAO must conduct a study within 1 year of enactment to evaluate the annual PIT Count methodology and recommend ways to:

- Standardize collection methodology across CoCs
- Increase consistency, modernization, and efficiency of data collection and reporting



Takeaway

The legislation is still in the early stages of the federal legislative process.
No changes to current PIT Count requirements have been adopted at this time.



Any Questions?



#My Glendale