



DENTON COUNTY HOMELESS COALITION

SUMMARY RESULTS OF THE 2011 DENTON COUNTY
POINT-IN-TIME HOMELESS COUNT

CONDUCTED ON JANUARY 27, 2011

RELEASED OCTOBER 5, 2011

Community	Population ¹	Average Rate of Homelessness Per 10,000 ²	Overall Estimated Number of Homeless	Estimated Number of Non-Service Using Homeless ³	In Emergency Shelter	Unsheltered	In Transitional Housing	In Permanent Supportive Housing	Total Homeless Counted
Denton County 2005	533,151	8.6	458	178	108	44	76	52	280
Denton County 2007	588,081	8.6	506	286	68	41	64	47	220
Denton County 2009 ⁴	636,557	8.6	547	385	49	26	44	46	165
Denton County 2011 ⁵	675,377	8.6	576	360	44	98	25 ⁶	49	216

TABLE 1. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOMELESS IN DENTON COUNTY

Community	Population ⁷	Average Rate of Homelessness Per 10,000 ⁸	Overall Estimated Number of Homeless	Estimated Number of Non-Service Using Homeless	In Emergency Shelter	Unsheltered	In Transitional Housing	In Permanent Supportive Housing	Total Homeless Counted
City of Denton 2005	101,292	8.6	87	0	108	39	76	52	275
City of Denton 2007	110,483	8.6	95	0	68	39	64	47	218
City of Denton 2009 ⁴	119,454	8.6	103	0	49	23	44	46	162
City of Denton 2011 ⁹	113,383	8.6	98	0	44	82	25 ¹⁰	49	201

TABLE 2. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOMELESS IN CITY OF DENTON

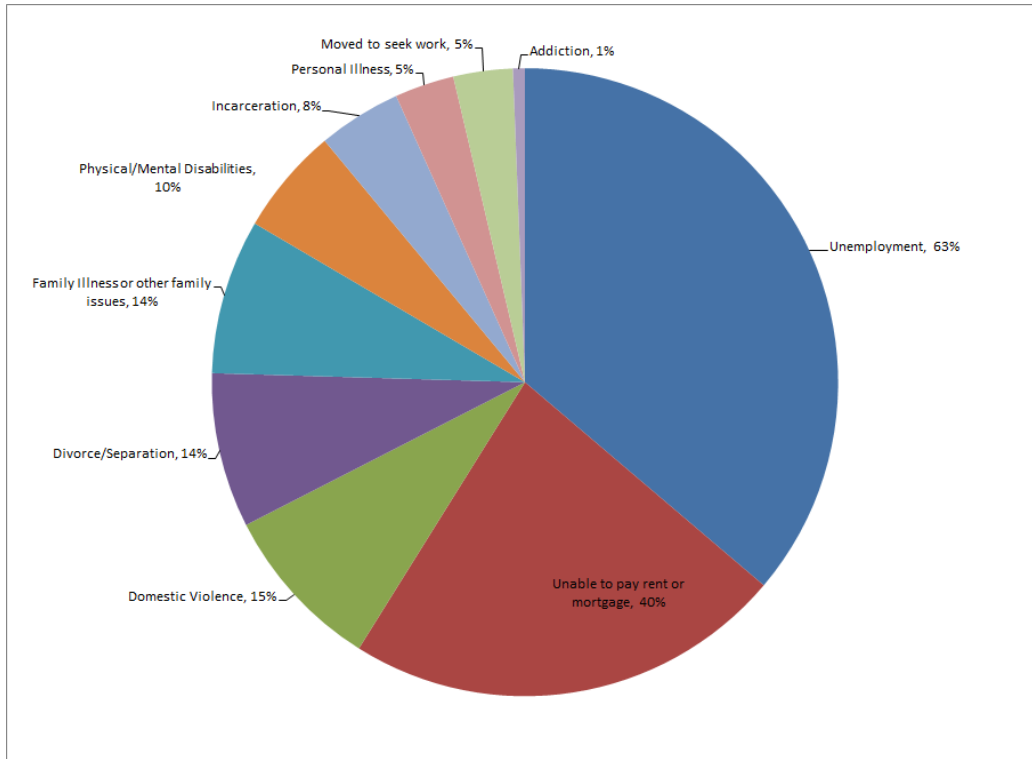


FIGURE 1. REASONS RESPONDENTS CLAIM FOR BECOMING HOMELESS AS PERCENTAGE OF ALL RESPONDENTS.

The count volunteers collected unduplicated responses on causes of their homelessness from 93 people. When asked the reason why the respondent became homeless, 163 total responses were given—as multiple responses were allowed. Figure 1 shows the most common responses for interviewees. The percentage indicates the percentage of responses (count divided by 93). “Unemployment” and “Unable to pay rent or mortgage” are overwhelmingly the most common responses. Other common causes include “Domestic Violence,” “Divorce/Separation,” and “Family illness or other family issues.” 63% attributed their homelessness in some part as due to unemployment.

HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN HOMELESS?

Interviewers asked the respondents, “How long have you been homeless during this current episode.” These responses were recorded as number of years, months, and days. The responses were converted to the number of days. Of those responding to the question (73), 49 percent (or 36) said they had been homeless for a year or more. The average (mean) length of time was 761 days, while the median length of time was 279 days, indicating that there are possibly a relatively small number of homeless who have been homeless for a several years, raising the overall average. The maximum response was 25 years.

NEEDS OF THE HOMELESS

The teams asked homeless, “Which of the following services do you currently need?” and responses were assigned to 15 categories. Multiple responses were allowed. Housing-related services were not listed as options. 58 persons responded to the question, listing at least one needed service. The most common response was for basic needs such as clothing and food, with 52% giving it as a response. This was followed by transportation

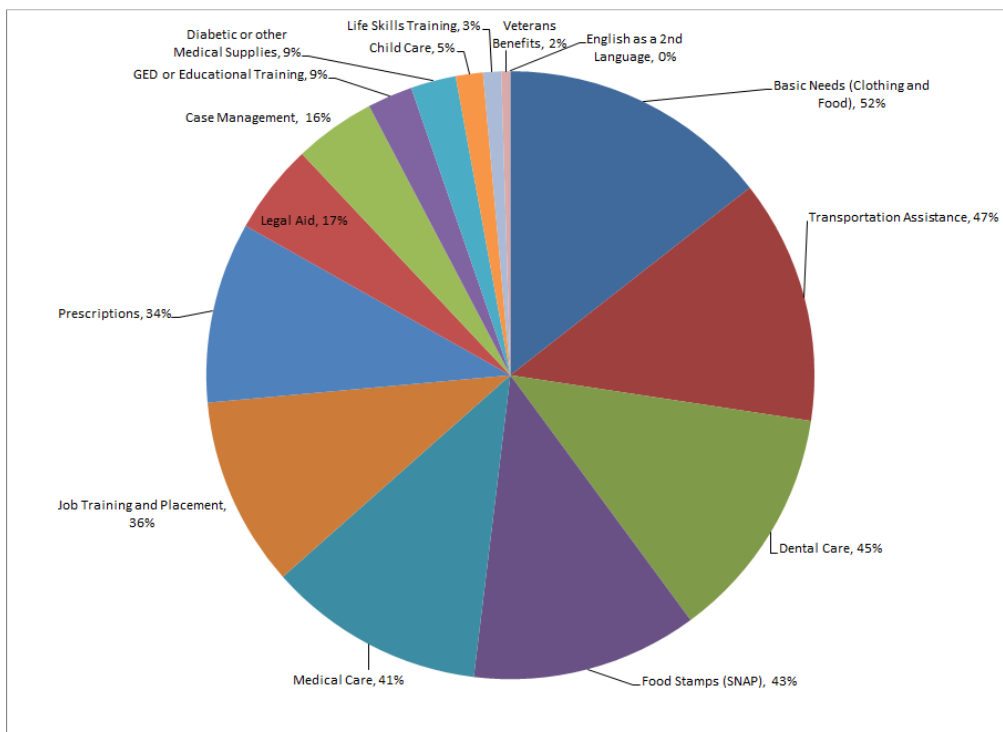


FIGURE 2. MOST PRESSING NEEDS OF THE HOMELESS.

Percentage of respondents indicating their most-desired need is the indicated service. ($n=58$)

assistance (47%), dental care (45%), food stamps (SNAP) (43%), and medical care (41%). The percentages of respondents are shown in Figure 2.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE HOMELESS

Age	Males	Females
18-25	4	1
26-35	14	1
36-45	13	2
46-55	24	4
56-65	10	1
66+	2	0
No Response to Age Q	5	0
Total	72	9
Percentage	88.9%	11.1%

TABLE 3. AGE AND GENDER OF UNSHELTERED HOMELESS.

A total of 26 people were recorded including one additional person accompanying an interviewee who was counted as unsheltered but for whom no data was recorded on age/gender.

Of the 81 unsheltered homeless adults for whom the Point-in-Time count recorded gender, 72 were identified as male, while 9 were female. Table 3 shows the number of unsheltered homeless by gender and age. As in past counts, males dominate the unsheltered homeless population in the community and are over represented when compared to the general population or the sheltered population. While males are generally over-represented in the general homeless population Table 4, the ratio is not as skewed as in the unsheltered population when examined separately.

Age	Males	Females
18-25	6	7
26-35	18	10
36-45	19	6
46-55	32	9
56-65	11	2
66+	2	0
No Response to Age Q	7	0
Total	95	34
Percentage	73.6%	26.4%

TABLE 4. AGE AND GENDER OF ALL INTERVIEWEES.

A total of nine homeless veterans were identified during the count. One of these veterans was sheltered in emergency housing, and eight were unsheltered. All nine veterans identified as homeless on the date of the count were male.

Ethnicity	Percentage of Respondents
Not Hispanic or Latino	90.1%
Hispanic or Latino	9.9%

TABLE 5. ETHNICITY OF HOMELESS.
n=111.

Race	Percentage of Respondents
White	80.7%
Black or African-American	16.7%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9%
Asian	0.9%
Multiple Races	0.9%

TABLE 6. RACE OF HOMELESS RESPONDENTS.
n=114.

The ethnic and racial makeup of the counted homeless is shown in Tables 5 and 6. 76.2% of those for whom both race and ethnicity were identified are non-Hispanic white (80 out of 105).

For further information, please contact:

Barbara Atkins, Program Manager

or Carl Seiler, Project Coordinator

Denton County Homeless Management Information System

Tel: 940-483-0569 • E-mail: carl.seiler@dchmis.org

¹ U.S. Census Bureau, County Population Estimates, “Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008,” <http://www.census.gov/popest/counties/CO-EST2008-01.html>. Accessed March 3, 2009.

² Burt, M. R., L. Y. Aron, E. Lee, & J. Valente (2001). *Helping America's homeless: Emergency shelter or affordable housing?*. Washington, DC: Urban Institute Press.

³ This is the difference between the number of persons counted on the PIT and the number expected based on the Burt (2001) estimate.

⁴ Population estimates are U.S. Census Bureau estimates from July 1 of the previous year.

⁵ Population estimates are U.S. Census Bureau estimates from July 1 of the previous year. U.S. Census Bureau, County Population Estimates, “Preliminary Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2010 (CO-PEST2010-TOTALS),” <http://www.census.gov/popest/eval-estimates/eval-est2010.html>. Accessed August 31, 2011.

⁶ Includes HPRP Homeless Assistance clients who were not reported to HUD as part of the Point-in-Time per HUD’s FAQ, “Do people in HPRP Rapid Re-housing or Homeless Prevention Programs count as persons listed in our PIT?”

⁷ U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, Incorporated Places and Minor Civil Divisions, “Places over 100,000: 2000 to 2008.” <http://www.census.gov/popest/cities/tables/SUB-EST2008-01.xls>. Accessed July 23, 2009.

⁸ Burt (2001).

⁹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.

http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=DEC_10_DP_DPDP1&prodType=table. Accessed August 31, 2011.

¹⁰ See note 6.