



Partners In Care
O'ahu Continuum of Care

2022
POINT IN
TIME COUNT
COMPREHENSIVE REPORT

WHAT IS THE POINT IN TIME COUNT (PIT COUNT)?

The O'ahu Point In Time (PIT) Count is an annual street and shelter count that determines the number of people experiencing homelessness on O'ahu on a single night in January (O'ahu's 2022 Count was delayed until March due to COVID-19). This project included a brief survey to identify the needs and characteristics of individuals and families experiencing homelessness. Every Continuum of Care in the U.S. is required to submit PIT Count results to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as part of a national effort to identify the extent of homelessness across the country.

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

The PIT Count is an important source of data on homelessness. It is reported to Congress and affects the flow of federal funding to the community. Additionally, the PIT Count is a primary source of unsheltered homeless numbers and helps to inform communities on the number of people who do not access services such as Emergency Shelters or Transitional Housing at any given point in time.

POINT IN TIME COUNT ON O'AHU

Partners In Care - O'ahu Continuum of Care was the lead organization for the O'ahu 2022 PIT Count. This responsibility included creating a digital survey to collect the data, soliciting volunteers and donations, analysis of the collected information, and ensuring the health and safety of volunteers and community members in regard to COVID-19. The O'ahu Continuum of Care is a membership organization that is made up of more than 70 agencies and other stakeholders that provide services throughout the island of O'ahu to those experiencing homelessness. The Count was split among 7 regions across the island based on outreach territories.

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS

The PIT Count is a one-night snapshot of homelessness that is limited by weather conditions, number of volunteers and their training, self-reported survey responses, and other factors. There are more people who experience homelessness over the course of the year than on any given single night. Every year, the Continuum of Care works toward improving the Count's accuracy. The O'ahu Continuum of Care is committed to using data from the PIT Count and the O'ahu Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to understand more about the population experiencing homelessness on O'ahu and to provide solutions that will make homelessness rare, brief, and a one-time experience.

Partners in Care's mission is to eliminate homelessness through open and inclusive participation and the coordination of integrated responses.

MAHALO

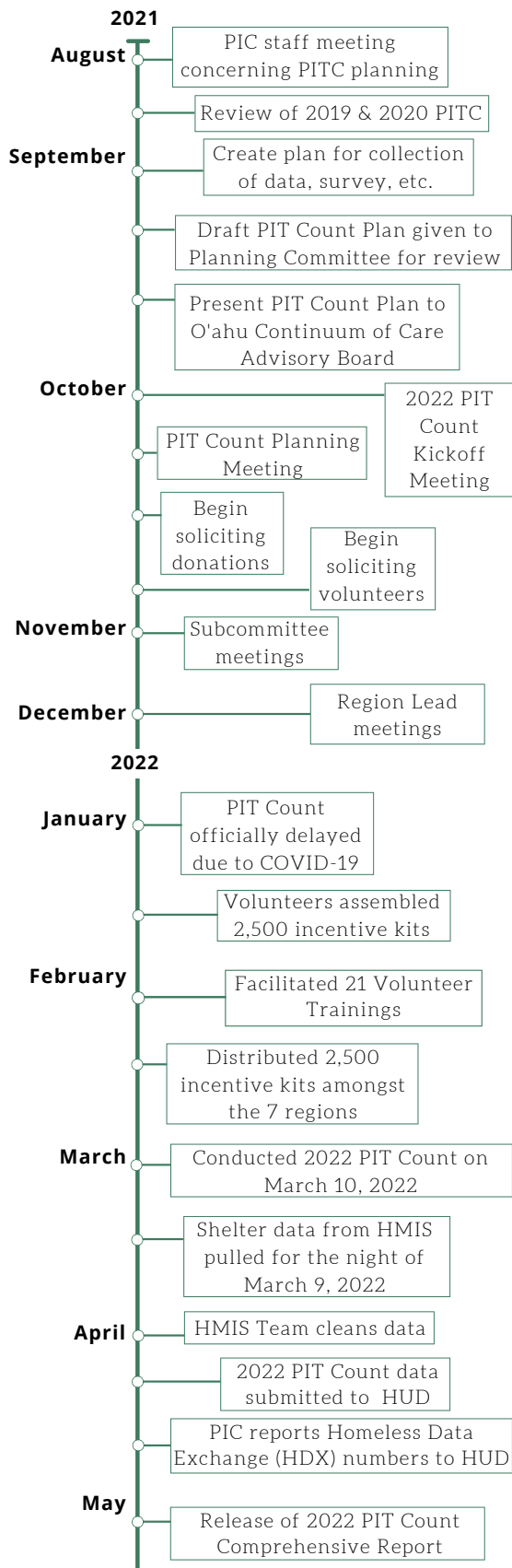
Mahalo to the 350+ volunteers and organizations who made the 2022 Point In Time Count a success.

This collaborative effort shows that the O'ahu community is committed to helping the most vulnerable in our society. We couldn't have done it without you!

Achieve Zero	Kalihi-Palama Health Center
Aloha Ambassador	Kealahou West O'ahu
Ali'i Alliance	Ko'olauloa Health Center
AlohaCare	Kumuhonua Transitional Shelter
Aloha United Way	Le Jardin Academy
Alternative Structures International	Legal Aid Society of Hawai'i
AmeriCorps VISTA & NCCC	Lili'uokalani Trust
Beacon Health Options	Ma'i Movement
Block by Block	Mana Pono Holomua
Bobby Bensen Center	McDonald's
Catholic Charities Hawai'i	Mental Health Kokua
Child & Family Service	Neighborhood Board #36
City & County of Honolulu, Department of Community Services	Neighborhood Board #14
City & County of Honolulu, Mayor's Office of Housing	Pali Momi Medical Center
City & County of Honolulu, CORE Program	Parents and Children Together
City & County of Honolulu, Office of Climate Change, Sustainability, and Resiliency	Partners In Care 501c3 Board of Directors
City & County of Honolulu, Office of Economic Revitalization	Partners In Care Staff
Congressman Ed Case	Partners In Development Foundation
Costco	Project Vision Hawai'i
EPIC 'Ohana	Queen's Care Coalition
Faith Action for Community Equity	Queen's Medical Center
Family Promise of Hawai'i	Representative Cedric Gates
Gregory House Programs	Representative Stacelynn Eli
Hale Kipa	Residential Youth Services & Empowerment
Hawai'i Appleseed Center for Law & Economic Justice	State of Hawai'i, Department of Education
Hawai'i Community Action Program (HCAP)	State of Hawai'i, Department of Health
Hawai'i Health & Harm Reduction Center (HHHRC)	State of Hawai'i, Department of Human Services
Hawai'i Homeless Healthcare Hui (H4)	State of Hawai'i, Office of the Governor's Coordinator on Homelessness
Hawai'i Medical Service Association (HMSA)	Steadfast Housing Development Corporation
Hawai'i Pacific Health	Straub Medical Center
Hawai'i Pacific University	Target
Hawai'i Public Health Institute	The Radical Hale
Hawai'i State Coalition Against Domestic Violence	United Healthcare
Hawaiian Humane Society	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development, Honolulu Office
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Foundation	U.S. Veterans Administration
Holomua Na 'Ohana	U.S. Veterans Initiative Hawai'i
Homeless Outreach & Navigation for Unsheltered Persons (HONU)	University of Hawai'i at Mānoa; Department of Urban and Regional Planning (DURP)
Honolulu Police Department	Wai'anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center
The Institute for Human Services (IHS)	Waikīkī Business Improvement District
Ka Po'e O Kaka'ako	Waimānalo Health Center
Kaiser Permanente	Waikīkī Health

... and so many more!!

METHODOLOGY



The Point In Time Count (PIT Count) was held on March 10, 2022 from 5:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m., asking individuals where they slept on the night of March 9, 2022

- The unsheltered count relies on interviews and observations taken by volunteers.
- The sheltered count relies on data exports from the Homeless Management Information System.
- Capturing a snapshot of the O'ahu population in a short period of time requires months of planning and organization with service providers, government partners, outreach workers, and volunteers. Volunteers included previous volunteers, staff from our partner service agencies, and community individuals recruited through news and social media.

2022 Methodology:

- We utilized a mobile app - "Survey123 for ArcGIS" - to collect surveys of unsheltered individuals. The app went through several phases of customization, testing, editing, and user feedback.
- An Observational Tool was included on the Survey123 mobile app to capture individuals who refused to be surveyed, were sleeping, or were inaccessible due to safety reasons. The Observational Tool is based on HUD's Observational Tool that captures minimal but highly important demographic information.
- The count took place on one day as opposed to several days over the course of a week as done in previous years. The shortened time-frame and early morning hours align with HUD's best practices and guidelines.

MAIN FINDINGS

3,951

people experiencing homelessness
on O'ahu on the night of March 9, 2022



60%

Unsheltered

2,355 individuals were staying on the streets or other places not meant for human habitation



40%

Sheltered

1,596 individuals were staying in Emergency Shelters, Transitional Housing, or Safe Haven Programs

Change from 2020 - 2022

Total PIT Count

-11%

Unsheltered Count

+0.4%

Sheltered Count

-24%

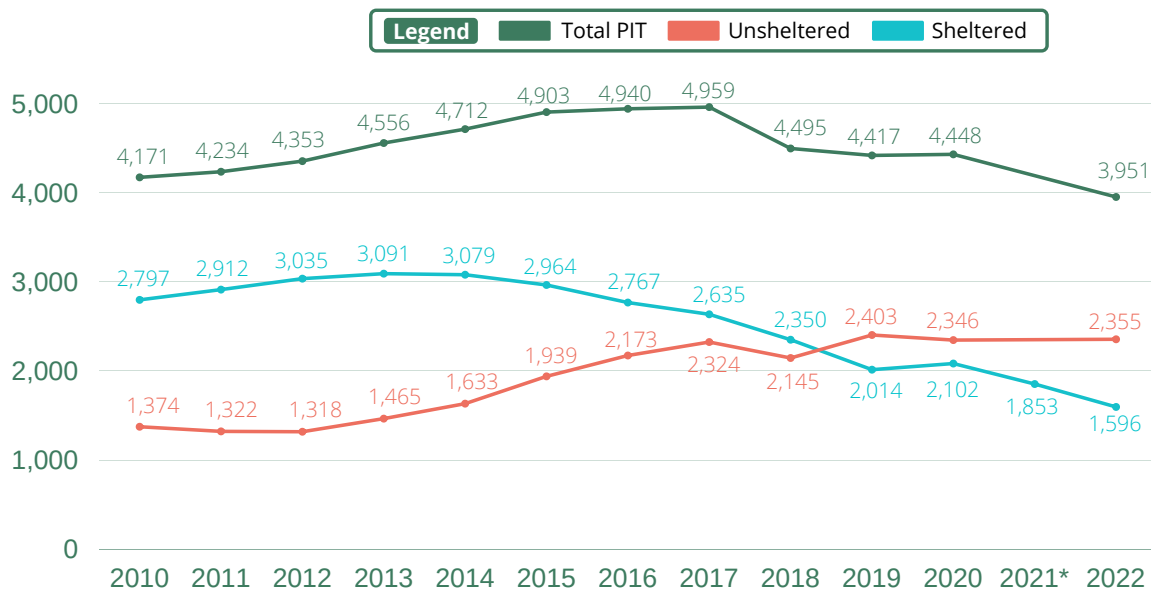
Emergency Shelter: Short-term accommodations providing shelter to individuals and families.

Transitional Housing: Mid-term accommodations, designed to provide housing and supportive services to clients to facilitate movement to independent living.

Safe Haven: A form of supportive housing that serves hard-to-reach homeless persons with severe mental illness (there is only one program on O'ahu run by U.S. Veterans Initiative).

The data suggests that there has been a steady decrease in the number of individuals experiencing homelessness during the PIT Count. While the unsheltered population has remained relatively level, the shelter population has decreased significantly. COVID-19 may have been a factor in this due to social distancing and shelter depopulation.

TOTAL PIT COUNT GROWTH RATE, 2010 - 2022

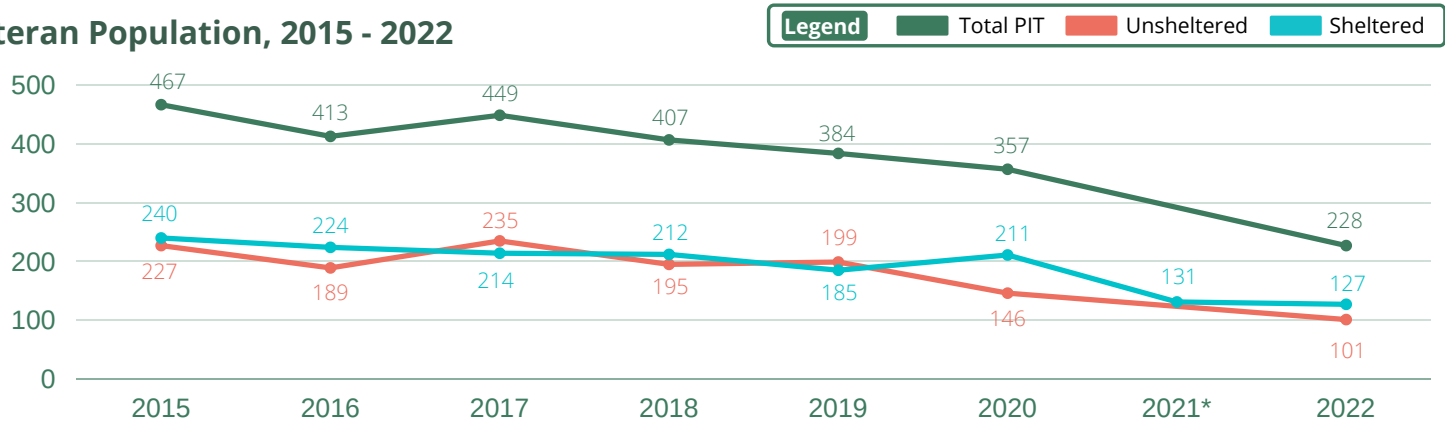


* The 2021 Unsheltered PIT Count was cancelled due to COVID-19. Only the Sheltered Count was conducted, as these numbers are pulled from the HMIS database and do not require in-person contact.

SUB-POPULATIONS OVER TIME

* The 2021 Unsheltered PIT Count was cancelled due to COVID-19. Only the Sheltered Count was conducted as these numbers are pulled from the HMIS database and do not require in-person contact, therefore most comparisons will be from 2020 to 2022.

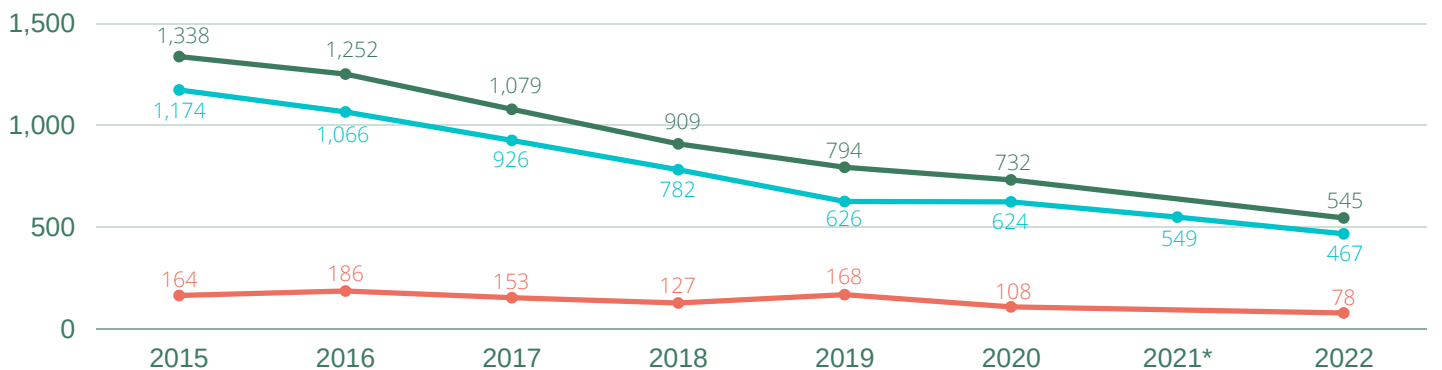
Veteran Population, 2015 - 2022



Veteran homelessness has decreased by 57% since 2015 and by 44% since 2020. The large decrease in numbers from 2020 to 2022 may be in part due to increased efforts to house veterans through the Mayor's Challenge and Built for Zero initiatives.

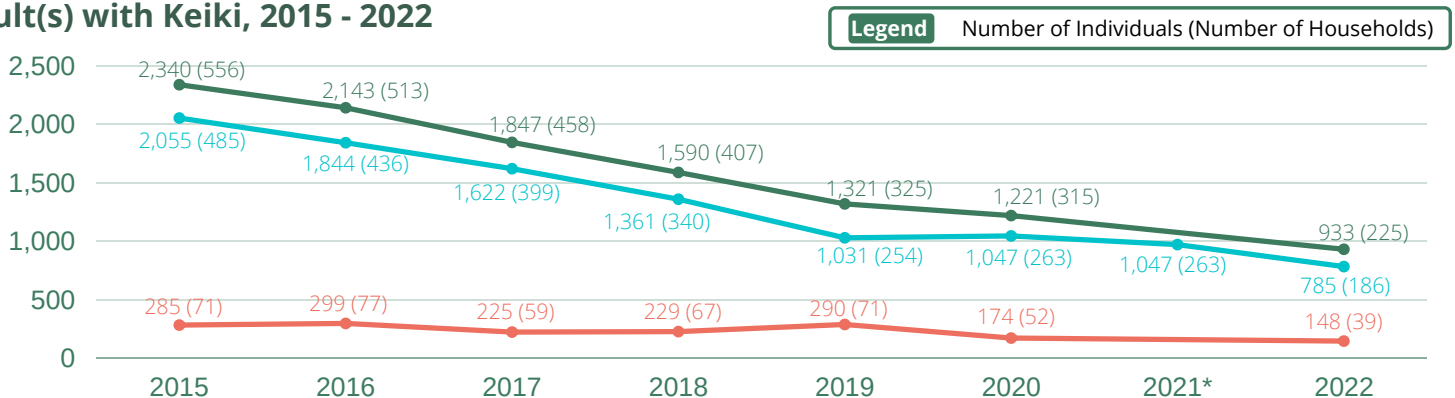
Veteran: A person who has served in the United States Armed Forces. For the purposes of this report we do not distinguish between active duty and non-active duty veterans. **Keiki:** Persons under 18 years old.

Keiki Population, 2015 - 2022



The number of keiki experiencing homelessness on O'ahu has decreased by 59% since 2015 and 26% since 2020. The large decrease in the number of keiki experiencing homelessness may be in part due to increased efforts to house families with keiki over the past 2 years.

Adult(s) with Keiki, 2015 - 2022

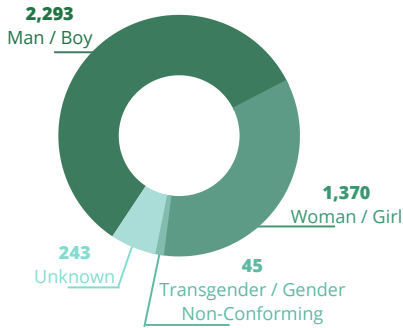


The number of individuals in families (Adult(s) with Keiki) has decreased by 60% since 2015 and by 24% since 2020. This decrease is largely due to the number of families in shelters decreasing.

*All percentages are approximates - for exact number responses to questions please see the appendices.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Gender



Demographics on all 3,951 individuals are reported here. *All percentages are approximated. For exact numbers, please see the appendices.*

- The majority of the PIT Count population identified as Men/Boys (58%).
- 35% identified as Women/Girls and 1% identified as Transgender or Gender Non-Conforming.
- 6% of the individuals counted were of unknown gender due to a high number of observations.

Adults: Persons 18 years and older.

Keiki: Persons under 18 years old.

Youth: Persons aged 18-24

Transgender: A general term used to describe people whose gender identity differs from the sex they were assigned at birth.

Gender Non-Conforming: Refers to people who do not adhere to traditional gender roles or stereotypes about how they should look or act based on the sex they were assigned at birth.

Age Groups

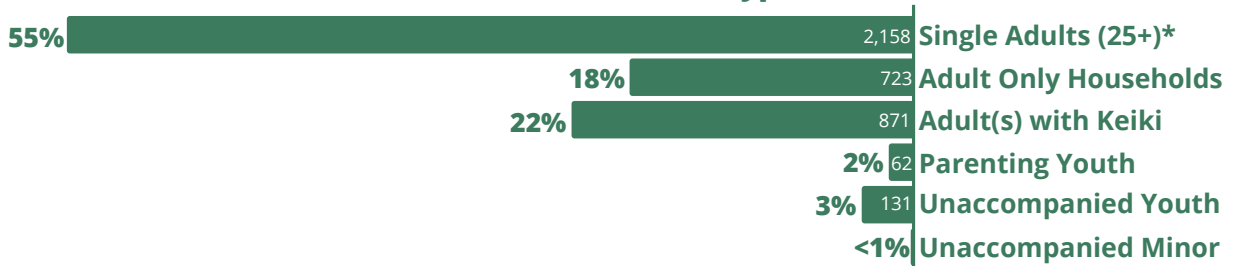


545 keiki were counted in the PIT Count. The majority of these keiki were sheltered (86%).

The vast majority of individuals were adults (86% or 3,406) and Single Adults (25 years and older) account for 55% of the population.

Adult(s) with minor keiki and Adult Only Households account for 22% and 18% of the population, respectively.

Individuals in Each Household Type



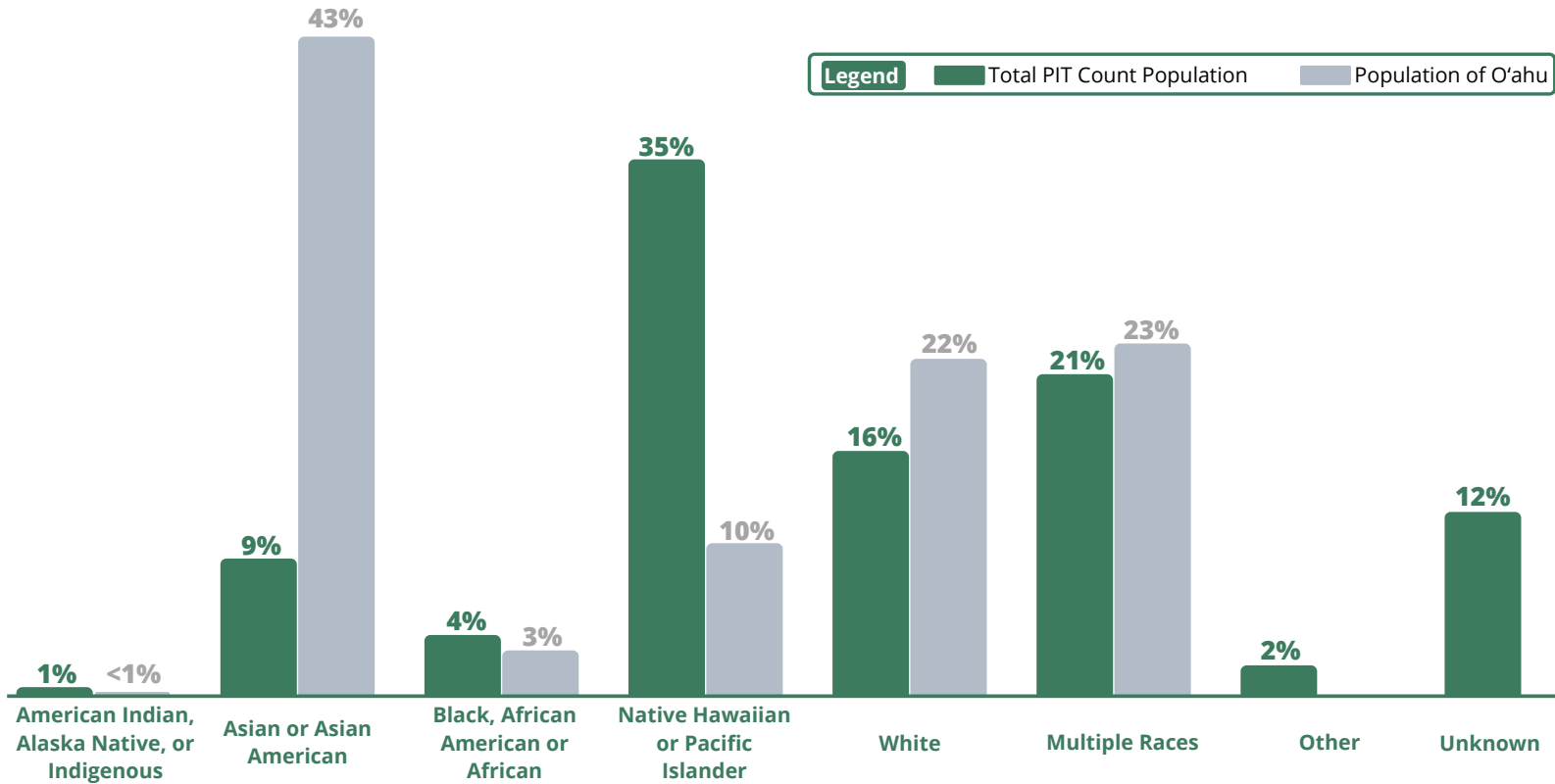
* For the purposes of this graph, we separated Adults ages 25 years and older from Unaccompanied Youth. For the remainder of the report any reference to Adult will be any persons 18 years old or older

Household: Any group of individuals that presents together for assistance and self-identifies as a family/household. **Single Adults:** Person living alone who is 25 years old or older. **Adult Only Households:** Two or more adults living together with no one under the age of 18. **Adult(s) with Keiki:** One or more adults living with one or more keiki under the age of 18. **Parenting Youth (PY):** Persons age 24 and under living with one or more keiki under the age of 18. **Unaccompanied Youth (UY):** Persons age 24 and under who are not accompanied by a parent, guardian, or household member 25 or older and are not a parent. UY can include single youth, youth couples, and groups of youth together as a household. **Unaccompanied Minors (UM):** Persons under the age of 18 who are not accompanied by a parent, guardian, or household member 25 or older and are not a parent.

RACE & RACIAL EQUITY

Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders (NHPI) and Multiracial individuals made up the largest percentages of the PIT Count population. 52% of the overall PIT Count identified NHPI as either their only race or part of their multiracial identity. 81% of Multiracial individuals indicated having NHPI racial background.

Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI): Person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawai'i, Guam, Samoa, Tonga, Micronesia, or other Pacific Islands.



Comparing the percentage of each of the racial groups on O'ahu to the percentage of each of the racial groups included in the 2022 PIT Count; Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders, American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous (AIANI), and Black, African American, or African individuals were all over-represented in the PIT Count Population.

Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islanders were 2.65 times (or 265%) more likely to represent individuals in the PIT Count compared to the general population of O'ahu.

Black individuals were 30% more likely to represent individuals in the PIT Count compared to the general population. Conversely, Asian and White individuals were 79% and 26% less likely to represent individuals in the PIT Count compared to the general population, respectively.

Hispanic Ethnicity



10% (401) of the PIT Count Population identified as Hispanic/Latin(o)(a)(x), this reflects the overall O'ahu Population which also has 10% of the population identifying as Hispanic/Latin(o)(a)(x).

O'ahu population data obtained from most recent available U.S. Census data (ACS, 2021).

*All percentages are approximates - for exact number responses to questions please see the appendices.

CHARACTERISTICS

This section examines the characteristics of the 3,951 individuals in 2,817 households counted as either sheltered or unsheltered in the 2022 PIT Count, including 3,406 adults, 6 unaccompanied minors, and 539 keiki.

*All percentages include the 1,471 Persons observed for whom this data is not available.



21%

(814)

of all individuals were
Repeaters

11% had been in 2 PITs,
5% in 3 PITs, 3% in 4 PITs, 2% in 5+ PITs



53%

(2,077)

of all individuals were in
HMIS



23%

(779)

of adults & UMs were
**Chronically Homeless
Individuals**



7%

(228)

of adults were
Veterans



1%

(6)

of keiki were
**Unaccompanied
Minors**



22%

(742)

of adults & UMs reported a
Mental Health Illness



22%

(749)

of adults & UMs reported a
**Physical, Developmental, or
Other Disability**



18%

(614)

of adults & UMs reported a
Substance Use Problem



1%

(37)

of adults & UMs reported
living with
HIV/AIDS



36%

(1,239)

of adults & UMs reported
**One or More Disabling
Conditions**



11%

(382)

of adults & UMs were survivors of
Domestic Violence



8%

(276)

of adults were
60 years or older



5%

(181)

of adults & UMs identified as a
Sexual & Gender Minority

Repeaters: Persons who have been counted in PIT Counts between 2017 and 2022. **HMIS:** The O'ahu Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is a countywide software program that is designed to capture client-level information over time on services used. **Chronically Homeless:** A person who is homeless and lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter AND has been homeless for a least 1 year continuously or on at least 4 or more occasions over the past 3 years that add up to at least 12 months AND has a disability. **Mental Health Illness, Substance Use, and Physical/Developmental or Other Disability** are classified as a condition(s) that substantially impairs a persons day to day life.

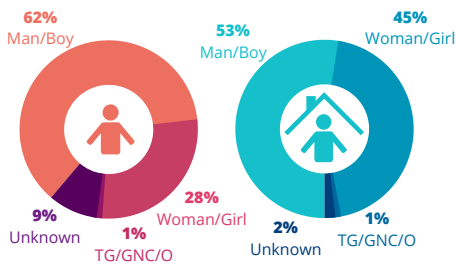
Comparison: Sheltered & Unsheltered Populations

Legend

Unsheltered

Sheltered

Gender



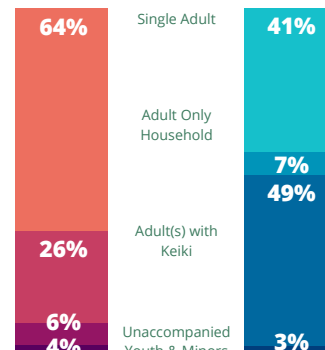
TG/GNC/O: Transgender, Gender Non-Conforming, or Other Gender

Race

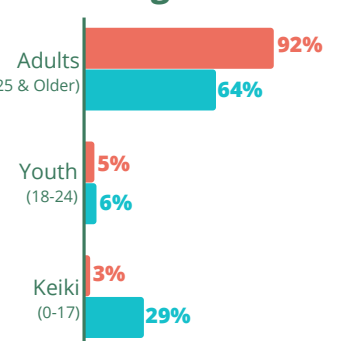
AI/AN*	1%	=	1%
Asian	9%	=	9%
Black	3%	<	4%
NHPI*	32%	<	40%
White	16%	>	15%
Multiple	17%	<	28%
Other	3%	>	1%
Unknown	19%	>	3%

* American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous
* Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander

Household



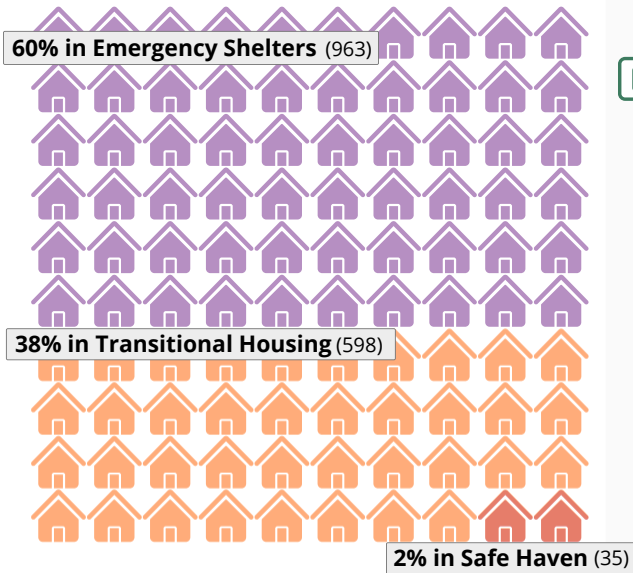
Age



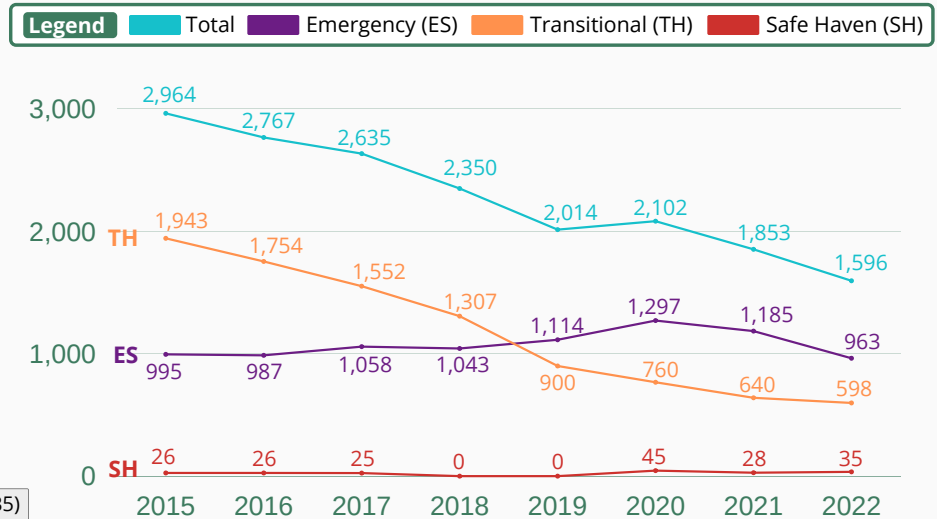
SHELTERED POPULATION

This section examines the characteristics of the 1,596 individuals in 942 households counted in the sheltered 2022 PIT Count, including 1,129 adults, 4 unaccompanied minors, and 463 keiki.

2022 Shelter Type (1,596)



Sheltered Population Changes over Time by Type, 2015-2022



The majority of the individuals (963) in the sheltered count were staying in Emergency Shelters in 2022. The number of individuals in emergency shelters has increased by 30% since 2015, while the number of individuals in transitional shelters has decreased by 61%.

Over half of all adults and UMs in Shelter have one or more disabling conditions (mental health illness, substance use, physical, developmental or other disabilities, and/or HIV); with 40% of individuals reporting a physical, developmental or other disability.



33%

(524)

of all individuals were

Repeaters

18% had been in 2 PITs,
8% in 3 PITs, 4% in 4 PITs, 2% in 5 PITs,
1% in 6 PITs



28%

(322)

of adults & UMs were
**Chronically Homeless
Individuals**



11%

(127)

of adults were
Veterans



6%

(64)

of adults & UMs identified as a
Sexual & Gender Minority



61%

(694)

of adults & UMs reported
**One or More Disabling
Conditions**



37%

(419)

of adults & UMs reported a
Mental Health Illness



40%

(453)

of adults & UMs reported a
**Physical, Developmental, or
Other Disability**



29%

(333)

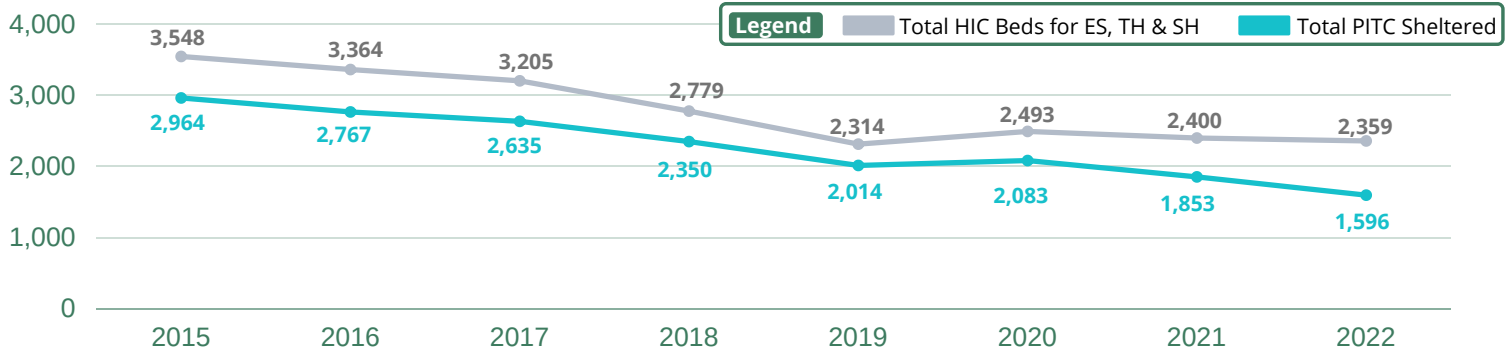
of adults & UMs reported a
Substance Use Problem

*All percentages are approximates - for exact number responses to questions please see the appendices.

SHELTER AVAILABILITY OVER TIME

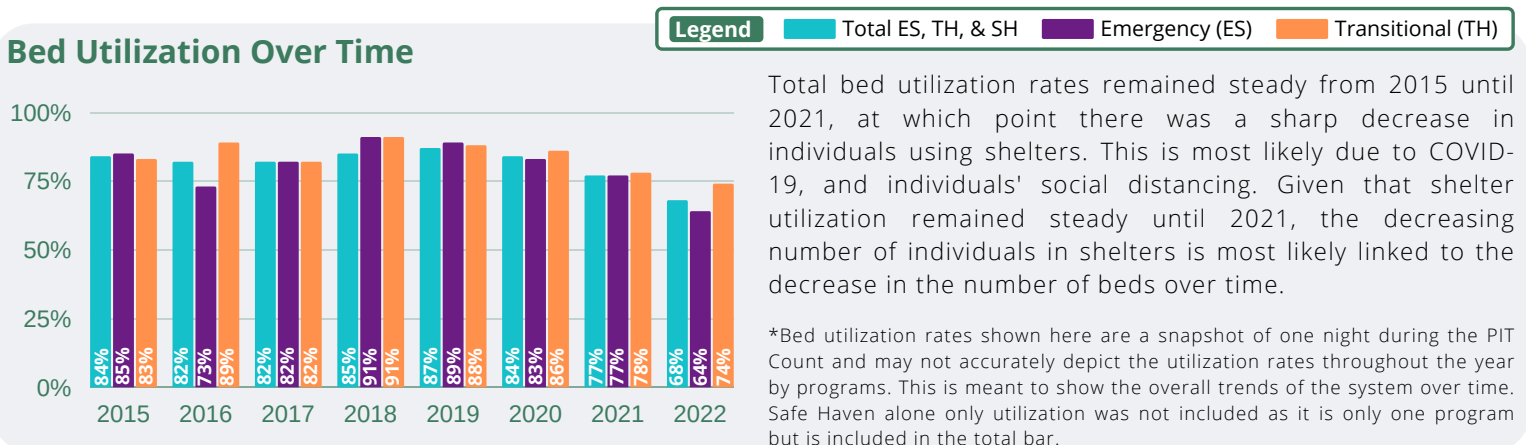
Housing Inventory Count (HIC): The Housing Inventory Count is a count of the number of beds available (in shelter) for individuals on the night of the PIT Count for that given year and the number of individuals served in permanent housing programs on a given day. This number represents the total possible number of individuals that could be staying in each shelter or be housed through permanent housing programs.

Total Shelter HIC Beds vs Total Sheltered Count Over Time



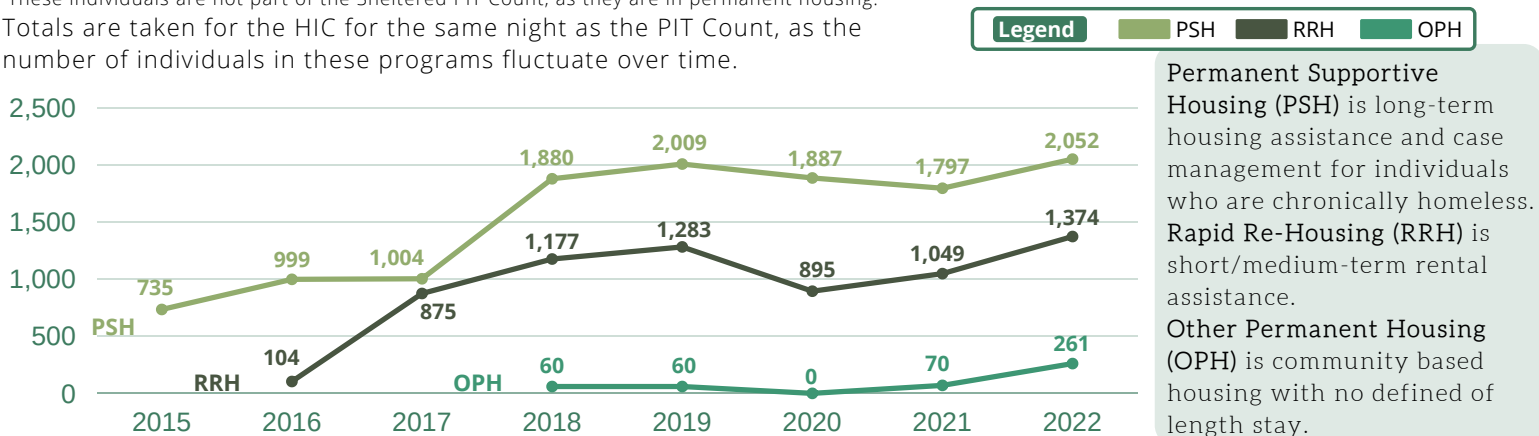
The total number of beds available across all shelters has decreased by 33.5% since 2015, most notably in Transitional Housing, which had decreased by 66% from 2,354 beds in 2015 to 809 beds in 2022. The number of available beds in Safe Havens and Emergency Shelters have steadily increased during that time period, increasing by 92% and 28%, respectively.

Bed Utilization Over Time



Total Number of Individuals in Permanent Housing Over Time

*These individuals are not part of the Sheltered PIT Count, as they are in permanent housing. Totals are taken for the HIC for the same night as the PIT Count, as the number of individuals in these programs fluctuate over time.

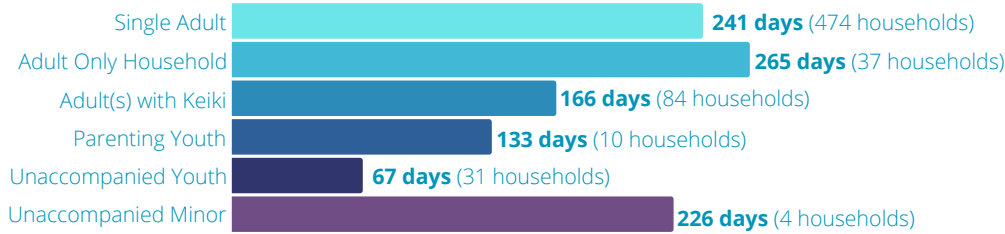


While the number of beds in shelters is decreasing, we see the number of individuals in Permanent Housing Programs (Rapid Re-Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing, and Other Permanent Housing) increasing over time. This may indicate that despite a lower number of shelter beds available, there has been an increase in permanent housing to meet the population. From 2020-2022 (due to the COVID-19 Pandemic) we have seen new and increasing resources in permanent housing and services.

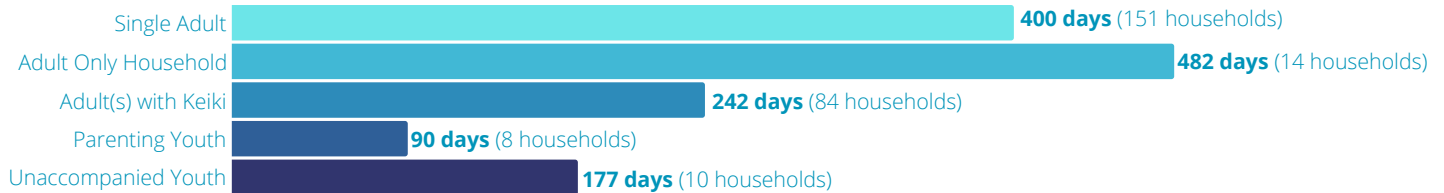
DEEPER DIVE: SHELTERED POPULATION

Average Length of Stay in Program by Program Type and Household Structure

EMERGENCY SHELTER



TRANSITIONAL HOUSING



SAFE HAVEN



The overall average length of stay is 208 days for Emergency Shelter, 290 days for Transitional Housing, and 142 for Safe Haven. In Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing, Single Adults have the largest number of households with the second-longest average length of stay.

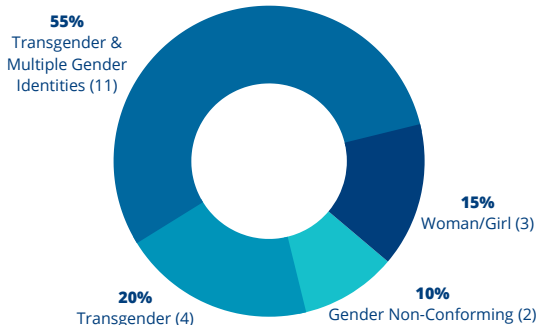
Sexual & Gender Minorities (SGM): An umbrella term that encompasses populations included in the acronym "LGBTI" (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender & intersex) and individuals whose sexual orientation or gender identity varies.

Sexual and Gender Minorities

6% of adults and unaccompanied minors (UM) in shelters identify as a Sexual or Gender Minority, through gender, orientation, or being born intersex. This is higher than the general population in Hawai'i, where 4.5% percent of adults (18+) identify as SGM.

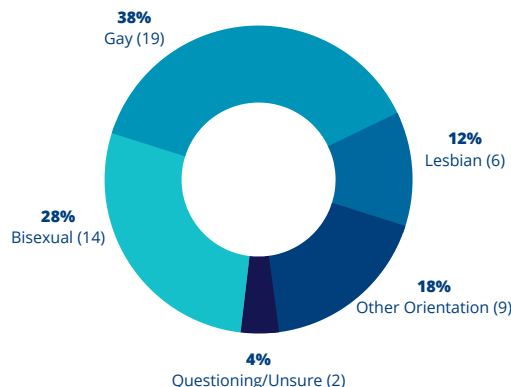
Gender Diverse (20)

2% of adults and UMs in shelters identify as Gender Diverse. This means that the individual identifies as a gender other than the sex they were assigned at birth.



Orientation Diverse (50)

4% of adults and UMs in shelters identify with a sexual orientation other than straight.



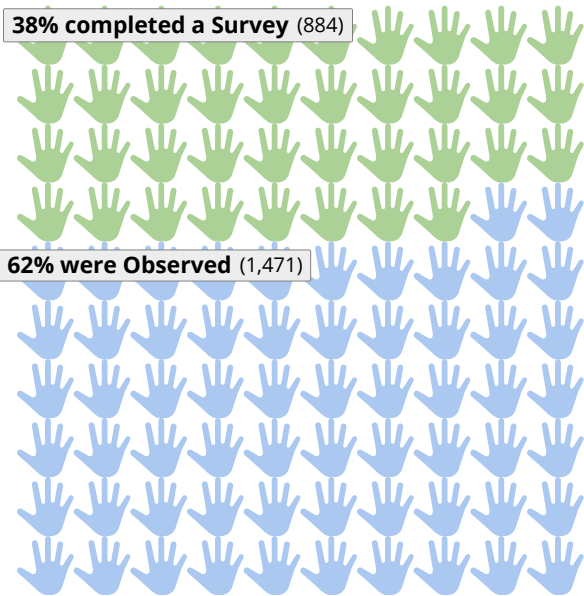
64
sheltered adults & UMs (6%), identified as being a **Sexual or Gender Minority**
38 orientation diverse only
14 gender diverse only
12 both gender & orientation diverse
11 intersex

O'ahu SGM population data obtained from the Gallup/Williams survey 2019

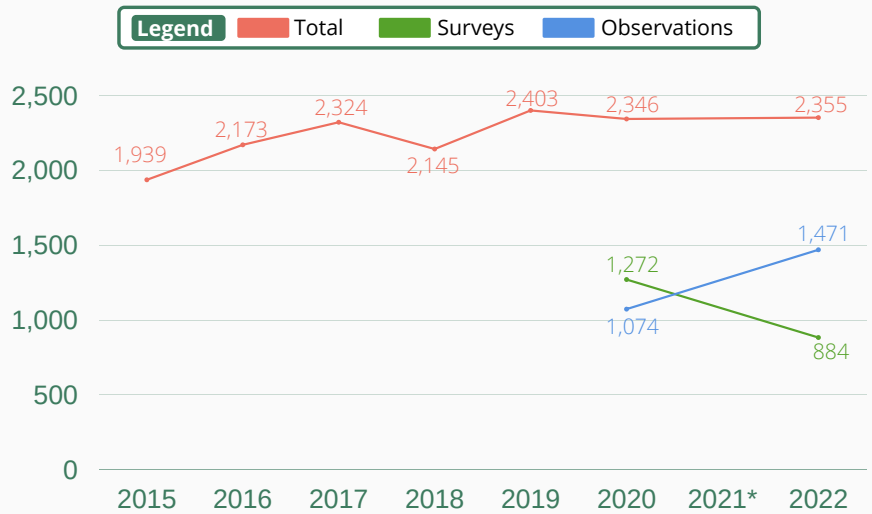
UNSHELTERED POPULATION

This section examines the characteristics of the 2,355 individuals in 1,875 households counted in the unsheltered 2022 PIT Count, including 2,277 adults, 2 unaccompanied minors, and 76 keiki.

2022 Unsheltered Population (2,355)



Unsheltered Change over Time by Type 2015-2022

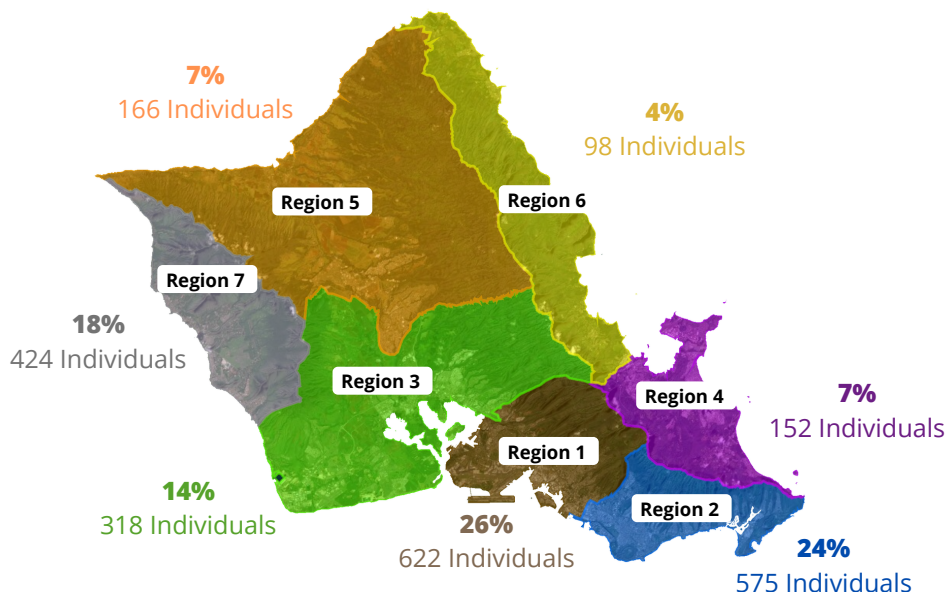


Prior to 2020, the Unsheltered Count was done solely by survey over multiple days, 2020-2022 was done by survey and observation on one day. * The 2021 Unsheltered PIT Count was canceled due to COVID-19. Only the Sheltered Count was conducted as these numbers are pulled from the HMIS database and do not require in-person contact.

The majority of individuals counted in 2022 were observed (62%) as compared to those surveyed (38%). This is an increase in the number of observations from 2020.

The overall unsheltered population number has plateaued over the past 4 years with a small decrease since 2019.

Percent of Total O'ahu Unsheltered Population by Region (2,355)

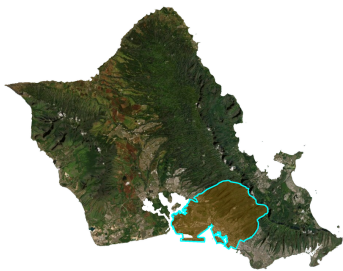


Region 1 (Downtown Honolulu, Kalihi, Nu'uanu) and Region 2 (East Honolulu) have the largest percentage of the unsheltered population with 26% and 24% respectively.

Region 6 has the smallest portion of the population across the island at 4%; followed by Region 5 and Region 4 at 7%.

*All percentages are approximates - for exact number responses to questions please see the appendices.

REGION 1: DOWNTOWN HONOLULU, KALIHI, NU'UANU



622

people experiencing unsheltered homelessness
in Downtown Honolulu/Kalihi/Nu'uano
on the night of March 9, 2022

615 adults, 1 unaccompanied minor, and 6 keiki
427 individuals observed, 195 individuals surveyed

190 adults &
UMs
surveyed

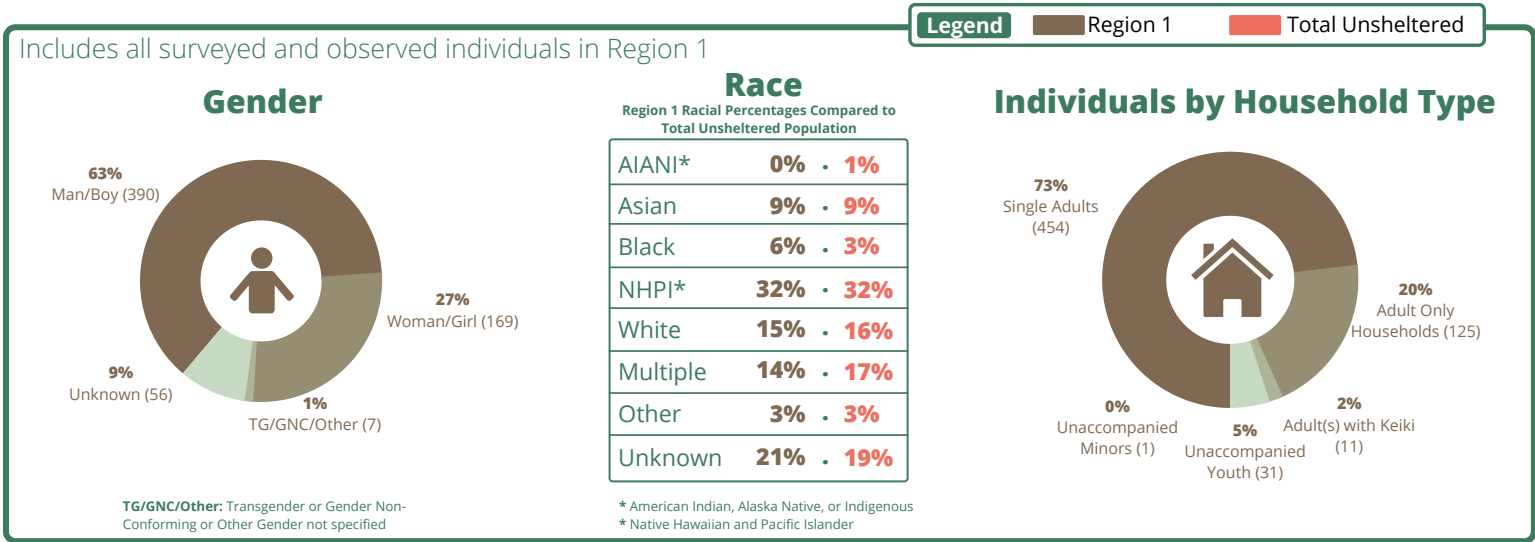
46%
(87)
of surveyed adults &
UMs were **Chronically
Homeless Individuals**

19%
(82)
of all **Chronically
Homeless Households** in
the unsheltered count
(424) were in Region 1

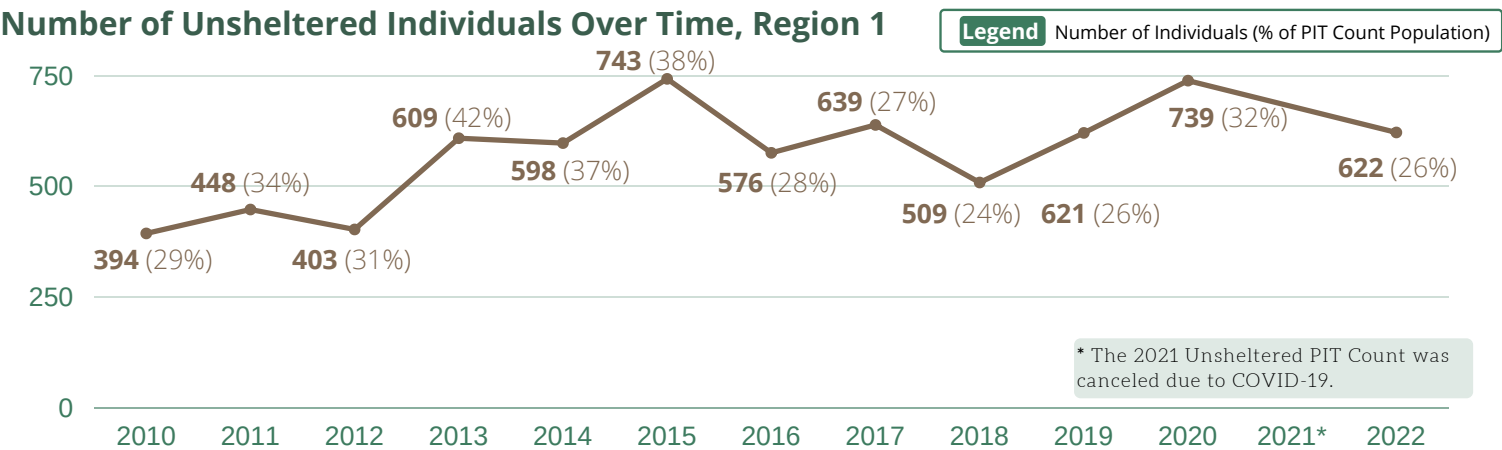
14%
(27)
of surveyed adults
were **Veterans**

47
was the
Average Age
of surveyed adults

Most common self-reported
Primary Causes
of homelessness by
surveyed adults & UMs
were **Loss of Job &
Substance Use**

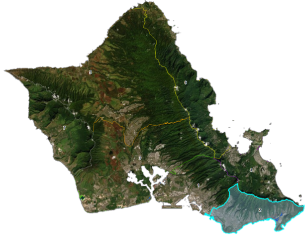


Region 1 has the largest percentage of the 2022 unsheltered population. This region also has the largest percentage of Veterans and Youth (18-24). This region has the smallest percentage of Adult(s) with Keiki Households. There has been a decrease in the population of Region 1 since 2020 while other Regions have seen an increase, which may indicate the migration of individuals to other parts of the island.



*All percentages are approximates - for exact number responses to questions please see the appendices.

REGION 2: EAST HONOLULU



575

people experiencing unsheltered homelessness

in East Honolulu on the night of March 9, 2022

567 adults, 1 unaccompanied minor, and 7 keiki

323 individuals observed, 252 individuals surveyed

247 adults & UMs surveyed

64%
(158)
of surveyed adults and UMs were **Chronically Homeless Individuals**

35%
(151)
of all **Chronically Homeless Households** (424) in the unsheltered count were in Region 2

13%
(32)
of surveyed adults were **Veterans**

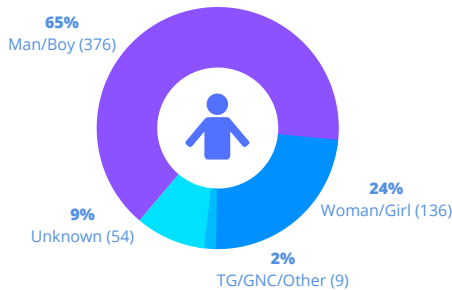
50
was the **Average Age** of surveyed adults

Most common self-reported **Primary Causes** of homelessness by surveyed adults and UMs were **Substance Use & Loss of Job**

Includes all surveyed and observed individuals in Region 2

Legend Region 2 Total Unsheltered

Gender



TG/GNC/Other: Transgender or Gender Non-Conforming or Other Gender not specified

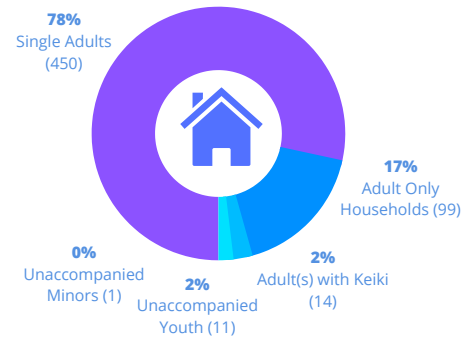
Race

Region 2 Racial Percentages Compared to Total Unsheltered Population

AI/AN*	1%	1%
Asian	12%	9%
Black	5%	3%
NHPI*	17%	32%
White	27%	16%
Multiple	13%	17%
Other	7%	3%
Unknown	18%	19%

* American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous
* Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander

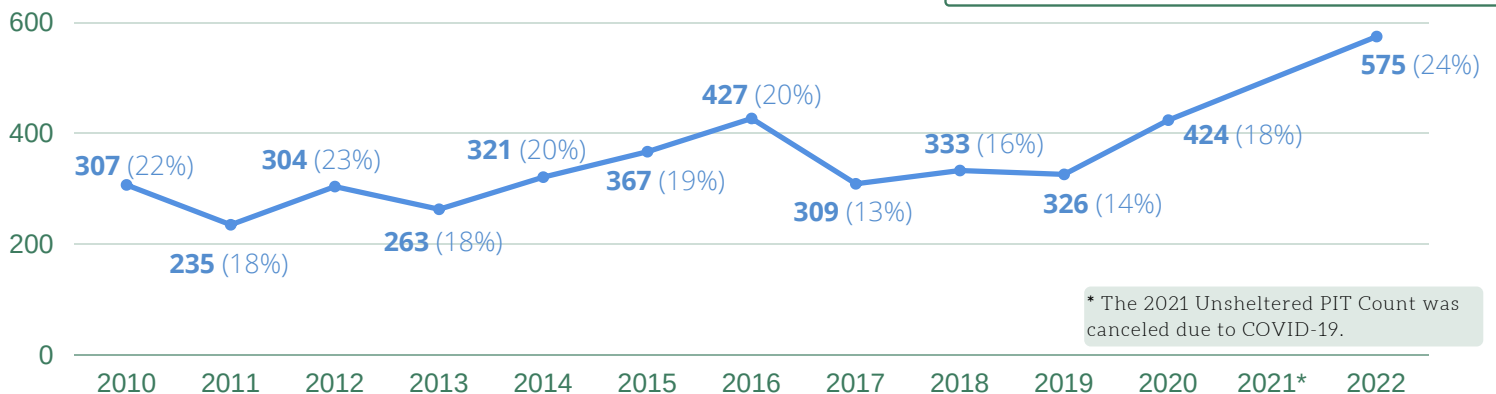
Individuals by Household Type



Region 2 has the largest percentage of Black and White individuals, as compared to the overall unsheltered population and the smallest percentage of NHPI individuals. Region 2 has the highest percentage of Single Adult households. This region has seen a sharp increase in its share of the unsheltered population in recent years, with a 71% increase since 2019, this may be in part due to the migration of individuals from downtown.

Number of Unsheltered Individuals Over Time, Region 2

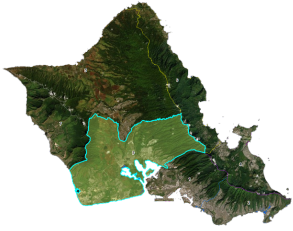
Legend Number of Individuals (% of PIT Count Population)



* The 2021 Unsheltered PIT Count was canceled due to COVID-19.

*All percentages are approximates - for exact number responses to questions please see the appendices.

REGION 3: EWA, KAPOLEI



318

people experiencing unsheltered homelessness
in Ewa/Kapolei on the night of March 9, 2022

313 adults and 5 keiki

230 individuals observed, 88 individuals surveyed

85 adults
surveyed

81%
(69)
of surveyed adults
were **Chronically
Homeless Individuals**

7%
(31)
of all **Chronically
Homeless Households** in
the unsheltered count
(424) were in Region 3

14%
(12)
of surveyed adults
were **Veterans**

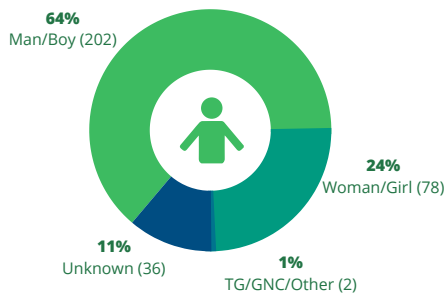
49
was the
Average Age
of surveyed adults

Most common self-reported
Primary Cause
of homelessness by
surveyed adults and
UMs was the **Inability
to Pay Rent**

Includes all surveyed and observed individuals in Region 3

Legend ■ Region 3 ■ Total Unsheltered

Gender



TG/GNC/Other: Transgender or Gender Non-Conforming or Other Gender not specified

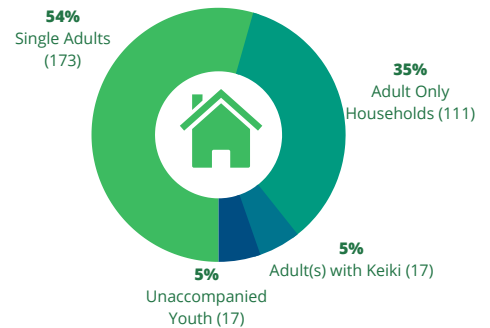
Race

Region 3 Racial Percentages Compared to
Total Unsheltered Population

AI/AN*	0%	• 1%
Asian	12%	• 9%
Black	2%	• 3%
NHPI*	32%	• 32%
White	11%	• 16%
Multiple	15%	• 17%
Other	2%	• 3%
Unknown	26%	• 19%

* American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous
* Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander

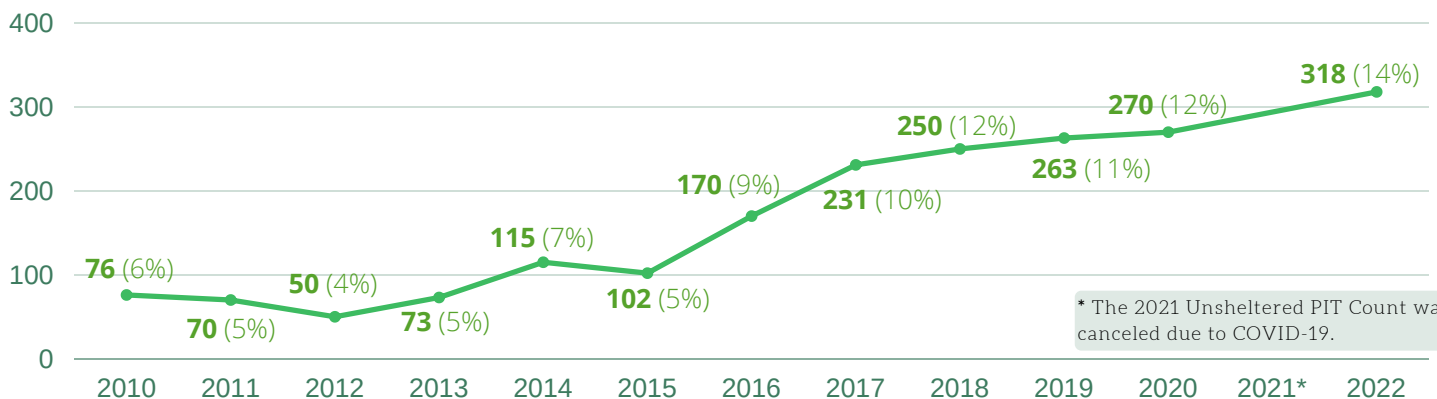
Individuals by Household Type



Region 3 has the highest percentage of Chronically Homeless individuals as compared to other regions. Region 3 also has the largest percentage of unaccompanied youth of any region, and a slightly higher percentage of Asian and NHPI individuals compared to the overall unsheltered population. Region 3's percent of the unsheltered population has more than doubled since 2010.

Number of Unsheltered Individuals Over Time, Region 3

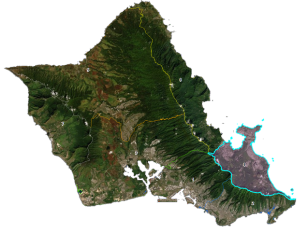
Legend Number of Individuals (% of PIT Count Population)



* The 2021 Unsheltered PIT Count was canceled due to COVID-19.

*All percentages are approximates - for exact number responses to questions please see the appendices.

REGION 4: KĀNE'OHE TO WAIMĀNALO



152

people experiencing unsheltered homelessness
from Kāne'ohe to Waimānalo on the night of March 9, 2022

147 adults and 5 keiki

59 individuals observed, 93 individuals surveyed

88 adults surveyed

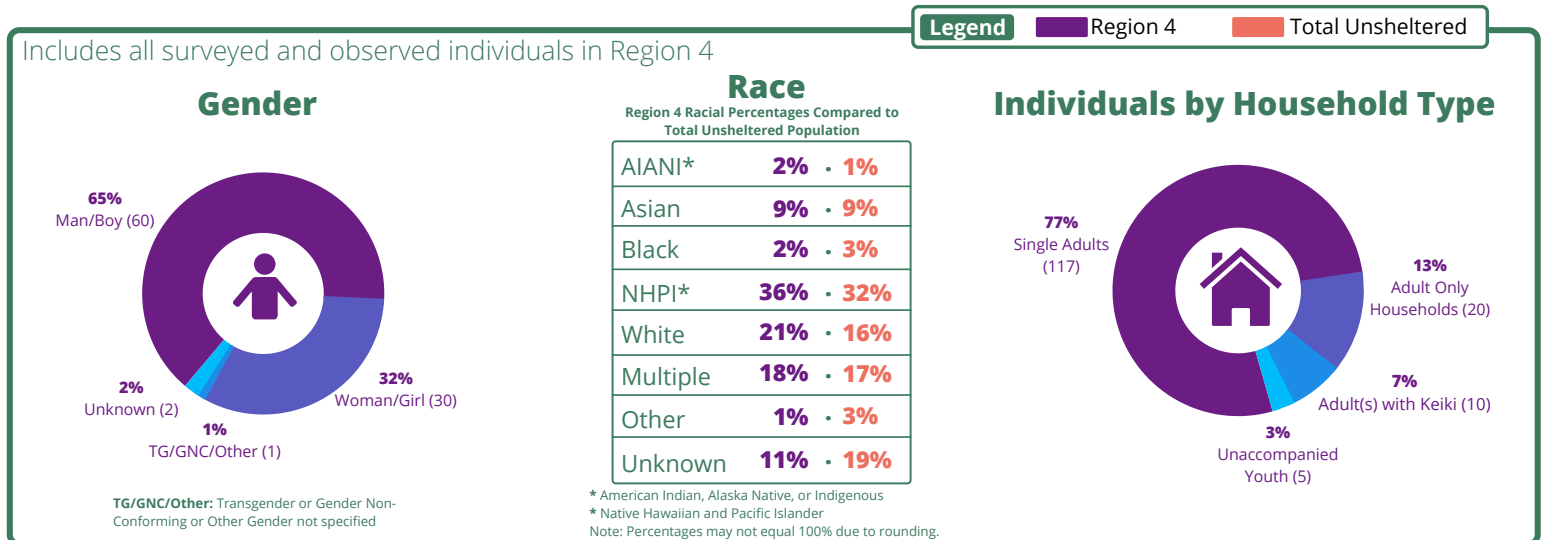
56%
(49)
of surveyed adults
were **Chronically Homeless Individuals**

11%
(45)
of all **Chronically Homeless Households** (424) in the unsheltered count were in Region 4

14%
(12)
of surveyed adults
were **Veterans**

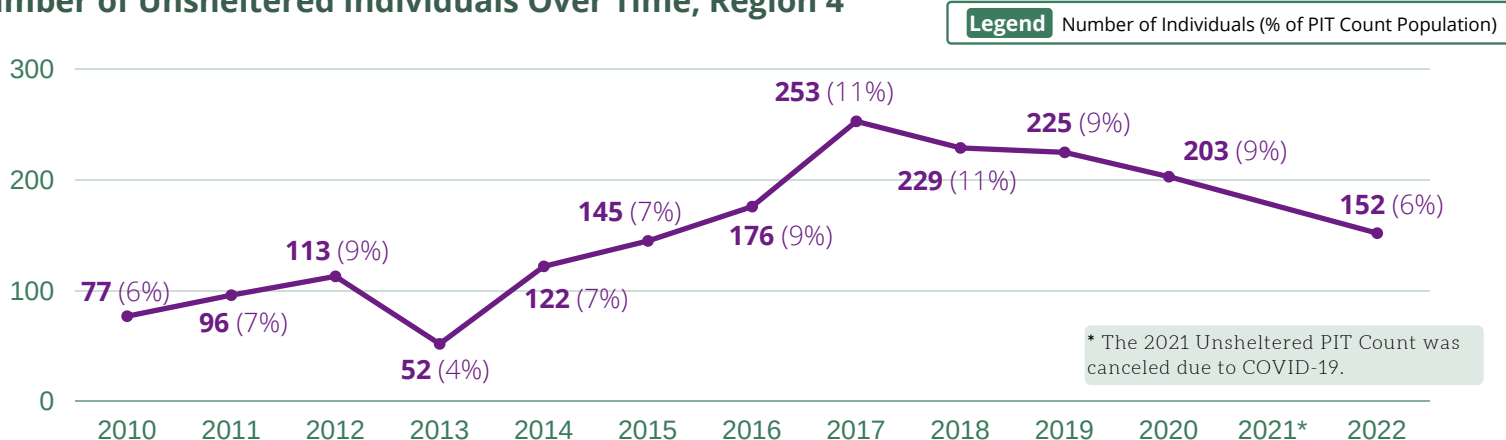
49
was the **Average Age**
of surveyed adults

Most common self-reported **Primary Causes** of homelessness by surveyed adults and UMs were **Inability to Pay Rent & Substance Use**



Region 4 has a higher percentage of AIANI individuals compared to the overall unsheltered population. Single Adult Households account for the largest portion of Household Types at 77%. Region 4's percent of the unsheltered population has been steadily decreasing since its peak in 2018 and is now the same as it was in 2010.

Number of Unsheltered Individuals Over Time, Region 4



*All percentages are approximates - for exact number responses to questions please see the appendices.

REGION 5: WAHIAWĀ TO NORTH SHORE



165

people experiencing unsheltered homelessness
from Wahiawā to the North Shore the night of March 9, 2022

163 adults and 3 keiki

110 individuals observed, 56 individuals surveyed

55 adults surveyed

58%
(32)
of surveyed adults were
Chronically Homeless Individuals

6%
(26)
of all **Chronically Homeless Households**
(424) in the unsheltered count were in Region 5

4%
(2)
of surveyed adults were **Veterans**

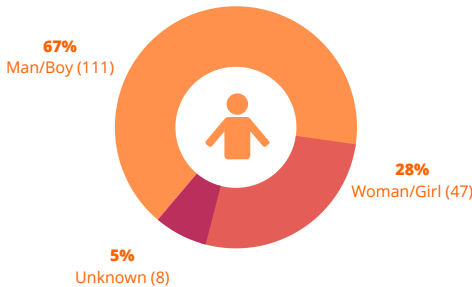
46
was the **Average Age**
of surveyed adults

Most common self-reported
Primary Causes
of homelessness by surveyed adults and UMs were **Loss of Job & Loss of Money**

Includes all surveyed and observed individuals in Region 5

Legend Region 5 Total Unsheltered

Gender



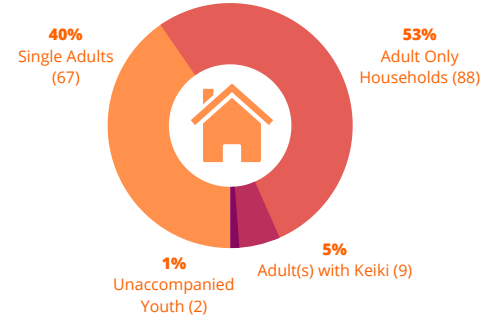
Race

Region 5 Racial Percentages Compared to Total Unsheltered Population

AI/AN*	1%	1%
Asian	9%	9%
Black	3%	3%
NHPI*	42%	32%
White	22%	16%
Multiple	9%	17%
Other	4%	3%
Unknown	10%	19%

* American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous
* Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander

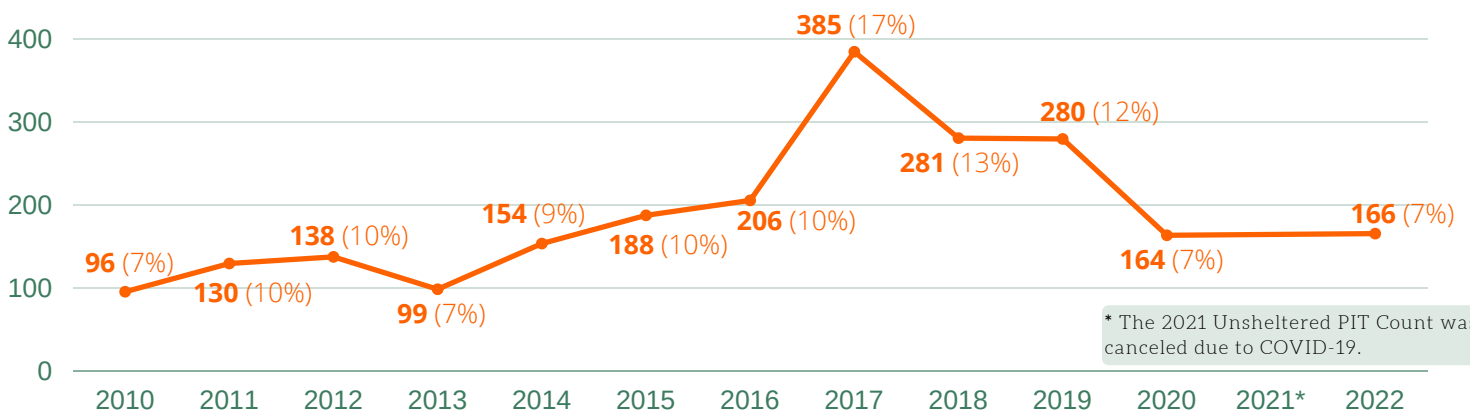
Individuals by Household Type



Region 5 has seen a sharp decrease in its percent of the unsheltered population since its peak in 2017 and stayed at 7% for the past two counts. This region has the lowest Average Adult Age, as well as the lowest percentage of minors and veterans of any region. Region 5 has highest percentage of Men/Boys, Adults, and Adult Only Households compared to other regions.

Number of Unsheltered Individuals Over Time, Region 5

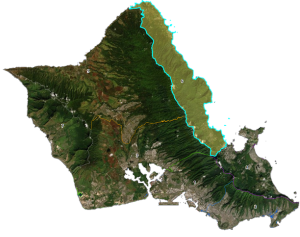
Legend Number of Individuals (% of PIT Count Population)



* The 2021 Unsheltered PIT Count was canceled due to COVID-19.

*All percentages are approximates - for exact number responses to questions please see the appendices.

REGION 6: UPPER WINDWARD



98

people experiencing unsheltered homelessness
in Upper Windward on the night of March 9, 2022

77 adults and 21 keiki

61 individuals observed, 37 individuals surveyed

30 adults
surveyed

47%
(14)
of surveyed adults
were **Chronically
Homeless Individuals**

3%
(11)
of all **Chronically
Homeless Households**
(424) in the unsheltered
count were in Region 6

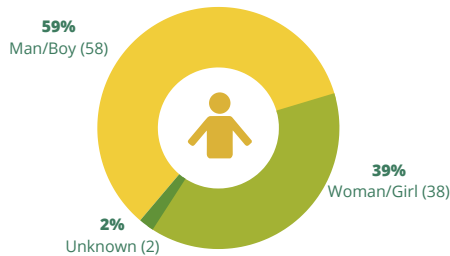
13%
(4)
of surveyed adults
were **Veterans**

54
was the
Average Age
for surveyed adults

Most common self-reported
Primary Causes
of homelessness by
surveyed adults and
UMs were **Loss of Job
& Inability to Pay
Rent**

Includes all surveyed and observed individuals in Region 6

Gender



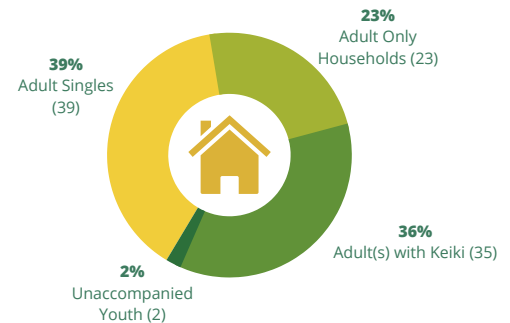
Race

Region 6 Racial Percentages Compared to
Total Unsheltered Population

AI/AN*	0%	• 1%
Asian	6%	• 9%
Black	1%	• 3%
NHPI*	50%	• 32%
White	9%	• 16%
Multiple	30%	• 17%
Other	0%	• 3%
Unknown	4%	• 19%

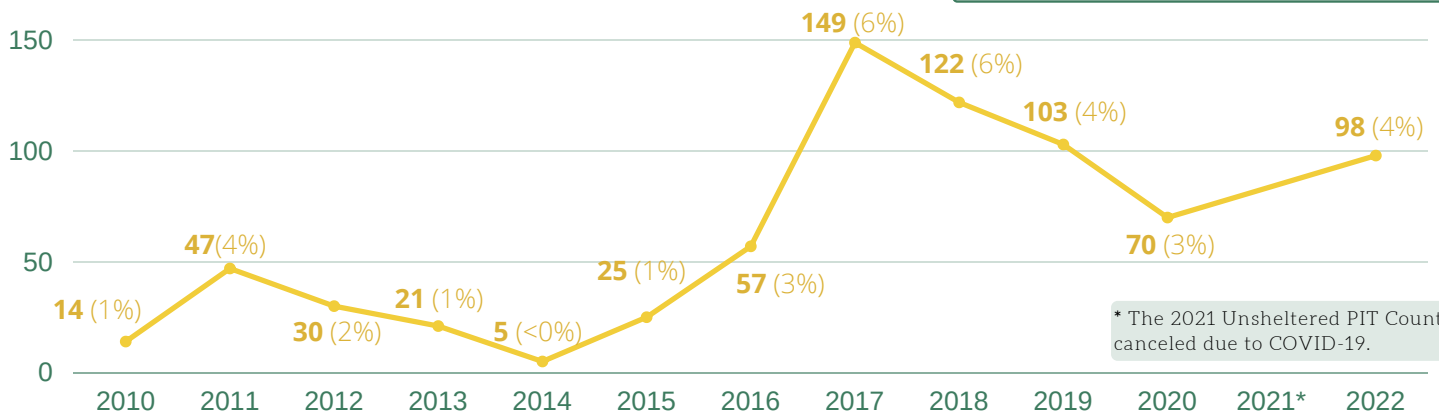
* American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous
* Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander

Individuals by Household Type



Region 6 has the highest Adult Average Age of all the regions, as well as the lowest percentage of adults in any region. This region has the highest percentages of Minors, Adult(s) with Keiki households, and Women/Girls. Region 6 also has the highest percentages of NHPI and Multiracial individuals. Please note that due to the small number of people in Region 6, percentages can be highly affected by small changes in absolute numbers.

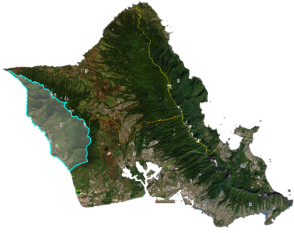
Number of Unsheltered Individuals Over Time, Region 6



* The 2021 Unsheltered PIT Count was canceled due to COVID-19.

*All percentages are approximates - for exact number responses to questions please see the appendices.

REGION 7: WAI'ANAE COAST



424

people experiencing unsheltered homelessness
on the Wai'anae Coast on the night of March 9, 2022

395 adults and 29 keiki

261 individuals observed, 163 individuals surveyed

145 adults
surveyed

57%
(82)
of surveyed adults
were **Chronically
Homeless Individuals**

18%
(78)
of all **Chronically
Homeless Households**
(424) in the unsheltered
count were in Region 7

8%
(12)
of surveyed adults
were **Veterans**

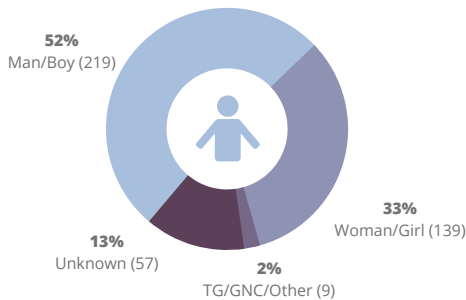
47
was the
Average Age
surveyed adults

Most common self-reported
Primary Causes
of homelessness by
surveyed adults and
UMs were **Inability to
Pay Rent & Loss of
Money**

Includes all surveyed and observed individuals in Region 7

Legend Region 7 Total Unsheltered

Gender



TG/GNC/Other: Transgender or Gender Non-Conforming or Other Gender not specified

Race

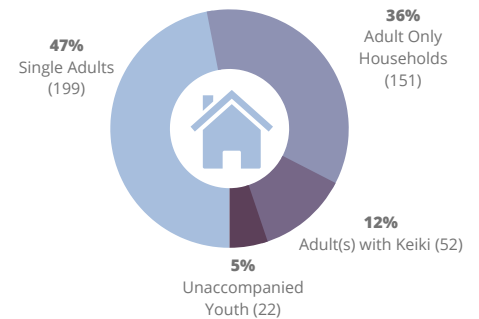
Region 7 Racial Percentages Compared to Total Unsheltered Population

AI/AN*	<1%	• 1%
Asian	4%	• 9%
Black	<1%	• 3%
NHPI*	40%	• 32%
White	7%	• 16%
Multiple	26%	• 17%
Other	1%	• 3%
Unknown	21%	• 19%

* American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous

* Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

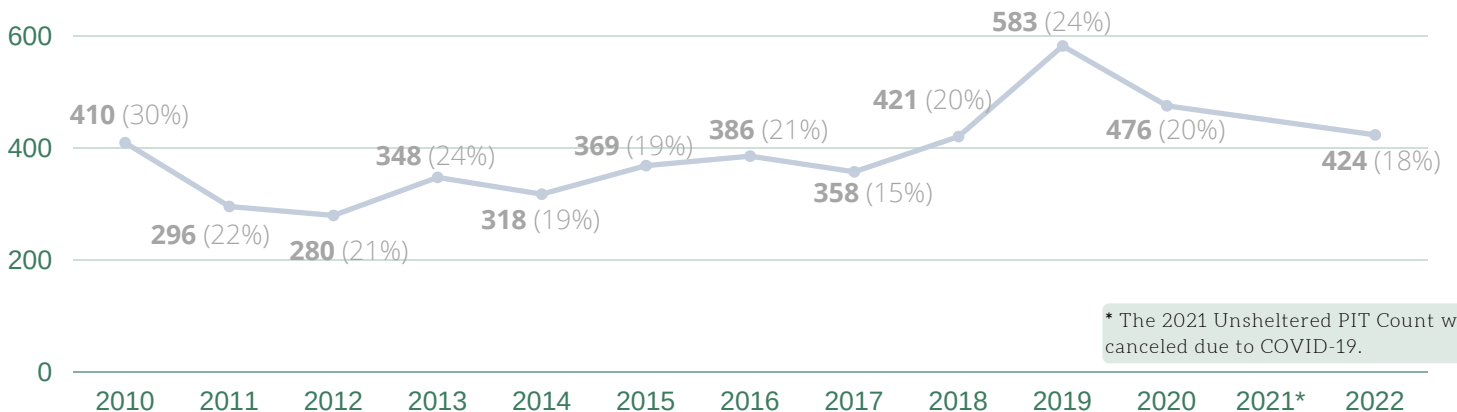
Individuals by Household Type



Region 7's percentage of the unsheltered population has decreased by 40% since 2010. This region has the largest percentage of Transgender individuals. NHPI and Multiracial individuals are over-represented in this region. Asian, Black, and White individuals are underrepresented, with Region 7 having the smallest percentage of these individuals compared to the overall unsheltered population,

Number of Unsheltered Individuals Over Time, Region 7

Legend Number of Individuals (% of PIT Count Population)



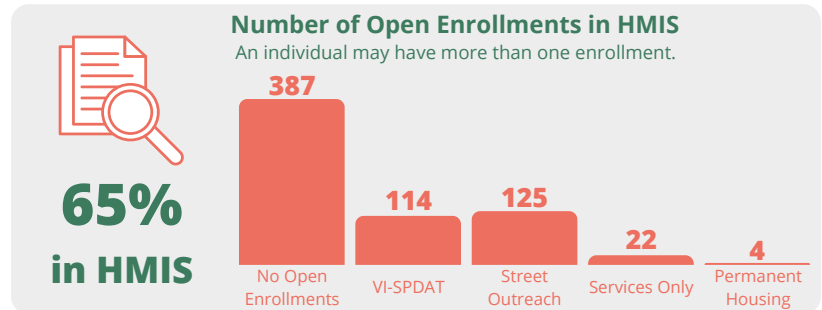
* The 2021 Unsheltered PIT Count was canceled due to COVID-19.

*All percentages are approximates - for exact number responses to questions please see the appendices.

DEEPER DIVE: UNSHELTERED SURVEYED

This section examines data collected on 884 people in 731 households, including 839 adults, 1 unaccompanied minor, and 44 keiki that completed surveys. This data is not available for the 1,471 individuals who were observed. The in-depth surveys offer the chance to examine important individual and system data.

The majority of the unsheltered surveyed individuals (578) had records in the O'ahu HMIS. However, only 33% of individuals had an open enrollment at the time of the PIT Count, suggesting that the majority of individuals are not currently connected to services.



 **290 Repeaters**

12% of unsheltered surveyed individuals had been in previous PIT Counts from 2017-2022. 6% (149) had been counted in 2 total PIT Counts; 3% (82) had been in three total PIT Counts; 2% (49) had been in 4 total PIT Counts, and <1% (10) had been counted in 5 total PIT Counts.

HMIS: The O'ahu Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is a countywide software program that is designed to capture client-level information over time on the characteristics and service needs of individuals at-risk of and experiencing homelessness.



54%
(457)
of adults & UMs were
Chronically Homeless Individuals



14%
(120)
of adults were
60 years or older



12%
(101)
of adults were
Veterans



13%
(107)
of adults & UMs identified as a
Sexual & Gender Minority



65%
(544)
of adults & UMs reported
One or More Disabling Conditions



38%
(322)
of adults & UMs reported a
Mental Health Illness



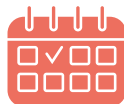
35%
(296)
of adults & UMs reported a
Physical, Developmental, or Other Disability



33%
(280)
of adults & UMs reported a
Substance Use Problem



18%
(155)
of adults & UMs were
survivors of
Domestic Violence



76%
(640)
of adults & UMs have been
Homeless 1 Year or Longer



28%
(239)
of adults & UMs
reported having
one or more pets



24%
(199)
of adults experienced
Homelessness Under the age of 18

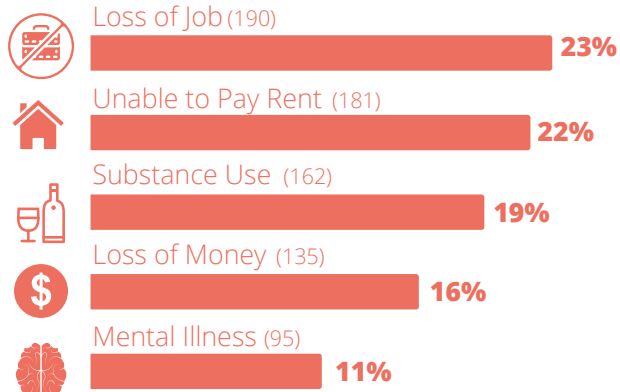


11%
(96)
of adults & UMs were
Employed Full or Part Time

*All percentages are approximates - for exact number responses to questions please see the appendices.

DEEPER DIVE: UNSHELTERED SURVEYED

Self-Reported Factors Leading to Homelessness (840)



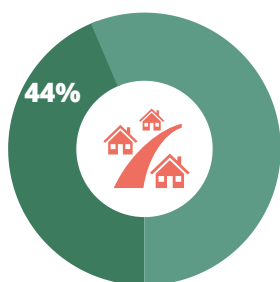
The most common self-reported causes of homelessness were financial and/or employment factors. These findings are in line with a recent study of unsheltered homeless in Atlanta that found loss of job and financial factors were the most frequently reported causes of homelessness (Barile, Pruitt, & Parker, 2018).

- * Surveyed individuals may choose multiple reasons for why they are currently experiencing homelessness.
- * Loss of money can be many factors including, but not limited to, loss of wages, loss of job, theft, loss of benefits, and gambling.

Hawaiian Homelands Lease: In order to qualify for a new lease award on Hawaiian Homelands, you must be at least 50% Native Hawaiian and be 18 years of age or older.

Eligible for Hawaiian Homelands

Percent of Native Hawaiian Adults (358)



44% (156) of Native Hawaiian adults indicated that they were eligible for Hawaiian Homelands. However, only 15% (55) of Native Hawaiian adults, or one-third of those eligible, indicated that they were on the waitlist for Hawaiian Homelands.

On the Waitlist for Hawaiian Homelands

Percent of Native Hawaiian Adults (358)



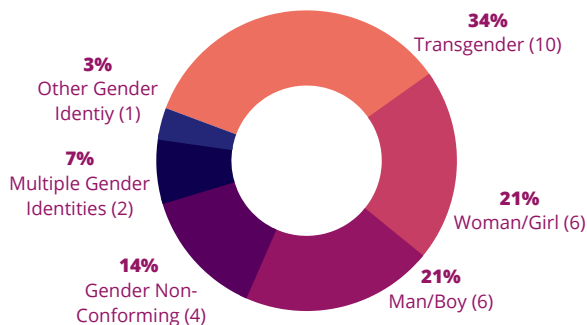
Sexual & Gender Minorities: An umbrella term that encompasses populations included in the acronym "LGBTI" (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender & intersex) and individuals whose sexual orientation or gender identity varies.

Sexual and Gender Minorities

13% of unsheltered surveyed adults and unaccompanied minors (UM) identify as a Sexual or Gender Minority, through gender, orientation, or being born intersex. This is higher than the general population in Hawai'i, where 4.5% percent of adults (18+) identify as SGM.

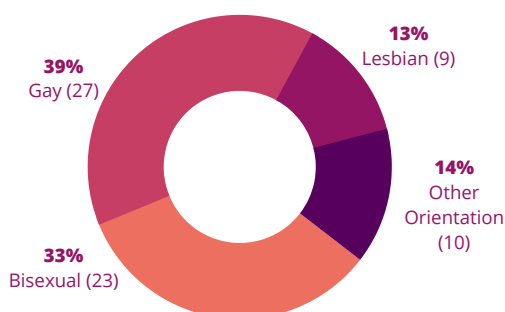
Gender Diverse (29)

3% of unsheltered surveyed adults and UMs reported identifying as Gender Diverse. This means that the individual identifies as a gender other than the sex they were assigned at birth.



Orientation Diverse (69)

8% of unsheltered surveyed adults and UMs reported identifying a sexual orientation other than straight.



107

unsheltered adults & UMs (13%), identified as being a **Sexual or Gender Minority**

57 orientation diverse only
38 gender diverse only
12 both gender & orientation diverse
31 intersex

O'ahu SGM population data obtained from the Gallup/Williams survey 2019

DEEPER DIVE: COVID-AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS

418

people experiencing homelessness due to COVID-19

330 adults and 88 keiki in 260 households



55%

Unsheltered

229 individuals (171 households) were staying on the streets or other places not meant for human habitation



45%

Sheltered

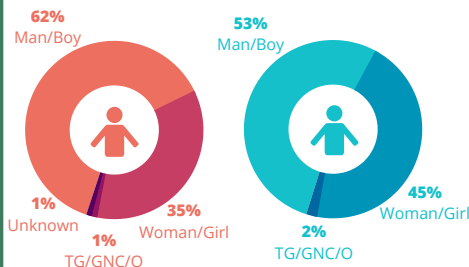
189 individuals (89 households) were staying in Emergency Shelters, Transitional Housing, or Safe Haven

As part of the unsheltered survey, individuals were asked "Are you experiencing homelessness due to loss of income and/or housing due to COVID-19?" and if COVID-19 was a primary factor that led them to become homeless. During intake for Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven, or Transitional Housing, heads of households and all adults were asked "Is the client's current period of homelessness caused by a loss of employment due to COVID-19?". If an individual answered "Yes" to either of these questions we included them and their families in this section. This data is not available for the 1,471 individuals who were observed.

COVID-Affected Unsheltered vs. COVID-Affected Sheltered

Unsheltered Sheltered

Gender



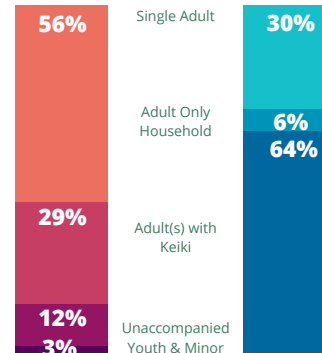
TG/GNC/O: Transgender, Gender Non-Conforming, or Other Gender

Race

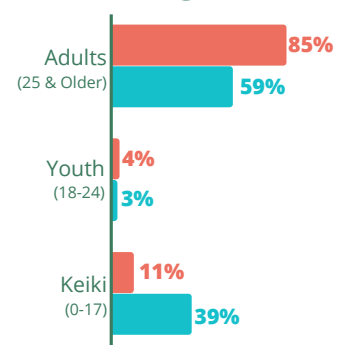
AIANI*	1%	1%
Asian	11%	5%
Black	4%	5%
NHPI*	26%	39%
White	15%	17%
Multiple	36%	23%
Other	3%	0%
Unknown	3%	0%

* American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous
* Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander

Household



Age



Individuals in COVID-affected households account for 17% (418 out of 2,480) of all unsheltered surveyed individuals and sheltered individuals.

The COVID-affected shelter population has a higher percentage of women/girls as compared to the COVID-affected unsheltered population. The COVID-affected unsheltered population has a higher percentage of Single Adult Households (56% vs. 30%); while the COVID-affected sheltered population has a much higher percentage of Adult(s) with Keiki (64% vs. 12%). Keiki account for nearly one-third of the COVID-affected shelter population.

The COVID-affected population had a higher percentage of Chronically Homeless individuals (35%) as compared to the overall PIT Count population (23%), and higher rates of disabling conditions (Mental Health Illness, Substance Use, Physical, Developmental or Other Disability).



35%

(148)

of COVID-affected adults were
Chronically Homeless
Individuals



32%

(133)

of COVID-affected adults
reported a
Mental Health Illness



24%

(99)

of COVID-affected adults
reported a
Substance Use Problem



33%

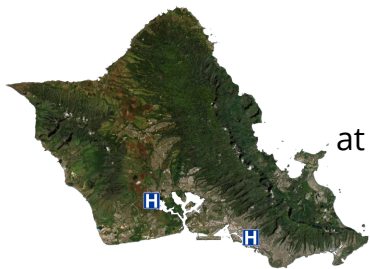
(139)

of COVID-affected adults reported a
Physical, Developmental, or
Other Disability

*All percentages are approximates - for exact number responses to questions please see the appendices.

QUEEN'S MEDICAL CENTER

According to HUD, individuals staying in Hospitals, Substance Use Treatment Centers, and Correctional Facilities cannot be included in the overall PIT numbers. We have partnered with QMC and QMC West to conduct an identical count of individuals in their system during the island-wide PIT Count. **These individuals were not reported to HUD and are not included in the overall total.** The information below is meant to provide a picture of individuals that would otherwise go uncouncted.



48

people experiencing unsheltered homelessness
at Queen's Medical Center & Queen's Medical Center West
on the night of March 9, 2022

47 adults and 1 keiki

21 individuals observed, 27 individuals surveyed

26
adults
surveyed

69%
(18)
of surveyed adults
were **Chronically**
Homeless Individuals

77%
(20)
of surveyed individuals
reported **One or More**
Disabling Conditions

12%
(3)
of surveyed adults
were **Veterans**

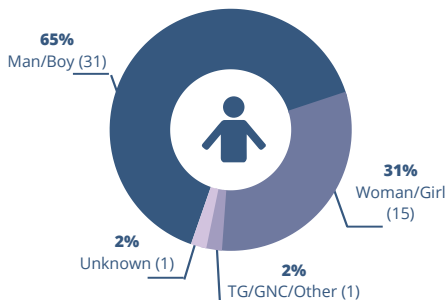
53
was the
Average Age
surveyed adults

Most common self-reported
Primary Causes
of homelessness by
surveyed adults were
**Physical Illness &
Substance Use**

Includes all surveyed and observed individuals in QMC & QMC West

Legend ■ QMC ■ Total Unsheltered

Gender



TG/GNC/Other: Transgender or Gender Non-Conforming or Other Gender not specified

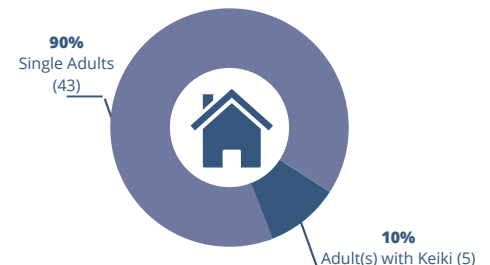
Race

QMC Racial Percentages Compared to Total Unsheltered Population

AI/AN*	2%	1%
Asian	13%	9%
Black	2%	3%
NHPI*	17%	32%
White	27%	16%
Multiple	15%	17%
Other	8%	3%
Unknown	17%	19%

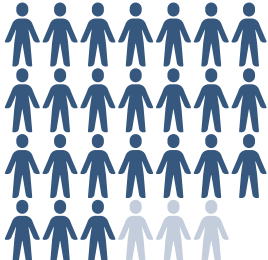
* American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous
* Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander

Individuals by Household Type



89% in HMIS

24 surveyed individuals had records in the HMIS system at the time of the PIT Count.



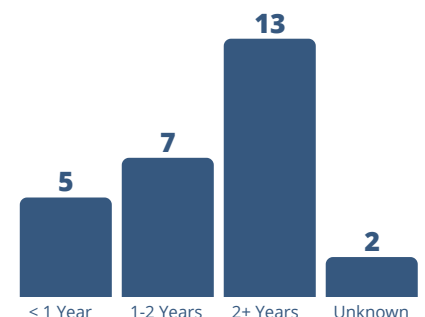
The individuals in QMC were more likely to be Single Adults and identify as a Man/Boy. The population also had a higher percentage of White and Asian individuals as compared to the Unsheltered Surveyed population and fewer NHPI individuals.

Only 8 individuals (out of the 27 surveyed) had an open VI-SPDAT at the time of the PIT Count and 2 had an open Street Outreach Enrollment. This could indicate that while the QMC clients may be in HMIS, they are not connected to services.

The majority of the surveyed adults reported being homeless for more than 2 Years.

Length of Current Homelessness

This is based on self-report at the time of the survey.



*All percentages are approximates - for exact number responses to questions please see the appendices.

NEXT STEPS

Continued Research

Partners In Care plans to use the 2022 PIT Count data to explore relevant issues and populations in more depth and to disseminate these findings in a format that will be most useful for service providers and policy makers. These plans include:

- Releasing multiple **sub-reports** highlighting these findings.
- Developing online **dashboards** that provide easy access to numbers and breakdowns by region.

Partners In Care also plans to continue using PIT Count data from the past 5 years to help identify PIT Count "repeaters" and connect them to services.

Planned Sub-Reports:

Native Hawaiians
Sexual and Gender Minorities
Veterans
"Repeaters"
Waikiki
Chinatown

Mahalo to all our partners!

If you have questions about this report, please contact Laura Thielen at laurat@partnersincareoahu.org
