

Final Report: 2020 Point in Time & Housing Inventory Count



Northern Colorado CoC 2020 Point in Time & Housing Inventory Count

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Acknowledgements

Regional PIT Coordinators

Regional Point-in-time (PIT) Coordinators work to publicize the count and provide updated information about homelessness programs in their region. Prior to and during the count, coordinators arrange and communicate with point people in each identified program. They provide training, coordinate surveyors and volunteers, and distribute survey forms. PIT Coordinators also collect and organize all PIT forms to help compile the data quickly and efficiently.

The 2020 PIT count for the Northern Colorado Continuum of Care (NoCO CoC) would not have been possible without the hard work and dedication of our Regional PIT Coordinators and their many volunteers.

County	Town	Regional Coordinators
Larimer	Fort Collins	Marla Sutherland, Homeward Alliance
Larimer	Fort Collins	Zach Penland, Housing Catalyst
Larimer	Loveland	Alison Hade, City of Loveland
Weld	Greeley	Melanie Woolman, United Way of Weld County

PIT Final Report

The final report was developed on behalf of the Northern Colorado CoC by Jillian McCarten, with assistance from Melanie Woolman, both representatives of the Collaborative Applicant (United Way of Weld County) for the NoCo CoC.

PIT Work Group

The Point in Time Work Group was established at the end of 2019 to work towards strengthening the NoCO CoC PIT Counts. The 2020 PIT count benefitted from the input and expertise of the following PIT Work Group members:

- Alison Hade, City of Loveland
- Andreas Kidane, United Way of Weld County
- Marla Sutherland, Homeward Alliance
- Melanie Woolman, United Way of Weld County
- Olivia Milsted, United Way of Weld County
- Stephanie Slayton, Aspire 3D
- Zach Penland, Housing Catalyst

Introduction

Point in Time Count Overview

What is a Point in Time Count?

A Homeless Point in Time Count (PIT Count) is a federally mandated count (via the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act) of individuals experiencing homelessness on any given night in a community. This count is to take place during the last 10 calendar days of January. The data collected during the Point in Time Count is reported to the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD). Every year, a count of homeless individuals and families in shelters is completed. Every other year, in addition to the sheltered count, a count of unsheltered homeless individuals is completed. For 2020, due to the newness of the Northern Colorado CoC, only a sheltered count was completed. Going forward it will be the practice of Northern Colorado agencies to complete the unsheltered count each year, even if it is not required, in order to obtain consistent data about this population of people.

In 2020, the night of the PIT Count was Tuesday, January 28.

Purpose of the Point in Time Count

The purpose of a PIT Count is to help local communities determine the number of people experiencing homelessness in their community to better address the needs of this population. By assessing the needs of individuals experiencing homelessness, communities more adequately prepared to provide necessary resources to this population. Sheltered counts are particularly important for the programming and system planning of the already established shelters in a community. Unsheltered counts are important for local homeless planning and program development.

Who is Counted

For the **sheltered count**, only those individuals and families who meet the following criteria, as defined by 24 CFR 578.3 of the Homeless Definition Final Rule, can be counted:

“An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangement (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals).”

For the **unsheltered count**, only those individuals and families who meet the following criteria, as defined by 24 CFR 578.3 of the Homeless Definition Final Rule, can be counted;

“An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground.”

Any individual that does not meet these requirements should **NOT** be included in the PIT Count. Some instances of individuals who do not fit this requirement include, but are not limited to:

- Those who are “precariously housed” or at-risk of becoming homeless; this would include persons temporarily staying with friends and/or family, or who are “doubled-up” or “couch surfing”;
- Persons in mental health facilities, chemical dependency facilities, or criminal justice facilities;

- Formerly homeless persons residing in Permanent Supportive Housing programs, Shelter Plus Care (S+C) programs, or who are utilizing Section 8 Housing Vouchers, Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) Vouchers, or Tenant Based Rental Assistance;
- Persons residing in their own unit with assistance from a Rapid Re-housing Provider on the night of the count.

Note: Those who are currently homeless, as defined above, but are awaiting placement through another program should be included in the count. For example, a household that has Rapid Rehousing assistance, but has not yet found a place to stay should be counted.

All **homeless youth** who meet the above criteria for the sheltered and unsheltered PIT Count and who are NOT in a Host Homes Program, in foster care, wards of the state, or otherwise under government custody or supervision on the night designated for the count should be included. Per HUD guidance, youth who are defined as homeless by other Federal definitions (such as those doubled-up or couch surfing) should not be included in the final count numbers that are submitted to HUD via HDX.

Interpreting PIT Data

The PIT Count provides a snapshot of homelessness on a single night in January. Due to the transient nature of the population and the large geographic area of the Northern Colorado region, it is extremely difficult to capture all homeless individuals and families. Because of this, the 2020 PIT count should be considered an underrepresentation of homelessness in Northern Colorado.

The PIT survey relies on self-reporting, which may affect the data. Individuals may be unwilling to disclose certain information or may not realize that they meet the criteria for a specific condition. Many of the disabling conditions included on the PIT survey are stigmatized, which may lead to underreporting.

Finally, changes in the homeless population year to year cannot be solely determined by examining PIT data. Each year, changes are made to the PIT methodology and survey forms. Additionally, local conditions such as the number of participating agencies, the number of volunteers, and unseasonably warm or cool weather can impact both the number of individuals who seek shelter and the number of individuals included in the PIT count. We recommend caution when comparing PIT count data over time. Increases or decreases in the homeless population may be due to methodology or changes in local conditions instead of true changes in the homeless population.

Housing Inventory Count Overview

What is a Housing Inventory Count?

The annual Housing Inventory Count (HIC) provides a snapshot of a CoC's housing options, an inventory of housing conducted annually during the last ten days in January. The report tallies the number of beds and units available on the night designated for the count by program type, and includes beds dedicated to serve persons who are homeless as well as persons in (Permanent) Supportive Housing.

Data Definitions

In order to create this report, we used HUD-provided definitions to create several variables. The following table contains a list of all variables that are mentioned throughout this report and their HUD definitions:

TABLE 1: Variables Discussed

Variable	HUD-Provided Definitions
<i>Program Types</i>	
Emergency Shelter (ES)	Any facility with overnight sleeping accommodations, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary shelter for individuals experiencing homelessness in general or for specific populations of homeless individuals
Transitional Housing (TH)	A project that is designed to provide housing and appropriate supportive services to homeless persons to facilitate movement to independent living within 24 months, or a longer period approved by HUD
<i>Household (HH) Types</i>	
Household (HH)	Anywhere from a single individual to a family of any size traveling and staying together
HH with at least one adult and one child	Households with (at least) one adult (including youth ages 18 to 24) and one child
<i>Youth Categories</i>	
Parenting Youth	A youth who identifies as the parent or legal guardian of one or more children who are present with or sleeping in the same place as the youth parent, where there is no person over age 24 in the household
Unaccompanied Youth	Persons under age 25 who are not presenting or sleeping in the same place as their parent or legal guardian or their own children
<i>Chronically Homeless</i>	
Chronically homeless individual	<p>A person who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is homeless and lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; and Has been homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least 1 year or on at least four separate occasions in the last 3 years where the combined length of time homeless in those occasions is at least 12 months; and Has a disability

Northern Colorado CoC 2020 Point in Time Count

TABLE 2: Combined Totals (Larimer & Weld)

	Total Sheltered (N=569)	
	Number of People (N)	Percentage of People
Program Type		
Emergency Shelter	496	87%
Transitional Housing	73	13%
Gender		
Male	333	59%
Female	226	40%
Gender Non-Conforming	1	0%
Transgender	0	0%
Refused	9	2%
Age		
0-17	108	19%
18-24	32	6%
25-54	298	52%
55+	121	21%
Refused	10	2%
Hispanic or Latino		
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	307	54%
Hispanic/Latino	185	33%
Refused	77	14%
Race		
American Indian/Alaska Native	20	4%
Asian	4	1%
Black or African American	20	4%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	11	2%
White	417	73%
Multiple Races	38	7%
Refused	59	10%

Northern Colorado CoC 2020 Point in Time Count

TABLE 2: Combined Totals (Larimer & Weld) Continued

	Total Sheltered (N=569)	
	Number of People (N)	Percentage of People
Veteran		
Yes	44	8%
No	432	76%
Refused	93	16%
Fleeing Domestic Violence		
Yes	85	15%
No	376	66%
Refused	108	19%
Disabling Condition		
Yes	212	37%
No	256	45%
Refused	101	18%
Specific Disabling Conditions		
Serious Mental Illness	73	13%
Developmental Disability	51	9%
Substance Use Disorder	46	8%
HIV/AIDS	1	0%
PTSD	70	12%
Brain Injury	29	5%
Chronic Physical Illness/ Disability	99	17%
Refused	101	18%
Chronic		
Yes	117	21%
No	354	62%
Refused	98	17%
Number HH With Children		
Total Number of People in HH With Children	45	31%

Northern Colorado CoC 2020 Point in Time Count

TABLE 2: Combined Totals (Larimer & Weld) Continued - ES Only Questions

	Total In Emergency Shelters (N=496)	
	Number of People (N)	Percentage of People
ES Only: Have you/your family been living in emergency shelters and/or on the streets continuously for a year or more?		
Yes	156	31%
No	240	48%
Refused	100	20%
ES Only: How many times have you had to stay in emergency shelters and/or on the streets in the past three (3) years?		
Fewer Than 4	235	47%
4 Times or More	159	32%
Refused	102	21%
ES Only: what was the total amount of time spent in emergency shelters and/or on the streets during these past three (3) years?		
Fewer Than 12 Months	233	47%
12 Months or More	161	32%
Refused	102	21%

Northern Colorado CoC 2020 Point in Time Count

TABLE 3: Larimer County

	Total Sheltered (N=329)	
	Number of People (N)	Percentage of People
Program Type		
Emergency Shelter	320	97%
Transitional Housing	9	3%
Gender		
Male	199	60%
Female	120	36%
Gender Non-Conforming	1	0%
Transgender	0	0%
Refused	9	3%
Age		
0-17	36	11%
18-24	16	5%
25-54	181	55%
55+	86	26%
Refused	10	3%
Hispanic or Latino		
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	201	61%
Hispanic/Latino	53	16%
Refused	75	23%
Race		
American Indian/Alaska Native	12	4%
Asian	2	1%
Black or African American	9	3%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4	1%
White	220	67%
Multiple Races	23	7%
Refused	59	18%

Northern Colorado CoC 2020 Point in Time Count

TABLE 3: Larimer County Continued

	Total Sheltered (N=329)	
	Number of People (N)	Percentage of People
Veteran		
Yes	32	10%
No	204	62%
Refused	93	28%
Fleeing Domestic Violence		
Yes	47	14%
No	183	56%
Refused	99	30%
Disabling Condition		
Yes	132	40%
No	101	31%
Refused	96	29%
Specific Disabling Conditions		
Serious Mental Illness	33	10%
Developmental Disability	27	8%
Substance Use Disorder	30	9%
HIV/AIDS	1	0%
PTSD	57	17%
Brain Injury	22	7%
Chronic Physical Illness/ Disability	66	20%
Refused	96	29%
Chronic		
Yes	82	25%
No	155	47%
Refused	92	28%
Number of HH With Children		
Total Number of People in HH With Children	57	17%

Northern Colorado CoC 2020 Point in Time Count

TABLE 3: Larimer County Continued - ES Only Questions

	Total In Emergency Shelters In Larimer (N=320)	
	Number of People (N)	Percentage of People
ES Only: Have you/your family been living in emergency shelters and/or on the streets continuously for a year or more?		
Yes	105	33%
No	121	38%
Refused	94	29%
ES Only: How many times have you had to stay in emergency shelters and/or on the streets in the past three (3) years?		
Fewer Than 4	103	32%
4 Times or More	122	38%
Refused	95	30%
ES Only: What was the total amount of time spent in emergency shelters and/or on the streets during these past three (3) years?		
Fewer Than 12 Months	116	36%
12 Months or More	109	34%
Refused	95	30%

Northern Colorado CoC 2020 Point in Time Count

TABLE 4: Weld County

	Total Sheltered (N=240)	
	Number of People (N)	Percentage of People
Program Type		
Emergency Shelter	176	73%
Transitional Housing	64	27%
Gender		
Male	134	56%
Female	106	44%
Gender Non-Conforming	0	0%
Transgender	0	0%
Refused	0	0%
Age		
0-17	72	30%
18-24	16	7%
25-54	117	49%
55+	35	15%
Refused	0	0%
Hispanic or Latino		
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	106	44%
Hispanic/Latino	132	55%
Refused	2	1%
Race		
American Indian/Alaska Native	8	3%
Asian	2	1%
Black or African American	11	5%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7	3%
White	197	82%
Multiple Races	15	6%
Refused	0	0%

Northern Colorado CoC 2020 Point in Time Count

TABLE 4: Weld County Continued

	Total Sheltered (N=240)	
	Number of People (N)	Percentage of People
Veteran		
Yes	12	5%
No	228	95%
Refused	0	0%
Fleeing Domestic Violence		
Yes	38	16%
No	193	80%
Refused	9	4%
Disabling Condition		
Yes	80	33%
No	155	65%
Refused	5	2%
Specific Disabling Conditions		
Serious Mental Illness	40	17%
Developmental Disability	24	10%
Substance Use Disorder	16	7%
HIV/AIDS	0	0%
PTSD	13	5%
Brain Injury	7	3%
Chronic Physical Illness/ Disability	33	14%
Refused	5	2%
Chronic		
Yes	35	15%
No	199	83%
Refused	6	3%
Number of HH With Children		
Total Number of People in HH With Children	118	49%

Northern Colorado CoC 2020 Point in Time Count

TABLE 4: Weld County Continued - ES Only Questions

	Total In Emergency Shelters In Weld (N=176)	
	Number of People (N)	Percentage of People
ES Only: Have you/your family been living in emergency shelters and/or on the streets continuously for a year or more?		
Yes	51	29%
No	119	68%
Refused	6	3%
ES Only: How many times have you had to stay in emergency shelters and/or on the streets in the past three (3) years?		
Fewer Than 4	132	75%
4 Times or More	37	21%
Refused	7	4%
ES Only: What was the total amount of time spent in emergency shelters and/or on the streets during these past three (3) years?		
Fewer Than 12 Months	117	66%
12 Months or More	52	30%
Refused	7	4%

Comparison between Larimer and Weld counties

A Statistical Analysis

Methodology

Below is a brief overview of the survey questions where the data between Larimer and Weld counties significantly differed using a chi-square analysis. Surveys from Larimer County had a significantly higher proportion of responses where the individual refused to answer, which have been denoted as "r" or "refused" throughout this report. The following comparisons only apply to survey responses that resulted in a definitive answer.

Results

The following questions did NOT result in statistically significant results between counties:

- Gender, $\chi^2 (3, N = 560) = 3.192, p = 0.3629$
- Race, $\chi^2 (5, N = 510) = 3.017, p = 0.6974$
- Fleeing domestic violence, $\chi^2 (1, N = 461) = 1.217, p = 0.2699$

There following questions did result in statistically significant results between counties:

- Chronic homelessness, $\chi^2 (1, N = 471) = 24.331, p < 0.0001$
- Program type, $\chi^2 (1, N = 569) = 71.063, p < 0.0001$
- Disabling condition, $\chi^2 (1, N = 468) = 24.137, p < 0.0001$
- Emergency shelter question 1: Have you/your family been living in emergency shelters and/or on the streets continuously for a year or more? $\chi^2 (1, N = 396) = 11.010, p = 0.0009$
- Emergency shelter question 2: How many times have you had to stay in emergency shelters and/or on the streets in the past three (3) years? $\chi^2 (1, N = 394) = 41.906, p < 0.0001$
- Emergency shelter question 3: What was the total amount of time spent in emergency shelters and/or on the streets during these past three (3) years? $\chi^2 (1, N = 394) = 12.477, p = 0.0004$
- Age, $\chi^2 (3, N = 559) = 36.812, p < 0.0001$
- Household composition (head of household vs dependent), $\chi^2 (1, N = 559) = 42.303, p < 0.0001$
- Ethnicity, $\chi^2 (1, N = 492) = 62.679, p < .0001$
- Veteran Status, $\chi^2 (1, N = 476) = 10.391, p = .0012$

Chronic Homelessness

A significantly higher portion of the homeless population in Larimer County experience chronic homelessness when using the HUD definition. Many of the questions that resulted in significantly different results between Larimer and Weld counties were questions related to chronic homelessness.

Note: The following figures only present survey results that yielded a definitive answer to the question.

FIGURE 1: CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS LARIMER COUNTY

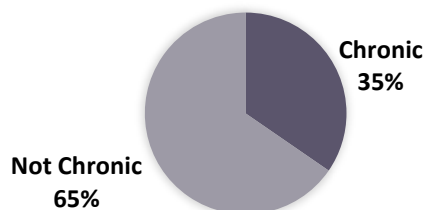
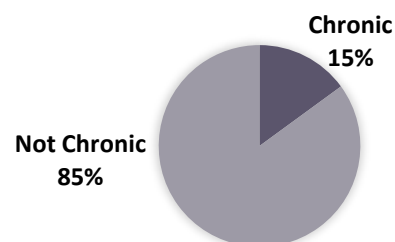


FIGURE 2: CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS WELD COUNTY



Program Type

When comparing the data between the two counties, more of Weld County's data came from transitional housing programs; 27% of Weld County's data was from transitional housing programs, only 3% of Larimer County's data was from transitional housing programs. A person in transitional housing does not meet the HUD definition of chronic homelessness, as such this difference may have contributed to Larimer County's higher proportion of individuals experiencing chronic homelessness.

Disabling Conditions

A significantly higher proportion of survey respondents in Larimer County reported a disabling condition; 57% of those who answered the question in Larimer County reported a disabling condition, compared to 34% of respondents in Weld County reported a disabling condition. This influenced Larimer County's higher proportion of individuals experiencing chronic homelessness, since having a disabling condition is necessary to meet the HUD criteria for chronic homelessness.

Note: The following figures only present survey results that yielded a definitive answer to the question.

FIGURE 3: DISABLING CONDITION LARIMER COUNTY

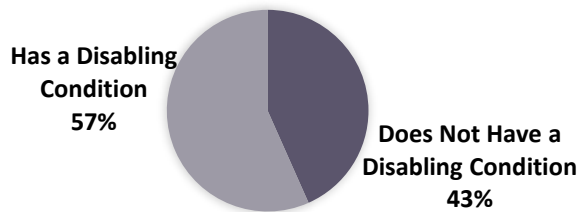
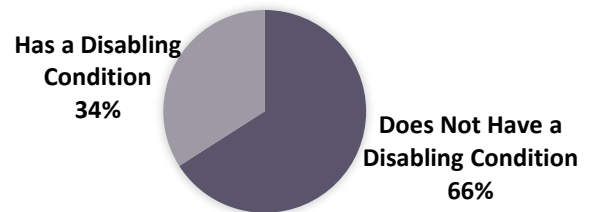


FIGURE 4: DISABLING CONDITION WELD COUNTY



Emergency Shelter Only Questions

There were significant differences between Larimer and Weld County in how respondents answered the questions specific to individuals staying in emergency shelters: "Have you/your family been living in emergency shelters and/or on the streets continuously for a year or more?" "How many times have you had to stay in emergency shelters and/or on the streets in the past three (3) years?" and "What was the total amount of time spent in emergency shelters and/or on the streets during these past three (3) years?" A significantly higher proportion of those in Larimer County answered "yes" to the first question, "4 times or more" to the second question, and "12 months or more" to the third question. These questions were used to determine if an individual was experiencing chronic homelessness, with a "yes" to the first question or "4 times or more" and "12 months or more" to the second and third questions indicating chronic homelessness.

Age

Larimer and Weld counties significantly differed in the average ages of their homeless populations, primarily in the age category 0-17. In Weld County, 30% of respondents were 0-17, and in Larimer County, 11% of respondents were 0-17.

Note: The following figures only present survey results that yielded a definitive answer to the question.

FIGURE 5: AGE LARIMER COUNTY

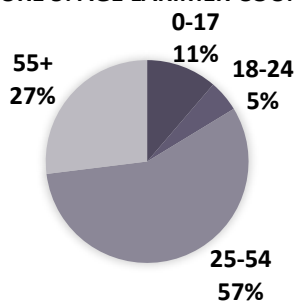
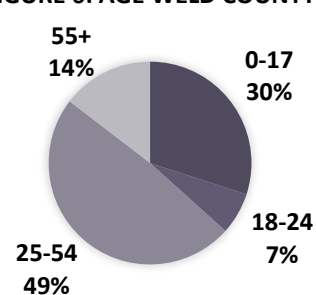


FIGURE 6: AGE WELD COUNTY



Household Composition

The difference in age is related to another significant difference, a difference in household composition. A significantly higher proportion of people in Weld County indicated that they were the biological child or spouse of a head of household. 37% of survey responses in Weld County came from a child or spouse of a head of household, whereas only 13% of those who answered the question in Larimer County indicated they were someone's child or spouse. In Weld County, only 63% of responses came from the head of a household whereas in Larimer County 84% of responses came from the head of a household, which indicates fewer homeless families in Larimer County.

Ethnicity

A significantly higher proportion of shelter guests in Weld County identified themselves as Hispanic/Latino; in Weld County, 55% of those who answered the question indicated that they were Hispanic/Latino. In Larimer County, 21% of those who answered the question indicated that they were Hispanic/Latino.

Note: The following figures only present survey results that yielded a definitive answer to the question.

FIGURE 7: ETHNICITY LARIMER COUNTY

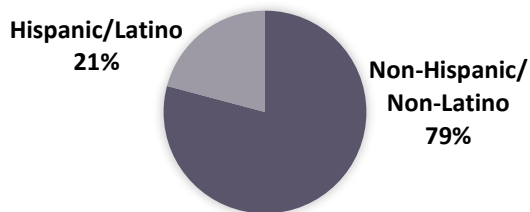
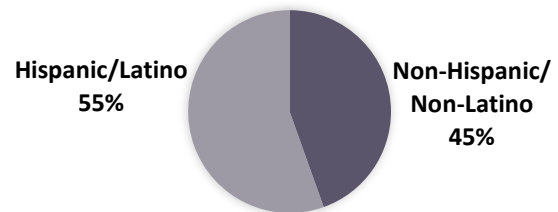


FIGURE 8: ETHNICITY WELD COUNTY



Veteran Status

Significantly more guests in Larimer County indicated they were veterans. In Larimer County, 14% of those who answered the question indicated they were veterans, and in Weld County, only 5% of respondents indicated they were veterans.

Note: The following figures only present survey results that yielded a definitive answer to the question.

FIGURE 9: VETERAN STATUS LARIMER COUNTY

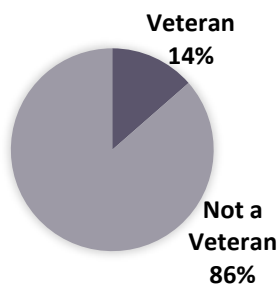
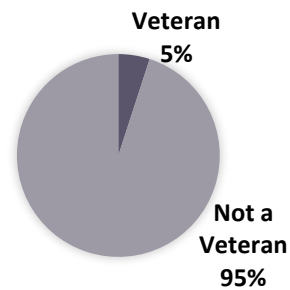


FIGURE 10: VETERAN STATUS WELD COUNTY



Northern Colorado CoC 2020 Point in Time Count

TABLE 6: Youth Count

Total Unaccompanied Youth Sheltered (N=28)		
	Number of People (N)	Percentage of People
Program Type		
Emergency Shelter	25	89%
Transitional Housing	3	11%
Gender		
Male	17	61%
Female	11	39%
Gender Non-Conforming	0	0%
Transgender	0	0%
Refused	0	0%
Age*		
0-17	0	0%
18-24	28	100%
25-54	0	0%
55+	0	0%
Refused	0	0%
Hispanic or Latino		
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	14	50%
Hispanic/Latino	12	43%
Refused	2	7%
Race		
American Indian/Alaska Native	3	11%
Asian	0	0%
Black or African American	1	4%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	7%
White	18	64%
Multiple Races	3	11%
Refused	1	4%

*None of the programs included in the 2020 PIT count serve unaccompanied youth under the age of 18

Northern Colorado CoC 2020 Point in Time Count

TABLE 6: Youth Count Continued

Total Unaccompanied Youth Sheltered (N=28)		
	Number of People (N)	Percentage of People
Veteran		
Yes	2	7%
No	25	89%
Refused	1	4%
Fleeing Domestic Violence		
Yes	6	21%
No	18	64%
Refused	4	14%
Disabling Condition		
Yes	11	39%
No	15	54%
Refused	2	7%
Specific Disabling Conditions		
Serious Mental Illness	8	29%
Developmental Disability	3	11%
Substance Use Disorder	0	0%
HIV/AIDS	0	0%
PTSD	4	14%
Brain Injury	0	0%
Chronic Physical Illness/ Disability	5	18%
Refused	2	7%
Chronic		
Yes	6	22%
No	19	68%
Refused	3	11%
Number of Parenting Youth		
	8	29%

Northern Colorado CoC 2020 Point in Time Count

TABLE 6: Youth Count Continued- ES Only Questions

Total Unaccompanied Youth In Emergency Shelters (N=25)		
	Number of People (N)	Percentage of People
ES Only: Have you/your family been living in emergency shelters and/or on the streets continuously for a year or more?		
Yes	9	36%
No	13	52%
Refused	3	12%
ES Only: How many times have you had to stay in emergency shelters and/or on the streets in the past three (3) years?		
Fewer Than 4	11	44%
4 Times or More	11	44%
Refused	3	12%
ES Only: What was the total amount of time spent in emergency shelters and/or on the streets during these past three (3) years?		
Fewer Than 12 Months	11	44%
12 Months or More	11	44%
Refused	3	12%

Youth Count

A Deeper Dive: Youth Homelessness and Vulnerability Beyond the PIT Count

Youth Homelessness Overview

There were 28 youth counted in the 2020 PIT report, 25 in emergency shelters, and 3 in transitional housing. Homeless youth were certainly underrepresented. Homeless youth are constantly moving, making them difficult to capture in a sheltered count. Youth under the age of 17 have no shelter options, and 18-year-olds often view shelters as dangerous and intimidating. Barriers that prevent youth from entering shelters include but are not limited to stigma/shame, transportation to shelters, and lack of youth-oriented shelter services.

Even with only 28 youth counted, clear trends emerged demonstrating the vulnerability of this population. 39% of sheltered youth reported a disabling condition; 29% reported a serious mental illness, and 18% reported a chronic physical illness/ disability. 29% of homeless youth were parenting youth, and finding housing that accepts households with children as tenants is especially difficult and expensive, which is partially explained by maximum occupancy limits; larger households mean larger rentals and higher rent.¹ This data also demonstrates how youth experiencing homelessness are much more likely to be Hispanic/ Latino, American Indian/ Alaska Native, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, or Multiple Races compared to the whole Northern Colorado population. Homelessness is a direct result of racism and poverty and disproportionately affects marginalized communities.²

Homeless youth are often hidden by strict definitions of homelessness. The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act defines homeless youth as “individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence,” which includes the following living situations due to economic hardship:

- Children and youths who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; or are abandoned in hospitals;
- Children and youths who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;
- Children and youths who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings;
- Migratory children (as such term is defined in section 1309 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965) who qualify as homeless for the purposes of this subtitle because the children are living in circumstances described above

Substandard housing is defined as the unit having one or more critical defects, or a combination of intermediate defects in sufficient number or extent to require considerable repair or rebuilding. This includes but is not limited to housing that does not have indoor plumbing, does not have electricity or has inadequate or unsafe electrical service, or does not have a safe or adequate source of heat.

¹ Desmond, M., An, W., Winkler, R., & Ferriss, T. (2013). Evicting children. *Social Forces*, 92(1), 303-327; Desmond, M. (2016). *Evicted: Poverty and profit in the American city*. Broadway books, pp. 230, 361

² Jones, M. M. (2016). Does race matter in addressing homelessness? A review of the literature. *World medical & health policy*, 8(2), 139-156; Desmond, M. (2016); *Evicted: Poverty and profit in the American city*. Broadway books, pp. 98, 125, 191, 251-252, 257, 299, 359, 360, 373; Carter III, G. R. (2011). From exclusion to destitution: Race, affordable housing, and homelessness. *Cityscape*, 33-70

When using the more inclusive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act definition, per the Colorado Department of Education, there were 2,778 homeless children grades K-12 in Larimer and Weld counties for the 2017-2018 school year. While this definition is more inclusive, it also is likely an undercount, since the available data focuses on students enrolled in school and homelessness often prevents school attendance. There are **many** youth in Northern Colorado who experience housing instability and have an unreliable source of shelter who are not included in sheltered PIT counts.

Youth Specific Survey Questions

In addition to the 28 surveys collected from youth staying in emergency shelters and transitional housing, some agencies engaged in assisting youth conducted a youth-specific survey. The following data also underrepresents the vulnerable youth population, since not all agencies working with youth conducted the survey. It should be noted that not all agencies that conducted the youth-specific surveys had training on the methodology and administration of the full survey, and as such may have affected survey results. The participating agencies collected 41 surveys from youth who were vulnerable, but many were not experiencing the definition of homelessness used in PIT Counts; 6 of those 41 surveys are from youth who were counted in the PIT emergency shelter count.

One of the questions on the survey was “In what city/county was your last stable housing?” Here are the results:

TABLE 7: Youth Question- Location of Last Stable Housing

In what city/county was your last stable housing?	Total	Percentage of Youth
Same as current city/county	31	76%
Other CO city/county	7	17%
Different state from Colorado	2	5%
Refused	0	0%

This question indicates whether the respondent initially became homeless in Northern Colorado or in another location. The vast majority (76%) last experienced stable housing in their current city/county.

The remaining youth last experienced stable housing in another part of Colorado, and only 2 youth (5%) reported that their last stable housing was in another state.

TABLE 8: Youth Question- Sexual Orientation

How Would you Describe Your Sexual Orientation?	Total	Percentage of Youth
Straight	36	88%
Gay	0	0%
Lesbian	0	0%
Asexual	0	0%
Queer	0	0%
Bisexual	4	10%
Questioning	1	2%
Pansexual	0	0%
Another Orientation	0	0%
Refused	0	0%

The data reveals how underrepresented the LGBTQ+ population is within the youth homeless community. The vast majority of youth (88%) indicated they were straight, 4 (10%) indicated they were bisexual, and 1 (2%) indicated they were questioning. No youth indicated they were another identity. On a national scale, LGBTQ+ youth experience a higher

risk for homelessness. A potential reason for the undercount is that youth have reason to fear disclosing their sexual identity to a stranger who they do not know or trust. The Northern Colorado CoC will strive to do more to understand and serve this population in the future.

TABLE 9: Youth Question- Sleeping Accommodation

Where did you sleep last night?	Total	Percentage of Youth
Outside/park	1	2%
At a shelter	5	12%
In a car	4	10%
Camp	0	0%
Abandoned/empty building	1	2%
In a hotel paid by an agency	0	0%
In a housing program	2	5%
In a house with family	12	29%
In a house with a romantic partner	4	10%
In a house with friends	7	17%
In a host home	2	5%
Another option	2	5%
Refused	1	2%

The youth were also asked, “Where did you sleep last night?” All of the youth surveyed had been homeless at some point in their lives, so even if they spent the night in some type of housing, that housing may be unstable and unreliable. National research indicates that for the youth that spent the night in a house with friends, that situation has the potential to be dangerous, exploitative, and/or unreliable. 10% of surveyed youth were staying with their romantic partners, which can

contribute to a dangerous or abusive situation that the youth feels unable to leave since they rely on their partner for housing. In 15% of surveys, youth listed a housing option that involved sleeping somewhere unfit for human habitation, such as sleeping outside, in an abandoned building, or in a car.

TABLE 10: Youth Question- Trusted Adult

If you had a flat tire at 2 in the morning, do you know a trusted adult that you could go to for help?	Total	Percentage of Youth
Yes	28	68%
No	12	29%
Unsure	1	2%
Refused	0	0%

The question “If you had a flat tire at 2 in the morning, do you know a trusted adult/mentor that you could go to for help?” was used to ask youth if they have a trusted adult in their lives. Although the majority indicated they did have a trusted

adult, almost a third (29%) indicated that they did not. All of the youth who do have a trusted adult in their lives indicated that this trusted adult is a family member or friend. No youth indicated that this trusted adult was school staff, a coach, a caseworker, or agency staff.

TABLE 11: Youth Question- Foster Care

Have you ever been in foster care?	Total	Percentage of Youth
Yes	11	27%
No	27	66%
Unsure	1	2%
Refused	2	5%

The survey asked about placement in foster care, which includes being in and out of home placement, a residential childcare facility, a group home, or placed with another family because of child welfare. To the

right you can see that 27% of surveyed youth had been in foster care, demonstrating the vulnerability of children and youth who have left foster care.

TABLE 12: Youth Question- Criminal Justice System

Have you ever been involved in the juvenile or criminal justice system for allegedly committing a crime?	Total	Percentage of Youth
Juvenile Justice	6	15%
Adult Criminal Justice	2	5%
No/ neither	29	71%
Both	4	10%
Unsure	0	0%
Refused	0	0%

A disproportionately high number of youth (30%) had been involved with some form of criminal justice system. 15% of surveyed youth had been involved with the juvenile justice system, 5% with the adult criminal justice system, and 10% with both systems.

TABLE 13: Youth Question- Basic Necessities

Do you have access to food regularly?	Total	Percentage of Youth
Yes	39	95%
No	2	5%
Do you have access to water regularly?	Total	Percentage of Youth
Yes	33	80%
No	8	20%
Do you have access to warmth regularly?	Total	Percentage of Youth
Yes	33	80%
No	8	20%
Do you have access to social relationships regularly?	Total	Percentage of Youth
Yes	29	71%
No	12	29%
Do you have access to safety regularly?	Total	Percentage of Youth
Yes	34	83%
No	7	17%

The survey addressed whether the respondents had regular access to the necessities of food, water, warmth, social relationships, and safety. The vast majority of respondents (95%) had access to food regularly. The majority (80%) had access to water and warmth, but 20% lacked access to these vital needs. 17% did not have access to safety, and 29% lacked access to social relationships. The majority of respondents had access to each of these basic needs; however, a significant portion lacked regular access. Note: all youth answered this set of questions, which is why there is no data presented for youth

who were unsure or refused to answer.

Youth Count Conclusions

The 2020 sheltered PIT count certainly underrepresented the extent to which youth are experiencing homelessness or housing instability since adult-oriented shelters are often unwelcoming places for youth. Youth often live in places unfit for human habitation and are in unstable and unreliable housing situations, which were not measured on the sheltered PIT count. While youth in general were undercounted, LGBT+ youth were further underrepresented. Many of these youth do not have a trusted adult in their lives or access to basic necessities, primarily social relationships, water, warmth, and safety. Youth who have been in foster care or involved in the criminal justice systems are especially vulnerable to homelessness. Even though unsheltered and precariously housed youth were not officially counted, the Northern Colorado CoC is committed to continuing to include youth in conversations about homelessness in Northern Colorado.

Northern Colorado CoC 2020 Housing Inventory Count

Combined Totals (Larimer & Weld Counties)

TABLE 14: HIC Summary

	Total Year Round Beds	Total Seasonal Beds	Total Overflow Beds	Chronic Beds	Veteran Beds	Youth Beds
Emergency Shelter & Transitional Housing						
Emergency Shelter	366	164	126	0	16	0
Transitional Housing	100	-	-	0	0	0
Permanent Housing						
Permanent Supportive Housing	472	-	-	181	209	10
Rapid Rehousing	197	-	-	-	13	0
Other Permanent Housing	27	-	-	-	0	0
Grand Total	1,162	164	126	181	238	10

Northern Colorado CoC 2020 Housing Inventory Count

Program Specific Totals

TABLE 15: HIC Summary by Program

Organization Name	Project Name	Year-Round Beds	Total Seasonal Beds	Overflow Beds	PIT Count	Total Beds	Utilization Rate
A Woman's Place	A Woman's Place Shelter	29	0	0	23	29	79%
Alternatives to Violence (Loveland)	ATV Loveland Safehouse	22	0	0	10	22	45%
Catholic Charities Northern (Ft. Collins)	HCHV, CRS - Catholic Charities VA	16	0	0	12	16	75%
Catholic Charities Northern (Ft. Collins)	The Mission Shelter (Extended Stay)	40	32	60	128	132	97%
Catholic Charities Northern (Greeley)	Guadalupe Community Center	56	80	30	114	166	69%
Crossroads Ministry of Estes Park (Estes Park)	Crossroads Ministry Motel Vouchers	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Crossroads Safehouse (Ft. Collins)	Crossroads Safehouse	54	0	0	20	54	37%
Estes Valley Crisis Advocates (Estes Park, Formerly Estes Valley Victims Advocates)	My Sister's Place	9	0	0	2	9	22%
Family Housing Network (Ft. Collins, Formerly Faith Family Hospitality)	Emergency Rotating Shelter (formerly Faith Family Shelter)	16	0	2	18	18	100%
Ft. Collins Rescue Mission (Ft. Collins)	Ft. Collins Rescue Mission (including Steps to Success, Men's Shelter and Women's Shelter)	80	0	17	97	97	100%
Ft. Collins Rescue Mission (Ft. Collins)	Ft. Collins Winter Shelter	0	22	2	24	24	100%
Greeley Family House (Greeley, Formerly Greeley Transitional House)	The House Emergency Shelter	21	0	15	36	36	100%
House of Neighborly Service (Loveland)	137 Connection Winter Shelter	0	30	0	3	30	10%
House of Neighborly Service (Loveland)	Angel House Emergency Shelter	17	0	0	9	17	53%
Salvation Army (Loveland)	Salvation Army Motel Voucher Program	4	-	-	0	4	0%
Housing Catalyst (Ft. Collins, Formerly Ft. Collins Housing Authority)	Homecoming I SRO Project	15	-	-	15	15	100%
Housing Catalyst (Ft. Collins, Formerly Ft. Collins Housing Authority)	Homecoming II SRO Project	12	-	-	12	12	100%
ADEO (Greeley, formerly Greeley Center for Independence)	Stephens Brain Injury Campus	10	-	-	10	10	100%
Catholic Charities Northern (Greeley)	Guadalupe Apartments PSH	73	-	-	73	73	100%
Colorado Division of Housing	NoCO CAHPS Tenant Based HSP-SHV	4	-	-	0	4	0%
Colorado Division of Housing	NoCO CoC PSH (formerly BoS Shelter + Care) NRBH, SSHP	41	-	-	41	41	100%
Homeward Alliance	FUSE (Frequent Utilization of System Engagement)	20	-	-	5	20	25%
Homeward Alliance	Housing First Initiative	5	-	-	5	5	100%
Housing Catalyst (Ft. Collins, Formerly Ft. Collins Housing Authority)	Mason Place	60	-	-		60	

TABLE 15: HIC Summary by Program Continued

Organization Name	Project Name	Year-Round Beds	Total Seasonal Beds	Overflow Beds	PIT Count	Total Beds	Utilization Rate
Housing Catalyst (Ft. Collins, Formerly Ft. Collins Housing Authority)	Redtail Ponds PSH (non-VASH)	25	-	-	25	25	100%
Housing Catalyst (Ft. Collins, Formerly Ft. Collins Housing Authority)	VASH - Ft. Collins and Loveland	173	-	-	173	173	100%
Housing Catalyst (Ft. Collins, Formerly Ft. Collins Housing Authority)	VASH at Redtail Ponds	15	-	-	13	15	87%
Loveland Housing Authority (Loveland)	Homeless Solutions Program - PSH for Youth	10	-	-	10	10	100%
Loveland Housing Authority (Loveland)	VASH @ The Edge	10	-	-	10	10	100%
North Range Behavioral Health (Greeley)	Harmony Way PSH Program	18	-	-	14	18	78%
Summit Stone Health Partners (Loveland)	Permanent Supportive Housing Program in Loveland	8	-	-	8	8	100%
Alternatives to Violence, CCH subrecipient	Northern Front Range Rapid Rehousing Program 2 (HMIS Org ID 649, ATV)	10	-	-	10	10	100%
Colorado Coalition for the Homeless (and subgrantees)	ESG RRH	15	-	-	15	15	100%
Colorado Coalition for the Homeless (and subgrantees)	Northern Front Range Rapid Rehousing Program 1 (HMIS Org ID 75, GTH)	51	-	-	51	51	100%
Crossroads Safehouse (Ft. Collins)	A Road to Home	0	-	-		0	
Greeley Family House (Greeley, Formerly Greeley Transitional House)	Next Step 2 Gen RRH	23	-	-	23	23	100%
One Community One Family (Loveland)	Next Step 2 Gen RRH	70	-	-	70	70	100%
Volunteers of America	COR3 (Colorado Rapid Rehousing and Reentry Program)	15	-	-	15	15	100%
Volunteers of America	SSVF - Volunteers of America RRH	13	-	-	13	13	100%
Greeley Family House (Greeley, Formerly Greeley Transitional House)	Camfield Corner Apartments	76	-	-	54	76	71%
House of Neighborly Service (Loveland)	Angel House Transitional Housing Program	12	-	-	9	12	75%
North Range Behavioral Health (Greeley)	NRBH Transitional Housing Program	12	-	-	10	12	83%
		Sum : 1162	Sum : 164	Sum : 126	Sum : 1180		

Appendix A: Program Specific Statistics

TABLE A1: Program Totals Larimer County

Agency	Catholic Charities Larimer		Catholic Charities Larimer		Catholic Charities Larimer		House of Neighborly Service		House of Neighborly Service		House of Neighborly Service	
Program	The Mission (Extended Stay)		The Mission Overflow		VA Emergency Shelter Beds		Angel House Shelter		Angel House TH Program		137 Connection	
Program Type:	ES- 30 Guests		ES- 98 Guests		ES- 9 Guests		ES- 9 Guests		TH- 9 Guests		ES- 3 Guests	
	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people
Gender:												
Male	21	70%	58	59%	9	100%	4	44%	4	44%	3	100%
Female	9	30%	38	39%	0	0%	5	56%	5	56%	0	0%
Transgender	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Gender Non-Conforming	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Refused	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Age:												
0-17	5	17%	1	1%	0	0%	6	67%	4	44%	0	0%
18-24	3	10%	8	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
25-54	16	53%	53	54%	2	22%	3	33%	5	56%	3	100%
55+	6	20%	33	34%	7	78%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Refused	0	0%	3	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Ethnicity:												
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	21	70%	35	36%	8	89%	2	22%	6	67%	2	67%
Hispanic/Latino	8	27%	11	11%	1	11%	7	78%	3	33%	1	33%
Refused	1	3%	52	53%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Race:												
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Asian	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Black or African American	1	3%	2	2%	0	0%	2	22%	0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	2	7%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
White	22	73%	37	38%	8	89%	7	78%	7	78%	3	100%
Multiple Races	4	13%	6	6%	0	0%	0	0%	2	22%	0	0%
Refused	1	3%	51	52%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Veteran:												
Yes	0	0%	8	8%	9	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%
No	28	93%	44	45%	0	0%	9	100%	9	100%	2	67%

Refused	2	7%	46	47%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
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TABLE A1: Program Totals Larimer County Continued

Agency	Catholic Charities Larimer		Catholic Charities Larimer		Catholic Charities Larimer		House of Neighborly Service		House of Neighborly Service		House of Neighborly Service	
Program	The Mission (Extended Stay)		The Mission Overflow		VA Emergency Shelter Beds		Angel House Shelter		Angel House TH Program		137 Connection	
Program Type:	ES- 30 Guests		ES- 98 Guests		ES- 9 Guests		ES- 9 Guests		TH- 9 Guests		ES- 3 Guests	
	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people
Fleeing Domestic Violence:												
Yes	0	0%	8	8%	0	0%	2	22%	0	0%	0	0%
No	28	93%	38	39%	9	100%	7	78%	9	100%	3	100%
Refused	2	7%	52	53%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Disabling Condition:												
Yes	13	43%	30	31%	7	78%	0	0%	1	11%	1	33%
No	15	50%	18	18%	2	22%	9	100%	8	89%	2	67%
Refused	2	7%	50	51%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Specific Disabling Conditions:												
Serious Mental Illness	2	7%	14	14%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Developmental Disability	4	13%	7	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Substance Use Disorder	2	7%	5	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%
HIV/AIDS	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
PTSD	1	3%	14	14%	2	22%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Brain Injury	0	0%	6	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Chronic physical illness/disability	6	20%	16	16%	6	67%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%
Refused	2	7%	50	51%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Chronic:												
Yes	13	43%	24	24%	7	78%	0	0%	n/a	-	0	0%
No	15	50%	27	28%	2	22%	9	100%	n/a	-	3	100%
Refused	2	7%	47	48%	0	0%	0	0%	n/a	-	0	0%
Household Composition:												
Number of households	24	-	97	-	9	-	2	-	4	-	3	-
Number of households w/ children	2	-	1	-	0	-	2	-	3	-	0	-

TABLE A1: Program Totals Larimer County Continued

Agency	Fort Collins Rescue Mission		Fort Collins Rescue Mission		Alternatives to Violence		Crossroads Safehouse		Family Housing Network		Estes Valley Crisis Advocates	
Program	Year-Round Shelter		Winter Shelter		Loveland Safehouse ES		Safehouse Emergency Shelter		Emergency Rotating Shelter		My Sister's Place	
Program Type:	ES- 97 Guests		ES- 24 Guests		ES- 10 Guests		ES- 20 Guests		ES- 18 Guests		ES- 2 Guests	
	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people
Gender:												
Male	69	71%	13	54%	3	30%	2	10%	12	67%	1	50%
Female	23	24%	10	42%	7	70%	16	80%	6	33%	1	50%
Transgender	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Gender Non-Conforming	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Refused	5	5%	0	0%	0	0%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%
Age:												
0-17	0	0%	0	0%	3	30%	5	25%	11	61%	1	50%
18-24	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	1	5%	3	17%	0	0%
25-54	59	61%	15	63%	7	70%	13	65%	4	22%	1	50%
55+	33	34%	6	25%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%
Refused	5	5%	2	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Ethnicity:												
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	70	72%	18	75%	9	90%	16	80%	12	67%	2	100%
Hispanic/Latino	10	10%	3	13%	1	10%	2	10%	6	33%	0	0%
Refused	17	18%	3	13%	0	0%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%
Race:												
American Indian/Alaska Native	2	2%	2	8%	0	0%	1	5%	6	33%	0	0%
Asian	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Black or African American	3	3%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
White	80	82%	20	83%	5	50%	17	85%	12	67%	2	100%
Multiple Races	5	5%	1	4%	5	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Refused	5	5%	0	0%	0	0%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%
Veteran:												
Yes	10	10%	3	13%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%
No	45	46%	21	88%	9	90%	17	85%	18	100%	2	100%
Refused	42	43%	0	0%	1	10%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%

TABLE A1: Program Totals Larimer County Continued

Agency	Fort Collins Rescue Mission		Fort Collins Rescue Mission		Alternatives to Violence		Crossroads Safehouse		Family Housing Network		Estes Valley Crisis Advocates	
Program	Year-Round Shelter		Winter Shelter		Loveland Safehouse ES		Safehouse Emergency Shelter		Emergency Rotating Shelter		My Sister's Place	
Program Type:	ES- 97 Guests		ES- 24 Guests		ES- 10 Guests		ES- 20 Guests		ES- 18 Guests		ES- 2 Guests	
	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people
Fleeing Domestic Violence:												
Yes	1	1%	3	13%	10	100%	20	100%	1	6%	2	100%
No	52	54%	20	83%	0	0%	0	0%	17	94%	0	0%
Refused	44	45%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Disabling Condition:												
Yes	37	62%	17	71%	9	90%	11	55%	6	33%	0	0%
No	18	19%	5	21%	1	10%	9	45%	12	67%	2	100%
Refused	42	43%	2	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Specific Disabling Conditions:												
Serious Mental Illness	6	6%	9	38%	1	10%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%
Developmental Disability	4	4%	4	17%	3	30%	0	0%	5	28%	0	0%
Substance Use Disorder	13	13%	5	21%	1	10%	3	15%	0	0%	0	0%
HIV/AIDS	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
PTSD	13	13%	7	29%	9	90%	11	55%	0	0%	0	0%
Brain Injury	8	8%	4	17%	2	20%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%
Chronic physical illness/disability	17	18%	11	46%	3	30%	6	30%	0	0%	0	0%
Refused	42	43%	2	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Chronic:												
Yes	20	21%	9	38%	1	10%	8	40%	0	0%	0	0%
No	36	37%	13	54%	9	90%	12	60%	18	100%	2	100%
Refused	41	42%	2	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Household Composition:												
Number of households	97	-	24	-	7	-	15	-	4	-	1	-
Number of households w/ children	0	-	0	-	1	-	3	-	4	-	1	-

TABLE A2: Program Totals Weld County

Agency	A Woman’s Place		Catholic Charities		Catholic Charities		Greeley Family House		Greeley Family House		North Range Behavioral Health	
Program	Emergency Shelter		Cold Weather Shelter		Guadalupe Community Center		Emergency Shelter		Camfield Corner Apartments		Transitional Housing Program	
Program Type:	ES- 23 Guests		ES- 80 Guests		ES- 37 Guests		ES- 36 Guests		TH- 54 Guests		TH- 10 Guests	
	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people
Gender:												
Male	4	17%	60	75%	25	68%	14	39%	25	46%	6	60%
Female	19	83%	20	25%	12	32%	22	61%	29	54%	4	40%
Transgender	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Gender Non-Conforming	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Age:												
0-17	12	52%	0	0%	8	22%	21	58%	31	57%	0	0%
18-24	2	9%	5	6%	1	3%	2	6%	4	7%	2	20%
25-54	9	39%	54	68%	20	54%	11	31%	18	33%	5	50%
55+	0	0%	21	26%	8	22%	2	6%	1	2%	3	30%
Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Ethnicity:												
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	3	13%	51	64%	23	62%	4	11%	18	33%	7	70%
Hispanic/Latino	18	78%	29	36%	14	38%	32	89%	36	67%	3	30%
Refused	2	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Race:												
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0%	5	6%	3	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Asian	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	4%	0	0%
Black or African American	0	0%	4	5%	1	3%	0	0%	6	11%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	4%	0	0%	5	14%	0	0%	0	0%	1	10%
White	21	91%	57	71%	28	76%	36	100%	46	85%	9	90%
Multiple Races	1	4%	14	18%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Veteran:												
Yes	1	4%	7	9%	3	8%	0	0%	0	0%	1	10%
No	22	96%	73	91%	34	92%	36	100%	54	100%	9	90%
Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

TABLE A2: Program Totals Weld County Continued

Agency	A Woman’s Place		Catholic Charities		Catholic Charities		Greeley Family House		Greeley Family House		North Range Behavioral Health	
Program	Emergency Shelter		Cold Weather Shelter		Guadalupe Community Center		Emergency Shelter		Camfield Corner Apartments		Transitional Housing Program	
Program Type:	ES- 23 Guests		ES- 80 Guests		ES- 37 Guests		ES- 36 Guests		TH- 54 Guests		TH- 10 Guests	
	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people	Number of People	Percentage of people
Fleeing Domestic Violence:												
Yes	23	100%	1	1%	8	22%	3	8%	3	6%	0	0%
No	0	0%	70	88%	29	78%	33	92%	51	94%	10	100%
Refused	0	0%	9	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Disabling Condition:												
Yes	3	13%	45	56%	16	43%	2	6%	4	7%	10	100%
No	20	87%	30	38%	21	57%	34	94%	50	93%	0	0%
Refused	0	0%	5	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Specific Disabling Conditions:												
Serious Mental Illness	1	4%	19	24%	9	24%	1	3%	0	0%	10	100%
Developmental Disability	2	9%	11	14%	7	19%	2	6%	2	4%	0	0%
Substance Use Disorder	0	0%	13	16%	2	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	10%
HIV/AIDS	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
PTSD	1	4%	12	15%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Brain Injury	0	0%	7	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Chronic physical illness/disability	1	4%	26	33%	3	8%	1	3%	2	4%	0	0%
Refused	0	0%	5	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Chronic:												
Yes	0	0%	30	30%	1	3%	4	11%	n/a	-	n/a	-
No	23	100%	44	63%	36	97%	32	89%	n/a	-	n/a	-
Refused	0	0%	6	8%	0	0%	0	0%	n/a	-	n/a	-
Household Composition:												
Number of households	11	-	80	-	28	-	9	-	14	-	10	-
Number of households w/ children	5	-	0	-	2	-	9	-	12	-	0	-

Appendix B: Comparisons to General Population

TABLE B1: Larimer County Comparison to General Population

	Percentage of Total Larimer Population (N=356,899)	Percentage of Total Larimer Sheltered Population (N=329)
Gender		
Male	49.9%	60.5%
Female	50.1%	36.5%
Age		
0-17	19.6%	10.9%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic/Latino	11.7%	16.1%
Race		
American Indian/ Alaska Native	1.0%	3.6%
Asian	2.4%	0.6%
Black or African American	1.2%	2.7%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
White	92.7%	66.9%
Multiple Races	2.6%	7.0%
Veteran		
Yes	7.7%	9.7%

TABLE B2: Weld County Comparison to General Population

	Percentage of Total Weld Population (N=324,492)	Percentage of Sheltered Weld Population (N=240)
Gender		
Male	50.4%	55.8%
Female	49.6%	44.2%
Age		
0-17	26.2%	30.0%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic/Latino	29.6%	55.0%
Race		
American Indian/ Alaska Native	1.6%	3.3%
Asian	1.8%	0.8%
Black or African American	1.5%	4.6%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	2.9%
White	92.6%	82.1%
Multiple Races	2.3%	6.3%
Veteran		
Yes	7.5%	5.0%

*Sources: United States Census Bureau Quick Facts and Census Reporter: [census.gov/quickfacts](https://www.census.gov/quickfacts), [censusreporter.org](https://www.censusreporter.org)

Comparisons to General Population

There is limited data available on the overall Northern Colorado population. Available data did not contain inclusive information about gender. Only one person staying in shelters indicated they were gender non-conforming, zero people indicated they were transgender. It is reasonable to assume that Northern Colorado needs to improve the services available for transgender and gender non-conforming people.

The 2020 PIT data shows a direct correlation between race and homelessness. As shown in the data, significantly more homeless individuals in Northern Colorado are likely to identify as Hispanic/ Latino, American Indian/ Alaska Native, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, or Multiple Races. This is especially true in Weld County.

The gender distribution of the general population is more evenly split than the gender distribution of the homeless population. The overall gender distribution is almost exactly 50% male and 50% female. The homeless populations of both Larimer and Weld counties contain more males than females; the homeless population is 60.5% male in Larimer County and 55.8% male in Weld County.

In order to ensure equitable services, it is recommended that the NoCo CoC Governing Board focus on and try to address these system inequities in the coming year.