

# 2022 BALTIMORE CITY POINT-IN-TIME COUNT REPORT



MAYOR'S OFFICE OF  
HOMELESS SERVICES





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## ABOUT

The Point-in-Time (PIT) Count is a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) mandated assessment that provides a snapshot of how many people are experiencing sheltered and unsheltered homelessness in a community on a given night in January. This year, the Baltimore City Continuum of Care (CoC) received a waiver to postpone the count, due to a surge of COVID-19 infections. The Baltimore City PIT Count was conducted on the night of February 26, 2022. For the count, the City assessed both sheltered persons staying in an emergency shelter or transitional housing and unsheltered persons living on the streets or other places not meant for human habitation.

While the PIT Count doesn't capture all the people who experience homelessness over the course of a year, it is the only HUD measure that counts people experiencing unsheltered homelessness, which HUD defines as people living on the streets or places not meant for human habitation. Baltimore's unsheltered count relies on mobilizing dozens of trained staff and volunteers.

The data collected in the PIT Count is included in the Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress that informs the number of people experiencing homelessness and the effectiveness of HUD's programs and policies. Locally, the CoC uses the data to address our local programs and policies, in addition to identifying the gaps in our current homeless response system.



## OVERALL FINDINGS

# 1,597

People counted as experiencing homelessness in Baltimore City on a single night in February 2022

**68%** Men

**73%** Black or African American

**24%** Chronically Homeless

**9%** Veterans



**56%**  
Emergency  
Shelter



**36%**  
Transitional  
Housing



**<8%**  
Unsheltered

# FOUR YEAR PIT TREND

There has been a continuous decline over the past four years in the number of people counted during the PIT Count as experiencing homelessness in Baltimore City. The significant decline from 2020 to 2022 can be attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic and efforts to reduce the spread of the virus.

The City used funds from the Federal Emergency Solutions Grant – COVID-19 (ESG-CV) received in 2020 to expand its Rapid Re-housing (RRH) program, thus making more housing available to people exiting homelessness. This allowed more people to reside in personal, non- congregate spaces while COVID transmission rates were high. There was an increase of **166** RRH beds for individuals and **20** RRH beds for families. Additionally, 278 households received Emergency Housing Vouchers. These vouchers were awarded by HUD to the Housing Authority of Baltimore City (HABC) for the City’s most vulnerable neighbors experiencing homelessness or housing instability.

Due to the pandemic some shelter programs reduced client capacity to allow for proper social distancing; a decline in the number of shelter beds contributed to a decline in the count of sheltered individuals.

Although the trend shows a decline in homelessness, it is important to note that the PIT Count is only a snapshot. There are a number of variables that can affect the overall final numbers. Nevertheless, the PIT Count provides vital information about the needs, current gaps, and inequities in our current homelessness system.

## A Comparison of Baltimore’s PIT Counts from 2018–2022

	Sheltered	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Total
<b>2018</b>	1,962	1,152	810	546*	2,508*
<b>2019</b>	1,914	1,140	774	380	2,294
<b>2020</b>	1,895	1,147	748	298	2,193
<b>2022</b>	1,473	895	578	124	1,597
<b>2020–22% Change</b>	-22%	-22%	-23%	-58%	-27%

\*In 2018, Baltimore did not conduct an unsheltered count. HUD’s policy for when CoCs elect to conduct unsheltered counts every other year is to add numbers from the previous year’s unsheltered count to approximate the total.

Baltimore did not conduct a PIT Count in 2021 as a safety precaution during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Here are some additional considerations when comparing the most recent PIT Count results to that of previous four years:

- In 2021 Baltimore was granted a waiver and did not conduct an unsheltered count due to the pandemic.
- The 2022 PIT count was conducted in February as an extension waiver was granted from HUD (PIT counts are normally conducted in the last 10 days of January).
- In prior years, the PIT count included a two (2) night count and a three (3) day site-based post count. This year's count only included one (1) night of count and no post site-based count.
- Previous years, the counts were conducted on Sunday and Monday nights. This year's count was conducted on a Saturday night.
- On February 21 - 26, 2022, Baltimore City hosted the Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association (CIAA) Basketball Tournament. The City, particularly in the areas closest to the tournament site, was active on the night of the count with increased foot and car traffic.



# FINDINGS IN DETAIL

## Race and Ethnicity

Homelessness still disproportionately affects Black Baltimoreans. Although they represent **62%** of the City’s population, Black or African American persons accounted for **74%** of all people experiencing homelessness in Baltimore City on the night of the PIT Count.

While White persons account for **24%** of all people experiencing homelessness on the PIT Count, they represent **nearly half** of those counted as unsheltered.

	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Total
Asian	1%	1%	1%	1%
American Indian or Alaska Native	1%	0%	3%	1%
Black or African-American	78%	70%	46%	73%
White	18%	29%	49%	24%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0%	0%	0%	0%
Multiple Races	1%	1%	1%	1%
Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)	4%	5%	5%	5%

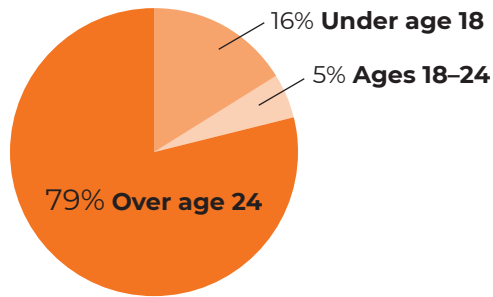
### Emergency Shelter vs. Transitional Housing

Emergency Shelters (ES) provide people experiencing an episode of homelessness with a safe, low-barrier, and temporary refuge as well as supportive services needed to quickly regain housing stability. Eligible populations include families and people fleeing intimate partner violence. Transitional Housing (TH) provides people experiencing homelessness with shelter and supportive services for up to two years with the goal of moving them into independent living. Transitional Housing Programs are usually dedicated to specific populations, such as veterans or individuals with substance use disorders. In Baltimore City, The Journey Home funds Transitional Housing for veterans and youth.

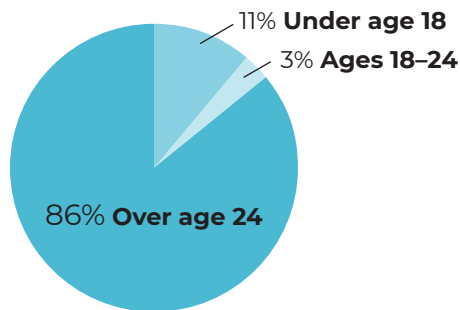


## Age Group

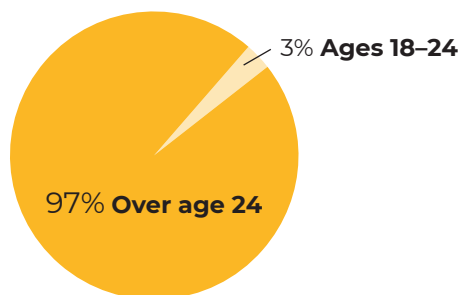
### Emergency Shelter



### Transitional Housing



### Unsheltered



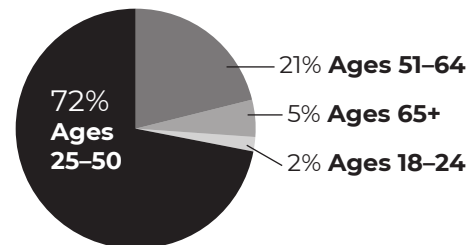
## Gender

On the night of the PIT count, **68% (1,073)** of those counted identified as men. This figure is consistent with national and local data, showing that homelessness disproportionately affects men. Those identified as women accounted for **32% (512)** and less than **1%** identified as transgender (**11**) or gender non-conforming (**1**).

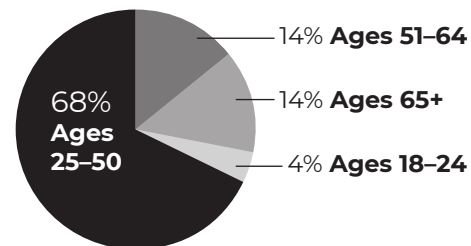
## Gender by Age Group

Breaking down the gender of unsheltered individuals shows that both men and women between the ages of 25-50 are experiencing homelessness at somewhat of the same rate (with a difference of **5%**); however, women 65 and older are experiencing homelessness more than men within the same age range.

### Men

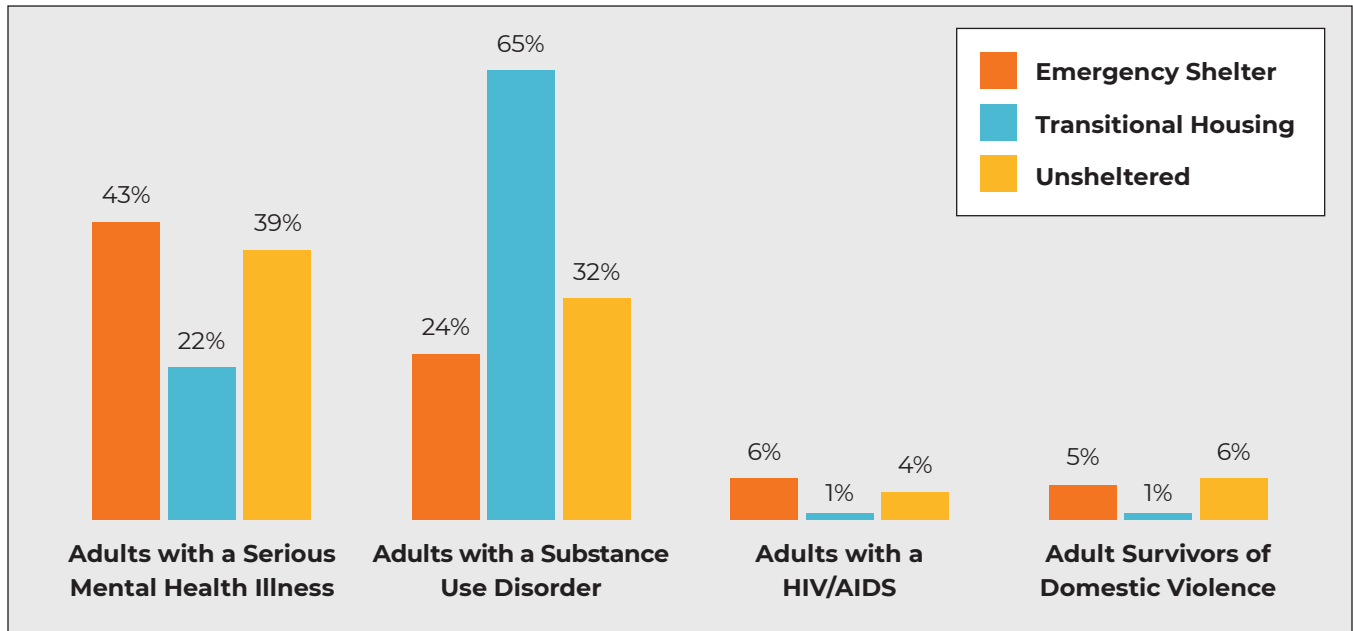


### Women





## Homeless Adults with Health and Safety Concerns



A majority of respondents, especially those in transitional housing, reported that they have a mental health and/or substance use disorder. Through this data, it is not clear if either was a contributing cause to homelessness or a result of homelessness.

The high rate of both emphasizes the importance of case management and wraparound services once a person is housed to ensure housing stability.

## Special Populations: Chronically Homeless and Veterans

HUD defines chronic homelessness as having a disabling condition and 12 months of continuous homelessness, either consecutively in the past year or over four episodes in the past 3 years. HUD also states that anyone who entered Transitional Housing (TH) as a chronically homeless individual loses that status after living in TH for 7 days. Chronic households are prioritized for subsidized housing resources, such as Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) and Rapid Re-Housing (RRH).

	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Total
<b>Chronically Homeless</b>	42%	0%	1%	24%
<b>Veterans</b>	5%	16%	5%	9%

## Life Experiences

Respondents were asked whether they had any of the life experiences listed to the right. Their responses highlight the many difficulties faced by people experiencing homelessness.

More than **one-third** of respondents have interacted with the criminal justice system, which may indicate that people experiencing homelessness are at increased risk for incarceration and, conversely, interaction with the criminal justice system may leave a person particularly vulnerable to an episode of homelessness. This also sheds light on other related issues, such as the criminalization of homelessness and the lack of services for those reentering society.

<b>Was in jail/prison/juvenile detention</b>	35%
<b>I've stayed in a treatment or inpatient healthcare</b>	29%
<b>None of the above</b>	13%
<b>I've had to exchange sex for money, shelter, or housing</b>	12%
<b>Was homeless as a child</b>	11%
<b>Aged out and/or ran away from foster care</b>	3%
<b>I've been banned or kicked out from emergency shelter</b>	3%
<b>Other</b>	2%
<b>Don't know</b>	2%

**35%** of survey respondents have interacted with the criminal justice system





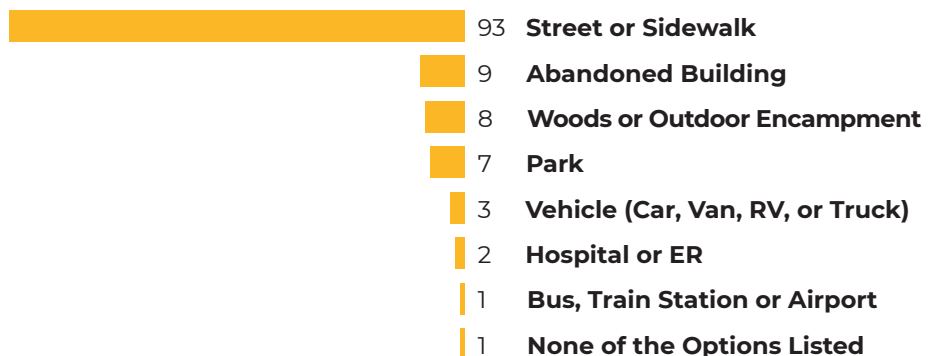
## Primary Causes of Current Homelessness

Respondents were also asked about the primary cause(s) of their homelessness. The most common responses show that certain factors such as interpersonal relationships and employment/income, can have a significant impact on the likelihood of a person becoming homeless.

<b>Kicked out by family/friends</b>	19%
<b>Lost employment/job</b>	18%
<b>Evicted from owned or rented unit</b>	15%
<b>Inadequate income or couldn't afford rent</b>	13%
<b>Left housing due to unsafe environment</b>	7%
<b>Substance abuse or other health issues</b>	7%
<b>Left jail/prison/juvenile detention</b>	5%
<b>Kicked out of permanent housing program</b>	4%
<b>Left housing due to unit conditions</b>	3%
<b>Death of a loved one and other familial issues</b>	3%
<b>Left housing program because of rules/restrictions</b>	2%

## Where Did You Sleep Last Night?

“Unsheltered homelessness” refers to those sleeping in places not meant for human habitation. Below, you can see the locations where unsheltered respondents slept the night of the 2022 PIT count.



## Parenting While Homeless

**20%** of those experiencing homelessness indicated that they were a part of a household that has at least one adult and one child. None of the respondents, however, were found to be experiencing unsheltered street homelessness. **13%** of our homeless population are children, under the age of 18, experiencing homelessness with a parent/guardian.

## Unaccompanied Youth

“Unaccompanied homeless youth” are persons who are 24 years of age or younger; not in the physical custody or care of a parent or legal guardian; live in places not meant for human habitation, emergency shelter, and transitional housing; and lack a fixed, adequate residence. On the night of the PIT Count, **4% (58)** of our homeless population fell into this category, with **7%** experiencing street homelessness (unsheltered).

Although unaccompanied homeless youth make up a small percentage of the final PIT Count, it is important to note that there are challenges to tracking this population as they may be transient, stay with friends, or be in hiding.







## Desired Housing Options

Unsheltered respondents were asked to choose their top three most desired housing options from a set list. Almost all were interested in housing, as only **2%** didn't choose an option on the list. This table shows the top 6 responses. The majority of respondents indicated that they desired a voucher with supportive services; however, many indicated that they were willing to be housed without supportive services (voucher), or with help with moving costs.

<b>Voucher with supportive services</b>	34%
<b>Voucher with no supportive services</b>	23%
<b>Help with move-in costs (security deposit and first month's rent)</b>	20%
<b>Transitional Housing Program</b>	18%
<b>Short term rental assistance with supportive services</b>	17%
<b>Living with family/friends</b>	16%

## Least Desired Housing Options

The survey also asked respondents what kinds of housing they least desired. Almost all who were interested in housing, indicated that they least desired congregate living situations. However, **12%** chose "None of the above". The top six responses can be found in the table below.

<b>Group Home / Assisted Living</b>	34%
<b>Shelter</b>	33%
<b>Living with family/friends</b>	27%
<b>Transitional Housing Program</b>	17%
<b>None of the above</b>	12%
<b>Returning to foster care</b>	9%

# BEYOND THE PIT COUNT

The City of Baltimore acknowledges that the PIT Count provides a “snapshot” of the number of people experiencing sheltered and unsheltered homelessness on a given night. The PIT Count is required by HUD, helps inform HUD policy, and provides Baltimore City access to vital Federal and State homeless services resources.

Data from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is used to conduct the count of people experiencing homelessness in City-funded and other HMIS-participating shelters; surveys are used at shelters that are not City funded and do not input data into HMIS. The count of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness includes canvassing public spaces that are accessible to outreach workers and volunteers; the count does not capture people who may be squatting, “couch surfing,” or in other places that are unknown or inaccessible to homeless outreach teams. The CoC makes a best effort to count all people experiencing homelessness, but acknowledges that some individuals may not be counted during the PIT Count.

To further understand Baltimore’s homeless population beyond the PIT Count, the CoC partners with Built for Zero, a national leader in using data-driven solutions to end homelessness. Together, the CoC and Built for Zero have developed Data Dashboards to monitor the City’s homeless response system, which helps the CoC identify barriers, backlogs, and trends within the system on an ongoing basis.

Strengthening the CoC’s ability to monitor the homeless response system will support work around racial equity. Black and African American people disproportionately represent Baltimore’s neighbors experiencing homelessness. This year, the CoC convened the Race Equity Action Committee to develop practices and policies to address and rectify this racial disparity, using data to guide its work.

In February 2022, the City of Baltimore made a significant investment of \$75 million of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding to support priorities outlined in the Mayor’s Office of Homeless Services’ (MOHS) Strategic Investment Plan. The City will leverage an additional \$15.4 million of Federal HOME-ARP funding to support the creation of housing opportunities that meet the needs of people at risk of or experiencing homelessness. Altogether, this investment totals **\$90.4 million – the largest investment in homeless services in the history of Baltimore!**

Additionally, Mayor Scott has partnered with HUD and the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) to make Baltimore a House America city; Baltimore's House America goals are to rehouse 1,000 households and add over 1,600 units of affordable housing to the development pipeline by December 31, 2022. To ensure efficient implementation of the Strategic Investment Plan and that the City meets its House America goals, Mayor Scott established the Leadership Committee on Homelessness and Housing, which is made up of 21 people representing the private and public sectors, and people with lived experience of homelessness.

No one entity can reduce homelessness alone. Federal partners at HUD, USICH, and the United States Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) support the City in reaching its goals. The CoC will continue to work with Community Solutions and Built for Zero to improve Baltimore's homeless response system to efficiently and effectively connect people at risk of or experiencing homelessness to the right housing intervention to resolve their housing crisis.

Everyone plays a role in ending homelessness, and it will take the entire community coming together to be successful. If you are interested in becoming involved, please reach out to Baltimore City's CoC. Become a member, join a committee, donate to, or volunteer with the CoC by visiting their website, [journeyhomebaltimore.org](http://journeyhomebaltimore.org).

# DATA TABLES

## Point-In-Time Count and Housing Inventory Count





## 2022 Point-in-Time Count MD-501 Baltimore CoC

Population: Sheltered and Unsheltered Count

### Persons in Households with at least one Adult and one Child

	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional		
Total Number of Households	65	36	0	101
Total Number of persons (Adults & Children)	213	102	0	315
Number of Persons (under age 18)	138	64	0	202
Number of Persons (18 - 24)	10	4	0	14
Number of Persons (over age 24)	65	34	0	99

Gender (adults and children)	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional		
Female	139	70	0	209
Male	74	32	0	106
Transgender	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0

Ethnicity (adults and children)	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional		
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	189	99	0	288
Hispanic/Latino	24	3	0	27

## 2022 Point-in-Time Count MD-501 Baltimore CoC

<b>Race (adults and children)</b>	<b>Sheltered</b>		<b>Unsheltered</b>	<b>Total</b>
	Emergency	Transitional		
White	30	16	0	<b>46</b>
Black or African-American	177	85	0	<b>262</b>
Asian	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
Multiple Races	4	1	0	<b>5</b>

<b>Chronically Homeless (adults and children)</b>	<b>Sheltered</b>		<b>Unsheltered</b>	<b>Total</b>
	Emergency	Transitional		
Total number of households	15		0	<b>15</b>
Total number of persons	49		0	<b>49</b>

Population: Sheltered and Unsheltered Count

**Persons in Households with only Children**

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Total Number of Households	3	0	0	0	3
Total Number of children (under age 18)	3	0	0	0	3

Gender (adults and children)	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Female	1	0	0	0	1
Male	2	0	0	0	2
Transgender	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0	0

Ethnicity (adults and children)	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	3	0	0	0	3
Hispanic/Latino	0	0	0	0	0

Race (adults and children)	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional			
White	0	0	0	0	0
Black or African-American	3	0	0	0	3
Asian	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
Multiple Races	0	0	0	0	0

Chronically Homeless (adults and children)	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Total number of persons	0		0	0	0



## 2022 Point-in-Time Count MD-501 Baltimore CoC

Population: Sheltered and Unsheltered Count

### Persons in Households without Children

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Total Number of Households	657	476	18	123	<b>1,274</b>
Total Number of persons (Adults)	<b>661</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>1,279</b>
Number of Persons (18 - 24)	29	15	7	4	<b>55</b>
Number of Persons (over age 24)	632	461	11	120	<b>1,224</b>

Gender (adults and children)	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Female	229	41	5	27	<b>302</b>
Male	423	433	13	96	<b>965</b>
Transgender	9	1	0	1	<b>11</b>
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>

Ethnicity (adults and children)	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	647	448	17	118	<b>1,230</b>
Hispanic/Latino	14	28	1	6	<b>49</b>

## 2022 Point-in-Time Count MD-501 Baltimore CoC

<b>Race (adults and children)</b>	<b>Sheltered</b>			<b>Unsheltered</b>	<b>Total</b>
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
White	129	149	2	61	<b>341</b>
Black or African-American	506	318	16	57	<b>897</b>
Asian	9	3	0	1	<b>13</b>
American Indian or Alaska Native	7	0	0	4	<b>11</b>
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	2	0	0	<b>4</b>
Multiple Races	8	4	0	1	<b>13</b>

<b>Chronically Homeless (adults and children)</b>	<b>Sheltered</b>			<b>Unsheltered</b>	<b>Total</b>
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Total number of persons	319		11	1	<b>331</b>

Date of PIT Count: 2/26/2022

Population: Sheltered and Unsheltered Count

### Total Households and Persons

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Total Number of Households	725	512	18	123	<b>1,378</b>
Total Number of Persons	877	578	18	124	<b>1,597</b>
Number of Children (under age 18)	141	64	0	0	<b>205</b>
Number of Persons (18 to 24)	39	19	7	4	<b>69</b>
Number of Persons (over age 24)	697	495	11	120	<b>1,323</b>

### Gender

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Female	369	111	5	27	<b>512</b>
Male	499	465	13	96	<b>1,073</b>
Transgender	9	1	0	1	<b>11</b>
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>

### Ethnicity

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	839	547	17	118	<b>1,521</b>
Hispanic/Latino	38	31	1	6	<b>76</b>

### Race

Point In Time Summary for MD-501 - Baltimore CoC

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
White	159	165	2	61	<b>387</b>
Black or African-American	686	403	16	57	<b>1,162</b>
Asian	10	3	0	1	<b>14</b>
American Indian or Alaska Native	7	0	0	4	<b>11</b>
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	2	0	0	<b>5</b>
Multiple Races	12	5	0	1	<b>18</b>

<b>Chronically Homeless</b>	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Total number of persons	368		11	1	<b>380</b>

## HIC Total Summary for MD-501 - Baltimore CoC

### Total Year-Round Beds - Household without Children

1. Current Year-Round Beds for Households without Children	<b>4,672</b>
1A. Current Year Round ES Beds for Households without Children	<b>1,198</b>
1B. Current Year Round TH Beds for Households without Children	<b>802</b>
1C. Current Year Round Safe Haven Beds for Households without Children	<b>33</b>
1D. Current Year Round RRH Beds for Households without Children	<b>266</b>
1E. Current Year Round PSH Beds for Households without Children	<b>1,718</b>
2. Total Year-Round Beds for Households without Children	<b>4,672</b>
2A. Number of DV Year-Round Beds for Households without Children	<b>0</b>
2B. Subtotal, non-DV Year-Round Beds for Households without Children	<b>4,672</b>
3. Total Year Round HMIS Beds for Households without Children	<b>2,819</b>
3A. Total Year Round ES HMIS Beds for Households without Children	<b>947</b>
3B. Total Year Round TH HMIS Beds for Households without Children	<b>393</b>
3C. Total Year Round Safe Haven HMIS Beds for Households without Children	<b>26</b>
3D. Total Year Round RRH HMIS Beds for Households without Children	<b>266</b>
3E. Total Year Round PSH HMIS Beds for Households without Children	<b>1,187</b>
4. Total Year Round HMIS Beds for Households without Children	<b>2,819</b>
5. HMIS Bed Coverage: Beds for Households without Children	<b>60.34%</b>

### Total Year-Round Beds - Households with Children

1. Current Year Round Beds for Households with Children	<b>3,319</b>
1A. Current Year Round ES Beds for Households with Children	<b>321</b>
1B. Current Year Round TH Beds for Households with Children	<b>144</b>
1C. Current Year Round Safe Haven Beds for Households with Children	<b>0</b>



Total Summary for MD-501 - Baltimore CoC

1D. Current Year Round RRH Beds for Households with Children	272
1E. Current Year Round PSH Beds for Households with Children	1,399
2. Total Year Round Beds for Households with Children	3,319
2A. Number of DV Year-Round Beds for Households with Children	116
2B. Subtotal, non-DV Year-Round Beds for Households with Children	3,203
3. Total Year Round HMIS Beds for Households with Children	1,997
3A. Total Year Round ES HMIS Beds for Households with Children	230
3B. Total Year Round TH HMIS Beds for Households with Children	132
3C. Total Year Round Safe Haven HMIS Beds for Households with Children	0
3D. Total Year Round RRH HMIS Beds for Households with Children	230
3E. Total Year Round PSH HMIS Beds for Households with Children	1,304
4. Total Year Round HMIS Beds for Households with Children	1,997
5. HMIS Bed Coverage: Beds for Households with Children	62.35%

**Total Year-Round Beds - Households with only Children**

1. Current Year Round Beds for Households with only Children	0
1A. Current Year Round ES Beds for Households with only Children	0
1B. Current Year Round TH Beds for Households with only Children	0
1C. Current Year Round Safe Haven Beds for Households with only Children	0
1D. Current Year Round RRH Beds for Households with only Children	0
1E. Current Year Round PSH Beds for Households with only Children	0
2. Total Year Round Beds for Households with only Children	0
2A. Number of DV Year-Round Beds for Households with only Children	0
2B. Subtotal, non-DV Year-Round Beds for Households with only Children	0
3. Total Year Round HMIS Beds for Households with only Children	0
3A. Total Year Round ES HMIS Beds for Households with only Children	0

Total Summary for MD-501 - Baltimore CoC

3B. Total Year Round TH HMIS Beds for Households with only Children	0
3C. Total Year Round Safe Haven HMIS Beds for Households with only Children	0
3D. Total Year Round RRH HMIS Beds for Households with only Children	0
3E. Total Year Round PSH HMIS Beds for Households with only Children	0
4. Total Year Round HMIS Beds for Households with only Children	0
5. HMIS Bed Coverage: Beds for Households with only Children	n/a