**Housing Inventory Count and Point in Time Data Collection Requirements for 2022**

1. **Important Changes to HIC and PIT Requirements for 2022**

HUD provides an annual notice informing the CoC of the information that must be collected to successfully complete the Housing Inventory Chart (HIC) and Point-in-Time (PIT) count for 2022. The Notice provides further guidance on how to complete the HIC. The Notice for 2022 was issued November 15, 2021 and can be found at: <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/6537/notice-cpd-21-12-hic-and-pit-count-data-collection-for-coc-and-esg-programs/>

**HIC Changes**

1. The standards in the HUD Notice apply to all CoCs, including those operated by Tribes and TDHEs. CoCs that conduct HIC activities in Tribal communities, including on trust lands and reservations, must gain the consent from the appropriate Indian Tribe before doing so and should coordinated HIC activities with the Indian Tribe or its TDHE.
2. HUD added several new funding source options to reflect changes in funding. This includes: ESG-CV, HOPWA-CV, HOME, HOME (ARP), and PIH (emergency housing vouchers).
3. CoCs should count US Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) Emergency Housing Assistance (EHA) beds on the HIC. A new emergency shelter (ES) project will need to be added to the HIC and the inventory counted as overflow.
4. HUD added a comparable database participating data field for CoCs to indicate whether victim service providers, are participating in a comparable database.

**PIT Changes**

1. The standards in the HUD Notice apply to all CoCs, including those operated by Tribes and TDHEs. CoCs that conduct PIT activities in Tribal communities, including on trust lands and reservations, must gain the consent from the appropriate Indian Tribe before doing so and should coordinated PIT activities with the Indian Tribe or its TDHE.
2. HUD added clarification on how to count people in sleeping situations that are ambiguous (i.e. they don’t clearly meet the definitions of unsheltered, sheltered, or housed).
3. In CoCs where veteran households are receiving temporary housing assistance through VA’s SSVF EHA program on the night of the count, the CoC should count those veteran households as residing in emergency shelter and include them in the sheltered PIT count.
4. **HOUSING INVENTORY COUNT GUIDANCE**

**Types of Homeless Projects to Include in the HIC:**

Beds and units included on the HIC are considered part of the CoC homeless assistance system. Beds and units in the HIC must be dedicated to serving homeless persons, or for permanent housing projects, dedicated for persons who were homeless at entry. For the purposes of the HIC, a project with dedicated beds/units is one where:

 A. The primary intent of the project is to serve homeless persons;

 B. The project verifies homeless status as part of its eligibility determination; and

 C. The actual project clients are predominately homeless (or, for permanent housing, were homeless at entry).

Beds in institution settings are not specifically dedicate for person who are homeless such as detox facilities, emergency rooms, jails and acute crisis or treatment centers should not be included in HIC. HUD considers extreme weather shelters as dedicated homeless inventory and should be included in the HIC.

For the HIC, CoCs will collect information about the beds and units in the CoC’s homeless system, categorized by the Project Types described below. CoCs are required to include in the HIC all projects in the CoC that are categorized as one of these Project Types and that provide dedicated beds for persons who are homeless, not just those contributing client-level data in HMIS or receiving HUD funding. This includes projects funded by the other federal agencies (e.g. VA, HHS), faith-based organizations, and other public and private funding sources.

The Project Types included in the HIC, as identified in the most recently published HMIS Data Standards are:

 A. Emergency Shelter (ES)

 B. Transitional Housing (TH)

 C. Safe Haven (SH)

 D. Permanent Housing (PH)

 1. Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)

 2. Rapid Re-housing (RRH)

 3. Other PH (OPH)

* PH-Housing with Services (no disability required at entry); and
* PH-Housing Only

For the purpose of the HIC, permanent housing inventory is divided into three groups: permanent supportive housing (PSH), rapid re-housing (RRH), and other permanent housing (OPH).

* To be considered PSH, the project must provide long-term housing to homeless individuals with disabilities and families in which one member of the household has a disability, and supportive services that are designed to meet the needs of the program participants must be available to the household.
* To be considered a RRH bed and unit, the project must provide short-term or medicum-0term assistance (up to 24 months), the lease for units must be between the landlord and the program participant, the program participant must be able to select the unit they lease, and the providers cannot impose a restriction on how long the person may lease the unit, through the provider can impose a maximum length of time that grant funds will be used to assist the program participant in the unit.
* To be considered OPH, the provider must provide long-term housing that is not otherwise considered permanent supportive housing or rapid re-housing. PH-Housing with Services providers long-term housing and supportive services for homeless persons, but do not limit eligibility to persons with a disability. PH-Housing Only projects provide long-term housing for homeless persons, but do not make supportive services available as part of the project.

**VA Programs:**

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) recently designated components within its Grant and per Diem (GPD) program and updated the component types for its GPD program. CoCs should continue to report GPD programs on the HIC.

* Bridge Housing, Service Intensive Transitional Housing, Hospital to Housing, and Clinical Treatment should be reported under the Transitional Housing section of the HIC.
* Low Demand should be reported under the Safe Haven section of the HIC.
* Transition in Place should be reported under the Permanent Housing section, OPH on the HIC.

**RHY Programs:**

It is important that CoCs coordinated with and include projects that provide shelter and housing to homeless children and youth in the HIC. Specifically, CoCs should be sure to coordinated with local projects funded through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Program when planning and conducting their HIC. RHY projects provide homeless youth with short-term shelter, longer-term transitional living programs and maternity group homes, and also support youth through street outreach efforts.

CoCs should not include projects or beds/units in projects in the HIC that are dedicated for children who are in foster care, who are wards of the state, or who are otherwise under government custody or supervision.

**PIH Programs:**

HUD’s Office of Public and Indian Housing (PIH) is the Office that administers several key affordable housing program in HUD, including Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) and Public Housing. While most of these vouchers and programs would not be included in the Housing Inventory Chart (HIC), when there are a certain number of vouchers set aside or a specific program that has beds dedicated to people currently or formerly experiencing homelessness and should be reported on the HIC. The programs listed below should be recorded on the HIC as Other Permanent Housing (OPH) except for HUD-VASH which should be reported as PSH.

Examples include:

1. A set aside or preference (including limited preference) where a certain number of vouchers or specific percent of turnover vouchers have been provided to people experiencing homelessness. This could be through the normal voucher allocation or through special purpose vouchers.
2. Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV) because participants are required to qualify as homeless.
3. Family Unification Program (FUP) and Fostering Youth Independence (FYI) vouchers where there is a portion of the inventory that is dedicated to serve people experiencing homelessness.
4. HUD-VA Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) vouchers.
5. **POINT-IN-TIME COUNT GUIDANCE**

**REQUIREMENTS**

Under Section 578.7 of the CoC Program interim rule, CoCs must plan and conduct, at least biennially, a Point-in-Time Count of homeless person within the geographic area. Section 578.3 of the CoC Program interim rule defines Point-in-Time Count as a “count of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons carried out on one night in the last 10 calendar days of January or at such other time as required by HUD.”

In some CoCs, there might be geographic areas that that CoCs are not required to incorporate into the count. These might include deserts, dense forests, and other remote locations that are uninhabitable by people. Additionally, there are some areas where the CoC may have counted for several years and found no persons experiencing homelessness. In making the decision to exclude some geography, it is important that CoCs discuss these regions with people knowledgeable about the areas, and then document the decision-making process that is used to decide if a specific area will not be included in the PIT count. Areas that are excluded from a CoCs unsheltered count should be identified in the CoC’s PIT count plan that is approved by the CoC.

CoCs are required to submit their PIT count data through the HUD HDX website. Additionally, CoCs must provide PIT count data to the entity responsible for the Consolidated Plan jurisdiction(s) located within the CoC, when requested. This includes providing PIT count data at the geocode level for each jurisdiction required to report PIT count data in the Consolidated Plan. HUD expects states and entitlement communities responsible for completing Consolidated Plans to participate in the PIT count.

The PIT count should be completed using unduplicated counts or statistically reliable estimates of homeless persons in both sheltered and unsheltered locations on a single night. HUD requires the PIT counts be conducted in compliance with HUD counting standards and related methodology outlined in the HUD Notice.

**PEOPLE WHO MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE PIT**

**Sheltered Count:**

CoCs must count all individuals or families who meet the criteria described in paragraph (1)(ii) of the homeless definition in 24 CFR 578.3.

The definition includes individuals and families ***“living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (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****”* on the night designated for the count. This includes people residing in in Safe Haven projects.

CoCs should report on people based on where they are sleeping on the night of the count, as opposed to the program they are enrolled in. Rapid Re-housing (RRH) is considered permanent housing and therefore, individuals and families who are enrolled in RRH and residing in permanent housing on the night of the PIT count are not included in the sheltered count. However, homeless households currently residing on the street, in an emergency shelter, transitional housing, or Safe Haven, but are also enrolled in a RRH program and awaiting housing placement should be counted where they resided on the night of the count. For example: a person in emergency shelter being assisted by a RRH project to obtain housing must be counted in the sheltered PIT count for the shelter.

**Unsheltered Count**:

CoCs must count all individuals or families who meet the criteria in paragraph (1)(i) of the homeless definition in 24 CFR 578.3. This includes individuals and families ***“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”*** on the night designated for the count. For example: a RRH assisted households who is still unsheltered on the night of the count should be included as part of the unsheltered count.

**PEOPLE WHO MUST NOT BE INCLUDED IN THE PIT**

Persons residing in the following settings on the night of the count are prohibited from being included in the sheltered or unsheltered PIT count:

1. Persons residing in Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) programs, including persons housed using HUD Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers.
2. Persons residing in Other Permanent Housing (OPH), including persons in a GPD Transition in Place (TIP) project on the night of the count.
3. Persons counted in any location not listed on the HIC (e.g., staying in projects with beds/units not dedicated for persons who are homeless).
4. Persons temporarily staying with family or friends (i.e., “doubled-up” or “couch surfing”).
5. Persons residing in housing they rent or own (i.e., permanent housing), including persons residing in rental housing with assistance from a RRH project on the night of the count.
6. Persons residing in institutions (e.g., jails, juvenile correction facilities, foster care, hospital beds, detox centers).

**COUTING PEOPLE IN AMBIGUOUS SLEEPING LOCATIONS**

When people are displaced from housing, they use whatever sleeping arrangements that are available to them. In some locations, people are clearly unsheltered, sheltered, or housed (i.e. the person does not meet the definition of homeless), while the housing status of people in other sleeping locations is ambiguous. HUD provides the following guidelines to determine how to character someone’s sleeping situation for the purpose of the PIT count.

1. **Determine Whether Common Ambiguous Sleeping Locations are Considered Unsheltered**

CoCs should use the following standards to determine whether a households should be considered unsheltered as opposed to sheltered homeless. These do not represent eligibility for a specific program, only to determine whether they are “unsheltered.”

* 1. **Tents**
		1. HUD always considers persons sleeping in tents unsheltered if the tent is for an individual, or a single household.
		2. Persons sleeping communally in huge tents, such as a sprung shelter, are considered sheltered if it is located on a campus maintained by a government or other entity and provides barracks style sleeping accommodations for multiple individuals or households where toilets, showers, and communal food preparation or food service areas are provided.
	2. **Vehicles**
		1. **Cars, Trucks, and Vans:** Households sleeping in cars, trucks, and vans are to be counted as unsheltered. This includes households sleeping in their vehicles in safe parking programs, in designated areas, or on a campus maintained by a government or other entity where toilets, showers, and communal food preparation or food service areas are provided.
		2. **Recreational vehicles (RVs):** RVs, including camper vans, are ordinarily used as regular sleeping accommodations, so not all persons living in RVs qualify as homeless. However, homeless people living in RVs must be counted as:
			1. **Sheltered, if =** the RV is located in a mobile home park or campus that advertises itself as providing temporary stays AND the RV is regularly connected to water, sewer and utilities or a septic system, well and generator, or the park or campus provide toilets, showers, and communal food preparation or food service areas
			2. **Unsheltered, if =** the RV does not meet the criteria in (1) for sheltered homeless people living in RVs.
	3. **Tiny homes and sheds**

Tiny homes are ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation, so not all persons living in tiny homes qualify as homeless. Sheds, including huts, storage sheds, and community cabins are not ordinarily used as regular sleeping accommodations, but under certain circumstances persons living in sheds do not qualify as homeless.

People living in tiny homes and sheds are to be counted as follows:

* + 1. **Unsheltered, if =**
			1. the unit does not contain a toilet, shower, kitchen, sleeping and living space; or
			2. the unit has a toilet, shower, kitchen, sleeping and living space but is not connected to water, sewer and utilities, or a septic system, well and generator AND it is not on a campus maintained by an organization (i.e. a governmental entity, non-profit, or religious organization) where toilets, showers, and communal food preparation or food service areas are provided.
		2. **Sheltered, if =**
			1. the unit contains a toilet, shower, kitchen, sleeping and living space and is connected to sewer, water and utilities or septic system, well and generator; or
			2. the unit does not contain a toilet, shower, kitchen, sleeping and living space or is not connected to sewer, water and utilities or septic system, well and generator, AND it is located on a campus maintained by an organization (i.e. a governmental entity, nonprofit, or religious organization) where at least toilets, showers, and communal food preparation or food service areas are provided.
		3. **Special Considerations**
			1. If the unit is located on a campus, the campus must have enough toilets and showers per capita for the resident population within a reasonable distance from the units to count the residents as sheltered.
			2. In very cold climates (temperatures fall below 32 degrees), the unit must have heat to be counted as sheltered.
1. **Determine Whether the Household is Housed**

The CoC must determine whether to consider a household as housed instead of homeless. CoCs must only count people who are homeless in their PIT count. The test of whether someone is homeless or housed is whether they meet HUD’s definition of homeless in 24 CFR 578.3; however, during the PIT count CoCs should evaluate the nature of the program providing assistance and the nature of the housing to determine how to count a household. CoCs should consider how programs advertise themselves; whether they advertise long term permanent resident, or short-term temporary stays.

Some general rules are:

* 1. People living in tents, sprung shelters, cars, trucks and vans are never to be considered housed.
	2. People living in RVs are considered housed if they are regularly connected to water, sewer and utilities or a septic system, well and generator, meet local codes, and the households owns or rents the RV and the land upon which it is located.
	3. Residents of tiny homes and sheds are considered housed if the home meets local codes and contains a toilet, shower, kitchen, sleeping and living space, and is connected to water, sewer, and utilities. The household must either own or rent the land and unit. The unit must also have climate control if located in very cold climates (temperatures fall below 32 degrees).
1. **Counting People in Structures that are Hard to Access**

The PIT count is a count of households and people experiencing homelessness. When counting people sleeping in RVs, tents, or other locations that have low visibility, the CoC must derive an methodology to determine whether or count people as homeless in those situations. Do not simply count structures without having additional information about how many people are in those kinds of sleeping situations.

**TIMING OF THE COUNT**

In order to ensure that the same number of persons are reported on the Housing Inventory Chart (HIC) and the Point in Time (PIT), both counts must be conducted during the same period. HUD requires that CoCs identify the date on which the count was conducted. However, the term “night” signifies a single period of time from sunset to sunrise – spanning two actual dates.

To clarify for CoCs when the count should occur, the set time a community conducts the count will vary, depending on what works best for that community, but must fall into the “night” of the count definition that begins at sunset on the date of the count and ends at sunrise on the following day. While the sun will set at 5:02 pm on January 23, 2019, people living on the streets will be more likely to be settled in their sleeping location later in the evening. Therefore, CoCs are asked to conduct the count after 11:00 pm in order to attain accuracy in surveying.

The January 2022 overnight Point in Time Count will be held on night of Wednesday, January 26th from sundown until the morning of Thursday, January 27th at sunrise.

For the sheltered count, include all persons who:

(a) entered on or before the date of the count (January 26, 2022);

(b) exited after the date of the count (January 27, 2022); and

(c) have not yet exited.

For the unsheltered count, include all persons staying in a place not meant for human habitation during the prescribed PIT overnight hours (Jan. 26th at 11:00 pm to Jan. 27th at 6:00 am).

**POPULATION DATA – HOUSEHOLD TYPES**

As in prior years, CoCs must collect and report information on the demographic characteristics of all people reported as sheltered or unsheltered, including household type, age category, gender, race, and ethnicity.

1. **Household Types**

Each COC must provide demographic data for both sheltered and unsheltered persons according to the following three household types:

* 1. Persons in households with at least one adult and one child. This category includes households with one adult and at least one child under age 18.
	2. Persons in households without children. This category includes single adults, adult couples with no children, and groups of adults (including adult parents with their adult children).
	3. Persons in households with only children. This category includes persons under age 18, including children in one-child households, adolescent parents (under age 18) and their children, adolescent siblings, or other household configurations composed only of children.
1. **Age**

Each COC must report the total number of persons and households, by age category, for each household type, per below.

* 1. Persons in households with at least one adult and one child:
		1. The number of children under age 18;
		2. The number of young adults ages 18 to 24; and
		3. The number of adults over age 24.
	2. Persons in households without children:
		1. The number of young adults ages 18 to 24; and
		2. The number of adults over age 24.
1. **Race**

Please note that an individual may identify with multiple race categories. For the purposes of reporting, people that identify with multiple race categories should only be counted under “multiple races” and should not be counted in each specific race category.

For example, Kristen indicated that she is “Black, African American or African” and “White.” For the PIT count, Kristen is only included in the count of persons who are “multiple races” and she is not included in the count of persons who are “Black, African American or African” or “White.”

1. **Ethnicity**

There are two options for ethnicity: Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) and Non-Hispanic/Non-Latin(a)(o)(x).

1. **Gender**

Consistent with the updated HMIS Data Standards, there are 5 options under Gender.

* 1. Female
	2. Male
	3. Transgender
	4. A gender other than singularly female or male (e.g. non-binary, genderfluid, agender, culturally specific gender)
	5. Questioning
1. **Veteran Households**

Each CoC must also collect and report data on veterans, including the total number of veteran households, the total number of veterans, the total number of persons in veteran households, and the gender, race, and ethnicity of veterans. A “veteran household” includes households with one or more veterans who might be presenting with other persons. Please note that data for the gender, race, and ethnicity of non-veterans in veteran households will only be reported under ‘All Households’ population data. CoCs should not include veterans in VADOM facilities in their PIT count.

1. **Youth Households**

Each CoC must report data on persons in Youth Households, including the gender, race, and ethnicity for parenting youth and unaccompanied youth.

* 1. **Parenting youth** are youth who identify as the parent or legal guardian of one or more children who are present with or sleeping in the same place as that youth parent, where there is no person over age 24 in the household.
		1. Parenting youth are either a subset of households with children if the parenting youth is between 18-24, or households with only children if the parenting youth is under 18.
		2. CoCs must report the number of children in parenting youth households separately for households with parenting youth under 18 and households with parenting youth who are 18 to 24.
	2. **Unaccompanied youth** are persons under age 25 who are not presenting or sleeping in the same place as their parent or legal guardian, including singles, youth couples, and groups of youth presenting as a household.
		1. Unaccompanied youth are either a subset of households without children, if they are 18-24, or households with only children, if they are under 18.



**Note:** Veterans, parenting youth, and unaccompanied youth data are a subset of the “All Households” data and should still be included in the “All Households” data.

CoCs must also report the number of chronically homeless households and chronically homeless persons in each household type for “All Households,” “Veteran Households,” and “Youth Households” instead of reporting people experiencing chronic homelessness in the subpopulation section. Veteran and youth who are chronically homeless are also a subset of “All Households” and should still be included in the “All Households” data.

**SUBPOPULATIONS**

Each CoC must collect and report counts of specific subpopulations among sheltered and unsheltered persons according to the chart below. Subpopulation data should be limited to adults, with the exception of persons in chronically homeless families. Reporting on the number of sheltered and unsheltered victims of domestic violence will continue to be optional.

Chronic

For purposes of the PIT count, persons living in transitional housing at the time of the PIT count should not be counted as chronically homeless.

A chronically homeless household includes at least one adult or minor head of household who is identified as chronically homeless. For households of more than one person, when one household member qualifies as chronically homeless, all members of that household should be counted as chronically homeless.

* For example, if one adult in a two adult household is identified as chronically homeless, both adults should be counted as a chronically homeless person in the households without children category of the PIT count.

Domestic Violence

For CoCs that identify and report on survivors of domestic violence, they must only report the number of survivors of domestic violence who are currently experiencing homelessness because of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; as opposed to reporting on survivors who have ever experienced these circumstances.

Disability

When collecting data on disability status for the PIT count, CoCs must ensure:

* Volunteers administering the survey know that it is completely voluntary whether persons respond to questions about disability status, and
* Persons being surveyed are informed prior to responding to any disability question that their response is voluntary and that their refusal to respond will not result in a denial of service, and
* No questions should be posed regarding the nature or severity of the person’s disability (e.g., medical and health information).
1. **KEY TERMS**

**These terms do not directly correspond to the program requirements of HUD funding streams and must only be used for the purposes of the HIC and PIT.**

**Adults** – persons age 18 and older

**Child** – persons under age 18

**Chronically Homeless Person** – 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 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

🡺Example: if one adult in a two adult households is identified as chronically homeless, both adults should be counted as a chronically homeless person in the household without children category of the PIT count.

**Chronically Homeless Family** – A family with an adult head of household (or if there is no adult in the family, a minor head of household) who meets all of the criteria for a chronically homeless person, including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been homeless. A chronically homeless family must consist of at least one child under the age of 18.

🡺Example: if one adult in a two adult household with child is identified as chronically homeless, both adults and the child should be counted as a chronically homeless person in the household with children category of the PIT count.

**Disability** – An individual with one or more of the following conditions:

* A physical, mental, or emotional impairment, including an impairment caused by alcohol or drug abuse, post-traumatic stress disorder, or brain injury that:
	+ Is expected to be long-continuing or of indefinite duration; **and**
	+ Substantially impedes the individual's ability to live independently; **and**
	+ Could be improved by the provision of more suitable housing conditions.
* A developmental disability, as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002); **or**
* The disease of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or any condition arising from the etiologic agency for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV).

**Adults with HIV/AIDS** – This subpopulation category of the PIT includes adults who have been diagnosed with AIDS and/or have tested positive for HIV.

**Adults with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI)** – This subpopulation category of the PIT includes adults with a severe and persistent mental illness or emotional impairment that seriously limits a person's ability to live independently. Adults with SMI must also meet the qualifications identified in the term for “disability” (e.g., “is expected to be long-continuing or indefinite duration”).

**Adults with a Substance Use Disorder**–This subpopulation category of the PIT includes adults with a substance abuse problem (alcohol abuse, drug abuse, or both). Adults with a substance use disorder must also meet the qualifications identified in the term for “disability” (e.g., “is expected to be long-continuing or indefinite duration”).

**Veteran**–Adults who have served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. This does not include inactive military reserves or the National Guard unless the person was called up to active duty.

**Survivors of Domestic Violence**–This subpopulation category of the PIT includes adults who are currently experiencing homelessness because they are fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

**Victim service provider** – A private nonprofit organization whose primary mission is to provide services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. This term includes rape crisis centers, battered women’s shelters, domestic violence transitional housing programs, and other programs.

**Youth** – Persons under age 25. HUD collects and reports youth data based on persons under 18 and persons between 18 and 24.

**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 that youth parent, where there is no person over age 24 in the household.

**Unaccompanied Youth** – Unaccompanied youth are persons under age 25 who are not accompanied by a parent or guardian and are not a parent or guardian presenting with or sleeping in the same place as his/her child(ren). Unaccompanied youth are single youth, youth couples, and groups of youth presenting together as a household.

**REFERENCES**

**Homeless Definition**

HEARTH Homeless Definition <https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HEARTH_HomelessDefinition_FinalRule.pdf>

Criteria and Recordkeeping Requirements for Definition of Homeless

<https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HomelessDefinition_RecordkeepingRequirementsandCriteria.pdf>

Children and Youth and HUD’s Homeless Definition

<https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HUDs-Homeless-Definition-as-it-Relates-to-Children-and-Youth.pdf>

**Housing Inventory Chart (HIC) and Point-in-Time (PIT)**

2021 Notice for Housing Inventory Count (HIC) and Point-in-Time (PIT) Data Collection for Continuum of Care (CoC) Program and the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program (published November 2021)

<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/6537/notice-cpd-21-12-hic-and-pit-count-data-collection-for-coc-and-esg-programs/>

HUD Guidance: Point-in-Time Count Methodology Guide (published March 2015)

<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4036/point-in-time-count-methodology-guide/>

**Point-In-Time HUD Resources**

HIC & PIT Count Safety Considerations for Counting during COVID-19 (published November 2021)

<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/6543/hic-and-pit-count-safety-considerations-for-counting-during-covid19/>

Point-in-Time Count Standards and Methodologies Training (published June 2018)

*\*This is intended for anyone involved in the planning & implementing the PIT count. It is a self-paced online training.*

<https://www.hudexchange.info/trainings/courses/point-in-time-pit-count-standards-and-methodologies-training/>

Point-in-Time Count Implementation Tools (published April 2018)

<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4433/point-in-time-count-implementation-tools/>

Point-in-Time Survey Tools (published January 2022)

<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/3322/point-in-time-survey-tools/>

CoC Analysis Tool: Race and Ethnicity (published March 2020)

<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/5787/coc-analysis-tool-race-and-ethnicity/>

Counting People in Structures for the PIT Count (published January 2022)

<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/6562/counting-people-in-structures-for-the-pit-count/>

**PIT Count Volunteer Resources**

The PIT Count Volunteer Training Toolkit includes a number of customizable files intended to provide CoCs different resource options for starting or updating their own PIT count volunteer training efforts. (published September 2019)

<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/5864/pit-count-volunteer-training-toolkit/>

Materials include:

* Trainer’s guide
* Sample Slide Deck that could be used to train your own PIT count volunteers
* Sample Volunteer Refresher Handout that provides tips and resources to volunteers conducting your PIT count
* Sample List of Resources that includes a list of potential types of local resources your coalition might consider documenting and printing off for volunteers to take with them when they conduct the PIT count
* Sample Resources Handouts include full-page size, half-page size, postcard size, and business card size.

**Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Call**

HUD Point-in-Time Office Hours – recording & materials for November 23, 2021 mtg, December 15, 2021 mtg. & January 12, 2022 [https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/hdx/guides/pit-hic/#pit-count-office-hours](https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/hdx/guides/pit-hic/)

**Point-In-Time HUD Resources – Specific Populations**

Guidance for Domestic Violence Partners and CoCs on Participating in the PIT Count (published December 2018)

* Partnering with CoCs on the PIT Count: What Domestic Violence Providers Need to Know

<https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/PIT-and-DV-Partnering-With-CoCs.pdf>

* Engaging with Domestic Violence Survivors: What CoCs Need to Know

<https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/PIT-and-DV-What-CoCs-Need-To-Know.pdf>

* Point-in-Time Count Fact Sheet on Identifying Survivors of Domestic Violence

<https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/2019-PIT-Count-DV-Fact-Sheet.pdf>

Youth

* Housing and School Partnership on the Point-in-Time Count (published December 2018)

<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/5184/housing-and-school-partnership-on-the-pit-count/>

* Promising Practices for Counting Youth Experiencing Homelessness in the Point-in-Time Counts (published November 2016)

<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/5175/promising-practices-for-counting-youth-experiencing-homelessness-in-the-pit-counts/>

* Crosswalk of Key Federally-funded Child and Youth Homeless Contacts (published February 2021)

<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/5176/crosswalk-of-key-federally-funded-child-and-youth-homeless-contacts/>

* Youth Count!

<https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/resources-for-homeless-youth/youth-count/>

Veterans

* Veterans HIC/PIT Count Data Guidance Tool (published December 2016)

<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/5205/veterans-hicpit-count-data-guidance-tool/>